TancarFlow

TensorFlow API r1.4

tf.SparseFeature

Contents
Class SparseFeature
Properties
already_sorted
dtype

Class SparseFeature

Defined in tensorflow/python/ops/parsing_ops.py.

See the guide: Inputs and Readers > Converting

Configuration for parsing a sparse input feature from an **Example**.

Note, preferably use **VarLenFeature** (possibly in combination with a **SequenceExample**) in order to parse out **SparseTensor** s instead of **SparseFeature** due to its simplicity.

Closely mimicking the **SparseTensor** that will be obtained by parsing an **Example** with a **SparseFeature** config, a **SparseFeature** contains a

- value_key: The name of key for a Feature in the Example whose parsed Tensor will be the resulting SparseTensor.values.
- index_key: A list of names one for each dimension in the resulting SparseTensor whose indices[i][dim] indicating the position of the i-th value in the dim dimension will be equal to the i-th value in the Feature with key named index_key[dim] in the Example.
- size: A list of ints for the resulting SparseTensor.dense_shape.

For example, we can represent the following 2D SparseTensor

with an Example input proto

```
features {
  feature { key: "val" value { float_list { value: [ 0.5, -1.0 ] } } }
  feature { key: "ix0" value { int64_list { value: [ 3, 20 ] } } }
  feature { key: "ix1" value { int64_list { value: [ 1, 0 ] } } }
}
```

and SparseFeature config with 2 index_key s

Fields:

- index_key: A single string name or a list of string names of index features. For each key the underlying feature's
 type must be int64 and its length must always match that of the value_key feature. To represent SparseTensor s
 with a dense_shape of rank higher than 1 a list of length rank should be used.
- value_key: Name of value feature. The underlying feature's type must be dtype and its length must always match
 that of all the index_key s' features.
- dtype: Data type of the value_key feature.
- size: A Python int or list thereof specifying the dense shape. Should be a list if and only if **index_key** is a list. In that case the list must be equal to the length of **index_key**. Each for each entry **i** all values in the **index_key** [i] feature must be in [0, size[i]).
- already_sorted: A Python boolean to specify whether the values in **value_key** are already sorted by their index position. If so skip sorting. False by default (optional).

Properties

already_sorted

Alias for field number 4

dtype

Alias for field number 2

index_key

Alias for field number 0

size

Alias for field number 3

value_key

Alias for field number 1

Methods

__new__

```
@staticmethod
__new__(
    cls,
    index_key,
    value_key,
    dtype,
    size,
    already_sorted=False
)
```

Except as otherwise noted, the content of this page is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License, and code samples are licensed under the Apache 2.0 License. For details, see our Site Policies. Java is a registered trademark of Oracle and/or its affiliates.

Last updated November 2, 2017.

Stay Connected		
Blog		
GitHub		
Twitter		
Support		
Issue Tracker		
Release Notes		
Stack Overflow		
English		
Terms Privacy		