PyTorch Export

Sound Whole-Graph Capture for PyTorch

Avik Chaudhuri (PyTorch Compiler, AI at Meta)

	0
T	•

torch.compile	torch.export
just-in-time compiler	
needs Python runtime	
emits backend-specific code	
doesn't need source changes	

torch.compile	torch.export	
just-in-time compiler	ahead-of-time frontend compiler	
needs Python runtime	cuts dependency on Python runtime	
emits backend-specific code	emits backend-agnostic IR	
doesn't need source changes	compile-time errors possible	

AOT (instead of JIT) compilation is often...

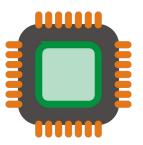
necessary

- Python-free environments
 - e.g., on-device, serving



desirable

- backend-specific optimizations
 - e.g., custom kernels, special hardware
- stability
 - e.g., online/recurring training



Graph breaks expected for JIT

Graph breaks expected for JIT

```
@torch.compile()
class M(torch.nn.Module):
    def forward(self, x):
        if [x.sum() > 0:
            return x.sin()
        else:
            return [x + 1]
m = M()
m(torch.randn(8))
```

```
def graph_0(x):
    sum = x.sum()
    gt = sum > 0
    return gt

def graph_1(x):
    add = x + 1
    return add
    interpreter
    fallback
```

Graph breaks considered harmful for AOT

```
class M(torch.nn.Module):
  def forward(self, x):
    return torch.cond(
      x.sum() > 0,
                              rewrite
      lambda x: x.sin(),
      lambda x: x + 1,
      (x,),
m = M()
torch.export(m, (torch.randn(8),))
```

```
def graph_0(x):
    sum = x.sum()
    gt = sum > 0

    def true_fn(x):
        sin = x.sin()
        return sin

    def false_fn(x):
        add = x + 1
        return add

    cond = torch.ops.higher_order.cond(
        gt, true_fn, false_fn, (x,)
    )
    return cond
```

```
@torch.compile()
class M(torch.nn.Module):
    def forward(self, x, y):
        if [x.shape[0] <= 1024:
            return x + y
            else:
            return x</pre>
m = M()
```

[Digression] ML compiler: shapes :: PL compiler: types!

Slogan: shapes are types!

_	
\cap	
0	
\exists	
D	
_	
$\mathbf{\Omega}$	
×	
\simeq .	
4	
$\boldsymbol{<}$	١

Python types (e.g., zip)	PyTorch shapes (e.g., matmul)
(List, List) -> List	(Tensor, Tensor) -> Tensor

Slogan: shapes are types!

Python types (e.g., zip)	PyTorch shapes (e.g., matmul)
(List, List) -> List	(Tensor, Tensor) -> Tensor
(List[int], List[str]]) -> List[(int, str)]	(Tensor[4,8], Tensor[8,16]) -> Tensor[4,16]

Slogan: shapes are types!

Python types (e.g., zip)	PyTorch shapes (e.g., matmul)
(List, List) -> List	(Tensor, Tensor) -> Tensor
(List[int], List[str]]) -> List[(int, str)]	(Tensor[4,8], Tensor[8,16]) -> Tensor[4,16]
(List[X], List[Y]) -> List[(X, Y)]	(Tensor[a,b], Tensor[b,c]) -> Tensor[a,c]

```
@torch.compile()
class M(torch.nn.Module):
    def forward(self, x, y):
        if [x.shape[0] <= 1024:
            return x + y
            else:
            return x</pre>
m = M()
```

```
@torch.compile()
class M(torch.nn.Module):
    def forward(self, x, y):
        if x.shape[0] <= 1024:
            return x + y
        else:
            return x

m = M()
m(torch.randn(512), torch.randn(512))</pre>
```

```
@torch.compile()
class M(torch.nn.Module):
    def forward(self, x, y):
        if x.shape[0] <= 1024:
            return x + y
        else:
        return x

m = M()
m(torch.randn(512), torch.randn(512))
m(torch.randn(1024), torch.randn(1024))</pre>
```

```
@torch.compile()
class M(torch.nn.Module):
  def forward(self, x, y):
    if x.shape[0] <= 1024:
      return x + y
    else:
      return x
m = M()
m(torch.randn(512), torch.randn(512))
m(torch.randn(1024), torch.randn(1024))
m(\text{torch.randn}(2048), \text{torch.randn}(1024))
```

```
# s > 1024
def graph_2(x: f[s], y):
    return x

static shapes
    dynamic shapes
    (new path)
```

```
@torch.compile()
class M(torch.nn.Module):
  def forward(self, x, y):
    if x.shape[0] <= 1024:
      return x + y
    else:
      return x
m = M()
m(torch.randn(512), torch.randn(512))
m(torch.randn(1024), torch.randn(1024))
m(torch.randn(2048), torch.randn(1024)
m(\text{torch.randn}(1024), \text{torch.randn}(2048))
```

```
# s <= 1024
def graph_1(x: f[s], y: f[s?]):
   add: f[s?] = x + y
   return add</pre>
```

static shapes
dynamic shapes
(new path)
run-time exception

```
class M(torch.nn.Module):
    def forward(self, x, y):
        if x.shape[0] <= 1024:
            return x + y
        else:
            return x</pre>

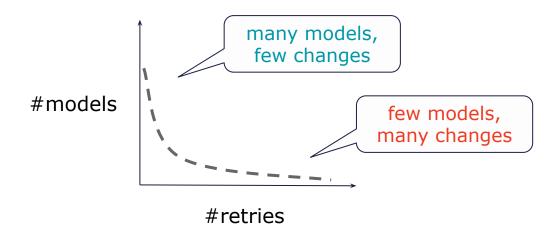
m = torch.export(M(), (torch.randn(512), torch.randn(512)).module()
```

```
class M(torch.nn.Module):
                                              def graph_0(x: f[512], y: f[512]):
  def forward(self, x, y):
                                                add: f[512] = x + y
    if x.shape[0] <= 1024:
                                                return add
      return x + y
    else:
                                                         static shapes
      return x
m = torch.export(M(), (torch.randn(512), torch.randn(512)).module()
m(torch.randn(1024), torch.randn(1024))
                                                       assertion failure
                                                     (shapes not dynamic)
```

```
class M(torch.nn.Module):
  def forward(self, x, y):
                                             def graph_1(x: f[s], y: f[s]):
    if x.shape[0] <= 1024:
                                              add: f[s] = x + y
      return x + y
                                              return add
    else:
      return x
                                                    dynamic shapes
args = (torch.randn(512), torch.randn(512))
s = torch.export.Dim("s", max=1024)
m = torch.export(M(), args, dynamic_shapes=((s), (s))).module()
m(torch.randn(1024), torch.randn(1024)) =
```

```
class M(torch.nn.Module):
  def forward(self, x, y):
                                                 # s <= 1024
                                                 def graph_1(x: f[s], y: f[s]):
    if x.shape[0] <= 1024:
                                                   add: f[s] = x + y
       return x + y
                                                   return add
    else:
      return x
                                                         dynamic shapes
args = (torch.randn(512), torch.randn(512))
s = torch.export.Dim("s", max=1024)
m = torch.export(M(), args, dynamic_shapes=((s), (s))).module()
                                                  ok
m(\text{torch.randn}(1024), \text{torch.randn}(1024))
m(\text{torch.randn}(2048), \text{torch.randn}(1024))
                                                          assertion failure
m(\text{torch.randn}(1024), \text{torch.randn}(2048))
                                                    (shape constraints violated)
```

Data-driven UX



Data-driven UX

Focus

- Simplicity
 - predictable behaviors
- Actionable errors
 - source locations
 - suggested fixes
- Expressivity
 - o control flow, state
 - shape constraints

#models

few changes

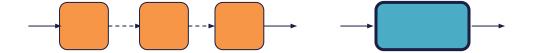
few models,
many changes

#retries

Guarantees of IR

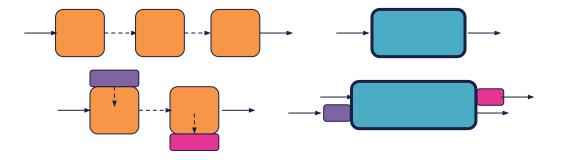
Syntactic guarantees

- Inlining
 - flattened graph



Syntactic guarantees

- Inlining
 - flattened graph
- Functionalization
 - lifted inputs/outputs

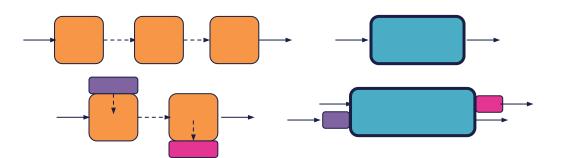


Guarantees of IR

Syntactic guarantees

- Inlining
 - flattened graph
- Functionalization
 - lifted inputs/outputs
- Metadata
 - source map (unlift+unflatten)
 - shape constraints (soundness)





Syntactic guarantees

- Inlining
 - flattened graph
- Functionalization
 - lifted inputs/outputs
- Metadata
 - source map
 - shape constraints





Semantic guarantees

- Behavioral correctness
 - assume / guarantee

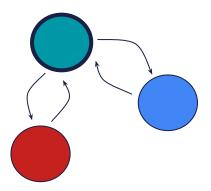
Syntactic guarantees

- Inlining
 - flattened graph
- Functionalization
 - lifted inputs/outputs
- Metadata
 - source map
 - shape constraints



Semantic guarantees

- Behavioral correctness
 - o assume / guarantee
- Round-tripping identities
 - serialize / deserialize
 - unlift+unflatten / re-export



Customization [operator decomposition]

```
# "full" aten opset
exported = ...
# "core" aten opset (standard for maximum coverage)
exported_core = exported.run_decompositions()
# plug-in custom kernel for op
exported_custom = exported.run_decompositions(
  decomp_table=... # default except op
                                            e.g., convolution
```

Transformation [graph optimization]

```
# functionalized, linear FX graph
exported = ...
# sequence of arbitrary FX transforms
lowered = optimization_passes(exported)
                                                ONNX
                                               Torch-XLA
# execute!
                                               TensorRT
... = backend(lowered)
                                              ExecuTorch
                                             AOTInductor
```