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☐ tensorflow / tensorflow (Public)
<> Code
            Issues 2.1k  Pull requests 283
                                                      Actions Projects 1
  ጕ 5100e359ae ▼
tensorflow / tensorflow / core / kernels / string_ngrams_op.cc
                                                                                        ( History
      jpienaar Update more int64 uses to int64_t ... X
 १३ 6 contributors
  251 lines (225 sloc) | 10.1 KB
        /* Copyright 2019 The TensorFlow Authors. All Rights Reserved.
    2
    3
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   11
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   12
        limitations under the License.
   14
        15
        #include <locale>
   16
   17
        #include <string>
   18
        #include "absl/strings/ascii.h"
   19
        #include "absl/strings/str_cat.h"
   20
        #include "tensorflow/core/framework/op_kernel.h"
   21
        #include "tensorflow/core/platform/errors.h"
   22
   23
        namespace tensorflow {
   24
   25
        namespace text {
   26
   27
        namespace {
   28
        template <typename SPLITS_TYPE>
        class StringNGramsOp : public tensorflow::OpKernel {
```

```
30
      public:
       explicit StringNGramsOp(tensorflow::OpKernelConstruction* context)
31
32
            : tensorflow::OpKernel(context) {
33
         OP REQUIRES OK(context, context->GetAttr("separator", &separator ));
34
         OP REQUIRES OK(context, context->GetAttr("ngram widths", &ngram widths ));
35
         OP_REQUIRES_OK(context, context->GetAttr("left_pad", &left_pad_));
         OP_REQUIRES_OK(context, context->GetAttr("right_pad", &right_pad_));
36
37
         OP_REQUIRES_OK(context, context->GetAttr("pad_width", &pad_width_));
         OP REQUIRES OK(context, context->GetAttr("preserve short sequences",
38
39
                                                   &preserve_short_));
40
       }
41
       int get pad width(const int ngram width) const {
42
         // Ngrams can be padded with either a fixed pad width or a dynamic pad
43
44
         // width depending on the 'pad width' arg, but in no case should the padding
         // ever be wider than 'ngram width' - 1.
45
         return std::min(pad_width_ < 0 ? ngram_width - 1 : pad_width_,</pre>
46
47
                         ngram width - 1);
48
       }
49
50
       int get_num_ngrams(const int length, const int ngram_width) const {
51
         int pad width = get pad width(ngram width);
         return std::max(0, ((length + 2 * pad width) - ngram width) + 1);
52
       }
53
54
55
       void Compute(tensorflow::OpKernelContext* context) override {
         for (int ngram_width : ngram_widths_) {
56
57
           OP_REQUIRES(
58
               context, ngram_width > 0,
59
               errors::InvalidArgument("ngram_widths must contain positive values"));
60
         }
61
62
         const tensorflow::Tensor* data;
         OP_REQUIRES_OK(context, context->input("data", &data));
63
         const auto& input data = data->flat<tstring>().data();
64
65
         const tensorflow::Tensor* splits;
66
67
         OP REQUIRES OK(context, context->input("data splits", &splits));
         const auto& splits_vec = splits->flat<SPLITS_TYPE>();
68
69
70
         // Validate that the splits are valid indices into data, only if there are
71
         // splits specified.
72
         const int input_data_size = data->flat<tstring>().size();
73
         const int splits_vec_size = splits_vec.size();
74
         if (splits_vec_size > 0) {
75
           int prev_split = splits_vec(0);
           OP_REQUIRES(context, prev_split == 0,
76
                        errors::InvalidArgument("First split value must be 0, got ",
77
78
                                                prev_split));
```

```
79
            for (int i = 1; i < splits vec size; ++i) {</pre>
80
              bool valid splits = splits vec(i) >= prev split;
              valid splits = valid splits && (splits vec(i) <= input data size);</pre>
81
              OP_REQUIRES(context, valid_splits,
82
                           errors::InvalidArgument(
83
                               "Invalid split value ", splits_vec(i), ", must be in [",
84
                               prev_split, ", ", input_data_size, "]"));
85
              prev_split = splits_vec(i);
86
            }
87
            OP_REQUIRES(context, prev_split == input_data_size,
88
89
                         errors::InvalidArgument(
                             "Last split value must be data size. Expected ",
90
                             input data size, ", got ", prev split));
91
          }
92
93
94
          int num batch items = splits vec.size() - 1;
          tensorflow::Tensor* ngrams_splits;
95
96
          OP REQUIRES OK(
               context, context->allocate output(1, splits->shape(), &ngrams splits));
97
          auto ngrams_splits_data = ngrams_splits->flat<SPLITS_TYPE>().data();
98
99
100
          // If there is no data or size, return an empty RT.
101
          if (data->flat<tstring>().size() == 0 || splits_vec.size() == 0) {
            tensorflow::Tensor* empty;
102
103
            OP REQUIRES OK(context,
104
                            context->allocate_output(0, data->shape(), &empty));
105
            for (int i = 0; i <= num_batch_items; ++i) {</pre>
106
              ngrams_splits_data[i] = 0;
107
            }
108
            return;
109
          }
110
111
          ngrams_splits_data[0] = 0;
112
          for (int i = 1; i <= num_batch_items; ++i) {</pre>
113
            int length = splits vec(i) - splits vec(i - 1);
114
            int num_ngrams = 0;
            for (int ngram_width : ngram_widths_)
115
116
               num_ngrams += get_num_ngrams(length, ngram_width);
            if (preserve_short_ && length > 0 && num_ngrams == 0) {
117
118
              num_ngrams = 1;
119
            }
120
            ngrams_splits_data[i] = ngrams_splits_data[i - 1] + num_ngrams;
121
122
123
          tensorflow::Tensor* ngrams;
          OP_REQUIRES_OK(
124
125
              context,
126
              context->allocate_output(
127
                   0, TensorShape({ngrams_splits_data[num_batch_items]}), &ngrams));
```

```
128
          auto ngrams data = ngrams->flat<tstring>().data();
129
130
          for (int i = 0; i < num batch items; ++i) {</pre>
            auto data start = &input data[splits vec(i)];
131
132
            int output start idx = ngrams splits data[i];
            for (int ngram width : ngram widths ) {
133
              auto output_start = &ngrams_data[output_start_idx];
134
              int length = splits_vec(i + 1) - splits_vec(i);
135
136
              int num ngrams = get num ngrams(length, ngram width);
137
              CreateNgrams(data_start, output_start, num_ngrams, ngram_width);
138
              output_start_idx += num_ngrams;
139
            }
            // If we're preserving short sequences, check to see if no sequence was
140
            // generated by comparing the current output start idx to the original
141
142
            // one (ngram splits data). If no ngrams were generated, then they will
143
            // be equal (since we increment output start idx by num ngrams every
            // time we create a set of ngrams.)
144
145
            if (preserve_short_ && output_start_idx == ngrams_splits_data[i]) {
146
              int data length = splits vec(i + 1) - splits vec(i);
147
              // One legitimate reason to not have any ngrams when preserve short
148
              // is true is if the sequence itself is empty. In that case, move on.
149
              if (data length == 0) {
150
                continue;
151
              }
              // We don't have to worry about dynamic padding sizes here: if padding
152
              // was dynamic, every sequence would have had sufficient padding to
153
154
              // generate at least one ngram.
              int ngram width = data length + 2 * pad width ;
155
              auto output_start = &ngrams_data[output_start_idx];
156
157
              int num_ngrams = 1;
158
              CreateNgrams(data_start, output_start, num_ngrams, ngram_width);
159
            }
          }
160
161
        }
162
        void CreateNgrams(const tstring* data, tstring* output, int num_ngrams,
163
164
                           int ngram_width) const {
165
          for (int ngram index = 0; ngram index < num ngrams; ++ngram index) {</pre>
166
            int pad_width = get_pad_width(ngram_width);
            int left_padding = std::max(0, pad_width - ngram_index);
167
168
            int right padding =
169
                std::max(0, pad_width - (num_ngrams - (ngram_index + 1)));
            int num_tokens = ngram_width - (left_padding + right_padding);
170
            int data start index = left padding > 0 ? 0 : ngram index - pad width;
171
172
173
            // Calculate the total expected size of the ngram so we can reserve the
            // correct amount of space in the string.
174
            int ngram_size = 0;
175
            // Size of the left padding.
176
```

```
177
             ngram size += left padding * left pad .length();
178
            // Size of the tokens.
179
            for (int n = 0; n < num tokens; ++n) {</pre>
              ngram_size += data[data_start_index + n].length();
180
            }
181
             // Size of the right padding.
182
            ngram_size += right_padding * right_pad_.length();
183
184
            // Size of the separators.
             int num separators = left padding + right padding + num tokens - 1;
185
             ngram_size += num_separators * separator_.length();
186
187
             // Build the ngram.
188
            tstring* ngram = &output[ngram index];
189
            ngram->reserve(ngram_size);
190
191
            for (int n = 0; n < left padding; ++n) {</pre>
192
              ngram->append(left pad );
              ngram->append(separator_);
193
194
195
             // Only output first num tokens - 1 pairs of data and separator
            for (int n = 0; n < num tokens - 1; ++n) {
196
197
              ngram->append(data[data_start_index + n]);
198
               ngram->append(separator );
199
            }
200
             // Handle case when there are no tokens or no right padding as these can
             // result in consecutive separators.
201
             if (num_tokens > 0) {
202
              // If we have tokens, then output last and then pair each separator with
203
              // the right padding that follows, to ensure ngram ends either with the
204
              // token or with the right pad.
205
              ngram->append(data[data_start_index + num_tokens - 1]);
206
              for (int n = 0; n < right_padding; ++n) {</pre>
207
208
                ngram->append(separator_);
209
                ngram->append(right_pad_);
210
              }
211
            } else {
212
              // If we don't have tokens, then the last item inserted into the ngram
213
              // has been the separator from the left padding loop above. Hence,
214
              // output right pad and separator and make sure to finish with a
215
              // padding, not a separator.
              for (int n = 0; n < right_padding - 1; ++n) {</pre>
216
217
                ngram->append(right_pad_);
218
                ngram->append(separator_);
              }
219
220
               ngram->append(right_pad_);
221
            }
222
223
             // In debug mode only: validate that we've reserved enough space for the
224
             // ngram.
225
            DCHECK_EQ(ngram_size, ngram->size());
```

```
226
         }
227
        }
228
229
        string separator_;
230
        string left_pad_;
        string right_pad_;
231
232
        bool use_pad_;
233
        bool extend_pad_;
        bool preserve_short_;
234
235
236
        std::vector<int> ngram_widths_;
        int pad_width_;
237
238
      };
239
240
      } // namespace
      REGISTER_KERNEL_BUILDER(Name("StringNGrams")
241
                                   .Device(tensorflow::DEVICE_CPU)
242
                                   .TypeConstraint<int32>("Tsplits"),
243
                              StringNGramsOp<int32>);
244
      REGISTER_KERNEL_BUILDER(Name("StringNGrams")
245
246
                                   .Device(tensorflow::DEVICE_CPU)
                                   .TypeConstraint<int64_t>("Tsplits"),
247
                              StringNGramsOp<int64_t>);
248
249
250
      } // namespace text
251
      } // namespace tensorflow
```