# Chex Quick Reference

## **Core Purpose & Philosophy**

- **Goal:** Enhance reliability, debugging, and testing for JAX applications.
- Why Needed: Standard Python assert can be unreliable or optimized away within JAX transformations (jit, vmap) due to tracing with abstract values (Tracers).
- Chex Advantage: Assertions work reliably on both Tracers (during tracing/compilation)
  and concrete values (at runtime). Provides clear, JAX-specific error messages. Acts as
  executable documentation.

# **Key Assertion Functions (Instrumentation)**

- chex.assert\_shape(x, expected\_shape): Verifies array shape. expected\_shape can use integers, None (variable dim), . . . (any number of leading/trailing dims). Essential for JAX.
- chex.assert type(x, expected type): Checks array dtype (e.g., jnp.float32).
- chex.assert\_rank(x, expected\_rank): Checks the number of dimensions (rank) of an array.
- chex.assert\_axis\_dimension(x, axis, expected\_size): Checks the size of a specific dimension. Useful in NNX call .
- **chex.assert scalar(x)**: Checks if x is a scalar (shape (), rank 0).
- chex.assert\_trees\_all\_close(tree1, tree2, \*\*kwargs): Compares nested JAX PyTrees (e.g., model params, states, nnx.Module) for approximate equality.
- chex.assert trees all equal(tree1, tree2): Compares PyTrees for exact equality.
- chex.assert\_tree\_all\_finite(tree): Checks for NaN/Inf values in all numerical arrays within a PyTree. Crucial for debugging numerical stability (activations, gradients).

#### **Enable/Disable Assertions Globally**

chex.enable\_asserts() / chex.disable\_asserts()

**Usage:** Place these assertions directly within JAX functions (including those decorated with @jax.jit, @jax.vmap) and Flax nnx.Module methods ( call ).

## **Debugging Value-Based Logic Inside Transformations**

Problem: Standard Python if/assert based on tensor values (e.g., if jnp.all(x > 0):, assert jnp.sum(x) > 0) often fails during JAX tracing (jit) because the value isn't known abstractly.

#### Solution:

- Apply before JAX transformations (@chex.chexify, then @jax.jit).
- How it Works: Lets JAX trace normally for compilation, but runs the original
   Python logic again at runtime with concrete values, allowing value-based assert or
   if statements to execute.
- Enables checks like assert jnp.all(...), assert jnp.any(jnp.isnan(...)),
   or calling chex.assert tree all finite inside transformed functions.
- Requires chex.block\_until\_chexify\_assertions\_complete() after the function call typically.

#### Caveats:

- **Debugging Tool:** Primarily for temporary checks during development/testing.
- Performance Overhead: Significantly slower due to potential double execution.
   Remove for production.
- Colab: Currently does not work in Colab environments.

## **Debugging Performance: Detecting Recompilation**

• **Problem:** @jax.jit recompiles functions if input structures (shapes, dtypes, static args) change. Frequent recompilation is slow and often indicates an issue (e.g., unstable shapes, mishandled static args).

#### Solution:

- Apply to a function (often alongside @jax.jit).
- Monitors how many times the function is traced (compiled).
- Raises AssertionError if the trace count exceeds n.
- Use chex.clear trace counter() before tests if needed.

## When to Use:

- During development/testing on key jitted functions (training steps, model passes).
- Debugging performance issues to pinpoint unexpected recompilations.
- Benefits: Catches performance regressions, improves understanding of static argnums/JIT behavior.
- **Note:** Typically remove or disable in production code.

## Integration with JAX / Flax NNX

- Core JAX: Use assertions directly inside functions, works seamlessly with @jax.jit,
   @jax.vmap.
- Flax NNX (
  - Method: Primary location for chex.assert\_shape, \_type, \_rank,
     \_axis\_dimension on inputs, intermediate activations, and outputs. Use
     chex.assert tree all finite on activations.
  - Training/Evaluation Loops: Use assertions to check input/target batch shapes
     (chex.assert\_shape, chex.assert\_equal\_shape), model output shapes vs
     targets, and gradient validity (chex.assert\_tree\_all\_finite(grads)).

# **Other Mentioned Chex Utilities**

- **Dataclasses:** JAX-friendly dataclass implementation.
- Warnings: Utilities for adding common warnings (e.g., deprecation).
- Test Variants: Run tests under different conditions (e.g., with jit=True/False).
- Fakes: Utilities to simulate environments (e.g., fake multi-device).

#### More Information

- JAX AI Stack <a href="https://jaxstack.ai">https://jaxstack.ai</a>
- Chex https://chex.readthedocs.io
- JAX https://jax.dev
- Flax <a href="https://flax.readthedocs.io">https://flax.readthedocs.io</a>