

```

#@title Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
# you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
# You may obtain a copy of the License at
#
# https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
#
# Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
# distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
# WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
# See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
# limitations under the License.

```

```

try:
    # %tensorflow_version only exists in Colab.
    %tensorflow_version 2.x
except Exception:
    pass

```

```

import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
print(tf.__version__)

```

2.3.0

```

#some random dataset
dataset = tf.data.Dataset.range(10)
for val in dataset:
    print(val.numpy())

```

0  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9

```

dataset = tf.data.Dataset.range(10)
#create that window, of size 5 and a shift value per row of 1
dataset = dataset.window(5, shift=1)
for window_dataset in dataset:
    for val in window_dataset:
        print(val.numpy(), end=" ")
    print()

```

```

0 1 2 3 4
1 2 3 4 5
2 3 4 5 6
3 4 5 6 7
4 5 6 7 8
5 6 7 8 9
6 7 8 9
7 8 9
8 9
9

```

```

dataset = tf.data.Dataset.range(10)
#what drop_remainder does is it removes the rows that aren't of size 5
#maintaining uniformity
dataset = dataset.window(5, shift=1, drop_remainder=True)
for window_dataset in dataset:
    for val in window_dataset:
        print(val.numpy(), end=" ")
    print()

```

```

0 1 2 3 4
1 2 3 4 5
2 3 4 5 6
3 4 5 6 7
4 5 6 7 8
5 6 7 8 9

```

```

dataset = tf.data.Dataset.range(10)
dataset = dataset.window(5, shift=1, drop_remainder=True)
#flatten the data - making conversion of the data into a numpy array possible
dataset = dataset.flat_map(lambda window: window.batch(5))
for window in dataset:
    print(window.numpy())

```

```

[0 1 2 3 4]
[1 2 3 4 5]
[2 3 4 5 6]
[3 4 5 6 7]
[4 5 6 7 8]
[5 6 7 8 9]

```

```

dataset = tf.data.Dataset.range(10)
dataset = dataset.window(5, shift=1, drop_remainder=True)
dataset = dataset.flat_map(lambda window: window.batch(5))
#separate the data into features and labels
#we took into assumption that the last value is a label and everything b4 belongs to a featur
dataset = dataset.map(lambda window: (window[:-1], window[-1:]))
for x,y in dataset:
    print(x.numpy(), y.numpy())

```

```

↳ [0 1 2 3] [4]
   [1 2 3 4] [5]
   [2 3 4 5] [6]
   [3 4 5 6] [7]
   [4 5 6 7] [8]
   [5 6 7 8] [9]

```

```

dataset = tf.data.Dataset.range(10)
dataset = dataset.window(5, shift=1, drop_remainder=True)
dataset = dataset.flat_map(lambda window: window.batch(5))
dataset = dataset.map(lambda window: (window[:-1], window[-1:]))
#shuffle the order
dataset = dataset.shuffle(buffer_size=10)
for x,y in dataset:
    print(x.numpy(), y.numpy())

```

```

↳ [5 6 7 8] [9]
   [1 2 3 4] [5]
   [4 5 6 7] [8]
   [0 1 2 3] [4]
   [3 4 5 6] [7]
   [2 3 4 5] [6]

```

```

dataset = tf.data.Dataset.range(10)
dataset = dataset.window(5, shift=1, drop_remainder=True)
dataset = dataset.flat_map(lambda window: window.batch(5))
dataset = dataset.map(lambda window: (window[:-1], window[-1:]))
dataset = dataset.shuffle(buffer_size=10)
#generate batches each of two arrays
dataset = dataset.batch(2).prefetch(1)
for x,y in dataset:
    print("x = ", x.numpy())
    print("y = ", y.numpy())

```

---

```

↳ x = [[1 2 3 4]
       [5 6 7 8]]
   y = [[5]
       [9]]
   x = [[4 5 6 7]
       [2 3 4 5]]
   y = [[8]
       [6]]
   x = [[0 1 2 3]
       [3 4 5 6]]
   y = [[4]
       [7]]

```

