学习笔记

关于环境配置

该 repo 使用的是 TensorFlow 作为学习框架,我们使用的是 Anaconda 对 TensorFlow 进行安装,可以参考这个教程:

https://blog.csdn.net/u010858605/article/details/64128466

mac 和 Ubuntu 等 Linux 系统可以直接通过源码安装,下载源码:

\$ git clone https://github.com/tensorflow/tensorflow.git

参照具体教程: https://www.tensorflow.org/install/source?hl=zh-cn

PostScript:

作者还使用了许多 TensorFlow 之外的 python 库,应该可以直接:

\$ pip install <package-name>

关于运行

运行以下命令进行预处理:

\$ python run.py --prepare

运行以下命令进行训练:

\$ python run.py --train

运行以下命令测试模型效果:

\$ python run.py --evaluate

运行以下命令进行预测:

\$ python run.py --predict

几点问题

数据文件存放位置

在 capsule-mrc/ 目录下新建 data/ 文件夹 (与 README.md 同级),内部文件结构如下:

```
./devset:
dev.json protocol.txt README

./testset:
protocol.txt README test.json

./trainset:
protocol.txt README train.json
```

dataset.py

这个文件似乎有点小问题:

函数 _load_dataset 更改如下:

```
def _load_dataset(self, data_path, sampling=False):
   加载数据集
   with open(data_path, encoding='utf-8') as fin:
       data_set = []
       filter_long_para, filter_long_query, filter_zero_query = 0, 0, 0
        for lidx, line in enumerate(fin):
            if sampling:
                if random.randint(1, 10) > 1:
                    continue
            sample = json.loads(line.strip())
            if len(sample['passage']) > self.max_p_len:
                filter_long_para += 1
                continue
            if len(sample['query']) > self.max_q_len:
                filter_long_query += 1
                continue
            if len(sample['query']) == 0:
                filter_zero_query += 1
                continue
            scores = []
            if 'answer' in sample:
                fake_label = sample['answer']
                alternatives = sample['alternatives'].split('|')
                for alternative in alternatives:
                    score = 0
                    if '无法确定' in alternative or '无法确认' in alternative or '无法确的'
in alternative:
                        score += 3
                    elif '不' in alternative or '没' in alternative:
                        score += 2
                    scores.append(score)
                if sum(scores) < 5:</pre>
                    sample['choose_type'] = 1.0
                else:
```

```
sample['choose_type'] = 0.0
                f_index = scores.index(min(scores)) # 积极答案
                scores[f_index] = 10
                s_index = scores.index(min(scores)) # 消极答案
                scores[s_index] = 10
                t_index = scores.index(min(scores)) # 无法确定答案
                segmented_alternatives = [sample['alternatives'][f_index],
                                          sample['alternatives'][s_index],
                                          sample['alternatives'][t_index]]
                sample['segmented_alternatives'] = segmented_alternatives
                # EDIT: @shesl-meow: these lines wasn't called in any where else
                # pos_alternatives = [sample['pos_alternatives'][f_index],
sample['pos_alternatives'][s_index],
                                      sample['pos_alternatives'][t_index]]
               # sample['pos_alternatives'] = pos_alternatives
               if f_index == fake_label:
                    sample['label_answer'] = 0
                elif s_index == fake_label:
                    sample['label_answer'] = 1
                else:
                    sample['label_answer'] = 2
            else:
                alternatives = sample['alternatives'].split('|')
                for alternative in alternatives:
                    score = 0
                    if '无法确定' in alternative or '无法确认' in alternative or '无法确的'
in alternative:
                        score += 3
                    elif '不' in alternative or '没' in alternative:
                        score += 2
                    scores.append(score)
               if sum(scores) < 5:</pre>
                    sample['choose_type'] = 1.0
                else:
                    sample['choose_type'] = 0.0
            data_set.append(sample)
   print('passage超长过滤:', filter_long_para, 'query问题过滤:', filter_long_query +
filter_zero_query)
   return data_set
```

函数 word_iter 更改如下:

```
data_set = self.train_set + self.dev_set + self.test_set
elif set_name == 'train':
    data_set = self.train_set
elif set_name == 'dev':
    data_set = self.dev_set
elif set name == 'test':
    data_set = self.test_set
    raise NotImplementedError('No data set named as {}'.format(set_name))
if data_set is not None:
    for sample in data_set:
        for token in sample['passage']:
            yield token
        for token in sample['query']:
            yield token
        for tokens in sample['alternatives']:
            for token in tokens:
                yield token
```

一个大问题

在运行预加载时,该项目加载了这样一个文件 data/vocab/word2vec.model。

经过我的潜心阅读这篇文章: https://my.oschina.net/magicly007/blog/851583

猜测这个是一个作者预先训练好的词向量模型,加载的函数定义在了 capsule-mrc/capsuleNet-mrc/vocab.py 这个文件的 load_pretrained_embeddings 函数中。

该函数中使用 word2vec.load 进行加载,这是 python 库 Gensim 的一个函数,可以使用 model.save 这个方法创建这个文件。

而我们并没有这样预训练好的模型,作者也没有传到 github 上,所以我们需要:

- 1. 放弃;
- 2. 找一个用 Gensim 训练好的开源的 word2vec 模型;
- 3. 自己用 Gensim 训练一个 word2vec 模型。