

# torch\_geometric.transforms

---

**class** `Compose(transforms)` [\[source\]](#)

Composes several transforms together.

**Parameters:**    **transforms** (list of `transform` objects) – List of transforms to compose.

---

**class** `Constant(value=1, cat=True)` [\[source\]](#)

Adds a constant value to each node feature.

**Parameters:**

- **value** (*int, optional*) – The value to add. (default: `1`)
- **cat** (*bool, optional*) – If set to `False`, all existing node features will be replaced. (default: `True`)

---

**class** `Distance(norm=True, max_value=None, cat=True)` [\[source\]](#)

Saves the Euclidean distance of linked nodes in its edge attributes.

**Parameters:**

- **norm** (*bool, optional*) – If set to `False`, the output will not be normalized to the interval  $[0, 1]$ . (default: `True`)
- **max\_value** (*float, optional*) – If set and `norm=True`, normalization will be performed based on this value instead of the maximum value found in the data. (default: `None`)
- **cat** (*bool, optional*) – If set to `False`, all existing edge attributes will be replaced. (default: `True`)

---

**class** `Cartesian(norm=True, max_value=None, cat=True)` [\[source\]](#)

Saves the relative Cartesian coordinates of linked nodes in its edge attributes.

**Parameters:**

- **norm** (*bool, optional*) – If set to `False`, the output will not be normalized to the interval  $[0, 1]^D$ . (default: `True`)
- **max\_value** (*float, optional*) – If set and `norm=True`, normalization will be performed based on this value instead of the maximum value found in the data. (default: `None`)
- **cat** (*bool, optional*) – If set to `False`, all existing edge attributes will be replaced. (default: `True`)

---

**class** LocalCartesian(*cat=True*) [\[source\]](#)

Saves the relative Cartesian coordinates of linked nodes in its edge attributes. Each coordinate gets *neighborhood-normalized* to the interval  $[0, 1]^D$ .

**Parameters:**    **cat** (*bool, optional*) – If set to `False`, all existing edge attributes will be replaced. (default: `True`)

---

**class** Polar(*norm=True, max\_value=None, cat=True*) [\[source\]](#)

Saves the relative polar coordinates of linked nodes in its edge attributes.

**Parameters:**

- **norm** (*bool, optional*) – If set to `False`, the output will not be normalized to the interval  $[0, 1]^2$ . (default: `True`)
- **max\_value** (*float, optional*) – If set and `norm=True`, normalization will be performed based on this value instead of the maximum value found in the data. (default: `None`)
- **cat** (*bool, optional*) – If set to `False`, all existing edge attributes will be replaced. (default: `True`)

---

**class** Spherical(*norm=True, max\_value=None, cat=True*) [\[source\]](#)

Saves the relative spherical coordinates of linked nodes in its edge attributes.

**Parameters:**

- **norm** (*bool, optional*) – If set to `False`, the output will not be normalized to the interval  $[0, 1]^3$ . (default: `True`)
- **max\_value** (*float, optional*) – If set and `norm=True`, normalization will be performed based on this value instead of the maximum value found in the data. (default: `None`)
- **cat** (*bool, optional*) – If set to `False`, all existing edge attributes will be replaced. (default: `True`)

---

**class** PointPairFeatures(*cat=True*) [\[source\]](#)

Computes the rotation-invariant Point Pair Features

$$\left( \|\mathbf{d}_{j,i}\|, \angle(\mathbf{n}_i, \mathbf{d}_{j,i}), \angle(\mathbf{n}_j, \mathbf{d}_{j,i}), \angle(\mathbf{n}_i, \mathbf{n}_j) \right)$$

of linked nodes in its edge attributes, where  $\mathbf{d}_{j,i}$  denotes the difference vector between, and  $\mathbf{n}_i$  and  $\mathbf{n}_j$  denote the surface normals of node  $i$  and  $j$  respectively.

**Parameters:**    **cat** (*bool, optional*) – If set to `False`, all existing edge attributes will be replaced. (default: `True`)

**class** OneHotDegree(*max\_degree*, *cat=True*) [\[source\]](#)

Adds the node degree as one hot encodings to the node features.

**Parameters:**

- **max\_degree** (*int*) – Maximum degree.
- **cat** (*bool*, *optional*) – Concat node degrees to node features instead of replacing them. (default: `True`)

---

**class** TargetIndegree(*norm=True*, *max\_value=None*, *cat=True*) [\[source\]](#)

Saves the globally normalized degree of target nodes

$$\mathbf{u}(i,j) = \frac{\deg(j)}{\max_{v \in V} \deg(v)}$$

in its edge attributes.

**Parameters:**    **cat** (*bool*, *optional*) – Concat pseudo-coordinates to edge attributes instead of replacing them. (default: `True`)

---

**class** LocalDegreeProfile [\[source\]](#)

Appends the Local Degree Profile (LDP) from the “[A Simple yet Effective Baseline for Non-attribute Graph Classification](#)” paper

$$\mathbf{x}_i = \mathbf{x}_i \parallel (\deg(i), \min(DN(i)), \max(DN(i)), \text{mean}(DN(i)), \text{std}(DN(i)))$$

to the node features, where  $DN(i) = \{\deg(j) \mid j \in N(i)\}$ .

---

**class** Center [\[source\]](#)

Centers node positions around the origin.

---

**class** NormalizeRotation(*max\_points=-1*) [\[source\]](#)

Rotates all points so that the eigenvectors overlie the axes of the Cartesian coordinate system. If the data additionally holds normals saved in `data.norm` these will be also rotated.

**Parameters:**    **max\_points** (*int*, *optional*) – If set to a value greater than `0`, only a random number of `max_points` points are sampled and used to compute eigenvectors. (default: `-1`)

---

**class** NormalizeScale [\[source\]](#)

Centers and normalizes node positions to the interval  $(-1, 1)$ .

**class** RandomTranslate(*translate*) [\[source\]](#)

Translates node positions by randomly sampled translation values within a given interval. In contrast to other random transformations, translation is applied separately at each position.

**Parameters:**    **translate** (*sequence or float or int*) – Maximum translation in each dimension, defining the range (  $- \text{translate}$ ,  $+ \text{translate}$  ) to sample from. If `translate` is a number instead of a sequence, the same range is used for each dimension.

---

**class** RandomFlip(*axis, p=0.5*) [\[source\]](#)

Flips node positions along a given axis randomly with a given probability.

**Parameters:**

- **axis** (*int*) – The axis along the position of nodes being flipped.
- **p** (*float, optional*) – Probability that node positions will be flipped. (default: `0.5` )

---

**class** LinearTransformation(*matrix*) [\[source\]](#)

Transforms node positions with a square transformation matrix computed offline.

**Parameters:**    **matrix** (*Tensor*) – tensor with shape  $[D, D]$  where  $D$  corresponds to the dimensionality of node positions.

---

**class** RandomScale(*scales*) [\[source\]](#)

Scales node positions by a randomly sampled factor  $s$  within a given interval, e.g., resulting in the transformation matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} s & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & s \end{bmatrix}$$

for three-dimensional positions.

**Parameters:**    **scale** (*tuple*) – scaling factor interval, e.g. `(a, b)` , then scale is randomly sampled from the range  $a \leq \text{scale} \leq b$ .

---

**class** RandomRotate(*degrees, axis=0*) [\[source\]](#)

Rotates node positions around a specific axis by a randomly sampled factor within a given interval.

- Parameters:**
- **degrees** (*tuple* or *float*) – Rotation interval from which the rotation angle is sampled. If `degrees` is a number instead of a tuple, the interval is given by `[ - degrees, degrees]`.
  - **axis** (*int*, *optional*) – The rotation axis. (default: `0` )

---

**class** RandomShear(*shear*) [\[source\]](#)

Shears node positions by randomly sampled factors  $s$  within a given interval, e.g., resulting in the transformation matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & s_{xy} & s_{xz} \\ s_{yx} & 1 & s_{yz} \\ s_{zx} & s_{zy} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

for three-dimensional positions.

- Parameters:**
- **shear** (*float* or *int*) – maximum shearing factor defining the range (`- shear`, `+ shear`) to sample from.

---

**class** NormalizeFeatures [\[source\]](#)

Row-normalizes node features to sum-up to one.

---

**class** AddSelfLoops [\[source\]](#)

Adds self-loops to edge indices.

---

**class** KNNGraph(*k=6*, *loop=False*, *force\_undirected=False*) [\[source\]](#)

Creates a k-NN graph based on node positions.

- Parameters:**
- **k** (*int*, *optional*) – The number of neighbors. (default: `6` )
  - **loop** (*bool*, *optional*) – If `True` , the graph will contain self-loops. (default: `False` )
  - **force\_undirected** (*bool*, *optional*) – If set to `True` , new edges will be undirected. (default: `False` )

---

**class** RadiusGraph(*r*, *loop=False*, *max\_num\_neighbors=32*) [\[source\]](#)

Creates edges based on node positions to all points within a given distance.

- Parameters:**
- **r** (*float*) – The distance.
  - **loop** (*bool, optional*) – If `True`, the graph will contain self-loops. (default: `False`)
  - **max\_num\_neighbors** (*int, optional*) – The maximum number of neighbors to return for each element in `y`. This flag is only needed for CUDA tensors. (default: `32`)

---

**class** `FaceToEdge(remove_faces=True)` [\[source\]](#)

Converts mesh faces `[3, num_faces]` to edge indices `[2, num_edges]`.

- Parameters:** **remove\_faces** (*bool, optional*) – If set to `False`, the face tensor will not be removed.

---

**class** `SamplePoints(num, remove_faces=True, include_normals=False)` [\[source\]](#)

Uniformly samples `num` points on the mesh faces according to their face area.

- Parameters:**
- **num** (*int*) – The number of points to sample.
  - **remove\_faces** (*bool, optional*) – If set to `False`, the face tensor will not be removed. (default: `True`)
  - **include\_normals** (*bool, optional*) – If set to `True`, then compute normals for each sampled point. (default: `False`)

---

**class** `ToDense(num_nodes=None)` [\[source\]](#)

Converts a sparse adjacency matrix to a dense adjacency matrix with shape `[num_nodes, num_nodes, *]`.

- Parameters:** **num\_nodes** (*int*) – The number of nodes. If set to `None`, the number of nodes will get automatically inferred. (default: `None`)

---

**class** `TwoHop` [\[source\]](#)

Adds the two hop edges to the edge indices.

---

**class** `LineGraph(force_directed=False)` [\[source\]](#)

Converts a graph to its corresponding line-graph:

$$\begin{aligned} L(G) &= (V', E') \\ V' &= E \\ E' &= \{(e_1, e_2) : e_1 \cap e_2 \neq \emptyset\} \end{aligned}$$

Line-graph node indices are equal to indices in the original graph's coalesced

`edge_index`. For undirected graphs, the maximum line-graph node index is

`(data.edge_index.size(1) // 2) - 1`.

New node features are given by old edge attributes. For undirected graphs, edge attributes for reciprocal edges `(row, col)` and `(col, row)` get summed together.

**Parameters:**    **force\_directed** (*bool, optional*) – If set to `True`, the graph will be always treated as a directed graph. (default: `False`)

---

**class** `GenerateMeshNormals`    [\[source\]](#)

Generate normal vectors for each mesh node based on neighboring faces.