C2_W3_Lab_1_autograph-basics

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1 Autograph: Basic

In this ungraded lab, you will go through some of the basics of autograph so you can explore what the generated code looks like.

1.1 Imports

```
[1]: import tensorflow as tf
```

1.2 Addition in autograph

You can use the **@tf.function** decorator to automatically generate the graph-style code as shown below:

```
[2]: Otf.function
def add(a, b):
    return a + b

a = tf.Variable([[1.,2.],[3.,4.]])
b = tf.Variable([[4.,0.],[1.,5.]])
print(add(a, b))

# See what the generated code looks like
print(tf.autograph.to_code(add.python_function))
```

```
tf.Tensor(
[[5. 2.]
[4. 9.]], shape=(2, 2), dtype=float32)
def tf__add(a, b):
    with ag__.FunctionScope('add', 'fscope',
    ag__.ConversionOptions(recursive=True, user_requested=True,
    optional_features=(), internal_convert_user_code=True)) as fscope:
        do_return = False
        retval_ = ag__.UndefinedReturnValue()
        try:
```

```
do_return = True
  retval_ = (ag__.ld(a) + ag__.ld(b))
except:
  do_return = False
  raise
return fscope.ret(retval_, do_return)
```

1.3 if-statements in autograph

Control flow statements which are very intuitive to write in eager mode can look very complex in graph mode. You can see that in the next examples: first a simple function, then a more complicated one that involves lots of ops and conditionals (fizzbuzz).

```
[3]: # simple function that returns the square if the input is greater than zero
     @tf.function
     def f(x):
         if x>0:
             x = x * x
         return x
     print(tf.autograph.to_code(f.python_function))
    def tf__f(x):
        with ag__.FunctionScope('f', 'fscope',
    ag__.ConversionOptions(recursive=True, user_requested=True,
    optional_features=(), internal_convert_user_code=True)) as fscope:
            do_return = False
            retval_ = ag__.UndefinedReturnValue()
            def get_state():
                return (x,)
            def set_state(vars_):
                nonlocal x
                 (x,) = vars_{-}
            def if_body():
                nonlocal x
                x = (ag_{-}.ld(x) * ag_{-}.ld(x))
            def else_body():
                nonlocal x
            ag__.if_stmt((ag__.ld(x) > 0), if_body, else_body, get_state, set_state,
    ('x',), 1)
            try:
```

```
do_return = True
  retval_ = ag__.ld(x)
except:
  do_return = False
  raise
return fscope.ret(retval_, do_return)
```

1.4 Fizzbuzz in autograph

You may remember implementing fizzbuzz in preparation for a coding interview.

- Imagine how much fun it would be if you were asked to impement the graph mode version of that code!

Fortunately, you can just use Qtf.function and then call tf.autograph.to_code!

```
[4]: Otf.function
     def fizzbuzz(max_num):
         counter = 0
         for num in range(max_num):
             if num % 3 == 0 and num % 5 == 0:
                 print('FizzBuzz')
             elif num % 3 == 0:
                 print('Fizz')
             elif num % 5 == 0:
                 print('Buzz')
             else:
                 print(num)
             counter += 1
         return counter
     print(tf.autograph.to_code(fizzbuzz.python_function))
    def tf__fizzbuzz(max_num):
        with ag__.FunctionScope('fizzbuzz', 'fscope',
    ag__.ConversionOptions(recursive=True, user_requested=True,
    optional_features=(), internal_convert_user_code=True)) as fscope:
            do return = False
            retval_ = ag__.UndefinedReturnValue()
            counter = 0
            def get_state_3():
                return (counter,)
            def set_state_3(vars_):
                nonlocal counter
                (counter,) = vars_
```

```
nonlocal counter
            num = itr
            def get_state_2():
                return ()
            def set_state_2(block_vars):
                pass
            def if_body_2():
                ag__.ld(print)('FizzBuzz')
            def else_body_2():
                def get_state_1():
                    return ()
                def set_state_1(block_vars):
                    pass
                def if_body_1():
                    ag__.ld(print)('Fizz')
                def else_body_1():
                    def get_state():
                         return ()
                    def set_state(block_vars):
                         pass
                    def if_body():
                         ag__.ld(print)('Buzz')
                    def else_body():
                         ag__.ld(print)(ag__.ld(num))
                    ag_{...}if_stmt(((ag_{...}ld(num) \% 5) == 0), if_body, else_body,
get_state, set_state, (), 0)
                ag__.if_stmt(((ag__.ld(num) % 3) == 0), if_body_1, else_body_1,
get_state_1, set_state_1, (), 0)
            ag_{...}if_stmt(ag_{...}and_{...}((lambda : ((ag_{...}ld(num) % 3) == 0)), (lambda)
: ((ag__.ld(num) % 5) == 0))), if_body_2, else_body_2, get_state_2, set_state_2,
(), 0)
            counter = ag__.ld(counter)
            counter += 1
        num = ag__.Undefined('num')
        ag__.for_stmt(ag__.converted_call(ag__.ld(range), (ag__.ld(max_num),),
```

def loop_body(itr):

[]: