TancarFlow

TensorFlow API r1.4

tf.keras.layers.Masking

```
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Class Masking

Inherits From: Layer

Defined in tensorflow/python/keras/_impl/keras/layers/core.py.

Masks a sequence by using a mask value to skip timesteps.

For each timestep in the input tensor (dimension #1 in the tensor), if all values in the input tensor at that timestep are equal to mask_value, then the timestep will be masked (skipped) in all downstream layers (as long as they support masking).

If any downstream layer does not support masking yet receives such an input mask, an exception will be raised.

Example:

Consider a Numpy data array x of shape (samples, timesteps, features), to be fed to a LSTM layer. You want to mask timestep #3 and #5 because you lack data for these timesteps. You can:

```
- set `x[:, 3, :] = 0.` and `x[:, 5, :] = 0.`
- insert a `Masking` layer with `mask_value=0.` before the LSTM layer:

model = Sequential()
model.add(Masking(mask_value=0., input_shape=(timesteps, features)))
model.add(LSTM(32))
```

Properties

activity_regularizer

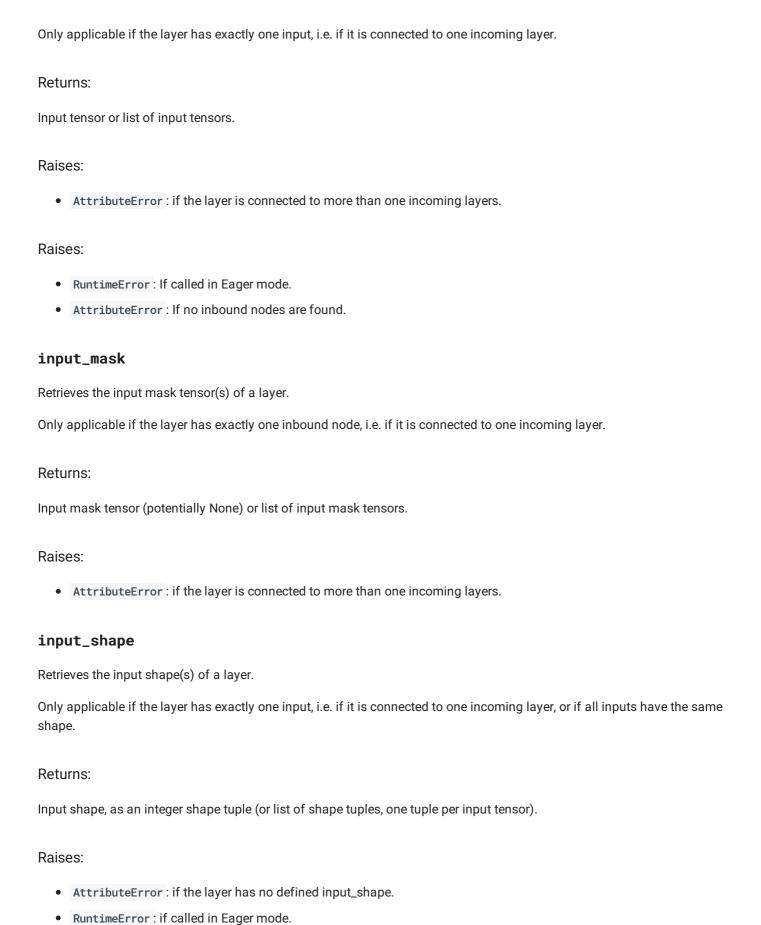
Optional regularizer function for the output of this layer.

dtype

graph

input

Retrieves the input tensor(s) of a layer.



losses

name

non_trainable_variables

non_trainable_weights

output

Retrieves the output tensor(s) of a layer.

Only applicable if the layer has exactly one output, i.e. if it is connected to one incoming layer.

Returns:

Output tensor or list of output tensors.

Raises:

- AttributeError: if the layer is connected to more than one incoming layers.
- RuntimeError: if called in Eager mode.

output_mask

Retrieves the output mask tensor(s) of a layer.

Only applicable if the layer has exactly one inbound node, i.e. if it is connected to one incoming layer.

Returns:

Output mask tensor (potentially None) or list of output mask tensors.

Raises:

• AttributeError: if the layer is connected to more than one incoming layers.

output_shape

Retrieves the output shape(s) of a layer.

Only applicable if the layer has one output, or if all outputs have the same shape.

Returns:

Output shape, as an integer shape tuple (or list of shape tuples, one tuple per output tensor).

Raises:

- AttributeError: if the layer has no defined output shape.
- RuntimeError: if called in Eager mode.

scope_name

trainable_variables

trainable_weights

updates

variables

Returns the list of all layer variables/weights.

Returns:

A list of variables.

weights

Returns the list of all layer variables/weights.

Returns:

A list of variables.

Methods

__init__

```
__init__(
   mask_value=0.0,
   **kwargs
)
```

__call__

```
__call__(
   inputs,
   **kwargs
)
```

Wrapper around self.call(), for handling internal references.

If a Keras tensor is passed: - We call self._add_inbound_node(). - If necessary, we **build** the layer to match the shape of the input(s). - We update the _keras_history of the output tensor(s) with the current layer. This is done as part of _add_inbound_node().

Arguments:

- inputs: Can be a tensor or list/tuple of tensors.
- **kwargs: Additional keyword arguments to be passed to call().

Returns:

Output of the layer's call method.

Raises:

• ValueError: in case the layer is missing shape information for its build call.

__deepcopy__

```
__deepcopy__(memo)
```

add_loss

```
add_loss(
    losses,
    inputs=None
)
```

Add loss tensor(s), potentially dependent on layer inputs.

Some losses (for instance, activity regularization losses) may be dependent on the inputs passed when calling a layer. Hence, when reusing a same layer on different inputs **a** and **b**, some entries in **layer.losses** may be dependent on **a** and some on **b**. This method automatically keeps track of dependencies.

The get_losses_for method allows to retrieve the losses relevant to a specific set of inputs.

Arguments:

- losses: Loss tensor, or list/tuple of tensors.
- inputs: Optional input tensor(s) that the loss(es) depend on. Must match the inputs argument passed to the __call__ method at the time the losses are created. If None is passed, the losses are assumed to be unconditional, and will apply across all dataflows of the layer (e.g. weight regularization losses).

Raises:

• RuntimeError: If called in Eager mode.

add_update

```
add_update(
    updates,
    inputs=None
)
```

Add update op(s), potentially dependent on layer inputs.

Weight updates (for instance, the updates of the moving mean and variance in a BatchNormalization layer) may be dependent on the inputs passed when calling a layer. Hence, when reusing a same layer on different inputs **a** and **b**, some entries in **layer.updates** may be dependent on **a** and some on **b**. This method automatically keeps track of dependencies.

The **get_updates_for** method allows to retrieve the updates relevant to a specific set of inputs.

This call is ignored in Eager mode.

Arguments:

updates: Update op, or list/tuple of update ops.

• inputs: Optional input tensor(s) that the update(s) depend on. Must match the inputs argument passed to the __call__ method at the time the updates are created. If None is passed, the updates are assumed to be unconditional, and will apply across all dataflows of the layer.

add_variable

```
add_variable(
    name,
    shape,
    dtype=None,
    initializer=None,
    regularizer=None,
    trainable=True,
    constraint=None
)
```

Adds a new variable to the layer, or gets an existing one; returns it.

Arguments:

- name: variable name.
- shape: variable shape.
- dtype: The type of the variable. Defaults to self.dtype or float32.
- initializer: initializer instance (callable).
- regularizer: regularizer instance (callable).
- trainable: whether the variable should be part of the layer's "trainable_variables" (e.g. variables, biases) or "non_trainable_variables" (e.g. BatchNorm mean, stddev).
- constraint : constraint instance (callable).

Returns:

The created variable.

Raises:

• RuntimeError: If called in Eager mode with regularizers.

add_weight

```
add_weight(
   name,
   shape,
   dtype=None,
   initializer=None,
   regularizer=None,
   trainable=True,
   constraint=None
)
```

Adds a weight variable to the layer.

Arguments:

- name: String, the name for the weight variable.
- shape: The shape tuple of the weight.
- dtype: The dtype of the weight.
- initializer: An Initializer instance (callable).
- regularizer: An optional Regularizer instance.
- trainable: A boolean, whether the weight should be trained via backprop or not (assuming that the layer itself is also trainable).
- constraint: An optional Constraint instance.

Returns:

The created weight variable.

apply

```
apply(
   inputs,
   *args,
   **kwargs
)
```

Apply the layer on a input.

This simply wraps self.__call__.

Arguments:

- inputs: Input tensor(s).
- *args: additional positional arguments to be passed to self.call.
- **kwargs: additional keyword arguments to be passed to self.call.

Returns:

Output tensor(s).

build

```
build(_)
```

Creates the variables of the layer.

call

```
call(inputs)
```

compute_mask

```
compute_mask(
   inputs,
   mask=None
)
```

count_params

```
count_params()
```

Count the total number of scalars composing the weights.

Returns:

An integer count.

Raises:

• ValueError: if the layer isn't yet built (in which case its weights aren't yet defined).

from_config

```
from_config(
   cls,
   config
)
```

Creates a layer from its config.

This method is the reverse of <code>get_config</code>, capable of instantiating the same layer from the config dictionary. It does not handle layer connectivity (handled by Container), nor weights (handled by <code>set_weights</code>).

Arguments:

• config: A Python dictionary, typically the output of get_config.

Returns:

A layer instance.

get_config

```
get_config()
```

get_input_at

```
get_input_at(node_index)
```

Retrieves the input tensor(s) of a layer at a given node.

Arguments:

• node_index: Integer, index of the node from which to retrieve the attribute. E.g. node_index=0 will correspond to the first time the layer was called.

Returns:

A tensor (or list of tensors if the layer has multiple inputs).

Raises:

• RuntimeError: If called in Eager mode.

get_input_mask_at

```
get_input_mask_at(node_index)
```

Retrieves the input mask tensor(s) of a layer at a given node.

Arguments:

• node_index: Integer, index of the node from which to retrieve the attribute. E.g. node_index=0 will correspond to the first time the layer was called.

Returns:

A mask tensor (or list of tensors if the layer has multiple inputs).

get_input_shape_at

```
get_input_shape_at(node_index)
```

Retrieves the input shape(s) of a layer at a given node.

Arguments:

• node_index: Integer, index of the node from which to retrieve the attribute. E.g. node_index=0 will correspond to the first time the layer was called.

Returns:

A shape tuple (or list of shape tuples if the layer has multiple inputs).

Raises:

• RuntimeError: If called in Eager mode.

get_losses_for

```
get_losses_for(inputs)
```

Retrieves losses relevant to a specific set of inputs.

Arguments:

• inputs: Input tensor or list/tuple of input tensors. Must match the inputs argument passed to the __call__ method at the time the losses were created. If you pass inputs=None, unconditional losses are returned, such as weight regularization losses.

Returns:

List of loss tensors of the layer that depend on inputs.

Raises:

• RuntimeError: If called in Eager mode.

get_output_at

```
get_output_at(node_index)
```

Retrieves the output tensor(s) of a layer at a given node.

Arguments:

• node_index: Integer, index of the node from which to retrieve the attribute. E.g. node_index=0 will correspond to the first time the layer was called.

Returns:

A tensor (or list of tensors if the layer has multiple outputs).

Raises:

RuntimeError: If called in Eager mode.

get_output_mask_at

```
get_output_mask_at(node_index)
```

Retrieves the output mask tensor(s) of a layer at a given node.

Arguments:

• node_index: Integer, index of the node from which to retrieve the attribute. E.g. node_index=0 will correspond to the first time the layer was called.

Returns:

A mask tensor (or list of tensors if the layer has multiple outputs).

get_output_shape_at

```
get_output_shape_at(node_index)
```

Retrieves the output shape(s) of a layer at a given node.

Arguments:

• node_index: Integer, index of the node from which to retrieve the attribute. E.g. node_index=0 will correspond to the first time the layer was called.

Returns:

A shape tuple (or list of shape tuples if the layer has multiple outputs).

Raises:

• RuntimeError: If called in Eager mode.

get_updates_for

```
get_updates_for(inputs)
```

Retrieves updates relevant to a specific set of inputs.

Arguments:

• inputs: Input tensor or list/tuple of input tensors. Must match the inputs argument passed to the __call__ method at the time the updates were created. If you pass inputs=None, unconditional updates are returned.

Returns:

List of update ops of the layer that depend on inputs.

Raises:

• RuntimeError: If called in Eager mode.

get_weights

```
get_weights()
```

Returns the current weights of the layer.

Returns:

Weights values as a list of numpy arrays.

set_weights

set_weights(weights)

Sets the weights of the layer, from Numpy arrays.

Arguments:

• weights: a list of Numpy arrays. The number of arrays and their shape must match number of the dimensions of the weights of the layer (i.e. it should match the output of get_weights).

Raises:

• ValueError: If the provided weights list does not match the layer's specifications.

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