Word2vec给的二进制bin文件如何转成文本

发表于 2014 年 12 月 20 日

用word2vec工具跑词向量时有参数可选,保存为文本格式或二进制格式。而Mikilov公开的在Google News 上跑的词向量为了节省存储空间,保存为二进制了,解压前占1.5G,解压后占3.4G左右(注:超过了2G,则程序一定要在64位机子上调用GCC进行编译)。为了便于在其他地方使用,我们将其转为文本格式会很方便一些。转二进制为文本格式,需要知道二进制存储格式及内容。还好,Thomas Mensink 帮我们做了此工作:https://groups.google.com/forum/#!topic/word2vec-toolkit/5Qh-x2O1IV4,感谢 Glenn Murray 的释疑。

```
// Copyright 2013 Google Inc. All Rights Reserved.
2.
    //
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     // you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
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     //
6.
     //
7.
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8.
9.
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     // distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
     // WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
11.
     // See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
13.
     // limitations under the License.
14.
     #include <stdio.h>
15.
     #include <string.h>
16.
     #include <math.h>
17.
     #include <malloc.h>
18.
19.
                                       // max length of strings
20.
     const long long max_size = 2000;
     const long long N = 40;
                                           // number of closest words that will be shown
     const long long max_w = 50;  // max length of vocabulary entries
22.
24.
     int main(int argc, char **argv) {
       FILE *f;
25.
       char file_name[max_size];
27.
       float len;
       long long words, size, a, b;
       char ch;
29.
       float *M;
31.
       char *vocab;
32.
       if (argc < 2) {
33.
         printf("Usage: ./distance <FILE>\nwhere FILE contains word projections in the BINARY FORMAT\n");
```

```
34.
         return 0;
35.
       }
36.
       strcpy(file_name, argv[1]);
37.
       f = fopen(file_name, "rb");
       if (f == NULL) {
38.
39.
         printf("Input file not found\n");
40.
         return -1;
41.
       fscanf(f, "%lld", &words);
42.
43.
       fscanf(f, "%lld", &size);
       vocab = (char *)malloc((long long)words * max_w * sizeof(char));
44.
45.
       M = (float *)malloc((long long)words * (long long)size * sizeof(float));
46.
       if (M == NULL) {
         printf("Cannot allocate memory: %1ld MB %1ld \n", (long long)words * size * sizeof(float) / 1048576, words, size);
47.
48.
         return -1;
49.
50.
       for (b = 0; b < words; b++) {
         fscanf(f, "%s%c", &vocab[b * max_w], &ch);
51.
52.
         for (a = 0; a < size; a++) fread(&M[a + b * size], sizeof(float), 1, f);
53.
         len = 0;
         for (a = 0; a < size; a++) len += M[a + b * size] * M[a + b * size];
54.
55.
         len = sqrt(len);
         for (a = 0; a < size; a++) M[a + b * size] /= len;</pre>
56.
57.
       }
58.
       fclose(f);
59.
       //Code added by Thomas Mensink
60.
       //output the vectors of the binary format in text
61.
       printf("%lld %lld #File: %s\n", words, size, file_name);
62.
       for (a = 0; a < words; a++){}
63.
         printf("%s ",&vocab[a * max_w]);
         for (b = 0; b< size; b++){ printf("%f ",M[a*size + b]); }</pre>
64.
65.
         printf("\n");
66.
       }
67.
68.
       return 0;
69. }
```

替换掉word2vec中的distance.c文件,进行make。

比较直接的方式 就是执行如下指令

./distance ori.bin tar.txt

即可~~~~

此条目由 jacoxu 发表在 Deep Learning 分类目录,并贴了 Word2vec 标签。将固定链接

[http://jacoxu.com/word2vec%e7%bb%99%e7%9a%84%e4%ba%8c%e8%bf%9b%e5%88%b6bin%e6%96%87%e4%bb%b6%e5%a6%82%e4%bd%95%e8%bd%ac%e6%88%90%e6%96%87m入收藏夹。

《WORD2VEC给的二进制BIN文件如何转成文本》上有 2 条评论



陈缘 在 **2017 年 5 月 12 日上午 11:13** 说道:

你好,请问我执行./distance ori.bin tar.txt命令 报错: bash: ./distance: 没有那个文件或目录 请问这是为什么?



在 2017 年 5 月 22 日上午 9:25 说道:

你好,请问是否成功make了distance.c文件并得到distance文件?

?>