

## tf.contrib.graph\_editor.Transformer

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## Class Transformer

Defined in [tensorflow/contrib/graph\\_editor/transform.py](#).

See the guide: [Graph Editor \(contrib\)](#) > [Module: transform](#)

Transform a subgraph into another one.

By default, the constructor create a transform which copy a subgraph and replaces inputs with placeholders. This behavior can be modified by changing the handlers.

## Methods

### `__init__`

```
__init__()
```

Transformer constructor.

The following members can be modified: `transform_op_handler`: handle the transformation of a `tf.Operation`. This handler defaults to a simple copy. `assign_collections_handler`: handle the assignment of collections. This handler defaults to assigning new collections created under the given name-scope. `transform_external_input_handler`: handle the transform of the inputs to the given subgraph. This handler defaults to creating placeholders instead of the ops just before the input tensors of the subgraph. `transform_external_hidden_input_handler`: handle the transform of the hidden inputs of the subgraph, that is, the inputs which are not listed in `sgv.inputs`. This handler defaults to a transform which keep the same input if the source and destination graphs are the same, otherwise use placeholders. `transform_original_op_handler`: handle the transform of `original_op`. This handler defaults to transforming `original_op` only if they are in the subgraph, otherwise they are ignored.

### `__call__`

```
__call__(
    sgv,
    dst_graph,
    dst_scope,
    src_scope='',
    reuse_dst_scope=False
)
```

Execute the transformation.

## Args:

- `sgv` : the source subgraph-view.
- `dst_graph` : the destination graph.
- `dst_scope` : the destination scope.
- `src_scope` : the source scope, which specify the path from which the relative path of the transformed nodes are computed. For instance, if `src_scope` is `a/` and `dst_scoped` is `b/`, then the node `a/x/y` will have a relative path of `x/y` and will be transformed into `b/x/y`.
- `reuse_dst_scope` : if `True` the `dst_scope` is re-used if it already exists. Otherwise, the scope is given a unique name based on the one given by appending an underscore followed by a digit (default).

## Returns:

A tuple **(sgv, info)** where: **sgv** is the transformed subgraph view; **info** is an instance of `TransformerInfo` containing information about the transform, including mapping between original and transformed tensors and operations.

## Raises:

- `ValueError` : if the arguments are invalid.

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