

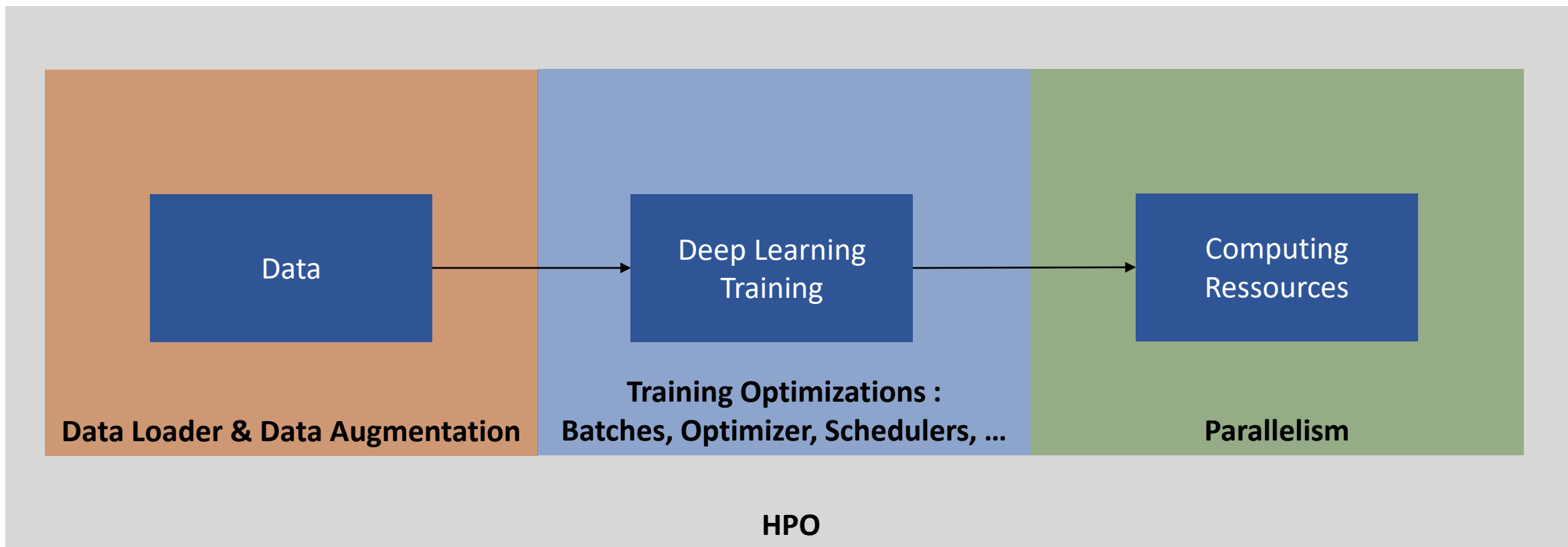


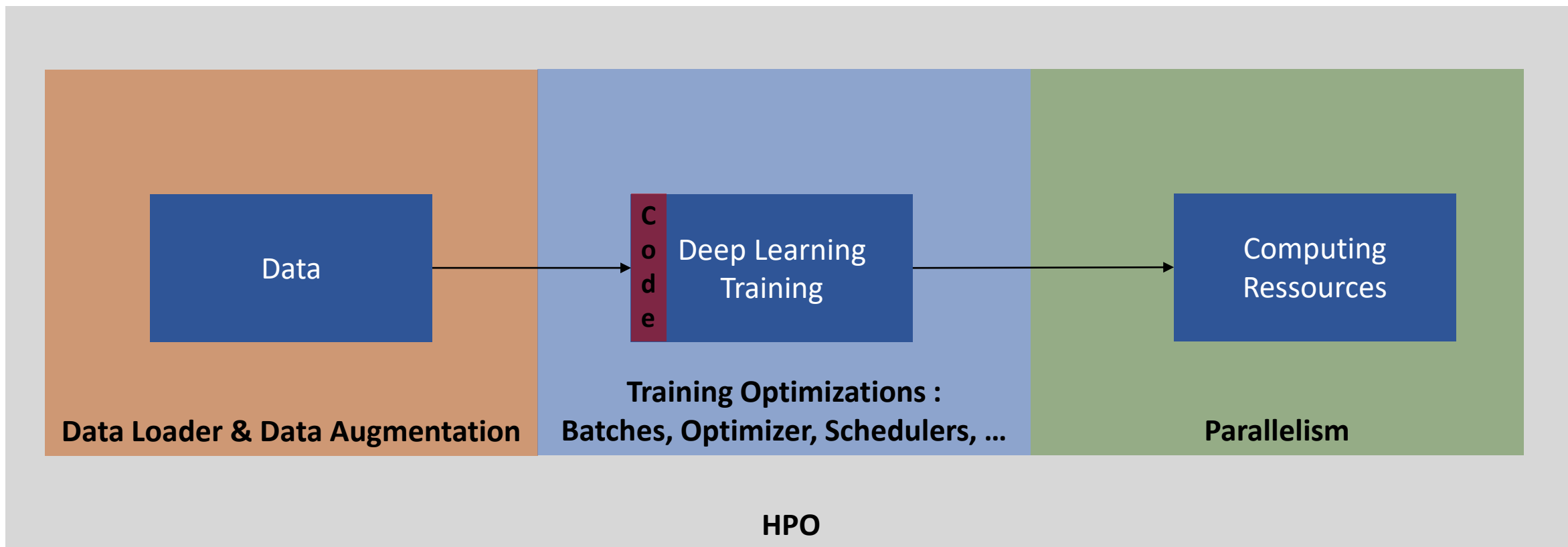
Optimised Deep Learning on Jean Zay (DLO-JZ)

Torch & Compilation



INSTITUT DU
DÉVELOPPEMENT ET DES
RESSOURCES EN
INFORMATIQUE
SCIENTIFIQUE



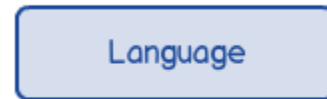


```
helloworld.c x
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main (void) {
4     printf ("Hello, World!\n");
5
6     return 0;
7 }
```

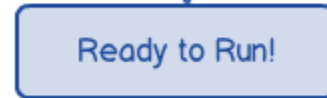
```
hello.py x
hello.py > ...
1 msg = "Hello World"
2 print(msg)
```



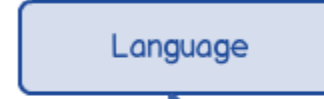
C, C++, Go, Fortran, Pascal



"Compiling"

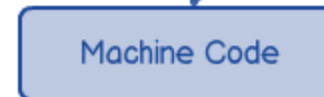


Python, PHP, Ruby, JavaScript

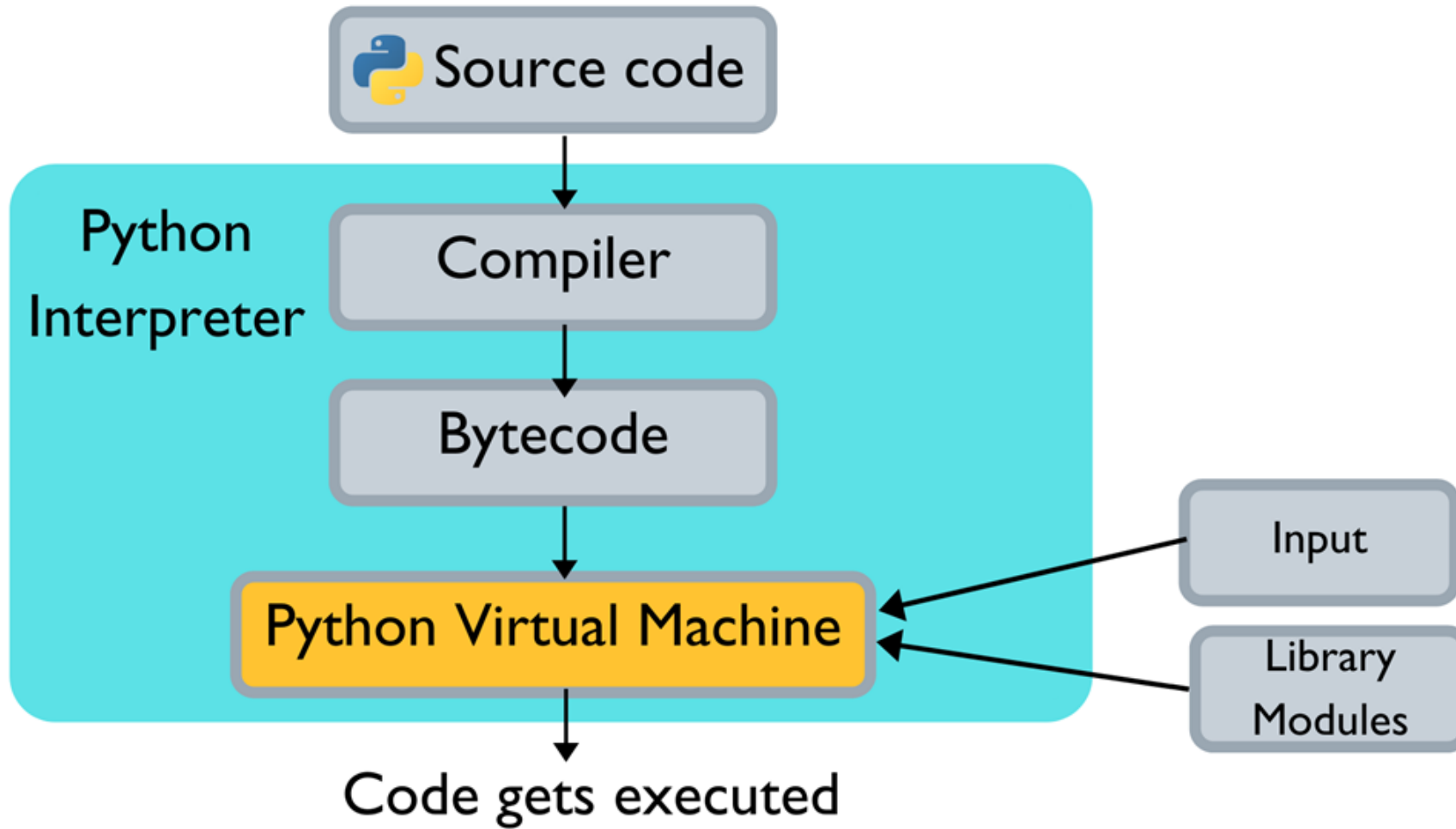


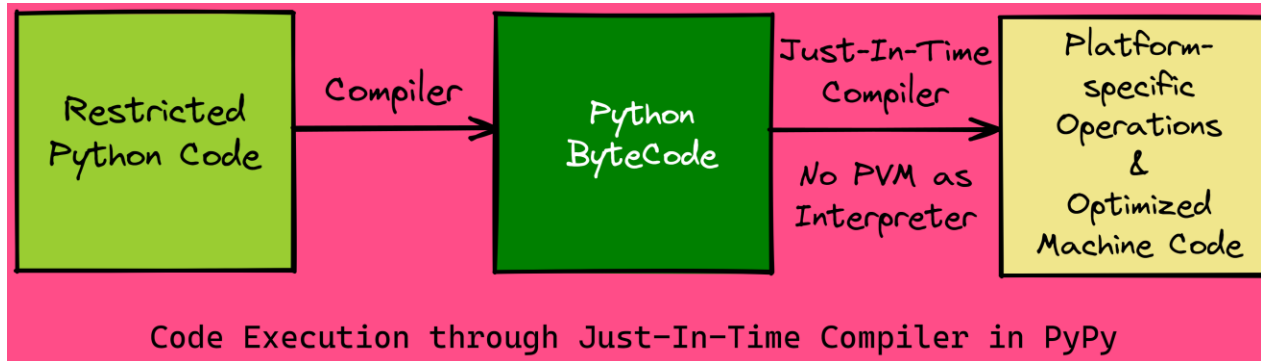
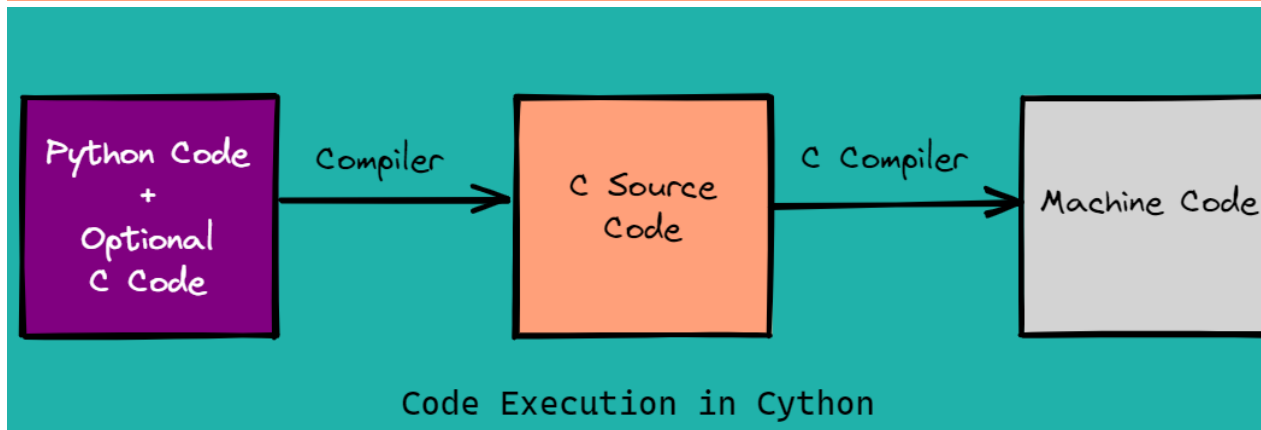
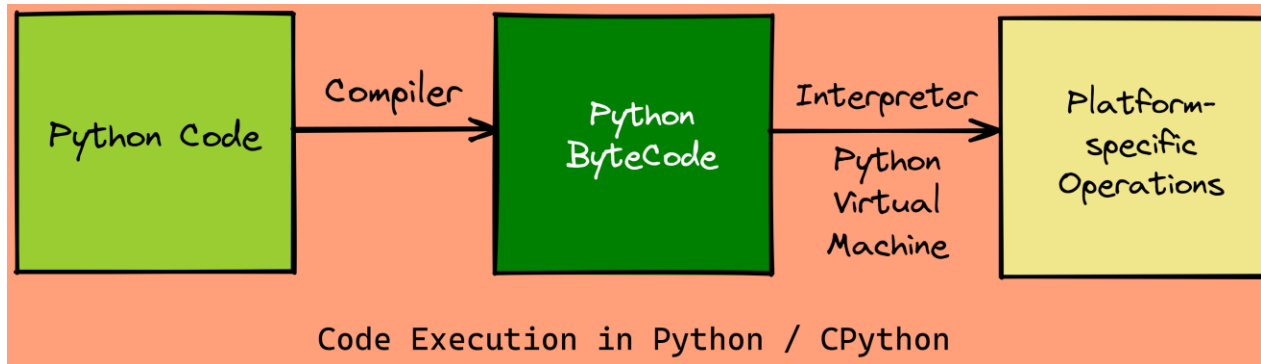
Ready to Run!

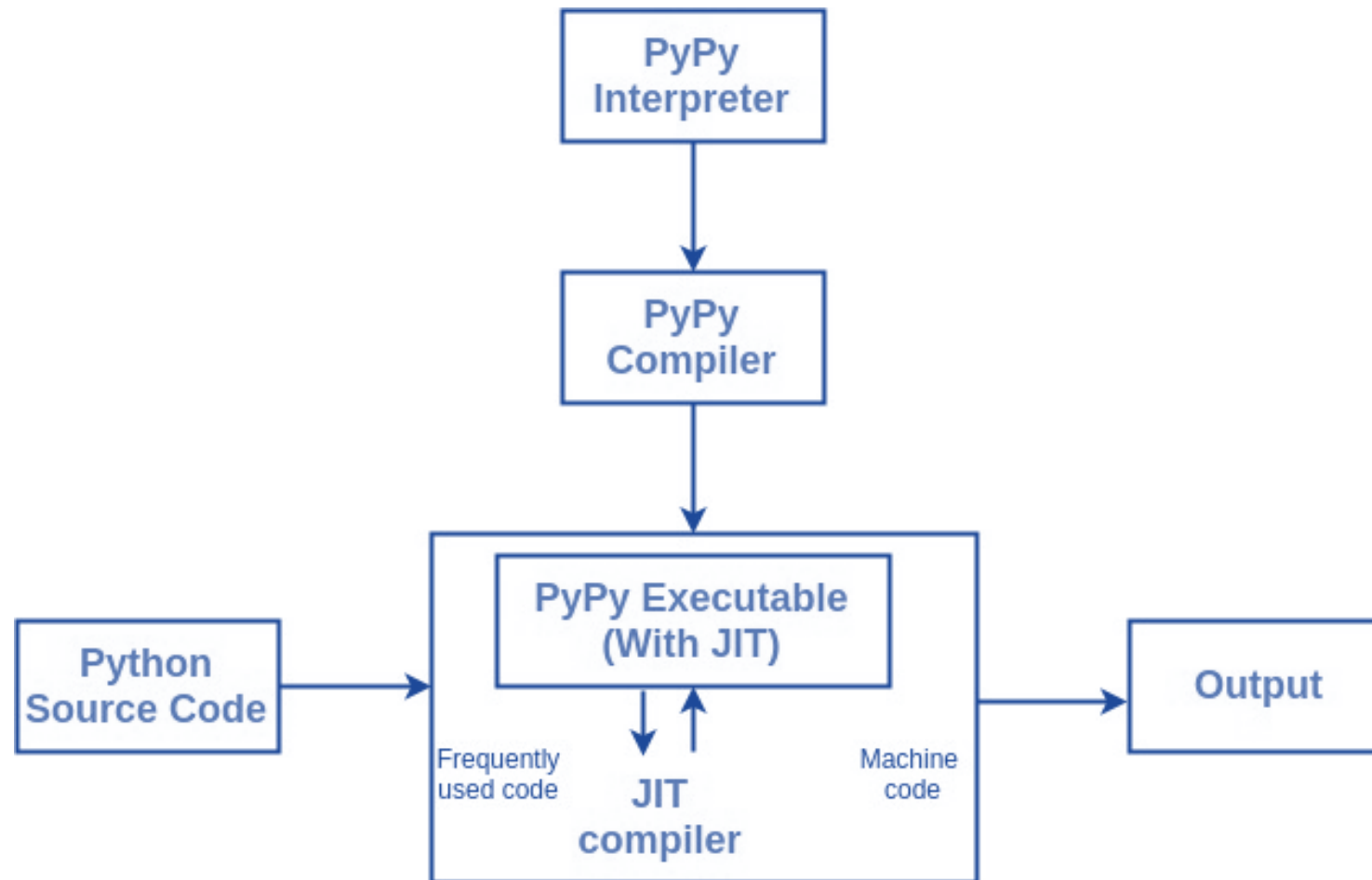
"Interpreting"

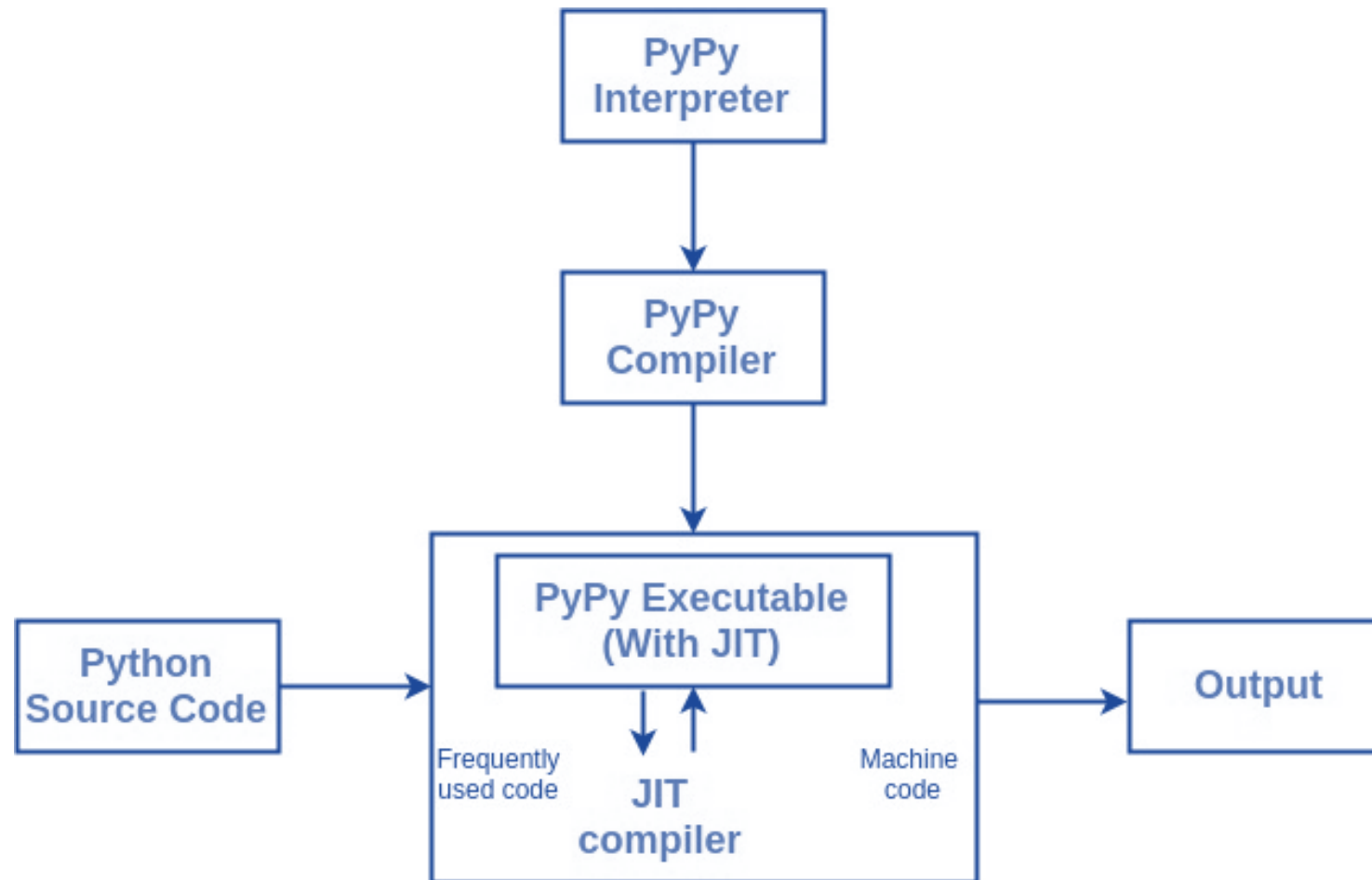


Code?









Python Code

Pytorch Code

**“Hot-Spot”
To Compile**

Internal Pytorch JIT:

TorchScript

Torch Compile

Just-In-Time Compilation – Pytorch Level

```

import torch
class MyCell(torch.nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(MyCell, self).__init__()
        self.linear = torch.nn.Linear(4, 4)

    def forward(self, x, h):
        new_h = torch.tanh(self.linear(x) + h)
        return new_h, new_h

x, h = torch.rand(3, 4), torch.rand(3, 4)
my_cell = MyCell()
my_cell(x, h)

```

Tracing

```

traced_cell = torch.jit.trace(my_cell, (x, h))
traced_cell(x, h)
print(traced_cell.code)

def forward(self,
            x: Tensor,
            h: Tensor) -> Tuple[Tensor, Tensor]:
    linear = self.linear
    _0 = torch.tanh(torch.add((linear).forward(x, ), h))
    return (_0, _0)

```

```

class MyDecisionGate(torch.nn.Module):
    def forward(self, x):
        if x.sum() > 0:
            return x
        else:
            return -x

class MyCell(torch.nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, dg):
        super(MyCell, self).__init__()
        self.dg = dg
        self.linear = torch.nn.Linear(4, 4)

    def forward(self, x, h):
        new_h = torch.tanh(self.dg(self.linear(x)) + h)
        return new_h, new_h

my_cell = MyCell(MyDecisionGate())
traced_cell = torch.jit.trace(my_cell, (x, h))

```

TracerWarning: Converting a tensor to a Python boolean might cause the trace to be incorrect. We can't record the data flow of Python values, so this value will be treated as a constant in the future. This means that the trace might not generalize to other inputs!

Scripting

```

scripted_gate = torch.jit.script(MyDecisionGate())

my_cell = MyCell(scripted_gate)
scripted_cell = torch.jit.script(my_cell)

```

```
print(f"Non-traced average time: {non_traced_time:.6f} seconds")
print(f"Traced average time: {traced_time:.6f} seconds")
print(f"Scripted average time: {traced_time:.6f} seconds")
```

```
Non-traced average time: 0.000030 seconds
Traced average time: 0.000038 seconds
Scripted average time: 0.000038 seconds
```

	Latency on CPU (ms)	Latency on GPU(ms)
PyTorch	86.23	16.49
TorchScript	81.57	10.54

PyTorch vs TorchScript for BERT

	Latency on CPU (ms)	Latency on GPU(ms)
PyTorch	25.96	4.02
TorchScript	23.01	2.41

PyTorch vs TorchScript for ResNet

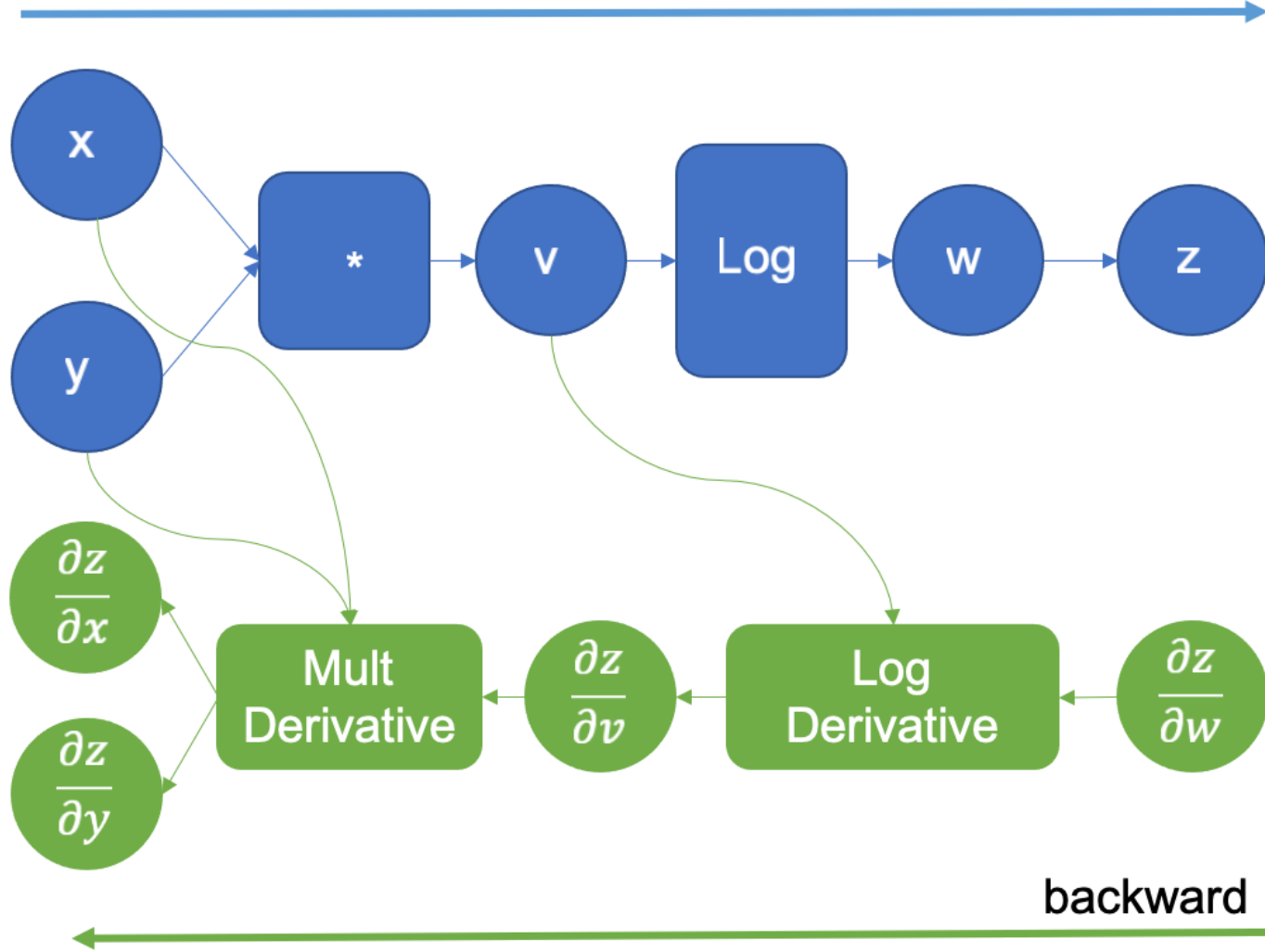
Save in Python

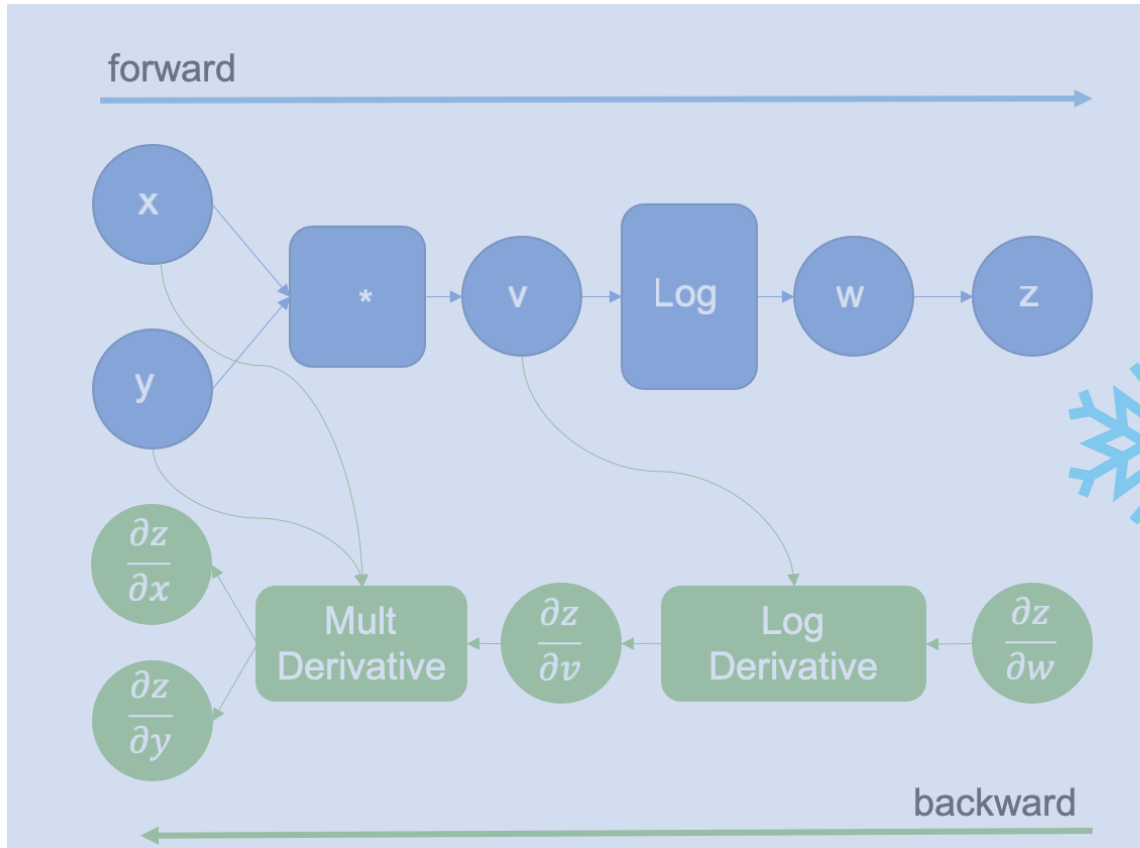
```
traced_cell.save('wrapped_cell.pt')
```

Load in C++

```
#include <torch/script.h>
...
torch::jit::script::Module module;
...
module = torch::jit::load(model_path);
...
```

forward





```
import torch
def fn(a, b, c, d):
    x = a + b + c + d
    return x.cos().cos()
a, b, c, d = [torch.randn(2, 4, requires_grad=True) for _ in range(4)]
ref = fn(a, b, c, d)
loss = ref.sum()
loss.backward()
```

```
from functorch.compile import aot_function

def compiler_fn(fx_module: torch.fx.GraphModule, _):
    print(fx_module.code)
    return fx_module

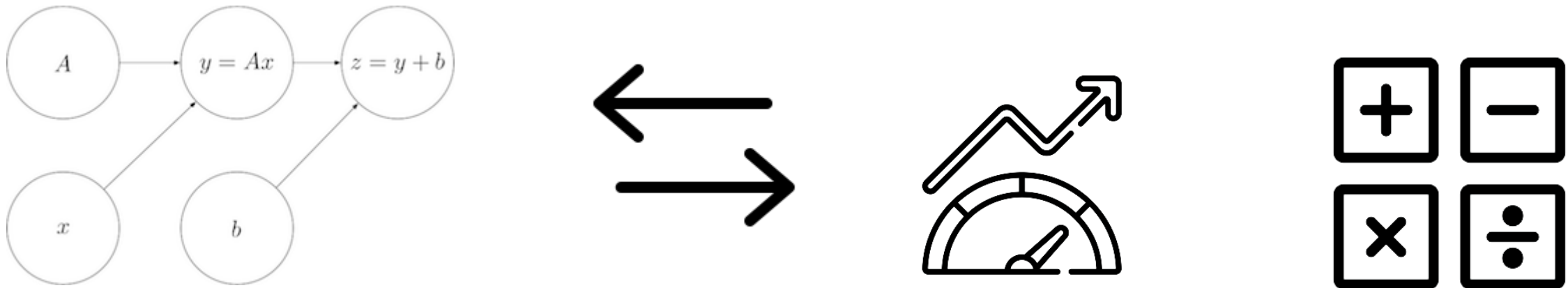
aot_print_fn = aot_function(fn, fw_compiler=compiler_fn, bw_compiler=compiler_fn)

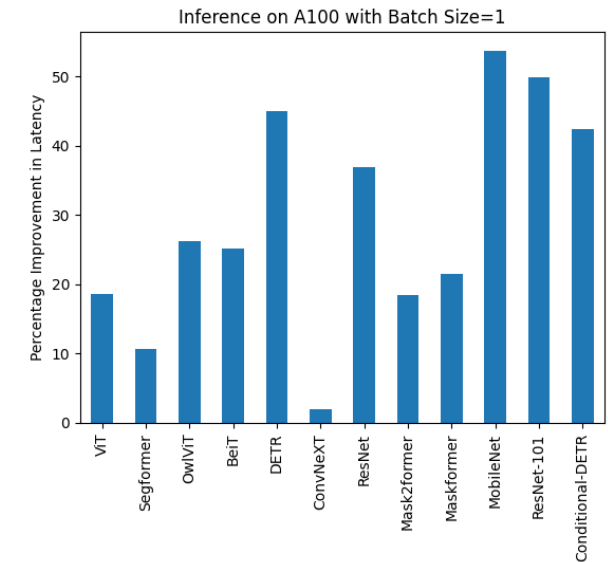
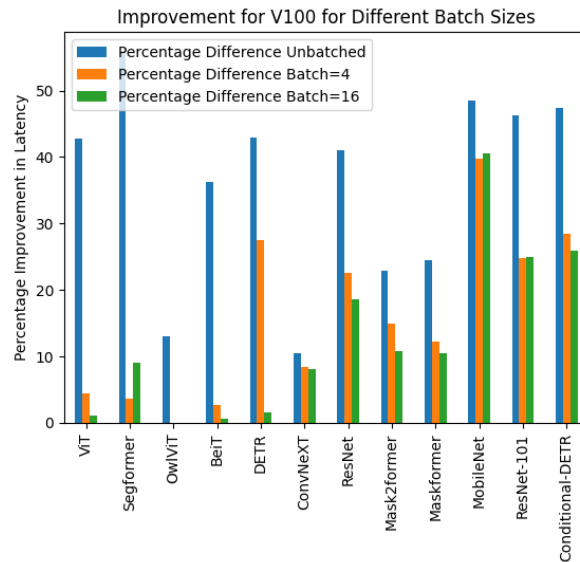
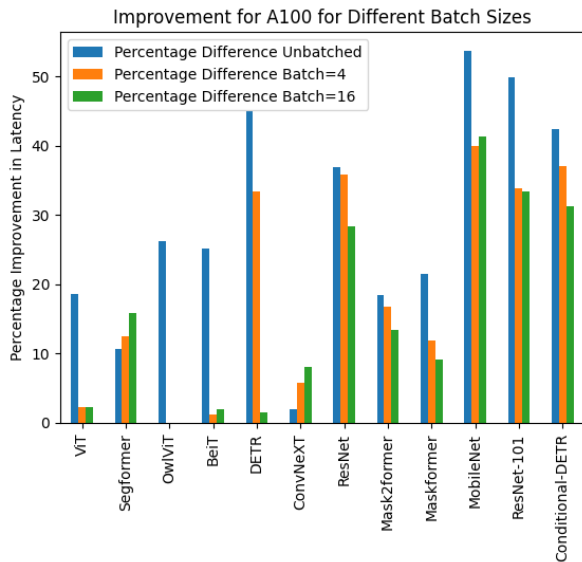
# To trigger the compilation and see the result:
res = aot_print_fn(a, b, c, d)

def forward(self, primals_1, primals_2, primals_3, primals_4):
    add = torch.ops.aten.add.Tensor(primals_1, primals_2); primals_1 = primals_2 = None
    add_1 = torch.ops.aten.add.Tensor(add, primals_3); add = primals_3 = None
    add_2 = torch.ops.aten.add.Tensor(add_1, primals_4); add_1 = primals_4 = None
    cos = torch.ops.aten.cos.default(add_2)
    cos_1 = torch.ops.aten.cos.default(cos)
    return [cos_1, add_2, cos]
```

```
torch.compile(model=None, *, fullgraph=False, dynamic=None, backend='inductor', mode=None, options=None, disable=False) [SOURCE]
```

TorchDynamo + AOT AutoGrad + TorchInductor + PrimTorch





Compilation mode	Initial step time [s]	Initial step memory [MiB]	Training time / iter [ms]	Inference time / iter [ms]
N/A (eager)	1	3675	57	18
default	29	3277	34	30
reduce-overhead	29	5736	34	28
max-autotune	35	5736	32	30



Torch Compile – Performances



```
import numpy as np

def kmeans(X, means):
    return np.argmax(np.linalg.norm(X - means[:, None], axis=2), axis=0)

npts = 10_000_000
X = np.repeat([[5, 5], [10, 10]], [npts, npts], axis=0)
X = X + np.random.randn(*X.shape) # 2 distinct "blobs"
means = np.array([[5, 5], [10, 10]])
np_pred = kmeans(X, means)
```

Torch Compile Wrapping

```
import torch

compiled_fn = torch.compile(kmeans)
compiled_pred = compiled_fn(X, means)
assert np.allclose(np_pred, compiled_pred)
```

Torch Compile Performance

```
print(f"Non-compiled average time: {non_compiled_time:.6f} seconds")
print(f"Compiled average time: {compiled_time:.6f} seconds")
```

```
Non-compiled average time: 2.521456 seconds
Compiled average time: 0.233836 seconds
```



RAPIDS

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 **NVIDIA.**



CuPy

