
PyText Documentation

PyText Contributors

Mar 23, 2021

1	How To Use	3
2	Indices and tables	775
	Python Module Index	777
	Index	783

PyText is a deep-learning based NLP modeling framework built on PyTorch. PyText addresses the often-conflicting requirements of enabling rapid experimentation and of serving models at scale. It achieves this by providing simple and extensible interfaces and abstractions for model components, and by using PyTorch's capabilities of exporting models for inference via the optimized Caffe2 execution engine. We use PyText at Facebook to iterate quickly on new modeling ideas and then seamlessly ship them at scale.

Core PyText Features:

- Production ready models for various NLP/NLU tasks:
 - Text classifiers
 - * [Yoon Kim \(2014\): Convolutional Neural Networks for Sentence Classification](#)
 - * [Lin et al. \(2017\): A Structured Self-attentive Sentence Embedding](#)
 - Sequence taggers
 - * [Lample et al. \(2016\): Neural Architectures for Named Entity Recognition](#)
 - Joint intent-slot model
 - * [Zhang et al. \(2016\): A Joint Model of Intent Determination and Slot Filling for Spoken Language Understanding](#)
 - Contextual intent-slot models
- Extensible components that allow easy creation of new models and tasks
- Ensemble training support
- Distributed-training support (using the new C10d backend in PyTorch 1.0)
- Reference implementation and a pre-trained model for the paper: [Gupta et al. \(2018\): Semantic Parsing for Task Oriented Dialog using Hierarchical Representations](#)

CHAPTER 1

How To Use

Please follow the tutorial series in **Getting Started** to get a sense of how to train a basic model and deploy to production.

After that, you can explore more options of builtin models and training methods in **Training More Advanced Models**

If you want to use PyText as a library and build your own models, please check the tutorial in **Extending PyText**

Note: All the demo configs and test data for the tutorials can be found in source code. You can either install PyText from source or download the files manually from GitHub.

1.1 Installation

PyText requires Python 3.6+

PyText is available in the Python Package Index via

```
$ pip install pytext-nlp
```

The easiest way to get started on most systems is to create a *virtualenv*

```
$ python3 -m venv pytext_venv
$ source pytext_venv/bin/activate
(pytext_venv) $ pip install pytext-nlp
```

This will install a version of PyTorch depending on your system. See [PyTorch](#) for more information. If you are using MacOS or Windows, this likely will not include GPU support by default; if you are using Linux, you should automatically get a version of PyTorch compatible with CUDA 9.0.

If you need a different version of PyTorch, follow the instructions on the [PyTorch website](#) to install the appropriate version of PyTorch before installing PyText

1.1.1 OS Dependencies

if you're having issues getting things to run, these guides might help

On MacOS

Install `brew`, then run the command:

```
$ brew install cmake protobuf
```

On Windows

Coming Soon!

On Linux

For Ubuntu/Debian distros, you might need to run the following command:

```
$ sudo apt-get install protobuf-compiler libprotoc-dev
```

For rpm-based distros, you might need to run the following command:

```
$ sudo yum install protobuf-devel
```

1.1.2 Install From Source

```
$ git clone git@github.com:facebookresearch/pytext.git
$ cd pytext
$ source activation_venv
(pytext_venv) $ pip install torch # go to https://pytorch.org for platform specific_
↪installs
(pytext_venv) $ ./install_deps
```

Once that is installed, you can run the unit tests. We recommend using `pytest` as a runner.

```
(pytext_venv) $ pip install -U pytest
(pytext_venv) $ pytest
# If you want to measure test coverage, we recommend `pytest-cov`
(pytext_venv) $ pip install -U pytest-cov
(pytext_venv) $ pytest --cov=pytext
```

To resume development in an already checked-out repo:

```
$ cd pytext
$ source activation_venv
```

To exit the virtual environment:

```
(pytext_venv) $ deactivate
```


1.1.3 Cloud VM Setup

This guide will cover all the setup work you have to do in order to be able to easily install PyText on a cloud VM . *Note that while these instructions worked when they were written, they may become incorrect or out of date. If they do, please send us a Pull Request!*

After following these instructions, you should be good to either follow the [Installation](#) instructions or the [Install From Source](#) instructions

Amazon Web Services

Coming Soon

Google Cloud Engine

If you have problems launching your VM, make sure you have a non-zero gpu quota, [click here to learn about quotas](#)

This guide uses [Google's Deep Learning VM](#) as a base.

Setting Up Your VM

- Click “Launch on Compute Engine”
- Configure the VM:
 - The default 2CPU K80 setup is fine for most tutorials, if you need more, change it [here](#).
 - For Framework, select one of the Base images, rather than one with a framework pre-installed. Note which version of CUDA you choose for later.
 - When you're ready, click “Deploy”
 - When your VM is done loading, you can SSH into it from the GCE Console
- Install Python 3.6 (based on [this RoseHosting blog post](#)):
 - `$ sudo nano /etc/apt/sources.list`
 - add `deb http://ftp.de.debian.org/debian testing main` to the list
 - `$ echo 'APT::Default-Release "stable";' | sudo tee -a /etc/apt/apt.conf.d/00local`
 - `$ sudo apt-get update`
 - `$ sudo apt-get -t testing install python3.6`
 - `$ sudo apt-get install python3.6-venv protobuf-compiler libprotoc-dev`

Microsoft Azure

This guide uses the Azure Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS image as a base

Setting Up Your VM

- From the Azure Dashboard, select “Virtual Machines” and then click “add”
- Give your VM a name and select the region you want it in, keeping in mind that GPU servers are not present in all regions
- For this tutorial, you should select “Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS” as your image

- Click “Change size” in order to select a GPU server.
 - Note that the default filters won’t show GPU servers, we recommend clearing all filters except “family” and setting “family” to GPU
 - For this tutorial, we will use the NC6 VM Size, but this should work on the larger and faster VMs as well
- Make sure you set up SSH access, we recommend using a public key rather than a password. * don’t forget to “allow selected ports” and select SSH
- install Nvidia driver and CUDA, (based on <https://askubuntu.com/a/1036265>)
 - `sudo add-apt-repository ppa:graphics-drivers/ppa`
 - `sudo apt update`
 - `sudo apt-get install ubuntu-drivers-common`
 - `sudo ubuntu-drivers autoinstall`
 - **reboot:** `sudo shutdown -r now`
 - `sudo apt install nvidia-cuda-toolkit gcc-6`
- **install OS dependencies:** `sudo apt-get install python3-venv protobuf-compiler libprotoc-dev`

1.2 Train your first model

Once you’ve installed PyText you can start training your first model!

This tutorial series is an overview of *using* PyText, and will cover the main concepts PyText uses to interact with the world. It won’t deal with modifying the code (e.g. hacking on new model architectures). By the end, you should have a high-quality text classification model that can be used in production.

You can use PyText as a library either in your own scripts or in a Jupyter notebook, but the fastest way to start training is through the PyText command line tool. This tool will automatically be in your path when you install PyText!

```
(pytext) $ pytext

Usage: pytext [OPTIONS] COMMAND [ARGS]...

Configs can be passed by file or directly from json. If neither --config-
file or --config-json is passed, attempts to read the file from stdin.

Example:

    pytext train < demo/configs/docnn.json

Options:
  --config-file TEXT
  --config-json TEXT
  --help            Show this message and exit.

Commands:
  export  Convert a pytext model snapshot to a caffe2 model.
  predict Start a repl executing examples against a caffe2 model.
  test    Test a trained model snapshot.
  train   Train a model and save the best snapshot.
```

1.2.1 Background

Fundamentally, “machine learning” means learning a function automatically. Your training, evaluation, and test datasets are examples of inputs and their corresponding outputs which show how that function behaves. A **model** is an implementation of that function. To **train** a **model** means to make a statistical implementation of that function that uses the training data as a rubric. To **predict** using a **model** means to take a trained implementation and apply it to new inputs, thus predicting what the result of the idealized function would be on those inputs.

More examples to train on usually corresponds to more accurate and better-generalizing models. This can mean thousands to millions or billions of examples depending on the task (function) you’re trying to learn.

1.2.2 PyText Configs

Training a state-of-the-art PyText model on a dataset is primarily about configuration. Picking your training dataset, your model parameters, your training parameters, and so on, is a central part of building high-quality text models.

Configuration is a central part of every component within PyText, and the config system that we provide allows for all of these configurations to be easily expressible in JSON format. PyText comes in-built with a number of example configurations that can train in-built models, and we have a system for automatically documenting the default configurations and possible configuration values.

1.2.3 PyText Modes

- **train** - Using a configuration, initialize a model and train it. Save the best model found as a model snapshot. This snapshot is something that can be loaded back in to PyText and trained further, tested, or exported.
- **test** - Load a trained model snapshot and evaluate its performance against a test set.
- **export** - Save the model as a serialized Caffe2 model, which is a stable model representation that can be loaded in production. (PyTorch model snapshots aren’t very durable; if you update parts of your runtime environment, they may be invalidated).
- **predict** - Provide a simple REPL which lets you run inputs through your exported Caffe2 model and get a tangible sense for how your model will behave.

1.2.4 Train your first model

To get our feet wet, let’s run one of the demo configurations included with PyText.

```
(pytext) $ cat demo/configs/docnn.json
{
  "version": 8,
  "task": {
    "DocumentClassificationTask": {
      "data": {
        "source": {
          "TSVDataSource": {
            "field_names": ["label", "slots", "text"],
            "train_filename": "tests/data/train_data_tiny.tsv",
            "test_filename": "tests/data/test_data_tiny.tsv",
            "eval_filename": "tests/data/test_data_tiny.tsv"
          }
        }
      }
    }
  },
}
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    "model": {
      "DocModel": {
        "representation": {
          "DocNNRepresentation": {}
        }
      }
    }
  }
}

```

This config will train a document classification model (DocNN) to detect the “class” of a series of commands given to a smart assistant. Let’s take a quick look at the dataset:

```

(pytext) $ head -2 tests/data/train_data_tiny.tsv
alarm/modify_alarm      16:24:datetime,39:57:datetime  change my alarm tomorrow to_
↵wake me up 30 minutes earlier
alarm/set_alarm         Turn on all my alarms
(pytext) $ wc -l tests/data/train_data_tiny.tsv
10 tests/data/train_data_tiny.tsv

```

As you can see, the dataset is quite small, so don’t get your hopes up on accuracy! We included this dataset for running unit tests against our models. PyText uses data in a tab separated format, as specified in the config by TSVDDataSource. The order of the columns can be configured, but here we use the default. The first column is the “class”, the output label that we’re trying to predict. The second column is word-level tags, which we’re not trying to predict yet, so ignore them for now. The last column here is the input text, which is the command whose class (the first column) the model tries to predict.

Let’s train the model!

```

(pytext) $ pytext train < demo/configs/docnn.json
... [snip]

Stage:TEST
Epoch:1
loss: 1.646484
Accuracy: 50.00

Soft Metrics:
+-----+-----+-----+
| Label                | Average precision | ROC AUC |
+-----+-----+-----+
| alarm/modify_alarm   | nan              | 0.000   |
| alarm/set_alarm      | 1.000            | 1.000   |
| alarm/snooze_alarm   | nan              | 0.000   |
| alarm/time_left_on_alarm | 0.333           | 0.333   |
| reminder/set_reminder | 1.000            | 1.000   |
| reminder/show_reminders | nan              | 0.000   |
| weather/find         | nan              | 0.000   |
+-----+-----+-----+

Recall at Precision
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Label                | R@P 0.2 | R@P 0.4 | R@P 0.6 | R@P 0.8 | R@P 0.9 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| alarm/modify_alarm   | 0.000   | 0.000   | 0.000   | 0.000   | 0.000   |

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

| alarm/set_alarm          | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| alarm/snooze_alarm       | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| alarm/time_left_on_alarm | 1.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| reminder/set_reminder    | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| reminder/show_reminders  | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| weather/find             | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
saving result to file /tmp/test_out.txt

```

The model ran over the training set 10 times. This output is the result of evaluating the model on the test set, and tracking how well it did. If you're not familiar with these accuracy measurements,

- **Precision** - The number of times the model guessed this label and was right
- **Recall** - The number of times the model correctly identified this label, out of every time it shows up in the test set. If this number is low for a label, the model should be predicting this label more.
- **F1** - A harmonic mean of recall and precision.
- **Support** - The number of times this label shows up in the test set.

As you can see, the training results were pretty bad. We ran over the data 10 times, and in that time managed to learn how to predict only one of the labels in the test set successfully. In fact, many of the labels were never predicted at all! With 10 examples, that's not too surprising. See the next tutorial to run on a real dataset and get more usable results.

1.3 Execute your first model

In *Train your first model*, we learnt how to train a small, simple model. We can continue this tutorial with that model here. This procedure can be used for any pytext model by supplying the matching config. For example, the much more powerful model from *Train Intent-Slot model on ATIS Dataset* can be executed using this same procedure.

1.3.1 Evaluate the model

We want to run the model on our test dataset and see how well it performs. Some results have been abbreviated for clarity.

```
(pytext) $ pytext test < demo/configs/docnn.json
```

```

Stage:TEST
loss: 2.059336
Accuracy: 20.00

```

Macro P/R/F1 Scores:

Label	Precision	Recall	F1	Support
reminder/set_reminder	25.00	100.00	40.00	1
alarm/time_left_on_alarm	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
alarm/show_alarms	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
alarm/set_alarm	0.00	0.00	0.00	2
Overall macro scores	6.25	25.00	10.00	

Soft Metrics:

Label	Average precision
alarm/set_alarm	50.00

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

alarm/time_left_on_alarm    20.00
reminder/set_reminder      25.00
alarm/show_alarms          20.00
weather/find               nan
alarm/modify_alarm         nan
alarm/snooze_alarm         nan
reminder/show_reminders    nan
Label                      Recall at precision 0.2
alarm/set_alarm            100.00
Label                      Recall at precision 0.4
alarm/set_alarm            100.00
Label                      Recall at precision 0.6
alarm/set_alarm            0.00
Label                      Recall at precision 0.8
alarm/set_alarm            0.00
Label                      Recall at precision 0.9
alarm/set_alarm            0.00
Label                      Recall at precision 0.2
alarm/time_left_on_alarm    100.00
Label                      Recall at precision 0.4
alarm/time_left_on_alarm    0.00
Label                      Recall at precision 0.6
alarm/time_left_on_alarm    0.00
... [snip]
reminder/show_reminders    0.00
Label                      Recall at precision 0.6
reminder/show_reminders    0.00
Label                      Recall at precision 0.8
reminder/show_reminders    0.00
Label                      Recall at precision 0.9
reminder/show_reminders    0.00

```

1.3.2 Export the model

When you save a PyTorch model, the snapshot uses *pickle* for serialization. This means that simple code changes (e.g. a word embedding update) can cause backward incompatibilities with your deployed model. To combat this, you can export your model into the [Caffe2](#) format using in-built [ONNX](#) integration. The exported Caffe2 model would have the same behavior regardless of changes in PyText or in your development code.

Exporting a model is pretty simple:

```

(pytext) $ pytext export --help
Usage: pytext export [OPTIONS]

    Convert a pytext model snapshot to a caffe2 model.

Options:
  --export-json TEXT  the path to the export options in JSON format
  --model TEXT        the pytext snapshot model file to load
  --output-path TEXT  where to save the exported model
  --help              Show this message and exit.

```

You can also pass in a configuration to infer some of these options. In this case let's do that because depending on how you're following along your snapshot might be in different places!

```
(pytext) $ pytext export --output-path exported_model.c2 < demo/configs/docnn.json
...[snip]
Saving caffe2 model to: exported_model.c2
```

Alternatively you can use the export-json to pass in a json config with only version and export fields populated.

```
(pytext) $ pytext export --output-path exported_model.c2 --export-json demo/configs/
→export_options.json < demo/configs/docnn.json
...[snip]
Saving caffe2 model to: exported_model.c2
```

This file now contains all of the information needed to run your model.

There's an important distinction between what a model does and what happens before/after the model is called, i.e. the preprocessing and postprocessing steps. PyText strives to do as little preprocessing as possible, but one step that is very often needed is tokenization of the input text. This will happen automatically with our prediction interface, and if this behavior ever changes, we'll make sure that old models are still supported. The model file you export will always work, and you don't necessarily need PyText to use it! Depending on your use case you can implement preprocessing yourself and call the model directly, but that's outside the scope of this tutorial.

1.3.3 Make a simple app

Let's put this all into practice! How might we make a simple web app that loads an exported model and does something meaningful with it?

To run the following code, you should

```
(pytext) $ pip install flask
```

Then we implement a minimal [Flask](#) web server.

```
import sys
import flask
import pytext

config_file = sys.argv[1]
model_file = sys.argv[2]

config = pytext.load_config(config_file)
predictor = pytext.create_predictor(config, model_file)

app = flask.Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/get_flight_info', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def get_flight_info():
    text = flask.request.data.decode()

    # Pass the inputs to PyText's prediction API
    result = predictor({"text": text})

    # Results is a list of output blob names and their scores.
    # The blob names are different for joint models vs doc models
    # Since this tutorial is for both, let's check which one we should look at.
    doc_label_scores_prefix = (
        'scores:' if any(r.startswith('scores:') for r in result)
        else 'doc_scores:'
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

)

# For now let's just output the top document label!
best_doc_label = max(
    (label for label in result if label.startswith(doc_label_scores_prefix)),
    key=lambda label: result[label][0],
    # Strip the doc label prefix here
) [len(doc_label_scores_prefix):]

return flask.jsonify({"question": f"Are you asking about {best_doc_label}?"})

app.run(host='0.0.0.0', port='8080', debug=True)

```

Execute the app

```

(pytext) $ python flask_app.py demo/configs/docnn.json exported_model.c2
* Serving Flask app "flask_app" (lazy loading)
* Environment: production
  WARNING: Do not use the development server in a production environment.
  Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Debug mode: on

```

Then in a separate terminal window

```

$ function ask_about() { curl http://localhost:8080/get_flight_info -H "Content-Type:
↪text/plain" -d "$1" }

$ ask_about 'I am looking for flights from San Francisco to Minneapolis'
{
  "question": "Are you asking about flight?"
}

$ ask_about 'How much does a trip to NY cost?'
{
  "question": "Are you asking about airfare?"
}

$ ask_about "Which airport should I go to?"
{
  "question": "Are you asking about airport?"
}

```

1.4 Visualize Model Training with TensorBoard

Visualizations can be helpful in allowing you to better understand, debug and optimize your models during training. By default, all models trained using PyText can be visualized using *TensorBoard* <https://www.tensorflow.org/guide/summaries_and_tensorboard>.

Here, we will explore how to visualize the model from the tutorial *Train Intent-Slot model on ATIS Dataset*.

1.4.1 1. Install TensorBoard visualization server

The TensorBoard web server is required to host your visualizations. To install it, run


```
$ pip install tensorboard
```

1.4.2 2. Verify TensorBoard events in current working directory

Complete the tutorial from *Train Intent-Slot model on ATIS Dataset* if you have not done so. Once that is done, you should be able to see a TensorBoard events file in the working directory where you trained your model. The file path will be something like `<WORKING_DIR>/runs/<DATETIME>_<MACHINE_NAME>/events.out.tfevents.<TIMESTAMP>.<MACHINE_NAME>`.

1.4.3 3. Launch the visualization server

To launch the visualization server, run:

```
$ tensorboard --logdir=$EVENTS_FOLDER
```

`$EVENTS_FOLDER` is the folder containing the events file in 2., which is something like `<WORKING_DIR>/runs/<DATETIME>_<MACHINE_NAME>`.

Note: The TensorBoard web server might fail to run if TensorFlow is not installed. This dependency is not ideal, but if you see *ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'tensorflow'* when running the above command, you can install TensorFlow using:

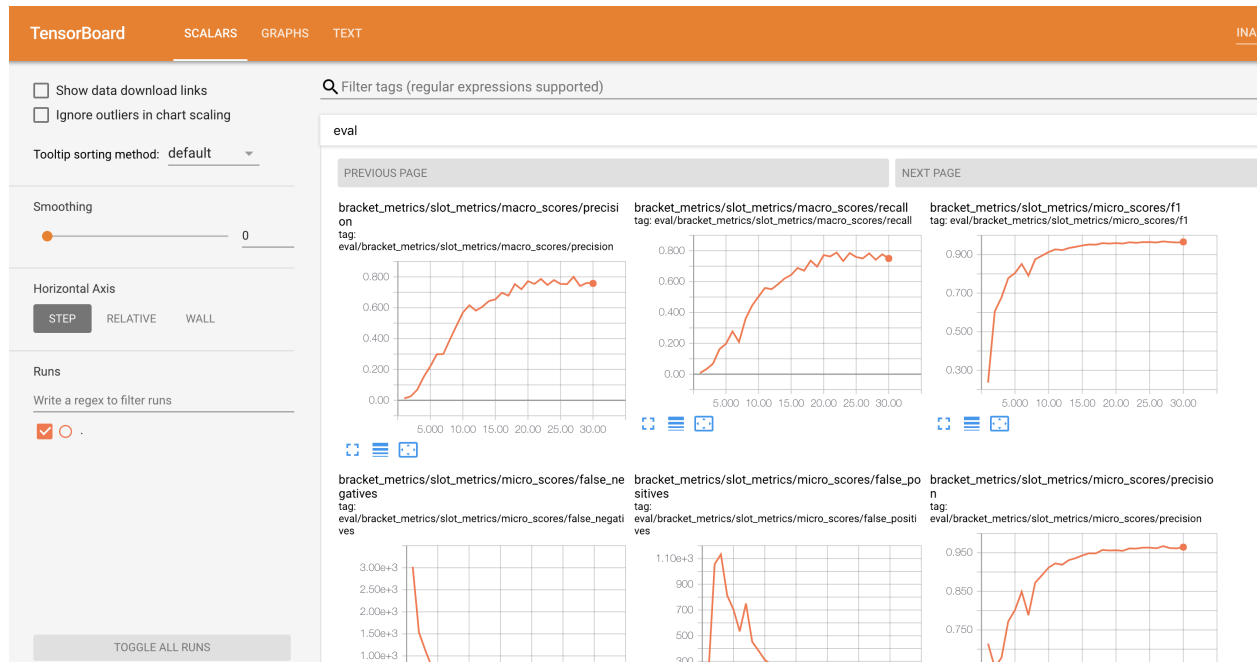
```
$ pip install tensorflow
```

1.4.4 4. View your visualizations

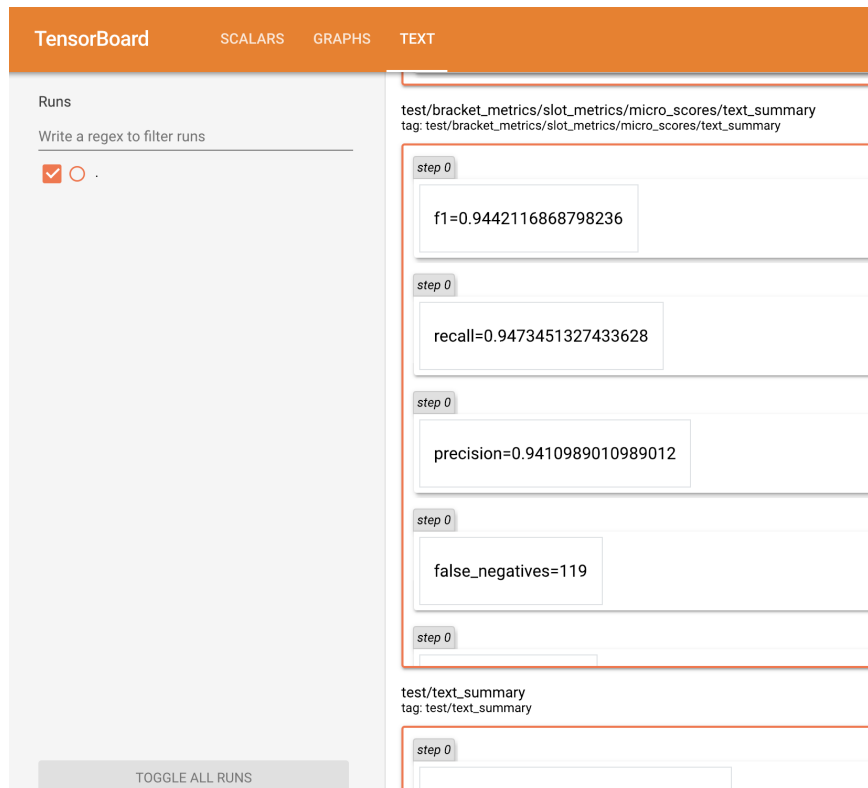
After launching the visualization server, you can view your visualizations in a web browser at `http://localhost:6006`.

PyText visualizes the training metrics as scalars, test metrics as texts, and also the shape of the neural network architecture graph. Below are some screenshots of what you will see:

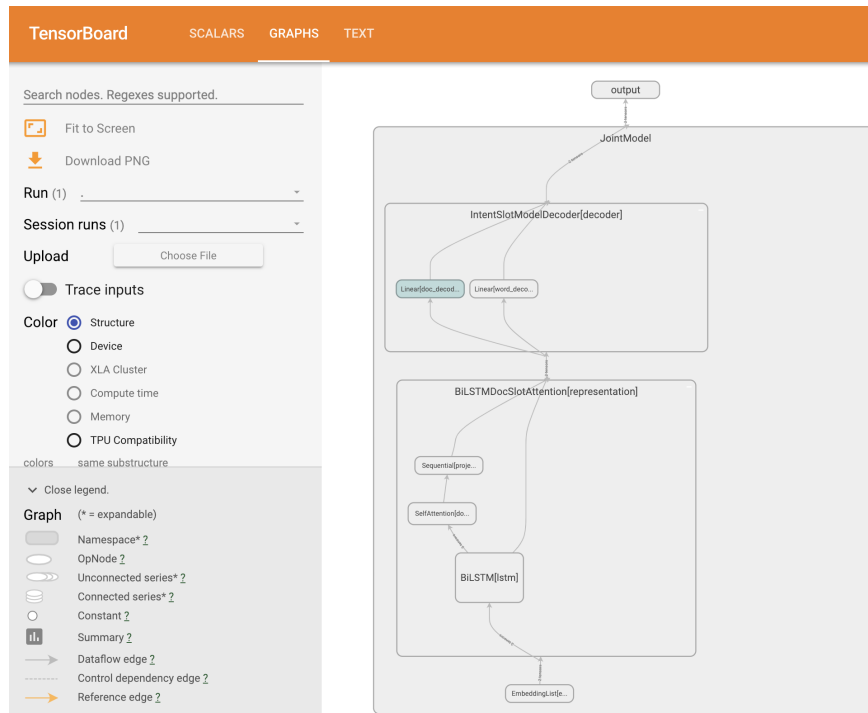
Training Metrics:



Test Metrics:



Model Graph:



1.5 Use PyText models in your app

Once you have a PyText model exported to Caffe2, you can host it on a simple web server in the cloud. Then your applications (web/mobile) can make requests to this server and use the returned predictions from the model.

In this tutorial, we'll take the intent-slot model trained in [Train Intent-Slot model on ATIS Dataset](#), and host it on a [Flask](#) server running on an [Amazon EC2](#) instance. Then we'll write an iOS app which can identify city names in users' messages by querying the server.

1.5.1 1. Setup an EC2 instance

Amazon EC2 is a service which lets you host servers in the cloud for any arbitrary purpose. Use the official documentation to [sign up](#), [create an IAM profile and a key pair](#). Sign in into the EC2 Management Console and launch a new instance with the default Amazon Linux 2 AMI. In the *Configure Security Group* step, Add a Rule with type *HTTP* and port *80*.

Connect to your instance using the steps [here](#). Once you're logged in, install the required dependencies -

```
$ cd ~
$ wget https://repo.anaconda.com/miniconda/Miniconda3-latest-Linux-x86_64.sh -O miniconda.sh
$ chmod +x miniconda.sh
$ ./miniconda.sh -b -p ~/miniconda
$ rm -f miniconda.sh
$ source ~/miniconda/bin/activate

$ conda install -y protobuf
$ conda install -y boto3 flask future numpy pip
$ conda install -y pytorch -c pytorch
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
$ sudo iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -p tcp --dport 80 -j REDIRECT --to 8080
```

We'll make the server listen to (randomly selected) port 8080 and redirect requests coming to port 80 (HTTP), since running a server on latter requires administrative privileges.

1.5.2 2. Implement and test the server

Upload your trained model (`models/atis_joint_model.c2`) and the server files (`demo/flask_server/*`) to the instance using `scp`.

The server handles a *GET* request with a *text* field by running it through the model and dumping the output back to a JSON.

```
@app.route('/')
def predict():
    return json.dumps(atis.predict(request.args.get('text', '')))

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(host="0.0.0.0", port=8080)
```

The code in `demo/flask_server/atis.py` does the pre-processing (tokenization) and post-processing (extract spans of city names) specific to the ATIS model.

Run the server using

```
$ python server.py
```

Test it out by finding your IPv4 Public IP on the EC2 Management Console page and pointing your browser to it. The server will respond with the character spans of the city names e.g.

 54.218.83.222/?text=flights+from+new+york+to+london

```
[[13, 21], [25, 31]]
```

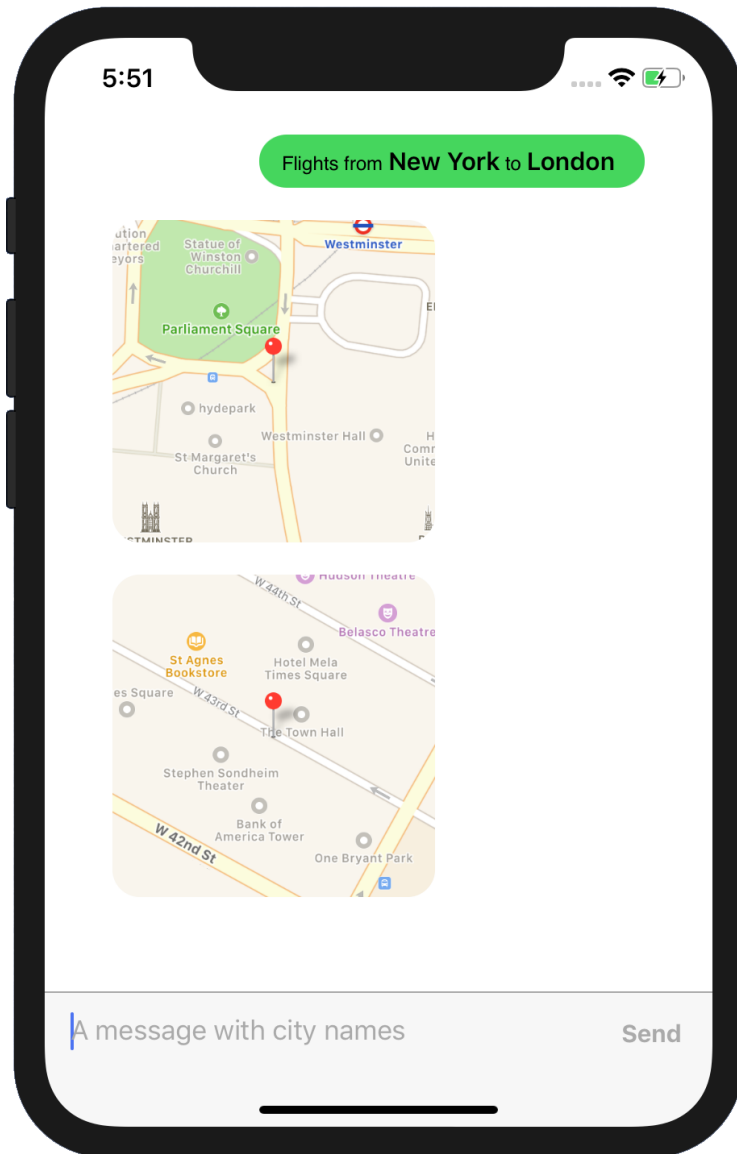
1.5.3 3. Implement the iOS app

Install [Xcode](#) and [CocoaPods](#) if you haven't already.

We use the open-source [MessageKit](#) to bootstrap our iOS app. Clone the app from our [sister repository](#), and run -

```
$ pod install
$ open PyTextATIS.workspace
```

The comments in `ViewController.swift` explain the modifications over the base code. Change the IP address in that file to your instance's and run the app!



1.6 Serve Models in Production

We have seen how to use PyText models in an app using Flask in the [previous tutorial](#), but the server implementation still requires a Python runtime. TorchScript models are designed to perform well even in production scenarios with high requirements for performance and scalability.

In this tutorial, we will implement a Thrift server in C++, in order to extract the maximum performance from our exported TorchScript text classification model trained on the demo dataset. We will also prepare a Docker image which can be deployed to your cloud provider of choice.

The full source code for the implemented server in this tutorial can be found in the [demos directory](#).

To complete this tutorial, you will need to have [Docker](#) installed.

1.6.1 1. Create a Dockerfile and install dependencies

The first step is to prepare our Docker image with the necessary dependencies (including `libtorch` for running Torch-Script models). In an empty, folder, create a *Dockerfile* with the following contents:

Dockerfile

```
FROM ubuntu:18.04

# Install dependencies
RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y --no-install-recommends \
    build-essential \
    ca-certificates \
    cmake \
    curl \
    git \
    libcurl4-openssl-dev \
    libgflags-dev \
    unzip

# Install libtorch
WORKDIR /
RUN curl https://download.pytorch.org/libtorch/cpu/libtorch-cxx11-abi-shared-with-
    ↪deps-1.4.0%2Bcpu.zip --output libtorch.zip \
    && unzip libtorch.zip \
    && rm libtorch.zip
```

1.6.2 2. Add Thrift API

Thrift is a software library for developing scalable cross-language services. It comes with a client code generation engine enabling services to be interfaced across the network on multiple languages or devices. We will use Thrift to create a service which serves our model.

Add the dependency on Thrift in the Dockerfile:

```
# Install Thrift + dependencies
WORKDIR /
RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y \
    libboost-dev \
    libboost-test-dev \
    libboost-program-options-dev \
    libboost-filesystem-dev \
    libboost-thread-dev \
    libevent-dev \
    automake \
    libtool \
    flex \
    bison \
    pkg-config \
    libssl-dev \
    && rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/*
RUN curl https://downloads.apache.org/thrift/0.13.0/thrift-0.13.0.tar.gz --output_
    ↪thrift-0.13.0.tar.gz \
    && tar -xvf thrift-0.13.0.tar.gz \
    && rm thrift-0.13.0.tar.gz
WORKDIR /thrift-0.13.0
RUN ./bootstrap.sh \
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

&& ./configure \
&& make \
&& make install

```

Our C++ server will expose a very simple API that receives a sentence/utterance as a string, and return a map of label names(*string*) -> scores(*double*). The corresponding thrift spec fo the API is below:

predictor.thrift

```

namespace cpp predictor_service

service Predictor {
    // Returns scores for each class
    map<string,double> predict(1:string doc),
}

```

1.6.3 3. Implement server code

Now, we will write our server's code. The first thing our server needs to be able to do is to load the model from a file path into the Caffe2 workspace and initialize it. We do that in the constructor of our `PredictorHandler` thrift server class:

server.cpp

```

class PredictorHandler : virtual public PredictorIf {
private:
    torch::jit::script::Module mModule;
...
public:
    PredictorHandler(string& modelFile) {
        mModule = torch::jit::load(modelFile);
    }
...
}

```

Now that our model is loaded, we need to implement the *predict* API method which is our main interface to clients. The implementation needs to do the following:

1. Pre-process the input sentence into tokens
2. Prepare input for the model as a batch
3. Run the model
4. Extract and populate the results into the response

server.cpp

```

class PredictorHandler : virtual public PredictorIf {
...
public:
    void predict(map<string, double>& _return, const string& doc) {
        // Pre-process: tokenize input doc
        vector<string> tokens;
        string docCopy = doc;
        tokenize(tokens, docCopy);
    }
}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

// Prepare input for the model as a batch
vector<vector<string>> batch{tokens};
vector<torch::jit::IValue> inputs{
    mDummyVec, // texts in model.forward
    mDummyVecVec, // multi_texts in model.forward
    batch // tokens in model.forward
};

// Run the model
auto output =
    mModule.forward(inputs).toGenericListRef().at(0).toGenericDict();

// Extract and populate results into the response
for (const auto& elem : output) {
    _return.insert({elem.key().toStringRef(), elem.value().toDouble()});
}
...
}

```

The full source code for *server.cpp* can be found [here](#).

Note: The source code in the demo also implements a REST proxy for the Thrift server to make it easy to test and make calls over simple HTTP. Feel free to use that if you don't need to pass raw tensors into your model.

1.6.4 4. Build and compile scripts

To build our server, we need to provide necessary headers during compile time and the required dependent libraries during link time. The *Makefile* below does this:

Makefile

```

CPPFLAGS += -g -std=c++11 -std=c++14 \
-I./gen-cpp \
-I/libtorch/include \
-Wno-deprecated-declarations
CLIENT_LDFLAGS += -lthrift
SERVER_LDFLAGS += -L/libtorch/lib \
-lthrift -lpistache -lpthread -ltorch -lc10 -lcurl -lgflags

server: server.o gen-cpp/Predictor.o
g++ $^ $(SERVER_LDFLAGS) -o $@

clean:
rm -f *.o server

```

In our *Dockerfile*, we also add some steps to copy our local files into the docker image, compile the app, and add the necessary library search paths.

Dockerfile

```

# Copy local files to /app
COPY . /app
WORKDIR /app

# Compile app

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

RUN thrift -r --gen cpp predictor.thrift
RUN make

# Add library search paths
ENV LD_LIBRARY_PATH /libtorch/lib:/usr/local/lib

```

1.6.5 5. Test/Run the server

To obtain a sample TorchScript model, run the following commands in your PyText directory:

```

(pytext) $ pytext train < demo/configs/docnn.json
(pytext) $ pytext torchscript-export < demo/configs/docnn.json

```

This creates a `/tmp/model.pt.torchscript` file which you should copy into the server directory where you wrote the files in the previous section. This section assumes that this directory matches the one found [here](#).

1. Build the Docker image:

```
$ docker build -t predictor_service .
```

If successful, you should see the message “Successfully tagged predictor_service:latest”.

2. Run the server:

```
$ docker run -it -p 8080:8080 predictor_service:latest ./server model.pt.torchscript
```

If successful, you should see the message “Server running. Thrift port: 9090, REST port: 8080”

3. Test our server by sending a test utterance “set an alarm”:

```
$ curl -G "http://localhost:8080" --data-urlencode "doc=set an alarm"
```

If successful, you should see the scores printed out on the console. On further inspection, the score for “alarm/set_alarm” is the highest among the classes.

```

alarm/modify_alarm:-1.99205
alarm/set_alarm:-1.8802
alarm/snooze_alarm:-1.89931
alarm/time_left_on_alarm:-2.00953
reminder/set_reminder:-2.00718
reminder/show_reminders:-1.91181
weather/find:-1.93019

```

Congratulations! You have now built your own server that can serve your PyText models in production!

We also provide a [Docker image on Docker Hub](#) with this example, which you can freely use and adapt to your needs.

1.7 Config Files Explained

PyText Models and training Tasks contain many components, and each components expects many parameters to define their behavior. PyText uses a `config` to specify those parameters. The `config` is can be loaded from a JSON file, which is what we describe here.

1.7.1 Structure of a Config File

A typical `config` file only contains the parameters specific to your project. Here’s a fully working JSON file, and it does not need to be more complicated than this:

```
{
  "task": {
    "DocumentClassificationTask": {
      "data": {
        "source": {
          "TSVDataSource": {
            "field_names": ["label", "text"],
            "train_filename": "my/data/train.tsv",
            "eval_filename": "my/data/eval.tsv",
            "test_filename": "my/data/test.tsv"
          }
        },
        "model": {
          "embedding": {
            "embed_dim": 200
          }
        }
      }
    },
    "version": 15
  }
}
```

At the top level, the most important settings are the “task” and the “version”. “task” defines the `Task` component to be used, which specifies where to get the “data”, which “model” to train, which “trainer” to use, and which “metric_reporter” will present the results.

Each of those parameters can be a `Component` that is specified by its class name, or omitted to use the default class with its default parameters. In the example above, we specify `TSVDataSource` to use [this class](#), but we skip the model class name because we want to use [the default](#) `DocModel`.

The “version” number helps PyText maintain backwards compatibility. PyText will use *config adapters* to internally try and update the configs to match the latest component parameters so you don’t have to keep changing your configs at each PyText update. To manually update your config to the latest version, you can use the [update-config command](#).

1.7.2 Parameters in Config File

Parameters are either a component or a value. In the config above, we see that “field_names” expects a list of strings, “train_filename” expects a string, and “embed_dim” expects an integer.

“source” and “model” however expect a component, and as we’ve seen in the previous section, we can optionally specify the class name of a component if we decide to use a component that is not the default. We can tell whether it’s a class name or a parameter name by looking at the first letter: class names start with an upper case letter. For “source” we decided to specify `TSVDataSource`, but for “model” we did not and decided to let `DocumentClassificationTask` use its default `DocModel`. We could have specified the class name like this, and that would be equivalent:

```
"model": {
  "DocModel": {
    "embedding": {
      "embed_dim": 100
    }
  }
}
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
}
}
```

In the next example, the default representation for `DocModel` is `BiLSTMDocAttention`. We did not specify “representation” before because we were happy with this default. But if we decide to use `DocNNRepresentation` instead, we would modify the config like this:

```
"model": {
  "embedding": {
    "embed_dim": 100
  },
  "representation": {
    "DocNNRepresentation": {
    }
  }
}
```

In this example we just want to change the class of “representation” and use its default parameters, so we don’t need to specify any of them and we can leave its parameters set empty `{}`.

To explore more components parameters and their possible values, you can use the [help-config command](#) or [browse the class documentation](#).

1.7.3 Changing a Config File

Users typically start with an existing config file, or create one using [the gen-default-config command](#), and then edit it to tweak the parameters.

The file generated by `gen-default-config` is very large, because it contains the default value of every parameter for every component. Any of those parameters can be omitted from the config file, because PyText can recover their default values.

In general, you should remove from your config file all the parameters you don’t want to override and keep those you do want to override now, or you might want to tweak later.

For example, `TSVDataSource` can use a different “delimiter”, but in most cases we want to use the default “\t” for tab-separated-values files (TSV), so the config above does not specify “*delimiter*”: “\t”. If we wanted to load a CVS file, we could override this default by adding our own “delimiter” to our config (and since CVS fields can be “quoted”, unlike TSV where this option’s default is *false*, we’d also override it with *true*.)

```
"TSVDataSource": {
  "delimiter": ",",
  "quoted": true,
  "field_names": ["label", "text"],
  "train_filename": "my/data/train.csv",
  "eval_filename": "my/data/eval.csv",
  "test_filename": "my/data/test.csv"
}
```

The config at the top of this page is a fully working example. It could be simplified even further by removing the “model” section if you don’t want to change any of the model parameters, but in this case I guess the author decided to tweak “embed_dim”.

1.7.4 JSON Format Primer

A few notes about the JSON syntax and the differences with python:

- field names and string values should all be quoted with “double-quotes”
- booleans are lower case: *true*, *false*
- no trailing comma (after the last value of a block)
- empty value is: *null*
- indentation is optional but recommended for readability
- the first character must be *{* and the last one must be *}*
- obviously all brackets must be balanced: *{}, []*

1.8 Config Commands

This page explains the usage of the commands `help-config` to explore PyText components, and `gen-default-config` to create a config file with custom components and parameters.

1.8.1 Exploring Config Options

You can explore PyText Components with the command `help-config`. This will print the documentation of the component, its full module name, its base class, as well as the list of its config parameters, their type and their default value.

```
$ pytext help-config LMTask
=== pytext.task.tasks.LMTask (NewTask) ===
    data = Data
    exporter = null
    features = FeatureConfig
    featurizer = SimpleFeaturizer
    metric_reporter: LanguageModelMetricReporter = LanguageModelMetricReporter
    model: LMLSTM = LMLSTM
    trainer = TaskTrainer
```

You can drill down to the component you’re interested in. For example, if you want to know more about the model LMLSTM, you can use the same command. Notice how PyText lists the possible values for *Union* types (for example with *representation* below.)

```
$ pytext help-config LMLSTM
=== pytext.models.language_models.lstm.LMLSTM (BaseModel) ===
"""
`LMLSTM` implements a word-level language model that uses LSTMs to
represent the document.
"""
    ModelInput = LMLSTM.Config.ModelInput
    caffe2_format: (ExporterType)
        PREDICTOR (default)
        INIT_PREDICT
    decoder: (one of)
        None
        MLPDecoder (default)
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

embedding: WordFeatConfig = WordEmbedding
inputs: LMLSTM.Config.ModelInput = ModelInput
output_layer: LMOutputLayer = LMOutputLayer
representation: (one of)
    DeepCNNRepresentation
    BiLSTM (default)
stateful: bool
tied_weights: bool

```

PyText internally registers all the component classes, so we can look up and find any component using the class name or their aliases. For example somewhere in PyText we have `import DeepCNNRepresentation as CNN`, so we would normally look up `DeepCNNRepresentation`, but if we know that this class has an alias we can look up `CNN` instead, and print the information about this class:

```

$ pytext help-config CNN
=== pytext.models.representations.deepcnn.DeepCNNRepresentation (RepresentationBase)
<====
"""
`DeepCNNRepresentation` implements CNN representation layer
preceded by a dropout layer. CNN representation layer is based on the encoder
in the architecture proposed by Gehring et. al. in Convolutional Sequence to
Sequence Learning.

Args:
    config (Config): Configuration object of type DeepCNNRepresentation.Config.
    embed_dim (int): The number of expected features in the input.
"""
cnn: CNNParams = CNNParams
dropout: float = 0.3

```

1.8.2 Creating a Config File

The command `gen-default-config` creates a json config files for a given Task using the default value for all the parameters. You must specify the class name of the Task. The json config will be printed in the terminal, so you need to send it to a file using of your choice (for example `my_config.json`) to be able to [edit it and use it](#).

```

$ pytext gen-default-config LMTask > my_config.json
INFO - Applying task option: LMTask
...

```

In the `help-config LMLSTM` above, we see that *representation* is by default `BiLSTM`, but could also be `DeepCNNRepresentation`. (This can be because the type is declared as a *Union* of valid alternatives, or because the type is a base class.) Those two classes will have different parameters, so we can't just edit the `my_config.json` and replace the class name.

We can specify which components to use by adding any number of class names to the command. Let's create this config, and we'll use `add DeepCNNRepresentation` to our command. `gen-default-config` will look up this class name and find that it is a suitable *representation* component for the `LMLSTM` model in our `LMTask`.

```

$ pytext gen-default-config LMTask DeepCNNRepresentation > my_config.json
INFO - Applying task option: LMTask
INFO - Applying class option: task->model->representation = CNN
...

```

This also works with parameters which are not component class names. You can specify the parameter name and its value, and `gen-default-config` will automatically apply this parameter to the right component.

```
$ pytext gen-default-config LMTask epochs=200
INFO - Applying task option: LMTask
INFO - Applying parameter option to task.trainer.epochs : epochs=200
...
```

Sometimes the same parameter name is used by multiple components. In this case PyText prints the list of those parameters with their full config path. You can then simply use the last part of the path that is enough to differentiate them and pick the one you want. In the next example, we omit the prefix `task.model`, because we don't need it to find where to apply our parameter `representation.dropout`.

```
$ pytext gen-default-config LMTask dropout=0.7 > my_config.json
INFO - Applying task option: LMTask
...
Exception: Multiple possibilities for dropout=0.7: task.model.representation.dropout, ↵
↵task.model.decoder.dropout

$ pytext gen-default-config LMTask representation.dropout=0.7 > my_config.json
INFO - Applying task option: LMTask
INFO - Applying parameter option to task.model.representation.dropout : ↵
↵representation.dropout=0.7
...
```

You can add any number and combination of those parameters. Please note that they will be applied in order, so if you want to change a component class and some of its parameters, you must specify the parameters in this order (component first, then parameters). If you don't do that, your parameters changes will be ignored. For example, changing `representation.dropout` first, then overriding the representation component will replace the default representation with a new CNN component with all the parameter using the default value.

Look at this bad example: you can verify that the representation dropout is 0.3 (the default value for CNN) and not 0.7 as we specified, because CNN was applied after and replaced the component that had its dropout modified first.

```
$ pytext gen-default-config LMTask representation.dropout=0.7 CNN > my_config.json
INFO - Applying task option: LMTask
INFO - Applying parameter option to task.model.representation.dropout : ↵
↵representation.dropout=0.7
INFO - Applying class option: task->model->representation = CNN
...
```

Now let's combine everything:

```
$ pytext gen-default-config LMTask BlockShardedTSVDDataSource CNN dilated=True ↵
↵epochs=200 representation.dropout=0.7 > my_config.json
INFO - Applying task option: LMTask
INFO - Applying class option: task->data->source = BlockShardedTSVDDataSource
INFO - Applying class option: task->model->representation = CNN
INFO - Applying parameter option to task.model.representation.cnn.dilated : ↵
↵dilated=True
INFO - Applying parameter option to task.trainer.epochs : epochs=200
INFO - Applying parameter option to task.model.representation.dropout : ↵
↵representation.dropout=0.2
...
```

1.8.3 Updating a Config File

When there's a new release of PyText, some component parameters might change because of bug fixes or new features. While PyText has *config_adapters* that can internally transform old configs to map them to the latest components, it is sometimes useful to update your config file to the current version. This can be done with the command `update-config`:

```
$ pytext update-config < my_config_old.json > my_config_new.json
```

1.9 Train Intent-Slot model on ATIS Dataset

OBSOLETE This documentation is using the old API and needs to be updated with the new classes configs.

Intent detection and Slot filling are two common tasks in Natural Language Understanding for personal assistants. Given a user's "utterance" (e.g. Set an alarm for 10 pm), we detect its intent (`set_alarm`) and tag the slots required to fulfill the intent (10 pm).

The two tasks can be modeled as text classification and sequence labeling, respectively. We can train two separate models, but training a joint model has been shown to perform better.

In this tutorial, we will train a joint intent-slot model in PyText on the [ATIS \(Airline Travel Information System\) dataset](#). Note that to download the dataset, you will need a [Kaggle](#) account for which you can sign up for free.

1.9.1 1. Prepare the data

The in-built PyText data-handler expects the data to be stored in a tab-separated file that contains the intent label, slot label and the raw utterance.

Download the data locally and use the script below to preprocess it into format PyText expects

```
$ unzip <download_dir>/atis.zip -d <download_dir>/atis
$ python3 demo/atis_joint_model/data_processor.py
  --download-folder <download_dir>/atis --output-directory demo/atis_joint_model/
```

The script will also randomly split the training data into training and validation sets. All the pre-processed data will be written to the output-directory argument specified in the command.

An alternative approach here would be to write a custom data-handler for your custom data format, but that is beyond the scope of this tutorial.

1.9.2 2. Download Pre-trained word embeddings

Word embeddings are the vector representations of the different words understood by your model. Pre-trained word embeddings can significantly improve the accuracy of your model, since they have been trained on vast amounts of data. In this tutorial, we'll use [GloVe embeddings](#), which can be downloaded by:

```
$ curl https://nlp.stanford.edu/data/wordvecs/glove.6B.zip > demo/atis_joint_model/
  ↪glove.6B.zip
$ unzip demo/atis_joint_model/glove.6B.zip -d demo/atis_joint_model
```

The downloaded file size is ~800 MB.

1.9.3 3. Train the model

To train a PyText model, you need to pick the right task and model architecture, among other parameters. Default values are available for many parameters and can give reasonable results in most cases. The following is a sample config which can train a joint intent-slot model

```
{
  "config": {
    "task": {
      "IntentSlotTask": {
        "data": {
          "Data": {
            "source": {
              "TSVDataSource": {
                "field_names": [
                  "label",
                  "slots",
                  "text",
                  "doc_weight",
                  "word_weight"
                ],
                "train_filename": "demo/atis_joint_model/atis.processed.train.csv",
                "eval_filename": "demo/atis_joint_model/atis.processed.val.csv",
                "test_filename": "demo/atis_joint_model/atis.processed.test.csv"
              }
            },
            "batcher": {
              "PoolingBatcher": {
                "train_batch_size": 128,
                "eval_batch_size": 128,
                "test_batch_size": 128,
                "pool_num_batches": 10000
              }
            },
            "sort_key": "tokens",
            "in_memory": true
          }
        },
        "model": {
          "representation": {
            "BiLSTMDocSlotAttention": {
              "pooling": {
                "SelfAttention": {}
              }
            }
          },
          "output_layer": {
            "doc_output": {
              "loss": {
                "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
              }
            },
            "word_output": {
              "CRFOutputLayer": {}
            }
          },
          "word_embedding": {
            "embed_dim": 100,
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "pretrained_embeddings_path": "demo/atis_joint_model/glove.6B.100d.txt"
    },
    "trainer": {
        "epochs": 20,
        "optimizer": {
            "Adam": {
                "lr": 0.001
            }
        }
    }
}

```

We explain some of the parameters involved:

- IntentSlotTask trains a joint model for document classification and word tagging.
- The Model has multiple layers - - We use BiLSTM model with attention as the representation layer. The pooling attribute decides the attention technique used. - We use different loss functions for document classification (Cross Entropy Loss) and slot filling (CRF layer)
- Pre-trained word embeddings are provided within the *word_embedding* attribute.

To train the PyText model,

```
(pytext) $ pytext train < sample_config.json
```

1.9.4 3. Tune the model and get final results

Tuning the model's hyper-parameters is key to obtaining the best model accuracy. Using hyper-parameter sweeps on learning rate, number of layers, dimension and dropout of BiLSTM etc., we can achieve a F1 score of ~95% on slot labels which is close to the state-of-the-art. The fine-tuned model config is available at `demo/atis_intent_slot/atis_joint_config.json`

To train the model using fine tuned model config,

```
(pytext) $ pytext train < demo/atis_joint_model/atis_joint_config.json
```

1.9.5 4. Generate predictions

Lets make the model run on some sample utterances! You can input one by running

```
(pytext) $ pytext --config-file demo/atis_joint_model/atis_joint_config.json \
  predict --exported-model /tmp/atis_joint_model.c2 <<< '{"text": "flights from_\
  ↪colorado"}'
```

The response from the model is log of probabilities for different intents and slots, with the correct intent and slot hopefully having the highest.

In the following snippet of the model's response, we see that the intent *doc_scores:flight* and slot *word_scores:fromloc.city_name* for third word "colorado" have the highest predictions.

```
{
    ....
    'doc_scores:flight': array([-0.00016726], dtype=float32),
    'doc_scores:ground_service+ground_fare': array([-25.865768], dtype=float32),
    'doc_scores:meal': array([-17.864975], dtype=float32),
    ..,
    'word_scores:airline_name': array([[ -12.158762],
        [-15.142928],
        [ -8.991585]], dtype=float32),
    'word_scores:fromloc.city_name': array([[ -1.5084317e+01],
        [-1.3880151e+01],
        [-1.4416825e-02]], dtype=float32),
    'word_scores:fromloc.state_code': array([[ -17.824356],
        [-17.89767 ],
        [ -9.848984]], dtype=float32),
    'word_scores:meal': array([[ -15.079164],
        [-17.229427],
        [-17.529446]], dtype=float32),
    'word_scores:transport_type': array([[ -14.722928],
        [-16.700478],
        [-13.4414  ]], dtype=float32),
    ...
}
```

1.10 Hierarchical intent and slot filling

In this tutorial, we will train a semantic parser for task oriented dialog by modeling hierarchical intents and slots (Gupta et al. , Semantic Parsing for Task Oriented Dialog using Hierarchical Representations, EMNLP 2018). The underlying model used in the paper is the Recurrent Neural Network Grammar (Dyer et al., Recurrent Neural Network Grammar, NAACL 2016). RNNG is neural constituency parser that explicitly models the compositional tree structure of the words and phrases in an utterance.

1.10.1 1. Fetch the dataset

Download the dataset to a local directory. We will refer to this as *base_dir* in the next section.

```
$ curl -o top-dataset-semantic-parsing.zip -L https://fb.me/semanticparsingdialog
$ unzip top-dataset-semantic-parsing.zip
```

1.10.2 2. Prepare configuration file

Prepare the configuration file for training. A sample config file can be found in your PyText repository at `demo/configs/rnng.json`. If you haven't set up PyText, please follow [Installation](#), then make the following changes in the config:

- Set *train_path* to *base_dir/top-dataset-semantic-parsing/train.tsv*.
- Set *eval_path* to *base_dir/top-dataset-semantic-parsing/eval.tsv*.
- Set *test_path* to *base_dir/top-dataset-semantic-parsing/test.tsv*.

1.10.3 3. Train a model with the downloaded dataset

Train the model using the command below

```
(pytext) $ pytext train < demo/configs/rnng.json
```

The output will look like:

```
Merged Intent and Slot Metrics
P = 24.03 R = 31.90, F1 = 27.41.
```

This will take about hour. If you want to train with a smaller dataset to make it quick then generate a subset of the dataset using the commands below and update the paths in demo/configs/rnng.json:

```
$ head -n 1000 base_dir/top-dataset-semantic-parsing/train.tsv > base_dir/top-dataset-
↪semantic-parsing/train_small.tsv
$ head -n 100 base_dir/top-dataset-semantic-parsing/eval.tsv > base_dir/top-dataset-
↪semantic-parsing/eval_small.tsv
$ head -n 100 base_dir/top-dataset-semantic-parsing/test.tsv > base_dir/top-dataset-
↪semantic-parsing/test_small.tsv
```

If you now train the model with smaller datasets, the output will look like:

```
Merged Intent and Slot Metrics
P = 24.03 R = 31.90, F1 = 27.41.
```

1.10.4 4. Test the model interactively against input utterances.

Load the model using the command below

```
(pytext) $ pytext predict-py --model-file=/tmp/model.pt
please input a json example, the names should be the same with column_to_read in_
↪model training config:
```

This will give you a REPL prompt. You can enter an utterance to get back the model's prediction repeatedly. You should enter in a json format shown below. Once done press Ctrl+D.

```
{"text": "order coffee from starbucks"}
```

You should see an output like:

```
[{'prediction': [7, 0, 5, 0, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 1],
'score': [
    0.44425372408062447,
    0.8018286800064633,
    0.6880680051949267,
    0.9891564979506277,
    0.9999506231665385,
    0.9992705616574005,
    0.34512090135492923,
    0.9999979545618913,
    0.9999998668826438,
    0.9999998686418744]]]
```

We have also provided a pre-trained model which you may download [here](#)

1.11 Multitask training with disjoint datasets

In this tutorial, we will jointly train a classification task with a language modeling task in a multitask setting. The models will share the embedding and representation layers.

We will use the following datasets:

1. Binarized Stanford Sentiment Treebank (SST-2), which is part of the [GLUE benchmark](#). This dataset contains segments from movie reviews labeled with their binary sentiment.
2. [WikiText-2](#), a medium-size language modeling dataset with text extracted from Wikipedia.

1.11.1 1. Fetch and prepare the dataset

Download the dataset in a local directory. We will refer to this as *base_dir* in the next section.

```
$ curl "https://s3.amazonaws.com/research.metamind.io/wikitext/wikitext-2-v1.zip" -o_
↪ wikitext-2-v1.zip
$ unzip wikitext-2-v1.zip
$ curl "https://firebasestorage.googleapis.com/v0/b/mtl-sentence-representations.
↪ appspot.com/o/data%2FSST-2.zip?alt=media&token=aabc5f6b-e466-44a2-b9b4-cf6337f84ac8
↪ " -o SST-2.zip
$ unzip SST-2.zip
```

Remove headers from SST-2 data:

```
$ cd base_dir/SST-2
$ sed -i '1d' train.tsv
$ sed -i '1d' dev.tsv
```

Remove empty lines from WikiText:

```
$ cd base_dir/wikitext-2
$ sed -i '/^\s*$/d' train.tsv
$ sed -i '/^\s*$/d' valid.tsv
$ sed -i '/^\s*$/d' test.tsv
```

1.11.2 2. Train a base model

Prepare the configuration file for training. A sample config file for the base document classification model can be found in your PyText repository at `demo/configs/sst2.json`. If you haven't set up PyText, please follow [Installation](#), then make the following changes in the config:

- Set *train_path* to *base_dir/SST-2/train.tsv*.
- Set *eval_path* to *base_dir/SST-2/eval.tsv*.
- Set *test_path* to *base_dir/SST-2/test.tsv*.

The test set labels for this tasks are not openly available, therefore we will use the dev set. Train the model using the command below.

```
(pytext) $ pytext train < demo/configs/sst2.json
```

The output will look like:

```
Stage: EVAL
loss: 0.472868
Accuracy: 85.67
```

1.11.3 3. Configure for multitasking

The example configuration for this tutorial is at `demo/configs/multitask_sst_lm.json`. The main configuration is under `tasks`, which is a dictionary of task name to task config:

```
{
  "task_weights": {
    "SST2": 1,
    "LM": 1
  },
  "tasks": {
    "SST2": {
      "DocClassificationTask": { ... }
    },
    "LM": {
      "LMTask": { ... }
    }
  }
}
```

You can also modify `task_weights` to weight the loss for each task. The sub-tasks can be configured as you would in a single task setting, with the exception of changes described in the next sections.

1.11.4 3. Specify which parameters to share

Parameter sharing is specified at module level with the `shared_module_key` parameter, which is an arbitrary string. Modules with identical `shared_module_key` share parameters.

Here we will share the BiLSTM module. Under the `SST` task, we set

```
{
  "representation": {
    "BiLSTMDocAttention": {
      "lstm": {
        "shared_module_key": "SHARED_LSTM"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Under the `LM` task, we set

```
{
  "representation": {
    "shared_module_key": "SHARED_LSTM"
  },
}
```

In this case, `BiLSTMDocAttention.lstm` of `DocClassificationTask` and `representation` of `LMTask` are both of type `BiLSTM`, therefore parameter sharing is possible.

1.11.5 3. Share the embedding layer

The embedding is also a module, and can be similarly shared. This is configured under the `features` section. However, we need to ensure that we use the same vocabulary for both tasks, by specifying a pre-built vocabulary file. First create the vocabulary from the classification task data:

```
$ cd base_dir/SST-2
$ cat train.tsv dev.tsv | tr ' ' '\n' | sort | uniq > sst_vocab.txt
```

Then point to this file in configuration:

```
"features": {
  "shared_module_key": "SHARED_EMBEDDING",
  "word_feat": {
    "vocab_file": "base_dir/SST-2/sst_vocab.txt",
    "vocab_size": 15000,
    "vocab_from_train_data": false
  }
}
```

1.11.6 3. Train the model

You can train the model with

```
(pytext) $ pytext train < demo/configs/multitask_sst_lm.json
```

The output will look like

```
Stage.EVAL
loss: 0.455871
Accuracy: 86.12
```

Not a great improvement, but we used a very primitive language modeling task (bi-directional with no masking) for the purposes of this tutorial. Happy multitasking!

1.12 Data Parallel Distributed Training

Distributed training enables one to easily parallelize computations across processes and clusters of machines. To do so, it leverages messaging passing semantics allowing each process to communicate data to any of the other processes.

PyText exploits `DistributedDataParallel` for synchronizing gradients and `torch.multiprocessing` to spawn multiple processes which each setup the distributed environment with [NCCL](#) as default backend, initialize the process group, and finally execute the given run function. The module is replicated on each machine and each device (e.g every single process), and each such replica handles a portion of the input partitioned by PyText's `DataHandler`. For more on distributed training in PyTorch, refer to [Writing distributed applications with PyTorch](#).

In this tutorial, we will train a DocNN model on a single node with 8 GPUs using the SST dataset.

1.12.1 1. Requirement

Distributed training is only available for GPUs, so you'll need GPU-equipped server or virtual machine to run this tutorial.

Notes:

- This demo use a local temporary file for initializing the distributed processes group, which means it only works on a single node. Please make sure to set `distributed_world_size` less than or equal to the maximum available GPUs on the server.

- For distributed training on clusters of machines, you can use a shared file accessible to all the hosts (ex: `file:///mnt/nfs/sharedfile`) or the TCP init method. More info on [distributed initialization](#).
- In `demo/configs/distributed_docnn.json`, set `distributed_world_size` to 1 to disable distributed training, and set `use_cuda_if_available` to `false` to disable training on GPU.

1.12.2 2. Fetch the dataset

Download the [SST dataset \(The Stanford Sentiment Treebank\)](#) to a local directory. We will refer to this as `base_dir` in the next section.

```
$ unzip SST-2.zip && cd SST-2
$ sed 1d train.tsv | head -1000 > train_tiny.tsv
$ sed 1d dev.tsv | head -100 > eval_tiny.tsv
```

1.12.3 3. Prepare configuration file

Prepare the configuration file for training. A sample config file can be found in your PyText repository at `demo/configs/distributed_docnn.json`. If you haven't set up PyText, please follow [Installation](#).

The two parameters that are used for distributed training are:

- `distributed_world_size`: total number of GPUs used for distributed training, e.g. if set to 40 with every server having 8 GPU, 5 servers will be fully used.
- `use_cuda_if_available`: set to `true` for training on GPUs.

For this tutorial, please change the following in the config file.

- Set `train_path` to `base_dir/train_tiny.tsv`.
- Set `eval_path` to `base_dir/eval_tiny.tsv`.
- Set `test_path` to `base_dir/eval_tiny.tsv`.

1.12.4 4. Train model with the downloaded dataset

Train the model using the command below

```
(pytext) $ pytext train < demo/configs/distributed_docnn.json
```

1.13 XLM-RoBERTa

1.13.1 Introduction

XLM-R (XLM-RoBERTa, Unsupervised Cross-lingual Representation Learning at Scale) is a scaled cross lingual sentence encoder. It is trained on 2.5T of data across 100 languages data filtered from Common Crawl. XLM-R achieves state-of-the-arts results on multiple cross lingual benchmarks.

1.13.2 Tutorial

Tutorial in Notebook

Run the tutorial in Google Colab

1.13.3 Pre-trained models

Model	Description	#params	vocab size	Download
<code>xlmr.base.v0</code>	XLM-R using the BERT-base architecture	250M	250k	xlm.base.v0.tar.gz
<code>xlmr.large.v0</code>	XLM-R using the BERT-large architecture	560M	250k	xlm.large.v0.tar.gz

(Note: The above models are still under training, we will update the weights, once fully trained, the results are based on the above checkpoints.)

1.13.4 Results

XNLI (Conneau et al., 2018):

Model	average	en	fr	es	de	el	bg	ru	tr	ar	vi	th	zh	hi	sw	ur
roberta-large-mnli (TRANSLATE-TEST)	77.8	91.3	82.9	84.3	81.2	81.7	83.1	78.3	76.8	76.6	74.2	74.1	77.5	70.9	66.7	66.8
xlmr-large.v0 (TRANSLATE-TRAIN-ALL)	82.4	88.7	85.2	85.6	84.6	83.6	85.5	82.4	81.6	80.9	83.4	80.9	83.3	79.8	75.9	74.3

MLQA (Lewis et al., 2018)

Model	average	en	es	de	ar	hi	vi	zh
BERT-large	.	80.2/67.4
mBERT	57.7 / 41.6	77.7 / 65.2	64.3 / 46.6	57.9 / 44.3	45.7 / 29.8	43.8 / 29.7	57.1 / 38.6	57.5 / 37.3
xlmr-large.v0	70.0 / 52.2	80.1 / 67.7	73.2 / 55.1	68.3 / 53.7	62.8 / 43.7	68.3 / 51.0	70.5 / 50.1	67.1 / 44.4

1.13.5 Citation


```
@article{
  title = {Unsupervised Cross-lingual Representation Learning at Scale},
  author = {Alexis Conneau and Kartikay Khandelwal
    and Naman Goyal and Vishrav Chaudhary and Guillaume Wenzek
    and Francisco Guzm\ 'an and Edouard Grave and Myle Ott
    and Luke Zettlemoyer and Veselin Stoyanov
  },
  journal={},
  year = {2019},
}
```

1.14 Semantic parsing with sequence-to-sequence models

1.14.1 Introduction

PyText provides an encoder-decoder framework that is suitable for any task that requires mapping a sequence of input tokens to a sequence of output tokens. The default implementation is based on recurrent neural networks (RNNs), which have been shown to be **unreasonably effective** at sequence processing tasks. The default implementation includes three major components

1. A bidirectional LSTM sequence encoder
2. An LSTM sequence decoder
3. A sequence generator that supports incremental decoding and beam search

All of these components are Torchscript-friendly, so that the trained model can be exported directly as-is. Following the general design of PyText, each of these components may be customized via their respective config objects or replaced entirely by custom components.

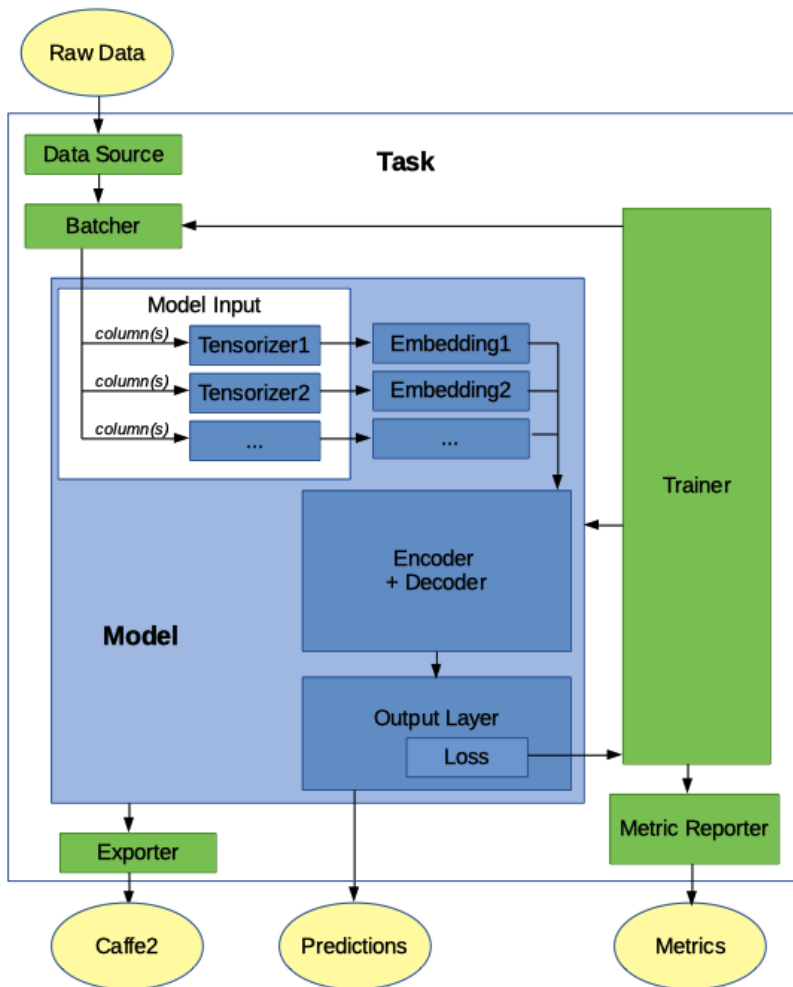
1.14.2 Tutorial

Tutorial in notebook [Run the tutorial in Google Colab](#)

1.15 Architecture Overview

PyText is designed to help users build end to end pipelines for training and inference. A number of default pipelines are implemented for popular tasks which can be used as-is. Users are free to extend or replace one or more of the pipelines's components.

The following figure describes the relationship between the major components of PyText:



Note: some models might implement a single “encoder_decoder” component while others implement two components: a representation and a decoder.

1.15.1 Model

The `Model` class is the central concept in PyText. It defines the neural network architecture. PyText provides models for common NLP jobs. Users can implement their custom model in two ways:

- subclassing `Model` will give you most of the functions for the common architecture *embedding -> representation -> decoder -> output_layer*.
- if you need more flexibility, you can subclass the more basic `BaseModel` which makes no assumptions about architectures, allowing you to implement any model.

Most PyText models implement `Model` and use the following architecture:

```
- model
- model_input
  - tensorizers
- embeddings
- encoder+decoder
- output_layer
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
- loss
- prediction
```

- **model_input**: defines how the input strings will be transformed into tensors. This is done by input-specific “Tensorizers”. For example, the `TokenTensorizer` takes a sentence, tokenize it and looks up in its vocabulary to create the corresponding tensor. (The vocabulary is created during initialization by doing a first pass on the inputs.) In addition to the inputs, we also define here how to handle other data that can be found in the input files, such as the “labels” (arguably an output, but true labels are used as an input during training).
- **embeddings**: this step transforms the tensors created by `model_input` into embeddings. Each `model_input` (tensorizer) will be associated to a compatible embedding class (for example: `WordEmbedding`, or `CharacterEmbedding`). (see [pytext/models/embeddings/](#))
- **representation**: also called “encoder”, this can be one of the provided classes, such as those using a CNN (for example `DocNNRepresentation`), those using an LSTM (for example `BiLSTMDocAttention`), or any other type of representation. The parameters will depend on the representation selected. (see [pytext/models/representations/](#))
- **decoder**: this is typically an MLP (Multi-Layer Perceptron). If you use the default `MLPDecoder`, `hidden_dims` is the most useful parameter, which is an array containing the number of nodes in each hidden layer. (see [pytext/models/decoders/](#))
- **output_layer**: this is where the human-understandable output of the model is defined. For example, a document classification can automatically use the “labels” vocabulary defined in `model_input` as outputs. `output_layer` also defines the loss function to use during training. (see [pytext/models/output_layers/](#))

1.15.2 Task: training definition

To train the model, we define a `Task`, which will tell PyText how to load the data, which model to use, how to train it, as well as the how to measure metrics.

The `Task` is defined with the following information:

- **data**: defines where to find and how to handle the data: see **data_source** and **batcher**.
- **data -> data_source**: The format of the input data (training, eval and testing) can differ a lot depending on the source. PyText provides `TSVDataSource` to read from the common tab-separated files. Users can easily write their own custom implementation if their files have a different format.
- **data -> batcher**: The batcher is responsible for grouping the input data into batches that will be processed one at a time. `train_batch_size`, `eval_batch_size` and `test_batch_size` can be changed to reduce the running time (while increasing the memory requirements). The default `Batcher` takes the input sequentially, which is adequate in most cases. Alternatively, `PoolingBatcher` shuffles the inputs to make sure the data is not in order, which could introduce a bias in the results.
- **trainer**: This defines a number of useful options for the training runs, like number of *epochs*, whether to *report_train_metrics* only during eval, and the *random_seed* to use.
- **metric_reporter**: different models will need to report different metrics. (For example, common metrics for document classification are precision, recall, f1 score.) Each PyText task can use a corresponding default metric reporter class, but users might want to use alternatives or implement their own.
- **exporter**: defines how to export the model so it can be used in production. PyText currently exports to caffe2 via onnx or torchscript.
- **model**: (see above)

1.15.3 How Data is Consumed

1. **data_source**: Defines where the data can be found (for example: one training file, one eval file, and one test file) and the schema (field names). The `data_source` class will read each entry one by one (for example: each line in a TSV file) and convert each one into a **row**, which is a python dict of field name to entry value. Values are converted automatically if their type is specified.
2. **tensorizer**: Defines how **rows** are transformed into tensors. Tensorizers listed in the model will use one or more fields in the **row** to create a tensor or a tuple of tensors. To do that, some tensorizers will split the field values using a tokenizer that can be overridden in the config. Tensorizers typically have a vocabulary that allows them to map words or labels to numbers, and it's built during the initialization phase by scanning the data once. (Alternatively, it can be loaded from file.)
3. **model -> arrange_model_inputs()**: At this point, we have a python dict of tensorizer name to tensor or a tuple of tensors. Model has the method `arrange_model_inputs()` which flattens this python dict into a list tensors or tuple of tensors in the right order for the Model's forward method.
4. **model -> forward()**: This is where the magic happens. Input tensors are passed to the embeddings forward methods, then the results are passed to the encoder/decoder forward methods, and finally the output layer produces a prediction.

1.15.4 Config Example

We only specify the options we want to override. Everything else will use the default values. A typical config might look like this:

```
{
  "task": {
    "MyTask": {
      "data": {
        "source": {
          "TSVDataSource": {
            "field_names": ["label", "slots", "text"],
            "train_filename": "data/my_train_data.tsv",
            "test_filename": "data/my_test_data.tsv",
            "eval_filename": "data/my_eval_data.tsv"
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

1.15.5 Code Example

```
class MyTask(NewTask):
    class Config(NewTask.Config):
        model: MyModel.Config = MyModel.Config()

class MyModel(Model):
    class Config(Model.Config):
        class ModelInput(Model.Config.ModelInput):
            tokens: TokenTensorizer.Config = TokenTensorizer.Config()
            labels: SlotLabelTensorizer.Config = SlotLabelTensorizer.Config()
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

inputs: ModelInput = ModelInput()
embedding: WordEmbedding.Config = WordEmbedding.Config()

representation: Union[
    BiLSTMSlotAttention.Config,
    BSeqCNNRepresentation.Config,
    PassThroughRepresentation.Config,
] = BiLSTMSlotAttention.Config()
output_layer: Union[
    WordTaggingOutputLayer.Config, CRFOutputLayer.Config
] = WordTaggingOutputLayer.Config()
decoder: MLPDecoder.Config = MLPDecoder.Config()

@classmethod
def from_config(cls, config, tensorizers):
    vocab = tensorizers["tokens"].vocab
    embedding = create_module(config.embedding, vocab=vocab)

    labels = tensorizers["labels"].vocab
    representation = create_module(
        config.representation, embed_dim=embedding.embedding_dim
    )
    decoder = create_module(
        config.decoder,
        in_dim=representation.representation_dim,
        out_dim=len(labels),
    )
    output_layer = create_module(config.output_layer, labels=labels)
    return cls(embedding, representation, decoder, output_layer)

def arrange_model_inputs(self, tensor_dict):
    tokens, seq_lens, _ = tensor_dict["tokens"]
    return (tokens, seq_lens)

def arrange_targets(self, tensor_dict):
    return tensor_dict["labels"]

def forward(
    self,
    tokens: torch.Tensor,
) -> List[torch.Tensor]:
    embeddings = [self.token_embedding(tokens)]

    final_embedding = torch.cat(embeddings, -1)
    representation = self.representation(final_embedding)

    return self.decoder(representation)

```

1.16 Custom Data Format

PyText's default reader is `TSVDataSource` to read your dataset if it's in tsv format (tab-separated values). In many cases, your data is going to be in a different format. You could write a pre-processing script to format your data into tsv format, but it's easier and more convenient to implement your own `DataSource` component so that PyText can read your data directly, without any preprocessing.

This tutorial explains how to implement a simple `DataSource` that can read the ATIS data and to perform a classification task using the “intent” labels.

1.16.1 1. Download the data

Download the [ATIS \(Airline Travel Information System\) dataset](#) and unzip it in a directory. Note that to download the dataset, you will need a [Kaggle](#) account for which you can sign up for free. The zip file is about 240KB.

```
$ unzip <download_dir>/atis.zip -d <download_dir>/atis
```

1.16.2 2. The data format

The ATIS dataset has a few defining characteristics:

1. it has a train set and a test set, but not eval set
2. the data is split into a “dict” file, which is a vocab file containing the words or labels, and the train and test sets, which only contain integers representing the word indexes.
3. sentences always start with the token 178 = BOS (Beginning Of Sentence) and end with the token 179 = EOS (End Of Sentence).

```
$ tail atis/atis.dict.vocab.csv
y
year
yes
yn
york
you
your
yx
yyz
zone
$ tail atis/atis.test.query.csv
178 479 0 545 851 264 882 429 851 915 330 179
178 479 902 851 264 180 428 444 736 521 301 851 915 330 179
178 818 581 207 827 204 616 915 330 179
178 479 0 545 851 264 180 428 444 299 851 619 937 301 654 887 200 435 621 740 179
178 818 581 207 827 204 482 827 619 937 301 229 179
178 688 423 207 827 429 444 299 851 218 203 482 827 619 937 301 229 826 236 621 740 253 130 689 179
178 423 581 180 428 444 299 851 218 203 482 827 619 937 301 229 179
178 479 0 545 851 431 444 589 851 297 654 212 200 179
178 479 932 545 851 264 180 730 870 428 444 511 301 851 297 179
178 423 581 180 428 826 427 444 587 851 810 179
```

Our `DataSource` must then resolve the words from the vocab files to rebuild the sentences and labels as strings. It must also take a subset the one of train or test dataset to create the eval dataset. Since the test set is pretty small, we’ll use the train set for that purpose and randomly take a small fraction (say 25%) to create the eval set. Finally, we can safely remove the first and last tokens of every query (BOS and EOS), as they don’t add any value for classification.

The ATIS dataset also has information for slots tagging that we’ll ignore because we only care about classification in this tutorial.

1.16.3 3. DataSource

PyText defines a `DataSource` to read the data. It expects each row of data to be represented as a python dict where the keys are the column names and the values are the columns properly typed.

Most of the time, the dataset will come as strings and the casting to the proper types can be inferred automatically from the other components in the config. To make the implementation of a new `DataSource` easier, PyText provides the class `RootDataSource` that does this type lookup for you. Most users should use `RootDataSource` as a base class.

1.16.4 4. Implementing *AtisIntentDataSource*

We will write all the code for our `AtisIntentDataSource` in the file `my_classifier/source.py`.

First, let's write the utilities that will help us read the data: a function to load the vocab files, and the generator that uses them to rebuild the sentences and labels. We return `pytext.data.utils.UNK` for unknown words. We store the indexes as strings to avoid casting from and to ints when reading the inputs.:

```
def load_vocab(file_path):
    """
    Given a file, prepare the vocab dictionary where each line is the value and
    (line_no - 1) is the key
    """
    vocab = {}
    with open(file_path, "r") as file_contents:
        for idx, word in enumerate(file_contents):
            vocab[str(idx)] = word.strip()
    return vocab

def reader(file_path, vocab):
    with open(file_path, "r") as reader:
        for line in reader:
            yield " ".join(
                vocab.get(s.strip(), UNK)
                # ATIS every row starts/ends with BOS/EOS: remove them
                for s in line.split()[1:-1]
            )
```

Then we declare the `DataSource` class itself: `AtisIntentDataSource`. It inherits from `RootDataSource`, which gives us the automatic lookup of data types. We declare all the config parameters that will be useful, and give sensible default values so that the general case where users provide only *path* and *field_names* will likely work. We load the vocab files for queries and intent only once in the constructor and keep them in memory for the entire run:

```
class AtisIntentDataSource(RootDataSource):

    def __init__(
        self,
        path="my_directory",
        field_names=None,
        validation_split=0.25,
        random_seed=12345,
        # Filenames can be overridden if necessary
        intent_filename="atis.dict.intent.csv",
        vocab_filename="atis.dict.vocab.csv",
        test_queries_filename="atis.test.query.csv",
        test_intent_filename="atis.test.intent.csv",
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

train_queries_filename="atis.train.query.csv",
train_intent_filename="atis.train.intent.csv",
**kwargs,
):
    super().__init__(**kwargs)

    field_names = field_names or ["text", "label"]
    assert len(field_names or []) == 2, \
        "AtisIntentDataSource only handles 2 field_names: {}".format(field_names)

    self.random_seed = random_seed
    self.eval_split = eval_split

    # Load the vocab dict in memory for the readers
    self.words = load_vocab(os.path.join(path, vocab_filename))
    self.intents = load_vocab(os.path.join(path, intent_filename))

    self.query_field = field_names[0]
    self.intent_field = field_names[1]

    self.test_queries_filepath = os.path.join(path, test_queries_filename)
    self.test_intent_filepath = os.path.join(path, test_intent_filename)
    self.train_queries_filepath = os.path.join(path, train_queries_filename)
    self.train_intent_filepath = os.path.join(path, train_intent_filename)

```

To generate the eval data set, we need to randomly select some of the rows in training, but in a consistent and repeatable way. This is not strictly needed, and the training will work if the selection were completely random, but having a consistent sequence will help with debugging and give comparable results from training to training. In order to do that, we need to use the same seed for a new random number generator each time we start reading the train data set. The function below can be used for either training or eval and ensures that those two sets are complement of each other, with the ratio determined by `eval_split`. This function returns True or False depending on whether the row should be included or not:

```

def _selector(self, select_eval):
    """
    This selector ensures that the same pseudo-random sequence is
    always the used from the Beginning. The `select_eval` parameter
    guarantees that the training set and eval set are exact complements.
    """
    rng = Random(self.random_seed)
    def fn():
        return select_eval ^ (rng.random() >= self.eval_split)
    return fn

```

Next, we write the function that iterates through both the *reader* for the queries (sentences) and the *reader* for the intents (labels) simultaneously. It yields each row in the form a python dictionary, where the keys are the *field_names*. We can pass an optional function to select a subset of the row (ie: `_selector` defined above); the default is to select all the rows:

```

def _iter_rows(self, query_reader, intent_reader, select_fn=lambda: True):
    for query_str, intent_str in zip(query_reader, intent_reader):
        if select_fn():
            yield {
                # in ATIS every row starts/ends with BOS/EOS: remove them
                self.query_field: query_str[4:-4],
                self.intent_field: intent_str,
            }

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

}

Finally, we tie everything together by implementing the 3 API methods of `RootDataSource`. Each of those methods should return a generator that can iterate through the specific dataset entirely. For the test dataset, we simply return all the row presented by the data in `test_queries_filepath` and `test_intent_filepath`, using the corresponding vocab:

```
def raw_test_data_generator(self):
    return iter(self._iter_rows(
        query_reader=reader(
            self.test_queries_filepath,
            self.words,
        ),
        intent_reader=reader(
            self.test_intent_filepath,
            self.intents,
        ),
    ))
```

For the eval and train datasets, we read the same files `train_queries_filepath` and `train_intent_filepath`, but we select some of the rows for eval and the rest for train:

```
def raw_train_data_generator(self):
    return iter(self._iter_rows(
        query_reader=reader(
            self.train_queries_filepath,
            self.words,
        ),
        intent_reader=reader(
            self.train_intent_filepath,
            self.intents,
        ),
        select_fn=self._selector(select_eval=False),
    ))

def raw_eval_data_generator(self):
    return iter(self._iter_rows(
        query_reader=reader(
            self.train_queries_filepath,
            self.words,
        ),
        intent_reader=reader(
            self.train_intent_filepath,
            self.intents,
        ),
        select_fn=self._selector(select_eval=True),
    ))
```

`RootDataSource` needs to know how it should transform the values in the dictionnaires created by the raw generators into the types matching the tensorizers used in the model. Fortunately, `RootDataSource` already provides a number of type conversion functions like the one below, so we don't need to do it for strings. If we did need to do it, we would declare one like this for `AtisIntentDataSource`:

```
@AtisIntentDataSource.register_type(str)
def load_string(s):
    return s
```

The full source code for this tutorial can be found in `demo/datasource/source.py`, which include the *imports* needed.

1.16.5 5. Testing *AtisIntentDataSource*

For rapid dev-test cycles, we add a simple main code printing the generated data in the terminal:

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    import sys
    src = AtisIntentDataSource(
        path=sys.argv[1],
        field_names=["query", "intent"],
        schema={},
    )
    for row in src.raw_train_data_generator():
        print("TRAIN", row)
    for row in src.raw_eval_data_generator():
        print("EVAL", row)
    for row in src.raw_test_data_generator():
        print("TEST", row)
```

We test our class to make sure we're getting the right data.

```
$ python3 my_classifier/source.py atis | head -n 3
TRAIN {'query': 'what flights are available from pittsburgh to baltimore on thursday_
↪morning', 'intent': 'flight'}
TRAIN {'query': 'cheapest airfare from tacoma to orlando', 'intent': 'airfare'}
TRAIN {'query': 'round trip fares from pittsburgh to philadelphia under 1000 dollars',
↪ 'intent': 'airfare'}

$ python3 my_classifier/source.py atis | cut -d " " -f 1 | uniq -c
3732 TRAIN
1261 EVAL
893 TEST
```

1.16.6 6. Training the Model

First let's get a config using our new *AtisIntentDataSource*

```
$ pytext --include my_classifier gen-default-config DocumentClassificationTask_
↪AtisIntentDataSource > my_classifier/config.json
Including: my_classifier
... importing module: my_classifier.source
... importing: <class 'my_classifier.source.AtisIntentDataSource'>
INFO - Applying option: task->data->source = AtisIntentDataSource
```

This default config contains all the parameters with their default value. So we edit the config to remove the parameters that we don't care about, and we edit the ones we care about. We only want to run 3 epochs for now. It looks like this.

```
$ cat my_classifier/config.json
{
  "debug_path": "my_classifier.debug",
  "export_caffe2_path": "my_classifier.caffe2.predictor",
  "export_onnx_path": "my_classifier.onnx",
  "save_snapshot_path": "my_classifier.pt",
  "task": {
    "DocumentClassificationTask": {
      "data": {
        "Data": {
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "source": {
            "AtisIntentDataSource": {
                "field_names": ["text", "label"],
                "path": "atis",
                "random_seed": 12345,
                "validation_split": 0.25
            }
        },
        "metric_reporter": {
            "output_path": "my_classifier.out"
        },
        "trainer": {
            "epochs": 3
        }
    },
    "test_out_path": "my_classifier_test.out",
    "version": 12
}

```

And, at last, we can train the model

```
$ pytext --include my_classifier train < my_classifier/config.json
```

1.16.7 Notes

In the current version of PyText, we need to explicitly declare a few more things, like the *Config* class (that looks like the `__init__` parameters) and the `from_config` method:

```

class Config(RootDataSource.Config):
    path: str = "."
    field_names: List[str] = ["text", "label"]
    validation_split: float = 0.25
    random_seed: int = 12345
    # Filenames can be overridden if necessary
    intent_filename: str = "atis.dict.intent.csv"
    vocab_filename: str = "atis.dict.vocab.csv"
    test_queries_filename: str = "atis.test.query.csv"
    test_intent_filename: str = "atis.test.intent.csv"
    train_queries_filename: str = "atis.train.query.csv"
    train_intent_filename: str = "atis.train.intent.csv"

    # Config mimics the constructor
    # This will be the default in future pytext.
    @classmethod
    def from_config(cls, config: Config, schema: Dict[str, Type]):
        return cls(schema=schema, **config._asdict())

```

1.17 Custom Tensorizer

`Tensorizer` is the class that prepares your data coming out of the data source and transforms it into tensors suitable for processing. Each tensorizer knows how to prepare the input data from specific columns. In order to do that, the tensorizer (after initialization, such as creating or loading the vocabulary for look-ups) executes the following steps:

1. Its `Config` defines which column name(s) the tensorizer will look at
2. `numberize()` takes one row and transform the strings into numbers
3. `tensorize()` takes a batch of rows and creates the tensors

PyText provides a number of tensorizers for the most common cases. However, if you have your own custom features that don't have a suitable `Tensorizer`, you will need to write your own class. Fortunately it's quite easy: you simply need to create a class that inherits from `Tensorizer` (or one of its subclasses), and implement a few functions.

First a `Config` inner class, `from_config` class method, and the constructor `__init__`. This is just to declare member variables.

The tensorizer should declare the schema of your `Tensorizer` by defining a `column_schema` property which returns a list of tuples, one for each field/column read from the data source. Each tuple specifies the name of the column, and the type of the data. By specifying the type of your data, the data source will automatically parse the inputs and pass objects of those types to the tensorizers. You don't need to parse your own inputs.

For example, `SeqTokenTensorizer` reads one column from the input data. The data is formatted like a json list of strings: `[“where do you wanna meet?”, “MPK”]`. The schema declaration is like this:

```
@property
def column_schema(self):
    return [(self.column, List[str])]
```

Another example with `GazetteerTensorizer`: it needs 2 columns, one string for the text itself, and one for the gazetteer features formatted like a complex json object. (The `Gazetteer` type is registered in the data source to automatically convert the raw strings from the input to this type.) The schema declaration is like this:

```
Gazetteer = List[Dict[str, Dict[str, float]]]

@property
def column_schema(self):
    return [(self.text_column, str), (self.dict_column, Gazetteer)]
```

1.17.1 Example Implementation

Let's implement a simple word tensorizer that creates a tensor with the word indexes from a vocabulary.

```
class MyWordTensorizer(Tensorizer):

    class Config(Tensorizer.Config):
        #: The name of the text column to read from the data source.
        column: str = "text"

    @classmethod
    def from_config(cls, config: Config):
        return cls(column=config.column)

    def __init__(self, column):
        self.column = column
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        self.vocab = vocab

    @property
    def column_schema(self):
        return [(self.column, str)]

```

Next we need to build the vocabulary by reading the training data and count the words. Since multiple tensorizers might need to read the data, we parallelize the reading part and the tensorizers use the pattern `row = yield` to read their inputs. In this simple example, our “tokenize” function is just going to split on spaces.

```

def _tokenize(self, row):
    raw_text = row[self.column]
    return raw_text.split()

def initialize(self):
    """Build vocabulary based on training corpus."""
    vocab_builder = VocabBuilder()

    try:
        while True:
            row = yield
            words = _tokenize(row)
            vocab_builder.add_all(words)
    except GeneratorExit:
        self.vocab = vocab_builder.make_vocab()

```

The most important method is `numberize`, which takes a row and transforms it into list of numbers. The exact meaning of those numbers is arbitrary and depends on the design of the model. In our case, we look up the word indexes in the vocabulary.

```

def numberize(self, row):
    """Look up tokens in vocabulary to get their corresponding index"""
    words = _tokenize(row)
    idx = self.vocab.lookup_all(words)
    # LSTM representations need the length of the sequence
    return idx, len(idx)

```

Because LSTM-based representations need the length of the sequence to only consider the useful values and ignore the padding, we also return the length of each sequence.

Finally, the last function will create properly padded torch.Tensors from the batches produced by `numberize`. Numberized results can be cached for performance. We have a separate function to tensorize them because they are shuffled and batched differently (at each epoch), and then they will need different padding (because padding dimensions depend on the batch).

```

def tensorize(self, batch):
    tokens, seq_lens = zip(*batch)
    return (
        pad_and_tensorize(tokens, self.vocab.get_pad_index()),
        pad_and_tensorize(seq_lens),
    )

```

LSTM-based representations implemented in Torch also need the batches to be sorted by sequence length descending, so we’re add in a sort function.

```
def sort_key(self, row):  
    # LSTM representations need the batches to be sorted by descending seq_len  
    return row[1]
```

The full code is in *demo/examples/tensorizer.py*

1.17.2 Testing

We can test our tensorizer with the following code that initializes the vocab, then tries the *numberize* function:

```
rows = [  
    {"text": "I want some coffee"},  
    {"text": "Turn it up"},  
]  
tensorizer = MyWordTensorizer(column="text")  
  
# Vocabulary starts with 0 and 1 for Unknown and Padding.  
# The rest of the vocabulary is built by the rows in order.  
init = tensorizer.initialize()  
init.send(None) # start the loop  
for row in rows:  
    init.send(row)  
init.close()  
  
# Verify numberize.  
numberized_rows = (tensorizer.numberize(r) for r in rows)  
words, seq_len = next(numberized_rows)  
assert words == [2, 3, 4, 5]  
assert seq_len == 4 # "I want some coffee" has 4 words  
words, seq_len = next(numberized_rows)  
assert words == [6, 7, 8]  
assert seq_len == 3 # "Turn it up" has 3 words  
  
# test again, this time also make the tensors  
numberized_rows = (tensorizer.numberize(r) for r in rows)  
words_tensors, seq_len_tensors = tensorizer.tensorize(numberized_rows)  
# Notice the padding (1) of the 2nd tensor to match the dimension  
assert words_tensors.equal(torch.tensor([[2, 3, 4, 5], [6, 7, 8, 1]]))  
assert seq_len_tensors.equal(torch.tensor([4, 3]))
```

1.18 Using External Dense Features

Sometime you want to add external features to augment the inputs to your model. For example, if you want to classify a text that has an image associated to it, you might want to process the image separately and use features of this image along with the text to help the classifier. Those features are added in the input data as one extra field (column) and should look like a list of floats (json).

Let's look at a simple example, first without the dense feature, then we add dense features.

1.18.1 Example: Simple Model

First, here's an example of a simple classifier that uses just the text and no dense features. (This is only showing the relevant parts of the model code for simplicity.)

```

class MyModel(Model):
    class Config(Model.Config):
        class ModelInput(Model.Config.InputConfig):
            tokens: TokenTensorizer.Config = TokenTensorizer.Config()
            labels: LabelTensorizer.Config = LabelTensorizer.Config()

        inputs: ModelInput = ModelInput()
        token_embedding: WordEmbedding.Config = WordEmbedding.Config()

        representation: RepresentationBase.Config = DocNNRepresentation.Config()
        decoder: DecoderBase.Config = MLPDecoder.Config()
        output_layer: OutputLayerBase.Config = ClassificationOutputLayer.Config()

    def from_config(cls, config, tensorizers):
        token_embedding = create_module(config.token_embedding, tensorizer=tensorizers[
↪ "tokens"])
        representation = create_module(config.representation, embed_dim=token_embedding.
↪ embedding_dim)
        labels = tensorizers["labels"].vocab
        decoder = create_module(
            config.decoder,
            in_dim=representation.representation_dim
            out_dim=len(labels),
        )
        output_layer = create_module(config.output_layer, labels=labels)
        return cls(token_embedding, representation, decoder, output_layer)

    def arrange_model_inputs(self, tensor_dict):
        return (tensor_dict["tokens"],)

    def forward(
        self,
        tokens_in: Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor],
    ) -> List[torch.Tensor]:
        word_tokens, seq_lens = tokens
        embedding_out = self.embedding(word_tokens)
        representation_out = self.representation(embedding_out, seq_lens)
        return self.decoder(representation_out)

```

1.18.2 Example: Simple Model With Dense Features

To use the dense features, you will typically write your model to use them directly in the decoder, bypassing the embeddings and representation stages that process the text part of your inputs. Here's the same example again, this time with the dense features added (see lines marked with <-).

```

class MyModel(Model):
    class Config(Model.Config):
        class ModelInput(Model.Config.InputConfig):
            tokens: TokenTensorizer.Config = TokenTensorizer.Config()
            dense: FloatListTensorizer.Config = FloatListTensorizer.Config() # <--
            labels: LabelTensorizer.Config = LabelTensorizer.Config()

        inputs: ModelInput = ModelInput()
        token_embedding: WordEmbedding.Config = WordEmbedding.Config()

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

representation: RepresentationBase.Config = DocNNRepresentation.Config()
decoder: DecoderBase.Config = MLPDecoder.Config()
output_layer: OutputLayerBase.Config = ClassificationOutputLayer.Config()

def from_config(cls, config, tensorizers):
    token_embedding = create_module(config.token_embedding, tensorizer=tensorizers[
↪ "tokens"])
    representation = create_module(config.representation, embed_dim=token_embedding.
↪ embedding_dim)
    dense_dim = tensorizers["dense"].out_dim      # <--
    labels = tensorizers["labels"].vocab
    decoder = create_module(
        config.decoder,
        in_dim=representation.representation_dim + dense_dim      # <--
        out_dim=len(labels),
    )
    output_layer = create_module(config.output_layer, labels=labels)
    return cls(token_embedding, representation, decoder, output_layer)

def arrange_model_inputs(self, tensor_dict):
    return (tensor_dict["tokens"], tensor_dict["dense"]) # <--

def forward(
    self,
    tokens_in: Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor],
    dense_in: torch.Tensor,      # <--
) -> List[torch.Tensor]:
    word_tokens, seq_lens = tokens
    embedding_out = self.embedding(word_tokens)
    representation_out = self.representation(embedding_out, seq_lens)
    representation_out = torch.cat((representation_out, dense_in), 1)      # <--
    return self.decoder(representation_out)

```

1.19 Creating A New Model

PyText uses a `Model` class as a central place to define components for data processing, model training, etc. and wire up those components.

In this tutorial, we will create a word tagging model for the ATIS dataset. The format of the ATIS dataset is explained in the [Custom Data Format](#), so we will not repeat it here. We are going to create a similar data source that uses the slot tagging information rather than the intent information. We won't describe in detail how this data source is created but you can look at the [Custom Data Format](#), and the full source code for this tutorial in `demo/my_tagging` for more information.

This model will predict a “slot”, also called “tag” or “label”, for each word in the utterance, using the [IOB2 format](#)), where the O tag is used for Outside (no match), B- for Beginning and I- for Inside (continuation). Here's an example:

```

{
  "text": "please list the flights from newark to los angeles",
  "slots": "O O O O O B-fromloc.city_name O B-toloc.city_name I-toloc.city_name"
}

```


1.19.1 1. The Components

The first step is to specify the components used in this model by listing them in the Config class, the corresponding `from_config` function, and the constructor `__init__`.

Thanks to the modular nature of PyText, we can simply use many included common components, such as `TokenTensorizer`, `WordEmbedding`, `BiLSTMSlotAttention` and `MLPDecoder`. Since we're also using the common pattern of *embedding -> representation -> decoder -> output_layer*, we use `Model` as a base class, so we don't need to write `__init__`.

`ModelInput` defines how the data that is read will be transformed into tensors. This is done using a `Tensorizer`. These components take one or several columns (often strings) from each input row and create the corresponding numeric features in a properly padded tensor. The tensorizers will be initialized first, and in this step they will often parse the training data to create their `Vocabulary`.

In our case, the utterance is in the column "text" (which is the default column name for this tensorizer), and is composed of tokens (words), so we can use the `TokenTensorizer`. The `Vocabulary` will be created from all the utterances.

The slots are also composed of tokens: the IOB2 tags. We can also use `TokenTensorizer` for the column "slots". This `Vocabulary` will be the list of IOB2 tags found in the "slots" column of the training data. This is a different column name, so we specify it.

```
class MyTaggingModel(Model):
    class Config(ConfigBase):
        class ModelInput(Model.Config.ModelInput):
            tokens: TokenTensorizer.Config = TokenTensorizer.Config()
            slots: TokenTensorizer.Config = TokenTensorizer.Config(column="slots")

        inputs: ModelInput = ModelInput()
        embedding: WordEmbedding.Config = WordEmbedding.Config()
        representation: BiLSTMSlotAttention.Config = BiLSTMSlotAttention.Config()
        decoder: MLPDecoder.Config = MLPDecoder.Config()
        output_layer: MyTaggingOutputLayer.Config = MyTaggingOutputLayer.Config()
```

1.19.2 2. from_config method

`from_config` is where the components are created with the proper parameters. Some come from the Config (passed by the user in json format), some use the default values, others are dictated by the model's architecture so that the different components fit with each other. For example, the representation layer needs to know the dimension of the embeddings it will receive, the decoder needs to know the dimension of the representation layer before it and the size of the slots vocab to output.

In this model, we only need one embedding: the one of the tokens. The slots don't have embeddings because while they are listed as input (in `ModelInput`), they are actually outputs and they will be used in the output layer. (During training, they are inputs as true values.)

```
@classmethod
def from_config(cls, config, tensorizers):
    embedding = create_module(config.embedding, tensorizer=tensorizers["tokens"])
    representation = create_module(
        config.representation, embed_dim=embedding.embedding_dim
    )
    slots = tensorizers["slots"].vocab
    decoder = create_module(
        config.decoder,
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        in_dim=representation.representation_dim,
        out_dim=len(slots),
    )
    output_layer = MyTaggingOutputLayer(slots, CrossEntropyLoss(None))
    # call __init__ constructor from super class Model
    return cls(embedding, representation, decoder, output_layer)

```

1.19.3 3. Forward method

The forward method contains the execution logic calling each of those components and passing the results of one to the next. It will be called for every row transformed into tensors.

TokenTensorizer returns the tensor for the tokens themselves and also the sequence length, which is the number of tokens in the utterances. This is because we need to pad the tensors in a batch to give them all the same dimensions, and LSTM-based representations need to differentiate the padding from the actual tokens.

```

def forward(
    self,
    word_tokens: torch.Tensor,
    seq_lens: torch.Tensor,
) -> List[torch.Tensor]:
    # fetch embeddings for the tokens in the utterance
    embedding = self.embedding(word_tokens)

    # pass the embeddings to the BiLSTMslotAttention layer.
    # LSTM-based representations also need seq_lens.
    representation = self.representation(embedding, seq_lens)

    # some LSTM representations return extra tensors, we don't use those.
    if isinstance(representation, tuple):
        representation = representation[0]

    # finally run the results through the decoder
    return self.decoder(representation)

```

1.19.4 4. Complete MyTaggingModel

To finish this class, we need to define a few more functions.

All the inputs are placed in a python dict where the key is the name of the tensorizer as defined in ModelInput, and the value is the tensor for this input row.

First, we define how the inputs will be passed to the forward function in arrange_model_inputs. In our case, the only input passed to the forward function is the tensors from the “tokens” input. As explained above, TokenTensorizer returns 2 tensors: the tokens and the sequence length. (Actually it returns 3 tensors, we’ll ignore the 3rd one, the token ranges, in this tutorial)

Then we define arrange_targets, which is doing something similar for the targets, which are passed to the loss function during training. In our case, it’s the “slots” tensorizer doing that. The padding value can be passed to the loss function (unlike LSTM representations), so we only need the first tensor.

```

def arrange_model_inputs(self, tensor_dict):
    tokens, seq_lens, _ = tensor_dict["tokens"]
    return (tokens, seq_lens)

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
def arrange_targets(self, tensor_dict):
    slots, _, _ = tensor_dict["slots"]
    return slots
```

1.19.5 5. Output Layer

So far, our model is using the same components as any other model, including a common classification model, except for two things: the BiLSTMSlotAttention and the output layer.

BiLSTMSlotAttention is a multi-layer bidirectional LSTM based representation with attention over slots. The implementation of this representation is outside the scope of this tutorial, and this component is already included in PyText, so we'll just use it.

The output layer can be simple enough and demonstrates a few important notions in PyText, like how the loss function is tied to the output layer. We implement it like this:

```
class MyTaggingOutputLayer(OutputLayerBase):

    class Config(OutputLayerBase.Config):
        loss: CrossEntropyLoss.Config = CrossEntropyLoss.Config()

    @classmethod
    def from_config(cls, config, vocab, pad_token):
        return cls(
            vocab,
            create_loss(config.loss, ignore_index=pad_token),
        )

    def get_loss(self, logit, target, context, reduce=True):
        # flatten the logit from [batch_size, seq_lens, dim] to
        # [batch_size * seq_lens, dim]
        return self.loss_fn(logit.view(-1, logit.size()[-1]), target.view(-1), reduce)

    def get_pred(self, logit, *args, **kwargs):
        preds = torch.max(logit, 2)[1]
        scores = F.log_softmax(logit, 2)
        return preds, scores
```

1.19.6 6. Metric Reporter

Next we need to write a `MetricReporter` to calculate metrics and report model training/test results:

The `MetricReporter` base class aggregates all the output from `Trainer`, including predictions, scores and targets. The default aggregation behavior is concatenating the tensors from each batch and converting it to list. If you want different aggregation behavior, you can override it with your own implementation. Here we use the `compute_classification_metrics` method provided in `pytext.metrics` to get the precision/recall/F1 scores. PyText ships with a few common metric calculation methods, but you can easily incorporate other libraries, such as `sklearn`.

In the `__init__` method, we can pass a list of `Channel` to report the results to any output stream. We use a simple `ConsoleChannel` that prints everything to `stdout` and a `TensorBoardChannel` that outputs metrics to `TensorBoard`:

```

class MyTaggingMetricReporter(MetricReporter):

    @classmethod
    def from_config(cls, config, vocab):
        return MyTaggingMetricReporter(
            channels=[ConsoleChannel(), TensorBoardChannel()],
            label_names=vocab
        )

    def __init__(self, label_names, channels):
        super().__init__(channels)
        self.label_names = label_names

    def calculate_metric(self):
        return compute_classification_metrics(
            list(
                itertools.chain.from_iterable(
                    (
                        LabelPrediction(s, p, e)
                        for s, p, e in zip(scores, pred, expect)
                    )
                    for scores, pred, expect in zip(
                        self.all_scores, self.all_preds, self.all_targets
                    )
                )
            ),
            self.label_names,
            self.calculate_loss(),
        )

```

1.19.7 7. Task

Finally, we declare a task by inheriting from `NewTask`. This base class specifies the training parameters of the model: the data source and batcher, the trainer class (most models will use the default one), and the metric reporter.

Since our metric reporter needs to be initialized with a specific vocab, we need to define the classmethod `create_metric_reporter` so that PyText can construct it properly.

```

class MyTaggingTask(NewTask):
    class Config(NewTask.Config):
        model: MyTaggingModel.Config = MyTaggingModel.Config()
        metric_reporter: MyTaggingMetricReporter.Config = MyTaggingMetricReporter.
        ↪Config()

    @classmethod
    def create_metric_reporter(cls, config, tensorizers):
        return MyTaggingMetricReporter(
            channels=[ConsoleChannel(), TensorBoardChannel()],
            label_names=list(tensorizers["slots"].vocab),
        )

```

1.19.8 8. Generate sample config and train the model

Save all your files in the same directory. For example, I saved all my files in `my_tagging/`. Now you can tell PyText to include your classes with the parameter `--include my_tagging`

Now that we have a fully functional class:~*Task*, we can generate a default JSON config for it by using the pytext cli tool.

```
(pytext) $ pytext --include my_tagging gen-default-config MyTaggingTask > my_config.  
↪ json
```

Tweak the config as you like, for instance change the number of epochs. Most importantly, specify the path to your ATIS dataset. Then train the model with:

```
(pytext) $ pytext --include my_tagging train < my_config.json
```

1.20 Hacking PyText

1.20.1 Using your own classes in PyText

Most people just want to create their own components and use them to load their data, train models, etc. In this case, you just need to put all your `.py` files in a directory and include it with the option `--include <my directory>`. PyText will be able to find your code and import your classes. This works with PyText from *pip install* or from github sources.

Example with Custom Data Source

1.20.2 Changing PyText

Why would you want to change PyText? Maybe you want to fix one of the [github issues](#), or you want to experiment with your own changes that you can't simply include and you would like to see included in PyText's future releases. In this case you need to download the sources and submit them back to github. Since getting your changes ready and integrated can take some time, you might need to keep your sources up to date. Here's how to do it.

Installation

First, make a copy of the PyText repo into your github account. For that (you need a github account), go to the [PyText repo](#) and click the Fork button at top-right of the page.

Once the fork is complete, clone your fork onto your computer by clicking the "Clone or download" button and copying the URL. Then, in a terminal, use the `git clone` command to clone the repo in the directory of your choice.

```
$ git clone https://github.com/<your_account>/pytext.git
```

To be able to update your github fork with the latest changes from Facebook's PyText sources, you need to add it as a "remote" with this command. (This can be done later.) The name "upstream" is what's typically used, but you can use any name you want for your remotes.

```
$ git remote add upstream https://github.com/facebookresearch/pytext.git
```

Now you should have 2 remotes: *origin* is your own github fork, and *upstream* is facebook's github repo.

Now you can install the PyText dependencies in a virtual environment. (This means the dependencies will be installed inside the directory `pytext_venv` under `pytext/`, not in your machine's system directory.) Notice the `(pytext_venv)` in the terminal prompt when it's active.

```
$ cd pytext  
$ source activation_venv  
(pytext_venv) $ ./install_deps
```

To exit the virtual environment:

```
(pytext_venv) $ deactivate
```

Writing Code

After you’ve made some code changes, you need to create a branch to commit your code. Do not commit your code in your *master* branch! Give your branch a name that represents what your experiment is about. Then add your changes and commit them.

```
$ git checkout -b <my_experiment>
$ git status -sb
... # list of files you changed
$ git add <file1> <file2>
$ git diff --cached # see the code changes you added
# ... maybe keep changing and run git add again
$ git commit # save your changes
$ git show # optional, look at the code changes
$ git push --set-upstream origin <my_experiment> # send your branch to your github_
↪ fork
```

At this point you should be able to see your branch in your github repo and create a Pull Request to Facebook’s github if you want to submit it for review and later be integrated.

Keeping Up-to-Date

To resume development in an already cloned repo, you might need re-activate the virtual environment:

```
$ cd pytext
$ source activation_venv
```

If you need to update your github repo with the latest changes in the Facebook upstream repo, fetch the changes with this command, merge your master with those changes, and push the changes to your github forks. In order to do that, you can’t have any pending changes, so make sure you commit your current work to a branch.

```
$ git fetch upstream
$ git checkout master
$ git merge upstream/master
$ git push
```

Important: never commit changes in your master. Doing this would prevent further updates. Instead, always commit changes to a branch. (See below for more on this.)

Finally, you might need to rebase your branches to the latest master. Check out the branch, rebase it, and (optionally) push it again to your github fork.

```
$ git checkout <my_experiment>
$ git rebase master
$ git push # optional
```

Modifying your Pull Request

Many times you will need to modify your code and submit your pull request again. Maybe you found a bug that you need to fix, or you want to integrate some feedback you got in the pull request, or after you rebased your branch you

had to solve a conflict.

If you're going to change your pull request, it's always a good idea to start by rebasing your branch on the latest upstream/master (see above.)

After making your changes, amend to your existing commit rather than creating a new commit on top of it. This is to ensure your changes are in a single clean commit that does not contain your failed experiments. At this point, you will have a branch `<my_experiment>`, and the branch you pushed to your github forked `origin/<my_experiment>`. Then you will need to force the push to replace the github branch with your changes. The pull request will be automatically updated upstream.

```
$ git commit --amend
$ git push --force
```

1.20.3 Addendum

One commit or multiple commits?

For most contributions, you will want to keep your pull request as a single, clean commit. It's better to amend the same commit rather than keeping the entire history of intermediate edits.

If your change is more involved, it might be better to create multiple commits, as long as each commit does one thing and is self contained.

Code Quality

In order to get your pull request integrated with PyText, it needs to pass the tests and be reviewed. The pull requests will automatically run the circleci tests, and they must be all green for your pull request to be accepted. These tests include building the documentation, run the unit tests under python 3.6 and 3.7, and run the linter *black* to verify code formatting. You can run the linter yourself after installing it with *pip install black*.

If all the tests are green, people will start reviewing your changes. (You too can review [other pull requests](#) and make comments and suggestions.) If reviewers ask questions or make suggestions, try your best to answer them with comments or code changes.

A very common reason to reject a pull request is lack of unit testing. Make sure your code is covered by unit tests (add your own tests) to make sure they work now and also in the future when other people make changes to your code!

Creating Documentation

Whether you want to add documentation for your feature in code, or just change the existing the documentation, you will need to test it locally. First install extra dependencies needed to build the documentation:

```
$ pip install --upgrade -r docs_requirements.txt
$ pip install --upgrade -r pytext/docs/requirements.txt
```

Then you can build the documentation

```
$ cd pytext/docs
$ make html
```

Finally you can look at the documentation produced with a URL like this `file:///<path_to_pytext_sources>/pytext/docs/build/html/hacking_pytext.html`

Useful git alias

One of the most useful command for git is one where you print the commits and branches like a tree. This is a complex command most useful when stored as an alias, so we're giving it here.

```
$ git config --global alias.lg "log --pretty=tformat:'%C(yellow)%h %Cgreen(%ad)%Cred  
↪%d %Creset%s %C(bold blue)<%cn>%Creset' --decorate --date=short --date=local --  
↪graph --all"  
  
$ # try it  
$ git lg
```

1.21 pytext

1.21.1 config

field_config

FeatureConfig

Component: *Module*

```
class pytext.config.field_config.FeatureConfig  
    Bases: Module.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
load_path: Optional[str] = None  
save_path: Optional[str] = None  
freeze: bool = False  
shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None  
word_feat: WordEmbedding.Config = WordEmbedding.Config()  
seq_word_feat: Optional[WordEmbedding.Config] = None  
dict_feat: Optional[DictEmbedding.Config] = None  
char_feat: Optional[CharacterEmbedding.Config] = None  
dense_feat: Optional[FloatVectorConfig] = None  
contextual_token_embedding: Optional[ContextualTokenEmbedding.Config] = None
```

Default JSON

```
{  
  "load_path": null,  
  "save_path": null,  
  "freeze": false,  
  "shared_module_key": null,  
  "word_feat": {  
    "load_path": null,  
    "save_path": null,  
    "freeze": false,
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "shared_module_key": null,
        "embed_dim": 100,
        "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
        "embedding_init_range": null,
        "embeddding_init_std": 0.02,
        "export_input_names": [
            "tokens_vals"
        ],
        "pretrained_embeddings_path": "",
        "vocab_file": "",
        "vocab_size": 0,
        "vocab_from_train_data": true,
        "vocab_from_all_data": false,
        "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": false,
        "lowercase_tokens": true,
        "min_freq": 1,
        "mlp_layer_dims": [],
        "padding_idx": null,
        "cpu_only": false,
        "skip_header": true,
        "delimiter": " "
    },
    "seq_word_feat": null,
    "dict_feat": null,
    "char_feat": null,
    "dense_feat": null,
    "contextual_token_embedding": null
}

```

FloatVectorConfig

class pytext.config.field_config.**FloatVectorConfig**
 Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

```

dim: int = 0
export_input_names: list[str] = ['float_vec_vals']
dim_error_check: bool = False

```

Default JSON

```

{
    "dim": 0,
    "export_input_names": [
        "float_vec_vals"
    ],
    "dim_error_check": false
}

```

module_config

CNNParams

class pytext.config.module_config.CNNParams
Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

kernel_num: int = 100
kernel_sizes: list[int] = [3, 4]
weight_norm: bool = False
dilated: bool = False
causal: bool = False

Default JSON

```
{  
  "kernel_num": 100,  
  "kernel_sizes": [  
    3,  
    4  
  ],  
  "weight_norm": false,  
  "dilated": false,  
  "causal": false  
}
```

pytext_config

ExportConfig

class pytext.config.pytext_config.ExportConfig
Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

export_caffe2_path: Optional[str] = None
export_onnx_path: str = '/tmp/model.onnx'
export_torchscript_path: Optional[str] = None
export_lite_path: Optional[str] = None
torchscript_quantize: Optional[bool] = False
accelerate: list[str] = []
inference_interface: Optional[str] = None
seq_padding_control: Optional[list[int]] = None
batch_padding_control: Optional[list[int]] = None
target: str = ''

Default JSON

```
{
  "export_caffe2_path": null,
  "export_onnx_path": "/tmp/model.onnx",
  "export_torchscript_path": null,
  "export_lite_path": null,
  "torchscript_quantize": false,
  "accelerate": [],
  "inference_interface": null,
  "seq_padding_control": null,
  "batch_padding_control": null,
  "target": ""
}
```

PyTextConfig

```
class pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig
    Bases: ConfigBase
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

task: Union[*TaskBase.Config*, *Task_Deprecated.Config*, *_NewTask.Config*, *NewTask.Config*, *DisjointMultitask.Config*, *NewD*

use_cuda_if_available: bool = True

use_fp16: bool = False

distributed_world_size: int = 1

gpu_streams_for_distributed_training: int = 1

load_snapshot_path: str = ''

save_snapshot_path: str = '/tmp/model.pt'

use_config_from_snapshot: bool = True

auto_resume_from_snapshot: bool = False

export: *ExportConfig* = *ExportConfig*()

export_list: list[*ExportConfig*] = []

modules_save_dir: str = ''

save_module_checkpoints: bool = False

save_all_checkpoints: bool = False

use_tensorboard: bool = True

random_seed: Optional[int] = 0 Seed value to seed torch, python, and numpy random generators.

use_deterministic_cudnn: bool = False Whether to allow CuDNN to behave deterministically.

report_eval_results: bool = False

report_test_results: bool = True

include_dirs: Optional[list[str]] = None

version: int

use_cuda_for_testing: bool = True

```
read_chunk_size: Optional[int] = 1000000000
test_out_path: str = '/tmp/test_out.txt'
debug_path: str = '/tmp/model.debug'
```

Warning: This config has parameters with no default values. We aren't yet able to generate functional JSON for it.

1.21.2 data

batch_sampler

AlternatingRandomizedBatchSampler.Config

Component: *AlternatingRandomizedBatchSampler*

```
class AlternatingRandomizedBatchSampler.Config
    Bases: Component.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
unnormalized_iterator_probs: dict[str, float]
second_unnormalized_iterator_probs: dict[str, float]
```

Warning: This config has parameters with no default values. We aren't yet able to generate functional JSON for it.

BaseBatchSampler.Config

Component: *BaseBatchSampler*

```
class BaseBatchSampler.Config
    Bases: Component.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

Subclasses

- *EvalBatchSampler.Config*

Default JSON

```
{}
```

EvalBatchSampler.Config

Component: *EvalBatchSampler*

```
class EvalBatchSampler.Config
    Bases: BaseBatchSampler.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

Default JSON

```
{ }
```

NaturalBatchSampler.Config

Component: *NaturalBatchSampler*

```
class NaturalBatchSampler.Config
    Bases: Component.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
dataset_counts: dict[str, int] = { }
```

Default JSON

```
{
    "dataset_counts": { }
}
```

RandomizedBatchSampler.Config

Component: *RandomizedBatchSampler*

```
class RandomizedBatchSampler.Config
    Bases: Component.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
unnormalized_iterator_probs: dict[str, float]
```

Warning: This config has parameters with no default values. We aren't yet able to generate functional JSON for it.

RoundRobinBatchSampler.Config

Component: *RoundRobinBatchSampler*

```
class RoundRobinBatchSampler.Config
    Bases: Component.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
iter_to_set_epoch: str = ' '
```

Default JSON

```
{
    "iter_to_set_epoch": " "
}
```

bert_tensorizer

BERTTensorizer.Config

Component: *BERTTensorizer*

```
class BERTTensorizer.Config
    Bases: BERTTensorizerBase.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

is_input: bool = True

columns: list[str] = ['text']

tokenizer: *Tokenizer.Config* = *WordPieceTokenizer.Config*()

base_tokenizer: Optional[*Tokenizer.Config*] = None

vocab_file: str = 'manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt'

max_seq_len: int = 256

Subclasses

- BERTContextTensorizerForDenseRetrieval.Config
- SquadForBERTTensorizer.Config
- SquadForBERTTensorizerForKD.Config

Default JSON

```
{
  "is_input": true,
  "columns": [
    "text"
  ],
  "tokenizer": {
    "WordPieceTokenizer": {
      "basic_tokenizer": {
        "split_regex": "\\s+",
        "lowercase": true,
        "use_byte_offsets": false
      },
      "wordpiece_vocab_path": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-
↪models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt"
    }
  },
  "base_tokenizer": null,
  "vocab_file": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/bert-base-
↪uncased/vocab.txt",
  "max_seq_len": 256
}
```

BERTTensorizerBase.Config

Component: *BERTTensorizerBase*

```
class BERTTensorizerBase.Config
    Bases: Tensorizer.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
is_input: bool = True
columns: list[str] = ['text']
tokenizer: Tokenizer.Config = Tokenizer.Config()
base_tokenizer: Optional[Tokenizer.Config] = None
vocab_file: str = ''
max_seq_len: int = 256
```

Subclasses

- BERTTensorizer.Config
- BERTContextTensorizerForDenseRetrieval.Config
- RoBERTaContextTensorizerForDenseRetrieval.Config
- RoBERTaTensorizer.Config
- RoBERTaTokenLevelTensorizer.Config
- SquadForBERTTensorizer.Config
- SquadForBERTTensorizerForKD.Config
- SquadForRoBERTaTensorizer.Config
- SquadForRoBERTaTensorizerForKD.Config

Default JSON

```
{
  "is_input": true,
  "columns": [
    "text"
  ],
  "tokenizer": {
    "Tokenizer": {
      "split_regex": "\\s+",
      "lowercase": true,
      "use_byte_offsets": false
    }
  },
  "base_tokenizer": null,
  "vocab_file": "",
  "max_seq_len": 256
}
```

data

Batcher.Config

Component: *Batcher*

class `Batcher.Config`
 Bases: `Component.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

train_batch_size: int = 16 Make batches of this size when possible. If there's not enough data, might generate some smaller batches.

eval_batch_size: int = 16

test_batch_size: int = 16

Subclasses

- `PoolingBatcher.Config`
- `DynamicPoolingBatcher.Config`
- `ExponentialDynamicPoolingBatcher.Config`
- `LinearDynamicPoolingBatcher.Config`

Default JSON

```
{
  "train_batch_size": 16,
  "eval_batch_size": 16,
  "test_batch_size": 16
}
```

Data.Config

Component: *Data*

class `Data.Config`
 Bases: `Component.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

source: *DataSource.Config* = *TSVDataSource.Config*() Specify where training/test/eval data come from. The default value will not provide any data.

batcher: *Batcher.Config* = *PoolingBatcher.Config*() How training examples are split into batches for the optimizer.

sort_key: Optional[str] = None

in_memory: Optional[bool] = True cache numberized result in memory, turn off when CPU memory bound.

Subclasses

- `PackedLMData.Config`

Default JSON

```
{
  "source": {
    "TSVDataSource": {
      "column_mapping": {},
      "train_filename": null,
      "test_filename": null,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "eval_filename": null,
        "field_names": null,
        "delimiter": "\t",
        "quoted": false,
        "drop_incomplete_rows": false
    },
    "batcher": {
        "PoolingBatcher": {
            "train_batch_size": 16,
            "eval_batch_size": 16,
            "test_batch_size": 16,
            "pool_num_batches": 1000,
            "num_shuffled_pools": 1
        }
    },
    "sort_key": null,
    "in_memory": true
}

```

PoolingBatcher.Config

Component: *PoolingBatcher*

class PoolingBatcher.Config
Bases: Batcher.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

train_batch_size: int = 16

eval_batch_size: int = 16

test_batch_size: int = 16

pool_num_batches: int = 1000 Size of a pool expressed in number of batches

num_shuffled_pools: int = 1 How many pool-sized chunks to load at a time for shuffling

Subclasses

- DynamicPoolingBatcher.Config
- ExponentialDynamicPoolingBatcher.Config
- LinearDynamicPoolingBatcher.Config

Default JSON

```

{
    "train_batch_size": 16,
    "eval_batch_size": 16,
    "test_batch_size": 16,
    "pool_num_batches": 1000,
    "num_shuffled_pools": 1
}

```

data_handler

DataHandler.Config

Component: *DataHandler*

class DataHandler.Config
 Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
columns_to_read: list[str] = []
shuffle: bool = True
sort_within_batch: bool = True
train_path: str = 'train.tsv'
eval_path: str = 'eval.tsv'
test_path: str = 'test.tsv'
train_batch_size: int = 128
eval_batch_size: int = 128
test_batch_size: int = 128
column_mapping: dict[str, str] = { }
```

Subclasses

- DisjointMultitaskDataHandler.Config

Default JSON

```
{
  "columns_to_read": [],
  "shuffle": true,
  "sort_within_batch": true,
  "train_path": "train.tsv",
  "eval_path": "eval.tsv",
  "test_path": "test.tsv",
  "train_batch_size": 128,
  "eval_batch_size": 128,
  "test_batch_size": 128,
  "column_mapping": {}
}
```

dense_retrieval_tensorizer

BERTContextTensorizerForDenseRetrieval.Config

Component: *BERTContextTensorizerForDenseRetrieval*

class BERTContextTensorizerForDenseRetrieval.Config
 Bases: *BERTTensorizer.Config*

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
is_input: bool = True
```

```

columns: list[str] = ['text']

tokenizer: Tokenizer.Config = WordPieceTokenizer.Config()

base_tokenizer: Optional[Tokenizer.Config] = None

vocab_file: str = 'manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt'

max_seq_len: int = 256

```

Default JSON

```

{
  "is_input": true,
  "columns": [
    "text"
  ],
  "tokenizer": {
    "WordPieceTokenizer": {
      "basic_tokenizer": {
        "split_regex": "\\s+",
        "lowercase": true,
        "use_byte_offsets": false
      },
      "wordpiece_vocab_path": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-
↪models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt"
    }
  },
  "base_tokenizer": null,
  "vocab_file": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/bert-base-
↪uncased/vocab.txt",
  "max_seq_len": 256
}

```

PositiveLabelTensorizerForDenseRetrieval.Config

Component: *PositiveLabelTensorizerForDenseRetrieval*

class PositiveLabelTensorizerForDenseRetrieval.Config

Bases: LabelTensorizer.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

```

is_input: bool = False

column: str = 'label'

allow_unknown: bool = False

pad_in_vocab: bool = False

label_vocab: Optional[list[str]] = None

label_vocab_file: Optional[str] = None

add_labels: Optional[list[str]] = None

```

Default JSON

```
{
  "is_input": false,
  "column": "label",
  "allow_unknown": false,
  "pad_in_vocab": false,
  "label_vocab": null,
  "label_vocab_file": null,
  "add_labels": null
}
```

RoBERTaContextTensorizerForDenseRetrieval.Config

Component: *RoBERTaContextTensorizerForDenseRetrieval*

class *RoBERTaContextTensorizerForDenseRetrieval.Config*
 Bases: *RoBERTaTensorizer.Config*

All Attributes (including base classes)

is_input: bool = True
columns: list[str] = ['text']
tokenizer: *Tokenizer.Config* = *GPT2BPETokenizer.Config*()
base_tokenizer: Optional[*Tokenizer.Config*] = None
vocab_file: str = 'gpt2_bpe_dict'
max_seq_len: int = 256
add_selfie_token: bool = False

Default JSON

```
{
  "is_input": true,
  "columns": [
    "text"
  ],
  "tokenizer": {
    "GPT2BPETokenizer": {
      "bpe_encoder_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/vocabs/bpe/
↪gpt2/encoder.json",
      "bpe_vocab_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/vocabs/bpe/gpt2/
↪vocab.bpe",
      "lowercase": false
    }
  },
  "base_tokenizer": null,
  "vocab_file": "gpt2_bpe_dict",
  "max_seq_len": 256,
  "add_selfie_token": false
}
```

disjoint_multitask_data

DisjointMultitaskData.Config

Component: *DisjointMultitaskData*

class DisjointMultitaskData.Config

Bases: Component.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

sampler: *BaseBatchSampler.Config* = *RoundRobinBatchSampler.Config*()

test_key: Optional[str] = None

Default JSON

```
{
  "sampler": {
    "RoundRobinBatchSampler": {
      "iter_to_set_epoch": ""
    }
  },
  "test_key": null
}
```

disjoint_multitask_data_handler

DisjointMultitaskDataHandler.Config

Component: *DisjointMultitaskDataHandler*

class DisjointMultitaskDataHandler.Config

Bases: DataHandler.Config

Configuration class for *DisjointMultitaskDataHandler*.

upsample

If upsample, keep cycling over each iterator in round-robin. Iterators with less batches will get more passes. If False, we do single pass over each iterator, the ones which run out will sit idle. This is used for evaluation. Default True.

Type bool

All Attributes (including base classes)

columns_to_read: list[str] = []

shuffle: bool = True

sort_within_batch: bool = True

train_path: str = 'train.tsv'

eval_path: str = 'eval.tsv'

test_path: str = 'test.tsv'

train_batch_size: int = 128

eval_batch_size: int = 128

test_batch_size: int = 128

column_mapping: dict[str, str] = { }

upsample: bool = True

Default JSON

```
{
  "columns_to_read": [],
  "shuffle": true,
  "sort_within_batch": true,
  "train_path": "train.tsv",
  "eval_path": "eval.tsv",
  "test_path": "test.tsv",
  "train_batch_size": 128,
  "eval_batch_size": 128,
  "test_batch_size": 128,
  "column_mapping": {},
  "upsample": true
}
```

dynamic_pooling_batcher

BatcherSchedulerConfig

Component: *Module*

class pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher.**BatcherSchedulerConfig**
 Bases: Module.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None
save_path: Optional[str] = None
freeze: bool = False
shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None
start_batch_size: int = 32
end_batch_size: int = 256
epoch_period: int = 10
step_size: int = 1

Subclasses

- *ExponentialBatcherSchedulerConfig*

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "start_batch_size": 32,
  "end_batch_size": 256,
  "epoch_period": 10,
  "step_size": 1
}
```

DynamicPoolingBatcher.Config

Component: *DynamicPoolingBatcher*

class `DynamicPoolingBatcher.Config`

Bases: `PoolingBatcher.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

train_batch_size: `int = 16`

eval_batch_size: `int = 16`

test_batch_size: `int = 16`

pool_num_batches: `int = 1000`

num_shuffled_pools: `int = 1`

scheduler_config: *BatcherSchedulerConfig* = *BatcherSchedulerConfig*()

Subclasses

- `ExponentialDynamicPoolingBatcher.Config`
- `LinearDynamicPoolingBatcher.Config`

Default JSON

```
{
  "train_batch_size": 16,
  "eval_batch_size": 16,
  "test_batch_size": 16,
  "pool_num_batches": 1000,
  "num_shuffled_pools": 1,
  "scheduler_config": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "start_batch_size": 32,
    "end_batch_size": 256,
    "epoch_period": 10,
    "step_size": 1
  }
}
```

ExponentialBatcherSchedulerConfig

Component: *Module*

class `pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher.ExponentialBatcherSchedulerConfig`

Bases: *BatcherSchedulerConfig*

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: `Optional[str] = None`

save_path: `Optional[str] = None`

freeze: `bool = False`

shared_module_key: `Optional[str] = None`

```
start_batch_size: int = 32
end_batch_size: int = 256
epoch_period: int = 10
step_size: int = 1
gamma: float = 5
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "start_batch_size": 32,
  "end_batch_size": 256,
  "epoch_period": 10,
  "step_size": 1,
  "gamma": 5
}
```

ExponentialDynamicPoolingBatcher.Config

Component: *ExponentialDynamicPoolingBatcher*

class ExponentialDynamicPoolingBatcher.Config
 Bases: DynamicPoolingBatcher.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
train_batch_size: int = 16
eval_batch_size: int = 16
test_batch_size: int = 16
pool_num_batches: int = 1000
num_shuffled_pools: int = 1
scheduler_config: ExponentialBatcherSchedulerConfig = BatcherSchedulerConfig()
```

Warning: This config has parameters with no default values. We aren't yet able to generate functional JSON for it.

LinearDynamicPoolingBatcher.Config

Component: *LinearDynamicPoolingBatcher*

class LinearDynamicPoolingBatcher.Config
 Bases: DynamicPoolingBatcher.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
train_batch_size: int = 16
eval_batch_size: int = 16
```



```

test_batch_size: int = 16
pool_num_batches: int = 1000
num_shuffled_pools: int = 1
scheduler_config: BatcherSchedulerConfig = BatcherSchedulerConfig()

```

Default JSON

```

{
  "train_batch_size": 16,
  "eval_batch_size": 16,
  "test_batch_size": 16,
  "pool_num_batches": 1000,
  "num_shuffled_pools": 1,
  "scheduler_config": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "start_batch_size": 32,
    "end_batch_size": 256,
    "epoch_period": 10,
    "step_size": 1
  }
}

```

featurizer

featurizer

Featurizer.Config

Component: *Featurizer*

```

class Featurizer.Config
    Bases: Component.Config

```

All Attributes (including base classes)

Default JSON

```

{ }

```

simple_featurizer

SimpleFeaturizer.Config

Component: *SimpleFeaturizer*

```

class SimpleFeaturizer.Config
    Bases: ConfigBase

```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```

sentence_markers: Optional[tuple[str, str]] = None

```

```
lowercase_tokens: bool = True
split_regex: str = '\\s+'
convert_to_bytes: bool = False
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "sentence_markers": null,
  "lowercase_tokens": true,
  "split_regex": "\\s+",
  "convert_to_bytes": false
}
```

packed_lm_data

PackedLMData.Config

Component: *PackedLMData*

```
class PackedLMData.Config
  Bases: Data.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
source: DataSource.Config = TSVDataSource.Config()
batcher: Batchter.Config = PoolingBatchter.Config()
sort_key: Optional[str] = None
in_memory: Optional[bool] = True
max_seq_len: int = 128
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "source": {
    "TSVDataSource": {
      "column_mapping": {},
      "train_filename": null,
      "test_filename": null,
      "eval_filename": null,
      "field_names": null,
      "delimiter": "\\t",
      "quoted": false,
      "drop_incomplete_rows": false
    }
  },
  "batcher": {
    "PoolingBatchter": {
      "train_batch_size": 16,
      "eval_batch_size": 16,
      "test_batch_size": 16,
      "pool_num_batches": 1000,
      "num_shuffled_pools": 1
    }
  }
},
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

"sort_key": null,
"in_memory": true,
"max_seq_len": 128
}

```

roberta_tensorizer

RoBERTaTensorizer.Config

Component: *RoBERTaTensorizer*

class RoBERTaTensorizer.Config
Bases: BERTTensorizerBase.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

```

is_input: bool = True
columns: list[str] = ['text']
tokenizer: Tokenizer.Config = GPT2BPETokenizer.Config()
base_tokenizer: Optional[Tokenizer.Config] = None
vocab_file: str = 'gpt2_bpe_dict'
max_seq_len: int = 256
add_selfie_token: bool = False

```

Subclasses

- RoBERTaContextTensorizerForDenseRetrieval.Config
- RoBERTaTokenLevelTensorizer.Config
- SquadForRoBERTaTensorizer.Config
- SquadForRoBERTaTensorizerForKD.Config

Default JSON

```

{
  "is_input": true,
  "columns": [
    "text"
  ],
  "tokenizer": {
    "GPT2BPETokenizer": {
      "bpe_encoder_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/vocabs/bpe/
↪gpt2/encoder.json",
      "bpe_vocab_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/vocabs/bpe/gpt2/
↪vocab.bpe",
      "lowercase": false
    }
  },
  "base_tokenizer": null,
  "vocab_file": "gpt2_bpe_dict",
  "max_seq_len": 256,
}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
"add_selfie_token": false
}
```

RoBERTaTokenLevelTensorizer.Config

Component: *RoBERTaTokenLevelTensorizer*

class RoBERTaTokenLevelTensorizer.Config

Bases: RoBERTaTensorizer.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

is_input: bool = True
columns: list[str] = ['text']
tokenizer: *Tokenizer.Config* = GPT2BPETokenizer.Config()
base_tokenizer: Optional[*Tokenizer.Config*] = None
vocab_file: str = 'gpt2_bpe_dict'
max_seq_len: int = 256
add_selfie_token: bool = False
labels_columns: list[str] = ['label']
labels: list[str] = []

Default JSON

```
{
  "is_input": true,
  "columns": [
    "text"
  ],
  "tokenizer": {
    "GPT2BPETokenizer": {
      "bpe_encoder_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/vocabs/bpe/
↪gpt2/encoder.json",
      "bpe_vocab_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/vocabs/bpe/gpt2/
↪vocab.bpe",
      "lowercase": false
    }
  },
  "base_tokenizer": null,
  "vocab_file": "gpt2_bpe_dict",
  "max_seq_len": 256,
  "add_selfie_token": false,
  "labels_columns": [
    "label"
  ],
  "labels": []
}
```

sources

conllu

CoNLLUNERDataSource.Config

Component: *CoNLLUNERDataSource*

class CoNLLUNERDataSource.Config
Bases: CoNLLUPOSDataSource.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

column_mapping: dict[str, str] = { }
language: Optional[str] = None
train_filename: Optional[str] = None
test_filename: Optional[str] = None
eval_filename: Optional[str] = None
field_names: Optional[list[str]] = None
delimiter: str = '\t'

Default JSON

```
{
  "column_mapping": {},
  "language": null,
  "train_filename": null,
  "test_filename": null,
  "eval_filename": null,
  "field_names": null,
  "delimiter": "\t"
}
```

CoNLLUPOSDataSource.Config

Component: *CoNLLUPOSDataSource*

class CoNLLUPOSDataSource.Config
Bases: RootDataSource.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

column_mapping: dict[str, str] = { }
language: Optional[str] = None Name of the language. If not set, languages will be empty.
train_filename: Optional[str] = None Filename of training set. If not set, iteration will be empty.
test_filename: Optional[str] = None Filename of testing set. If not set, iteration will be empty.
eval_filename: Optional[str] = None Filename of eval set. If not set, iteration will be empty.
field_names: Optional[list[str]] = None Field names for the TSV. If this is not set, the first line of each file will be assumed to be a header containing the field names.
delimiter: str = '\t' The column delimiter. CoNLL-U file default is t.

Subclasses

- `CoNLLUNERDataSource.Config`

Default JSON

```
{
  "column_mapping": {},
  "language": null,
  "train_filename": null,
  "test_filename": null,
  "eval_filename": null,
  "field_names": null,
  "delimiter": "\t"
}
```

data_source

DataSource.Config

Component: *DataSource*

class `DataSource.Config`
Bases: `Component.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

Subclasses

- `RowShardedDataSource.Config`
- `ShardedDataSource.Config`
- `DenseRetrievalDataSource.Config`
- `SquadDataSource.Config`
- `SquadDataSourceForKD.Config`

Default JSON

```
{}
```

RootDataSource.Config

Component: *RootDataSource*

class `RootDataSource.Config`
Bases: `Component.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

column_mapping: `dict[str, str] = {}` An optional column mapping, allowing the columns in the raw data source to not map directly to the column names in the schema. This mapping will remap names from the raw data source to names in the schema.

Subclasses

- `CoNLLUNERDataSource.Config`
- `CoNLLUPOSDataSource.Config`

- `PandasDataSource.Config`
- `SessionPandasDataSource.Config`
- `SessionDataSource.Config`
- `BlockShardedTSVDataSource.Config`
- `MultilingualTSVDataSource.Config`
- `SessionTSVDataSource.Config`
- `TSVDataSource.Config`

Default JSON

```
{
  "column_mapping": {}
}
```

RowShardedDataSource.Config**Component:** *RowShardedDataSource*

class `RowShardedDataSource.Config`
Bases: `ShardedDataSource.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)**Default JSON**

```
{ }
```

ShardedDataSource.Config**Component:** *ShardedDataSource*

class `ShardedDataSource.Config`
Bases: `DataSource.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)**Subclasses**

- `RowShardedDataSource.Config`

Default JSON

```
{ }
```

dense_retrieval**DenseRetrievalDataSource.Config****Component:** *DenseRetrievalDataSource*

class `DenseRetrievalDataSource.Config`
Bases: `DataSource.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
train_filename: Optional[str] = 'train-v2.0.json'
test_filename: Optional[str] = 'dev-v2.0.json'
eval_filename: Optional[str] = 'dev-v2.0.json'
num_negative_ctxs: int = 1
use_title: bool = True
use_cache: bool = False
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "train_filename": "train-v2.0.json",
  "test_filename": "dev-v2.0.json",
  "eval_filename": "dev-v2.0.json",
  "num_negative_ctxs": 1,
  "use_title": true,
  "use_cache": false
}
```

pandas

PandasDataSource.Config

Component: *PandasDataSource*

```
class PandasDataSource.Config
  Bases: RootDataSource.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
column_mapping: dict[str, str] = {}
train_df: Optional[DataFrame] = None
test_df: Optional[DataFrame] = None
eval_df: Optional[DataFrame] = None
```

Subclasses

- *SessionPandasDataSource.Config*

Default JSON

```
{
  "column_mapping": {},
  "train_df": null,
  "test_df": null,
  "eval_df": null
}
```

SessionPandasDataSource.Config

Component: *SessionPandasDataSource*


```
class SessionPandasDataSource.Config
    Bases: PandasDataSource.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
column_mapping: dict[str, str] = {}
train_df: Optional[DataFrame] = None
test_df: Optional[DataFrame] = None
eval_df: Optional[DataFrame] = None
```

Default JSON

```
{
    "column_mapping": {},
    "train_df": null,
    "test_df": null,
    "eval_df": null
}
```

session

SessionDataSource.Config

Component: *SessionDataSource*

```
class SessionDataSource.Config
    Bases: RootDataSource.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
column_mapping: dict[str, str] = {}
```

Default JSON

```
{
    "column_mapping": {}
}
```

squad

SquadDataSource.Config

Component: *SquadDataSource*

```
class SquadDataSource.Config
    Bases: DataSource.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
train_filename: Optional[str] = 'train-v2.0.json'
test_filename: Optional[str] = 'dev-v2.0.json'
eval_filename: Optional[str] = 'dev-v2.0.json'
ignore_impossible: bool = True
```

```
max_character_length: int = 1048576
min_overlap: float = 0.1
delimiter: str = '\t'
quoted: bool = False
```

Subclasses

- `SquadDataSourceForKD.Config`

Default JSON

```
{
  "train_filename": "train-v2.0.json",
  "test_filename": "dev-v2.0.json",
  "eval_filename": "dev-v2.0.json",
  "ignore_impossible": true,
  "max_character_length": 1048576,
  "min_overlap": 0.1,
  "delimiter": "\t",
  "quoted": false
}
```

SquadDataSourceForKD.Config

Component: *SquadDataSourceForKD*

class `SquadDataSourceForKD.Config`
 Bases: `SquadDataSource.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
train_filename: Optional[str] = 'train-v2.0.json'
test_filename: Optional[str] = 'dev-v2.0.json'
eval_filename: Optional[str] = 'dev-v2.0.json'
ignore_impossible: bool = True
max_character_length: int = 1048576
min_overlap: float = 0.1
delimiter: str = '\t'
quoted: bool = False
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "train_filename": "train-v2.0.json",
  "test_filename": "dev-v2.0.json",
  "eval_filename": "dev-v2.0.json",
  "ignore_impossible": true,
  "max_character_length": 1048576,
  "min_overlap": 0.1,
  "delimiter": "\t",
  "quoted": false
}
```

tsv**BlockShardedTSVDataSource.Config****Component:** *BlockShardedTSVDataSource***class** BlockShardedTSVDataSource.Config
 Bases: TSVDataSource.Config**All Attributes (including base classes)**

column_mapping: dict[str, str] = { }
train_filename: Optional[str] = None
test_filename: Optional[str] = None
eval_filename: Optional[str] = None
field_names: Optional[list[str]] = None
delimiter: str = '\t'
quoted: bool = False
drop_incomplete_rows: bool = False

Default JSON

```

{
  "column_mapping": {},
  "train_filename": null,
  "test_filename": null,
  "eval_filename": null,
  "field_names": null,
  "delimiter": "\t",
  "quoted": false,
  "drop_incomplete_rows": false
}

```

MultilingualTSVDataSource.Config**Component:** *MultilingualTSVDataSource***class** MultilingualTSVDataSource.Config
 Bases: TSVDataSource.Config**All Attributes (including base classes)**

column_mapping: dict[str, str] = { }
train_filename: Optional[str] = None
test_filename: Optional[str] = None
eval_filename: Optional[str] = None
field_names: Optional[list[str]] = None
delimiter: str = '\t'
quoted: bool = False

drop_incomplete_rows: bool = False

data_source_languages: dict[str, list[str]] = {'train': ['en'], 'eval': ['en'], 'test': ['en']}

language_columns: list[str] = ['language']

Default JSON

```
{
  "column_mapping": {},
  "train_filename": null,
  "test_filename": null,
  "eval_filename": null,
  "field_names": null,
  "delimiter": "\t",
  "quoted": false,
  "drop_incomplete_rows": false,
  "data_source_languages": {
    "train": [
      "en"
    ],
    "eval": [
      "en"
    ],
    "test": [
      "en"
    ]
  },
  "language_columns": [
    "language"
  ]
}
```

SessionTSVDataSource.Config

Component: *SessionTSVDataSource*

class SessionTSVDataSource.Config
 Bases: TSVDataSource.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

column_mapping: dict[str, str] = { }

train_filename: Optional[str] = None

test_filename: Optional[str] = None

eval_filename: Optional[str] = None

field_names: Optional[list[str]] = None

delimiter: str = '\t'

quoted: bool = False

drop_incomplete_rows: bool = False

Default JSON

```
{
  "column_mapping": {},
  "train_filename": null,
  "test_filename": null,
  "eval_filename": null,
  "field_names": null,
  "delimiter": "\t",
  "quoted": false,
  "drop_incomplete_rows": false
}
```

TSVDataSource.Config

Component: *TSVDataSource*

class TSVDataSource.Config
Bases: RootDataSource.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

column_mapping: dict[str, str] = { }

train_filename: Optional[str] = **None** Filename of training set. If not set, iteration will be empty.

test_filename: Optional[str] = **None** Filename of testing set. If not set, iteration will be empty.

eval_filename: Optional[str] = **None** Filename of eval set. If not set, iteration will be empty.

field_names: Optional[list[str]] = **None** Field names for the TSV. If this is not set, the first line of each file will be assumed to be a header containing the field names.

delimiter: str = '\t' The column delimiter passed to Python's csv library. Change to “,” for csv.

quoted: bool = **False** Whether the columns can use quotes to include delimiters or not. Rows with unclosed quotes will be merged with n inside. Change to True for quoted csv.

drop_incomplete_rows: bool = **False**

Subclasses

- BlockShardedTSVDataSource.Config
- MultilingualTSVDataSource.Config
- SessionTSVDataSource.Config

Default JSON

```
{
  "column_mapping": {},
  "train_filename": null,
  "test_filename": null,
  "eval_filename": null,
  "field_names": null,
  "delimiter": "\t",
  "quoted": false,
  "drop_incomplete_rows": false
}
```

squad_for_bert_tensorizer

SquadForBERTTensorizer.Config

Component: *SquadForBERTTensorizer*

class SquadForBERTTensorizer.Config
 Bases: BERTTensorizer.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

is_input: bool = True

columns: list[str] = ['question', 'doc']

tokenizer: *Tokenizer.Config* = *WordPieceTokenizer.Config()*

base_tokenizer: Optional[*Tokenizer.Config*] = None

vocab_file: str = 'manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt'

max_seq_len: int = 256

answers_column: str = 'answers'

answer_starts_column: str = 'answer_starts'

Subclasses

- SquadForBERTTensorizerForKD.Config

Default JSON

```
{
  "is_input": true,
  "columns": [
    "question",
    "doc"
  ],
  "tokenizer": {
    "WordPieceTokenizer": {
      "basic_tokenizer": {
        "split_regex": "\\s+",
        "lowercase": true,
        "use_byte_offsets": false
      },
      "wordpiece_vocab_path": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-
↪models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt"
    }
  },
  "base_tokenizer": null,
  "vocab_file": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/bert-base-
↪uncased/vocab.txt",
  "max_seq_len": 256,
  "answers_column": "answers",
  "answer_starts_column": "answer_starts"
}
```

SquadForBERTTensorizerForKD.Config

Component: *SquadForBERTTensorizerForKD*

class SquadForBERTTensorizerForKD.Config

Bases: SquadForBERTTensorizer.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

is_input: bool = True

columns: list[str] = ['question', 'doc']

tokenizer: *Tokenizer.Config* = *WordPieceTokenizer.Config*()

base_tokenizer: Optional[*Tokenizer.Config*] = None

vocab_file: str = 'manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt'

max_seq_len: int = 256

answers_column: str = 'answers'

answer_starts_column: str = 'answer_starts'

start_logits_column: str = 'start_logits'

end_logits_column: str = 'end_logits'

has_answer_logits_column: str = 'has_answer_logits'

pad_mask_column: str = 'pad_mask'

segment_labels_column: str = 'segment_labels'

Default JSON

```
{
  "is_input": true,
  "columns": [
    "question",
    "doc"
  ],
  "tokenizer": {
    "WordPieceTokenizer": {
      "basic_tokenizer": {
        "split_regex": "\\s+",
        "lowercase": true,
        "use_byte_offsets": false
      },
      "wordpiece_vocab_path": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-
↪models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt"
    }
  },
  "base_tokenizer": null,
  "vocab_file": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/bert-base-
↪uncased/vocab.txt",
  "max_seq_len": 256,
  "answers_column": "answers",
  "answer_starts_column": "answer_starts",
  "start_logits_column": "start_logits",
  "end_logits_column": "end_logits",
}
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    "has_answer_logits_column": "has_answer_logits",
    "pad_mask_column": "pad_mask",
    "segment_labels_column": "segment_labels"
}

```

SquadForRoBERTaTensorizer.Config

Component: *SquadForRoBERTaTensorizer*

class SquadForRoBERTaTensorizer.Config
Bases: RoBERTaTensorizer.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

```

is_input: bool = True
columns: list[str] = ['question', 'doc']
tokenizer: Tokenizer.Config = GPT2BPETokenizer.Config()
base_tokenizer: Optional[Tokenizer.Config] = None
vocab_file: str = 'gpt2_bpe_dict'
max_seq_len: int = 256
add_selfie_token: bool = False
answers_column: str = 'answers'
answer_starts_column: str = 'answer_starts'

```

Subclasses

- SquadForRoBERTaTensorizerForKD.Config

Default JSON

```

{
  "is_input": true,
  "columns": [
    "question",
    "doc"
  ],
  "tokenizer": {
    "GPT2BPETokenizer": {
      "bpe_encoder_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/vocabs/bpe/
↪gpt2/encoder.json",
      "bpe_vocab_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/vocabs/bpe/gpt2/
↪vocab.bpe",
      "lowercase": false
    }
  },
  "base_tokenizer": null,
  "vocab_file": "gpt2_bpe_dict",
  "max_seq_len": 256,
  "add_selfie_token": false,
  "answers_column": "answers",
  "answer_starts_column": "answer_starts"
}

```


SquadForRoBERTaTensorizerForKD.Config

Component: *SquadForRoBERTaTensorizerForKD*

class SquadForRoBERTaTensorizerForKD.Config
Bases: SquadForRoBERTaTensorizer.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
is_input: bool = True
columns: list[str] = ['question', 'doc']
tokenizer: Tokenizer.Config = GPT2BPETokenizer.Config()
base_tokenizer: Optional[Tokenizer.Config] = None
vocab_file: str = 'gpt2_bpe_dict'
max_seq_len: int = 256
add_selfie_token: bool = False
answers_column: str = 'answers'
answer_starts_column: str = 'answer_starts'
start_logits_column: str = 'start_logits'
end_logits_column: str = 'end_logits'
has_answer_logits_column: str = 'has_answer_logits'
pad_mask_column: str = 'pad_mask'
segment_labels_column: str = 'segment_labels'
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "is_input": true,
  "columns": [
    "question",
    "doc"
  ],
  "tokenizer": {
    "GPT2BPETokenizer": {
      "bpe_encoder_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/vocabs/bpe/
↪gpt2/encoder.json",
      "bpe_vocab_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/vocabs/bpe/gpt2/
↪vocab.bpe",
      "lowercase": false
    }
  },
  "base_tokenizer": null,
  "vocab_file": "gpt2_bpe_dict",
  "max_seq_len": 256,
  "add_selfie_token": false,
  "answers_column": "answers",
  "answer_starts_column": "answer_starts",
  "start_logits_column": "start_logits",
  "end_logits_column": "end_logits",
  "has_answer_logits_column": "has_answer_logits",
  "pad_mask_column": "pad_mask",
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
"segment_labels_column": "segment_labels"
}
```

squad_tensorizer

SquadTensorizer.Config

Component: *SquadTensorizer*

class SquadTensorizer.Config
 Bases: TokenTensorizer.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
is_input: bool = True
column: str = 'text'
tokenizer: Tokenizer.Config = Tokenizer.Config(split_regex='\\W+')
add_bos_token: bool = False
add_eos_token: bool = False
use_eos_token_for_bos: bool = False
max_seq_len: Optional[int] = None
vocab: VocabConfig = VocabConfig()
vocab_file_delimiter: str = ' '
doc_column: str = 'doc'
ques_column: str = 'question'
answers_column: str = 'answers'
answer_starts_column: str = 'answer_starts'
max_ques_seq_len: int = 64
max_doc_seq_len: int = 256
```

Subclasses

- SquadTensorizerForKD.Config

Default JSON

```
{
  "is_input": true,
  "column": "text",
  "tokenizer": {
    "Tokenizer": {
      "split_regex": "\\W+",
      "lowercase": true,
      "use_byte_offsets": false
    }
  },
  "add_bos_token": false,
  "add_eos_token": false,
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

"use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
"max_seq_len": null,
"vocab": {
    "build_from_data": true,
    "size_from_data": 0,
    "min_counts": 0,
    "vocab_files": []
},
"vocab_file_delimiter": " ",
"doc_column": "doc",
"ques_column": "question",
"answers_column": "answers",
"answer_starts_column": "answer_starts",
"max_ques_seq_len": 64,
"max_doc_seq_len": 256
}

```

SquadTensorizerForKD.Config

Component: *SquadTensorizerForKD*

class SquadTensorizerForKD.Config

Bases: SquadTensorizer.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

```

is_input: bool = True
column: str = 'text'
tokenizer: Tokenizer.Config = Tokenizer.Config(split_regex='\\W+')
add_bos_token: bool = False
add_eos_token: bool = False
use_eos_token_for_bos: bool = False
max_seq_len: Optional[int] = None
vocab: VocabConfig = VocabConfig()
vocab_file_delimiter: str = ' '
doc_column: str = 'doc'
ques_column: str = 'question'
answers_column: str = 'answers'
answer_starts_column: str = 'answer_starts'
max_ques_seq_len: int = 64
max_doc_seq_len: int = 256
start_logits_column: str = 'start_logits'
end_logits_column: str = 'end_logits'
has_answer_logits_column: str = 'has_answer_logits'
pad_mask_column: str = 'pad_mask'

```

```
segment_labels_column: str = 'segment_labels'
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "is_input": true,
  "column": "text",
  "tokenizer": {
    "Tokenizer": {
      "split_regex": "\\W+",
      "lowercase": true,
      "use_byte_offsets": false
    }
  },
  "add_bos_token": false,
  "add_eos_token": false,
  "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
  "max_seq_len": null,
  "vocab": {
    "build_from_data": true,
    "size_from_data": 0,
    "min_counts": 0,
    "vocab_files": []
  },
  "vocab_file_delimiter": " ",
  "doc_column": "doc",
  "ques_column": "question",
  "answers_column": "answers",
  "answer_starts_column": "answer_starts",
  "max_ques_seq_len": 64,
  "max_doc_seq_len": 256,
  "start_logits_column": "start_logits",
  "end_logits_column": "end_logits",
  "has_answer_logits_column": "has_answer_logits",
  "pad_mask_column": "pad_mask",
  "segment_labels_column": "segment_labels"
}
```

tensorizers

AnnotationNumberizer.Config

Component: *AnnotationNumberizer*

```
class AnnotationNumberizer.Config
```

```
    Bases: Tensorizer.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
    is_input: bool = True
```

```
    column: str = 'seqlogical'
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "is_input": true,
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    "column": "seqlogical"
}

```

ByteTensorizer.Config

Component: *ByteTensorizer*

```

class ByteTensorizer.Config
    Bases: Tensorizer.Config

```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```

is_input: bool = True
column: str = 'text' The name of the text column to parse from the data source.
lower: bool = True
max_seq_len: Optional[int] = None
add_bos_token: Optional[bool] = False
add_eos_token: Optional[bool] = False
use_eos_token_for_bos: Optional[bool] = False

```

Default JSON

```

{
    "is_input": true,
    "column": "text",
    "lower": true,
    "max_seq_len": null,
    "add_bos_token": false,
    "add_eos_token": false,
    "use_eos_token_for_bos": false
}

```

ByteTokenTensorizer.Config

Component: *ByteTokenTensorizer*

```

class ByteTokenTensorizer.Config
    Bases: Tensorizer.Config

```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```

is_input: bool = True
column: str = 'text' The name of the text column to parse from the data source.
tokenizer: Tokenizer.Config = Tokenizer.Config() The tokenizer to use to split input text into tokens.
max_seq_len: Optional[int] = None The max token length for input text.
max_byte_len: int = 15 The max byte length for a token.
offset_for_non_padding: int = 0 Offset to add to all non-padding bytes
add_bos_token: bool = False

```

```
add_eos_token: bool = False
use_eos_token_for_bos: bool = False
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "is_input": true,
  "column": "text",
  "tokenizer": {
    "Tokenizer": {
      "split_regex": "\\s+",
      "lowercase": true,
      "use_byte_offsets": false
    }
  },
  "max_seq_len": null,
  "max_byte_len": 15,
  "offset_for_non_padding": 0,
  "add_bos_token": false,
  "add_eos_token": false,
  "use_eos_token_for_bos": false
}
```

CharacterTokenTensorizer.Config

Component: *CharacterTokenTensorizer*

```
class CharacterTokenTensorizer.Config
  Bases: TokenTensorizer.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
is_input: bool = True
column: str = 'text'
tokenizer: Tokenizer.Config = Tokenizer.Config()
add_bos_token: bool = False
add_eos_token: bool = False
use_eos_token_for_bos: bool = False
max_seq_len: Optional[int] = None
vocab: VocabConfig = VocabConfig()
vocab_file_delimiter: str = ' '
max_char_length: int = 20 The max character length for a token.
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "is_input": true,
  "column": "text",
  "tokenizer": {
    "Tokenizer": {
      "split_regex": "\\s+",
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "lowercase": true,
        "use_byte_offsets": false
    },
    "add_bos_token": false,
    "add_eos_token": false,
    "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
    "max_seq_len": null,
    "vocab": {
        "build_from_data": true,
        "size_from_data": 0,
        "min_counts": 0,
        "vocab_files": []
    },
    "vocab_file_delimiter": " ",
    "max_char_length": 20
}

```

CharacterVocabTokenTensorizer.Config

Component: *CharacterVocabTokenTensorizer*

class `CharacterVocabTokenTensorizer.Config`

Bases: `Tensorizer.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

is_input: `bool = True`

column: `str = 'text'` The name of the text column to parse from the data source.

tokenizer: *`Tokenizer.Config = Tokenizer.Config()`* The tokenizer to use to split input text into tokens.

add_bos_token: `bool = False`

add_eos_token: `bool = False`

use_eos_token_for_bos: `bool = False`

max_seq_len: `Optional[int] = None`

vocab: *`VocabConfig = VocabConfig()`*

vocab_file_delimiter: `str = ' '`

Default JSON

```

{
  "is_input": true,
  "column": "text",
  "tokenizer": {
    "Tokenizer": {
      "split_regex": "\\s+",
      "lowercase": true,
      "use_byte_offsets": false
    }
  },
  "add_bos_token": false,
  "add_eos_token": false,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
"use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
"max_seq_len": null,
"vocab": {
    "build_from_data": true,
    "size_from_data": 0,
    "min_counts": 0,
    "vocab_files": []
},
"vocab_file_delimiter": " "
```

Float1DListTensorizer.Config

Component: *Float1DListTensorizer*

```
class Float1DListTensorizer.Config
    Bases: Tensorizer.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
is_input: bool = True
column: str = 'float_list_column'
pad_token: float = 1.0
```

Default JSON

```
{
    "is_input": true,
    "column": "float_list_column",
    "pad_token": 1.0
}
```

FloatListSeqTensorizer.Config

Component: *FloatListSeqTensorizer*

```
class FloatListSeqTensorizer.Config
    Bases: Tensorizer.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
is_input: bool = True
column: str The name of the label column to parse from the data source.
error_check: bool = False
dim: Optional[int] = None
pad_token: float = -1.0
```

Warning: This config has parameters with no default values. We aren't yet able to generate functional JSON for it.

FloatListTensorizer.Config

Component: *FloatListTensorizer*

class FloatListTensorizer.Config

Bases: Tensorizer.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

is_input: bool = True

column: str The name of the label column to parse from the data source.

error_check: bool = False

dim: Optional[int] = None

normalize: bool = False

Warning: This config has parameters with no default values. We aren't yet able to generate functional JSON for it.

FloatTensorizer.Config

Component: *FloatTensorizer*

class FloatTensorizer.Config

Bases: Tensorizer.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

is_input: bool = True

column: str The name of the column to parse from the data source.

Warning: This config has parameters with no default values. We aren't yet able to generate functional JSON for it.

GazetteerTensorizer.Config

Component: *GazetteerTensorizer*

class GazetteerTensorizer.Config

Bases: Tensorizer.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

is_input: bool = True

text_column: str = 'text'

dict_column: str = 'dict'

tokenizer: *Tokenizer.Config* = *Tokenizer.Config*() tokenizer to split text and create dict tensors of the same size.

Default JSON

```
{
  "is_input": true,
  "text_column": "text",
  "dict_column": "dict",
  "tokenizer": {
    "Tokenizer": {
      "split_regex": "\\s+",
      "lowercase": true,
      "use_byte_offsets": false
    }
  }
}
```

Integer1DListTensorizer.Config

Component: *Integer1DListTensorizer*

class Integer1DListTensorizer.Config
 Bases: Tensorizer.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

is_input: bool = True
 column: str = 'int_list_column'

Default JSON

```
{
  "is_input": true,
  "column": "int_list_column"
}
```

LabelListRankTensorizer.Config

Component: *LabelListRankTensorizer*

class LabelListRankTensorizer.Config
 Bases: LabelTensorizer.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

is_input: bool = False
 column: str = 'label'
 allow_unknown: bool = False
 pad_in_vocab: bool = False
 label_vocab: Optional[list[str]] = None
 label_vocab_file: Optional[str] = None
 add_labels: Optional[list[str]] = None
 pad_missing: bool = False

Default JSON

```
{
  "is_input": false,
  "column": "label",
  "allow_unknown": false,
  "pad_in_vocab": false,
  "label_vocab": null,
  "label_vocab_file": null,
  "add_labels": null,
  "pad_missing": false
}
```

LabelListTensorizer.Config

Component: *LabelListTensorizer*

class LabelListTensorizer.Config

Bases: LabelTensorizer.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
is_input: bool = False
column: str = 'label'
allow_unknown: bool = False
pad_in_vocab: bool = False
label_vocab: Optional[list[str]] = None
label_vocab_file: Optional[str] = None
add_labels: Optional[list[str]] = None
pad_missing: bool = False
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "is_input": false,
  "column": "label",
  "allow_unknown": false,
  "pad_in_vocab": false,
  "label_vocab": null,
  "label_vocab_file": null,
  "add_labels": null,
  "pad_missing": false
}
```

LabelTensorizer.Config

Component: *LabelTensorizer*

class LabelTensorizer.Config

Bases: Tensorizer.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
is_input: bool = False
```

column: str = 'label' The name of the label column to parse from the data source.

allow_unknown: bool = False Whether to allow for unknown labels at test/prediction time.

pad_in_vocab: bool = False Whether vocab should have pad, usually false when label is used as target.

label_vocab: Optional[list[str]] = None The label values, if known. Will skip initialization step if provided.

label_vocab_file: Optional[str] = None File with the label values. This can be used when the label space is too large to specify these as a list. The file should not contain a header.

add_labels: Optional[list[str]] = None Add these labels to the vocabulary during the initialization step (only if the initialization step is not skipped). Useful when the dataset may not include all labels, as for incremental trainings.

Subclasses

- `PositiveLabelTensorizerForDenseRetrieval.Config`
- `LabelListRankTensorizer.Config`
- `LabelListTensorizer.Config`
- `SoftLabelTensorizer.Config`

Default JSON

```
{
  "is_input": false,
  "column": "label",
  "allow_unknown": false,
  "pad_in_vocab": false,
  "label_vocab": null,
  "label_vocab_file": null,
  "add_labels": null
}
```

MetricTensorizer.Config

Component: *MetricTensorizer*

class `MetricTensorizer.Config`

Bases: `Tensorizer.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

is_input: bool = False

names: list[str]

indexes: list[int]

Subclasses

- `NtokensTensorizer.Config`

Warning: This config has parameters with no default values. We aren't yet able to generate functional JSON for it.

NtokensTensorizer.Config

Component: *NtokensTensorizer*

```
class NtokensTensorizer.Config
    Bases: MetricTensorizer.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
is_input: bool = False
names: list[str]
indexes: list[int]
```

Warning: This config has parameters with no default values. We aren't yet able to generate functional JSON for it.

NumericLabelTensorizer.Config

Component: *NumericLabelTensorizer*

```
class NumericLabelTensorizer.Config
    Bases: Tensorizer.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
is_input: bool = False
column: str = 'label' The name of the label column to parse from the data source.
rescale_range: Optional[list[float]] = None If provided, the range of values the raw label can be. Will
    rescale the label values to be within [0, 1].
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "is_input": false,
  "column": "label",
  "rescale_range": null
}
```

SeqTokenTensorizer.Config

Component: *SeqTokenTensorizer*

```
class SeqTokenTensorizer.Config
    Bases: Tensorizer.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
is_input: bool = True
column: str = 'text_seq'
max_seq_len: Optional[int] = None
add_bos_token: bool = False sentence markers
```

add_eos_token: bool = False

use_eos_token_for_bos: bool = False

add_bol_token: bool = False list markers

add_eol_token: bool = False

use_eol_token_for_bol: bool = False

tokenizer: *Tokenizer.Config* = *Tokenizer.Config*() The tokenizer to use to split input text into tokens.

max_turn: int = 50

Default JSON

```
{
  "is_input": true,
  "column": "text_seq",
  "max_seq_len": null,
  "add_bos_token": false,
  "add_eos_token": false,
  "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
  "add_bol_token": false,
  "add_eol_token": false,
  "use_eol_token_for_bol": false,
  "tokenizer": {
    "Tokenizer": {
      "split_regex": "\\s+",
      "lowercase": true,
      "use_byte_offsets": false
    }
  },
  "max_turn": 50
}
```

SlotLabelTensorizer.Config

Component: *SlotLabelTensorizer*

class SlotLabelTensorizer.Config

Bases: Tensorizer.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

is_input: bool = False

slot_column: str = 'slots' The name of the slot label column to parse from the data source.

text_column: str = 'text' The name of the text column to parse from the data source. We need this to be able to generate tensors which correspond to input text.

tokenizer: *Tokenizer.Config* = *Tokenizer.Config*() The tokenizer to use to split input text into tokens. This should be configured in a way which yields tokens consistent with the tokens input to or output by a model, so that the labels generated by this tensorizer will match the indices of the model's tokens.

allow_unknown: bool = False Whether to allow for unknown labels at test/prediction time

Subclasses

- SlotLabelTensorizerExpansible.Config

Default JSON

```
{
  "is_input": false,
  "slot_column": "slots",
  "text_column": "text",
  "tokenizer": {
    "Tokenizer": {
      "split_regex": "\\s+",
      "lowercase": true,
      "use_byte_offsets": false
    }
  },
  "allow_unknown": false
}
```

SlotLabelTensorizerExpansible.Config

Component: *SlotLabelTensorizerExpansible*

```
class SlotLabelTensorizerExpansible.Config
    Bases: SlotLabelTensorizer.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
is_input: bool = False
slot_column: str = 'slots'
text_column: str = 'text'
tokenizer: Tokenizer.Config = Tokenizer.Config()
allow_unknown: bool = False
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "is_input": false,
  "slot_column": "slots",
  "text_column": "text",
  "tokenizer": {
    "Tokenizer": {
      "split_regex": "\\s+",
      "lowercase": true,
      "use_byte_offsets": false
    }
  },
  "allow_unknown": false
}
```

SoftLabelTensorizer.Config

Component: *SoftLabelTensorizer*

```
class SoftLabelTensorizer.Config
    Bases: LabelTensorizer.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
is_input: bool = False
column: str = 'label'
allow_unknown: bool = False
pad_in_vocab: bool = False
label_vocab: Optional[list[str]] = None
label_vocab_file: Optional[str] = None
add_labels: Optional[list[str]] = None
probs_column: str = 'target_probs'
logits_column: str = 'target_logits'
labels_column: str = 'target_labels'
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "is_input": false,
  "column": "label",
  "allow_unknown": false,
  "pad_in_vocab": false,
  "label_vocab": null,
  "label_vocab_file": null,
  "add_labels": null,
  "probs_column": "target_probs",
  "logits_column": "target_logits",
  "labels_column": "target_labels"
}
```

String2DListTensorizer.Config

Component: *String2DListTensorizer*

class String2DListTensorizer.Config
 Bases: Tensorizer.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
is_input: bool = True
column: str = 'text' The name of the text column to parse from the data source.
vocab: VocabConfig = VocabConfig()
vocab_file_delimiter: str = ' '
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "is_input": true,
  "column": "text",
  "vocab": {
    "build_from_data": true,
    "size_from_data": 0,
    "min_counts": 0,
    "vocab_files": []
  }
}
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    },
    "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
}

```

Tensorizer.Config

Component: *Tensorizer*

class Tensorizer.Config
Bases: Component.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

is_input: bool = True

Subclasses

- BERTTensorizer.Config
- BERTTensorizerBase.Config
- BERTContextTensorizerForDenseRetrieval.Config
- PositiveLabelTensorizerForDenseRetrieval.Config
- RoBERTaContextTensorizerForDenseRetrieval.Config
- RoBERTaTensorizer.Config
- RoBERTaTokenLevelTensorizer.Config
- SquadForBERTTensorizer.Config
- SquadForBERTTensorizerForKD.Config
- SquadForRoBERTaTensorizer.Config
- SquadForRoBERTaTensorizerForKD.Config
- SquadTensorizer.Config
- SquadTensorizerForKD.Config
- AnnotationNumberizer.Config
- ByteTensorizer.Config
- ByteTokenTensorizer.Config
- CharacterTokenTensorizer.Config
- CharacterVocabTokenTensorizer.Config
- Float1DListTensorizer.Config
- FloatListSeqTensorizer.Config
- FloatListTensorizer.Config
- FloatTensorizer.Config
- GazetteerTensorizer.Config
- Integer1DListTensorizer.Config
- LabelListRankTensorizer.Config

- `LabelListTensorizer.Config`
- `LabelTensorizer.Config`
- `MetricTensorizer.Config`
- `NtokensTensorizer.Config`
- `NumericLabelTensorizer.Config`
- `SeqTokenTensorizer.Config`
- `SlotLabelTensorizer.Config`
- `SlotLabelTensorizerExpansible.Config`
- `SoftLabelTensorizer.Config`
- `String2DListTensorizer.Config`
- `TokenTensorizer.Config`
- `UidTensorizer.Config`

Default JSON

```
{  
  "is_input": true  
}
```

TokenTensorizer.Config

Component: *TokenTensorizer*

class `TokenTensorizer.Config`
 Bases: `Tensorizer.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

is_input: `bool = True`

column: `str = 'text'` The name of the text column to parse from the data source.

tokenizer: *Tokenizer.Config = Tokenizer.Config()* The tokenizer to use to split input text into tokens.

add_bos_token: `bool = False`

add_eos_token: `bool = False`

use_eos_token_for_bos: `bool = False`

max_seq_len: `Optional[int] = None`

vocab: *VocabConfig = VocabConfig()*

vocab_file_delimiter: `str = ' '`

Subclasses

- `SquadTensorizer.Config`
- `SquadTensorizerForKD.Config`
- `CharacterTokenTensorizer.Config`

Default JSON

```
{
  "is_input": true,
  "column": "text",
  "tokenizer": {
    "Tokenizer": {
      "split_regex": "\\s+",
      "lowercase": true,
      "use_byte_offsets": false
    }
  },
  "add_bos_token": false,
  "add_eos_token": false,
  "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
  "max_seq_len": null,
  "vocab": {
    "build_from_data": true,
    "size_from_data": 0,
    "min_counts": 0,
    "vocab_files": []
  },
  "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
}
```

UidTensorizer.Config

Component: *UidTensorizer*

```
class UidTensorizer.Config
    Bases: Tensorizer.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
is_input: bool = True
column: str = 'uid'
allow_unknown: bool = True
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "is_input": true,
  "column": "uid",
  "allow_unknown": true
}
```

VocabConfig

Component: *Component*

```
class pytext.data.tensorizers.VocabConfig
    Bases: Component.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
build_from_data: bool = True Whether to add tokens from training data to vocab.
```

size_from_data: int = 0 Add *size_from_data* most frequent tokens in training data to vocab (if this is 0, add all tokens from training data).

min_counts: int = 0 Add *min_counts* filter out tokens in training data that with count smaller than *min_counts*.

vocab_files: list[VocabFileConfig] = []

Default JSON

```
{
  "build_from_data": true,
  "size_from_data": 0,
  "min_counts": 0,
  "vocab_files": []
}
```

VocabFileConfig

Component: *Component*

class pytext.data.tensorizers.VocabFileConfig
Bases: Component.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

filepath: str = '' File containing tokens to add to vocab (first whitespace-separated entry per line)

skip_header_line: bool = False Whether to skip the first line of the file (e.g. if it is a header line)

lowercase_tokens: bool = False Whether to lowercase each of the tokens in the file

size_limit: int = 0 The max number of tokens to add to vocab

Default JSON

```
{
  "filepath": "",
  "skip_header_line": false,
  "lowercase_tokens": false,
  "size_limit": 0
}
```

tokenizers

tokenizer

BERTInitialTokenizer.Config

Component: *BERTInitialTokenizer*

class BERTInitialTokenizer.Config
Bases: Tokenizer.Config

Config for this class.

All Attributes (including base classes)

split_regex: str = '\\s+'

lowercase: bool = True

use_byte_offsets: bool = False

Default JSON

```
{
  "split_regex": "\\s+",
  "lowercase": true,
  "use_byte_offsets": false
}
```

DoNothingTokenizer.Config

Component: *DoNothingTokenizer*

class DoNothingTokenizer.Config
Bases: Component.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

do_nothing: str = ''

Default JSON

```
{
  "do_nothing": ""
}
```

GPT2BPETokenizer.Config

Component: *GPT2BPETokenizer*

class GPT2BPETokenizer.Config
Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

bpe_encoder_path: str = 'manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/vocabs/bpe/gpt2/encoder.json'

bpe_vocab_path: str = 'manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/vocabs/bpe/gpt2/vocab.bpe'

lowercase: bool = False

Default JSON

```
{
  "bpe_encoder_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/vocabs/bpe/gpt2/
↪encoder.json",
  "bpe_vocab_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/vocabs/bpe/gpt2/vocab.
↪bpe",
  "lowercase": false
}
```

SentencePieceTokenizer.Config

Component: *SentencePieceTokenizer*

class SentencePieceTokenizer.Config
Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

sp_model_path: str = ''
max_input_text_length: Optional[int] = None

Default JSON

```
{  
  "sp_model_path": "",  
  "max_input_text_length": null  
}
```

Tokenizer.Config

Component: *Tokenizer*

class Tokenizer.Config
Bases: Component.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

split_regex: str = '\\s+' A regular expression for the tokenizer to split on. Tokens are the segments between the regular expression matches. The start index is inclusive of the unmatched region, and the end index is exclusive (matching the first character of the matched split region).

lowercase: bool = True Whether token values should be lowercased or not.

use_byte_offsets: bool = False Whether to use utf8 byte offsets

Subclasses

- BERTInitialTokenizer.Config

Default JSON

```
{  
  "split_regex": "\\s+",  
  "lowercase": true,  
  "use_byte_offsets": false  
}
```

WordPieceTokenizer.Config

Component: *WordPieceTokenizer*

class WordPieceTokenizer.Config
Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

basic_tokenizer: *BERTInitialTokenizer.Config* = *BERTInitialTokenizer.Config*()

`wordpiece_vocab_path: str = 'manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/bert-base-un`

Default JSON

```
{
  "basic_tokenizer": {
    "split_regex": "\\s+",
    "lowercase": true,
    "use_byte_offsets": false
  },
  "wordpiece_vocab_path": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/bert-
↪base-uncased/vocab.txt"
}
```

1.21.3 exporters

custom_exporters

DenseFeatureExporter.Config

Component: *DenseFeatureExporter*

class DenseFeatureExporter.Config

Bases: ModelExporter.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

export_logits: bool = False

export_raw_to_metrics: bool = False

Default JSON

```
{
  "export_logits": false,
  "export_raw_to_metrics": false
}
```

InitPredictNetExporter.Config

Component: *InitPredictNetExporter*

class InitPredictNetExporter.Config

Bases: ModelExporter.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

export_logits: bool = False

export_raw_to_metrics: bool = False

Default JSON

```
{
  "export_logits": false,
  "export_raw_to_metrics": false
}
```

exporter

ModelExporter.Config

Component: *ModelExporter*

class ModelExporter.Config
 Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

export_logits: bool = False
 export_raw_to_metrics: bool = False

Subclasses

- DenseFeatureExporter.Config
- InitPredictNetExporter.Config

Default JSON

```
{  
  "export_logits": false,  
  "export_raw_to_metrics": false  
}
```

1.21.4 loss

loss

AUCPRHingeLoss.Config

Component: *AUCPRHingeLoss*

class AUCPRHingeLoss.Config
 Bases: *ConfigBase*

precision_range_lower
 the lower range of precision values over which to compute AUC. Must be nonnegative, *leq precision_range_upper*, and *leq 1.0*.

Type float

precision_range_upper
 the upper range of precision values over which to compute AUC. Must be nonnegative, *geq precision_range_lower*, and *leq 1.0*.

Type float

num_classes
 number of classes(aka labels)

Type int

num_anchors
 The number of grid points used to approximate the Riemann sum.

Type int

All Attributes (including base classes)

precision_range_lower: float = 0.0
precision_range_upper: float = 1.0
num_classes: int = 1
num_anchors: int = 20

Default JSON

```
{  
  "precision_range_lower": 0.0,  
  "precision_range_upper": 1.0,  
  "num_classes": 1,  
  "num_anchors": 20  
}
```

BinaryCrossEntropyLoss.Config

Component: *BinaryCrossEntropyLoss*

class BinaryCrossEntropyLoss.Config
 Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

reweight_negative: bool = True
reduce: bool = True

Default JSON

```
{  
  "reweight_negative": true,  
  "reduce": true  
}
```

BinaryCrossEntropyWithLogitsLoss.Config

Component: *BinaryCrossEntropyWithLogitsLoss*

class BinaryCrossEntropyWithLogitsLoss.Config
 Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

reduce: bool = True

Default JSON

```
{  
  "reduce": true  
}
```

CosineEmbeddingLoss.Config

Component: *CosineEmbeddingLoss*

class CosineEmbeddingLoss.Config

Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

margin: float = 0.0

Default JSON

```
{
  "margin": 0.0
}
```

CrossEntropyLoss.Config

Component: *CrossEntropyLoss*

class CrossEntropyLoss.Config

Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

Default JSON

```
{ }
```

HingeLoss.Config

Component: *HingeLoss*

class HingeLoss.Config

Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

margin: float = 1.0

Default JSON

```
{
  "margin": 1.0
}
```

KLDivergenceBCELoss.Config

Component: *KLDivergenceBCELoss*

class KLDivergenceBCELoss.Config

Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

temperature: float = 1.0

hard_weight: float = 0.0

Default JSON

```
{
  "temperature": 1.0,
  "hard_weight": 0.0
}
```

KLDivergenceCELoss.Config

Component: *KLDivergenceCELoss*

class KLDivergenceCELoss.Config

Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

temperature: float = 1.0

hard_weight: float = 0.0

Default JSON

```
{
  "temperature": 1.0,
  "hard_weight": 0.0
}
```

LabelSmoothedCrossEntropyLoss.Config

Component: *LabelSmoothedCrossEntropyLoss*

class LabelSmoothedCrossEntropyLoss.Config

Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

beta: float = 0.1

source: *SourceType* = <SourceType.LOGITS: 'logits'>

use_entropy: bool = False

Default JSON

```
{
  "beta": 0.1,
  "source": "logits",
  "use_entropy": false
}
```

Loss.Config

Component: *Loss*

class Loss.Config

Bases: *Component.Config*

All Attributes (including base classes)

Subclasses

- `EntropyRegularizer.Config`
- `Regularizer.Config`
- `UniformRegularizer.Config`
- `StructuredLoss.Config`

Default JSON

```
{ }
```

MAELoss.Config

Component: *MAELoss*

class `MAELoss.Config`

Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

Default JSON

```
{ }
```

MSELoss.Config

Component: *MSELoss*

class `MSELoss.Config`

Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

Default JSON

```
{ }
```

MultiLabelSoftMarginLoss.Config

Component: *MultiLabelSoftMarginLoss*

class `MultiLabelSoftMarginLoss.Config`

Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

Default JSON

```
{ }
```

NLLLoss.Config

Component: *NLLLoss*

class NLLLoss.Config
Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

Default JSON

```
{ }
```

PairwiseRankingLoss.Config

Component: *PairwiseRankingLoss*

class PairwiseRankingLoss.Config
Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

margin: float = 1.0

Default JSON

```
{  
  "margin": 1.0  
}
```

regularized_loss

LabelSmoothingLoss.Config

Component: *LabelSmoothingLoss*

class LabelSmoothingLoss.Config
Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

beta: float = 0.1

label_loss: Union[*NLLLoss.Config*, *StructuredMarginLoss.Config*, *HingeLoss.Config*] = *NLLLoss.Config*()

smoothing_loss: Union[*UniformRegularizer.Config*, *EntropyRegularizer.Config*, *AdaptiveRegularizer.Config*] = *UniformReg*

Subclasses

- *SamplewiseLabelSmoothingLoss.Config*

Default JSON

```
{  
  "beta": 0.1,  
  "label_loss": {
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "NLLLoss": {}
    },
    "smoothing_loss": {
        "UniformRegularizer": {}
    }
}

```

NARSamplewiseSequenceLoss.Config

Component: *NARSamplewiseSequenceLoss*

class *NARSamplewiseSequenceLoss.Config*
Bases: *NARSequenceLoss.Config*

All Attributes (including base classes)

beta: float = 0.1

assert_valid_targets: bool = True

label_type: SourceType = <SourceType.LOG_PROBS: 'log_probs'>

length_type: SourceType = <SourceType.LOG_PROBS: 'log_probs'>

label_loss: *SamplewiseLabelSmoothingLoss.Config* = *SamplewiseLabelSmoothingLoss.Config()*

length_loss: *SamplewiseLabelSmoothingLoss.Config* = *SamplewiseLabelSmoothingLoss.Config()*

Default JSON

```

{
  "beta": 0.1,
  "assert_valid_targets": true,
  "label_type": "log_probs",
  "length_type": "log_probs",
  "label_loss": {
    "beta": 0.1,
    "label_loss": {
      "NLLLoss": {}
    },
    "smoothing_loss": {
      "UniformRegularizer": {}
    }
  },
  "length_loss": {
    "beta": 0.1,
    "label_loss": {
      "NLLLoss": {}
    },
    "smoothing_loss": {
      "UniformRegularizer": {}
    }
  }
}

```

NARSequenceLoss.Config

Component: *NARSequenceLoss*

class NARSequenceLoss.Config
Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

beta: float = 0.1
assert_valid_targets: bool = True
label_type: SourceType = <SourceType.LOG_PROBS: 'log_probs'>
length_type: SourceType = <SourceType.LOG_PROBS: 'log_probs'>
label_loss: *LabelSmoothingLoss.Config* = *LabelSmoothingLoss.Config*()
length_loss: *LabelSmoothingLoss.Config* = *LabelSmoothingLoss.Config*()

Subclasses

- NARSamplewiseSequenceLoss.Config

Default JSON

```
{
  "beta": 0.1,
  "assert_valid_targets": true,
  "label_type": "log_probs",
  "length_type": "log_probs",
  "label_loss": {
    "beta": 0.1,
    "label_loss": {
      "NLLLoss": {}
    },
    "smoothing_loss": {
      "UniformRegularizer": {}
    }
  },
  "length_loss": {
    "beta": 0.1,
    "label_loss": {
      "NLLLoss": {}
    },
    "smoothing_loss": {
      "UniformRegularizer": {}
    }
  }
}
```

SamplewiseLabelSmoothingLoss.Config

Component: *SamplewiseLabelSmoothingLoss*

class SamplewiseLabelSmoothingLoss.Config
Bases: *LabelSmoothingLoss.Config*

All Attributes (including base classes)

beta: float = 0.1

label_loss: Union[*NLLLoss.Config*, *StructuredMarginLoss.Config*, *HingeLoss.Config*] = *NLLLoss.Config*()

smoothing_loss: Union[*UniformRegularizer.Config*, *EntropyRegularizer.Config*, *AdaptiveRegularizer.Config*] = *UniformReg*

Default JSON

```
{
  "beta": 0.1,
  "label_loss": {
    "NLLLoss": {}
  },
  "smoothing_loss": {
    "UniformRegularizer": {}
  }
}
```

regularizer

AdaptiveRegularizer.Config

Component: *AdaptiveRegularizer*

class AdaptiveRegularizer.Config
Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

eta: float = 0.1

label_embedding_dim: int = 20

label_embedding_dropout: float = 0.4

Default JSON

```
{
  "eta": 0.1,
  "label_embedding_dim": 20,
  "label_embedding_dropout": 0.4
}
```

EntropyRegularizer.Config

Component: *EntropyRegularizer*

class EntropyRegularizer.Config
Bases: *Regularizer.Config*

All Attributes (including base classes)

Default JSON

```
{}
```


Regularizer.Config

Component: *Regularizer*

class Regularizer.Config

Bases: Loss.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

Subclasses

- EntropyRegularizer.Config
- UniformRegularizer.Config

Default JSON

```
{ }
```

UniformRegularizer.Config

Component: *UniformRegularizer*

class UniformRegularizer.Config

Bases: Regularizer.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

Default JSON

```
{ }
```

structured_loss

StructuredLoss.Config

Component: *StructuredLoss*

class StructuredLoss.Config

Bases: Loss.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

Default JSON

```
{ }
```

StructuredMarginLoss.Config

Component: *StructuredMarginLoss*

class StructuredMarginLoss.Config

Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

cost_scale: float = 1.0

```
cost_fn: CostFunctionType = <CostFunctionType.HAMMING: 'hamming'>
label_loss: Union[NLLLoss.Config, HingeLoss.Config] = NLLLoss.Config()
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "cost_scale": 1.0,
  "cost_fn": "hamming",
  "label_loss": {
    "NLLLoss": {}
  }
}
```

1.21.5 metric_reporters

calibration_metric_reporter**CalibrationMetricReporter.Config**

Component: *CalibrationMetricReporter*

```
class CalibrationMetricReporter.Config
    Bases: MetricReporter.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
output_path: str = '/tmp/test_out.txt'
pep_format: bool = False
student_column_names: list[str] = []
log_gradient: bool = False
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
  "pep_format": false,
  "student_column_names": [],
  "log_gradient": false
}
```

classification_metric_reporter**ClassificationMetricReporter.Config**

Component: *ClassificationMetricReporter*

```
class ClassificationMetricReporter.Config
    Bases: MetricReporter.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
output_path: str = '/tmp/test_out.txt'
pep_format: bool = False
```

student_column_names: list[str] = []

log_gradient: bool = False

model_select_metric: ComparableClassificationMetric = <ComparableClassificationMetric.ACCURACY: 'accuracy'

target_label: Optional[str] = None

text_column_names: list[str] = ['text'] These column names correspond to raw input data columns. Text in these columns (usually just 1 column) will be concatenated and output in the IntentModelChannel as an evaluation tsv.

additional_column_names: list[str] = [] These column names correspond to raw input data columns, that will be read by data_source into context, and included in the run_model output file along with other saving results.

recall_at_precision_thresholds: list[float] = [0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 0.9]

is_memory_efficient: bool = False

Subclasses

- MultiLabelClassificationMetricReporter.Config

Default JSON

```
{
  "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
  "pep_format": false,
  "student_column_names": [],
  "log_gradient": false,
  "model_select_metric": "accuracy",
  "target_label": null,
  "text_column_names": [
    "text"
  ],
  "additional_column_names": [],
  "recall_at_precision_thresholds": [
    0.2,
    0.4,
    0.6,
    0.8,
    0.9
  ],
  "is_memory_efficient": false
}
```

MultiLabelClassificationMetricReporter.Config

Component: *MultiLabelClassificationMetricReporter*

class MultiLabelClassificationMetricReporter.Config
Bases: ClassificationMetricReporter.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

output_path: str = '/tmp/test_out.txt'

pep_format: bool = False

student_column_names: list[str] = []

`log_gradient: bool = False`

`model_select_metric: ComparableClassificationMetric = <ComparableClassificationMetric.ACCURACY: 'accuracy'`

`target_label: Optional[str] = None`

`text_column_names: list[str] = ['text']`

`additional_column_names: list[str] = []`

`recall_at_precision_thresholds: list[float] = [0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 0.9]`

`is_memory_efficient: bool = False`

Default JSON

```
{
  "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
  "pep_format": false,
  "student_column_names": [],
  "log_gradient": false,
  "model_select_metric": "accuracy",
  "target_label": null,
  "text_column_names": [
    "text"
  ],
  "additional_column_names": [],
  "recall_at_precision_thresholds": [
    0.2,
    0.4,
    0.6,
    0.8,
    0.9
  ],
  "is_memory_efficient": false
}
```

compositional_metric_reporter

CompositionalMetricReporter.Config

Component: *CompositionalMetricReporter*

class CompositionalMetricReporter.Config
 Bases: MetricReporter.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

`output_path: str = '/tmp/test_out.txt'`

`pep_format: bool = False`

`student_column_names: list[str] = []`

`log_gradient: bool = False`

`text_column_name: str = 'tokenized_text'`

Default JSON

```
{
  "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
  "pep_format": false,
  "student_column_names": [],
  "log_gradient": false,
  "text_column_name": "tokenized_text"
}
```

dense_retrieval_metric_reporter

DenseRetrievalMetricReporter.Config

Component: *DenseRetrievalMetricReporter*

class DenseRetrievalMetricReporter.Config
Bases: MetricReporter.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

output_path: str = '/tmp/test_out.txt'

pep_format: bool = False

student_column_names: list[str] = []

log_gradient: bool = False

text_column_names: list[str] = ['question', 'positive_ctx', 'negative_ctxs']

model_select_metric: DenseRetrievalMetricNames = <DenseRetrievalMetricNames.ACCURACY: 'accuracy'>

task_batch_size: int = 0

num_negative_ctxs: int = 0

Default JSON

```
{
  "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
  "pep_format": false,
  "student_column_names": [],
  "log_gradient": false,
  "text_column_names": [
    "question",
    "positive_ctx",
    "negative_ctxs"
  ],
  "model_select_metric": "accuracy",
  "task_batch_size": 0,
  "num_negative_ctxs": 0
}
```

disjoint_multitask_metric_reporter

DisjointMultitaskMetricReporter.Config

Component: *DisjointMultitaskMetricReporter*

```
class DisjointMultitaskMetricReporter.Config
    Bases: MetricReporter.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
output_path: str = '/tmp/test_out.txt'
pep_format: bool = False
student_column_names: list[str] = []
log_gradient: bool = False
use_subtask_select_metric: bool = False
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
  "pep_format": false,
  "student_column_names": [],
  "log_gradient": false,
  "use_subtask_select_metric": false
}
```

intent_slot_detection_metric_reporter

IntentSlotMetricReporter.Config

Component: *IntentSlotMetricReporter*

```
class IntentSlotMetricReporter.Config
    Bases: MetricReporter.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
output_path: str = '/tmp/test_out.txt'
pep_format: bool = False
student_column_names: list[str] = []
log_gradient: bool = False
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
  "pep_format": false,
  "student_column_names": [],
  "log_gradient": false
}
```

language_model_metric_reporter

LanguageModelMetricReporter.Config

Component: *LanguageModelMetricReporter*

```
class LanguageModelMetricReporter.Config
    Bases: MetricReporter.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
output_path: str = '/tmp/test_out.txt'
pep_format: bool = False
student_column_names: list[str] = []
log_gradient: bool = False
aggregate_metrics: bool = True
perplexity_type: PerplexityType = <PerplexityType.MEDIAN: 'median'>
```

Subclasses

- MaskedLMMetricReporter.**Config**

Default JSON

```
{
  "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
  "pep_format": false,
  "student_column_names": [],
  "log_gradient": false,
  "aggregate_metrics": true,
  "perplexity_type": "median"
}
```

MaskedLMMetricReporter.Config

Component: *MaskedLMMetricReporter*

```
class MaskedLMMetricReporter.Config
    Bases: LanguageModelMetricReporter.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
output_path: str = '/tmp/test_out.txt'
pep_format: bool = False
student_column_names: list[str] = []
log_gradient: bool = False
aggregate_metrics: bool = True
perplexity_type: PerplexityType = <PerplexityType.MEDIAN: 'median'>
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
  "pep_format": false,
  "student_column_names": [],
  "log_gradient": false,
  "aggregate_metrics": true,
  "perplexity_type": "median"
}
```

metric_reporter

MetricReporter.Config

Component: *MetricReporter*

class MetricReporter.Config

Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

output_path: str = '/tmp/test_out.txt'

pep_format: bool = False

student_column_names: list[str] = [] Useful for KD training, column names that used by student but not teacher.

log_gradient: bool = False

Subclasses

- CalibrationMetricReporter.Config
- ClassificationMetricReporter.Config
- MultiLabelClassificationMetricReporter.Config
- CompositionalMetricReporter.Config
- DenseRetrievalMetricReporter.Config
- DisjointMultitaskMetricReporter.Config
- IntentSlotMetricReporter.Config
- LanguageModelMetricReporter.Config
- MaskedLMMetricReporter.Config
- PureLossMetricReporter.Config
- PairwiseRankingMetricReporter.Config
- RegressionMetricReporter.Config
- Seq2SeqCompositionalMetricReporter.Config
- Seq2SeqMetricReporter.Config
- SquadMetricReporter.Config
- MultiLabelSequenceTaggingMetricReporter.Config
- NERMetricReporter.Config
- SequenceTaggingMetricReporter.Config
- WordTaggingMetricReporter.Config

Default JSON

```
{  
  "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",  
  "pep_format": false,  
  "student_column_names": [],  
}
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
"log_gradient": false
}
```

PureLossMetricReporter.Config

Component: *PureLossMetricReporter*

class PureLossMetricReporter.Config
 Bases: MetricReporter.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

 output_path: str = '/tmp/test_out.txt'
 pep_format: bool = False
 student_column_names: list[str] = []
 log_gradient: bool = False

Default JSON

```
{
  "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
  "pep_format": false,
  "student_column_names": [],
  "log_gradient": false
}
```

pairwise_ranking_metric_reporter

PairwiseRankingMetricReporter.Config

Component: *PairwiseRankingMetricReporter*

class PairwiseRankingMetricReporter.Config
 Bases: MetricReporter.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

 output_path: str = '/tmp/test_out.txt'
 pep_format: bool = False
 student_column_names: list[str] = []
 log_gradient: bool = False

Default JSON

```
{
  "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
  "pep_format": false,
  "student_column_names": [],
  "log_gradient": false
}
```

regression_metric_reporter

RegressionMetricReporter.Config

Component: *RegressionMetricReporter*

class RegressionMetricReporter.Config
 Bases: MetricReporter.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

output_path: str = '/tmp/test_out.txt'
 pep_format: bool = False
 student_column_names: list[str] = []
 log_gradient: bool = False

Default JSON

```
{  
  "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",  
  "pep_format": false,  
  "student_column_names": [],  
  "log_gradient": false  
}
```

seq2seq_compositional

Seq2SeqCompositionalMetricReporter.Config

Component: *Seq2SeqCompositionalMetricReporter*

class Seq2SeqCompositionalMetricReporter.Config
 Bases: MetricReporter.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

output_path: str = '/tmp/test_out.txt'
 pep_format: bool = False
 student_column_names: list[str] = []
 log_gradient: bool = False
 accept_flat_intents_slots: Optional[bool] = False

Default JSON

```
{  
  "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",  
  "pep_format": false,  
  "student_column_names": [],  
  "log_gradient": false,  
  "accept_flat_intents_slots": false  
}
```

seq2seq_metric_reporter

Seq2SeqMetricReporter.Config

Component: *Seq2SeqMetricReporter*

class Seq2SeqMetricReporter.Config
 Bases: MetricReporter.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

output_path: str = '/tmp/test_out.txt'
 pep_format: bool = False
 student_column_names: list[str] = []
 log_gradient: bool = False

Default JSON

```
{
  "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
  "pep_format": false,
  "student_column_names": [],
  "log_gradient": false
}
```

squad_metric_reporter

SquadMetricReporter.Config

Component: *SquadMetricReporter*

class SquadMetricReporter.Config
 Bases: MetricReporter.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

output_path: str = '/tmp/test_out.txt'
 pep_format: bool = False
 student_column_names: list[str] = []
 log_gradient: bool = False
 n_best_size: int = 5
 max_answer_length: int = 16
 ignore_impossible: bool = True
 false_label: str = 'False'

Default JSON

```
{
  "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
  "pep_format": false,
  "student_column_names": [],

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
"log_gradient": false,
"n_best_size": 5,
"max_answer_length": 16,
"ignore_impossible": true,
"false_label": "False"
}
```

word_tagging_metric_reporter

MultiLabelSequenceTaggingMetricReporter.Config

Component: *MultiLabelSequenceTaggingMetricReporter*

class MultiLabelSequenceTaggingMetricReporter.Config
 Bases: MetricReporter.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

 output_path: str = '/tmp/test_out.txt'
 pep_format: bool = False
 student_column_names: list[str] = []
 log_gradient: bool = False

Default JSON

```
{
  "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
  "pep_format": false,
  "student_column_names": [],
  "log_gradient": false
}
```

NERMetricReporter.Config

Component: *NERMetricReporter*

class NERMetricReporter.Config
 Bases: MetricReporter.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

 output_path: str = '/tmp/test_out.txt'
 pep_format: bool = False
 student_column_names: list[str] = []
 log_gradient: bool = False

Default JSON

```
{
  "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
  "pep_format": false,
  "student_column_names": [],
}
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
"log_gradient": false
}
```

SequenceTaggingMetricReporter.Config

Component: *SequenceTaggingMetricReporter*

class SequenceTaggingMetricReporter.Config
 Bases: MetricReporter.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

 output_path: str = '/tmp/test_out.txt'
 pep_format: bool = False
 student_column_names: list[str] = []
 log_gradient: bool = False

Default JSON

```
{
  "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
  "pep_format": false,
  "student_column_names": [],
  "log_gradient": false
}
```

WordTaggingMetricReporter.Config

Component: *WordTaggingMetricReporter*

class WordTaggingMetricReporter.Config
 Bases: MetricReporter.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

 output_path: str = '/tmp/test_out.txt'
 pep_format: bool = False
 student_column_names: list[str] = []
 log_gradient: bool = False

Default JSON

```
{
  "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
  "pep_format": false,
  "student_column_names": [],
  "log_gradient": false
}
```

1.21.6 models

bert_classification_models

BertModelInput

class pytext.models.bert_classification_models.**BertModelInput**
 Bases: EncoderModelInput

All Attributes (including base classes)

tokens: *BERTTensorizer.Config* = *BERTTensorizer.Config*(max_seq_len=128)

dense: Optional[*FloatListTensorizer.Config*] = None

labels: *LabelTensorizer.Config* = *LabelTensorizer.Config*()

num_tokens: *NtokensTensorizer.Config* = *NtokensTensorizer.Config*(names=['tokens '], indexes=[2])

Default JSON

```
{
  "tokens": {
    "BERTTensorizer": {
      "is_input": true,
      "columns": [
        "text"
      ],
      "tokenizer": {
        "WordPieceTokenizer": {
          "basic_tokenizer": {
            "split_regex": "\\s+",
            "lowercase": true,
            "use_byte_offsets": false
          },
          "wordpiece_vocab_path": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/
↪huggingface-models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt"
        }
      },
      "base_tokenizer": null,
      "vocab_file": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/bert-
↪base-uncased/vocab.txt",
      "max_seq_len": 128
    },
    "dense": null,
    "labels": {
      "LabelTensorizer": {
        "is_input": false,
        "column": "label",
        "allow_unknown": false,
        "pad_in_vocab": false,
        "label_vocab": null,
        "label_vocab_file": null,
        "add_labels": null
      }
    },
    "num_tokens": {
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "is_input": false,
        "names": [
            "tokens"
        ],
        "indexes": [
            2
        ]
    }
}

```

BertPairwiseModel.Config

Component: *BertPairwiseModel*

class BertPairwiseModel.Config
Bases: *_EncoderPairwiseModel.Config*

All Attributes (including base classes)

inputs: *BertPairwiseModelInput = BertPairwiseModelInput()*

decoder: *Optional[MLPDecoder.Config] = MLPDecoder.Config()*

output_layer: *Union[ClassificationOutputLayer.Config, PairwiseCosineDistanceOutputLayer.Config] = ClassificationOutputLayer.Config()*

encode_relations: *bool = True*

encoder: *TransformerSentenceEncoderBase.Config = HuggingFaceBertSentenceEncoder.Config()*

shared_encoder: *bool = True*

Subclasses

- BertPairwiseRegressionModel.Config

Default JSON

```

{
  "inputs": {
    "tokens1": {
      "BERTTensorizer": {
        "is_input": true,
        "columns": [
          "text1"
        ],
      },
      "tokenizer": {
        "WordPieceTokenizer": {
          "basic_tokenizer": {
            "split_regex": "\\s+",
            "lowercase": true,
            "use_byte_offsets": false
          },
          "wordpiece_vocab_path": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/
↪huggingface-models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt"
        },
      },
      "base_tokenizer": null,
      "vocab_file": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/
↪bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt",
    }
  }
}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "max_seq_len": 128
    },
    "tokens2": {
        "BERTTensorizer": {
            "is_input": true,
            "columns": [
                "text2"
            ],
            "tokenizer": {
                "WordPieceTokenizer": {
                    "basic_tokenizer": {
                        "split_regex": "\\s+",
                        "lowercase": true,
                        "use_byte_offsets": false
                    },
                    "wordpiece_vocab_path": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/
↪huggingface-models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt"
                }
            },
            "base_tokenizer": null,
            "vocab_file": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/
↪bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt",
            "max_seq_len": 128
        }
    },
    "labels": {
        "LabelTensorizer": {
            "is_input": false,
            "column": "label",
            "allow_unknown": false,
            "pad_in_vocab": false,
            "label_vocab": null,
            "label_vocab_file": null,
            "add_labels": null
        }
    },
    "num_tokens": {
        "is_input": false,
        "names": [
            "tokens1",
            "tokens2"
        ],
        "indexes": [
            2,
            2
        ]
    }
},
"decoder": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "hidden_dims": [],
    "out_dim": null,
    "layer_norm": false,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "dropout": 0.0,
        "bias": true,
        "activation": "relu",
        "temperature": 1.0,
        "spectral_normalization": false
    },
    "output_layer": {
        "ClassificationOutputLayer": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "loss": {
                "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
            },
            "label_weights": null
        }
    },
    "encode_relations": true,
    "encoder": {
        "HuggingFaceBertSentenceEncoder": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "output_dropout": 0.4,
            "embedding_dim": 768,
            "pooling": "cls_token",
            "export": false,
            "projection_dim": 0,
            "normalize_output_rep": false,
            "bert_cpt_dir": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/bert-
↪base-uncased/",
            "load_weights": true
        }
    },
    "shared_encoder": true
}

```

BertPairwiseModelInput

```

class pytext.models.bert_classification_models.BertPairwiseModelInput
    Bases: EncoderPairwiseModelInput

```

All Attributes (including base classes)

tokens1: *BERTTensorizerBase.Config* = *BERTTensorizer.Config*(columns=['text1'], max_seq_len=128)

tokens2: *BERTTensorizerBase.Config* = *BERTTensorizer.Config*(columns=['text2'], max_seq_len=128)

labels: *LabelTensorizer.Config* = *LabelTensorizer.Config*()

num_tokens: *NtokensTensorizer.Config* = *NtokensTensorizer.Config*(names=['tokens1', 'tokens2'], indexes=[2,

Default JSON

```
{
  "tokens1": {
    "BERTTensorizer": {
      "is_input": true,
      "columns": [
        "text1"
      ],
      "tokenizer": {
        "WordPieceTokenizer": {
          "basic_tokenizer": {
            "split_regex": "\\s+",
            "lowercase": true,
            "use_byte_offsets": false
          },
          "wordpiece_vocab_path": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/
↪huggingface-models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt"
        },
        "base_tokenizer": null,
        "vocab_file": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/bert-
↪base-uncased/vocab.txt",
        "max_seq_len": 128
      }
    },
    "tokens2": {
      "BERTTensorizer": {
        "is_input": true,
        "columns": [
          "text2"
        ],
        "tokenizer": {
          "WordPieceTokenizer": {
            "basic_tokenizer": {
              "split_regex": "\\s+",
              "lowercase": true,
              "use_byte_offsets": false
            },
            "wordpiece_vocab_path": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/
↪huggingface-models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt"
          },
          "base_tokenizer": null,
          "vocab_file": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/bert-
↪base-uncased/vocab.txt",
          "max_seq_len": 128
        }
      },
      "labels": {
        "LabelTensorizer": {
          "is_input": false,
          "column": "label",
          "allow_unknown": false,
          "pad_in_vocab": false,
          "label_vocab": null,
          "label_vocab_file": null,
          "add_labels": null
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    }
  },
  "num_tokens": {
    "is_input": false,
    "names": [
      "tokens1",
      "tokens2"
    ],
    "indexes": [
      2,
      2
    ]
  }
}

```

EncoderModelInput

class pytext.models.bert_classification_models.**EncoderModelInput**
 Bases: `ModelInput`

All Attributes (including base classes)

tokens: *Tensorizer.Config = Tensorizer.Config()*

dense: *Optional[FloatListTensorizer.Config] = None*

labels: *LabelTensorizer.Config = LabelTensorizer.Config()*

num_tokens: *NtokensTensorizer.Config = NtokensTensorizer.Config(names=['tokens '], indexes=[2])*

Default JSON

```

{
  "tokens": {
    "Tensorizer": {
      "is_input": true
    }
  },
  "dense": null,
  "labels": {
    "LabelTensorizer": {
      "is_input": false,
      "column": "label",
      "allow_unknown": false,
      "pad_in_vocab": false,
      "label_vocab": null,
      "label_vocab_file": null,
      "add_labels": null
    }
  },
  "num_tokens": {
    "is_input": false,
    "names": [
      "tokens"
    ],
    "indexes": [

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        2
    ]
}

```

EncoderPairwiseModelInput

class pytext.models.bert_classification_models.**EncoderPairwiseModelInput**
 Bases: *ModelInputBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

tokens1: *Tensorizer.Config* = *Tensorizer.Config*()

tokens2: *Tensorizer.Config* = *Tensorizer.Config*()

labels: *LabelTensorizer.Config* = *LabelTensorizer.Config*()

num_tokens: *NtokensTensorizer.Config* = *NtokensTensorizer.Config*(names=['tokens1', 'tokens2'], indexes=[2,

Default JSON

```

{
  "tokens1": {
    "Tensorizer": {
      "is_input": true
    }
  },
  "tokens2": {
    "Tensorizer": {
      "is_input": true
    }
  },
  "labels": {
    "LabelTensorizer": {
      "is_input": false,
      "column": "label",
      "allow_unknown": false,
      "pad_in_vocab": false,
      "label_vocab": null,
      "label_vocab_file": null,
      "add_labels": null
    }
  },
  "num_tokens": {
    "is_input": false,
    "names": [
      "tokens1",
      "tokens2"
    ],
    "indexes": [
      2,
      2
    ]
  }
}

```

NewBertModel.Config

Component: *NewBertModel*

class NewBertModel.Config
Bases: *_EncoderBaseModel.Config*

All Attributes (including base classes)

inputs: *BertModelInput* = *BertModelInput()*
encoder: *TransformerSentenceEncoderBase.Config* = *HuggingFaceBertSentenceEncoder.Config()*
decoder: *MLPDecoder.Config* = *MLPDecoder.Config()*
output_layer: *ClassificationOutputLayer.Config* = *ClassificationOutputLayer.Config()*

Subclasses

- NewBertRegressionModel.Config
- BertSquadQAModel.Config
- RoBERTa.Config
- RoBERTaR3F.Config
- RoBERTaRegression.Config
- SELFIE.Config

Default JSON

```
{
  "inputs": {
    "tokens": {
      "BERTTensorizer": {
        "is_input": true,
        "columns": [
          "text"
        ],
        "tokenizer": {
          "WordPieceTokenizer": {
            "basic_tokenizer": {
              "split_regex": "\\s+",
              "lowercase": true,
              "use_byte_offsets": false
            },
            "wordpiece_vocab_path": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/
↪huggingface-models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt"
          }
        },
        "base_tokenizer": null,
        "vocab_file": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/
↪bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt",
        "max_seq_len": 128
      },
      "dense": null,
      "labels": {
        "LabelTensorizer": {
          "is_input": false,
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "column": "label",
        "allow_unknown": false,
        "pad_in_vocab": false,
        "label_vocab": null,
        "label_vocab_file": null,
        "add_labels": null
    },
    "num_tokens": {
        "is_input": false,
        "names": [
            "tokens"
        ],
        "indexes": [
            2
        ]
    },
    "encoder": {
        "HuggingFaceBertSentenceEncoder": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "output_dropout": 0.4,
            "embedding_dim": 768,
            "pooling": "cls_token",
            "export": false,
            "projection_dim": 0,
            "normalize_output_rep": false,
            "bert_cpt_dir": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/bert-
↪base-uncased/",
            "load_weights": true
        }
    },
    "decoder": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "hidden_dims": [],
        "out_dim": null,
        "layer_norm": false,
        "dropout": 0.0,
        "bias": true,
        "activation": "relu",
        "temperature": 1.0,
        "spectral_normalization": false
    },
    "output_layer": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "loss": {
            "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
        }
    },

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "label_weights": null
    }
}

```

`_EncoderBaseModel.Config`

Component: `_EncoderBaseModel`

class `_EncoderBaseModel.Config`
Bases: `BaseModel.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

inputs: `EncoderModelInput = EncoderModelInput()`
encoder: `RepresentationBase.Config`
decoder: `MLPDecoder.Config = MLPDecoder.Config()`
output_layer: `ClassificationOutputLayer.Config = ClassificationOutputLayer.Config()`

Subclasses

- `NewBertModel.Config`
- `NewBertRegressionModel.Config`
- `BertSquadQAModel.Config`
- `RoBERTa.Config`
- `RoBERTaR3F.Config`
- `RoBERTaRegression.Config`
- `SELFIE.Config`

Warning: This config has parameters with no default values. We aren't yet able to generate functional JSON for it.

`_EncoderPairwiseModel.Config`

Component: `_EncoderPairwiseModel`

class `_EncoderPairwiseModel.Config`
Bases: `BasePairwiseModel.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

inputs: `EncoderPairwiseModelInput = EncoderPairwiseModelInput()`
decoder: `Optional[MLPDecoder.Config] = MLPDecoder.Config()`
output_layer: `Union[ClassificationOutputLayer.Config, PairwiseCosineDistanceOutputLayer.Config] = ClassificationOutputLayer.Config()`
encode_relations: `bool = True`
encoder: `RepresentationBase.Config`

shared_encoder: bool = True

Subclasses

- BertPairwiseModel.Config
- BertPairwiseRegressionModel.Config

Warning: This config has parameters with no default values. We aren't yet able to generate functional JSON for it.

bert_regression_model

BertPairwiseRegressionModel.Config

Component: *BertPairwiseRegressionModel*

class BertPairwiseRegressionModel.Config

Bases: BertPairwiseModel.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

inputs: *ModelInput* = *ModelInput()*

decoder: *Optional[MLPDecoder.Config]* = None

output_layer: *PairwiseCosineRegressionOutputLayer.Config* = *PairwiseCosineRegressionOutputLayer.Config()*

encode_relations: bool = False

encoder: *TransformerSentenceEncoderBase.Config* = *HuggingFaceBertSentenceEncoder.Config()*

shared_encoder: bool = True

Default JSON

```
{
  "inputs": {
    "tokens1": {
      "BERTTensorizer": {
        "is_input": true,
        "columns": [
          "text1"
        ],
      },
      "tokenizer": {
        "WordPieceTokenizer": {
          "basic_tokenizer": {
            "split_regex": "\\s+",
            "lowercase": true,
            "use_byte_offsets": false
          },
          "wordpiece_vocab_path": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/
↪huggingface-models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt"
        },
      },
      "base_tokenizer": null,
      "vocab_file": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/
↪bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt",
    },
  },
}
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "max_seq_len": 128
    },
    "tokens2": {
        "BERTTensorizer": {
            "is_input": true,
            "columns": [
                "text2"
            ],
            "tokenizer": {
                "WordPieceTokenizer": {
                    "basic_tokenizer": {
                        "split_regex": "\\s+",
                        "lowercase": true,
                        "use_byte_offsets": false
                    },
                    "wordpiece_vocab_path": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/
↪huggingface-models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt"
                }
            },
            "base_tokenizer": null,
            "vocab_file": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/
↪bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt",
            "max_seq_len": 128
        }
    },
    "labels": {
        "is_input": false,
        "column": "label",
        "rescale_range": null
    },
    "num_tokens": {
        "is_input": false,
        "names": [
            "tokens1",
            "tokens2"
        ],
        "indexes": [
            2,
            2
        ]
    }
},
"decoder": null,
"output_layer": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "loss": {
        "MSELoss": {}
    }
},
"encode_relations": false,
"encoder": {
    "HuggingFaceBertSentenceEncoder": {
        "load_path": null,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "output_dropout": 0.4,
        "embedding_dim": 768,
        "pooling": "cls_token",
        "export": false,
        "projection_dim": 0,
        "normalize_output_rep": false,
        "bert_cpt_dir": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/bert-
↪base-uncased/",
        "load_weights": true
    },
    "shared_encoder": true
}

```

InputConfig

class pytext.models.bert_regression_model.**InputConfig**

Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

tokens: *BERTTensorizer.Config* = *BERTTensorizer.Config*(columns=['text1' , 'text2'], max_seq_len=128)

labels: *NumericLabelTensorizer.Config* = *NumericLabelTensorizer.Config*()

Default JSON

```

{
  "tokens": {
    "BERTTensorizer": {
      "is_input": true,
      "columns": [
        "text1",
        "text2"
      ],
      "tokenizer": {
        "WordPieceTokenizer": {
          "basic_tokenizer": {
            "split_regex": "\\s+",
            "lowercase": true,
            "use_byte_offsets": false
          },
          "wordpiece_vocab_path": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/
↪huggingface-models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt"
        },
        "base_tokenizer": null,
        "vocab_file": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/bert-
↪base-uncased/vocab.txt",
        "max_seq_len": 128
      }
    },
  },
}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    "labels": {
        "is_input": false,
        "column": "label",
        "rescale_range": null
    }
}

```

ModelInput

class pytext.models.bert_regression_model.**ModelInput**
Bases: BertPairwiseModelInput

All Attributes (including base classes)

tokens1: *BERTTensorizerBase.Config* = *BERTTensorizer.Config*(columns=['text1'], max_seq_len=128)

tokens2: *BERTTensorizerBase.Config* = *BERTTensorizer.Config*(columns=['text2'], max_seq_len=128)

labels: *NumericLabelTensorizer.Config* = *NumericLabelTensorizer.Config*()

num_tokens: *NtokensTensorizer.Config* = *NtokensTensorizer.Config*(names=['tokens1', 'tokens2'], indexes=[2,

Default JSON

```

{
  "tokens1": {
    "BERTTensorizer": {
      "is_input": true,
      "columns": [
        "text1"
      ],
      "tokenizer": {
        "WordPieceTokenizer": {
          "basic_tokenizer": {
            "split_regex": "\\s+",
            "lowercase": true,
            "use_byte_offsets": false
          },
          "wordpiece_vocab_path": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/
↪huggingface-models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt"
        },
        "base_tokenizer": null,
        "vocab_file": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/bert-
↪base-uncased/vocab.txt",
        "max_seq_len": 128
      }
    },
    "tokens2": {
      "BERTTensorizer": {
        "is_input": true,
        "columns": [
          "text2"
        ],

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "tokenizer": {
            "WordPieceTokenizer": {
                "basic_tokenizer": {
                    "split_regex": "\\s+",
                    "lowercase": true,
                    "use_byte_offsets": false
                },
                "wordpiece_vocab_path": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/
↪huggingface-models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt"
            },
            "base_tokenizer": null,
            "vocab_file": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/bert-
↪base-uncased/vocab.txt",
            "max_seq_len": 128
        },
        "labels": {
            "is_input": false,
            "column": "label",
            "rescale_range": null
        },
        "num_tokens": {
            "is_input": false,
            "names": [
                "tokens1",
                "tokens2"
            ],
            "indexes": [
                2,
                2
            ]
        }
    }
}

```

NewBertRegressionModel.Config

Component: *NewBertRegressionModel*

class NewBertRegressionModel.Config

Bases: NewBertModel.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

inputs: *InputConfig* = *InputConfig()*

encoder: *TransformerSentenceEncoderBase.Config* = *HuggingFaceBertSentenceEncoder.Config()*

decoder: *MLPDecoder.Config* = *MLPDecoder.Config()*

output_layer: *RegressionOutputLayer.Config* = *RegressionOutputLayer.Config()*

Subclasses

- RoBERTaRegression.Config

Default JSON

```

{
  "inputs": {
    "tokens": {
      "BERTTensorizer": {
        "is_input": true,
        "columns": [
          "text1",
          "text2"
        ],
        "tokenizer": {
          "WordPieceTokenizer": {
            "basic_tokenizer": {
              "split_regex": "\\s+",
              "lowercase": true,
              "use_byte_offsets": false
            },
            "wordpiece_vocab_path": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/
↪huggingface-models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt"
          },
          "base_tokenizer": null,
          "vocab_file": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/
↪bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt",
          "max_seq_len": 128
        },
      },
      "labels": {
        "is_input": false,
        "column": "label",
        "rescale_range": null
      }
    },
    "encoder": {
      "HuggingFaceBertSentenceEncoder": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "output_dropout": 0.4,
        "embedding_dim": 768,
        "pooling": "cls_token",
        "export": false,
        "projection_dim": 0,
        "normalize_output_rep": false,
        "bert_cpt_dir": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/bert-
↪base-uncased/",
        "load_weights": true
      }
    },
    "decoder": {
      "load_path": null,
      "save_path": null,
      "freeze": false,
      "shared_module_key": null,
      "hidden_dims": [],
      "out_dim": null,
      "layer_norm": false,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
        "dropout": 0.0,
        "bias": true,
        "activation": "relu",
        "temperature": 1.0,
        "spectral_normalization": false
    },
    "output_layer": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "loss": {},
        "squash_to_unit_range": false
    }
}
```

decoders

decoder_base

DecoderBase.Config

Component: *DecoderBase*

```
class DecoderBase.Config
    Bases: Module.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
load_path: Optional[str] = None
save_path: Optional[str] = None
freeze: bool = False
shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None
```

Subclasses

- IntentSlotModelDecoder.Config
- MLPDecoder.Config
- MLPDecoderQueryResponse.Config
- MLPDecoderTwoTower.Config

Default JSON

```
{
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null
}
```

intent_slot_model_decoder

IntentSlotModelDecoder.Config

Component: *IntentSlotModelDecoder*

class IntentSlotModelDecoder.Config

Bases: DecoderBase.Config

Configuration class for *IntentSlotModelDecoder*.

use_doc_probs_in_word

Whether to use intent probabilities for predicting slots.

Type bool

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None

save_path: Optional[str] = None

freeze: bool = False

shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None

use_doc_probs_in_word: bool = False

doc_decoder: *MLPDecoder.Config* = *MLPDecoder.Config*()

word_decoder: *MLPDecoder.Config* = *MLPDecoder.Config*()

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "use_doc_probs_in_word": false,
  "doc_decoder": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "hidden_dims": [],
    "out_dim": null,
    "layer_norm": false,
    "dropout": 0.0,
    "bias": true,
    "activation": "relu",
    "temperature": 1.0,
    "spectral_normalization": false
  },
  "word_decoder": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "hidden_dims": [],
    "out_dim": null,
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
"layer_norm": false,
"dropout": 0.0,
"bias": true,
"activation": "relu",
"temperature": 1.0,
"spectral_normalization": false
}
```

mlp_decoder

MLPDecoder.Config

Component: *MLPDecoder*

class MLPDecoder.Config

Bases: DecoderBase.Config

Configuration class for *MLPDecoder*.

hidden_dims

Dimensions of the outputs of hidden layers..

Type List[int]

temperature

Scales logits by this value (before the softmax

Type float

operation) during test-time only. Temperature scaling has no effect on the top prediction but changes the shape of the posterior distribution, which can be useful for a range of tasks

Type e.g., model calibration

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None

save_path: Optional[str] = None

freeze: bool = False

shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None

hidden_dims: list[int] = []

out_dim: Optional[int] = None

layer_norm: bool = False

dropout: float = 0.0

bias: bool = True

activation: Activation = <Activation.RELU: 'relu'>

temperature: float = 1.0

spectral_normalization: bool = False

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "hidden_dims": [],
  "out_dim": null,
  "layer_norm": false,
  "dropout": 0.0,
  "bias": true,
  "activation": "relu",
  "temperature": 1.0,
  "spectral_normalization": false
}
```

mlp_decoder_query_response

MLPDecoderQueryResponse.Config

Component: *MLPDecoderQueryResponse*

class MLPDecoderQueryResponse.Config
Bases: DecoderBase.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None
save_path: Optional[str] = None
freeze: bool = False
shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None
hidden_dims: list[int] = []

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "hidden_dims": []
}
```

mlp_decoder_two_tower

MLPDecoderTwoTower.Config

Component: *MLPDecoderTwoTower*

class MLPDecoderTwoTower.Config
Bases: DecoderBase.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None
save_path: Optional[str] = None
freeze: bool = False
shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None
right_hidden_dims: list[int] = []
left_hidden_dims: list[int] = []
hidden_dims: list[int] = []
layer_norm: bool = False
dropout: float = 0.0

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "right_hidden_dims": [],
  "left_hidden_dims": [],
  "hidden_dims": [],
  "layer_norm": false,
  "dropout": 0.0
}
```

disjoint_multitask_model**DisjointMultitaskModel.Config**

Component: *DisjointMultitaskModel*

class DisjointMultitaskModel.Config
 Bases: Model.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

inputs: *ModelInput* = *ModelInput*()

Subclasses

- NewDisjointMultitaskModel.Config

Default JSON

```
{
  "inputs": {}
}
```

NewDisjointMultitaskModel.Config

Component: *NewDisjointMultitaskModel*

```
class NewDisjointMultitaskModel.Config
    Bases: DisjointMultitaskModel.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

inputs: *ModelInput* = *ModelInput*()

Default JSON

```
{
  "inputs": {}
}
```

doc_model

ByteModelInput

```
class pytext.models.doc_model.ByteModelInput
    Bases: ModelInput
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

tokens: *TokenTensorizer.Config* = *TokenTensorizer.Config*()

dense: Optional[*FloatListTensorizer.Config*] = None

labels: *LabelTensorizer.Config* = *LabelTensorizer.Config*()

token_bytes: *ByteTokenTensorizer.Config* = *ByteTokenTensorizer.Config*()

Default JSON

```
{
  "tokens": {
    "is_input": true,
    "column": "text",
    "tokenizer": {
      "Tokenizer": {
        "split_regex": "\\s+",
        "lowercase": true,
        "use_byte_offsets": false
      }
    },
    "add_bos_token": false,
    "add_eos_token": false,
    "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
    "max_seq_len": null,
    "vocab": {
      "build_from_data": true,
      "size_from_data": 0,
      "min_counts": 0,
      "vocab_files": []
    },
    "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
  },
  "dense": null,
  "labels": {
    "LabelTensorizer": {
      "is_input": false,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "column": "label",
        "allow_unknown": false,
        "pad_in_vocab": false,
        "label_vocab": null,
        "label_vocab_file": null,
        "add_labels": null
    },
    "token_bytes": {
        "is_input": true,
        "column": "text",
        "tokenizer": {
            "Tokenizer": {
                "split_regex": "\\s+",
                "lowercase": true,
                "use_byte_offsets": false
            }
        },
        "max_seq_len": null,
        "max_byte_len": 15,
        "offset_for_non_padding": 0,
        "add_bos_token": false,
        "add_eos_token": false,
        "use_eos_token_for_bos": false
    }
}

```

ByteTokensDocumentModel.Config

Component: *ByteTokensDocumentModel*

class *ByteTokensDocumentModel.Config*

Bases: *DocModel.Config*

All Attributes (including base classes)

inputs: *ByteModelInput = ByteModelInput()*

embedding: *WordEmbedding.Config = WordEmbedding.Config()*

representation: *Union[PureDocAttention.Config, BiLSTMDocAttention.Config, DocNNRepresentation.Config, DeepCNNRe*

decoder: *MLPDecoder.Config = MLPDecoder.Config()*

output_layer: *ClassificationOutputLayer.Config = ClassificationOutputLayer.Config()*

byte_embedding: *CharacterEmbedding.Config = CharacterEmbedding.Config()*

Default JSON

```

{
  "inputs": {
    "tokens": {
      "is_input": true,
      "column": "text",
      "tokenizer": {
        "Tokenizer": {

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "split_regex": "\\s+",
        "lowercase": true,
        "use_byte_offsets": false
    }
},
"add_bos_token": false,
"add_eos_token": false,
"use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
"max_seq_len": null,
"vocab": {
    "build_from_data": true,
    "size_from_data": 0,
    "min_counts": 0,
    "vocab_files": []
},
"vocab_file_delimiter": " "
},
"dense": null,
"labels": {
    "LabelTensorizer": {
        "is_input": false,
        "column": "label",
        "allow_unknown": false,
        "pad_in_vocab": false,
        "label_vocab": null,
        "label_vocab_file": null,
        "add_labels": null
    }
},
"token_bytes": {
    "is_input": true,
    "column": "text",
    "tokenizer": {
        "Tokenizer": {
            "split_regex": "\\s+",
            "lowercase": true,
            "use_byte_offsets": false
        }
    },
    "max_seq_len": null,
    "max_byte_len": 15,
    "offset_for_non_padding": 0,
    "add_bos_token": false,
    "add_eos_token": false,
    "use_eos_token_for_bos": false
},
"embedding": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "embed_dim": 100,
    "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
    "embedding_init_range": null,
    "embedding_init_std": 0.02,
    "export_input_names": [

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "tokens_vals"
    ],
    "pretrained_embeddings_path": "",
    "vocab_file": "",
    "vocab_size": 0,
    "vocab_from_train_data": true,
    "vocab_from_all_data": false,
    "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": false,
    "lowercase_tokens": true,
    "min_freq": 1,
    "mlp_layer_dims": [],
    "padding_idx": null,
    "cpu_only": false,
    "skip_header": true,
    "delimiter": " "
},
"representation": {
    "BiLSTMDocAttention": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "dropout": 0.4,
        "lstm": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "dropout": 0.4,
            "lstm_dim": 32,
            "num_layers": 1,
            "bidirectional": true,
            "pack_sequence": true,
            "disable_sort_in_jit": false
        },
        "pooling": {
            "SelfAttention": {
                "attn_dimension": 64,
                "dropout": 0.4
            }
        },
        "mlp_decoder": null
    }
},
"decoder": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "hidden_dims": [],
    "out_dim": null,
    "layer_norm": false,
    "dropout": 0.0,
    "bias": true,
    "activation": "relu",
    "temperature": 1.0,
    "spectral_normalization": false
}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    },
    "output_layer": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "loss": {
            "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
        },
        "label_weights": null
    },
    "byte_embedding": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "embed_dim": 100,
        "sparse": false,
        "cnn": {
            "kernel_num": 100,
            "kernel_sizes": [
                3,
                4
            ],
            "weight_norm": false,
            "dilated": false,
            "causal": false
        },
        "highway_layers": 0,
        "projection_dim": null,
        "export_input_names": [
            "char_vals"
        ],
        "vocab_from_train_data": true,
        "max_word_length": 20,
        "min_freq": 1
    }
}

```

DocModel.Config

Component: *DocModel*

class DocModel.Config
Bases: Model.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

inputs: *ModelInput* = *ModelInput()*

embedding: *WordEmbedding.Config* = *WordEmbedding.Config()*

representation: Union[*PureDocAttention.Config*, *BiLSTMDocAttention.Config*, *DocNNRepresentation.Config*, *DeepCNNRe*]

decoder: *MLPDecoder.Config* = *MLPDecoder.Config()*

output_layer: *ClassificationOutputLayer.Config* = *ClassificationOutputLayer.Config()*

Subclasses

- ByteTokensDocumentModel.Config
- DocRegressionModel.Config
- PersonalizedDocModel.Config
- SeqNNModel.Config

Default JSON

```
{
  "inputs": {
    "tokens": {
      "is_input": true,
      "column": "text",
      "tokenizer": {
        "Tokenizer": {
          "split_regex": "\\s+",
          "lowercase": true,
          "use_byte_offsets": false
        }
      },
      "add_bos_token": false,
      "add_eos_token": false,
      "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
      "max_seq_len": null,
      "vocab": {
        "build_from_data": true,
        "size_from_data": 0,
        "min_counts": 0,
        "vocab_files": []
      },
      "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
    },
    "dense": null,
    "labels": {
      "LabelTensorizer": {
        "is_input": false,
        "column": "label",
        "allow_unknown": false,
        "pad_in_vocab": false,
        "label_vocab": null,
        "label_vocab_file": null,
        "add_labels": null
      }
    }
  },
  "embedding": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "embed_dim": 100,
    "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
    "embedding_init_range": null,
    "embedding_init_std": 0.02,
    "export_input_names": [
      "tokens_vals"
    ]
  }
}
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    ],
    "pretrained_embeddings_path": "",
    "vocab_file": "",
    "vocab_size": 0,
    "vocab_from_train_data": true,
    "vocab_from_all_data": false,
    "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": false,
    "lowercase_tokens": true,
    "min_freq": 1,
    "mlp_layer_dims": [],
    "padding_idx": null,
    "cpu_only": false,
    "skip_header": true,
    "delimiter": " "
  },
  "representation": {
    "BiLSTMDocAttention": {
      "load_path": null,
      "save_path": null,
      "freeze": false,
      "shared_module_key": null,
      "dropout": 0.4,
      "lstm": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "dropout": 0.4,
        "lstm_dim": 32,
        "num_layers": 1,
        "bidirectional": true,
        "pack_sequence": true,
        "disable_sort_in_jit": false
      },
      "pooling": {
        "SelfAttention": {
          "attn_dimension": 64,
          "dropout": 0.4
        }
      },
      "mlp_decoder": null
    }
  },
  "decoder": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "hidden_dims": [],
    "out_dim": null,
    "layer_norm": false,
    "dropout": 0.0,
    "bias": true,
    "activation": "relu",
    "temperature": 1.0,
    "spectral_normalization": false
  },

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    "output_layer": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "loss": {
            "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
        },
        "label_weights": null
    }
}

```

DocRegressionModel.Config

Component: *DocRegressionModel*

class `DocRegressionModel.Config`
Bases: `DocModel.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

inputs: *RegressionModelInput* = *RegressionModelInput()*

embedding: *WordEmbedding.Config* = *WordEmbedding.Config()*

representation: *Union*[*PureDocAttention.Config*, *BiLSTMDocAttention.Config*, *DocNNRepresentation.Config*, *DeepCNNRe*]

decoder: *MLPDecoder.Config* = *MLPDecoder.Config()*

output_layer: *RegressionOutputLayer.Config* = *RegressionOutputLayer.Config()*

Default JSON

```

{
    "inputs": {
        "tokens": {
            "is_input": true,
            "column": "text",
            "tokenizer": {
                "Tokenizer": {
                    "split_regex": "\\s+",
                    "lowercase": true,
                    "use_byte_offsets": false
                }
            },
            "add_bos_token": false,
            "add_eos_token": false,
            "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
            "max_seq_len": null,
            "vocab": {
                "build_from_data": true,
                "size_from_data": 0,
                "min_counts": 0,
                "vocab_files": []
            },
            "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
        }
    }
}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    },
    "dense": null,
    "labels": {
        "is_input": false,
        "column": "label",
        "rescale_range": null
    }
},
"embedding": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "embed_dim": 100,
    "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
    "embedding_init_range": null,
    "embedding_init_std": 0.02,
    "export_input_names": [
        "tokens_vals"
    ],
    "pretrained_embeddings_path": "",
    "vocab_file": "",
    "vocab_size": 0,
    "vocab_from_train_data": true,
    "vocab_from_all_data": false,
    "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": false,
    "lowercase_tokens": true,
    "min_freq": 1,
    "mlp_layer_dims": [],
    "padding_idx": null,
    "cpu_only": false,
    "skip_header": true,
    "delimiter": " "
},
"representation": {
    "BiLSTMDocAttention": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "dropout": 0.4,
        "lstm": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "dropout": 0.4,
            "lstm_dim": 32,
            "num_layers": 1,
            "bidirectional": true,
            "pack_sequence": true,
            "disable_sort_in_jit": false
        },
        "pooling": {
            "SelfAttention": {
                "attn_dimension": 64,
                "dropout": 0.4
            }
        }
    }
}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        }
    },
    "mlp_decoder": null
},
"decoder": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "hidden_dims": [],
    "out_dim": null,
    "layer_norm": false,
    "dropout": 0.0,
    "bias": true,
    "activation": "relu",
    "temperature": 1.0,
    "spectral_normalization": false
},
"output_layer": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "loss": {},
    "squash_to_unit_range": false
}
}

```

ModelInput

class pytext.models.doc_model.**ModelInput**
Bases: ModelInput

All Attributes (including base classes)

tokens: *TokenTensorizer.Config = TokenTensorizer.Config()*

dense: *Optional[FloatListTensorizer.Config] = None*

labels: *LabelTensorizer.Config = LabelTensorizer.Config()*

Default JSON

```

{
  "tokens": {
    "is_input": true,
    "column": "text",
    "tokenizer": {
      "Tokenizer": {
        "split_regex": "\\s+",
        "lowercase": true,
        "use_byte_offsets": false
      }
    },
    "add_bos_token": false,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "add_eos_token": false,
        "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
        "max_seq_len": null,
        "vocab": {
            "build_from_data": true,
            "size_from_data": 0,
            "min_counts": 0,
            "vocab_files": []
        },
        "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
    },
    "dense": null,
    "labels": {
        "LabelTensorizer": {
            "is_input": false,
            "column": "label",
            "allow_unknown": false,
            "pad_in_vocab": false,
            "label_vocab": null,
            "label_vocab_file": null,
            "add_labels": null
        }
    }
}

```

PersonalizedDocModel.Config

Component: *PersonalizedDocModel*

class `PersonalizedDocModel.Config`

Bases: `DocModel.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

inputs: *PersonalizedModelInput* = *PersonalizedModelInput()*

embedding: *WordEmbedding.Config* = *WordEmbedding.Config()*

representation: `Union[PureDocAttention.Config, BiLSTMDocAttention.Config, DocNNRepresentation.Config, DeepCNNRe`

decoder: *MLPDecoder.Config* = *MLPDecoder.Config()*

output_layer: *ClassificationOutputLayer.Config* = *ClassificationOutputLayer.Config()*

user_embedding: *WordEmbedding.Config* = *WordEmbedding.Config()*

Default JSON

```

{
    "inputs": {
        "tokens": {
            "is_input": true,
            "column": "text",
            "tokenizer": {
                "Tokenizer": {
                    "split_regex": "\\s+",
                    "lowercase": true,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "use_byte_offsets": false
    },
    "add_bos_token": false,
    "add_eos_token": false,
    "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
    "max_seq_len": null,
    "vocab": {
        "build_from_data": true,
        "size_from_data": 0,
        "min_counts": 0,
        "vocab_files": []
    },
    "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
},
"dense": null,
"labels": {
    "LabelTensorizer": {
        "is_input": false,
        "column": "label",
        "allow_unknown": false,
        "pad_in_vocab": false,
        "label_vocab": null,
        "label_vocab_file": null,
        "add_labels": null
    }
},
"uid": {
    "is_input": true,
    "column": "uid",
    "allow_unknown": true
}
},
"embedding": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "embed_dim": 100,
    "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
    "embedding_init_range": null,
    "embedding_init_std": 0.02,
    "export_input_names": [
        "tokens_vals"
    ],
    "pretrained_embeddings_path": "",
    "vocab_file": "",
    "vocab_size": 0,
    "vocab_from_train_data": true,
    "vocab_from_all_data": false,
    "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": false,
    "lowercase_tokens": true,
    "min_freq": 1,
    "mlp_layer_dims": [],
    "padding_idx": null,
    "cpu_only": false,
    "skip_header": true,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    "delimiter": " "
  },
  "representation": {
    "BiLSTMDocAttention": {
      "load_path": null,
      "save_path": null,
      "freeze": false,
      "shared_module_key": null,
      "dropout": 0.4,
      "lstm": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "dropout": 0.4,
        "lstm_dim": 32,
        "num_layers": 1,
        "bidirectional": true,
        "pack_sequence": true,
        "disable_sort_in_jit": false
      },
      "pooling": {
        "SelfAttention": {
          "attn_dimension": 64,
          "dropout": 0.4
        }
      },
      "mlp_decoder": null
    }
  },
  "decoder": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "hidden_dims": [],
    "out_dim": null,
    "layer_norm": false,
    "dropout": 0.0,
    "bias": true,
    "activation": "relu",
    "temperature": 1.0,
    "spectral_normalization": false
  },
  "output_layer": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "loss": {
      "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
    },
    "label_weights": null
  },
  "user_embedding": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "embed_dim": 100,
    "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
    "embedding_init_range": null,
    "embeddding_init_std": 0.02,
    "export_input_names": [
        "tokens_vals"
    ],
    "pretrained_embeddings_path": "",
    "vocab_file": "",
    "vocab_size": 0,
    "vocab_from_train_data": true,
    "vocab_from_all_data": false,
    "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": false,
    "lowercase_tokens": true,
    "min_freq": 1,
    "mlp_layer_dims": [],
    "padding_idx": null,
    "cpu_only": false,
    "skip_header": true,
    "delimiter": " "
}

```

PersonalizedModelInput

```

class pytext.models.doc_model.PersonalizedModelInput
    Bases: ModelInput

```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```

tokens: TokenTensorizer.Config = TokenTensorizer.Config()
dense: Optional[FloatListTensorizer.Config] = None
labels: LabelTensorizer.Config = LabelTensorizer.Config()
uid: Optional[UidTensorizer.Config] = UidTensorizer.Config()

```

Default JSON

```

{
  "tokens": {
    "is_input": true,
    "column": "text",
    "tokenizer": {
      "Tokenizer": {
        "split_regex": "\\s+",
        "lowercase": true,
        "use_byte_offsets": false
      }
    },
    "add_bos_token": false,
    "add_eos_token": false,
    "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
    "max_seq_len": null,
  }
}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    "vocab": {
        "build_from_data": true,
        "size_from_data": 0,
        "min_counts": 0,
        "vocab_files": []
    },
    "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
},
"dense": null,
"labels": {
    "LabelTensorizer": {
        "is_input": false,
        "column": "label",
        "allow_unknown": false,
        "pad_in_vocab": false,
        "label_vocab": null,
        "label_vocab_file": null,
        "add_labels": null
    }
},
"uid": {
    "is_input": true,
    "column": "uid",
    "allow_unknown": true
}
}

```

RegressionModelInput

```

class pytext.models.doc_model.RegressionModelInput
    Bases: ModelInput

```

All Attributes (including base classes)

tokens: *TokenTensorizer.Config = TokenTensorizer.Config()*

dense: *Optional[FloatListTensorizer.Config] = None*

labels: *NumericLabelTensorizer.Config = NumericLabelTensorizer.Config()*

Default JSON

```

{
    "tokens": {
        "is_input": true,
        "column": "text",
        "tokenizer": {
            "Tokenizer": {
                "split_regex": "\\s+",
                "lowercase": true,
                "use_byte_offsets": false
            }
        },
        "add_bos_token": false,
        "add_eos_token": false,
        "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
        "max_seq_len": null,
        "vocab": {
            "build_from_data": true,
            "size_from_data": 0,
            "min_counts": 0,
            "vocab_files": []
        },
        "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
    },
    "dense": null,
    "labels": {
        "is_input": false,
        "column": "label",
        "rescale_range": null
    }
}
```

embeddings

char_embedding

CharacterEmbedding.Config

Component: *CharacterEmbedding*

class CharacterEmbedding.Config
 Bases: Module.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None
save_path: Optional[str] = None
freeze: bool = False
shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None
embed_dim: int = 100
sparse: bool = False
cnn: *CNNParams* = *CNNParams*()
highway_layers: int = 0
projection_dim: Optional[int] = None
export_input_names: list[str] = ['char_vals']
vocab_from_train_data: bool = True
max_word_length: int = 20
min_freq: int = 1

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "embed_dim": 100,
  "sparse": false,
  "cnn": {
    "kernel_num": 100,
    "kernel_sizes": [
      3,
      4
    ],
    "weight_norm": false,
    "dilated": false,
    "causal": false
  },
  "highway_layers": 0,
  "projection_dim": null,
  "export_input_names": [
    "char_vals"
  ],
  "vocab_from_train_data": true,
  "max_word_length": 20,
  "min_freq": 1
}
```

contextual_token_embedding

ContextualTokenEmbedding.Config

Component: *ContextualTokenEmbedding*

class ContextualTokenEmbedding.Config
Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

embed_dim: int = 0

model_paths: Optional[dict[str, str]] = None

export_input_names: list[str] = ['contextual_token_embedding']

downsample_dim: Optional[int] = None

Default JSON

```
{
  "embed_dim": 0,
  "model_paths": null,
  "export_input_names": [
    "contextual_token_embedding"
  ],
  "downsample_dim": null
}
```

dict_embedding

DictEmbedding.Config

Component: *DictEmbedding*

class DictEmbedding.Config
 Bases: Module.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None
save_path: Optional[str] = None
freeze: bool = False
shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None
embed_dim: int = 100
sparse: bool = False
pooling: PoolingType = <PoolingType.MEAN: 'mean'>
export_input_names: list[str] = ['dict_vals', 'dict_weights', 'dict_lens']
vocab_from_train_data: bool = True
mobile: bool = False

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "embed_dim": 100,
  "sparse": false,
  "pooling": "mean",
  "export_input_names": [
    "dict_vals",
    "dict_weights",
    "dict_lens"
  ],
  "vocab_from_train_data": true,
  "mobile": false
}
```

embedding_base

EmbeddingBase.Config

Component: *EmbeddingBase*

class EmbeddingBase.Config
 Bases: Module.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None
save_path: Optional[str] = None
freeze: bool = False
shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None

Subclasses

- `EmbeddingList.Config`
- `ScriptableEmbeddingList.Config`
- `WordSeqEmbedding.Config`

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null
}
```

embedding_list

EmbeddingList.Config

Component: *EmbeddingList*

class `EmbeddingList.Config`
Bases: `EmbeddingBase.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None
save_path: Optional[str] = None
freeze: bool = False
shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null
}
```

mlp_embedding

MLPEmbedding.Config

Component: *MLPEmbedding*

```
class MLPEmbedding.Config
```

```
    Bases: Module.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
    load_path: Optional[str] = None
```

```
    save_path: Optional[str] = None
```

```
    freeze: bool = False
```

```
    shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None
```

```
    embed_dim: int = 100
```

```
    embedding_init_strategy: EmbedInitStrategy = <EmbedInitStrategy.RANDOM: 'random'>
```

```
    embedding_init_range: Optional[list[float]] = None
```

```
    embeddding_init_std: Optional[float] = 0.02
```

```
    export_input_names: list[str] = [ 'mlp_vals' ]
```

```
    mlp_layer_dims: list[int] = [ ]
```

```
    cpu_only: bool = False
```

```
    skip_header: bool = True
```

```
    delimiter: str = ' '
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "embed_dim": 100,
  "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
  "embedding_init_range": null,
  "embeddding_init_std": 0.02,
  "export_input_names": [
    "mlp_vals"
  ],
  "mlp_layer_dims": [],
  "cpu_only": false,
  "skip_header": true,
  "delimiter": " "
}
```

scriptable_embedding_list

ScriptableEmbeddingList.Config

Component: *ScriptableEmbeddingList*

```
class ScriptableEmbeddingList.Config
```

```
    Bases: EmbeddingBase.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```

load_path: Optional[str] = None
save_path: Optional[str] = None
freeze: bool = False
shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None

```

Default JSON

```

{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null
}

```

word_embedding

WordEmbedding.Config

Component: *WordEmbedding*

```

class WordEmbedding.Config
    Bases: Module.Config

```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```

load_path: Optional[str] = None
save_path: Optional[str] = None
freeze: bool = False
shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None
embed_dim: int = 100
embedding_init_strategy: EmbedInitStrategy = <EmbedInitStrategy.RANDOM: 'random'>

embedding_init_range: Optional[list[float]] = None
embeddding_init_std: Optional[float] = 0.02
export_input_names: list[str] = ['tokens_vals']
pretrained_embeddings_path: str = ''
vocab_file: str = ''
vocab_size: int = 0
vocab_from_train_data: bool = True
vocab_from_all_data: bool = False
vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings: bool = False
lowercase_tokens: bool = True
min_freq: int = 1
mlp_layer_dims: Optional[list[int]] = []

```

```
padding_idx: Optional[int] = None
cpu_only: bool = False
skip_header: bool = True
delimiter: str = ' '
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "embed_dim": 100,
  "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
  "embedding_init_range": null,
  "embeddding_init_std": 0.02,
  "export_input_names": [
    "tokens_vals"
  ],
  "pretrained_embeddings_path": "",
  "vocab_file": "",
  "vocab_size": 0,
  "vocab_from_train_data": true,
  "vocab_from_all_data": false,
  "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": false,
  "lowercase_tokens": true,
  "min_freq": 1,
  "mlp_layer_dims": [],
  "padding_idx": null,
  "cpu_only": false,
  "skip_header": true,
  "delimiter": " "
}
```

word_seq_embedding

WordSeqEmbedding.Config

Component: *WordSeqEmbedding*

```
class WordSeqEmbedding.Config
  Bases: EmbeddingBase.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
load_path: Optional[str] = None
save_path: Optional[str] = None
freeze: bool = False
shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None
word_embed_dim: int = 100
embedding_init_strategy: EmbedInitStrategy = <EmbedInitStrategy.RANDOM: 'random'>
```


embedding_init_range: Optional[list[float]] = None
embeddding_init_std: Optional[float] = 0.02
padding_idx: Optional[int] = None
lstm: *BiLSTM.Config* = *BiLSTM.Config*()
pretrained_embeddings_path: str = ''
vocab_size: int = 0 If *pretrained_embeddings_path* and *vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings* are set, only the first *vocab_size* tokens in the file will be added to the vocab.
lowercase_tokens: bool = True
skip_header: bool = True
delimiter: str = ' '

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "word_embed_dim": 100,
  "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
  "embedding_init_range": null,
  "embeddding_init_std": 0.02,
  "padding_idx": null,
  "lstm": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "dropout": 0.4,
    "lstm_dim": 32,
    "num_layers": 1,
    "bidirectional": true,
    "pack_sequence": true,
    "disable_sort_in_jit": false
  },
  "pretrained_embeddings_path": "",
  "vocab_size": 0,
  "lowercase_tokens": true,
  "skip_header": true,
  "delimiter": " "
}
```

ensembles

bagging_doc_ensemble

BaggingDocEnsembleModel.Config

Component: *BaggingDocEnsembleModel*

class BaggingDocEnsembleModel.Config
Bases: EnsembleModel.Config

Configuration class for *NewBaggingDocEnsemble*. These attributes are used by *Ensemble.from_config()* to construct instance of *NewBaggingDocEnsemble*.

models

List of document classification model configurations.

Type List[NewDocModel.Config]

All Attributes (including base classes)

models: list[*DocModel.Config*]

sample_rate: float = 1.0

Warning: This config has parameters with no default values. We aren't yet able to generate functional JSON for it.

bagging_intent_slot_ensemble**BaggingIntentSlotEnsembleModel.Config**

Component: *BaggingIntentSlotEnsembleModel*

class BaggingIntentSlotEnsembleModel.Config

Bases: EnsembleModel.Config

Configuration class for *BaggingIntentSlotEnsemble*. These attributes are used by *Ensemble.from_config()* to construct instance of *BaggingIntentSlotEnsemble*.

models

List of intent-slot model configurations.

Type List[IntentSlotModel.Config]

output_layer

Output layer of intent-slot model responsible for computing loss and predictions.

Type IntentSlotOutputLayer

All Attributes (including base classes)

models: list[*IntentSlotModel.Config*]

sample_rate: float = 1.0

use_crf: bool = False

Warning: This config has parameters with no default values. We aren't yet able to generate functional JSON for it.

ensemble**EnsembleModel.Config**

Component: *EnsembleModel*

class EnsembleModel.Config

Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

models: list[Any]

sample_rate: float = 1.0

Subclasses

- BaggingDocEnsembleModel.Config
- BaggingIntentSlotEnsembleModel.Config

Warning: This config has parameters with no default values. We aren't yet able to generate functional JSON for it.

joint_model

IntentSlotModel.Config

Component: *IntentSlotModel*

class IntentSlotModel.Config

Bases: Model.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

inputs: *ModelInput* = *ModelInput*()

word_embedding: *WordEmbedding.Config* = *WordEmbedding.Config*()

representation: Union[*BiLSTMDocSlotAttention.Config*, *JointCNNRepresentation.Config*, *SharedCNNRepresentation.Config*]

output_layer: *IntentSlotOutputLayer.Config* = *IntentSlotOutputLayer.Config*()

decoder: *IntentSlotModelDecoder.Config* = *IntentSlotModelDecoder.Config*()

default_doc_loss_weight: float = 0.2

default_word_loss_weight: float = 0.5

Subclasses

- ContextualIntentSlotModel.Config

Default JSON

```
{
  "inputs": {
    "tokens": {
      "is_input": true,
      "column": "text",
      "tokenizer": {
        "Tokenizer": {
          "split_regex": "\\s+",
          "lowercase": true,
          "use_byte_offsets": false
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    },
    "add_bos_token": false,
    "add_eos_token": false,
    "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
    "max_seq_len": null,
    "vocab": {
        "build_from_data": true,
        "size_from_data": 0,
        "min_counts": 0,
        "vocab_files": []
    },
    "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
},
"word_labels": {
    "is_input": false,
    "slot_column": "slots",
    "text_column": "text",
    "tokenizer": {
        "Tokenizer": {
            "split_regex": "\\s+",
            "lowercase": true,
            "use_byte_offsets": false
        }
    },
    "allow_unknown": true
},
"doc_labels": {
    "LabelTensorizer": {
        "is_input": false,
        "column": "label",
        "allow_unknown": true,
        "pad_in_vocab": false,
        "label_vocab": null,
        "label_vocab_file": null,
        "add_labels": null
    }
},
"doc_weight": null,
"word_weight": null
},
"word_embedding": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "embed_dim": 100,
    "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
    "embedding_init_range": null,
    "embedding_init_std": 0.02,
    "export_input_names": [
        "tokens_vals"
    ],
    "pretrained_embeddings_path": "",
    "vocab_file": "",
    "vocab_size": 0,
    "vocab_from_train_data": true,
    "vocab_from_all_data": false,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": false,
    "lowercase_tokens": true,
    "min_freq": 1,
    "mlp_layer_dims": [],
    "padding_idx": null,
    "cpu_only": false,
    "skip_header": true,
    "delimiter": " "
  },
  "representation": {
    "BiLSTMDocSlotAttention": {
      "load_path": null,
      "save_path": null,
      "freeze": false,
      "shared_module_key": null,
      "dropout": 0.4,
      "lstm": {
        "BiLSTM": {
          "load_path": null,
          "save_path": null,
          "freeze": false,
          "shared_module_key": null,
          "dropout": 0.4,
          "lstm_dim": 32,
          "num_layers": 1,
          "bidirectional": true,
          "pack_sequence": true,
          "disable_sort_in_jit": false
        }
      },
      "pooling": null,
      "slot_attention": null,
      "doc_mlp_layers": 0,
      "word_mlp_layers": 0
    }
  },
  "output_layer": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "doc_output": {
      "load_path": null,
      "save_path": null,
      "freeze": false,
      "shared_module_key": null,
      "loss": {
        "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
      },
      "label_weights": null
    }
  },
  "word_output": {
    "WordTaggingOutputLayer": {
      "load_path": null,
      "save_path": null,
      "freeze": false,
      "shared_module_key": null,

```

(continues on next page)

```

        "loss": {
            "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
        },
        "label_weights": {},
        "ignore_pad_in_loss": true
    }
},
"decoder": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "use_doc_probs_in_word": false,
    "doc_decoder": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "hidden_dims": [],
        "out_dim": null,
        "layer_norm": false,
        "dropout": 0.0,
        "bias": true,
        "activation": "relu",
        "temperature": 1.0,
        "spectral_normalization": false
    },
    "word_decoder": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "hidden_dims": [],
        "out_dim": null,
        "layer_norm": false,
        "dropout": 0.0,
        "bias": true,
        "activation": "relu",
        "temperature": 1.0,
        "spectral_normalization": false
    }
},
"default_doc_loss_weight": 0.2,
"default_word_loss_weight": 0.5
}

```

ModelInput

```

class pytext.models.joint_model.ModelInput
    Bases: ModelInput

```

All Attributes (including base classes)

tokens: *TokenTensorizer.Config* = *TokenTensorizer.Config*()

word_labels: *SlotLabelTensorizer.Config* = *SlotLabelTensorizer.Config*(allow_unknown=True)

doc_labels: *LabelTensorizer.Config* = *LabelTensorizer.Config*(allow_unknown=True)

doc_weight: Optional[*FloatTensorizer.Config*] = None

word_weight: Optional[*FloatTensorizer.Config*] = None

Default JSON

```
{
  "tokens": {
    "is_input": true,
    "column": "text",
    "tokenizer": {
      "Tokenizer": {
        "split_regex": "\\s+",
        "lowercase": true,
        "use_byte_offsets": false
      }
    },
    "add_bos_token": false,
    "add_eos_token": false,
    "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
    "max_seq_len": null,
    "vocab": {
      "build_from_data": true,
      "size_from_data": 0,
      "min_counts": 0,
      "vocab_files": []
    },
    "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
  },
  "word_labels": {
    "is_input": false,
    "slot_column": "slots",
    "text_column": "text",
    "tokenizer": {
      "Tokenizer": {
        "split_regex": "\\s+",
        "lowercase": true,
        "use_byte_offsets": false
      }
    },
    "allow_unknown": true
  },
  "doc_labels": {
    "LabelTensorizer": {
      "is_input": false,
      "column": "label",
      "allow_unknown": true,
      "pad_in_vocab": false,
      "label_vocab": null,
      "label_vocab_file": null,
      "add_labels": null
    }
  },
  "doc_weight": null,
  "word_weight": null
}
```

language_models

lmlstm

LMLSTM.Config

Component: *LMLSTM*

class LMLSTM.Config

Bases: BaseModel.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

inputs: *ModelInput* = *ModelInput*()

embedding: *WordEmbedding.Config* = *WordEmbedding.Config*()

representation: Union[*BiLSTM.Config*, *DeepCNNRepresentation.Config*] = *BiLSTM.Config*(bidirectional=False)

decoder: Optional[*MLPDecoder.Config*] = *MLPDecoder.Config*()

output_layer: *LMOutputLayer.Config* = *LMOutputLayer.Config*()

tied_weights: bool = False

stateful: bool = False

caffe2_format: ExporterType = <ExporterType.PREDICTOR: 'predictor'>

Default JSON

```
{
  "inputs": {
    "tokens": {
      "is_input": true,
      "column": "text",
      "tokenizer": {
        "Tokenizer": {
          "split_regex": "\\s+",
          "lowercase": true,
          "use_byte_offsets": false
        }
      },
      "add_bos_token": true,
      "add_eos_token": true,
      "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
      "max_seq_len": null,
      "vocab": {
        "build_from_data": true,
        "size_from_data": 0,
        "min_counts": 0,
        "vocab_files": []
      },
      "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
    },
    "embedding": {
      "load_path": null,
      "save_path": null,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "embed_dim": 100,
    "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
    "embedding_init_range": null,
    "embedding_init_std": 0.02,
    "export_input_names": [
        "tokens_vals"
    ],
    "pretrained_embeddings_path": "",
    "vocab_file": "",
    "vocab_size": 0,
    "vocab_from_train_data": true,
    "vocab_from_all_data": false,
    "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": false,
    "lowercase_tokens": true,
    "min_freq": 1,
    "mlp_layer_dims": [],
    "padding_idx": null,
    "cpu_only": false,
    "skip_header": true,
    "delimiter": " "
},
"representation": {
    "BiLSTM": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "dropout": 0.4,
        "lstm_dim": 32,
        "num_layers": 1,
        "bidirectional": false,
        "pack_sequence": true,
        "disable_sort_in_jit": false
    }
},
"decoder": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "hidden_dims": [],
    "out_dim": null,
    "layer_norm": false,
    "dropout": 0.0,
    "bias": true,
    "activation": "relu",
    "temperature": 1.0,
    "spectral_normalization": false
},
"output_layer": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "loss": {}
}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
},
"tied_weights": false,
"stateful": false,
"caffe2_format": "predictor"
}
```

ModelInput

```
class pytext.models.language_models.lstm.ModelInput
    Bases: ModelInput
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

tokens: Optional[*TokenTensorizer.Config*] = *TokenTensorizer.Config*(add_bos_token=True, add_eos_token=True)

Default JSON

```
{
  "tokens": {
    "is_input": true,
    "column": "text",
    "tokenizer": {
      "Tokenizer": {
        "split_regex": "\\s+",
        "lowercase": true,
        "use_byte_offsets": false
      }
    },
    "add_bos_token": true,
    "add_eos_token": true,
    "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
    "max_seq_len": null,
    "vocab": {
      "build_from_data": true,
      "size_from_data": 0,
      "min_counts": 0,
      "vocab_files": []
    },
    "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
  }
}
```

masked_lm

InputConfig

```
class pytext.models.masked_lm.InputConfig
    Bases: ConfigBase
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

tokens: *BERTTensorizerBase.Config* = *BERTTensorizerBase.Config*(max_seq_len=128)

Default JSON

```
{
  "tokens": {
    "BERTTensorizerBase": {
      "is_input": true,
      "columns": [
        "text"
      ],
      "tokenizer": {
        "Tokenizer": {
          "split_regex": "\\s+",
          "lowercase": true,
          "use_byte_offsets": false
        }
      },
      "base_tokenizer": null,
      "vocab_file": "",
      "max_seq_len": 128
    }
  }
}
```

MaskedLanguageModel.Config

Component: *MaskedLanguageModel*

class MaskedLanguageModel.Config

Bases: BaseModel.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

inputs: *InputConfig* = *InputConfig()*

encoder: *TransformerSentenceEncoderBase.Config* = *TransformerSentenceEncoder.Config()*

decoder: *MLPDecoder.Config* = *MLPDecoder.Config()*

output_layer: *LMOutputLayer.Config* = *LMOutputLayer.Config()*

mask_prob: float = 0.15

mask_bos: bool = False

masking_strategy: MaskingStrategy = <MaskingStrategy.RANDOM: 'random'>

tie_weights: bool = True

Default JSON

```
{
  "inputs": {
    "tokens": {
      "BERTTensorizerBase": {
        "is_input": true,
        "columns": [
          "text"
        ],
        "tokenizer": {
          "Tokenizer": {
            "split_regex": "\\s+",
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "lowercase": true,
        "use_byte_offsets": false
    },
    "base_tokenizer": null,
    "vocab_file": "",
    "max_seq_len": 128
}
},
"encoder": {
    "TransformerSentenceEncoder": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "output_dropout": 0.4,
        "embedding_dim": 768,
        "pooling": "cls_token",
        "export": false,
        "projection_dim": 0,
        "normalize_output_rep": false,
        "dropout": 0.1,
        "attention_dropout": 0.1,
        "activation_dropout": 0.1,
        "ffn_embedding_dim": 3072,
        "num_encoder_layers": 6,
        "num_attention_heads": 8,
        "num_segments": 2,
        "use_position_embeddings": true,
        "offset_positions_by_padding": true,
        "apply_bert_init": true,
        "encoder_normalize_before": true,
        "activation_fn": "relu",
        "max_seq_len": 128,
        "multilingual": false,
        "freeze_embeddings": false,
        "n_trans_layers_to_freeze": 0,
        "use_torchscript": false,
        "use_bias_finetuning": false
    }
},
"decoder": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "hidden_dims": [],
    "out_dim": null,
    "layer_norm": false,
    "dropout": 0.0,
    "bias": true,
    "activation": "relu",
    "temperature": 1.0,
    "spectral_normalization": false
},
"output_layer": {

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "loss": {}
    },
    "mask_prob": 0.15,
    "mask_bos": false,
    "masking_strategy": "random",
    "tie_weights": true
}

```

model

BaseModel.Config

Component: *BaseModel*

class BaseModel.Config
Bases: Component.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

inputs: *ModelInput* = *ModelInput()*

Subclasses

- BertPairwiseModel.Config
- NewBertModel.Config
- _EncoderBaseModel.Config
- _EncoderPairwiseModel.Config
- BertPairwiseRegressionModel.Config
- NewBertRegressionModel.Config
- DisjointMultitaskModel.Config
- NewDisjointMultitaskModel.Config
- ByteTokensDocumentModel.Config
- DocModel.Config
- DocRegressionModel.Config
- PersonalizedDocModel.Config
- IntentSlotModel.Config
- LMLSTM.Config
- MaskedLanguageModel.Config
- Model.Config
- BasePairwiseModel.Config
- PairwiseModel.Config
- BertSquadQAModel.Config

- `DrQAModel.Config`
- `QueryDocPairwiseRankingModel.Config`
- `RoBERTa.Config`
- `RoBERTaR3F.Config`
- `RoBERTaRegression.Config`
- `RoBERTaWordTaggingModel.Config`
- `SELFIE.Config`
- `ContextualIntentSlotModel.Config`
- `Seq2SeqModel.Config`
- `SeqNNModel.Config`
- `TwoTowerClassificationModel.Config`
- `WordTaggingLiteModel.Config`
- `WordTaggingModel.Config`

Default JSON

```
{  
  "inputs": {}  
}
```

Model.Config

Component: *Model*

class `Model.Config`

Bases: `BaseModel.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

inputs: *ModelInput* = *ModelInput()*

Subclasses

- `DisjointMultitaskModel.Config`
- `NewDisjointMultitaskModel.Config`
- `ByteTokensDocumentModel.Config`
- `DocModel.Config`
- `DocRegressionModel.Config`
- `PersonalizedDocModel.Config`
- `IntentSlotModel.Config`
- `ContextualIntentSlotModel.Config`
- `Seq2SeqModel.Config`
- `SeqNNModel.Config`
- `WordTaggingLiteModel.Config`

- `WordTaggingModel.Config`

Default JSON

```
{
  "inputs": {}
}
```

ModelInput

class `pytext.models.model.ModelInput`
Bases: `ModelInputBase`

All Attributes (including base classes)

Default JSON

```
{}
```

module

Module.Config

Component: `Module`

class `Module.Config`
Bases: `ConfigBase`

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: `Optional[str] = None`
save_path: `Optional[str] = None`
freeze: `bool = False`
shared_module_key: `Optional[str] = None`

Subclasses

- `FeatureConfig`
- `BatcherSchedulerConfig`
- `ExponentialBatcherSchedulerConfig`
- `DecoderBase.Config`
- `IntentSlotModelDecoder.Config`
- `MLPDecoder.Config`
- `MLPDecoderQueryResponse.Config`
- `MLPDecoderTwoTower.Config`
- `CharacterEmbedding.Config`
- `DictEmbedding.Config`
- `EmbeddingBase.Config`
- `EmbeddingList.Config`

- `MLPEmbedding.Config`
- `ScriptableEmbeddingList.Config`
- `WordEmbedding.Config`
- `WordSeqEmbedding.Config`
- `DenseRetrievalOutputLayer.Config`
- `PairwiseCosineDistanceOutputLayer.Config`
- `BinaryClassificationOutputLayer.Config`
- `ClassificationOutputLayer.Config`
- `MultiLabelOutputLayer.Config`
- `MulticlassOutputLayer.Config`
- `PairwiseCosineRegressionOutputLayer.Config`
- `RegressionOutputLayer.Config`
- `IntentSlotOutputLayer.Config`
- `LMOutputLayer.Config`
- `OutputLayerBase.Config`
- `PairwiseRankingOutputLayer.Config`
- `SquadOutputLayer.Config`
- `CRFOutputLayer.Config`
- `WordTaggingOutputLayer.Config`
- `DotProductSelfAttention.Config`
- `MultiplicativeAttention.Config`
- `SequenceAlignedAttention.Config`
- `AugmentedLSTM.Config`
- `BiLSTM.Config`
- `BiLSTMDocAttention.Config`
- `BiLSTMDocSlotAttention.Config`
- `BiLSTMSlotAttention.Config`
- `BSeqCNNRepresentation.Config`
- `ContextualIntentSlotRepresentation.Config`
- `DeepCNNRepresentation.Config`
- `DocNNRepresentation.Config`
- `HuggingFaceBertSentenceEncoder.Config`
- `HuggingFaceElectraSentenceEncoder.Config`
- `JointCNNRepresentation.Config`
- `SharedCNNRepresentation.Config`
- `OrderedNeuronLSTM.Config`

- `OrderedNeuronLSTMLayer.Config`
- `PassThroughRepresentation.Config`
- `LastTimestepPool.Config`
- `MaxPool.Config`
- `MeanPool.Config`
- `NoPool.Config`
- `PureDocAttention.Config`
- `RepresentationBase.Config`
- `SeqRepresentation.Config`
- `SparseTransformerSentenceEncoder.Config`
- `StackedBidirectionalRNN.Config`
- `TransformerSentenceEncoder.Config`
- `TransformerSentenceEncoderBase.Config`
- `RoBERTaEncoder.Config`
- `RoBERTaEncoderBase.Config`
- `RoBERTaEncoderJit.Config`
- `PyTextIncrementalDecoderComponent.Config`
- `PyTextSeq2SeqModule.Config`
- `DecoderWithLinearOutputProjection.Config`

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null
}
```

output_layers

distance_output_layer

DenseRetrievalOutputLayer.Config

Component: *DenseRetrievalOutputLayer*

class `DenseRetrievalOutputLayer.Config`

Bases: `PairwiseCosineDistanceOutputLayer.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: `Optional[str] = None`

save_path: `Optional[str] = None`

freeze: `bool = False`

shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None

loss: Union[*BinaryCrossEntropyLoss.Config*, *CosineEmbeddingLoss.Config*, *MAELoss.Config*, *MSELoss.Config*, *NLLLoss.C*

score_threshold: float = 0.9

score_type: OutputScore = <OutputScore.norm_cosine: 2>

label_weights: Optional[dict[str, float]] = None

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "loss": {
    "CosineEmbeddingLoss": {
      "margin": 0.0
    }
  },
  "score_threshold": 0.9,
  "score_type": 2,
  "label_weights": null
}
```

PairwiseCosineDistanceOutputLayer.Config

Component: *PairwiseCosineDistanceOutputLayer*

class PairwiseCosineDistanceOutputLayer.Config

Bases: OutputLayerBase.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None

save_path: Optional[str] = None

freeze: bool = False

shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None

loss: Union[*BinaryCrossEntropyLoss.Config*, *CosineEmbeddingLoss.Config*, *MAELoss.Config*, *MSELoss.Config*, *NLLLoss.C*

score_threshold: float = 0.9

score_type: OutputScore = <OutputScore.norm_cosine: 2>

label_weights: Optional[dict[str, float]] = None

Subclasses

- DenseRetrievalOutputLayer.Config

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "loss": {
    "CosineEmbeddingLoss": {
      "margin": 0.0
    }
  },
  "score_threshold": 0.9,
  "score_type": 2,
  "label_weights": null
}
```

doc_classification_output_layer

BinaryClassificationOutputLayer.Config

Component: *BinaryClassificationOutputLayer*

class BinaryClassificationOutputLayer.Config

Bases: ClassificationOutputLayer.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None

save_path: Optional[str] = None

freeze: bool = False

shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None

loss: Union[*CrossEntropyLoss.Config*, *BinaryCrossEntropyLoss.Config*, *BinaryCrossEntropyWithLogitsLoss.Config*, *MultiLabelCrossEntropyLoss.Config*]

label_weights: Optional[dict[str, float]] = None

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "loss": {
    "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
  },
  "label_weights": null
}
```

ClassificationOutputLayer.Config

Component: *ClassificationOutputLayer*

```
class ClassificationOutputLayer.Config
    Bases: OutputLayerBase.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None

save_path: Optional[str] = None

freeze: bool = False

shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None

loss: Union[*CrossEntropyLoss.Config*, *BinaryCrossEntropyLoss.Config*, *BinaryCrossEntropyWithLogitsLoss.Config*, *MultiL*

label_weights: Optional[dict[str, float]] = None

Subclasses

- BinaryClassificationOutputLayer.Config
- MultiLabelOutputLayer.Config
- MulticlassOutputLayer.Config

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "loss": {
    "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
  },
  "label_weights": null
}
```

MultiLabelOutputLayer.Config

Component: *MultiLabelOutputLayer*

```
class MultiLabelOutputLayer.Config
    Bases: ClassificationOutputLayer.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None

save_path: Optional[str] = None

freeze: bool = False

shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None

loss: Union[*CrossEntropyLoss.Config*, *BinaryCrossEntropyLoss.Config*, *BinaryCrossEntropyWithLogitsLoss.Config*, *MultiL*

label_weights: Optional[dict[str, float]] = None

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "loss": {
    "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
  },
  "label_weights": null
}
```

MulticlassOutputLayer.Config

Component: *MulticlassOutputLayer*

class MulticlassOutputLayer.Config
Bases: ClassificationOutputLayer.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None

save_path: Optional[str] = None

freeze: bool = False

shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None

loss: Union[*CrossEntropyLoss.Config*, *BinaryCrossEntropyLoss.Config*, *BinaryCrossEntropyWithLogitsLoss.Config*, *MultiLabelCrossEntropyLoss.Config*]

label_weights: Optional[dict[str, float]] = None

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "loss": {
    "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
  },
  "label_weights": null
}
```

doc_regression_output_layer

PairwiseCosineRegressionOutputLayer.Config

Component: *PairwiseCosineRegressionOutputLayer*

class PairwiseCosineRegressionOutputLayer.Config
Bases: OutputLayerBase.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None

```
save_path: Optional[str] = None
freeze: bool = False
shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None
loss: Union[MSELoss.Config, MAELoss.Config] = MSELoss.Config()
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "loss": {
    "MSELoss": {}
  }
}
```

RegressionOutputLayer.Config

Component: *RegressionOutputLayer*

```
class RegressionOutputLayer.Config
  Bases: OutputLayerBase.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
load_path: Optional[str] = None
save_path: Optional[str] = None
freeze: bool = False
shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None
loss: MSELoss.Config = MSELoss.Config()
squash_to_unit_range: bool = False
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "loss": {},
  "squash_to_unit_range": false
}
```

intent_slot_output_layer**IntentSlotOutputLayer.Config**

Component: *IntentSlotOutputLayer*

```
class IntentSlotOutputLayer.Config
  Bases: OutputLayerBase.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)**load_path:** Optional[str] = None**save_path:** Optional[str] = None**freeze:** bool = False**shared_module_key:** Optional[str] = None**doc_output:** *ClassificationOutputLayer.Config* = *ClassificationOutputLayer.Config*()**word_output:** Union[*WordTaggingOutputLayer.Config*, *CRFOutputLayer.Config*] = *WordTaggingOutputLayer.Config*()**Default JSON**

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "doc_output": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "loss": {
      "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
    },
    "label_weights": null
  },
  "word_output": {
    "WordTaggingOutputLayer": {
      "load_path": null,
      "save_path": null,
      "freeze": false,
      "shared_module_key": null,
      "loss": {
        "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
      },
      "label_weights": {},
      "ignore_pad_in_loss": true
    }
  }
}
```

lm_output_layer**LMOutputLayer.Config****Component:** *LMOutputLayer***class** LMOutputLayer.Config**Bases:** OutputLayerBase.Config**All Attributes (including base classes)****load_path:** Optional[str] = None

```
save_path: Optional[str] = None
freeze: bool = False
shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None
loss: CrossEntropyLoss.Config = CrossEntropyLoss.Config()
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "loss": {}
}
```

output_layer_base

OutputLayerBase.Config

Component: *OutputLayerBase*

```
class OutputLayerBase.Config
    Bases: Module.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
load_path: Optional[str] = None
save_path: Optional[str] = None
freeze: bool = False
shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None
```

Subclasses

- DenseRetrievalOutputLayer.Config
- PairwiseCosineDistanceOutputLayer.Config
- BinaryClassificationOutputLayer.Config
- ClassificationOutputLayer.Config
- MultiLabelOutputLayer.Config
- MulticlassOutputLayer.Config
- PairwiseCosineRegressionOutputLayer.Config
- RegressionOutputLayer.Config
- IntentSlotOutputLayer.Config
- LMOutputLayer.Config
- PairwiseRankingOutputLayer.Config
- SquadOutputLayer.Config
- CRFOutputLayer.Config

- `WordTaggingOutputLayer.Config`

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null
}
```

pairwise_ranking_output_layer

PairwiseRankingOutputLayer.Config

Component: *PairwiseRankingOutputLayer*

class `PairwiseRankingOutputLayer.Config`
Bases: `OutputLayerBase.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: `Optional[str] = None`

save_path: `Optional[str] = None`

freeze: `bool = False`

shared_module_key: `Optional[str] = None`

loss: *PairwiseRankingLoss.Config = PairwiseRankingLoss.Config()*

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "loss": {
    "margin": 1.0
  }
}
```

squad_output_layer

SquadOutputLayer.Config

Component: *SquadOutputLayer*

class `SquadOutputLayer.Config`
Bases: `OutputLayerBase.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: `Optional[str] = None`

save_path: `Optional[str] = None`

```
freeze: bool = False
shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None
loss: Union[CrossEntropyLoss.Config, KLDivergenceCELoss.Config] = CrossEntropyLoss.Config()
ignore_impossible: bool = True
pos_loss_weight: float = 0.5
has_answer_loss_weight: float = 0.5
false_label: str = 'False'
max_answer_len: int = 30
hard_weight: float = 0.0
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "loss": {
    "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
  },
  "ignore_impossible": true,
  "pos_loss_weight": 0.5,
  "has_answer_loss_weight": 0.5,
  "false_label": "False",
  "max_answer_len": 30,
  "hard_weight": 0.0
}
```

word_tagging_output_layer**CRFOutputLayer.Config**

Component: *CRFOutputLayer*

```
class CRFOutputLayer.Config
    Bases: OutputLayerBase.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
load_path: Optional[str] = None
save_path: Optional[str] = None
freeze: bool = False
shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    "shared_module_key": null
}

```

WordTaggingOutputLayer.Config

Component: *WordTaggingOutputLayer*

class WordTaggingOutputLayer.Config

Bases: OutputLayerBase.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None

save_path: Optional[str] = None

freeze: bool = False

shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None

loss: Union[*CrossEntropyLoss.Config*, *BinaryCrossEntropyLoss.Config*, *AUCPRHingeLoss.Config*, *KLDivergenceBCELoss.Config*]

label_weights: dict[str, float] = { }

ignore_pad_in_loss: Optional[bool] = True

Default JSON

```

{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "loss": {
    "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
  },
  "label_weights": {},
  "ignore_pad_in_loss": true
}

```

pair_classification_model

BasePairwiseModel.Config

Component: *BasePairwiseModel*

class BasePairwiseModel.Config

Bases: BaseModel.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

inputs: *ModelInput* = *ModelInput*()

decoder: *MLPDecoder.Config* = *MLPDecoder.Config*()

output_layer: Union[*ClassificationOutputLayer.Config*, *PairwiseCosineDistanceOutputLayer.Config*] = *ClassificationOutputLayer.Config*

encode_relations: bool = True

Subclasses

- BertPairwiseModel.Config
- _EncoderPairwiseModel.Config
- BertPairwiseRegressionModel.Config
- PairwiseModel.Config
- QueryDocPairwiseRankingModel.Config

Default JSON

```
{
  "inputs": {},
  "decoder": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "hidden_dims": [],
    "out_dim": null,
    "layer_norm": false,
    "dropout": 0.0,
    "bias": true,
    "activation": "relu",
    "temperature": 1.0,
    "spectral_normalization": false
  },
  "output_layer": {
    "ClassificationOutputLayer": {
      "load_path": null,
      "save_path": null,
      "freeze": false,
      "shared_module_key": null,
      "loss": {
        "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
      },
      "label_weights": null
    }
  },
  "encode_relations": true
}
```

ModelInput

```
class pytext.models.pair_classification_model.ModelInput
  Bases: ModelInput
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

tokens1: *TokenTensorizer.Config* = *TokenTensorizer.Config*(column='text1')

tokens2: *TokenTensorizer.Config* = *TokenTensorizer.Config*(column='text2')

labels: *LabelTensorizer.Config* = *LabelTensorizer.Config*()

Default JSON

```

{
  "tokens1": {
    "is_input": true,
    "column": "text1",
    "tokenizer": {
      "Tokenizer": {
        "split_regex": "\\s+",
        "lowercase": true,
        "use_byte_offsets": false
      }
    },
    "add_bos_token": false,
    "add_eos_token": false,
    "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
    "max_seq_len": null,
    "vocab": {
      "build_from_data": true,
      "size_from_data": 0,
      "min_counts": 0,
      "vocab_files": []
    },
    "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
  },
  "tokens2": {
    "is_input": true,
    "column": "text2",
    "tokenizer": {
      "Tokenizer": {
        "split_regex": "\\s+",
        "lowercase": true,
        "use_byte_offsets": false
      }
    },
    "add_bos_token": false,
    "add_eos_token": false,
    "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
    "max_seq_len": null,
    "vocab": {
      "build_from_data": true,
      "size_from_data": 0,
      "min_counts": 0,
      "vocab_files": []
    },
    "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
  },
  "labels": {
    "LabelTensorizer": {
      "is_input": false,
      "column": "label",
      "allow_unknown": false,
      "pad_in_vocab": false,
      "label_vocab": null,
      "label_vocab_file": null,
      "add_labels": null
    }
  }
}

```

PairwiseModel.Config

Component: *PairwiseModel*

class PairwiseModel.Config

Bases: BasePairwiseModel.Config

encode_relations

if *false*, return the concatenation of the two representations; if *true*, also concatenate their pairwise absolute difference and pairwise elementwise product (à la arXiv:1705.02364). Default: *true*.

Type bool

tied_representation

whether to use the same representation, with tied weights, for all the input subrepresentations. Default: *true*.

All Attributes (including base classes)

inputs: *ModelInput* = *ModelInput*()

decoder: *MLPDecoder.Config* = *MLPDecoder.Config*()

output_layer: Union[*ClassificationOutputLayer.Config*, *PairwiseCosineDistanceOutputLayer.Config*] = *ClassificationOutputLayer.Config*

encode_relations: bool = **True**

embedding: *WordEmbedding.Config* = *WordEmbedding.Config*()

representation: Union[*BiLSTMDocAttention.Config*, *DocNNRepresentation.Config*] = *BiLSTMDocAttention.Config*()

shared_representations: bool = **True**

Subclasses

- QueryDocPairwiseRankingModel.Config

Default JSON

```
{
  "inputs": {
    "tokens1": {
      "is_input": true,
      "column": "text1",
      "tokenizer": {
        "Tokenizer": {
          "split_regex": "\\s+",
          "lowercase": true,
          "use_byte_offsets": false
        }
      },
      "add_bos_token": false,
      "add_eos_token": false,
      "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
      "max_seq_len": null,
      "vocab": {
        "build_from_data": true,
        "size_from_data": 0,
        "min_counts": 0,
        "vocab_files": []
      }
    }
  }
}
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    },
    "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
  },
  "tokens2": {
    "is_input": true,
    "column": "text2",
    "tokenizer": {
      "Tokenizer": {
        "split_regex": "\\s+",
        "lowercase": true,
        "use_byte_offsets": false
      }
    },
    "add_bos_token": false,
    "add_eos_token": false,
    "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
    "max_seq_len": null,
    "vocab": {
      "build_from_data": true,
      "size_from_data": 0,
      "min_counts": 0,
      "vocab_files": []
    },
    "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
  },
  "labels": {
    "LabelTensorizer": {
      "is_input": false,
      "column": "label",
      "allow_unknown": false,
      "pad_in_vocab": false,
      "label_vocab": null,
      "label_vocab_file": null,
      "add_labels": null
    }
  },
  "decoder": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "hidden_dims": [],
    "out_dim": null,
    "layer_norm": false,
    "dropout": 0.0,
    "bias": true,
    "activation": "relu",
    "temperature": 1.0,
    "spectral_normalization": false
  },
  "output_layer": {
    "ClassificationOutputLayer": {
      "load_path": null,
      "save_path": null,
      "freeze": false,
      "shared_module_key": null,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "loss": {
            "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
        },
        "label_weights": null
    },
    "encode_relations": true,
    "embedding": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "embed_dim": 100,
        "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
        "embedding_init_range": null,
        "embeddding_init_std": 0.02,
        "export_input_names": [
            "tokens_vals"
        ],
        "pretrained_embeddings_path": "",
        "vocab_file": "",
        "vocab_size": 0,
        "vocab_from_train_data": true,
        "vocab_from_all_data": false,
        "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": false,
        "lowercase_tokens": true,
        "min_freq": 1,
        "mlp_layer_dims": [],
        "padding_idx": null,
        "cpu_only": false,
        "skip_header": true,
        "delimiter": " "
    },
    "representation": {
        "BiLSTMDocAttention": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "dropout": 0.4,
            "lstm": {
                "load_path": null,
                "save_path": null,
                "freeze": false,
                "shared_module_key": null,
                "dropout": 0.4,
                "lstm_dim": 32,
                "num_layers": 1,
                "bidirectional": true,
                "pack_sequence": true,
                "disable_sort_in_jit": false
            },
            "pooling": {
                "SelfAttention": {
                    "attn_dimension": 64,
                    "dropout": 0.4
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        },
        "mlp_decoder": null
    },
    },
    "shared_representations": true
}

```

qna

bert_squad_qa

BertSquadQAModel.Config**Component:** *BertSquadQAModel*

```

class BertSquadQAModel.Config
    Bases: NewBertModel.Config

```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```

inputs: ModelInput = ModelInput()
encoder: TransformerSentenceEncoderBase.Config = HuggingFaceBertSentenceEncoder.Config()
decoder: MLPDecoder.Config = MLPDecoder.Config()
output_layer: SquadOutputLayer.Config = SquadOutputLayer.Config()
pos_decoder: MLPDecoder.Config = MLPDecoder.Config(out_dim=2)
has_ans_decoder: MLPDecoder.Config = MLPDecoder.Config(out_dim=2)
is_kd: bool = False

```

Default JSON

```

{
  "inputs": {
    "squad_input": {
      "SquadForBERTTensorizer": {
        "is_input": true,
        "columns": [
          "question",
          "doc"
        ],
      },
      "tokenizer": {
        "WordPieceTokenizer": {
          "basic_tokenizer": {
            "split_regex": "\\s+",
            "lowercase": true,
            "use_byte_offsets": false
          },
          "wordpiece_vocab_path": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/
↪huggingface-models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt"
        }
      },
      "base_tokenizer": null,
    }
  }
}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "vocab_file": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/
↪bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt",
        "max_seq_len": 256,
        "answers_column": "answers",
        "answer_starts_column": "answer_starts"
    },
    },
    "has_answer": {
        "LabelTensorizer": {
            "is_input": false,
            "column": "has_answer",
            "allow_unknown": false,
            "pad_in_vocab": false,
            "label_vocab": null,
            "label_vocab_file": null,
            "add_labels": null
        }
    },
    },
    "encoder": {
        "HuggingFaceBertSentenceEncoder": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "output_dropout": 0.4,
            "embedding_dim": 768,
            "pooling": "cls_token",
            "export": false,
            "projection_dim": 0,
            "normalize_output_rep": false,
            "bert_cpt_dir": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/bert-
↪base-uncased/",
            "load_weights": true
        }
    },
    },
    "decoder": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "hidden_dims": [],
        "out_dim": null,
        "layer_norm": false,
        "dropout": 0.0,
        "bias": true,
        "activation": "relu",
        "temperature": 1.0,
        "spectral_normalization": false
    },
    },
    "output_layer": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "loss": {
            "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
        }
    }
}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    },
    "ignore_impossible": true,
    "pos_loss_weight": 0.5,
    "has_answer_loss_weight": 0.5,
    "false_label": "False",
    "max_answer_len": 30,
    "hard_weight": 0.0
  },
  "pos_decoder": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "hidden_dims": [],
    "out_dim": 2,
    "layer_norm": false,
    "dropout": 0.0,
    "bias": true,
    "activation": "relu",
    "temperature": 1.0,
    "spectral_normalization": false
  },
  "has_ans_decoder": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "hidden_dims": [],
    "out_dim": 2,
    "layer_norm": false,
    "dropout": 0.0,
    "bias": true,
    "activation": "relu",
    "temperature": 1.0,
    "spectral_normalization": false
  },
  "is_kd": false
}

```

ModelInput

```

class pytext.models.qna.bert_squad_qa.ModelInput
    Bases: ModelInput

```

All Attributes (including base classes)

squad_input: Union[*SquadForBERTTensorizer.Config*, *SquadForRoBERTaTensorizer.Config*] = *SquadForBERTTensorizer.C*

has_answer: *LabelTensorizer.Config* = *LabelTensorizer.Config*(column='has_answer')

Default JSON

```

{
  "squad_input": {
    "SquadForBERTTensorizer": {

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "is_input": true,
        "columns": [
            "question",
            "doc"
        ],
        "tokenizer": {
            "WordPieceTokenizer": {
                "basic_tokenizer": {
                    "split_regex": "\\s+",
                    "lowercase": true,
                    "use_byte_offsets": false
                },
                "wordpiece_vocab_path": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/
↳huggingface-models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt"
            },
            "base_tokenizer": null,
            "vocab_file": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/bert-
↳base-uncased/vocab.txt",
            "max_seq_len": 256,
            "answers_column": "answers",
            "answer_starts_column": "answer_starts"
        },
        "has_answer": {
            "LabelTensorizer": {
                "is_input": false,
                "column": "has_answer",
                "allow_unknown": false,
                "pad_in_vocab": false,
                "label_vocab": null,
                "label_vocab_file": null,
                "add_labels": null
            }
        }
    }
}

```

dr_qa

DrQAModel.Config

Component: *DrQAModel*

class DrQAModel.Config
Bases: BaseModel.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

inputs: *ModelInput* = *ModelInput*()

dropout: float = 0.4

embedding: *WordEmbedding.Config* = *WordEmbedding.Config*(embed_dim=300, pretrained_embeddings_path=' /mnt/v

ques_rnn: *StackedBidirectionalRNN.Config* = *StackedBidirectionalRNN.Config*(dropout=0.4)

```

doc_rnn: StackedBidirectionalRNN.Config = StackedBidirectionalRNN.Config(dropout=0.4)
output_layer: SquadOutputLayer.Config = SquadOutputLayer.Config()
is_kd: bool = False

```

Default JSON

```

{
  "inputs": {
    "squad_input": {
      "SquadTensorizer": {
        "is_input": true,
        "column": "text",
        "tokenizer": {
          "Tokenizer": {
            "split_regex": "\\W+",
            "lowercase": true,
            "use_byte_offsets": false
          }
        },
        "add_bos_token": false,
        "add_eos_token": false,
        "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
        "max_seq_len": null,
        "vocab": {
          "build_from_data": true,
          "size_from_data": 0,
          "min_counts": 0,
          "vocab_files": []
        },
        "vocab_file_delimiter": " ",
        "doc_column": "doc",
        "ques_column": "question",
        "answers_column": "answers",
        "answer_starts_column": "answer_starts",
        "max_ques_seq_len": 64,
        "max_doc_seq_len": 256
      },
      "has_answer": {
        "LabelTensorizer": {
          "is_input": false,
          "column": "has_answer",
          "allow_unknown": false,
          "pad_in_vocab": false,
          "label_vocab": null,
          "label_vocab_file": null,
          "add_labels": null
        }
      }
    },
    "dropout": 0.4,
    "embedding": {
      "load_path": null,
      "save_path": null,
      "freeze": false,
      "shared_module_key": null,
      "embed_dim": 300,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
        "embedding_init_range": null,
        "embeddding_init_std": 0.02,
        "export_input_names": [
            "tokens_vals"
        ],
        "pretrained_embeddings_path": "/mnt/vol/pytext/users/kushall/pretrained/glove.
↪840B.300d.txt",
        "vocab_file": "",
        "vocab_size": 0,
        "vocab_from_train_data": true,
        "vocab_from_all_data": false,
        "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": true,
        "lowercase_tokens": true,
        "min_freq": 1,
        "mlp_layer_dims": [],
        "padding_idx": null,
        "cpu_only": false,
        "skip_header": true,
        "delimiter": " "
    },
    "ques_rnn": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "hidden_size": 32,
        "num_layers": 1,
        "dropout": 0.4,
        "bidirectional": true,
        "rnn_type": "lstm",
        "concat_layers": true
    },
    "doc_rnn": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "hidden_size": 32,
        "num_layers": 1,
        "dropout": 0.4,
        "bidirectional": true,
        "rnn_type": "lstm",
        "concat_layers": true
    },
    "output_layer": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "loss": {
            "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
        },
        "ignore_impossible": true,
        "pos_loss_weight": 0.5,
        "has_answer_loss_weight": 0.5,
        "false_label": "False",

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "max_answer_len": 30,
        "hard_weight": 0.0
    },
    "is_kd": false
}

```

ModelInput

```

class pytext.models.qna.dr_qa.ModelInput
    Bases: ModelInput

```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```

squad_input: SquadTensorizer.Config = SquadTensorizer.Config()
has_answer: LabelTensorizer.Config = LabelTensorizer.Config(column='has_answer')

```

Default JSON

```

{
  "squad_input": {
    "SquadTensorizer": {
      "is_input": true,
      "column": "text",
      "tokenizer": {
        "Tokenizer": {
          "split_regex": "\\W+",
          "lowercase": true,
          "use_byte_offsets": false
        }
      },
      "add_bos_token": false,
      "add_eos_token": false,
      "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
      "max_seq_len": null,
      "vocab": {
        "build_from_data": true,
        "size_from_data": 0,
        "min_counts": 0,
        "vocab_files": []
      },
      "vocab_file_delimiter": " ",
      "doc_column": "doc",
      "ques_column": "question",
      "answers_column": "answers",
      "answer_starts_column": "answer_starts",
      "max_ques_seq_len": 64,
      "max_doc_seq_len": 256
    },
    "has_answer": {
      "LabelTensorizer": {
        "is_input": false,
        "column": "has_answer",
        "allow_unknown": false,
        "pad_in_vocab": false,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "label_vocab": null,
        "label_vocab_file": null,
        "add_labels": null
    }
}

```

query_document_pairwise_ranking_model

ModelInput

class pytext.models.query_document_pairwise_ranking_model.**ModelInput**
Bases: ModelInput

All Attributes (including base classes)

pos_response: *TokenTensorizer.Config* = *TokenTensorizer.Config*(column='pos_response')

neg_response: *TokenTensorizer.Config* = *TokenTensorizer.Config*(column='neg_response')

query: *TokenTensorizer.Config* = *TokenTensorizer.Config*(column='query')

Default JSON

```

{
  "pos_response": {
    "is_input": true,
    "column": "pos_response",
    "tokenizer": {
      "Tokenizer": {
        "split_regex": "\\s+",
        "lowercase": true,
        "use_byte_offsets": false
      }
    },
    "add_bos_token": false,
    "add_eos_token": false,
    "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
    "max_seq_len": null,
    "vocab": {
      "build_from_data": true,
      "size_from_data": 0,
      "min_counts": 0,
      "vocab_files": []
    },
    "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
  },
  "neg_response": {
    "is_input": true,
    "column": "neg_response",
    "tokenizer": {
      "Tokenizer": {
        "split_regex": "\\s+",
        "lowercase": true,
        "use_byte_offsets": false
      }
    }
  }
}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    },
    "add_bos_token": false,
    "add_eos_token": false,
    "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
    "max_seq_len": null,
    "vocab": {
        "build_from_data": true,
        "size_from_data": 0,
        "min_counts": 0,
        "vocab_files": []
    },
    "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
},
"query": {
    "is_input": true,
    "column": "query",
    "tokenizer": {
        "Tokenizer": {
            "split_regex": "\\s+",
            "lowercase": true,
            "use_byte_offsets": false
        }
    },
    "add_bos_token": false,
    "add_eos_token": false,
    "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
    "max_seq_len": null,
    "vocab": {
        "build_from_data": true,
        "size_from_data": 0,
        "min_counts": 0,
        "vocab_files": []
    },
    "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
}
}

```

QueryDocPairwiseRankingModel.Config

Component: *QueryDocPairwiseRankingModel*

class *QueryDocPairwiseRankingModel.Config*
Bases: *PairwiseModel.Config*

All Attributes (including base classes)

inputs: *ModelInput* = *ModelInput()*

decoder: *MLPDecoderQueryResponse.Config* = *MLPDecoderQueryResponse.Config()*

output_layer: *PairwiseRankingOutputLayer.Config* = *PairwiseRankingOutputLayer.Config()*

encode_relations: *bool* = *True*

embedding: *WordEmbedding.Config* = *WordEmbedding.Config()*

representation: *Union[BiLSTMDocAttention.Config, DocNNRepresentation.Config]* = *BiLSTMDocAttention.Config()*

`shared_representations: bool = True`

`decoder_output_dim: int = 64`

Default JSON

```
{
  "inputs": {
    "pos_response": {
      "is_input": true,
      "column": "pos_response",
      "tokenizer": {
        "Tokenizer": {
          "split_regex": "\\s+",
          "lowercase": true,
          "use_byte_offsets": false
        }
      },
      "add_bos_token": false,
      "add_eos_token": false,
      "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
      "max_seq_len": null,
      "vocab": {
        "build_from_data": true,
        "size_from_data": 0,
        "min_counts": 0,
        "vocab_files": []
      },
      "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
    },
    "neg_response": {
      "is_input": true,
      "column": "neg_response",
      "tokenizer": {
        "Tokenizer": {
          "split_regex": "\\s+",
          "lowercase": true,
          "use_byte_offsets": false
        }
      },
      "add_bos_token": false,
      "add_eos_token": false,
      "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
      "max_seq_len": null,
      "vocab": {
        "build_from_data": true,
        "size_from_data": 0,
        "min_counts": 0,
        "vocab_files": []
      },
      "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
    },
    "query": {
      "is_input": true,
      "column": "query",
      "tokenizer": {
        "Tokenizer": {
          "split_regex": "\\s+",
          "lowercase": true,
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "use_byte_offsets": false
    },
    "add_bos_token": false,
    "add_eos_token": false,
    "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
    "max_seq_len": null,
    "vocab": {
        "build_from_data": true,
        "size_from_data": 0,
        "min_counts": 0,
        "vocab_files": []
    },
    "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
},
"decoder": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "hidden_dims": []
},
"output_layer": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "loss": {
        "margin": 1.0
    }
},
"encode_relations": true,
"embedding": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "embed_dim": 100,
    "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
    "embedding_init_range": null,
    "embedding_init_std": 0.02,
    "export_input_names": [
        "tokens_vals"
    ],
    "pretrained_embeddings_path": "",
    "vocab_file": "",
    "vocab_size": 0,
    "vocab_from_train_data": true,
    "vocab_from_all_data": false,
    "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": false,
    "lowercase_tokens": true,
    "min_freq": 1,
    "mlp_layer_dims": [],
    "padding_idx": null,
    "cpu_only": false,
    "skip_header": true,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "delimiter": " "
    },
    "representation": {
        "BiLSTMDocAttention": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "dropout": 0.4,
            "lstm": {
                "load_path": null,
                "save_path": null,
                "freeze": false,
                "shared_module_key": null,
                "dropout": 0.4,
                "lstm_dim": 32,
                "num_layers": 1,
                "bidirectional": true,
                "pack_sequence": true,
                "disable_sort_in_jit": false
            },
            "pooling": {
                "SelfAttention": {
                    "attn_dimension": 64,
                    "dropout": 0.4
                }
            },
            "mlp_decoder": null
        },
        "shared_representations": true,
        "decoder_output_dim": 64
    }
}

```

r3f_models

R3FConfigOptions

class pytext.models.r3f_models.R3FConfigOptions

Bases: *ConfigBase*

Configuration options for models using R3F

All Attributes (including base classes)

r3f_lambda_by_loss: dict[str, float] = { }

r3f_default_lambda: float = 0.5

eps: float = 1e-05

noise_type: R3FNoiseType = <R3FNoiseType.UNIFORM: 'uniform'>

Default JSON

```

{
    "r3f_lambda_by_loss": {},

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
"r3f_default_lambda": 0.5,  
"eps": 1e-05,  
"noise_type": "uniform"  
}
```

representations

attention

DotProductSelfAttention.Config

Component: *DotProductSelfAttention*

class DotProductSelfAttention.Config
 Bases: Module.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None
 save_path: Optional[str] = None
 freeze: bool = False
 shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None
 input_dim: int = 32

Default JSON

```
{  
  "load_path": null,  
  "save_path": null,  
  "freeze": false,  
  "shared_module_key": null,  
  "input_dim": 32  
}
```

MultiplicativeAttention.Config

Component: *MultiplicativeAttention*

class MultiplicativeAttention.Config
 Bases: Module.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None
 save_path: Optional[str] = None
 freeze: bool = False
 shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None
 p_hidden_dim: int = 32
 q_hidden_dim: int = 32

normalize: bool = False

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "p_hidden_dim": 32,
  "q_hidden_dim": 32,
  "normalize": false
}
```

SequenceAlignedAttention.Config

Component: *SequenceAlignedAttention*

class SequenceAlignedAttention.Config
 Bases: Module.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None
save_path: Optional[str] = None
freeze: bool = False
shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None
proj_dim: int = 32

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "proj_dim": 32
}
```

augmented_lstm

AugmentedLSTM.Config

Component: *AugmentedLSTM*

class AugmentedLSTM.Config
 Bases: RepresentationBase.Config, *ConfigBase*
 Configuration class for *AugmentedLSTM*.

dropout
 Variational dropout probability to use. Defaults to 0.0.
 Type float

lstm_dim

Number of features in the hidden state of the LSTM. Defaults to 32.

Type int

num_layers

Number of recurrent layers. Eg. setting *num_layers*=2 would mean stacking two LSTMs together to form a stacked LSTM, with the second LSTM taking in the outputs of the first LSTM and computing the final result. Defaults to 1.

Type int

bidirectional

If *True*, becomes a bidirectional LSTM. Defaults to *True*.

Type bool

use_highway

If *True* we append a highway network to the outputs of the LSTM.

Type bool

use_bias

If *True* we use a bias in our LSTM calculations, otherwise we don't.

Type bool

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None

save_path: Optional[str] = None

freeze: bool = False

shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None

dropout: float = 0.0

lstm_dim: int = 32

use_highway: bool = True

bidirectional: bool = False

num_layers: int = 1

use_bias: bool = False

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "dropout": 0.0,
  "lstm_dim": 32,
  "use_highway": true,
  "bidirectional": false,
  "num_layers": 1,
  "use_bias": false
}
```

bilstm

BiLSTM.Config

Component: *BiLSTM*

class BiLSTM.Config

Bases: RepresentationBase.Config, ConfigBase

Configuration class for *BiLSTM*.

dropout

Dropout probability to use. Defaults to 0.4.

Type float

lstm_dim

Number of features in the hidden state of the LSTM. Defaults to 32.

Type int

num_layers

Number of recurrent layers. Eg. setting *num_layers*=2 would mean stacking two LSTMs together to form a stacked LSTM, with the second LSTM taking in the outputs of the first LSTM and computing the final result. Defaults to 1.

Type int

bidirectional

If *True*, becomes a bidirectional LSTM. Defaults to *True*.

Type bool

disable_sort_in_jit

If *True*, disable sort in pack_padded_sequence to allow inference on GPU. Defaults to *False*.

Type bool

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None

save_path: Optional[str] = None

freeze: bool = False

shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None

dropout: float = 0.4

lstm_dim: int = 32

num_layers: int = 1

bidirectional: bool = True

pack_sequence: bool = True

disable_sort_in_jit: bool = False

Default JSON


```
{
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "dropout": 0.4,
    "lstm_dim": 32,
    "num_layers": 1,
    "bidirectional": true,
    "pack_sequence": true,
    "disable_sort_in_jit": false
}
```

bilstm_doc_attention

BiLSTMDocAttention.Config

Component: *BiLSTMDocAttention*

class BiLSTMDocAttention.Config

Bases: RepresentationBase.Config

Configuration class for *BiLSTM*.

dropout

Dropout probability to use. Defaults to 0.4.

Type float

lstm

Config for the BiLSTM.

Type BiLSTM.Config

pooling

Config for the underlying pooling module.

Type ConfigBase

mlp_decoder

Config for the non-linear projection module.

Type MLPDecoder.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None

save_path: Optional[str] = None

freeze: bool = False

shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None

dropout: float = 0.4

lstm: *BiLSTM.Config* = *BiLSTM.Config*()

pooling: Union[*SelfAttention.Config*, *MaxPool.Config*, *MeanPool.Config*, *NoPool.Config*, *LastTimestepPool.Config*] = *SelfAttention.Config*()

mlp_decoder: Optional[*MLPDecoder.Config*] = None

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "dropout": 0.4,
  "lstm": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "dropout": 0.4,
    "lstm_dim": 32,
    "num_layers": 1,
    "bidirectional": true,
    "pack_sequence": true,
    "disable_sort_in_jit": false
  },
  "pooling": {
    "SelfAttention": {
      "attn_dimension": 64,
      "dropout": 0.4
    }
  },
  "mlp_decoder": null
}
```

bilstm_doc_slot_attention

BiLSTMDocSlotAttention.Config

Component: *BiLSTMDocSlotAttention*

class BiLSTMDocSlotAttention.Config
Bases: RepresentationBase.Config, ConfigBase

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None

save_path: Optional[str] = None

freeze: bool = False

shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None

dropout: float = 0.4

lstm: Union[*BiLSTM.Config*, *OrderedNeuronLSTM.Config*, *AugmentedLSTM.Config*] = *BiLSTM.Config*()

pooling: Union[*SelfAttention.Config*, *MaxPool.Config*, *MeanPool.Config*, NoneType] = None

slot_attention: Optional[*SlotAttention.Config*] = None

doc_mlp_layers: int = 0

word_mlp_layers: int = 0

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "dropout": 0.4,
  "lstm": {
    "BiLSTM": {
      "load_path": null,
      "save_path": null,
      "freeze": false,
      "shared_module_key": null,
      "dropout": 0.4,
      "lstm_dim": 32,
      "num_layers": 1,
      "bidirectional": true,
      "pack_sequence": true,
      "disable_sort_in_jit": false
    }
  },
  "pooling": null,
  "slot_attention": null,
  "doc_mlp_layers": 0,
  "word_mlp_layers": 0
}
```

bilstm_slot_attn**BiLSTMSlotAttention.Config****Component:** *BiLSTMSlotAttention*

class BiLSTMSlotAttention.Config
Bases: RepresentationBase.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None
save_path: Optional[str] = None
freeze: bool = False
shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None
dropout: float = 0.4
lstm: *BiLSTM.Config* = *BiLSTM.Config()*
slot_attention: *SlotAttention.Config* = *SlotAttention.Config()*
mlp_decoder: Optional[*MLPDecoder.Config*] = None

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

"save_path": null,
"freeze": false,
"shared_module_key": null,
"dropout": 0.4,
"lstm": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "dropout": 0.4,
    "lstm_dim": 32,
    "num_layers": 1,
    "bidirectional": true,
    "pack_sequence": true,
    "disable_sort_in_jit": false
},
"slot_attention": {
    "attn_dimension": 64,
    "attention_type": "no_attention"
},
"mlp_decoder": null
}

```

biseqcnn

BSeqCNNRepresentation.Config

Component: *BSeqCNNRepresentation*

```

class BSeqCNNRepresentation.Config
    Bases: RepresentationBase.Config

```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```

load_path: Optional[str] = None
save_path: Optional[str] = None
freeze: bool = False
shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None
cnn: CNNParams = CNNParams()
fwd_bwd_context_len: int = 5
surrounding_context_len: int = 2

```

Default JSON

```

{
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "cnn": {
        "kernel_num": 100,
        "kernel_sizes": [

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        3,
        4
    ],
    "weight_norm": false,
    "dilated": false,
    "causal": false
},
"fwd_bwd_context_len": 5,
"surrounding_context_len": 2
}

```

contextual_intent_slot_rep

ContextualIntentSlotRepresentation.Config

Component: *ContextualIntentSlotRepresentation*

class ContextualIntentSlotRepresentation.Config

Bases: RepresentationBase.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None

save_path: Optional[str] = None

freeze: bool = False

shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None

sen_representation: *DocNNRepresentation.Config* = *DocNNRepresentation.Config()*

seq_representation: *DocNNRepresentation.Config* = *DocNNRepresentation.Config()*

joint_representation: Union[*BiLSTMDocSlotAttention.Config*, *JointCNNRepresentation.Config*] = *BiLSTMDocSlotAttention*

Default JSON

```

{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "sen_representation": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "dropout": 0.4,
    "cnn": {
      "kernel_num": 100,
      "kernel_sizes": [
        3,
        4
      ],
      "weight_norm": false,
      "dilated": false,

```

(continues on next page)

```

        "causal": false
    },
    "pooling": "max"
},
"seq_representation": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "dropout": 0.4,
    "cnn": {
        "kernel_num": 100,
        "kernel_sizes": [
            3,
            4
        ],
        "weight_norm": false,
        "dilated": false,
        "causal": false
    },
    "pooling": "max"
},
"joint_representation": {
    "BiLSTMDocSlotAttention": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "dropout": 0.4,
        "lstm": {
            "BiLSTM": {
                "load_path": null,
                "save_path": null,
                "freeze": false,
                "shared_module_key": null,
                "dropout": 0.4,
                "lstm_dim": 32,
                "num_layers": 1,
                "bidirectional": true,
                "pack_sequence": true,
                "disable_sort_in_jit": false
            }
        },
        "pooling": null,
        "slot_attention": null,
        "doc_mlp_layers": 0,
        "word_mlp_layers": 0
    }
}
}

```

deepcnn

DeepCNNRepresentation.Config

Component: *DeepCNNRepresentation*

class DeepCNNRepresentation.Config
 Bases: RepresentationBase.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None
save_path: Optional[str] = None
freeze: bool = False
shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None
cnn: *CNNParams* = *CNNParams*()
dropout: float = 0.3
activation: Activation = <Activation.GLU: 'glu'>
separable: bool = False
bottleneck: int = 0
pooling_type: PoolingType = <PoolingType.NONE: 'none'>

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "cnn": {
    "kernel_num": 100,
    "kernel_sizes": [
      3,
      4
    ],
    "weight_norm": false,
    "dilated": false,
    "causal": false
  },
  "dropout": 0.3,
  "activation": "glu",
  "separable": false,
  "bottleneck": 0,
  "pooling_type": "none"
}
```

docnn

DocNNRepresentation.Config

Component: *DocNNRepresentation*

class DocNNRepresentation.Config
 Bases: RepresentationBase.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
load_path: Optional[str] = None
save_path: Optional[str] = None
freeze: bool = False
shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None
dropout: float = 0.4
cnn: CNNParams = CNNParams()
pooling: PoolingType = <PoolingType.MAX: 'max'>
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "dropout": 0.4,
  "cnn": {
    "kernel_num": 100,
    "kernel_sizes": [
      3,
      4
    ],
    "weight_norm": false,
    "dilated": false,
    "causal": false
  },
  "pooling": "max"
}
```

`huggingface_bert_sentence_encoder`

`HuggingFaceBertSentenceEncoder.Config`

Component: *HuggingFaceBertSentenceEncoder*

```
class HuggingFaceBertSentenceEncoder.Config
    Bases: TransformerSentenceEncoderBase.Config, ConfigBase
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
load_path: Optional[str] = None
save_path: Optional[str] = None
freeze: bool = False
shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None
output_dropout: float = 0.4
embedding_dim: int = 768
pooling: PoolingMethod = <PoolingMethod.CLS_TOKEN: 'cls_token'>
export: bool = False
```



```

projection_dim: int = 0
normalize_output_rep: bool = False
bert_cpt_dir: str = 'manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/bert-base-uncased/'

load_weights: bool = True

```

Default JSON

```

{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "output_dropout": 0.4,
  "embedding_dim": 768,
  "pooling": "cls_token",
  "export": false,
  "projection_dim": 0,
  "normalize_output_rep": false,
  "bert_cpt_dir": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/bert-base-
↪uncased/",
  "load_weights": true
}

```

huggingface_electra_sentence_encoder

HuggingFaceElectraSentenceEncoder.Config

Component: *HuggingFaceElectraSentenceEncoder*

class HuggingFaceElectraSentenceEncoder.**Config**
Bases: TransformerSentenceEncoderBase.Config, *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

```

load_path: Optional[str] = None
save_path: Optional[str] = None
freeze: bool = False
shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None
output_dropout: float = 0.4
embedding_dim: int = 768
pooling: PoolingMethod = <PoolingMethod.CLS_TOKEN: 'cls_token'>
export: bool = False
projection_dim: int = 0
normalize_output_rep: bool = False
electra_cpt_dir: str = '/mnt/vol/nlp_technologies/electra/electra-base-discriminator'

load_weights: bool = True

```

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "output_dropout": 0.4,
  "embedding_dim": 768,
  "pooling": "cls_token",
  "export": false,
  "projection_dim": 0,
  "normalize_output_rep": false,
  "electra_cpt_dir": "/mnt/vol/nlp_technologies/electra/electra-base-discriminator",
  "load_weights": true
}
```

jointcnn_rep

JointCNNRepresentation.Config

Component: *JointCNNRepresentation*

class JointCNNRepresentation.Config
 Bases: RepresentationBase.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None

save_path: Optional[str] = None

freeze: bool = False

shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None

doc_representation: *DocNNRepresentation.Config* = *DocNNRepresentation.Config*()

word_representation: Union[*BSeqCNNRepresentation.Config*, *DeepCNNRepresentation.Config*] = *BSeqCNNRepresentation*

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "doc_representation": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "dropout": 0.4,
    "cnn": {
      "kernel_num": 100,
      "kernel_sizes": [
        3,
        4
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        ],
        "weight_norm": false,
        "dilated": false,
        "causal": false
    },
    "pooling": "max"
},
"word_representation": {
    "BSeqCNNRepresentation": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "cnn": {
            "kernel_num": 100,
            "kernel_sizes": [
                3,
                4
            ],
            "weight_norm": false,
            "dilated": false,
            "causal": false
        },
        "fwd_bwd_context_len": 5,
        "surrounding_context_len": 2
    }
}
}

```

SharedCNNRepresentation.Config

Component: *SharedCNNRepresentation*

class SharedCNNRepresentation.Config

Bases: RepresentationBase.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None

save_path: Optional[str] = None

freeze: bool = False

shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None

word_representation: Union[BSeqCNNRepresentation.Config, DeepCNNRepresentation.Config] = DeepCNNRepresentation.Config

pooling_type: PoolingType = <PoolingType.MAX: 'max'>

Default JSON

```

{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

"word_representation": {
  "DeepCNNRepresentation": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "cnn": {
      "kernel_num": 100,
      "kernel_sizes": [
        3,
        4
      ],
      "weight_norm": false,
      "dilated": false,
      "causal": false
    },
    "dropout": 0.3,
    "activation": "glu",
    "separable": false,
    "bottleneck": 0,
    "pooling_type": "none"
  },
  "pooling_type": "max"
}

```

ordered_neuron_lstm

OrderedNeuronLSTM.Config

Component: *OrderedNeuronLSTM*

class `OrderedNeuronLSTM.Config`
Bases: `RepresentationBase.Config`, `ConfigBase`

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: `Optional[str] = None`
save_path: `Optional[str] = None`
freeze: `bool = False`
shared_module_key: `Optional[str] = None`
dropout: `float = 0.4`
lstm_dim: `int = 32`
num_layers: `int = 1`

Default JSON

```

{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
"dropout": 0.4,  
"lstm_dim": 32,  
"num_layers": 1  
}
```

OrderedNeuronLSTMLayer.Config

Component: *OrderedNeuronLSTMLayer*

class OrderedNeuronLSTMLayer.Config
 Bases: Module.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

 load_path: Optional[str] = None
 save_path: Optional[str] = None
 freeze: bool = False
 shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None

Default JSON

```
{  
  "load_path": null,  
  "save_path": null,  
  "freeze": false,  
  "shared_module_key": null  
}
```

pass_through

PassThroughRepresentation.Config

Component: *PassThroughRepresentation*

class PassThroughRepresentation.Config
 Bases: RepresentationBase.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

 load_path: Optional[str] = None
 save_path: Optional[str] = None
 freeze: bool = False
 shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None

Default JSON

```
{  
  "load_path": null,  
  "save_path": null,  
  "freeze": false,  
  "shared_module_key": null  
}
```

pooling

BoundaryPool.Config

Component: *BoundaryPool*

class BoundaryPool.Config
 Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

boundary_type: str = 'first'

Default JSON

```
{
  "boundary_type": "first"
}
```

LastTimestepPool.Config

Component: *LastTimestepPool*

class LastTimestepPool.Config
 Bases: Module.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None

save_path: Optional[str] = None

freeze: bool = False

shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null
}
```

MaxPool.Config

Component: *MaxPool*

class MaxPool.Config
 Bases: Module.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None

save_path: Optional[str] = None

freeze: bool = False

`shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None`

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null
}
```

MeanPool.Config

Component: *MeanPool*

class `MeanPool.Config`
Bases: `Module.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

`load_path: Optional[str] = None`
`save_path: Optional[str] = None`
`freeze: bool = False`
`shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None`

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null
}
```

NoPool.Config

Component: *NoPool*

class `NoPool.Config`
Bases: `Module.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

`load_path: Optional[str] = None`
`save_path: Optional[str] = None`
`freeze: bool = False`
`shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None`

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
}  
    "shared_module_key": null
```

SelfAttention.Config

Component: *SelfAttention*

class SelfAttention.Config
 Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

attn_dimension: int = 64

dropout: float = 0.4

Default JSON

```
{  
    "attn_dimension": 64,  
    "dropout": 0.4  
}
```

pure_doc_attention

PureDocAttention.Config

Component: *PureDocAttention*

class PureDocAttention.Config
 Bases: *RepresentationBase.Config*

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None

save_path: Optional[str] = None

freeze: bool = False

shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None

dropout: float = 0.4

pooling: Union[*SelfAttention.Config*, *MaxPool.Config*, *MeanPool.Config*, *NoPool.Config*, *BoundaryPool.Config*] = *SelfAttention.Config*

mlp_decoder: Optional[*MLPDecoder.Config*] = None

Default JSON

```
{  
    "load_path": null,  
    "save_path": null,  
    "freeze": false,  
    "shared_module_key": null,  
    "dropout": 0.4,
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    "pooling": {
        "SelfAttention": {
            "attn_dimension": 64,
            "dropout": 0.4
        }
    },
    "mlp_decoder": null
}

```

representation_base

RepresentationBase.Config

Component: *RepresentationBase*

class RepresentationBase.Config

Bases: Module.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None

save_path: Optional[str] = None

freeze: bool = False

shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None

Subclasses

- AugmentedLSTM.Config
- BiLSTM.Config
- BiLSTMDocAttention.Config
- BiLSTMDocSlotAttention.Config
- BiLSTMSlotAttention.Config
- BSeqCNNRepresentation.Config
- ContextualIntentSlotRepresentation.Config
- DeepCNNRepresentation.Config
- DocNNRepresentation.Config
- HuggingFaceBertSentenceEncoder.Config
- HuggingFaceElectraSentenceEncoder.Config
- JointCNNRepresentation.Config
- SharedCNNRepresentation.Config
- OrderedNeuronLSTM.Config
- PassThroughRepresentation.Config
- PureDocAttention.Config
- SeqRepresentation.Config

- `SparseTransformerSentenceEncoder.Config`
- `TransformerSentenceEncoder.Config`
- `TransformerSentenceEncoderBase.Config`
- `RoBERTaEncoder.Config`
- `RoBERTaEncoderBase.Config`
- `RoBERTaEncoderJit.Config`

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null
}
```

seq_rep

SeqRepresentation.Config

Component: *SeqRepresentation*

class `SeqRepresentation.Config`
 Bases: `RepresentationBase.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: `Optional[str] = None`

save_path: `Optional[str] = None`

freeze: `bool = False`

shared_module_key: `Optional[str] = None`

doc_representation: *`DocNNRepresentation.Config = DocNNRepresentation.Config()`*

seq_representation: *`Union[BiLSTMDocAttention.Config, DocNNRepresentation.Config] = BiLSTMDocAttention.Config()`*

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "doc_representation": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "dropout": 0.4,
    "cnn": {
      "kernel_num": 100,
      "kernel_sizes": [
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        3,
        4
    ],
    "weight_norm": false,
    "dilated": false,
    "causal": false
},
"pooling": "max"
},
"seq_representation": {
    "BiLSTMDocAttention": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "dropout": 0.4,
        "lstm": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "dropout": 0.4,
            "lstm_dim": 32,
            "num_layers": 1,
            "bidirectional": true,
            "pack_sequence": true,
            "disable_sort_in_jit": false
        },
        "pooling": {
            "SelfAttention": {
                "attn_dimension": 64,
                "dropout": 0.4
            }
        },
        "mlp_decoder": null
    }
}
}

```

slot_attention

SlotAttention.Config

Component: *SlotAttention*

class SlotAttention.Config
Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

attn_dimension: int = 64

attention_type: SlotAttentionType = <SlotAttentionType.NO_ATTENTION: 'no_attention'>

Default JSON

```
{
    "attn_dimension": 64,
    "attention_type": "no_attention"
}
```

`sparse_transformer_sentence_encoder`

`SparseTransformerSentenceEncoder.Config`

Component: *SparseTransformerSentenceEncoder*

class `SparseTransformerSentenceEncoder.Config`
 Bases: `TransformerSentenceEncoder.Config`, *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

`load_path`: `Optional[str]` = `None`
`save_path`: `Optional[str]` = `None`
`freeze`: `bool` = `False`
`shared_module_key`: `Optional[str]` = `None`
`output_dropout`: `float` = `0.4`
`embedding_dim`: `int` = `768`
`pooling`: `PoolingMethod` = `<PoolingMethod.CLS_TOKEN: 'cls_token'>`
`export`: `bool` = `False`
`projection_dim`: `int` = `0`
`normalize_output_rep`: `bool` = `False`
`dropout`: `float` = `0.1`
`attention_dropout`: `float` = `0.1`
`activation_dropout`: `float` = `0.1`
`ffn_embedding_dim`: `int` = `3072`
`num_encoder_layers`: `int` = `6`
`num_attention_heads`: `int` = `8`
`num_segments`: `int` = `2`
`use_position_embeddings`: `bool` = `True`
`offset_positions_by_padding`: `bool` = `True`
`apply_bert_init`: `bool` = `True`
`encoder_normalize_before`: `bool` = `True`
`activation_fn`: `str` = `'relu'`
`max_seq_len`: `int` = `128`
`multilingual`: `bool` = `False`
`freeze_embeddings`: `bool` = `False`

```

n_trans_layers_to_freeze: int = 0
use_torchscript: bool = False
use_bias_finetuning: bool = False
project_representation: bool = False
is_bidirectional: bool = True
stride: int = 32
expressivity: int = 8

```

Default JSON

```

{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "output_dropout": 0.4,
  "embedding_dim": 768,
  "pooling": "cls_token",
  "export": false,
  "projection_dim": 0,
  "normalize_output_rep": false,
  "dropout": 0.1,
  "attention_dropout": 0.1,
  "activation_dropout": 0.1,
  "ffn_embedding_dim": 3072,
  "num_encoder_layers": 6,
  "num_attention_heads": 8,
  "num_segments": 2,
  "use_position_embeddings": true,
  "offset_positions_by_padding": true,
  "apply_bert_init": true,
  "encoder_normalize_before": true,
  "activation_fn": "relu",
  "max_seq_len": 128,
  "multilingual": false,
  "freeze_embeddings": false,
  "n_trans_layers_to_freeze": 0,
  "use_torchscript": false,
  "use_bias_finetuning": false,
  "project_representation": false,
  "is_bidirectional": true,
  "stride": 32,
  "expressivity": 8
}

```

stacked_bidirectional_rnn

StackedBidirectionalRNN.Config

Component: *StackedBidirectionalRNN*

```

class StackedBidirectionalRNN.Config
    Bases: Module.Config

```

Configuration class for *StackedBidirectionalRNN*.

hidden_size

Number of features in the hidden state of the RNN. Defaults to 32.

Type int

num_layers

Number of recurrent layers. Eg. setting *num_layers*=2 would mean stacking two RNNs together to form a stacked RNN, with the second RNN taking in the outputs of the first RNN and computing the final result. Defaults to 1.

Type int

dropout

Dropout probability to use. Defaults to 0.4.

Type float

bidirectional

If *True*, becomes a bidirectional RNN. Defaults to *True*.

Type bool

rnn_type

Which RNN type to use. Options: "rnn", "lstm", "gru".

Type str

concat_layers

Whether to concatenate the outputs of each layer of stacked RNN.

Type bool

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None

save_path: Optional[str] = None

freeze: bool = False

shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None

hidden_size: int = 32

num_layers: int = 1

dropout: float = 0.0

bidirectional: bool = True

rnn_type: RnnType = <RnnType.LSTM: 'lstm'>

concat_layers: bool = True

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "hidden_size": 32,
  "num_layers": 1,
  "dropout": 0.0,
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

"bidirectional": true,
"rnn_type": "lstm",
"concat_layers": true
}

```

transformer**representation****TransformerRepresentation.Config****Component:** *TransformerRepresentation*

class TransformerRepresentation.Config
Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

num_layers: int = 3
num_attention_heads: int = 4
ffnn_embed_dim: int = 32
dropout: float = 0.0

Default JSON

```

{
  "num_layers": 3,
  "num_attention_heads": 4,
  "ffnn_embed_dim": 32,
  "dropout": 0.0
}

```

transformer_sentence_encoder**TransformerSentenceEncoder.Config****Component:** *TransformerSentenceEncoder*

class TransformerSentenceEncoder.Config
Bases: TransformerSentenceEncoderBase.Config, *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None
save_path: Optional[str] = None
freeze: bool = False
shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None
output_dropout: float = 0.4
embedding_dim: int = 768

```
pooling: PoolingMethod = <PoolingMethod.CLS_TOKEN: 'cls_token'>
export: bool = False
projection_dim: int = 0
normalize_output_rep: bool = False
dropout: float = 0.1
attention_dropout: float = 0.1
activation_dropout: float = 0.1
ffn_embedding_dim: int = 3072
num_encoder_layers: int = 6
num_attention_heads: int = 8
num_segments: int = 2
use_position_embeddings: bool = True
offset_positions_by_padding: bool = True
apply_bert_init: bool = True
encoder_normalize_before: bool = True
activation_fn: str = 'relu'
max_seq_len: int = 128
multilingual: bool = False
freeze_embeddings: bool = False
n_trans_layers_to_freeze: int = 0
use_torchscript: bool = False
use_bias_finetuning: bool = False
```

Subclasses

- `SparseTransformerSentenceEncoder.Config`

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "output_dropout": 0.4,
  "embedding_dim": 768,
  "pooling": "cls_token",
  "export": false,
  "projection_dim": 0,
  "normalize_output_rep": false,
  "dropout": 0.1,
  "attention_dropout": 0.1,
  "activation_dropout": 0.1,
  "ffn_embedding_dim": 3072,
  "num_encoder_layers": 6,
  "num_attention_heads": 8,
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    "num_segments": 2,
    "use_position_embeddings": true,
    "offset_positions_by_padding": true,
    "apply_bert_init": true,
    "encoder_normalize_before": true,
    "activation_fn": "relu",
    "max_seq_len": 128,
    "multilingual": false,
    "freeze_embeddings": false,
    "n_trans_layers_to_freeze": 0,
    "use_torchscript": false,
    "use_bias_finetuning": false
}

```

transformer_sentence_encoder_base

TransformerSentenceEncoderBase.Config

Component: *TransformerSentenceEncoderBase*

class TransformerSentenceEncoderBase.**Config**
Bases: RepresentationBase.Config, *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None
save_path: Optional[str] = None
freeze: bool = False
shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None
output_dropout: float = 0.4
embedding_dim: int = 768
pooling: PoolingMethod = <PoolingMethod.CLS_TOKEN: 'cls_token'>
export: bool = False
projection_dim: int = 0
normalize_output_rep: bool = False

Subclasses

- HuggingFaceBertSentenceEncoder.Config
- HuggingFaceElectraSentenceEncoder.Config
- SparseTransformerSentenceEncoder.Config
- TransformerSentenceEncoder.Config
- RoBERTaEncoder.Config
- RoBERTaEncoderBase.Config
- RoBERTaEncoderJit.Config

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "output_dropout": 0.4,
  "embedding_dim": 768,
  "pooling": "cls_token",
  "export": false,
  "projection_dim": 0,
  "normalize_output_rep": false
}
```

roberta

InputConfig

```
class pytext.models.roberta.InputConfig
    Bases: ConfigBase
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

tokens: *RoBERTaTensorizer.Config* = *RoBERTaTensorizer.Config()*

dense: *Optional[FloatListTensorizer.Config]* = *None*

labels: *LabelTensorizer.Config* = *LabelTensorizer.Config()*

Default JSON

```
{
  "tokens": {
    "RoBERTaTensorizer": {
      "is_input": true,
      "columns": [
        "text"
      ],
      "tokenizer": {
        "GPT2BPETokenizer": {
          "bpe_encoder_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/
↪vocabs/bpe/gpt2/encoder.json",
          "bpe_vocab_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/vocabs/
↪bpe/gpt2/vocab.bpe",
          "lowercase": false
        }
      },
      "base_tokenizer": null,
      "vocab_file": "gpt2_bpe_dict",
      "max_seq_len": 256,
      "add_selfie_token": false
    }
  },
  "dense": null,
  "labels": {
    "LabelTensorizer": {
      "is_input": false,
      "column": "label",

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "allow_unknown": false,
        "pad_in_vocab": false,
        "label_vocab": null,
        "label_vocab_file": null,
        "add_labels": null
    }
}

```

RegressionModelInput

class pytext.models.roberta.RegressionModelInput
 Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

tokens: *RoBERTaTensorizer.Config* = *RoBERTaTensorizer.Config()*

labels: *NumericLabelTensorizer.Config* = *NumericLabelTensorizer.Config()*

Default JSON

```

{
  "tokens": {
    "RoBERTaTensorizer": {
      "is_input": true,
      "columns": [
        "text"
      ],
      "tokenizer": {
        "GPT2BPETokenizer": {
          "bpe_encoder_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/
↪vocabs/bpe/gpt2/encoder.json",
          "bpe_vocab_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/vocabs/
↪bpe/gpt2/vocab.bpe",
          "lowercase": false
        }
      },
      "base_tokenizer": null,
      "vocab_file": "gpt2_bpe_dict",
      "max_seq_len": 256,
      "add_selfie_token": false
    }
  },
  "labels": {
    "is_input": false,
    "column": "label",
    "rescale_range": null
  }
}

```

RoBERTa.Config

Component: *RoBERTa*

```
class RoBERTa.Config
    Bases: NewBertModel.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
inputs: InputConfig = InputConfig()
encoder: RoBERTaEncoderBase.Config = RoBERTaEncoderJit.Config()
decoder: MLPDecoder.Config = MLPDecoder.Config()
output_layer: ClassificationOutputLayer.Config = ClassificationOutputLayer.Config()
```

Subclasses

- RoBERTaR3F.Config
- SELFIE.Config

Default JSON

```
{
  "inputs": {
    "tokens": {
      "RoBERTaTensorizer": {
        "is_input": true,
        "columns": [
          "text"
        ],
        "tokenizer": {
          "GPT2BPETokenizer": {
            "bpe_encoder_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/
↪vocabs/bpe/gpt2/encoder.json",
            "bpe_vocab_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/
↪vocabs/bpe/gpt2/vocab.bpe",
            "lowercase": false
          }
        },
        "base_tokenizer": null,
        "vocab_file": "gpt2_bpe_dict",
        "max_seq_len": 256,
        "add_selfie_token": false
      }
    },
    "dense": null,
    "labels": {
      "LabelTensorizer": {
        "is_input": false,
        "column": "label",
        "allow_unknown": false,
        "pad_in_vocab": false,
        "label_vocab": null,
        "label_vocab_file": null,
        "add_labels": null
      }
    }
  },
  "encoder": {
    "RoBERTaEncoderJit": {
      "load_path": null,
      "save_path": null,
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "output_dropout": 0.4,
        "embedding_dim": 768,
        "pooling": "cls_token",
        "export": false,
        "projection_dim": 0,
        "normalize_output_rep": false,
        "pretrained_encoder": {
            "load_path": "public",
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null
        }
    },
    "decoder": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "hidden_dims": [],
        "out_dim": null,
        "layer_norm": false,
        "dropout": 0.0,
        "bias": true,
        "activation": "relu",
        "temperature": 1.0,
        "spectral_normalization": false
    },
    "output_layer": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "loss": {
            "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
        },
        "label_weights": null
    }
}

```

RoBERTaEncoder.Config

Component: *RoBERTaEncoder*

class RoBERTaEncoder.Config
Bases: RoBERTaEncoderBase.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None
save_path: Optional[str] = None
freeze: bool = False
shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None

```
output_dropout: float = 0.4
embedding_dim: int = 768
pooling: PoolingMethod = <PoolingMethod.CLS_TOKEN: 'cls_token'>
export: bool = False
projection_dim: int = 0
normalize_output_rep: bool = False
vocab_size: int = 50265
num_encoder_layers: int = 12
num_attention_heads: int = 12
model_path: str = 'manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/models/roberta_base_torch.pt'

is_finetuned: bool = False
max_seq_len: int = 514
use_bias_finetuning: bool = False
use_linformer_encoder: bool = False
linformer_compressed_ratio: int = 4
linformer_quantize: bool = False
export_encoder: bool = False
variable_size_embedding: bool = True
use_selfie_encoder: bool = False
transformer_layer_to_keep: Optional[int] = None
attention_heads_to_keep_per_layer: Optional[int] = None
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "output_dropout": 0.4,
  "embedding_dim": 768,
  "pooling": "cls_token",
  "export": false,
  "projection_dim": 0,
  "normalize_output_rep": false,
  "vocab_size": 50265,
  "num_encoder_layers": 12,
  "num_attention_heads": 12,
  "model_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/models/roberta_base_torch.pt",
  "is_finetuned": false,
  "max_seq_len": 514,
  "use_bias_finetuning": false,
  "use_linformer_encoder": false,
  "linformer_compressed_ratio": 4,
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

"linformer_quantize": false,
"export_encoder": false,
"variable_size_embedding": true,
"use_selfie_encoder": false,
"transformer_layer_to_keep": null,
"attention_heads_to_keep_per_layer": null
}

```

RoBERTaEncoderBase.Config

Component: *RoBERTaEncoderBase*

```

class RoBERTaEncoderBase.Config
    Bases: TransformerSentenceEncoderBase.Config

```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```

load_path: Optional[str] = None
save_path: Optional[str] = None
freeze: bool = False
shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None
output_dropout: float = 0.4
embedding_dim: int = 768
pooling: PoolingMethod = <PoolingMethod.CLS_TOKEN: 'cls_token'>
export: bool = False
projection_dim: int = 0
normalize_output_rep: bool = False

```

Subclasses

- *RoBERTaEncoder.Config*
- *RoBERTaEncoderJit.Config*

Default JSON

```

{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "output_dropout": 0.4,
  "embedding_dim": 768,
  "pooling": "cls_token",
  "export": false,
  "projection_dim": 0,
  "normalize_output_rep": false
}

```

RoBERTaEncoderJit.Config

Component: *RoBERTaEncoderJit*

class RoBERTaEncoderJit.Config
Bases: RoBERTaEncoderBase.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None
save_path: Optional[str] = None
freeze: bool = False
shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None
output_dropout: float = 0.4
embedding_dim: int = 768
pooling: PoolingMethod = <PoolingMethod.CLS_TOKEN: 'cls_token'>
export: bool = False
projection_dim: int = 0
normalize_output_rep: bool = False
pretrained_encoder: *Module.Config* = *Module.Config*(load_path='public')

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null,
  "output_dropout": 0.4,
  "embedding_dim": 768,
  "pooling": "cls_token",
  "export": false,
  "projection_dim": 0,
  "normalize_output_rep": false,
  "pretrained_encoder": {
    "load_path": "public",
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null
  }
}
```

RoBERTaR3F.Config

Component: *RoBERTaR3F*

class RoBERTaR3F.Config
Bases: RoBERTa.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

inputs: *InputConfig* = *InputConfig*()


```

encoder: RoBERTaEncoderBase.Config = RoBERTaEncoderJit.Config()
decoder: MLPDecoder.Config = MLPDecoder.Config()
output_layer: ClassificationOutputLayer.Config = ClassificationOutputLayer.Config()
r3f_options: R3FConfigOptions = R3FConfigOptions()

```

Default JSON

```

{
  "inputs": {
    "tokens": {
      "RoBERTaTensorizer": {
        "is_input": true,
        "columns": [
          "text"
        ],
        "tokenizer": {
          "GPT2BPETokenizer": {
            "bpe_encoder_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/
↪vocabs/bpe/gpt2/encoder.json",
            "bpe_vocab_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/
↪vocabs/bpe/gpt2/vocab.bpe",
            "lowercase": false
          }
        },
        "base_tokenizer": null,
        "vocab_file": "gpt2_bpe_dict",
        "max_seq_len": 256,
        "add_selfie_token": false
      }
    },
    "dense": null,
    "labels": {
      "LabelTensorizer": {
        "is_input": false,
        "column": "label",
        "allow_unknown": false,
        "pad_in_vocab": false,
        "label_vocab": null,
        "label_vocab_file": null,
        "add_labels": null
      }
    }
  },
  "encoder": {
    "RoBERTaEncoderJit": {
      "load_path": null,
      "save_path": null,
      "freeze": false,
      "shared_module_key": null,
      "output_dropout": 0.4,
      "embedding_dim": 768,
      "pooling": "cls_token",
      "export": false,
      "projection_dim": 0,
      "normalize_output_rep": false,
      "pretrained_encoder": {

```

(continues on next page)

```

        "load_path": "public",
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null
    }
},
"decoder": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "hidden_dims": [],
    "out_dim": null,
    "layer_norm": false,
    "dropout": 0.0,
    "bias": true,
    "activation": "relu",
    "temperature": 1.0,
    "spectral_normalization": false
},
"output_layer": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "loss": {
        "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
    },
    "label_weights": null
},
"r3f_options": {
    "r3f_lambda_by_loss": {},
    "r3f_default_lambda": 0.5,
    "eps": 1e-05,
    "noise_type": "uniform"
}
}

```

RoBERTaRegression.Config

Component: *RoBERTaRegression*

class *RoBERTaRegression.Config*

Bases: *NewBertRegressionModel.Config*

All Attributes (including base classes)

inputs: *RegressionModelInput* = *RegressionModelInput()*

encoder: *RoBERTaEncoderBase.Config* = *RoBERTaEncoderJit.Config()*

decoder: *MLPDecoder.Config* = *MLPDecoder.Config()*

output_layer: *RegressionOutputLayer.Config* = *RegressionOutputLayer.Config()*

Default JSON

```

{
  "inputs": {
    "tokens": {
      "RoBERTaTensorizer": {
        "is_input": true,
        "columns": [
          "text"
        ],
        "tokenizer": {
          "GPT2BPETokenizer": {
            "bpe_encoder_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/
↪vocabs/bpe/gpt2/encoder.json",
            "bpe_vocab_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/
↪vocabs/bpe/gpt2/vocab.bpe",
            "lowercase": false
          }
        },
        "base_tokenizer": null,
        "vocab_file": "gpt2_bpe_dict",
        "max_seq_len": 256,
        "add_selfie_token": false
      }
    },
    "labels": {
      "is_input": false,
      "column": "label",
      "rescale_range": null
    }
  },
  "encoder": {
    "RoBERTaEncoderJit": {
      "load_path": null,
      "save_path": null,
      "freeze": false,
      "shared_module_key": null,
      "output_dropout": 0.4,
      "embedding_dim": 768,
      "pooling": "cls_token",
      "export": false,
      "projection_dim": 0,
      "normalize_output_rep": false,
      "pretrained_encoder": {
        "load_path": "public",
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null
      }
    }
  },
  "decoder": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "hidden_dims": [],
    "out_dim": null,
    "layer_norm": false,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "dropout": 0.0,
        "bias": true,
        "activation": "relu",
        "temperature": 1.0,
        "spectral_normalization": false
    },
    "output_layer": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "loss": {},
        "squash_to_unit_range": false
    }
}

```

RoBERTaWordTaggingModel.Config

Component: *RoBERTaWordTaggingModel*

class *RoBERTaWordTaggingModel.Config*

Bases: *BaseModel.Config*

All Attributes (including base classes)

inputs: *WordTaggingInputConfig* = *WordTaggingInputConfig()*

encoder: *RoBERTaEncoderBase.Config* = *RoBERTaEncoderJit.Config()*

decoder: *MLPDecoder.Config* = *MLPDecoder.Config()*

output_layer: *WordTaggingOutputLayer.Config* = *WordTaggingOutputLayer.Config()*

Default JSON

```

{
  "inputs": {
    "tokens": {
      "is_input": true,
      "columns": [
        "text"
      ],
      "tokenizer": {
        "GPT2BPETokenizer": {
          "bpe_encoder_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/
↪vocabs/bpe/gpt2/encoder.json",
          "bpe_vocab_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/vocabs/
↪bpe/gpt2/vocab.bpe",
          "lowercase": false
        }
      },
      "base_tokenizer": null,
      "vocab_file": "gpt2_bpe_dict",
      "max_seq_len": 256,
      "add_selfie_token": false,
      "labels_columns": [
        "label"
      ]
    }
  }
}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        ],
        "labels": []
    },
    "encoder": {
        "RoBERTaEncoderJit": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "output_dropout": 0.4,
            "embedding_dim": 768,
            "pooling": "cls_token",
            "export": false,
            "projection_dim": 0,
            "normalize_output_rep": false,
            "pretrained_encoder": {
                "load_path": "public",
                "save_path": null,
                "freeze": false,
                "shared_module_key": null
            }
        }
    },
    "decoder": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "hidden_dims": [],
        "out_dim": null,
        "layer_norm": false,
        "dropout": 0.0,
        "bias": true,
        "activation": "relu",
        "temperature": 1.0,
        "spectral_normalization": false
    },
    "output_layer": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "loss": {
            "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
        },
        "label_weights": {},
        "ignore_pad_in_loss": true
    }
}

```

SELFIE.Config

Component: *SELFIE*

class SELFIE.Config

Bases: `RoBERTa.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

inputs: `InputConfig = InputConfig()`

encoder: `RoBERTaEncoderBase.Config = RoBERTaEncoderJit.Config()`

decoder: `MLPDecoder.Config = MLPDecoder.Config()`

output_layer: `ClassificationOutputLayer.Config = ClassificationOutputLayer.Config()`

use_selfie: `bool = True`

Default JSON

```
{
  "inputs": {
    "tokens": {
      "RoBERTaTensorizer": {
        "is_input": true,
        "columns": [
          "text"
        ],
        "tokenizer": {
          "GPT2BPETokenizer": {
            "bpe_encoder_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/
↪vocabs/bpe/gpt2/encoder.json",
            "bpe_vocab_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/
↪vocabs/bpe/gpt2/vocab.bpe",
            "lowercase": false
          }
        },
        "base_tokenizer": null,
        "vocab_file": "gpt2_bpe_dict",
        "max_seq_len": 256,
        "add_selfie_token": false
      }
    },
    "dense": null,
    "labels": {
      "LabelTensorizer": {
        "is_input": false,
        "column": "label",
        "allow_unknown": false,
        "pad_in_vocab": false,
        "label_vocab": null,
        "label_vocab_file": null,
        "add_labels": null
      }
    }
  },
  "encoder": {
    "RoBERTaEncoderJit": {
      "load_path": null,
      "save_path": null,
      "freeze": false,
      "shared_module_key": null,
      "output_dropout": 0.4,
      "embedding_dim": 768,
      "pooling": "cls_token",
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "export": false,
        "projection_dim": 0,
        "normalize_output_rep": false,
        "pretrained_encoder": {
            "load_path": "public",
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null
        }
    },
    "decoder": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "hidden_dims": [],
        "out_dim": null,
        "layer_norm": false,
        "dropout": 0.0,
        "bias": true,
        "activation": "relu",
        "temperature": 1.0,
        "spectral_normalization": false
    },
    "output_layer": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "loss": {
            "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
        },
        "label_weights": null
    },
    "use_selfie": true
}

```

WordTaggingInputConfig

class pytext.models.roberta.WordTaggingInputConfig

Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

tokens: *RoBERTaTokenLevelTensorizer.Config* = *RoBERTaTokenLevelTensorizer.Config*()

Default JSON

```

{
    "tokens": {
        "is_input": true,
        "columns": [
            "text"
        ],
        "tokenizer": {

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
        "GPT2BPETokenizer": {
            "bpe_encoder_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/vocabs/
↪bpe/gpt2/encoder.json",
            "bpe_vocab_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/vocabs/bpe/
↪gpt2/vocab.bpe",
            "lowercase": false
        },
        "base_tokenizer": null,
        "vocab_file": "gpt2_bpe_dict",
        "max_seq_len": 256,
        "add_selfie_token": false,
        "labels_columns": [
            "label"
        ],
        "labels": []
    }
}
```

semantic_parsers

rnng

rnng_parser

AblationParams

class pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnng.rnng_parser.**AblationParams**

Bases: *ConfigBase*

Ablation parameters.

use_buffer

whether to use the buffer LSTM

Type bool

use_stack

whether to use the stack LSTM

Type bool

use_action

whether to use the action LSTM

Type bool

use_last_open_NT_feature

whether to use the last open non-terminal as a 1-hot feature when computing representation for the action classifier

Type bool

All Attributes (including base classes)

use_buffer: bool = True

use_stack: bool = True


```

use_action: bool = True
use_last_open_NT_feature: bool = False

```

Default JSON

```

{
  "use_buffer": true,
  "use_stack": true,
  "use_action": true,
  "use_last_open_NT_feature": false
}

```

ModelInput

```

class pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_parser.ModelInput
  Bases: ModelInput

```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```

tokens: TokenTensorizer.Config = TokenTensorizer.Config(column='tokenized_text')
actions: AnnotationNumberizer.Config = AnnotationNumberizer.Config()

```

Default JSON

```

{
  "tokens": {
    "is_input": true,
    "column": "tokenized_text",
    "tokenizer": {
      "Tokenizer": {
        "split_regex": "\\s+",
        "lowercase": true,
        "use_byte_offsets": false
      }
    },
    "add_bos_token": false,
    "add_eos_token": false,
    "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
    "max_seq_len": null,
    "vocab": {
      "build_from_data": true,
      "size_from_data": 0,
      "min_counts": 0,
      "vocab_files": []
    },
    "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
  },
  "actions": {
    "is_input": true,
    "column": "seqlogical"
  }
}

```

RNNGConstraints

class pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_parser.**RNNGConstraints**

Bases: *ConfigBase*

Constraints when computing valid actions.

intent_slot_nesting

for the intent slot models, the top level non-terminal has to be an intent, an intent can only have slot non-terminals as children and vice-versa.

Type bool

ignore_loss_for_unsupported

if the data has “unsupported” label, that is if the label has a substring “unsupported” in it, do not compute loss

Type bool

no_slots_inside_unsupported

if the data has “unsupported” label, that is if the label has a substring “unsupported” in it, do not predict slots inside this label.

Type bool

All Attributes (including base classes)

intent_slot_nesting: bool = **True**

ignore_loss_for_unsupported: bool = **False**

no_slots_inside_unsupported: bool = **True**

Default JSON

```
{
  "intent_slot_nesting": true,
  "ignore_loss_for_unsupported": false,
  "no_slots_inside_unsupported": true
}
```

RNNGParser.Config

Component: *RNNGParser*

class RNNGParser.**Config**

Bases: *RNNGParserBase.Config*

All Attributes (including base classes)

version: int = 2

lstm: *BiLSTM.Config* = *BiLSTM.Config*()

ablation: *AblationParams* = *AblationParams*()

constraints: *RNNGConstraints* = *RNNGConstraints*()

max_open_NT: int = 10

dropout: float = 0.1

beam_size: int = 1

```

top_k: int = 1

compositional_type: CompositionalType = <CompositionalType.BLSTM: 'blstm'>

inputs: ModelInput = ModelInput()

embedding: WordEmbedding.Config = WordEmbedding.Config()

```

Default JSON

```

{
  "version": 2,
  "lstm": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "dropout": 0.4,
    "lstm_dim": 32,
    "num_layers": 1,
    "bidirectional": true,
    "pack_sequence": true,
    "disable_sort_in_jit": false
  },
  "ablation": {
    "use_buffer": true,
    "use_stack": true,
    "use_action": true,
    "use_last_open_NT_feature": false
  },
  "constraints": {
    "intent_slot_nesting": true,
    "ignore_loss_for_unsupported": false,
    "no_slots_inside_unsupported": true
  },
  "max_open_NT": 10,
  "dropout": 0.1,
  "beam_size": 1,
  "top_k": 1,
  "compositional_type": "blstm",
  "inputs": {
    "tokens": {
      "is_input": true,
      "column": "tokenized_text",
      "tokenizer": {
        "Tokenizer": {
          "split_regex": "\\s+",
          "lowercase": true,
          "use_byte_offsets": false
        }
      },
      "add_bos_token": false,
      "add_eos_token": false,
      "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
      "max_seq_len": null,
      "vocab": {
        "build_from_data": true,
        "size_from_data": 0,
        "min_counts": 0,

```

(continues on next page)

```

        "vocab_files": [],
    },
    "vocab_file_delimiter": " ",
},
"actions": {
    "is_input": true,
    "column": "seqlogical"
}
},
"embedding": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "embed_dim": 100,
    "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
    "embedding_init_range": null,
    "embeddding_init_std": 0.02,
    "export_input_names": [
        "tokens_vals"
    ],
    "pretrained_embeddings_path": "",
    "vocab_file": "",
    "vocab_size": 0,
    "vocab_from_train_data": true,
    "vocab_from_all_data": false,
    "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": false,
    "lowercase_tokens": true,
    "min_freq": 1,
    "mlp_layer_dims": [],
    "padding_idx": null,
    "cpu_only": false,
    "skip_header": true,
    "delimiter": " "
}
}

```

RNNGParserBase.Config

Component: *RNNGParserBase*

class RNNGParserBase.Config
 Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

version: int = 2

lstm: *BiLSTM.Config* = *BiLSTM.Config*()

ablation: *AblationParams* = *AblationParams*()

constraints: *RNNGConstraints* = *RNNGConstraints*()

max_open_NT: int = 10

dropout: float = 0.1

beam_size: int = 1

top_k: int = 1

compositional_type: CompositionalType = <CompositionalType.BLSTM: 'blstm'>

Subclasses

- RNNParser.Config

Default JSON

```
{
  "version": 2,
  "lstm": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "dropout": 0.4,
    "lstm_dim": 32,
    "num_layers": 1,
    "bidirectional": true,
    "pack_sequence": true,
    "disable_sort_in_jit": false
  },
  "ablation": {
    "use_buffer": true,
    "use_stack": true,
    "use_action": true,
    "use_last_open_NT_feature": false
  },
  "constraints": {
    "intent_slot_nesting": true,
    "ignore_loss_for_unsupported": false,
    "no_slots_inside_unsupported": true
  },
  "max_open_NT": 10,
  "dropout": 0.1,
  "beam_size": 1,
  "top_k": 1,
  "compositional_type": "blstm"
}
```

seq_models

attention

MultiheadAttention.Config

Component: *MultiheadAttention*

class MultiheadAttention.Config

Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

dropout: float = 0.0

kdim: Optional[int] = None

vdim: Optional[int] = None

bias: bool = True

Default JSON

```
{
  "dropout": 0.0,
  "kdim": null,
  "vdim": null,
  "bias": true
}
```

base

PyTextIncrementalDecoderComponent.Config

Component: *PyTextIncrementalDecoderComponent*

class PyTextIncrementalDecoderComponent.**Config**
 Bases: PyTextSeq2SeqModule.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None

save_path: Optional[str] = None

freeze: bool = False

shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null
}
```

PyTextSeq2SeqModule.Config

Component: *PyTextSeq2SeqModule*

class PyTextSeq2SeqModule.**Config**
 Bases: Module.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

load_path: Optional[str] = None

save_path: Optional[str] = None

freeze: bool = False

shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None

Subclasses

- PyTextIncrementalDecoderComponent.Config

- `DecoderWithLinearOutputProjection.Config`

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null
}
```

contextual_intent_slot

ContextualIntentSlotModel.Config

Component: *ContextualIntentSlotModel*

class `ContextualIntentSlotModel.Config`

Bases: `IntentSlotModel.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

inputs: *ModelInput* = *ModelInput()*

word_embedding: *WordEmbedding.Config* = *WordEmbedding.Config()*

representation: *ContextualIntentSlotRepresentation.Config* = *ContextualIntentSlotRepresentation.Config()*

output_layer: *IntentSlotOutputLayer.Config* = *IntentSlotOutputLayer.Config()*

decoder: *IntentSlotModelDecoder.Config* = *IntentSlotModelDecoder.Config()*

default_doc_loss_weight: float = 0.2

default_word_loss_weight: float = 0.5

seq_embedding: Optional[*WordEmbedding.Config*] = *WordEmbedding.Config()*

Default JSON

```
{
  "inputs": {
    "tokens": {
      "is_input": true,
      "column": "text",
      "tokenizer": {
        "Tokenizer": {
          "split_regex": "\\s+",
          "lowercase": true,
          "use_byte_offsets": false
        }
      },
      "add_bos_token": false,
      "add_eos_token": false,
      "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
      "max_seq_len": null,
      "vocab": {
        "build_from_data": true,
        "size_from_data": 0,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "min_counts": 0,
        "vocab_files": []
    },
    "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
},
"word_labels": {
    "is_input": false,
    "slot_column": "slots",
    "text_column": "text",
    "tokenizer": {
        "Tokenizer": {
            "split_regex": "\\s+",
            "lowercase": true,
            "use_byte_offsets": false
        }
    },
    "allow_unknown": true
},
"doc_labels": {
    "LabelTensorizer": {
        "is_input": false,
        "column": "label",
        "allow_unknown": true,
        "pad_in_vocab": false,
        "label_vocab": null,
        "label_vocab_file": null,
        "add_labels": null
    }
},
"doc_weight": null,
"word_weight": null,
"seq_tokens": {
    "is_input": true,
    "column": "text_seq",
    "max_seq_len": null,
    "add_bos_token": false,
    "add_eos_token": false,
    "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
    "add_bol_token": false,
    "add_eol_token": false,
    "use_eol_token_for_bol": false,
    "tokenizer": {
        "Tokenizer": {
            "split_regex": "\\s+",
            "lowercase": true,
            "use_byte_offsets": false
        }
    },
    "max_turn": 50
},
"word_embedding": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "embed_dim": 100,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
    "embedding_init_range": null,
    "embeddding_init_std": 0.02,
    "export_input_names": [
        "tokens_vals"
    ],
    "pretrained_embeddings_path": "",
    "vocab_file": "",
    "vocab_size": 0,
    "vocab_from_train_data": true,
    "vocab_from_all_data": false,
    "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": false,
    "lowercase_tokens": true,
    "min_freq": 1,
    "mlp_layer_dims": [],
    "padding_idx": null,
    "cpu_only": false,
    "skip_header": true,
    "delimiter": " "
},
"representation": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "sen_representation": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "dropout": 0.4,
        "cnn": {
            "kernel_num": 100,
            "kernel_sizes": [
                3,
                4
            ],
            "weight_norm": false,
            "dilated": false,
            "causal": false
        },
        "pooling": "max"
    },
    "seq_representation": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "dropout": 0.4,
        "cnn": {
            "kernel_num": 100,
            "kernel_sizes": [
                3,
                4
            ],
            "weight_norm": false,
            "dilated": false,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "causal": false
    },
    "pooling": "max"
},
"joint_representation": {
    "BiLSTMDocSlotAttention": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "dropout": 0.4,
        "lstm": {
            "BiLSTM": {
                "load_path": null,
                "save_path": null,
                "freeze": false,
                "shared_module_key": null,
                "dropout": 0.4,
                "lstm_dim": 32,
                "num_layers": 1,
                "bidirectional": true,
                "pack_sequence": true,
                "disable_sort_in_jit": false
            }
        },
        "pooling": null,
        "slot_attention": null,
        "doc_mlp_layers": 0,
        "word_mlp_layers": 0
    }
},
"output_layer": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "doc_output": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "loss": {
            "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
        },
        "label_weights": null
    },
    "word_output": {
        "WordTaggingOutputLayer": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "loss": {
                "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
            },
            "label_weights": {},

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "ignore_pad_in_loss": true
    }
},
"decoder": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "use_doc_probs_in_word": false,
    "doc_decoder": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "hidden_dims": [],
        "out_dim": null,
        "layer_norm": false,
        "dropout": 0.0,
        "bias": true,
        "activation": "relu",
        "temperature": 1.0,
        "spectral_normalization": false
    },
    "word_decoder": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "hidden_dims": [],
        "out_dim": null,
        "layer_norm": false,
        "dropout": 0.0,
        "bias": true,
        "activation": "relu",
        "temperature": 1.0,
        "spectral_normalization": false
    }
},
"default_doc_loss_weight": 0.2,
"default_word_loss_weight": 0.5,
"seq_embedding": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "embed_dim": 100,
    "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
    "embedding_init_range": null,
    "embedding_init_std": 0.02,
    "export_input_names": [
        "tokens_vals"
    ],
    "pretrained_embeddings_path": "",
    "vocab_file": "",
    "vocab_size": 0,
    "vocab_from_train_data": true,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "vocab_from_all_data": false,
        "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": false,
        "lowercase_tokens": true,
        "min_freq": 1,
        "mlp_layer_dims": [],
        "padding_idx": null,
        "cpu_only": false,
        "skip_header": true,
        "delimiter": " "
    }
}

```

ModelInput

```

class pytext.models.seq_models.contextual_intent_slot.ModelInput
    Bases: ModelInput

```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```

tokens: TokenTensorizer.Config = TokenTensorizer.Config()
word_labels: SlotLabelTensorizer.Config = SlotLabelTensorizer.Config(allow_unknown=True)
doc_labels: LabelTensorizer.Config = LabelTensorizer.Config(allow_unknown=True)
doc_weight: Optional[FloatTensorizer.Config] = None
word_weight: Optional[FloatTensorizer.Config] = None
seq_tokens: Optional[SeqTokenTensorizer.Config] = SeqTokenTensorizer.Config()

```

Default JSON

```

{
  "tokens": {
    "is_input": true,
    "column": "text",
    "tokenizer": {
      "Tokenizer": {
        "split_regex": "\\s+",
        "lowercase": true,
        "use_byte_offsets": false
      }
    },
    "add_bos_token": false,
    "add_eos_token": false,
    "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
    "max_seq_len": null,
    "vocab": {
      "build_from_data": true,
      "size_from_data": 0,
      "min_counts": 0,
      "vocab_files": []
    },
    "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
  },
  "word_labels": {
    "is_input": false,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "slot_column": "slots",
        "text_column": "text",
        "tokenizer": {
            "Tokenizer": {
                "split_regex": "\\s+",
                "lowercase": true,
                "use_byte_offsets": false
            }
        },
        "allow_unknown": true
    },
    "doc_labels": {
        "LabelTensorizer": {
            "is_input": false,
            "column": "label",
            "allow_unknown": true,
            "pad_in_vocab": false,
            "label_vocab": null,
            "label_vocab_file": null,
            "add_labels": null
        }
    },
    "doc_weight": null,
    "word_weight": null,
    "seq_tokens": {
        "is_input": true,
        "column": "text_seq",
        "max_seq_len": null,
        "add_bos_token": false,
        "add_eos_token": false,
        "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
        "add_bol_token": false,
        "add_eol_token": false,
        "use_eol_token_for_bol": false,
        "tokenizer": {
            "Tokenizer": {
                "split_regex": "\\s+",
                "lowercase": true,
                "use_byte_offsets": false
            }
        }
    },
    "max_turn": 50
}

```

rnn_decoder

DecoderWithLinearOutputProjection.Config

Component: *DecoderWithLinearOutputProjection*

class DecoderWithLinearOutputProjection.Config

Bases: PyTextSeq2SeqModule.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
load_path: Optional[str] = None
save_path: Optional[str] = None
freeze: bool = False
shared_module_key: Optional[str] = None
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "load_path": null,
  "save_path": null,
  "freeze": false,
  "shared_module_key": null
}
```

RNNDecoder.Config

Component: *RNNDecoder*

```
class RNNDecoder.Config
  Bases: RNNDecoderBase.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
encoder_hidden_dim: int = 512
embed_dim: int = 512
hidden_dim: int = 512
out_embed_dim: int = 512
cell_type: str = 'lstm'
num_layers: int = 1
dropout_in: float = 0.1
dropout_out: float = 0.1
attention_type: str = 'dot'
attention_heads: int = 8
first_layer_attention: bool = False
averaging_encoder: bool = False
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "encoder_hidden_dim": 512,
  "embed_dim": 512,
  "hidden_dim": 512,
  "out_embed_dim": 512,
  "cell_type": "lstm",
  "num_layers": 1,
  "dropout_in": 0.1,
  "dropout_out": 0.1,
  "attention_type": "dot",
  "attention_heads": 8,
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
}  
    "first_layer_attention": false,  
    "averaging_encoder": false
```

RNNDecoderBase.Config

Component: *RNNDecoderBase*

class RNNDecoderBase.Config
 Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

 encoder_hidden_dim: int = 512
 embed_dim: int = 512
 hidden_dim: int = 512
 out_embed_dim: int = 512
 cell_type: str = 'lstm'
 num_layers: int = 1
 dropout_in: float = 0.1
 dropout_out: float = 0.1
 attention_type: str = 'dot'
 attention_heads: int = 8
 first_layer_attention: bool = False
 averaging_encoder: bool = False

Subclasses

- RNNDecoder.Config

Default JSON

```
{  
    "encoder_hidden_dim": 512,  
    "embed_dim": 512,  
    "hidden_dim": 512,  
    "out_embed_dim": 512,  
    "cell_type": "lstm",  
    "num_layers": 1,  
    "dropout_in": 0.1,  
    "dropout_out": 0.1,  
    "attention_type": "dot",  
    "attention_heads": 8,  
    "first_layer_attention": false,  
    "averaging_encoder": false  
}
```

rnn_encoder

LSTMSequenceEncoder.Config

Component: *LSTMSequenceEncoder*

class LSTMSequenceEncoder.Config
Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

embed_dim: int = 512
hidden_dim: int = 512
num_layers: int = 1
dropout_in: float = 0.1
dropout_out: float = 0.1
bidirectional: bool = False

Default JSON

```
{
  "embed_dim": 512,
  "hidden_dim": 512,
  "num_layers": 1,
  "dropout_in": 0.1,
  "dropout_out": 0.1,
  "bidirectional": false
}
```

rnn_encoder_decoder

RNNModel.Config

Component: *RNNModel*

class RNNModel.Config
Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

encoder: *LSTMSequenceEncoder.Config* = *LSTMSequenceEncoder.Config*()
decoder: *RNNDecoder.Config* = *RNNDecoder.Config*()

Default JSON

```
{
  "encoder": {
    "embed_dim": 512,
    "hidden_dim": 512,
    "num_layers": 1,
    "dropout_in": 0.1,
    "dropout_out": 0.1,
    "bidirectional": false
  }
}
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    },
    "decoder": {
        "encoder_hidden_dim": 512,
        "embed_dim": 512,
        "hidden_dim": 512,
        "out_embed_dim": 512,
        "cell_type": "lstm",
        "num_layers": 1,
        "dropout_in": 0.1,
        "dropout_out": 0.1,
        "attention_type": "dot",
        "attention_heads": 8,
        "first_layer_attention": false,
        "averaging_encoder": false
    }
}

```

seq2seq_model

ModelInput

```

class pytext.models.seq_models.seq2seq_model.ModelInput
    Bases: ModelInput

```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```

src_seq_tokens: TokenTensorizer.Config = TokenTensorizer.Config()
trg_seq_tokens: TokenTensorizer.Config = TokenTensorizer.Config()
dict_feat: Optional[GazetteerTensorizer.Config] = None
contextual_token_embedding: Optional[ByteTokenTensorizer.Config] = None

```

Default JSON

```

{
  "src_seq_tokens": {
    "is_input": true,
    "column": "text",
    "tokenizer": {
      "Tokenizer": {
        "split_regex": "\\s+",
        "lowercase": true,
        "use_byte_offsets": false
      }
    },
    "add_bos_token": false,
    "add_eos_token": false,
    "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
    "max_seq_len": null,
    "vocab": {
      "build_from_data": true,
      "size_from_data": 0,
      "min_counts": 0,
      "vocab_files": []
    }
  }
}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    },
    "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
  },
  "trg_seq_tokens": {
    "is_input": true,
    "column": "text",
    "tokenizer": {
      "Tokenizer": {
        "split_regex": "\\s+",
        "lowercase": true,
        "use_byte_offsets": false
      }
    },
    "add_bos_token": false,
    "add_eos_token": false,
    "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
    "max_seq_len": null,
    "vocab": {
      "build_from_data": true,
      "size_from_data": 0,
      "min_counts": 0,
      "vocab_files": []
    },
    "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
  },
  "dict_feat": null,
  "contextual_token_embedding": null
}

```

Seq2SeqModel.Config

Component: *Seq2SeqModel*

class Seq2SeqModel.Config
Bases: Model.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

inputs: *ModelInput* = *ModelInput()*
encoder_decoder: *RNNModel.Config* = *RNNModel.Config()*
source_embedding: *WordEmbedding.Config* = *WordEmbedding.Config()*
target_embedding: *WordEmbedding.Config* = *WordEmbedding.Config()*
dict_embedding: *Optional[DictEmbedding.Config]* = *None*
contextual_token_embedding: *Optional[ContextualTokenEmbedding.Config]* = *None*
output_layer: *Seq2SeqOutputLayer.Config* = *Seq2SeqOutputLayer.Config()*
sequence_generator: *ScriptedSequenceGenerator.Config* = *ScriptedSequenceGenerator.Config()*

Default JSON

```

{
  "inputs": {
    "src_seq_tokens": {

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    "is_input": true,
    "column": "text",
    "tokenizer": {
      "Tokenizer": {
        "split_regex": "\\s+",
        "lowercase": true,
        "use_byte_offsets": false
      }
    },
    "add_bos_token": false,
    "add_eos_token": false,
    "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
    "max_seq_len": null,
    "vocab": {
      "build_from_data": true,
      "size_from_data": 0,
      "min_counts": 0,
      "vocab_files": []
    },
    "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
  },
  "trg_seq_tokens": {
    "is_input": true,
    "column": "text",
    "tokenizer": {
      "Tokenizer": {
        "split_regex": "\\s+",
        "lowercase": true,
        "use_byte_offsets": false
      }
    },
    "add_bos_token": false,
    "add_eos_token": false,
    "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
    "max_seq_len": null,
    "vocab": {
      "build_from_data": true,
      "size_from_data": 0,
      "min_counts": 0,
      "vocab_files": []
    },
    "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
  },
  "dict_feat": null,
  "contextual_token_embedding": null
},
"encoder_decoder": {
  "encoder": {
    "embed_dim": 512,
    "hidden_dim": 512,
    "num_layers": 1,
    "dropout_in": 0.1,
    "dropout_out": 0.1,
    "bidirectional": false
  },
  "decoder": {
    "encoder_hidden_dim": 512,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "embed_dim": 512,
        "hidden_dim": 512,
        "out_embed_dim": 512,
        "cell_type": "lstm",
        "num_layers": 1,
        "dropout_in": 0.1,
        "dropout_out": 0.1,
        "attention_type": "dot",
        "attention_heads": 8,
        "first_layer_attention": false,
        "averaging_encoder": false
    }
},
"source_embedding": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "embed_dim": 100,
    "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
    "embedding_init_range": null,
    "embeddding_init_std": 0.02,
    "export_input_names": [
        "tokens_vals"
    ],
    "pretrained_embeddings_path": "",
    "vocab_file": "",
    "vocab_size": 0,
    "vocab_from_train_data": true,
    "vocab_from_all_data": false,
    "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": false,
    "lowercase_tokens": true,
    "min_freq": 1,
    "mlp_layer_dims": [],
    "padding_idx": null,
    "cpu_only": false,
    "skip_header": true,
    "delimiter": " "
},
"target_embedding": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "embed_dim": 100,
    "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
    "embedding_init_range": null,
    "embeddding_init_std": 0.02,
    "export_input_names": [
        "tokens_vals"
    ],
    "pretrained_embeddings_path": "",
    "vocab_file": "",
    "vocab_size": 0,
    "vocab_from_train_data": true,
    "vocab_from_all_data": false,
    "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": false,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "lowercase_tokens": true,
        "min_freq": 1,
        "mlp_layer_dims": [],
        "padding_idx": null,
        "cpu_only": false,
        "skip_header": true,
        "delimiter": " "
    },
    "dict_embedding": null,
    "contextual_token_embedding": null,
    "output_layer": {
        "loss": {
            "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
        }
    },
    "sequence_generator": {
        "beam_size": 2,
        "targetlen_cap": 100,
        "targetlen_a": 0,
        "targetlen_b": 2,
        "targetlen_c": 2,
        "quantize": true,
        "length_penalty": 0.25,
        "nbest": 2,
        "stop_at_eos": true,
        "record_attention": false
    }
}

```

seq2seq_output_layer

Seq2SeqOutputLayer.Config

Component: *Seq2SeqOutputLayer*

class Seq2SeqOutputLayer.Config

Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

loss: Union[*CrossEntropyLoss.Config*, *LabelSmoothedCrossEntropyLoss.Config*, *NLLLoss.Config*] = *CrossEntropyLoss.Config*

Default JSON

```

{
    "loss": {
        "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
    }
}

```

seqnn

ModelInput

class pytext.models.seq_models.seqnn.**ModelInput**
Bases: `ModelInput`

All Attributes (including base classes)

tokens: *SeqTokenTensorizer.Config = SeqTokenTensorizer.Config()*

dense: *Optional[FloatListTensorizer.Config] = None*

labels: *LabelTensorizer.Config = LabelTensorizer.Config()*

Default JSON

```
{
  "tokens": {
    "is_input": true,
    "column": "text_seq",
    "max_seq_len": null,
    "add_bos_token": false,
    "add_eos_token": false,
    "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
    "add_bol_token": false,
    "add_eol_token": false,
    "use_eol_token_for_bol": false,
    "tokenizer": {
      "Tokenizer": {
        "split_regex": "\\s+",
        "lowercase": true,
        "use_byte_offsets": false
      }
    },
    "max_turn": 50
  },
  "dense": null,
  "labels": {
    "LabelTensorizer": {
      "is_input": false,
      "column": "label",
      "allow_unknown": false,
      "pad_in_vocab": false,
      "label_vocab": null,
      "label_vocab_file": null,
      "add_labels": null
    }
  }
}
```

SeqNNModel.Config

Component: *SeqNNModel*

class SeqNNModel.**Config**
Bases: `DocModel.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

inputs: *ModelInput = ModelInput()*

embedding: *WordEmbedding.Config = WordEmbedding.Config()*
representation: *SeqRepresentation.Config = SeqRepresentation.Config()*
decoder: *MLPDecoder.Config = MLPDecoder.Config()*
output_layer: *ClassificationOutputLayer.Config = ClassificationOutputLayer.Config()*

Default JSON

```
{
  "inputs": {
    "tokens": {
      "is_input": true,
      "column": "text_seq",
      "max_seq_len": null,
      "add_bos_token": false,
      "add_eos_token": false,
      "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
      "add_bol_token": false,
      "add_eol_token": false,
      "use_eol_token_for_bol": false,
      "tokenizer": {
        "Tokenizer": {
          "split_regex": "\\s+",
          "lowercase": true,
          "use_byte_offsets": false
        }
      },
      "max_turn": 50
    },
    "dense": null,
    "labels": {
      "LabelTensorizer": {
        "is_input": false,
        "column": "label",
        "allow_unknown": false,
        "pad_in_vocab": false,
        "label_vocab": null,
        "label_vocab_file": null,
        "add_labels": null
      }
    }
  },
  "embedding": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "embed_dim": 100,
    "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
    "embedding_init_range": null,
    "embeddding_init_std": 0.02,
    "export_input_names": [
      "tokens_vals"
    ],
    "pretrained_embeddings_path": "",
    "vocab_file": "",
    "vocab_size": 0,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    "vocab_from_train_data": true,
    "vocab_from_all_data": false,
    "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": false,
    "lowercase_tokens": true,
    "min_freq": 1,
    "mlp_layer_dims": [],
    "padding_idx": null,
    "cpu_only": false,
    "skip_header": true,
    "delimiter": " "
},
"representation": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "doc_representation": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "dropout": 0.4,
        "cnn": {
            "kernel_num": 100,
            "kernel_sizes": [
                3,
                4
            ],
            "weight_norm": false,
            "dilated": false,
            "causal": false
        },
        "pooling": "max"
    },
},
"seq_representation": {
    "BiLSTMDocAttention": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "dropout": 0.4,
        "lstm": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "dropout": 0.4,
            "lstm_dim": 32,
            "num_layers": 1,
            "bidirectional": true,
            "pack_sequence": true,
            "disable_sort_in_jit": false
        },
        "pooling": {
            "SelfAttention": {
                "attn_dimension": 64,
                "dropout": 0.4
            }
        }
    }
}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        },
        "mlp_decoder": null
    }
},
"decoder": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "hidden_dims": [],
    "out_dim": null,
    "layer_norm": false,
    "dropout": 0.0,
    "bias": true,
    "activation": "relu",
    "temperature": 1.0,
    "spectral_normalization": false
},
"output_layer": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "loss": {
        "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
    },
    "label_weights": null
}
}

```

SeqNNModel_Deprecated.Config

Component: *SeqNNModel_Deprecated*

class SeqNNModel_Deprecated.Config

Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

representation: *SeqRepresentation.Config* = *SeqRepresentation.Config()*

output_layer: *ClassificationOutputLayer.Config* = *ClassificationOutputLayer.Config()*

decoder: *MLPDecoder.Config* = *MLPDecoder.Config()*

Default JSON

```

{
  "representation": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "doc_representation": {
      "load_path": null,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "dropout": 0.4,
        "cnn": {
            "kernel_num": 100,
            "kernel_sizes": [
                3,
                4
            ],
            "weight_norm": false,
            "dilated": false,
            "causal": false
        },
        "pooling": "max"
    },
    "seq_representation": {
        "BiLSTMDocAttention": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "dropout": 0.4,
            "lstm": {
                "load_path": null,
                "save_path": null,
                "freeze": false,
                "shared_module_key": null,
                "dropout": 0.4,
                "lstm_dim": 32,
                "num_layers": 1,
                "bidirectional": true,
                "pack_sequence": true,
                "disable_sort_in_jit": false
            },
            "pooling": {
                "SelfAttention": {
                    "attn_dimension": 64,
                    "dropout": 0.4
                }
            },
            "mlp_decoder": null
        }
    },
    "output_layer": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "loss": {
            "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
        },
        "label_weights": null
    },
    "decoder": {
        "load_path": null,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "hidden_dims": [],
        "out_dim": null,
        "layer_norm": false,
        "dropout": 0.0,
        "bias": true,
        "activation": "relu",
        "temperature": 1.0,
        "spectral_normalization": false
    }
}

```

two_tower_classification_model

InputConfig

```

class pytext.models.two_tower_classification_model.InputConfig
    Bases: ConfigBase

```

All Attributes (including base classes)

right_tokens: *RoBERTaTensorizer.Config* = *RoBERTaTensorizer.Config()*

left_tokens: *RoBERTaTensorizer.Config* = *RoBERTaTensorizer.Config()*

right_dense: *Optional[FloatListTensorizer.Config]* = None

left_dense: *Optional[FloatListTensorizer.Config]* = None

labels: *LabelTensorizer.Config* = *LabelTensorizer.Config()*

Default JSON

```

{
  "right_tokens": {
    "RoBERTaTensorizer": {
      "is_input": true,
      "columns": [
        "text"
      ],
      "tokenizer": {
        "GPT2BPETokenizer": {
          "bpe_encoder_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/
↪vocabs/bpe/gpt2/encoder.json",
          "bpe_vocab_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/vocabs/
↪bpe/gpt2/vocab.bpe",
          "lowercase": false
        }
      },
      "base_tokenizer": null,
      "vocab_file": "gpt2_bpe_dict",
      "max_seq_len": 256,
      "add_selfie_token": false
    }
  },
}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    "left_tokens": {
        "RoBERTaTensorizer": {
            "is_input": true,
            "columns": [
                "text"
            ],
            "tokenizer": {
                "GPT2BPETokenizer": {
                    "bpe_encoder_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/
↪vocabs/bpe/gpt2/encoder.json",
                    "bpe_vocab_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/vocabs/
↪bpe/gpt2/vocab.bpe",
                    "lowercase": false
                }
            },
            "base_tokenizer": null,
            "vocab_file": "gpt2_bpe_dict",
            "max_seq_len": 256,
            "add_selfie_token": false
        }
    },
    "right_dense": null,
    "left_dense": null,
    "labels": {
        "LabelTensorizer": {
            "is_input": false,
            "column": "label",
            "allow_unknown": false,
            "pad_in_vocab": false,
            "label_vocab": null,
            "label_vocab_file": null,
            "add_labels": null
        }
    }
}

```

TwoTowerClassificationModel.Config

Component: *TwoTowerClassificationModel*

class TwoTowerClassificationModel.Config
Bases: BaseModel.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

inputs: *InputConfig* = *InputConfig*()
right_encoder: *RoBERTaEncoderBase.Config* = *RoBERTaEncoder.Config*()
left_encoder: *RoBERTaEncoderBase.Config* = *RoBERTaEncoder.Config*()
decoder: *MLPDecoderTwoTower.Config* = *MLPDecoderTwoTower.Config*()
output_layer: *ClassificationOutputLayer.Config* = *ClassificationOutputLayer.Config*()

Default JSON

```

{
  "inputs": {
    "right_tokens": {
      "RoBERTaTensorizer": {
        "is_input": true,
        "columns": [
          "text"
        ],
        "tokenizer": {
          "GPT2BPETokenizer": {
            "bpe_encoder_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/
↪vocabs/bpe/gpt2/encoder.json",
            "bpe_vocab_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/
↪vocabs/bpe/gpt2/vocab.bpe",
            "lowercase": false
          }
        },
        "base_tokenizer": null,
        "vocab_file": "gpt2_bpe_dict",
        "max_seq_len": 256,
        "add_selfie_token": false
      }
    },
    "left_tokens": {
      "RoBERTaTensorizer": {
        "is_input": true,
        "columns": [
          "text"
        ],
        "tokenizer": {
          "GPT2BPETokenizer": {
            "bpe_encoder_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/
↪vocabs/bpe/gpt2/encoder.json",
            "bpe_vocab_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/
↪vocabs/bpe/gpt2/vocab.bpe",
            "lowercase": false
          }
        },
        "base_tokenizer": null,
        "vocab_file": "gpt2_bpe_dict",
        "max_seq_len": 256,
        "add_selfie_token": false
      }
    },
    "right_dense": null,
    "left_dense": null,
    "labels": {
      "LabelTensorizer": {
        "is_input": false,
        "column": "label",
        "allow_unknown": false,
        "pad_in_vocab": false,
        "label_vocab": null,
        "label_vocab_file": null,
        "add_labels": null
      }
    }
  }
}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    },
    "right_encoder": {
        "RoBERTaEncoder": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "output_dropout": 0.4,
            "embedding_dim": 768,
            "pooling": "cls_token",
            "export": false,
            "projection_dim": 0,
            "normalize_output_rep": false,
            "vocab_size": 50265,
            "num_encoder_layers": 12,
            "num_attention_heads": 12,
            "model_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/models/roberta_base_
↪torch.pt",
            "is_finetuned": false,
            "max_seq_len": 514,
            "use_bias_finetuning": false,
            "use_linformer_encoder": false,
            "linformer_compressed_ratio": 4,
            "linformer_quantize": false,
            "export_encoder": false,
            "variable_size_embedding": true,
            "use_selfie_encoder": false,
            "transformer_layer_to_keep": null,
            "attention_heads_to_keep_per_layer": null
        }
    },
    "left_encoder": {
        "RoBERTaEncoder": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "output_dropout": 0.4,
            "embedding_dim": 768,
            "pooling": "cls_token",
            "export": false,
            "projection_dim": 0,
            "normalize_output_rep": false,
            "vocab_size": 50265,
            "num_encoder_layers": 12,
            "num_attention_heads": 12,
            "model_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/models/roberta_base_
↪torch.pt",
            "is_finetuned": false,
            "max_seq_len": 514,
            "use_bias_finetuning": false,
            "use_linformer_encoder": false,
            "linformer_compressed_ratio": 4,
            "linformer_quantize": false,
            "export_encoder": false,
            "variable_size_embedding": true,
            "use_selfie_encoder": false,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "transformer_layer_to_keep": null,
        "attention_heads_to_keep_per_layer": null
    },
    "decoder": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "right_hidden_dims": [],
        "left_hidden_dims": [],
        "hidden_dims": [],
        "layer_norm": false,
        "dropout": 0.0
    },
    "output_layer": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "loss": {
            "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
        },
        "label_weights": null
    }
}

```

word_model

ByteModelInput

```

class pytext.models.word_model.ByteModelInput
    Bases: ModelInput

```

All Attributes (including base classes)

token_bytes: *ByteTokenTensorizer.Config = ByteTokenTensorizer.Config()*

labels: *SlotLabelTensorizer.Config = SlotLabelTensorizer.Config()*

Default JSON

```

{
    "token_bytes": {
        "is_input": true,
        "column": "text",
        "tokenizer": {
            "Tokenizer": {
                "split_regex": "\\s+",
                "lowercase": true,
                "use_byte_offsets": false
            }
        },
        "max_seq_len": null,
        "max_byte_len": 15,
        "offset_for_non_padding": 0,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "add_bos_token": false,
        "add_eos_token": false,
        "use_eos_token_for_bos": false
    },
    "labels": {
        "is_input": false,
        "slot_column": "slots",
        "text_column": "text",
        "tokenizer": {
            "Tokenizer": {
                "split_regex": "\\s+",
                "lowercase": true,
                "use_byte_offsets": false
            }
        },
        "allow_unknown": false
    }
}

```

ModelInput

class pytext.models.word_model.**ModelInput**

Bases: ModelInput

All Attributes (including base classes)

tokens: *TokenTensorizer.Config* = *TokenTensorizer.Config()*

labels: *SlotLabelTensorizer.Config* = *SlotLabelTensorizer.Config()*

Default JSON

```

{
  "tokens": {
    "is_input": true,
    "column": "text",
    "tokenizer": {
      "Tokenizer": {
        "split_regex": "\\s+",
        "lowercase": true,
        "use_byte_offsets": false
      }
    },
    "add_bos_token": false,
    "add_eos_token": false,
    "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
    "max_seq_len": null,
    "vocab": {
      "build_from_data": true,
      "size_from_data": 0,
      "min_counts": 0,
      "vocab_files": []
    },
    "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
  },
  "labels": {

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "is_input": false,
        "slot_column": "slots",
        "text_column": "text",
        "tokenizer": {
            "Tokenizer": {
                "split_regex": "\\s+",
                "lowercase": true,
                "use_byte_offsets": false
            }
        },
        "allow_unknown": false
    }
}

```

WordTaggingLiteModel.Config

Component: *WordTaggingLiteModel*

class WordTaggingLiteModel.Config

Bases: WordTaggingModel.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

inputs: *ByteModelInput* = *ByteModelInput()*

embedding: *CharacterEmbedding.Config* = *CharacterEmbedding.Config()*

representation: Union[*BiLSTMSlotAttention.Config*, *BSeqCNNRepresentation.Config*, *PassThroughRepresentation.Config*,

output_layer: Union[*WordTaggingOutputLayer.Config*, *CRFOutputLayer.Config*] = *WordTaggingOutputLayer.Config()*

decoder: *MLPDecoder.Config* = *MLPDecoder.Config()*

Default JSON

```

{
  "inputs": {
    "token_bytes": {
      "is_input": true,
      "column": "text",
      "tokenizer": {
        "Tokenizer": {
          "split_regex": "\\s+",
          "lowercase": true,
          "use_byte_offsets": false
        }
      },
      "max_seq_len": null,
      "max_byte_len": 15,
      "offset_for_non_padding": 0,
      "add_bos_token": false,
      "add_eos_token": false,
      "use_eos_token_for_bos": false
    },
    "labels": {

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "is_input": false,
        "slot_column": "slots",
        "text_column": "text",
        "tokenizer": {
            "Tokenizer": {
                "split_regex": "\\s+",
                "lowercase": true,
                "use_byte_offsets": false
            }
        },
        "allow_unknown": false
    },
    "embedding": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "embed_dim": 100,
        "sparse": false,
        "cnn": {
            "kernel_num": 100,
            "kernel_sizes": [
                3,
                4
            ],
            "weight_norm": false,
            "dilated": false,
            "causal": false
        },
        "highway_layers": 0,
        "projection_dim": null,
        "export_input_names": [
            "char_vals"
        ],
        "vocab_from_train_data": true,
        "max_word_length": 20,
        "min_freq": 1
    },
    "representation": {
        "PassThroughRepresentation": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null
        }
    },
    "output_layer": {
        "WordTaggingOutputLayer": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "loss": {
                "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
            },
            "label_weights": {},

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "ignore_pad_in_loss": true
    },
    "decoder": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "hidden_dims": [],
        "out_dim": null,
        "layer_norm": false,
        "dropout": 0.0,
        "bias": true,
        "activation": "relu",
        "temperature": 1.0,
        "spectral_normalization": false
    }
}

```

WordTaggingModel.Config

Component: *WordTaggingModel*

class WordTaggingModel.Config

Bases: Model.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

inputs: *ModelInput* = *ModelInput()*

embedding: *WordEmbedding.Config* = *WordEmbedding.Config()*

representation: Union[*BiLSTMSlotAttention.Config*, *BSeqCNNRepresentation.Config*, *PassThroughRepresentation.Config*,

output_layer: Union[*WordTaggingOutputLayer.Config*, *CRFOutputLayer.Config*] = *WordTaggingOutputLayer.Config()*

decoder: *MLPDecoder.Config* = *MLPDecoder.Config()*

Subclasses

- WordTaggingLiteModel.Config

Default JSON

```

{
  "inputs": {
    "tokens": {
      "is_input": true,
      "column": "text",
      "tokenizer": {
        "Tokenizer": {
          "split_regex": "\\s+",
          "lowercase": true,
          "use_byte_offsets": false
        }
      }
    }
  },

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    "add_bos_token": false,
    "add_eos_token": false,
    "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
    "max_seq_len": null,
    "vocab": {
        "build_from_data": true,
        "size_from_data": 0,
        "min_counts": 0,
        "vocab_files": []
    },
    "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
},
"labels": {
    "is_input": false,
    "slot_column": "slots",
    "text_column": "text",
    "tokenizer": {
        "Tokenizer": {
            "split_regex": "\\s+",
            "lowercase": true,
            "use_byte_offsets": false
        }
    },
    "allow_unknown": false
}
},
"embedding": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "embed_dim": 100,
    "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
    "embedding_init_range": null,
    "embedding_init_std": 0.02,
    "export_input_names": [
        "tokens_vals"
    ],
    "pretrained_embeddings_path": "",
    "vocab_file": "",
    "vocab_size": 0,
    "vocab_from_train_data": true,
    "vocab_from_all_data": false,
    "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": false,
    "lowercase_tokens": true,
    "min_freq": 1,
    "mlp_layer_dims": [],
    "padding_idx": null,
    "cpu_only": false,
    "skip_header": true,
    "delimiter": " "
},
"representation": {
    "PassThroughRepresentation": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "shared_module_key": null
    },
    "output_layer": {
        "WordTaggingOutputLayer": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "loss": {
                "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
            },
            "label_weights": {},
            "ignore_pad_in_loss": true
        }
    },
    "decoder": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "hidden_dims": [],
        "out_dim": null,
        "layer_norm": false,
        "dropout": 0.0,
        "bias": true,
        "activation": "relu",
        "temperature": 1.0,
        "spectral_normalization": false
    }
}

```

1.21.7 optimizer

adabelief

AdaBelief.Config

Component: *AdaBelief*

class AdaBelief.Config
Bases: Optimizer.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

lr: float = 0.001
beta_1: float = 0.9
beta_2: float = 0.999
eps: float = 1e-08
weight_decay: float = 0
amsgrad: bool = False
weight_decouple: bool = True

fixed_decay: bool = True

rectify: bool = False

Default JSON

```
{
  "lr": 0.001,
  "beta_1": 0.9,
  "beta_2": 0.999,
  "eps": 1e-08,
  "weight_decay": 0,
  "amsgrad": false,
  "weight_decouple": true,
  "fixed_decay": true,
  "rectify": false
}
```

fp16_optimizer

FP16Optimizer.Config

Component: *FP16Optimizer*

class FP16Optimizer.Config
 Bases: Optimizer.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

Subclasses

- FP16OptimizerApex.Config
- FP16OptimizerFairseq.Config
- MemoryEfficientFP16OptimizerFairseq.Config

Default JSON

```
{ }
```

FP16OptimizerApex.Config

Component: *FP16OptimizerApex*

class FP16OptimizerApex.Config
 Bases: FP16Optimizer.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

opt_level: str = 'O2'

init_loss_scale: Optional[int] = None

min_loss_scale: Optional[float] = None

Default JSON

```
{
  "opt_level": "O2",
  "init_loss_scale": null,
  "min_loss_scale": null
}
```

FP16OptimizerFairseq.Config

Component: *FP16OptimizerFairseq*

class FP16OptimizerFairseq.Config
Bases: FP16Optimizer.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

init_loss_scale: int = 128
scale_window: Optional[int] = None
scale_tolerance: float = 0.0
threshold_loss_scale: Optional[float] = None
min_loss_scale: float = 0.0001

Default JSON

```
{
  "init_loss_scale": 128,
  "scale_window": null,
  "scale_tolerance": 0.0,
  "threshold_loss_scale": null,
  "min_loss_scale": 0.0001
}
```

MemoryEfficientFP16OptimizerFairseq.Config

Component: *MemoryEfficientFP16OptimizerFairseq*

class MemoryEfficientFP16OptimizerFairseq.Config
Bases: FP16Optimizer.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

init_loss_scale: int = 128
scale_window: Optional[int] = None
scale_tolerance: float = 0.0
threshold_loss_scale: Optional[float] = None
min_loss_scale: float = 0.0001

Default JSON

```
{
  "init_loss_scale": 128,
  "scale_window": null,
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
"scale_tolerance": 0.0,  
"threshold_loss_scale": null,  
"min_loss_scale": 0.0001  
}
```

lamb

Lamb.Config

Component: *Lamb*

class `Lamb.Config`
 Bases: `Optimizer.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

lr: `float = 0.001`
 weight_decay: `float = 1e-05`
 eps: `float = 1e-08`
 min_trust: `Optional[float] = None`

Default JSON

```
{  
  "lr": 0.001,  
  "weight_decay": 1e-05,  
  "eps": 1e-08,  
  "min_trust": null  
}
```

madgrad

MADGRAD.Config

Component: *MADGRAD*

class `MADGRAD.Config`
 Bases: `Optimizer.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

lr: `float = 0.001`
 eps: `float = 1e-06`
 momentum: `float = 0.9`
 weight_decay: `float = 0.0`

Default JSON

```
{  
  "lr": 0.001,  
  "eps": 1e-06,  
}
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
"momentum": 0.9,  
"weight_decay": 0.0  
}
```

optimizers

Adagrad.Config

Component: *Adagrad*

```
class Adagrad.Config  
    Bases: Optimizer.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
lr: float = 0.01  
weight_decay: float = 1e-05
```

Default JSON

```
{  
    "lr": 0.01,  
    "weight_decay": 1e-05  
}
```

Adam.Config

Component: *Adam*

```
class Adam.Config  
    Bases: Optimizer.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
lr: float = 0.001  
weight_decay: float = 1e-05  
eps: float = 1e-08
```

Default JSON

```
{  
    "lr": 0.001,  
    "weight_decay": 1e-05,  
    "eps": 1e-08  
}
```

AdamW.Config

Component: *AdamW*

```
class AdamW.Config  
    Bases: Optimizer.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

lr: float = 0.001
weight_decay: float = 0.01
eps: float = 1e-08

Default JSON

```
{  
  "lr": 0.001,  
  "weight_decay": 0.01,  
  "eps": 1e-08  
}
```

Optimizer.Config

Component: *Optimizer*

class Optimizer.Config

Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

Subclasses

- AdaBelief.Config
- FP16Optimizer.Config
- FP16OptimizerApex.Config
- FP16OptimizerFairseq.Config
- MemoryEfficientFP16OptimizerFairseq.Config
- Lamb.Config
- MADGRAD.Config
- Adagrad.Config
- Adam.Config
- AdamW.Config
- SGD.Config
- RAdam.Config
- StochasticWeightAveraging.Config

Default JSON

```
{}
```

SGD.Config

Component: *SGD*

class SGD.Config

Bases: Optimizer.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)**lr:** float = 0.001**momentum:** float = 0.0**Default JSON**

```
{
  "lr": 0.001,
  "momentum": 0.0
}
```

privacy_engine**PrivacyEngine.Config****Component:** *PrivacyEngine***class** PrivacyEngine.Config**Bases:** *ConfigBase***All Attributes (including base classes)****noise_multiplier:** float**max_grad_norm:** float**batch_size:** float**dataset_size:** float**target_delta:** Optional[float] = 1e-06**alphas:** Optional[list[float]] = [1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 2.0, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3,

Warning: This config has parameters with no default values. We aren't yet able to generate functional JSON for it.

radam**RAdam.Config****Component:** *RAdam***class** RAdam.Config**Bases:** *Optimizer.Config***All Attributes (including base classes)****lr:** float = 0.001**weight_decay:** float = 1e-05**eps:** float = 1e-08**Default JSON**

```
{
  "lr": 0.001,
  "weight_decay": 1e-05,
  "eps": 1e-08
}
```

scheduler

BatchScheduler.Config

Component: *BatchScheduler*

class BatchScheduler.Config
 Bases: Scheduler.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

Subclasses

- PolynomialDecayScheduler.Config
- SchedulerWithWarmup.Config
- WarmupScheduler.Config

Default JSON

```
{ }
```

CosineAnnealingLR.Config

Component: *CosineAnnealingLR*

class CosineAnnealingLR.Config
 Bases: Scheduler.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

t_max: int = 1000 Maximum number of iterations.
 eta_min: float = 0 Minimum learning rate

Default JSON

```
{
  "t_max": 1000,
  "eta_min": 0
}
```

CyclicLR.Config

Component: *CyclicLR*

class CyclicLR.Config
 Bases: Scheduler.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

```

base_lr: float = 0.001
max_lr: float = 0.002
step_size_up: int = 2000
step_size_down: Optional[int] = None
mode: str = 'triangular'
gamma: float = 1.0
scale_mode: str = 'cycle'
cycle_momentum: bool = True
base_momentum: float = 0.8
max_momentum: float = 0.9
last_epoch: int = -1

```

Default JSON

```

{
  "base_lr": 0.001,
  "max_lr": 0.002,
  "step_size_up": 2000,
  "step_size_down": null,
  "mode": "triangular",
  "gamma": 1.0,
  "scale_mode": "cycle",
  "cycle_momentum": true,
  "base_momentum": 0.8,
  "max_momentum": 0.9,
  "last_epoch": -1
}

```

ExponentialLR.Config

Component: *ExponentialLR*

```

class ExponentialLR.Config
    Bases: Scheduler.Config

```

All Attributes (including base classes)

gamma: float = 0.1 Multiplicative factor of learning rate decay.

Default JSON

```

{
  "gamma": 0.1
}

```

LmFineTuning.Config

Component: *LmFineTuning*

```

class LmFineTuning.Config
    Bases: Scheduler.Config

```

All Attributes (including base classes)

cut_frac: float = 0.1 The fraction of iterations we increase the learning rate. Default 0.1

ratio: int = 32 How much smaller the lowest LR is from the maximum LR eta_max.

non_pretrained_param_groups: int = 2 Number of param_groups, starting from the end, that were not pretrained. The default value is 2, since the base Model class supplies to the optimizer typically one param_group from the embedding and one param_group from its other components.

lm_lr_multiplier: float = 1.0 Factor to multiply lr for all pretrained layers by.

lm_use_per_layer_lr: bool = False Whether to make each pretrained layer's lr one-half as large as the next (higher) layer.

lm_gradual_unfreezing: bool = True Whether to unfreeze layers one by one (per epoch).

last_epoch: int = -1 Though the name is *last_epoch*, it means *last batch update*. `last_batch_update`: = `current_epoch_number * num_batches_per_epoch + batch_id` after each batch update, it will increment 1

Default JSON

```
{
  "cut_frac": 0.1,
  "ratio": 32,
  "non_pretrained_param_groups": 2,
  "lm_lr_multiplier": 1.0,
  "lm_use_per_layer_lr": false,
  "lm_gradual_unfreezing": true,
  "last_epoch": -1
}
```

PolynomialDecayScheduler.Config

Component: *PolynomialDecayScheduler*

class PolynomialDecayScheduler.Config
 Bases: BatchScheduler.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

warmup_steps: int = 0 number of training steps over which to increase learning rate

total_steps: int number of training steps for learning rate decay

end_learning_rate: float end learning rate after *total_steps* of training

power: float = 1.0 power used for polynomial decay calculation

Warning: This config has parameters with no default values. We aren't yet able to generate functional JSON for it.

ReduceLROnPlateau.Config

Component: *ReduceLROnPlateau*

class ReduceLROnPlateau.Config
 Bases: Scheduler.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

lower_is_better: bool = True This indicates the desirable direction in which we would like the training to proceed. If set to true, learning rate will be reduce when quantity being monitored stops going down

factor: float = 0.1 Factor by which the learning rate will be reduced. $\text{new_lr} = \text{lr} * \text{factor}$

patience: int = 5 Number of epochs with no improvement after which learning rate will be reduced

min_lr: float = 0 Lower bound on the learning rate of all param groups

threshold: float = 0.0001 Threshold for measuring the new optimum, to only focus on significant changes.

threshold_is_absolute: bool = True One of rel, abs. In rel mode, $\text{dynamic_threshold} = \text{best} * (1 + \text{threshold})$ in 'max' mode or $\text{best} * (1 - \text{threshold})$ in min mode. In abs mode, $\text{dynamic_threshold} = \text{best} + \text{threshold}$ in max mode or $\text{best} - \text{threshold}$ in min mode.

cooldown: int = 0 Number of epochs to wait before resuming normal operation after lr has been reduced.

Default JSON

```
{
  "lower_is_better": true,
  "factor": 0.1,
  "patience": 5,
  "min_lr": 0,
  "threshold": 0.0001,
  "threshold_is_absolute": true,
  "cooldown": 0
}
```

Scheduler.Config

Component: *Scheduler*

class Scheduler.Config

Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)**Subclasses**

- BatchScheduler.Config
- CosineAnnealingLR.Config
- CyclicLR.Config
- ExponentialLR.Config
- LmFineTuning.Config
- PolynomialDecayScheduler.Config
- ReduceLROnPlateau.Config
- SchedulerWithWarmup.Config
- StepLR.Config
- WarmupScheduler.Config

Default JSON

```
{ }
```

SchedulerWithWarmup.Config

Component: *SchedulerWithWarmup*

class SchedulerWithWarmup.**Config**
 Bases: BatchScheduler.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

warmup_scheduler: *WarmupScheduler.Config* = *WarmupScheduler.Config*()

scheduler: Union[*ExponentialLR.Config*, *CosineAnnealingLR.Config*, *ReduceLROnPlateau.Config*, *LmFineTuning.Config*,

Warning: This config has parameters with no default values. We aren't yet able to generate functional JSON for it.

StepLR.Config

Component: *StepLR*

class StepLR.**Config**
 Bases: Scheduler.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

step_size: int = 30 Period of learning rate decay.

gamma: float = 0.1 Multiplicative factor of learning rate decay.

Default JSON

```
{
    "step_size": 30,
    "gamma": 0.1
}
```

WarmupScheduler.Config

Component: *WarmupScheduler*

class WarmupScheduler.**Config**
 Bases: BatchScheduler.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

warmup_steps: int = 10000 number of training steps over which to increase learning rate

inverse_sqrt_decay: bool = **False** whether to perform inverse sqrt decay after the warmup phase

Default JSON


```
{
  "warmup_steps": 10000,
  "inverse_sqrt_decay": false
}
```

sparsifiers

blockwise_sparsifier

BlockwiseMagnitudeSparsifier.Config

Component: *BlockwiseMagnitudeSparsifier*

class BlockwiseMagnitudeSparsifier.Config
Bases: L0_projection_sparsifier.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

sparsity: float = 0.9
starting_epoch: int = 2
frequency: int = 1
layerwise_pruning: bool = True
accumulate_mask: bool = False
block_size: int = 16
columnwise_blocking: bool = False

Default JSON

```
{
  "sparsity": 0.9,
  "starting_epoch": 2,
  "frequency": 1,
  "layerwise_pruning": true,
  "accumulate_mask": false,
  "block_size": 16,
  "columnwise_blocking": false
}
```

sparsifier

CRF_L1_SoftThresholding.Config

Component: *CRF_L1_SoftThresholding*

class CRF_L1_SoftThresholding.Config
Bases: CRF_SparsifierBase.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

starting_epoch: int = 1
frequency: int = 1

lambda_l1: float = 0.001

Default JSON

```
{
  "starting_epoch": 1,
  "frequency": 1,
  "lambda_l1": 0.001
}
```

CRF_MagnitudeThresholding.Config

Component: *CRF_MagnitudeThresholding*

class CRF_MagnitudeThresholding.Config
 Bases: CRF_SparsifierBase.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

starting_epoch: int = 1

frequency: int = 1

sparsity: float = 0.9

grouping: str = 'row'

Default JSON

```
{
  "starting_epoch": 1,
  "frequency": 1,
  "sparsity": 0.9,
  "grouping": "row"
}
```

CRF_SparsifierBase.Config

Component: *CRF_SparsifierBase*

class CRF_SparsifierBase.Config
 Bases: Sparsifier.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

starting_epoch: int = 1

frequency: int = 1

Subclasses

- CRF_L1_SoftThresholding.Config
- CRF_MagnitudeThresholding.Config

Default JSON

```
{
  "starting_epoch": 1,
  "frequency": 1
}
```

L0_projection_sparsifier.Config

Component: *L0_projection_sparsifier*

class L0_projection_sparsifier.**Config**
Bases: Sparsifier.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

sparsity: float = 0.9
starting_epoch: int = 2
frequency: int = 1
layerwise_pruning: bool = True
accumulate_mask: bool = False

Subclasses

- BlockwiseMagnitudeSparsifier.Config

Default JSON

```
{
  "sparsity": 0.9,
  "starting_epoch": 2,
  "frequency": 1,
  "layerwise_pruning": true,
  "accumulate_mask": false
}
```

SensitivityAnalysisSparsifier.Config

Component: *SensitivityAnalysisSparsifier*

class SensitivityAnalysisSparsifier.**Config**
Bases: Sparsifier.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

pre_train_model_path: str = ''
analyzed_sparsity: float = 0.8
max_analysis_batches: int = 0
max_skipped_weight: int = 0
pre_analysis_path: str = ''
sparsity: float = 0.8
iterative_pruning: bool = True

```
pruning_iterations: int = 2
start_sparsity_ratio: float = 0.5
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "pre_train_model_path": "",
  "analyzed_sparsity": 0.8,
  "max_analysis_batches": 0,
  "max_skipped_weight": 0,
  "pre_analysis_path": "",
  "sparsity": 0.8,
  "iterative_pruning": true,
  "pruning_iterations": 2,
  "start_sparsity_ratio": 0.5
}
```

Sparsifier.Config

Component: *Sparsifier*

class Sparsifier.Config
Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

Subclasses

- BlockwiseMagnitudeSparsifier.Config
- CRF_L1_SoftThresholding.Config
- CRF_MagnitudeThresholding.Config
- CRF_SparsifierBase.Config
- L0_projection_sparsifier.Config
- SensitivityAnalysisSparsifier.Config

Default JSON

```
{}
```

swa**StochasticWeightAveraging.Config**

Component: *StochasticWeightAveraging*

class StochasticWeightAveraging.Config
Bases: *Optimizer.Config*

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
optimizer: Union[SGD.Config, Adam.Config, AdamW.Config, Adagrad.Config, RAdam.Config, Lamb.Config, MADGRAD.C
```

```
start: int = 10
```

frequency: `int = 5`

swa_learning_rate: `Optional[float] = 0.05`

Default JSON

```
{
  "optimizer": {
    "SGD": {
      "lr": 0.001,
      "momentum": 0.0
    }
  },
  "start": 10,
  "frequency": 5,
  "swa_learning_rate": 0.05
}
```

1.21.8 task

disjoint_multitask

DisjointMultitask.Config

Component: *DisjointMultitask*

class `DisjointMultitask.Config`

Bases: `TaskBase.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

features: *FeatureConfig* = *FeatureConfig()*

featurizer: *Featurizer.Config* = *SimpleFeaturizer.Config()*

data_handler: *DisjointMultitaskDataHandler.Config* = *DisjointMultitaskDataHandler.Config()*

trainer: *Trainer.Config* = *Trainer.Config()*

exporter: `Optional[ModelExporter.Config]` = `None`

tasks: `dict[str, Task_Deprecated.Config]`

task_weights: `dict[str, float]` = `{ }`

target_task_name: `Optional[str]` = `None`

metric_reporter: *DisjointMultitaskMetricReporter.Config* = *DisjointMultitaskMetricReporter.Config()*

Warning: This config has parameters with no default values. We aren't yet able to generate functional JSON for it.

NewDisjointMultitask.Config

Component: *NewDisjointMultitask*

```
class NewDisjointMultitask.Config
```

```
    Bases: _NewTask.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
    data: DisjointMultitaskData.Config = DisjointMultitaskData.Config()
```

```
    trainer: TaskTrainer.Config = TaskTrainer.Config()
```

```
    use_elastic: Optional[bool] = None
```

```
    tasks: dict[str, NewTask.Config] = { }
```

```
    task_weights: dict[str, float] = { }
```

```
    target_task_name: Optional[str] = None
```

```
    metric_reporter: DisjointMultitaskMetricReporter.Config = DisjointMultitaskMetricReporter.Config()
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "data": {
    "sampler": {
      "RoundRobinBatchSampler": {
        "iter_to_set_epoch": ""
      }
    },
    "test_key": null
  },
  "trainer": {
    "TaskTrainer": {
      "epochs": 10,
      "early_stop_after": 0,
      "max_clip_norm": null,
      "report_train_metrics": true,
      "target_time_limit_seconds": null,
      "do_eval": true,
      "load_best_model_after_train": true,
      "num_samples_to_log_progress": 1000,
      "num_accumulated_batches": 1,
      "num_batches_per_epoch": null,
      "optimizer": {
        "Adam": {
          "lr": 0.001,
          "weight_decay": 1e-05,
          "eps": 1e-08
        }
      },
      "scheduler": null,
      "sparsifier": null,
      "fp16_args": {
        "FP16OptimizerFairseq": {
          "init_loss_scale": 128,
          "scale_window": null,
          "scale_tolerance": 0.0,
          "threshold_loss_scale": null,
          "min_loss_scale": 0.0001
        }
      }
    }
  },
}
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "privacy_engine": null,
        "use_tensorboard": false
    },
    "use_elastic": null,
    "tasks": {},
    "task_weights": {},
    "target_task_name": null,
    "metric_reporter": {
        "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
        "pep_format": false,
        "student_column_names": [],
        "log_gradient": false,
        "use_subtask_select_metric": false
    }
}

```

new_task

NewTask.Config

Component: *NewTask*

```

class NewTask.Config
    Bases: _NewTask.Config

```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```

data: Data.Config = Data.Config()
trainer: TaskTrainer.Config = TaskTrainer.Config()
use_elastic: Optional[bool] = None
model: Optional[BaseModel.Config]

```

Subclasses

- BertPairRegressionTask.Config
- DocumentClassificationTask.Config
- DocumentRegressionTask.Config
- EnsembleTask.Config
- IntentSlotTask.Config
- LMTask.Config
- MaskedLMTask.Config
- NewBertClassificationTask.Config
- NewBertPairClassificationTask.Config
- PairwiseClassificationForDenseRetrievalTask.Config
- PairwiseClassificationTask.Config
- PairwiseRegressionTask.Config

- `QueryDocumentPairwiseRankingTask.Config`
- `RoBERTaNERTask.Config`
- `SemanticParsingTask.Config`
- `SeqNNTask.Config`
- `SequenceLabelingTask.Config`
- `SquadQATask.Config`
- `WordTaggingTask.Config`

Warning: This config has parameters with no default values. We aren't yet able to generate functional JSON for it.

`_NewTask.Config`

Component: `_NewTask`

class `_NewTask.Config`

Bases: `ConfigBase`

All Attributes (including base classes)

data: `Data.Config = Data.Config()`

trainer: `TaskTrainer.Config = TaskTrainer.Config()`

use_elastic: `Optional[bool] = None`

Subclasses

- `NewDisjointMultitask.Config`
- `NewTask.Config`
- `BertPairRegressionTask.Config`
- `DocumentClassificationTask.Config`
- `DocumentRegressionTask.Config`
- `EnsembleTask.Config`
- `IntentSlotTask.Config`
- `LMTask.Config`
- `MaskedLMTask.Config`
- `NewBertClassificationTask.Config`
- `NewBertPairClassificationTask.Config`
- `PairwiseClassificationForDenseRetrievalTask.Config`
- `PairwiseClassificationTask.Config`
- `PairwiseRegressionTask.Config`
- `QueryDocumentPairwiseRankingTask.Config`
- `RoBERTaNERTask.Config`

- `SemanticParsingTask.Config`
- `SeqNNTask.Config`
- `SequenceLabelingTask.Config`
- `SquadQATask.Config`
- `WordTaggingTask.Config`

Default JSON

```
{
  "data": {
    "Data": {
      "source": {
        "TSVDDataSource": {
          "column_mapping": {},
          "train_filename": null,
          "test_filename": null,
          "eval_filename": null,
          "field_names": null,
          "delimiter": "\t",
          "quoted": false,
          "drop_incomplete_rows": false
        }
      },
      "batcher": {
        "PoolingBatcher": {
          "train_batch_size": 16,
          "eval_batch_size": 16,
          "test_batch_size": 16,
          "pool_num_batches": 1000,
          "num_shuffled_pools": 1
        }
      },
      "sort_key": null,
      "in_memory": true
    }
  },
  "trainer": {
    "TaskTrainer": {
      "epochs": 10,
      "early_stop_after": 0,
      "max_clip_norm": null,
      "report_train_metrics": true,
      "target_time_limit_seconds": null,
      "do_eval": true,
      "load_best_model_after_train": true,
      "num_samples_to_log_progress": 1000,
      "num_accumulated_batches": 1,
      "num_batches_per_epoch": null,
      "optimizer": {
        "Adam": {
          "lr": 0.001,
          "weight_decay": 1e-05,
          "eps": 1e-08
        }
      },
      "scheduler": null,
    }
  }
}
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "sparsifier": null,
        "fp16_args": {
            "FP16OptimizerFairseq": {
                "init_loss_scale": 128,
                "scale_window": null,
                "scale_tolerance": 0.0,
                "threshold_loss_scale": null,
                "min_loss_scale": 0.0001
            }
        },
        "privacy_engine": null,
        "use_tensorboard": false
    },
    "use_elastic": null
}

```

task

TaskBase.Config

Component: *TaskBase*

class TaskBase.Config
Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

features: *FeatureConfig* = *FeatureConfig()*

featurizer: *Featurizer.Config* = *SimpleFeaturizer.Config()*

data_handler: *DataHandler.Config*

trainer: *Trainer.Config* = *Trainer.Config()*

exporter: *Optional[ModelExporter.Config]* = None

Subclasses

- DisjointMultitask.Config
- Task_Deprecated.Config

Warning: This config has parameters with no default values. We aren't yet able to generate functional JSON for it.

Task_Deprecated.Config

Component: *Task_Deprecated*

class Task_Deprecated.Config
Bases: TaskBase.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

features: *FeatureConfig* = *FeatureConfig()*

featurizer: *Featurizer.Config = SimpleFeaturizer.Config()*

data_handler: *DataHandler.Config*

trainer: *Trainer.Config = Trainer.Config()*

exporter: *Optional[ModelExporter.Config] = None*

Warning: This config has parameters with no default values. We aren't yet able to generate functional JSON for it.

tasks

BertPairRegressionTask.Config

Component: *BertPairRegressionTask*

class BertPairRegressionTask.Config

Bases: DocumentRegressionTask.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

data: *Data.Config = Data.Config()*

trainer: *TaskTrainer.Config = TaskTrainer.Config()*

use_elastic: *Optional[bool] = None*

model: *NewBertRegressionModel.Config = NewBertRegressionModel.Config()*

metric_reporter: *RegressionMetricReporter.Config = RegressionMetricReporter.Config()*

Default JSON

```
{
  "data": {
    "Data": {
      "source": {
        "TSVDataSource": {
          "column_mapping": {},
          "train_filename": null,
          "test_filename": null,
          "eval_filename": null,
          "field_names": null,
          "delimiter": "\t",
          "quoted": false,
          "drop_incomplete_rows": false
        }
      },
      "batcher": {
        "PoolingBatcher": {
          "train_batch_size": 16,
          "eval_batch_size": 16,
          "test_batch_size": 16,
          "pool_num_batches": 1000,
          "num_shuffled_pools": 1
        }
      },
      "sort_key": null,
    }
  }
}
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "in_memory": true
    },
    },
    "trainer": {
        "TaskTrainer": {
            "epochs": 10,
            "early_stop_after": 0,
            "max_clip_norm": null,
            "report_train_metrics": true,
            "target_time_limit_seconds": null,
            "do_eval": true,
            "load_best_model_after_train": true,
            "num_samples_to_log_progress": 1000,
            "num_accumulated_batches": 1,
            "num_batches_per_epoch": null,
            "optimizer": {
                "Adam": {
                    "lr": 0.001,
                    "weight_decay": 1e-05,
                    "eps": 1e-08
                }
            },
            "scheduler": null,
            "sparsifier": null,
            "fp16_args": {
                "FP16OptimizerFairseq": {
                    "init_loss_scale": 128,
                    "scale_window": null,
                    "scale_tolerance": 0.0,
                    "threshold_loss_scale": null,
                    "min_loss_scale": 0.0001
                }
            },
            "privacy_engine": null,
            "use_tensorboard": false
        },
    },
    "use_elastic": null,
    "model": {
        "inputs": {
            "tokens": {
                "BERTTensorizer": {
                    "is_input": true,
                    "columns": [
                        "text1",
                        "text2"
                    ],
                },
                "tokenizer": {
                    "WordPieceTokenizer": {
                        "basic_tokenizer": {
                            "split_regex": "\\s+",
                            "lowercase": true,
                            "use_byte_offsets": false
                        },
                        "wordpiece_vocab_path": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/
↪huggingface-models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt"
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        },
        "base_tokenizer": null,
        "vocab_file": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-
↪models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt",
        "max_seq_len": 128
    }
},
"labels": {
    "is_input": false,
    "column": "label",
    "rescale_range": null
}
},
"encoder": {
    "HuggingFaceBertSentenceEncoder": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "output_dropout": 0.4,
        "embedding_dim": 768,
        "pooling": "cls_token",
        "export": false,
        "projection_dim": 0,
        "normalize_output_rep": false,
        "bert_cpt_dir": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/
↪bert-base-uncased/",
        "load_weights": true
    }
},
"decoder": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "hidden_dims": [],
    "out_dim": null,
    "layer_norm": false,
    "dropout": 0.0,
    "bias": true,
    "activation": "relu",
    "temperature": 1.0,
    "spectral_normalization": false
},
"output_layer": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "loss": {},
    "squash_to_unit_range": false
}
},
"metric_reporter": {
    "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
    "pep_format": false,
    "student_column_names": [],

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "log_gradient": false
    }
}

```

DocumentClassificationTask.Config

Component: *DocumentClassificationTask*

class DocumentClassificationTask.Config
Bases: NewTask.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

data: *Data.Config* = *Data.Config*()

trainer: *TaskTrainer.Config* = *TaskTrainer.Config*()

use_elastic: Optional[bool] = None

model: *BaseModel.Config* = *DocModel.Config*()

metric_reporter: Union[*ClassificationMetricReporter.Config*, *PureLossMetricReporter.Config*] = *ClassificationMetricReporter*

Subclasses

- NewBertClassificationTask.Config
- NewBertPairClassificationTask.Config

Default JSON

```

{
  "data": {
    "Data": {
      "source": {
        "TSVDataSource": {
          "column_mapping": {},
          "train_filename": null,
          "test_filename": null,
          "eval_filename": null,
          "field_names": null,
          "delimiter": "\t",
          "quoted": false,
          "drop_incomplete_rows": false
        }
      },
      "batcher": {
        "PoolingBatcher": {
          "train_batch_size": 16,
          "eval_batch_size": 16,
          "test_batch_size": 16,
          "pool_num_batches": 1000,
          "num_shuffled_pools": 1
        }
      },
      "sort_key": null,
      "in_memory": true
    }
  }
}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    },
    "trainer": {
        "TaskTrainer": {
            "epochs": 10,
            "early_stop_after": 0,
            "max_clip_norm": null,
            "report_train_metrics": true,
            "target_time_limit_seconds": null,
            "do_eval": true,
            "load_best_model_after_train": true,
            "num_samples_to_log_progress": 1000,
            "num_accumulated_batches": 1,
            "num_batches_per_epoch": null,
            "optimizer": {
                "Adam": {
                    "lr": 0.001,
                    "weight_decay": 1e-05,
                    "eps": 1e-08
                }
            },
            "scheduler": null,
            "sparsifier": null,
            "fp16_args": {
                "FP16OptimizerFairseq": {
                    "init_loss_scale": 128,
                    "scale_window": null,
                    "scale_tolerance": 0.0,
                    "threshold_loss_scale": null,
                    "min_loss_scale": 0.0001
                }
            },
            "privacy_engine": null,
            "use_tensorboard": false
        }
    },
    "use_elastic": null,
    "model": {
        "DocModel": {
            "inputs": {
                "tokens": {
                    "is_input": true,
                    "column": "text",
                    "tokenizer": {
                        "Tokenizer": {
                            "split_regex": "\\s+",
                            "lowercase": true,
                            "use_byte_offsets": false
                        }
                    }
                },
                "add_bos_token": false,
                "add_eos_token": false,
                "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
                "max_seq_len": null,
                "vocab": {
                    "build_from_data": true,
                    "size_from_data": 0,
                    "min_counts": 0,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "vocab_files": []
    },
    "vocab_file_delimiter": " ",
},
"dense": null,
"labels": {
    "LabelTensorizer": {
        "is_input": false,
        "column": "label",
        "allow_unknown": false,
        "pad_in_vocab": false,
        "label_vocab": null,
        "label_vocab_file": null,
        "add_labels": null
    }
},
},
"embedding": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "embed_dim": 100,
    "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
    "embedding_init_range": null,
    "embedding_init_std": 0.02,
    "export_input_names": [
        "tokens_vals"
    ],
    "pretrained_embeddings_path": "",
    "vocab_file": "",
    "vocab_size": 0,
    "vocab_from_train_data": true,
    "vocab_from_all_data": false,
    "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": false,
    "lowercase_tokens": true,
    "min_freq": 1,
    "mlp_layer_dims": [],
    "padding_idx": null,
    "cpu_only": false,
    "skip_header": true,
    "delimiter": " "
},
"representation": {
    "BiLSTMDocAttention": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "dropout": 0.4,
        "lstm": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "dropout": 0.4,
            "lstm_dim": 32,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "num_layers": 1,
        "bidirectional": true,
        "pack_sequence": true,
        "disable_sort_in_jit": false
    },
    "pooling": {
        "SelfAttention": {
            "attn_dimension": 64,
            "dropout": 0.4
        }
    },
    "mlp_decoder": null
}
},
"decoder": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "hidden_dims": [],
    "out_dim": null,
    "layer_norm": false,
    "dropout": 0.0,
    "bias": true,
    "activation": "relu",
    "temperature": 1.0,
    "spectral_normalization": false
},
"output_layer": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "loss": {
        "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
    },
    "label_weights": null
}
},
"metric_reporter": {
    "ClassificationMetricReporter": {
        "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
        "pep_format": false,
        "student_column_names": [],
        "log_gradient": false,
        "model_select_metric": "accuracy",
        "target_label": null,
        "text_column_names": [
            "text"
        ],
        "additional_column_names": [],
        "recall_at_precision_thresholds": [
            0.2,
            0.4,
            0.6,
            0.8,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        0.9
    ],
    "is_memory_efficient": false
}
}
}

```

DocumentRegressionTask.Config

Component: *DocumentRegressionTask*

class DocumentRegressionTask.Config
Bases: NewTask.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

data: *Data.Config* = *Data.Config*()
trainer: *TaskTrainer.Config* = *TaskTrainer.Config*()
use_elastic: Optional[bool] = None
model: *BaseModel.Config* = *DocRegressionModel.Config*()
metric_reporter: *RegressionMetricReporter.Config* = *RegressionMetricReporter.Config*()

Subclasses

- BertPairRegressionTask.Config

Default JSON

```

{
  "data": {
    "Data": {
      "source": {
        "TSVDataSource": {
          "column_mapping": {},
          "train_filename": null,
          "test_filename": null,
          "eval_filename": null,
          "field_names": null,
          "delimiter": "\t",
          "quoted": false,
          "drop_incomplete_rows": false
        }
      },
      "batcher": {
        "PoolingBatcher": {
          "train_batch_size": 16,
          "eval_batch_size": 16,
          "test_batch_size": 16,
          "pool_num_batches": 1000,
          "num_shuffled_pools": 1
        }
      },
      "sort_key": null,
      "in_memory": true
    }
  }
}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    }
  },
  "trainer": {
    "TaskTrainer": {
      "epochs": 10,
      "early_stop_after": 0,
      "max_clip_norm": null,
      "report_train_metrics": true,
      "target_time_limit_seconds": null,
      "do_eval": true,
      "load_best_model_after_train": true,
      "num_samples_to_log_progress": 1000,
      "num_accumulated_batches": 1,
      "num_batches_per_epoch": null,
      "optimizer": {
        "Adam": {
          "lr": 0.001,
          "weight_decay": 1e-05,
          "eps": 1e-08
        }
      },
      "scheduler": null,
      "sparsifier": null,
      "fp16_args": {
        "FP16OptimizerFairseq": {
          "init_loss_scale": 128,
          "scale_window": null,
          "scale_tolerance": 0.0,
          "threshold_loss_scale": null,
          "min_loss_scale": 0.0001
        }
      },
      "privacy_engine": null,
      "use_tensorboard": false
    }
  },
  "use_elastic": null,
  "model": {
    "DocRegressionModel": {
      "inputs": {
        "tokens": {
          "is_input": true,
          "column": "text",
          "tokenizer": {
            "Tokenizer": {
              "split_regex": "\\s+",
              "lowercase": true,
              "use_byte_offsets": false
            }
          },
          "add_bos_token": false,
          "add_eos_token": false,
          "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
          "max_seq_len": null,
          "vocab": {
            "build_from_data": true,
            "size_from_data": 0,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "min_counts": 0,
        "vocab_files": []
    },
    "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
},
"dense": null,
"labels": {
    "is_input": false,
    "column": "label",
    "rescale_range": null
}
},
"embedding": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "embed_dim": 100,
    "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
    "embedding_init_range": null,
    "embedding_init_std": 0.02,
    "export_input_names": [
        "tokens_vals"
    ],
    "pretrained_embeddings_path": "",
    "vocab_file": "",
    "vocab_size": 0,
    "vocab_from_train_data": true,
    "vocab_from_all_data": false,
    "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": false,
    "lowercase_tokens": true,
    "min_freq": 1,
    "mlp_layer_dims": [],
    "padding_idx": null,
    "cpu_only": false,
    "skip_header": true,
    "delimiter": " "
},
"representation": {
    "BiLSTMDocAttention": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "dropout": 0.4,
        "lstm": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "dropout": 0.4,
            "lstm_dim": 32,
            "num_layers": 1,
            "bidirectional": true,
            "pack_sequence": true,
            "disable_sort_in_jit": false
        }
    },

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "pooling": {
            "SelfAttention": {
                "attn_dimension": 64,
                "dropout": 0.4
            }
        },
        "mlp_decoder": null
    },
    "decoder": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "hidden_dims": [],
        "out_dim": null,
        "layer_norm": false,
        "dropout": 0.0,
        "bias": true,
        "activation": "relu",
        "temperature": 1.0,
        "spectral_normalization": false
    },
    "output_layer": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "loss": {},
        "squash_to_unit_range": false
    }
},
"metric_reporter": {
    "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
    "pep_format": false,
    "student_column_names": [],
    "log_gradient": false
}
}

```

EnsembleTask.Config

Component: *EnsembleTask*

class EnsembleTask.Config

Bases: NewTask.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

data: *Data.Config* = *Data.Config()*

trainer: *EnsembleTrainer.Config* = *EnsembleTrainer.Config()*

use_elastic: Optional[bool] = None

model: *EnsembleModel.Config*

metric_reporter: Union[*ClassificationMetricReporter.Config*, *IntentSlotMetricReporter.Config*] = *ClassificationMetricReporter*

Warning: This config has parameters with no default values. We aren't yet able to generate functional JSON for it.

IntentSlotTask.Config

Component: *IntentSlotTask*

class IntentSlotTask.Config

Bases: NewTask.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

data: *Data.Config* = *Data.Config*()

trainer: *TaskTrainer.Config* = *TaskTrainer.Config*()

use_elastic: Optional[bool] = None

model: *IntentSlotModel.Config* = *IntentSlotModel.Config*()

metric_reporter: *IntentSlotMetricReporter.Config* = *IntentSlotMetricReporter.Config*()

Default JSON

```
{
  "data": {
    "Data": {
      "source": {
        "TSVDataSource": {
          "column_mapping": {},
          "train_filename": null,
          "test_filename": null,
          "eval_filename": null,
          "field_names": null,
          "delimiter": "\t",
          "quoted": false,
          "drop_incomplete_rows": false
        }
      },
      "batcher": {
        "PoolingBatcher": {
          "train_batch_size": 16,
          "eval_batch_size": 16,
          "test_batch_size": 16,
          "pool_num_batches": 1000,
          "num_shuffled_pools": 1
        }
      },
      "sort_key": null,
      "in_memory": true
    }
  },
  "trainer": {
    "TaskTrainer": {
      "epochs": 10,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    "early_stop_after": 0,
    "max_clip_norm": null,
    "report_train_metrics": true,
    "target_time_limit_seconds": null,
    "do_eval": true,
    "load_best_model_after_train": true,
    "num_samples_to_log_progress": 1000,
    "num_accumulated_batches": 1,
    "num_batches_per_epoch": null,
    "optimizer": {
        "Adam": {
            "lr": 0.001,
            "weight_decay": 1e-05,
            "eps": 1e-08
        }
    },
    "scheduler": null,
    "sparsifier": null,
    "fp16_args": {
        "FP16OptimizerFairseq": {
            "init_loss_scale": 128,
            "scale_window": null,
            "scale_tolerance": 0.0,
            "threshold_loss_scale": null,
            "min_loss_scale": 0.0001
        }
    },
    "privacy_engine": null,
    "use_tensorboard": false
},
"model": {
    "IntentSlotModel": {
        "inputs": {
            "tokens": {
                "is_input": true,
                "column": "text",
                "tokenizer": {
                    "Tokenizer": {
                        "split_regex": "\\s+",
                        "lowercase": true,
                        "use_byte_offsets": false
                    }
                },
                "add_bos_token": false,
                "add_eos_token": false,
                "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
                "max_seq_len": null,
                "vocab": {
                    "build_from_data": true,
                    "size_from_data": 0,
                    "min_counts": 0,
                    "vocab_files": []
                },
                "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
            }
        }
    }
},

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    "word_labels": {
        "is_input": false,
        "slot_column": "slots",
        "text_column": "text",
        "tokenizer": {
            "Tokenizer": {
                "split_regex": "\\s+",
                "lowercase": true,
                "use_byte_offsets": false
            }
        },
        "allow_unknown": true
    },
    "doc_labels": {
        "LabelTensorizer": {
            "is_input": false,
            "column": "label",
            "allow_unknown": true,
            "pad_in_vocab": false,
            "label_vocab": null,
            "label_vocab_file": null,
            "add_labels": null
        }
    },
    "doc_weight": null,
    "word_weight": null
},
"word_embedding": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "embed_dim": 100,
    "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
    "embedding_init_range": null,
    "embedding_init_std": 0.02,
    "export_input_names": [
        "tokens_vals"
    ],
    "pretrained_embeddings_path": "",
    "vocab_file": "",
    "vocab_size": 0,
    "vocab_from_train_data": true,
    "vocab_from_all_data": false,
    "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": false,
    "lowercase_tokens": true,
    "min_freq": 1,
    "mlp_layer_dims": [],
    "padding_idx": null,
    "cpu_only": false,
    "skip_header": true,
    "delimiter": " "
},
"representation": {
    "BiLSTMDocSlotAttention": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "dropout": 0.4,
    "lstm": {
        "BiLSTM": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "dropout": 0.4,
            "lstm_dim": 32,
            "num_layers": 1,
            "bidirectional": true,
            "pack_sequence": true,
            "disable_sort_in_jit": false
        }
    },
    "pooling": null,
    "slot_attention": null,
    "doc_mlp_layers": 0,
    "word_mlp_layers": 0
},
"output_layer": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "doc_output": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "loss": {
            "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
        },
        "label_weights": null
    },
    "word_output": {
        "WordTaggingOutputLayer": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "loss": {
                "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
            },
            "label_weights": {},
            "ignore_pad_in_loss": true
        }
    }
},
"decoder": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,

```

(continues on next page)

```

        "use_doc_probs_in_word": false,
        "doc_decoder": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "hidden_dims": [],
            "out_dim": null,
            "layer_norm": false,
            "dropout": 0.0,
            "bias": true,
            "activation": "relu",
            "temperature": 1.0,
            "spectral_normalization": false
        },
        "word_decoder": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "hidden_dims": [],
            "out_dim": null,
            "layer_norm": false,
            "dropout": 0.0,
            "bias": true,
            "activation": "relu",
            "temperature": 1.0,
            "spectral_normalization": false
        }
    },
    "default_doc_loss_weight": 0.2,
    "default_word_loss_weight": 0.5
},
"metric_reporter": {
    "IntentSlotMetricReporter": {
        "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
        "pep_format": false,
        "student_column_names": [],
        "log_gradient": false
    }
}
}

```

LMTask.Config

Component: *LMTask*

class `LMTask.Config`

Bases: `NewTask.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

data: *Data.Config* = *Data.Config*()

trainer: *TaskTrainer.Config* = *TaskTrainer.Config*()

use_elastic: `Optional[bool] = None`

model: `LMLSTM.Config = LMLSTM.Config()`

metric_reporter: `LanguageModelMetricReporter.Config = LanguageModelMetricReporter.Config()`

Default JSON

```
{
  "data": {
    "Data": {
      "source": {
        "TSVDataSource": {
          "column_mapping": {},
          "train_filename": null,
          "test_filename": null,
          "eval_filename": null,
          "field_names": null,
          "delimiter": "\t",
          "quoted": false,
          "drop_incomplete_rows": false
        }
      },
      "batcher": {
        "PoolingBatcher": {
          "train_batch_size": 16,
          "eval_batch_size": 16,
          "test_batch_size": 16,
          "pool_num_batches": 1000,
          "num_shuffled_pools": 1
        }
      },
      "sort_key": null,
      "in_memory": true
    }
  },
  "trainer": {
    "TaskTrainer": {
      "epochs": 10,
      "early_stop_after": 0,
      "max_clip_norm": null,
      "report_train_metrics": true,
      "target_time_limit_seconds": null,
      "do_eval": true,
      "load_best_model_after_train": true,
      "num_samples_to_log_progress": 1000,
      "num_accumulated_batches": 1,
      "num_batches_per_epoch": null,
      "optimizer": {
        "Adam": {
          "lr": 0.001,
          "weight_decay": 1e-05,
          "eps": 1e-08
        }
      },
      "scheduler": null,
      "sparsifier": null,
      "fp16_args": {
        "FP16OptimizerFairseq": {
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "init_loss_scale": 128,
        "scale_window": null,
        "scale_tolerance": 0.0,
        "threshold_loss_scale": null,
        "min_loss_scale": 0.0001
    },
    },
    "privacy_engine": null,
    "use_tensorboard": false
},
"model": {
    "inputs": {
        "tokens": {
            "is_input": true,
            "column": "text",
            "tokenizer": {
                "Tokenizer": {
                    "split_regex": "\\s+",
                    "lowercase": true,
                    "use_byte_offsets": false
                }
            },
            "add_bos_token": true,
            "add_eos_token": true,
            "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
            "max_seq_len": null,
            "vocab": {
                "build_from_data": true,
                "size_from_data": 0,
                "min_counts": 0,
                "vocab_files": []
            },
            "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
        },
    },
    "embedding": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "embed_dim": 100,
        "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
        "embedding_init_range": null,
        "embedding_init_std": 0.02,
        "export_input_names": [
            "tokens_vals"
        ],
        "pretrained_embeddings_path": "",
        "vocab_file": "",
        "vocab_size": 0,
        "vocab_from_train_data": true,
        "vocab_from_all_data": false,
        "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": false,
        "lowercase_tokens": true,
        "min_freq": 1,
    },

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "mlp_layer_dims": [],
        "padding_idx": null,
        "cpu_only": false,
        "skip_header": true,
        "delimiter": " "
    },
    "representation": {
        "BiLSTM": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "dropout": 0.4,
            "lstm_dim": 32,
            "num_layers": 1,
            "bidirectional": false,
            "pack_sequence": true,
            "disable_sort_in_jit": false
        }
    },
    "decoder": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "hidden_dims": [],
        "out_dim": null,
        "layer_norm": false,
        "dropout": 0.0,
        "bias": true,
        "activation": "relu",
        "temperature": 1.0,
        "spectral_normalization": false
    },
    "output_layer": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "loss": {}
    },
    "tied_weights": false,
    "stateful": false,
    "caffe2_format": "predictor"
},
"metric_reporter": {
    "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
    "pep_format": false,
    "student_column_names": [],
    "log_gradient": false,
    "aggregate_metrics": true,
    "perplexity_type": "median"
}
}

```

MaskedLMTask.Config

Component: *MaskedLMTask*

class `MaskedLMTask.Config`

Bases: `NewTask.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

data: *Data.Config* = *PackedLMData.Config*()

trainer: *TaskTrainer.Config* = *TaskTrainer.Config*()

use_elastic: `Optional[bool]` = `None`

model: *MaskedLanguageModel.Config* = *MaskedLanguageModel.Config*()

metric_reporter: *MaskedLMMetricReporter.Config* = *MaskedLMMetricReporter.Config*()

Default JSON

```
{
  "data": {
    "PackedLMData": {
      "source": {
        "TSVDataSource": {
          "column_mapping": {},
          "train_filename": null,
          "test_filename": null,
          "eval_filename": null,
          "field_names": null,
          "delimiter": "\t",
          "quoted": false,
          "drop_incomplete_rows": false
        }
      },
      "batcher": {
        "PoolingBatcher": {
          "train_batch_size": 16,
          "eval_batch_size": 16,
          "test_batch_size": 16,
          "pool_num_batches": 1000,
          "num_shuffled_pools": 1
        }
      },
      "sort_key": null,
      "in_memory": true,
      "max_seq_len": 128
    }
  },
  "trainer": {
    "TaskTrainer": {
      "epochs": 10,
      "early_stop_after": 0,
      "max_clip_norm": null,
      "report_train_metrics": true,
      "target_time_limit_seconds": null,
      "do_eval": true,
      "load_best_model_after_train": true,
      "num_samples_to_log_progress": 1000,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    "num_accumulated_batches": 1,
    "num_batches_per_epoch": null,
    "optimizer": {
        "Adam": {
            "lr": 0.001,
            "weight_decay": 1e-05,
            "eps": 1e-08
        }
    },
    "scheduler": null,
    "sparsifier": null,
    "fp16_args": {
        "FP16OptimizerFairseq": {
            "init_loss_scale": 128,
            "scale_window": null,
            "scale_tolerance": 0.0,
            "threshold_loss_scale": null,
            "min_loss_scale": 0.0001
        }
    },
    "privacy_engine": null,
    "use_tensorboard": false
},
"model": {
    "inputs": {
        "tokens": {
            "BERTTensorizerBase": {
                "is_input": true,
                "columns": [
                    "text"
                ],
            },
            "tokenizer": {
                "Tokenizer": {
                    "split_regex": "\\s+",
                    "lowercase": true,
                    "use_byte_offsets": false
                }
            },
            "base_tokenizer": null,
            "vocab_file": "",
            "max_seq_len": 128
        }
    },
    "encoder": {
        "TransformerSentenceEncoder": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "output_dropout": 0.4,
            "embedding_dim": 768,
            "pooling": "cls_token",
            "export": false,
            "projection_dim": 0,

```

(continues on next page)

```

        "normalize_output_rep": false,
        "dropout": 0.1,
        "attention_dropout": 0.1,
        "activation_dropout": 0.1,
        "ffn_embedding_dim": 3072,
        "num_encoder_layers": 6,
        "num_attention_heads": 8,
        "num_segments": 2,
        "use_position_embeddings": true,
        "offset_positions_by_padding": true,
        "apply_bert_init": true,
        "encoder_normalize_before": true,
        "activation_fn": "relu",
        "max_seq_len": 128,
        "multilingual": false,
        "freeze_embeddings": false,
        "n_trans_layers_to_freeze": 0,
        "use_torchscript": false,
        "use_bias_finetuning": false
    },
    },
    "decoder": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "hidden_dims": [],
        "out_dim": null,
        "layer_norm": false,
        "dropout": 0.0,
        "bias": true,
        "activation": "relu",
        "temperature": 1.0,
        "spectral_normalization": false
    },
    "output_layer": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "loss": {}
    },
    },
    "mask_prob": 0.15,
    "mask_bos": false,
    "masking_strategy": "random",
    "tie_weights": true
},
"metric_reporter": {
    "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
    "pep_format": false,
    "student_column_names": [],
    "log_gradient": false,
    "aggregate_metrics": true,
    "perplexity_type": "median"
}
}

```


NewBertClassificationTask.Config

Component: *NewBertClassificationTask*

class *NewBertClassificationTask.Config*
Bases: *DocumentClassificationTask.Config*

All Attributes (including base classes)

data: *Data.Config* = *Data.Config*()

trainer: *TaskTrainer.Config* = *TaskTrainer.Config*()

use_elastic: *Optional[bool]* = *None*

model: *NewBertModel.Config* = *NewBertModel.Config*()

metric_reporter: *Union[ClassificationMetricReporter.Config, PureLossMetricReporter.Config]* = *ClassificationMetricReporter*

Default JSON

```
{
  "data": {
    "Data": {
      "source": {
        "TSVDataSource": {
          "column_mapping": {},
          "train_filename": null,
          "test_filename": null,
          "eval_filename": null,
          "field_names": null,
          "delimiter": "\t",
          "quoted": false,
          "drop_incomplete_rows": false
        }
      },
      "batcher": {
        "PoolingBatcher": {
          "train_batch_size": 16,
          "eval_batch_size": 16,
          "test_batch_size": 16,
          "pool_num_batches": 1000,
          "num_shuffled_pools": 1
        }
      },
      "sort_key": null,
      "in_memory": true
    }
  },
  "trainer": {
    "TaskTrainer": {
      "epochs": 10,
      "early_stop_after": 0,
      "max_clip_norm": null,
      "report_train_metrics": true,
      "target_time_limit_seconds": null,
      "do_eval": true,
      "load_best_model_after_train": true,
      "num_samples_to_log_progress": 1000,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "num_accumulated_batches": 1,
        "num_batches_per_epoch": null,
        "optimizer": {
            "Adam": {
                "lr": 0.001,
                "weight_decay": 1e-05,
                "eps": 1e-08
            }
        },
        "scheduler": null,
        "sparsifier": null,
        "fp16_args": {
            "FP16OptimizerFairseq": {
                "init_loss_scale": 128,
                "scale_window": null,
                "scale_tolerance": 0.0,
                "threshold_loss_scale": null,
                "min_loss_scale": 0.0001
            }
        },
        "privacy_engine": null,
        "use_tensorboard": false
    },
    "use_elastic": null,
    "model": {
        "inputs": {
            "tokens": {
                "BERTTensorizer": {
                    "is_input": true,
                    "columns": [
                        "text"
                    ],
                },
                "tokenizer": {
                    "WordPieceTokenizer": {
                        "basic_tokenizer": {
                            "split_regex": "\\s+",
                            "lowercase": true,
                            "use_byte_offsets": false
                        },
                    },
                    "wordpiece_vocab_path": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/
↪huggingface-models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt"
                },
            },
            "base_tokenizer": null,
            "vocab_file": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-
↪models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt",
            "max_seq_len": 128
        },
        "dense": null,
        "labels": {
            "LabelTensorizer": {
                "is_input": false,
                "column": "label",
                "allow_unknown": false,
                "pad_in_vocab": false,
            }
        }
    }

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "label_vocab": null,
        "label_vocab_file": null,
        "add_labels": null
    }
},
"num_tokens": {
    "is_input": false,
    "names": [
        "tokens"
    ],
    "indexes": [
        2
    ]
}
},
"encoder": {
    "HuggingFaceBertSentenceEncoder": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "output_dropout": 0.4,
        "embedding_dim": 768,
        "pooling": "cls_token",
        "export": false,
        "projection_dim": 0,
        "normalize_output_rep": false,
        "bert_cpt_dir": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/
↪bert-base-uncased/",
        "load_weights": true
    }
},
"decoder": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "hidden_dims": [],
    "out_dim": null,
    "layer_norm": false,
    "dropout": 0.0,
    "bias": true,
    "activation": "relu",
    "temperature": 1.0,
    "spectral_normalization": false
},
"output_layer": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "loss": {
        "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
    },
    "label_weights": null
}
},

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

"metric_reporter": {
  "ClassificationMetricReporter": {
    "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
    "pep_format": false,
    "student_column_names": [],
    "log_gradient": false,
    "model_select_metric": "accuracy",
    "target_label": null,
    "text_column_names": [
      "text"
    ],
    "additional_column_names": [],
    "recall_at_precision_thresholds": [
      0.2,
      0.4,
      0.6,
      0.8,
      0.9
    ],
    "is_memory_efficient": false
  }
}

```

NewBertPairClassificationTask.Config

Component: *NewBertPairClassificationTask*

class *NewBertPairClassificationTask.Config*

Bases: *DocumentClassificationTask.Config*

All Attributes (including base classes)

data: *Data.Config* = *Data.Config()*

trainer: *TaskTrainer.Config* = *TaskTrainer.Config()*

use_elastic: *Optional[bool]* = *None*

model: *NewBertModel.Config* = *NewBertModel.Config(inputs=BertModelInput(tokens=BERTTensorizer.Config(columns=*

metric_reporter: ClassificationMetricReporter.Config = *ClassificationMetricReporter.Config(text_column_names=['text*

Default JSON

```

{
  "data": {
    "Data": {
      "source": {
        "TSVDataSource": {
          "column_mapping": {},
          "train_filename": null,
          "test_filename": null,
          "eval_filename": null,
          "field_names": null,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "delimiter": "\t",
        "quoted": false,
        "drop_incomplete_rows": false
    },
    },
    "batcher": {
        "PoolingBatcher": {
            "train_batch_size": 16,
            "eval_batch_size": 16,
            "test_batch_size": 16,
            "pool_num_batches": 1000,
            "num_shuffled_pools": 1
        }
    },
    "sort_key": null,
    "in_memory": true
},
},
"trainer": {
    "TaskTrainer": {
        "epochs": 10,
        "early_stop_after": 0,
        "max_clip_norm": null,
        "report_train_metrics": true,
        "target_time_limit_seconds": null,
        "do_eval": true,
        "load_best_model_after_train": true,
        "num_samples_to_log_progress": 1000,
        "num_accumulated_batches": 1,
        "num_batches_per_epoch": null,
        "optimizer": {
            "Adam": {
                "lr": 0.001,
                "weight_decay": 1e-05,
                "eps": 1e-08
            }
        },
        "scheduler": null,
        "sparsifier": null,
        "fp16_args": {
            "FP16OptimizerFairseq": {
                "init_loss_scale": 128,
                "scale_window": null,
                "scale_tolerance": 0.0,
                "threshold_loss_scale": null,
                "min_loss_scale": 0.0001
            }
        },
        "privacy_engine": null,
        "use_tensorboard": false
    },
},
},
"model": {
    "inputs": {
        "tokens": {
            "BERTTensorizer": {

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "is_input": true,
        "columns": [
            "text1",
            "text2"
        ],
        "tokenizer": {
            "WordPieceTokenizer": {
                "basic_tokenizer": {
                    "split_regex": "\\s+",
                    "lowercase": true,
                    "use_byte_offsets": false
                },
                "wordpiece_vocab_path": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/
↪huggingface-models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt"
            }
        },
        "base_tokenizer": null,
        "vocab_file": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-
↪models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt",
        "max_seq_len": 128
    },
    "dense": null,
    "labels": {
        "LabelTensorizer": {
            "is_input": false,
            "column": "label",
            "allow_unknown": false,
            "pad_in_vocab": false,
            "label_vocab": null,
            "label_vocab_file": null,
            "add_labels": null
        }
    },
    "num_tokens": {
        "is_input": false,
        "names": [
            "tokens"
        ],
        "indexes": [
            2
        ]
    }
},
"encoder": {
    "HuggingFaceBertSentenceEncoder": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "output_dropout": 0.4,
        "embedding_dim": 768,
        "pooling": "cls_token",
        "export": false,
        "projection_dim": 0,
        "normalize_output_rep": false,
        "bert_cpt_dir": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-models/
↪bert-base-uncased/"
    }
}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "load_weights": true
    },
    "decoder": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "hidden_dims": [],
        "out_dim": null,
        "layer_norm": false,
        "dropout": 0.0,
        "bias": true,
        "activation": "relu",
        "temperature": 1.0,
        "spectral_normalization": false
    },
    "output_layer": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "loss": {
            "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
        },
        "label_weights": null
    }
},
"metric_reporter": {
    "ClassificationMetricReporter": {
        "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
        "pep_format": false,
        "student_column_names": [],
        "log_gradient": false,
        "model_select_metric": "accuracy",
        "target_label": null,
        "text_column_names": [
            "text1",
            "text2"
        ],
        "additional_column_names": [],
        "recall_at_precision_thresholds": [
            0.2,
            0.4,
            0.6,
            0.8,
            0.9
        ],
        "is_memory_efficient": false
    }
}
}

```

PairwiseClassificationForDenseRetrievalTask.Config

Component: *PairwiseClassificationForDenseRetrievalTask*

```
class PairwiseClassificationForDenseRetrievalTask.Config
    Bases: PairwiseClassificationTask.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
data: Data.Config = Data.Config()
trainer: TaskTrainer.Config = TaskTrainer.Config()
use_elastic: Optional[bool] = None
model: BasePairwiseModel.Config = PairwiseModel.Config()
metric_reporter: DenseRetrievalMetricReporter.Config = DenseRetrievalMetricReporter.Config()
trace_both_encoders: bool = True
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "data": {
    "Data": {
      "source": {
        "TSVDataSource": {
          "column_mapping": {},
          "train_filename": null,
          "test_filename": null,
          "eval_filename": null,
          "field_names": null,
          "delimiter": "\t",
          "quoted": false,
          "drop_incomplete_rows": false
        }
      },
      "batcher": {
        "PoolingBatcher": {
          "train_batch_size": 16,
          "eval_batch_size": 16,
          "test_batch_size": 16,
          "pool_num_batches": 1000,
          "num_shuffled_pools": 1
        }
      },
      "sort_key": null,
      "in_memory": true
    }
  },
  "trainer": {
    "TaskTrainer": {
      "epochs": 10,
      "early_stop_after": 0,
      "max_clip_norm": null,
      "report_train_metrics": true,
      "target_time_limit_seconds": null,
      "do_eval": true,
      "load_best_model_after_train": true,
      "num_samples_to_log_progress": 1000,
      "num_accumulated_batches": 1,
      "num_batches_per_epoch": null,
      "optimizer": {
        "Adam": {
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "lr": 0.001,
        "weight_decay": 1e-05,
        "eps": 1e-08
    },
    },
    "scheduler": null,
    "sparsifier": null,
    "fp16_args": {
        "FP16OptimizerFairseq": {
            "init_loss_scale": 128,
            "scale_window": null,
            "scale_tolerance": 0.0,
            "threshold_loss_scale": null,
            "min_loss_scale": 0.0001
        }
    },
    "privacy_engine": null,
    "use_tensorboard": false
},
},
"use_elastic": null,
"model": {
    "PairwiseModel": {
        "inputs": {
            "tokens1": {
                "is_input": true,
                "column": "text1",
                "tokenizer": {
                    "Tokenizer": {
                        "split_regex": "\\s+",
                        "lowercase": true,
                        "use_byte_offsets": false
                    }
                },
                "add_bos_token": false,
                "add_eos_token": false,
                "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
                "max_seq_len": null,
                "vocab": {
                    "build_from_data": true,
                    "size_from_data": 0,
                    "min_counts": 0,
                    "vocab_files": []
                },
                "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
            },
            "tokens2": {
                "is_input": true,
                "column": "text2",
                "tokenizer": {
                    "Tokenizer": {
                        "split_regex": "\\s+",
                        "lowercase": true,
                        "use_byte_offsets": false
                    }
                },
                "add_bos_token": false,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "add_eos_token": false,
        "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
        "max_seq_len": null,
        "vocab": {
            "build_from_data": true,
            "size_from_data": 0,
            "min_counts": 0,
            "vocab_files": []
        },
        "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
    },
    "labels": {
        "LabelTensorizer": {
            "is_input": false,
            "column": "label",
            "allow_unknown": false,
            "pad_in_vocab": false,
            "label_vocab": null,
            "label_vocab_file": null,
            "add_labels": null
        }
    },
    "decoder": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "hidden_dims": [],
        "out_dim": null,
        "layer_norm": false,
        "dropout": 0.0,
        "bias": true,
        "activation": "relu",
        "temperature": 1.0,
        "spectral_normalization": false
    },
    "output_layer": {
        "ClassificationOutputLayer": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "loss": {
                "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
            },
            "label_weights": null
        }
    },
    "encode_relations": true,
    "embedding": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "embed_dim": 100,
        "embedding_init_strategy": "random",

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "embedding_init_range": null,
        "embeddding_init_std": 0.02,
        "export_input_names": [
            "tokens_vals"
        ],
        "pretrained_embeddings_path": "",
        "vocab_file": "",
        "vocab_size": 0,
        "vocab_from_train_data": true,
        "vocab_from_all_data": false,
        "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": false,
        "lowercase_tokens": true,
        "min_freq": 1,
        "mlp_layer_dims": [],
        "padding_idx": null,
        "cpu_only": false,
        "skip_header": true,
        "delimiter": " "
    },
    "representation": {
        "BiLSTMDocAttention": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "dropout": 0.4,
            "lstm": {
                "load_path": null,
                "save_path": null,
                "freeze": false,
                "shared_module_key": null,
                "dropout": 0.4,
                "lstm_dim": 32,
                "num_layers": 1,
                "bidirectional": true,
                "pack_sequence": true,
                "disable_sort_in_jit": false
            },
            "pooling": {
                "SelfAttention": {
                    "attn_dimension": 64,
                    "dropout": 0.4
                }
            },
            "mlp_decoder": null
        },
        "shared_representations": true
    },
    "metric_reporter": {
        "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
        "pep_format": false,
        "student_column_names": [],
        "log_gradient": false,
        "text_column_names": [
            "question",

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "positive_ctx",
        "negative_ctxs"
    ],
    "model_select_metric": "accuracy",
    "task_batch_size": 0,
    "num_negative_ctxs": 0
},
"trace_both_encoders": true
}

```

PairwiseClassificationTask.Config

Component: *PairwiseClassificationTask*

```
class PairwiseClassificationTask.Config
    Bases: NewTask.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
data: Data.Config = Data.Config()
```

```
trainer: TaskTrainer.Config = TaskTrainer.Config()
```

use_elastic: Optional[bool] = None

```
model: BasePairwiseModel.Config = PairwiseModel.Config()
```

```
metric_reporter: ClassificationMetricReporter.Config = ClassificationMetricReporter.Config(text_column_names=[ 'text1
```

```
trace_both_encoders: bool = True
```

Subclasses

- PairwiseClassificationForDenseRetrievalTask.Config
- PairwiseRegressionTask.Config

Default JSON

```
{
  "data": {
    "Data": {
      "source": {
        "TSVDataSource": {
          "column_mapping": {},
          "train_filename": null,
          "test_filename": null,
          "eval_filename": null,
          "field_names": null,
          "delimiter": "\\t",
          "quoted": false,
          "drop_incomplete_rows": false
        }
      },
      "batcher": {
        "PoolingBatcher": {
          "train_batch_size": 16,
          "eval_batch_size": 16,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "test_batch_size": 16,
        "pool_num_batches": 1000,
        "num_shuffled_pools": 1
    }
},
"sort_key": null,
"in_memory": true
}
},
"trainer": {
    "TaskTrainer": {
        "epochs": 10,
        "early_stop_after": 0,
        "max_clip_norm": null,
        "report_train_metrics": true,
        "target_time_limit_seconds": null,
        "do_eval": true,
        "load_best_model_after_train": true,
        "num_samples_to_log_progress": 1000,
        "num_accumulated_batches": 1,
        "num_batches_per_epoch": null,
        "optimizer": {
            "Adam": {
                "lr": 0.001,
                "weight_decay": 1e-05,
                "eps": 1e-08
            }
        },
        "scheduler": null,
        "sparsifier": null,
        "fp16_args": {
            "FP16OptimizerFairseq": {
                "init_loss_scale": 128,
                "scale_window": null,
                "scale_tolerance": 0.0,
                "threshold_loss_scale": null,
                "min_loss_scale": 0.0001
            }
        },
        "privacy_engine": null,
        "use_tensorboard": false
    }
},
"use_elastic": null,
"model": {
    "PairwiseModel": {
        "inputs": {
            "tokens1": {
                "is_input": true,
                "column": "text1",
                "tokenizer": {
                    "Tokenizer": {
                        "split_regex": "\\s+",
                        "lowercase": true,
                        "use_byte_offsets": false
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
},

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "add_bos_token": false,
        "add_eos_token": false,
        "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
        "max_seq_len": null,
        "vocab": {
            "build_from_data": true,
            "size_from_data": 0,
            "min_counts": 0,
            "vocab_files": []
        },
        "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
    },
    "tokens2": {
        "is_input": true,
        "column": "text2",
        "tokenizer": {
            "Tokenizer": {
                "split_regex": "\\s+",
                "lowercase": true,
                "use_byte_offsets": false
            }
        },
        "add_bos_token": false,
        "add_eos_token": false,
        "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
        "max_seq_len": null,
        "vocab": {
            "build_from_data": true,
            "size_from_data": 0,
            "min_counts": 0,
            "vocab_files": []
        },
        "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
    },
    "labels": {
        "LabelTensorizer": {
            "is_input": false,
            "column": "label",
            "allow_unknown": false,
            "pad_in_vocab": false,
            "label_vocab": null,
            "label_vocab_file": null,
            "add_labels": null
        }
    },
    "decoder": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "hidden_dims": [],
        "out_dim": null,
        "layer_norm": false,
        "dropout": 0.0,
        "bias": true,
        "activation": "relu",

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "temperature": 1.0,
        "spectral_normalization": false
    },
    "output_layer": {
        "ClassificationOutputLayer": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "loss": {
                "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
            },
            "label_weights": null
        }
    },
    "encode_relations": true,
    "embedding": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "embed_dim": 100,
        "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
        "embedding_init_range": null,
        "embedding_init_std": 0.02,
        "export_input_names": [
            "tokens_vals"
        ],
        "pretrained_embeddings_path": "",
        "vocab_file": "",
        "vocab_size": 0,
        "vocab_from_train_data": true,
        "vocab_from_all_data": false,
        "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": false,
        "lowercase_tokens": true,
        "min_freq": 1,
        "mlp_layer_dims": [],
        "padding_idx": null,
        "cpu_only": false,
        "skip_header": true,
        "delimiter": " "
    },
    "representation": {
        "BiLSTMDocAttention": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "dropout": 0.4,
            "lstm": {
                "load_path": null,
                "save_path": null,
                "freeze": false,
                "shared_module_key": null,
                "dropout": 0.4,
                "lstm_dim": 32,
                "num_layers": 1,

```

(continues on next page)

```

        "bidirectional": true,
        "pack_sequence": true,
        "disable_sort_in_jit": false
    },
    "pooling": {
        "SelfAttention": {
            "attn_dimension": 64,
            "dropout": 0.4
        }
    },
    "mlp_decoder": null
},
"shared_representations": true
},
},
"metric_reporter": {
    "ClassificationMetricReporter": {
        "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
        "pep_format": false,
        "student_column_names": [],
        "log_gradient": false,
        "model_select_metric": "accuracy",
        "target_label": null,
        "text_column_names": [
            "text1",
            "text2"
        ],
        "additional_column_names": [],
        "recall_at_precision_thresholds": [
            0.2,
            0.4,
            0.6,
            0.8,
            0.9
        ],
        "is_memory_efficient": false
    }
},
"trace_both_encoders": true
}

```

PairwiseRegressionTask.Config

Component: *PairwiseRegressionTask*

class PairwiseRegressionTask.Config

Bases: PairwiseClassificationTask.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

data: *Data.Config* = *Data.Config*()

trainer: *TaskTrainer.Config* = *TaskTrainer.Config*()

use_elastic: Optional[bool] = None

model: *BasePairwiseModel.Config* = *BertPairwiseRegressionModel.Config*()

`metric_reporter: RegressionMetricReporter.Config = RegressionMetricReporter.Config()`

`trace_both_encoders: bool = True`

Default JSON

```
{
  "data": {
    "Data": {
      "source": {
        "TSVDataSource": {
          "column_mapping": {},
          "train_filename": null,
          "test_filename": null,
          "eval_filename": null,
          "field_names": null,
          "delimiter": "\t",
          "quoted": false,
          "drop_incomplete_rows": false
        }
      },
      "batcher": {
        "PoolingBatcher": {
          "train_batch_size": 16,
          "eval_batch_size": 16,
          "test_batch_size": 16,
          "pool_num_batches": 1000,
          "num_shuffled_pools": 1
        }
      },
      "sort_key": null,
      "in_memory": true
    }
  },
  "trainer": {
    "TaskTrainer": {
      "epochs": 10,
      "early_stop_after": 0,
      "max_clip_norm": null,
      "report_train_metrics": true,
      "target_time_limit_seconds": null,
      "do_eval": true,
      "load_best_model_after_train": true,
      "num_samples_to_log_progress": 1000,
      "num_accumulated_batches": 1,
      "num_batches_per_epoch": null,
      "optimizer": {
        "Adam": {
          "lr": 0.001,
          "weight_decay": 1e-05,
          "eps": 1e-08
        }
      },
      "scheduler": null,
      "sparsifier": null,
      "fp16_args": {
        "FP16OptimizerFairseq": {
          "init_loss_scale": 128,
          "scale_window": null,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "scale_tolerance": 0.0,
        "threshold_loss_scale": null,
        "min_loss_scale": 0.0001
    }
},
"privacy_engine": null,
"use_tensorboard": false
}
},
"use_elastic": null,
"model": {
    "BertPairwiseRegressionModel": {
        "inputs": {
            "tokens1": {
                "BERTTensorizer": {
                    "is_input": true,
                    "columns": [
                        "text1"
                    ],
                },
                "tokenizer": {
                    "WordPieceTokenizer": {
                        "basic_tokenizer": {
                            "split_regex": "\\s+",
                            "lowercase": true,
                            "use_byte_offsets": false
                        },
                    },
                    "wordpiece_vocab_path": "manifold://nlp_technologies/
↪tree/huggingface-models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt"
                },
            },
            "base_tokenizer": null,
            "vocab_file": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-
↪models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt",
            "max_seq_len": 128
        },
        "tokens2": {
            "BERTTensorizer": {
                "is_input": true,
                "columns": [
                    "text2"
                ],
            },
            "tokenizer": {
                "WordPieceTokenizer": {
                    "basic_tokenizer": {
                        "split_regex": "\\s+",
                        "lowercase": true,
                        "use_byte_offsets": false
                    },
                },
                "wordpiece_vocab_path": "manifold://nlp_technologies/
↪tree/huggingface-models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt"
            },
            "base_tokenizer": null,
            "vocab_file": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-
↪models/bert-base-uncased/vocab.txt",
            "max_seq_len": 128
        }
    }
}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        },
        "labels": {
            "is_input": false,
            "column": "label",
            "rescale_range": null
        },
        "num_tokens": {
            "is_input": false,
            "names": [
                "tokens1",
                "tokens2"
            ],
            "indexes": [
                2,
                2
            ]
        }
    },
    "decoder": null,
    "output_layer": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "loss": {
            "MSELoss": {}
        }
    },
    "encode_relations": false,
    "encoder": {
        "HuggingFaceBertSentenceEncoder": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "output_dropout": 0.4,
            "embedding_dim": 768,
            "pooling": "cls_token",
            "export": false,
            "projection_dim": 0,
            "normalize_output_rep": false,
            "bert_cpt_dir": "manifold://nlp_technologies/tree/huggingface-
↳models/bert-base-uncased/",
            "load_weights": true
        }
    },
    "shared_encoder": true
},
"metric_reporter": {
    "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
    "pep_format": false,
    "student_column_names": [],
    "log_gradient": false
},
"trace_both_encoders": true

```

(continues on next page)

```
}
```

QueryDocumentPairwiseRankingTask.Config

Component: *QueryDocumentPairwiseRankingTask*

class *QueryDocumentPairwiseRankingTask.Config*
Bases: *NewTask.Config*

All Attributes (including base classes)

data: *Data.Config* = *Data.Config()*

trainer: *TaskTrainer.Config* = *TaskTrainer.Config()*

use_elastic: *Optional[bool]* = *None*

model: *QueryDocPairwiseRankingModel.Config* = *QueryDocPairwiseRankingModel.Config()*

metric_reporter: *PairwiseRankingMetricReporter.Config* = *PairwiseRankingMetricReporter.Config()*

Default JSON

```
{
  "data": {
    "Data": {
      "source": {
        "TSVDataSource": {
          "column_mapping": {},
          "train_filename": null,
          "test_filename": null,
          "eval_filename": null,
          "field_names": null,
          "delimiter": "\t",
          "quoted": false,
          "drop_incomplete_rows": false
        }
      },
      "batcher": {
        "PoolingBatcher": {
          "train_batch_size": 16,
          "eval_batch_size": 16,
          "test_batch_size": 16,
          "pool_num_batches": 1000,
          "num_shuffled_pools": 1
        }
      },
      "sort_key": null,
      "in_memory": true
    }
  },
  "trainer": {
    "TaskTrainer": {
      "epochs": 10,
      "early_stop_after": 0,
      "max_clip_norm": null,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    "report_train_metrics": true,
    "target_time_limit_seconds": null,
    "do_eval": true,
    "load_best_model_after_train": true,
    "num_samples_to_log_progress": 1000,
    "num_accumulated_batches": 1,
    "num_batches_per_epoch": null,
    "optimizer": {
        "Adam": {
            "lr": 0.001,
            "weight_decay": 1e-05,
            "eps": 1e-08
        }
    },
    "scheduler": null,
    "sparsifier": null,
    "fp16_args": {
        "FP16OptimizerFairseq": {
            "init_loss_scale": 128,
            "scale_window": null,
            "scale_tolerance": 0.0,
            "threshold_loss_scale": null,
            "min_loss_scale": 0.0001
        }
    },
    "privacy_engine": null,
    "use_tensorboard": false
},
"model": {
    "inputs": {
        "pos_response": {
            "is_input": true,
            "column": "pos_response",
            "tokenizer": {
                "Tokenizer": {
                    "split_regex": "\\s+",
                    "lowercase": true,
                    "use_byte_offsets": false
                }
            },
            "add_bos_token": false,
            "add_eos_token": false,
            "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
            "max_seq_len": null,
            "vocab": {
                "build_from_data": true,
                "size_from_data": 0,
                "min_counts": 0,
                "vocab_files": []
            },
            "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
        },
        "neg_response": {
            "is_input": true,
            "column": "neg_response",

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "tokenizer": {
            "Tokenizer": {
                "split_regex": "\\s+",
                "lowercase": true,
                "use_byte_offsets": false
            }
        },
        "add_bos_token": false,
        "add_eos_token": false,
        "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
        "max_seq_len": null,
        "vocab": {
            "build_from_data": true,
            "size_from_data": 0,
            "min_counts": 0,
            "vocab_files": []
        },
        "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
    },
    "query": {
        "is_input": true,
        "column": "query",
        "tokenizer": {
            "Tokenizer": {
                "split_regex": "\\s+",
                "lowercase": true,
                "use_byte_offsets": false
            }
        },
        "add_bos_token": false,
        "add_eos_token": false,
        "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
        "max_seq_len": null,
        "vocab": {
            "build_from_data": true,
            "size_from_data": 0,
            "min_counts": 0,
            "vocab_files": []
        },
        "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
    }
},
"decoder": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "hidden_dims": []
},
"output_layer": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "loss": {
        "margin": 1.0
    }
}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    },
    "encode_relations": true,
    "embedding": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "embed_dim": 100,
        "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
        "embedding_init_range": null,
        "embedding_init_std": 0.02,
        "export_input_names": [
            "tokens_vals"
        ],
        "pretrained_embeddings_path": "",
        "vocab_file": "",
        "vocab_size": 0,
        "vocab_from_train_data": true,
        "vocab_from_all_data": false,
        "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": false,
        "lowercase_tokens": true,
        "min_freq": 1,
        "mlp_layer_dims": [],
        "padding_idx": null,
        "cpu_only": false,
        "skip_header": true,
        "delimiter": " "
    },
    "representation": {
        "BiLSTMDocAttention": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "dropout": 0.4,
            "lstm": {
                "load_path": null,
                "save_path": null,
                "freeze": false,
                "shared_module_key": null,
                "dropout": 0.4,
                "lstm_dim": 32,
                "num_layers": 1,
                "bidirectional": true,
                "pack_sequence": true,
                "disable_sort_in_jit": false
            },
            "pooling": {
                "SelfAttention": {
                    "attn_dimension": 64,
                    "dropout": 0.4
                }
            },
            "mlp_decoder": null
        },
        "shared_representations": true,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "decoder_output_dim": 64
    },
    "metric_reporter": {
        "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
        "pep_format": false,
        "student_column_names": [],
        "log_gradient": false
    }
}

```

RoBERTaNERTask.Config

Component: *RoBERTaNERTask*

class `RoBERTaNERTask.Config`
Bases: `NewTask.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

data: *Data.Config = Data.Config()*
trainer: *TaskTrainer.Config = TaskTrainer.Config()*
use_elastic: `Optional[bool] = None`
model: *RoBERTaWordTaggingModel.Config = RoBERTaWordTaggingModel.Config()*
metric_reporter: *NERMetricReporter.Config = NERMetricReporter.Config()*

Default JSON

```

{
  "data": {
    "Data": {
      "source": {
        "TSVDataSource": {
          "column_mapping": {},
          "train_filename": null,
          "test_filename": null,
          "eval_filename": null,
          "field_names": null,
          "delimiter": "\t",
          "quoted": false,
          "drop_incomplete_rows": false
        }
      },
      "batcher": {
        "PoolingBatcher": {
          "train_batch_size": 16,
          "eval_batch_size": 16,
          "test_batch_size": 16,
          "pool_num_batches": 1000,
          "num_shuffled_pools": 1
        }
      },
      "sort_key": null,
      "in_memory": true
    }
  }
}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    },
    "trainer": {
        "TaskTrainer": {
            "epochs": 10,
            "early_stop_after": 0,
            "max_clip_norm": null,
            "report_train_metrics": true,
            "target_time_limit_seconds": null,
            "do_eval": true,
            "load_best_model_after_train": true,
            "num_samples_to_log_progress": 1000,
            "num_accumulated_batches": 1,
            "num_batches_per_epoch": null,
            "optimizer": {
                "Adam": {
                    "lr": 0.001,
                    "weight_decay": 1e-05,
                    "eps": 1e-08
                }
            },
            "scheduler": null,
            "sparsifier": null,
            "fp16_args": {
                "FP16OptimizerFairseq": {
                    "init_loss_scale": 128,
                    "scale_window": null,
                    "scale_tolerance": 0.0,
                    "threshold_loss_scale": null,
                    "min_loss_scale": 0.0001
                }
            },
            "privacy_engine": null,
            "use_tensorboard": false
        }
    },
    "use_elastic": null,
    "model": {
        "inputs": {
            "tokens": {
                "is_input": true,
                "columns": [
                    "text"
                ],
            },
            "tokenizer": {
                "GPT2BPETokenizer": {
                    "bpe_encoder_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/
↪vocabs/bpe/gpt2/encoder.json",
                    "bpe_vocab_path": "manifold://pytext_training/tree/static/
↪vocabs/bpe/gpt2/vocab.bpe",
                    "lowercase": false
                }
            },
            "base_tokenizer": null,
            "vocab_file": "gpt2_bpe_dict",
            "max_seq_len": 256,
            "add_selfie_token": false,
            "labels_columns": [

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "label"
    ],
    "labels": []
},
"encoder": {
    "RoBERTaEncoderJit": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "output_dropout": 0.4,
        "embedding_dim": 768,
        "pooling": "cls_token",
        "export": false,
        "projection_dim": 0,
        "normalize_output_rep": false,
        "pretrained_encoder": {
            "load_path": "public",
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null
        }
    }
},
"decoder": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "hidden_dims": [],
    "out_dim": null,
    "layer_norm": false,
    "dropout": 0.0,
    "bias": true,
    "activation": "relu",
    "temperature": 1.0,
    "spectral_normalization": false
},
"output_layer": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "loss": {
        "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
    },
    "label_weights": {},
    "ignore_pad_in_loss": true
},
"metric_reporter": {
    "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
    "pep_format": false,
    "student_column_names": [],
    "log_gradient": false
}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

}

SemanticParsingTask.Config

Component: *SemanticParsingTask*

class *SemanticParsingTask.Config*
Bases: *NewTask.Config*

All Attributes (including base classes)

data: *Data.Config* = *Data.Config*()

trainer: *HogwildTrainer.Config* = *HogwildTrainer.Config*()

use_elastic: *Optional[bool]* = *None*

model: *RNNParser.Config* = *RNNParser.Config*()

metric_reporter: *CompositionalMetricReporter.Config* = *CompositionalMetricReporter.Config*()

Default JSON

```

{
  "data": {
    "Data": {
      "source": {
        "TSVDataSource": {
          "column_mapping": {},
          "train_filename": null,
          "test_filename": null,
          "eval_filename": null,
          "field_names": null,
          "delimiter": "\t",
          "quoted": false,
          "drop_incomplete_rows": false
        }
      },
      "batcher": {
        "PoolingBatcher": {
          "train_batch_size": 16,
          "eval_batch_size": 16,
          "test_batch_size": 16,
          "pool_num_batches": 1000,
          "num_shuffled_pools": 1
        }
      },
      "sort_key": null,
      "in_memory": true
    }
  },
  "trainer": {
    "real_trainer": {
      "TaskTrainer": {
        "epochs": 10,
        "early_stop_after": 0,
        "max_clip_norm": null,
        "report_train_metrics": true,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "target_time_limit_seconds": null,
        "do_eval": true,
        "load_best_model_after_train": true,
        "num_samples_to_log_progress": 1000,
        "num_accumulated_batches": 1,
        "num_batches_per_epoch": null,
        "optimizer": {
            "Adam": {
                "lr": 0.001,
                "weight_decay": 1e-05,
                "eps": 1e-08
            }
        },
        "scheduler": null,
        "sparsifier": null,
        "fp16_args": {
            "FP16OptimizerFairseq": {
                "init_loss_scale": 128,
                "scale_window": null,
                "scale_tolerance": 0.0,
                "threshold_loss_scale": null,
                "min_loss_scale": 0.0001
            }
        },
        "privacy_engine": null,
        "use_tensorboard": false
    },
    "num_workers": 1
},
"use_elastic": null,
"model": {
    "version": 2,
    "lstm": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "dropout": 0.4,
        "lstm_dim": 32,
        "num_layers": 1,
        "bidirectional": true,
        "pack_sequence": true,
        "disable_sort_in_jit": false
    },
    "ablation": {
        "use_buffer": true,
        "use_stack": true,
        "use_action": true,
        "use_last_open_NT_feature": false
    },
    "constraints": {
        "intent_slot_nesting": true,
        "ignore_loss_for_unsupported": false,
        "no_slots_inside_unsupported": true
    },
    "max_open_NT": 10,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

"dropout": 0.1,
"beam_size": 1,
"top_k": 1,
"compositional_type": "blstm",
"inputs": {
    "tokens": {
        "is_input": true,
        "column": "tokenized_text",
        "tokenizer": {
            "Tokenizer": {
                "split_regex": "\\s+",
                "lowercase": true,
                "use_byte_offsets": false
            }
        },
        "add_bos_token": false,
        "add_eos_token": false,
        "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
        "max_seq_len": null,
        "vocab": {
            "build_from_data": true,
            "size_from_data": 0,
            "min_counts": 0,
            "vocab_files": []
        },
        "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
    },
    "actions": {
        "is_input": true,
        "column": "seqlogical"
    }
},
"embedding": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "embed_dim": 100,
    "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
    "embedding_init_range": null,
    "embeddding_init_std": 0.02,
    "export_input_names": [
        "tokens_vals"
    ],
    "pretrained_embeddings_path": "",
    "vocab_file": "",
    "vocab_size": 0,
    "vocab_from_train_data": true,
    "vocab_from_all_data": false,
    "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": false,
    "lowercase_tokens": true,
    "min_freq": 1,
    "mlp_layer_dims": [],
    "padding_idx": null,
    "cpu_only": false,
    "skip_header": true,
    "delimiter": " "
}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    }
},
"metric_reporter": {
    "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
    "pep_format": false,
    "student_column_names": [],
    "log_gradient": false,
    "text_column_name": "tokenized_text"
}
}

```

SeqNNTask.Config

Component: *SeqNNTask*

class SeqNNTask.Config
Bases: NewTask.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

data: *Data.Config* = *Data.Config*()

trainer: *TaskTrainer.Config* = *TaskTrainer.Config*()

use_elastic: Optional[bool] = None

model: *SeqNNModel.Config* = *SeqNNModel.Config*()

metric_reporter: *ClassificationMetricReporter.Config* = *ClassificationMetricReporter.Config*(text_column_names=['text_

Default JSON

```

{
  "data": {
    "Data": {
      "source": {
        "TSVDataSource": {
          "column_mapping": {},
          "train_filename": null,
          "test_filename": null,
          "eval_filename": null,
          "field_names": null,
          "delimiter": "\t",
          "quoted": false,
          "drop_incomplete_rows": false
        }
      },
      "batcher": {
        "PoolingBatcher": {
          "train_batch_size": 16,
          "eval_batch_size": 16,
          "test_batch_size": 16,
          "pool_num_batches": 1000,
          "num_shuffled_pools": 1
        }
      }
    }
  },

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "sort_key": null,
        "in_memory": true
    },
    },
    "trainer": {
        "TaskTrainer": {
            "epochs": 10,
            "early_stop_after": 0,
            "max_clip_norm": null,
            "report_train_metrics": true,
            "target_time_limit_seconds": null,
            "do_eval": true,
            "load_best_model_after_train": true,
            "num_samples_to_log_progress": 1000,
            "num_accumulated_batches": 1,
            "num_batches_per_epoch": null,
            "optimizer": {
                "Adam": {
                    "lr": 0.001,
                    "weight_decay": 1e-05,
                    "eps": 1e-08
                }
            },
            "scheduler": null,
            "sparsifier": null,
            "fp16_args": {
                "FP16OptimizerFairseq": {
                    "init_loss_scale": 128,
                    "scale_window": null,
                    "scale_tolerance": 0.0,
                    "threshold_loss_scale": null,
                    "min_loss_scale": 0.0001
                }
            },
            "privacy_engine": null,
            "use_tensorboard": false
        },
    },
    "use_elastic": null,
    "model": {
        "inputs": {
            "tokens": {
                "is_input": true,
                "column": "text_seq",
                "max_seq_len": null,
                "add_bos_token": false,
                "add_eos_token": false,
                "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
                "add_bol_token": false,
                "add_eol_token": false,
                "use_eol_token_for_bol": false,
                "tokenizer": {
                    "Tokenizer": {
                        "split_regex": "\\s+",
                        "lowercase": true,
                        "use_byte_offsets": false
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        },
        "max_turn": 50
    },
    "dense": null,
    "labels": {
        "LabelTensorizer": {
            "is_input": false,
            "column": "label",
            "allow_unknown": false,
            "pad_in_vocab": false,
            "label_vocab": null,
            "label_vocab_file": null,
            "add_labels": null
        }
    }
},
"embedding": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "embed_dim": 100,
    "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
    "embedding_init_range": null,
    "embedding_init_std": 0.02,
    "export_input_names": [
        "tokens_vals"
    ],
    "pretrained_embeddings_path": "",
    "vocab_file": "",
    "vocab_size": 0,
    "vocab_from_train_data": true,
    "vocab_from_all_data": false,
    "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": false,
    "lowercase_tokens": true,
    "min_freq": 1,
    "mlp_layer_dims": [],
    "padding_idx": null,
    "cpu_only": false,
    "skip_header": true,
    "delimiter": " "
},
"representation": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "doc_representation": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "dropout": 0.4,
        "cnn": {
            "kernel_num": 100,
            "kernel_sizes": [
                3,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        4
        ],
        "weight_norm": false,
        "dilated": false,
        "causal": false
    },
    "pooling": "max"
},
"seq_representation": {
    "BiLSTMDocAttention": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "dropout": 0.4,
        "lstm": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "dropout": 0.4,
            "lstm_dim": 32,
            "num_layers": 1,
            "bidirectional": true,
            "pack_sequence": true,
            "disable_sort_in_jit": false
        },
        "pooling": {
            "SelfAttention": {
                "attn_dimension": 64,
                "dropout": 0.4
            }
        },
        "mlp_decoder": null
    }
},
"decoder": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "hidden_dims": [],
    "out_dim": null,
    "layer_norm": false,
    "dropout": 0.0,
    "bias": true,
    "activation": "relu",
    "temperature": 1.0,
    "spectral_normalization": false
},
"output_layer": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "loss": {

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
    },
    "label_weights": null
},
{
    "metric_reporter": {
        "ClassificationMetricReporter": {
            "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
            "pep_format": false,
            "student_column_names": [],
            "log_gradient": false,
            "model_select_metric": "accuracy",
            "target_label": null,
            "text_column_names": [
                "text_seq"
            ],
            "additional_column_names": [],
            "recall_at_precision_thresholds": [
                0.2,
                0.4,
                0.6,
                0.8,
                0.9
            ],
            "is_memory_efficient": false
        }
    }
}

```

SequenceLabelingTask.Config

Component: *SequenceLabelingTask*

class `SequenceLabelingTask.Config`

Bases: `NewTask.Config`

All Attributes (including base classes)

data: *Data.Config* = *Data.Config()*

trainer: *TaskTrainer.Config* = *TaskTrainer.Config()*

use_elastic: `Optional[bool]` = `None`

model: *Seq2SeqModel.Config* = *Seq2SeqModel.Config()*

metric_reporter: *Seq2SeqCompositionalMetricReporter.Config* = *Seq2SeqCompositionalMetricReporter.Config()*

Default JSON

```

{
  "data": {
    "Data": {
      "source": {
        "TSVDDataSource": {
          "column_mapping": {},

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "train_filename": null,
        "test_filename": null,
        "eval_filename": null,
        "field_names": null,
        "delimiter": "\t",
        "quoted": false,
        "drop_incomplete_rows": false
    },
    "batcher": {
        "PoolingBatcher": {
            "train_batch_size": 16,
            "eval_batch_size": 16,
            "test_batch_size": 16,
            "pool_num_batches": 1000,
            "num_shuffled_pools": 1
        }
    },
    "sort_key": null,
    "in_memory": true
},
"trainer": {
    "TaskTrainer": {
        "epochs": 10,
        "early_stop_after": 0,
        "max_clip_norm": null,
        "report_train_metrics": true,
        "target_time_limit_seconds": null,
        "do_eval": true,
        "load_best_model_after_train": true,
        "num_samples_to_log_progress": 1000,
        "num_accumulated_batches": 1,
        "num_batches_per_epoch": null,
        "optimizer": {
            "Adam": {
                "lr": 0.001,
                "weight_decay": 1e-05,
                "eps": 1e-08
            }
        },
        "scheduler": null,
        "sparsifier": null,
        "fp16_args": {
            "FP16OptimizerFairseq": {
                "init_loss_scale": 128,
                "scale_window": null,
                "scale_tolerance": 0.0,
                "threshold_loss_scale": null,
                "min_loss_scale": 0.0001
            }
        },
        "privacy_engine": null,
        "use_tensorboard": false
    }
},
"use_elastic": null,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

"model": {
  "inputs": {
    "src_seq_tokens": {
      "is_input": true,
      "column": "text",
      "tokenizer": {
        "Tokenizer": {
          "split_regex": "\\s+",
          "lowercase": true,
          "use_byte_offsets": false
        }
      },
      "add_bos_token": false,
      "add_eos_token": false,
      "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
      "max_seq_len": null,
      "vocab": {
        "build_from_data": true,
        "size_from_data": 0,
        "min_counts": 0,
        "vocab_files": []
      },
      "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
    },
    "trg_seq_tokens": {
      "is_input": true,
      "column": "text",
      "tokenizer": {
        "Tokenizer": {
          "split_regex": "\\s+",
          "lowercase": true,
          "use_byte_offsets": false
        }
      },
      "add_bos_token": false,
      "add_eos_token": false,
      "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
      "max_seq_len": null,
      "vocab": {
        "build_from_data": true,
        "size_from_data": 0,
        "min_counts": 0,
        "vocab_files": []
      },
      "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
    },
    "dict_feat": null,
    "contextual_token_embedding": null
  },
  "encoder_decoder": {
    "encoder": {
      "embed_dim": 512,
      "hidden_dim": 512,
      "num_layers": 1,
      "dropout_in": 0.1,
      "dropout_out": 0.1,
      "bidirectional": false
    }
  }
}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    },
    "decoder": {
        "encoder_hidden_dim": 512,
        "embed_dim": 512,
        "hidden_dim": 512,
        "out_embed_dim": 512,
        "cell_type": "lstm",
        "num_layers": 1,
        "dropout_in": 0.1,
        "dropout_out": 0.1,
        "attention_type": "dot",
        "attention_heads": 8,
        "first_layer_attention": false,
        "averaging_encoder": false
    }
},
"source_embedding": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "embed_dim": 100,
    "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
    "embedding_init_range": null,
    "embeddding_init_std": 0.02,
    "export_input_names": [
        "tokens_vals"
    ],
    "pretrained_embeddings_path": "",
    "vocab_file": "",
    "vocab_size": 0,
    "vocab_from_train_data": true,
    "vocab_from_all_data": false,
    "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": false,
    "lowercase_tokens": true,
    "min_freq": 1,
    "mlp_layer_dims": [],
    "padding_idx": null,
    "cpu_only": false,
    "skip_header": true,
    "delimiter": " "
},
"target_embedding": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "embed_dim": 100,
    "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
    "embedding_init_range": null,
    "embeddding_init_std": 0.02,
    "export_input_names": [
        "tokens_vals"
    ],
    "pretrained_embeddings_path": "",
    "vocab_file": "",
    "vocab_size": 0,

```

(continues on next page)

```

        "vocab_from_train_data": true,
        "vocab_from_all_data": false,
        "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": false,
        "lowercase_tokens": true,
        "min_freq": 1,
        "mlp_layer_dims": [],
        "padding_idx": null,
        "cpu_only": false,
        "skip_header": true,
        "delimiter": " "
    },
    "dict_embedding": null,
    "contextual_token_embedding": null,
    "output_layer": {
        "loss": {
            "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
        }
    },
    "sequence_generator": {
        "beam_size": 2,
        "targetlen_cap": 100,
        "targetlen_a": 0,
        "targetlen_b": 2,
        "targetlen_c": 2,
        "quantize": true,
        "length_penalty": 0.25,
        "nbest": 2,
        "stop_at_eos": true,
        "record_attention": false
    }
},
"metric_reporter": {
    "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
    "pep_format": false,
    "student_column_names": [],
    "log_gradient": false,
    "accept_flat_intents_slots": false
}
}

```

SquadQATask.Config

Component: *SquadQATask*

class *SquadQATask.Config*

Bases: *NewTask.Config*

All Attributes (including base classes)

data: *Data.Config* = *Data.Config()*

trainer: *TaskTrainer.Config* = *TaskTrainer.Config()*

use_elastic: *Optional[bool]* = *None*

model: *Union[BertSquadQAModel.Config, DrQAModel.Config]* = *DrQAModel.Config()*

metric_reporter: *SquadMetricReporter.Config* = *SquadMetricReporter.Config()*

Default JSON

```

{
  "data": {
    "Data": {
      "source": {
        "TSVDataSource": {
          "column_mapping": {},
          "train_filename": null,
          "test_filename": null,
          "eval_filename": null,
          "field_names": null,
          "delimiter": "\t",
          "quoted": false,
          "drop_incomplete_rows": false
        }
      },
      "batcher": {
        "PoolingBatcher": {
          "train_batch_size": 16,
          "eval_batch_size": 16,
          "test_batch_size": 16,
          "pool_num_batches": 1000,
          "num_shuffled_pools": 1
        }
      },
      "sort_key": null,
      "in_memory": true
    }
  },
  "trainer": {
    "TaskTrainer": {
      "epochs": 10,
      "early_stop_after": 0,
      "max_clip_norm": null,
      "report_train_metrics": true,
      "target_time_limit_seconds": null,
      "do_eval": true,
      "load_best_model_after_train": true,
      "num_samples_to_log_progress": 1000,
      "num_accumulated_batches": 1,
      "num_batches_per_epoch": null,
      "optimizer": {
        "Adam": {
          "lr": 0.001,
          "weight_decay": 1e-05,
          "eps": 1e-08
        }
      },
      "scheduler": null,
      "sparsifier": null,
      "fp16_args": {
        "FP16OptimizerFairseq": {
          "init_loss_scale": 128,
          "scale_window": null,
          "scale_tolerance": 0.0,
          "threshold_loss_scale": null,
          "min_loss_scale": 0.0001
        }
      }
    }
  }
}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    }
    },
    "privacy_engine": null,
    "use_tensorboard": false
  }
},
"use_elastic": null,
"model": {
  "DrQAModel": {
    "inputs": {
      "squad_input": {
        "SquadTensorizer": {
          "is_input": true,
          "column": "text",
          "tokenizer": {
            "Tokenizer": {
              "split_regex": "\\W+",
              "lowercase": true,
              "use_byte_offsets": false
            }
          },
          "add_bos_token": false,
          "add_eos_token": false,
          "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
          "max_seq_len": null,
          "vocab": {
            "build_from_data": true,
            "size_from_data": 0,
            "min_counts": 0,
            "vocab_files": []
          },
          "vocab_file_delimiter": " ",
          "doc_column": "doc",
          "ques_column": "question",
          "answers_column": "answers",
          "answer_starts_column": "answer_starts",
          "max_ques_seq_len": 64,
          "max_doc_seq_len": 256
        },
      },
    },
    "has_answer": {
      "LabelTensorizer": {
        "is_input": false,
        "column": "has_answer",
        "allow_unknown": false,
        "pad_in_vocab": false,
        "label_vocab": null,
        "label_vocab_file": null,
        "add_labels": null
      }
    }
  },
  "dropout": 0.4,
  "embedding": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "shared_module_key": null,
        "embed_dim": 300,
        "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
        "embedding_init_range": null,
        "embedding_init_std": 0.02,
        "export_input_names": [
            "tokens_vals"
        ],
        "pretrained_embeddings_path": "/mnt/vol/pytext/users/kushall/
↪pretrained/glove.840B.300d.txt",
        "vocab_file": "",
        "vocab_size": 0,
        "vocab_from_train_data": true,
        "vocab_from_all_data": false,
        "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": true,
        "lowercase_tokens": true,
        "min_freq": 1,
        "mlp_layer_dims": [],
        "padding_idx": null,
        "cpu_only": false,
        "skip_header": true,
        "delimiter": " "
    },
    "ques_rnn": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "hidden_size": 32,
        "num_layers": 1,
        "dropout": 0.4,
        "bidirectional": true,
        "rnn_type": "lstm",
        "concat_layers": true
    },
    "doc_rnn": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "hidden_size": 32,
        "num_layers": 1,
        "dropout": 0.4,
        "bidirectional": true,
        "rnn_type": "lstm",
        "concat_layers": true
    },
    "output_layer": {
        "load_path": null,
        "save_path": null,
        "freeze": false,
        "shared_module_key": null,
        "loss": {
            "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
        },
        "ignore_impossible": true,
        "pos_loss_weight": 0.5,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "has_answer_loss_weight": 0.5,
        "false_label": "False",
        "max_answer_len": 30,
        "hard_weight": 0.0
    },
    "is_kd": false
}
},
"metric_reporter": {
    "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
    "pep_format": false,
    "student_column_names": [],
    "log_gradient": false,
    "n_best_size": 5,
    "max_answer_length": 16,
    "ignore_impossible": true,
    "false_label": "False"
}
}

```

WordTaggingTask.Config

Component: *WordTaggingTask*

class WordTaggingTask.Config
Bases: NewTask.Config

All Attributes (including base classes)

data: *Data.Config = Data.Config()*
trainer: *TaskTrainer.Config = TaskTrainer.Config()*
use_elastic: Optional[bool] = None
model: *WordTaggingModel.Config = WordTaggingModel.Config()*
metric_reporter: *SequenceTaggingMetricReporter.Config = SequenceTaggingMetricReporter.Config()*

Default JSON

```

{
  "data": {
    "Data": {
      "source": {
        "TSVDDataSource": {
          "column_mapping": {},
          "train_filename": null,
          "test_filename": null,
          "eval_filename": null,
          "field_names": null,
          "delimiter": "\\t",
          "quoted": false,
          "drop_incomplete_rows": false
        }
      }
    }
  },

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    "batcher": {
        "PoolingBatcher": {
            "train_batch_size": 16,
            "eval_batch_size": 16,
            "test_batch_size": 16,
            "pool_num_batches": 1000,
            "num_shuffled_pools": 1
        }
    },
    "sort_key": null,
    "in_memory": true
},
"trainer": {
    "TaskTrainer": {
        "epochs": 10,
        "early_stop_after": 0,
        "max_clip_norm": null,
        "report_train_metrics": true,
        "target_time_limit_seconds": null,
        "do_eval": true,
        "load_best_model_after_train": true,
        "num_samples_to_log_progress": 1000,
        "num_accumulated_batches": 1,
        "num_batches_per_epoch": null,
        "optimizer": {
            "Adam": {
                "lr": 0.001,
                "weight_decay": 1e-05,
                "eps": 1e-08
            }
        },
        "scheduler": null,
        "sparsifier": null,
        "fp16_args": {
            "FP16OptimizerFairseq": {
                "init_loss_scale": 128,
                "scale_window": null,
                "scale_tolerance": 0.0,
                "threshold_loss_scale": null,
                "min_loss_scale": 0.0001
            }
        },
        "privacy_engine": null,
        "use_tensorboard": false
    }
},
"use_elastic": null,
"model": {
    "WordTaggingModel": {
        "inputs": {
            "tokens": {
                "is_input": true,
                "column": "text",
                "tokenizer": {
                    "Tokenizer": {
                        "split_regex": "\\s+",

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "lowercase": true,
        "use_byte_offsets": false
    },
    },
    "add_bos_token": false,
    "add_eos_token": false,
    "use_eos_token_for_bos": false,
    "max_seq_len": null,
    "vocab": {
        "build_from_data": true,
        "size_from_data": 0,
        "min_counts": 0,
        "vocab_files": []
    },
    "vocab_file_delimiter": " "
},
"labels": {
    "is_input": false,
    "slot_column": "slots",
    "text_column": "text",
    "tokenizer": {
        "Tokenizer": {
            "split_regex": "\\s+",
            "lowercase": true,
            "use_byte_offsets": false
        }
    },
    "allow_unknown": false
}
},
"embedding": {
    "load_path": null,
    "save_path": null,
    "freeze": false,
    "shared_module_key": null,
    "embed_dim": 100,
    "embedding_init_strategy": "random",
    "embedding_init_range": null,
    "embedding_init_std": 0.02,
    "export_input_names": [
        "tokens_vals"
    ],
    "pretrained_embeddings_path": "",
    "vocab_file": "",
    "vocab_size": 0,
    "vocab_from_train_data": true,
    "vocab_from_all_data": false,
    "vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings": false,
    "lowercase_tokens": true,
    "min_freq": 1,
    "mlp_layer_dims": [],
    "padding_idx": null,
    "cpu_only": false,
    "skip_header": true,
    "delimiter": " "
},
"representation": {

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "PassThroughRepresentation": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null
        },
        "output_layer": {
            "WordTaggingOutputLayer": {
                "load_path": null,
                "save_path": null,
                "freeze": false,
                "shared_module_key": null,
                "loss": {
                    "CrossEntropyLoss": {}
                },
                "label_weights": {},
                "ignore_pad_in_loss": true
            }
        },
        "decoder": {
            "load_path": null,
            "save_path": null,
            "freeze": false,
            "shared_module_key": null,
            "hidden_dims": [],
            "out_dim": null,
            "layer_norm": false,
            "dropout": 0.0,
            "bias": true,
            "activation": "relu",
            "temperature": 1.0,
            "spectral_normalization": false
        }
    },
    "metric_reporter": {
        "output_path": "/tmp/test_out.txt",
        "pep_format": false,
        "student_column_names": [],
        "log_gradient": false
    }
}

```

1.21.9 torchscript

seq2seq

scripted_seq2seq_generator

ScriptedSequenceGenerator.Config

Component: *ScriptedSequenceGenerator*

```
class ScriptedSequenceGenerator.Config
    Bases: ConfigBase
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
    beam_size: int = 2
    targetlen_cap: int = 100
    targetlen_a: float = 0
    targetlen_b: float = 2
    targetlen_c: float = 2
    quantize: bool = True
    length_penalty: float = 0.25
    nbest: int = 2
    stop_at_eos: bool = True
    record_attention: bool = False
```

Default JSON

```
{
    "beam_size": 2,
    "targetlen_cap": 100,
    "targetlen_a": 0,
    "targetlen_b": 2,
    "targetlen_c": 2,
    "quantize": true,
    "length_penalty": 0.25,
    "nbest": 2,
    "stop_at_eos": true,
    "record_attention": false
}
```

1.21.10 trainers

ensemble_trainer

EnsembleTrainer.Config

Component: *EnsembleTrainer*

```
class EnsembleTrainer.Config
    Bases: ConfigBase
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
    real_trainer: TaskTrainer.Config = TaskTrainer.Config()
```

Default JSON

```
{
    "real_trainer": {
        "TaskTrainer": {
            "epochs": 10,
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    "early_stop_after": 0,
    "max_clip_norm": null,
    "report_train_metrics": true,
    "target_time_limit_seconds": null,
    "do_eval": true,
    "load_best_model_after_train": true,
    "num_samples_to_log_progress": 1000,
    "num_accumulated_batches": 1,
    "num_batches_per_epoch": null,
    "optimizer": {
        "Adam": {
            "lr": 0.001,
            "weight_decay": 1e-05,
            "eps": 1e-08
        }
    },
    "scheduler": null,
    "sparsifier": null,
    "fp16_args": {
        "FP16OptimizerFairseq": {
            "init_loss_scale": 128,
            "scale_window": null,
            "scale_tolerance": 0.0,
            "threshold_loss_scale": null,
            "min_loss_scale": 0.0001
        }
    },
    "privacy_engine": null,
    "use_tensorboard": false
}
}
}

```

hogwild_trainer

HogwildTrainer.Config

Component: *HogwildTrainer*

class HogwildTrainer.Config

Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

real_trainer: *TaskTrainer.Config* = *TaskTrainer.Config()*

num_workers: int = 1

Default JSON

```

{
  "real_trainer": {
    "TaskTrainer": {
      "epochs": 10,
      "early_stop_after": 0,
      "max_clip_norm": null,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "report_train_metrics": true,
        "target_time_limit_seconds": null,
        "do_eval": true,
        "load_best_model_after_train": true,
        "num_samples_to_log_progress": 1000,
        "num_accumulated_batches": 1,
        "num_batches_per_epoch": null,
        "optimizer": {
            "Adam": {
                "lr": 0.001,
                "weight_decay": 1e-05,
                "eps": 1e-08
            }
        },
        "scheduler": null,
        "sparsifier": null,
        "fp16_args": {
            "FP16OptimizerFairseq": {
                "init_loss_scale": 128,
                "scale_window": null,
                "scale_tolerance": 0.0,
                "threshold_loss_scale": null,
                "min_loss_scale": 0.0001
            }
        },
        "privacy_engine": null,
        "use_tensorboard": false
    },
    "num_workers": 1
}

```

HogwildTrainer_Deprecated.Config

Component: *HogwildTrainer_Deprecated*

class HogwildTrainer_Deprecated.Config

Bases: *ConfigBase*

All Attributes (including base classes)

real_trainer: *Trainer.Config = Trainer.Config()*

num_workers: int = 1

Default JSON

```

{
  "real_trainer": {
    "epochs": 10,
    "early_stop_after": 0,
    "max_clip_norm": null,
    "report_train_metrics": true,
    "target_time_limit_seconds": null,
    "do_eval": true,
    "load_best_model_after_train": true,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    "num_samples_to_log_progress": 1000,
    "num_accumulated_batches": 1,
    "num_batches_per_epoch": null,
    "optimizer": {
        "Adam": {
            "lr": 0.001,
            "weight_decay": 1e-05,
            "eps": 1e-08
        }
    },
    "scheduler": null,
    "sparsifier": null,
    "fp16_args": {
        "FP16OptimizerFairseq": {
            "init_loss_scale": 128,
            "scale_window": null,
            "scale_tolerance": 0.0,
            "threshold_loss_scale": null,
            "min_loss_scale": 0.0001
        }
    },
    "privacy_engine": null,
    "use_tensorboard": false
},
"num_workers": 1
}

```

trainer

TaskTrainer.Config

Component: *TaskTrainer*

class TaskTrainer.Config

Bases: Trainer.Config

Make mypy happy

All Attributes (including base classes)

epochs: int = 10

early_stop_after: int = 0

max_clip_norm: Optional[float] = None

report_train_metrics: bool = True

target_time_limit_seconds: Optional[int] = None

do_eval: bool = True

load_best_model_after_train: bool = True

num_samples_to_log_progress: int = 1000

num_accumulated_batches: int = 1

num_batches_per_epoch: Optional[int] = None

```
optimizer: Optimizer.Config = Adam.Config()
scheduler: Optional[Scheduler.Config] = None
sparsifier: Optional[Sparsifier.Config] = None
fp16_args: FP16Optimizer.Config = FP16OptimizerFairseq.Config()
privacy_engine: Optional[PrivacyEngine.Config] = None
use_tensorboard: bool = False
```

Default JSON

```
{
  "epochs": 10,
  "early_stop_after": 0,
  "max_clip_norm": null,
  "report_train_metrics": true,
  "target_time_limit_seconds": null,
  "do_eval": true,
  "load_best_model_after_train": true,
  "num_samples_to_log_progress": 1000,
  "num_accumulated_batches": 1,
  "num_batches_per_epoch": null,
  "optimizer": {
    "Adam": {
      "lr": 0.001,
      "weight_decay": 1e-05,
      "eps": 1e-08
    }
  },
  "scheduler": null,
  "sparsifier": null,
  "fp16_args": {
    "FP16OptimizerFairseq": {
      "init_loss_scale": 128,
      "scale_window": null,
      "scale_tolerance": 0.0,
      "threshold_loss_scale": null,
      "min_loss_scale": 0.0001
    }
  },
  "privacy_engine": null,
  "use_tensorboard": false
}
```

Trainer.Config

Component: *Trainer*

```
class Trainer.Config
  Bases: ConfigBase
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

```
epochs: int = 10 Training epochs
early_stop_after: int = 0 Stop after how many epochs when the eval metric is not improving
max_clip_norm: Optional[float] = None Clip gradient norm if set
```

report_train_metrics: bool = True Whether metrics on training data should be computed and reported.

target_time_limit_seconds: Optional[int] = None Target time limit for training, default (None) to no time limit.

do_eval: bool = True Whether to do evaluation and model selection based on it.

load_best_model_after_train: bool = True

num_samples_to_log_progress: int = 1000 Number of samples for logging training progress.

num_accumulated_batches: int = 1 Number of forward & backward per batch before update gradients, the actual_batch_size = batch_size x num_accumulated_batches

num_batches_per_epoch: Optional[int] = None Define epoch as a fixed number of batches. Subsequent epochs will continue to iterate through the data, cycling through it when they reach the end. If not set, use exactly one pass through the dataset as one epoch. This configuration only affects the train epochs, test and eval will always test their entire datasets.

optimizer: *Optimizer.Config* = *Adam.Config*() config for optimizer, used in parameter update

scheduler: Optional[*Scheduler.Config*] = None

sparsifier: Optional[*Sparsifier.Config*] = None

fp16_args: *FP16Optimizer.Config* = *FP16OptimizerFairseq.Config*() Define arguments for fp16 training. A fp16_optimizer will be created and wraps the original optimizer, which will scale loss during backward and master weight will be maintained on original optimizer. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1710.03740>

privacy_engine: Optional[*PrivacyEngine.Config*] = None

use_tensorboard: bool = False

Subclasses

- TaskTrainer.Config

Default JSON

```
{
  "epochs": 10,
  "early_stop_after": 0,
  "max_clip_norm": null,
  "report_train_metrics": true,
  "target_time_limit_seconds": null,
  "do_eval": true,
  "load_best_model_after_train": true,
  "num_samples_to_log_progress": 1000,
  "num_accumulated_batches": 1,
  "num_batches_per_epoch": null,
  "optimizer": {
    "Adam": {
      "lr": 0.001,
      "weight_decay": 1e-05,
      "eps": 1e-08
    }
  },
  "scheduler": null,
  "sparsifier": null,
  "fp16_args": {
    "FP16OptimizerFairseq": {
      "init_loss_scale": 128,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
        "scale_window": null,
        "scale_tolerance": 0.0,
        "threshold_loss_scale": null,
        "min_loss_scale": 0.0001
    },
    "privacy_engine": null,
    "use_tensorboard": false
}
```

TrainerBase.Config

Component: *TrainerBase*

```
class TrainerBase.Config
    Bases: Component.Config
```

All Attributes (including base classes)

Default JSON

```
{}
```

1.22 pytext package

1.22.1 Subpackages

pytext.common package

Submodules

pytext.common.constants module

```
class pytext.common.constants.BatchContext
    Bases: object
    IGNORE_LOSS = 'ignore_loss'
    INDEX = 'row_index'
    TASK_NAME = 'task_name'
class pytext.common.constants.DFColumn
    Bases: object
    ALIGNMENT = 'alignment'
    CONTEXT_SEQUENCE = 'context_sequence'
    DENSE_FEAT = 'dense_feat'
    DICT_FEAT = 'dict_feat'
    DOC_LABEL = 'doc_label'
```

```

DOC_WEIGHT = 'doc_weight'
LANGUAGE_ID = 'lang'
MODEL_FEATS = 'model_feats'
RAW_FEATS = 'raw_feats'
SEQLOGICAL = 'seqlogical'
SOURCE_FEATS = 'source_feats'
SOURCE_SEQUENCE = 'source_sequence'
TARGET_LABELS = 'target_labels'
TARGET_LOGITS = 'target_logits'
TARGET_PROBS = 'target_probs'
TARGET_SEQUENCE = 'target_sequence'
TARGET_TOKENS = 'target_tokens'
TOKEN_RANGE = 'token_range'
UTTERANCE = 'text'
WORD_LABEL = 'word_label'
WORD_WEIGHT = 'word_weight'

class pytext.common.constants.DatasetFieldName
    Bases: object

    CHAR_FIELD = 'char_feat'
    CONTEXTUAL_TOKEN_EMBEDDING = 'contextual_token_embedding'
    DENSE_FIELD = 'dense_feat'
    DICT_FIELD = 'dict_feat'
    DOC_LABEL_FIELD = 'doc_label'
    DOC_WEIGHT_FIELD = 'doc_weight'
    LANGUAGE_ID_FIELD = 'lang'
    NUM_TOKENS = 'num_tokens'
    RAW_DICT_FIELD = 'sparsefeat'
    RAW_SEQUENCE = 'raw_sequence'
    RAW_WORD_LABEL = 'raw_word_label'
    SEQ_FIELD = 'seq_word_feat'
    SEQ_LENS = 'seq_lens'
    SOURCE_SEQ_FIELD = 'source_sequence'
    TARGET_SEQ_FIELD = 'target_sequence'
    TARGET_SEQ_LENS = 'target_seq_lens'
    TEXT_FIELD = 'word_feat'
    TOKENS = 'tokens'

```

```
TOKEN_INDICES = 'token_indices'
TOKEN_RANGE = 'token_range'
UTTERANCE_FIELD = 'utterance'
WORD_LABEL_FIELD = 'word_label'
WORD_WEIGHT_FIELD = 'word_weight'

class pytext.common.constants.PackageFileName
    Bases: object

    RAW_EMBED = 'pretrained_embed_raw'
    SERIALIZED_EMBED = 'pretrained_embed_pt_serialized'

class pytext.common.constants.Padding
    Bases: object

    DEFAULT_LABEL_PAD_IDX = -1
    WORD_LABEL_PAD = 'PAD_LABEL'
    WORD_LABEL_PAD_IDX = 0

class pytext.common.constants.RawExampleFieldName
    Bases: object

    ROW_INDEX = 'row_index'

class pytext.common.constants.SpecialTokens
    Bases: object

    BOL = '__BEGIN_OF_LIST__'
    BOS = '__BEGIN_OF_SENTENCE__'
    BYTE_BOS = '^'
    BYTE_EOS = '#'
    BYTE_SPACE = ' '
    EOL = '__END_OF_LIST__'
    EOS = '__END_OF_SENTENCE__'
    MASK = '__MASK__'
    PAD = '__PAD__'
    SELFIE_RAW_IMAGE = '__RAW_IMAGE__'
    UNK = '__UNKNOWN__'

class pytext.common.constants.Stage
    Bases: enum.Enum

    An enumeration.

    EVAL = 'Evaluation'
    OTHERS = 'Others'
    TEST = 'Test'
    TRAIN = 'Training'
```

```

class pytext.common.constants.Token(input_str)
    Bases: str

class pytext.common.constants.VocabMeta
    Bases: object

    EOS_SEQ = '</s_seq>'
    EOS_TOKEN = '</s>'
    INIT_SEQ = '<s_seq>'
    INIT_TOKEN = '<s>'
    PAD_SEQ = '<pad_seq>'
    PAD_TOKEN = '<pad>'
    UNK_NUM_TOKEN = '<unk>-NUM'
    UNK_TOKEN = '<unk>'

```

pytext.common.utils module

```
pytext.common.utils.eprint(*args, **kwargs)
```

Module contents

pytext.config package

Submodules

pytext.config.component module

```

class pytext.config.component.Component(config=None, *args, **kwargs)
    Bases: object

    classmethod from_config(config, *args, **kwargs)

class pytext.config.component.ComponentMeta
    Bases: type

class pytext.config.component.ComponentType
    Bases: enum.Enum

    An enumeration.

    BATCHER = 'batcher'
    BATCH_SAMPLER = 'batch_sampler'
    COLUMN = 'column'
    DATA_HANDLER = 'data_handler'
    DATA_SOURCE = 'data_source'
    DATA_TYPE = 'data_type'
    EXPORTER = 'exporter'
    FEATURIZER = 'featurizer'

```

```
LOSS = 'loss'
MASKING_FUNCTION = 'masking_function'
METRIC_REPORTER = 'metric_reporter'
MODEL = 'model'
MODEL2 = 'model2'
MODULE = 'module'
OPTIMIZER = 'optimizer'
PREDICTOR = 'predictor'
PRIVACY_ENGINE = 'privacy_engine'
SCHEDULER = 'scheduler'
SPARSIFIER = 'sparsifier'
TASK = 'task'
TENSORIZER = 'tensorizer'
TOKENIZER = 'tokenizer'
TRAINER = 'trainer'

class pytext.config.component.Registry
    Bases: object

    classmethod add (component_type:      pytext.config.component.ComponentType,      cls_to_add:
                    Type[CT_co], config_cls: Type[CT_co])

    classmethod configs (component_type:      pytext.config.component.ComponentType) → Tu-
                    ple[Type[CT_co], ...]

    classmethod get (component_type:      pytext.config.component.ComponentType,      config_cls:
                    Type[CT_co]) → Type[CT_co]

    classmethod subconfigs (config_cls: Type[CT_co]) → Tuple[Type[CT_co], ...]

    classmethod values (component_type:      pytext.config.component.ComponentType) → Tu-
                    ple[Type[CT_co], ...]

exception pytext.config.component.RegistryError
    Bases: Exception

pytext.config.component.create_component (component_type:      py-
                    text.config.component.ComponentType,      config:
                    Any, *args, **kwargs)

pytext.config.component.create_data_handler (data_handler_config, *args, **kwargs)

pytext.config.component.create_exporter (exporter_config, *args, **kwargs)

pytext.config.component.create_featurizer (featurizer_config, *args, **kwargs)

pytext.config.component.create_loss (loss_config, *args, **kwargs)

pytext.config.component.create_metric_reporter (module_config, *args, **kwargs)

pytext.config.component.create_model (model_config, *args, **kwargs)

pytext.config.component.create_optimizer (optimizer_config,      model:
                    torch.nn.modules.module.Module,      *args,
                    **kwargs)
```



```

pytext.config.component.create_predictor (predictor_config, *args, **kwargs)
pytext.config.component.create_privacy_engine (privacy_engine_config, *args, **kwargs)
pytext.config.component.create_scheduler (scheduler_config, optimizer, *args, **kwargs)
pytext.config.component.create_sparsifier (sparsifier_config, *args, **kwargs)
pytext.config.component.create_trainer (trainer_config, model:
                                         torch.nn.modules.module.Module, *args, **kwargs)
pytext.config.component.get_component_name (obj)
    Return the human-readable name of the class of obj. Document the type of a config field and can be used as a
    Union value in a json config.
pytext.config.component.register_tasks (task_cls: Union[Type[CT_co], List[Type[CT_co]]])
    Task classes are already added to registry during declaration, pass them as parameters here just to make sure
    they're imported

```

pytext.config.config_adapter module

```

pytext.config.config_adapter.create_parameter (config, path_str, value)
pytext.config.config_adapter.delete_parameter (config, path_str)
pytext.config.config_adapter.deprecate (json_config, t)
pytext.config.config_adapter.doc_model_deprecated (json_config)
    Rename DocModel to DocModel_Deprecated.
pytext.config.config_adapter.downgrade_one_version (json_config)
pytext.config.config_adapter.ensemble_task_deprecated (json_config)
    Rename tasks with new API consistently
pytext.config.config_adapter.find_dicts_containing_key (json_config, key)
pytext.config.config_adapter.find_parameter (config, path_str)
pytext.config.config_adapter.fix_fl_local_optimizer_and_trainer (json_config)
    a) Change FL local optimizer from optimizer:{SGD:{lr=0.1, momentum=0.2}} to optimizer:{lr=0.1, momen-
    tum=0.2} b) Replace trainer:{FLSyncTrainer:{foo}} by trainer:{fl_trainer:{foo, type:SyncTrainer}} Same for
    FLAsyncTrainer
pytext.config.config_adapter.flatten_deprecated_ensemble_config (json_config)
pytext.config.config_adapter.get_json_config_iterator (json_config, lookup_key)
pytext.config.config_adapter.get_name_from_options (export_config)
    Reverse engineer which model is which based on recognized export configurations. If the export configurations
    don't adhere to the set of recognized backends, then set target name to unknown
pytext.config.config_adapter.is_type_specifier (json_dict)
    If a config object is a class, it might have a level which is a type specifier, with one key corresponding to the
    name of whichever type it is. These types should not be explicitly named in the path.
pytext.config.config_adapter.lm_model_deprecated (json_config)
    Rename LM model to _Deprecated (LMTask is already deprecated in v5)
pytext.config.config_adapter.migrate_to_new_data_handler (task, columns)
pytext.config.config_adapter.move_epoch_size (json_config)

```

`pytext.config.config_adapter.new_tasks_rename(json_config)`

Rename tasks with new API consistently

`pytext.config.config_adapter.old_tasks_deprecated(json_config)`

Rename tasks with data_handler config to `_Deprecated`

`pytext.config.config_adapter.register_adapter(from_version)`

`pytext.config.config_adapter.register_down_grade_adapter(from_version)`

`pytext.config.config_adapter.remove_docclassificationtask_deprecated(json_config)`

`pytext.config.config_adapter.remove_lmtask_deprecated(json_config)`

`pytext.config.config_adapter.rename(json_config, old_name, new_name)`

`pytext.config.config_adapter.rename_bitransformer_inputs(json_config)`

In “BiTransformer” model, rename input “characters” -> “bytes” and update subfields.

`pytext.config.config_adapter.rename_fl_task(json_config)`

`pytext.config.config_adapter.rename_parameter(config, old_path, new_path, transform=<function <lambda>>)`

A powerful tool for writing config adapters, this allows you to specify a JSON-style path for an old and new config parameter. For instance

`rename_parameter(config, “task.data.epoch_size”, “task.trainer.batches_per_epoch”)`

will look through the config for `task.data.epoch_size`, including moving through explicitly specified types. If it’s specified, it will delete the value and set it in `task.trainer.num_batches_per_epoch` instead, creating trainer as an empty dictionary if necessary.

`pytext.config.config_adapter.rename_tensorizer_vocab_params(json_config)`

`pytext.config.config_adapter.update_to_version(json_config, expected_version=26)`

`pytext.config.config_adapter.upgrade_export_config(json_config)`

Upgrade model export related config fields to the new “export” section.

`pytext.config.config_adapter.upgrade_if_xlm(json_config)`

Make *XLMMModel* Union changes for encoder and tokens config. Since they are now unions, insert the old class into the config if no class name is mentioned.

`pytext.config.config_adapter.upgrade_one_version(json_config)`

`pytext.config.config_adapter.upgrade_padding(json_config)`

Upgrade config option `padding_control` to `seq_padding_control`.

`pytext.config.config_adapter.upgrade_to_latest(json_config)`

`pytext.config.config_adapter.v0_to_v1(json_config)`

`pytext.config.config_adapter.v12_to_v13(json_config)`

`remove_output_encoded_layers(json_config)`

`pytext.config.config_adapter.v1_to_v2(json_config)`

`pytext.config.config_adapter.v22_to_v23(json_config)`

Upgrade by adding `read_chunk_size` option

`pytext.config.config_adapter.v23_to_v22(json_config)`

Upgrade by removing `read_chunk_size` option

`pytext.config.config_adapter.v23_to_v24(json_config)`

No-op since `export_list` is optional

`pytext.config.config_adapter.v24_to_v23(json_config)`
 Downgrade by removing `export_list` option

`pytext.config.config_adapter.v24_to_v25(json_config)`
 Upgrade by adding `max_input_text_length` option and default to `None`

`pytext.config.config_adapter.v25_to_v24(json_config)`
 Downgrade by removing `max_input_text_length` option for `SentencePieceTokenizer`

`pytext.config.config_adapter.v25_to_v26(json_config)`

`pytext.config.config_adapter.v26_to_v25(json_config)`
 Downgrade by removing `target` option from all exports in `export_list`

`pytext.config.config_adapter.v2_to_v3(json_config)`
 Optimizer and Scheduler configs used to be part of the task config, they now live in the trainer's config.

`pytext.config.config_adapter.v3_to_v4(json_config)`
 Key for providing the path for contextual token embedding has changed from `pretrained_model_embedding` to `contextual_token_embedding`. This affects the `'features'` section of the config.

`pytext.config.config_adapter.v6_to_v7(json_config)`
 Make `LabelTensorizer` expandable. If the `labels` field should be an instance of `LabelTensorizer`, convert it to `{'LabelTensorizer': labels}`.

pytext.config.contextual_intent_slot module

```
class pytext.config.contextual_intent_slot.ExtraField
    Bases: object

    DOC_WEIGHT = 'doc_weight'

    RAW_WORD_LABEL = 'raw_word_label'

    TOKEN_RANGE = 'token_range'

    UTTERANCE = 'utterance'

    WORD_WEIGHT = 'word_weight'

class pytext.config.contextual_intent_slot.ModelInput
    Bases: object

    CHAR = 'char_feat'

    CONTEXTUAL_TOKEN_EMBEDDING = 'contextual_token_embedding'

    DENSE = 'dense_feat'

    DICT = 'dict_feat'

    SEQ = 'seq_word_feat'

    TEXT = 'word_feat'

class pytext.config.contextual_intent_slot.ModelInputConfig(**kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.config.module_config.Module.Config

    char_feat = None

    contextual_token_embedding = None

    dense_feat = None

    dict_feat = None
```

```
seq_word_feat = <pytext.config.field_config.WordFeatConfig object>
word_feat = <pytext.config.field_config.WordFeatConfig object>
```

pytext.config.doc_classification module

```
class pytext.config.doc_classification.ExtraField
    Bases: object
    RAW_TEXT = 'text'

class pytext.config.doc_classification.ModelInput
    Bases: object
    CHAR_FEAT = 'char_feat'
    CONTEXTUAL_TOKEN_EMBEDDING = 'contextual_token_embedding'
    DENSE_FEAT = 'dense_feat'
    DICT_FEAT = 'dict_feat'
    SEQ_LENS = 'seq_lens'
    WORD_FEAT = 'word_feat'

class pytext.config.doc_classification.ModelInputConfig(**kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.config.module_config.Module.Config
    char_feat = None
    contextual_token_embedding = None
    dense_feat = None
    dict_feat = None
    word_feat = <pytext.config.field_config.WordFeatConfig object>
```

pytext.config.field_config module

```
pytext.config.field_config.CharFeatConfig
    alias of pytext.config.field_config.CharFeatConfig

pytext.config.field_config.ContextualTokenEmbeddingConfig
    alias of pytext.config.field_config.ContextualTokenEmbeddingConfig

pytext.config.field_config.DictFeatConfig
    alias of pytext.config.field_config.DictFeatConfig

class pytext.config.field_config.DocLabelConfig(**kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.config.pytext_config.ConfigBase
    export_output_names = ['doc_scores']
    label_weights = {}
    target_prob = False

class pytext.config.field_config.EmbedInitStrategy
    Bases: enum.Enum
    An enumeration.
```

```

    RANDOM = 'random'
    ZERO = 'zero'
class pytext.config.field_config.FeatureConfig(**kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.config.module_config.Module.Config
    char_feat = None
    contextual_token_embedding = None
    dense_feat = None
    dict_feat = None
    seq_word_feat = None
    word_feat = <pytext.config.field_config.WordFeatConfig object>
class pytext.config.field_config.FloatVectorConfig(**kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.config.pytext_config.ConfigBase
    dim = 0
    dim_error_check = False
    export_input_names = ['float_vec_vals']
pytext.config.field_config.MLPFeatConfig
    alias of pytext.config.field_config.MLPFeatConfig
class pytext.config.field_config.Target
    Bases: object
    DOC_LABEL = 'doc_label'
    TARGET_LABEL_FIELD = 'target_label'
    TARGET_LOGITS_FIELD = 'target_logit'
    TARGET_PROB_FIELD = 'target_prob'
pytext.config.field_config.WordFeatConfig
    alias of pytext.config.field_config.WordFeatConfig
class pytext.config.field_config.WordLabelConfig(**kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.config.pytext_config.ConfigBase
    export_output_names = ['word_scores']
    use_bio_labels = False

```

pytext.config.module_config module

```

class pytext.config.module_config.Activation
    Bases: enum.Enum
    An enumeration.
    GELU = 'gelu'
    GLU = 'glu'
    LEAKYRELU = 'leakyrelu'
    RELU = 'relu'

```

```
TANH = 'tanh'

class pytext.config.module_config.CNNParams(**kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.config.pytext_config.ConfigBase

    causal = False
    dilated = False
    kernel_num = 100
    kernel_sizes = [3, 4]
    weight_norm = False

class pytext.config.module_config.ExporterType
    Bases: enum.Enum

    An enumeration.

    INIT_PREDICT = 'init_predict'
    PREDICTOR = 'predictor'

pytext.config.module_config.ModuleConfig
    alias of pytext.config.module_config.ModuleConfig

class pytext.config.module_config.PerplexityType
    Bases: enum.Enum

    An enumeration.

    EOS = 'eos'
    MAX = 'max'
    MEAN = 'mean'
    MEDIAN = 'median'
    MIN = 'min'

class pytext.config.module_config.PoolingType
    Bases: enum.Enum

    An enumeration.

    LOGSUMEXP = 'logsumexp'
    MAX = 'max'
    MEAN = 'mean'
    NONE = 'none'

class pytext.config.module_config.SlotAttentionType
    Bases: enum.Enum

    An enumeration.

    CONCAT = 'concat'
    DOT = 'dot'
    MULTIPLY = 'multiply'
    NO_ATTENTION = 'no_attention'
```

pytext.config.pair_classification module

```

class pytext.config.pair_classification.ExtraField
    Bases: object

    UTTERANCE_PAIR = 'utterance'

class pytext.config.pair_classification.ModelInput
    Bases: object

    TEXT1 = 'text1'
    TEXT2 = 'text2'

class pytext.config.pair_classification.ModelInputConfig(**kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.config.module_config.Module.Config

    text1 = <pytext.config.field_config.WordFeatConfig object>
    text2 = <pytext.config.field_config.WordFeatConfig object>

```

pytext.config.pytext_config module

```

class pytext.config.pytext_config.ConfigBase(**kwargs)
    Bases: object

    items()

class pytext.config.pytext_config.ConfigBaseMeta
    Bases: type

    annotations_and_defaults()

class pytext.config.pytext_config.ExportConfig(**kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.config.pytext_config.ConfigBase

    accelerate = []
    batch_padding_control = None
    export_caffe2_path = None
    export_lite_path = None
    export_onnx_path = '/tmp/model.onnx'
    export_torchscript_path = None
    inference_interface = None
    seq_padding_control = None
    target = ''
    torchscript_quantize = False

exception pytext.config.pytext_config.InvalidMethodInvocation(message)
    Bases: Exception

class pytext.config.pytext_config.LogitsConfig(**kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.config.pytext_config.TestConfig

    batch_size = 16
    dump_raw_input = False

```

```
fp16 = False
gpus = 1
ndigits_precision = 0
output_columns = None
use_gzip = False

class pytext.config.pytext_config.PlaceHolder
    Bases: object

class pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig(**kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.config.pytext_config.ConfigBase

    accelerate
    auto_resume_from_snapshot = False
    batch_padding_control
    debug_path = '/tmp/model.debug'
    distributed_world_size = 1
    export = <pytext.config.pytext_config.ExportConfig object>
    export_caffe2_path
    export_check(method_name)
    export_list = []
    export_onnx_path
    export_torchscript_path
    get_export_accelerate(index)
    get_export_batch_padding_control(index)
    get_export_caffe2_path(index)
    get_export_inference_interface(index)
    get_export_onnx_path(index)
    get_export_seq_padding_control(index)
    get_export_target(index)
    get_export_torchscript_path(index)
    get_export_torchscript_quantize(index)
    get_first_config()
    gpu_streams_for_distributed_training = 1
    include_dirs = None
    inference_interface
    load_snapshot_path = ''
    modules_save_dir = ''
    random_seed = 0
        Seed value to seed torch, python, and numpy random generators.
```



```

read_chunk_size = 1000000000
report_eval_results = False
report_test_results = True
save_all_checkpoints = False
save_module_checkpoints = False
save_snapshot_path = '/tmp/model.pt'
seq_padding_control
set_export_accelerate(acc, index)
set_export_batch_padding_control(batch_padding_control, index)
set_export_caffe2_path(p, index)
set_export_inference_interface(inference_interface, index)
set_export_onnx_path(p, index)
set_export_seq_padding_control(seq_padding_control, index)
set_export_target(tgt, index)
set_export_torchscript_path(p, index)
set_export_torchscript_quantize(quantize, index)
target
test_out_path = '/tmp/test_out.txt'
torchscript_quantize
use_config_from_snapshot = True
use_cuda_for_testing = True
use_cuda_if_available = True
use_deterministic_cudnn = False
    Whether to allow CuDNN to behave deterministically.
use_fp16 = False
use_tensorboard = True

class pytext.config.pytext_config.TestConfig(**kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.config.pytext\_config.ConfigBase

    field_names = None
        Field names for the TSV. If this is not set, the first line of each file will be assumed to be a header containing
        the field names.

    test_out_path = ''
    test_path = 'test.tsv'
    use_cuda_if_available = True
    use_fp16 = False
    use_tensorboard = True

```

pytext.config.query_document_pairwise_ranking module

```
class pytext.config.query_document_pairwise_ranking.ModelInput
    Bases: object

    NEG_RESPONSE = 'neg_response'

    POS_RESPONSE = 'pos_response'

    QUERY = 'query'

class pytext.config.query_document_pairwise_ranking.ModelInputConfig(**kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.config.module_config.Module.Config

    neg_response = <pytext.config.field_config.WordFeatConfig object>

    pos_response = <pytext.config.field_config.WordFeatConfig object>

    query = <pytext.config.field_config.WordFeatConfig object>
```

pytext.config.serialize module

```
exception pytext.config.serialize.ConfigParseError
    Bases: Exception

exception pytext.config.serialize.EnumTypeError
    Bases: pytext.config.serialize.ConfigParseError

exception pytext.config.serialize.IncorrectTypeError
    Bases: Exception

exception pytext.config.serialize.MissingValueError
    Bases: pytext.config.serialize.ConfigParseError

exception pytext.config.serialize.UnionTypeError
    Bases: pytext.config.serialize.ConfigParseError

exception pytext.config.serialize.ValueSerializationError
    Bases: Exception

pytext.config.serialize.build_subclass_dict(subclasses)

pytext.config.serialize.component_config_type_from_type_name(cls,    type_name:
                                                                str)          →
                                                                Type[CT_co]

pytext.config.serialize.config_from_json(cls, json_obj, ignore_fields=())

pytext.config.serialize.config_to_json(cls, config_obj)

pytext.config.serialize.parse_config(config_json)
    Parse PyTextConfig object from parameter string or parameter file

pytext.config.serialize.pytext_config_from_json(json_obj,          ignore_fields=(),
                                                  auto_upgrade=True)
```

pytext.config.utils module

```
pytext.config.utils.cast_str(to_type, value)
```

```
pytext.config.utils.find_param(root, suffix, parent="")
    Recursively look at all fields in config to find where suffix would fit. This is used to change configs so that they
    don't use default values. Return the list of field paths matching.

pytext.config.utils.is_component_class(obj)

pytext.config.utils.replace_param(root, path_list, value)

pytext.config.utils.resolve_optional(type_v)
    Deal with Optional implemented as Union[type, None]
```

Module contents

pytext.data package

Subpackages

pytext.data.data_structures package

Submodules

pytext.data.data_structures.annotation module

```
class pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Annotation(annotation_string: str,
                                                         utterance: str = "",
                                                         brackets: str = '[]', com-
                                                         bination_labels: bool
                                                         = True, add_dict_feat:
                                                         bool = False, ac-
                                                         cept_flat_intents_slots:
                                                         bool = False)

    Bases: object

    build_tree(accept_flat_intents_slots: bool = False)

class pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Intent(label)
    Bases: pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Node

    validate_node(*args)

class pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Node(label)
    Bases: object

    children_flat_str_spans()

    flat_str()

    get_info()

    get_token_indices()

    get_token_span()
        0 indexed Like array slicing: For the first 3 tokens, returns 0, 3

    list_ancestors()

    list_nonTerminals()
        Returns all Intent and Slot nodes subordinate to this node
```

```
list_terminals()
    Returns all Token nodes

list_tokens()

validate_node(*args)

class pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Node_Info(node)
    Bases: object

    This class extracts the essential information for a mode, for use in rules.

    get_parent(node)

    get_same_span(node)

class pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Root
    Bases: pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Node

    validate_node(*args)

class pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Slot(label)
    Bases: pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Node

    validate_node(allow_empty_slots=True, *args)

class pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Token(label, index)
    Bases: pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Node

    remove()
        Removes this token from the tree

    validate_node(*args)

class pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Token_Info(node)
    Bases: object

    This class extracts the essential information for a token for use in rules.

    get_parent(node)

class pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Tree(root: py-
                                                    text.data.data_structures.annotation.Root,
                                                    combination_labels: bool, utter-
                                                    ance: str = "", validate_tree: bool =
                                                    True)

    Bases: object

    depth()

    flat_str()

    list_tokens()

    lotv_str()
        LOTV – Limited Output Token Vocabulary We map the terminal tokens in the input to a constant output
        (SEQLOGICAL_LOTV_TOKEN) to make the parsing task easier for models where the decoding is de-
        coupled from the input (e.g. seq2seq). This way, the model can focus on learning to predict the parse tree,
        rather than waste effort learning to replicate terminal tokens.

    print_tree()

    recursive_validation(node, *args)

    to_actions()
```

validate_tree (*allow_empty_slots=True*)

This is a method for checking that roots/intents/slots are nested correctly. Root(Intent(Slot(Intent(Slot, etc.))))

class pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.**TreeBuilder** (*combination_labels:*
bool = True)

Bases: object

finalize_tree (*validate_tree=True*)

update_tree (*action, label*)

pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.**escape_brackets** (*string: str*) → str

pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.**is_intent_nonterminal** (*node_label: str*)
→ bool

pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.**is_slot_nonterminal** (*node_label: str*) →
bool

pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.**is_unsupported** (*node_label: str*) → bool

pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.**is_valid_nonterminal** (*node_label: str*) →
bool

pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.**list_from_actions** (*tokens_str: List[str],*
actions_vocab: List[str],
actions_indices:
List[int])

pytext.data.data_structures.node module

class pytext.data.data_structures.node.**Node** (*label: str, span: py-*
text.data.data_structures.node.Span, chil-
dren: Optional[AbstractSet[Node]] = None,
text: str = None)

Bases: object

Node in an intent-slot tree, representing either an intent or a slot.

label

Label of the node.

Type str

span

Span of the node.

Type Span

children

Children of the node.

Type set of *Node*

children

get_depth () → int

label

span

text

```
class pytext.data.data_structures.node.Span
```

Bases: tuple

Span of a node in an intent-slot tree.

start

Start position of the node.

end

End position of the node (exclusive).

end

Alias for field number 1

start

Alias for field number 0

Module contents

pytext.data.featurizer package

Submodules

pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer module

```
class pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.Featurizer(config, feature_config: py-  
text.config.field_config.FeatureConfig)
```

Bases: *pytext.config.component.Component*

Featurizer is tasked with performing data preprocessing that should be shared between training and inference, namely, tokenization and gazetteer features alignment.

This is an interface whose featurize() method must be implemented so that the implemented interface can be used with the appropriate data handler.

```
featurize (input_record: pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.InputRecord) → py-  
text.data.featurizer.featurizer.OutputRecord
```

```
featurize_batch (input_record_list: Sequence[pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.InputRecord]) →  
Sequence[pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.OutputRecord]
```

Featurize a batch of instances/examples.

```
classmethod from_config (config, feature_config: pytext.config.field_config.FeatureConfig)
```

```
get_sentence_markers (locale=None)
```

```
class pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.InputRecord
```

Bases: tuple

Input data contract between Featurizer and DataHandler.

locale

Alias for field number 2

raw_gazetteer_feats

Alias for field number 1

raw_text

Alias for field number 0

```
class pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.OutputRecord
```

Bases: tuple

Output data contract between Featurizer and DataHandler.

characters

Alias for field number 5

contextual_token_embedding

Alias for field number 6

dense_feats

Alias for field number 7

gazetteer_feat_lengths

Alias for field number 3

gazetteer_feat_weights

Alias for field number 4

gazetteer_feats

Alias for field number 2

token_ranges

Alias for field number 1

tokens

Alias for field number 0

pytext.data.featurizer.simple_featurizer module

```
class pytext.data.featurizer.simple_featurizer.SimpleFeaturizer(config, feature_config:  
                                                                py-  
                                                                text.config.field_config.FeatureConfig)
```

Bases: `pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.Featurizer`

Simple featurizer for basic tokenization and gazetteer feature alignment.

featurize (*input_record*: `pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.InputRecord`) → `py-`
`text.data.featurizer.featurizer.OutputRecord`
Featurize one instance/example only.

featurize_batch (*input_records*: `Sequence[pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.InputRecord]`) → `Se-`
`quence[pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.OutputRecord]`
Featurize a batch of instances/examples.

get_sentence_markers (*locale*=None)

tokenize (*input_record*: `pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.InputRecord`) → `py-`
`text.data.featurizer.featurizer.OutputRecord`
Tokenize one instance/example only.

tokenize_batch (*input_records*: `Sequence[pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.InputRecord]`) → `Se-`
`quence[pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.OutputRecord]`

Module contents

```
class pytext.data.featurizer.Featurizer (config, feature_config: py-  
                                         text.config.field_config.FeatureConfig)
```

Bases: *pytext.config.component.Component*

Featurizer is tasked with performing data preprocessing that should be shared between training and inference, namely, tokenization and gazetteer features alignment.

This is an interface whose `featurize()` method must be implemented so that the implemented interface can be used with the appropriate data handler.

```
featurize (input_record: pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.InputRecord) → py-  
                                         text.data.featurizer.featurizer.OutputRecord
```

```
featurize_batch (input_record_list: Sequence[pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.InputRecord]) →  
                                         Sequence[pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.OutputRecord]  
Featurize a batch of instances/examples.
```

```
classmethod from_config (config, feature_config: pytext.config.field_config.FeatureConfig)
```

```
get_sentence_markers (locale=None)
```

```
class pytext.data.featurizer.InputRecord
```

Bases: `tuple`

Input data contract between Featurizer and DataHandler.

locale

Alias for field number 2

raw_gazetteer_feats

Alias for field number 1

raw_text

Alias for field number 0

```
class pytext.data.featurizer.OutputRecord
```

Bases: `tuple`

Output data contract between Featurizer and DataHandler.

characters

Alias for field number 5

contextual_token_embedding

Alias for field number 6

dense_feats

Alias for field number 7

gazetteer_feat_lengths

Alias for field number 3

gazetteer_feat_weights

Alias for field number 4

gazetteer_feats

Alias for field number 2

token_ranges

Alias for field number 1

tokens

Alias for field number 0


```

class pytext.data.featurizer.SimpleFeaturizer (config,          feature_config:          py-
                                             text.config.field_config.FeatureConfig)
    Bases: pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.Featurizer
    Simple featurizer for basic tokenization and gazetteer feature alignment.

    featurize (input_record:          pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.InputRecord)      →      py-
                                             text.data.featurizer.featurizer.OutputRecord
        Featurize one instance/example only.

    featurize_batch (input_records: Sequence[pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.InputRecord]) → Se-
                                             quence[pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.OutputRecord]
        Featurize a batch of instances/examples.

    get_sentence_markers (locale=None)

    tokenize (input_record:          pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.InputRecord)      →      py-
                                             text.data.featurizer.featurizer.OutputRecord
        Tokenize one instance/example only.

    tokenize_batch (input_records: Sequence[pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.InputRecord]) → Se-
                                             quence[pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.OutputRecord]

```

pytext.data.sources package

Submodules

pytext.data.sources.conllu module

```

class pytext.data.sources.conllu.CoNLLUNERDataSource (language=None,
                                                       train_file=None,
                                                       test_file=None,
                                                       eval_file=None,
                                                       field_names=None,      delim-
                                                       iter='t', **kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.data.sources.conllu.CoNLLUPOSDataSource
    Reads an empty line separated data (word label). This data source supports datasets for NER tasks

class pytext.data.sources.conllu.CoNLLUNERFile (file, delim, lang)
    Bases: object

class pytext.data.sources.conllu.CoNLLUPOSDataSource (language=None,
                                                       train_file=None,
                                                       test_file=None,
                                                       eval_file=None,
                                                       field_names=None,      delim-
                                                       iter='t', **kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.data.sources.data_source.RootDataSource
    DataSource which loads data from CoNLL-U file.

    classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.sources.conllu.CoNLLUPOSDataSource.Config,
                             schema: Dict[str, Type[CT_co]], **kwargs)

    raw_eval_data_generator ()
        Returns a generator that yields the EVAL data one item at a time in a dictionary where each key is a field
        and the value is of the raw type from the source. DataSources need to implement this.

```

raw_test_data_generator()

Returns a generator that yields the TEST data one item at a time in a dictionary where each key is a field and the value is of the raw type from the source. DataSources need to implement this.

raw_train_data_generator()

Returns a generator that yields the TRAIN data one item at a time in a dictionary where each key is a field and the value is of the raw type from the source. DataSources need to implement this.

pytext.data.sources.data_source module

class pytext.data.sources.data_source.DataSource (*schema: Dict[str, Type[CT_co]]*)

Bases: [pytext.config.component.Component](#)

Data sources are simple components that stream data from somewhere using Python’s iteration interface. It should expose 3 iterators, “train”, “test”, and “eval”. Each of these should be able to be iterated over any number of times, and iterating over it should yield dictionaries whose values are deserialized python types.

Simply, these data sources exist as an interface to read through datasets in a pythonic way, with pythonic types, and abstract away the form that they are stored in.

eval = <pytext.data.sources.data_source.GeneratorIterator object>

test = <pytext.data.sources.data_source.GeneratorIterator object>

train = <pytext.data.sources.data_source.GeneratorIterator object>

class pytext.data.sources.data_source.GeneratorIterator (*generator, *args, **kwargs*)

Bases: object

Create an object which can be iterated over multiple times from a generator call. Each iteration will call the generator and allow iterating over it. This is unsafe to use on generators which have side effects, such as file readers; it’s up to the callers to safely manage these scenarios.

class pytext.data.sources.data_source.GeneratorMethodProperty (*generator*)

Bases: object

Identify a generator method as a property. This will allow instances to iterate over the property multiple times, and not consume the generator. It accomplishes this by wrapping the generator and creating multiple generator instances if iterated over multiple times.

class pytext.data.sources.data_source.RawExample

Bases: dict

A wrapper class for a single example row with a dict interface. This is here for any logic we want row objects to have that dicts don’t do.

class pytext.data.sources.data_source.RootDataSource (*schema: Dict[str, Type[CT_co]], col-umn_mapping: Dict[str, str] = ()*)

Bases: [pytext.data.sources.data_source.DataSource](#)

A data source which actually loads data from a location. This data source needs to be responsible for converting types based on a schema, because it should be the only part of the system that actually needs to understand details about the underlying storage system.

RootDataSource presents a simpler abstraction than DataSource where the rows are automatically converted to the right DataTypes.

A `RootDataSource` should implement `raw_train_data_generator`, `raw_test_data_generator`, and `raw_eval_data_generator`. These functions should yield dictionaries of raw objects which the loading system can convert using the schema loading functions.

```
DATA_SOURCE_TYPES = {<class 'str'>: <function load_text>, typing.Any: <function load
eval = <pytext.data.sources.data_source.GeneratorIterator object>
load(value, schema_type)
raw_eval_data_generator()
    Returns a generator that yields the EVAL data one item at a time in a dictionary where each key is a field
    and the value is of the raw type from the source. DataSources need to implement this.
raw_test_data_generator()
    Returns a generator that yields the TEST data one item at a time in a dictionary where each key is a field
    and the value is of the raw type from the source. DataSources need to implement this.
raw_train_data_generator()
    Returns a generator that yields the TRAIN data one item at a time in a dictionary where each key is a field
    and the value is of the raw type from the source. DataSources need to implement this.
classmethod register_type(type)
test = <pytext.data.sources.data_source.GeneratorIterator object>
train = <pytext.data.sources.data_source.GeneratorIterator object>
class pytext.data.sources.data_source.RowShardedDataSource(data_source: py-
    text.data.sources.data_source.DataSource,
    rank=0,
    world_size=1)
    Bases: pytext.data.sources.data_source.ShardedDataSource
    Shards a given datasource by row.
    train = <pytext.data.sources.data_source.GeneratorIterator object>
    train_unsharded = <pytext.data.sources.data_source.GeneratorIterator object>
class pytext.data.sources.data_source.SafeFileWrapper(*args, **kwargs)
    Bases: object
```

A simple wrapper class for files which allows filedescriptors to be managed with normal Python ref counts. Without using this, if you create a file in a `from_config` you will see a warning along the lines of “ResourceWarning: self._file is acquired but not always released” this is because we’re opening a file not in a context manager (with statement). We want to do it this way because it lets us pass a file object to the `DataSource`, rather than a filename. This exposes a ton more flexibility and testability, passing filenames is one of the paths towards pain.

However, we don’t have a clear resource management system set up for configuration. `from_config` functions are the tool that we have to allow objects to specify how they should be created from a configuration, which generally should only happen from the command line, whereas in eg. a notebook you should build the objects with constructors directly. If building from constructors, you can just open a file and pass it, but `from_config` here needs to create a file object from a configured filename. Python files don’t close automatically, so you also need a system that will close them when the python interpreter shuts down. If you don’t, it will print a resource warning at runtime, as the interpreter manually closes the filehandles (although modern OSs are pretty okay with having open file handles, it’s hard for me to justify exactly why Python is so strict about this; I think one of the main reasons you might actually care is if you have a writeable file handle it might not have flushed properly when the C runtime exits, but Python doesn’t actually distinguish between writeable and non-writeable file handles).

This class is a wrapper that creates a system for (sort-of) safely closing the file handles before the runtime exits. It does this by closing the file when the object's deleter is called. Although the python standard doesn't actually make any guarantees about when deleters are called, CPython is reference counted and so as an implementation detail will call a deleter whenever the last reference to it is removed, which generally will happen to all objects created during program execution as long as there aren't reference cycles (I don't actually know off-hand whether the cycle collection is run before shutdown, and anyway the cycles would have to include objects that the runtime itself maintains pointers to, which seems like you'd have to work hard to do and wouldn't do accidentally). This isn't true for other python systems like PyPy or Jython which use generational garbage collection and so don't actually always call destructors before the system shuts down, but again this is only really relevant for mutable files.

An alternative implementation would be to build a resource management system into PyText, something like a function that we use for opening system resources that registers the resources and then we make sure are all closed before system shutdown. That would probably technically be the right solution, but I didn't really think of that first and also it's a bit longer to implement.

If you are seeing resource warnings on your system, please file a github issue.

```
class pytext.data.sources.data_source.ShardedDataSource (schema: Dict[str, Type[CT_co]])
```

Bases: `pytext.data.sources.data_source.DataSource`

Base class for sharded data sources.

```
pytext.data.sources.data_source.generator_property
    alias of pytext.data.sources.data_source.GeneratorMethodProperty
```

```
pytext.data.sources.data_source.load_float (f)
```

```
pytext.data.sources.data_source.load_float_list (s)
```

```
pytext.data.sources.data_source.load_int (x)
```

```
pytext.data.sources.data_source.load_json (s)
```

```
pytext.data.sources.data_source.load_json_string (s)
```

```
pytext.data.sources.data_source.load_slots (s)
```

```
pytext.data.sources.data_source.load_text (s)
```

`pytext.data.sources.dense_retrieval` module

```
class pytext.data.sources.dense_retrieval.DenseRetrievalDataSource (schema,
                                                                    train_filename=None,
                                                                    test_filename=None,
                                                                    eval_filename=None,
                                                                    num_negative_ctxs=1,
                                                                    use_title=True,
                                                                    use_cache=False)
```

Bases: `pytext.data.sources.data_source.DataSource`

Data source for DPR (<https://github.com/facebookresearch/DPR>).

Expects multiline json for lazy loading and improved memory usage. The original DPR files can be converted to multiline json using `jq -c .[]`

```
DEFAULT_SCHEMA = {'negative_ctxs': typing.List[str], 'positive_ctx': <class 'str'>,
eval = <pytext.data.sources.data_source.GeneratorIterator object>
```

```

classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.sources.dense_retrieval.DenseRetrievalDataSource.Config,
                          schema={'negative_ctxs': typing.List[str], 'positive_ctx': <class
                          'str'>, 'question': <class 'str'>})

process_file (fname, is_train)

read_file (fname)

test = <pytext.data.sources.data_source.GeneratorIterator object>

train = <pytext.data.sources.data_source.GeneratorIterator object>

pytext.data.sources.dense_retrieval.combine_title_text_id (ctx, use_title)

```

pytext.data.sources.pandas module

```

class pytext.data.sources.pandas.PandasDataSource (train_df: Optional[pandas.core.frame.DataFrame]
                                                  = None, eval_df: Optional[pandas.core.frame.DataFrame]
                                                  = None, test_df: Optional[pandas.core.frame.DataFrame]
                                                  = None, **kwargs)

```

Bases: `pytext.data.sources.data_source.RootDataSource`

DataSource which loads data from a pandas DataFrame.

Inputs: `train_df`: DataFrame for training

`eval_df`: DataFrame for evalu

`test_df`: DataFrame for test

`schema`: same as base DataSource, define the list of output values with their types

`column_mapping`: maps the column names in DataFrame to the name defined in schema

```

classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.sources.pandas.PandasDataSource.Config,
                          schema: Dict[str, Type[CT_co]])

```

```

raw_eval_data_generator ()

```

Returns a generator that yields the EVAL data one item at a time in a dictionary where each key is a field and the value is of the raw type from the source. DataSources need to implement this.

```

static raw_generator (df: Optional[pandas.core.frame.DataFrame])

```

```

raw_test_data_generator ()

```

Returns a generator that yields the TEST data one item at a time in a dictionary where each key is a field and the value is of the raw type from the source. DataSources need to implement this.

```

raw_train_data_generator ()

```

Returns a generator that yields the TRAIN data one item at a time in a dictionary where each key is a field and the value is of the raw type from the source. DataSources need to implement this.

```
class pytext.data.sources.pandas.SessionPandasDataSource (schema: Dict[str,
                                                    Type[CT_co]], id_col:
                                                    str, train_df: Op-
                                                    tional[pandas.core.frame.DataFrame]
                                                    = None, eval_df: Op-
                                                    tional[pandas.core.frame.DataFrame]
                                                    = None, test_df: Op-
                                                    tional[pandas.core.frame.DataFrame]
                                                    = None, col-
                                                    umn_mapping: Dict[str,
                                                    str] = ())

Bases: pytext.data.sources.pandas.PandasDataSource, pytext.data.sources.
        session.SessionDataSource
```

pytext.data.sources.session module

```
class pytext.data.sources.session.SessionDataSource (id_col, **kwargs)
Bases: pytext.data.sources.data_source.RootDataSource
```

Data source for session based data, the input data is organized in sessions, each session may have multiple rows. The first column is always the session id. Raw input rows are consolidated by session id and returned as one session per example

```
merge_session (session)
```

pytext.data.sources.squad module

```
class pytext.data.sources.squad.SquadDataSource (train_filename=None,
                                                    test_filename=None,
                                                    eval_filename=None,
                                                    ignore_impossible=True,
                                                    max_character_length=1048576,
                                                    min_overlap=0.1,
                                                    delimiter='t',
                                                    quoted=False,
                                                    schema={'answer_ends': typing.List[int],
                                                    'answer_starts': typing.List[int],
                                                    'answers': typing.List[str],
                                                    'doc': <class 'str'>,
                                                    'has_answer': <class 'str'>,
                                                    'id': <class 'int'>,
                                                    'question': <class 'str'>})

Bases: pytext.data.sources.data_source.DataSource
```

Download data from <https://rajpurkar.github.io/SQuAD-explorer/> Will return tuples of (doc, question, answer, answer_start, has_answer)

```
DEFAULT_SCHEMA = {'answer_ends': typing.List[int], 'answer_starts': typing.List[int],
                    'answers': typing.List[str], 'doc': <class 'str'>, 'has_answer': <class 'str'>,
                    'id': <class 'int'>, 'question': <class 'str'>}

eval = <pytext.data.sources.data_source.GeneratorIterator object>

classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.sources.squad.SquadDataSource.Config,
                           schema={'answer_ends': typing.List[int], 'answer_starts': typing.List[int],
                           'answers': typing.List[str], 'doc': <class 'str'>,
                           'has_answer': <class 'str'>, 'id': <class 'int'>, 'question': <class 'str'>})
```

```

process_file (fname)
process_squad_json (fname)
process_squad_tsv (fname)

test = <pytext.data.sources.data_source.GeneratorIterator object>
train = <pytext.data.sources.data_source.GeneratorIterator object>

class pytext.data.sources.squad.SquadDataSourceForKD (**kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.data.sources.squad.SquadDataSource
    Squad-like data along with soft labels (logits). Will return tuples of ( doc, question, answer, answer_start,
    has_answer, start_logits, end_logits, has_answer_logits, pad_mask, segment_labels )

    process_squad_tsv (fname)

```

pytext.data.sources.tsv module

```

class pytext.data.sources.tsv.BlockShardedTSV (file, field_names=None, de-
limiter='t', quoted=False,
block_id=0, num_blocks=1,
drop_incomplete_rows=False)

Bases: object

Take a TSV file, split into N pieces (by byte location) and return an iterator on one of the pieces. The pieces are
equal by byte size, not by number of rows. Thus, care needs to be taken when using this for distributed training,
otherwise number of batches for different workers might be different.

class pytext.data.sources.tsv.BlockShardedTSVDataSource (rank=0, world_size=1,
**kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.data.sources.tsv.TSVDataSource, pytext.data.sources.
    data_source.ShardedDataSource

    train_unsharded = <pytext.data.sources.data_source.GeneratorIterator object>

class pytext.data.sources.tsv.MultilingualTSVDataSource (train_file=None,
test_file=None,
eval_file=None,
field_names=None,
delimiter='t',
data_source_languages={'eval':
['en'], 'test': ['en'],
'train': ['en']}, lan-
guage_columns=['language'],
**kwargs)

Bases: pytext.data.sources.tsv.TSVDataSource

Data Source for multi-lingual data. The input data can have multiple text fields and each field can either have
the same language or different languages. The data_source_languages dict contains the language information
for each text field and this should match the number of language identifiers specified in language_columns.

eval = <pytext.data.sources.data_source.GeneratorIterator object>
test = <pytext.data.sources.data_source.GeneratorIterator object>
train = <pytext.data.sources.data_source.GeneratorIterator object>

```

```
class pytext.data.sources.tsv.SessionTSVDataSource (train_file=None,
                                                    test_file=None, eval_file=None,
                                                    field_names=None, **kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.data.sources.tsv.TSVDataSource, pytext.data.sources.session.SessionDataSource

class pytext.data.sources.tsv.TSV (file, field_names=None, delimiter='t', quoted=False,
                                     drop_incomplete_rows=False)
    Bases: object

class pytext.data.sources.tsv.TSVDataSource (train_file=None, test_file=None,
                                              eval_file=None, field_names=None,
                                              delimiter='t', quoted=False,
                                              drop_incomplete_rows=False, **kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.data.sources.data\_source.RootDataSource

    DataSource which loads data from TSV sources. Uses python's csv library.

    classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.sources.tsv.TSVDataSource.Config, schema:
                             Dict[str, Type[CT_co]], **kwargs)

    raw_eval_data_generator ()
        Returns a generator that yields the EVAL data one item at a time in a dictionary where each key is a field
        and the value is of the raw type from the source. DataSources need to implement this.

    raw_test_data_generator ()
        Returns a generator that yields the TEST data one item at a time in a dictionary where each key is a field
        and the value is of the raw type from the source. DataSources need to implement this.

    raw_train_data_generator ()
        Returns a generator that yields the TRAIN data one item at a time in a dictionary where each key is a field
        and the value is of the raw type from the source. DataSources need to implement this.
```

Module contents

```
class pytext.data.sources.DataSource (schema: Dict[str, Type[CT_co]])
    Bases: pytext.config.component.Component

    Data sources are simple components that stream data from somewhere using Python's iteration interface. It
    should expose 3 iterators, "train", "test", and "eval". Each of these should be able to be iterated over any
    number of times, and iterating over it should yield dictionaries whose values are deserialized python types.

    Simply, these data sources exist as an interface to read through datasets in a pythonic way, with pythonic types,
    and abstract away the form that they are stored in.

    eval = <pytext.data.sources.data_source.GeneratorIterator object>
    test = <pytext.data.sources.data_source.GeneratorIterator object>
    train = <pytext.data.sources.data_source.GeneratorIterator object>

class pytext.data.sources.RawExample
    Bases: dict

    A wrapper class for a single example row with a dict interface. This is here for any logic we want row objects
    to have that dicts don't do.
```



```
class pytext.data.sources.SquadDataSource (train_filename=None, test_filename=None,
                                          eval_filename=None, ignore_impossible=True,
                                          max_character_length=1048576,
                                          min_overlap=0.1, delimiter='t', quoted=False,
                                          schema={'answer_ends': typing.List[int], 'answer_starts':
typing.List[int], 'answers': typing.List[str], 'doc': <class 'str'>,
'has_answer': <class 'str'>, 'id': <class 'int'>, 'question': <class 'str'>})
```

Bases: `pytext.data.sources.data_source.DataSource`

Download data from <https://rajpurkar.github.io/SQuAD-explorer/> Will return tuples of (doc, question, answer, answer_start, has_answer)

```
DEFAULT_SCHEMA = {'answer_ends': typing.List[int], 'answer_starts': typing.List[int]}
```

```
eval = <pytext.data.sources.data_source.GeneratorIterator object>
```

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.sources.squad.SquadDataSource.Config,
                          schema={'answer_ends': typing.List[int], 'answer_starts': typing.List[int],
'answers': typing.List[str], 'doc': <class 'str'>,
'has_answer': <class 'str'>, 'id': <class 'int'>, 'question': <class 'str'>})
```

```
process_file (fname)
```

```
process_squad_json (fname)
```

```
process_squad_tsv (fname)
```

```
test = <pytext.data.sources.data_source.GeneratorIterator object>
```

```
train = <pytext.data.sources.data_source.GeneratorIterator object>
```

```
class pytext.data.sources.TSVDataSource (train_file=None, test_file=None, eval_file=None,
                                          field_names=None, delimiter='t', quoted=False,
                                          drop_incomplete_rows=False, **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.data.sources.data_source.RootDataSource`

DataSource which loads data from TSV sources. Uses python's csv library.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.sources.tsv.TSVDataSource.Config, schema:
Dict[str, Type[CT_co]], **kwargs)
```

```
raw_eval_data_generator ()
```

Returns a generator that yields the EVAL data one item at a time in a dictionary where each key is a field and the value is of the raw type from the source. DataSources need to implement this.

```
raw_test_data_generator ()
```

Returns a generator that yields the TEST data one item at a time in a dictionary where each key is a field and the value is of the raw type from the source. DataSources need to implement this.

```
raw_train_data_generator ()
```

Returns a generator that yields the TRAIN data one item at a time in a dictionary where each key is a field and the value is of the raw type from the source. DataSources need to implement this.

```
class pytext.data.sources.PandasDataSource (train_df: Optional[pandas.core.frame.DataFrame]
= None, eval_df: Optional[pandas.core.frame.DataFrame]
= None, test_df: Optional[pandas.core.frame.DataFrame]
= None, **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.data.sources.data_source.RootDataSource`

DataSource which loads data from a pandas DataFrame.

Inputs: `train_df`: DataFrame for training

`eval_df`: DataFrame for evalu

`test_df`: DataFrame for test

`schema`: same as base DataSource, define the list of output values with their types

`column_mapping`: maps the column names in DataFrame to the name defined in schema

classmethod `from_config` (*config*: `pytext.data.sources.pandas.PandasDataSource.Config`,
schema: `Dict[str, Type[CT_co]]`)

raw_eval_data_generator ()

Returns a generator that yields the EVAL data one item at a time in a dictionary where each key is a field and the value is of the raw type from the source. DataSources need to implement this.

static `raw_generator` (*df*: `Optional[pandas.core.frame.DataFrame]`)

raw_test_data_generator ()

Returns a generator that yields the TEST data one item at a time in a dictionary where each key is a field and the value is of the raw type from the source. DataSources need to implement this.

raw_train_data_generator ()

Returns a generator that yields the TRAIN data one item at a time in a dictionary where each key is a field and the value is of the raw type from the source. DataSources need to implement this.

class `pytext.data.sources.CoNLLUNERDataSource` (*language*=None, *train_file*=None,
test_file=None, *eval_file*=None,
field_names=None, *delimiter*='t',
***kwargs*)

Bases: `pytext.data.sources.conllu.CoNLLUPOSDataSource`

Reads an empty line separated data (word label). This data source supports datasets for NER tasks

class `pytext.data.sources.DenseRetrievalDataSource` (*schema*, *train_filename*=None,
test_filename=None,
eval_filename=None,
num_negative_ctxs=1,
use_title=True,
use_cache=False)

Bases: `pytext.data.sources.data_source.DataSource`

Data source for DPR (<https://github.com/facebookresearch/DPR>).

Expects multiline json for lazy loading and improved memory usage. The original DPR files can be converted to multiline json using `jq -c .[]`

DEFAULT_SCHEMA = {'negative_ctxs': `typing.List[str]`, 'positive_ctx': `<class 'str'>`,

`eval` = `<pytext.data.sources.data_source.GeneratorIterator object>`

classmethod `from_config` (*config*: `pytext.data.sources.dense_retrieval.DenseRetrievalDataSource.Config`,
schema={'negative_ctxs': `typing.List[str]`, 'positive_ctx': `<class 'str'>`,
'question': `<class 'str'>`})

process_file (*fname*, *is_train*)

read_file (*fname*)

test = `<pytext.data.sources.data_source.GeneratorIterator object>`

```
train = <pytext.data.sources.data_source.GeneratorIterator object>
```

pytext.data.test package

Submodules

pytext.data.test.batch_sampler_test module

```
class pytext.data.test.batch_sampler_test.BatchSamplerTest (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    setUp()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    test_alternate_prob_batch_sampler()

    test_eval_batch_sampler()

    test_prob_batch_sampler()

    test_round_robin_batch_sampler()
```

pytext.data.test.data_test module

```
class pytext.data.test.data_test.BatcherTest (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    test_batcher()

    test_pooling_batcher()

class pytext.data.test.data_test.DataTest (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    setUp()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    test_create_batches()

    test_create_batches_different_tensorizers()

    test_create_batches_with_cache()

    test_create_data_no_batcher_provided()

    test_data_initializes_tensorizers()

    test_data_iterate_multiple_times()

    test_fp16_padding()

    test_sort()

class pytext.data.test.data_test.RawExampleTest (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    test_raw_example_hashable()
```

pytext.data.test.dynamic_pooling_batcher_test module

```
class pytext.data.test.dynamic_pooling_batcher_test.DynamicPoolingBatcherTest (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    end_of_scheduler()

    test_batch_size_greater_than_data()

    test_exponential_scheduler()

    test_linear_scheduler()

    test_step_size()
```

pytext.data.test.mask_tensorizers_test module

```
class pytext.data.test.mask_tensorizers_test.MaskTensorizersTest (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    setUp()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    test_basic_tree_masking()

    test_mask_all()

    test_mask_at_depth_k()

    test_mask_no_op()

    test_mask_random()

    test_tree_mask_with_bos_eos()
```

pytext.data.test.pandas_data_source_test module

```
class pytext.data.test.pandas_data_source_test.PandasDataSourceTest (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    test_create_data_source()

    test_create_from_config()

    test_empty_data()
```

pytext.data.test.round_robin_batchiterator_test module

```
class pytext.data.test.round_robin_batchiterator_test.RoundRobinBatchIteratorTest (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    test_batch_iterator()
```

pytext.data.test.simple_featurizer_test module

```
class pytext.data.test.simple_featurizer_test.SimpleFeaturizerTest (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
```

```

setUp()
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

test_convert_to_bytes()

test_split_with_regex()

test_tokenize()

test_tokenize_add_sentence_markers()

test_tokenize_dont_lowercase()

```

pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test module

```

class pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.BERTTensorizerTest (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    test_bert_pair_tensorizer()

    test_bert_tensorizer()

class pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.CharacterVocabTokenTensorizerTest (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    test_character_vocab_token_tensorizer()

class pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.ListTensorizersTest (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    setUp()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    test_create_label_list_tensors()

    test_initialize_list_tensorizers()

    test_label_list_tensors_no_pad_in_vocab()

    test_label_list_tensors_pad_missing()

class pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.LookupTokensTest (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    test_lookup_tokens()

class pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.RobertaTensorizerTest (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    test_roberta_tensorizer()

class pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.SquadForBERTTensorizerTest (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    test_squad_tensorizer()

class pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.SquadForRobertaTensorizerTest (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    test_squad_roberta_tensorizer()

class pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.SquadTensorizerTest (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

```

```
    setUp()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    test_initialize()

    test_numberize_with_alphanumeric()

    test_numberize_with_wordpiece()

    test_tsv_numberize_with_alphanumeric()

class pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.String2DListTensorizerTest (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    expected_numberized = [[[2, 3], [4, 5, 6, 3]], [2, 4], 2), ([[2, 3], [4, 5, 6, 0, 0]]
    expected_tensorized = (tensor([[[2, 3, 1, 1, 1], [4, 5, 6, 3, 1]], [[2, 3, 1, 1, 1], [
    init_rows = [{'text':  [['Move', 'fast'], ['And', 'break', 'things', 'fast']]])]
    test_original()

    test_rows = [{'text':  [['Move', 'fast'], ['And', 'break', 'things', 'fast']]], {'text
    test_torchscriptified()

class pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.TensorizersTest (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    setUp()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    test_annotation_num()

    test_byte_tensors_error_code()

    test_create_byte_tensors()

    test_create_byte_token_tensors()

    test_create_float_list_seq_tensor()

    test_create_float_list_tensor()

    test_create_label_tensors()

    test_create_label_tensors_add_labels()

    test_create_label_tensors_label_vocab()

    test_create_normalized_float_list_tensor()

    test_float_1D_list_tensorizer()

    test_float_list_seq_tensor_prepare_input()

    test_float_list_seq_torchscriptify()

    test_float_list_tensor_prepare_input()

    test_gazetteer_tensor()

    test_gazetteer_tensor_bad_json()

    test_initialize_label_tensorizer()

    test_initialize_tensorizers()

    test_initialize_token_tensorizer()
```

```

test_integer_1D_list_tensorizer()
test_numberize_with_script_token_tensorizer()
test_numberize_with_token_tensorizer()
test_seq_tensor()
test_seq_tensor_max_turn()
test_seq_tensor_pad_batch()
test_seq_tensor_with_bos_eos_eol_bol()
test_tensorize_with_script_token_tensorizer()

```

pytext.data.test.tokenizers_test module

```

class pytext.data.test.tokenizers_test.GPT2BPETest (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    test_gpt2_bpe_tokenizer()

class pytext.data.test.tokenizers_test.SentencePieceTokenizerTest (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    test_input_text_truncation()
    test_tokenize()

class pytext.data.test.tokenizers_test.TokenizeTest (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    test_split_with_regex()
    test_tokenize()
    test_tokenize_dont_lowercase()
    test_tokenize_no_byte_offsets()
    test_tokenize_use_byte_offsets()

class pytext.data.test.tokenizers_test.WordpieceTokenizerTest (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    test_wordpiece_tokenizer()

```

pytext.data.test.tsv_data_source_test module

```

class pytext.data.test.tsv_data_source_test.BlockShardedTSVDataSourceTest (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    test_bad_quoting()
        The text column of the first row of this file opens a quote but does not close it.
    test_quoting()
        The text column of the first row of this file opens a quote but does not close it.

class pytext.data.test.tsv_data_source_test.SessionTSVDataSourceTest (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

```

```
    setUp()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    test_read_session_data()

class pytext.data.test.tsv_data_source_test.TSVDataSourceTest (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    setUp()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    test_bad_quoting()
        The text column of the first row of this file opens a quote but does not close it.

    test_csv()

    test_iterate_training_data_multiple_times()

    test_quoting()
        The text column of the first row of this file opens a quote but does not close it.

    test_read_data_source()

    test_read_data_source_with_column_remapping()

    test_read_data_source_with_utf8_issues()

    test_read_eval_data_source()

    test_read_test_data_source()
```

pytext.data.test.utils_test module

```
class pytext.data.test.utils_test.PaddingTest (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    testPadding()

    testPaddingProvideShape()

class pytext.data.test.utils_test.TargetTest (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    test_align_target_label()

class pytext.data.test.utils_test.VocabularyTest (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    testBuildVocabulary()
```

Module contents

pytext.data.tokenizers package

Submodules

pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer module

```
class pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.BERTInitialTokenizer (basic_tokenizer)
    Bases: pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Tokenizer
```


Basic initial tokenization for BERT. This is run prior to word piece, does white space tokenization in addition to lower-casing and accent removal if specified.

classmethod `from_config` (*config: pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.BERTInitialTokenizer.Config*)

tokenize (*text*)

Tokenizes a piece of text.

class `pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.CppProcessorMixin`

Bases: `object`

C++ processors like SentencePiece don't pickle well; reload them.

class `pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.DoNothingTokenizer`

Bases: `pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Tokenizer`

Tokenizer that takes a list of strings and converts to a list of Tokens. Useful in cases where tokenizer is run before-hand

classmethod `from_config` (*config: pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.DoNothingTokenizer.Config*)

tokenize (*tokens: Union[List[str], str]*) → `List[pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Token]`

torchscriptify ()

class `pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.GPT2BPETokenizer` (*bpe:*

fairseq.data.encoders.gpt2_bpe_utils.Encoder,
lowercase: bool = False)

Bases: `pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Tokenizer`

Tokenizer for gpt-2 and RoBERTa.

decode (*sentence: str*)

classmethod `from_config` (*config: pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.GPT2BPETokenizer.Config*)

tokenize (*input_str: str*) → `List[pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Token]`

class `pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.PickleableGPT2BPPEncoder` (*encoder,*
bpe_merges,
er-
rors='replace')

Bases: `fairseq.data.encoders.gpt2_bpe_utils.Encoder`

Fairseq's encoder stores the regex module as a local reference on its encoders, which means they can't be saved via `pickle.dumps` or `torch.save`. This modified their save/load logic doesn't store the module, and restores the reference after re-inflating.

class `pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.SentencePieceTokenizer` (*sp_model_path:*
str = "",
max_input_text_length:
Optional[int] =
None)

Bases: `pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Tokenizer`, `pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.CppProcessorMixin`

Sentence piece tokenizer.

classmethod `from_config` (*config: pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.SentencePieceTokenizer.Config*)

tokenize (*input_str: str*) → `List[pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Token]`

torchscriptify ()

class `pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Token` (*value, start, end*)

Bases: `tuple`

```
    end
        Alias for field number 2
    start
        Alias for field number 1
    value
        Alias for field number 0
class pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Tokenizer (split_regex='\\s+', lowercase=True,
                                                use_byte_offsets=False)
    Bases: pytext.config.component.Component
    A simple regex-splitting tokenizer.
    decode (sentence: str)
    classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Tokenizer.Config)
    tokenize (input: str) → List[pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Token]
    torchscriptify ()
class pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.WordPieceTokenizer (wordpiece_vocab,
                                                         basic_tokenizer, word-
                                                         piece_tokenizer)
    Bases: pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Tokenizer
    Word piece tokenizer for BERT models.
    classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.WordPieceTokenizer.Config)
    static load_vocab (vocab_file)
        Loads a vocabulary file into a dictionary.
    tokenize (input_str: str) → List[pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Token]
```

Module contents

```
class pytext.data.tokenizers.GPT2BPETokenizer (bpe: fairseq.data.encoders.gpt2_bpe_utils.Encoder,
                                              lowercase: bool = False)
    Bases: pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Tokenizer
    Tokenizer for gpt-2 and RoBERTa.
    decode (sentence: str)
    classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.GPT2BPETokenizer.Config)
    tokenize (input_str: str) → List[pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Token]
class pytext.data.tokenizers.Token (value, start, end)
    Bases: tuple
    end
        Alias for field number 2
    start
        Alias for field number 1
    value
        Alias for field number 0
```

```

class pytext.data.tokenizers.Tokenizer (split_regex='\\s+',                lowercase=True,
                                       use_byte_offsets=False)
    Bases: pytext.config.component.Component
    A simple regex-splitting tokenizer.
    decode (sentence: str)
    classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Tokenizer.Config)
    tokenize (input: str) → List[pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Token]
    torchscriptify ()

class pytext.data.tokenizers.DoNothingTokenizer
    Bases: pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Tokenizer
    Tokenizer that takes a list of strings and converts to a list of Tokens. Useful in cases where tokenizer is run
    before-hand
    classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.DoNothingTokenizer.Config)
    tokenize (tokens: Union[List[str], str]) → List[pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Token]
    torchscriptify ()

class pytext.data.tokenizers.WordPieceTokenizer (wordpiece_vocab,    basic_tokenizer,
                                                wordpiece_tokenizer)
    Bases: pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Tokenizer
    Word piece tokenizer for BERT models.
    classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.WordPieceTokenizer.Config)
    static load_vocab (vocab_file)
        Loads a vocabulary file into a dictionary.
    tokenize (input_str: str) → List[pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Token]

class pytext.data.tokenizers.CppProcessorMixin
    Bases: object
    Cpp processors like SentencePiece don't pickle well; reload them.

class pytext.data.tokenizers.SentencePieceTokenizer (sp_model_path: str = "",
                                                    max_input_text_length: Optional[int] = None)
    Bases: pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Tokenizer, pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.CppProcessorMixin
    Sentence piece tokenizer.
    classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.SentencePieceTokenizer.Config)
    tokenize (input_str: str) → List[pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Token]
    torchscriptify ()

```

Submodules

pytext.data.batch_sampler module

```
class pytext.data.batch_sampler.AlternatingRandomizedBatchSampler (unnormalized_iterator_probs:  
                                                                Dict[str,  
                                                                float], sec-  
                                                                ond_unnormalized_iterator_probs:  
                                                                Dict[str,  
                                                                float])
```

Bases: `pytext.data.batch_sampler.RandomizedBatchSampler`

This sampler takes in a dictionary of iterators and returns batches alternating between keys and probabilities specified by `unnormalized_iterator_probs` and ‘second_unnormalized_iterator_probs’. This is used for example in XLM pre-training where we alternate between MLM and TLM batches.

batchify (*iterators: Dict[str, collections.abc.Iterator]*)

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.data.batch_sampler.AlternatingRandomizedBatchSampler.Config*)

```
class pytext.data.batch_sampler.BaseBatchSampler
```

Bases: `pytext.config.component.Component`

batchify (*iterators: Dict[str, collections.abc.Iterator]*)

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.config.component.Component.Config*)

```
class pytext.data.batch_sampler.EvalBatchSampler
```

Bases: `pytext.data.batch_sampler.BaseBatchSampler`

This sampler takes in a dictionary of Iterators and returns batches associated with each key in the dictionary. It guarantees that we will see each batch associated with each key exactly once in the epoch.

Example

Iterator 1: [A, B, C, D], Iterator 2: [a, b]

Output: [A, B, C, D, a, b]

batchify (*iterators: Dict[str, collections.abc.Iterator]*)

Loop through each key in the input dict and generate batches from the iterator associated with that key.

Parameters iterators – Dictionary of iterators

```
class pytext.data.batch_sampler.NaturalBatchSampler (dataset_counts: Dict[str, int])
```

Bases: `pytext.data.batch_sampler.RandomizedBatchSampler`

This sampler iterates over all the datasets, sampling according to the weighted number of samples in each dataset.

batchify (*iterators: Dict[str, collections.abc.Iterator]*)

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.data.batch_sampler.NaturalBatchSampler.Config*)

```
class pytext.data.batch_sampler.RandomizedBatchSampler (unnormalized_iterator_probs:  
                                                                Dict[str, float])
```

Bases: `pytext.data.batch_sampler.BaseBatchSampler`

This sampler takes in a dictionary of iterators and returns batches according to the specified probabilities by `unnormalized_iterator_probs`. We cycle through the iterators (restarting any that “run out”) indefinitely. Set `batches_per_epoch` in `Trainer.Config`.

Example

Iterator A: [A, B, C, D], Iterator B: [a, b]

batches_per_epoch = 3, unnormalized_iterator_probs = {"A": 0, "B": 1} Epoch 1 = [a, b, a] Epoch 2 = [b, a, b]

Parameters `unnormalized_iterator_probs` (*Dict[str, float]*) – Iterator sampling probabilities. The keys should be the same as the keys of the underlying iterators, and the values will be normalized to sum to 1.

batchify (*iterators: Dict[str, collections.abc.Iterator]*)

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.data.batch_sampler.RandomizedBatchSampler.Config*)

class `pytext.data.batch_sampler.RoundRobinBatchSampler` (*iter_to_set_epoch: Optional[str] = None*)

Bases: `pytext.data.batch_sampler.BaseBatchSampler`

This sampler takes a dictionary of Iterators and returns batches in a round robin fashion till a the end of one of the iterators is reached. The end is specified by `iter_to_set_epoch`.

If `iter_to_set_epoch` is set, cycle batches from each iterator until one epoch of the target iterator is fulfilled. Iterators with fewer batches than the target iterator are repeated, so they never run out.

If `iter_to_set_epoch` is None, cycle over batches from each iterator until the shortest iterator completes one epoch.

Example

Iterator 1: [A, B, C, D], Iterator 2: [a, b]

`iter_to_set_epoch = "Iterator 1"` Output: [A, a, B, b, C, a, D, b]

`iter_to_set_epoch = None` Output: [A, a, B, b]

Parameters `iter_to_set_epoch` (*Optional[str]*) – Name of iterator to define epoch size. If this is not set, epoch size defaults to the length of the shortest iterator.

batchify (*iterators: Dict[str, collections.abc.Iterator]*)

Loop through each key in the input dict and generate batches from the iterator associated with that key until the target iterator reaches its end.

Parameters `iterators` – Dictionary of iterators

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.data.batch_sampler.RoundRobinBatchSampler.Config*)

`pytext.data.batch_sampler.extract_iterator_properties` (*input_iterator_probs: Dict[str, float]*)

Helper function for `RandomizedBatchSampler` and `AlternatingRandomizedBatchSampler` to generate iterator properties: `iterator_names` and `iterator_probs`.

`pytext.data.batch_sampler.select_key_and_batch` (*iterator_names: Dict[str, str], iterator_probs: Dict[str, float], iter_dict: Dict[str, collections.abc.Iterator], iterators: Dict[str, collections.abc.Iterator]*)

Helper function for `RandomizedBatchSampler` and `AlternatingRandomizedBatchSampler` to select a key from `iterator_names` using `iterator_probs` and return a batch for the selected key using `iter_dict` and `iterators`.

pytext.data.bert_tensorizer module

```
class pytext.data.bert_tensorizer.BERTTensorizer (columns: List[str] = ['text'], vocab: pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary = None, tokenizer: pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Tokenizer = None, max_seq_len: int = 256, **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.data.bert_tensorizer.BERTTensorizerBase`

Tensorizer for BERT tasks. Works for single sentence, sentence pair, triples etc.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.bert_tensorizer.BERTTensorizer.Config, **kwargs)
```

`from_config` parses the config associated with the tensorizer and creates both the tokenizer and the Vocabulary object. The extra arguments passed as kwargs allow us to reuse this function with variable number of arguments (eg: for classes which derive from this class).

```
class pytext.data.bert_tensorizer.BERTTensorizerBase (columns: List[str] = ['text'], vocab: pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary = None, tokenizer: pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Tokenizer = None, max_seq_len: int = 256, base_tokenizer: pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Tokenizer = None)
```

Bases: `pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer`

Base Tensorizer class for all BERT style models including XLM, RoBERTa and XLM-R.

column_schema

Generic types don't pickle well pre-3.7, so we don't actually want to store the schema as an attribute. We're already storing all of the columns anyway, so until there's a better solution, schema is a property.

```
initialize (vocab_builder=None, from_scratch=True)
```

The initialize function is carefully designed to allow us to read through the training dataset only once, and not store it in memory. As such, it can't itself manually iterate over the data source. Instead, the initialize function is a coroutine, which is sent row data. This should look roughly like:

```
# set up variables here
...
try:
    # start reading through data source
    while True:
        # row has type Dict[str, types.DataType]
        row = yield
        # update any variables, vocabularies, etc.
        ...
except GeneratorExit:
    # finalize your initialization, set instance variables, etc.
    ...
```

See `WordTokenizer.initialize` for a more concrete example.

```
numberize (row: Dict[KT, VT]) → Tuple[Any, ...]
```

This function contains logic for converting tokens into ids based on the specified vocab. It also outputs, for each instance, the vectors needed to run the actual model.

sort_key (*row*)

tensorize (*batch*) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...]
Convert instance level vectors into batch level tensors.

tensorizer_script_impl = None

class pytext.data.bert_tensorizer.BERTTensorizerBaseScriptImpl (*tokenizer:* *pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Tokenizer*,
vocab: *pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary*,
max_seq_len: *int*)

Bases: *pytext.data.tensorizers.TensorizerScriptImpl*

forward (*inputs:* *pytext.torchscript.utils.ScriptBatchInput*) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]
Wire up tokenize(), numberize() and tensorize() functions for data processing. When export to TorchScript, the wrapper module should choose to use texts or pre_tokenized based on the TorchScript tokenizer implementation (e.g use external tokenizer such as Yoda or not).

numberize (*per_sentence_tokens:* *List[List[Tuple[str, int, int]]]*) → Tuple[List[int], List[int], int, List[int]]
This function contains logic for converting tokens into ids based on the specified vocab. It also outputs, for each instance, the vectors needed to run the actual model.

Parameters

- **per_sentence_tokens** – list of tokens per sentence level in one row,
- **token represented by token string, start and end indices.**
(each) –

Returns List[int], a list of token ids, concatenate all sentences token ids. segment_labels: List[int], denotes each token belong to which sentence. seq_len: int, tokens length positions: List[int], token positions

Return type

tensorize (*tokens_2d:* *List[List[int]]*, *segment_labels_2d:* *List[List[int]]*, *seq_lens_1d:* *List[int]*, *positions_2d:* *List[List[int]]*) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]
Convert instance level vectors into batch level tensors.

tokenize (*row_text:* *Optional[List[str]]*, *row_pre_tokenized:* *Optional[List[List[str]]]*) → List[List[Tuple[str, int, int]]]
This function convert raw inputs into tokens, each token is represented by token(str), start and end indices in the raw inputs. There are two possible inputs to this function depends if the tokenized in implemented in TorchScript or not.

Case 1: Tokenizer has a full TorchScript implementation, the input will be a list of sentences (in most case it is single sentence or a pair).

Case 2: Tokenizer have partial or no TorchScript implementation, in most case, the tokenizer will be host in Yoda, the input will be a list of pre-processed tokens.

Returns tokens per sentence level, each token is represented by token(str), start and end indices.

Return type per_sentence_tokens

torchscriptify ()

```
class pytext.data.bert_tensorizer.BERTTensorizerScriptImpl (tokenizer:      py-
                                                         text.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Tokenizer,
                                                         vocab:      py-
                                                         text.data.utils.Vocabulary,
                                                         max_seq_len: int)
```

Bases: `pytext.data.bert_tensorizer.BERTTensorizerBaseScriptImpl`

```
pytext.data.bert_tensorizer.build_fairseq_vocab(vocab_file:  str, dictionary_class:
                                                         fairseq.data.dictionary.Dictionary
                                                         =
                                                         <class
                                                         'fairseq.data.dictionary.Dictionary'>,
                                                         special_token_replacements: Dict[str,
                                                         pytext.common.constants.Token]
                                                         = None, max_vocab:  int = -1,
                                                         min_count:  int = -1, tokens_to_add:
                                                         Optional[List[str]] = None) →
                                                         pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary
```

Function builds a PyText vocabulary for models pre-trained using Fairseq modules. The dictionary class can take any Fairseq Dictionary class and is used to load the vocab file.

pytext.data.data module

```
class pytext.data.data.BatchData (raw_data, numberized)
```

Bases: tuple

numberized

Alias for field number 1

raw_data

Alias for field number 0

```
class pytext.data.data.Batcher (train_batch_size=16, eval_batch_size=16, test_batch_size=16)
```

Bases: `pytext.config.component.Component`

Batcher designed to batch rows of data, before padding.

```
batchify (iterable:      Iterable[pytext.data.sources.data_source.RawExample],      sort_key=None,
           stage=<Stage.TRAIN: 'Training'>)
```

Group rows by batch_size. Assume iterable of dicts, yield dict of lists. The last batch will be of length `len(iterable) % batch_size`.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.data.Batcher.Config)
```

```
class pytext.data.data.Data (data_source: pytext.data.sources.data_source.DataSource, tensoriz-
                                                         ers: Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer], batcher: py-
                                                         text.data.data.Batcher = None, sort_key: Optional[str] = None,
                                                         in_memory: Optional[bool] = True, init_tensorizers: Optional[bool]
                                                         = True, init_tensorizers_from_scratch: Optional[bool] = True)
```

Bases: `pytext.config.component.Component`

Data is an abstraction that handles all of the following:

- Initialize model metadata parameters
- Create batches of tensors for model training or prediction

It can accomplish these in any way it needs to. The base implementation utilizes `pytext.data.sources.DataSource`, and sends batches to `pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer` to create tensors.

The *tensorizers* dict passed to the initializer should be considered something like a signature for the model. Each batch should be a dictionary with the same keys as the *tensorizers* dict, and values should be tensors arranged in the way specified by that tensorizer. The *tensorizers* dict doubles as a simple baseline implementation of that same signature, but subclasses of *Data* can override the implementation using other methods. This value is how the model specifies what inputs it's looking for.

add_row_indices (*rows*)

batches (*stage: pytext.common.constants.Stage, data_source=None, load_early=False*)

Create batches of tensors to pass to model *train_batch*. This function yields dictionaries that mirror the *tensorizers* dict passed to *__init__*, ie. the keys will be the same, and the tensors will be the shape expected from the respective tensorizers.

stage is used to determine which data source is used to create batches. if *data_source* is provided, it is used instead of the configured *data_source* this is to allow setting a different *data_source* for testing a model.

Passing in *load_early = True* disables loading all data in memory and using *PoolingBatcher*, so that we get the first batch as quickly as possible.

cache (*numberized_rows, stage*)

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.data.data.Data.Config, schema: Dict[str, Type[CT_co]], tensorizers: Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer], rank=0, world_size=1, init_tensorizers=True, **kwargs*)

numberize_rows (*rows*)

class `pytext.data.data.PoolingBatcher` (*train_batch_size=16, eval_batch_size=16, test_batch_size=16, pool_num_batches=1000, num_shuffled_pools=1*)

Bases: `pytext.data.data.Batcher`

Batcher that shuffles and (if requested) sorts data.

Rationale

There is a trade-off between having batches of data that are truly randomly shuffled, and batches of data that are efficiently padded. If we wanted to maximise the efficiency of padding (i.e. minimise the amount of padding that is needed), we would have to enforce that all inputs of a similar length appear in the same batch. This however would lead to a dramatic decrease in the randomness of batches. On the other end of the spectrum, if we wanted to maximise randomness, we would often end up with inputs of wildly different lengths in the same batch, which would lead to a lot of padding.

Operation

This batcher uses a multi-staged approach.

1. It first loads a number of “pools” of data, and shuffles them (this is controlled by *num_shuffled_pools*).
2. It then splits up the shuffled data sequentially into individual pools, and the examples within each pool are sorted (if requested).
3. Finally, each pool is split up sequentially into batches, and yielded. If sorting was requested in step #2, the order in which the batches are yielded is randomised.

The size of a pool is expressed as a multiple of the batch size, and is controlled by *pool_num_batches*.

Examples

Assuming sorting is enabled, with the default settings of *pool_num_batches: 1000* and *num_shuffled_pools: 1*, a pool of *1k * batch_size* examples is loaded, sorted by length, and split up into *1k* batches. These batches are then yielded in random order. Once they run out, a new pool is loaded, and the process is repeated. An

advantage of this approach is that padding will be somewhat reduced. A disadvantage is that, for every epoch, the first 1k batches will be always the same (albeit in a different order).

On the other hand, specifying `pool_num_batches: 1000` and `num_shuffled_pools: 1000` would achieve the following: `1k * 1k * batch_size` examples are loaded, and shuffled. These are then split up into pools of size `1k * batch_size`, which are then sorted internally, split into individual batches, and yielded in random order. Compared to the previous example, we no longer have the problem that the first 1k batches are always the same in each epoch, but we've had to load in memory 1M examples.

batchify (*iterable*: `Iterable[pytext.data.sources.data_source.RawExample]`, *sort_key*=None, *stage*=<Stage.TRAIN: 'Training'>)

From an iterable of dicts, yield dicts of lists:

1. Load `num_shuffled_pools` pools of data, and shuffle them.
2. Load a pool (`batch_size * pool_num_batches` examples).
3. Sort rows, if necessary.
4. Shuffle the order in which the batches are returned, if necessary.

classmethod from_config (*config*: `pytext.data.data.PoolingBatcher.Config`)

get_batch_size (*stage*: `pytext.common.constants.Stage`) → int

class `pytext.data.data.RowData` (*raw_data*, *numberized*)

Bases: tuple

numberized

Alias for field number 1

raw_data

Alias for field number 0

`pytext.data.data.generator_iterator` (*fn*)

Turn a generator into a GeneratorIterator-wrapped function. Effectively this allows iterating over a generator multiple times by recording the call arguments, and calling the generator with them anew each item `__iter__` is called on the returned object.

`pytext.data.data.pad_and_tensorize_batches` (*tensorizers*, *batches*)

`pytext.data.data.zip_dicts` (*dicts*)

pytext.data.data_handler module

class `pytext.data.data_handler.BatchIterator` (*batches*, *processor*, *include_input*=True, *include_target*=True, *include_context*=True, *is_train*=True, *num_batches*=0)

Bases: object

BatchIterator is a wrapper of TorchText. Iterator that provide flexibility to map batched data to a tuple of (input, target, context) and other additional steps such as dealing with distributed training.

Parameters

- **batches** (`Iterator[TorchText.Batch]`) – iterator of TorchText.Batch, which shuffles/batches the data in `__iter__` and return a batch of data in `__next__`
- **processor** – function to run after getting batched data from TorchText.Iterator, the function should define a way to map to data into (input, target, context)
- **include_input** (*bool*) – if input data should be returned, default is true

- **include_target** (*bool*) – if target data should be returned, default is true
- **include_context** (*bool*) – if context data should be returned, default is true
- **is_train** (*bool*) – if the batch data is for training
- **num_batches** (*int*) – total batches to generate, this param is for distributed training due to a limitation in PyTorch’s distributed training backend that enforces all the parallel workers to have the same number of batches we work around it by adding dummy batches at the end

class pytext.data.data_handler.CommonMetadata

Bases: object

class pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler(*raw_columns: List[str], labels: Dict[str, pytext.fields.field.Field], features: Dict[str, pytext.fields.field.Field], featurizer: pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.Featurizer, extra_fields: Dict[str, pytext.fields.field.Field] = None, text_feature_name: str = 'word_feat', shuffle: bool = True, sort_within_batch: bool = True, train_path: str = 'train.tsv', eval_path: str = 'eval.tsv', test_path: str = 'test.tsv', train_batch_size: int = 128, eval_batch_size: int = 128, test_batch_size: int = 128, max_seq_len: int = -1, pass_index: bool = True, column_mapping: Dict[str, str] = None, **kwargs*)

Bases: [pytext.config.component.Component](#)

DataHandler is the central place to prepare data for model training/testing. The class is responsible of:

- Define pipeline to process data and generate batch of tensors to be consumed by model. Each batch is a (input, target, extra_data) tuple, in which input can be feed directly into model.
- Initialize global context, such as build vocab, load pretrained embeddings. Store the context as metadata, and provide function to serialize/deserialize the metadata

The data processing pipeline contains the following steps:

- Read data from file into a list of raw data examples
- Convert each row of row data to a TorchText Example. This logic happens in process_row function and will:
 - Invoke featurizer, which contains data processing steps to apply for both training and inference time, e.g: tokenization
 - Use the raw data and results from featurizer to do any preprocessing
- Generate a TorchText.Dataset that contains the list of Example, the Dataset also has a list of TorchText.Field, which defines how to do padding and numericalization while batching data.
- Return a BatchIterator which will give a tuple of (input, target, context) tensors for each iteration. By default the tensors have a 1:1 mapping to the TorchText.Field fields, but this behavior can be overwritten by _input_from_batch, _target_from_batch, _context_from_batch functions.

raw_columns

columns to read from data source. The order should match the data stored in that file.

Type List[str]

featurizer

perform data preprocessing that should be shared between training and inference

Type Featurizer

features

a dict of name -> field that used to process data as model input

Type Dict[str, Field]

labels

a dict of name -> field that used to process data as training target

Type Dict[str, Field]

extra_fields

fields that process any extra data used neither as model input nor target. This is None by default

Type Dict[str, Field]

text_feature_name

name of the text field, used to define the default sort key of data

Type str

shuffle

if the dataset should be shuffled, true by default

Type bool

sort_within_batch

if data within same batch should be sorted, true by default

Type bool

train_path

path of training data file

Type str

eval_path

path of evaluation data file

Type str

test_path

path of test data file

Type str

train_batch_size

training batch size, 128 by default

Type int

eval_batch_size

evaluation batch size, 128 by default

Type int

test_batch_size

test batch size, 128 by default

Type int

max_seq_len

maximum length of tokens to keep in sequence

Type int

pass_index

if the original index of data in the batch should be passed along to downstream steps, default is true

Type bool

gen_dataset (*data: Iterable[Dict[str, Any]], include_label_fields: bool = True, shard_range: Tuple[int, int] = None*) → torchtext.legacy.data.dataset.Dataset

Generate torchtext Dataset from raw in memory data. :returns: dataset (TorchText.Dataset)

gen_dataset_from_path (*path: str, rank: int = 0, world_size: int = 1, include_label_fields: bool = True, use_cache: bool = True*) → torchtext.legacy.data.dataset.Dataset

Generate a dataset from file :returns: dataset (TorchText.Dataset)

get_eval_iter ()

get_predict_iter (*data: Iterable[Dict[str, Any]], batch_size: Optional[int] = None*)

get_test_iter ()

get_test_iter_from_path (*test_path: str, batch_size: int*) → pytext.data.data_handler.BatchIterator

get_test_iter_from_raw_data (*test_data: List[Dict[str, Any]], batch_size: int*) → pytext.data.data_handler.BatchIterator

get_train_iter (*rank: int = 0, world_size: int = 1*)

get_train_iter_from_path (*train_path: str, batch_size: int, rank: int = 0, world_size: int = 1*) → pytext.data.data_handler.BatchIterator

Generate data batch iterator for training data. See `_get_train_iter()` for details

Parameters

- **train_path** (*str*) – file path of training data
- **batch_size** (*int*) – batch size
- **rank** (*int*) – used for distributed training, the rank of current Gpu, don't set it to anything but 0 for non-distributed training
- **world_size** (*int*) – used for distributed training, total number of Gpu

get_train_iter_from_raw_data (*train_data: List[Dict[str, Any]], batch_size: int, rank: int = 0, world_size: int = 1*) → pytext.data.data_handler.BatchIterator

init_feature_metadata (*train_data: torchtext.legacy.data.dataset.Dataset, eval_data: torchtext.legacy.data.dataset.Dataset, test_data: torchtext.legacy.data.dataset.Dataset*)

init_metadata ()

Initialize metadata using data from configured path

init_metadata_from_path (*train_path, eval_path, test_path*)

Initialize metadata using data from file

init_metadata_from_raw_data (**data*)

Initialize metadata using in memory data

init_target_metadata (*train_data: torchtext.legacy.data.dataset.Dataset, eval_data: torchtext.legacy.data.dataset.Dataset, test_data: torchtext.legacy.data.dataset.Dataset*)

load_metadata (*metadata: pytext.data.data_handler.CommonMetadata*)

Load previously saved metadata

load_vocab (*vocab_file*, *vocab_size*, *lowercase_tokens*: *bool* = *False*)

Loads items into a set from a file containing one item per line. Items are added to the set from top of the file to bottom. So, the items in the file should be ordered by a preference (if any), e.g., it makes sense to order tokens in descending order of frequency in corpus.

Parameters

- **vocab_file** (*str*) – vocab file to load
- **vocab_size** (*int*) – maximum tokens to load, will only load the first n if the actual vocab size is larger than this parameter
- **lowercase_tokens** (*bool*) – if the tokens should be lowercased

metadata_to_save ()

Save metadata, pretrained_embeds_weight should be excluded

preprocess (*data*: *Iterable[Dict[str, Any]]*)

preprocess the raw data to create TorchText.Example, this is the second step in whole processing pipeline
:returns: data (Generator[Dict[str, Any]])

preprocess_row (*row_data*: *Dict[str, Any]*) → *Dict[str, Any]*

preprocess steps for a single input row, sub class should override it

read_from_file (*file_name*: *str*, *columns_to_use*: *Union[Dict[str, int], List[str]]*) → *Generator[Dict[KT, VT], None, None]*

Read data from csv file. Input file format is required to be tab-separated columns

Parameters

- **file_name** (*str*) – csv file name
- **columns_to_use** (*Union[Dict[str, int], List[str]]*) – either a list of column names or a dict of column name -> column index in the file

sort_key (*example*: *torchtext.legacy.data.example.Example*) → *Any*

How to sort data in every batch, default behavior is by the length of input text :param example: one torchtext example :type example: Example

pytext.data.dense_retrieval_tensorizer module

```

class pytext.data.dense_retrieval_tensorizer.BERTContextTensorizerForDenseRetrieval (columns:
    List[str]
    =
    ['text'],
    vocab:
    pytext.data.
    =
    None,
    top_k:
    pytext.data.
    =
    None,
    max_seq_
    int
    =
    256,
    **kwargs

```

Bases: `pytext.data.bert_tensorizer.BERTTensorizer`

Methods `numberize()` and `tensorize()` implement <https://fburl.com/an4fv7m1>.

numberize (*row*: `Dict[KT, VT]`) → `Tuple[Any, ...]`

This function contains logic for converting tokens into ids based on the specified vocab. It also outputs, for each instance, the vectors needed to run the actual model. It works off of one sample.

tensorize (*batch*)

Works off of a batch that's numerized.

```
class pytext.data.dense_retrieval_tensorizer.PositiveLabelTensorizerForDenseRetrieval (label_  
    str  
    =  
    'la-  
    bel',  
    al-  
    low_un-  
    bool  
    =  
    False,  
    pad_in-  
    bool  
    =  
    False,  
    la-  
    bel_vo-  
    Op-  
    tional/  
    =  
    None,  
    la-  
    bel_vo-  
    Op-  
    tional/  
    =  
    None,  
    is_inpu-  
    bool  
    =  
    False,  
    add_la-  
    Op-  
    tional/  
    =  
    None)
```

Bases: `pytext.data.tensorizers.LabelTensorizer`

numberize (row: `Dict[KT, VT]`)
 Numberize labels.

tensorize (batch)
 Tensorizer knows how to pad and tensorize a batch of it's own output.


```

class pytext.data.dense_retrieval_tensorizer.RoBERTaContextTensorizerForDenseRetrieval (column
List[
=
['tex
vo-
cab:
Op-
tiona
=
None
to-
k-
enize
Op-
tiona
=
None
max_
int
=
256)

Bases: pytext.data.dense_retrieval_tensorizer.BERTContextTensorizerForDenseRetrieval,
pytext.data.roberta_tensorizer.RoBERTaTensorizer

classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.dense_retrieval_tensorizer.RoBERTaContextTensorizerForDenseRetrieval,
from_config parses the config associated with the tensorizer and creates both the tokenizer and the Vocab-
ulary object. The extra arguments passed as kwargs allow us to reuse this function with variable number
of arguments (eg: for classes which derive from this class).

```

pytext.data.disjoint_multitask_data module

```

class pytext.data.disjoint_multitask_data.DisjointMultitaskData (data_dict:
Dict[str, py-
text.data.data.Data],
samplers:
Dict[pytext.common.constants.Stage,
py-
text.data.batch_sampler.BaseBatchSam
test_key: str
= None,
task_key: str =
'task_name')

Bases: pytext.data.data.Data

```

Wrapper for doing multitask training using multiple data objects. Takes a dictionary of data objects, does round robin over their iterators using BatchSampler.

Parameters

- **config** (*Config*) – Configuration object of type DisjointMultitaskData.Config.
- **data_dict** (*Dict[str, Data]*) – Data objects to do roundrobin over.
- ***args** (*type*) – Extra arguments to be passed down to sub data handlers.
- ****kwargs** (*type*) – Extra arguments to be passed down to sub data handlers.

data_dict

Data handlers to do roundrobin over.

Type type

batches (*stage: pytext.common.constants.Stage, data_source=None, load_early=False*)

Yield batches from each task, sampled according to a given sampler. This batcher additionally exposes a task name in the batch to allow the model to filter examples to the appropriate tasks.

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.data.disjoint_multitask_data.DisjointMultitaskData.Config, data_dict: Dict[str, pytext.data.data.Data], task_key: str = 'task_name', rank=0, world_size=1, init_tensorizers=True*)

pytext.data.disjoint_multitask_data_handler module

class pytext.data.disjoint_multitask_data_handler.**DisjointMultitaskDataHandler** (*config: pytext.data.disjoint_multitask_data.DisjointMultitaskDataHandler.Config, data_handlers: Dict[str, pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler], target_task_name: Optional[str] = None, *args, **kwargs*)

Bases: *pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler*

Wrapper for doing multitask training using multiple data handlers. Takes a dictionary of data handlers, does round robin over their iterators using RoundRobinBatchIterator.

Parameters

- **config** (*Config*) – Configuration object of type DisjointMultitaskDataHandler.Config.
- **data_handlers** (*Dict[str, DataHandler]*) – Data handlers to do roundrobin over.
- **target_task_name** (*Optional[str]*) – Used to select best epoch, and set batch_per_epoch.
- ***args** (*type*) – Extra arguments to be passed down to sub data handlers.
- ****kwargs** (*type*) – Extra arguments to be passed down to sub data handlers.

data_handlers

Data handlers to do roundrobin over.

Type type

target_task_name

Used to select best epoch, and set batch_per_epoch.

Type type

upsample

If upsample, keep cycling over each iterator in round-robin. Iterators with less batches will get more

passes. If False, we do single pass over each iterator, the ones which run out will sit idle. This is used for evaluation. Default True.

Type bool

get_eval_iter() → pytext.data.data_handler.BatchIterator

get_test_iter() → pytext.data.data_handler.BatchIterator

get_train_iter(rank: int = 0, world_size: int = 1) → Tuple[pytext.data.data_handler.BatchIterator, ...]

init_metadata()

Initialize metadata using data from configured path

load_metadata(metadata)

Load previously saved metadata

metadata_to_save()

Save metadata, pretrained_embeds_weight should be excluded

```
class pytext.data.disjoint_multitask_data_handler.RoundRobinBatchIterator(iterators:
    Dict[str,
    py-
    text.data.data_handler.B
    up-
    sam-
    ple:
    bool
    =
    True,
    iter_to_set_epoch:
    Op-
    tional[str]
    =
    None)
```

Bases: `pytext.data.data_handler.BatchIterator`

We take a dictionary of BatchIterators and do round robin over them in a cycle. The below describes the behavior for one epoch, with the example

Iterator 1: [A, B, C, D], Iterator 2: [a, b]

If upsample is True: If `iter_to_set_epoch` is set, cycle batches from each iterator until one epoch of the target iterator is fulfilled. Iterators with fewer batches than the target iterator are repeated, so they never run out.

`iter_to_set_epoch = "Iterator 1"` Output: [A, a, B, b, C, a, D, b]

If `iter_to_set_epoch` is None, cycle over batches from each iterator until the shortest iterator completes one epoch.

Output: [A, a, B, b]

If upsample is False: Iterate over batches from one epoch of each iterator, with the order among iterators uniformly shuffled.

Possible output: [a, A, B, C, b, D]

Parameters

- **iterators** (Dict[str, BatchIterator]) – Iterators to do roundrobin over.

- **upsample** (*bool*) – If upsample, keep cycling over each iterator in round-robin. Iterators with less batches will get more passes. If False, we do single pass over each iterator, in random order. Evaluation will use upsample=False. Default True.
- **iter_to_set_epoch** (*Optional[str]*) – Name of iterator to define epoch size. If upsample is True and this is not set, epoch size defaults to the length of the shortest iterator. If upsample is False, this argument is not used.

iterators

Iterators to do roundrobin over.

Type Dict[str, BatchIterator]

upsample

Whether to upsample iterators with fewer batches.

Type bool

iter_to_set_epoch

Name of iterator to define epoch size.

Type str

classmethod **cycle** (*iterator*)

pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher module

class pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher.**BatcherSchedulerConfig** (***kwargs*)

Bases: pytext.config.module_config.Module.Config

end_batch_size = 256

epoch_period = 10

start_batch_size = 32

step_size = 1

class pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher.**DynamicPoolingBatcher** (*train_batch_size=16,*
eval_batch_size=16,
test_batch_size=16,
pool_num_batches=1000,
num_shuffled_pools=1,
scheduler_config=<pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher.BatcherSchedulerConfig object>)

Bases: [pytext.data.data.PoolingBatcher](#)

Allows dynamic batch training, extends pooling batcher with a scheduler config, which specifies how batch size should increase

batchify (*iterable: Iterable[pytext.data.sources.data_source.RawExample],* *sort_key=None,*
stage=<Stage.TRAIN: 'Training'>)

From an iterable of dicts, yield dicts of lists:

1. Load *num_shuffled_pools* pools of data, and shuffle them.
2. Load a pool (*batch_size * pool_num_batches* examples).
3. Sort rows, if necessary.
4. Shuffle the order in which the batches are returned, if necessary.

```

compute_dynamic_batch_size (curr_epoch: int, scheduler_config: py-
                             text.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher.BatcherSchedulerConfig,
                             curr_steps: int) → int

finished_dynamic () → bool

classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher.DynamicPoolingBatcher.Config)

get_batch_size (stage: pytext.common.constants.Stage) → int

step_epoch ()

class pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher.ExponentialBatcherSchedulerConfig (**kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher.BatcherSchedulerConfig

    gamma = 5

class pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher.ExponentialDynamicPoolingBatcher (*args,
                                                                              **kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher.DynamicPoolingBatcher

    Exponential Dynamic Batch Scheduler: scales up batch size by a factor of gamma

    compute_dynamic_batch_size (curr_epoch: int, scheduler_config: py-
                                text.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher.ExponentialBatcherSchedulerConfig,
                                curr_steps: int) → int

    finished_dynamic () → bool

    get_max_steps ()

class pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher.LinearDynamicPoolingBatcher (train_batch_size=16,
                                                                           eval_batch_size=16,
                                                                           test_batch_size=16,
                                                                           pool_num_batches=1000,
                                                                           num_shuffled_pools=1,
                                                                           scheduler_config=<pytext.data.dyn-
                                                                           ob-
                                                                           ject>)

    Bases: pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher.DynamicPoolingBatcher

    Linear Dynamic Batch Scheduler: scales up batch size linearly

    compute_dynamic_batch_size (curr_epoch: int, scheduler_config: py-
                                text.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher.BatcherSchedulerConfig,
                                curr_steps: int) → int

```

pytext.data.masked_tensorizer module

```

class pytext.data.masked_tensorizer.MaskedTokenTensorizer (text_column, mask,
                                                             tokenizer=None,
                                                             add_bos_token=False,
                                                             add_eos_token=False,
                                                             use_eos_token_for_bos=False,
                                                             max_seq_len=None,
                                                             vocab_config=None,
                                                             vocab=None, vo-
                                                             cab_file_delimiter=' ',
                                                             is_input=True)

    Bases: pytext.data.tensorizers.TokenTensorizer

```

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.masked_tensorizer.MaskedTokenTensorizer.Config)  
mask_and_tensorize (batch)  
tensorize (batch)  
    Tensorizer knows how to pad and tensorize a batch of it's own output.
```

pytext.data.masked_util module

```
class pytext.data.masked_util.MaskEverything (use_bos, use_eos)  
    Bases: pytext.data.masked_util.MaskingFunction  
  
    gen_masked_source_target (tokens, vocab: pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary)  
  
    gen_masked_tree (node, mask_token, depth=1)  
  
class pytext.data.masked_util.MaskedVocabBuilder (delimiter=' ')  
    Bases: pytext.data.utils.VocabBuilder  
  
class pytext.data.masked_util.MaskingFunction (use_bos, use_eos)  
    Bases: pytext.config.component.Component  
  
    classmethod from_config (config, use_bos, use_eos)  
  
    gen_masked_source_target (tokens, *args, **kwargs)  
  
    should_mask (*args, **kwargs) → bool  
  
class pytext.data.masked_util.NoOpMaskingFunction (seed: Optional[int], mini-  
                                         mum_masks: int, use_bos: bool,  
                                         use_eos: bool)  
    Bases: pytext.data.masked_util.MaskingFunction  
  
    classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.masked_util.NoOpMaskingFunction.Config,  
                             use_bos: bool, use_eos: bool)  
  
    gen_masked_source_target (tokens: List[int], vocab: pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary)  
  
class pytext.data.masked_util.RandomizedMaskingFunction (seed: Optional[int], mini-  
                                         mum_masks: int, use_bos:  
                                         bool, use_eos: bool)  
    Bases: pytext.data.masked_util.MaskingFunction  
  
    classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.masked_util.RandomizedMaskingFunction.Config,  
                             use_bos: bool, use_eos: bool)  
  
    gen_masked_source_target (tokens: List[int], vocab: pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary)  
  
class pytext.data.masked_util.TreeMask (accept_flat_intents_slots, factor, use_bos, use_eos)  
    Bases: pytext.data.masked_util.MaskingFunction  
  
    clean_eos_bos (tokens)  
  
    classmethod from_config (config, use_bos, use_eos)  
  
    gen_masked_source_target (tokens: List[int], vocab: pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary)  
  
    gen_masked_tree (node, mask_token, depth=1)  
  
    should_mask (depth=1)
```

pytext.data.packed_lm_data module

```
class pytext.data.packed_lm_data.PackedLMData (data_source: pytext.data.sources.data_source.DataSource,
tensorizers: Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer], batcher:
pytext.data.data.Batcher = None,
max_seq_len: int = 128, sort_key:
Optional[str] = None, language: Optional[str] = None, in_memory: Optional[bool] = False, init_tensorizers:
Optional[bool] = True)
```

Bases: *pytext.data.data.Data*

Special purpose Data object which assumes a single text tensorizer. Packs tokens into a square batch with no padding. Used for LM training. The object also takes in an optional language argument which is used for cross-lingual LM training.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.packed_lm_data.PackedLMData.Config,
schema: Dict[str, Type[CT_co]], tensorizers: Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer], language: Optional[str] = None,
rank: int = 0, world_size: int = 1, init_tensorizers: Optional[bool] = True)
```

```
numberize_rows (rows)
```

pytext.data.roberta_tensorizer module

```
class pytext.data.roberta_tensorizer.RoBERTaTensorizer (columns: List[str] =
['text'], vocab: pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary
= None, tokenizer: pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Tokenizer
= None, max_seq_len: int =
256, **kwargs)
```

Bases: *pytext.data.bert_tensorizer.BERTTensorizerBase*

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.roberta_tensorizer.RoBERTaTensorizer.Config,
**kwargs)
```

```
class pytext.data.roberta_tensorizer.RoBERTaTokenLevelTensorizer (columns, tok-
enizer=None,
vocab=None,
max_seq_len=256,
la-
bels_columns=['label'],
labels=[])
```

Bases: *pytext.data.roberta_tensorizer.RoBERTaTensorizer*

Tensorizer for token level classification tasks such as NER, POS etc using RoBERTa. Here each token has an associated label and the tensorizer should output a label tensor as well. The input for this tensorizer comes from the CoNLLUNERDataSource data source.

column_schema

Generic types don't pickle well pre-3.7, so we don't actually want to store the schema as an attribute.

We're already storing all of the columns anyway, so until there's a better solution, schema is a property.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.roberta_tensorizer.RoBERTaTokenLevelTensorizer.Config)
```

numberize (*row*: Dict[KT, VT]) → Tuple[Any, ...]

Numberize both the tokens and labels. Since we break up tokens, the label for anything other than the first sub-word is assigned the padding idx.

tensorize (*batch*) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...]

Convert instance level vectors into batch level tensors.

torchscriptify ()

pytext.data.squad_for_bert_tensorizer module

```
class pytext.data.squad_for_bert_tensorizer.SquadForBERTTensorizer (answers_column:
                                                                    str = 'an-
                                                                    swers',
                                                                    an-
                                                                    swer_starts_column:
                                                                    str = 'an-
                                                                    swer_starts',
                                                                    **kwargs)
```

Bases: [pytext.data.bert_tensorizer.BERTTensorizer](#)

Produces BERT inputs and answer spans for Squad.

SPAN_PAD_IDX = -100

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.squad_for_bert_tensorizer.SquadForBERTTensorizer.Config,
                                                                    **kwargs)
```

from_config parses the config associated with the tensorizer and creates both the tokenizer and the Vocabulary object. The extra arguments passed as kwargs allow us to reuse this function with variable number of arguments (eg: for classes which derive from this class).

numberize (*row*)

This function contains logic for converting tokens into ids based on the specified vocab. It also outputs, for each instance, the vectors needed to run the actual model.

tensorize (*batch*)

Convert instance level vectors into batch level tensors.

```
class pytext.data.squad_for_bert_tensorizer.SquadForBERTTensorizerForKD (start_logits_column='start_logits',
                                                                    end_logits_column='end_logits',
                                                                    has_answer_logits_column='has_answer_logits',
                                                                    pad_mask_column='pad_mask',
                                                                    segment_labels_column='segment_labels',
                                                                    **kwargs)
```

Bases: [pytext.data.squad_for_bert_tensorizer.SquadForBERTTensorizer](#)

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.squad_for_bert_tensorizer.SquadForBERTTensorizerForKD.Config,
                                                                    **kwargs)
```

from_config parses the config associated with the tensorizer and creates both the tokenizer and the Vocabulary object. The extra arguments passed as kwargs allow us to reuse this function with variable number of arguments (eg: for classes which derive from this class).

numberize (*row*)

This function contains logic for converting tokens into ids based on the specified vocab. It also outputs, for each instance, the vectors needed to run the actual model.

tensorize (*batch*)

Convert instance level vectors into batch level tensors.


```
class pytext.data.squad_for_bert_tensorizer.SquadForRoBERTaTensorizer (answers_column:
                                                                    str =
                                                                    'an-
                                                                    swers',
                                                                    an-
                                                                    swer_starts_column:
                                                                    str =
                                                                    'an-
                                                                    swer_starts',
                                                                    **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.data.roberta_tensorizer.RoBERTaTensorizer`, `pytext.data.squad_for_bert_tensorizer.SquadForBERTTensorizer`

Produces RoBERTa inputs and answer spans for Squad.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.squad_for_bert_tensorizer.SquadForRoBERTaTensorizer.Config,
                        **kwargs)
    from_config parses the config associated with the tensorizer and creates both the tokenizer and the Vocabulary object. The extra arguments passed as kwargs allow us to reuse this function with variable number of arguments (eg: for classes which derive from this class).
```

torchscriptify ()

```
class pytext.data.squad_for_bert_tensorizer.SquadForRoBERTaTensorizerForKD (start_logits_column='start_logits',
                                                                    end_logits_column='end_logits',
                                                                    has_answer_logits_column='has_answer_logits',
                                                                    pad_mask_column='padding_mask',
                                                                    segment_labels_column='segment_labels',
                                                                    **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.data.squad_for_bert_tensorizer.SquadForRoBERTaTensorizer`

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.squad_for_bert_tensorizer.SquadForRoBERTaTensorizerForKD.Config,
                        **kwargs)
    from_config parses the config associated with the tensorizer and creates both the tokenizer and the Vocabulary object. The extra arguments passed as kwargs allow us to reuse this function with variable number of arguments (eg: for classes which derive from this class).
```

numberize (row)

This function contains logic for converting tokens into ids based on the specified vocab. It also outputs, for each instance, the vectors needed to run the actual model.

tensorize (batch)

Convert instance level vectors into batch level tensors.

pytext.data.squad_tensorizer module

```
class pytext.data.squad_tensorizer.SquadTensorizer (doc_tensorizer: py-
                                                                    text.data.tensorizers.TokenTensorizer,
                                                                    ques_tensorizer: py-
                                                                    text.data.tensorizers.TokenTensorizer,
                                                                    doc_column: str = 'doc',
                                                                    ques_column: str = 'question',
                                                                    answers_column: str = 'answers',
                                                                    answer_starts_column: str = 'answer_starts',
                                                                    **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.data.tensorizers.TokenTensorizer`

Produces inputs and answer spans for Squad.

SPAN_PAD_IDX = -100

classmethod from_config (*config:* *pytext.data.squad_tensorizer.SquadTensorizer.Config*,
***kwargs*)

initialize (*vocab_builder=None, from_scratch=True*)
Build vocabulary based on training corpus.

numberize (*row*)
Tokenize, look up in vocabulary.

sort_key (*row*)

tensorize (*batch*)
Tensorizer knows how to pad and tensorize a batch of it's own output.

class *pytext.data.squad_tensorizer.SquadTensorizerForKD* (*start_logits_column='start_logits',*
end_logits_column='end_logits',
has_answer_logits_column='has_answer_logits',
pad_mask_column='pad_mask',
segment_labels_column='segment_labels',
***kwargs*)

Bases: *pytext.data.squad_tensorizer.SquadTensorizer*

classmethod from_config (*config:* *pytext.data.squad_tensorizer.SquadTensorizerForKD.Config*,
***kwargs*)

numberize (*row*)
Tokenize, look up in vocabulary.

tensorize (*batch*)
Tensorizer knows how to pad and tensorize a batch of it's own output.

pytext.data.tensorizers module

class *pytext.data.tensorizers.AnnotationNumberizer* (*column: str = 'seqlogical', vocab=None, is_input: bool = True*)

Bases: *pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer*

Not really a Tensorizer (since it does not create tensors) but technically serves the same function. This class parses Annotations in the format below and extracts the actions (type List[List[int]])

```
[IN:GET_ESTIMATED_DURATION How long will it take to [SL:METHOD_TRAVEL  
drive ] from [SL:SOURCE Chicago ] to [SL:DESTINATION Mississippi ] ]
```

Extraction algorithm is handled by Annotation class. We only care about the list of actions, which before vocab index lookups would look like:

```
[  
  IN:GET_ESTIMATED_DURATION, SHIFT, SHIFT, SHIFT, SHIFT, SHIFT, SHIFT,  
  SL:METHOD_TRAVEL, SHIFT, REDUCE,  
  SHIFT,  
  SL:SOURCE, SHIFT, REDUCE,  
  SHIFT,  
  SL:DESTINATION, SHIFT, REDUCE,  
]
```

column_schema

Generic types don't pickle well pre-3.7, so we don't actually want to store the schema as an attribute. We're already storing all of the columns anyway, so until there's a better solution, schema is a property.

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.data.tensorizers.AnnotationNumberizer.Config*)

initialize (*vocab_builder=None, from_scratch=True*)

Build vocabulary based on training corpus.

numberize (*row*)

Tokenize, look up in vocabulary.

tensorize (*batch*)

Tensorizer knows how to pad and tensorize a batch of it's own output.

```
class pytext.data.tensorizers.ByteTensorizer (text_column,                                lower=True,
                                              max_seq_len=None,
                                              add_bos_token=False,
                                              add_eos_token=False,
                                              use_eos_token_for_bos=False,
                                              is_input=True)
```

Bases: [pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer](#)

Turn characters into sequence of int8 bytes. One character will have one or more bytes depending on it's encoding

NUM = 256

PAD_BYTE = 0

UNK_BYTE = 0

column_schema

Generic types don't pickle well pre-3.7, so we don't actually want to store the schema as an attribute. We're already storing all of the columns anyway, so until there's a better solution, schema is a property.

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.data.tensorizers.ByteTensorizer.Config*)

numberize (*row*)

Convert text to characters.

sort_key (*row*)

tensorize (*batch*)

Tensorizer knows how to pad and tensorize a batch of it's own output.

```
class pytext.data.tensorizers.ByteTokenTensorizer (text_column,          tokenizer=None,
                                                    max_seq_len=None,
                                                    max_byte_len=15,                off-
                                                    set_for_non_padding=0,
                                                    add_bos_token=False,
                                                    add_eos_token=False,
                                                    use_eos_token_for_bos=False,
                                                    is_input=True)
```

Bases: [pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer](#)

Turn words into 2-dimensional tensors of int8 bytes. Words are padded to *max_byte_len*. Also computes sequence lengths (1-D tensor) and token lengths (2-D tensor). 0 is the pad byte.

NUM_BYTES = 256

column_schema

Generic types don't pickle well pre-3.7, so we don't actually want to store the schema as an attribute. We're already storing all of the columns anyway, so until there's a better solution, schema is a property.

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.data.tensorizers.ByteTokenTokenizer.Config*)

numberize (*row*)

Convert text to bytes, pad batch.

sort_key (*row*)**tensorize** (*batch, pad_token=0*)

Tensorizer knows how to pad and tensorize a batch of it's own output.

class pytext.data.tensorizers.**CharacterTokenTokenizer** (*max_char_length: int = 20,*
***kwargs*)

Bases: *pytext.data.tensorizers.TokenTokenizer*

Turn words into 2-dimensional tensors of ints based on their ascii values. Words are padded to the maximum word length (also capped at *max_char_length*). Sequence lengths are the length of each token, 0 for pad token.

initialize (*from_scratch=True*)

The initialize function is carefully designed to allow us to read through the training dataset only once, and not store it in memory. As such, it can't itself manually iterate over the data source. Instead, the initialize function is a coroutine, which is sent row data. This should look roughly like:

```
# set up variables here
...
try:
    # start reading through data source
    while True:
        # row has type Dict[str, types.DataType]
        row = yield
        # update any variables, vocabularies, etc.
        ...
except GeneratorExit:
    # finalize your initialization, set instance variables, etc.
    ...
```

See *WordTokenizer.initialize* for a more concrete example.

numberize (*row*)

Convert text to characters, pad batch.

sort_key (*row*)**tensorize** (*batch*)

Tensorizer knows how to pad and tensorize a batch of it's own output.

class pytext.data.tensorizers.**CharacterVocabTokenTokenizer** (*text_column,* *to-*
kenizer=None,
add_bos_token=False,
add_eos_token=False,
use_eos_token_for_bos=False,
max_seq_len=None,
vocab_config=None,
vocab=None, *vo-*
cab_file_delimiter='
, is_input=True)

Bases: *pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer*

Turn words into 2-dimensional tensors of ints based on the char vocab. Words are padded to the maximum word length (also capped at *max_char_length*). Sequence lengths are the length of each token.

The difference with `pytext.data.tensorizers.CharacterTokenTensorizer` is that the `CharacterTokenTensorizer` uses the `ascii` value and does not require to build a vocab. Here we tensorize based on the vocab.

character_tokenize (*tokens: List[pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Token]*)

column_schema

Generic types don't pickle well pre-3.7, so we don't actually want to store the schema as an attribute. We're already storing all of the columns anyway, so until there's a better solution, schema is a property.

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.data.tensorizers.CharacterVocabTokenTensorizer.Config*)

initialize (*vocab_builder=None, from_scratch=True*)

Build vocabulary based on training corpus.

numberize (*row*)

Tokenize, look up in vocabulary.

tensorize (*batch*)

Tensorizer knows how to pad and tensorize a batch of it's own output.

tensorizer_script_impl = None

```
class pytext.data.tensorizers.CharacterVocabTokenTensorizerScriptImpl (add_bos_token:
                                                                    bool,
                                                                    add_eos_token:
                                                                    bool,
                                                                    use_eos_token_for_bos:
                                                                    bool,
                                                                    max_seq_len:
                                                                    int,
                                                                    vo-
                                                                    cab:
                                                                    py-
                                                                    text.data.utils.Vocabulary,
                                                                    tok-
                                                                    enizer:
                                                                    Op-
                                                                    tional[pytext.data.tokenizers.to
```

Bases: `pytext.data.tensorizers.TensorizerScriptImpl`

forward (*inputs: pytext.torchscript.utils.ScriptBatchInput*) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

get_texts_by_index (*texts: Optional[List[List[str]]], index: int*) → Optional[str]

get_tokens_by_index (*tokens: Optional[List[List[List[str]]]], index: int*) → Optional[List[str]]

numberize (*char_tokens: List[List[str]], char_tokens_lengths: List[int]*) → Tuple[List[List[int]], List[int]]

This functions will receive the outputs from function: `tokenize()` or will be called directly from `PyText-Tensorizer` function: `numberize()`.

Override this function to be TorchScriptable, e.g you need to declare concrete input arguments with type hints.

tensorize (*tokens: List[List[List[int]]*, *tokens_lengths: List[List[int]]*) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]

This functions will receive a list(e.g a batch) of outputs from function numberize(), padding and convert to output tensors.

Override this function to be TorchScriptable, e.g you need to declare concrete input arguments with type hints.

tokenize (*row_text: Optional[str] = None*, *row_pre_tokenized: Optional[List[str]] = None*) → Tuple[List[List[str]], List[int]]

This functions will receive the inputs from Clients, usually there are two possible inputs 1) a row of texts: List[str] 2) a row of pre-processed tokens: List[List[str]]

Override this function to be TorchScriptable, e.g you need to declare concrete input arguments with type hints.

class pytext.data.tensorizers.**Float1DListTensorizer** (*config: pytext.data.tensorizers.Float1DListTensorizer.Config*, ***kwargs*)

Bases: *pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer*

Tensorizes the 1d list of floats – List[float] TODO: Even though very similar, ‘FloatListTensorizer’ currently does not support this vanilla case for tensorization of List[float]. In future, if ‘FloatListTensorizer’ accommodates this case, we do not need this separate tensorizer.

column_schema

Generic types don’t pickle well pre-3.7, so we don’t actually want to store the schema as an attribute. We’re already storing all of the columns anyway, so until there’s a better solution, schema is a property.

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.data.tensorizers.Float1DListTensorizer.Config*, ***kwargs*)

initialize (*from_scratch=True*)

The initialize function is carefully designed to allow us to read through the training dataset only once, and not store it in memory. As such, it can’t itself manually iterate over the data source. Instead, the initialize function is a coroutine, which is sent row data. This should look roughly like:

```
# set up variables here
...
try:
    # start reading through data source
    while True:
        # row has type Dict[str, types.DataType]
        row = yield
        # update any variables, vocabularies, etc.
        ...
except GeneratorExit:
    # finalize your initialization, set instance variables, etc.
    ...
```

See *WordTokenizer.initialize* for a more concrete example.

numberize (*row*)

tensorize (*batch*)

Tensorizer knows how to pad and tensorize a batch of it’s own output.

tensorizer_script_impl = None

```
class pytext.data.tensorizers.FloatListSeqTensorizer (column: str, error_check: bool,  
                                                    dim: Optional[int], pad_token:  
                                                    float = -1.0, is_input: bool =  
                                                    True)
```

Bases: `pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer`

Numberize numeric labels.

column_schema

Generic types don't pickle well pre-3.7, so we don't actually want to store the schema as an attribute. We're already storing all of the columns anyway, so until there's a better solution, schema is a property.

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.data.tensorizers.FloatListSeqTensorizer.Config*)

numberize (*row*)

tensorize (*batch*)

Tensorizer knows how to pad and tensorize a batch of it's own output.

tensorizer_script_impl = None

```
class pytext.data.tensorizers.FloatListTensorizer (column: str, error_check: bool, dim:  
                                                    Optional[int], normalize: bool,  
                                                    is_input: bool = True)
```

Bases: `pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer`

Numberize numeric labels.

column_schema

Generic types don't pickle well pre-3.7, so we don't actually want to store the schema as an attribute. We're already storing all of the columns anyway, so until there's a better solution, schema is a property.

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.data.tensorizers.FloatListTensorizer.Config*)

initialize ()

The initialize function is carefully designed to allow us to read through the training dataset only once, and not store it in memory. As such, it can't itself manually iterate over the data source. Instead, the initialize function is a coroutine, which is sent row data. This should look roughly like:

```
# set up variables here
...
try:
    # start reading through data source
    while True:
        # row has type Dict[str, types.DataType]
        row = yield
        # update any variables, vocabularies, etc.
        ...
except GeneratorExit:
    # finalize your initialization, set instance variables, etc.
    ...
```

See `WordTokenizer.initialize` for a more concrete example.

numberize (*row*)

tensorize (*batch*)

Tensorizer knows how to pad and tensorize a batch of it's own output.

```
class pytext.data.tensorizers.FloatTensorizer (column: str, is_input: bool = True)
```

Bases: `pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer`

A tensorizer for reading in scalars from the data.

column_schema

Generic types don't pickle well pre-3.7, so we don't actually want to store the schema as an attribute. We're already storing all of the columns anyway, so until there's a better solution, schema is a property.

classmethod `from_config` (*config*: *pytext.data.tensorizers.FloatTensorizer.Config*)

numberize (*row*)

tensorize (*batch*)

Tensorizer knows how to pad and tensorize a batch of it's own output.

```
class pytext.data.tensorizers.GazetteerTensorizer (text_column:          str          =
                                                'text',      dict_column:      str
                                                = 'dict',    tokenizer:      py-
                                                text.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Tokenizer
                                                = None, is_input: bool = True)
```

Bases: *pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer*

Create 3 tensors for dict features.

- *idx*: index of feature in token order.
- *weights*: weight of feature in token order.
- *lens*: number of features per token.

For each input token, there will be the same number of *idx* and *weights* entries. (equal to the max number of features any token has in this row). The values in *lens* will tell how many of these features are actually used per token.

Input format for the dict column is json and should be a list of dictionaries containing the “features” and their weight for each relevant “tokenIdx”. Example:

```
text: "Order coffee from Starbucks please"
dict: [
  {"tokenIdx": 1, "features": {"drink/beverage": 0.8, "music/song": 0.2}},
  {"tokenIdx": 3, "features": {"store/coffee_shop": 1.0}}
]
```

if we assume this vocab

```
vocab = {
  UNK: 0, PAD: 1,
  "drink/beverage": 2, "music/song": 3, "store/coffee_shop": 4
}
```

this example will result in those tensors:

```
idx =      [1,   1,   2,   3,   1,   1,   4,   1,   1,   1]
weights = [0.0, 0.0, 0.8, 0.2, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]
lens =     [1,      2,      1,      1,      1]
```

column_schema

Generic types don't pickle well pre-3.7, so we don't actually want to store the schema as an attribute. We're already storing all of the columns anyway, so until there's a better solution, schema is a property.

classmethod `from_config` (*config*: *pytext.data.tensorizers.GazetteerTensorizer.Config*)

initialize (*from_scratch=True*)

Look through the dataset for all dict features to create vocab.

numberize (*row*)

Numberize dict features. Fill in for tokens with no features with PAD and weight 0.0. All tokens need to have at least one entry. Tokens with more than one feature will have multiple idx and weight added in sequence.

tensorize (*batch*)

Tensorizer knows how to pad and tensorize a batch of it's own output.

class pytext.data.tensorizers.**Integer1DListTensorizer** (*config:* *pytext.data.tensorizers.Integer1DListTensorizer.Config, **kwargs*)

Bases: *pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer*

Tensorizes the 1d list of integers – List[int]

SPAN_PAD_IDX = 0

column_schema

Generic types don't pickle well pre-3.7, so we don't actually want to store the schema as an attribute. We're already storing all of the columns anyway, so until there's a better solution, schema is a property.

classmethod **from_config** (*config:* *pytext.data.tensorizers.Integer1DListTensorizer.Config, **kwargs*)

initialize (*from_scratch=True*)

The initialize function is carefully designed to allow us to read through the training dataset only once, and not store it in memory. As such, it can't itself manually iterate over the data source. Instead, the initialize function is a coroutine, which is sent row data. This should look roughly like:

```
# set up variables here
...
try:
    # start reading through data source
    while True:
        # row has type Dict[str, types.DataType]
        row = yield
        # update any variables, vocabularies, etc.
        ...
except GeneratorExit:
    # finalize your initialization, set instance variables, etc.
    ...
```

See *WordTokenizer.initialize* for a more concrete example.

numberize (*row*)

tensorize (*batch*)

Tensorizer knows how to pad and tensorize a batch of it's own output.

tensorizer_script_impl = None

class pytext.data.tensorizers.**LabelListRankTensorizer** (**args, pad_missing: bool = False, **kwargs*)

Bases: *pytext.data.tensorizers.LabelTensorizer*

LabelListRankTensorizer takes a list of a single array with [[labelA, rankA], [labelB, rankB], ...] as input and generate a tuple of tensors (label_idx, list_length). Example: Input: [“[“weather”,1]”,“[“business”,1]”] Output of size len(vocab) {“timer”, “weather”, “business”} => [0, 1, 1]. This would suggest both labels are of equal rank.

column_schema

Generic types don't pickle well pre-3.7, so we don't actually want to store the schema as an attribute.

We're already storing all of the columns anyway, so until there's a better solution, schema is a property.

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.data.tensorizers.LabelListRankTensorizer.Config*)

initialize (*from_scratch=True*)

Look through the dataset for all labels and create a vocab map for them.

numberize (*row*)

Numberize labels.

sort_key (*row*)

tensorize (*batch*)

Tensorizer knows how to pad and tensorize a batch of it's own output.

class pytext.data.tensorizers.**LabelListTensorizer** (**args, pad_missing: bool = False, **kwargs*)

Bases: *pytext.data.tensorizers.LabelTensorizer*

LabelListTensorizer takes a list of labels as input and generate a tuple of tensors (label_idx, list_length).

column_schema

Generic types don't pickle well pre-3.7, so we don't actually want to store the schema as an attribute.

We're already storing all of the columns anyway, so until there's a better solution, schema is a property.

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.data.tensorizers.LabelListTensorizer.Config*)

numberize (*row*)

Numberize labels.

sort_key (*row*)

tensorize (*batch*)

Tensorizer knows how to pad and tensorize a batch of it's own output.

class pytext.data.tensorizers.**LabelTensorizer** (*label_column: str = 'label', allow_unknown: bool = False, pad_in_vocab: bool = False, label_vocab: Optional[List[str]] = None, label_vocab_file: Optional[str] = None, is_input: bool = False, add_labels: Optional[List[str]] = None*)

Bases: *pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer*

Numberize labels. Label can be used as either input or target.

NB: if the labels are used as targets for binary classification with a loss such as cosine distance, the order of the *label_vocab* does matter, and it should be [*negative_class*, *positive_class*].

column_schema

Generic types don't pickle well pre-3.7, so we don't actually want to store the schema as an attribute.

We're already storing all of the columns anyway, so until there's a better solution, schema is a property.

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.data.tensorizers.LabelTensorizer.Config*)

initialize (*from_scratch=True*)

Look through the dataset for all labels and create a vocab map for them.

numberize (*row*)

Numberize labels.

tensorize (*batch*)

Tensorizer knows how to pad and tensorize a batch of it's own output.

```
class pytext.data.tensorizers.MetricTensorizer (names: List[str], indexes: List[int],
                                              is_input: bool = False)
```

Bases: `pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer`

A tensorizer which use other tensorizers' numerized data. Used mostly for metric reporting.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.tensorizers.MetricTensorizer.Config)
```

```
numberize (row)
```

```
tensorize (batch)
```

Tensorizer knows how to pad and tensorize a batch of it's own output.

```
class pytext.data.tensorizers.NtokensTensorizer (names: List[str], indexes: List[int],
                                              is_input: bool = False)
```

Bases: `pytext.data.tensorizers.MetricTensorizer`

A tensorizer which will reference another tensorizer's numerized data to calculate the num tokens. Used for calculating tokens per second.

```
tensorize (batch)
```

Tensorizer knows how to pad and tensorize a batch of it's own output.

```
class pytext.data.tensorizers.NumericLabelTensorizer (label_column: str = 'label', rescale_range: Optional[List[float]] = None,
                                              is_input: bool = False)
```

Bases: `pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer`

Numberize numeric labels.

```
column_schema
```

Generic types don't pickle well pre-3.7, so we don't actually want to store the schema as an attribute. We're already storing all of the columns anyway, so until there's a better solution, schema is a property.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.tensorizers.NumericLabelTensorizer.Config)
```

```
numberize (row)
```

Numberize labels.

```
tensorize (batch)
```

Tensorizer knows how to pad and tensorize a batch of it's own output.

```
class pytext.data.tensorizers.SeqTokenTensorizer (column: str = 'text_seq', tokenizer=None, add_bos_token: bool = False, add_eos_token: bool = False, use_eos_token_for_bos: bool = False, add_bol_token: bool = False, add_eol_token: bool = False, use_eol_token_for_bol: bool = False, max_seq_len=None, vocab=None, is_input: bool = True, max_turn=50)
```

Bases: `pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer`

Tensorize a sequence of sentences. The input is a list of strings, like this one:

```
["where do you wanna meet?", "MPK"]
```

if we assume this vocab

```
vocab {
  UNK: 0, PAD: 1,
  'where': 2, 'do': 3, 'you': 4, 'wanna': 5, 'meet?': 6, 'mpk': 7
}
```

this example will result in those tensors:

```
idx = [[2, 3, 4, 5, 6], [7, 1, 1, 1, 1]]
sentence_len = [5, 1]
seq_len = [2]
```

If you're using BOS, EOS, BOL and EOL, the vocab will look like this

```
vocab {
  UNK: 0, PAD: 1,  BOS: 2, EOS: 3, BOL: 4, EOL: 5
  'where': 6, 'do': 7, 'you': 8, 'wanna': 9, 'meet?': 10, 'mpk': 11
}
```

this example will result in those tensors:

```
idx = [
  [2, 4, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1],
  [2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 3],
  [2, 11, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1],
  [2, 5, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1]
]
sentence_len = [3, 8, 3, 3]
seq_len = [4]
```

column_schema

Generic types don't pickle well pre-3.7, so we don't actually want to store the schema as an attribute. We're already storing all of the columns anyway, so until there's a better solution, schema is a property.

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.data.tensorizers.SeqTokenTensorizer.Config*)

initialize (*vocab_builder=None, from_scratch=True*)

Build vocabulary based on training corpus.

numberize (*row*)

Tokenize, look up in vocabulary.

prepare_input (*row*)

Tokenize, return tokenized_texts in raw text

sort_key (*row*)

tensorize (*batch*)

Tensorizer knows how to pad and tensorize a batch of it's own output.

```
class pytext.data.tensorizers.SlotLabelTensorizer (slot_column: str =
                                                    'slots', text_column: str
                                                    = 'text', tokenizer: py-
                                                    text.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Tokenizer
                                                    = None, allow_unknown: bool =
                                                    False, is_input: bool = False)
```

Bases: `pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer`

Numberize word/slot labels.

column_schema

Generic types don't pickle well pre-3.7, so we don't actually want to store the schema as an attribute. We're already storing all of the columns anyway, so until there's a better solution, schema is a property.

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.data.tensorizers.SlotLabelTensorizer.Config*)

initialize (*from_scratch=True*)

Look through the dataset for all labels and create a vocab map for them.

numberize (*row*)

Turn slot labels and text into a list of token labels with the same length as the number of tokens in the text.

tensorize (*batch*)

Tensorizer knows how to pad and tensorize a batch of it's own output.

```
class pytext.data.tensorizers.SlotLabelTensorizerExpansible (slot_column: str =
                                                             'slots', text_column:
                                                             str = 'text', to-
                                                             kenizer:
                                                             py-
                                                             text.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Tokenizer
                                                             = None, al-
                                                             low_unknown: bool
                                                             = False, is_input:
                                                             bool = False)
```

Bases: `pytext.data.tensorizers.SlotLabelTensorizer`

Create a base SlotLabelTensorizer to support selecting different types in ModelInput.

```
class pytext.data.tensorizers.SoftLabelTensorizer (label_column: str = 'label', al-
                                                    low_unknown: bool = False,
                                                    pad_in_vocab: bool = False,
                                                    label_vocab: Optional[List[str]]
                                                    = None, probs_column: str =
                                                    'target_probs', logits_column: str =
                                                    'target_logits', labels_column: str
                                                    = 'target_labels', label_vocab_file:
                                                    Optional[str] = None, is_input:
                                                    bool = False)
```

Bases: `pytext.data.tensorizers.LabelTensorizer`

Handles numberizing labels for knowledge distillation. This still requires the same label column as *LabelTensorizer* for the “true” label, but also processes soft “probabilistic” labels generated from a teacher model, via three new columns.

column_schema

Generic types don't pickle well pre-3.7, so we don't actually want to store the schema as an attribute. We're already storing all of the columns anyway, so until there's a better solution, schema is a property.

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.data.tensorizers.SoftLabelTensorizer.Config*)

numberize (*row*)

Numberize hard and soft labels

tensorize (*batch*)

Tensorizer knows how to pad and tensorize a batch of it's own output.

```
class pytext.data.tensorizers.String2DListTensorizer (column, vocab_config=None,
                                                         vocab=None, vo-
                                                         cab_file_delimiter=' ',
                                                         is_input=True)
```

Bases: `pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer`

column_schema

Generic types don't pickle well pre-3.7, so we don't actually want to store the schema as an attribute. We're already storing all of the columns anyway, so until there's a better solution, schema is a property.

classmethod **from_config** (*config: pytext.data.tensorizers.String2DListTensorizer.Config*)

initialize (*from_scratch=True*)

The initialize function is carefully designed to allow us to read through the training dataset only once, and not store it in memory. As such, it can't itself manually iterate over the data source. Instead, the initialize function is a coroutine, which is sent row data. This should look roughly like:

```
# set up variables here
...
try:
    # start reading through data source
    while True:
        # row has type Dict[str, types.DataType]
        row = yield
        # update any variables, vocabularies, etc.
        ...
except GeneratorExit:
    # finalize your initialization, set instance variables, etc.
    ...
```

See `WordTokenizer.initialize` for a more concrete example.

numberize (*row*)

tensorize (*batch*)

Tensorizer knows how to pad and tensorize a batch of it's own output.

tensorizer_script_impl = None

class `pytext.data.tensorizers.String2DListTensorizerScriptImpl` (*vocab: py-*
text.data.utils.Vocabulary)

Bases: `pytext.data.tensorizers.TensorizerScriptImpl`

forward (*inputs: List[List[List[str]]*) → `Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]`

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

numberize (*tokens: List[List[str]]*) → `Tuple[List[List[int]], List[int], int]`

This functions will receive the outputs from function: `tokenize()` or will be called directly from `PyTextTensorizer` function: `numberize()`.

Override this function to be `TorchScriptable`, e.g you need to declare concrete input arguments with type hints.

tensorize (*tokens_3d: List[List[List[int]]*, *seq_lens_2d: List[List[int]]*, *seq_lens_1d: List[int]*) →
`Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]`

This functions will receive a list(e.g a batch) of outputs from function `numberize()`, padding and convert to output tensors.

Override this function to be `TorchScriptable`, e.g you need to declare concrete input arguments with type hints.

class pytext.data.tensorizers.**Tensorizer** (*is_input: bool = True*)

Bases: *pytext.config.component.Component*

Tensorizers are a component that converts from batches of *pytext.data.type.DataType* instances to tensors. These tensors will eventually be inputs to the model, but the model is aware of the tensorizers and can arrange the tensors they create to conform to its model.

Tensorizers have an initialize function. This function allows the tensorizer to read through the training dataset to build up any data that it needs for creating the model. Commonly this is valuable for things like inferring a vocabulary from the training set, or learning the entire set of training labels, or slot labels, etc.

column_schema

Generic types don't pickle well pre-3.7, so we don't actually want to store the schema as an attribute. We're already storing all of the columns anyway, so until there's a better solution, schema is a property.

classmethod **from_config** (*config: pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer.Config*)

initialize (*from_scratch=True*)

The initialize function is carefully designed to allow us to read through the training dataset only once, and not store it in memory. As such, it can't itself manually iterate over the data source. Instead, the initialize function is a coroutine, which is sent row data. This should look roughly like:

```
# set up variables here
...
try:
    # start reading through data source
    while True:
        # row has type Dict[str, types.DataType]
        row = yield
        # update any variables, vocabularies, etc.
        ...
except GeneratorExit:
    # finalize your initialization, set instance variables, etc.
    ...
```

See *WordTokenizer.initialize* for a more concrete example.

numberize (*row*)

prepare_input (*row*)

Return preprocessed input tensors/blob for caffe2 prediction net.

sort_key (*row*)

stringify (*token_indices*)

tensorize (*batch*)

Tensorizer knows how to pad and tensorize a batch of it's own output.

tensorizer_script_impl = None

torchscriptify ()

class pytext.data.tensorizers.**TensorizerScriptImpl**

Bases: *torch.nn.modules.module.Module*

batch_size (*inputs: pytext.torchscript.utils.ScriptBatchInput*) → int

get_texts_by_index (*texts: Optional[List[List[str]]], index: int*) → Optional[List[str]]

get_tokens_by_index (*tokens: Optional[List[List[List[str]]]], index: int*) → Optional[List[List[str]]]

numberize (*args, **kwargs)

This functions will receive the outputs from function: tokenize() or will be called directly from PyText-Tensorizer function: numberize().

Override this function to be TorchScriptable, e.g you need to declare concrete input arguments with type hints.

row_size (inputs: pytext.torchscript.utils.ScriptBatchInput) → int

set_device (device: str)

set_padding_control (dimension: str, padding_control: Optional[List[int]])

This functions will be called to set a padding style. None - No padding List: first element 0, round seq length to the smallest list element larger than inputs

tensorize (*args, **kwargs)

This functions will receive a list(e.g a batch) of outputs from function numberize(), padding and convert to output tensors.

Override this function to be TorchScriptable, e.g you need to declare concrete input arguments with type hints.

tensorize_wrapper (*args, **kwargs)

This functions will receive a list(e.g a batch) of outputs from function numberize(), padding and convert to output tensors.

It will be called in PyText Tensorizer during training time, this function is not torchscriptable because it depends on cuda.device().

tokenize (*args, **kwargs)

This functions will receive the inputs from Clients, usually there are two possible inputs 1) a row of texts: List[str] 2) a row of pre-processed tokens: List[List[str]]

Override this function to be TorchScriptable, e.g you need to declare concrete input arguments with type hints.

torchscriptify ()

```
class pytext.data.tensorizers.TokenTensorizer(text_column, tokenizer=None,
                                              add_bos_token=False,
                                              add_eos_token=False,
                                              use_eos_token_for_bos=False,
                                              max_seq_len=None, vocab_config=None,
                                              vocab=None, vocab_file_delimiter=' ',
                                              is_input=True)
```

Bases: `pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer`

Convert text to a list of tokens. Do this based on a tokenizer configuration, and build a vocabulary for numberization. Finally, pad the batch to create a square tensor of the correct size.

column_schema

Generic types don't pickle well pre-3.7, so we don't actually want to store the schema as an attribute. We're already storing all of the columns anyway, so until there's a better solution, schema is a property.

classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.tensorizers.TokenTensorizer.Config)

initialize (vocab_builder=None, from_scratch=True)

Build vocabulary based on training corpus.

numberize (row)

Tokenize, look up in vocabulary.


```

prepare_input (row)
    Tokenize, look up in vocabulary, return tokenized_texts in raw text

sort_key (row)

tensorize (batch)
    Tensorizer knows how to pad and tensorize a batch of it's own output.

class pytext.data.tensorizers.UidTensorizer (uid_column: str = 'uid', allow_unknown:
                                             bool = True, is_input: bool = True)
    Bases: pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer
    Numberize user IDs which can be either strings or tensors.

    column_schema
        Generic types don't pickle well pre-3.7, so we don't actually want to store the schema as an attribute.
        We're already storing all of the columns anyway, so until there's a better solution, schema is a property.

    classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.tensorizers.UidTensorizer.Config)

    initialize (from_scratch=True)
        Look through the dataset for all uids and create a vocab map for them.

    numberize (row)
        Numberize uids.

    tensorize (batch)
        Tensorizer knows how to pad and tensorize a batch of it's own output.

class pytext.data.tensorizers.VocabConfig (**kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.config.component.Component.Config

    build_from_data = True
        Whether to add tokens from training data to vocab.

    min_counts = 0
        Add min_counts filter out tokens in training data that with count smaller than min_counts.

    size_from_data = 0
        Add size_from_data most frequent tokens in training data to vocab (if this is 0, add all tokens from training
        data).

    vocab_files = []

class pytext.data.tensorizers.VocabFileConfig (**kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.config.component.Component.Config

    filepath = ''
        File containing tokens to add to vocab (first whitespace-separated entry per line)

    lowercase_tokens = False
        Whether to lowercase each of the tokens in the file

    size_limit = 0
        The max number of tokens to add to vocab

    skip_header_line = False
        Whether to skip the first line of the file (e.g. if it is a header line)

pytext.data.tensorizers.initialize_tensorizers (tensorizers, data_source,
                                                from_scratch=True)
    A utility function to stream a data source to the initialize functions of a dict of tensorizers.

```

```
pytext.data.tensorizers.lookup_tokens (text: str = None, pre_tokenized:
    List[pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Token] = None,
    tokenizer: pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Tokenizer = None, vocab: pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary = None,
    bos_token: Optional[str] = None, eos_token: Optional[str] = None, pad_token: str = '__PAD__',
    use_eos_token_for_bos: bool = False, max_seq_len: int = 1073741824)

pytext.data.tensorizers.to_device (tensorizer_script_impl, device)

pytext.data.tensorizers.tokenize (text: str = None, pre_tokenized:
    List[pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Token] = None, tok-
    enizer: pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Tokenizer = None,
    bos_token: Optional[str] = None, eos_token: Optional[str] =
    None, pad_token: str = '__PAD__', use_eos_token_for_bos:
    bool = False, max_seq_len: int = 1073741824)
```

pytext.data.token_tensorizer module

```
class pytext.data.token_tensorizer.ScriptBasedTokenTensorizer (text_column,
    tokenizer=None,
    add_bos_token=False,
    add_eos_token=False,
    use_eos_token_for_bos=False,
    max_seq_len=None,
    vo-
    cab_config=None,
    vocab=None, vo-
    cab_file_delimiter='
    ', is_input=True)
```

Bases: `pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer`

An Implementation of TokenTensorizer that uses a TorchScript module in the background and is hence torchscriptifiable.

Note that unlike the original TokenTensorizer, this version cannot deal with arbitrarily nested lists of tokens.

column_schema

Generic types don't pickle well pre-3.7, so we don't actually want to store the schema as an attribute.

We're already storing all of the columns anyway, so until there's a better solution, schema is a property.

classmethod from_config (config: `pytext.data.token_tensorizer.ScriptBasedTokenTensorizer.Config`)

initialize (vocab_builder=None, from_scratch=True)

Build vocabulary based on training corpus.

numberize (row)

Tokenize and look up in vocabulary.

A few notable things:

- 1) We're using the non-torchscriptified tokenizer here. This allows us to use non-torchscriptifiable tokenizers if we don't intend to torchscriptify this module.
- 2) When using the ScriptImpl to do the lookup, it takes care of the BOS / EOS stuff there. Hence we don't need to do that with the tokenizer.

3) The `tokenize` function from `tensorizer.py` returns a tuple of `(tokens, start_indices, end_indices)`, while the `ScriptImpl` expects a list of `(token, start_idx, end_idx)` tuples so we need to unzip these

prepare_input (*row*)

Tokenize, look up in vocabulary, return tokenized_texts in raw text

Similarly to the above function, tokenization is done with the original and not the torchscriptified tokenizer.

sort_key (*row*)

tensorize (*batch*)

Tensorizer knows how to pad and tensorize a batch of it's own output.

tensorizer_script_impl = **None**

```
class pytext.data.token_tensorizer.TokenTensorizerScriptImpl (add_bos_token:
                                                                bool,
                                                                add_eos_token:
                                                                bool,
                                                                use_eos_token_for_bos:
                                                                bool, max_seq_len:
                                                                int, vocab: py-
                                                                text.data.utils.Vocabulary,
                                                                tokenizer: Op-
                                                                tional[pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Tokenizer])
```

Bases: `pytext.data.tensorizers.TensorizerScriptImpl`

forward (*inputs*: `pytext.torchscript.utils.ScriptBatchInput`) → `Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]`

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

get_texts_by_index (*texts*: `Optional[List[List[str]]]`, *index*: `int`) → `Optional[str]`

get_tokens_by_index (*tokens*: `Optional[List[List[List[str]]]]`, *index*: `int`) → `Optional[List[str]]`

numberize (*text_tokens*: `List[Tuple[str, int, int]]`) → `Tuple[List[int], int, List[Tuple[int, int]]]`

This functions will receive the outputs from function: `tokenize()` or will be called directly from `PyText-Tensorizer` function: `numberize()`.

Override this function to be `TorchScriptable`, e.g you need to declare concrete input arguments with type hints.

tensorize (*tokens_2d*: `List[List[int]]`, *seq_lens_1d*: `List[int]`, *positions_2d*: `List[List[Tuple[int, int]]]`) → `Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]`

This functions will receive a list(e.g a batch) of outputs from function `numberize()`, padding and convert to output tensors.

Override this function to be `TorchScriptable`, e.g you need to declare concrete input arguments with type hints.

tokenize (*row_text*: `Optional[str]`, *row_pre_tokenized*: `Optional[List[str]]`) → `List[Tuple[str, int, int]]`

This functions will receive the inputs from Clients, usually there are two possible inputs 1) a row of texts: `List[str]` 2) a row of pre-processed tokens: `List[List[str]]`

Override this function to be TorchScriptable, e.g you need to declare concrete input arguments with type hints.

pytext.data.utils module

class pytext.data.utils.VocabBuilder(*delimiter=' '*)

Bases: object

Helper class for aggregating and building *Vocabulary* objects.

add(*value*) → None

Count a single value in the vocabulary.

add_all(*values*) → None

Count a value or nested container of values in the vocabulary.

add_from_file(*file_pointer*, *skip_header_line*, *lowercase_tokens*, *size*)

has_added_tokens()

make_vocab() → pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary

Build a Vocabulary object from the values seen by the builder.

truncate_to_vocab_size(*vocab_size=-1*, *min_counts=-1*) → None

class pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary(*vocab_list: List[str]*, *counts: List[T] = None*, *replacements: Optional[Dict[str, str]] = None*, *unk_token: str = '__UNKNOWN__'*, *pad_token: str = '__PAD__'*, *bos_token: str = '__BEGIN_OF_SENTENCE__'*, *eos_token: str = '__END_OF_SENTENCE__'*, *mask_token: str = '__MASK__'*)

Bases: object

A mapping from indices to vocab elements.

get_bos_index(*value=None*)

get_eos_index(*value=None*)

get_mask_index(*value=None*)

get_pad_index(*value=None*)

get_unk_index(*value=None*)

lookup_all(*nested_values*)

lookup_all_internal(*nested_values*)

Look up a value or nested container of values in the vocab index. The return value will have the same shape as the input, with all values replaced with their respective indicies.

replace_tokens(*replacements*)

Replace tokens in vocab with given replacement. Used for replacing special strings for special tokens. e.g. '[UNK]' for UNK

pytext.data.utils.**align_target_label**(*targets: List[float]*, *labels: List[str]*, *label_vocab: Dict[str, int]*) → List[float]

Given *targets* that are ordered according to *labels*, align the targets to match the order of *label_vocab*.

pytext.data.utils.**align_target_labels**(*targets_list: List[List[float]]*, *labels_list: List[List[str]]*, *label_vocab: Dict[str, int]*) → List[List[float]]

Given *targets_list* that are ordered according to *labels_list*, align the targets to match the order of *label_vocab*.

`pytext.data.utils.pad(nested_lists, pad_token, pad_shape=None)`
 Pad the input lists with the pad token. If `pad_shape` is provided, pad to that shape, otherwise infer the input shape and pad out to a square tensor shape.

`pytext.data.utils.pad_and_tensorize(batch, pad_token=0, pad_shape=None, dtype=torch.int64)`

`pytext.data.utils.shard(rows, rank, num_workers)`
 Only return every `num_workers` example for distributed training.

`pytext.data.utils.should_iter(i)`
 Whether or not an object looks like a python iterable (not including strings).

pytext.data.xlm_constants module

pytext.data.xlm_dictionary module

class `pytext.data.xlm_dictionary.Dictionary(id2word, word2id, counts)`
 Bases: `object`

check_valid()
 Check that the dictionary is valid.

index(word, no_unk=False)
 Returns the index of the specified word.

static index_data(path, bin_path, dico)
 Index sentences with a dictionary.

max_vocab(max_vocab)
 Limit the vocabulary size.

min_count(min_count)
 Threshold on the word frequency counts.

static read_vocab(vocab_path)
 Create a dictionary from a vocabulary file.

pytext.data.xlm_tensorizer module

class `pytext.data.xlm_tensorizer.XLMTensorizer(columns: List[str] = ['text'], vocab: pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary = None, tokenizer: pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Tokenizer = None, max_seq_len: int = 256, language_column: str = 'language', lang2id: Dict[str, int] = {'ar': 0, 'bg': 1, 'de': 2, 'el': 3, 'en': 4, 'es': 5, 'fr': 6, 'hi': 7, 'ru': 8, 'sw': 9, 'th': 10, 'tr': 11, 'ur': 12, 'vi': 13, 'zh': 14}, use_language_embeddings: bool = True, has_language_in_data: bool = False)`
 Bases: `pytext.data.bert_tensorizer.BERTTensorizerBase`

Tensorizer for Cross-lingual LM tasks. Works for single sentence as well as sentence pair.

column_schema

Generic types don't pickle well pre-3.7, so we don't actually want to store the schema as an attribute. We're already storing all of the columns anyway, so until there's a better solution, schema is a property.

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.data.xlm_tensorizer.XLMTensorizer.Config*)

get_lang_id (*row: Dict[KT, VT], col: str*) → int

numberize (*row: Dict[KT, VT]*) → Tuple[Any, ...]

This function contains logic for converting tokens into ids based on the specified vocab. It also outputs, for each instance, the vectors needed to run the actual model.

tensorizer_script_impl = None

```
class pytext.data.xlm_tensorizer.XLMTensorizerScriptImpl (tokenizer: py-  
text.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Tokenizer,  
vocab: py-  
text.data.utils.Vocabulary,  
max_seq_len: int, lan-  
guage_vocab: List[str],  
default_language: str)
```

Bases: `pytext.data.bert_tensorizer.BERTTensorizerBaseScriptImpl`

forward (*inputs: pytext.torchscript.utils.ScriptBatchInput*) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]

Wire up tokenize(), numberize() and tensorize() functions for data processing.

numberize (*per_sentence_tokens: List[List[Tuple[str, int, int]]], per_sentence_languages: List[int]*) → Tuple[List[int], List[int], int, List[int]]

This function contains logic for converting tokens into ids based on the specified vocab. It also outputs, for each instance, the vectors needed to run the actual model.

Parameters

- **per_sentence_tokens** – list of tokens per sentence level in one row,
- **token represented by token string, start and end indices.**
(each) –

Returns List[int], a list of token ids, concatenate all sentences token ids. segment_labels: List[int], denotes each token belong to which sentence. seq_len: int, tokens length positions: List[int], token positions

Return type tokens

Module contents

```
class pytext.data.AlternatingRandomizedBatchSampler (unnormalized_iterator_probs:  
Dict[str, float], sec-  
ond_unnormalized_iterator_probs:  
Dict[str, float])
```

Bases: `pytext.data.batch_sampler.RandomizedBatchSampler`

This sampler takes in a dictionary of iterators and returns batches alternating between keys and probabilities specified by `unnormalized_iterator_probs` and `'second_unnormalized_iterator_probs'`, This is used for example in XLM pre-training where we alternate between MLM and TLM batches.

batchify (*iterators: Dict[str, collections.abc.Iterator]*)

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.data.batch_sampler.AlternatingRandomizedBatchSampler.Config*)

```

class pytext.data.Batcher (train_batch_size=16, eval_batch_size=16, test_batch_size=16)
    Bases: pytext.config.component.Component

    Batcher designed to batch rows of data, before padding.

    batchify (iterable: Iterable[pytext.data.sources.data\_source.RawExample], sort_key=None,
              stage=<Stage.TRAIN: 'Training'>)
        Group rows by batch_size. Assume iterable of dicts, yield dict of lists. The last batch will be of length
        len(iterable) % batch_size.

    classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.data.Batcher.Config)

class pytext.data.BaseBatchSampler
    Bases: pytext.config.component.Component

    batchify (iterators: Dict[str; collections.abc.Iterator])

    classmethod from_config (config: pytext.config.component.Component.Config)

class pytext.data.BatchIterator (batches, processor, include_input=True, include_target=True,
                                 include_context=True, is_train=True, num_batches=0)
    Bases: object

    BatchIterator is a wrapper of TorchText. Iterator that provide flexibility to map batched data to a tuple of (input,
    target, context) and other additional steps such as dealing with distributed training.

```

Parameters

- **batches** ([Iterator](#)[[TorchText.Batch](#)]) – iterator of [TorchText.Batch](#), which shuffles/batches the data in `__iter__` and return a batch of data in `__next__`
- **processor** – function to run after getting batched data from [TorchText.Iterator](#), the function should define a way to map to data into (input, target, context)
- **include_input** ([bool](#)) – if input data should be returned, default is true
- **include_target** ([bool](#)) – if target data should be returned, default is true
- **include_context** ([bool](#)) – if context data should be returned, default is true
- **is_train** ([bool](#)) – if the batch data is for training
- **num_batches** ([int](#)) – total batches to generate, this param if for distributed training due to a limitation in PyTorch’s distributed training backend that enforces all the parallel workers to have the same number of batches we workaround it by adding dummy batches at the end

```

class pytext.data.CommonMetadata
    Bases: object

class pytext.data.Data (data_source: pytext.data.sources.data\_source.DataSource, tensorizers:
                        Dict[str; pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer], batcher: pytext.data.data.Batcher = None,
                        sort_key: Optional[str] = None, in_memory: Optional[bool] = True,
                        init_tensorizers: Optional[bool] = True, init_tensorizers_from_scratch:
                        Optional[bool] = True)
    Bases: pytext.config.component.Component

```

Data is an abstraction that handles all of the following:

- Initialize model metadata parameters
- Create batches of tensors for model training or prediction

It can accomplish these in any way it needs to. The base implementation utilizes [pytext.data.sources.DataSource](#), and sends batches to [pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer](#) to create tensors.

The *tensorizers* dict passed to the initializer should be considered something like a signature for the model. Each batch should be a dictionary with the same keys as the *tensorizers* dict, and values should be tensors arranged in the way specified by that tensorizer. The *tensorizers* dict doubles as a simple baseline implementation of that same signature, but subclasses of *Data* can override the implementation using other methods. This value is how the model specifies what inputs it's looking for.

add_row_indices (*rows*)

batches (*stage*: *pytext.common.constants.Stage*, *data_source*=None, *load_early*=False)

Create batches of tensors to pass to model *train_batch*. This function yields dictionaries that mirror the *tensorizers* dict passed to *__init__*, ie. the keys will be the same, and the tensors will be the shape expected from the respective tensorizers.

stage is used to determine which data source is used to create batches. if *data_source* is provided, it is used instead of the configured *data_source* this is to allow setting a different *data_source* for testing a model.

Passing in *load_early* = True disables loading all data in memory and using *PoolingBatcher*, so that we get the first batch as quickly as possible.

cache (*numberized_rows*, *stage*)

classmethod from_config (*config*: *pytext.data.data.Data.Config*, *schema*:
Dict[str, Type[CT_co]], *tensorizers*: *Dict[str, py-*
text.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer], *rank*=0, *world_size*=1,
init_tensorizers=True, ***kwargs*)

numberize_rows (*rows*)

class *pytext.data.DataHandler* (*raw_columns*: *List[str]*, *labels*: *Dict[str, pytext.fields.field.Field]*,
features: *Dict[str, pytext.fields.field.Field]*, *featurizer*: *py-*
text.data.featurizer.featurizer.Featurizer, *extra_fields*: *Dict[str,*
pytext.fields.field.Field] = None, *text_feature_name*: *str* =
'word_feat', *shuffle*: *bool* = True, *sort_within_batch*: *bool* = True,
train_path: *str* = 'train.tsv', *eval_path*: *str* = 'eval.tsv', *test_path*:
str = 'test.tsv', *train_batch_size*: *int* = 128, *eval_batch_size*:
int = 128, *test_batch_size*: *int* = 128, *max_seq_len*: *int* = -1,
pass_index: *bool* = True, *column_mapping*: *Dict[str, str]* = None,
***kwargs*)

Bases: *pytext.config.component.Component*

DataHandler is the central place to prepare data for model training/testing. The class is responsible of:

- Define pipeline to process data and generate batch of tensors to be consumed by model. Each batch is a (input, target, extra_data) tuple, in which input can be feed directly into model.
- Initialize global context, such as build vocab, load pretrained embeddings. Store the context as metadata, and provide function to serialize/deserialize the metadata

The data processing pipeline contains the following steps:

- Read data from file into a list of raw data examples
- Convert each row of row data to a *TorchText Example*. This logic happens in *process_row* function and will:
 - Invoke featurizer, which contains data processing steps to apply for both training and inference time, e.g: tokenization
 - Use the raw data and results from featurizer to do any preprocessing
- Generate a *TorchText.Dataset* that contains the list of *Example*, the *Dataset* also has a list of *TorchText.Field*, which defines how to do padding and numericalization while batching data.

- Return a BatchIterator which will give a tuple of (input, target, context) tensors for each iteration. By default the tensors have a 1:1 mapping to the TorchText.Field fields, but this behavior can be overwritten by `_input_from_batch`, `_target_from_batch`, `_context_from_batch` functions.

raw_columns

columns to read from data source. The order should match the data stored in that file.

Type List[str]

featurizer

perform data preprocessing that should be shared between training and inference

Type Featurizer

features

a dict of name -> field that used to process data as model input

Type Dict[str, Field]

labels

a dict of name -> field that used to process data as training target

Type Dict[str, Field]

extra_fields

fields that process any extra data used neither as model input nor target. This is None by default

Type Dict[str, Field]

text_feature_name

name of the text field, used to define the default sort key of data

Type str

shuffle

if the dataset should be shuffled, true by default

Type bool

sort_within_batch

if data within same batch should be sorted, true by default

Type bool

train_path

path of training data file

Type str

eval_path

path of evaluation data file

Type str

test_path

path of test data file

Type str

train_batch_size

training batch size, 128 by default

Type int

eval_batch_size

evaluation batch size, 128 by default

Type int

test_batch_size

test batch size, 128 by default

Type int

max_seq_len

maximum length of tokens to keep in sequence

Type int

pass_index

if the original index of data in the batch should be passed along to downstream steps, default is true

Type bool

gen_dataset (*data: Iterable[Dict[str, Any]], include_label_fields: bool = True, shard_range: Tuple[int, int] = None*) → torchtext.legacy.data.dataset.Dataset

Generate torchtext Dataset from raw in memory data. :returns: dataset (TorchText.Dataset)

gen_dataset_from_path (*path: str, rank: int = 0, world_size: int = 1, include_label_fields: bool = True, use_cache: bool = True*) → torchtext.legacy.data.dataset.Dataset

Generate a dataset from file :returns: dataset (TorchText.Dataset)

get_eval_iter()

get_predict_iter (*data: Iterable[Dict[str, Any]], batch_size: Optional[int] = None*)

get_test_iter()

get_test_iter_from_path (*test_path: str, batch_size: int*) → pytext.data.data_handler.BatchIterator

get_test_iter_from_raw_data (*test_data: List[Dict[str, Any]], batch_size: int*) → pytext.data.data_handler.BatchIterator

get_train_iter (*rank: int = 0, world_size: int = 1*)

get_train_iter_from_path (*train_path: str, batch_size: int, rank: int = 0, world_size: int = 1*) → pytext.data.data_handler.BatchIterator

Generate data batch iterator for training data. See `_get_train_iter()` for details

Parameters

- **train_path** (*str*) – file path of training data
- **batch_size** (*int*) – batch size
- **rank** (*int*) – used for distributed training, the rank of current Gpu, don't set it to anything but 0 for non-distributed training
- **world_size** (*int*) – used for distributed training, total number of Gpu

get_train_iter_from_raw_data (*train_data: List[Dict[str, Any]], batch_size: int, rank: int = 0, world_size: int = 1*) → pytext.data.data_handler.BatchIterator

init_feature_metadata (*train_data: torchtext.legacy.data.dataset.Dataset, eval_data: torchtext.legacy.data.dataset.Dataset, test_data: torchtext.legacy.data.dataset.Dataset*)

init_metadata()

Initialize metadata using data from configured path

init_metadata_from_path (*train_path, eval_path, test_path*)

Initialize metadata using data from file

init_metadata_from_raw_data (*data)

Initialize metadata using in memory data

init_target_metadata (train_data: torchtext.legacy.data.dataset.Dataset, eval_data: torchtext.legacy.data.dataset.Dataset, test_data: torchtext.legacy.data.dataset.Dataset)

load_metadata (metadata: pytext.data.data_handler.CommonMetadata)

Load previously saved metadata

load_vocab (vocab_file, vocab_size, lowercase_tokens: bool = False)

Loads items into a set from a file containing one item per line. Items are added to the set from top of the file to bottom. So, the items in the file should be ordered by a preference (if any), e.g., it makes sense to order tokens in descending order of frequency in corpus.

Parameters

- **vocab_file** (str) – vocab file to load
- **vocab_size** (int) – maximum tokens to load, will only load the first n if the actual vocab size is larger than this parameter
- **lowercase_tokens** (bool) – if the tokens should be lowercased

metadata_to_save ()

Save metadata, pretrained_embeds_weight should be excluded

preprocess (data: Iterable[Dict[str, Any]])

preprocess the raw data to create TorchText.Example, this is the second step in whole processing pipeline :returns: data (Generator[Dict[str, Any]])

preprocess_row (row_data: Dict[str, Any]) → Dict[str, Any]

preprocess steps for a single input row, sub class should override it

read_from_file (file_name: str, columns_to_use: Union[Dict[str, int], List[str]]) → Generator[Dict[KT, VT], None, None]

Read data from csv file. Input file format is required to be tab-separated columns

Parameters

- **file_name** (str) – csv file name
- **columns_to_use** (Union[Dict[str, int], List[str]]) – either a list of column names or a dict of column name -> column index in the file

sort_key (example: torchtext.legacy.data.example.Example) → Any

How to sort data in every batch, default behavior is by the length of input text :param example: one torchtext example :type example: Example

class pytext.data.DisjointMultitaskData (data_dict: Dict[str, pytext.data.data.Data], samplers: Dict[pytext.common.constants.Stage, pytext.data.batch_sampler.BaseBatchSampler], test_key: str = None, task_key: str = 'task_name')

Bases: [pytext.data.data.Data](#)

Wrapper for doing multitask training using multiple data objects. Takes a dictionary of data objects, does round robin over their iterators using BatchSampler.

Parameters

- **config** (Config) – Configuration object of type DisjointMultitaskData.Config.
- **data_dict** (Dict[str, Data]) – Data objects to do roundrobin over.
- ***args** (type) – Extra arguments to be passed down to sub data handlers.

- ****kwargs** (*type*) – Extra arguments to be passed down to sub data handlers.

data_dict

Data handlers to do roundrobin over.

Type *type*

batches (*stage: pytext.common.constants.Stage, data_source=None, load_early=False*)

Yield batches from each task, sampled according to a given sampler. This batcher additionally exposes a task name in the batch to allow the model to filter examples to the appropriate tasks.

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.data.disjoint_multitask_data.DisjointMultitaskData.Config, data_dict: Dict[str, pytext.data.data.Data], task_key: str = 'task_name', rank=0, world_size=1, init_tensorizers=True*)

```
class pytext.data.DisjointMultitaskDataHandler (config: py-
                                                text.data.disjoint_multitask_data_handler.DisjointMultitaskData.
                                                data_handlers: Dict[str, py-
                                                text.data.data_handler.DataHandler],
                                                target_task_name: Optional[str] =
                                                None, *args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler`

Wrapper for doing multitask training using multiple data handlers. Takes a dictionary of data handlers, does round robin over their iterators using RoundRobinBatchIterator.

Parameters

- **config** (*Config*) – Configuration object of type DisjointMultitaskDataHandler.Config.
- **data_handlers** (*Dict[str, DataHandler]*) – Data handlers to do roundrobin over.
- **target_task_name** (*Optional[str]*) – Used to select best epoch, and set batch_per_epoch.
- ***args** (*type*) – Extra arguments to be passed down to sub data handlers.
- ****kwargs** (*type*) – Extra arguments to be passed down to sub data handlers.

data_handlers

Data handlers to do roundrobin over.

Type *type*

target_task_name

Used to select best epoch, and set batch_per_epoch.

Type *type*

upsample

If upsample, keep cycling over each iterator in round-robin. Iterators with less batches will get more passes. If False, we do single pass over each iterator, the ones which run out will sit idle. This is used for evaluation. Default True.

Type *bool*

get_eval_iter () → `pytext.data.data_handler.BatchIterator`

get_test_iter () → `pytext.data.data_handler.BatchIterator`

get_train_iter (*rank: int = 0, world_size: int = 1*) → `Tuple[pytext.data.data_handler.BatchIterator, ...]`

init_metadata ()

Initialize metadata using data from configured path

load_metadata (*metadata*)
Load previously saved metadata

metadata_to_save ()
Save metadata, pretrained_embeds_weight should be excluded

class pytext.data.DynamicPoolingBatcher (*train_batch_size=16, eval_batch_size=16, test_batch_size=16, pool_num_batches=1000, num_shuffled_pools=1, scheduler_config=<pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher.BatcherSchedulerConfig object>*)

Bases: *pytext.data.data.PoolingBatcher*

Allows dynamic batch training, extends pooling batcher with a scheduler config, which specifies how batch size should increase

batchify (*iterable: Iterable[pytext.data.sources.data_source.RawExample], sort_key=None, stage=<Stage.TRAIN: 'Training'>*)
From an iterable of dicts, yield dicts of lists:

1. Load *num_shuffled_pools* pools of data, and shuffle them.
2. Load a pool (*batch_size * pool_num_batches* examples).
3. Sort rows, if necessary.
4. Shuffle the order in which the batches are returned, if necessary.

compute_dynamic_batch_size (*curr_epoch: int, scheduler_config: pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher.BatcherSchedulerConfig, curr_steps: int*) → int

finished_dynamic () → bool

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher.DynamicPoolingBatcher.Config*)

get_batch_size (*stage: pytext.common.constants.Stage*) → int

step_epoch ()

class pytext.data.EvalBatchSampler

Bases: *pytext.data.batch_sampler.BaseBatchSampler*

This sampler takes in a dictionary of Iterators and returns batches associated with each key in the dictionary. It guarantees that we will see each batch associated with each key exactly once in the epoch.

Example

Iterator 1: [A, B, C, D], Iterator 2: [a, b]

Output: [A, B, C, D, a, b]

batchify (*iterators: Dict[str, collections.abc.Iterator]*)

Loop through each key in the input dict and generate batches from the iterator associated with that key.

Parameters *iterators* – Dictionary of iterators

pytext.data.generator_iterator (*fn*)

Turn a generator into a GeneratorIterator-wrapped function. Effectively this allows iterating over a generator multiple times by recording the call arguments, and calling the generator with them anew each item `__iter__` is called on the returned object.

```
class pytext.data.PoolingBatcher (train_batch_size=16,                      eval_batch_size=16,
                                test_batch_size=16,                      pool_num_batches=1000,
                                num_shuffled_pools=1)
```

Bases: `pytext.data.data.Batcher`

Batcher that shuffles and (if requested) sorts data.

Rationale

There is a trade-off between having batches of data that are truly randomly shuffled, and batches of data that are efficiently padded. If we wanted to maximise the efficiency of padding (i.e. minimise the amount of padding that is needed), we would have to enforce that all inputs of a similar length appear in the same batch. This however would lead to a dramatic decrease in the randomness of batches. On the other end of the spectrum, if we wanted to maximise randomness, we would often end up with inputs of wildly different lengths in the same batch, which would lead to a lot of padding.

Operation

This batcher uses a multi-staged approach.

1. It first loads a number of “pools” of data, and shuffles them (this is controlled by `num_shuffled_pools`).
2. It then splits up the shuffled data sequentially into individual pools, and the examples within each pool are sorted (if requested).
3. Finally, each pool is split up sequentially into batches, and yielded. If sorting was requested in step #2, the order in which the batches are yielded is randomised.

The size of a pool is expressed as a multiple of the batch size, and is controlled by `pool_num_batches`.

Examples

Assuming sorting is enabled, with the default settings of `pool_num_batches: 1000` and `num_shuffled_pools: 1`, a pool of $1k * batch_size$ examples is loaded, sorted by length, and split up into 1k batches. These batches are then yielded in random order. Once they run out, a new pool is loaded, and the process is repeated. An advantage of this approach is that padding will be somewhat reduced. A disadvantage is that, for every epoch, the first 1k batches will be always the same (albeit in a different order).

On the other hand, specifying `pool_num_batches: 1000` and `num_shuffled_pools: 1000` would achieve the following: $1k * 1k * batch_size$ examples are loaded, and shuffled. These are then split up into pools of size $1k * batch_size$, which are then sorted internally, split into individual batches, and yielded in random order. Compared to the previous example, we no longer have the problem that the first 1k batches are always the same in each epoch, but we’ve had to load in memory 1M examples.

```
batchify (iterable:      Iterable[pytext.data.sources.data_source.RawExample],    sort_key=None,
          stage=<Stage.TRAIN: 'Training'>)
```

From an iterable of dicts, yield dicts of lists:

1. Load `num_shuffled_pools` pools of data, and shuffle them.
2. Load a pool ($batch_size * pool_num_batches$ examples).
3. Sort rows, if necessary.
4. Shuffle the order in which the batches are returned, if necessary.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.data.data.PoolingBatcher.Config)
```

```
get_batch_size (stage: pytext.common.constants.Stage) → int
```

```
class pytext.data.RandomizedBatchSampler (unnormalized_iterator_probs: Dict[str, float])
```

Bases: `pytext.data.batch_sampler.BaseBatchSampler`

This sampler takes in a dictionary of iterators and returns batches according to the specified probabilities by *unnormalized_iterator_probs*. We cycle through the iterators (restarting any that “run out”) indefinitely. Set *batches_per_epoch* in *Trainer.Config*.

Example

Iterator A: [A, B, C, D], Iterator B: [a, b]

batches_per_epoch = 3, *unnormalized_iterator_probs* = {“A”: 0, “B”: 1} Epoch 1 = [a, b, a] Epoch 2 = [b, a, b]

Parameters *unnormalized_iterator_probs* (*Dict[str, float]*) – Iterator sampling probabilities. The keys should be the same as the keys of the underlying iterators, and the values will be normalized to sum to 1.

batchify (*iterators: Dict[str, collections.abc.Iterator]*)

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.data.batch_sampler.RandomizedBatchSampler.Config*)

class *pytext.data.RoundRobinBatchSampler* (*iter_to_set_epoch: Optional[str] = None*)

Bases: *pytext.data.batch_sampler.BaseBatchSampler*

This sampler takes a dictionary of Iterators and returns batches in a round robin fashion till a the end of one of the iterators is reached. The end is specified by *iter_to_set_epoch*.

If *iter_to_set_epoch* is set, cycle batches from each iterator until one epoch of the target iterator is fulfilled. Iterators with fewer batches than the target iterator are repeated, so they never run out.

If *iter_to_set_epoch* is None, cycle over batches from each iterator until the shortest iterator completes one epoch.

Example

Iterator 1: [A, B, C, D], Iterator 2: [a, b]

iter_to_set_epoch = “Iterator 1” Output: [A, a, B, b, C, a, D, b]

iter_to_set_epoch = None Output: [A, a, B, b]

Parameters *iter_to_set_epoch* (*Optional[str]*) – Name of iterator to define epoch size. If this is not set, epoch size defaults to the length of the shortest iterator.

batchify (*iterators: Dict[str, collections.abc.Iterator]*)

Loop through each key in the input dict and generate batches from the iterator associated with that key until the target iterator reaches its end.

Parameters *iterators* – Dictionary of iterators

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.data.batch_sampler.RoundRobinBatchSampler.Config*)

class *pytext.data.NaturalBatchSampler* (*dataset_counts: Dict[str, int]*)

Bases: *pytext.data.batch_sampler.RandomizedBatchSampler*

This sampler iterates over all the datasets, sampling according to the weighted number of samples in each dataset.

batchify (*iterators: Dict[str, collections.abc.Iterator]*)

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.data.batch_sampler.NaturalBatchSampler.Config*)

class *pytext.data.Tensorizer* (*is_input: bool = True*)

Bases: *pytext.config.component.Component*

Tensorizers are a component that converts from batches of *pytext.data.type.DataType* instances to tensors. These tensors will eventually be inputs to the model, but the model is aware of the tensorizers and can arrange the tensors they create to conform to its model.

Tensorizers have an `initialize` function. This function allows the tensorizer to read through the training dataset to build up any data that it needs for creating the model. Commonly this is valuable for things like inferring a vocabulary from the training set, or learning the entire set of training labels, or slot labels, etc.

column_schema

Generic types don't pickle well pre-3.7, so we don't actually want to store the schema as an attribute. We're already storing all of the columns anyway, so until there's a better solution, schema is a property.

classmethod `from_config` (*config*: *pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer.Config*)

initialize (*from_scratch*=*True*)

The `initialize` function is carefully designed to allow us to read through the training dataset only once, and not store it in memory. As such, it can't itself manually iterate over the data source. Instead, the `initialize` function is a coroutine, which is sent row data. This should look roughly like:

```
# set up variables here
...
try:
    # start reading through data source
    while True:
        # row has type Dict[str, types.DataType]
        row = yield
        # update any variables, vocabularies, etc.
        ...
except GeneratorExit:
    # finalize your initialization, set instance variables, etc.
    ...
```

See *WordTokenizer.initialize* for a more concrete example.

numberize (*row*)

prepare_input (*row*)

Return preprocessed input tensors/blob for caffe2 prediction net.

sort_key (*row*)

stringify (*token_indices*)

tensorize (*batch*)

Tensorizer knows how to pad and tensorize a batch of it's own output.

tensorizer_script_impl = *None*

torchscriptify ()

pytext.exporters package

Submodules

pytext.exporters.custom_exporters module

```
class pytext.exporters.custom_exporters.DenseFeatureExporter (config, input_names, dummy_model_input, vocab_map, output_names)
```

Bases: `pytext.exporters.exporter.ModelExporter`

Exporter for models that have DenseFeatures as input to the decoder

```
classmethod get_feature_metadata (feature_config: pytext.config.field_config.FeatureConfig, feature_meta: Dict[str, pytext.fields.field.FieldMeta])
```

```
class pytext.exporters.custom_exporters.InitPredictNetExporter (config, input_names, dummy_model_input, vocab_map, output_names)
```

Bases: `pytext.exporters.exporter.ModelExporter`

Exporter for converting models to their caffe2 init and predict nets. Does not rely on c2_prepared, but rather splits the ONNX model into the init and predict nets directly.

```
export_to_caffe2 (model, export_path: str, export_onnx_path: str = None) → List[str]
export pytorch model to caffe2 by first using ONNX to convert logic in forward function to a caffe2 net,
and then prepend/append additional operators to the caffe2 net according to the model
```

Parameters

- **model** (*Model*) – pytorch model to export
- **export_path** (*str*) – path to save the exported caffe2 model
- **export_onnx_path** (*str*) – path to save the exported onnx model

Returns list of caffe2 model output names

Return type final_output_names

```
get_export_paths (path)
```

```
postprocess_output (init_net, predict_net, workspace, output_names: List[str], model)
Postprocess the model output, generate additional blobs for human readable prediction. By default it use
export function of output layer from pytorch model to append additional operators to caffe2 net
```

Parameters

- **init_net** (*caffe2.python.Net*) – caffe2 init net created by the current graph
- **predict_net** (*caffe2.python.Net*) – caffe2 net created by the current graph
- **workspace** (*caffe2.python.workspace*) – caffe2 current workspace
- **output_names** (*List[str]*) – current output names of the caffe2 net
- **py_model** (*Model*) – original pytorch model object

Returns list of blobs that will be added to the caffe2 model final_output_names: list of output names of the blobs to add

Return type result

```
prepend_operators (init_net, predict_net, input_names: List[str])
Prepend operators to the converted caffe2 net, do nothing by default
```

Parameters

- **c2_prepared** (*Caffe2Rep*) – caffe2 net rep
- **input_names** (*List[str]*) – current input names to the caffe2 net

Returns caffe2 net with prepended operators input_names (*List[str]*): list of input names for the new net

Return type c2_prepared (*Caffe2Rep*)

`pytext.exporters.custom_exporters.get_exporter(name)`

`pytext.exporters.custom_exporters.save_caffe2_pb_net(path, model)`

pytext.exporters.exporter module

class `pytext.exporters.exporter.ModelExporter` (*config*, *input_names*,
dummy_model_input, *vocab_map*,
output_names)

Bases: `pytext.config.component.Component`

Model exporter exports a PyTorch model to Caffe2 model using ONNX

input_names

names of the input variables to model forward function, in a flattened way. e.g: forward(tokens, dict) where tokens is *List[Tensor]* and dict is a tuple of value and length: (*List[Tensor]*, *List[Tensor]*) the input names should looks like ['token', 'dict_value', 'dict_length']

Type *List[Str]*

dummy_model_input

dummy values to define the shape of input tensors, should exactly match the shape of the model forward function

Type *Tuple[torch.Tensor]*

vocab_map

dict of input feature names to corresponding index_to_string array, e.g:

```
{
  "text": ["<UNK>", "W1", "W2", "W3", "W4", "W5", "W6", "W7", "W8"],
  "dict": ["<UNK>", "D1", "D2", "D3", "D4", "D5", "D6", "D7", "D8"]
}
```

Type *Dict[str, List[str]]*

output_names

names of output variables

Type *List[Str]*

export_to_caffe2 (*model*, *export_path*: *str*, *export_onnx_path*: *str = None*) → *List[str]*

export pytorch model to caffe2 by first using ONNX to convert logic in forward function to a caffe2 net, and then prepend/append additional operators to the caffe2 net according to the model

Parameters

- **model** (*Model*) – pytorch model to export
- **export_path** (*str*) – path to save the exported caffe2 model

- **export_onnx_path** (*str*) – path to save the exported onnx model

Returns list of caffe2 model output names

Return type final_output_names

export_to_metrics (*model*, *metric_channels*)

Exports the pytorch model to tensorboard as a graph.

Parameters

- **model** (*Model*) – pytorch model to export
- **metric_channels** (*List[Channel]*) – outputs of model's execution graph

classmethod from_config (*config*, *feature_config*: *pytext.config.field_config.FeatureConfig*,
target_config: *Union[pytext.config.pytext_config.ConfigBase,*
List[pytext.config.pytext_config.ConfigBase]], *meta*: *py-*
text.data.data_handler.CommonMetadata, **args*, ***kwargs*)

Gather all the necessary metadata from configs and global metadata to be used in exporter

get_extra_params () → *List[str]*

Returns list of blobs to be added as extra params to the caffe2 model

classmethod get_feature_metadata (*feature_config*: *pytext.config.field_config.FeatureConfig*,
feature_meta: *Dict[str, pytext.fields.field.FieldMeta]*)

postprocess_output (*init_net*: *caffe2.python.core.Net*, *predict_net*: *caffe2.python.core.Net*,
workspace: *<module 'caffe2.python.workspace' from*
'/home/docs/checkouts/readthedocs.org/user_builds/pytext/envs/latest/lib/python3.7/site-
packages/caffe2/python/workspace.py'>, *output_names*: *List[str]*,
py_model)

Postprocess the model output, generate additional blobs for human readable prediction. By default it use export function of output layer from pytorch model to append additional operators to caffe2 net

Parameters

- **init_net** (*caffe2.python.Net*) – caffe2 init net created by the current graph
- **predict_net** (*caffe2.python.Net*) – caffe2 net created by the current graph
- **workspace** (*caffe2.python.workspace*) – caffe2 current workspace
- **output_names** (*List[str]*) – current output names of the caffe2 net
- **py_model** (*Model*) – original pytorch model object

Returns list of blobs that will be added to the caffe2 model final_output_names: list of output names of the blobs to add

Return type result

prepend_operators (*c2_prepared*: *caffe2.python.onnx.backend_rep.Caffe2Rep*, *input_names*:
List[str]) → *Tuple[caffe2.python.onnx.backend_rep.Caffe2Rep, List[str]]*

Prepend operators to the converted caffe2 net, do nothing by default

Parameters

- **c2_prepared** (*Caffe2Rep*) – caffe2 net rep
- **input_names** (*List[str]*) – current input names to the caffe2 net

Returns caffe2 net with prepended operators input_names (*List[str]*): list of input names for the new net

Return type c2_prepared (*Caffe2Rep*)

Module contents

class `pytext.exporters.ModelExporter` (*config, input_names, dummy_model_input, vocab_map, output_names*)

Bases: `pytext.config.component.Component`

Model exporter exports a PyTorch model to Caffe2 model using ONNX

input_names

names of the input variables to model forward function, in a flattened way. e.g: `forward(tokens, dict)` where `tokens` is `List[Tensor]` and `dict` is a tuple of value and length: `(List[Tensor], List[Tensor])` the input names should looks like `['token', 'dict_value', 'dict_length']`

Type `List[Str]`

dummy_model_input

dummy values to define the shape of input tensors, should exactly match the shape of the model forward function

Type `Tuple[torch.Tensor]`

vocab_map

dict of input feature names to corresponding `index_to_string` array, e.g:

```
{
  "text": ["<UNK>", "W1", "W2", "W3", "W4", "W5", "W6", "W7", "W8"],
  "dict": ["<UNK>", "D1", "D2", "D3", "D4", "D5", "D6", "D7", "D8"]
}
```

Type `Dict[str, List[str]]`

output_names

names of output variables

Type `List[Str]`

export_to_caffe2 (*model, export_path: str, export_onnx_path: str = None*) \rightarrow `List[str]`

export pytorch model to caffe2 by first using ONNX to convert logic in forward function to a caffe2 net, and then prepend/append additional operators to the caffe2 net according to the model

Parameters

- **model** (*Model*) – pytorch model to export
- **export_path** (*str*) – path to save the exported caffe2 model
- **export_onnx_path** (*str*) – path to save the exported onnx model

Returns list of caffe2 model output names

Return type `final_output_names`

export_to_metrics (*model, metric_channels*)

Exports the pytorch model to tensorboard as a graph.

Parameters

- **model** (*Model*) – pytorch model to export
- **metric_channels** (*List[Channel]*) – outputs of model's execution graph

```
classmethod from_config (config, feature_config: pytext.config.field_config.FeatureConfig,
                        target_config: Union[pytext.config.pytext_config.ConfigBase,
                        List[pytext.config.pytext_config.ConfigBase]], meta: py-
                        text.data.data_handler.CommonMetadata, *args, **kwargs)
```

Gather all the necessary metadata from configs and global metadata to be used in exporter

```
get_extra_params () → List[str]
```

Returns list of blobs to be added as extra params to the caffe2 model

```
classmethod get_feature_metadata (feature_config: pytext.config.field_config.FeatureConfig,
                                feature_meta: Dict[str, pytext.fields.field.FieldMeta])
```

```
postprocess_output (init_net: caffe2.python.core.Net, predict_net: caffe2.python.core.Net,
                    workspace: <module 'caffe2.python.workspace' from
                    '/home/docs/checkouts/readthedocs.org/user_builds/pytext/envs/latest/lib/python3.7/site-
                    packages/caffe2/python/workspace.py'>, output_names: List[str],
                    py_model)
```

Postprocess the model output, generate additional blobs for human readable prediction. By default it use export function of output layer from pytorch model to append additional operators to caffe2 net

Parameters

- **init_net** (*caffe2.python.Net*) – caffe2 init net created by the current graph
- **predict_net** (*caffe2.python.Net*) – caffe2 net created by the current graph
- **workspace** (*caffe2.python.workspace*) – caffe2 current workspace
- **output_names** (*List[str]*) – current output names of the caffe2 net
- **py_model** (*Model*) – original pytorch model object

Returns list of blobs that will be added to the caffe2 model final_output_names: list of output names of the blobs to add

Return type result

```
prepend_operators (c2_prepared: caffe2.python.onnx.backend_rep.Caffe2Rep, input_names:
                    List[str]) → Tuple[caffe2.python.onnx.backend_rep.Caffe2Rep, List[str]]
```

Prepend operators to the converted caffe2 net, do nothing by default

Parameters

- **c2_prepared** (*Caffe2Rep*) – caffe2 net rep
- **input_names** (*List[str]*) – current input names to the caffe2 net

Returns caffe2 net with prepended operators input_names (*List[str]*): list of input names for the new net

Return type c2_prepared (*Caffe2Rep*)

```
class pytext.exporters.DenseFeatureExporter (config, input_names, dummy_model_input,
                                              vocab_map, output_names)
```

Bases: *pytext.exporters.exporter.ModelExporter*

Exporter for models that have DenseFeatures as input to the decoder

```
classmethod get_feature_metadata (feature_config: pytext.config.field_config.FeatureConfig,
                                feature_meta: Dict[str, pytext.fields.field.FieldMeta])
```

```
class pytext.exporters.InitPredictNetExporter (config, input_names,
                                              dummy_model_input, vocab_map,
                                              output_names)
```

Bases: *pytext.exporters.exporter.ModelExporter*

Exporter for converting models to their caffe2 init and predict nets. Does not rely on `c2_prepared`, but rather splits the ONNX model into the init and predict nets directly.

export_to_caffe2 (*model*, *export_path*: *str*, *export_onnx_path*: *str* = *None*) → List[str]
export pytorch model to caffe2 by first using ONNX to convert logic in forward function to a caffe2 net, and then prepend/append additional operators to the caffe2 net according to the model

Parameters

- **model** (*Model*) – pytorch model to export
- **export_path** (*str*) – path to save the exported caffe2 model
- **export_onnx_path** (*str*) – path to save the exported onnx model

Returns list of caffe2 model output names

Return type final_output_names

get_export_paths (*path*)

postprocess_output (*init_net*, *predict_net*, *workspace*, *output_names*: List[str], *model*)
Postprocess the model output, generate additional blobs for human readable prediction. By default it use export function of output layer from pytorch model to append additional operators to caffe2 net

Parameters

- **init_net** (*caffe2.python.Net*) – caffe2 init net created by the current graph
- **predict_net** (*caffe2.python.Net*) – caffe2 net created by the current graph
- **workspace** (*caffe2.python.workspace*) – caffe2 current workspace
- **output_names** (List[str]) – current output names of the caffe2 net
- **py_model** (*Model*) – original pytorch model object

Returns list of blobs that will be added to the caffe2 model final_output_names: list of output names of the blobs to add

Return type result

prepend_operators (*init_net*, *predict_net*, *input_names*: List[str])
Prepend operators to the converted caffe2 net, do nothing by default

Parameters

- **c2_prepared** (*Caffe2Rep*) – caffe2 net rep
- **input_names** (List[str]) – current input names to the caffe2 net

Returns caffe2 net with prepended operators input_names (List[str]): list of input names for the new net

Return type c2_prepared (Caffe2Rep)

pytext.fields package

Submodules

pytext.fields.char_field module

```
class pytext.fields.char_field.CharFeatureField(pad_token='<pad>',
                                                unk_token='<unk>',
                                                batch_first=True,
                                                max_word_length=20,    min_freq=1,
                                                **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.fields.field.VocabUsingField`

build_vocab (*args, **kwargs)

Construct the Vocab object for this field from one or more datasets.

Parameters

- **arguments** (*Positional*) – Dataset objects or other iterable data sources from which to construct the Vocab object that represents the set of possible values for this field. If a Dataset object is provided, all columns corresponding to this field are used; individual columns can also be provided directly.
- **keyword arguments** (*Remaining*) – Passed to the constructor of Vocab.

```
dummy_model_input = tensor([[[1, 1, 1]], [[1, 1, 1]])
```

numericalize (batch, device=None)

Turn a batch of examples that use this field into a Variable.

If the field has include_lengths=True, a tensor of lengths will be included in the return value.

Parameters

- **arr** (*List[List[str]], or tuple of (List[List[str]], List[int])*) – List of tokenized and padded examples, or tuple of List of tokenized and padded examples and List of lengths of each example if self.include_lengths is True.
- **device** (*str or torch.device*) – A string or instance of `torch.device` specifying which device the Variables are going to be created on. If left as default, the tensors will be created on cpu. Default: None.

pad (minibatch: List[List[List[str]]) → List[List[List[str]]]

Example of minibatch:

```
[['p', 'l', 'a', 'y', '<PAD>', '<PAD>'],
 ['t', 'h', 'a', 't', '<PAD>', '<PAD>'],
 ['t', 'r', 'a', 'c', 'k', '<PAD>'],
 ['o', 'n', '<PAD>', '<PAD>', '<PAD>', '<PAD>'],
 ['r', 'e', 'p', 'e', 'a', 't']
], ...
]
```

pytext.fields.contextual_token_embedding_field module

```
class pytext.fields.contextual_token_embedding_field.ContextualTokenEmbeddingField(**kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.fields.field.Field`

numericalize (batch, device=None)

Turn a batch of examples that use this field into a Variable.

If the field has include_lengths=True, a tensor of lengths will be included in the return value.

Parameters

- **arr** (*List[List[str]], or tuple of (List[List[str]], List[int])*) – List of tokenized and padded examples, or tuple of List of tokenized and padded examples and List of lengths of each example if `self.include_lengths` is True.
- **device** (*str or torch.device*) – A string or instance of `torch.device` specifying which device the Variables are going to be created on. If left as default, the tensors will be created on cpu. Default: None.

pad (*minibatch: List[List[List[float]]*) → List[List[List[float]]]

Example of padded minibatch:

```
[[[0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5],
  [1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5],
  [2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5],
  [3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5],
 ],
 [[0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5],
  [1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5],
  [2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5],
  [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0],
 ],
 [[0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5],
  [1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5],
  [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0],
  [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0],
 ],
 ]]
```

pytext.fields.dict_field module

```
class pytext.fields.dict_field.DictFeatureField(pad_token='<pad>',
unk_token='<unk>',
batch_first=True, left_pad=False,
**kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.fields.field.VocabUsingField`

build_vocab (**args, **kwargs*)

Construct the Vocab object for this field from one or more datasets.

Parameters

- **arguments** (*Positional*) – Dataset objects or other iterable data sources from which to construct the Vocab object that represents the set of possible values for this field. If a Dataset object is provided, all columns corresponding to this field are used; individual columns can also be provided directly.
- **keyword arguments** (*Remaining*) – Passed to the constructor of Vocab.

```
dummy_model_input = (tensor([[1], [1]]), tensor([[1.5000], [2.5000]]), tensor([[1], [1]
```

numericalize (*arr, device=None*)

Turn a batch of examples that use this field into a Variable.

If the field has `include_lengths=True`, a tensor of lengths will be included in the return value.

Parameters

- **arr** (*List[List[str]], or tuple of (List[List[str]], List[int])*) – List of tokenized and padded examples, or tuple of List of tokenized and padded examples and List of lengths of each example if *self.include_lengths* is *True*.
- **device** (*str or torch.device*) – A string or instance of *torch.device* specifying which device the Variables are going to be created on. If left as default, the tensors will be created on *cpu*. Default: *None*.

pad (*minibatch: List[Tuple[List[int], List[float], List[int]]]*) → *Tuple[List[List[int]], List[List[float]], List[int]]*
 Pad a batch of examples using this field.

Pads to *self.fix_length* if provided, otherwise pads to the length of the longest example in the batch. Prepends *self.init_token* and appends *self.eos_token* if those attributes are not *None*. Returns a tuple of the padded list and a list containing lengths of each example if *self.include_lengths* is *True* and *self.sequential* is *True*, else just returns the padded list. If *self.sequential* is *False*, no padding is applied.

pytext.fields.field module

```
class pytext.fields.field.ActionField(**kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.fields.field.VocabUsingField

class pytext.fields.field.DocLabelField(**kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.fields.field.Field

class pytext.fields.field.Field(*args, **kwargs)
    Bases: torchtext.legacy.data.field.Field

    classmethod from_config(config)

    get_meta() → pytext.fields.field.FieldMeta

    load_meta(metadata: pytext.fields.field.FieldMeta)

    pad_length(n)
        Override to make pad_length to be multiple of 8 to support fp16 training

class pytext.fields.field.FieldMeta
    Bases: object

class pytext.fields.field.FloatField(**kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.fields.field.Field

class pytext.fields.field.FloatVectorField(dim=0, dim_error_check=False, **kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.fields.field.Field

class pytext.fields.field.NestedField(*args, **kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.fields.field.Field, torchtext.legacy.data.field.NestedField

    get_meta()

    load_meta(metadata: pytext.fields.field.FieldMeta)

class pytext.fields.field.RawField(*args, is_target=False, **kwargs)
    Bases: torchtext.legacy.data.field.RawField

    get_meta() → pytext.fields.field.FieldMeta
```

```
class pytext.fields.field.SeqFeatureField(pretrained_embeddings_path="",
                                         embed_dim=0, embedding_init_strategy=<EmbedInitStrategy.RANDOM:
                                         'random'>, vocab_file="", vocab_size="",
                                         vocab_from_train_data=True, vocab_from_all_data=False,
                                         vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings=False,
                                         postprocessing=None, use_vocab=True,
                                         include_lengths=True, pad_token='<pad_seq>',
                                         init_token=None, eos_token=None,
                                         tokenize=<function no_tokenize>,
                                         nesting_field=None, **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.fields.field.VocabUsingNestedField`

```
dummy_model_input = tensor([[[1]], [[1]]])
```

```
class pytext.fields.field.TextFeatureField(pretrained_embeddings_path="",
                                         embed_dim=0, embedding_init_strategy=<EmbedInitStrategy.RANDOM:
                                         'random'>, vocab_file="", vocab_size="",
                                         vocab_from_train_data=True, vocab_from_all_data=False,
                                         vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings=False,
                                         postprocessing=None, use_vocab=True,
                                         include_lengths=True, batch_first=True,
                                         sequential=True, pad_token='<pad>',
                                         unk_token='<unk>', init_token=None,
                                         eos_token=None, lower=False,
                                         tokenize=<function no_tokenize>,
                                         fix_length=None, pad_first=None,
                                         min_freq=1, **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.fields.field.VocabUsingField`

```
dummy_model_input = tensor([[1], [1]])
```

```
class pytext.fields.field.VocabUsingField(pretrained_embeddings_path="",
                                         embed_dim=0, embedding_init_strategy=<EmbedInitStrategy.RANDOM:
                                         'random'>, vocab_file="", vocab_size="",
                                         vocab_from_train_data=True, vocab_from_all_data=False,
                                         vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings=False,
                                         min_freq=1, *args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.fields.field.Field`

Base class for all fields that need to build a vocabulary.

```
class pytext.fields.field.VocabUsingNestedField(pretrained_embeddings_path="",
                                         embed_dim=0, embedding_init_strategy=<EmbedInitStrategy.RANDOM:
                                         'random'>, vocab_file="",
                                         vocab_size="",
                                         vocab_from_train_data=True,
                                         vocab_from_all_data=False,
                                         vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings=False,
                                         min_freq=1, *args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.fields.field.VocabUsingField`, `pytext.fields.field.NestedField`

Base class for all nested fields that need to build a vocabulary.

```
class pytext.fields.field.WordLabelField(use_bio_labels, **kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.fields.field.Field
```

```
    get_meta()
```

```
pytext.fields.field.create_fields(fields_config, field_cls_dict)
```

```
pytext.fields.field.create_label_fields(label_configs, label_cls_dict)
```

pytext.fields.text_field_with_special_unk module

```
class pytext.fields.text_field_with_special_unk.TextFeatureFieldWithSpecialUnk(*args,
                                                                              unkify_func=<func>,
                                                                              unkify>,
                                                                              **kwargs)
```

```
    Bases: pytext.fields.field.TextFeatureField
```

```
    build_vocab(*args, min_freq=1, **kwargs)
```

Code is exactly same as as torchtext.legacy.data.Field.build_vocab() before the UNKification logic. The reason super().build_vocab() cannot be called is because the Counter object computed in torchtext.legacy.data.Field.build_vocab() is required for UNKification and, that object cannot be recovered after super().build_vocab() call is made.

```
    numericalize(arr: Union[List[List[str]], Tuple[List[List[str]], List[int]]], device: Union[str,
                                                                                          torch.device, None] = None)
```

Code is exactly same as torchtext.legacy.data.Field.numericalize() except the call to self._get_idx(x) instead of self.vocab.stoi[x] for getting the index of an item from vocab. This is needed because torchtext doesn't allow custom UNKification. So, TextFeatureFieldWithSpecialUnk field's constructor accepts a function unkify_func() that can be used to UNKifying instead of assigning all UNKs a default value.

Module contents

```
pytext.fields.create_fields(fields_config, field_cls_dict)
```

```
pytext.fields.create_label_fields(label_configs, label_cls_dict)
```

```
class pytext.fields.ActionField(**kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.fields.field.VocabUsingField
```

```
class pytext.fields.CharFeatureField(pad_token='<pad>', unk_token='<unk>',
                                     batch_first=True, max_word_length=20, min_freq=1,
                                     **kwargs)
```

```
    Bases: pytext.fields.field.VocabUsingField
```

```
    build_vocab(*args, **kwargs)
```

Construct the Vocab object for this field from one or more datasets.

Parameters

- **arguments** (*Positional*) – Dataset objects or other iterable data sources from which to construct the Vocab object that represents the set of possible values for this field. If a Dataset object is provided, all columns corresponding to this field are used; individual columns can also be provided directly.
- **keyword arguments** (*Remaining*) – Passed to the constructor of Vocab.

```
dummy_model_input = tensor([[[[1, 1, 1]], [[1, 1, 1]]]])
```

numericalize (*batch*, *device=None*)

Turn a batch of examples that use this field into a Variable.

If the field has `include_lengths=True`, a tensor of lengths will be included in the return value.

Parameters

- **arr** (*List[List[str]]*, or *tuple of (List[List[str]], List[int])*) – List of tokenized and padded examples, or tuple of List of tokenized and padded examples and List of lengths of each example if `self.include_lengths` is True.
- **device** (*str* or *torch.device*) – A string or instance of *torch.device* specifying which device the Variables are going to be created on. If left as default, the tensors will be created on cpu. Default: None.

pad (*minibatch: List[List[List[str]]*) → *List[List[List[str]]]*

Example of minibatch:

```
[[['p', 'l', 'a', 'y', '<PAD>', '<PAD>'],  
  ['t', 'h', 'a', 't', '<PAD>', '<PAD>'],  
  ['t', 'r', 'a', 'c', 'k', '<PAD>'],  
  ['o', 'n', '<PAD>', '<PAD>', '<PAD>', '<PAD>'],  
  ['r', 'e', 'p', 'e', 'a', 't']  
], ...  
]
```

class `pytext.fields.ContextualTokenEmbeddingField` (***kwargs*)

Bases: `pytext.fields.field.Field`

numericalize (*batch*, *device=None*)

Turn a batch of examples that use this field into a Variable.

If the field has `include_lengths=True`, a tensor of lengths will be included in the return value.

Parameters

- **arr** (*List[List[str]]*, or *tuple of (List[List[str]], List[int])*) – List of tokenized and padded examples, or tuple of List of tokenized and padded examples and List of lengths of each example if `self.include_lengths` is True.
- **device** (*str* or *torch.device*) – A string or instance of *torch.device* specifying which device the Variables are going to be created on. If left as default, the tensors will be created on cpu. Default: None.

pad (*minibatch: List[List[List[float]]*) → *List[List[List[float]]]*

Example of padded minibatch:

```
[[[0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5],  
  [1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5],  
  [2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5],  
  [3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5],  
],  
 [[0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5],  
  [1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5],  
  [2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5],  
  [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0],  
],  
]
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
[[0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5],
 [1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5],
 [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0],
 [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0],
 ],
]
```

```
class pytext.fields.DictFeatureField(pad_token='<pad>',          unk_token='<unk>',
                                   batch_first=True, left_pad=False, **kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.fields.field.VocabUsingField
```

```
build_vocab (*args, **kwargs)
```

Construct the Vocab object for this field from one or more datasets.

Parameters

- **arguments** (*Positional*) – Dataset objects or other iterable data sources from which to construct the Vocab object that represents the set of possible values for this field. If a Dataset object is provided, all columns corresponding to this field are used; individual columns can also be provided directly.
- **keyword arguments** (*Remaining*) – Passed to the constructor of Vocab.

```
dummy_model_input = (tensor([[1], [1]]), tensor([[1.5000], [2.5000]]), tensor([[1], [1]]))
```

```
numericalize (arr, device=None)
```

Turn a batch of examples that use this field into a Variable.

If the field has `include_lengths=True`, a tensor of lengths will be included in the return value.

Parameters

- **arr** (*List[List[str]], or tuple of (List[List[str]], List[int])*) – List of tokenized and padded examples, or tuple of List of tokenized and padded examples and List of lengths of each example if `self.include_lengths` is True.
- **device** (*str or torch.device*) – A string or instance of `torch.device` specifying which device the Variables are going to be created on. If left as default, the tensors will be created on cpu. Default: None.

```
pad (minibatch: List[Tuple[List[int], List[float], List[int]]]) → Tuple[List[List[int]], List[List[float]], List[int]]
```

Pad a batch of examples using this field.

Pads to `self.fix_length` if provided, otherwise pads to the length of the longest example in the batch. Prepends `self.init_token` and appends `self.eos_token` if those attributes are not None. Returns a tuple of the padded list and a list containing lengths of each example if `self.include_lengths` is True and `self.sequential` is True, else just returns the padded list. If `self.sequential` is False, no padding is applied.

```
class pytext.fields.DocLabelField(**kwargs)
```

Bases: *pytext.fields.field.Field*

```
class pytext.fields.Field(*args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: *torchtext.legacy.data.field.Field*

```
classmethod from_config (config)
```

```
get_meta () → pytext.fields.field.FieldMeta
```

```
load_meta (metadata: pytext.fields.field.FieldMeta)
```

```
    pad_length(n)
        Override to make pad_length to be multiple of 8 to support fp16 training

class pytext.fields.FieldMeta
    Bases: object

class pytext.fields.FloatField(**kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.fields.field.Field

class pytext.fields.FloatVectorField(dim=0, dim_error_check=False, **kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.fields.field.Field

class pytext.fields.RawField(*args, is_target=False, **kwargs)
    Bases: torchtext.legacy.data.field.RawField

    get_meta() → pytext.fields.field.FieldMeta

class pytext.fields.TextFeatureField(pretrained_embeddings_path="", embed_dim=0, embedding_init_strategy=<EmbedInitStrategy.RANDOM: 'random'>, vocab_file="", vocab_size="", vocab_from_train_data=True, vocab_from_all_data=False, vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings=False, postprocessing=None, use_vocab=True, include_lengths=True, batch_first=True, sequential=True, pad_token='<pad>', unk_token='<unk>', init_token=None, eos_token=None, lower=False, tokenize=<function no_tokenize>, fix_length=None, pad_first=None, min_freq=1, **kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.fields.field.VocabUsingField

    dummy_model_input = tensor([[1], [1]])

class pytext.fields.VocabUsingField(pretrained_embeddings_path="", embed_dim=0, embedding_init_strategy=<EmbedInitStrategy.RANDOM: 'random'>, vocab_file="", vocab_size="", vocab_from_train_data=True, vocab_from_all_data=False, vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings=False, min_freq=1, *args, **kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.fields.field.Field

    Base class for all fields that need to build a vocabulary.

class pytext.fields.WordLabelField(use_bio_labels, **kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.fields.field.Field

    get_meta()

class pytext.fields.NestedField(*args, **kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.fields.field.Field, torchtext.legacy.data.field.NestedField

    get_meta()

    load_meta(metadata: pytext.fields.field.FieldMeta)
```

```
class pytext.fields.VocabUsingNestedField(pretrained_embeddings_path=",
                                         embed_dim=0,                      embedding_init_strategy=<EmbedInitStrategy.RANDOM:
                                         'random'>,    vocab_file",    vocab_size",
                                         vocab_from_train_data=True,          vocab_from_all_data=False,          vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings=False,
                                         min_freq=1, *args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.fields.field.VocabUsingField`, `pytext.fields.field.NestedField`

Base class for all nested fields that need to build a vocabulary.

```
class pytext.fields.SeqFeatureField(pretrained_embeddings_path=", embed_dim=0, embedding_init_strategy=<EmbedInitStrategy.RANDOM:
                                         'random'>,          vocab_file",          vocab_size",
                                         vocab_from_train_data=True,
                                         vocab_from_all_data=False,          vocab_from_pretrained_embeddings=False,
                                         postprocessing=None, use_vocab=True, include_lengths=True,
                                         pad_token= '<pad_seq>',      init_token=None,
                                         eos_token=None, tokenize=<function no_tokenize>,
                                         nesting_field=None, **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.fields.field.VocabUsingNestedField`

```
dummy_model_input = tensor([[[[1]], [[1]]]])
```

```
class pytext.fields.TextFeatureFieldWithSpecialUnk(*args, unkify_func=<function unkify>, **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.fields.field.TextFeatureField`

```
build_vocab (*args, min_freq=1, **kwargs)
```

Code is exactly same as as `torchtext.legacy.data.Field.build_vocab()` before the UNKification logic. The reason `super().build_vocab()` cannot be called is because the Counter object computed in `torchtext.legacy.data.Field.build_vocab()` is required for UNKification and, that object cannot be recovered after `super().build_vocab()` call is made.

```
numericalize (arr: Union[List[List[str]], Tuple[List[List[str]], List[int]]], device: Union[str, torch.device, None] = None)
```

Code is exactly same as `torchtext.legacy.data.Field.numericalize()` except the call to `self._get_idx(x)` instead of `self.vocab.stoi[x]` for getting the index of an item from vocab. This is needed because `torchtext` doesn't allow custom UNKification. So, `TextFeatureFieldWithSpecialUnk` field's constructor accepts a function `unkify_func()` that can be used to UNKifying instead of assigning all UNKs a default value.

pytext.loss package

Submodules

pytext.loss.loss module

```
class pytext.loss.loss.AUCPRHingeLoss(config, weights=None, *args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`, `pytext.loss.loss.Loss`

area under the precision-recall curve loss, Reference: “Scalable Learning of Non-Decomposable Objectives”, Section 5 TensorFlow Implementation: https://github.com/tensorflow/models/tree/master/research/global_objectives

```
forward (logits, targets, reduce=True, size_average=True, weights=None)
```

Parameters

- **logits** – Variable (N, C) where $C = \text{number of classes}$
- **targets** – Variable (N) where each value is $0 \leq \text{targets}[i] \leq C-1$
- **weights** – Coefficients for the loss. Must be a *Tensor* of shape $[N]$ or $[N, C]$, where $N = \text{batch_size}$, $C = \text{number of classes}$.
- **size_average** (*bool, optional*) – By default, the losses are averaged over observations for each minibatch. However, if the field `sizeAverage` is set to `False`, the losses are instead summed for each minibatch. Default: `True`
- **reduce** (*bool, optional*) – By default, the losses are averaged or summed over observations for each minibatch depending on `size_average`. When `reduce` is `False`, returns a loss per input/target element instead and ignores `size_average`. Default: `True`

```
class pytext.loss.loss.BinaryCrossEntropyLoss (config=None, *args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.loss.loss.Loss`

```
class pytext.loss.loss.BinaryCrossEntropyWithLogitsLoss (config=None, *args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.loss.loss.Loss`

```
class pytext.loss.loss.CosineEmbeddingLoss (config, *args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.loss.loss.Loss`

```
class pytext.loss.loss.CrossEntropyLoss (config, ignore_index=-100, weight=None, *args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.loss.loss.Loss`

```
class pytext.loss.loss.HingeLoss (config, ignore_index=-100, weight=None, *args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.loss.loss.Loss`

```
class pytext.loss.loss.KLDivergenceBCELoss (config, ignore_index=-100, weight=None, *args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.loss.loss.Loss`

```
class pytext.loss.loss.KLDivergenceCELoss (config, ignore_index=-100, weight=None, *args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.loss.loss.Loss`

```
class pytext.loss.loss.LabelSmoothedCrossEntropyLoss (config, ignore_index=-100, weight=None, *args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.loss.loss.Loss`

```
class pytext.loss.loss.Loss (config=None, *args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.config.component.Component`

Base class for loss functions

```
class pytext.loss.loss.MAELoss (config=None, *args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.loss.loss.Loss`

Mean absolute error or L1 loss, for regression tasks.

```
class pytext.loss.loss.MSELoss (config=None, *args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.loss.loss.Loss`

Mean squared error or L2 loss, for regression tasks.

```
class pytext.loss.loss.MultiLabelSoftMarginLoss (config=None, *args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.loss.loss.Loss`


```
class pytext.loss.loss.NLLLoss (config, ignore_index=-100, weight=None, *args, **kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.loss.loss.Loss
```

```
class pytext.loss.loss.PairwiseRankingLoss (config=None, *args, **kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.loss.loss.Loss
```

Given embeddings for a query, positive response and negative response computes pairwise ranking hinge loss

```
    static get_similarities (embeddings)
```

```
class pytext.loss.loss.SourceType
    Bases: enum.Enum
```

An enumeration.

```
    LOGITS = 'logits'
```

```
    LOG_PROBS = 'log_probs'
```

```
    PROBS = 'probs'
```

```
pytext.loss.loss.maybe_log_normalize (logits, logits_type, dim=-1)
    Optionally log normalizes logits on the given dimension.
```

pytext.loss.regularized_loss module

```
class pytext.loss.regularized_loss.LabelSmoothingLoss (config, ignore_index=1)
    Bases: pytext.loss.loss.Loss
```

Label loss with an optional regularizer for smoothing.

```
class pytext.loss.regularized_loss.NARSamplewiseSequenceLoss (config, ignore_index=1)
    Bases: pytext.loss.regularized_loss.NARSequenceLoss
```

Non-autoregressive sequence loss with sample-wise logging.

```
class pytext.loss.regularized_loss.NARSequenceLoss (config, ignore_index=1)
    Bases: pytext.loss.loss.Loss
```

Joint loss over labels and length of sequences for non-autoregressive modeling.

```
class pytext.loss.regularized_loss.SamplewiseLabelSmoothingLoss (config, ignore_index=-1)
    Bases: pytext.loss.regularized_loss.LabelSmoothingLoss
```

Label smoothing loss with sample-wise logging.

pytext.loss.regularizer module

```
class pytext.loss.regularizer.AdaptiveRegularizer (config, ignore_index=1)
    Bases: pytext.loss.regularizer.Regularizer
```

Adaptive variant of *UniformRegularizer* which learns the mix-in noise distribution.

Learning Better Structured Representations using Low-Rank Adaptive Label Smoothing (Ghoshal+ 2021; <https://openreview.net/pdf?id=5NsEIfpbSv>)

```
    compute_adaptive_loss (logits, targets, label_embedding)
```

Using Equation 3 and 4, computes several terms of the adaptive penalty. Specifically, we implement adaptive smoothing (*smooth_term*) and an entropy constraint (*eta_term*).

class pytext.loss.regularizer.**EntropyRegularizer** (*config, ignore_index=1*)

Bases: [pytext.loss.regularizer.Regularizer](#)

Entropy of the predicted distribution. Defined as: $H[P(Y|X)] = - \sum_i P(Y_i|X) * \log P(Y_i|X)$

class pytext.loss.regularizer.**Regularizer** (*config, ignore_index=1*)

Bases: [pytext.loss.loss.Loss](#)

Generic regularization function to be added to a surrogate loss (e.g., cross-entropy).

class pytext.loss.regularizer.**UniformRegularizer** (*config, ignore_index=1*)

Bases: [pytext.loss.regularizer.Regularizer](#)

Negative KL between the uniform and predicted distribution.

Defined as:

- $KL(U \parallel P(Y|X)) = - \sum_i U_i * \log (P(Y_i | X) / U_i) = - \sum_i U_i * \log P(Y_i|X) + H[U] = - (1/n) * \sum_i \log P(Y_i | X) + H[U]$

$H[U]$ does not depend on X , thus it is omitted during optimization.

pytext.loss.structured_loss module

class pytext.loss.structured_loss.**CostFunctionType**

Bases: `enum.Enum`

An enumeration.

HAMMING = 'hamming'

class pytext.loss.structured_loss.**StructuredLoss** (*config, ignore_index=1*)

Bases: [pytext.loss.loss.Loss](#)

Generic loss function applied to structured outputs.

class pytext.loss.structured_loss.**StructuredMarginLoss** (*config, ignore_index=1, *args, **kwargs*)

Bases: [pytext.loss.structured_loss.StructuredLoss](#)

Margin-based loss which requires a gold structure Y to score at least $cost(Y, Y')$ above a hypothesis structure Y' . The cost function used is variable, but should reflect the underlying semantics of the task (e.g., BLEU in machine translation).

pytext.loss.structured_loss.**get_cost_fn** (*cost_fn_type: pytext.loss.structured_loss.CostFunctionType*)

Retrieves a cost function corresponding to *cost_fn_type*.

pytext.loss.structured_loss.**hamming_distance** (*logits, targets, cost_scale=1.0*)

Computes Hamming distance (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hamming_distance), which is defined as the number of positions where two sequences of equal length differ. We apply Hamming distance locally, incrementing non-gold token scores by *cost_scale*.

` Example: Given targets = [0, 1] and cost_scale = 1.0, we have the following: logits (before) = [[-1.0, 1.0, 2.0], [-2.0, -1.0, 1.0]] logits (after) = [[-1.0, 2.0, 3.0], [-1.0, -1.0, 2.0]] `

Module contents

class pytext.loss.**AUCPRHingeLoss** (*config, weights=None, *args, **kwargs*)

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`, [pytext.loss.loss.Loss](#)

area under the precision-recall curve loss, Reference: “Scalable Learning of Non-Decomposable Objectives”, Section 5 TensorFlow Implementation: https://github.com/tensorflow/models/tree/master/research/global_objectives

forward (*logits*, *targets*, *reduce=True*, *size_average=True*, *weights=None*)

Parameters

- **logits** – Variable (N, C) where $C = \text{number of classes}$
- **targets** – Variable (N) where each value is $0 \leq \text{targets}[i] \leq C-1$
- **weights** – Coefficients for the loss. Must be a *Tensor* of shape $[N]$ or $[N, C]$, where $N = \text{batch_size}$, $C = \text{number of classes}$.
- **size_average** (*bool*, *optional*) – By default, the losses are averaged over observations for each minibatch. However, if the field `sizeAverage` is set to `False`, the losses are instead summed for each minibatch. Default: `True`
- **reduce** (*bool*, *optional*) – By default, the losses are averaged or summed over observations for each minibatch depending on `size_average`. When `reduce` is `False`, returns a loss per input/target element instead and ignores `size_average`. Default: `True`

class `pytext.loss.Loss` (*config=None*, **args*, ***kwargs*)

Bases: `pytext.config.component.Component`

Base class for loss functions

class `pytext.loss.CrossEntropyLoss` (*config*, *ignore_index=-100*, *weight=None*, **args*, ***kwargs*)

Bases: `pytext.loss.loss.Loss`

class `pytext.loss.CosineEmbeddingLoss` (*config*, **args*, ***kwargs*)

Bases: `pytext.loss.loss.Loss`

class `pytext.loss.BinaryCrossEntropyLoss` (*config=None*, **args*, ***kwargs*)

Bases: `pytext.loss.loss.Loss`

class `pytext.loss.BinaryCrossEntropyWithLogitsLoss` (*config=None*, **args*, ***kwargs*)

Bases: `pytext.loss.loss.Loss`

class `pytext.loss.HingeLoss` (*config*, *ignore_index=-100*, *weight=None*, **args*, ***kwargs*)

Bases: `pytext.loss.loss.Loss`

class `pytext.loss.MultiLabelSoftMarginLoss` (*config=None*, **args*, ***kwargs*)

Bases: `pytext.loss.loss.Loss`

class `pytext.loss.KLDivergenceBCELoss` (*config*, *ignore_index=-100*, *weight=None*, **args*, ***kwargs*)

Bases: `pytext.loss.loss.Loss`

class `pytext.loss.KLDivergenceCELoss` (*config*, *ignore_index=-100*, *weight=None*, **args*, ***kwargs*)

Bases: `pytext.loss.loss.Loss`

class `pytext.loss.MAELoss` (*config=None*, **args*, ***kwargs*)

Bases: `pytext.loss.loss.Loss`

Mean absolute error or L1 loss, for regression tasks.

class `pytext.loss.MSELoss` (*config=None*, **args*, ***kwargs*)

Bases: `pytext.loss.loss.Loss`

Mean squared error or L2 loss, for regression tasks.

```
class pytext.loss.NLLLoss (config, ignore_index=-100, weight=None, *args, **kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.loss.loss.Loss
```

```
class pytext.loss.PairwiseRankingLoss (config=None, *args, **kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.loss.loss.Loss
```

Given embeddings for a query, positive response and negative response computes pairwise ranking hinge loss

```
    static get_similarities (embeddings)
```

```
class pytext.loss.LabelSmoothedCrossEntropyLoss (config, ignore_index=-100,
    weight=None, *args, **kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.loss.loss.Loss
```

```
class pytext.loss.SourceType
    Bases: enum.Enum
```

An enumeration.

```
    LOGITS = 'logits'
```

```
    LOG_PROBS = 'log_probs'
```

```
    PROBS = 'probs'
```

```
class pytext.loss.CostFunctionType
    Bases: enum.Enum
```

An enumeration.

```
    HAMMING = 'hamming'
```

```
class pytext.loss.StructuredLoss (config, ignore_index=1)
    Bases: pytext.loss.loss.Loss
```

Generic loss function applied to structured outputs.

```
class pytext.loss.StructuredMarginLoss (config, ignore_index=1, *args, **kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.loss.structured\_loss.StructuredLoss
```

Margin-based loss which requires a gold structure Y to score at least $cost(Y, Y')$ above a hypothesis structure Y' . The cost function used is variable, but should reflect the underlying semantics of the task (e.g., BLEU in machine translation).

```
class pytext.loss.LabelSmoothingLoss (config, ignore_index=1)
    Bases: pytext.loss.loss.Loss
```

Label loss with an optional regularizer for smoothing.

```
class pytext.loss.SamplewiseLabelSmoothingLoss (config, ignore_index=-1)
    Bases: pytext.loss.regularized\_loss.LabelSmoothingLoss
```

Label smoothing loss with sample-wise logging.

```
class pytext.loss.NARSequenceLoss (config, ignore_index=1)
    Bases: pytext.loss.loss.Loss
```

Joint loss over labels and length of sequences for non-autoregressive modeling.

```
class pytext.loss.NARSamplewiseSequenceLoss (config, ignore_index=1)
    Bases: pytext.loss.regularized\_loss.NARSequenceLoss
```

Non-autoregressive sequence loss with sample-wise logging.

```
class pytext.loss.UniformRegularizer (config, ignore_index=1)
    Bases: pytext.loss.regularizer.Regularizer
```

Negative KL between the uniform and predicted distribution.

Defined as:

$$\bullet \text{KL}(U \parallel P(Y|X)) = - \sum_i U_i * \log (P(Y_i | X) / U_i) = - \sum_i U_i * \log P(Y_i|X) + H[U] = - (1/n) * \sum_i \log P(Y_i | X) + H[U]$$

$H[U]$ does not depend on X , thus it is omitted during optimization.

class pytext.loss.EntropyRegularizer (config, ignore_index=1)

Bases: `pytext.loss.regularizer.Regularizer`

Entropy of the predicted distribution. Defined as: $H[P(Y|X)] = - \sum_i P(Y_i|X) * \log P(Y_i|X)$

class pytext.loss.AdaptiveRegularizer (config, ignore_index=1)

Bases: `pytext.loss.regularizer.Regularizer`

Adaptive variant of *UniformRegularizer* which learns the mix-in noise distribution.

Learning Better Structured Representations using Low-Rank Adaptive Label Smoothing (Ghoshal+ 2021; <https://openreview.net/pdf?id=5NsEIflpbSv>)

compute_adaptive_loss (logits, targets, label_embedding)

Using Equation 3 and 4, computes several terms of the adaptive penalty. Specifically, we implement adaptive smoothing (*smooth_term*) and an entropy constraint (*eta_term*).

pytext.metric_reporters package

Submodules

pytext.metric_reporters.calibration_metric_reporter module

class pytext.metric_reporters.calibration_metric_reporter.CalibrationMetricReporter (channels:

List[pytex

pad_inde

int

=

-

1)

Bases: `pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter`

aggregate_preds (batch_preds: *torch.Tensor*, batch_context=*typing.Dict[str, typing.Any]*)

aggregate_scores (batch_scores: *torch.Tensor*)

aggregate_targets (batch_targets: *torch.Tensor*, batch_context=*typing.Dict[str, typing.Any]*)

calculate_metric ()

Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it

classmethod from_config (config: *pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig*, pad_index: *int* = -1)

pytext.metric_reporters.channel module

```
class pytext.metric_reporters.channel.Channel (stages: Tuple[pytext.common.constants.Stage, ...] = (<Stage.TRAIN: 'Training'>, <Stage.EVAL: 'Evaluation'>, <Stage.TEST: 'Test'>, <Stage.OTHERS: 'Others'>))
```

Bases: `object`

Channel defines how to format and report the result of a PyText job to an output stream.

stages

in which stages the report will be triggered, default is all stages, which includes train, eval, test

close()

export (*model*, *input_to_model*=None, ***kwargs*)

report (*stage*, *epoch*, *metrics*, *model_select_metric*, *loss*, *preds*, *targets*, *scores*, *context*, **args*)

Defines how to format and report data to the output channel.

Parameters

- **stage** (*Stage*) – train, eval or test
- **epoch** (*int*) – current epoch
- **metrics** (*Any*) – all metrics
- **model_select_metric** (*double*) – a single numeric metric to pick best model
- **loss** (*double*) – average loss
- **preds** (*List [Any]*) – list of predictions
- **targets** (*List [Any]*) – list of targets
- **scores** (*List [Any]*) – list of scores
- **context** (*Dict [str, List [Any]]*) – dict of any additional context data, each context is a list of data that maps to each example

```
class pytext.metric_reporters.channel.ConsoleChannel (stages: Tuple[pytext.common.constants.Stage, ...] = (<Stage.TRAIN: 'Training'>, <Stage.EVAL: 'Evaluation'>, <Stage.TEST: 'Test'>, <Stage.OTHERS: 'Others'>))
```

Bases: `pytext.metric_reporters.channel.Channel`

Simple Channel that prints results to console.

report (*stage*, *epoch*, *metrics*, *model_select_metric*, *loss*, *preds*, *targets*, *scores*, *context*, **args*)

Defines how to format and report data to the output channel.

Parameters

- **stage** (*Stage*) – train, eval or test
- **epoch** (*int*) – current epoch
- **metrics** (*Any*) – all metrics
- **model_select_metric** (*double*) – a single numeric metric to pick best model

- **loss** (*double*) – average loss
- **preds** (*List [Any]*) – list of predictions
- **targets** (*List [Any]*) – list of targets
- **scores** (*List [Any]*) – list of scores
- **context** (*Dict [str, List [Any]]*) – dict of any additional context data, each context is a list of data that maps to each example

class pytext.metric_reporters.channel.**FileChannel** (*stages, file_path*)

Bases: *pytext.metric_reporters.channel.Channel*

Simple Channel that writes results to a TSV file.

gen_content (*metrics, loss, preds, targets, scores, context*)

get_title (*context_keys=()*)

report (*stage, epoch, metrics, model_select_metric, loss, preds, targets, scores, context, *args*)

Defines how to format and report data to the output channel.

Parameters

- **stage** (*Stage*) – train, eval or test
- **epoch** (*int*) – current epoch
- **metrics** (*Any*) – all metrics
- **model_select_metric** (*double*) – a single numeric metric to pick best model
- **loss** (*double*) – average loss
- **preds** (*List [Any]*) – list of predictions
- **targets** (*List [Any]*) – list of targets
- **scores** (*List [Any]*) – list of scores
- **context** (*Dict [str, List [Any]]*) – dict of any additional context data, each context is a list of data that maps to each example

class pytext.metric_reporters.channel.**TensorBoardChannel** (*summary_writer=None, metric_name='accuracy'*)

Bases: *pytext.metric_reporters.channel.Channel*

TensorBoardChannel defines how to format and report the result of a PyText job to TensorBoard.

summary_writer

An instance of the TensorBoard SummaryWriter class, or an object that implements the same interface.
<https://pytorch.org/docs/stable/tensorboard.html>

metric_name

The name of the default metric to display on the TensorBoard dashboard, defaults to “accuracy”

train_step

The training step count

add_scalars (*prefix, metrics, epoch*)

Recursively flattens the metrics object and adds each field name and value as a scalar for the corresponding epoch using the summary writer.

Parameters

- **prefix** (*str*) – The tag prefix for the metric. Each field name in the metrics object will be prepended with the prefix.
- **metrics** (*Any*) – The metrics object.

add_texts (*tag, metrics*)

Recursively flattens the metrics object and adds each field name and value as a text using the summary writer. For example, if tag = “test”, and metrics = { accuracy: 0.7, scores: { precision: 0.8, recall: 0.6 } }, then under “tag=test” we will display “accuracy=0.7”, and under “tag=test/scores” we will display “precision=0.8” and “recall=0.6” in TensorBoard.

Parameters

- **tag** (*str*) – The tag name for the metric. If a field needs to be flattened further, it will be prepended as a prefix to the field name.
- **metrics** (*Any*) – The metrics object/dict.

close ()

Closes the summary writer.

export (*model, input_to_model=None, **kwargs*)

Draws the neural network representation graph in TensorBoard.

Parameters

- **model** (*Any*) – the model object.
- **input_to_model** (*Any*) – the input to the model (required for PyTorch models, since its execution graph is defined by run).

log_loss (*prefix, loss, epoch*)

log_vector (*key, val, epoch*)

report (*stage, epoch, metrics, model_select_metric, loss, preds, targets, scores, context, meta, model, optimizer, log_gradient, gradients, *args*)

Defines how to format and report data to TensorBoard using the summary writer. In the current implementation, during the train/eval phase we recursively report each metric field as scalars, and during the test phase we report the final metrics to be displayed as texts.

Also visualizes the internal model states (weights, biases) as histograms in TensorBoard.

Parameters

- **stage** (*Stage*) – train, eval or test
- **epoch** (*int*) – current epoch
- **metrics** (*Any*) – all metrics
- **model_select_metric** (*double*) – a single numeric metric to pick best model
- **loss** (*double*) – average loss
- **preds** (*List [Any]*) – list of predictions
- **targets** (*List [Any]*) – list of targets
- **scores** (*List [Any]*) – list of scores
- **context** (*Dict [str, List [Any]]*) – dict of any additional context data, each context is a list of data that maps to each example
- **meta** (*Dict [str, Any]*) – global metadata, such as target names
- **model** (*nn.Module*) – the PyTorch neural network model

pytext.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter module**class** pytext.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter.**ClassificationMetricReporter** (**l**Bases: *pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter*

add_batch_stats (*n_batches, preds, targets, scores, loss, m_input, **context*)
Aggregates a batch of output data (predictions, scores, targets/true labels and loss).

Parameters

- **n_batches** (*int*) – number of current batch
- **preds** (*torch.Tensor*) – predictions of current batch
- **targets** (*torch.Tensor*) – targets of current batch
- **scores** (*torch.Tensor*) – scores of current batch
- **loss** (*double*) – average loss of current batch
- **m_input** (*Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...]*) – model inputs of current batch
- **context** (*Dict[str, Any]*) – any additional context data, it could be either a list of data which maps to each example, or a single value for the batch

batch_context (*raw_batch, batch*)

calculate_metric ()
Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it

classmethod from_config (*config, meta: pytext.data.data_handler.CommonMetadata = None, tensorizers=None*)

classmethod from_config_and_label_names (*config, label_names: List[str]*)

get_meta ()
Get global meta data that is not specific to any batch, the data will be pass along to channels

get_model_select_metric (*metrics*)
Return a single numeric metric value that is used for model selection, returns the metric itself by default, but usually metrics will be more complicated data structures

predictions_to_report ()
Generate human readable predictions

targets_to_report ()
Generate human readable targets

class pytext.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter.ComparableClassificationMetricReporter
Bases: enum.Enum

An enumeration.

ACCURACY = 'accuracy'

LABEL_AVG_PRECISION = 'label_avg_precision'

LABEL_F1 = 'label_f1'

LABEL_ROC_AUC = 'label_roc_auc'

MACRO_F1 = 'macro_f1'

MCC = 'mcc'

NEGATIVE_LOSS = 'negative_loss'

ROC_AUC = 'roc_auc'

```
class pytext.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter.MultiLabelClassificationMetricReporter
```

Bases: `pytext.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter.ClassificationMetricReporter`

`calculate_metric()`

Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it

predictions_to_report ()
Generate human readable predictions

targets_to_report ()
Generate human readable targets

pytext.metric_reporters.compositional_metric_reporter module

class pytext.metric_reporters.compositional_metric_reporter.**CompositionalMetricReporter** (acti

cha
nel
List
text
str
=
'to-
k-
eniz
to-
k-
eniz
py-
text
=
Nor

Bases: *pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter*

batch_context (raw_batch, batch)

calculate_metric ()
Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it

create_frame_prediction_pairs ()

classmethod from_config (config, metadata: *pytext.data.data_handler.CommonMetadata* =
None, tensorizers: *Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer]* =
None)

gen_extra_context (*args)
Generate any extra intermediate context data for metric calculation

get_model_select_metric (metrics)
Return a single numeric metric value that is used for model selection, returns the metric itself by default,
but usually metrics will be more complicated data structures

static node_to_metrics_node (node: *Union[pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Intent, py-
text.data.data_structures.annotation.Slot]*, start: *int* = 0) →
pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.Node
The input start is the absolute start position in utterance

predictions_to_report ()
Generate human readable predictions

targets_to_report ()
Generate human readable targets

```
static tree_from_tokens_and_idx_actions (token_str_list: List[str], actions_vocab: List[str], actions_indices: List[int], validate_tree: bool = True)
```

```
static tree_to_metric_node (tree: pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Tree) → pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.Node
```

Creates a Node from tree assuming the utterance is a concatenation of the tokens by whitespaces. The function does not necessarily reproduce the original utterance as extra whitespaces can be introduced.

pytext.metric_reporters.compositional_utils module

```
pytext.metric_reporters.compositional_utils.extract_beam_subtrees (beam: List[List[str]]) → List[List[str]]
```

```
pytext.metric_reporters.compositional_utils.extract_subtree (beam: List[str]) → Optional[List[str]]
```

```
pytext.metric_reporters.compositional_utils.filter_invalid_beams (beam: List[List[str]]) → List[List[str]]
```

```
pytext.metric_reporters.compositional_utils.is_valid_tree (beam: List[str]) → bool
```

pytext.metric_reporters.dense_retrieval_metric_reporter module

```
class pytext.metric_reporters.dense_retrieval_metric_reporter.DenseRetrievalMetricNames  
Bases: enum.Enum
```

An enumeration.

```
ACCURACY = 'accuracy'
```

```
AVG_RANK = 'avg_rank'
```

```
MEAN_RECIPROCAL_RANK = 'mean_reciprocal_rank'
```

```
NEGATIVE_LOSS = 'negative_loss'
```

```
class pytext.metric_reporters.dense_retrieval_metric_reporter.DenseRetrievalMetricReporter
```

Bases: *pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter*

```
aggregate_preds (preds, context)
```

```
batch_context (raw_batch, batch) → Dict[str, Any]
```

calculate_metric() → `pytext.metrics.dense_retrieval_metrics.DenseRetrievalMetrics`

Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it

classmethod from_config(*config, *args, tensorizers=None, **kwargs*)

get_model_select_metric(*metrics: pytext.metrics.dense_retrieval_metrics.DenseRetrievalMetrics*)

Return a single numeric metric value that is used for model selection, returns the metric itself by default, but usually metrics will be more complicated data structures

pytext.metric_reporters.disjoint_multitask_metric_reporter module

class `pytext.metric_reporters.disjoint_multitask_metric_reporter.DisjointMultitaskMetricReporter`

Bases: `pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter`

add_batch_stats(*n_batches, preds, targets, scores, loss, m_input, **context*)

Aggregates a batch of output data (predictions, scores, targets/true labels and loss).

Parameters

- **n_batches** (*int*) – number of current batch
- **preds** (*torch.Tensor*) – predictions of current batch
- **targets** (*torch.Tensor*) – targets of current batch
- **scores** (*torch.Tensor*) – scores of current batch
- **loss** (*double*) – average loss of current batch
- **m_input** (*Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...]*) – model inputs of current batch
- **context** (*Dict[str, Any]*) – any additional context data, it could be either a list of data which maps to each example, or a single value for the batch

add_channel(*channel*)

batch_context(*raw_batch, batch*)

get_model_select_metric(*metrics*)

Return a single numeric metric value that is used for model selection, returns the metric itself by default, but usually metrics will be more complicated data structures

lower_is_better = **False**

report_metric(*model, stage, epoch, reset=True, print_to_channels=True, optimizer=None*)

Calculate metrics and average loss, report all statistic data to channels

Parameters

- **model** (*nn.Module*) – the PyTorch neural network model.

- **stage** (*Stage*) – training, evaluation or test
- **epoch** (*int*) – current epoch
- **reset** (*bool*) – if all data should be reset after report, default is True
- **print_to_channels** (*bool*) – if report data to channels, default is True

report_realtime_metric (*stage*)

pytext.metric_reporters.intent_slot_detection_metric_reporter module

class `pytext.metric_reporters.intent_slot_detection_metric_reporter.IntentSlotMetricReporter`

Bases: `pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter`

aggregate_preds (*batch_preds*, *batch_context*)

aggregate_scores (*batch_scores*)

aggregate_targets (*batch_targets*, *batch_context*)

batch_context (*raw_batch*, *batch*)

calculate_metric ()

Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it

classmethod from_config (*config*, *tensorizers*: *Optional[Dict[KT, VT]] = None*)

get_model_select_metric (*metrics*)

Return a single numeric metric value that is used for model selection, returns the metric itself by default, but usually metrics will be more complicated data structures

get_raw_slot_str (*raw_data_row*)

predictions_to_report ()

Generate human readable predictions

targets_to_report()
Generate human readable targets

```
pytext.metric_reporters.intent_slot_detection_metric_reporter.create_frame(text,
                                                                           in-
                                                                           tent_label,
                                                                           slot_names_str,
                                                                           byte_len)

pytext.metric_reporters.intent_slot_detection_metric_reporter.frame_to_str(frame:
                                                                           py-
                                                                           text.metrics.intent_slot,
```

pytext.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter module

```
class pytext.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter.LanguageModelChannel (stages,
                                                                           file_path)
```

Bases: `pytext.metric_reporters.channel.FileChannel`

gen_content (*metrics, loss, preds, targets, scores, contexts*)

get_title (*context_keys=()*)

```
class pytext.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter.LanguageModelMetricReporter (ch
```

Bases: `pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter`

LABELS_COLUMN = 'labels'

RAW_TEXT_COLUMN = 'text'

TOKENS_COLUMN = 'tokens'

UTTERANCE_COLUMN = 'utterance'

add_batch_stats (*n_batches, preds, targets, scores, loss, m_input, **context*)
Aggregates a batch of output data (predictions, scores, targets/true labels and loss).

Parameters

- **n_batches** (*int*) – number of current batch
- **preds** (*torch.Tensor*) – predictions of current batch
- **targets** (*torch.Tensor*) – targets of current batch
- **scores** (*torch.Tensor*) – scores of current batch
- **loss** (*double*) – average loss of current batch

- **m_input** (*Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...]*) – model inputs of current batch
- **context** (*Dict[str, Any]*) – any additional context data, it could be either a list of data which maps to each example, or a single value for the batch

aggregate_context (*context*)

aggregate_scores (*scores*)

batch_context (*raw_batch, batch*)

calculate_loss () → float

Calculate the average loss for all aggregated batch

calculate_metric () → `pytext.metrics.language_model_metrics.LanguageModelMetric`

Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it

compute_scores (*logits, targets*)

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter.LanguageModelMetricReporterConfig, meta: pytext.data.data_handler.CommonMetadata = None, tensorizers=None*)

get_model_select_metric (*metrics*) → float

Return a single numeric metric value that is used for model selection, returns the metric itself by default, but usually metrics will be more complicated data structures

lower_is_better = True

class `pytext.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter.MaskedLMMetricReporter` (*channels, meta-data, tensorizers, aggregate_metrics, perplexity_type, pep_form, log_grads*)

Bases: `pytext.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter.LanguageModelMetricReporter`

add_batch_stats (*n_batches, preds, targets, scores, loss, m_input, **context*)

Aggregates a batch of output data (predictions, scores, targets/true labels and loss).

Parameters

- **n_batches** (*int*) – number of current batch
- **preds** (*torch.Tensor*) – predictions of current batch
- **targets** (*torch.Tensor*) – targets of current batch
- **scores** (*torch.Tensor*) – scores of current batch
- **loss** (*double*) – average loss of current batch
- **m_input** (*Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...]*) – model inputs of current batch

- **context** (*Dict[str, Any]*) – any additional context data, it could be either a list of data which maps to each example, or a single value for the batch

calculate_loss() → float

Calculate the average loss for all aggregated batch

classmethod from_config(*config, meta: pytext.data.data_handler.CommonMetadata = None, tensorizers=None*)

report_realtime_metric(*stage*)

`pytext.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter.get_perplexity_func(perplexity_type)`

`pytext.metric_reporters.mask_compositional` module

`pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter` module

class `pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter` (*channels, log_gradient=False, pep_format=False*)

Bases: `pytext.config.component.Component`

MetricReporter is responsible of three things:

1. Aggregate output from trainer, which includes model inputs, predictions, targets, scores, and loss.
2. Calculate metrics using the aggregated output, and define how the metric is used to find best model
3. Optionally report the metrics and aggregated output to various channels

lower_is_better

Whether a lower metric indicates better performance. Set to True for e.g. perplexity, and False for e.g. accuracy. Default is False

Type bool

channels

A list of Channel that will receive metrics and the aggregated trainer output then format and report them in any customized way.

Type List[Channel]

MetricReporter is tightly-coupled with metric aggregation and computation which makes inheritance hard to reuse the parent functionalities and attributes. Next step is to decouple the metric aggregation and computation vs metric reporting.

add_batch_stats(*n_batches, preds, targets, scores, loss, m_input, **context*)

Aggregates a batch of output data (predictions, scores, targets/true labels and loss).

Parameters

- **n_batches** (*int*) – number of current batch
- **preds** (*torch.Tensor*) – predictions of current batch
- **targets** (*torch.Tensor*) – targets of current batch
- **scores** (*torch.Tensor*) – scores of current batch
- **loss** (*double*) – average loss of current batch
- **m_input** (*Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...]*) – model inputs of current batch

- **context** (*Dict[str, Any]*) – any additional context data, it could be either a list of data which maps to each example, or a single value for the batch

add_channel (*channel*)

add_gradients (*model*)

classmethod aggregate_data (*all_data, new_batch*)

Aggregate a batch of data, basically just convert tensors to list of native python data

aggregate_preds (*batch_preds, batch_context=None*)

aggregate_scores (*batch_scores*)

aggregate_targets (*batch_targets, batch_context=None*)

batch_context (*raw_batch, batch*)

calculate_loss ()

Calculate the average loss for all aggregated batch

calculate_metric ()

Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it

compare_metric (*new_metric, old_metric*)

Check if new metric indicates better model performance

Returns bool, true if model with new_metric performs better

gen_extra_context (**args*)

Generate any extra intermediate context data for metric calculation

get_gradients ()

get_meta ()

Get global meta data that is not specific to any batch, the data will be pass along to channels

get_model_select_metric (*metrics*)

Return a single numeric metric value that is used for model selection, returns the metric itself by default, but usually metrics will be more complicated data structures

log_gradient = **False**

lower_is_better = **False**

predictions_to_report ()

Generate human readable predictions

report_metric (*model, stage, epoch, reset=True, print_to_channels=True, optimizer=None*)

Calculate metrics and average loss, report all statistic data to channels

Parameters

- **model** (*nn.Module*) – the PyTorch neural network model.
- **stage** (*Stage*) – training, evaluation or test
- **epoch** (*int*) – current epoch
- **reset** (*bool*) – if all data should be reset after report, default is True
- **print_to_channels** (*bool*) – if report data to channels, default is True

report_realtime_metric (*stage*)

targets_to_report ()

Generate human readable targets

```
class pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.PureLossMetricReporter(channels,  
                                                                    log_gradient=False,  
                                                                    pep_format=False)  
  
Bases: pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter  
  
calculate_metric()  
    Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it  
  
classmethod from_config(config, *args, **kwargs)  
  
lower_is_better = True
```

pytext.metric_reporters.pairwise_ranking_metric_reporter module

```
class pytext.metric_reporters.pairwise_ranking_metric_reporter.PairwiseRankingMetricReporter
```

Bases: *pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter*

```
add_batch_stats(n_batches, preds, targets, scores, loss, m_input, **context)  
    Aggregates a batch of output data (predictions, scores, targets/true labels and loss).
```

Parameters

- **n_batches** (*int*) – number of current batch
- **preds** (*torch.Tensor*) – predictions of current batch
- **targets** (*torch.Tensor*) – targets of current batch
- **scores** (*torch.Tensor*) – scores of current batch
- **loss** (*double*) – average loss of current batch
- **m_input** (*Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...]*) – model inputs of current batch
- **context** (*Dict[str, Any]*) – any additional context data, it could be either a list of data which maps to each example, or a single value for the batch

```
calculate_metric()  
    Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it  
  
classmethod from_config(config, meta: pytext.data.data_handler.CommonMetadata = None,  
                        tensorizers=None)  
  
static get_model_select_metric(metrics)  
    Return a single numeric metric value that is used for model selection, returns the metric itself by default,  
    but usually metrics will be more complicated data structures
```

pytext.metric_reporters.regression_metric_reporter module

```
class pytext.metric_reporters.regression_metric_reporter.RegressionMetricReporter(channels,  
                                                                    log_gradient=False,  
                                                                    pep_format=False)  
  
Bases: pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter  
  
calculate_metric()  
    Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it  
  
classmethod from_config(config, tensorizers=None)
```

get_model_select_metric (*metrics*)

Return a single numeric metric value that is used for model selection, returns the metric itself by default, but usually metrics will be more complicated data structures

lower_is_better = **False**

pytext.metric_reporters.seq2seq_compositional module

class pytext.metric_reporters.seq2seq_compositional.**CompositionalSeq2SeqFileChannel** (*stages,*
file_path,
ten-
soriz-
ers,
ac-
cept_flat_

Bases: `pytext.metric_reporters.seq2seq_metric_reporter.Seq2SeqFileChannel`

gen_content (*metrics, loss, preds, targets, scores, context*)

get_title (*context_keys=()*)

validated_annotation (*predicted_output_sequence*)

class pytext.metric_reporters.seq2seq_compositional.**Seq2SeqCompositionalMetricReporter** (*chan-*
log_g
ten-
soriz
ers,
ac-
cept_

Bases: `pytext.metric_reporters.seq2seq_metric_reporter.Seq2SeqMetricReporter`

aggregate_preds (*new_batch, context=None*)

aggregate_targets (*new_batch, context=None*)

batch_context (*raw_batch, batch*)

calculate_metric ()

Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it

create_frame_prediction_pairs ()

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.metric_reporters.seq2seq_compositional.Seq2SeqCompositionalMetricReporte*
tensorizers: Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer])

get_annotation_from_string (*stringified_tree_str: str*) → *py-*
text.data.data_structures.annotation.Annotation

stringify_annotation_tree (*tree_tokens, tree_vocab*)

pytext.metric_reporters.seq2seq_metric_reporter module

class pytext.metric_reporters.seq2seq_metric_reporter.**Seq2SeqFileChannel** (*stages,*
file_path,
ten-
soriz-
ers)

Bases: `pytext.metric_reporters.channel.FileChannel`

gen_content (*metrics, loss, preds, targets, scores, context*)

get_title (*context_keys=()*)

class pytext.metric_reporters.seq2seq_metric_reporter.**Seq2SeqMetricReporter** (*channels, log_gradient, tensorizers*)

Bases: *pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter*

add_batch_stats (*n_batches, preds, targets, scores, loss, m_input, **context*)

Aggregates a batch of output data (predictions, scores, targets/true labels and loss).

Parameters

- **n_batches** (*int*) – number of current batch
- **preds** (*torch.Tensor*) – predictions of current batch
- **targets** (*torch.Tensor*) – targets of current batch
- **scores** (*torch.Tensor*) – scores of current batch
- **loss** (*double*) – average loss of current batch
- **m_input** (*Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...]*) – model inputs of current batch
- **context** (*Dict[str, Any]*) – any additional context data, it could be either a list of data which maps to each example, or a single value for the batch

aggregate_preds (*new_batch, context=None*)

aggregate_src_tokens (*new_batch*)

aggregate_targets (*new_batch, context=None*)

batch_context (*raw_batch, batch*)

calculate_metric ()

Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.metric_reporters.seq2seq_metric_reporter.Seq2SeqMetricReporter.Config, tensorizers: Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer]*)

gen_extra_context (**args*)

Generate any extra intermediate context data for metric calculation

get_model_select_metric (*metrics*)

Return a single numeric metric value that is used for model selection, returns the metric itself by default, but usually metrics will be more complicated data structures

lower_is_better = **True**

pytext.metric_reporters.seq2seq_utils module

pytext.metric_reporters.seq2seq_utils.**stringify** (*token_indices, vocab*)

pytext.metric_reporters.squad_metric_reporter module

class pytext.metric_reporters.squad_metric_reporter.**SquadFileChannel** (*stages, file_path*)

Bases: *pytext.metric_reporters.channel.FileChannel*

```

gen_content (metrics, loss, preds, targets, scores, contexts, *args)
get_title (context_keys=())
class pytext.metric_reporters.squad_metric_reporter.SquadMetricReporter (channels:
    List[pytext.metric_reporters
    n_best_size:
    int,
    max_answer_length:
    int,
    ignore_impossible:
    bool,
    has_answer_labels:
    List[str],
    tensorizer=None,
    false_label='False')

Bases: pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter
ANSWERS_COLUMN = 'answers'
DOC_COLUMN = 'doc'
QUES_COLUMN = 'question'
ROW_INDEX = 'id'
add_batch_stats (n_batches, preds, targets, scores, loss, m_input, **contexts)
    Aggregates a batch of output data (predictions, scores, targets/true labels and loss).

    Parameters
    • n_batches (int) – number of current batch
    • preds (torch.Tensor) – predictions of current batch
    • targets (torch.Tensor) – targets of current batch
    • scores (torch.Tensor) – scores of current batch
    • loss (double) – average loss of current batch
    • m_input (Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...]) – model inputs of current batch
    • context (Dict[str, Any]) – any additional context data, it could be either a list of
      data which maps to each example, or a single value for the batch

aggregate_preds (new_batch, context=None)
aggregate_scores (new_batch)
aggregate_targets (new_batch, context=None)
batch_context (raw_batch, batch)
calculate_metric ()
    Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it
classmethod from_config (config, *args, tensorizers=None, **kwargs)
get_model_select_metric (metric: pytext.metrics.squad_metrics.SquadMetrics)
    Return a single numeric metric value that is used for model selection, returns the metric itself by default,
    but usually metrics will be more complicated data structures

```

pytext.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter module

```
class pytext.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter.MultiLabelSequenceTaggingMetricReporter
```

Bases: `pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter`

aggregate_preds (*batch_preds*, *batch_context=None*)**aggregate_scores** (*batch_scores*)**aggregate_targets** (*batch_targets*, *batch_context=None*)

```
aggregate_tuple_data (all_data, new_batch)
```

batch_context (*raw_batch*, *batch*)

```
calculate_metric()
```

Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it

```
classmethod from_config(config, tensorizers)
```

```
static get_model_select_metric(metrics)
```

Return a single numeric metric value that is used for model selection, returns the metric itself by default, but usually metrics will be more complicated data structures

```
class pytext.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter.NERMetricReporter (label_names:
    List[str],
    pad_idx:
    int,
    chan-
    nels:
    List[pytext.metric_r
    use_bio_labels:
    bool
    =
    True)
```

Bases: `pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter`

batch_context (*raw_batch*, *batch*)

calculate_metric() → pytext.metrics.PRF1Metrics

Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it

```
classmethod from_config(config, tensorizer)
```

```
static get_model_select_metric(metrics)
```

Return a single numeric metric value that is used for model selection, returns the metric itself by default, but usually metrics will be more complicated data structures

```
class pytext.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter.SequenceTaggingMetricReporter (la
pa
ch
ne
```

Bases: `pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter`

batch_context (*raw_batch*, *batch*)


```

calculate_metric()
    Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it

classmethod from_config(config, tensorizer)

static get_model_select_metric(metrics)
    Return a single numeric metric value that is used for model selection, returns the metric itself by default,
    but usually metrics will be more complicated data structures

class pytext.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter.Span(label, start, end)

    Bases: tuple

    end
        Alias for field number 2

    label
        Alias for field number 0

    start
        Alias for field number 1

class pytext.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter.WordTaggingMetricReporter(label_names: List[str], use_bioes: bool, channels: List[pytext.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter.Channel])

    Bases: pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter

    calculate_loss()
        Calculate the average loss for all aggregated batch

    calculate_metric()
        Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it

    classmethod from_config(config, meta: pytext.data.data_handler.CommonMetadata)

    get_model_select_metric(metrics)
        Return a single numeric metric value that is used for model selection, returns the metric itself by default,
        but usually metrics will be more complicated data structures

    process_pred(pred: List[int]) → List[str]
        pred is a list of token label index

    pytext.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter.convert_bio_to_spans(bio_sequence: List[str]) → List[pytext.metric_reporter.Span]
        Process the output and convert to spans for evaluation.

    pytext.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter.get_slots(word_names)

```

Module contents

```

class pytext.metric_reporters.Channel(stages: Tuple[pytext.common.constants.Stage, ...] = (<Stage.TRAIN: 'Training'>, <Stage.EVAL: 'Evaluation'>, <Stage.TEST: 'Test'>, <Stage.OTHERS: 'Others'>))

    Bases: object

```

Channel defines how to format and report the result of a PyText job to an output stream.

stages

in which stages the report will be triggered, default is all stages, which includes train, eval, test

close()

export (*model*, *input_to_model=None*, ***kwargs*)

report (*stage*, *epoch*, *metrics*, *model_select_metric*, *loss*, *preds*, *targets*, *scores*, *context*, **args*)

Defines how to format and report data to the output channel.

Parameters

- **stage** (*Stage*) – train, eval or test
- **epoch** (*int*) – current epoch
- **metrics** (*Any*) – all metrics
- **model_select_metric** (*double*) – a single numeric metric to pick best model
- **loss** (*double*) – average loss
- **preds** (*List[Any]*) – list of predictions
- **targets** (*List[Any]*) – list of targets
- **scores** (*List[Any]*) – list of scores
- **context** (*Dict[str, List[Any]]*) – dict of any additional context data, each context is a list of data that maps to each example

class `pytext.metric_reporters.MetricReporter` (*channels*, *log_gradient=False*, *pep_format=False*)

Bases: `pytext.config.component.Component`

MetricReporter is responsible of three things:

1. Aggregate output from trainer, which includes model inputs, predictions, targets, scores, and loss.
2. Calculate metrics using the aggregated output, and define how the metric is used to find best model
3. Optionally report the metrics and aggregated output to various channels

lower_is_better

Whether a lower metric indicates better performance. Set to True for e.g. perplexity, and False for e.g. accuracy. Default is False

Type bool

channels

A list of Channel that will receive metrics and the aggregated trainer output then format and report them in any customized way.

Type List[Channel]

MetricReporter is tightly-coupled with metric aggregation and computation which makes inheritance hard to reuse the parent functionalities and attributes. Next step is to decouple the metric aggregation and computation vs metric reporting.

add_batch_stats (*n_batches*, *preds*, *targets*, *scores*, *loss*, *m_input*, ***context*)

Aggregates a batch of output data (predictions, scores, targets/true labels and loss).

Parameters

- **n_batches** (*int*) – number of current batch

- **preds** (*torch.Tensor*) – predictions of current batch
- **targets** (*torch.Tensor*) – targets of current batch
- **scores** (*torch.Tensor*) – scores of current batch
- **loss** (*double*) – average loss of current batch
- **m_input** (*Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...]*) – model inputs of current batch
- **context** (*Dict[str, Any]*) – any additional context data, it could be either a list of data which maps to each example, or a single value for the batch

add_channel (*channel*)

add_gradients (*model*)

classmethod aggregate_data (*all_data, new_batch*)

Aggregate a batch of data, basically just convert tensors to list of native python data

aggregate_preds (*batch_preds, batch_context=None*)

aggregate_scores (*batch_scores*)

aggregate_targets (*batch_targets, batch_context=None*)

batch_context (*raw_batch, batch*)

calculate_loss ()

Calculate the average loss for all aggregated batch

calculate_metric ()

Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it

compare_metric (*new_metric, old_metric*)

Check if new metric indicates better model performance

Returns bool, true if model with new_metric performs better

gen_extra_context (**args*)

Generate any extra intermediate context data for metric calculation

get_gradients ()

get_meta ()

Get global meta data that is not specific to any batch, the data will be pass along to channels

get_model_select_metric (*metrics*)

Return a single numeric metric value that is used for model selection, returns the metric itself by default, but usually metrics will be more complicated data structures

log_gradient = **False**

lower_is_better = **False**

predictions_to_report ()

Generate human readable predictions

report_metric (*model, stage, epoch, reset=True, print_to_channels=True, optimizer=None*)

Calculate metrics and average loss, report all statistic data to channels

Parameters

- **model** (*nn.Module*) – the PyTorch neural network model.
- **stage** (*Stage*) – training, evaluation or test
- **epoch** (*int*) – current epoch

- **reset** (*bool*) – if all data should be reset after report, default is True
- **print_to_channels** (*bool*) – if report data to channels, default is True

report_realtime_metric (*stage*)

targets_to_report ()

Generate human readable targets

```
class pytext.metric_reporters.CalibrationMetricReporter (channels:
                                                         List[pytext.metric_reporters.channel.Channel],
                                                         pad_index: int = -1)
```

Bases: [pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter](#)

aggregate_preds (*batch_preds: torch.Tensor, batch_context=typing.Dict[str, typing.Any]*)

aggregate_scores (*batch_scores: torch.Tensor*)

aggregate_targets (*batch_targets: torch.Tensor, batch_context=typing.Dict[str, typing.Any]*)

calculate_metric ()

Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig, pad_index: int = -
                          1)
```

```
class pytext.metric_reporters.ClassificationMetricReporter (label_names:
                                                            List[str], channels:
                                                            List[pytext.metric_reporters.channel.Channel],
                                                            model_select_metric:
                                                            py-
                                                            text.metric_reporters.classification_metric_rep-
                                                            =
                                                            <Compar-
                                                            ableClassification-
                                                            Metric.ACCURACY:
                                                            'accuracy'>, tar-
                                                            get_label: Op-
                                                            tional[str] = None,
                                                            text_column_names:
                                                            List[str] =
                                                            ['text'], addi-
                                                            tional_column_names:
                                                            List[str] = [], re-
                                                            call_at_precision_thresholds:
                                                            List[float] = [0.2,
                                                            0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 0.9],
                                                            is_memory_efficient:
                                                            bool = False)
```

Bases: [pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter](#)

add_batch_stats (*n_batches, preds, targets, scores, loss, m_input, **context*)

Aggregates a batch of output data (predictions, scores, targets/true labels and loss).

Parameters

- **n_batches** (*int*) – number of current batch
- **preds** (*torch.Tensor*) – predictions of current batch
- **targets** (*torch.Tensor*) – targets of current batch
- **scores** (*torch.Tensor*) – scores of current batch

- **loss** (*double*) – average loss of current batch
- **m_input** (*Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...]*) – model inputs of current batch
- **context** (*Dict[str, Any]*) – any additional context data, it could be either a list of data which maps to each example, or a single value for the batch

batch_context (*raw_batch, batch*)

calculate_metric ()

Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it

classmethod from_config (*config, meta: pytext.data.data_handler.CommonMetadata = None, tensorizers=None*)

classmethod from_config_and_label_names (*config, label_names: List[str]*)

get_meta ()

Get global meta data that is not specific to any batch, the data will be pass along to channels

get_model_select_metric (*metrics*)

Return a single numeric metric value that is used for model selection, returns the metric itself by default, but usually metrics will be more complicated data structures

predictions_to_report ()

Generate human readable predictions

targets_to_report ()

Generate human readable targets

```
class pytext.metric_reporters.MultiLabelClassificationMetricReporter (label_names:
                                                                    List[str],
                                                                    chan-
                                                                    nels:
                                                                    List[pytext.metric_reporters.cha
                                                                    model_select_metric:
                                                                    py-
                                                                    text.metric_reporters.classificati
                                                                    =
                                                                    <Com-
                                                                    para-
                                                                    ble-
                                                                    Clas-
                                                                    sifica-
                                                                    tion-
                                                                    Metric.ACCURACY:
                                                                    'accu-
                                                                    racy'>,
                                                                    tar-
                                                                    get_label:
                                                                    Op-
                                                                    tional[str]
                                                                    =
                                                                    None,
                                                                    text_column_names:
                                                                    List[str]
                                                                    =
                                                                    ['text'],
                                                                    addi-
                                                                    tional_column_names:
                                                                    List[str]
                                                                    = [],
                                                                    re-
                                                                    call_at_precision_thresholds:
                                                                    List[float]
                                                                    = [0.2,
                                                                    0.4,
                                                                    0.6,
                                                                    0.8,
                                                                    0.9],
                                                                    is_memory_efficient:
                                                                    bool =
                                                                    False)

Bases: pytext.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter.
        ClassificationMetricReporter

calculate_metric()
    Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it

predictions_to_report()
    Generate human readable predictions

targets_to_report()
    Generate human readable targets
```

```

class pytext.metric_reporters.MultiLabelSequenceTaggingMetricReporter(label_names,
                                                                    pad_idx,
                                                                    chan-
                                                                    nels,
                                                                    la-
                                                                    bel_vocabs=None)

Bases: pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter

aggregate_preds(batch_preds, batch_context=None)
aggregate_scores(batch_scores)
aggregate_targets(batch_targets, batch_context=None)
aggregate_tuple_data(all_data, new_batch)
batch_context(raw_batch, batch)
calculate_metric()
    Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it
classmethod from_config(config, tensorizers)
static get_model_select_metric(metrics)
    Return a single numeric metric value that is used for model selection, returns the metric itself by default,
    but usually metrics will be more complicated data structures

class pytext.metric_reporters.RegressionMetricReporter(channels,
                                                        log_gradient=False,
                                                        pep_format=False)

Bases: pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter

calculate_metric()
    Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it
classmethod from_config(config, tensorizers=None)
get_model_select_metric(metrics)
    Return a single numeric metric value that is used for model selection, returns the metric itself by default,
    but usually metrics will be more complicated data structures

lower_is_better = False

class pytext.metric_reporters.IntentSlotMetricReporter(doc_label_names: List[str],
                                                        word_label_names:
                                                        List[str], use_bio_labels:
                                                        bool, channels:
                                                        List[pytext.metric_reporters.channel.Channel],
                                                        slot_column_name: str =
                                                        'slots', text_column_name:
                                                        str = 'text', to-
                                                        ken_tensorizer_name:
                                                        str = 'tokens')

Bases: pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter

aggregate_preds(batch_preds, batch_context)
aggregate_scores(batch_scores)
aggregate_targets(batch_targets, batch_context)
batch_context(raw_batch, batch)

```

```
calculate_metric()
    Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it

classmethod from_config(config, tensorizers: Optional[Dict[KT, VT]] = None)

get_model_select_metric(metrics)
    Return a single numeric metric value that is used for model selection, returns the metric itself by default,
    but usually metrics will be more complicated data structures

get_raw_slot_str(raw_data_row)

predictions_to_report()
    Generate human readable predictions

targets_to_report()
    Generate human readable targets

class pytext.metric_reporters.LanguageModelMetricReporter(channels, metadata,
                                                         tensorizers, aggregate_metrics, perplex-
                                                         ity_type, pep_format,
                                                         log_gradient=False)

Bases: pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter

LABELS_COLUMN = 'labels'
RAW_TEXT_COLUMN = 'text'
TOKENS_COLUMN = 'tokens'
UTTERANCE_COLUMN = 'utterance'

add_batch_stats(n_batches, preds, targets, scores, loss, m_input, **context)
    Aggregates a batch of output data (predictions, scores, targets/true labels and loss).

    Parameters
    • n_batches (int) – number of current batch
    • preds (torch.Tensor) – predictions of current batch
    • targets (torch.Tensor) – targets of current batch
    • scores (torch.Tensor) – scores of current batch
    • loss (double) – average loss of current batch
    • m_input (Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...]) – model inputs of current batch
    • context (Dict[str, Any]) – any additional context data, it could be either a list of
      data which maps to each example, or a single value for the batch

aggregate_context(context)
aggregate_scores(scores)
batch_context(raw_batch, batch)
calculate_loss() → float
    Calculate the average loss for all aggregated batch
calculate_metric() → pytext.metrics.language_model_metrics.LanguageModelMetric
    Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it
compute_scores(logits, targets)
```



```

classmethod from_config (config: pytext.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter.LanguageModelMetricReporter,
                        meta: pytext.data.data_handler.CommonMetadata = None, tensorizers=None)

get_model_select_metric (metrics) → float
    Return a single numeric metric value that is used for model selection, returns the metric itself by default,
    but usually metrics will be more complicated data structures

lower_is_better = True

class pytext.metric_reporters.SquadMetricReporter (channels:
                                                List[pytext.metric_reporters.channel.Channel],
                                                n_best_size: int,
                                                max_answer_length:
                                                int,
                                                ignore_impossible:
                                                bool,
                                                has_answer_labels:
                                                List[str],
                                                tensorizer=None,
                                                false_label='False')

Bases: pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter

ANSWERS_COLUMN = 'answers'
DOC_COLUMN = 'doc'
QUES_COLUMN = 'question'
ROW_INDEX = 'id'

add_batch_stats (n_batches, preds, targets, scores, loss, m_input, **contexts)
    Aggregates a batch of output data (predictions, scores, targets/true labels and loss).

    Parameters
    • n_batches (int) – number of current batch
    • preds (torch.Tensor) – predictions of current batch
    • targets (torch.Tensor) – targets of current batch
    • scores (torch.Tensor) – scores of current batch
    • loss (double) – average loss of current batch
    • m_input (Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...]) – model inputs of current batch
    • context (Dict[str, Any]) – any additional context data, it could be either a list of
      data which maps to each example, or a single value for the batch

aggregate_preds (new_batch, context=None)
aggregate_scores (new_batch)
aggregate_targets (new_batch, context=None)
batch_context (raw_batch, batch)
calculate_metric ()
    Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it

classmethod from_config (config, *args, tensorizers=None, **kwargs)

get_model_select_metric (metric: pytext.metrics.squad_metrics.SquadMetrics)
    Return a single numeric metric value that is used for model selection, returns the metric itself by default,
    but usually metrics will be more complicated data structures

```

```
class pytext.metric_reporters.WordTaggingMetricReporter (label_names:      List[str],
                                                         use_bio_labels:
                                                         bool,                channels:
                                                         List[pytext.metric_reporters.channel.Channel])

Bases: pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter

calculate_loss ()
    Calculate the average loss for all aggregated batch

calculate_metric ()
    Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it

classmethod from_config (config, meta: pytext.data.data_handler.CommonMetadata)

get_model_select_metric (metrics)
    Return a single numeric metric value that is used for model selection, returns the metric itself by default,
    but usually metrics will be more complicated data structures

process_pred (pred: List[int]) → List[str]
    pred is a list of token label index

class pytext.metric_reporters.CompositionalMetricReporter (actions_vocab,
                                                            channels:
                                                            List[pytext.metric_reporters.channel.Channel],
                                                            text_column_name: str
                                                            =      'tokenized_text',
                                                            tokenizer:      py-
                                                            text.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Tokenizer
                                                            = None)

Bases: pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter

batch_context (raw_batch, batch)

calculate_metric ()
    Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it

create_frame_prediction_pairs ()

classmethod from_config (config, metadata: pytext.data.data_handler.CommonMetadata =
                             None, tensorizers: Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer] =
                             None)

gen_extra_context (*args)
    Generate any extra intermediate context data for metric calculation

get_model_select_metric (metrics)
    Return a single numeric metric value that is used for model selection, returns the metric itself by default,
    but usually metrics will be more complicated data structures

static node_to_metrics_node (node: Union[pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Intent, py-
                                         text.data.data_structures.annotation.Slot], start: int = 0) →
                                         pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.Node
    The input start is the absolute start position in utterance

predictions_to_report ()
    Generate human readable predictions

targets_to_report ()
    Generate human readable targets

static tree_from_tokens_and_indx_actions (token_str_list: List[str], actions_vocab:
                                         List[str], actions_indices: List[int], vali-
                                         date_tree: bool = True)
```

static tree_to_metric_node (*tree: pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Tree*) → *pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.Node*

Creates a Node from tree assuming the utterance is a concatenation of the tokens by whitespaces. The function does not necessarily reproduce the original utterance as extra whitespaces can be introduced.

class *pytext.metric_reporters.PairwiseRankingMetricReporter* (*channels,*
log_gradient=False,
pep_format=False)

Bases: *pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter*

add_batch_stats (*n_batches, preds, targets, scores, loss, m_input, **context*)

Aggregates a batch of output data (predictions, scores, targets/true labels and loss).

Parameters

- **n_batches** (*int*) – number of current batch
- **preds** (*torch.Tensor*) – predictions of current batch
- **targets** (*torch.Tensor*) – targets of current batch
- **scores** (*torch.Tensor*) – scores of current batch
- **loss** (*double*) – average loss of current batch
- **m_input** (*Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...]*) – model inputs of current batch
- **context** (*Dict[str, Any]*) – any additional context data, it could be either a list of data which maps to each example, or a single value for the batch

calculate_metric ()

Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it

classmethod from_config (*config, meta: pytext.data.data_handler.CommonMetadata = None,*
tensorizers=None)

static get_model_select_metric (*metrics*)

Return a single numeric metric value that is used for model selection, returns the metric itself by default, but usually metrics will be more complicated data structures

class *pytext.metric_reporters.SequenceTaggingMetricReporter* (*label_names,*
pad_idx, channels)

Bases: *pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter*

batch_context (*raw_batch, batch*)

calculate_metric ()

Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it

classmethod from_config (*config, tensorizer*)

static get_model_select_metric (*metrics*)

Return a single numeric metric value that is used for model selection, returns the metric itself by default, but usually metrics will be more complicated data structures

class *pytext.metric_reporters.PureLossMetricReporter* (*channels, log_gradient=False,*
pep_format=False)

Bases: *pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter*

calculate_metric ()

Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it

classmethod from_config (*config, *args, **kwargs*)

lower_is_better = **True**

```
class pytext.metric_reporters.NERMetricReporter (label_names:          List[str],
                                                pad_idx:          int,      channels:
                                                List[pytext.metric_reporters.channel.Channel],
                                                use_bio_labels: bool = True)
    Bases: pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter
    batch_context (raw_batch, batch)
    calculate_metric () → pytext.metrics.PRF1Metrics
        Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it
    classmethod from_config (config, tensorizer)
    static get_model_select_metric (metrics)
        Return a single numeric metric value that is used for model selection, returns the metric itself by default,
        but usually metrics will be more complicated data structures

class pytext.metric_reporters.DenseRetrievalMetricReporter (channels:
                                                            List[pytext.metric_reporters.channel.Channel],
                                                            text_column_names:
                                                            List[str],
                                                            model_select_metric:
                                                            py-
                                                            text.metric_reporters.dense_retrieval_metric_r
                                                            task_batch_size:  int,
                                                            num_negative_ctxs:
                                                            int = 0)
    Bases: pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter
    aggregate_preds (preds, context)
    batch_context (raw_batch, batch) → Dict[str, Any]
    calculate_metric () → pytext.metrics.dense_retrieval_metrics.DenseRetrievalMetrics
        Calculate metrics, each sub class should implement it
    classmethod from_config (config, *args, tensorizers=None, **kwargs)
    get_model_select_metric (metrics: pytext.metrics.dense_retrieval_metrics.DenseRetrievalMetrics)
        Return a single numeric metric value that is used for model selection, returns the metric itself by default,
        but usually metrics will be more complicated data structures
```

pytext.metrics package

Submodules

pytext.metrics.calibration_metrics module

```
class pytext.metrics.calibration_metrics.AllCalibrationMetrics (calibration_metrics)
    Bases: tuple
    calibration_metrics
        Alias for field number 0
    print_metrics (report_pep=False) → None

class pytext.metrics.calibration_metrics.CalibrationMetrics (expected_error,
                                                            max_error,          to-
                                                            tal_error)
    Bases: tuple
```

expected_error

Alias for field number 0

max_error

Alias for field number 1

print_metrics (*report_pep=False*) → None**total_error**

Alias for field number 2

```
pytext.metrics.calibration_metrics.calculate_error (n_samples: int,
                                                    bucket_values: List[List[float]],
                                                    bucket_confidence: List[List[float]],
                                                    bucket_accuracy: List[List[float]]) → Tuple[float, float, float]
```

Computes several metrics used to measure calibration error, including expected calibration error (ECE), maximum calibration error (MCE), and total calibration error (TCE).

```
pytext.metrics.calibration_metrics.compute_calibration (label_predictions: List[pytext.metrics.LabelPrediction])
                                                         → Tuple[float, float, float]
```

```
pytext.metrics.calibration_metrics.get_bucket_accuracy (bucket_values: List[List[float]], y_true: List[float],
                                                         y_pred: List[float]) → List[float]
```

Computes accuracy for each bucket. If a bucket does not have any predictions, uses -1 as a placeholder.

```
pytext.metrics.calibration_metrics.get_bucket_confidence (bucket_values: List[List[float]]) → List[float]
```

Computes average confidence for each bucket. If a bucket does not have any predictions, uses -1 as a placeholder.

```
pytext.metrics.calibration_metrics.get_bucket_scores (y_score: List[float], buckets: int = 10) → Tuple[List[List[float]], List[int]]
```

Organizes real-valued posterior probabilities into buckets. For example, if we have 10 buckets, the probabilities 0.0, 0.1, 0.2 are placed into buckets 0 ($0.0 \leq p < 0.1$), 1 ($0.1 \leq p < 0.2$), and 2 ($0.2 \leq p < 0.3$), respectively.

pytext.metrics.dense_retrieval_metrics module

```
class pytext.metrics.dense_retrieval_metrics.DenseRetrievalMetrics
```

Bases: tuple

Metric class for dense passage retrieval.

num_examples

number of samples

Type int**accuracy**

how many times did we get the +ve doc from list of docs

Type float**average_rank**

average rank of positive passage

Type float

mean_reciprocal_rank

average 1/rank of positive passage

Type float

accuracy

Alias for field number 1

average_rank

Alias for field number 2

mean_reciprocal_rank

Alias for field number 3

num_examples

Alias for field number 0

print_metrics () → None

pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics module

class pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.**AllMetrics**

Bases: tuple

Aggregated class for intent-slot related metrics.

top_intent_accuracy

Accuracy of the top-level intent.

frame_accuracy

Frame accuracy.

frame_accuracies_by_depth

Frame accuracies bucketized by depth of the gold tree.

bracket_metrics

Bracket metrics for intents and slots. For details, see the function *compute_intent_slot_metrics()*.

tree_metrics

Tree metrics for intents and slots. For details, see the function *compute_intent_slot_metrics()*.

loss

Cross entropy loss.

bracket_metrics

Alias for field number 4

frame_accuracies_by_depth

Alias for field number 3

frame_accuracy

Alias for field number 1

frame_accuracy_top_k

Alias for field number 2

loss

Alias for field number 6

print_metrics () → None

top_intent_accuracy
Alias for field number 0

tree_metrics
Alias for field number 5

`pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.FrameAccuraciesByDepth = typing.Dict[int, pytext.metrics.FrameAccuraciesByDepth]`
Frame accuracies bucketized by depth of the gold tree.

class `pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.FrameAccuracy`
Bases: tuple

Frame accuracy for a collection of intent frame predictions.

Frame accuracy means the entire tree structure of the predicted frame matches that of the gold frame.

frame_accuracy
Alias for field number 1

num_samples
Alias for field number 0

class `pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.FramePredictionPair`
Bases: tuple

Pair of predicted and gold intent frames.

expected_frame
Alias for field number 1

predicted_frame
Alias for field number 0

class `pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.IntentSlotConfusions`
Bases: tuple

Aggregated class for intent and slot confusions.

intent_confusions
Confusion counts for intents.

slot_confusions
Confusion counts for slots.

intent_confusions
Alias for field number 0

slot_confusions
Alias for field number 1

class `pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.IntentSlotMetrics`
Bases: tuple

Precision/recall/F1 metrics for intents and slots.

intent_metrics
Precision/recall/F1 metrics for intents.

slot_metrics
Precision/recall/F1 metrics for slots.

overall_metrics
Combined precision/recall/F1 metrics for all nodes (merging intents and slots).

intent_metrics
Alias for field number 0

overall_metrics
Alias for field number 2

print_metrics() → None

slot_metrics
Alias for field number 1

class pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.**IntentsAndSlots**

Bases: tuple

Collection of intents and slots in an intent frame.

intents
Alias for field number 0

slots
Alias for field number 1

class pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.**Node**(*label: str, span: pytext.data.data_structures.node.Span, children: Optional[AbstractSet[Node]] = None, text: str = None*)

Bases: [pytext.data.data_structures.node.Node](#)

Subclass of the base Node class, used for metric purposes. It is immutable so that hashing can be done on the class.

label
Label of the node.

Type str

span
Span of the node.

Type Span

children
frozenset of the node's children, left empty when computing bracketing metrics.

Type frozenset of [Node](#)

text
Text the node covers (=utterance[span.start:span.end])

Type str

class pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.**NodesPredictionPair**

Bases: tuple

Pair of predicted and expected sets of nodes.

expected_nodes
Alias for field number 1

predicted_nodes
Alias for field number 0


```
pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.compare_frames(predicted_frame: py-
                                                    text.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.Node,
                                                    expected_frame: py-
                                                    text.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.Node,
                                                    tree_based: bool, in-
                                                    tent_per_label_confusions: Op-
                                                    tional[pytext.metrics.PerLabelConfusions]
                                                    = None,
                                                    slot_per_label_confusions: Op-
                                                    tional[pytext.metrics.PerLabelConfusions]
                                                    = None) → py-
                                                    text.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.IntentSlotConfusions
```

Compares two intent frames and returns TP, FP, FN counts for intents and slots. Optionally collects the per label TP, FP, FN counts.

Parameters

- **predicted_frame** – Predicted intent frame.
- **expected_frame** – Gold intent frame.
- **tree_based** – Whether to get the tree-based confusions (if True) or bracket-based confusions (if False). For details, see the function `compute_intent_slot_metrics()`.
- **intent_per_label_confusions** – If provided, update the per label confusions for intents as well. Defaults to None.
- **slot_per_label_confusions** – If provided, update the per label confusions for slots as well. Defaults to None.

Returns IntentSlotConfusions, containing confusion counts for intents and slots.

```
pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.compute_all_metrics(frame_pairs: Se-
                                                         quence[pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.FramePair],
                                                         top_intent_accuracy: bool
                                                         = True, frame_accuracy:
                                                         bool = True,
                                                         frame_accuracies_by_depth:
                                                         bool = True,
                                                         bracket_metrics: bool
                                                         = True, tree_metrics:
                                                         bool = True, over-
                                                         all_metrics: bool =
                                                         False, all_predicted_frames:
                                                         List[List[pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.Node]]
                                                         = None, calcu-
                                                         lated_loss: float = None,
                                                         length_metrics: Dict[KT,
                                                         VT] = None) → py-
                                                         text.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.AllMetrics
```

Given a list of predicted and gold intent frames, computes intent-slot related metrics.

Parameters

- **frame_pairs** – List of predicted and gold intent frames.
- **top_intent_accuracy** – Whether to compute top intent accuracy or not. Defaults to True.
- **frame_accuracy** – Whether to compute frame accuracy or not. Defaults to True.

- **frame_accuracies_by_depth** – Whether to compute frame accuracies by depth or not. Defaults to True.
- **bracket_metrics** – Whether to compute bracket metrics or not. Defaults to True.
- **tree_metrics** – Whether to compute tree metrics or not. Defaults to True.
- **overall_metrics** – If *bracket_metrics* or *tree_metrics* is true, decides whether to compute overall (merging intents and slots) metrics for them. Defaults to False.

Returns AllMetrics which contains intent-slot related metrics.

```
pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.compute_frame_accuracies_by_depth (frame_pairs:
                                                                    Se-
                                                                    quence[pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.IntentSlotMetric]
                                                                    →
                                                                    Dict[int,
                                                                    py-
                                                                    text.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.IntentSlotMetric])
```

Given a list of predicted and gold intent frames, splits the predictions into buckets according to the depth of the gold trees, and computes frame accuracy for each bucket.

Parameters **frame_pairs** – List of predicted and gold intent frames.

Returns FrameAccuraciesByDepth, a map from depths to their corresponding frame accuracies.

```
pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.compute_frame_accuracy (frame_pairs:
                                                                    Se-
                                                                    quence[pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.IntentSlotMetric]
                                                                    → float)
```

Computes frame accuracy given a list of predicted and gold intent frames.

Parameters **frame_pairs** – List of predicted and gold intent frames.

Returns Frame accuracy. For a prediction, frame accuracy is achieved if the entire tree structure of the predicted frame matches that of the gold frame.

```
pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.compute_frame_accuracy_top_k (frame_pairs:
                                                                    List[pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.IntentSlotMetric]
                                                                    all_frames:
                                                                    List[List[pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.IntentSlotMetric]]
                                                                    → float)
```

```
pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.compute_intent_slot_metrics (frame_pairs:
                                                                    Se-
                                                                    quence[pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.IntentSlotMetric]
                                                                    tree_based:
                                                                    bool,          over-
                                                                    all_metrics:
                                                                    bool          =
                                                                    True) → py-
                                                                    text.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.IntentSlotMetrics
```

Given a list of predicted and gold intent frames, computes precision, recall and F1 metrics for intents and slots, either in tree-based or bracket-based manner.

The following assumptions are taken on intent frames: 1. The root node is an intent, 2. Children of intents are always slots, and children of slots are always intents.

For tree-based metrics, a node (an intent or slot) in the predicted frame is considered a true positive only if the subtree rooted at this node has an exact copy in the gold frame, otherwise it is considered a false positive. A false negative is a node in the gold frame that does not have an exact subtree match in the predicted frame.

For bracket-based metrics, a node in the predicted frame is considered a true positive if there is a node in the gold frame having the same label and span (but not necessarily the same children). The definitions of false positives and false negatives are similar to the above.

Parameters

- **frame_pairs** – List of predicted and gold intent frames.
- **tree_based** – Whether to compute tree-based metrics (if True) or bracket-based metrics (if False).
- **overall_metrics** – Whether to compute overall (merging intents and slots) metrics or not. Defaults to True.

Returns IntentSlotMetrics, containing precision/recall/F1 metrics for intents and slots.

`pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.compute_metric_at_k` (*references:*
List[pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.Node],
hypothesis:
List[List[pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.Node]],
metric_fn:
Callable[[pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.Node,
py-
text.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.Node],
bool] = <function
<lambda>>) → List[float]

Computes a boolean metric at each position in the ranked list of hypothesis, and returns an average for each position over all examples. By default `metric_fn` is comparing if frames are equal.

`pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.compute_prf1_metrics` (*nodes_pairs:* *Se-*
quence[pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.NodesPre-
→ Tu-
ple[pytext.metrics.AllConfusions,
py-
text.metrics.PRF1Metrics]

Computes precision/recall/F1 metrics given a list of predicted and expected sets of nodes.

Parameters **nodes_pairs** – List of predicted and expected node sets.

Returns A tuple, of which the first member contains the confusion information, and the second member contains the computed precision/recall/F1 metrics.

`pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.compute_top_intent_accuracy` (*frame_pairs:*
Se-
quence[pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.
→ float]

Computes accuracy of the top-level intent.

Parameters **frame_pairs** – List of predicted and gold intent frames.

Returns Prediction accuracy of the top-level intent.

pytext.metrics.language_model_metrics module

class `pytext.metrics.language_model_metrics.LanguageModelMetric`

Bases: tuple

Class for language model metrics.

perplexity_per_word

Average perplexity per word of the dataset.

perplexity_per_word
Alias for field number 0

print_metrics()

`pytext.metrics.language_model_metrics.compute_language_model_metric` (*loss_per_word:*
float)
→ `pytext.metrics.language_model_metrics`

`pytext.metrics.mask_metrics` module

`pytext.metrics.seq2seq_metrics` module

class `pytext.metrics.seq2seq_metrics.Seq2SeqMetrics` (*loss, exact_match, f1, bleu*)
Bases: `tuple`

bleu
Alias for field number 3

exact_match
Alias for field number 1

f1
Alias for field number 2

loss
Alias for field number 0

print_metrics() → None

class `pytext.metrics.seq2seq_metrics.Seq2SeqTopKMetrics`
Bases: `pytext.metrics.seq2seq_metrics.Seq2SeqMetrics`

print_metrics() → None

`pytext.metrics.seq2seq_metrics.compute_f1` (*hypothesis_list, reference_list, eps=1e-08*)
Computes token F1 given a hypothesis and reference. This is defined as $F1 = 2 * ((P * R) / (P + R + \text{eps}))$ where P = precision, R = recall, and eps = epsilon for smoothing zero denominators. By default, eps = 1e-8.

`pytext.metrics.squad_metrics` module

class `pytext.metrics.squad_metrics.SquadMetrics` (*classification_metrics, num_examples,*
exact_matches, f1_score)

Bases: `tuple`

classification_metrics
Alias for field number 0

exact_matches
Alias for field number 2

f1_score
Alias for field number 3

num_examples
Alias for field number 1

print_metrics() → None

Module contents

```

class pytext.metrics.AllConfusions
    Bases: object

    Aggregated class for per label confusions.

    per_label_confusions
        Per label confusion information.

    confusions
        Overall TP, FP and FN counts across the labels in per_label_confusions.

    compute_metrics () → pytext.metrics.PRF1Metrics

    confusions

    per_label_confusions

class pytext.metrics.ClassificationMetrics
    Bases: tuple

    Metric class for various classification metrics.

    accuracy
        Overall accuracy of predictions.

    macro_prf1_metrics
        Macro precision/recall/F1 scores.

    per_label_soft_scores
        Per label soft metrics.

    mcc
        Matthews correlation coefficient.

    roc_auc
        Area under the Receiver Operating Characteristic curve.

    loss
        Training loss (only used for selecting best model, no need to print).

    accuracy
        Alias for field number 0

    loss
        Alias for field number 5

    macro_prf1_metrics
        Alias for field number 1

    mcc
        Alias for field number 3

    per_label_soft_scores
        Alias for field number 2

    print_metrics (report_pep=False) → None

    print_pep ()

    roc_auc
        Alias for field number 4

```

```
class pytext.metrics.Confusions (TP: int = 0, FP: int = 0, FN: int = 0)
```

Bases: object

Confusion information for a collection of predictions.

TP

Number of true positives.

FP

Number of false positives.

FN

Number of false negatives.

FN

FP

TP

compute_metrics () → pytext.metrics.PRF1Scores

```
class pytext.metrics.LabelListPrediction
```

Bases: tuple

Label list predictions of an example.

label_scores

Confidence scores that each label receives.

predicted_label

List of indices of the predicted label.

expected_label

List of indices of the true label.

expected_label

Alias for field number 2

label_scores

Alias for field number 0

predicted_label

Alias for field number 1

```
class pytext.metrics.LabelPrediction
```

Bases: tuple

Label predictions of an example.

label_scores

Confidence scores that each label receives.

predicted_label

Index of the predicted label. This is usually the label with the highest confidence score in label_scores.

expected_label

Index of the true label.

expected_label

Alias for field number 2

label_scores

Alias for field number 0

```

predicted_label
    Alias for field number 1
class pytext.metrics.MacroPRF1Metrics
    Bases: tuple
    Aggregated metric class for macro precision/recall/F1 scores.
per_label_scores
    Mapping from label string to the corresponding precision/recall/F1 scores.
macro_scores
    Macro precision/recall/F1 scores across the labels in per_label_scores.
macro_scores
    Alias for field number 1
per_label_scores
    Alias for field number 0
print_metrics (indentation="") → None
class pytext.metrics.MacroPRF1Scores
    Bases: tuple
    Macro precision/recall/F1 scores (averages across each label).
num_label
    Number of distinct labels.
precision
    Equally weighted average of precisions for each label.
recall
    Equally weighted average of recalls for each label.
f1
    Equally weighted average of F1 scores for each label.
f1
    Alias for field number 3
num_labels
    Alias for field number 0
precision
    Alias for field number 1
recall
    Alias for field number 2
class pytext.metrics.MultiLabelSoftClassificationMetrics
    Bases: tuple
    Classification scores that are independent of thresholds.
average_label_precision
    Alias for field number 0
average_label_recall
    Alias for field number 2
average_overall_accuracy
    Alias for field number 11

```

average_overall_auc

Alias for field number 9

average_overall_precision

Alias for field number 1

average_overall_recall

Alias for field number 3

decision_thresh_at_precision

Alias for field number 5

decision_thresh_at_recall

Alias for field number 7

label_accuracy

Alias for field number 10

precision_at_recall

Alias for field number 6

recall_at_precision

Alias for field number 4

roc_auc

Alias for field number 8

`pytext.metrics.PRECISION_AT_RECALL_THRESHOLDS = [0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 0.9]`

Basic metric classes and functions for single-label prediction problems. Extending to multi-label support

class `pytext.metrics.PRF1Metrics`

Bases: tuple

Metric class for all types of precision/recall/F1 scores.

per_label_scores

Map from label string to the corresponding precision/recall/F1 scores.

macro_scores

Macro precision/recall/F1 scores across the labels in *per_label_scores*.

micro_scores

Micro (regular) precision/recall/F1 scores for the same collection of predictions.

macro_scores

Alias for field number 1

micro_scores

Alias for field number 2

per_label_scores

Alias for field number 0

print_metrics () → None

class `pytext.metrics.PRF1Scores`

Bases: tuple

Precision/recall/F1 scores for a collection of predictions.

true_positives

Number of true positives.

false_positives

Number of false positives.

false_negatives
Number of false negatives.

precision
 $TP / (TP + FP)$.

recall
 $TP / (TP + FN)$.

f1
 $2 * TP / (2 * TP + FP + FN)$.

f1
Alias for field number 5

false_negatives
Alias for field number 2

false_positives
Alias for field number 1

precision
Alias for field number 3

recall
Alias for field number 4

true_positives
Alias for field number 0

class pytext.metrics.**PairwiseRankingMetrics**
Bases: tuple

Metric class for pairwise ranking

num_examples
number of samples

Type int

accuracy
how many times did we rank in the correct order

Type float

average_score_difference
 $\text{average score}(\text{higherRank}) - \text{score}(\text{lowerRank})$

Type float

accuracy
Alias for field number 1

average_score_difference
Alias for field number 2

num_examples
Alias for field number 0

print_metrics () → None

class pytext.metrics.**PerLabelConfusions**
Bases: object

Per label confusion information.

label_confusions_map

Map from label string to the corresponding confusion counts.

compute_metrics () → pytext.metrics.MacroPRF1Metrics

label_confusions_map

update (*label: str, item: str, count: int*) → None

Increase one of TP, FP or FN count for a label by certain amount.

Parameters

- **label** – Label to be modified.
- **item** – Type of count to be modified, should be one of “TP”, “FP” or “FN”.
- **count** – Amount to be added to the count.

Returns None

class pytext.metrics.**RealtimeMetrics**

Bases: tuple

Realtime Metrics for tracking training progress and performance.

samples

number of samples

Type int

tps

tokens per second

Type float

ups

updates per second

Type float

samples

Alias for field number 0

tps

Alias for field number 1

ups

Alias for field number 2

class pytext.metrics.**RegressionMetrics**

Bases: tuple

Metrics for regression tasks.

num_examples

number of examples

Type int

pearson_correlation

correlation between predictions and labels

Type float

mse

mean-squared error between predictions and labels

Type float

mse

Alias for field number 2

num_examples

Alias for field number 0

pearson_correlation

Alias for field number 1

print_metrics()

class pytext.metrics.SoftClassificationMetrics

Bases: tuple

Classification scores that are independent of thresholds.

average_precision

Alias for field number 0

decision_thresh_at_precision

Alias for field number 2

decision_thresh_at_recall

Alias for field number 4

precision_at_recall

Alias for field number 3

recall_at_precision

Alias for field number 1

roc_auc

Alias for field number 5

pytext.metrics.average_precision_score(*y_true_sorted*: numpy.ndarray, *y_score_sorted*: numpy.ndarray) → float

Computes average precision, which summarizes the precision-recall curve as the precisions achieved at each threshold weighted by the increase in recall since the previous threshold.

Parameters

- **y_true_sorted** – Numpy array sorted according to decreasing confidence scores indicating whether each prediction is correct.
- **Numpy array of confidence scores for the predictions in (*y_score_sorted*)** – decreasing order.

Returns Average precision score.

TODO: This is too slow, improve the performance

pytext.metrics.compute_average_recall(*predictions*: Sequence[pytext.metrics.LabelPrediction], *label_names*: Sequence[str], *average_precisions*: Dict[str, float]) → float

```
pytext.metrics.compute_classification_metrics (predictions: Sequence[pytext.metrics.LabelPrediction],
                                              label_names: Sequence[str], loss: float,
                                              average_precisions: bool = True,
                                              recall_at_precision_thresholds: Sequence[float] = [0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 0.9],
                                              precision_at_recall_thresholds: Sequence[float] = [0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 0.9])
                                              → pytext.metrics.ClassificationMetrics
```

A general function that computes classification metrics given a list of label predictions.

Parameters

- **predictions** – Label predictions, including the confidence score for each label.
- **label_names** – Indexed label names.
- **average_precisions** – Whether to compute average precisions for labels or not. Defaults to True.
- **recall_at_precision_thresholds** – precision thresholds at which to calculate recall
- **precision_at_recall_thresholds** – recall thresholds at which to calculate precision

Returns ClassificationMetrics which contains various classification metrics.

```
pytext.metrics.compute_macro_avg (soft_metrics: Dict[str, pytext.metrics.SoftClassificationMetrics], metric: str)
```

```
pytext.metrics.compute_matthews_correlation_coefficients (TP: int, FP: int, FN: int, TN: int) → float
```

Computes Matthews correlation coefficient, a way to summarize all four counts (TP, FP, FN, TN) in the confusion matrix of binary classification.

Parameters

- **TP** – Number of true positives.
- **FP** – Number of false positives.
- **FN** – Number of false negatives.
- **TN** – Number of true negatives.

Returns Matthews correlation coefficient, which is $\sqrt{(TP + FP) * (TP + FN) * (TN + FP) * (TN + FN)}$.

```
pytext.metrics.compute_multi_label_classification_metrics (predictions: Sequence[pytext.metrics.LabelListPrediction],
                                                          label_names: Sequence[str], loss: float,
                                                          average_precisions: bool = True,
                                                          recall_at_precision_thresholds: Sequence[float] = [0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 0.9],
                                                          precision_at_recall_thresholds: Sequence[float] = [0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 0.9])
                                                          → pytext.metrics.ClassificationMetrics
```

A general function that computes classification metrics given a list of multi-label predictions.

Parameters

- **predictions** – multi-label predictions, including the confidence score for each label.
- **label_names** – Indexed label names.
- **average_precisions** – Whether to compute average precisions for labels or not. Defaults to True.
- **recall_at_precision_thresholds** – precision thresholds at which to calculate recall
- **precision_at_recall_thresholds** – recall thresholds at which to calculate precision

Returns ClassificationMetrics which contains various classification metrics.

```
pytext.metrics.compute_multi_label_full_vector_classification_metrics (predictions:
                                                                    Se-
                                                                    quence[pytext.metrics.LabelLi-
                                                                    la-
                                                                    bel_names:
                                                                    Se-
                                                                    quence[str],
                                                                    loss:
                                                                    float,
                                                                    aver-
                                                                    age_precisions:
                                                                    bool
                                                                    =
                                                                    True,
                                                                    re-
                                                                    call_at_precision_thresholds:
                                                                    Se-
                                                                    quence[float]
                                                                    =
                                                                    [0.2,
                                                                    0.4,
                                                                    0.6,
                                                                    0.8,
                                                                    0.9],
                                                                    preci-
                                                                    sion_at_recall_thresholds:
                                                                    Se-
                                                                    quence[float]
                                                                    =
                                                                    [0.2,
                                                                    0.4,
                                                                    0.6,
                                                                    0.8,
                                                                    0.9])
                                                                    →
                                                                    py-
                                                                    text.metrics.ClassificationMetr
```

A general function that computes classification metrics given a list of multi-label predictions.

Parameters

- **predictions** – multi-label predictions, including the confidence score for each label.
- **label_names** – Indexed label names.
- **average_precisions** – Whether to compute average precisions for labels or not. Defaults to True.
- **recall_at_precision_thresholds** – precision thresholds at which to calculate recall
- **precision_at_recall_thresholds** – recall thresholds at which to calculate precision

Returns ClassificationMetrics which contains various classification metrics.

```
pytext.metrics.compute_multi_label_multi_class_soft_metrics (predictions: Sequence[Sequence[pytext.metrics.LabelPrediction],
label_names: Sequence[str],
label_vocabs: Sequence[Sequence[str]],
recall_at_precision_thresholds: Sequence[float] = [0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 0.9],
precision_at_recall_thresholds: Sequence[float] = [0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 0.9]) → pytext.metrics.MultiLabelSoftClassificationMetrics
```

Computes multi-label soft classification metrics with multi-class accommodation

Parameters

- **predictions** – multi-label predictions, including the confidence score for each label.
- **label_names** – Indexed label names.
- **recall_at_precision_thresholds** – precision thresholds at which to calculate recall
- **precision_at_recall_thresholds** – recall thresholds at which to calculate precision

Returns Dict from label strings to their corresponding soft metrics.

```
pytext.metrics.compute_multi_label_soft_full_vector_metrics (predictions: Sequence[pytext.metrics.LabelListPrediction],
label_names: Sequence[str],
recall_at_precision_thresholds: Sequence[float] = [0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 0.9],
precision_at_recall_thresholds: Sequence[float] = [0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 0.9]) → Dict[str, pytext.metrics.SoftClassificationMetrics]
```

Computes multi-label soft classification metrics

Parameters

- **predictions** – multi-label predictions, including the confidence score for each label.
- **label_names** – Indexed label names. May contain duplicate label names.
- **recall_at_precision_thresholds** – precision thresholds at which to calculate recall
- **precision_at_recall_thresholds** – recall thresholds at which to calculate precision

Returns Dict from label strings to their corresponding soft metrics.

```
pytext.metrics.compute_multi_label_soft_metrics (predictions: Sequence[pytext.metrics.LabelListPrediction],
label_names: Sequence[str], recall_at_precision_thresholds: Sequence[float] = [0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 0.9],
precision_at_recall_thresholds: Sequence[float] = [0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 0.9]) → Dict[str, pytext.metrics.SoftClassificationMetrics]
```

Computes multi-label soft classification metrics

Parameters

- **predictions** – multi-label predictions, including the confidence score for each label.
- **label_names** – Indexed label names.
- **recall_at_precision_thresholds** – precision thresholds at which to calculate recall
- **precision_at_recall_thresholds** – recall thresholds at which to calculate precision

Returns Dict from label strings to their corresponding soft metrics.

```
pytext.metrics.compute_pairwise_ranking_metrics (predictions: Sequence[int],
scores: Sequence[float]) → pytext.metrics.PairwiseRankingMetrics
```

Computes metrics for pairwise ranking given sequences of predictions and scores

Parameters

- **predictions** – 1 if ranking was correct, 0 if ranking was incorrect
- **scores** – score(higher-ranked-sample) - score(lower-ranked-sample)

Returns PairwiseRankingMetrics object

```
pytext.metrics.compute_prf1 (tp: int, fp: int, fn: int) → Tuple[float, float, float]
```

```
pytext.metrics.compute_regression_metrics (predictions: Sequence[float], targets: Sequence[float]) → pytext.metrics.RegressionMetrics
```

Computes metrics for regression tasks.abs

Parameters

- **predictions** – 1-D sequence of float predictions
- **targets** – 1-D sequence of float labels

Returns RegressionMetrics object

```
pytext.metrics.compute_roc_auc (predictions: Sequence[pytext.metrics.LabelPrediction], tar-  
                                get_class: int = 0) → Optional[float]
```

Computes area under the Receiver Operating Characteristic curve, for binary classification. Implementation based off of (and explained at) https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/community/blogs/jfp/entry/Fast_Computation_of_AUC_ROC_score?lang=en.

```
pytext.metrics.compute_roc_auc_given_sorted_positives (y_true_sorted:  
                                                       numpy.ndarray) → Op-  
                                                       tional[float]
```

```
pytext.metrics.compute_soft_metrics (predictions: Sequence[pytext.metrics.LabelPrediction],  
                                     label_names: Sequence[str], recall_at_precision_thresholds:  
                                     Sequence[float] = [0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 0.9], precision_at_recall_thresholds:  
                                     Sequence[float] = [0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 0.9]) → Dict[str,  
                                     pytext.metrics.SoftClassificationMetrics]
```

Computes soft classification metrics given a list of label predictions.

Parameters

- **predictions** – Label predictions, including the confidence score for each label.
- **label_names** – Indexed label names.
- **recall_at_precision_thresholds** – precision thresholds at which to calculate recall
- **precision_at_recall_thresholds** – recall thresholds at which to calculate precision

Returns Dict from label strings to their corresponding soft metrics.

```
pytext.metrics.precision_at_recall (y_true_sorted: numpy.ndarray, y_score_sorted:  
                                   numpy.ndarray, thresholds: Sequence[float]) → Tu-  
                                   ple[Dict[float, float], Dict[float, float]]
```

Computes precision at various recall levels

Parameters

- **y_true_sorted** – Numpy array sorted according to decreasing confidence scores indicating whether each prediction is correct.
- **y_score_sorted** – Numpy array of confidence scores for the predictions in decreasing order.
- **thresholds** – Sequence of floats indicating the requested recall thresholds

Returns Dictionary of maximum precision at requested recall thresholds. Dictionary of decision thresholds resulting in max precision at requested recall thresholds.

```
pytext.metrics.recall_at_precision (y_true_sorted: numpy.ndarray, y_score_sorted:  
                                   numpy.ndarray, thresholds: Sequence[float]) →  
                                   Dict[float, float]
```

Computes recall at various precision levels

Parameters

- **y_true_sorted** – Numpy array sorted according to decreasing confidence scores indicating whether each prediction is correct.
- **y_score_sorted** – Numpy array of confidence scores for the predictions in decreasing order.
- **thresholds** – Sequence of floats indicating the requested precision thresholds

Returns Dictionary of maximum recall at requested precision thresholds.

`pytext.metrics.safe_division(n: Union[int, float], d: int) → float`

`pytext.metrics.sort_by_score(y_true_list: Sequence[bool], y_score_list: Sequence[float])`

pytext.models package

Subpackages

pytext.models.decoders package

Submodules

pytext.models.decoders.decoder_base module

class `pytext.models.decoders.decoder_base.DecoderBase` (*config: pytext.config.pytext_config.ConfigBase*)

Bases: `pytext.models.module.Module`

Base class for all decoder modules.

Parameters `config` (*ConfigBase*) – Configuration object.

in_dim

Dimension of input Tensor passed to the decoder.

Type `int`

out_dim

Dimension of output Tensor produced by the decoder.

Type `int`

forward (**input*)

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

get_decoder ()

Returns the decoder module.

get_in_dim () → `int`

Returns the dimension of the input Tensor that the decoder accepts.

get_out_dim () → `int`

Returns the dimension of the input Tensor that the decoder emits.

pytext.models.decoders.intent_slot_model_decoder module

```
class pytext.models.decoders.intent_slot_model_decoder.IntentSlotModelDecoder (config:
                                                                    py-
                                                                    text.models.decode
                                                                    in_dim_doc:
                                                                    int,
                                                                    in_dim_word:
                                                                    int,
                                                                    out_dim_doc:
                                                                    int,
                                                                    out_dim_word:
                                                                    int)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.decoders.decoder_base.DecoderBase`

IntentSlotModelDecoder implements the decoder layer for intent-slot models. Intent-slot models jointly predict intent and slots from an utterance. At the core these models learn to jointly perform document classification and word tagging tasks.

IntentSlotModelDecoder accepts arguments for decoding both document classification and word tagging tasks, namely, *in_dim_doc* and *in_dim_word*.

Parameters

- **config** (*type*) – Configuration object of type `IntentSlotModelDecoder.Config`.
- **in_dim_doc** (*type*) – Dimension of input Tensor for projecting document
- **representation.** –
- **in_dim_word** (*type*) – Dimension of input Tensor for projecting word
- **representation.** –
- **out_dim_doc** (*type*) – Dimension of projected output Tensor for document
- **classification.** –
- **out_dim_word** (*type*) – Dimension of projected output Tensor for word tagging.

use_doc_probs_in_word

Whether to use intent probabilities for

Type bool

predicting_slots.**doc_decoder**

Document/intent decoder module.

Type type

word_decoder

Word/slot decoder module.

Type type

forward (*x_d*: `torch.Tensor`, *x_w*: `torch.Tensor`, *dense*: `Optional[torch.Tensor]` = `None`) → `Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]`

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

get_decoder () → List[torch.nn.modules.module.Module]
Returns the document and word decoder modules.

pytext.models.decoders.mlp_decoder module

class pytext.models.decoders.mlp_decoder.**MLPDecoder** (*config:* *pytext.models.decoders.mlp_decoder.MLPDecoder.Config*,
in_dim: int, out_dim: int = 0)
Bases: *pytext.models.decoders.decoder_base.DecoderBase*

MLPDecoder implements a fully connected network and uses ReLU as the activation function. The module projects an input tensor to *out_dim*.

Parameters

- **config** (*Config*) – Configuration object of type *MLPDecoder.Config*.
- **in_dim** (*int*) – Dimension of input Tensor passed to MLP.
- **out_dim** (*int*) – Dimension of output Tensor produced by MLP. Defaults to 0.

mlp

Module that implements the MLP.

Type type

out_dim

Dimension of the output of this module.

Type type

hidden_dims

Dimensions of the outputs of hidden layers.

Type List[int]

forward (*input) → torch.Tensor

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

get_decoder () → List[torch.nn.modules.module.Module]
Returns the MLP module that is used as a decoder.

pytext.models.decoders.mlp_decoder_query_response module

```
class pytext.models.decoders.mlp_decoder_query_response.MLPDecoderQueryResponse (config:
    py-
    text.models.decoders.mlp_decoder_query_response.
    from_dim:
    int,
    to_dim:
    int)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.decoders.decoder_base.DecoderBase`

Implements a ‘two-tower’ MLP: one for query and one for response Used in search pairwise ranking: both pos_response and neg_response use the response-MLP

forward (*x) → List[torch.Tensor]
Defines the computation performed at every call.
Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

get_decoder () → List[torch.nn.modules.module.Module]
Returns the decoder module.

static get_mlp (from_dim: int, to_dim: int, hidden_dims: List[int])

pytext.models.decoders.mlp_decoder_two_tower module

```
class pytext.models.decoders.mlp_decoder_two_tower.ExportType
    Bases: enum.Enum
```

An enumeration.

LEFT = 'LEFT'

NONE = 'NONE'

RIGHT = 'RIGHT'

```
class pytext.models.decoders.mlp_decoder_two_tower.MLPDecoderTwoTower (config:
    py-
    text.models.decoders.mlp_decoder_two_tower.
    right_dim:
    int,
    left_dim:
    int,
    to_dim:
    int,
    ex-
    port_type=<ExportType.NONE>
    'NONE'>)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.decoders.decoder_base.DecoderBase`

Implements a ‘two-tower’ MLPDecoder: one for left and one for right

$$\mathbf{forward}(*x) \rightarrow \text{torch.Tensor}$$

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

get_decoder() → List[torch.nn.modules.module.Module]

Returns the decoder module.

```
static get_mlp (from_dim: int, to_dim: int, hidden_dims: List[int], layer_norm: bool, dropout:
               float, export_embedding: bool = False)
```

in_dim

Dimension of input Tensor passed to the decoder.

Type int

out_dim

Dimension of output Tensor produced by the decoder.

Type int

forward (*input)

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

get_decoder ()

Returns the decoder module.

get_in_dim () → int

Returns the dimension of the input Tensor that the decoder accepts.

get_out_dim () → int

Returns the dimension of the input Tensor that the decoder emits.

class `pytext.models.decoders.MLPDecoder` (*config: pytext.models.decoders.mlp_decoder.MLPDecoder.Config, in_dim: int, out_dim: int = 0*)

Bases: `pytext.models.decoders.decoder_base.DecoderBase`

MLPDecoder implements a fully connected network and uses ReLU as the activation function. The module projects an input tensor to *out_dim*.

Parameters

- **config** (*Config*) – Configuration object of type `MLPDecoder.Config`.
- **in_dim** (*int*) – Dimension of input Tensor passed to MLP.
- **out_dim** (*int*) – Dimension of output Tensor produced by MLP. Defaults to 0.

mlp

Module that implements the MLP.

Type type

out_dim

Dimension of the output of this module.

Type type

hidden_dims

Dimensions of the outputs of hidden layers.

Type List[int]

forward (*input) → torch.Tensor

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

get_decoder () → List[torch.nn.modules.module.Module]

Returns the MLP module that is used as a decoder.

```
class pytext.models.decoders.IntentSlotModelDecoder (config: py-
                                                    text.models.decoders.intent_slot_model_decoder.IntentSlotModelDecoderConfig,
                                                    in_dim_doc: int, in_dim_word:
                                                    int, out_dim_doc: int,
                                                    out_dim_word: int)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.decoders.decoder_base.DecoderBase`

IntentSlotModelDecoder implements the decoder layer for intent-slot models. Intent-slot models jointly predict intent and slots from an utterance. At the core these models learn to jointly perform document classification and word tagging tasks.

IntentSlotModelDecoder accepts arguments for decoding both document classification and word tagging tasks, namely, *in_dim_doc* and *in_dim_word*.

Parameters

- **config** (*type*) – Configuration object of type `IntentSlotModelDecoder.Config`.
- **in_dim_doc** (*type*) – Dimension of input Tensor for projecting document
- **representation.** –
- **in_dim_word** (*type*) – Dimension of input Tensor for projecting word
- **representation.** –
- **out_dim_doc** (*type*) – Dimension of projected output Tensor for document
- **classification.** –
- **out_dim_word** (*type*) – Dimension of projected output Tensor for word tagging.

use_doc_probs_in_word

Whether to use intent probabilities for

Type bool

predicting_slots.

doc_decoder

Document/intent decoder module.

Type type

word_decoder

Word/slot decoder module.

Type type

forward (*x_d*: torch.Tensor, *x_w*: torch.Tensor, *dense*: Optional[torch.Tensor] = None) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

get_decoder() → List[torch.nn.modules.module.Module]
Returns the document and word decoder modules.

pytext.models.embeddings package

Submodules

pytext.models.embeddings.char_embedding module

```
class pytext.models.embeddings.char_embedding.CharacterEmbedding(num_embeddings:
                                                                int,          em-
                                                                bed_dim: int,
                                                                out_channels:
                                                                int,          ker-
                                                                nel_sizes:
                                                                List[int],
                                                                high-
                                                                way_layers:
                                                                int,          projec-
                                                                tion_dim:
                                                                Op-
                                                                tional[int],
                                                                *args,
                                                                **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase`

Module for character aware CNN embeddings for tokens. It uses convolution followed by max-pooling over character embeddings to obtain an embedding vector for each token.

Implementation is loosely based on <https://arxiv.org/abs/1508.06615>.

Parameters

- **num_embeddings** (*int*) – Total number of characters (vocabulary size).
- **embed_dim** (*int*) – Size of character embeddings to be passed to convolutions.
- **out_channels** (*int*) – Number of output channels.
- **kernel_sizes** (*List[int]*) – Dimension of input Tensor passed to MLP.
- **highway_layers** (*int*) – Number of highway layers applied to pooled output.
- **projection_dim** (*int*) – If specified, size of output embedding for token, via a linear projection from convolution output.

char_embed

Character embedding table.

Type nn.Embedding

convs

Convolution layers that operate on character

Type `nn.ModuleList`

embeddings.

highway_layers

Highway layers on top of convolution output.

Type `nn.Module`

projection

Final linear layer to token embedding.

Type `nn.Module`

embedding_dim

Dimension of the final token embedding produced.

Type `int`

forward (*chars: torch.Tensor*) → `torch.Tensor`

Given a batch of sentences such that tokens are broken into character ids, produce token embedding vectors for each sentence in the batch.

Parameters

- **chars** (*torch.Tensor*) – Batch of sentences where each token is broken
- **characters.** (*into*) –
- **Dimension** – batch size X maximum sentence length X maximum word length

Returns Embedded batch of sentences. Dimension: batch size X maximum sentence length, token embedding size. Token embedding size = *out_channels * len(self.convs)*)

Return type `torch.Tensor`

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.config.field_config.CharFeatConfig, metadata: Optional[pytext.fields.field.FieldMeta] = None, vocab_size: Optional[int] = None*)

Factory method to construct an instance of `CharacterEmbedding` from the module's config object and the field's metadata object.

Parameters

- **config** (*CharFeatConfig*) – Configuration object specifying all the parameters of `CharacterEmbedding`.
- **metadata** (*FieldMeta*) – Object containing this field's metadata.

Returns An instance of `CharacterEmbedding`.

Return type `type`

class `pytext.models.embeddings.char_embedding.Highway` (*input_dim: int, num_layers: int = 1*)

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`

A Highway layer <<https://arxiv.org/abs/1505.00387>>. Adopted from the AllenNLP implementation.

forward (*x: torch.Tensor*)

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

`reset_parameters()`

`pytext.models.embeddings.contextual_token_embedding` module

class `pytext.models.embeddings.contextual_token_embedding.ContextualTokenEmbedding` (*embed_dim: int, down-sample_dim: Optional[int] = None*)

Bases: `pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase`

Module for providing token embeddings from a pretrained model.

forward (*embedding: torch.Tensor*) → `torch.Tensor`

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

classmethod `from_config` (*config: pytext.config.field_config.ContextualTokenEmbeddingConfig, *args, **kwargs*)

`pytext.models.embeddings.dict_embedding` module

class `pytext.models.embeddings.dict_embedding.DictEmbedding` (*num_embeddings: int, embed_dim: int, pooling_type: pytext.config.module_config.PoolingType, pad_index: int = 1, unk_index: int = 0, mobile: bool = False*)

Bases: `pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase`

Module for dictionary feature embeddings for tokens. Dictionary features are also known as gazetteer features. These are per token discrete features that the module learns embeddings for. Example: For the utterance *Order coffee from Starbucks*, the dictionary features could be

```
[
    {"tokenIdx": 1, "features": {"drink/beverage": 0.8, "music/song": 0.2}},
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
{ "tokenIdx": 3, "features": { "store/coffee_shop": 1.0 } }
]
```

:: Thus, for a given token there can be more than one dictionary features each of which has a confidence score. The final embedding for a token is the weighted average of the dictionary embeddings followed by a pooling operation such that the module produces an embedding vector per token.

Parameters

- **num_embeddings** (*int*) – Total number of dictionary features (vocabulary size).
- **embed_dim** (*int*) – Size of embedding vector.
- **pooling_type** (*PoolingType*) – Type of pooling for combining the dictionary feature embeddings.

pooling_type

Type of pooling for combining the dictionary feature embeddings.

Type PoolingType

find_and_replace (*tensor: torch.Tensor, find_val: int, replace_val: int*) → torch.Tensor

torch.where is not supported for mobile ONNX, this hack allows a mobile exported version of *torch.where* which is computationally more expensive

forward (*feats: torch.Tensor, weights: torch.Tensor, lengths: torch.Tensor*) → torch.Tensor

Given a batch of sentences such containing dictionary feature ids per token, produce token embedding vectors for each sentence in the batch.

Parameters

- **feats** (*torch.Tensor*) – Batch of sentences with dictionary feature ids. shape: [bsz, seq_len * max_feat_per_token]
- **weights** (*torch.Tensor*) – Batch of sentences with dictionary feature weights for the dictionary features. shape: [bsz, seq_len * max_feat_per_token]
- **lengths** (*torch.Tensor*) – Batch of sentences with the number of dictionary features per token. shape: [bsz, seq_len]

Returns Embedded batch of sentences. Dimension: batch size X maximum sentence length, token embedding size. Token embedding size = *embed_dim* passed to the constructor.

Return type torch.Tensor

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.config.field_config.DictFeatConfig, metadata: Optional[pytext.fields.field.FieldMeta] = None, labels: Optional[pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary] = None, tensorizer: Optional[pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer] = None*)

Factory method to construct an instance of DictEmbedding from the module's config object and the field's metadata object.

Parameters

- **config** (*DictFeatConfig*) – Configuration object specifying all the
- **of DictEmbedding**. (*parameters*) –
- **metadata** (*FieldMeta*) – Object containing this field's metadata.

Returns An instance of DictEmbedding.

Return type type

pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base module

```
class pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase (embedding_dim:  
                                                    int)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.module.Module`

Base class for token level embedding modules.

Parameters `embedding_dim (int)` – Size of embedding vector.

num_emb_modules

Number of ways to embed a token.

Type `int`

embedding_dim

Size of embedding vector.

Type `int`

visualize (*summary_writer: <Mock name='mock.SummaryWriter' id='140476610486928'>*)

Overridden in sub classes to implement Tensorboard visualization of embedding space

pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_list module

```
class pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_list.EmbeddingList (embeddings:    Iter-  
                                                                able[pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_b  
                                                                concat: bool)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase`, `torch.nn.modules.container.ModuleList`

There are more than one way to embed a token and this module provides a way to generate a list of sub-embeddings, concat embedding tensors into a single Tensor or return a tuple of Tensors that can be used by downstream modules.

Parameters

- **embeddings** (*Iterable[EmbeddingBase]*) – A sequence of embedding modules to
- **a token.** (*embed*) –
- **concat** (*bool*) – Whether to concatenate the embedding vectors emitted from
- **modules.** (*embeddings*) –

num_emb_modules

Number of flattened embeddings in *embeddings*, e.g: ((e1, e2), e3) has 3 in total

Type `int`

input_start_indices

List of indices of the sub-embeddings in the embedding list.

Type `List[int]`

concat

Whether to concatenate the embedding vectors emitted from *embeddings* modules.

Type `bool`

embedding_dim

Total embedding size, can be a single int or tuple of int depending on concat setting

forward (**emb_input*) → Union[torch.Tensor, Tuple[torch.Tensor]]

Get embeddings from all sub-embeddings and either concatenate them into one Tensor or return them in a tuple.

Parameters ***emb_input** (*type*) – Sequence of token level embeddings to combine. The inputs should match the size of configured embeddings. Each of them is either a Tensor or a tuple of Tensors.

Returns

If *concat* is True then a Tensor is returned by concatenating all embeddings. Otherwise all embeddings are returned in a tuple.

Return type Union[torch.Tensor, Tuple[torch.Tensor]]

visualize (*summary_writer*: <Mock name='mock.SummaryWriter' id='140476610486928'>)

Overridden in sub classes to implement Tensorboard visualization of embedding space

pytext.models.embeddings.mlp_embedding module

```
class pytext.models.embeddings.mlp_embedding.MLPEmbedding(embedding_dim:
    int = 300, embeddings_weight: Optional[torch.Tensor]
    = None, init_range: Optional[List[int]]
    = None, init_std: Optional[float] =
    None, mlp_layer_dims: List[int] = ())
```

Bases: `pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase`

An MLP embedding wrapper module around `torch.nn.Embedding` to add transformations for float tensors.

Parameters

- **num_embeddings** (*int*) – Total number of words/tokens (vocabulary size).
- **embedding_dim** (*int*) – Size of embedding vector.
- **embeddings_weight** (*torch.Tensor*) – Pretrained weights to initialize the embedding table with.
- **init_range** (*List[int]*) – Range of uniform distribution to initialize the weights with if *embeddings_weight* is None.
- **mlp_layer_dims** (*List[int]*) – List of layer dimensions (if any) to add on top of the embedding lookup.

forward (*input*)

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.config.field_config.MLPFeatConfig, meta-  
data: Optional[pytext.fields.field.FieldMeta] = None, ten-  
sorizer: Optional[pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer] = None,  
init_from_saved_state: Optional[bool] = False)
```

Factory method to construct an instance of `MLPEmbedding` from the module's config object and the field's metadata object.

Parameters

- **config** (*MLPFeatConfig*) – Configuration object specifying all the
- **of** `MLPEmbedding`. (*parameters*) –
- **metadata** (*FieldMeta*) – Object containing this field's metadata.

Returns An instance of `MLPEmbedding`.

Return type `type`

```
visualize (summary_writer: <Mock name='mock.SummaryWriter' id='140476610486928'>)  
Overridden in sub classes to implement Tensorboard visualization of embedding space
```

`pytext.models.embeddings.scriptable_embedding_list` module

```
class pytext.models.embeddings.scriptable_embedding_list.ScriptableEmbeddingList (embeddings:  
It-  
er-  
able[pytext.m
```

Bases: `pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase`

This class is a Torchscript-friendly version of `pytext.models.embeddings.EmbeddingList`. The main differences are that it requires input arguments to be passed in as a list of Tensors, since Torchscript does not allow variable arguments, and that it only supports concat mode, since Torchscript does not support return value variance.

```
class Wrapper1 (embedding: pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase)
```

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`

```
forward (xs: List[torch.Tensor])
```

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
class Wrapper3 (embedding: pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase)
```

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`

```
forward (xs: List[torch.Tensor])
```

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

forward (*emb_input*: List[List[torch.Tensor]]) → torch.Tensor

Get embeddings from all sub-embeddings and either concatenate them into one Tensor or return them in a tuple.

Parameters **emb_input** (*type*) – Sequence of token level embeddings to combine. The inputs should match the size of configured embeddings. Each of them is a List of Tensors.

Returns a Tensor is returned by concatenating all embeddings.

Return type torch.Tensor

visualize (*summary_writer*: <Mock name='mock.SummaryWriter' id='140476610486928'>)

Overridden in sub classes to implement Tensorboard visualization of embedding space

pytext.models.embeddings.word_embedding module

```
class pytext.models.embeddings.word_embedding.WordEmbedding(num_embeddings:
                                                             int, embedding_dim:
                                                             int = 300, embed-
                                                             dings_weight: Op-
                                                             tional[torch.Tensor]
                                                             = None, init_range:
                                                             Optional[List[int]]
                                                             = None, init_std:
                                                             Optional[float]
                                                             = None,
                                                             unk_token_idx: int =
                                                             0, mlp_layer_dims:
                                                             List[int] = (),
                                                             padding_idx:
                                                             Optional[int] =
                                                             None, vocab: Op-
                                                             tional[List[str]] =
                                                             None)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase`

A word embedding wrapper module around `torch.nn.Embedding` with options to initialize the word embedding weights and add MLP layers acting on each word.

Note: Embedding weights for UNK token are always initialized to zeros.

Parameters

- **num_embeddings** (*int*) – Total number of words/tokens (vocabulary size).
- **embedding_dim** (*int*) – Size of embedding vector.
- **embeddings_weight** (*torch.Tensor*) – Pretrained weights to initialize the embedding table with.
- **init_range** (*List[int]*) – Range of uniform distribution to initialize the weights with if *embeddings_weight* is None.
- **unk_token_idx** (*int*) – Index of UNK token in the word vocabulary.
- **mlp_layer_dims** (*List[int]*) – List of layer dimensions (if any) to add on top of the embedding lookup.

forward (*input*)

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

freeze()

classmethod from_config (*config*: `pytext.config.field_config.WordFeatConfig`, *meta-*
data: `Optional[pytext.fields.field.FieldMeta]` = `None`, *ten-*
sorizer: `Optional[pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer]` = `None`,
init_from_saved_state: `Optional[bool]` = `False`)

Factory method to construct an instance of `WordEmbedding` from the module's config object and the field's metadata object.

Parameters

- **config** (`WordFeatConfig`) – Configuration object specifying all the
- **of WordEmbedding.** (*parameters*) –
- **metadata** (`FieldMeta`) – Object containing this field's metadata.

Returns An instance of `WordEmbedding`.

Return type `type`

visualize (*summary_writer*: `<Mock name='mock.SummaryWriter' id='140476610486928'>`)

Overridden in sub classes to implement Tensorboard visualization of embedding space

pytext.models.embeddings.word_seq_embedding module

```

class pytext.models.embeddings.word_seq_embedding.WordSeqEmbedding(lstm_config:
    pytext.models.representations.bilstm.BiLSTMConfig,
    num_embeddings:
        int,
    word_embed_dim:
        int = 300,
    embeddings_weight:
        Optional[torch.Tensor]
        = None,
    init_range:
        Optional[List[int]]
        = None,
    init_std:
        Optional[float]
        = None,
    unk_token_idx:
        int = 0,
    padding_idx:
        Optional[int]
        = None,
    vocab:
        Optional[List[str]]
        = None)

```

Bases: `pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase`

An embedding module represents a sequence of sentences

Parameters

- **lstm_config** (`BiLSTM.Config`) – config of the lstm layer
- **num_embeddings** (`int`) – Total number of words/tokens (vocabulary size).
- **embedding_dim** (`int`) – Size of embedding vector.
- **embeddings_weight** (`torch.Tensor`) – Pretrained weights to initialize the embedding table with.
- **init_range** (`List[int]`) – Range of uniform distribution to initialize the weights with if `embeddings_weight` is None.
- **unk_token_idx** (`int`) – Index of UNK token in the word vocabulary.

forward (`seq_token_idx, seq_token_count`)

Parameters

- **seq_token_idx** – shape [batch_size * max_seq_len * max_token_count]
- **seq_token_count** – shape [batch_size * max_seq_len]

Returns shape (batch_size * max_seq_len * output_dim)

Return type embedding

freeze()

classmethod from_config (config: pytext.models.embeddings.word_seq_embedding.WordSeqEmbedding.Config,
tensorizer: pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer = None,
init_from_saved_state: Optional[bool] = False)

Factory method to construct an instance of WordEmbedding from the module's config object and the field's metadata object.

Parameters

- **config** (WordSeqEmbedding.Config) – Configuration object specifying all the
- **of WordEmbedding.** (parameters) –

Returns An instance of WordSeqEmbedding.

Return type type

visualize (summary_writer: <Mock name='mock.SummaryWriter' id='140476610486928'>)
Overridden in sub classes to implement Tensorboard visualization of embedding space

Module contents

class pytext.models.embeddings.**EmbeddingBase** (embedding_dim: int)

Bases: [pytext.models.module.Module](#)

Base class for token level embedding modules.

Parameters **embedding_dim** (int) – Size of embedding vector.

num_emb_modules

Number of ways to embed a token.

Type int

embedding_dim

Size of embedding vector.

Type int

visualize (summary_writer: <Mock name='mock.SummaryWriter' id='140476610486928'>)
Overridden in sub classes to implement Tensorboard visualization of embedding space

class pytext.models.embeddings.**EmbeddingList** (embeddings: [Iterable\[pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase\]](#),
concat: bool)

Bases: [pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase](#), [torch.nn.modules.container.ModuleList](#)

There are more than one way to embed a token and this module provides a way to generate a list of sub-embeddings, concat embedding tensors into a single Tensor or return a tuple of Tensors that can be used by downstream modules.

Parameters

- **embeddings** ([Iterable\[EmbeddingBase\]](#)) – A sequence of embedding modules to
- **a token.** (embed) –
- **concat** (bool) – Whether to concatenate the embedding vectors emitted from

- **modules.** (*embeddings*) –

num_emb_modules

Number of flattened embeddings in *embeddings*, e.g: ((e1, e2), e3) has 3 in total

Type int

input_start_indices

List of indices of the sub-embeddings in the embedding list.

Type List[int]

concat

Whether to concatenate the embedding vectors emitted from *embeddings* modules.

Type bool

embedding_dim

Total embedding size, can be a single int or tuple of int depending on concat setting

forward (**emb_input*) → Union[torch.Tensor, Tuple[torch.Tensor]]

Get embeddings from all sub-embeddings and either concatenate them into one Tensor or return them in a tuple.

Parameters ***emb_input** (*type*) – Sequence of token level embeddings to combine. The inputs should match the size of configured embeddings. Each of them is either a Tensor or a tuple of Tensors.

Returns

If *concat* is True then a Tensor is returned by concatenating all embeddings. Otherwise all embeddings are returned in a tuple.

Return type Union[torch.Tensor, Tuple[torch.Tensor]]

visualize (*summary_writer*: <Mock name='mock.SummaryWriter' id='140476610486928'>)

Overridden in sub classes to implement Tensorboard visualization of embedding space

```
class pytext.models.embeddings.WordEmbedding(num_embeddings: int, embedding_dim:
                                             int = 300, embeddings_weight: Op-
                                             tional[torch.Tensor] = None, init_range:
                                             Optional[List[int]] = None, init_std: Op-
                                             tional[float] = None, unk_token_idx: int
                                             = 0, mlp_layer_dims: List[int] = (),
                                             padding_idx: Optional[int] = None, vocab:
                                             Optional[List[str]] = None)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase`

A word embedding wrapper module around *torch.nn.Embedding* with options to initialize the word embedding weights and add MLP layers acting on each word.

Note: Embedding weights for UNK token are always initialized to zeros.

Parameters

- **num_embeddings** (*int*) – Total number of words/tokens (vocabulary size).
- **embedding_dim** (*int*) – Size of embedding vector.
- **embeddings_weight** (*torch.Tensor*) – Pretrained weights to initialize the embedding table with.
- **init_range** (*List[int]*) – Range of uniform distribution to initialize the weights with if *embeddings_weight* is None.

- **unk_token_idx** (*int*) – Index of UNK token in the word vocabulary.
- **mlp_layer_dims** (*List[int]*) – List of layer dimensions (if any) to add on top of the embedding lookup.

forward (*input*)

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

freeze ()

classmethod from_config (*config*: `pytext.config.field_config.WordFeatConfig`, *meta-data*: `Optional[pytext.fields.field.FieldMeta]` = `None`, *tensorizer*: `Optional[pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer]` = `None`, *init_from_saved_state*: `Optional[bool]` = `False`)

Factory method to construct an instance of `WordEmbedding` from the module's config object and the field's metadata object.

Parameters

- **config** (*WordFeatConfig*) – Configuration object specifying all the
- **of WordEmbedding.** (*parameters*) –
- **metadata** (*FieldMeta*) – Object containing this field's metadata.

Returns An instance of `WordEmbedding`.

Return type `type`

visualize (*summary_writer*: `<Mock name='mock.SummaryWriter' id='140476610486928'>`)

Overridden in sub classes to implement Tensorboard visualization of embedding space

```
class pytext.models.embeddings.DictEmbedding(num_embeddings: int, embed_dim: int, pooling_type: pytext.config.module_config.PoolingType, pad_index: int = 1, unk_index: int = 0, mobile: bool = False)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase`

Module for dictionary feature embeddings for tokens. Dictionary features are also known as gazetteer features. These are per token discrete features that the module learns embeddings for. Example: For the utterance *Order coffee from Starbucks*, the dictionary features could be

```
[
    {"tokenIdx": 1, "features": {"drink/beverage": 0.8, "music/song": 0.2}},
    {"tokenIdx": 3, "features": {"store/coffee_shop": 1.0}}
]
```

:: Thus, for a given token there can be more than one dictionary features each of which has a confidence score. The final embedding for a token is the weighted average of the dictionary embeddings followed by a pooling operation such that the module produces an embedding vector per token.

Parameters

- **num_embeddings** (*int*) – Total number of dictionary features (vocabulary size).

- **embed_dim** (*int*) – Size of embedding vector.
- **pooling_type** (*PoolingType*) – Type of pooling for combining the dictionary feature embeddings.

pooling_type

Type of pooling for combining the dictionary feature embeddings.

Type PoolingType

find_and_replace (*tensor: torch.Tensor, find_val: int, replace_val: int*) → torch.Tensor

torch.where is not supported for mobile ONNX, this hack allows a mobile exported version of *torch.where* which is computationally more expensive

forward (*feats: torch.Tensor, weights: torch.Tensor, lengths: torch.Tensor*) → torch.Tensor

Given a batch of sentences such containing dictionary feature ids per token, produce token embedding vectors for each sentence in the batch.

Parameters

- **feats** (*torch.Tensor*) – Batch of sentences with dictionary feature ids. shape: [bsz, seq_len * max_feat_per_token]
- **weights** (*torch.Tensor*) – Batch of sentences with dictionary feature weights for the dictionary features. shape: [bsz, seq_len * max_feat_per_token]
- **lengths** (*torch.Tensor*) – Batch of sentences with the number of dictionary features per token. shape: [bsz, seq_len]

Returns Embedded batch of sentences. Dimension: batch size X maximum sentence length, token embedding size. Token embedding size = *embed_dim* passed to the constructor.

Return type torch.Tensor

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.config.field_config.DictFeatConfig, metadata: Optional[pytext.fields.field.FieldMeta] = None, labels: Optional[pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary] = None, tensorizer: Optional[pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer] = None*)

Factory method to construct an instance of DictEmbedding from the module's config object and the field's metadata object.

Parameters

- **config** (*DictFeatConfig*) – Configuration object specifying all the
- **of DictEmbedding.** (*parameters*) –
- **metadata** (*FieldMeta*) – Object containing this field's metadata.

Returns An instance of DictEmbedding.

Return type type

class pytext.models.embeddings.CharacterEmbedding (*num_embeddings: int, embed_dim: int, out_channels: int, kernel_sizes: List[int], highway_layers: int, projection_dim: Optional[int], *args, **kwargs*)

Bases: *pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase*

Module for character aware CNN embeddings for tokens. It uses convolution followed by max-pooling over character embeddings to obtain an embedding vector for each token.

Implementation is loosely based on <https://arxiv.org/abs/1508.06615>.

Parameters

- **num_embeddings** (*int*) – Total number of characters (vocabulary size).
- **embed_dim** (*int*) – Size of character embeddings to be passed to convolutions.
- **out_channels** (*int*) – Number of output channels.
- **kernel_sizes** (*List[int]*) – Dimension of input Tensor passed to MLP.
- **highway_layers** (*int*) – Number of highway layers applied to pooled output.
- **projection_dim** (*int*) – If specified, size of output embedding for token, via a linear projection from convolution output.

char_embed

Character embedding table.

Type nn.Embedding

convs

Convolution layers that operate on character

Type nn.ModuleList

embeddings.**highway_layers**

Highway layers on top of convolution output.

Type nn.Module

projection

Final linear layer to token embedding.

Type nn.Module

embedding_dim

Dimension of the final token embedding produced.

Type int

forward (*chars: torch.Tensor*) → torch.Tensor

Given a batch of sentences such that tokens are broken into character ids, produce token embedding vectors for each sentence in the batch.

Parameters

- **chars** (*torch.Tensor*) – Batch of sentences where each token is broken
- **characters.** (*into*) –
- **Dimension** – batch size X maximum sentence length X maximum word length

Returns Embedded batch of sentences. Dimension: batch size X maximum sentence length, token embedding size. Token embedding size = *out_channels * len(self.convs)*)

Return type torch.Tensor

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.config.field_config.CharFeatConfig, metadata: Optional[pytext.fields.field.FieldMeta] = None, vocab_size: Optional[int] = None*)

Factory method to construct an instance of CharacterEmbedding from the module's config object and the field's metadata object.

Parameters

- **config** (*CharFeatConfig*) – Configuration object specifying all the parameters of CharacterEmbedding.
- **metadata** (*FieldMeta*) – Object containing this field’s metadata.

Returns An instance of CharacterEmbedding.

Return type type

```
class pytext.models.embeddings.ContextualTokenEmbedding (embed_dim: int, downsam-
                                                    ple_dim: Optional[int] =
                                                    None)
```

Bases: *pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase*

Module for providing token embeddings from a pretrained model.

forward (*embedding: torch.Tensor*) → torch.Tensor
 Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the Module instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.config.field_config.ContextualTokenEmbeddingConfig,
                        *args, **kwargs)
```

```
class pytext.models.embeddings.WordSeqEmbedding (lstm_config:          py-
                                                    text.models.representations.bilstm.BiLSTM.Config,
                                                    num_embeddings:          int,
                                                    word_embed_dim: int = 300, embed-
                                                    dings_weight: Optional[torch.Tensor]
                                                    = None, init_range: Op-
                                                    tional[List[int]] = None, init_std: Op-
                                                    tional[float] = None, unk_token_idx:
                                                    int = 0, padding_idx: Optional[int]
                                                    = None, vocab: Optional[List[str]] =
                                                    None)
```

Bases: *pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase*

An embedding module represents a sequence of sentences

Parameters

- **lstm_config** (*BiLSTM.Config*) – config of the lstm layer
- **num_embeddings** (*int*) – Total number of words/tokens (vocabulary size).
- **embedding_dim** (*int*) – Size of embedding vector.
- **embeddings_weight** (*torch.Tensor*) – Pretrained weights to initialize the embedding table with.
- **init_range** (*List[int]*) – Range of uniform distribution to initialize the weights with if *embeddings_weight* is None.
- **unk_token_idx** (*int*) – Index of UNK token in the word vocabulary.

forward (*seq_token_idx, seq_token_count*)

Parameters

- **seq_token_idx** – shape [batch_size * max_seq_len * max_token_count]
- **seq_token_count** – shape [batch_size * max_seq_len]

Returns shape (batch_size * max_seq_len * output_dim)

Return type embedding

freeze()

classmethod from_config (*config*: *pytext.models.embeddings.word_seq_embedding.WordSeqEmbedding.Config*,
tensorizer: *pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer* = *None*,
init_from_saved_state: *Optional[bool]* = *False*)

Factory method to construct an instance of WordEmbedding from the module's config object and the field's metadata object.

Parameters

- **config** (*WordSeqEmbedding.Config*) – Configuration object specifying all the
- **of WordEmbedding**. (*parameters*) –

Returns An instance of WordSeqEmbedding.

Return type type

visualize (*summary_writer*: *<Mock name='mock.SummaryWriter' id='140476610486928'>*)

Overridden in sub classes to implement Tensorboard visualization of embedding space

class *pytext.models.embeddings.MLPEmbedding* (*embedding_dim*: *int* = 300, *embeddings_weight*: *Optional[torch.Tensor]* = *None*, *init_range*: *Optional[List[int]]* = *None*, *init_std*: *Optional[float]* = *None*, *mlp_layer_dims*: *List[int]* = ())

Bases: *pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase*

An MLP embedding wrapper module around *torch.nn.Embedding* to add transformations for float tensors.

Parameters

- **num_embeddings** (*int*) – Total number of words/tokens (vocabulary size).
- **embedding_dim** (*int*) – Size of embedding vector.
- **embeddings_weight** (*torch.Tensor*) – Pretrained weights to initialize the embedding table with.
- **init_range** (*List[int]*) – Range of uniform distribution to initialize the weights with if *embeddings_weight* is *None*.
- **mlp_layer_dims** (*List[int]*) – List of layer dimensions (if any) to add on top of the embedding lookup.

forward (*input*)

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the *Module* instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.config.field_config.MLPFeatConfig, meta-  
                        data: Optional[pytext.fields.field.FieldMeta] = None, ten-  
                        sorizer: Optional[pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer] = None,  
                        init_from_saved_state: Optional[bool] = False)
```

Factory method to construct an instance of MLPEmbedding from the module's config object and the field's metadata object.

Parameters

- **config** (*MLPFeatConfig*) – Configuration object specifying all the
- **of MLPEmbedding.** (*parameters*) –
- **metadata** (*FieldMeta*) – Object containing this field's metadata.

Returns An instance of MLPEmbedding.

Return type type

```
visualize (summary_writer: <Mock name='mock.SummaryWriter' id='140476610486928'>)  
Overridden in sub classes to implement Tensorboard visualization of embedding space
```

pytext.models.ensembles package

Submodules

pytext.models.ensembles.bagging_doc_ensemble module

```
class pytext.models.ensembles.bagging_doc_ensemble.BaggingDocEnsembleModel (config:  
                                                                           py-  
                                                                           text.models.ensembles.  
                                                                           mod-  
                                                                           els:  
                                                                           List[pytext.models.moa  
                                                                           *args,  
                                                                           **kwargs)
```

Bases: *pytext.models.ensembles.ensemble.EnsembleModel*

Ensemble class that uses bagging for ensembling document classification models.

forward (**args, **kwargs*) → torch.Tensor

Call *forward()* method of each document classification sub-model by passing all arguments and named arguments to the sub-models, collect the logits from them and average their values.

Returns Logits from the ensemble.

Return type torch.Tensor

pytext.models.ensembles.bagging_intent_slot_ensemble module**class** pytext.models.ensembles.bagging_intent_slot_ensemble.**BaggingIntentSlotEnsembleModel** ()Bases: *pytext.models.ensembles.ensemble.EnsembleModel*

Ensemble class that uses bagging for ensembling intent-slot models.

Parameters

- **config** (*Config*) – Configuration object specifying all the parameters of BaggingIntentSlotEnsemble.
- **models** (*List [Model]*) – List of intent-slot model objects.

use_crf

Whether to use CRF for word tagging task.

Type bool**output_layer**

Output layer of intent-slot model responsible for computing loss and predictions.

Type IntentSlotOutputLayer**forward** (**args, **kwargs*) → *Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]*Call *forward()* method of each intent-slot sub-model by passing all arguments and named arguments to the sub-models, collect the logits from them and average their values.**Returns** Logits from the ensemble.**Return type** torch.Tensor**load_state_dict** (*state_dict: Dict[str, torch.Tensor], strict: bool = True*)Copies parameters and buffers from *state_dict* into this module and its descendants. If *strict* is *True*, then the keys of *state_dict* must exactly match the keys returned by this module's *state_dict()* function.**Parameters**

- **state_dict** (*dict*) – a dict containing parameters and persistent buffers.
- **strict** (*bool, optional*) – whether to strictly enforce that the keys in *state_dict* match the keys returned by this module's *state_dict()* function. Default: *True*

Returns

- **missing_keys** is a list of str containing the missing keys
- **unexpected_keys** is a list of str containing the unexpected keys

Return type *NamedTuple* with *missing_keys* and *unexpected_keys* fields**merge_sub_models** () → *None*

Merges all sub-models' transition matrices when using CRF. Otherwise does nothing.

torchscriptify (*tensorizers, traced_model*)

pytext.models.ensembles.ensemble module

class `pytext.models.ensembles.ensemble.EnsembleModel` (*config*: `pytext.models.ensembles.ensemble.EnsembleModel.Config`, *models*: `List[pytext.models.model.Model]`, **args*, ***kwargs*)

Bases: `pytext.models.model.Model`

Base class for ensemble models.

Parameters

- **config** (*Config*) – Configuration object specifying all the parameters of Ensemble.
- **models** (*List [Model]*) – List of sub-model objects.

output_layer

Responsible for computing loss and predictions.

Type `OutputLayerBase`

models

`ModuleList` container for sub-model objects.

Type `nn.ModuleList`

arrange_model_context (*tensor_dict*)

arrange_model_inputs (*tensor_dict*)

arrange_targets (*tensor_dict*)

forward (**args*, ***kwargs*)

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

classmethod **from_config** (*config*: `pytext.models.ensembles.ensemble.EnsembleModel.Config`, *tensorizers*: `Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer]`, **args*, ***kwargs*)

Factory method to construct an instance of Ensemble or one its derived classes from the module's config object and tensorizers It creates sub-models in the ensemble using the sub-model's configuration.

Parameters

- **config** (*Config*) – Configuration object specifying all the parameters of Ensemble.
- **tensorizers** (*Dict [str, Tensorizer]*) – Tensorizer specifying all the parameters of the input features to the model.

Returns An instance of Ensemble.

Return type `type`

get_export_input_names (*tensorizers*)

get_export_output_names (*tensorizers*)

merge_sub_models ()

save_modules (*base_path*: str = "", *suffix*: str = "") → None
Saves the modules of all sub_models in the *Ensemble*.

Parameters

- **base_path** (*str*) – Path of base directory. Defaults to "".
- **suffix** (*str*) – Suffix to add to the file name to save. Defaults to "".

torchscriptify (*tensorizers*, *traced_model*)

vocab_to_export (*tensorizers*)

Module contents

class pytext.models.ensembles.**BaggingDocEnsembleModel** (*config*: *pytext.models.ensembles.ensemble.EnsembleModel.Config*,
models: *List[pytext.models.model.Model]*,
args*, *kwargs*)

Bases: *pytext.models.ensembles.ensemble.EnsembleModel*

Ensemble class that uses bagging for ensembling document classification models.

forward (**args*, ***kwargs*) → torch.Tensor

Call *forward()* method of each document classification sub-model by passing all arguments and named arguments to the sub-models, collect the logits from them and average their values.

Returns Logits from the ensemble.

Return type torch.Tensor

class pytext.models.ensembles.**BaggingIntentSlotEnsembleModel** (*config*: *pytext.models.ensembles.bagging_intent_slot_model.Config*,
models: *List[pytext.models.model.Model]*,
args*, *kwargs*)

Bases: *pytext.models.ensembles.ensemble.EnsembleModel*

Ensemble class that uses bagging for ensembling intent-slot models.

Parameters

- **config** (*Config*) – Configuration object specifying all the parameters of BaggingIntentSlotEnsemble.
- **models** (*List [Model]*) – List of intent-slot model objects.

use_crf

Whether to use CRF for word tagging task.

Type bool

output_layer

Output layer of intent-slot model responsible for computing loss and predictions.

Type IntentSlotOutputLayer

forward (**args*, ***kwargs*) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]

Call *forward()* method of each intent-slot sub-model by passing all arguments and named arguments to the sub-models, collect the logits from them and average their values.

Returns Logits from the ensemble.

Return type torch.Tensor

load_state_dict (*state_dict: Dict[str, torch.Tensor], strict: bool = True*)

Copies parameters and buffers from *state_dict* into this module and its descendants. If *strict* is True, then the keys of *state_dict* must exactly match the keys returned by this module's *state_dict()* function.

Parameters

- **state_dict** (*dict*) – a dict containing parameters and persistent buffers.
- **strict** (*bool, optional*) – whether to strictly enforce that the keys in *state_dict* match the keys returned by this module's *state_dict()* function. Default: True

Returns

- **missing_keys** is a list of str containing the missing keys
- **unexpected_keys** is a list of str containing the unexpected keys

Return type NamedTuple with *missing_keys* and *unexpected_keys* fields

merge_sub_models () → None

Merges all sub-models' transition matrices when using CRF. Otherwise does nothing.

torchscriptify (*tensorizers, traced_model*)

```
class pytext.models.ensembles.EnsembleModel (config: py-
                                              text.models.ensembles.ensemble.EnsembleModel.Config,
                                              models: List[pytext.models.model.Model],
                                              *args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: *pytext.models.model.Model*

Base class for ensemble models.

Parameters

- **config** (*Config*) – Configuration object specifying all the parameters of Ensemble.
- **models** (*List [Model]*) – List of sub-model objects.

output_layer

Responsible for computing loss and predictions.

Type OutputLayerBase

models

ModuleList container for sub-model objects.

Type nn.ModuleList]

arrange_model_context (*tensor_dict*)

arrange_model_inputs (*tensor_dict*)

arrange_targets (*tensor_dict*)

forward (*args, **kwargs)

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

classmethod `from_config` (*config*: `pytext.models.ensembles.ensemble.EnsembleModel.Config`,
tensorizers: `Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer]`, **args*,
***kwargs*)

Factory method to construct an instance of Ensemble or one its derived classes from the module's config object and tensorizers It creates sub-models in the ensemble using the sub-model's configuration.

Parameters

- **config** (*Config*) – Configuration object specifying all the parameters of Ensemble.
- **tensorizers** (*Dict[str, Tensorizer]*) – Tensorizer specifying all the parameters of the input features to the model.

Returns An instance of Ensemble.

Return type `type`

get_export_input_names (*tensorizers*)

get_export_output_names (*tensorizers*)

merge_sub_models ()

save_modules (*base_path*: *str* = "", *suffix*: *str* = "") → None

Saves the modules of all sub_models in the *Ensemble*.

Parameters

- **base_path** (*str*) – Path of base directory. Defaults to "".
- **suffix** (*str*) – Suffix to add to the file name to save. Defaults to "".

torchscriptify (*tensorizers*, *traced_model*)

vocab_to_export (*tensorizers*)

pytext.models.language_models package

Submodules

pytext.models.language_models.lmlstm module

```
class pytext.models.language_models.lmlstm.LMLSTM(embedding:
    text.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase
    =
    <pytext.config.field_config.WordFeatConfig
    object>, representation: py-
    text.models.representations.representation_base.Representat
    =
    <pytext.models.representations.bilstm.BiLSTM.Config
    object>, decoder: py-
    text.models.decoders.decoder_base.DecoderBase
    =
    <pytext.models.decoders.mlp_decoder.MLPDecoder.Config
    object>, output_layer: py-
    text.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBa
    =
    <pytext.models.output_layers.lm_output_layer.LMOutputLayer.C
    object>, stateful: bool = False,
    exporter: object = <class 'py-
    text.exporters.exporter.ModelExporter'>)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.model.BaseModel`

LMLSTM implements a word-level language model that uses LSTMs to represent the document.

arrange_model_inputs (*tensor_dict*)

arrange_targets (*tensor_dict*)

caffe2_export (*tensorizers, tensor_dict, path, export_onnx_path=None*)

classmethod checkTokenConfig (*tokens: Optional[pytext.data.tensorizers.TokenTensorizer.Config]*)

cpu ()

Moves all model parameters and buffers to the CPU.

Returns self

Return type Module

forward (*tokens: torch.Tensor, seq_len: torch.Tensor*) → List[torch.Tensor]

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.models.language_models.lmlstm.LMLSTM.Config, tensorizers: Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer]*)

get_export_input_names (*tensorizers*)

get_export_output_names (*tensorizers*)

get_num_examples_from_batch (*batch*)

init_hidden (*bsz: int*) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]

Initialize the hidden states of the LSTM if the language model is stateful.

Parameters `bsz` (*int*) – Batch size.

Returns Initialized hidden state and cell state of the LSTM.

Return type `Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]`

vocab_to_export (*tensorizers*)

`pytext.models.language_models.lmlstm.repackage_hidden` (*hidden*: `Union[torch.Tensor, Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...]]`)
→ `Union[torch.Tensor, Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...]]`

Wraps hidden states in new Tensors, to detach them from their history.

Parameters `hidden` (`Union[torch.Tensor, Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...]]`) – Tensor or a tuple of tensors to repackage.

Returns Repackaged output

Return type `Union[torch.Tensor, Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...]]`

Module contents

`pytext.models.output_layers` package

Submodules

pytext.models.output_layers.distance_output_layer module

```

class pytext.models.output_layers.distance_output_layer.DenseRetrievalOutputLayer (target_name: Optional[List[str]] = None, loss_fn: Union[pytext.loss.losses.CosineDistanceLoss, pytext.loss.losses.L2DistanceLoss, pytext.loss.losses.L2DistanceLoss, pytext.loss.losses.L2DistanceLoss] = None, score_threshold: bool = 0.9, score_type: pytext.models.output_layers.distance_output_layer.ScoreType = <OutputScore.NORMAL>)

```

Bases: `pytext.models.output_layers.distance_output_layer.PairwiseCosineDistanceOutputLayer`

get_loss (logits: Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor], targets: torch.Tensor, context: Optional[Dict[str, Any]] = None, reduce: bool = True) → torch.Tensor
 Compute and return the loss given logits and targets.

Parameters

- **logit** (torch.Tensor) – Logits returned `Model`.
- **target** (torch.Tensor) – True label/target to compute loss against.
- **context** (Optional[Dict[str, Any]]) – Context is a dictionary of items that's passed as additional metadata by the `DataHandler`. Defaults to None.
- **reduce** (bool) – Whether to reduce loss over the batch. Defaults to True.

Returns Model loss.

Return type torch.Tensor

get_pred (logits: torch.Tensor, targets: torch.Tensor, *args, **kwargs)
 Compute and return prediction and scores from the model.

Parameters

- **logit** (torch.Tensor) – Logits returned `Model`.

- **targets** (*Optional[torch.Tensor]*) – True label/target. Only used by `LMOutputLayer`. Defaults to `None`.
- **context** (*Optional[Dict[str, Any]]*) – Context is a dictionary of items that's passed as additional metadata by the `DataHandler`. Defaults to `None`.

Returns Model prediction and scores.

Return type `Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]`

class `pytext.models.output_layers.distance_output_layer.OutputScore`

Bases: `enum.IntEnum`

An enumeration.

`norm_cosine = 2`

`raw_cosine = 1`

`sigmoid_cosine = 3`

class `pytext.models.output_layers.distance_output_layer.PairwiseCosineDistanceOutputLayer` (*...*)

Bases: `pytext.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBase`

classmethod `from_config` (*config, metadata: Optional[pytext.fields.field.FieldMeta] = None, labels: Optional[pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary] = None*)

get_loss (*logits: Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor], targets: torch.Tensor, context: Optional[Dict[str, Any]] = None, reduce: bool = True*) \rightarrow `torch.Tensor`

Compute and return the loss given logits and targets.

Parameters

- **logit** (*torch.Tensor*) – Logits returned `Model`.

- **target** (*torch.Tensor*) – True label/target to compute loss against.
- **context** (*Optional[Dict[str, Any]]*) – Context is a dictionary of items that’s passed as additional metadata by the *DataHandler*. Defaults to None.
- **reduce** (*bool*) – Whether to reduce loss over the batch. Defaults to True.

Returns Model loss.

Return type *torch.Tensor*

get_pred (*logits: torch.Tensor, targets: torch.Tensor, *args, **kwargs*)

Compute and return prediction and scores from the model.

Parameters

- **logit** (*torch.Tensor*) – Logits returned *Model*.
- **targets** (*Optional[torch.Tensor]*) – True label/target. Only used by *LMOutputLayer*. Defaults to None.
- **context** (*Optional[Dict[str, Any]]*) – Context is a dictionary of items that’s passed as additional metadata by the *DataHandler*. Defaults to None.

Returns Model prediction and scores.

Return type *Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]*

`pytext.models.output_layers.distance_output_layer.get_norm_cosine_scores(cosine_sim_scores)`

`pytext.models.output_layers.distance_output_layer.get_sigmoid_scores(cosine_sim_scores)`

pytext.models.output_layers.doc_classification_output_layer module

class `pytext.models.output_layers.doc_classification_output_layer.BinaryClassificationOutputLayer`

Bases: `pytext.models.output_layers.doc_classification_output_layer.ClassificationOutputLayer`

export_to_caffe2 (*workspace: <module 'caffe2.python.workspace' from '/home/docs/checkouts/readthedocs.org/user_builds/pytext/envs/latest/lib/python3.7/site-packages/caffe2/python/workspace.py'>, init_net: caffe2.python.core.Net, predict_net: caffe2.python.core.Net, model_out: torch.Tensor, output_name: str*) → *List[caffe2.python.core.BlobReference]*

See *OutputLayerBase.export_to_caffe2()*.

get_pred (*logit, *args, **kwargs*)
See *OutputLayerBase.get_pred()*.

torchscript_predictions ()

```
class pytext.models.output_layers.doc_classification_output_layer.ClassificationOutputLayer
```

Bases: `pytext.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBase`

Output layer for document classification models. It supports *CrossEntropyLoss* and *BinaryCrossEntropyLoss* per document.

Parameters **loss_fn** (`Union[CrossEntropyLoss, BinaryCrossEntropyLoss]`) – The loss function to use for computing loss. Defaults to None.

loss_fn
The loss function to use for computing loss.

classmethod **from_config** (`config: pytext.models.output_layers.doc_classification_output_layer.ClassificationOutputLayer`
`metadata: Optional[pytext.fields.field.FieldMeta] = None, labels: Optional[pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary] = None`)

get_pred (`logit, *args, **kwargs`)
Compute and return prediction and scores from the model.
Prediction is computed using argmax over the document label/target space.
Scores are sigmoid or softmax scores over the model logits depending on the loss component being used.

Parameters **logit** (`torch.Tensor`) – Logits returned `DocModel`.

Returns Model prediction and scores.

Return type `Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]`

```
class pytext.models.output_layers.doc_classification_output_layer.ClassificationScores (class  
score  
score
```

Bases: `torch.jit._script.ScriptModule`

```
class pytext.models.output_layers.doc_classification_output_layer.MultiLabelOutputLayer (target  
Op-  
tion  
=  
=  
Non  
loss  
Op-  
tion  
=  
Non  
*ar  
**k
```

Bases: `pytext.models.output_layers.doc_classification_output_layer.ClassificationOutputLayer`

```
export_to_caffe2 (workspace: <module 'caffe2.python.workspace' from
'/home/docs/checkouts/readthedocs.org/user_builds/pytext/envs/latest/lib/python3.7/site-
packages/caffe2/python/workspace.py'>, init_net: caffe2.python.core.Net,
predict_net: caffe2.python.core.Net, model_out: torch.Tensor, output_name:
str) → List[caffe2.python.core.BlobReference]
```

See `OutputLayerBase.export_to_caffe2()`.

```
get_pred (logit, *args, **kwargs)
    See OutputLayerBase.get_pred().
```

```
torchscript_predictions ()
```

```
class pytext.models.output_layers.doc_classification_output_layer.MulticlassOutputLayer (target
```

Op-
tion
=
Non
loss
Op-
tion
=
Non
*ar
**k

```
Bases: pytext.models.output_layers.doc_classification_output_layer.
ClassificationOutputLayer
```

```
export_to_caffe2 (workspace: <module 'caffe2.python.workspace' from
'/home/docs/checkouts/readthedocs.org/user_builds/pytext/envs/latest/lib/python3.7/site-
packages/caffe2/python/workspace.py'>, init_net: caffe2.python.core.Net,
predict_net: caffe2.python.core.Net, model_out: torch.Tensor, output_name:
str) → List[caffe2.python.core.BlobReference]
```

See `OutputLayerBase.export_to_caffe2()`.

```
get_pred (logit, *args, **kwargs)
    See OutputLayerBase.get_pred().
```

```
torchscript_predictions ()
```

pytext.models.output_layers.doc_regression_output_layer module

```
class pytext.models.output_layers.doc_regression_output_layer.PairwiseCosineRegressionOutput
```

```
Bases: pytext.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBase
```

Output layer for pair (two-tower) regression models. Accepts two embedding tensors, and computes cosine similarity. The loss is between regression label and cosine similarity.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.models.output_layers.doc_regression_output_layer.PairwiseCosineRegressionO
**kwargs)
```

```
get_loss (logits: Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor], target: torch.Tensor, context: Optional[Dict[str,
Any]] = None, reduce: bool = True) → torch.Tensor
```

Parameters

- **logits** (`Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]`) – Logits returned from pair-wise model

- **target** (*torch.Tensor*) – Float target to compute loss against
- **context** (*Optional[Dict[str, Any]]*) – Context is a dictionary from data handler
- **reduce** (*bool*) – Whether to reduce loss over the batch. Defaults to True.

Returns Model loss.

Return type *torch.Tensor*

get_pred (*logits, *args, **kwargs*)

Parameters **logits** (*Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]*) – Logits returned from pairwise model

Returns Model prediction and scores.

Return type *Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]*

class *pytext.models.output_layers.doc_regression_output_layer.RegressionOutputLayer* (*loss_fn: pytext.loss.Loss, squash_to_unit_range: bool = False*)

Bases: *pytext.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBase*

Output layer for doc regression models. Currently only supports Mean Squared Error loss.

Parameters

- **loss** (*MSELoss*) – config for MSE loss
- **squash_to_unit_range** (*bool*) – whether to clamp the output to the range [0, 1], via a sigmoid.

classmethod **from_config** (*config: pytext.models.output_layers.doc_regression_output_layer.RegressionOutputLayer.Config*)

get_loss (*logit: torch.Tensor, target: torch.Tensor, context: Optional[Dict[str, Any]] = None, reduce: bool = True*) → *torch.Tensor*
Compute regression loss from logits and targets.

Parameters

- **logit** (*torch.Tensor*) – Logits returned *Model*.
- **target** (*torch.Tensor*) – True label/target to compute loss against.
- **context** (*Optional[Dict[str, Any]]*) – Context is a dictionary of items that's passed as additional metadata by the *DataHandler*. Defaults to None.
- **reduce** (*bool*) – Whether to reduce loss over the batch. Defaults to True.

Returns Model loss.

Return type *torch.Tensor*

get_pred (*logit, *args, **kwargs*)

Compute predictions and scores from the model (unlike in classification, where prediction = “most likely class” and scores = “log probs”, here these are the same values). If *squash_to_unit_range* is True, fit prediction to [0, 1] via a sigmoid.

Parameters **logit** (*torch.Tensor*) – Logits returned from the model.

Returns Model prediction and scores.

Return type `Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]`

torchscript_predictions()

class `pytext.models.output_layers.doc_regression_output_layer.RegressionScores` (*squash_to_unit_1*
bool)

Bases: `torch.jit._script.ScriptModule`

`pytext.models.output_layers.intent_slot_output_layer` module

class `pytext.models.output_layers.intent_slot_output_layer.IntentSlotOutputLayer` (*doc_output:*
py-
text.models.ou
word_output:
py-
text.models.ou

Bases: `pytext.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBase`

Output layer for joint intent classification and slot-filling models. Intent classification is a document classification problem and slot filling is a word tagging problem. Thus terms these can be used interchangeably in the documentation.

Parameters

- **doc_output** (*ClassificationOutputLayer*) – Output layer for intent classification task. See *ClassificationOutputLayer* for details.
- **word_output** (*WordTaggingOutputLayer*) – Output layer for slot filling task. See *WordTaggingOutputLayer* for details.

doc_output

Output layer for intent classification task.

Type `type`

word_output

Output layer for slot filling task.

Type `type`

export_to_caffe2 (*workspace:* `<module 'caffe2.python.workspace' from`
`'/home/docs/checkouts/readthedocs.org/user_builds/pytext/envs/latest/lib/python3.7/site-`
`packages/caffe2/python/workspace.py'>`, *init_net:* `caffe2.python.core.Net,`
predict_net: `caffe2.python.core.Net,` *model_out:* `List[torch.Tensor],`
doc_out_name: `str,` *word_out_name:* `str`) \rightarrow
`List[caffe2.python.core.BlobReference]`

Exports the intent slot output layer to Caffe2. See *OutputLayerBase.export_to_caffe2()* for details.

classmethod from_config (*config:* `pytext.models.output_layers.intent_slot_output_layer.IntentSlotOutputLayer.Config,`
doc_labels: `pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary,` *word_labels:* `py-`
`text.data.utils.Vocabulary`)

get_loss (*logits:* `Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor],` *targets:* `Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor],` *con-*
text: `Dict[str, Any] = None,` **args,* ***kwargs*) \rightarrow `torch.Tensor`
Compute and return the averaged intent and slot-filling loss.

Parameters

- **logit** (`Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]`) – Logits returned by *JointModel*. It is a tuple containing logits for intent classification and slot filling.

- **targets** (*Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]*) – Tuple of target Tensors containing true document label/target and true word labels/targets.
- **context** (*Dict[str, Any]*) – Context is a dictionary of items that’s passed as additional metadata. Defaults to None.

Returns Averaged intent and slot loss.

Return type torch.Tensor

get_pred (*logits: Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor], targets: Optional[torch.Tensor] = None, context: Optional[Dict[str, Any]] = None*) → *Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]*
Compute and return prediction and scores from the model.

Parameters

- **logit** (*Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]*) – Logits returned by JointModel. It’s tuple containing logits for intent classification and slot filling.
- **targets** (*Optional[torch.Tensor]*) – Not applicable. Defaults to None.
- **context** (*Optional[Dict[str, Any]]*) – Context is a dictionary of items that’s passed as additional metadata. Defaults to None.

Returns Model prediction and scores.

Return type Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]

torchscript_predictions ()

class pytext.models.output_layers.intent_slot_output_layer.**IntentSlotScores** (*doc_scores: torch.jit._script.Script, word_scores: torch.jit._script.Script*)

Bases: torch.nn.modules.module.Module

forward (*logits: Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor], context: Dict[str, torch.Tensor]*) → *Tuple[List[Dict[str, float]], List[List[Dict[str, float]]]]*
Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the Module instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

pytext.models.output_layers.lm_output_layer module

class pytext.models.output_layers.lm_output_layer.**LMOutputLayer** (*target_names: List[str], loss_fn: pytext.loss.loss.Loss = None, config=None, pad_token_idx=-100*)

Bases: *pytext.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBase*

Output layer for language models. It supports *CrossEntropyLoss* per word.

Parameters `loss_fn` (*CrossEntropyLoss*) – Cross-entropy loss component. Defaults to None.

loss_fn

Cross-entropy loss component for computing loss.

static calculate_perplexity (*sequence_loss: torch.Tensor*) → torch.Tensor

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.models.output_layers.lm_output_layer.LMOutputLayer.Config*,
metadata: Optional[pytext.fields.field.FieldMeta] = None, *labels: Optional[pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary] = None*)

get_loss (*logit: torch.Tensor*, *target: torch.Tensor*, *context: Dict[str, Any]*, *reduce=True*) → torch.Tensor
Compute word prediction loss by comparing prediction of each word in the sentence with the true word.

Parameters

- **logit** (*torch.Tensor*) – Logit returned by *LMLSTM*.
- **targets** (*torch.Tensor*) – Not applicable for language models.
- **context** (*Dict[str, Any]*) – Not applicable. Defaults to None.
- **reduce** (*bool*) – Whether to reduce loss over the batch. Defaults to True.

Returns Word prediction loss.

Return type torch.Tensor

get_pred (*logits: torch.Tensor*, **args*, ***kwargs*) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]
Compute and return prediction and scores from the model. Prediction is computed using argmax over the word label/target space. Scores are softmax scores over the model logits.

Parameters

- **logits** (*torch.Tensor*) – Logits returned *LMLSTM*.
- **targets** (*torch.Tensor*) – True words.

Returns Model prediction and scores.

Return type Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]

pytext.models.output_layers.multi_label_classification_layer module

class pytext.models.output_layers.multi_label_classification_layer.**MultiLabelClassification**

Bases: *pytext.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBase*

Output layer for multilabel sequence classification models.

Parameters

- **outputs** (*Dict[str, ClassificationOutputLayer]*) – Output for multilabels

- **label_weights** (*optional*) – Dict of label_names along with the
- **for label** (*weight*) –

```
export_to_caffe2 (workspace: <module 'caffe2.python.workspace' from  
    '/home/docs/checkouts/readthedocs.org/user_builds/pytext/envs/latest/lib/python3.7/site-  
    packages/caffe2/python/workspace.py'>, init_net: caffe2.python.core.Net,  
    predict_net: caffe2.python.core.Net, model_out: List[torch.Tensor], out_name:  
    str) → List[caffe2.python.core.BlobReference]
```

Exports the multilabel output layer to Caffe2. See *OutputLayerBase.export_to_caffe2()* for details.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.models.output_layers.multi_label_classification_layer.MultiLabelClassification  
    label_tensorizers: [typing.Dict[str, py-  
    text.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer]])
```

```
get_loss (logits, targets: List[torch.Tensor], context: Optional[Dict[str, Any]] = None, *args,  
    **kwargs) → torch.Tensor
```

Compute and return the averaged intent and slot-filling loss.

Parameters

- **logits** (*List[torch.Tensor]*) – Logits returned by *MultiLabelDecoder*. It's list containing logits for all label tasks here pTSR, autoUSM and EA.
- **targets** (*List[torch.Tensor]*) – Targets as computed by the true labels
- **context** (*Optional[torch.Tensor]*) – Not applicable. Defaults to None.

Returns Averaged Loss across all label losses.

Return type torch.Tensor

```
get_pred (logits: List[torch.Tensor], targets: List[torch.Tensor], context: Optional[Dict[str, Any]] =  
    None, *args, **kwargs) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]
```

Compute and return prediction and scores from the model.

Prediction is computed using argmax over the document label/target space.

Scores are sigmoid or softmax scores over the model logits depending on the loss component being used.

Parameters

- **logits** (*List[torch.Tensor]*) – Logits returned by *MultiLabelDecoder*. It's list containing logits for all label tasks here pTSR, autoUSM and EA.
- **targets** (*List[torch.Tensor]*) – Targets as computed by the true labels
- **of logits corresponding the respective label. (ordering)** –
- **context** (*Optional[torch.Tensor]*) – Not applicable. Defaults to None.

Returns Model prediction and scores.

Return type Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]

```
torchscript_predictions ()
```

```
class pytext.models.output_layers.multi_label_classification_layer.MultiLabelClassification
```

Bases: torch.nn.modules.module.Module

```
forward (logits: List[torch.Tensor]) → List[List[Dict[str, float]]]
```

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

pytext.models.output_layers.output_layer_base module

```
class pytext.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBase(target_names:
                                                                    Optional[List[str]]
                                                                    = None,
                                                                    loss_fn:
                                                                    Optional[pytext.loss.loss.Loss]
                                                                    = None,
                                                                    *args,
                                                                    **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.module.Module`

Base class for all output layers in PyText. The responsibilities of this layer are

1. Implement how loss is computed from logits and targets.
2. Implement how to get predictions from logits.
3. **Implement the Caffe2 operator for performing the above tasks. This is** used when PyText exports PyTorch model to Caffe2.

Parameters `loss_fn` (*type*) – The loss function object to use for computing loss. Defaults to `None`.

`loss_fn`

The loss function object to use for computing loss.

```
export_to_caffe2(workspace:          <module      'caffe2.python.workspace'      from
                               '/home/docs/checkouts/readthedocs.org/user_builds/pytext/envs/latest/lib/python3.7/site-
                               packages/caffe2/python/workspace.py'>,  init_net:  caffe2.python.core.Net,
                               predict_net: caffe2.python.core.Net, model_out:  torch.Tensor, output_name:
                               str) → List[caffe2.python.core.BlobReference]
```

Exports the output layer to Caffe2 by manually adding the necessary operators to the `init_net` and `predict_net` and, returns the list of external output blobs to be added to the model. By default this does nothing, so any sub-class must override this method (if necessary).

To learn about Caffe2 computation graphs and why we need two networks, `init_net` and `predict_net/exec_net` read https://caffe2.ai/docs/intro-tutorial#null__nets-and-operators.

Parameters

- **workspace** (`core.workspace`) – Caffe2 *workspace* to use for adding the operator. See <https://caffe2.ai/docs/workspace.html> to learn about Caffe2 workspace.
- **init_net** (`core.Net`) – Caffe2 *init_net* to add the operator to.
- **predict_net** (`core.Net`) – Caffe2 *predict_net* to add the operator to.
- **model_out** (`torch.Tensor`) – Output logit Tensor from the model to .
- **output_name** (`str`) – Name of *model_out* to use in Caffe2 net.

- **label_names** (*List[str]*) – List of names of the targets/labels to expose from the Caffe2 net.

Returns

List of output blobs that the *output_layer* generates.

Return type List[core.BlobReference]

get_loss (*logit: torch.Tensor, target: torch.Tensor, context: Optional[Dict[str, Any]] = None, reduce: bool = True*) → torch.Tensor
Compute and return the loss given logits and targets.

Parameters

- **logit** (*torch.Tensor*) – Logits returned *Model*.
- **target** (*torch.Tensor*) – True label/target to compute loss against.
- **context** (*Optional[Dict[str, Any]]*) – Context is a dictionary of items that's passed as additional metadata by the *DataHandler*. Defaults to None.
- **reduce** (*bool*) – Whether to reduce loss over the batch. Defaults to True.

Returns Model loss.

Return type torch.Tensor

get_pred (*logit: torch.Tensor, targets: Optional[torch.Tensor] = None, context: Optional[Dict[str, Any]] = None*) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]
Compute and return prediction and scores from the model.

Parameters

- **logit** (*torch.Tensor*) – Logits returned *Model*.
- **targets** (*Optional[torch.Tensor]*) – True label/target. Only used by LMOutputLayer. Defaults to None.
- **context** (*Optional[Dict[str, Any]]*) – Context is a dictionary of items that's passed as additional metadata by the *DataHandler*. Defaults to None.

Returns Model prediction and scores.

Return type Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]

pytext.models.output_layers.pairwise_ranking_output_layer module

```
class pytext.models.output_layers.pairwise_ranking_output_layer.PairwiseRankingOutputLayer
```

Bases: *pytext.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBase*

classmethod **from_config** (*config*)

get_pred (*logit, targets, context*)

Compute and return prediction and scores from the model.

Parameters

- **logit** (*torch.Tensor*) – Logits returned *Model*.
- **targets** (*Optional[torch.Tensor]*) – True label/target. Only used by *LMOutputLayer*. Defaults to *None*.
- **context** (*Optional[Dict[str, Any]]*) – Context is a dictionary of items that’s passed as additional metadata by the *DataHandler*. Defaults to *None*.

Returns Model prediction and scores.

Return type *Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]*

pytext.models.output_layers.squad_output_layer module

```
class pytext.models.output_layers.squad_output_layer.SquadOutputLayer (loss_fn:
                                                                    py-
                                                                    text.loss.loss.Loss,
                                                                    ig-
                                                                    nore_impossible:
                                                                    bool
                                                                    =
                                                                    True,
                                                                    pos_loss_weight:
                                                                    float
                                                                    = 0.5,
                                                                    has_answer_loss_weight:
                                                                    float
                                                                    = 0.5,
                                                                    has_answer_labels:
                                                                    Iter-
                                                                    able[str]
                                                                    =
                                                                    ('False',
                                                                    'True'),
                                                                    false_label:
                                                                    str =
                                                                    'False',
                                                                    max_answer_len:
                                                                    int =
                                                                    30,
                                                                    hard_weight:
                                                                    float
                                                                    = 0.0,
                                                                    is_kd:
                                                                    bool
                                                                    =
                                                                    False)
Bases: pytext.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBase
classmethod from_config (config, metadata: Optional[pytext.fields.field.FieldMeta] = None, la-
                                                                    bels: Optional[Iterable[str]] = None, is_kd: bool = False)
```

get_loss (*logits: Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...], targets: Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...], contexts: Optional[Dict[str, Any]] = None, *args, **kwargs*) → torch.Tensor
Compute and return the loss given logits and targets.

Parameters

- **logit** (*torch.Tensor*) – Logits returned *Model*.
- **target** (*torch.Tensor*) – True label/target to compute loss against.
- **context** (*Optional[Dict[str, Any]]*) – Context is a dictionary of items that’s passed as additional metadata by the *DataHandler*. Defaults to None.=

Returns Model loss.

Return type torch.Tensor

get_position_preds (*start_pos_logits: torch.Tensor, end_pos_logits: torch.Tensor, max_span_length: int*)

get_pred (*logits: torch.Tensor, targets: torch.Tensor, contexts: Dict[str, List[Any]]*) → Tuple[Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor], Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]]
Compute and return prediction and scores from the model.

Parameters

- **logit** (*torch.Tensor*) – Logits returned *Model*.
- **targets** (*Optional[torch.Tensor]*) – True label/target. Only used by LMOutputLayer. Defaults to None.
- **context** (*Optional[Dict[str, Any]]*) – Context is a dictionary of items that’s passed as additional metadata by the *DataHandler*. Defaults to None.

Returns Model prediction and scores.

Return type Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]

pytext.models.output_layers.utils module

class pytext.models.output_layers.utils.**OutputLayerUtils**

Bases: object

static gen_additional_blobs (*predict_net: caffe2.python.core.Net, probability_out, model_out: torch.Tensor, output_name: str, label_names: List[str]*) → List[caffe2.python.core.BlobReference]

Utility method to generate additional blobs for human readable result for models that use explicit labels.

query_word_reprs (*encoder_repr: torch.Tensor, token_indices: torch.Tensor*) → torch.Tensor

Given an encoder_repr (B x T₁ x H) and token_indices (B x T₂) where T₂ ≤ T₁, collect embeddings from encoder_repr pertaining to indices in token_indices. In the context of fine-tuning pre-trained encoders on sequence labeling, our goal is to build token-level representations as opposed to subword-level representations for alignment with other token-level cues, such as dictionary features. Currently, a token representation is built by taking its first subword representation.

pytext.models.output_layers.word_tagging_output_layer module

```
class pytext.models.output_layers.word_tagging_output_layer.CRFOutputLayer(num_tags,
                                                                           labels:
                                                                           pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary
                                                                           *args)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBase`

Output layer for word tagging models that use Conditional Random Field.

Parameters `num_tags` (*int*) – Total number of possible word tags.

num_tags

Total number of possible word tags.

```
export_to_caffe2 (workspace: <module 'caffe2.python.workspace' from
                             '/home/docs/checkouts/readthedocs.org/user_builds/pytext/envs/latest/lib/python3.7/site-
                             packages/caffe2/python/workspace.py'>, init_net: caffe2.python.core.Net,
                             predict_net: caffe2.python.core.Net, model_out: torch.Tensor, output_name:
                             str) → List[caffe2.python.core.BlobReference]
```

Exports the CRF output layer to Caffe2. See `OutputLayerBase.export_to_caffe2()` for details.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.config.component.ComponentMeta.__new__.<locals>.Config,
                          labels: pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary)
```

```
get_loss (logit: torch.Tensor, target: torch.Tensor, context: Dict[str, Any], reduce=True)
```

Compute word tagging loss by using CRF.

Parameters

- **logit** (*torch.Tensor*) – Logit returned by `WordTaggingModel`.
- **targets** (*torch.Tensor*) – True document label/target.
- **context** (*Dict[str, Any]*) – Context is a dictionary of items that's passed as additional metadata. Defaults to `None`.
- **reduce** (*bool*) – Whether to reduce loss over the batch. Defaults to `True`.

Returns Model prediction and scores.

Return type `Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]`

```
get_pred (logit: torch.Tensor, target: Optional[torch.Tensor] = None, context: Optional[Dict[str,
Any]] = None)
```

Compute and return prediction and scores from the model.

Prediction is computed using CRF decoding.

Scores are softmax scores over the model logits where the logits are computed by rearranging the word logits such that decoded word tag has the highest valued logits. This is done because with CRF, the highest valued word tag for a given may not be part of the overall set of word tags. In order for `argmax` to work, we rearrange the logit values.

Parameters

- **logit** (*torch.Tensor*) – Logits returned `WordTaggingModel`.
- **target** (*torch.Tensor*) – Not applicable. Defaults to `None`.
- **context** (*Optional[Dict[str, Any]]*) – Context is a dictionary of items that's passed as additional metadata. Defaults to `None`.

Returns Model prediction and scores.

Return type Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]

torchscript_predictions()

class pytext.models.output_layers.word_tagging_output_layer.CRFWordTaggingScores (classes: List[str], crf)

Bases: `pytext.models.output_layers.word_tagging_output_layer.WordTaggingScores`

forward (logits: torch.Tensor, context: Dict[str, torch.Tensor]) → List[List[Dict[str, float]]]

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the Module instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

class pytext.models.output_layers.word_tagging_output_layer.WordTaggingOutputLayer (target_name: Optional[List[str]] = None, loss_fn: Optional[pytorch.nn.modules.loss.Loss] = None, *args, **kwargs)

Bases: `pytext.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBase`

Output layer for word tagging models. It supports *CrossEntropyLoss* per word.

Parameters **loss_fn** (*CrossEntropyLoss*) – Cross-entropy loss component. Defaults to None.

loss_fn
Cross-entropy loss component.

export_to_caffe2 (workspace: <module 'caffe2.python.workspace' from '/home/docs/checkouts/readthedocs.org/user_builds/pytext/envs/latest/lib/python3.7/site-packages/caffe2/python/workspace.py'>, init_net: caffe2.python.core.Net, predict_net: caffe2.python.core.Net, model_out: torch.Tensor, output_name: str) → List[caffe2.python.core.BlobReference]

Exports the word tagging output layer to Caffe2.

classmethod from_config (config: pytext.models.output_layers.word_tagging_output_layer.WordTaggingOutputLayer.Config, labels: pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary)

get_loss (logit: torch.Tensor, target: Union[torch.Tensor, Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]], context: Dict[str, Any], reduce: bool = True) → torch.Tensor

Compute word tagging loss by comparing prediction of each word in the sentence with its true label/target.

Parameters

- **logit** (torch.Tensor) – Logit returned by *WordTaggingModel*.

- **targets** (*torch.Tensor*) – True document label/target.
- **context** (*Dict[str, Any]*) – Context is a dictionary of items that’s passed as additional metadata. Defaults to None.
- **reduce** (*bool*) – Whether to reduce loss over the batch. Defaults to True.

Returns Word tagging loss for all words in the sentence.

Return type *torch.Tensor*

get_pred (*logit: torch.Tensor, *args, **kwargs*) → *Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]*

Compute and return prediction and scores from the model. Prediction is computed using argmax over the word label/target space. Scores are softmax scores over the model logits.

Parameters **logit** (*torch.Tensor*) – Logits returned *WordTaggingModel*.

Returns Model prediction and scores.

Return type *Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]*

torchscript_predictions ()

class *pytext.models.output_layers.word_tagging_output_layer.WordTaggingScores* (*classes*)
Bases: *torch.nn.modules.module.Module*

forward (*logits: torch.Tensor, context: Optional[Dict[str, torch.Tensor]] = None*) → *List[List[Dict[str, float]]]*

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the *Module* instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

Module contents

class *pytext.models.output_layers.OutputLayerBase* (*target_names: Optional[List[str]] = None, loss_fn: Optional[pytext.loss.loss.Loss] = None, *args, **kwargs*)

Bases: *pytext.models.module.Module*

Base class for all output layers in PyText. The responsibilities of this layer are

1. Implement how loss is computed from logits and targets.
2. Implement how to get predictions from logits.
3. **Implement the Caffe2 operator for performing the above tasks. This is** used when PyText exports PyTorch model to Caffe2.

Parameters **loss_fn** (*type*) – The loss function object to use for computing loss. Defaults to None.

loss_fn

The loss function object to use for computing loss.

```
export_to_caffe2 (workspace: <module 'caffe2.python.workspace' from  
    '/home/docs/checkouts/readthedocs.org/user_builds/pytext/envs/latest/lib/python3.7/site-  
    packages/caffe2/python/workspace.py'>, init_net: caffe2.python.core.Net,  
    predict_net: caffe2.python.core.Net, model_out: torch.Tensor, output_name:  
    str) → List[caffe2.python.core.BlobReference]
```

Exports the output layer to Caffe2 by manually adding the necessary operators to the `init_net` and `predict_net` and, returns the list of external output blobs to be added to the model. By default this does nothing, so any sub-class must override this method (if necessary).

To learn about Caffe2 computation graphs and why we need two networks, `init_net` and `predict_net/exec_net` read https://caffe2.ai/docs/intro-tutorial#null_nets-and-operators.

Parameters

- **workspace** (`core.workspace`) – Caffe2 *workspace* to use for adding the operator. See <https://caffe2.ai/docs/workspace.html> to learn about Caffe2 workspace.
- **init_net** (`core.Net`) – Caffe2 *init_net* to add the operator to.
- **predict_net** (`core.Net`) – Caffe2 *predict_net* to add the operator to.
- **model_out** (`torch.Tensor`) – Output logit Tensor from the model to .
- **output_name** (`str`) – Name of *model_out* to use in Caffe2 net.
- **label_names** (`List[str]`) – List of names of the targets/labels to expose from the Caffe2 net.

Returns

List of output blobs that the *output_layer* generates.

Return type List[core.BlobReference]

```
get_loss (logit: torch.Tensor, target: torch.Tensor, context: Optional[Dict[str, Any]] = None, reduce:  
    bool = True) → torch.Tensor  
Compute and return the loss given logits and targets.
```

Parameters

- **logit** (`torch.Tensor`) – Logits returned *Model*.
- **target** (`torch.Tensor`) – True label/target to compute loss against.
- **context** (`Optional[Dict[str, Any]]`) – Context is a dictionary of items that's passed as additional metadata by the *DataHandler*. Defaults to None.
- **reduce** (`bool`) – Whether to reduce loss over the batch. Defaults to True.

Returns Model loss.

Return type torch.Tensor

```
get_pred (logit: torch.Tensor, targets: Optional[torch.Tensor] = None, context: Optional[Dict[str,  
    Any]] = None) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]  
Compute and return prediction and scores from the model.
```

Parameters

- **logit** (`torch.Tensor`) – Logits returned *Model*.
- **targets** (`Optional[torch.Tensor]`) – True label/target. Only used by *LMOutputLayer*. Defaults to None.
- **context** (`Optional[Dict[str, Any]]`) – Context is a dictionary of items that's passed as additional metadata by the *DataHandler*. Defaults to None.

Returns Model prediction and scores.

Return type Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]

```
class pytext.models.output_layers.CRFOutputLayer (num_tags, labels: py-
                                         text.data.utils.Vocabulary, *args)
Bases: pytext.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBase
```

Output layer for word tagging models that use Conditional Random Field.

Parameters **num_tags** (*int*) – Total number of possible word tags.

num_tags

Total number of possible word tags.

```
export_to_caffe2 (workspace: <module 'caffe2.python.workspace' from
                        '/home/docs/checkouts/readthedocs.org/user_builds/pytext/envs/latest/lib/python3.7/site-
                        packages/caffe2/python/workspace.py'>, init_net: caffe2.python.core.Net,
                        predict_net: caffe2.python.core.Net, model_out: torch.Tensor, output_name:
                        str) → List[caffe2.python.core.BlobReference]
```

Exports the CRF output layer to Caffe2. See `OutputLayerBase.export_to_caffe2()` for details.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.config.component.ComponentMeta.__new__.<locals>.Config,
                          labels: pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary)
```

```
get_loss (logit: torch.Tensor, target: torch.Tensor, context: Dict[str, Any], reduce=True)
```

Compute word tagging loss by using CRF.

Parameters

- **logit** (*torch.Tensor*) – Logit returned by `WordTaggingModel`.
- **targets** (*torch.Tensor*) – True document label/target.
- **context** (*Dict[str, Any]*) – Context is a dictionary of items that's passed as additional metadata. Defaults to None.
- **reduce** (*bool*) – Whether to reduce loss over the batch. Defaults to True.

Returns Model prediction and scores.

Return type Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]

```
get_pred (logit: torch.Tensor, target: Optional[torch.Tensor] = None, context: Optional[Dict[str,
Any]] = None)
```

Compute and return prediction and scores from the model.

Prediction is computed using CRF decoding.

Scores are softmax scores over the model logits where the logits are computed by rearranging the word logits such that decoded word tag has the highest valued logits. This is done because with CRF, the highest valued word tag for a given may not be part of the overall set of word tags. In order for argmax to work, we rearrange the logit values.

Parameters

- **logit** (*torch.Tensor*) – Logits returned `WordTaggingModel`.
- **target** (*torch.Tensor*) – Not applicable. Defaults to None.
- **context** (*Optional[Dict[str, Any]]*) – Context is a dictionary of items that's passed as additional metadata. Defaults to None.

Returns Model prediction and scores.

Return type Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]

`torchscript_predictions()`

```
class pytext.models.output_layers.ClassificationOutputLayer (target_names:
    Optional[List[str]]
    = None, loss_fn: Op-
    tional[pytext.loss.loss.Loss]
    = None, *args,
    **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBase`

Output layer for document classification models. It supports *CrossEntropyLoss* and *BinaryCrossEntropyLoss* per document.

Parameters `loss_fn` (`Union[CrossEntropyLoss, BinaryCrossEntropyLoss]`) – The loss function to use for computing loss. Defaults to None.

loss_fn
The loss function to use for computing loss.

classmethod from_config (`config: pytext.models.output_layers.doc_classification_output_layer.ClassificationOutputLayerConfig`, `metadata: Optional[pytext.fields.field.FieldMeta] = None`, `labels: Optional[pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary] = None`)

get_pred (`logit, *args, **kwargs`)
Compute and return prediction and scores from the model.

Prediction is computed using argmax over the document label/target space.

Scores are sigmoid or softmax scores over the model logits depending on the loss component being used.

Parameters `logit` (`torch.Tensor`) – Logits returned `DocModel`.

Returns Model prediction and scores.

Return type `Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]`

```
class pytext.models.output_layers.RegressionOutputLayer (loss_fn:
    py-
    text.loss.loss.MSELoss,
    squash_to_unit_range:
    bool = False)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBase`

Output layer for doc regression models. Currently only supports Mean Squared Error loss.

Parameters

- **loss** (`MSELoss`) – config for MSE loss
- **squash_to_unit_range** (`bool`) – whether to clamp the output to the range [0, 1], via a sigmoid.

classmethod from_config (`config: pytext.models.output_layers.doc_regression_output_layer.RegressionOutputLayerConfig`, `metadata: Optional[pytext.fields.field.FieldMeta] = None`)

get_loss (`logit: torch.Tensor`, `target: torch.Tensor`, `context: Optional[Dict[str, Any]] = None`, `reduce: bool = True`) → `torch.Tensor`
Compute regression loss from logits and targets.

Parameters

- **logit** (`torch.Tensor`) – Logits returned `Model`.
- **target** (`torch.Tensor`) – True label/target to compute loss against.
- **context** (`Optional[Dict[str, Any]]`) – Context is a dictionary of items that's passed as additional metadata by the `DataHandler`. Defaults to None.

- **reduce** (*bool*) – Whether to reduce loss over the batch. Defaults to True.

Returns Model loss.

Return type torch.Tensor

get_pred (*logit*, **args*, ***kwargs*)

Compute predictions and scores from the model (unlike in classification, where prediction = “most likely class” and scores = “log probs”, here these are the same values). If *squash_to_unit_range* is True, fit prediction to [0, 1] via a sigmoid.

Parameters **logit** (*torch.Tensor*) – Logits returned from the model.

Returns Model prediction and scores.

Return type Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]

torchscript_predictions ()

```
class pytext.models.output_layers.WordTaggingOutputLayer (target_names: Optional[List[str]] = None, loss_fn: Optional[pytext.loss.loss.Loss] = None, *args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: [pytext.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBase](#)

Output layer for word tagging models. It supports *CrossEntropyLoss* per word.

Parameters **loss_fn** (*CrossEntropyLoss*) – Cross-entropy loss component. Defaults to None.

loss_fn

Cross-entropy loss component.

```
export_to_caffe2 (workspace: <module 'caffe2.python.workspace' from '/home/docs/checkouts/readthedocs.org/user_builds/pytext/envs/latest/lib/python3.7/site-packages/caffe2/python/workspace.py'>, init_net: caffe2.python.core.Net, predict_net: caffe2.python.core.Net, model_out: torch.Tensor, output_name: str) → List[caffe2.python.core.BlobReference]
```

Exports the word tagging output layer to Caffe2.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.models.output_layers.word_tagging_output_layer.WordTaggingOutputLayerConfig, labels: pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary)
```

```
get_loss (logit: torch.Tensor, target: Union[torch.Tensor, Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]], context: Dict[str, Any], reduce: bool = True) → torch.Tensor
```

Compute word tagging loss by comparing prediction of each word in the sentence with its true label/target.

Parameters

- **logit** (*torch.Tensor*) – Logit returned by [WordTaggingModel](#).
- **targets** (*torch.Tensor*) – True document label/target.
- **context** (*Dict[str, Any]*) – Context is a dictionary of items that’s passed as additional metadata. Defaults to None.
- **reduce** (*bool*) – Whether to reduce loss over the batch. Defaults to True.

Returns Word tagging loss for all words in the sentence.

Return type torch.Tensor

get_pred (*logit*: *torch.Tensor*, **args*, ***kwargs*) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]

Compute and return prediction and scores from the model. Prediction is computed using argmax over the word label/target space. Scores are softmax scores over the model logits.

Parameters **logit** (*torch.Tensor*) – Logits returned [WordTaggingModel](#).

Returns Model prediction and scores.

Return type Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]

torchscript_predictions ()

```
class pytext.models.output_layers.PairwiseRankingOutputLayer (target_names: Op-
                                                                tional[List[str]] =
                                                                None, loss_fn: Op-
                                                                tional[pytext.loss.loss.Loss]
                                                                = None, *args,
                                                                **kwargs)
```

Bases: [pytext.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBase](#)

classmethod from_config (*config*)

get_pred (*logit*, *targets*, *context*)

Compute and return prediction and scores from the model.

Parameters

- **logit** (*torch.Tensor*) – Logits returned [Model](#).
- **targets** (*Optional[torch.Tensor]*) – True label/target. Only used by [LMOutputLayer](#). Defaults to None.
- **context** (*Optional[Dict[str, Any]]*) – Context is a dictionary of items that's passed as additional metadata by the [DataHandler](#). Defaults to None.

Returns Model prediction and scores.

Return type Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]

```

class pytext.models.output_layers.PairwiseCosineDistanceOutputLayer (target_names:
    Optional[List[str]]
    = None,
    loss_fn:
    Union[pytext.loss.loss.BinaryCrossEntropyLoss,
    pytext.loss.loss.CosineEmbeddingLoss,
    pytext.loss.loss.MAELoss,
    pytext.loss.loss.MSELoss,
    pytext.loss.loss.NLLLoss]
    = None,
    score_threshold:
    bool
    = 0.9,
    score_type:
    pytext.models.output_layers.DistanceScoreType
    = <OutputScoreType.norm_cosine: 2>)

```

Bases: `pytext.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBase`

```

classmethod from_config (config, metadata: Optional[pytext.fields.field.FieldMeta] = None, labels: Optional[pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary] = None)

```

```

get_loss (logits: Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor], targets: torch.Tensor, context: Optional[Dict[str, Any]] = None, reduce: bool = True) → torch.Tensor

```

Compute and return the loss given logits and targets.

Parameters

- **logit** (`torch.Tensor`) – Logits returned `Model`.
- **target** (`torch.Tensor`) – True label/target to compute loss against.
- **context** (`Optional[Dict[str, Any]]`) – Context is a dictionary of items that’s passed as additional metadata by the `DataHandler`. Defaults to None.
- **reduce** (`bool`) – Whether to reduce loss over the batch. Defaults to True.

Returns Model loss.

Return type `torch.Tensor`

```

get_pred (logits: torch.Tensor, targets: torch.Tensor, *args, **kwargs)

```

Compute and return prediction and scores from the model.

Parameters

- **logit** (`torch.Tensor`) – Logits returned `Model`.
- **targets** (`Optional[torch.Tensor]`) – True label/target. Only used by `LMOutputLayer`. Defaults to None.
- **context** (`Optional[Dict[str, Any]]`) – Context is a dictionary of items that’s passed as additional metadata by the `DataHandler`. Defaults to None.

Returns Model prediction and scores.

Return type `Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]`

```
class pytext.models.output_layers.PairwiseCosineRegressionOutputLayer (loss_fn:
                                                                    Union[pytext.loss.loss.MSELoss,
                                                                    py-
                                                                    text.loss.loss.MAELoss])
```

Bases: `pytext.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBase`

Output layer for pair (two-tower) regression models. Accepts two embedding tensors, and computes cosine similarity. The loss is between regression label and cosine similarity.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.models.output_layers.doc_regression_output_layer.PairwiseCosineRegressionO
                        **kwargs)
```

```
get_loss (logits: Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor], target: torch.Tensor, context: Optional[Dict[str,
Any]] = None, reduce: bool = True) → torch.Tensor
```

Parameters

- **logits** (`Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]`) – Logits returned from pairwise model
- **target** (`torch.Tensor`) – Float target to compute loss against
- **context** (`Optional[Dict[str, Any]]`) – Context is a dictionary from data handler
- **reduce** (`bool`) – Whether to reduce loss over the batch. Defaults to True.

Returns Model loss.

Return type `torch.Tensor`

```
get_pred (logits, *args, **kwargs)
```

Parameters **logits** (`Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]`) – Logits returned from pairwise model

Returns Model prediction and scores.

Return type `Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]`

```
class pytext.models.output_layers.DenseRetrievalOutputLayer (target_names: Optional[List[str]]
                                                             = None, loss_fn:
                                                             Union[pytext.loss.loss.BinaryCrossEntropyLoss,
                                                             py-
                                                             text.loss.loss.CosineEmbeddingLoss,
                                                             py-
                                                             text.loss.loss.MAELoss,
                                                             py-
                                                             text.loss.loss.MSELoss,
                                                             py-
                                                             text.loss.loss.NLLLoss]
                                                             = None,
                                                             score_threshold:
                                                             bool = 0.9,
                                                             score_type: py-
                                                             text.models.output_layers.distance_output_la
                                                             = <Out-
                                                             putScore.norm_cosine:
                                                             2>)
```


Bases: `pytext.models.output_layers.distance_output_layer.PairwiseCosineDistanceOutputLayer`

get_loss (*logits: Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor], targets: torch.Tensor, context: Optional[Dict[str, Any]] = None, reduce: bool = True*) → torch.Tensor
 Compute and return the loss given logits and targets.

Parameters

- **logit** (*torch.Tensor*) – Logits returned *Model*.
- **target** (*torch.Tensor*) – True label/target to compute loss against.
- **context** (*Optional[Dict[str, Any]]*) – Context is a dictionary of items that's passed as additional metadata by the *DataHandler*. Defaults to None.
- **reduce** (*bool*) – Whether to reduce loss over the batch. Defaults to True.

Returns Model loss.

Return type torch.Tensor

get_pred (*logits: torch.Tensor, targets: torch.Tensor, *args, **kwargs*)
 Compute and return prediction and scores from the model.

Parameters

- **logit** (*torch.Tensor*) – Logits returned *Model*.
- **targets** (*Optional[torch.Tensor]*) – True label/target. Only used by *LMOutputLayer*. Defaults to None.
- **context** (*Optional[Dict[str, Any]]*) – Context is a dictionary of items that's passed as additional metadata by the *DataHandler*. Defaults to None.

Returns Model prediction and scores.

Return type Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]

class `pytext.models.output_layers.OutputLayerUtils`

Bases: object

static gen_additional_blobs (*predict_net: caffe2.python.core.Net, probability_out, model_out: torch.Tensor, output_name: str, label_names: List[str]*) → List[caffe2.python.core.BlobReference]

Utility method to generate additional blobs for human readable result for models that use explicit labels.

pytext.models.qna package

Submodules

pytext.models.qna.bert_squad_qa module

```
class pytext.models.qna.bert_squad_qa.BertSquadQAModel (encoder:
                                                    torch.nn.modules.module.Module,
                                                    decoder:
                                                    torch.nn.modules.module.Module,
                                                    has_ans_decoder:
                                                    torch.nn.modules.module.Module,
                                                    output_layer:
                                                    torch.nn.modules.module.Module,
                                                    stage:
                                                    pytext.common.constants.Stage
                                                    = <Stage.TRAIN: 'Training'>, is_kd: bool = False)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.bert_classification_models.NewBertModel`

arrange_model_inputs (*tensor_dict*)

arrange_targets (*tensor_dict*)

forward (**inputs*)

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.models.qna.bert_squad_qa.BertSquadQAModel.Config,
                        tensorizers)
```

pytext.models.qna.dr_qa module

```
class pytext.models.qna.dr_qa.DrQAModel (dropout:      torch.nn.modules.module.Module,
                                           embedding:    torch.nn.modules.module.Module,
                                           ques_rnn:     torch.nn.modules.module.Module,
                                           doc_rnn:      torch.nn.modules.module.Module,
                                           ques_self_attn: torch.nn.modules.module.Module,
                                           ques_aligned_doc_attn:
                                           torch.nn.modules.module.Module,
                                           start_attn:   torch.nn.modules.module.Module,
                                           end_attn:    torch.nn.modules.module.Module,
                                           doc_rep_pool: torch.nn.modules.module.Module,
                                           has_ans_decoder: torch.nn.modules.module.Module,
                                           output_layer: torch.nn.modules.module.Module,
                                           is_kd: bool = False)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.model.BaseModel`

arrange_model_inputs (*tensor_dict*)

arrange_targets (*tensor_dict*)

```
classmethod create_embedding (model_config: pytext.models.qna.dr_qa.DrQAModel.Config,
                              tensorizers: Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer])
```

forward (*doc_tokens: torch.Tensor, doc_seq_len: torch.Tensor, doc_mask: torch.Tensor, ques_tokens: torch.Tensor, ques_seq_len: torch.Tensor, ques_mask: torch.Tensor*) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.models.qna.dr_qa.DrQAModel.Config, tensorizers: Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer]*)

Module contents

pytext.models.representations package

Subpackages

pytext.models.representations.transformer package

Submodules

pytext.models.representations.transformer.multihead_attention module

class `pytext.models.representations.transformer.multihead_attention.MultiheadSelfAttention`

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`

This is a `TorchScriptable` implementation of `MultiheadAttention` from `fairseq` for the purposes of creating a productionized RoBERTa model. It distills just the elements which are required to implement the RoBERTa use cases of `MultiheadAttention`, and within that is restructured and rewritten to be able to be compiled by `TorchScript` for production use cases.

The default constructor values match those required to import the public RoBERTa weights. Unless you are pretraining your own model, there's no need to change them.

forward (*query, key_padding_mask*)

Input shape: Time x Batch x Channel Timesteps can be masked by supplying a T x T mask in the *attn_mask* argument. Padding elements can be excluded from the key by passing a binary `ByteTensor` (*key_padding_mask*) with shape: batch x source_length, where padding elements are indicated by 1s.

`prune_multi_heads` (*heads: List[int]*)

`pytext.models.representations.transformer.multihead_linear_attention` module

`class` `pytext.models.representations.transformer.multihead_linear_attention.MultiheadLinearAttention`

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`

This is a TorchScriptable implementation of `MultiheadLinearAttention`: <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2006.04768.pdf>. from fairseq for the purposes of creating a productionized Linformer model. It distills just the elements which are required to implement the RoBERTa use cases of `MultiheadLinearAttention`, and within that is restructured and rewritten to be able to be compiled by TorchScript for production use cases.

The default constructor values match those required to import the public RoBERTa weights. Unless you are pretraining your own model, there's no need to change them.

`forward` (*query, key_padding_mask*)

Input shape: Time x Batch x Channel Timesteps can be masked by supplying a T x T mask in the *attn_mask* argument. Padding elements can be excluded from the key by passing a binary ByteTensor (*key_padding_mask*) with shape: batch x source_length, where padding elements are indicated by 1s.

`get_compressed_projection` (*k_input: torch.Tensor, v_input: torch.Tensor, target_length: int*)
→ Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]

`prune_multi_linear_heads` (*heads: List[int]*)

```
class pytext.models.representations.transformer.multihead_linear_attention.QuantizedMultiheadLinearAttention
```

Bases: `pytext.models.representations.transformer.multihead_linear_attention.MultiheadLinearAttention`

get_compressed_projection (*k_input*: `torch.Tensor`, *v_input*: `torch.Tensor`, *target_length*: `int`)
 → `Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]`

pytext.models.representations.transformer.positional_embedding module

```
class pytext.models.representations.transformer.positional_embedding.PositionalEmbedding (num_embeddings: int, embedding_dim: int, padding_idx: int or None, dropout: float, device: str or None, dtype: torch.dtype)
```

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`

This module learns positional embeddings up to a fixed maximum size. Padding ids are ignored by either offsetting based on `pad_index` or by setting `pad_index` to `None` and ensuring that the appropriate position ids are passed to the forward function.

This is a TorchScriptable implementation of `PositionalEmbedding` from fairseq for the purposes of creating a productionized RoBERTa model. It distills just the elements which are required to implement the RoBERTa use cases of `MultiheadAttention`, and within that is restructured and rewritten to be able to be compiled by TorchScript for production use cases.

forward (*input*)

Input is expected to be of size `[batch_size x sequence_length]`.

max_positions ()

Maximum number of supported positions.

```
pytext.models.representations.transformer.positional_embedding.make_positions(tensor,  
                                                                           pad_index:  
                                                                           int)
```

Replace non-padding symbols with their position numbers. Position numbers begin at `pad_index+1`. Padding symbols are ignored.

pytext.models.representations.transformer.representation module

```
class pytext.models.representations.transformer.representation.TransformerRepresentation (ca
```

Bases: `pytext.models.module.Module`

Representation consisting of stacked multi-head self-attention and position-wise feed-forward layers. Unlike *Transformer*, we assume inputs are already embedded, thus this representation can be used as a drop-in replacement for other temporal representations over text inputs (e.g., *BiLSTM* and *DeepCNNDeepCNNRepresentation*).

forward (*embedded_tokens*: `torch.Tensor`, *padding_mask*: `torch.Tensor`) → `torch.Tensor`

Forward inputs through the transformer layers.

Parameters

- **embedded_tokens** ($B \times T \times H$) – Tokens previously encoded with token,
- **and segment embeddings.** (*positional*,) –
- **padding_mask** ($B \times T$) – Boolean mask specifying token positions that
- **should not operate on.** (*self-attention*) –

Returns Final transformer layer state.

Return type `last_state` ($B \times T \times H$)

pytext.models.representations.transformer.residual_mlp module

```
class pytext.models.representations.transformer.residual_mlp.GeLU
```

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`

Component class to wrap F.gelu.

forward (*input*)

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```

class pytext.models.representations.transformer.residual_mlp.ResidualMLP (input_dim:
                                                                    int,
                                                                    hid-
                                                                    den_dims:
                                                                    List[int],
                                                                    dropout:
                                                                    float
                                                                    =
                                                                    0.1,
                                                                    ac-
                                                                    ti-
                                                                    va-
                                                                    tion=<class
                                                                    'py-
                                                                    text.models.representation

```

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`

A square MLP component which can learn a bias on an input vector. This MLP in particular defaults to using GeLU as its activation function (this can be changed by passing a different activation function), and retains a residual connection to its original input to help with gradient propogation.

Unlike pytext's MLPDecoder it doesn't currently allow adding a LayerNorm in between hidden layers.

forward (*input*)

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

pytext.models.representations.transformer.sentence_encoder module

```

class pytext.models.representations.transformer.sentence_encoder.PostEncoder (transformer:
                                                                    Op-
                                                                    tional[pytext.models
                                                                    =
                                                                    None)

```

Bases: `pytext.models.representations.transformer.sentence_encoder.SentenceEncoder`

extract_features (*tokens: torch.Tensor, dense: List[torch.Tensor]*)

forward (*tokens: torch.Tensor, dense: List[torch.Tensor]*)

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

class pytext.models.representations.transformer.sentence_encoder.**SentenceEncoder** (*transformer: Optional[pytext.models.representations.transformer.transformer.Transformer] = None*)

Bases: torch.nn.modules.module.Module

This is a TorchScriptable implementation of RoBERTa from fairseq for the purposes of creating a productionized RoBERTa model. It distills just the elements which are required to implement the RoBERTa model, and within that is restructured and rewritten to be able to be compiled by TorchScript for production use cases.

This SentenceEncoder can load in the public RoBERTa weights directly with `load_roberta_state_dict`, which will translate the keys as they exist in the publicly released RoBERTa to the correct structure for this implementation. The default constructor value will have the same size and shape as that model.

To use RoBERTa with this, download the RoBERTa public weights as `roberta.weights`

```
>>> encoder = SentenceEncoder()
>>> weights = torch.load("roberta.weights")
>>> encoder.load_roberta_state_dict(weights)
```

Within this you will still need to preprocess inputs using fairseq and the publicly released vocabs, and finally place this encoder in a model alongside say an MLP output layer to do classification.

extract_features (*tokens*)

forward (*tokens*)

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the Module instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

load_roberta_state_dict (*state_dict*)

pytext.models.representations.transformer.sentence_encoder.**check_state_keys** (*state*, *keys_regex*)

check if keys exists in state using full python paths

pytext.models.representations.transformer.sentence_encoder.**merge_input_projection** (*state*)

New checkpoints of fairseq multihead attention split in_projections into k,v,q projections. This function merge them back to to make it compatible.

pytext.models.representations.transformer.sentence_encoder.**remove_state_keys** (*state*, *keys_regex*)

Remove keys from state that match a regex

pytext.models.representations.transformer.sentence_encoder.**rename_component_from_root** (*state*, *old_name*, *new_name*)

Rename keys from state using full python paths

pytext.models.representations.transformer.sentence_encoder.**rename_state_keys** (*state*, *keys_regex*, *replacement*)

Rename keys from state that match a regex; replacement can use capture groups

`pytext.models.representations.transformer.sentence_encoder.translate_roberta_state_dict` (*state_dict*)
Translate the public RoBERTa weights to ones which match SentenceEncoder.

`pytext.models.representations.transformer.transformer` module

class `pytext.models.representations.transformer.transformer.SELFIETransformer` (*vocab_size:*
int
=
50265,
em-
bed-
ding_dim:
int
=
768,
padding_idx:
int
=
1,
max_seq_len:
int
=
514,
lay-
ers:
List[pytext.models.representations.transformer.transformer.TransformerBlock]
=
(
),
dropout:
float
=
0.1)

Bases: `pytext.models.representations.transformer.transformer.Transformer`

forward (*tokens: torch.Tensor, dense: List[torch.Tensor]*) → `List[torch.Tensor]`

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
class pytext.models.representations.transformer.transformer.Transformer(vocab_size:
                                                                    int
                                                                    =
                                                                    50265,
                                                                    em-
                                                                    bed-
                                                                    ding_dim:
                                                                    int
                                                                    =
                                                                    768,
                                                                    padding_idx:
                                                                    int
                                                                    =
                                                                    1,
                                                                    max_seq_len:
                                                                    int
                                                                    =
                                                                    514,
                                                                    lay-
                                                                    ers:
                                                                    List[pytext.models.represen
                                                                    =
                                                                    (),
                                                                    dropout:
                                                                    float
                                                                    =
                                                                    0.1)
```

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`

forward (*tokens: torch.Tensor*) → `List[torch.Tensor]`

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
class pytext.models.representations.transformer.transformer.TransformerLayer (embedding_dim:  
                                                                    int  
                                                                    =  
                                                                    768,  
                                                                    at-  
                                                                    ten-  
                                                                    tion:  
                                                                    Op-  
                                                                    tional[pytext.models.  
                                                                    =  
                                                                    None,  
                                                                    resid-  
                                                                    ual_mlp:  
                                                                    Op-  
                                                                    tional[pytext.models.  
                                                                    =  
                                                                    None,  
                                                                    dropout:  
                                                                    float  
                                                                    =  
                                                                    0.1)
```

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`

forward (*input*, *key_padding_mask*)

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

Module contents

This directory contains modules for implementing a productionized RoBERTa model. These modules implement the same Transformer components that are implemented in the fairseq library, however they're distilled down to just the elements which are used in the final RoBERTa model, and within that are restructured and rewritten to be able to be compiled by TorchScript for production use cases.

The SentenceEncoder specifically can be used to load model weights directly from the publicly release RoBERTa weights, and it will translate these weights to the corresponding values in this implementation.

```
class pytext.models.representations.transformer.MultiheadLinearAttention (embed_dim:  
                                                                    int,  
                                                                    num_heads:  
                                                                    int,  
                                                                    scal-  
                                                                    ing:  
                                                                    float  
                                                                    =  
                                                                    0.125,  
                                                                    dropout:  
                                                                    float  
                                                                    =  
                                                                    0.1,  
                                                                    com-  
                                                                    press_layer=None,  
                                                                    bias:  
                                                                    bool  
                                                                    =  
                                                                    True)
```

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`

This is a TorchScriptable implementation of `MultiheadLinearAttention`: <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2006.04768.pdf> from fairseq for the purposes of creating a productionized Linformer model. It distills just the elements which are required to implement the RoBERTa use cases of `MultiheadLinearAttention`, and within that is restructured and rewritten to be able to be compiled by TorchScript for production use cases.

The default constructor values match those required to import the public RoBERTa weights. Unless you are pretraining your own model, there's no need to change them.

forward (*query, key_padding_mask*)

Input shape: Time x Batch x Channel Timesteps can be masked by supplying a T x T mask in the *attn_mask* argument. Padding elements can be excluded from the key by passing a binary ByteTensor (*key_padding_mask*) with shape: batch x source_length, where padding elements are indicated by 1s.

get_compressed_projection (*k_input: torch.Tensor, v_input: torch.Tensor, target_length: int*)
→ Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]

prune_multi_linear_heads (*heads: List[int]*)

```
class pytext.models.representations.transformer.QuantizedMultiheadLinearAttention (embed_dim:  
                                                                    int,  
                                                                    num_heads:  
                                                                    int,  
                                                                    scal-  
                                                                    ing:  
                                                                    float  
                                                                    =  
                                                                    0.125,  
                                                                    dropout:  
                                                                    float  
                                                                    =  
                                                                    0.1,  
                                                                    com-  
                                                                    press_layer=None,  
                                                                    bias:  
                                                                    bool  
                                                                    =  
                                                                    True)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.representations.transformer.multihead_linear_attention.MultiheadLinearAttention`

get_compressed_projection (*k_input*: `torch.Tensor`, *v_input*: `torch.Tensor`, *target_length*: `int`)
 → `Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]`

```
class pytext.models.representations.transformer.MultiheadSelfAttention (embed_dim:
                                                                    int,
                                                                    num_heads:
                                                                    int,
                                                                    scaling:
                                                                    float
                                                                    =
                                                                    0.125,
                                                                    dropout:
                                                                    float
                                                                    =
                                                                    0.1)
```

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`

This is a TorchScriptable implementation of MultiheadAttention from fairseq for the purposes of creating a productionized RoBERTa model. It distills just the elements which are required to implement the RoBERTa use cases of MultiheadAttention, and within that is restructured and rewritten to be able to be compiled by TorchScript for production use cases.

The default constructor values match those required to import the public RoBERTa weights. Unless you are pretraining your own model, there's no need to change them.

forward (*query*, *key_padding_mask*)

Input shape: Time x Batch x Channel Timesteps can be masked by supplying a T x T mask in the *attn_mask* argument. Padding elements can be excluded from the key by passing a binary ByteTensor (*key_padding_mask*) with shape: batch x source_length, where padding elements are indicated by 1s.

prune_multi_heads (*heads*: `List[int]`)

```
class pytext.models.representations.transformer.PositionalEmbedding (num_embeddings:
                                                                    int,
                                                                    embedding_dim:
                                                                    int,
                                                                    pad_index:
                                                                    Optional[int]
                                                                    = None)
```

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`

This module learns positional embeddings up to a fixed maximum size. Padding ids are ignored by either offsetting based on *pad_index* or by setting *pad_index* to `None` and ensuring that the appropriate position ids are passed to the forward function.

This is a TorchScriptable implementation of PositionalEmbedding from fairseq for the purposes of creating a productionized RoBERTa model. It distills just the elements which are required to implement the RoBERTa use cases of MultiheadAttention, and within that is restructured and rewritten to be able to be compiled by TorchScript for production use cases.

forward (*input*)

Input is expected to be of size [batch_size x sequence_length].

max_positions()

Maximum number of supported positions.

```
class pytext.models.representations.transformer.ResidualMLP (input_dim:      int,
                                                           hidden_dims:
                                                           List[int], dropout:
                                                           float = 0.1, activation=<class 'py-
                                                           text.models.representations.transformer.residualmlp
```

Bases: torch.nn.modules.module.Module

A square MLP component which can learn a bias on an input vector. This MLP in particular defaults to using GeLU as its activation function (this can be changed by passing a different activation function), and retains a residual connection to its original input to help with gradient propogation.

Unlike pytext's MLPDecoder it doesn't currently allow adding a LayerNorm in between hidden layers.

forward (*input*)

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
class pytext.models.representations.transformer.SentenceEncoder (transformer:
                                                                Op-
                                                                tional[pytext.models.representations.transformer.
                                                                = None)
```

Bases: torch.nn.modules.module.Module

This is a TorchScriptable implementation of RoBERTa from fairseq for the purposes of creating a productionized RoBERTa model. It distills just the elements which are required to implement the RoBERTa model, and within that is restructured and rewritten to be able to be compiled by TorchScript for production use cases.

This SentenceEncoder can load in the public RoBERTa weights directly with `load_roberta_state_dict`, which will translate the keys as they exist in the publicly released RoBERTa to the correct structure for this implementation. The default constructor value will have the same size and shape as that model.

To use RoBERTa with this, download the RoBERTa public weights as `roberta.weights`

```
>>> encoder = SentenceEncoder()
>>> weights = torch.load("roberta.weights")
>>> encoder.load_roberta_state_dict(weights)
```

Within this you will still need to preprocess inputs using fairseq and the publicly released vocabs, and finally place this encoder in a model alongside say an MLP output layer to do classification.

extract_features (*tokens*)

forward (*tokens*)

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks

while the latter silently ignores them.

`load_roberta_state_dict (state_dict)`

class `pytext.models.representations.transformer.PostEncoder` (*transformer: Optional[pytext.models.representations.transformer.SentenceEncoder] = None*)

Bases: `pytext.models.representations.transformer.SentenceEncoder`

extract_features (*tokens: torch.Tensor; dense: List[torch.Tensor]*)

forward (*tokens: torch.Tensor; dense: List[torch.Tensor]*)

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

class `pytext.models.representations.transformer.SELFIETransformer` (*vocab_size: int = 50265, embedding_dim: int = 768, padding_idx: int = 1, max_seq_len: int = 514, layers: List[pytext.models.representations.transformer.Transformer] = (), dropout: float = 0.1*)

Bases: `pytext.models.representations.transformer.transformer.Transformer`

forward (*tokens: torch.Tensor; dense: List[torch.Tensor]*) \rightarrow `List[torch.Tensor]`

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
class pytext.models.representations.transformer.Transformer (vocab_size:      int
                                                           = 50265, embed-
                                                           ding_dim: int = 768,
                                                           padding_idx:  int
                                                           = 1, max_seq_len:
                                                           int = 514, layers:
                                                           List[pytext.models.representations.transformer.
                                                           TransformerLayer]
                                                           = (), dropout: float
                                                           = 0.1)
```

Bases: torch.nn.modules.module.Module

forward (tokens: torch.Tensor) → List[torch.Tensor]

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
class pytext.models.representations.transformer.TransformerLayer (embedding_dim:
                                                                    int = 768, at-
                                                                    tention: Op-
                                                                    tional[pytext.models.representations.trans-
                                                                    former.TransformerLayer]
                                                                    = None,
                                                                    resid-
                                                                    ual_mlp: Op-
                                                                    tional[pytext.models.representations.trans-
                                                                    former.TransformerLayer]
                                                                    = None,
                                                                    dropout:
                                                                    float = 0.1)
```

Bases: torch.nn.modules.module.Module

forward (input, key_padding_mask)

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
class pytext.models.representations.transformer.TransformerRepresentation (config:
                                                                    py-
                                                                    text.models.representations.trans-
                                                                    former.TransformerConfig,
                                                                    embed-
                                                                    dim:
                                                                    int)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.module.Module`

Representation consisting of stacked multi-head self-attention and position-wise feed-forward layers. Unlike *Transformer*, we assume inputs are already embedded, thus this representation can be used as a drop-in replacement for other temporal representations over text inputs (e.g., *BiLSTM* and *DeepCNRNDeepCNRNRepresentation*).

forward (*embedded_tokens: torch.Tensor, padding_mask: torch.Tensor*) \rightarrow torch.Tensor

Forward inputs through the transformer layers.

Parameters

- **embedded_tokens** ($B \times T \times H$) – Tokens previously encoded with token,
- and **segment embeddings**. (*positional*,) –
- **padding_mask** ($B \times T$) – Boolean mask specifying token positions that
- **should not operate on**. (*self-attention*) –

Returns Final transformer layer state.

Return type last_state ($B \times T \times H$)

Submodules

pytext.models.representations.attention module

class pytext.models.representations.attention.**DotProductSelfAttention** (*input_dim*)

Bases: *pytext.models.module.Module*

Given vector w and token vectors = $\{t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n\}$, compute self attention weights to weigh the tokens $a_j = \text{softmax}(w \cdot t_j)$

forward (*tokens, tokens_mask*)

Input: x : batch_size * seq_len * input_dim x_{mask} : batch_size * seq_len (1 for padding, 0 for true)

Output: alpha: batch_size * seq_len

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.models.representations.attention.DotProductSelfAttention.Config*)

class pytext.models.representations.attention.**MultiplicativeAttention** (*p_hidden_dim, q_hidden_dim, normalize*)

Bases: *pytext.models.module.Module*

Given sequence P and vector q , computes attention weights for each element in P by matching q with each element in P using multiplicative attention. $a_i = \text{softmax}(p_i \cdot W \cdot q)$

forward (*p_seq: torch.Tensor, q: torch.Tensor, p_mask: torch.Tensor*)

Input: p_{seq} : batch_size * p_seq_len * p_hidden_dim q : batch_size * q_hidden_dim p_{mask} : batch_size * p_seq_len (1 for padding, 0 for true)

Output: attn_scores: batch_size * p_seq_len

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.models.representations.attention.MultiplicativeAttention.Config*)

class pytext.models.representations.attention.**SequenceAlignedAttention** (*proj_dim*)

Bases: *pytext.models.module.Module*

Given sequences P and Q , computes attention weights for each element in P by matching Q with each element in P . $a_{ij} = \text{softmax}(p_i \cdot q_j)$ where softmax is computed by summing over q_j

forward (*p: torch.Tensor, q: torch.Tensor, q_mask: torch.Tensor*)

Input: p : batch_size * p_seq_len * dim q : batch_size * q_seq_len * dim q_{mask} : batch_size * q_seq_len (1 for padding, 0 for true)

Output: matched_seq: batch_size * doc_seq_len * dim

classmethod **from_config** (*config: pytext.models.representations.attention.SequenceAlignedAttention.Config*)

pytext.models.representations.augmented_lstm module

class pytext.models.representations.augmented_lstm.**AugmentedLSTM** (*config: pytext.models.representations.augmented_lstm.AugmentedLSTM.Config, embed_dim: int, padding_value: float = 0.0*)

Bases: [pytext.models.representations.representation_base.RepresentationBase](#)

AugmentedLSTM implements a generic AugmentedLSTM representation layer. AugmentedLSTM is an LSTM which optionally appends an optional highway network to the output layer. Furthermore the dropout controls the level of variational dropout done.

Parameters

- **config** (*Config*) – Configuration object of type BiLSTM.Config.
- **embed_dim** (*int*) – The number of expected features in the input.
- **padding_value** (*float*) – Value for the padded elements. Defaults to 0.0.

padding_value

Value for the padded elements.

Type float

forward_layers

A module list of unidirectional AugmentedLSTM layers moving forward in time.

Type nn.ModuleList

backward_layers

A module list of unidirectional AugmentedLSTM layers moving backward in time.

Type nn.ModuleList

representation_dim

The calculated dimension of the output features of AugmentedLSTM.

Type int

forward (*embedded_tokens: torch.Tensor, seq_lengths: torch.Tensor, states: Optional[Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]] = None*) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]]

Given an input batch of sequential data such as word embeddings, produces a AugmentedLSTM representation of the sequential input and new state tensors.

Parameters

- **embedded_tokens** (*torch.Tensor*) – Input tensor of shape (bsize x seq_len x input_dim).
- **seq_lengths** (*torch.Tensor*) – List of sequences lengths of each batch element.
- **states** (*Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]*) – Tuple of tensors containing the initial hidden state and the cell state of each element in the batch. Each of these tensors have a dimension of (bsize x num_layers x num_directions * nhid). Defaults to *None*.

Returns AugmentedLSTM representation of input and the state of the LSTM $t = seq_len$. Shape of representation is (bsize x seq_len x representation_dim). Shape of each state is (bsize x num_layers * num_directions x nhid).

Return type Tuple[torch.Tensor, Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]]

```
class pytext.models.representations.augmented_lstm.AugmentedLSTMCell (embed_dim:
                                                                    int,
                                                                    lstm_dim:
                                                                    int,
                                                                    use_highway:
                                                                    bool,
                                                                    use_bias:
                                                                    bool =
                                                                    True)
```

Bases: torch.nn.modules.module.Module

AugmentedLSTMCell implements a AugmentedLSTM cell. :param embed_dim: The number of expected features in the input. :type embed_dim: int :param lstm_dim: Number of features in the hidden state of the LSTM. :type lstm_dim: int :param Defaults to 32.: :param use_highway: If *True* we append a highway network to the :type use_highway: bool :param outputs of the LSTM.: :param use_bias: If *True* we use a bias in our LSTM calculations, otherwise :type use_bias: bool :param we don't.:

input_linearity

Fused weight matrix which computes a linear function over the input.

Type nn.Module

state_linearity

Fused weight matrix which computes a linear function over the states.

Type nn.Module

forward (*x: torch.Tensor, states=typing.Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor], variational_dropout_mask: Optional[torch.Tensor] = None*) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]

Warning: DO NOT USE THIS LAYER DIRECTLY, INSTEAD USE the AugmentedLSTM class

Parameters

- **x** (*torch.Tensor*) – Input tensor of shape (bsize x input_dim).
- **states** (*Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]*) – Tuple of tensors containing the hidden state and the cell state of each element in the batch. Each of these tensors have a dimension of (bsize x nhid). Defaults to *None*.

Returns Returned states. Shape of each state is (bsize x nhid).

Return type Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]

reset_parameters ()

```
class pytext.models.representations.augmented_lstm.AugmentedLSTMUnidirectional (embed_dim:  
                                                                    int,  
                                                                    lstm_dim:  
                                                                    int,  
                                                                    go_forward:  
                                                                    bool  
                                                                    =  
                                                                    True,  
                                                                    re-  
                                                                    cur-  
                                                                    rent_dropout_prob:  
                                                                    float  
                                                                    =  
                                                                    0.0,  
                                                                    use_highway:  
                                                                    bool  
                                                                    =  
                                                                    True,  
                                                                    use_input_projection:  
                                                                    bool  
                                                                    =  
                                                                    True)
```

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`

AugmentedLSTMUnidirectional implements a one-layer single directional AugmentedLSTM layer. AugmentedLSTM is an LSTM which optionally appends an optional highway network to the output layer. Furthermore the dropout controls the level of variational dropout done.

Parameters

- **embed_dim** (*int*) – The number of expected features in the input.
- **lstm_dim** (*int*) – Number of features in the hidden state of the LSTM. Defaults to 32.
- **go_forward** (*bool*) – Whether to compute features left to right (forward) or right to left (backward).
- **recurrent_dropout_probability** (*float*) – Variational dropout probability to use. Defaults to 0.0.
- **use_highway** (*bool*) – If *True* we append a highway network to the outputs of the LSTM.
- **use_input_projection_bias** (*bool*) – If *True* we use a bias in our LSTM calculations, otherwise we don't.

cell

AugmentedLSTMCell that is applied at every timestep.

Type AugmentedLSTMCell

forward (*inputs:* `torch.nn.utils.rnn.PackedSequence`, *states:* `Optional[Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]] = None`) → `Tuple[torch.nn.utils.rnn.PackedSequence, Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]]`

Warning: DO NOT USE THIS LAYER DIRECTLY, INSTEAD USE the AugmentedLSTM class

Given an input batch of sequential data such as word embeddings, produces a single layer unidirectional AugmentedLSTM representation of the sequential input and new state tensors.

Parameters

- **inputs** (*PackedSequence*) – Input tensor of shape (bsize x seq_len x input_dim).
- **states** (*Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]*) – Tuple of tensors containing the initial hidden state and the cell state of each element in the batch. Each of these tensors have a dimension of (1 x bsize x num_directions * nhid). Defaults to *None*.

Returns AugmentedLSTM representation of input and the state of the LSTM $t = seq_len$. Shape of representation is (bsize x seq_len x representation_dim). Shape of each state is (1 x bsize x nhid).

Return type *Tuple[PackedSequence, Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]]*

get_dropout_mask (*dropout_probability: float, tensor_for_masking: torch.Tensor*) → *torch.Tensor*

pytext.models.representations.bilstm module

class `pytext.models.representations.bilstm.BiLSTM` (*config: pytext.models.representations.bilstm.BiLSTM.Config, embed_dim: int, padding_value: float = 0.0*)

Bases: *pytext.models.representations.representation_base.RepresentationBase*

BiLSTM implements a multi-layer bidirectional LSTM representation layer preceded by a dropout layer.

Parameters

- **config** (*Config*) – Configuration object of type *BiLSTM.Config*.
- **embed_dim** (*int*) – The number of expected features in the input.
- **padding_value** (*float*) – Value for the padded elements. Defaults to 0.0.

padding_value

Value for the padded elements.

Type *float*

dropout

Dropout layer preceding the LSTM.

Type *nn.Dropout*

lstm

LSTM layer that operates on the inputs.

Type *nn.LSTM*

representation_dim

The calculated dimension of the output features of *BiLSTM*.

Type *int*

forward (*embedded_tokens: torch.Tensor, seq_lengths: torch.Tensor, states: Optional[Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]] = None*) → *Tuple[torch.Tensor, Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]]*

Given an input batch of sequential data such as word embeddings, produces a bidirectional LSTM representation of the sequential input and new state tensors.

Parameters

- **embedded_tokens** (*torch.Tensor*) – Input tensor of shape (bsize x seq_len x input_dim).
- **seq_lengths** (*torch.Tensor*) – List of sequences lengths of each batch element.

- **states** (*Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]*) – Tuple of tensors containing the initial hidden state and the cell state of each element in the batch. Each of these tensors have a dimension of (bsize x num_layers * num_directions x nhid). Defaults to *None*.

Returns

Bidirectional LSTM representation of input and the state of the LSTM $t = seq_len$. Shape of representation is (bsize x seq_len x representation_dim). Shape of each state is (bsize x num_layers * num_directions x nhid).

Return type `Tuple[torch.Tensor, Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]]`

pytext.models.representations.bilstm_doc_attention module

```
class pytext.models.representations.bilstm_doc_attention.BiLSTMDocAttention(config:  
                                                                           py-  
                                                                           text.models.represent  
                                                                           em-  
                                                                           bed_dim:  
                                                                           int)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.representations.representation_base.RepresentationBase`

BiLSTMDocAttention implements a multi-layer bidirectional LSTM based representation for documents with or without pooling. The pooling can be max pooling, mean pooling or self attention.

Parameters

- **config** (*Config*) – Configuration object of type `BiLSTMDocAttention.Config`.
- **embed_dim** (*int*) – The number of expected features in the input.

dropout

Dropout layer preceding the LSTM.

Type `nn.Dropout`

lstm

Module that implements the LSTM.

Type `nn.Module`

attention

Module that implements the attention or pooling.

Type `nn.Module`

dense

Module that implements the non-linear projection over attended representation.

Type `nn.Module`

representation_dim

The calculated dimension of the output features of the *BiLSTMDocAttention* representation.

Type `int`

forward (*embedded_tokens: torch.Tensor, seq_lengths: torch.Tensor, *args, states: Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor] = None*) → `Tuple[torch.Tensor, Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]]`

Given an input batch of sequential data such as word embeddings, produces a bidirectional LSTM representation with or without pooling of the sequential input and new state tensors.

Parameters

- **embedded_tokens** (*torch.Tensor*) – Input tensor of shape (bsize x seq_len x input_dim).
- **seq_lengths** (*torch.Tensor*) – List of sequences lengths of each batch element.
- **states** (*Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]*) – Tuple of tensors containing the initial hidden state and the cell state of each element in the batch. Each of these tensors have a dimension of (bsize x num_layers * num_directions x nhid). Defaults to *None*.

Returns

Bidirectional LSTM representation of input and the state of the LSTM at $t = seq_len$.

Return type `Tuple[torch.Tensor, Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]]`

pytext.models.representations.bilstm_doc_slot_attention module

class `pytext.models.representations.bilstm_doc_slot_attention.BiLSTMDocSlotAttention` (*config: pytext.models.representations.bilstm_doc_slot_attention.BiLSTMDocSlotAttentionConfig, embed_dim: int*)

Bases: `pytext.models.representations.representation_base.RepresentationBase`

BiLSTMDocSlotAttention implements a multi-layer bidirectional LSTM based representation with support for various attention mechanisms.

In default mode, when attention configuration is not provided, it behaves like a multi-layer LSTM encoder and returns the output features from the last layer of the LSTM, for each t. When document_attention configuration is provided, it produces a fixed-sized document representation. When slot_attention configuration is provide, it attends on output of each cell of LSTM module to produce a fixed sized word representation.

Parameters

- **config** (*Config*) – Configuration object of type `BiLSTMDocSlotAttention.Config`.
- **embed_dim** (*int*) – The number of expected features in the input.

dropout

Dropout layer preceding the LSTM.

Type `nn.Dropout`

relu

An instance of the ReLU layer.

Type `nn.ReLU`

lstm

Module that implements the LSTM.

Type `nn.Module`

use_doc_attention

If *True*, indicates using document attention.

Type `bool`

doc_attention

Module that implements document attention.

Type nn.Module

self.projection_d

A sequence of dense layers for projection over document representation.

Type nn.Sequential

use_word_attention

If *True*, indicates using word attention.

Type bool

word_attention

Module that implements word attention.

Type nn.Module

self.projection_w

A sequence of dense layers for projection over word representation.

Type nn.Sequential

representation_dim

The calculated dimension of the output features of the *BiLSTMDocAttention* representation.

Type int

forward (*embedded_tokens: torch.Tensor, seq_lengths: torch.Tensor, *args, states: torch.Tensor = None*) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor, Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]]

Given an input batch of sequential data such as word embeddings, produces a bidirectional LSTM representation the appropriate attention.

Parameters

- **embedded_tokens** (*torch.Tensor*) – Input tensor of shape (bsize x seq_len x input_dim).
- **seq_lengths** (*torch.Tensor*) – List of sequences lengths of each batch element.
- **states** (*Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]*) – Tuple of tensors containing the initial hidden state and the cell state of each element in the batch. Each of these tensors have a dimension of (bsize x num_layers * num_directions x nhid). Defaults to *None*.

Returns Tensors containing the document and the word representation of the input.

Return type Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor, Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]]

pytext.models.representations.bilstm_slot_attn module

class pytext.models.representations.bilstm_slot_attn.**BiLSTMSlotAttention** (*config:*

py-
text.models.representation
em-
bed_dim:
int)

Bases: *pytext.models.representations.representation_base.RepresentationBase*

BiLSTMSlotAttention implements a multi-layer bidirectional LSTM based representation with attention over slots.

Parameters

- **config** (*Config*) – Configuration object of type `BiLSTMSlotAttention.Config`.
- **embed_dim** (*int*) – The number of expected features in the input.

dropout

Dropout layer preceding the LSTM.

Type `nn.Dropout`

lstm

Module that implements the LSTM.

Type `nn.Module`

attention

Module that implements the attention.

Type `nn.Module`

dense

Module that implements the non-linear projection over attended representation.

Type `nn.Module`

representation_dim

The calculated dimension of the output features of the *SlotAttention* representation.

Type `int`

forward (*embedded_tokens: torch.Tensor, seq_lengths: torch.Tensor, *args, states: torch.Tensor = None, **kwargs*) → `torch.Tensor`

Given an input batch of sequential data such as word embeddings, produces a bidirectional LSTM representation with or without Slot attention.

Parameters

- **embedded_tokens** (*torch.Tensor*) – Input tensor of shape (bsize x seq_len x input_dim).
- **seq_lengths** (*torch.Tensor*) – List of sequences lengths of each batch element.
- **states** (*Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]*) – Tuple of tensors containing the initial hidden state and the cell state of each element in the batch. Each of these tensors have a dimension of (bsize x num_layers * num_directions x nhid). Defaults to *None*.

Returns

Bidirectional LSTM representation of input with or without slot attention.

Return type `torch.Tensor`

pytext.models.representations.biseqcn module

class `pytext.models.representations.biseqcn.BSeqCNNRepresentation` (*config:*

py-
text.models.representations.biseqcn
em-
bed_dim:
int)

Bases: `pytext.models.representations.representation_base.RepresentationBase`

This class is an implementation of the paper <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1606.07783>. It is a bidirectional CNN model that captures context like RNNs do.

The module expects that input mini-batch is already padded.

TODO: Current implementation has a single layer conv-maxpool operation.

forward (*inputs: torch.Tensor, *args*) → torch.Tensor

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
class pytext.models.representations.biseqcn.ContextualWordConvolution (in_channels:
                                                                    int,
                                                                    out_channels:
                                                                    int,
                                                                    kernel-
                                                                    sizes:
                                                                    List[int])
```

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`

forward (*words: torch.Tensor*)

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

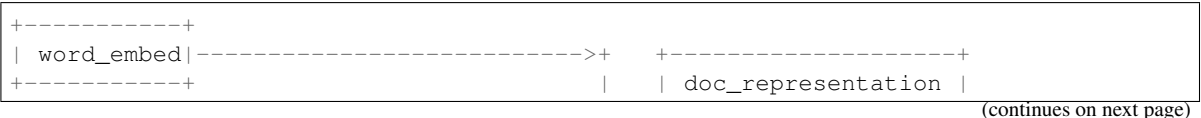
pytext.models.representations.contextual_intent_slot_rep module

```
class pytext.models.representations.contextual_intent_slot_rep.ContextualIntentSlotRepresent
```

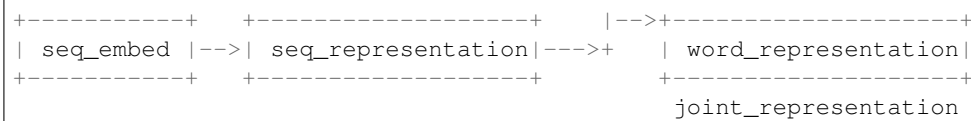
Bases: `pytext.models.representations.representation_base.RepresentationBase`

Representation for a contextual intent slot model

The inputs are two embeddings: word level embedding containing dictionary features, sequence (contexts) level embedding. See following diagram for the representation implementation that combines the two embeddings. Seq_representation is concatenated with word_embeddings.



(continued from previous page)



forward (*word_seq_embed*: *Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]*, *word_lengths*: *torch.Tensor*, *seq_lengths*: *torch.Tensor*, *args) → List[torch.Tensor]
 Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

pytext.models.representations.deepcnn module

class `pytext.models.representations.deepcnn.DeepCNNRepresentation` (*config*: `pytext.models.representations.deepcnn.Em-
bed_dim`:
`int`)

Bases: `pytext.models.representations.representation_base.RepresentationBase`

DeepCNNRepresentation implements CNN representation layer preceded by a dropout layer. CNN representation layer is based on the encoder in the architecture proposed by Gehring et. al. in Convolutional Sequence to Sequence Learning.

Parameters

- **config** (*Config*) – Configuration object of type `DeepCNNRepresentation.Config`.
- **embed_dim** (*int*) – The number of expected features in the input.

forward (*inputs*: *torch.Tensor*, *args) → *torch.Tensor*
 Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

class `pytext.models.representations.deepcnn.SeparableConv1d` (*input_channels*: *int*,
output_channels:
int, *kernel_size*: *int*,
padding: *int*, *dilation*: *int*, *bottleneck*:
int)

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`

Implements a 1d depthwise separable convolutional layer. In regular convolutional layers, the input channels are mixed with each other to produce each output channel. Depthwise separable convolutions decompose this process into two smaller convolutions – a depthwise and pointwise convolution.

The depthwise convolution spatially convolves each input channel separately, then the pointwise convolution projects this result into a new channel space. This process reduces the number of FLOPS used to compute a convolution and also exhibits a regularization effect. The general behavior – including the input parameters – is equivalent to *nn.Conv1d*.

bottleneck controls the behavior of the pointwise convolution. Instead of upsampling directly, we split the pointwise convolution into two pieces: the first convolution downsamples into a (sufficiently small) low dimension and the second convolution upsamples into the target (higher) dimension. Creating this bottleneck significantly cuts the number of parameters with minimal loss in performance.

forward (*x*)

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

class `pytext.models.representations.deepcnn.Trim1d` (*trim*)

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`

Trims a 1d convolutional output. Used to implement history-padding by removing excess padding from the right.

forward (*x*)

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

`pytext.models.representations.deepcnn.create_conv_package` (*index*: *int*, *activation*: *pytext.config.module_config.Activation*, *in_channels*: *int*, *out_channels*: *int*, *kernel_size*: *int*, *causal*: *bool*, *dilated*: *bool*, *separable*: *bool*, *bottleneck*: *int*, *weight_norm*: *bool*)

Creates a convolutional layer with the specified arguments.

Parameters

- **index** (*int*) – Index of a convolutional layer in the stack.
- **activation** (*Activation*) – Activation function.
- **in_channels** (*int*) – Number of input channels.
- **out_channels** (*int*) – Number of output channels.
- **kernel_size** (*int*) – Size of 1d convolutional filter.
- **causal** (*bool*) – Whether the convolution is causal or not. If set, it

- **for the temporal ordering of the inputs.** (*accounts*) –
- **dilated** (*bool*) – Whether the convolution is dilated or not. If set,
- **receptive field of the convolutional stack grows exponentially.** (*the*) –
- **separable** (*bool*) – Whether to use depthwise separable convolutions
- **not -- see SeparableConv1d.** (*or*) –
- **bottleneck** (*int*) – Bottleneck channel dimension for depthwise separable
- **See SeparableConv1d for an in-depth explanation.** (*convolutions.*) –
- **weight_norm** (*bool*) – Whether to add weight normalization to the
- **convolutions or not.** (*regular*) –

`pytext.models.representations.deeppcnn.pool` (*pooling_type, words*)

`pytext.models.representations.docnn` module

class `pytext.models.representations.docnn.DocNNRepresentation` (*config:* `pytext.models.representations.docnn.DocNN`
embed_dim: `int`)

Bases: `pytext.models.representations.representation_base.RepresentationBase`

CNN based representation of a document.

conv_and_pool (*x, conv*)

forward (*embedded_tokens: torch.Tensor, *args*) → `torch.Tensor`

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

`pytext.models.representations.huggingface_bert_sentence_encoder` module

class `pytext.models.representations.huggingface_bert_sentence_encoder.HuggingFaceBertSentenceEncoder`

Bases: `pytext.models.representations.transformer_sentence_encoder_base.TransformerSentenceEncoderBase`

Generate sentence representation using the open source HuggingFace BERT model. This class implements loading the model weights from a pre-trained model file.

pytext.models.representations.huggingface_electra_sentence_encoder module

```
class pytext.models.representations.huggingface_electra_sentence_encoder.HuggingFaceElectra
```

Bases: `pytext.models.representations.transformer_sentence_encoder_base.TransformerSentenceEncoderBase`

Generate sentence representation using the open source HuggingFace Electra model. This class implements loading the model weights from a pre-trained model file.

pytext.models.representations.jointcnn_rep module

```
class pytext.models.representations.jointcnn_rep.JointCNNRepresentation (config:
                                                                    py-
                                                                    text.models.representations.
                                                                    em-
                                                                    bed_dim:
                                                                    int)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.representations.representation_base.RepresentationBase`

forward (*embedded_tokens: torch.Tensor, *args*) → List[torch.Tensor]

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
class pytext.models.representations.jointcnn_rep.SharedCNNRepresentation (config:
                                                                    py-
                                                                    text.models.representation
                                                                    em-
                                                                    bed_dim:
                                                                    int)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.representations.representation_base.RepresentationBase`

forward (*embedded_tokens: torch.Tensor, *args*) → List[torch.Tensor]

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

pytext.models.representations.ordered_neuron_lstm module

```
class pytext.models.representations.ordered_neuron_lstm.OrderedNeuronLSTM(config:
    py-
    text.models.representation
    em-
    bed_dim:
    int,
    padding_value:
    Op-
    tional[float]
    =
    0.0)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.representations.representation_base.RepresentationBase`

forward(*rep:* `torch.Tensor`, *seq_lengths:* `torch.Tensor`, *states:* `Optional[Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]] = None`) → `Tuple[torch.Tensor, Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]]`
 Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
class pytext.models.representations.ordered_neuron_lstm.OrderedNeuronLSTMLayer(embed_dim:
    int,
    lstm_dim:
    int,
    padding_value:
    float,
    dropout:
    float)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.module.Module`

forward(*embedded_tokens:* `torch.Tensor`, *states:* `Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]`, *seq_lengths:* `List[int]`) → `Tuple[torch.Tensor, Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]]`
 Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

pytext.models.representations.pair_rep module

```
class pytext.models.representations.pair_rep.PairRepresentation(config:    py-
    text.models.representations.pair_rep.Pa
    embed_dim:
    Tuple[int, ...])
```

Bases: `pytext.models.representations.representation_base.RepresentationBase`

Wrapper representation for a pair of inputs.

Takes a tuple of inputs: the left sentence, and the right sentence(s). Returns a representation of the pair of sentences, either as a concatenation of the two sentence embeddings or as a “siamese” representation which also includes their difference and elementwise product (arXiv:1705.02364). If more than two inputs are provided, the extra inputs are assumed to be extra “right” sentences, and the output will be the stacked pair representations of the left sentence together with all right sentences. This is more efficient than separately computing all these pair representations, because the left sentence will not need to be re-embedded multiple times.

forward (*embeddings: Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...], *lengths*) → torch.Tensor

Computes the pair representations.

Parameters

- **embeddings** – token embeddings of the left sentence, followed by the token embeddings of the right sentence(s).
- **lengths** – the corresponding sequence lengths.

Returns A tensor of shape (*num_right_inputs, batch_size, rep_size*), with the first dimension squeezed if one.

pytext.models.representations.pass_through module

```
class pytext.models.representations.pass_through.PassThroughRepresentation (config:
                                                                    py-
                                                                    text.config.component.
                                                                    em-
                                                                    bed_dim:
                                                                    int)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.representations.representation_base.RepresentationBase`

forward (*embedded_tokens: torch.Tensor, *args*) → torch.Tensor

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

pytext.models.representations.pooling module

```
class pytext.models.representations.pooling.BoundaryPool (config:
                                                                    py-
                                                                    text.models.representations.pooling.BoundaryPool
                                                                    n_input: int)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.module.Module`

forward (*inputs: torch.Tensor, seq_lengths: torch.Tensor = None*) → torch.Tensor

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
class pytext.models.representations.pooling.LastTimestepPool (config: py-  

text.config.module_config.ModuleConfig,  

n_input: int)
```

Bases: *pytext.models.module.Module*

forward (*inputs: torch.Tensor, seq_lengths: torch.Tensor*) → *torch.Tensor*
 Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
class pytext.models.representations.pooling.MaxPool (config: py-  

text.config.module_config.ModuleConfig,  

n_input: int)
```

Bases: *pytext.models.module.Module*

forward (*inputs: torch.Tensor, seq_lengths: torch.Tensor = None*) → *torch.Tensor*
 Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
class pytext.models.representations.pooling.MeanPool (config: py-  

text.config.module_config.ModuleConfig,  

n_input: int)
```

Bases: *pytext.models.module.Module*

forward (*inputs: torch.Tensor, seq_lengths: torch.Tensor*) → *torch.Tensor*
 Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
class pytext.models.representations.pooling.NoPool (config: py-  

text.config.module_config.ModuleConfig,  

n_input: int)
```

Bases: *pytext.models.module.Module*

forward (*inputs: torch.Tensor, seq_lengths: torch.Tensor = None*) → *torch.Tensor*
 Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks

while the latter silently ignores them.

class `pytext.models.representations.pooling.SelfAttention` (*config:* `pytext.models.representations.pooling.SelfAttention`
n_input: `int`)

Bases: `pytext.models.module.Module`

forward (*inputs:* `torch.Tensor`, *seq_lengths:* `torch.Tensor = None`) \rightarrow `torch.Tensor`
Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

init_weights (*init_range:* `float = 0.1`) \rightarrow `None`

`pytext.models.representations.pure_doc_attention` module

class `pytext.models.representations.pure_doc_attention.PureDocAttention` (*config:* `pytext.models.representations.pure_doc_attention.PureDocAttention`
embedded_dim: `int`)

Bases: `pytext.models.representations.representation_base.RepresentationBase`

pooling (e.g. max pooling or self attention) followed by optional MLP

forward (*embedded_tokens:* `torch.Tensor`, *seq_lengths:* `torch.Tensor = None`, **args*) \rightarrow `Any`
Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

`pytext.models.representations.representation_base` module

class `pytext.models.representations.representation_base.RepresentationBase` (*config:* `pytext.models.representation_base.RepresentationBase`
Bases: `pytext.models.module.Module`)

forward (**inputs*)
Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

`get_representation_dim()`

`pytext.models.representations.seq_rep` module

class `pytext.models.representations.seq_rep.SeqRepresentation` (*config:* `pytext.models.representations.seq_rep.SeqRepresentation`, *embed_dim:* `int`)

Bases: `pytext.models.representations.representation_base.RepresentationBase`

Representation for a sequence of sentences Each sentence will be embedded with a DocNN model, then all the sentences are embedded with another DocNN/BiLSTM model

forward (*embedded_seqs:* `torch.Tensor`, *seq_lengths:* `torch.Tensor`, **args*) \rightarrow `torch.Tensor`

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

`pytext.models.representations.slot_attention` module

class `pytext.models.representations.slot_attention.SlotAttention` (*config:* `pytext.models.representations.slot_attention.SlotAttention`, *n_input:* `int`, *batch_first:* `bool = True`)

Bases: `pytext.models.module.Module`

forward (*inputs:* `torch.Tensor`) \rightarrow `torch.Tensor`

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

pytext.models.representations.sparse_transformer_sentence_encoder module

```
class pytext.models.representations.sparse_transformer_sentence_encoder.SparseTransformerSe
```

Bases: `pytext.models.representations.transformer_sentence_encoder.TransformerSentenceEncoder`

Implementation of the Transformer Sentence Encoder. This directly makes use of the TransformerSentenceEncoder module in Fairseq.

A few interesting config options:

- `encoder_normalize_before` determines whether the layer norm is applied before or after `self_attention`. This is similar to original implementation from Google.
- `activation_fn` can be set to 'gelu' instead of the default of 'relu'.
- `project_representation` adds a linear projection + tanh to the pooled output in the style of BERT.

pytext.models.representations.stacked_bidirectional_rnn module

```
class pytext.models.representations.stacked_bidirectional_rnn.RnnType
```

Bases: `enum.Enum`

An enumeration.

GRU = 'gru'

```
LSTM = 'lstm'
```

RNN = 'rnn'

```
class pytext.models.representations.stacked_bidirectional_rnn.StackedBidirectionalRNN(config:
```

```
py-
text.ma
in-
put_si
int,
paddi
float
=
0.0)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.module.Module`

StackedBidirectionalRNN implements a multi-layer bidirectional RNN with an option to return outputs from all the layers of RNN.

Parameters

- **config** (*Config*) – Configuration object of type BiLSTM.Config.
- **embed_dim** (*int*) – The number of expected features in the input.
- **padding_value** (*float*) – Value for the padded elements. Defaults to 0.0.

padding_value

Value for the padded elements.

Type float

dropout

Dropout layer preceding the LSTM.

Type nn.Dropout

lstm

LSTM layer that operates on the inputs.

Type nn.LSTM

representation_dim

The calculated dimension of the output features of BiLSTM.

Type int

forward (*tokens, tokens_mask*)

Parameters

- **tokens** – batch, max_seq_len, hidden_size
- **tokens_mask** – batch, max_seq_len (1 for padding, 0 for true)

Output:

tokens_encoded: batch, max_seq_len, hidden_size * num_layers if concat_layers = True else batch, max_seq_len, hidden_size

pytext.models.representations.traced_transformer_encoder module

class pytext.models.representations.traced_transformer_encoder.TraceableTransformerWrapper

Bases: torch.nn.modules.module.Module

forward (*tokens: torch.Tensor, segment_labels: torch.Tensor = None, positions: torch.Tensor = None, token_embeddings: torch.Tensor = None, attn_mask: torch.Tensor = None*) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
class pytext.models.representations.traced_transformer_encoder.TracedTransformerEncoder (eag
fair
to-
ken
torc
seg-
men
torc
=
Non
po-
si-
tion
torc
=
Non
to-
ken
torc
=
Non
attn
torc
=
Non
```

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`

forward (*tokens: torch.Tensor, segment_labels: torch.Tensor = None, positions: torch.Tensor = None, token_embeddings: torch.Tensor = None, attn_mask: torch.Tensor = None*)

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

pytext.models.representations.transformer_sentence_encoder module

```
class pytext.models.representations.transformer_sentence_encoder.TransformerSentenceEncoder
```

Bases: `pytext.models.representations.transformer_sentence_encoder_base.`

TransformerSentenceEncoderBase

Implementation of the Transformer Sentence Encoder. This directly makes use of the TransformerSentenceEncoder module in Fairseq.

A few interesting config options:

- `encoder_normalize_before` determines whether the layer norm is applied before or after `self_attention`. This is similar to original implementation from Google.
- `activation_fn` can be set to 'gelu' instead of the default of 'relu'.

load_state_dict (*state_dict*)

Copies parameters and buffers from `state_dict` into this module and its descendants. If `strict` is `True`, then the keys of `state_dict` must exactly match the keys returned by this module's `state_dict()` function.

Parameters

- **state_dict** (*dict*) – a dict containing parameters and persistent buffers.
- **strict** (*bool, optional*) – whether to strictly enforce that the keys in `state_dict` match the keys returned by this module's `state_dict()` function. Default: `True`

Returns

- **missing_keys** is a list of str containing the missing keys
- **unexpected_keys** is a list of str containing the unexpected keys

Return type `NamedTuple` with `missing_keys` and `unexpected_keys` fields

upgrade_state_dict_named (*state_dict*)

pytext.models.representations.transformer_sentence_encoder_base module

class `pytext.models.representations.transformer_sentence_encoder_base.PoolingMethod`
Bases: `enum.Enum`

Pooling Methods are chosen from the “Feature-based Approachs” section in <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1810.04805.pdf>

AVG_CONCAT_LAST_4_LAYERS = 'avg_concat_last_4_layers'

AVG_LAST_LAYER = 'avg_last_layer'

AVG_SECOND_TO_LAST_LAYER = 'avg_second_to_last_layer'

AVG_SUM_LAST_4_LAYERS = 'avg_sum_last_4_layers'

CLS_TOKEN = 'cls_token'

NO_POOL = 'no_pool'

class `pytext.models.representations.transformer_sentence_encoder_base.TransformerSentenceEncoder`

Bases: `pytext.models.representations.representation_base.RepresentationBase`

Base class for all Bi-directional Transformer based Sentence Encoders. All children of this class should implement an `_encoder` function which takes as input: tokens, [optional] segment labels and a pad mask and outputs both the sentence representation (output of `_pool_encoded_layers`) and the output states of all the intermediate Transformer layers as a list of tensors.

Input tuple consists of the following elements: 1) tokens: torch tensor of size B x T which contains tokens ids 2) pad_mask: torch tensor of size B x T generated with the condition `tokens != self.vocab.get_pad_index()` 3) segment_labels: torch tensor of size B x T which contains the segment id of each token

Output tuple consists of the following elements: 1) encoded_layers: List of torch tensors where each tensor has shape B x T x C and there are `num_transformer_layers + 1` of these. Each tensor represents the output of the intermediate transformer layers with the 0th element being the input to the first transformer layer (token + segment + position embedding). 2) [Optional] pooled_output: Output of the pooling operation associated with `config.pooling_method` to the encoded_layers. Size B x C (or B x 4C if pooling = `AVG_CONCAT_LAST_4_LAYERS`)

forward (*input_tuple: Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...], *args*) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...]

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.models.representations.transformer_sentence_encoder_base.TransformerSentenceEncoderConfig, output_encoded_layers=False, *args, **kwargs)
```

Module contents

[pytext.models.semantic_parsers package](#)

[Subpackages](#)

[pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng package](#)

[Submodules](#)

[pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_constant module](#)

[pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_data_structures module](#)

```
class pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_data_structures.CompositionalNN (lstm_dim: int)
```

Bases: `torch.jit._script.ScriptModule`

Combines a list / sequence of embeddings into one using a biLSTM

```
class pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_data_structures.CompositionalSummationNN (lstm_dim: int)
```

Bases: `torch.jit._script.ScriptModule`

Simpler version of CompositionalNN

class pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_data_structures.**Element** (*node:*
Any)

Bases: object

Generic element representing a token / non-terminal / sub-tree on a stack. Used to compute valid actions in the RNNG parser.

class pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_data_structures.**ParserState** (*parser=None*)

Bases: object

Maintains state of the Parser. Useful for beam search

copy()

finished()

class pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_data_structures.**StackLSTM** (*lstm:*

torch.nn.modules.rnn.LSTMCell)

Bases: collections.abc.Sized, typing.Generic

The Stack LSTM from Dyer et al: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1505.08075>

copy()

element_from_top (*index: int*) → pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_data_structures.Element

embedding() → torch.Tensor

Shapes: return value: (1, lstm_hidden_dim)

pop() → Tuple[torch.Tensor, pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_data_structures.Element]

Pops and returns tuple of output embedding (1, lstm_hidden_dim) and element

push (*expression: torch.Tensor, element: pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_data_structures.Element*)
→ None

Shapes: expression: (1, lstm_input_dim)

pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_parser module

```
class pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_parser.RNNGParser (ablation: py-
    text.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_parser.RNNGParserBase, con-
    straints: pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_parser.RNNGParserBase,
    lstm_num_layers:
    int,
    lstm_dim:
    int,
    max_open_NT:
    int, dropout:
    float, ac-
    tions_vocab,
    shift_idx: int,
    reduce_idx:
    int, ig-
    nore_subNTs_roots:
    List[int],
    valid_NT_idx:
    List[int],
    valid_IN_idx:
    List[int],
    valid_SL_idx:
    List[int], em-
    bedding: py-
    text.models.embeddings.embedding_utils.Embedder,
    p_compositional)

Bases: pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_parser.RNNGParserBase

arrange_model_inputs (tensor_dict)
arrange_targets (tensor_dict)
get_export_input_names (tensorizers)
get_export_output_names (tensorizers)
vocab_to_export (tensorizers)
```

```

class pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_parser.RNNGParserBase (ablation:
    py-
    text.models.semantic_parsers.rm
    con-
    straints:
    py-
    text.models.semantic_parsers.rm
    lstm_num_layers:
    int,
    lstm_dim:
    int,
    max_open_NT:
    int,
    dropout:
    float,
    ac-
    tions_vocab,
    shift_idx:
    int, re-
    duce_idx:
    int, ig-
    nore_subNTs_roots:
    List[int],
    valid_NT_idxs:
    List[int],
    valid_IN_idxs:
    List[int],
    valid_SL_idxs:
    List[int],
    embed-
    ding:
    py-
    text.models.embeddings.embedda
    p_compositional)

```

Bases: `pytext.models.model.BaseModel`

The Recurrent Neural Network Grammar (RNNG) parser from Dyer et al.: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1602.07776> and Gupta et al.: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1810.07942d>. RNNG is a neural constituency parsing algorithm that explicitly models compositional structure of a sentence. It is able to learn about hierarchical relationship among the words and phrases in a given sentence thereby learning the underlying tree structure. The paper proposes generative as well as discriminative approaches. In PyText we have implemented the discriminative approach for modeling intent slot models. It is a top-down shift-reduce parser than can output trees with non-terminals (intent and slot labels) and terminals (tokens)

contextualize (*context*)

Add additional context into model. *context* can be anything that helps maintaining/updating state. For example, it is used by `DisjointMultitaskModel` for changing the task that should be trained with a given iterator.

forward (*tokens: torch.Tensor, seq_lens: torch.Tensor, dict_feat: Optional[Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...]] = None, actions: Optional[List[List[int]]] = None, contextual_token_embeddings: Optional[torch.Tensor] = None, beam_size=1, top_k=1*) → List[Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]]

RNNG forward function.

Parameters

- **tokens** (*torch.Tensor*) – list of tokens
- **seq_lens** (*torch.Tensor*) – list of sequence lengths
- **dict_feat** (*Optional[Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...]]*) – dictionary or gazetteer features for each token
- **actions** (*Optional[List[List[int]]]*) – Used only during training. Oracle actions for the instances.

Returns list of top k tuple of predicted actions tensor and corresponding scores tensor. Tensor shape: (batch_size, action_length) (batch_size, action_length, number_of_actions)

classmethod from_config (*model_config*, *feature_config=None*, *metadata: pytext.data.data_handler.CommonMetadata = None*, *tensorizers: Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer] = None*)

get_loss (*logits: List[Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]]*, *target_actions: torch.Tensor*, *context: torch.Tensor*)

Shapes: logits[1]: action scores: (1, action_length, number_of_actions) target_actions: (1, action_length)

get_pred (*logits: List[Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]]*, *context=None*, **args*)

Return Shapes: preds: batch (1) * topk * action_len scores: batch (1) * topk * (action_len * number_of_actions)

get_single_pred (*logits: Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]*, **args*)

push_action (*state: pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnn.rnn_data_structures.ParserState*, *target_action_idx: int*) → None
Used for updating the state with a target next action

Parameters

- **state** (*ParserState*) – The state of the stack, buffer and action
- **target_action_idx** (*int*) – Index of the action to process

save_modules (**args*, ***kwargs*)
Save each sub-module in separate files for reusing later.

valid_actions (*state: pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnn.rnn_data_structures.ParserState*) → List[int]
Used for restricting the set of possible action predictions

Parameters **state** (*ParserState*) – The state of the stack, buffer and action

Returns indices of the valid actions

Return type List[int]

Module contents

Module contents

pytext.models.seq_models package

Submodules

pytext.models.seq_models.attention module

```
class pytext.models.seq_models.attention.DecoupledMultiheadAttention(embed_dim:
                                                                    int,
                                                                    con-
                                                                    text_dim:
                                                                    int,
                                                                    num_heads:
                                                                    int,
                                                                    dropout:
                                                                    float,
                                                                    un-
                                                                    seen_mask=False,
                                                                    src_length_mask=True)
```

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`

Multiheaded Scaled Dot Product Attention. This function has the same exact signature as the one used in `pytorch_translate` with the added benefit of supporting torchscript

```
forward(decoder_state: torch.Tensor, source_hids: torch.Tensor, src_len_mask: Optional[torch.Tensor], squeeze: bool = True) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]
```

Computes MultiheadAttention with respect to either a vector or a tensor

Inputs:

decoder_state: (bsz x decoder_hidden_state_dim) or (bsz x T x decoder_hidden_state_dim)

source_hids: srclen x bsz x context_dim **src_lengths:** bsz x 1, actual sequence lengths **squeeze:** Whether or not to squeeze on the time dimension.

Even if `decoder_state.dim()` is 2 dimensional an explicit time step dimension will be unsqueezed.

Outputs:

[batch_size, max_src_len] if `decoder_state.dim() == 2 & squeeze` or

[batch_size, 1, max_src_len] if `decoder_state.dim() == 2 & !squeeze` or

[batch_size, T, max_src_len] if `decoder_state.dim() == 3 & !squeeze` or

[batch_size, T, max_src_len] if `decoder_state.dim() == 3 & squeeze & T != 1` or

[batch_size, max_src_len] if `decoder_state.dim() == 3 & squeeze & T == 1`

```
class pytext.models.seq_models.attention.DotAttention(decoder_hidden_state_dim,
                                                    context_dim,
                                                    force_projection=False,
                                                    src_length_masking=True)
```

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`

```
forward(decoder_state, source_hids, src_lengths)
```

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
class pytext.models.seq_models.attention.MultiheadAttention (embed_dim,  
                                                         num_heads, dropout,  
                                                         kdim=None,  
                                                         vdim=None,  
                                                         bias=True)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.seq_models.base.PyTextIncrementalDecoderComponent`

Refer Attention is All You Need for more details.

This is a simplified implementation of multihead attention optimized for exporting using torchscript. Usage of `nn.Linear()` instead of `F.Linear()` helps to quantize the linear layers.

Query represents the output from last decoder step. Key and Values are obtained from encoder. Attention weights are obtained from the dot product of query and key. Attention weights multiplied by the value gives output.

```
forward (query: torch.Tensor, key: torch.Tensor, value: torch.Tensor, key_padding_mask:  
         Optional[torch.Tensor], need_weights: bool, incremental_state: Optional[Dict[str,  
         torch.Tensor]] = None) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, Optional[torch.Tensor]]
```

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
classmethod from_config (config, embed_dim, num_heads)
```

```
reorder_incremental_state (incremental_state: Dict[str, torch.Tensor], new_order:  
                           torch.Tensor)
```

Reorder buffered internal state (for incremental generation).

```
pytext.models.seq_models.attention.create_src_lengths_mask (batch_size: int,  
                                                            src_lengths)
```

Generate boolean mask to prevent attention beyond the end of source

Inputs: `batch_size : int` `src_lengths : [batch_size]` of sentence lengths

Outputs: `[batch_size, max_src_len]`

```
pytext.models.seq_models.attention.masked_softmax (scores, src_lengths,  
                                                    src_length_masking: bool =  
                                                    True)
```

Apply source length masking then softmax. Input and output have shape `bsz x src_len`

pytext.models.seq_models.base module

```
class pytext.models.seq_models.base.PlaceholderAttentionIdentity
```

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`

```
forward (query, key, value, need_weights: bool = None, key_padding_mask: Optional[torch.Tensor] =  
         None, incremental_state: Optional[Dict[str, torch.Tensor]] = None) → Tuple[torch.Tensor,  
         Optional[torch.Tensor]]
```

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```

reorder_incremental_state (incremental_state: Dict[str, torch.Tensor], new_order: torch.Tensor)

class pytext.models.seq_models.base.PlaceholderIdentity
    Bases: torch.nn.modules.module.Module

    class Config (**kwargs)
        Bases: pytext.config.module_config.Module.Config

    forward (x, incremental_state: Optional[Dict[str, torch.Tensor]] = None)
        Defines the computation performed at every call.

        Should be overridden by all subclasses.

```

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```

class pytext.models.seq_models.base.PyTextIncrementalDecoderComponent
    Bases: pytext.models.seq_models.base.PyTextSeq2SeqModule

    get_incremental_state (incremental_state: Dict[str, torch.Tensor], key: str) → Optional[torch.Tensor]
        Helper for getting incremental state for an nn.Module.

    reorder_incremental_state (incremental_state: Dict[str, torch.Tensor], new_order: torch.Tensor)

    set_incremental_state (incremental_state: Dict[str, torch.Tensor], key: str, value)
        Helper for setting incremental state for an nn.Module.

class pytext.models.seq_models.base.PyTextSeq2SeqModule
    Bases: pytext.models.module.Module

    assign_id()

    instance_id = None

```

pytext.models.seq_models.contextual_intent_slot module

```

class pytext.models.seq_models.contextual_intent_slot.ContextualIntentSlotModel (default_doc_label: str, default_word_label: str, fault_word_loss: float, *args, **kwargs)

    Bases: pytext.models.joint_model.IntentSlotModel

```

Joint Model for Intent classification and slot tagging with inputs of contextual information (sequence of utterances) and dictionary feature of the last utterance.

Training data should include: `doc_label` (string): intent classification label of either the sequence of utterances or just the last sentence `word_label` (string): slot tagging label of the last utterance in the format of

start_idx:end_idx:slot_label, multiple slots are separated by a comma text (list of string): sequence of utterances for training dict_feat (dict): a dict of features that contains the feature of each word in the last utterance

Following is an example of raw columns from training data:

doc_label	reply-where
word_label	10:20:restaurant_name
text	["dinner at 6?", "wanna try Tomi Sushi?"]
dict_feat	{ "tokenFeatList" : [{ "tokenIdx" : 2, "features" : { "poi:eatery" : 0.66}, { "tokenIdx" : 3, "features" : { "poi:eatery" : 0.66}}]}

```
arrange_model_inputs (tensor_dict)
classmethod create_embedding (config, tensorizers)
get_export_input_names (tensorizers)
vocab_to_export (tensorizers)
```

pytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder module

```
class pytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.ConvDecoderConfig (**kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.config.pytext_config.ConfigBase
    combine_pos_embed = 'concat'
    decoder_embed_dim = 128
    decoder_input_dim = 128
    decoder_learned_pos = False
    decoder_normalize_before = False
    decoder_output_dim = 128
    dropout = 0.1
    max_target_positions = 128
    no_token_positional_embeddings = False
    positional_embedding_type = 'learned'

class pytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.LightConvDecoder (target_dict,      em-
                                                                bed_tokens, layers,
                                                                decoder_config)
    Bases: pytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.LightConvDecoderBase
    forward (prev_output_tokens: torch.Tensor, encoder_out: Dict[str, torch.Tensor], incremental_state:
        Optional[Dict[str, torch.Tensor]] = None, timestep: Optional[int] = None) → Tu-
        ple[torch.Tensor, Dict[str, torch.Tensor]]
        Defines the computation performed at every call.

        Should be overridden by all subclasses.
```

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```

get_probs (decoder_out: Tuple[torch.Tensor, Dict[str, torch.Tensor]]) → Tuple[torch.Tensor,
                                         torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]

class pytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.LightConvDecoderBase (target_dict,
                                                                    em-
                                                                    bed_tokens,
                                                                    layers, de-
                                                                    coder_config)
Bases: pytext.models.seq_models.base.PyTextIncrementalDecoderComponent

forward_unprojected (prev_output_tokens: torch.Tensor, encoder_out: Dict[str, torch.Tensor], in-
                      cremental_state: Optional[Dict[str, torch.Tensor]] = None, timestep: Op-
                      tional[int] = None) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, Dict[str, torch.Tensor]]

classmethod from_config (config, tgt_dict, tgt_embedding)

get_probs (decoder_out: Tuple[torch.Tensor, Dict[str, torch.Tensor]]) → Tuple[torch.Tensor,
                                         torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]

max_positions ()
    Maximum output length supported by the decoder.

pos_embed (x, src_tokens)

reorder_incremental_state (incremental_state: Dict[str, torch.Tensor], new_order:
                             torch.Tensor)

```

```
class pytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.LightConvDecoderLayer (attention_dropout,  
                                                                de-  
                                                                coder_attention_heads,  
                                                                self_attention_heads,  
                                                                de-  
                                                                coder_conv_dim,  
                                                                de-  
                                                                coder_conv_type,  
                                                                atten-  
                                                                tion_type,  
                                                                self_attention_type,  
                                                                de-  
                                                                coder_embed_dim,  
                                                                de-  
                                                                coder_ffn_embed_dim,  
                                                                de-  
                                                                coder_glu,  
                                                                de-  
                                                                coder_normalize_before,  
                                                                dropout, in-  
                                                                put_dropout,  
                                                                relu_dropout,  
                                                                need_attention,  
                                                                convolu-  
                                                                tion_type,  
                                                                conv=None,  
                                                                self_attention=None,  
                                                                atten-  
                                                                tion=None)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.seq_models.base.PyTextSeq2SeqModule`

extra_repr()

Set the extra representation of the module

To print customized extra information, you should re-implement this method in your own modules. Both single-line and multi-line strings are acceptable.

forward(*x*, *encoder_out*: `torch.Tensor`, *encoder_padding_mask*: `Optional[torch.Tensor]`, *de-*
coder_padding_mask: `Optional[torch.Tensor]`, *incremental_state*: `Optional[Dict[str,`
`torch.Tensor]]`)

Parameters

- **x** (`Tensor`) – input to the layer of shape (*seq_len*, *batch*, *embed_dim*)
- **encoder_padding_mask** (`ByteTensor`) – binary `ByteTensor` of shape (*batch*, *src_len*) where padding elements are indicated by 1.

Returns encoded output of shape (*batch*, *src_len*, *embed_dim*)

classmethod from_config(*config*, *kernel_size*)

maybe_layer_norm(*before*: `bool = False`, *after*: `bool = False`)

This a utility function which helps to control the layer norm behavior *before* and *after* specific components using one variable in config. If `self.normalize_before` is set to `True`, output is true only when *before* is `True`

reorder_incremental_state(*incremental_state*: `Dict[str, torch.Tensor]`, *new_order*:
`torch.Tensor`)

```
class pytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.LightConvDecoupledDecoder(target_dict,
                                                                    em-
                                                                    bed_tokens,
                                                                    lay-
                                                                    ers,
                                                                    de-
                                                                    coder_config,
                                                                    ontol-
                                                                    ogy_generation_only,
                                                                    de-
                                                                    cou-
                                                                    pled_attention_heads,
                                                                    model_output_logprob)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.LightConvDecoderBase`

forward(*prev_output_tokens: torch.Tensor; encoder_out: Dict[str, torch.Tensor], incremental_state: Optional[Dict[str, torch.Tensor]] = None, timestep: Optional[int] = None*) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, Dict[str, torch.Tensor]]

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the Module instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

classmethod from_config(*config, tgt_dict, tgt_embedding*)

pytext.models.seq_models.conv_encoder module

```
class pytext.models.seq_models.conv_encoder.ConvEncoderConfig(**kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.config.pytext_config.ConfigBase`

combine_pos_embed = 'concat'

dropout = 0.1

embedding_dim = 128

encoder_embed_dim = 128

encoder_learned_pos = False

encoder_normalize_before = False

max_source_positions = 1024

max_target_positions = 100

no_token_positional_embeddings = False

positional_embedding_type = 'learned'

```
class pytext.models.seq_models.conv_encoder.LightConvEncoder(dictionary,
                                                             em-
                                                             bed_tokens, layers,
                                                             encoder_config)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.seq_models.base.PyTextSeq2SeqModule`, `pytext.models.seq_models.nar_modules.NAREncoderUtility`

extra_repr()

Set the extra representation of the module

To print customized extra information, you should re-implement this method in your own modules. Both single-line and multi-line strings are acceptable.

forward(*src_tokens: torch.Tensor, src_embeddings: torch.Tensor, src_lengths: torch.Tensor*) →

Dict[str, torch.Tensor]

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

classmethod from_config(*config, src_dict, src_embedding*)**max_positions()**

Maximum input length supported by the encoder.

pos_embed(*x, src_tokens*)**reorder_encoder_out**(*encoder_out: Dict[str, torch.Tensor], new_order: torch.Tensor*)**tile_encoder_out**(*tile_size: int, encoder_out: Dict[str, torch.Tensor]*) → Dict[str, torch.Tensor]

```
class pytext.models.seq_models.conv_encoder.LightConvEncoderLayer(dropout, en-
                                                                coder_conv_dim,
                                                                en-
                                                                coder_conv_type,
                                                                self_attention_type,
                                                                en-
                                                                coder_embed_dim,
                                                                en-
                                                                coder_ffn_embed_dim,
                                                                self_attention_heads,
                                                                en-
                                                                coder_glu,
                                                                en-
                                                                coder_normalize_before,
                                                                in-
                                                                put_dropout,
                                                                relu_dropout,
                                                                convolu-
                                                                tion_type,
                                                                conv=None,
                                                                self_attention=None)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.seq_models.base.PyTextSeq2SeqModule`**extra_repr()**

Set the extra representation of the module

To print customized extra information, you should re-implement this method in your own modules. Both single-line and multi-line strings are acceptable.

forward(*x, encoder_padding_mask: Optional[torch.Tensor] = None*)**Parameters**

- **x** (*Tensor*) – input to the layer of shape (*seq_len*, *batch*, *embed_dim*)
- **encoder_padding_mask** (*ByteTensor*) – binary *ByteTensor* of shape (*batch*, *src_len*) where padding elements are indicated by 1.

Returns encoded output of shape (*batch*, *src_len*, *embed_dim*)

classmethod from_config (*config*, *kernel_size*)

maybe_layer_norm (*before*: *bool* = *False*, *after*: *bool* = *False*)

pytext.models.seq_models.conv_model module

class pytext.models.seq_models.conv_model.**CNNModel** (*encoder*, *decoder*, *source_embedding*)

Bases: *pytext.models.seq_models.base.PyTextSeq2SeqModule*

forward (*src_tokens*: *torch.Tensor*; *additional_features*: *List[List[torch.Tensor]]*, *src_lengths*, *prev_output_tokens*, *src_subword_begin_indices*: *Optional[torch.Tensor]* = *None*) → *Tuple[torch.Tensor, Dict[str, torch.Tensor]]*

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the *Module* instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

classmethod from_config (*config*: *pytext.models.seq_models.conv_model.CNNModel.Config*, *src_dict*, *source_embedding*, *tgt_dict*, *target_embedding*, *dict_embedding*=*None*)

get_embedding_module ()

get_normalized_probs (*net_output*, *log_probs*, *sample*=*None*)

max_decoder_positions ()

classmethod validate_config (*config*)

class pytext.models.seq_models.conv_model.**DecoupledCNNModel** (*encoder*, *decoder*, *source_embedding*)

Bases: *pytext.models.seq_models.conv_model.CNNModel*

pytext.models.seq_models.light_conv module

class pytext.models.seq_models.light_conv.**LightweightConv** (*input_size*, *kernel_size*, *convolution_type*: *str*, *num_heads*, *weight_softmax*, *bias*)

Bases: *pytext.models.seq_models.base.PyTextIncrementalDecoderComponent*

extra_repr ()

Set the extra representation of the module

To print customized extra information, you should re-implement this method in your own modules. Both single-line and multi-line strings are acceptable.

```
forward (x, incremental_state: Optional[Dict[str, torch.Tensor]] = None)
    Assuming the input, x, of the shape T x B x C and producing an output in the shape T x B x C :param x:
    Input of shape T x B x C, i.e. (timesteps, batch_size, input_size) :param incremental_state: A dict to keep
    the state

classmethod from_config (config, input_size, kernel_size, convolution_type)

reorder_incremental_state (incremental_state: Dict[str, torch.Tensor], new_order:
                             torch.Tensor)

reset_parameters ()
```

pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator module

```
class pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator.BeamRankingAlgorithm
```

Bases: `enum.Enum`

An enumeration.

```
AVERAGE_TOKEN_LPROB = 'AVERAGE_TOKEN_LPROB'
```

```
LENGTH_CONDITIONED_AVERAGE_TOKEN_LPROB = 'LENGTH_CONDITIONED_AVERAGE_TOKEN_LPROB'
```

```
LENGTH_CONDITIONED_AVERAGE_TOKEN_LPROB_MULTIPLIED = 'LENGTH_CONDITIONED_AVERAGE_TOKEN_LPROB_MULTIPLIED'
```

```
LENGTH_CONDITIONED_RANK = 'LENGTH_CONDITIONED_RANK'
```

```
LENGTH_CONDITIONED_RANK_MUL = 'LENGTH_CONDITIONED_RANK_MUL'
```

```
LEN_ONLY = 'LEN_ONLY'
```

```
TOKEN_LPROB = 'TOKEN_LPROB'
```

```
class pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator.EmbedQuantizeType
```

Bases: `enum.Enum`

An enumeration.

```
BIT_4 = '4bit'
```

```
BIT_8 = '8bit'
```

```
NONE = 'None'
```

```
class pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator.MaskedSequenceGenerator (config,
                                                                    model,
                                                                    length_prediction_model,
                                                                    trg_vocab,
                                                                    beam_size,
                                                                    use_gold_length,
                                                                    beam_ranking_algorithm,
                                                                    quantize,
                                                                    embed_quantize)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.module.Module`

```
forward (src_tokens: torch.Tensor, dict_feats: Optional[Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor,
torch.Tensor]], contextual_embed: Optional[torch.Tensor], char_feats: Optional[torch.Tensor],
src_lengths: torch.Tensor, src_subword_begin_indices: Optional[torch.Tensor] = None, target_lengths: Optional[torch.Tensor] = None, beam_size:
Optional[int] = None, src_index_tokens: Optional[torch.Tensor] = None) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]
```

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

classmethod `from_config` (*config*, *model*, *length_prediction*, *trg_vocab*, *quantize=False*, *embed_quantize=False*)

generate_hypo (*tensors*: *Dict[str, torch.Tensor]*) → *Tuple[Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor], torch.Tensor]*

Generates hypotheses using beam search, also returning their scores

Inputs:

- *tensors*: dictionary containing needed tensors for generation

Outputs:

- **(hypos, lens): tuple of Tensors**
 - *hypos*: Tensor of shape (batch_size, beam_size, MAX) containing the generated tokens. MAX refers to the longest sequence in batch.
 - *lens*: Tensor of shape (batch_size, beam_size) containing generated sequence lengths
- *_hypo_scores*: Tensor of shape (batch_size, beam_size) containing the scores for each generated sequence

generate_non_autoregressive (*encoder_out*: *Dict[str, torch.Tensor]*, *tgt_tokens*)

get_clip_length (*src_lengths*: *torch.Tensor*)

get_encoder_out (*src_tokens*: *torch.Tensor*, *dict_feats*: *Optional[Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]]*, *contextual_embed*: *Optional[torch.Tensor]*, *char_feats*: *Optional[torch.Tensor]*, *src_subword_begin_indices*: *Optional[torch.Tensor]*, *src_lengths*: *torch.Tensor*, *src_index_tokens*: *Optional[torch.Tensor] = None*) → *Dict[str, torch.Tensor]*

`pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator.avg_token_lprob` (*token_lprob*: *torch.Tensor*,
length_lprob:
torch.Tensor, *target_lengths*: *torch.Tensor*)
→ *torch.Tensor*

`pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator.get_beam_ranking_function` (*ranking_algorithm*:
pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator)

`pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator.length` (*token_lprob*: *torch.Tensor*,
length_lprob: *torch.Tensor*, *target_lengths*: *torch.Tensor*) →
torch.Tensor

```
pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator.length_conditioned_avg_lprob_rank (token_lprob:  
                                                                    torch.Tensor,  
                                                                    length_lprob:  
                                                                    torch.Tensor,  
                                                                    tar-  
                                                                    get_lengths:  
                                                                    torch.Tensor)  
                                                                    →  
                                                                    torch.Tensor  
pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator.length_conditioned_avg_lprob_rank_mul (token_lprob:  
                                                                    torch.Tensor,  
                                                                    length_lprob:  
                                                                    torch.Tensor,  
                                                                    tar-  
                                                                    get_lengths:  
                                                                    torch.Tensor)  
                                                                    →  
                                                                    torch.Tensor  
pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator.length_conditioned_rank (token_lprob:  
                                                                    torch.Tensor,  
                                                                    length_lprob:  
                                                                    torch.Tensor,  
                                                                    target_lengths:  
                                                                    torch.Tensor)  
                                                                    →  
                                                                    torch.Tensor  
pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator.length_conditioned_rank_mul (token_lprob:  
                                                                    torch.Tensor,  
                                                                    length_lprob:  
                                                                    torch.Tensor,  
                                                                    tar-  
                                                                    get_lengths:  
                                                                    torch.Tensor)  
                                                                    →  
                                                                    torch.Tensor  
pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator.prepare_masked_target_for_lengths (beam:  
                                                                    torch.Tensor,  
                                                                    mask_idx:  
                                                                    int,  
                                                                    pad_idx:  
                                                                    int,  
                                                                    length_beam_size:  
                                                                    int  
                                                                    =  
                                                                    1)  
                                                                    →  
                                                                    Tu-  
                                                                    ple[torch.Tensor,  
                                                                    torch.Tensor]  
pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator.token_prob (token_lprob:      torch.Tensor,  
                                                                    length_lprob: torch.Tensor, tar-  
                                                                    get_lengths: torch.Tensor) →  
                                                                    torch.Tensor
```


pytext.models.seq_models.nar_length module

```
class pytext.models.seq_models.nar_length.ConvLengthPredictionModule(embed_dim:
                                                                    int,
                                                                    conv_dim:
                                                                    int,
                                                                    max_target_positions:
                                                                    int,
                                                                    length_dropout:
                                                                    float,
                                                                    glu:
                                                                    bool,
                                                                    activa-
                                                                    tion,
                                                                    pool-
                                                                    ing_type,
                                                                    conv_layers)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.module.Module`

forward (*x*: `torch.Tensor`, *encoder_padding_mask*: `Optional[torch.Tensor]` = `None`)

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.models.seq_models.nar_length.ConvLengthPredictionModule.Config,
                        embed_dim: int)
```

```
class pytext.models.seq_models.nar_length.MaskedLengthPredictionModule(embed_dim:
                                                                    int,
                                                                    length_hidden_dim:
                                                                    int,
                                                                    max_target_positions:
                                                                    int,
                                                                    length_dropout:
                                                                    float)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.module.Module`

forward (*x*: `torch.Tensor`, *encoder_padding_mask*: `Optional[torch.Tensor]` = `None`) → `Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]`

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.models.seq_models.nar_length.MaskedLengthPredictionModule.Config,
                        embed_dim: int)
```

```
pytext.models.seq_models.nar_length.mean (rep: torch.Tensor, padding_mask: Op-
                                          tional[torch.Tensor])
```

```
pytext.models.seq_models.nar_length.pool (pooling_type: str; words: torch.Tensor; en-  
coder_padding_mask: Optional[torch.Tensor])
```

pytext.models.seq_models.nar_modules module

```
class pytext.models.seq_models.nar_modules.NAREncoderUtility
```

Bases: object

```
prepare_for_nar_inference (length_beam_size: int, encoder_out: Dict[str, torch.Tensor]) →  
Dict[str, torch.Tensor]
```

During masked NAR inference, multiple lengths are predicted for each item in the batch. Hence tiling has to be done in such a way that all new rows related to each item should be placed together. This is the assumption that we are following in the rest of the nar generation code. Eg: [row1, row2, row3] should be tiled as [row1, row1, row1, row2, row2, row2, row3, row3, row3] NOT [row1, row2, row3, row1, row2, row3, row1, row2, row3]

pytext.models.seq_models.nar_output_layer module

```
class pytext.models.seq_models.nar_output_layer.NARSeq2SeqOutputLayer (target_names: Op-  
tional[List[str]]  
=  
None,  
loss_fn: Op-  
tional[pytext.loss.loss.Loss]  
=  
None,  
*args,  
**kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBase`

Non-autoregressive seq2seq output layer.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.models.seq_models.nar_output_layer.NARSeq2SeqOutputLayer.Config,  
vocab: pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary)
```

```
get_loss (model_outputs: Tuple[torch.Tensor, Dict[str, torch.Tensor]], targets: Tu-  
ple[Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor], torch.Tensor], context: Dict[str, Any] = None,  
reduce=True) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, Dict[str, torch.Tensor]]  
label_logits: B x T x V_1 label_targets: B x T length_logits: B x V_2 length_targets: B
```

pytext.models.seq_models.positional module

```
class pytext.models.seq_models.positional.LearnedPositionalEmbedding (num_embeddings:  
int,  
embed-  
ding_dim:  
int,  
padding_idx:  
int)
```

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.sparse.Embedding`

This module learns positional embeddings up to a fixed maximum size. Padding ids are ignored by either offsetting based on padding_idx or by setting padding_idx to None and ensuring that the appropriate position ids are passed to the forward function.

forward (*input*: *torch.Tensor*, *incremental_state*: *Optional[Dict[str, Dict[str, Optional[torch.Tensor]]]] = None*, *positions*: *Optional[torch.Tensor] = None*)
 Input is expected to be of size [bsz x seqlen].

class pytext.models.seq_models.positional.**PostionalEmbedCombine**

Bases: *enum.Enum*

An enumeration.

CONCAT = 'concat'

SUM = 'sum'

class pytext.models.seq_models.positional.**PostionalEmbedType**

Bases: *enum.Enum*

An enumeration.

HYBRID = 'hybrid'

LEARNED = 'learned'

SINUSOIDAL = 'sinusoidal'

class pytext.models.seq_models.positional.**SinusoidalPositionalEmbedding** (*embedding_dim*,
padding_idx,
init_size=124,
learned_embed=False)

Bases: *torch.nn.modules.module.Module*

This module produces sinusoidal positional embeddings of any length.

Padding symbols are ignored.

forward (*input*, *incremental_state*: *Optional[Dict[str, torch.Tensor]] = None*, *timestep*: *Optional[int] = None*)
 Input is expected to be of size [bsz x seqlen].

max_positions ()

Maximum number of supported positions.

pytext.models.seq_models.positional.**build_positional_embedding** (*positional_embedding_type*:
py-
text.models.seq_models.positional.Postio
com-
bine_pos_embed:
py-
text.models.seq_models.positional.Postio
max_target_positions:
int, *in-*
put_embed_dim:
int, *em-*
bed_dim: *int*,
padding_idx:
int,
no_token_positional_embeddings:
bool)

```
pytext.models.seq_models.positional.get_sinusoidal_embedding (num_embeddings:
                                                                int,          embed-
                                                                ding_dim:      int,
                                                                padding_idx: int)
```

Build sinusoidal embeddings.

This matches the implementation in tensor2tensor, but differs slightly from the description in Section 3.5 of “Attention Is All You Need”.

pytext.models.seq_models.projection_layers module

```
class pytext.models.seq_models.projection_layers.DecoderWithLinearOutputProjection (src_dict,
                                                                                       dst_dict,
                                                                                       out_embed_dim,
                                                                                       *args,
                                                                                       **kwargs)
```

Bases: torch.nn.modules.module.Module

Simple linear projection from the hidden vector to vocab.

```
forward (encoder_out: Dict[str, torch.Tensor], decoder_out: Tuple[torch.Tensor, Dict[str,
                                                                    torch.Tensor]], incremental_state: Optional[Dict[str, torch.Tensor]] = None)
        Defines the computation performed at every call.
```

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the Module instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
get_probs (decoder_out: Tuple[torch.Tensor, Dict[str, torch.Tensor]]) → Tuple[torch.Tensor,
                                                                              torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]
```

```
reset_parameters ()
```

```
class pytext.models.seq_models.projection_layers.DecoupledDecoderHead (src_dict,
                                                                                       dst_dict,
                                                                                       out_embed_dim=512,
                                                                                       en-
                                                                                       coder_hidden_dim=None,
                                                                                       pointer_attention_heads=1,
                                                                                       fixed_generation_vocab=None,
                                                                                       atten-
                                                                                       tion_dropout=0.2,
                                                                                       model_output_logprob=True)
```

Bases: torch.nn.modules.module.Module

```
fixed_generation_vocab_expanded = typing_extensions.Final[torch.Tensor]
```

```
forward (encoder_out: Dict[str, torch.Tensor], decoder_out: Tuple[torch.Tensor, Dict[str,
                                                                    torch.Tensor]], incremental_state: Optional[Dict[str, torch.Tensor]] = None) → Tu-
                                                                    ple[torch.Tensor, Dict[str, torch.Tensor]]
```

B: Batch T_src: Length of source sequence T_trg: Length of target sequence C: hidden dimension V_ont: Size of ontology vocabulary V_trg: Size of full target vocabulary

```
get_pointer_src_tokens (encoder_out: Dict[str, torch.Tensor]) → torch.Tensor
```

```

get_probs (decoder_out: Tuple[torch.Tensor, Dict[str, torch.Tensor]]) → Tuple[torch.Tensor,
    torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]
verify_encoder_out (encoder_out: Dict[str, torch.Tensor])

```

pytext.models.seq_models.rnn_decoder module

```

class pytext.models.seq_models.rnn_decoder.DecoderWithLinearOutputProjection (out_vocab_size,
    out_embed_dim=512)

```

Bases: `pytext.models.seq_models.base.PyTextSeq2SeqModule`

Common super class for decoder networks with output projection layers.

```

forward (input_tokens, encoder_out: Dict[str, torch.Tensor], incremental_state: Optional[Dict[str,
    torch.Tensor]] = None, timestep: int = 0) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, Dict[str, torch.Tensor]]

```

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```

forward_unprojected (input_tokens, encoder_out, incremental_state=None)

```

Forward pass through the decoder without output projection.

```

reset_parameters ()

```

```

class pytext.models.seq_models.rnn_decoder.RNNDecoder (out_vocab_size,          em-
    bed_tokens,                        en-
    coder_hidden_dim,                 em-
    bed_dim,                          hidden_dim,
    out_embed_dim,                   cell_type,
    num_layers,                      dropout_in,
    dropout_out,                     atten-
    tion_type,                       attention_heads,
    first_layer_attention,            averaging_encoder)

```

Bases: `pytext.models.seq_models.rnn_decoder.RNNDecoderBase`, `pytext.models.seq_models.rnn_decoder.DecoderWithLinearOutputProjection`

```

class pytext.models.seq_models.rnn_decoder.RNNDecoderBase (embed_tokens,      en-
    coder_hidden_dim, em-
    bed_dim, hidden_dim,
    out_embed_dim,
    cell_type, num_layers,
    dropout_in,
    dropout_out,      at-
    tion_type,        at-
    tion_heads,
    first_layer_attention,
    averaging_encoder)

```

Bases: `pytext.models.seq_models.base.PyTextIncrementalDecoderComponent`

RNN decoder with multihead attention. Attention is calculated using encoder output and output of decoder's first RNN layerself. Attention is applied after first RNN layer and concatenated to input of subsequent layers.

forward_unprojected (*input_tokens, encoder_out: Dict[str, torch.Tensor], incremental_state: Optional[Dict[str, torch.Tensor]] = None*) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, Dict[str, torch.Tensor]]

classmethod from_config (*config, out_vocab_size, target_embedding*)

get_normalized_probs (*net_output, log_probs, sample*)

Get normalized probabilities (or log probs) from a net's output.

max_positions ()

Maximum output length supported by the decoder.

reorder_incremental_state (*incremental_state: Dict[str, torch.Tensor], new_order*)

Reorder buffered internal state (for incremental generation).

pytext.models.seq_models.rnn_encoder module

class pytext.models.seq_models.rnn_encoder.**BiLSTM** (*num_layers, bidirectional, embed_dim, hidden_dim, dropout*)

Bases: torch.nn.modules.module.Module

Wrapper for nn.LSTM

Differences include: * weight initialization * the bidirectional option makes the first layer bidirectional only (and in that case the hidden dim is divided by 2)

static LSTM (*input_size, hidden_size, **kwargs*)

forward (*embeddings: torch.Tensor, lengths: torch.Tensor, enforce_sorted: bool = True*)

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the Module instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

class pytext.models.seq_models.rnn_encoder.**LSTMSequenceEncoder** (*embed_dim, hidden_dim, num_layers, dropout_in, dropout_out, bidirectional*)

Bases: pytext.models.seq_models.base.PyTextSeq2SeqModule

RNN encoder using nn.LSTM for cuDNN support / ONNX exportability.

forward (*src_tokens: torch.Tensor, embeddings: torch.Tensor, src_lengths*) → Dict[str, torch.Tensor]

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the Module instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

classmethod from_config (*config*)

max_positions()

Maximum output length supported by the decoder.

tile_encoder_out (*beam_size: int, encoder_out: Dict[str, torch.Tensor]*) → Dict[str, torch.Tensor]

pytext.models.seq_models.rnn_encoder_decoder module

class pytext.models.seq_models.rnn_encoder_decoder.**RNNModel** (*encoder, decoder, source_embeddings*)

Bases: *pytext.models.seq_models.base.PyTextSeq2SeqModule*

forward (*src_tokens: torch.Tensor, additional_features: List[List[torch.Tensor]], src_lengths, prev_output_tokens, incremental_state: Optional[Dict[str, torch.Tensor]] = None*)

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.models.seq_models.rnn_encoder_decoder.RNNModel.Config, source_vocab, source_embedding, target_vocab, target_embedding*)

get_normalized_probs (*net_output, log_probs, sample=None*)

max_decoder_positions()

pytext.models.seq_models.seq2seq_model module

class pytext.models.seq_models.seq2seq_model.**Seq2SeqModel** (*model: pytext.models.seq_models.rnn_encoder_decoder.RNNModel, output_layer: pytext.models.seq_models.seq2seq_output_layer.Seq2SeqOutputLayer, src_vocab: pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary, trg_vocab: pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary, dictfeat_vocab: pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary, generator_config=None*)

Bases: *pytext.models.model.Model*

Sequence to sequence model using an encoder-decoder architecture.

arrange_model_inputs (*tensor_dict*) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, Optional[Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]], torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]

arrange_targets (*tensor_dict*)

forward (*src_tokens: torch.Tensor, dict_feats: Optional[Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]], contextual_token_embedding: Optional[torch.Tensor], src_lengths: torch.Tensor, trg_tokens: torch.Tensor*)

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.models.seq_models.seq2seq_model.Seq2SeqModel.Config,
                        tensorizers: Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer])
get_pred (model_outputs, context=None)
max_decoder_positions ()
torchscriptify ()
```

pytext.models.seq_models.seq2seq_output_layer module

```
class pytext.models.seq_models.seq2seq_output_layer.Seq2SeqOutputLayer (target_names:
                                                                    Optional[List[str]]
                                                                    =
                                                                    None,
                                                                    loss_fn:
                                                                    Optional[pytext.loss.loss.Loss]
                                                                    =
                                                                    None,
                                                                    *args,
                                                                    **kwargs)
Bases: pytext.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBase
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.models.seq_models.seq2seq_output_layer.Seq2SeqOutputLayer.Config,
                        vocab: pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary)
get_loss (model_outputs: Tuple[torch.Tensor, Dict[str, torch.Tensor]], targets: Tuple[torch.Tensor,
torch.Tensor], context: Dict[str, Any] = None, reduce=True) → torch.Tensor
Compute and return the loss given logits and targets.
```

Parameters

- **logit** (*torch.Tensor*) – Logits returned *Model*.
- **target** (*torch.Tensor*) – True label/target to compute loss against.
- **context** (*Optional[Dict[str, Any]]*) – Context is a dictionary of items that's passed as additional metadata by the *DataHandler*. Defaults to None.
- **reduce** (*bool*) – Whether to reduce loss over the batch. Defaults to True.

Returns Model loss.

Return type *torch.Tensor*

pytext.models.seq_models.seqnn module

```
class pytext.models.seq_models.seqnn.SeqNNModel (embedding: py-
text.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase,
representation: py-
text.models.representations.representation_base.RepresentationBase,
decoder: py-
text.models.decoders.decoder_base.DecoderBase,
output_layer: py-
text.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBase)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.doc_model.DocModel`

Classification model with sequence of utterances as input. It uses a docnn model (CNN or LSTM) to generate vector representation for each sequence, and then use an LSTM or BLSTM to capture the dynamics and produce labels for each sequence.

arrange_model_inputs (*tensor_dict*)

```
class pytext.models.seq_models.seqnn.SeqNNModel_Deprecated (embedding: py-
text.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase,
representation: py-
text.models.representations.representation_base.RepresentationBase,
decoder: py-
text.models.decoders.decoder_base.DecoderBase,
output_layer: py-
text.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBase)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.model.Model`

Classification model with sequence of utterances as input. It uses a docnn model (CNN or LSTM) to generate vector representation for each sequence, and then use an LSTM or BLSTM to capture the dynamics and produce labels for each sequence.

DEPRECATED: Use SeqNNModel

pytext.models.seq_models.utils module

```
pytext.models.seq_models.utils.Linear (in_features, out_features, bias=True)
```

```
pytext.models.seq_models.utils.extract_ontology_vocab (target_dictionary)
```

```
pytext.models.seq_models.utils.make_positions (input, padding_idx: int)
```

Replace non-padding symbols with their position numbers.

Position numbers begin at padding_idx+1. Padding symbols are ignored.

```
pytext.models.seq_models.utils.prepare_full_key (instance_id: str, key: str, sec-
ondary_key: Optional[str] = None)
```

```
pytext.models.seq_models.utils.unfold1d (x, kernel_size: int, padding_l: int, pad_value: float
= 0)
```

unfold T x B x C to T x B x C x K

```
pytext.models.seq_models.utils.verify_encoder_out (encoder_out: Dict[str,
torch.Tensor], keys: List[str])
```

Module contents

Submodules

pytext.models.bert_classification_models module

```
class pytext.models.bert_classification_models.BertPairwiseModel (encoder1,  
encoder2,  
decoder,  
output_layer,  
en-  
code_relations,  
shared_encoder)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.bert_classification_models._EncoderPairwiseModel`

Bert Pairwise classification model

The model takes two sets of tokens (left and right) and calculates their representations separately using shared BERT encoder. The final prediction can be the cosine similarity of the embeddings, or if `encoder_relations` is specified the concatenation of the embeddings, their absolute difference, and elementwise product.

```
class pytext.models.bert_classification_models.NewBertModel (encoder, decoder,  
output_layer,  
stage=<Stage.TRAIN:  
'Training'>)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.bert_classification_models._EncoderBaseModel`

BERT single sentence classification.

pytext.models.bert_regression_model module

```
class pytext.models.bert_regression_model.BertPairwiseRegressionModel (encoder1,  
en-  
coder2,  
de-  
coder,  
out-  
put_layer,  
en-  
code_relations,  
shared_encoder)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.bert_classification_models.BertPairwiseModel`

Two-tower model for regression. Encode two texts separately and use the cosine similarity between sentence embeddings to predict regression label.

```
class pytext.models.bert_regression_model.NewBertRegressionModel (encoder,  
decoder, out-  
put_layer)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.bert_classification_models.NewBertModel`

BERT single sentence (or concatenated sentences) regression.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.models.bert_regression_model.NewBertRegressionModel.Config,  
tensorizers: Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer])
```

pytext.models.crf module

class pytext.models.crf.**CRF** (*num_tags: int, ignore_index: int, default_label_pad_index: int*)

Bases: torch.nn.modules.module.Module

Compute the log-likelihood of the input assuming a conditional random field model.

Parameters **num_tags** – The number of tags

decode (*emissions: torch.Tensor, seq_lens: torch.Tensor*) → torch.Tensor

Given a set of emission probabilities, return the predicted tags.

Parameters

- **emissions** – Emission probabilities with expected shape of batch_size * seq_len * num_labels
- **seq_lens** – Length of each input.

export_to_caffe2 (*workspace, init_net, predict_net, logits_output_name*)

Exports the crf layer to caffe2 by manually adding the necessary operators to the init_net and predict net.

Parameters

- **init_net** – caffe2 init net created by the current graph
- **predict_net** – caffe2 net created by the current graph
- **workspace** – caffe2 current workspace
- **output_names** – current output names of the caffe2 net
- **py_model** – original pytorch model object

Returns The updated predictions blob name

Return type string

forward (*emissions: torch.Tensor, tags: torch.Tensor, reduce: bool = True*) → torch.Tensor

Compute log-likelihood of input.

Parameters

- **emissions** – Emission values for different tags for each input. The expected shape is batch_size * seq_len * num_labels. Padding is should be on the right side of the input.
- **tags** – Actual tags for each token in the input. Expected shape is batch_size * seq_len

get_transitions ()

reset_parameters () → None

set_transitions (*transitions: torch.Tensor = None*)

pytext.models.disjoint_multitask_model module

class pytext.models.disjoint_multitask_model.**DisjointMultitaskModel** (*models, loss_weights*)

Bases: *pytext.models.model.Model*

Wrapper model to train multiple PyText models that share parameters. Designed to be used for multi-tasking when the tasks have disjoint datasets.

Modules which have the same shared_module_key and type share parameters. Only need to configure the first such module in full in each case.

Parameters `models` (*type*) – Dictionary of models of sub-tasks.

current_model

Current model to route the input batch to.

Type *type*

contextualize (*context*)

Add additional context into model. *context* can be anything that helps maintaining/updating state. For example, it is used by `DisjointMultitaskModel` for changing the task that should be trained with a given iterator.

current_model

forward (**inputs*) → List[torch.Tensor]

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

get_loss (*logits, targets, context*)

get_pred (*logits, targets=None, context=None, *args*)

save_modules (*base_path, suffix=""*)

Save each sub-module in separate files for reusing later.

class `pytext.models.disjoint_multitask_model.NewDisjointMultitaskModel` (*models, loss_weights*)

Bases: `pytext.models.disjoint_multitask_model.DisjointMultitaskModel`

arrange_model_context (*tensor_dict*)

arrange_model_inputs (*tensor_dict*)

arrange_targets (*tensor_dict*)

`pytext.models.distributed_model` module

class `pytext.models.distributed_model.DistributedModel` (**args, **kwargs*)

Bases: `torch.nn.parallel.distributed.DistributedDataParallel`

Wrapper model class to train models in distributed data parallel manner. The way to use this class to train your module in distributed manner is:

```
distributed_model = DistributedModel(  
    module=model,  
    device_ids=[device_id0, device_id1],  
    output_device=device_id0,  
    broadcast_buffers=False,  
)
```

where, *model* is the object of the actual model class you want to train in distributed manner.

cpu ()

Moves all model parameters and buffers to the CPU.

Returns self

Return type Module

eval (*stage=<Stage.TEST: 'Test'>*)
Override to set stage

load_state_dict (**args, **kwargs*)
Copies parameters and buffers from *state_dict* into this module and its descendants. If *strict* is True, then the keys of *state_dict* must exactly match the keys returned by this module's *state_dict()* function.

Parameters

- **state_dict** (*dict*) – a dict containing parameters and persistent buffers.
- **strict** (*bool, optional*) – whether to strictly enforce that the keys in *state_dict* match the keys returned by this module's *state_dict()* function. Default: True

Returns

- **missing_keys** is a list of str containing the missing keys
- **unexpected_keys** is a list of str containing the unexpected keys

Return type NamedTuple with *missing_keys* and *unexpected_keys* fields

state_dict (**args, **kwargs*)
Returns a dictionary containing a whole state of the module.

Both parameters and persistent buffers (e.g. running averages) are included. Keys are corresponding parameter and buffer names.

Returns a dictionary containing a whole state of the module

Return type dict

Example:

```
>>> module.state_dict().keys()
['bias', 'weight']
```

train (*mode=True*)
Override to set stage

pytext.models.doc_model module

class `pytext.models.doc_model.ByteTokensDocumentModel` (*embedding:* `pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase`,
representation: `pytext.models.representations.representation_base.RepresentationBase`,
decoder: `pytext.models.decoders.decoder_base.DecoderBase`,
output_layer: `pytext.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBase`)

Bases: `pytext.models.doc_model.DocModel`

DocModel that receives both word IDs and byte IDs as inputs (concatenating word and byte-token embeddings to represent input tokens).

arrange_model_inputs (*tensor_dict*)

```
classmethod create_embedding (config, tensorizers: Dict[str, py-  
text.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer])  
get_export_input_names (tensorizers)  
torchscriptify (tensorizers, traced_model)  
class pytext.models.doc_model.DocModel (embedding: pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase,  
                                         representation: py-  
text.models.representations.representation_base.RepresentationBase,  
                                         decoder: pytext.models.decoders.decoder_base.DecoderBase,  
                                         output_layer: py-  
text.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBase)
```

Bases: [pytext.models.model.Model](#)

DocModel that's compatible with the new Model abstraction, which is responsible for describing which inputs it expects and arranging its input tensors.

```
arrange_model_inputs (tensor_dict)  
arrange_targets (tensor_dict)  
caffe2_export (tensorizers, tensor_dict, path, export_onnx_path=None)  
classmethod create_decoder (config: pytext.models.doc_model.DocModel.Config, representa-  
tion_dim: int, num_labels: int)  
classmethod create_embedding (config: pytext.models.doc_model.DocModel.Config, tensoriz-  
ers: Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer])  
classmethod create_output_layer (config: pytext.models.doc_model.DocModel.Config, la-  
bels: pytext.data.tensorizers.VocabConfig)  
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.models.doc_model.DocModel.Config, tensorizers:  
Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer])  
get_export_input_names (tensorizers)  
get_export_output_names (tensorizers)  
get_num_examples_from_batch (tensor_dict)  
torchscriptify (tensorizers, traced_model)  
vocab_to_export (tensorizers)  
class pytext.models.doc_model.DocRegressionModel (embedding: py-  
text.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase,  
                                                  representation: py-  
text.models.representations.representation_base.RepresentationBase,  
                                                  decoder: py-  
text.models.decoders.decoder_base.DecoderBase,  
                                                  output_layer: py-  
text.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBase)
```

Bases: [pytext.models.doc_model.DocModel](#)

Model that's compatible with the new Model abstraction, and is configured for regression tasks (specifically for labels, predictions, and loss).

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.models.doc_model.DocRegressionModel.Config, ten-  
sorizers: Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer])
```

```
class pytext.models.doc_model.PersonalizedDocModel (embedding: py-  

text.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase,  

representation: py-  

text.models.representations.representation_base.Represent  

decoder: py-  

text.models.decoders.decoder_base.DecoderBase,  

output_layer: py-  

text.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerB  

user_embedding: Op-  

tional[pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base.Embedd  

= None)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.doc_model.DocModel`

DocModel that includes a user embedding which learns user features to produce personalized prediction. In this class, user-embedding is fed directly to the decoder (i.e., does not go through the encoders).

arrange_model_inputs (*tensor_dict*)

forward (**inputs*) → List[torch.Tensor]

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the Module instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

classmethod from_config (*config, tensorizers: Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer]*)

get_export_input_names (*tensorizers*)

torchscriptify (*tensorizers, traced_model*)

vocab_to_export (*tensorizers*)

pytext.models.joint_model module

```
class pytext.models.joint_model.IntentSlotModel (default_doc_loss_weight, de-  

fault_word_loss_weight, *args,  

**kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.model.Model`

A joint intent-slot model. This is framed as a model to do document classification model and word tagging tasks where the embedding and text representation layers are shared for both tasks.

The supported representation layers are based on bidirectional LSTM or CNN.

It can be instantiated just like any other Model.

This is in the new data handling design involving tensorizers; that is the difference between this and JointModel

arrange_model_context (*tensor_dict*)

arrange_model_inputs (*tensor_dict*)

arrange_targets (*tensor_dict*)

caffe2_export (*tensorizers, tensor_dict, path, export_onnx_path=None*)

```
classmethod create_embedding (config, tensorizers)
classmethod from_config (config, tensorizers)
get_export_input_names (tensorizers)
get_export_output_names (tensorizers)
get_weights_context (tensor_dict)
vocab_to_export (tensorizers)
```

pytext.models.masked_lm module

```
class pytext.models.masked_lm.MaskedLanguageModel (encoder: py-
text.models.representations.transformer_sentence_encoder_
decoder: py-
text.models.decoders.mlp_decoder.MLPDecoder,
output_layer: py-
text.models.output_layers.lm_output_layer.LMOutputLayer,
token_tensorizer: py-
text.data.bert_tensorizer.BERTTensorizerBase,
vocab: pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary,
mask_prob: float = 0.15, mask_bos:
float = False, masking_strategy: py-
text.models.masking_utils.MaskingStrategy
= <MaskingStrategy.RANDOM:
'random'>, stage: py-
text.common.constants.Stage =
<Stage.TRAIN: 'Training'>)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.model.BaseModel`

Masked language model for BERT style pre-training.

SUPPORT_FP16_OPTIMIZER = True

arrange_model_inputs (*tensor_dict*)

arrange_targets (*tensor_dict*)

forward (**inputs*) → List[torch.Tensor]

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.models.masked_lm.MaskedLanguageModel.Config,
tensorizers: Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer])
```

pytext.models.masking_utils module

```
class pytext.models.masking_utils.MaskingStrategy
Bases: enum.Enum
```


An enumeration.

FREQUENCY = 'frequency_based'

RANDOM = 'random'

`pytext.models.masking_utils.frequency_based_masking` (*tokens:* *None, _VariableFunctionsClass.tensor, token_sampling_weights: numpy.ndarray, mask_prob: float*) → torch.Tensor

Function to mask tokens based on frequency.

Inputs:

- 1) *tokens*: Tensor with token ids of shape (batch_size x seq_len)
- 2) **token_sampling_weights**: numpy array with shape (batch_size x seq_len) and each element representing the sampling weight associated with the corresponding token in *tokens*
- 3) *mask_prob*: Probability of masking a particular token

Outputs:

mask: Tensor with same shape as input *tokens* (batch_size x seq_len) with masked tokens represented by a 1 and everything else as 0.

`pytext.models.masking_utils.random_masking` (*tokens:* *None, _VariableFunctionsClass.tensor, mask_prob: float*) → torch.Tensor

Function to mask tokens randomly.

Inputs:

- 1) *tokens*: Tensor with token ids of shape (batch_size x seq_len)
- 2) *mask_prob*: Probability of masking a particular token

Outputs:

mask: Tensor with same shape as input *tokens* (batch_size x seq_len) with masked tokens represented by a 1 and everything else as 0.

pytext.models.model module

class `pytext.models.model.BaseModel` (*stage:* `pytext.common.constants.Stage = <Stage.TRAIN: 'Training'>`)

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`, `pytext.config.component.Component`

Base model class which inherits from `nn.Module`. Also has a stage flag to indicate it's in *train*, *eval*, or *test* stage. This is because the built-in train/eval flag in PyTorch can't distinguish eval and test, which is required to support some use cases.

SUPPORT_FP16_OPTIMIZER = False

arrange_caffe2_model_inputs (*tensor_dict*)

Generate inputs for exported caffe2 model, default behavior is flatten the input tuples

arrange_model_context (*tensor_dict*)

arrange_model_inputs (*tensor_dict*)

arrange_targets (*tensor_dict*)

caffe2_export (*tensorizers, tensor_dict, path, export_onnx_path=None*)

```
contextualize (context)
    Add additional context into model. context can be anything that helps maintaining/updating state. For
    example, it is used by DisjointMultitaskModel for changing the task that should be trained with a
    given iterator.

eval (stage=<Stage.TEST: 'Test'>)
    Override to explicitly maintain the stage (train, eval, test).

get_loss (logit, target, context)

get_num_examples_from_batch (batch)

get_pred (logit, target=None, context=None, *args)

onnx_trace_input (tensor_dict)

prepare_for_onnx_export (**kwargs)
    Make model exportable via ONNX trace.

quantize ()
    Quantize the model during export.

save_modules (base_path: str = "", suffix: str = "")
    Save each sub-module in separate files for reusing later.

trace (inputs)

train (mode=True)
    Override to explicitly maintain the stage (train, eval, test).

classmethod train_batch (model, batch, state=None)

class pytext.models.model.Model (embedding: pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase,
                                representation: pytext.models.representations.representation_base.RepresentationBase,
                                decoder: pytext.models.decoders.decoder_base.DecoderBase,
                                output_layer: pytext.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBase)

Bases: pytext.models.model.BaseModel
```

Generic single-task model class that expects four components:

1. *Embedding*
2. *Representation*
3. *Decoder*
4. *Output Layer*

Forward pass: *embedding -> representation -> decoder -> output_layer*

These four components have specific responsibilities as described below.

Embedding layer should implement the way to represent each token in the input text. It can be as simple as just token/word embedding or can be composed of multiple ways to represent a token, e.g., word embedding, character embedding, etc.

Representation layer should implement the way to encode the entire input text such that the output vector(s) can be used by decoder to produce logits. There is no restriction on the number of inputs it should encode. There is also not restriction on the number of ways to encode input.

Decoder layer should implement the way to consume the output of model's representation and produce logits that can be used by the output layer to compute loss or generate predictions (and prediction scores/confidence)

Output layer should implement the way loss computation is done as well as the logic to generate predictions from the logits.

Let us discuss the joint intent-slot model as a case to go over these layers. The model predicts intent of input utterance and the slots in the utterance. (Refer to [Train Intent-Slot model on ATIS Dataset](#) for details about intent-slot model.)

1. `EmbeddingList` layer is tasked with representing tokens. To do so we can use learnable word embedding table in conjunction with learnable character embedding table that are distilled to token level representation using CNN and pooling. Note: This class is meant to be reused by all models. It acts as a container of all the different ways of representing a token/word.
2. `BiLSTMDocSlotAttention` is tasked with encoding the embedded input string for intent classification and slot filling. In order to do that it has a shared bidirectional LSTM layer followed by separate attention layers for document level attention and word level attention. Finally it produces two vectors per utterance.
3. `IntentSlotModelDecoder` accepts the two input vectors from `BiLSTMDocSlotAttention` and produces logits for intent classification and slot filling. Conditioned on a flag it can also use the probabilities from intent classification for slot filling.
4. `IntentSlotOutputLayer` implements the logic behind computing loss and prediction, as well as, how to export this layer to export to Caffe2. This is used by model exporter as a post-processing Caffe2 operator.

Parameters

- **embedding** (*EmbeddingBase*) – Description of parameter *embedding*.
- **representation** (*RepresentationBase*) – Description of parameter *representation*.
- **decoder** (*DecoderBase*) – Description of parameter *decoder*.
- **output_layer** (*OutputLayerBase*) – Description of parameter *output_layer*.

embedding

representation

decoder

output_layer

classmethod compose_embedding (*sub_emb_module_dict*: *Dict[str, pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase]*, *metadata*) → *pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_list.EmbeddingList*

Default implementation is to compose an instance of `EmbeddingList` with all the sub-embedding modules. You should override this class method if you want to implement a specific way to embed tokens/words.

Parameters *sub_emb_module_dict* (*Dict[str, EmbeddingBase]*) – Named dictionary of embedding modules each of which implement a way to embed/encode a token.

Returns An instance of `EmbeddingList`.

Return type `EmbeddingList`

classmethod create_embedding (*feat_config*: *pytext.config.field_config.FeatureConfig*, *metadata*: *pytext.data.data_handler.CommonMetadata*)

classmethod create_sub_embs (*emb_config*: *pytext.config.field_config.FeatureConfig*, *metadata*: *pytext.data.data_handler.CommonMetadata*) → *Dict[str, pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase]*

Creates the embedding modules defined in the *emb_config*.

Parameters

- **emb_config** (*FeatureConfig*) – Object containing all the sub-embedding configurations.
- **metadata** (*CommonMetadata*) – Object containing features and label metadata.

Returns Named dictionary of embedding modules.

Return type Dict[str, EmbeddingBase]

forward (*inputs) → List[torch.Tensor]

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
classmethod from_config (config:          pytext.models.model.Model.Config,      feat_config:
                        pytext.config.field_config.FeatureConfig,      metadata:      py-
                        text.data.data_handler.CommonMetadata)
```

```
class pytext.models.model.ModelInputBase (**kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.config.pytext_config.ConfigBase`

Base class for model inputs.

```
class pytext.models.model.ModelInputMeta
```

Bases: `pytext.config.pytext_config.ConfigBaseMeta`

pytext.models.module module

```
class pytext.models.module.Module (config=None)
```

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`, `pytext.config.component.Component`

Generic module class that serves as base class for all PyText modules.

Parameters **config** (*type*) – Module’s *config* object. Specific contents of this object depends on the module. Defaults to None.

freeze () → None

```
pytext.models.module.create_module (module_config,      *args,      create_fn=<function      _cre-
                                ate_module_from_registry>, **kwargs)
```

Create module object given the module’s config object. It depends on the global shared module registry. Hence, your module must be available for the registry. This entails that your module must be imported somewhere in the code path during module creation (ideally in your model class) for the module to be visible for registry.

Parameters

- **module_config** (*type*) – Module config object.
- **create_fn** (*type*) – The function to use for creating the module. Use this parameter if your module creation requires custom code and pass your function here. Defaults to `_create_module_from_registry()`.

Returns Description of returned object.

Return type *type*

pytext.models.pair_classification_model module

```
class pytext.models.pair_classification_model.BasePairwiseModel (decoder: py-
                                text.models.decoders.decoder_base.Decoder,
                                out-
                                put_layer: py-
                                text.models.output_layers.output_layer_
                                en-
                                code_relations:
                                bool)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.model.BaseModel`

A base classification model that scores a pair of texts.

Subclasses need to implement the `from_config`, `forward` and `save_modules`.

forward (*input1: Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...], input2: Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...]*)
 Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.models.pair_classification_model.BasePairwiseModel.Config,
                        tensorizers: Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer])
```

```
save_modules (base_path: str = "", suffix: str = "")  

  Save each sub-module in separate files for reusing later.
```

```
class pytext.models.pair_classification_model.PairwiseModel (embeddings:
                                torch.nn.modules.container.ModuleList,
                                representations:
                                torch.nn.modules.container.ModuleList,
                                decoder: py-
                                text.models.decoders.mlp_decoder.MLPDecoder,
                                output_layer: py-
                                text.models.output_layers.doc_classification_
                                encode_relations:
                                bool,
                                shared_representations:
                                bool)
```

Bases: `pytext.models.pair_classification_model.BasePairwiseModel`

A classification model that scores a pair of texts, for example, a model for natural language inference.

The model shares embedding space (so it doesn't support pairs of texts where left and right are in different languages). It uses bidirectional LSTM or CNN to represent the two documents, and concatenates them along with their absolute difference and elementwise product. This concatenated pair representation is passed to a multi-layer perceptron to decode to label/target space.

See <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1705.02364.pdf> for more details.

It can be instantiated just like any other `Model`.

```
EMBEDDINGS = ['embedding']
```

```
INPUTS_PAIR = [['tokens1'], ['tokens2']]
```

arrange_model_inputs (*tensor_dict*)

arrange_targets (*tensor_dict*)

forward (*input1: Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...]*, *input2: Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...]*) → *torch.Tensor*

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.models.pair_classification_model.PairwiseModel.Config*,
tensorizers: Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer])

save_modules (*base_path: str = "*, *suffix: str = "*)

Save each sub-module in separate files for reusing later.

pytext.models.query_document_pairwise_ranking_model module

class `pytext.models.query_document_pairwise_ranking_model.QueryDocPairwiseRankingModel` (*embed*

torch
rep-
re-
sen-
ta-
tions
torch
de-
code
py-
text.m
out-
put_l
py-
text.m
en-
code
bool,
share
bool)

Bases: `pytext.models.pair_classification_model.PairwiseModel`

Pairwise ranking model This model takes in a query, and two responses (`pos_response` and `neg_response`) It passes representations of the query and the two responses to a decoder `pos_response` should be ranked higher than `neg_response` - this is ensured by training with a ranking hinge loss function

arrange_model_inputs (*tensor_dict*)

arrange_targets (*tensor_dict*)

forward (*pos_response: Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]*, *neg_response: Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]*, *query: Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]*) → *List[torch.Tensor]*

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.models.query_document_pairwise_ranking_model.QueryDocPairwiseRankingModelConfig,
                        tensorizers: Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer])
get_num_examples_from_batch (tensor_dict)
```

pytext.models.r3f_models module

```
class pytext.models.r3f_models.R3FConfigOptions (**kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.config.pytext_config.ConfigBase
```

Configuration options for models using R3F

```
eps = 1e-05
noise_type = 'uniform'
r3f_default_lambda = 0.5
r3f_lambda_by_loss = {}
```

```
class pytext.models.r3f_models.R3FNoiseContextManager (context)
    Bases: contextlib.AbstractContextManager
```

Context manager that adds a forward hook to the embedding module, to insert noise into the model and detach embedding when doing this pass

```
class pytext.models.r3f_models.R3FNoiseType
    Bases: enum.Enum
```

An enumeration.

```
NORMAL = 'normal'
UNIFORM = 'uniform'
```

```
class pytext.models.r3f_models.R3FPyTextMixin (config: pytext.models.r3f_models.R3FConfigOptions)
    Bases: object
```

Mixin class for applying the R3F method, to apply R3F with any model inherit the class and implement the abstract functions.

For more details: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2008.03156>

```
forward (*args, use_r3f: bool = False, **kwargs)
```

```
forward_with_noise (*args, **kwargs)
```

```
get_embedding_module (*args, **kwargs)
```

Given the core model outputs, this returns the embedding module that is used for the R3F loss, in particular noise will be injected to this module.

```
get_r3f_loss_terms (model_outputs, noise_model_outputs, sample_size: int) → torch.Tensor
```

Computes the auxillary loss for R3F, in particular computes a symmetric KL divergence between the result from the input embedding and the noise input embedding.

```
get_r3f_model_output (model_output)
```

Extracts the output from the `model.forward()` call that is used for the r3f loss term

get_sample_size (*model_inputs, targets*)

Gets the sample size of the model that is used as a regularization factor to the model itself

original_forward (**args, **kwargs*)

Runs the traditional forward of this model

classmethod train_batch (*model, batch, state=None*)

Runs training over a batch with the R3F method, training will use R3F while eval and test do not.

`pytext.models.r3f_models.build_noise_sampler` (*noise_type:* *py-*
text.models.r3f_models.R3FNoiseType,
eps: float)

Given a *noise_type* (*R3FNoiseType*): builds a *torch.distribution* capable of generating noise within the passed in *eps* (*float*).

`pytext.models.r3f_models.compute_symmetric_kl` (*noised_logits, input_logits*)

Computes symmetric KL loss by taking the KL for both the input logits and the noised logits and comparing the two

pytext.models.roberta module

class `pytext.models.roberta.RoBERTa` (*encoder, decoder, output_layer, stage=<Stage.TRAIN:*
'Training'>)

Bases: `pytext.models.bert_classification_models.NewBertModel`

graph_mode_quantize (*inputs, data_loader, calibration_num_batches=64, qconfig_dict=None,*
force_quantize=False)

Quantize the model during export with graph mode quantization.

torchscriptify (*tensorizers, traced_model*)

Using the traced model, create a ScriptModule which has a nicer API that includes generating tensors from simple data types, and returns classified values according to the output layer (eg. as a dict mapping class name to score)

trace (*inputs*)

class `pytext.models.roberta.RoBERTaEncoder` (*config:* *py-*
text.models.roberta.RoBERTaEncoder.Config,
*output_encoded_layers: bool, **kwarg*)

Bases: `pytext.models.roberta.RoBERTaEncoderBase`

A PyTorch RoBERTa implementation

forward (*input_tuple: Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...], *args*) \rightarrow `Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...]`

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the Module instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

class `pytext.models.roberta.RoBERTaEncoderBase` (*config:* *py-*
text.models.representations.transformer_sentence_encoder_base.
*output_encoded_layers=False, *args,*
***kwargs*)

Bases: `pytext.models.representations.transformer_sentence_encoder_base.`
`TransformerSentenceEncoderBase`

```
class pytext.models.roberta.RoBERTaEncoderJit (config: pytext.models.roberta.RoBERTaEncoderJit.Config,
                                             output_encoded_layers: bool, **kwargs)
    Bases: pytext.models.roberta.RoBERTaEncoderBase
```

A TorchScript RoBERTa implementation

```
class pytext.models.roberta.RoBERTaR3F (encoder, decoder, output_layer, r3f_options,
                                          stage=<Stage.TRAIN: 'Training'>)
    Bases: pytext.models.roberta.RoBERTa, pytext.models.r3f_models.R3FPyTextMixin
```

```
forward (*args, use_r3f: bool = False, **kwargs)
```

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
get_embedding_module (*args, **kwargs)
```

Given the core model outputs, this returns the embedding module that is used for the R3F loss, in particular noise will be injected to this module.

```
get_sample_size (model_inputs, targets)
```

Gets the sample size of the model that is used as a regularization factor to the model itself

```
original_forward (*args, **kwargs)
```

Runs the traditional forward of this model

```
classmethod train_batch (model, batch, state=None)
```

Runs training over a batch with the R3F method, training will use R3F while eval and test do not.

```
class pytext.models.roberta.RoBERTaRegression (encoder, decoder, output_layer)
```

Bases: *pytext.models.bert_regression_model.NewBertRegressionModel*

```
torchscriptify (tensorizers, traced_model)
```

Using the traced model, create a `ScriptModule` which has a nicer API that includes generating tensors from simple data types, and returns classified values according to the output layer (eg. as a dict mapping class name to score)

```
class pytext.models.roberta.RoBERTaWordTaggingModel (encoder, decoder, output_layer,
                                                       stage=<Stage.TRAIN: 'Training'>)
```

Bases: *pytext.models.model.BaseModel*

Single Sentence Token-level Classification Model using XLM.

```
arrange_model_inputs (tensor_dict)
```

```
arrange_targets (tensor_dict)
```

```
forward (encoder_inputs: Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...], *args) → torch.Tensor
```

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks

while the latter silently ignores them.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.models.roberta.RoBERTaWordTaggingModel.Config,  
                        tensorizers: Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer])  
class pytext.models.roberta.SELFIE (encoder, decoder, output_layer, stage=<Stage.TRAIN:  
                                'Training'>)  
    Bases: pytext.models.roberta.RoBERTa  
    forward (encoder_inputs: Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...], *args) → List[torch.Tensor]  
        Defines the computation performed at every call.  
  
        Should be overridden by all subclasses.
```

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
pytext.models.roberta.init_params (module)  
    Initialize the RoBERTa weights for pre-training from scratch.
```

pytext.models.two_tower_classification_model module

```
class pytext.models.two_tower_classification_model.TwoTowerClassificationModel (right_encoder,  
                                         left_encoder,  
                                         de-  
                                         coder,  
                                         out-  
                                         put_layer,  
                                         stage=<Stage.TRAIN:  
                                         'Train-  
                                         ing'>)  
  
    Bases: pytext.models.model.BaseModel  
    SUPPORT_FP16_OPTIMIZER = True  
    arrange_model_inputs (tensor_dict)  
    arrange_targets (tensor_dict)  
    caffe2_export (tensorizers, tensor_dict, path, export_onnx_path=None)  
    forward (right_encoder_inputs: Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...], left_encoder_inputs: Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...],  
            *args) → List[torch.Tensor]  
        Defines the computation performed at every call.  
  
        Should be overridden by all subclasses.
```

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.models.two_tower_classification_model.TwoTowerClassificationModel.Config,  
                        tensorizers: Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer])
```

graph_mode_quantize (*inputs, data_loader, calibration_num_batches=64*)
Quantize the model during export with graph mode quantization for linformer encoder.

torchscriptify (*tensorizers, traced_model*)
Using the traced model, create a ScriptModule which has a nicer API that includes generating tensors from simple data types, and returns classified values according to the output layer (eg. as a dict mapping class name to score)

trace (*inputs*)

pytext.models.utils module

`pytext.models.utils.normalize_embeddings` (*embeddings: torch.Tensor*)

pytext.models.word_model module

class `pytext.models.word_model.WordTaggingLiteModel` (**args, **kwargs*)

Bases: `pytext.models.word_model.WordTaggingModel`

Also a word tagging model, but uses bytes as inputs to the model. Using bytes instead of words, the model does not need to store a word embedding table mapping words in the vocab to their embedding vector representations, but instead compute them on the fly using CharacterEmbedding. This produces an exported/serialized model that requires much less storage space as well as less memory during run/inference time.

arrange_model_context (*tensor_dict*)

arrange_model_inputs (*tensor_dict*)

classmethod create_embedding (*config, tensorizers*)

get_export_input_names (*tensorizers*)

torchscriptify (*tensorizers, traced_model*)

vocab_to_export (*tensorizers*)

class `pytext.models.word_model.WordTaggingModel` (**args, **kwargs*)

Bases: `pytext.models.model.Model`

Word tagging model. It can be used for any task that requires predicting the tag for a word/token. For example, the following tasks can be modeled as word tagging tasks. This is not an exhaustive list. 1. Part of speech tagging. 2. Named entity recognition. 3. Slot filling for task oriented dialog.

It can be instantiated just like any other `Model`.

arrange_model_context (*tensor_dict*)

arrange_model_inputs (*tensor_dict*)

arrange_targets (*tensor_dict*)

classmethod create_embedding (*config, tensorizers*)

classmethod from_config (*config, tensorizers*)

get_export_input_names (*tensorizers*)

get_export_output_names (*tensorizers*)

torchscriptify (*tensorizers, traced_model*)

vocab_to_export (*tensorizers*)

Module contents

```
class pytext.models.Model (embedding: pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase,  
                             representation: pytext.models.representations.representation_base.RepresentationBase,  
                             decoder: pytext.models.decoders.decoder_base.DecoderBase, out-  
                             put_layer: pytext.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBase)  
Bases: pytext.models.model.BaseModel
```

Generic single-task model class that expects four components:

1. *Embedding*
2. *Representation*
3. *Decoder*
4. *Output Layer*

Forward pass: *embedding -> representation -> decoder -> output_layer*

These four components have specific responsibilities as described below.

Embedding layer should implement the way to represent each token in the input text. It can be as simple as just token/word embedding or can be composed of multiple ways to represent a token, e.g., word embedding, character embedding, etc.

Representation layer should implement the way to encode the entire input text such that the output vector(s) can be used by decoder to produce logits. There is no restriction on the number of inputs it should encode. There is also not restriction on the number of ways to encode input.

Decoder layer should implement the way to consume the output of model's representation and produce logits that can be used by the output layer to compute loss or generate predictions (and prediction scores/confidence)

Output layer should implement the way loss computation is done as well as the logic to generate predictions from the logits.

Let us discuss the joint intent-slot model as a case to go over these layers. The model predicts intent of input utterance and the slots in the utterance. (Refer to [Train Intent-Slot model on ATIS Dataset](#) for details about intent-slot model.)

1. `EmbeddingList` layer is tasked with representing tokens. To do so we can use learnable word embedding table in conjunction with learnable character embedding table that are distilled to token level representation using CNN and pooling. Note: This class is meant to be reused by all models. It acts as a container of all the different ways of representing a token/word.
2. `BiLSTMDocSlotAttention` is tasked with encoding the embedded input string for intent classification and slot filling. In order to do that it has a shared bidirectional LSTM layer followed by separate attention layers for document level attention and word level attention. Finally it produces two vectors per utterance.
3. `IntentSlotModelDecoder` accepts the two input vectors from `BiLSTMDocSlotAttention` and produces logits for intent classification and slot filling. Conditioned on a flag it can also use the probabilities from intent classification for slot filling.
4. `IntentSlotOutputLayer` implements the logic behind computing loss and prediction, as well as, how to export this layer to export to Caffe2. This is used by model exporter as a post-processing Caffe2 operator.

Parameters

- **embedding** (*EmbeddingBase*) – Description of parameter *embedding*.

- **representation** (*RepresentationBase*) – Description of parameter *representation*.
- **decoder** (*DecoderBase*) – Description of parameter *decoder*.
- **output_layer** (*OutputLayerBase*) – Description of parameter *output_layer*.

embedding

representation

decoder

output_layer

classmethod compose_embedding (*sub_emb_module_dict*: *Dict[str, pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase]*, *metadata*) → *pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_list.EmbeddingList*

Default implementation is to compose an instance of *EmbeddingList* with all the sub-embedding modules. You should override this class method if you want to implement a specific way to embed tokens/words.

Parameters *sub_emb_module_dict* (*Dict[str, EmbeddingBase]*) – Named dictionary of embedding modules each of which implement a way to embed/encode a token.

Returns An instance of *EmbeddingList*.

Return type *EmbeddingList*

classmethod create_embedding (*feat_config*: *pytext.config.field_config.FeatureConfig*, *metadata*: *pytext.data.data_handler.CommonMetadata*)

classmethod create_sub_embs (*emb_config*: *pytext.config.field_config.FeatureConfig*, *metadata*: *pytext.data.data_handler.CommonMetadata*) → *Dict[str, pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase]*

Creates the embedding modules defined in the *emb_config*.

Parameters

- **emb_config** (*FeatureConfig*) – Object containing all the sub-embedding configurations.
- **metadata** (*CommonMetadata*) – Object containing features and label metadata.

Returns Named dictionary of embedding modules.

Return type *Dict[str, EmbeddingBase]*

forward (**inputs*) → *List[torch.Tensor]*

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the *Module* instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

classmethod from_config (*config*: *pytext.models.model.Model.Config*, *feat_config*: *pytext.config.field_config.FeatureConfig*, *metadata*: *pytext.data.data_handler.CommonMetadata*)

```
class pytext.models.BaseModel (stage: pytext.common.constants.Stage = <Stage.TRAIN: 'Training'>)
    Bases: torch.nn.modules.module.Module, pytext.config.component.Component

    Base model class which inherits from nn.Module. Also has a stage flag to indicate it's in train, eval, or test
    stage. This is because the built-in train/eval flag in PyTorch can't distinguish eval and test, which is required to
    support some use cases.

    SUPPORT_FP16_OPTIMIZER = False

    arrange_caffe2_model_inputs (tensor_dict)
        Generate inputs for exported caffe2 model, default behavior is flatten the input tuples

    arrange_model_context (tensor_dict)

    arrange_model_inputs (tensor_dict)

    arrange_targets (tensor_dict)

    caffe2_export (tensorizers, tensor_dict, path, export_onnx_path=None)

    contextualize (context)
        Add additional context into model. context can be anything that helps maintaining/updating state. For
        example, it is used by DisjointMultitaskModel for changing the task that should be trained with a
        given iterator.

    eval (stage=<Stage.TEST: 'Test'>)
        Override to explicitly maintain the stage (train, eval, test).

    get_loss (logit, target, context)

    get_num_examples_from_batch (batch)

    get_pred (logit, target=None, context=None, *args)

    onnx_trace_input (tensor_dict)

    prepare_for_onnx_export_ (*kwargs)
        Make model exportable via ONNX trace.

    quantize ()
        Quantize the model during export.

    save_modules (base_path: str = "", suffix: str = "")
        Save each sub-module in separate files for reusing later.

    trace (inputs)

    train (mode=True)
        Override to explicitly maintain the stage (train, eval, test).

    classmethod train_batch (model, batch, state=None)

class pytext.models.TwoTowerClassificationModel (right_encoder, left_encoder, decoder,
                                                output_layer, stage=<Stage.TRAIN:
                                                'Training'>)
    Bases: pytext.models.model.BaseModel

    SUPPORT_FP16_OPTIMIZER = True

    arrange_model_inputs (tensor_dict)

    arrange_targets (tensor_dict)

    caffe2_export (tensorizers, tensor_dict, path, export_onnx_path=None)
```

forward (*right_encoder_inputs: Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...], left_encoder_inputs: Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...], *args*) → List[torch.Tensor]

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.models.two_tower_classification_model.TwoTowerClassificationModel.Config, tensorizers: Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer]*)

graph_mode_quantize (*inputs, data_loader, calibration_num_batches=64*)

Quantize the model during export with graph mode quantization for linformer encoder.

torchscriptify (*tensorizers, traced_model*)

Using the traced model, create a `ScriptModule` which has a nicer API that includes generating tensors from simple data types, and returns classified values according to the output layer (eg. as a dict mapping class name to score)

trace (*inputs*)

pytext.optimizer package

Subpackages

pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers package

Submodules

pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.blockwise_sparsifier module

class `pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.blockwise_sparsifier.BlockwiseMagnitudeSparsifier` (*sparsity, start-ing_epochs, frequency, block_size, column-wise_block_size, accuracy, mutate_model, layer-wise_pruning*)

Bases: `pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.L0_projection_sparsifier`

running blockwise magnitude-based sparsification

Parameters

- **block_size** – define the size of each block
- **columnwise_blocking** – define columnwise block if true
- **starting_epoch** – `sparsification_condition` returns true only after `starting_epoch`
- **frequency** – `sparsification_condition` only if number of steps divides frequency
- **accumulate_mask** – if true, the mask after each `.sparsify()` will be reused
- **sparsity** – percentage of zeros among the **UNPRUNED** parameters.
- **on how the sparsifier work** (*Examples*) –
- **matrix** (*2D*) –
- `[- 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24`
- `] -`
- **3 x 1 block** (*define*) –
- `[- ***** 0 1 2 3 4 ***** 5 6 7 8 9 ***** 10 11 12 13 14 ***** 15`
`16 17 18 19 ***** 20 21 22 23 24 *****`
- `] -`
- **11 norm of each block and sort them. Retain blocks with largest** (*compute*) –
- **values until sparsity threshold is met** (*absolute*) –

classmethod `from_config` (*config: pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.blockwise_sparsifier.BlockwiseMagnitudeSparsifier.Config*)

get_current_sparsity (*model*)

get_masks (*model: torch.nn.modules.module.Module, pre_masks: List[torch.Tensor] = None*) →
`List[torch.Tensor]`

Note: this function returns the masks only but do not sparsify or modify the weights

prune x% of weights among the weights with “1” in `pre_masks`

Parameters

- **model** – Model
- **pre_masks** – list of FloatTensors where “1” means retained the weight and “0” means pruned the weight

Returns `List[torch.Tensor]`, intersection of new masks and `pre_masks`, so that “1” only if the weight is selected after new masking and `pre_mask`

Return type `masks`

get_sparsifiable_params (*model, requires_name=False*)

pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier module

```

class pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.CRF_L1_SoftThresholding (lambda_l1:
                                                                    float,
                                                                    start-
                                                                    ing_epoch:
                                                                    int,
                                                                    fre-
                                                                    quency:
                                                                    int)

Bases: pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.CRF_SparsifierBase

implement l1 regularization:  $\min \text{Loss}(x, y, \text{CRFparams}) + \lambda_{l1} * \|\text{CRFparams}\|_1$ 
and solve the optimiation problem via (stochastic) proximal gradient-based method i.e., soft-thresholding
param_updated = sign(CRFparams) * max ( abs(CRFparams) - lambda_l1, 0)

classmethod from_config (config: pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.CRF_L1_SoftThresholding.Config)
sparsify (state)

class pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.CRF_MagnitudeThresholding (sparsity,
                                                                    start-
                                                                    ing_epoch,
                                                                    fre-
                                                                    quency,
                                                                    group-
                                                                    ing)

Bases: pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.CRF_SparsifierBase

magnitude-based (equivalent to projection onto l0 constraint set) sparsification on CRF transition matrix. Pre-
serveing the top-k elements either rowwise or columnwise until sparsity constraint is met.

classmethod from_config (config: pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.CRF_MagnitudeThresholding.Config)
sparsify (state)

class pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.CRF_SparsifierBase (config=None,
                                                                    *args,
                                                                    **kwargs)

Bases: pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.Sparsifier

get_sparsifiable_params (model: torch.nn.modules.module.Module)
get_transition_sparsity (transition)
sparsification_condition (state)

class pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.L0_projection_sparsifier (sparsity,
                                                                    start-
                                                                    ing_epoch,
                                                                    fre-
                                                                    quency,
                                                                    lay-
                                                                    er-
                                                                    wise_pruning=True,
                                                                    ac-
                                                                    cu-
                                                                    mu-
                                                                    late_mask=False)

```

Bases: `pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.Sparsifier`

L0 projection-based (unstructured) sparsification

Parameters

- **weights** (`torch.Tensor`) – input weight matrix
- **sparsity** (`float32`) – the desired sparsity [0-1]

apply_masks (`model: pytext.models.model.Model, masks: List[torch.Tensor]`)
apply given masks to zero-out learnable weights in model

classmethod from_config (`config: pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.L0_projection_sparsifier.Config`)

get_masks (`model: pytext.models.model.Model, pre_masks: List[torch.Tensor] = None`) →
List[torch.Tensor]

Note: this function returns the masks only but do not sparsify or modify the weights

prune x% of weights among the weights with “1” in pre_masks

Parameters

- **model** – Model
- **pre_masks** – list of FloatTensors where “1” means retained the weight and “0” means pruned the weight

Returns List[torch.Tensor], intersection of new masks and pre_masks, so that “1” only if the weight is selected after new masking and pre_mask

Return type masks

get_sparsifiable_params (`model: pytext.models.model.Model`)

sparsification_condition (`state`)

sparsify (`state`)
obtain a mask and apply the mask to sparsify

class `pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.SensitivityAnalysisSparsifier` (`pre_train_model_path: str, analyzed_sparsity: float, max_analysis_batches: int, max_skipped_weight: float, pre_analysis_path: str, sparsity: float, iterative_pruning: bool, pruning_iterations: int, start_sparsity_ratio: float`)

Bases: `pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.Sparsifier`

apply_masks (`model: pytext.models.model.Model, masks: List[torch.Tensor]`)
apply given masks to zero-out learnable weights in model

find_params_to_prune (`metric_dict, max_skip_weight_num`)

classmethod from_config (`config: pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.SensitivityAnalysisSparsifier.Config`)

get_current_sparsity (*model: pytext.models.model.Model*) → float

get_mask_for_param (*param, sparsity*)
generate the prune mask for one weight tensor.

get_masks (*model: pytext.models.model.Model*) → List[torch.Tensor]
Note: this function returns the masks for each weight tensor if that tensor is required to be pruned
prune x% of weights items among the weights with “1” in mask (self._mask) indicate the remained weights, with “0” indicate pruned weights

Parameters *model* – Model

Returns List[torch.Tensor], the prune mask for the weight of all layers

Return type masks

get_required_sparsifiable_params (*model: pytext.models.model.Model*)

get_sparsifiable_params (*model*)

increase_sparsity (*state*)

initialize (*trainer, state, eval_data, metric_reporter, train_config*)

layer_wise_analysis (*param_name, param_dict, trainer, state, eval_data, metric_reporter*)

load_analysis_from_path ()

op_pre_epoch (*trainer, state*)
note: invoke this function at the begin of each pruning iteration. Each pruning iteration contains several epochs. In this function, we will: 1. update the sparsity, 2. reload the best model from the previous iteration, 3. generate the prune mask, and 4. apply the mask to prune the weight of the model with increased sparsity.

save_model_state_for_all_rank ()

sensitivity_analysis (*trainer, state, eval_data, metric_reporter, train_config*)
Analysis the sensitivity of each weight tensor to the metric. Prune the weight tensor one by one and evaluate the metric if the correspond weight tensor is pruned. :param trainer: batch iterator of training data :type trainer: trainer :param state: the state of the current training :type state: TrainingState :param eval_data: batch iterator of evaluation data :type eval_data: BatchIterator :param metric_reporter: compute metric based on training :type metric_reporter: MetricReporter :param output and report results to console, file.. etc: :param train_config: training config :type train_config: PyTextConfig

Returns a string of each layer sensitivity to metric.

Return type analysis_result

sparsification_condition (*state*)

sparsify (*state*)
apply the mask to sparsify the weight tensor

class pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.**Sparsifier** (*config=None, *args, **kwargs*)

Bases: *pytext.config.component.Component*

get_current_sparsity (*model: pytext.models.model.Model*) → float

get_sparsifiable_params (**args, **kwargs*)

initialize (**args, **kwargs*)

op_pre_epoch (**args, **kwargs*)

save_model_state_for_all_rank ()

```
sparsification_condition (*args, **kwargs)

sparsify (*args, **kwargs)

class pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.State
    Bases: enum.Enum

    An enumeration.

    ANALYSIS = 'Analysis'

    OTHERS = 'Others'
```

Module contents

Submodules

pytext.optimizer.activations module

```
pytext.optimizer.activations.get_activation(name, dim=1)
```

pytext.optimizer.adabelief module

```
class pytext.optimizer.adabelief.AdaBelief(params, lr=0.001, betas=(0.9, 0.999),
                                           eps=1e-08, weight_decay=0, amsgrad=False,
                                           weight_decouple=False, fixed_decay=False,
                                           rectify=False)

    Bases: pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Optimizer, torch.optim.optimizer.Optimizer

    AdaBelief Optimizer, adapting stepsizes by the belief in observed gradients Paper: https://arxiv.org/abs/2010.07468 Implementation has been copied over from the original author (https://github.com/juntang-zhuang/Adabelief-Optimizer)

    clip_grad_norm (max_norm, model=None)

    classmethod from_config (config: pytext.optimizer.adabelief.AdaBelief.Config, model:
                             torch.nn.modules.module.Module)

    reset ()

    step (closure=None, **kwargs)
        Performs a single optimization step.

        Parameters closure (callable, optional) – A closure that reevaluates the model and
        returns the loss.
```

pytext.optimizer.fairseq_fp16_utils module

```
class pytext.optimizer.fairseq_fp16_utils.Fairseq_FP16OptimizerMixin(*args,
                                                                       **kwargs)

    Bases: object

    backward (loss)
        Computes the sum of gradients of the given tensor w.r.t. graph leaves.

        Compared to fairseq.optim.FairseqOptimizer.backward(), this function additionally dy-
        namically scales the loss to avoid gradient underflow.
```

```

classmethod build_fp32_params (params)
clip_grad_norm (max_norm)
    Clips gradient norm and updates dynamic loss scaler.
load_state_dict (state_dict, optimizer_overrides=None)
    Load an optimizer state dict.

    In general we should prefer the configuration of the existing optimizer instance (e.g., learning rate) over
    that found in the state_dict. This allows us to resume training from a checkpoint using a new set of
    optimizer args.
multiply_grads (c)
    Multiplies grads by a constant c.
state_dict ()
    Return the optimizer's state dict.
step (closure=None)
    Performs a single optimization step.
zero_grad ()
    Clears the gradients of all optimized parameters.
class pytext.optimizer.fairseq_fp16_utils.Fairseq_MemoryEfficientFP16OptimizerMixin (*args,
                                                                                       **kwargs)
    Bases: object
backward (loss)
    Computes the sum of gradients of the given tensor w.r.t. graph leaves.

    Compared to fairseq.optim.FairseqOptimizer.backward(), this function additionally dy-
    namically scales the loss to avoid gradient underflow.
clip_grad_norm (max_norm)
    Clips gradient norm and updates dynamic loss scaler.
load_state_dict (state_dict, optimizer_overrides=None)
    Load an optimizer state dict.

    In general we should prefer the configuration of the existing optimizer instance (e.g., learning rate) over
    that found in the state_dict. This allows us to resume training from a checkpoint using a new set of
    optimizer args.
multiply_grads (c)
    Multiplies grads by a constant c.
state_dict ()
    Return the optimizer's state dict.
step (closure=None)
    Performs a single optimization step.
zero_grad ()
    Clears the gradients of all optimized parameters.

```

pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer module

```

class pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.DynamicLossScaler (init_scale, scale_factor,
                                                         scale_window)
    Bases: object

```

check_overflow (*params*)

check_overflow_ (*grad*)

unscale (*grad*)

unscale_grads (*param_groups*)

update_scale ()

According to overflow situation, adjust loss scale.

Once overflow happened, we decrease the scale by *scale_factor*. Setting tolerance is another approach depending on cases.

If we haven't had overflows for *#scale_window* times, we should increase the scale by *scale_factor*.

upscale (*loss*)

class pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16Optimizer (*fp32_optimizer*)

Bases: *pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Optimizer*

backward (*loss*)

clip_grad_norm (*max_norm*, *model*)

finalize () → bool

load_state_dict (*state_dict*)

param_groups

pre_export (*model*)

state_dict ()

step (*closure=None*)

zero_grad ()

class pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16OptimizerApex (*fp32_optimizer*: *pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Optimizer*,
model: *torch.nn.modules.module.Module*,
opt_level: *str*,
init_loss_scale: *Optional[int]*,
min_loss_scale: *Optional[float]*)

Bases: *pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16Optimizer*

backward (*loss*)

clip_grad_norm (*max_norm*, *model*)

classmethod from_config (*fp16_config*: *pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16OptimizerApex.Config*,
model: *torch.nn.modules.module.Module*, *fp32_config*: *pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Optimizer.Config*, **unused*)

load_state_dict (*state_dict*)

pre_export (*model*)

state_dict ()

step (*closure=None*)

zero_grad ()

```

class pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16OptimizerDeprecated(init_optimizer,
                                                            init_scale,
                                                            scale_factor,
                                                            scale_window)

Bases: object

finalize()

load_state_dict(state_dict)

scale_loss(loss)

state_dict()

step()
    Realize weights update.

    Update the grads from model to master. During iteration for parameters, we check overflow after floating
    grads and copy. Then do unscaling.

    If overflow doesn't happen, call inner optimizer's step() and copy back the updated weights from inner
    optimizer to model.

    Update loss scale according to overflow checking result.

zero_grad()

```

```

class pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16OptimizerFairseq(fp16_params,
                                                           fp32_optimizer,
                                                           init_loss_scale,
                                                           scale_window,
                                                           scale_tolerance,
                                                           threshold_loss_scale,
                                                           min_loss_scale,
                                                           num_accumulated_batches)

Bases: fairseq.optim.fp16_optimizer._FP16OptimizerMixin, pytext.optimizer.fp16\_optimizer.FP16Optimizer

Wrap an optimizer to support FP16 (mixed precision) training.

clip_grad_norm(max_norm, unused_model)
    Clips gradient norm and updates dynamic loss scaler.

classmethod from_config(fp16_config: pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16OptimizerFairseq.Config,
                        model: torch.nn.modules.module.Module, fp32_config:
                        pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Optimizer.Config,
                        num_accumulated_batches: int)

pre_export(model)

```

```

class pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.GeneratorFP16Optimizer(init_optimizer,
                                                             init_scale=65536.0,
                                                             scale_factor=2,
                                                             scale_window=2000)

Bases: pytext.optimizer.fp16\_optimizer.PureFP16Optimizer

load_state_dict(state_dict)
    Load an optimizer state dict.

    We prefer the configuration of the existing optimizer instance. After we load state dict to inner_optimizer,
    we create the copy of references of parameters again as in init().

step()
    Updates weights.

```

Effects: Check overflow, if not, when `inner_optimizer` supports memory-efficient step, do overall unscale and call memory-efficient step.

If it doesn't support, modify each parameter list in `param_groups` of `inner_optimizer` to a generator of the tensors. Call normal step then, data type changing will be added automatically in that function.

No matter whether it is overflow, we need to update scale at the last step.

```
class pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.MemoryEfficientFP16OptimizerFairseq (fp16_params,
                                                                           op-
                                                                           ti-
                                                                           mizer,
                                                                           init_loss_scale,
                                                                           scale_window,
                                                                           scale_tolerance,
                                                                           thresh-
                                                                           old_loss_scale,
                                                                           min_loss_scale,
                                                                           num_accumulated_batches)
```

Bases: `fairseq.optim.fp16_optimizer._MemoryEfficientFP16OptimizerMixin`,
`pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16Optimizer`

Wrap the mem efficient *optimizer* to support FP16 (mixed precision) training.

clip_grad_norm (*max_norm*, *unused_model*)
Clips gradient norm and updates dynamic loss scaler.

classmethod from_config (*fp16_config*: `pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.MemoryEfficientFP16OptimizerFairseq.Config`,
model: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`, *fp32_config*:
`pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Optimizer.Config`,
num_accumulated_batches: *int*)

pre_export (*model*)

```
class pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.PureFP16Optimizer (init_optimizer,
                                                         init_scale=65536.0,
                                                         scale_factor=2,
                                                         scale_window=2000)
```

Bases: `pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16OptimizerDeprecated`

load_state_dict (*state_dict*)
Load an optimizer state dict.

We prefer the configuration of the existing optimizer instance. Realize the same logic as in `init()` – point the `param_groups` of outer optimizer to that of the `inner_optimizer`.

scale_loss (*loss*)
Scale the loss.

Parameters **loss** (`pytext.Loss`) – loss function object

step ()
Updates the weights in inner optimizer.

If inner optimizer supports memory efficient, check overflow, unscale and call advanced step.

Otherwise, float weights and grads, check whether grads are overflow during the iteration, if not overflow, unscale grads and call inner optimizer's step; If overflow happens, do nothing, wait to the end to call half weights and grads (grads will be eliminated in `zero_grad`)

`pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.convert_generator` (*params*, *scale*)
Create the generator for parameter tensors.

For each parameter, we float and unscale it. After the caller calls `next()`, we realize the half process and start next parameter's processing.

```
pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.generate_params(param_groups)
pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.initialize(model, optimizer, opt_level, init_scale=65536,
                                           scale_factor=2.0, scale_window=2000, memory_efficient=False)
pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.master_params(optimizer)
pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.scale_loss(loss, optimizer, delay_unscale=False)
```

pytext.optimizer.lamb module

```
class pytext.optimizer.lamb.Lamb(params, lr=0.001, betas=(0.9, 0.999), eps=1e-06,
                                weight_decay=0, min_trust=None)
    Bases: pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Optimizer, torch.optim.optimizer.Optimizer

    Implements Lamb algorithm. THIS WAS DIRECTLY COPIED OVER FROM pytorch/contrib: https://github.com/cybertronai/pytorch-lamb It has been proposed in Large Batch Optimization for Deep Learning: Training BERT in 76 minutes. https://arxiv.org/abs/1904.00962

    Has the option for minimum trust LAMB as described in “Single Headed Attention RNN: Stop Thinking With Your Head” section 6.3 https://arxiv.org/abs/1911.11423

    classmethod from_config(config: pytext.optimizer.lamb.Lamb.Config, model: torch.nn.modules.module.Module)

    step(closure=None, **kwargs)
        Performs a single optimization step.

        Parameters closure(callable, optional) – A closure that reevaluates the model and returns the loss.
```

pytext.optimizer.madgrad module

```
class pytext.optimizer.madgrad.MADGRAD(params, lr: float = 0.01, momentum: float = 0.9,
                                       weight_decay: float = 0, eps: float = 1e-06, k: int = 0)
    Bases: pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Optimizer, torch.optim.optimizer.Optimizer

    MADGRAD Optimizer: A Momentumized, Adaptive, Dual Averaged Gradient Method for Stochastic Optimization. Paper: https://arxiv.org/abs/2101.11075

    Implementation has been copied over from the original author (https://github.com/facebookresearch/madgrad/blob/master/madgrad/madgrad.py)

    add_param_group(param_group)
        Add a param group to the Optimizer's param_groups.

        This can be useful when fine tuning a pre-trained network as frozen layers can be made trainable and added to the Optimizer as training progresses.

        Parameters
        • param_group(dict) – Specifies what Tensors should be optimized along
        • group specific optimization options.(with) –

    clip_grad_norm(max_norm, model=None)
```

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.optimizer.madgrad.MADGRAD.Config, model: torch.nn.modules.module.Module)  
initialize_state ()  
reset_param_groups ()  
step (closure=None, **kwargs) → Optional[float]  
    Performs a single optimization step. :param closure: A closure that reevaluates the model  
    and returns the loss.  
  
supports_flat_params  
supports_memory_efficient_fp16
```

pytext.optimizer.optimizers module

```
class pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Adagrad (parameters, lr, weight_decay)  
    Bases: torch.optim.adagrad.Adagrad, pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Optimizer  
    classmethod from_config (config: pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Adagrad.Config, model: torch.nn.modules.module.Module)  
  
class pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Adam (parameters, lr, weight_decay, eps)  
    Bases: torch.optim.adam.Adam, pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Optimizer  
    classmethod from_config (config: pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Adam.Config, model: torch.nn.modules.module.Module)  
  
class pytext.optimizer.optimizers.AdamW (parameters, lr, weight_decay, eps)  
    Bases: torch.optim.adamw.AdamW, pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Optimizer  
  
    Adds PyText support for Decoupled Weight Decay Regularization for Adam as done in the paper: https://arxiv.org/abs/1711.05101 for more information read the fast.ai blog on this optimization method here: https://www.fast.ai/2018/07/02/adam-weight-decay/  
  
    classmethod from_config (config: pytext.optimizer.optimizers.AdamW.Config, model: torch.nn.modules.module.Module)  
  
class pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Optimizer (config=None, *args, **kwargs)  
    Bases: pytext.config.component.Component  
  
    backward (loss)  
  
    clip_grad_norm (max_norm, model=None)  
  
    finalize () → bool  
  
    multiply_grads (c)  
        Multiplies grads by a constant c.  
  
    params  
        Return an iterable of the parameters held by the optimizer.  
  
    pre_export (model)  
  
    reset_param_groups ()  
  
class pytext.optimizer.optimizers.SGD (parameters, lr, momentum)  
    Bases: torch.optim.sgd.SGD, pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Optimizer
```

```

    classmethod from_config (config:          pytext.optimizer.optimizers.SGD.Config,      model:
                                torch.nn.modules.module.Module)
pytext.optimizer.optimizers.learning_rates (optimizer)

```

pytext.optimizer.privacy_engine module

```

class pytext.optimizer.privacy_engine.PrivacyEngine (model,          optimizer,
                                                    noise_multiplier,
                                                    max_grad_norm,      batch_size,
                                                    dataset_size,      target_delta,
                                                    alphas)

Bases: pytext.config.component.Component

A wrapper around PrivacyEngine of Opacus

attach (optimizer)

detach ()

classmethod from_config (config:          pytext.optimizer.privacy_engine.PrivacyEngine.Config,
                        model, optimizer)

get_privacy_spent ()

```

pytext.optimizer.radam module

```

class pytext.optimizer.radam.RAdam (params, lr=0.001, betas=(0.9, 0.999), eps=1e-08,
                                     weight_decay=0)
Bases: pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Optimizer, torch.optim.optimizer.Optimizer

Implements rectified adam as derived in the following paper: “On the Variance of the Adaptive Learning Rate
and Beyond” (https://arxiv.org/abs/1908.03265)

This code is mostly a direct copy-paste of the code provided by the authors here: https://github.com/LiyuanLucasLiu/RAdam/blob/master/radam.py

classmethod from_config (config:          pytext.optimizer.radam.RAdam.Config,      model:
                        torch.nn.modules.module.Module)

step (closure=None, **kwargs)
    Performs a single optimization step (parameter update).

    Parameters closure (callable) – A closure that reevaluates the model and returns the loss.
    Optional for most optimizers.

```

Note: Unless otherwise specified, this function should not modify the `.grad` field of the parameters.

pytext.optimizer.scheduler module

```

class pytext.optimizer.scheduler.BatchScheduler (config=None, *args, **kwargs)
Bases: pytext.optimizer.scheduler.Scheduler

prepare (train_iter, total_epochs)

```

```
class pytext.optimizer.scheduler.CosineAnnealingLR(optimizer, T_max, eta_min=0,
                                                    last_epoch=-1, verbose=False)
    Bases: torch.optim.lr_scheduler.CosineAnnealingLR, pytext.optimizer.
            scheduler.BatchScheduler
    Wrapper around torch.optim.lr_scheduler.CosineAnnealingLR See the original documentation for more details.

    classmethod from_config(config: pytext.optimizer.scheduler.CosineAnnealingLR.Config, optimizer: pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Optimizer)

    step_batch(metrics=None, epoch=None)

class pytext.optimizer.scheduler.CyclicLR(optimizer, base_lr, max_lr, step_size_up=2000,
                                             step_size_down=None, mode='triangular',
                                             gamma=1.0, scale_fn=None,
                                             scale_mode='cycle', cycle_momentum=True,
                                             base_momentum=0.8, max_momentum=0.9,
                                             last_epoch=-1, verbose=False)
    Bases: torch.optim.lr_scheduler.CyclicLR, pytext.optimizer.scheduler.
            BatchScheduler
    Wrapper around torch.optim.lr_scheduler.CyclicLR See the original documentation for more details

    classmethod from_config(config: pytext.optimizer.scheduler.CyclicLR.Config, optimizer: py-
                            text.optimizer.optimizers.Optimizer)

    step_batch(metrics=None, epoch=None)

class pytext.optimizer.scheduler.ExponentialLR(optimizer, gamma, last_epoch=-1, ver-
                                                    bose=False)
    Bases: torch.optim.lr_scheduler.ExponentialLR, pytext.optimizer.scheduler.
            Scheduler
    Wrapper around torch.optim.lr_scheduler.ExponentialLR See the original documentation for more details.

    classmethod from_config(config: pytext.optimizer.scheduler.ExponentialLR.Config, optimizer:
                            pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Optimizer)

    step_epoch(metrics=None, epoch=None)

class pytext.optimizer.scheduler.LmFineTuning(optimizer, cut_frac=0.1, ratio=32,
                                                non_pretrained_param_groups=2,
                                                lm_lr_multiplier=1.0,
                                                lm_use_per_layer_lr=False,
                                                lm_gradual_unfreezing=True,
                                                last_epoch=-1)
    Bases: torch.optim.lr_scheduler._LRScheduler, pytext.optimizer.scheduler.
            BatchScheduler
    Fine-tuning methods from the paper “[arXiv:1801.06146]Universal Language Model Fine-tuning for Text Clas-
    sification”.

    Specifically, modifies training schedule using slanted triangular learning rates, discriminative fine-tuning (per-
    layer learning rates), and gradual unfreezing.

    classmethod from_config(config: pytext.optimizer.scheduler.LmFineTuning.Config, optimizer)

    get_lr()

    step_batch(metrics=None, epoch=None)
```

```
class pytext.optimizer.scheduler.PolynomialDecayScheduler (optimizer,  
                                                    warmup_steps,  
                                                    total_steps,  
                                                    end_learning_rate,  
                                                    power)
```

Bases: `torch.optim.lr_scheduler._LRScheduler`, `pytext.optimizer.scheduler.BatchScheduler`

Applies a polynomial decay with lr warmup to the learning rate.

It is commonly observed that a monotonically decreasing learning rate, whose degree of change is carefully chosen, results in a better performing model.

This scheduler linearly increase learning rate from 0 to final value at the beginning of training, determined by `warmup_steps`. Then it applies a polynomial decay function to an optimizer step, given a provided `base_lrs` to reach an `end_learning_rate` after `total_steps`.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.optimizer.scheduler.PolynomialDecayScheduler.Config,  
                        optimizer: pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Optimizer)
```

```
get_lr ()
```

```
prepare (train_iter, total_epochs)
```

```
step_batch ()
```

```
class pytext.optimizer.scheduler.ReduceLROnPlateau (optimizer,                mode='min',  
                                                    factor=0.1,                patience=10,  
                                                    threshold=0.0001,        thresh-  
                                                    old_mode='rel',        cooldown=0,  
                                                    min_lr=0,        eps=1e-08,        ver-  
                                                    bose=False)
```

Bases: `torch.optim.lr_scheduler.ReduceLROnPlateau`, `pytext.optimizer.scheduler.Scheduler`

Wrapper around `torch.optim.lr_scheduler.ReduceLROnPlateau` See the original documentation for more details.

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.optimizer.scheduler.ReduceLROnPlateau.Config, opti-  
                        mizer: pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Optimizer)
```

```
step_epoch (metrics, epoch)
```

```
class pytext.optimizer.scheduler.Scheduler (config=None, *args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.config.component.Component`

Schedulers help in adjusting the learning rate during training. Scheduler is a wrapper class over schedulers which can be available in torch library or for custom implementations. There are two kinds of lr scheduling that is supported by this class. Per epoch scheduling and per batch scheduling. In per epoch scheduling, the learning rate is adjusted at the end of each epoch and in per batch scheduling the learning rate is adjusted after the forward and backward pass through one batch during the training.

There are two main methods that needs to be implemented by the Scheduler. `step_epoch()` is called at the end of each epoch and `step_batch()` is called at the end of each batch in the training data.

`prepare()` method can be used by BatchSchedulers to initialize any attributes they may need.

```
prepare (train_iter, total_epochs)
```

```
step_batch (**kwargs)  $\rightarrow$  None
```

```
step_epoch (**kwargs)  $\rightarrow$  None
```

```
class pytext.optimizer.scheduler.SchedulerWithWarmup(optimizer, warmup_scheduler,
                                                    scheduler, switch_steps)
    Bases: torch.optim.lr_scheduler._LRScheduler, pytext.optimizer.scheduler.
    BatchScheduler
    Wraps another scheduler with a warmup phase. After warmup_steps defined in
    warmup_scheduler.warmup_steps, the scheduler will switch to use the specified scheduler in scheduler.
    warmup_scheduler: is the configuration for the WarmupScheduler, that warms up learning rate over
    warmup_steps linearly.
    scheduler: is the main scheduler that will be applied after the warmup phase (once warmup_steps have passed)
    classmethod from_config (config: pytext.optimizer.scheduler.SchedulerWithWarmup.Config, op-
        timizer: pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Optimizer)
    get_lr()
    prepare (train_iter, total_epochs)
    step_batch()
    step_epoch (metrics, epoch)

class pytext.optimizer.scheduler.StepLR(optimizer, step_size, gamma=0.1, last_epoch=-1,
                                       verbose=False)
    Bases: torch.optim.lr_scheduler.StepLR, pytext.optimizer.scheduler.Scheduler
    Wrapper around torch.optim.lr_scheduler.StepLR See the original documentation for more details.
    classmethod from_config (config: pytext.optimizer.scheduler.StepLR.Config, optimizer)
    step_epoch (metrics=None, epoch=None)

class pytext.optimizer.scheduler.WarmupScheduler(optimizer, warmup_steps, in-
                                                verse_sqrt_decay)
    Bases: torch.optim.lr_scheduler._LRScheduler, pytext.optimizer.scheduler.
    BatchScheduler
    Scheduler to linearly increase the learning rate from 0 to its final value over a number of steps:
        lr = base_lr * current_step / warmup_steps
    After the warm-up phase, the scheduler has the option of decaying the learning rate as the inverse square root of
    the number of training steps taken:
        lr = base_lr * sqrt(warmup_steps) / sqrt(current_step)
    classmethod from_config (config: pytext.optimizer.scheduler.WarmupScheduler.Config, opti-
        mizer: pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Optimizer)
    get_lr()
    prepare (train_iter, total_epochs)
    step_batch()
```

pytext.optimizer.swa module

```
class pytext.optimizer.swa.StochasticWeightAveraging(optimizer, swa_start=None,
                                                       swa_freq=None,
                                                       swa_lr=None)
    Bases: pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Optimizer, torch.optim.optimizer.Optimizer
```

add_param_group (*param_group*)

Add a param group to the Optimizer's *param_groups*.

This can be useful when fine tuning a pre-trained network as frozen layers can be made trainable and added to the Optimizer as training progresses.

Parameters

- **param_group** (*dict*) – Specifies what Tensors should be optimized along
- **group specific optimization options.** (*with*) –

static bn_update (*loader, model, device=None*)

Updates BatchNorm running_mean, running_var buffers in the model.

It performs one pass over data in *loader* to estimate the activation statistics for BatchNorm layers in the model.

Parameters

- **loader** (*torch.utils.data.DataLoader*) – dataset loader to compute the activation statistics on. Each data batch should be either a tensor, or a list/tuple whose first element is a tensor containing data.
- **model** (*torch.nn.Module*) – model for which we seek to update BatchNorm statistics.
- **device** (*torch.device, optional*) – If set, data will be transferred to device before being passed into model.

finalize ()

Swaps the values of the optimized variables and swa buffers.

It's meant to be called in the end of training to use the collected swa running averages. It can also be used to evaluate the running averages during training; to continue training *swap_swa_sgd* should be called again.

classmethod from_config (*config: pytext.optimizer.swa.StochasticWeightAveraging.Config, model: torch.nn.modules.module.Module*)

load_state_dict (*state_dict*)

Loads the optimizer state.

Parameters state_dict (*dict*) – SWA optimizer state. Should be an object returned from a call to *state_dict*.

reset_param_groups ()

state_dict ()

Returns the state of SWA as a dict.

It contains three entries:

- **opt_state** - a dict holding current optimization state of the base optimizer. Its content differs between optimizer classes.
- **swa_state** - a dict containing current state of SWA. For each optimized variable it contains swa_buffer keeping the running average of the variable
- **param_groups** - a dict containing all parameter groups

step (*closure=None, **kwargs*)

Performs a single optimization step.

In automatic mode also updates SWA running averages.

update_swa()

Updates the SWA running averages of all optimized parameters.

update_swa_group(group)

Updates the SWA running averages for the given parameter group.

Parameters **param_group** (*dict*) – Specifies for what parameter group SWA running averages should be updated

Examples

```
>>> # automatic mode
>>> base_opt = torch.optim.SGD([{'params': [x]},
>>>                               {'params': [y], 'lr': 1e-3}], lr=1e-2, momentum=0.9)
>>> opt = torchcontrib.optim.SWA(base_opt)
>>> for i in range(100):
>>>     opt.zero_grad()
>>>     loss_fn(model(input), target).backward()
>>>     opt.step()
>>>     if i > 10 and i % 5 == 0:
>>>         # Update SWA for the second parameter group
>>>         opt.update_swa_group(opt.param_groups[1])
>>> opt.swap_swa_sgd()
```

Module contents

pytext.resources package

Submodules

pytext.resources.roberta module

Module contents

pytext.task package

Submodules

pytext.task.accelerator_lowering module

class `pytext.task.accelerator_lowering.AcceleratorBiLSTM(biLSTM)`

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`

forward (*embedded_tokens: torch.Tensor, seq_lengths: torch.Tensor, states: Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]*) → `Tuple[torch.Tensor, Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]]`

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the Module instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
class pytext.task.accelerator_lowering.AcceleratorTransformer (transformer)
    Bases: torch.nn.modules.module.Module
```

```
forward (tokens: torch.Tensor) → List[torch.Tensor]
    Defines the computation performed at every call.

    Should be overridden by all subclasses.
```

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
class pytext.task.accelerator_lowering.AcceleratorTransformerLayersInternal (layers)
    Bases: torch.nn.modules.module.Module
```

```
forward (encoded: torch.Tensor, padding_mask: torch.Tensor) → List[torch.Tensor]
    Defines the computation performed at every call.

    Should be overridden by all subclasses.
```

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
pytext.task.accelerator_lowering.accelerator_lstm_inputs (model:
    torch.nn.modules.module.Module,
    trace:
    torch.jit.ScriptFunction,
    export_options: py-
    text.config.pytext_config.ExportConfig,
    dataset_iterable: It-
    erable[T_co],      mod-
    ule_path)
```

```
pytext.task.accelerator_lowering.accelerator_transformerLayers_inputs (model:
    torch.nn.modules.module.Mod
    trace:
    torch.jit.ScriptFunction,
    ex-
    port_options:
    py-
    text.config.pytext_config.Expor
    dataset_iterable:
    Iter-
    able[T_co],
    mod-
    ule_path)
```

```
pytext.task.accelerator_lowering.lower_modules_to_accelerator (model:
    torch.nn.modules.module.Module,
    trace,      ex-
    port_options: py-
    text.config.pytext_config.ExportConfig,
    through-
    put_optimize=False)
```

```
pytext.task.accelerator_lowering.swap_modules_for_accelerator(model)
```

pytext.task.disjoint_multitask module

```
class pytext.task.disjoint_multitask.DisjointMultitask(target_task_name,      ex-
                                                         porters, **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.task.task.TaskBase`

Modules which have the same `shared_module_key` and type share parameters. Only the first instance of such module should be configured in tasks list.

export (*multitask_model*, *export_path*, *metric_channels*, *export_onnx_path=None*)
Wrapper method to export PyTorch model to Caffe2 model using `Exporter`.

Parameters

- **export_path** (*str*) – file path of exported caffe2 model
- **metric_channels** – output the PyTorch model’s execution graph to
- **export_onnx_path** (*str*) – file path of exported onnx model

classmethod from_config (*task_config*: `pytext.task.disjoint_multitask.DisjointMultitask.Config`,
metadata=None, *model_state=None*, *tensorizers=None*, *rank=0*,
world_size=1)

Create the task from config, and optionally load metadata/model_state This function will create components including `DataHandler`, `Trainer`, `MetricReporter`, `Exporter`, and wire them up.

Parameters

- **task_config** (`Task.Config`) – the config of the current task
- **metadata** – saved global context of this task, e.g: vocabulary, will be generated by `DataHandler` if it’s `None`
- **model_state** – saved model parameters, will be loaded into model when given

```
class pytext.task.disjoint_multitask.NewDisjointMultitask(data:          py-
                                                         text.data.data.Data,
                                                         model:          py-
                                                         text.models.model.BaseModel,
                                                         metric_reporter:  Op-
                                                         tional[pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.M
                                                         = None, trainer:  Op-
                                                         tional[pytext.trainers.trainer.TaskTrainer]
                                                         = None)
```

Bases: `pytext.task.new_task._NewTask`

Multitask training based on underlying subtasks. To share parameters between modules from different tasks, specify the same `shared_module_key`. Only the first instance of each shared module should be configured in tasks list. Only the multitask trainer (not the per-task trainers) is used.

export (*model*, *export_path*, *metric_channels=None*, *export_onnx_path=None*)
Wrapper method to export PyTorch model to Caffe2 model using `Exporter`.

Parameters

- **export_path** (*str*) – file path of exported caffe2 model
- **metric_channels** (`List[Channel]`) – outputs of model’s execution graph
- **export_onnx_path** (*str*) – file path of exported onnx model

classmethod from_config (*task_config: pytext.task.disjoint_multitask.NewDisjointMultitask.Config*, *unused_metadata=None*, *model_state=None*, *tensorizers=None*, *rank=0*, *world_size=1*)

Create the task from config, and optionally load metadata/model_state This function will create components including DataHandler, Trainer, MetricReporter, Exporter, and wire them up.

Parameters

- **task_config** (*Task.Config*) – the config of the current task
- **metadata** – saved global context of this task, e.g: vocabulary, will be generated by DataHandler if it's None
- **model_state** – saved model parameters, will be loaded into model when given

torchscript_export (*model*, *export_path*, *export_config=None*)

pytext.task.new_task module

class pytext.task.new_task.**NewTask** (*data: pytext.data.data.Data*, *model: pytext.models.model.BaseModel*, *metric_reporter: Optional[pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter]* = *None*, *trainer: Optional[pytext.trainers.trainer.TaskTrainer]* = *None*)

Bases: pytext.task.new_task._NewTask

pytext.task.new_task.**create_schema** (*tensorizers: Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer]*, *extra_schema: Optional[Dict[str, Type[CT_co]]]* = *None*) → Dict[str, Type[CT_co]]

pytext.task.new_task.**create_tensorizers** (*model_inputs: Union[pytext.models.model.BaseModel.Config.ModelInput, Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer.Config]]*) → Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer]

pytext.task.new_task.**sort** (*input*, *dim=-1*, *descending=False*, ***, *out=None*) → (*Tensor*, *LongTensor*)

Sorts the elements of the *input* tensor along a given dimension in ascending order by value.

If *dim* is not given, the last dimension of the *input* is chosen.

If *descending* is *True* then the elements are sorted in descending order by value.

A namedtuple of (*values*, *indices*) is returned, where the *values* are the sorted values and *indices* are the indices of the elements in the original *input* tensor.

Parameters

- **input** (*Tensor*) – the input tensor.
- **dim** (*int*, *optional*) – the dimension to sort along
- **descending** (*bool*, *optional*) – controls the sorting order (ascending or descending)

Keyword Arguments **out** (*tuple*, *optional*) – the output tuple of (*Tensor*, *LongTensor*) that can be optionally given to be used as output buffers

Example:

```
>>> x = torch.randn(3, 4)
>>> sorted, indices = torch.sort(x)
>>> sorted
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

tensor([[ -0.2162,  0.0608,  0.6719,  2.3332],
        [-0.5793,  0.0061,  0.6058,  0.9497],
        [-0.5071,  0.3343,  0.9553,  1.0960]])
>>> indices
tensor([[ 1,  0,  2,  3],
        [ 3,  1,  0,  2],
        [ 0,  3,  1,  2]])

>>> sorted, indices = torch.sort(x, 0)
>>> sorted
tensor([[ -0.5071, -0.2162,  0.6719, -0.5793],
        [ 0.0608,  0.0061,  0.9497,  0.3343],
        [ 0.6058,  0.9553,  1.0960,  2.3332]])
>>> indices
tensor([[ 2,  0,  0,  1],
        [ 0,  1,  1,  2],
        [ 1,  2,  2,  0]])

```

pytext.task.nop_decorator module

class `pytext.task.nop_decorator.accelerator` (*specs, inputs_function=None*)
 Bases: `object`

classmethod `get_embedding_module_from_path` (*model, submod_path*)

classmethod `get_module_from_path` (*model, prefixes*)

classmethod `get_modules` (*model, backend*)

pytext.task.quantize module

`pytext.task.quantize.quantize_fx` (*model, inputs, data_loader, dynamic=True*)

`pytext.task.quantize.quantize_statically` (*model, inputs, data_loader, linear_only=False, module_swap=False*)

pytext.task.serialize module

class `pytext.task.serialize.CheckpointManager`

Bases: `pytext.task.serialize.PyTextCheckpointManagerInterface`

get_latest_checkpoint_path () → `str`

Return most recent saved checkpoint path in str Returns: `checkpoint_path` (`str`)

get_post_training_snapshot_path () → `str`

list () → `List[str]`

Return all existing checkpoint paths Returns: `checkpoint_path_list` (`List[str]`), list elements are in the same order of checkpoint saving

load (*load_path: str*)

Loads a checkpoint/snapshot from disk. :param `load_path`: the file path from which to load :type `load_path`: `str`

Returns: De-serialized state (dictionary) that was saved

save (*state*, *save_path*)

save_checkpoint (*state*, *checkpoint_path*)

Serialize and save checkpoint to given path. State is a dictionary that represents the all data to be saved.
:param state: Dictionary containing data to be saved :param checkpoint_path: path of file to save checkpoint

save_snapshot (*state*, *snapshot_path*)

Serialize and save post-training model snapshot to given path. State is a dictionary that represents the all data to be saved. Having a separate method for snapshots enables future optimizations like quantization to be applied to snapshots.

Parameters

- **state** – Dictionary containing data to be saved
- **snapshot_path** – path of file to save snapshot

class pytext.task.serialize.**PyTextCheckpointManagerInterface**

Bases: abc.ABC

CheckpointManager is a class abstraction to manage a training job's checkpoints/snapshots with different IO and storage.

get_latest_checkpoint_path () → str

Return most recent saved checkpoint path in str Returns: checkpoint_path (str)

get_post_training_snapshot_path () → str

list () → List[str]

Return all existing checkpoint paths Returns: checkpoint_path_list (List[str]), list elements are in the same order of checkpoint saving

load (*load_path*: str)

Loads a checkpoint/snapshot from disk. :param load_path: the file path from which to load :type load_path: str

Returns: De-serialized state (dictionary) that was saved

save_checkpoint (*state*, *checkpoint_path*)

Serialize and save checkpoint to given path. State is a dictionary that represents the all data to be saved.
:param state: Dictionary containing data to be saved :param checkpoint_path: path of file to save checkpoint

save_snapshot (*state*, *snapshot_path*)

Serialize and save post-training model snapshot to given path. State is a dictionary that represents the all data to be saved. Having a separate method for snapshots enables future optimizations like quantization to be applied to snapshots.

Parameters

- **state** – Dictionary containing data to be saved
- **snapshot_path** – path of file to save snapshot

pytext.task.serialize.**generate_checkpoint_path** (*config*: *pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig*,
identifier: str)

pytext.task.serialize.**get_latest_checkpoint_path** (*dir_path*: Optional[str] = None) → str

Get the latest checkpoint path :param dir_path: the dir to scan for existing checkpoint files. Default: if None, :param the latest checkpoint path saved in momery will be returned:

Returns: `checkpoint_path`

```
pytext.task.serialize.get_post_training_snapshot_path() → str
```

```
pytext.task.serialize.load(load_path: str, overwrite_config=None, rank=0, world_size=1)
```

Load task, config and training state from a saved snapshot by default, it will construct the task using the saved config then load metadata and model state.

if `overwrite_task` is specified, it will construct the task using `overwrite_task` then load metadata and model state.

```
pytext.task.serialize.load_checkpoint(state, overwrite_config=None, rank=0, world_size=1)
```

```
pytext.task.serialize.load_v1(state)
```

```
pytext.task.serialize.load_v2(state)
```

```
pytext.task.serialize.load_v3(state, overwrite_config=None, rank=0, world_size=1)
```

```
pytext.task.serialize.register_snapshot_loader(version)
```

```
pytext.task.serialize.save(config: pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig,
                           model: pytext.models.model.Model, meta: Optional[pytext.data.data_handler.CommonMetadata],
                           tensorizers: Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer], training_state: Optional[pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState] = None,
                           identifier: Optional[str] = None) → str
```

Save all stateful information of a training task to a specified file-like object, will save the original config, model state, metadata, training state if training is not completed Args: identifier (str): used to identify a checkpoint within a training job, used as a suffix for save path config (PytextConfig): contains all raw parameter/hyper-parameters for training task model (Model): actual model in training training_state (TrainingState): stateful information during training Returns: identifier (str): if identifier is not specified, will save to `config.save_snapshot_path` to be consistent to post-training snapshot; if specified, will be used to save checkpoint during training, identifier is used to identify checkpoints in the same training

```
pytext.task.serialize.save_checkpoint(f: io.IOBase, config: pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig, model: pytext.models.model.Model, meta: Optional[pytext.data.data_handler.CommonMetadata],
                                     tensorizers: Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer], training_state: Optional[pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState] = None) → str
```

```
pytext.task.serialize.set_checkpoint_manager(manager: pytext.task.serialize.PyTextCheckpointManagerInterface) → None
```

pytext.task.task module

```
class pytext.task.task.TaskBase(trainer: pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer, data_handler: pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler, model: pytext.models.model.Model, metric_reporter: pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter, exporter: Optional[pytext.exporters.exporter.ModelExporter])
```

Bases: `pytext.config.component.Component`

Task is the central place to define and wire up components for data processing, model training, metric reporting, etc. Task class has a Config class containing the config of each component in a descriptive way.

export (*model*, *export_path*, *metric_channels=None*, *export_onnx_path=None*)
 Wrapper method to export PyTorch model to Caffe2 model using `Exporter`.

Parameters

- **export_path** (*str*) – file path of exported caffe2 model
- **metric_channels** (*List[Channel]*) – outputs of model’s execution graph
- **export_onnx_path** (*str*) – file path of exported onnx model

classmethod format_prediction (*predictions*, *scores*, *context*, *target_meta*)
 Format the prediction and score from model output, by default just return them in a dict

classmethod from_config (*task_config*, *metadata=None*, *model_state=None*, *tensorizers=None*,
rank=1, *world_size=0*)
 Create the task from config, and optionally load metadata/model_state This function will create components including `DataHandler`, `Trainer`, `MetricReporter`, `Exporter`, and wire them up.

Parameters

- **task_config** (*Task.Config*) – the config of the current task
- **metadata** – saved global context of this task, e.g: vocabulary, will be generated by `DataHandler` if it’s `None`
- **model_state** – saved model parameters, will be loaded into model when given

predict (*examples*)
 Generates predictions using PyTorch model. The difference with `test()` is that this should be used when the examples do not have any true label/target.

Parameters examples – json format examples, input names should match the names specified in this task’s features config

test (*test_path*)
 Wrapper method to compute test metrics on holdout blind test dataset.

Parameters test_path (*str*) – test data file path

train (*train_config*, *rank=0*, *world_size=1*, *training_state=None*)
 Wrapper method to train the model using `Trainer` object.

Parameters

- **train_config** (*PyTextConfig*) – config for training
- **rank** (*int*) – for distributed training only, rank of the gpu, default is 0
- **world_size** (*int*) – for distributed training only, total gpu to use, default is 1

```
class pytext.task.task.Task_Deprecated (trainer:          pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer;
                                         data_handler:      py-
                                         text.data.data_handler.DataHandler,      model:
                                         pytext.models.model.Model, metric_reporter: py-
                                         text.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter,
                                         exporter: Optional[pytext.exporters.exporter.ModelExporter])
```

Bases: `pytext.task.task.TaskBase`

`pytext.task.task.create_task` (*task_config*, *metadata=None*, *model_state=None*, *tensoriz-*
ers=None, *rank=0*, *world_size=1*)

Create a task by finding task class in registry and invoking the `from_config` function of the class, see `from_config()` for more details

pytext.task.tasks module

```
class pytext.task.tasks.BertPairRegressionTask (data: pytext.data.data.Data, model:
pytext.models.model.BaseModel,
metric_reporter: Optional[pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter]
= None, trainer: Optional[pytext.trainers.trainer.TaskTrainer]
= None)

Bases: pytext.task.tasks.DocumentRegressionTask

class pytext.task.tasks.DocumentClassificationTask (data: pytext.data.data.Data,
model: pytext.models.model.BaseModel,
metric_reporter: Optional[pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter]
= None, trainer: Optional[pytext.trainers.trainer.TaskTrainer]
= None)

Bases: pytext.task.new_task.NewTask

classmethod format_prediction (predictions, scores, context, target_names)
    Format the prediction and score from model output, by default just return them in a dict

class pytext.task.tasks.DocumentRegressionTask (data: pytext.data.data.Data, model:
pytext.models.model.BaseModel,
metric_reporter: Optional[pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter]
= None, trainer: Optional[pytext.trainers.trainer.TaskTrainer]
= None)

Bases: pytext.task.new_task.NewTask

class pytext.task.tasks.EnsembleTask (data: pytext.data.data.Data, model: pytext.models.model.BaseModel,
metric_reporter: Optional[pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter]
= None, trainer: Optional[pytext.trainers.trainer.TaskTrainer] = None)

Bases: pytext.task.new_task.NewTask

classmethod example_config()

train_single_model (train_config, model_id, rank=0, world_size=1)

class pytext.task.tasks.IntentSlotTask (data: pytext.data.data.Data, model: pytext.models.model.BaseModel,
metric_reporter: Optional[pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter]
= None, trainer: Optional[pytext.trainers.trainer.TaskTrainer] = None)

Bases: pytext.task.new_task.NewTask

class pytext.task.tasks.LMTTask (data: pytext.data.data.Data, model: pytext.models.model.BaseModel,
metric_reporter: Optional[pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter]
= None, trainer: Optional[pytext.trainers.trainer.TaskTrainer] =
None)

Bases: pytext.task.new_task.NewTask
```



```

class pytext.task.tasks.MaskedLMTask (data:      pytext.data.data.Data,      model:      py-
                                         text.models.model.BaseModel, metric_reporter: Op-
                                         tional[pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter]
                                         =      None,      trainer:      Op-
                                         tional[pytext.trainers.trainer.TaskTrainer] = None)
    Bases: pytext.task.new_task.NewTask

class pytext.task.tasks.NewBertClassificationTask (data: pytext.data.data.Data, model:
                                                    pytext.models.model.BaseModel,
                                                    metric_reporter:      Op-
                                                    tional[pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter]
                                                    =      None,      trainer:      Op-
                                                    tional[pytext.trainers.trainer.TaskTrainer]
                                                    = None)
    Bases: pytext.task.tasks.DocumentClassificationTask

class pytext.task.tasks.NewBertPairClassificationTask (data: pytext.data.data.Data,
                                                         model:      py-
                                                         text.models.model.BaseModel,
                                                         metric_reporter:      Op-
                                                         tional[pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter]
                                                         =      None,      trainer:      Op-
                                                         tional[pytext.trainers.trainer.TaskTrainer]
                                                         = None)
    Bases: pytext.task.tasks.DocumentClassificationTask

class pytext.task.tasks.PairwiseClassificationForDenseRetrievalTask (data: py-
                                                                    text.data.data.Data,
                                                                    model:
                                                                    py-
                                                                    text.models.model.BaseModel,
                                                                    met-
                                                                    ric_reporter:
                                                                    py-
                                                                    text.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter.ClassificationMetricReporter,
                                                                    trainer:
                                                                    py-
                                                                    text.trainers.trainer.TaskTrainer,
                                                                    trace_both_encoders:
                                                                    bool =
                                                                    True)
    Bases: pytext.task.tasks.PairwiseClassificationTask

    This task is to implement DPR training in PyText. Code pointer: https://github.com/fairinternal/DPR/tree/master/dpr

    classmethod create_metric_reporter (config: pytext.task.tasks.PairwiseClassificationForDenseRetrievalTask.Config,
                                         *args, **kwargs)

class pytext.task.tasks.PairwiseClassificationTask (data:      pytext.data.data.Data,
                                                    model:      py-
                                                    text.models.model.BaseModel,
                                                    metric_reporter:      py-
                                                    text.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter.ClassificationMetricReporter,
                                                    trainer:      py-
                                                    text.trainers.trainer.TaskTrainer,
                                                    trace_both_encoders:      bool =
                                                    True)

```

Bases: `pytext.task.new_task.NewTask`

```
classmethod from_config (config: pytext.task.tasks.PairwiseClassificationTask.Config, unused_metadata=None, model_state=None, tensorizers=None, rank=0, world_size=1)
```

Create the task from config, and optionally load metadata/model_state This function will create components including DataHandler, Trainer, MetricReporter, Exporter, and wire them up.

Parameters

- **task_config** (`Task.Config`) – the config of the current task
- **metadata** – saved global context of this task, e.g: vocabulary, will be generated by DataHandler if it's None
- **model_state** – saved model parameters, will be loaded into model when given

```
torchscript_export (model, export_path=None, export_config=None)
```

```
class pytext.task.tasks.PairwiseRegressionTask (data: pytext.data.data.Data, model: pytext.models.model.BaseModel, metric_reporter: pytext.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter.ClassificationMetricReporter, trainer: pytext.trainers.trainer.TaskTrainer, trace_both_encoders: bool = True)
```

Bases: `pytext.task.tasks.PairwiseClassificationTask`

```
class pytext.task.tasks.QueryDocumentPairwiseRankingTask (data: pytext.data.data.Data, model: pytext.models.model.BaseModel, metric_reporter: Optional[pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter] = None, trainer: Optional[pytext.trainers.trainer.TaskTrainer] = None)
```

Bases: `pytext.task.new_task.NewTask`

```
class pytext.task.tasks.RoBERTaNERTask (data: pytext.data.data.Data, model: pytext.models.model.BaseModel, metric_reporter: Optional[pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter] = None, trainer: Optional[pytext.trainers.trainer.TaskTrainer] = None)
```

Bases: `pytext.task.new_task.NewTask`

```
classmethod create_metric_reporter (config: pytext.task.tasks.RoBERTaNERTask.Config, tensorizers: Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer])
```

```
class pytext.task.tasks.SemanticParsingTask (data: pytext.data.data.Data, model: pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_parser.RNNGParser, metric_reporter: pytext.metric_reporters.compositional_metric_reporter.CompositionalMetricReporter, trainer: pytext.trainers.hogwild_trainer.HogwildTrainer)
```

Bases: `pytext.task.new_task.NewTask`

```

class pytext.task.tasks.SeqNNTask (data:      pytext.data.data.Data,      model:      py-
                                     text.models.model.BaseModel,  metric_reporter:  Op-
                                     =      None,      trainer:      Op-
                                     tional[pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter]
                                     tional[pytext.trainers.trainer.TaskTrainer] = None)
    Bases: pytext.task.new_task.NewTask

class pytext.task.tasks.SequenceLabelingTask (data:      pytext.data.data.Data,      model:
                                     pytext.models.model.BaseModel,
                                     metric_reporter:      Op-
                                     tional[pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter]
                                     =      None,      trainer:      Op-
                                     tional[pytext.trainers.trainer.TaskTrainer]
                                     = None)
    Bases: pytext.task.new_task.NewTask

    torchscript_export (model, export_path=None, export_config=None)

class pytext.task.tasks.SquadQATask (data:      pytext.data.data.Data,      model:      py-
                                     text.models.model.BaseModel,  metric_reporter:  Op-
                                     =      None,      trainer:      Op-
                                     tional[pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter]
                                     tional[pytext.trainers.trainer.TaskTrainer] = None)
    Bases: pytext.task.new_task.NewTask

class pytext.task.tasks.WordTaggingTask (data:      pytext.data.data.Data,      model:
                                     pytext.models.model.BaseModel,
                                     metric_reporter:      Op-
                                     tional[pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter]
                                     =      None,      trainer:      Op-
                                     tional[pytext.trainers.trainer.TaskTrainer]      =
                                     None)
    Bases: pytext.task.new_task.NewTask

    classmethod create_metric_reporter (config:      pytext.task.tasks.WordTaggingTask.Config,
                                     tensorizers:      Dict[str,      py-
                                     text.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer])

```

Module contents

```

class pytext.task.NewTask (data:      pytext.data.data.Data,      model:      py-
                                     text.models.model.BaseModel,  metric_reporter:  Op-
                                     tional[pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter]
                                     =      None, trainer: Optional[pytext.trainers.trainer.TaskTrainer] = None)
    Bases: pytext.task.new_task._NewTask

class pytext.task.Task_Deprecated (trainer:      pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer,  data_handler:
                                     pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler,  model:      py-
                                     text.models.model.Model,      metric_reporter:      py-
                                     text.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter,  ex-
                                     porter: Optional[pytext.exporters.exporter.ModelExporter])
    Bases: pytext.task.task.TaskBase

class pytext.task.TaskBase (trainer:      pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer,      data_handler:
                                     pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler,      model:      py-
                                     text.models.model.Model,      metric_reporter:      py-
                                     text.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter,      exporter:
                                     Optional[pytext.exporters.exporter.ModelExporter])

```

Bases: `pytext.config.component.Component`

Task is the central place to define and wire up components for data processing, model training, metric reporting, etc. Task class has a Config class containing the config of each component in a descriptive way.

export (*model*, *export_path*, *metric_channels=None*, *export_onnx_path=None*)
Wrapper method to export PyTorch model to Caffe2 model using `Exporter`.

Parameters

- **export_path** (*str*) – file path of exported caffe2 model
- **metric_channels** (*List[Channel]*) – outputs of model's execution graph
- **export_onnx_path** (*str*) – file path of exported onnx model

classmethod format_prediction (*predictions*, *scores*, *context*, *target_meta*)
Format the prediction and score from model output, by default just return them in a dict

classmethod from_config (*task_config*, *metadata=None*, *model_state=None*, *tensorizers=None*,
rank=1, *world_size=0*)
Create the task from config, and optionally load metadata/model_state This function will create components including `DataHandler`, `Trainer`, `MetricReporter`, `Exporter`, and wire them up.

Parameters

- **task_config** (*Task.Config*) – the config of the current task
- **metadata** – saved global context of this task, e.g: vocabulary, will be generated by `DataHandler` if it's `None`
- **model_state** – saved model parameters, will be loaded into model when given

predict (*examples*)
Generates predictions using PyTorch model. The difference with `test()` is that this should be used when the examples do not have any true label/target.

Parameters examples – json format examples, input names should match the names specified in this task's features config

test (*test_path*)
Wrapper method to compute test metrics on holdout blind test dataset.

Parameters test_path (*str*) – test data file path

train (*train_config*, *rank=0*, *world_size=1*, *training_state=None*)
Wrapper method to train the model using `Trainer` object.

Parameters

- **train_config** (*PyTextConfig*) – config for training
- **rank** (*int*) – for distributed training only, rank of the gpu, default is 0
- **world_size** (*int*) – for distributed training only, total gpu to use, default is 1

`pytext.task.save` (*config: pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig*, *model: pytext.models.model.Model*,
meta: Optional[pytext.data.data_handler.CommonMetadata], *tensorizers: Dict[str, pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer]*, *training_state: Optional[pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState] = None*, *identifier: Optional[str] = None*) → *str*

Save all stateful information of a training task to a specified file-like object, will save the original config, model state, metadata, training state if training is not completed Args: *identifier* (*str*): used to identify a checkpoint within a training job, used as a suffix for save path config (`PytextConfig`): contains all raw

parameter/hyper-parameters for training task model (Model): actual model in training training_state (TrainingState): stateful information during training Returns: identifier (str): if identifier is not specified, will save to config.save_snapshot_path to be consistent to post-training snapshot; if specified, will be used to save checkpoint during training, identifier is used to identify checkpoints in the same training

`pytext.task.load` (*load_path*: str, *overwrite_config*=None, *rank*=0, *world_size*=1)

Load task, config and training state from a saved snapshot by default, it will construct the task using the saved config then load metadata and model state.

if *overwrite_task* is specified, it will construct the task using *overwrite_task* then load metadata and model state.

`pytext.task.create_task` (*task_config*, *metadata*=None, *model_state*=None, *tensorizers*=None, *rank*=0, *world_size*=1)

Create a task by finding task class in registry and invoking the `from_config` function of the class, see `from_config()` for more details

`pytext.task.get_latest_checkpoint_path` (*dir_path*: Optional[str] = None) → str

Get the latest checkpoint path :param *dir_path*: the dir to scan for existing checkpoint files. Default: if None, :param the latest checkpoint path saved in memory will be returned:

Returns: *checkpoint_path*

`pytext.task.quantize_statically` (*model*, *inputs*, *data_loader*, *linear_only*=False, *module_swap*=False)

pytext.torchscript package

Subpackages

pytext.torchscript.seq2seq package

Submodules

pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.beam_decode module

class `pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.beam_decode.BeamDecode` (*eos_token_id*,
length_penalty, *nbest*,
beam_size, *stop_at_eos*)

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`

Decodes the output of Beam Search to get the top hypotheses

forward (*beam_tokens*: torch.Tensor, *beam_scores*: torch.Tensor, *token_weights*: torch.Tensor,
beam_prev_indices: torch.Tensor, *num_steps*: int) → List[Tuple[torch.Tensor, float,
List[float], torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]]

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the Module instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.beam_search module

```
class pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.beam_search.BeamSearch(model_list,    tgt_dict_eos,
                                                         beam_size:    int    = 2,
                                                         quantize:    bool   = False,
                                                         record_attention: bool   =
                                                         False)
```

Bases: torch.nn.modules.module.Module

```
forward(src_tokens:    torch.Tensor, src_lengths:    torch.Tensor, num_steps:    int, dict_feat:
          Optional[Tuple[torch.Tensor,    torch.Tensor,    torch.Tensor]] = None,    contex-
          tual_token_embedding: Optional[torch.Tensor] = None)
```

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the Module instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.decoder module

```
class pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.decoder.DecoderBatchedStepEnsemble(models,
                                                                       beam_size,
                                                                       record_attention=False)
```

Bases: torch.nn.modules.module.Module

This method should have a common interface such that it can be called after the encoder as well as after the decoder

```
beam_search_aggregate_topk(log_probs_per_model:    List[torch.Tensor],
                             attn_weights_per_model: List[torch.Tensor], prev_scores:
                             torch.Tensor, beam_size: int, record_attention: bool)
```

```
forward(prev_tokens:    torch.Tensor, prev_scores:    torch.Tensor, timestep:    int, decoder_ips:
          List[Dict[str, torch.Tensor]]) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor,
          List[Dict[str, torch.Tensor]]]
```

Decoder step inputs correspond one-to-one to encoder outputs. HOWEVER: after the first step, encoder outputs (i.e, the first len(self.models) elements of inputs) must be tiled k (beam size) times on the batch dimension (axis 1).

```
reset_incremental_states()
```

pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.encoder module

```
class pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.encoder.EncoderEnsemble(models, beam_size)
Bases: torch.nn.modules.module.Module
```

This class will call the encoders from all the models in the ensemble. It will process the encoder output to prepare input for each decoder step input

```
forward(src_tokens:    torch.Tensor, src_lengths:    torch.Tensor, dict_feat: Optional[Tuple[torch.Tensor,
          torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]] = None, contextual_token_embedding: Optional[torch.Tensor] =
          None) → List[Dict[str, torch.Tensor]]
```

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

prepare_decoderstep_ip (*futures: List[Dict[str, torch.Tensor]]*) → List[Dict[str, torch.Tensor]]

pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.export_model module

class `pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.export_model.Seq2SeqJIT` (*src_dict, tgt_dict, sequence_generator, filter_eos_bos, copy_unk_token=False, dictfeat_dict=None*)

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`

forward (*src_tokens: List[str], dict_feat: Optional[Tuple[List[str], List[float], List[int]]] = None, contextual_token_embedding: Optional[List[float]] = None*) → List[Tuple[List[str], float, List[float]]]

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

prepare_generator_inputs (*word_ids: List[int], dict_feat: Optional[Tuple[List[str], List[float], List[int]]] = None, contextual_token_embedding: Optional[List[float]] = None*) → Tuple[torch.Tensor, Optional[Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]], Optional[torch.Tensor], torch.Tensor]

pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.scripted_seq2seq_generator module

class `pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.scripted_seq2seq_generator.ScriptedSequenceGenerator` (*model, src_dict, trg_dict, config*)

Bases: `pytext.models.module.Module`

forward (*src_tokens: torch.Tensor, dict_feat: Optional[Tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]], contextual_token_embedding: Optional[torch.Tensor], src_lengths: torch.Tensor*) → List[Tuple[torch.Tensor, float, List[float], torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]]

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks

while the latter silently ignores them.

```
classmethod from_config (config, models, trg_dict_eos)
```

```
generate_hypo (tensors: Dict[str, torch.Tensor])
```

pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.seq2seq_rnn_decoder_utils module

```
pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.seq2seq_rnn_decoder_utils.get_src_length (models,  
                                                                    de-  
                                                                    coder_ip)
```

```
pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.seq2seq_rnn_decoder_utils.prepare_decoder_ips (models,  
                                                                    de-  
                                                                    coder_ip,  
                                                                    model_state_outputs,  
                                                                    prev_hypos)
```

Module contents

pytext.torchscript.tensorizer package

Submodules

pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.bert module

```
class pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.bert.ScriptBERTTensorizer (tokenizer:  
                                                                torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,  
                                                                vocab: py-  
                                                                text.torchscript.vocab.ScriptVocabulary,  
                                                                max_seq_len:  
                                                                int)
```

Bases: `pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.bert.ScriptBERTTensorizerBase`

```
class pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.bert.ScriptBERTTensorizerBase (tokenizer:  
                                                                torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,  
                                                                vocab: py-  
                                                                text.torchscript.vocab.ScriptVocabulary,  
                                                                max_seq_len:  
                                                                int)
```

Bases: `pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer`

pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.normalizer module

```
class pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.normalizer.VectorNormalizer (dim: int,  
                                                                do_normalization:  
                                                                bool = True)
```

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`

Performs in-place normalization over all features of a dense feature vector by doing $(x - \text{mean})/\text{stddev}$ for each x in the feature vector.

This is a ScriptModule so that the normalize function can be called at training time in the tensorizer, as well as at inference time by using it in your torchscript forward function. To use this in your tensorizer update_meta_data must be called once per row in your initialize function, and then calculate_feature_stats must be called upon the last time it runs. See usage in FloatListTensorizer for an example.

Setting do_normalization=False will make the normalize function an identity function.

calculate_feature_stats ()

forward ()

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the Module instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

normalize (vec: List[List[float]])

update_meta_data (vec)

pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.roberta module

```
class pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.roberta.ScriptRoBERTaTensorizer (tokenizer:
                                                                    torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
                                                                    vocab:
                                                                    py-
                                                                    text.torchscript.vocab.ScriptVocab,
                                                                    max_seq_len:
                                                                    int)
```

Bases: `pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.bert.ScriptBERTTensorizerBase`

```
class pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.roberta.ScriptRoBERTaTensorizerWithIndices (tokenizer:
                                                                    torch.jit._script.S
                                                                    vo-
                                                                    cab:
                                                                    py-
                                                                    text.torchscript.v
                                                                    max_seq_len:
                                                                    int)
```

Bases: `pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.bert.ScriptBERTTensorizerBase`

pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer module

```
class pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptFloat1DListTensorizer
```

Bases: `torch.jit._script.ScriptModule`

TorchScript implementation of Float1DListTensorizer in pytext/data/tensorizers.py

torchscriptify ()

```
class pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptFloatListSeqTensorizer (pad_token)
```

Bases: `torch.jit._script.ScriptModule`

TorchScript implementation of ScriptFloatListSeqTensorizer in pytext/data/tensorizers.py

torchscriptify()

class pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.**ScriptInteger1DListTensorizer**
Bases: torch.jit._script.ScriptModule

TorchScript implementation of Integer1DListTensorizer in pytext/data/tensorizers.py

torchscriptify()

class pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.**ScriptTensorizer**
Bases: torch.jit._script.ScriptModule

set_padding_control (*dimension: str, padding_control: Optional[List[int]]*)

This functions will be called to set a padding style. None - No padding List: first element 0, round seq length to the smallest list element larger than inputs

class pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.**VocabLookup** (*vocab: py-
text.torchscript.vocab.ScriptVocabulary*)

Bases: torch.jit._script.ScriptModule

TorchScript implementation of lookup_tokens() in pytext/data/tensorizers.py

pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.xlm module

class pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.xlm.**ScriptXLMTensorizer** (*tokenizer:
torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
token_vocab: py-
text.torchscript.vocab.ScriptVocabulary,
language_vocab: py-
text.torchscript.vocab.ScriptVocabulary,
max_seq_len: int,
default_language:
str*)

Bases: *pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer*

Module contents

class pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.**ScriptBERTTensorizer** (*tokenizer:
torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
vocab: py-
text.torchscript.vocab.ScriptVocabulary,
max_seq_len: int*)

Bases: *pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.bert.ScriptBERTTensorizerBase*

class pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.**ScriptFloat1DListTensorizer**

Bases: torch.jit._script.ScriptModule

TorchScript implementation of Float1DListTensorizer in pytext/data/tensorizers.py

torchscriptify()

class pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.**ScriptFloatListSeqTensorizer** (*pad_token*)

Bases: torch.jit._script.ScriptModule

TorchScript implementation of ScriptFloatListSeqTensorizer in pytext/data/tensorizers.py

torchscriptify()

```
class pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.ScriptInteger1DListTensorizer
```

```
    Bases: torch.jit._script.ScriptModule
```

```
    TorchScript implementation of Integer1DListTensorizer in pytext/data/tensorizers.py
```

```
    torchscriptify()
```

```
class pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.ScriptRoBERTaTensorizer (tokenizer:
                                                                torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
                                                                vocab:          py-
                                                                text.torchscript.vocab.ScriptVocabulary,
                                                                max_seq_len: int)
    Bases: pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.bert.ScriptBERTTensorizerBase
```

```
class pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.ScriptRoBERTaTensorizerWithIndices (tokenizer:
                                                                torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
                                                                vo-
                                                                cab:
                                                                py-
                                                                text.torchscript.vocab.ScriptVocabulary,
                                                                max_seq_len:
                                                                int)
    Bases: pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.bert.ScriptBERTTensorizerBase
```

```
class pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.ScriptXLMTensorizer (tokenizer:
                                                                torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
                                                                token_vocab:      py-
                                                                text.torchscript.vocab.ScriptVocabulary,
                                                                language_vocab:   py-
                                                                text.torchscript.vocab.ScriptVocabulary,
                                                                max_seq_len:     int, de-
                                                                fault_language: str)
    Bases: pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer
```

```
class pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.VectorNormalizer (dim:  int, do_normalization:
                                                         bool = True)
```

```
    Bases: torch.nn.modules.module.Module
```

Performs in-place normalization over all features of a dense feature vector by doing $(x - \text{mean})/\text{stddev}$ for each x in the feature vector.

This is a ScriptModule so that the normalize function can be called at training time in the tensorizer, as well as at inference time by using it in your torchscript forward function. To use this in your tensorizer `update_meta_data` must be called once per row in your initialize function, and then `calculate_feature_stats` must be called upon the last time it runs. See usage in `FloatListTensorizer` for an example.

Setting `do_normalization=False` will make the normalize function an identity function.

```
    calculate_feature_stats()
```

```
    forward()
```

```
        Defines the computation performed at every call.
```

```
        Should be overridden by all subclasses.
```

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the `Module` instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

```
    normalize (vec: List[List[float]])
```

`update_meta_data (vec)`

class pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer

Bases: torch.jit._script.ScriptModule

set_padding_control (*dimension: str, padding_control: Optional[List[int]]*)

This functions will be called to set a padding style. None - No padding List: first element 0, round seq length to the smallest list element larger than inputs

class pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.VocabLookup (*vocab:* py-
text.torchscript.vocab.ScriptVocabulary)

Bases: torch.jit._script.ScriptModule

TorchScript implementation of lookup_tokens() in pytext/data/tensorizers.py

pytext.torchscript.tokenizer package

Submodules

pytext.torchscript.tokenizer.bpe module

class pytext.torchscript.tokenizer.bpe.ScriptBPE (*vocab: Dict[str, int], eow: str =*
'_EOW')

Bases: torch.jit._script.ScriptModule

Byte-pair encoding implementation in TorchScript.

vocab_file should be a file-like object separated by newlines, where each line consists of a word and a count separated by whitespace. Words in the vocab therefore can't contain space (according to python regex s). The vocab file should be sorted according to the importance of each token, and they will be merged in this priority; the actual score values are irrelevant.

eow_token should be a string that is appended to the last character and token, and that token is used at each step in the process and returned at the end. You should set this to be consistent with the EOW signature used however you generated your ScriptBPE vocab file.

```
>>> import io
>>> vocab_file = io.StringIO('''
hello_EOW 20
world_EOW 18
th 17
is_EOW 16
bpe_EOW 15
! 14
h 13
t 6
s_EOW 2
i -1
ii -2
''')
>>> bpe = ScriptBPE.from_vocab_file(vocab_file)
>>> bpe.tokenize(["hello", "world", "this", "is", "bpe"])
["hello_EOW", "world_EOW", "th", "is_EOW", "is_EOW", "bpe_EOW"]
>>> bpe.tokenize(["iiiiis"])
["ii", "i", "is_EOW"]
```

classmethod from_vocab_file (*vocab_file:* io.IOBase) → py-
text.torchscript.tokenizer.bpe.ScriptBPE

```

classmethod from_vocab_filename (vocab_filename: str) → py-
                                     text.torchscript.tokenizer.bpe.ScriptBPE

static load_vocab (file: io.IOBase) → Dict[str, int]

```

pytext.torchscript.tokenizer.tokenizer module

```

class pytext.torchscript.tokenizer.tokenizer.ScriptBPETokenizer (bpe: py-
                                                                text.torchscript.tokenizer.bpe.ScriptBPE)
    Bases: pytext.torchscript.tokenizer.tokenizer.ScriptTokenizerBase

class pytext.torchscript.tokenizer.tokenizer.ScriptDoNothingTokenizer
    Bases: pytext.torchscript.tokenizer.tokenizer.ScriptTokenizerBase

class pytext.torchscript.tokenizer.tokenizer.ScriptTokenizerBase
    Bases: torch.jit._script.ScriptModule

class pytext.torchscript.tokenizer.tokenizer.ScriptWordTokenizer (lowercase=True)
    Bases: pytext.torchscript.tokenizer.tokenizer.ScriptTokenizerBase

```

Module contents

```

class pytext.torchscript.tokenizer.ScriptBPE (vocab: Dict[str, int], eow: str = '_EOW')
    Bases: torch.jit._script.ScriptModule

```

Byte-pair encoding implementation in TorchScript.

`vocab_file` should be a file-like object separated by newlines, where each line consists of a word and a count separated by whitespace. Words in the vocab therefore can't contain space (according to python regex `s`). The vocab file should be sorted according to the importance of each token, and they will be merged in this priority; the actual score values are irrelevant.

`eow_token` should be a string that is appended to the last character and token, and that token is used at each step in the process and returned at the end. You should set this to be consistent with the EOW signature used however you generated your ScriptBPE vocab file.

```

>>> import io
>>> vocab_file = io.StringIO('''
hello_EOW 20
world_EOW 18
th 17
is_EOW 16
bpe_EOW 15
! 14
h 13
t 6
s_EOW 2
i -1
ii -2
''')
>>> bpe = ScriptBPE.from_vocab_file(vocab_file)
>>> bpe.tokenize(["hello", "world", "this", "is", "bpe"])
["hello_EOW", "world_EOW", "th", "is_EOW", "is_EOW", "bpe_EOW"]
>>> bpe.tokenize(["iiiiis"])
["ii", "i", "is_EOW"]

```

```

classmethod from_vocab_file (vocab_file: io.IOBase) → py-
                                     text.torchscript.tokenizer.bpe.ScriptBPE

```

```
classmethod from_vocab_filename (vocab_filename: str) → py-  
                                text.torchscript.tokenizer.bpe.ScriptBPE  
  
static load_vocab (file: io.IOBase) → Dict[str, int]  
  
class pytext.torchscript.tokenizer.ScriptBPETokenizer (bpe: py-  
                                                         text.torchscript.tokenizer.bpe.ScriptBPE)  
    Bases: pytext.torchscript.tokenizer.tokenizer.ScriptTokenizerBase  
  
class pytext.torchscript.tokenizer.ScriptDoNothingTokenizer  
    Bases: pytext.torchscript.tokenizer.tokenizer.ScriptTokenizerBase  
  
class pytext.torchscript.tokenizer.ScriptTokenizerBase  
    Bases: torch.jit._script.ScriptModule  
  
class pytext.torchscript.tokenizer.ScriptWordTokenizer (lowercase=True)  
    Bases: pytext.torchscript.tokenizer.tokenizer.ScriptTokenizerBase
```

Submodules

pytext.torchscript.batchutils module

```
pytext.torchscript.batchutils.clip_list (input: Optional[List[str]], max_batch: int) → Op-  
                                          tional[List[str]]  
  
pytext.torchscript.batchutils.clip_listlist (input: Optional[List[List[str]]], max_batch:  
                                              int) → Optional[List[List[str]]]  
  
pytext.torchscript.batchutils.clip_listlist_float (input: Optional[List[List[float]]],  
                                                    max_batch: int) → Op-  
                                                    tional[List[List[float]]]  
  
pytext.torchscript.batchutils.destructure_any_list (client_batch: List[int], re-  
                                                    sult_any_list: List[Any])  
  
pytext.torchscript.batchutils.destructure_dict_list (client_batch: List[int], re-  
                                                    sult_input_list: List[Dict[str,  
                                                    float]]) → List[List[Dict[str,  
                                                    float]]]  
  
pytext.torchscript.batchutils.destructure_dictlist_list (client_batch: List[int],  
                                                          result_input_list:  
                                                          List[List[Dict[str, float]]])  
                  → List[List[List[Dict[str,  
                  float]]]]  
  
pytext.torchscript.batchutils.destructure_tensor (client_batch: List[int], result_tensor:  
                                                    torch.Tensor) → List[torch.Tensor]  
  
pytext.torchscript.batchutils.destructure_tensor_list (client_batch: List[int],  
                                                          result_tensor_list:  
                                                          List[torch.Tensor]) →  
                  List[List[torch.Tensor]]  
  
pytext.torchscript.batchutils.input_size (texts: Optional[List[str]] = None, multi_texts:  
                                           Optional[List[List[str]]] = None, tokens: Op-  
                                           tional[List[List[str]]] = None) → int  
  
pytext.torchscript.batchutils.limit_list (input: Optional[List[str]], max_batch: int) →  
                                           Optional[List[str]]
```

```

pytext.torchscript.batchutils.limit_listlist (input: Optional[List[List[str]]],
                                                max_batch: int) → Optional[List[List[str]]]

pytext.torchscript.batchutils.limit_listlist_float (input: Optional[List[List[float]]],
                                                      max_batch: int) → Optional[List[List[float]]]

pytext.torchscript.batchutils.listify (t: torch.Tensor) → List[torch.Tensor]

pytext.torchscript.batchutils.make_batch_texts (tensorizer: pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer,
                                                mega_batch: List[Tuple[List[str],
                                                                int]],
                                                goals: Dict[str, str]) → List[List[Tuple[List[str], int]]]

pytext.torchscript.batchutils.make_batch_texts_dense (tensorizer: pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer,
                                                       mega_batch: List[Tuple[List[str],
                                                                List[List[float]], int]],
                                                       goals: Dict[str, str]) → List[List[Tuple[List[str],
                                                                List[List[float]], int]]]

pytext.torchscript.batchutils.make_prediction_texts (batch: List[Tuple[List[str]]]) → List[str]

pytext.torchscript.batchutils.make_prediction_texts_dense (batch: List[Tuple[List[str],
                                                                List[List[float]]])
                                                         → Tuple[List[str],
                                                                List[List[float]]]

pytext.torchscript.batchutils.make_prediction_tokens (batch: List[Tuple[List[List[str]]])
                                                         → List[List[str]]

pytext.torchscript.batchutils.max_tokens (per_sentence_tokens: List[List[Tuple[str, int,
                                                                int]]]) → int
    receive the tokenize output for a batch per_sentence_tokens, return the max token length of any sentence

pytext.torchscript.batchutils.nonify_listlist_float (input: List[List[float]]) → Optional[List[List[float]]]

pytext.torchscript.batchutils.validate_batch_element (e: Tuple[Optional[List[str]],
                                                                Optional[List[List[str]]],
                                                                Optional[List[List[str]]],
                                                                Optional[List[str]],
                                                                Optional[List[List[float]]])

pytext.torchscript.batchutils.validate_dense_feat (batch_element_dense_feat: Optional[List[List[float]]],
                                                    length: int,
                                                    uses_dense_feat: bool) → List[List[float]]

```

```
pytext.torchscript.batchutils.validate_make_prediction_batch_element (be: Tuple[Optional[List[str]], Optional[List[List[str]]], Optional[List[List[str]]], Optional[List[str]], Optional[List[List[float]]]))

pytext.torchscript.batchutils.zip_batch_any_list_list (zip_batch_list: List[int], result_list_1: List[List[Any]], result_list_2: List[List[Any]]) → List[List[Any]]

pytext.torchscript.batchutils.zip_batch_tensor_list (zip_batch_list: List[int], result_list_1: List[torch.Tensor], result_list_2: List[torch.Tensor]) → List[torch.Tensor]
```

pytext.torchscript.module module

```
class pytext.torchscript.module.PyTextEmbeddingModule (model: torch.jit._script.ScriptModule, tensorizer: pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer)
    Bases: torch.jit._script.ScriptModule

class pytext.torchscript.module.PyTextEmbeddingModuleIndex (model: torch.jit._script.ScriptModule, tensorizer: pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer, index: int = 0)
    Bases: pytext.torchscript.module.PyTextEmbeddingModule

class pytext.torchscript.module.PyTextEmbeddingModuleWithDense (model: torch.jit._script.ScriptModule, tensorizer: pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer, normalizer: pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.normalizer.VectorNormalizer, concat_dense: bool = False)
    Bases: pytext.torchscript.module.PyTextEmbeddingModule
```



```

class pytext.torchscript.module.PyTextEmbeddingModuleWithDenseIndex (model:
    torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
    tensorizer:
    pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer,
    normalizer:
    pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.normalizer.VectorNormalizer,
    index:
    int = 0,
    concatenate_dense:
    bool = True)

Bases: pytext.torchscript.module.PyTextEmbeddingModuleWithDenseIndex

class pytext.torchscript.module.PyTextLayerModule (model:
    torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
    output_layer:
    torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
    tensorizer:
    pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer)

Bases: pytext.torchscript.module.PyTextEmbeddingModule

class pytext.torchscript.module.PyTextLayerModuleWithDense (model:
    torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
    output_layer:
    torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
    tensorizer:
    pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer,
    normalizer:
    pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.normalizer.VectorNormalizer)

Bases: pytext.torchscript.module.PyTextEmbeddingModuleWithDenseIndex

class pytext.torchscript.module.PyTextTwoTowerEmbeddingModule (model:
    torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
    right_tensorizer:
    pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer,
    left_tensorizer:
    pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer)

Bases: torch.jit._script.ScriptModule

```

```
class pytext.torchscript.module.PyTextTwoTowerEmbeddingModuleWithDense (model:
    torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
    right_tensorizer:
    py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer,
    left_tensorizer:
    py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer,
    right_normalizer:
    py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer,
    left_normalizer:
    py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer)

    Bases: pytext.torchscript.module.PyTextTwoTowerEmbeddingModule
```

```
class pytext.torchscript.module.PyTextTwoTowerLayerModule (model:
    torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
    output_layer:
    torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
    right_tensorizer: py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer,
    left_tensorizer: py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer)

    Bases: pytext.torchscript.module.PyTextTwoTowerEmbeddingModule
```

```
class pytext.torchscript.module.PyTextTwoTowerLayerModuleWithDense (model:
    torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
    output_layer:
    torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
    right_tensorizer:
    py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer,
    left_tensorizer:
    py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer,
    right_normalizer:
    py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer,
    left_normalizer:
    py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer)

    Bases: pytext.torchscript.module.PyTextTwoTowerLayerModule
```

```
class pytext.torchscript.module.PyTextVariableSizeEmbeddingModule (model:
    torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
    tensorizer:
    py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer)

    Bases: pytext.torchscript.module.PyTextEmbeddingModule
```

Assumes model returns a tuple of representations and sequence lengths, then slices each example's representation according to length. Returns a list of tensors. The slicing is easier to do outside a traced model.

```

class pytext.torchscript.module.ScriptPyTextEmbeddingModule (model:
    torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
    tensorizer: py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer)

    Bases: torch.jit._script.ScriptModule

    validate (export_conf: pytext.config.pytext_config.ExportConfig)

class pytext.torchscript.module.ScriptPyTextEmbeddingModuleIndex (model:
    torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
    tensorizer: py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer,
    index: int = 0)

    Bases: pytext.torchscript.module.ScriptPyTextEmbeddingModule

class pytext.torchscript.module.ScriptPyTextEmbeddingModuleWithDense (model:
    torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
    tensorizer:
    py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer,
    normalizer:
    py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.normalizer.Normalizer,
    concat_dense:
    bool = False)

    Bases: pytext.torchscript.module.ScriptPyTextEmbeddingModule

class pytext.torchscript.module.ScriptPyTextEmbeddingModuleWithDenseIndex (model:
    torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
    tensorizer:
    py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer,
    normalizer:
    py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.normalizer.Normalizer,
    index:
    int = 0,
    concat_dense:
    bool = True)

    Bases: pytext.torchscript.module.ScriptPyTextEmbeddingModuleWithDense

```

```
class pytext.torchscript.module.ScriptPyTextModule (model:
    torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
    output_layer:
    torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
    tensorizer: py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer)
    Bases: pytext.torchscript.module.ScriptPyTextEmbeddingModule

class pytext.torchscript.module.ScriptPyTextModuleWithDense (model:
    torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
    output_layer:
    torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
    tensorizer: py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer,
    normalizer: py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.normalizer.VectorNormalizer)
    Bases: pytext.torchscript.module.ScriptPyTextEmbeddingModuleWithDense

class pytext.torchscript.module.ScriptPyTextTwoTowerEmbeddingModule (model:
    torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
    right_tensorizer:
    py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer,
    left_tensorizer:
    py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer)
    Bases: pytext.torchscript.module.ScriptTwoTowerModule

class pytext.torchscript.module.ScriptPyTextTwoTowerEmbeddingModuleWithDense (model:
    torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
    right_tensorizer:
    py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer,
    left_tensorizer:
    py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer,
    right_normalizer:
    py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.normalizer.VectorNormalizer,
    left_normalizer:
    py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.normalizer.VectorNormalizer)
    Bases: pytext.torchscript.module.ScriptPyTextTwoTowerEmbeddingModule

class pytext.torchscript.module.ScriptPyTextTwoTowerModule (model:
    torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
    output_layer:
    torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
    right_tensorizer: py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer,
    left_tensorizer: py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer)
    Bases: pytext.torchscript.module.ScriptTwoTowerModule
```

```

class pytext.torchscript.module.ScriptPyTextTwoTowerModuleWithDense (model:
    torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
    out-
    put_layer:
    torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
    right_tensorizer:
    py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer,
    left_tensorizer:
    py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer,
    right_normalizer:
    py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.normalizer,
    left_normalizer:
    py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.normalizer)

```

Bases: `pytext.torchscript.module.ScriptPyTextTwoTowerModule`

```

class pytext.torchscript.module.ScriptPyTextVariableSizeEmbeddingModule (model:
    torch.jit._script.ScriptModule,
    ten-
    sorizer:
    py-
    text.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer)

```

Bases: `pytext.torchscript.module.ScriptPyTextEmbeddingModule`

Assumes model returns a tuple of representations and sequence lengths, then slices each example's representation according to length. Returns a list of tensors. The slicing is easier to do outside a traced model.

```

class pytext.torchscript.module.ScriptTwoTowerModule
    Bases: torch.jit._script.ScriptModule

```

validate (*export_conf*: `pytext.config.pytext_config.ExportConfig`)

```

pytext.torchscript.module.deprecation_warning (export_conf:
    py-
    text.config.pytext_config.ExportConfig)

```

pytext.torchscript.utils module

```

class pytext.torchscript.utils.ScriptBatchInput
    Bases: tuple

```

A batch of inputs for TorchScript Module(bundle of Tensorizer and Model) texts or tokens is required but mutually exclusive :param texts: a batch of raw text inputs :param tokens: a batch of pre-tokenized inputs :param languages: language for each input in the batch

languages

Alias for field number 2

texts

Alias for field number 0

tokens

Alias for field number 1

```

pytext.torchscript.utils.float_tensor_list1D (input_tensor: torch.Tensor) → List[float]

```

pytext.torchscript.vocab module

```
class pytext.torchscript.vocab.ScriptVocabulary (vocab_list, unk_idx: int = 0, pad_idx:
                                             int = -1, bos_idx: int = -1, eos_idx: int
                                             = -1, mask_idx: int = -1, unk_token:
                                             Optional[str] = None)

Bases: torch.jit._script.ScriptModule

get_pad_index()
get_unk_index()
```

Module contents

pytext.trainers package

Submodules

pytext.trainers.ensemble_trainer module

```
class pytext.trainers.ensemble_trainer.EnsembleTrainer (real_trainers)
Bases: pytext.trainers.trainer.TrainerBase
Trainer for ensemble models

real_trainer
    the actual trainer to run
    Type Trainer

classmethod from_config (config:      pytext.trainers.ensemble_trainer.EnsembleTrainer.Config,
                          model: torch.nn.modules.module.Module, *args, **kwargs)

train (train_iter, eval_iter, model, *args, **kwargs)
```

pytext.trainers.hogwild_trainer module

```
class pytext.trainers.hogwild_trainer.HogwildTrainer (real_trainer_config,
                                                         num_workers,      model:
                                                         torch.nn.modules.module.Module,
                                                         *args, **kwargs)
Bases: pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer

classmethod from_config (config:      pytext.trainers.hogwild_trainer.HogwildTrainer.Config,
                          model: torch.nn.modules.module.Module, *args, **kwargs)

run_epoch (state:      pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState,      data_iter:
              torchtext.legacy.data.iterator.Iterator,      metric_reporter:      py-
              text.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter)

set_up_training (state: pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState, training_data)

class pytext.trainers.hogwild_trainer.HogwildTrainer_Deprecated (real_trainer_config,
                                                                    num_workers,
                                                                    model:
                                                                    torch.nn.modules.module.Module,
                                                                    *args,
                                                                    **kwargs)
```

Bases: `pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer`

classmethod from_config (*config*: `pytext.trainers.hogwild_trainer.HogwildTrainer_Deprecated.Config`,
model: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`, *args, **kwargs)

run_epoch (*state*: `pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState`, *data_iter*:
`torchtext.legacy.data.iterator.Iterator`, *metric_reporter*: `py-`
`text.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter`)

set_up_training (*state*: `pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState`, *training_data*)

pytext.trainers.trainer module

class `pytext.trainers.trainer.TaskTrainer` (*config*: `pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer.Config`,
model: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`)

Bases: `pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer`

run_step (*samples*: `List[Any]`, *state*: `pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState`, *metric_reporter*: `py-`
`text.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter`, *report_metric*: `bool`)

Our `run_step` is a bit different, because we're wrapping the model forward call with `model.train_batch`, which arranges tensors and gets loss, etc.

Whenever “samples” contains more than one mini-batch (`sample_size > 1`), we want to accumulate gradients locally and only call all-reduce in the last backwards pass.

class `pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer` (*config*: `pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer.Config`, *model*:
`torch.nn.modules.module.Module`)

Bases: `pytext.trainers.trainer.TrainerBase`

Base Trainer class that provide ways to 1 Train model, compute metrics against eval set and use the metrics for model selection. 2 Test trained model, compute and publish metrics against a blind test set.

epochs

Training epochs

Type `int`

early_stop_after

Stop after how many epochs when the eval metric is not improving

Type `int`

max_clip_norm

Clip gradient norm if set

Type `Optional[float]`

report_train_metrics

Whether metrics on training data should be computed and reported.

Type `bool`

target_time_limit_seconds

Target time limit for training in seconds. If the expected time to train another epoch exceeds this limit, stop training.

Type `float`

backprop (*state*, *loss*)

continue_training (*state*: `pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState`) → `bool`

classmethod from_config (*config*: `pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer.Config`, *model*:
`torch.nn.modules.module.Module`, *args, **kwargs)

```
load_best_model (state: pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState)
move_state_dict_to_cpu (state_dict)
move_state_dict_to_gpu (state_dict)
optimizer_step (state)
run_epoch (state: pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState, data: py-
             text.data.data_handler.BatchIterator, metric_reporter: py-
             text.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter)
run_step (samples: List[Any], state: pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState, metric_reporter: py-
            text.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter, report_metric: bool)
save_checkpoint (state: pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState, train_config: py-
                  text.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig) → str
set_up_training (state: pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState, training_data: py-
                  text.data.data_handler.BatchIterator)
sparsification_step (state)
test (test_iter, model, metric_reporter: pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter)
train (training_data: pytext.data.data_handler.BatchIterator, eval_data: py-
        text.data.data_handler.BatchIterator, model: pytext.models.model.Model,
        metric_reporter: pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter,
        train_config: pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig, rank: int = 0) → Tu-
        ple[torch.nn.modules.module.Module, Any]
```

Train and eval a model, the model states will be modified. :param train_iter: batch iterator of training data :type train_iter: BatchIterator :param eval_iter: batch iterator of evaluation data :type eval_iter: BatchIterator :param model: model to be trained :type model: Model :param metric_reporter: compute metric based on training :type metric_reporter: MetricReporter :param output and report results to console, file.. etc: :param train_config: training config :type train_config: PyTextConfig :param training_result: only meaningful for Hogwild training. default :type training_result: Optional :param is None: :param rank: only used in distributed training, the rank of the current :type rank: int :param training thread, evaluation will only be done in rank 0:

Returns the trained model together with the best metric

Return type model, best_metric

```
train_from_state (state: pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState, train-
                  ing_data: pytext.data.data_handler.BatchIterator, eval_data:
                  pytext.data.data_handler.BatchIterator, metric_reporter:
                  pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter,
                  train_config: pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig) → Tu-
                  ple[torch.nn.modules.module.Module, Any]
```

Train and eval a model from a given training state will be modified. This function iterates epochs specified in config, and for each epoch do:

1. Train model using training data, aggregate and report training results
2. Adjust learning rate if scheduler is specified
3. Evaluate model using evaluation data
4. Calculate metrics based on evaluation results and select best model

Parameters

- **training_state** (*TrainingState*) – contains stateful information to be
- **to restore a training job** (*able*) –

- **train_iter** (*BatchIterator*) – batch iterator of training data
- **eval_iter** (*BatchIterator*) – batch iterator of evaluation data
- **model** (*Model*) – model to be trained
- **metric_reporter** (*MetricReporter*) – compute metric based on training output and report results to console, file.. etc
- **train_config** (*PyTextConfig*) – training config

Returns the trained model together with the best metric

Return type model, best_metric

update_best_model (*state*: *pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState*, *train_config*: *pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig*, *eval_metric*)

zero_grads (*state*)

class *pytext.trainers.trainer.TrainerBase* (*config=None*, **args*, ***kwargs*)

Bases: *pytext.config.component.Component*

pytext.trainers.trainer.cycle (*iterator: Iterable[Any]*) → *Iterable[Any]*

Like *itertools.cycle*, but will call iter on the original iterable instead. This limits it to not be able to run on say raw generators, but also doesn't store a copy of the iterable in memory for repetition.

pytext.trainers.trainer.maybe_accumulate_gradients (*exit_stack*, *model*, *index*, *sample_size*)

pytext.trainers.training_state module

class *pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState* (***kwargs*)

Bases: *object*

best_model_metric = *None*

best_model_state = *None*

epoch = 0

epochs_since_last_improvement = 0

rank = 0

stage = 'Training'

step_counter = 0

tensorizers = *None*

Module contents

class *pytext.trainers.Trainer* (*config: pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer.Config*, *model: torch.nn.modules.module.Module*)

Bases: *pytext.trainers.trainer.TrainerBase*

Base Trainer class that provide ways to 1 Train model, compute metrics against eval set and use the metrics for model selection. 2 Test trained model, compute and publish metrics against a blind test set.

epochs

Training epochs

Type int

early_stop_after
Stop after how many epochs when the eval metric is not improving

Type int

max_clip_norm
Clip gradient norm if set

Type Optional[float]

report_train_metrics
Whether metrics on training data should be computed and reported.

Type bool

target_time_limit_seconds
Target time limit for training in seconds. If the expected time to train another epoch exceeds this limit, stop training.

Type float

backprop (*state*, *loss*)

continue_training (*state*: *pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState*) → bool

classmethod from_config (*config*: *pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer.Config*, *model*: *torch.nn.modules.module.Module*, **args*, ***kwargs*)

load_best_model (*state*: *pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState*)

move_state_dict_to_cpu (*state_dict*)

move_state_dict_to_gpu (*state_dict*)

optimizer_step (*state*)

run_epoch (*state*: *pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState*, *data*: *pytext.data.data_handler.BatchIterator*, *metric_reporter*: *pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter*)

run_step (*samples*: List[Any], *state*: *pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState*, *metric_reporter*: *pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter*, *report_metric*: bool)

save_checkpoint (*state*: *pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState*, *train_config*: *pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig*) → str

set_up_training (*state*: *pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState*, *training_data*: *pytext.data.data_handler.BatchIterator*)

sparsification_step (*state*)

test (*test_iter*, *model*, *metric_reporter*: *pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter*)

train (*training_data*: *pytext.data.data_handler.BatchIterator*, *eval_data*: *pytext.data.data_handler.BatchIterator*, *model*: *pytext.models.model.Model*, *metric_reporter*: *pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter*, *train_config*: *pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig*, *rank*: int = 0) → Tuple[*torch.nn.modules.module.Module*, Any]

Train and eval a model, the model states will be modified. :param train_iter: batch iterator of training data :type train_iter: BatchIterator :param eval_iter: batch iterator of evaluation data :type eval_iter: BatchIterator :param model: model to be trained :type model: Model :param metric_reporter: compute metric based on training :type metric_reporter: MetricReporter :param output and report results to console, file.. etc. :param train_config: training config :type train_config: PyTextConfig :param training_result: only meaningful for Hogwild training. default :type training_result: Optional :param is None: :param rank:

only used in distributed training, the rank of the current :type rank: int :param training thread, evaluation will only be done in rank 0:

Returns the trained model together with the best metric

Return type model, best_metric

```
train_from_state (state:          pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState,      train-
                    ing_data:      pytext.data.data_handler.BatchIterator,          eval_data:
                    pytext.data.data_handler.BatchIterator,                        metric_reporter:
                    pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter,
                    train_config:   pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig)      →      Tu-
                    ple[torch.nn.modules.module.Module, Any]
```

Train and eval a model from a given training state will be modified. This function iterates epochs specified in config, and for each epoch do:

1. Train model using training data, aggregate and report training results
2. Adjust learning rate if scheduler is specified
3. Evaluate model using evaluation data
4. Calculate metrics based on evaluation results and select best model

Parameters

- **training_state** (*TrainingState*) – contrains stateful information to be
- **to restore a training job** (*able*) –
- **train_iter** (*BatchIterator*) – batch iterator of training data
- **eval_iter** (*BatchIterator*) – batch iterator of evaluation data
- **model** (*Model*) – model to be trained
- **metric_reporter** (*MetricReporter*) – compute metric based on training output and report results to console, file.. etc
- **train_config** (*PyTextConfig*) – training config

Returns the trained model together with the best metric

Return type model, best_metric

```
update_best_model (state:      pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState,  train_config:  py-
                    text.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig, eval_metric)
```

```
zero_grads (state)
```

```
class pytext.trainers.TrainingState (**kwargs)
```

```
Bases: object
```

```
best_model_metric = None
```

```
best_model_state = None
```

```
epoch = 0
```

```
epochs_since_last_improvement = 0
```

```
rank = 0
```

```
stage = 'Training'
```

```
step_counter = 0
```

```
tensorizers = None
```

class pytext.trainers.**EnsembleTrainer** (*real_trainers*)
Bases: [pytext.trainers.trainer.TrainerBase](#)
Trainer for ensemble models

real_trainer
the actual trainer to run

Type Trainer

classmethod **from_config** (*config*: [pytext.trainers.ensemble_trainer.EnsembleTrainer.Config](#),
model: [torch.nn.modules.module.Module](#), *args, **kwargs)

train (*train_iter*, *eval_iter*, *model*, *args, **kwargs)

class pytext.trainers.**HogwildTrainer** (*real_trainer_config*, *num_workers*, *model*:
[torch.nn.modules.module.Module](#), *args, **kwargs)
Bases: [pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer](#)

classmethod **from_config** (*config*: [pytext.trainers.hogwild_trainer.HogwildTrainer.Config](#),
model: [torch.nn.modules.module.Module](#), *args, **kwargs)

run_epoch (*state*: [pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState](#), *data_iter*:
[torchtext.legacy.data.iterator.Iterator](#), *metric_reporter*: [pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter](#))

set_up_training (*state*: [pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState](#), *training_data*)

class pytext.trainers.**HogwildTrainer_Deprecated** (*real_trainer_config*,
num_workers, *model*:
[torch.nn.modules.module.Module](#),
*args, **kwargs)
Bases: [pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer](#)

classmethod **from_config** (*config*: [pytext.trainers.hogwild_trainer.HogwildTrainer_Deprecated.Config](#),
model: [torch.nn.modules.module.Module](#), *args, **kwargs)

run_epoch (*state*: [pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState](#), *data_iter*:
[torchtext.legacy.data.iterator.Iterator](#), *metric_reporter*: [pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter](#))

set_up_training (*state*: [pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState](#), *training_data*)

class pytext.trainers.**TaskTrainer** (*config*: [pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer.Config](#), *model*:
[torch.nn.modules.module.Module](#))
Bases: [pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer](#)

run_step (*samples*: List[Any], *state*: [pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState](#), *metric_reporter*: [pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter](#), *report_metric*: bool)
Our run_step is a bit different, because we're wrapping the model forward call with model.train_batch, which arranges tensors and gets loss, etc.

Whenever “samples” contains more than one mini-batch (sample_size > 1), we want to accumulate gradients locally and only call all-reduce in the last backwards pass.

pytext.utils package

Submodules

pytext.utils.ascii_table module

```

pytext.utils.ascii_table.ascii_table (data, human_column_names=None, footer=None, indentation=",", alignments=())
pytext.utils.ascii_table.ascii_table_from_dict (dict, key_name, value_name, indentation="")
pytext.utils.ascii_table.ordered_unique (sequence)

```

pytext.utils.config_utils module

```

class pytext.utils.config_utils.MockConfigLoader (config_base_path: str, reset_paths: {<class 'str'>: <class 'str'>} = None, replace_paths: {<class 'str'>: <class 'str'>} = None)

    Bases: object

    disable_cuda (config)
    fix_paths (config)
    make_config (config_filename, disable_tensorboard=True)
    make_config_from_dict (config, disable_tensorboard)

```

pytext.utils.cuda module

```

pytext.utils.cuda.FloatTensor (*args)
pytext.utils.cuda.GetTensor (tensor)
pytext.utils.cuda.LongTensor (*args)
pytext.utils.cuda.Variable (data, *args, **kwargs)
pytext.utils.cuda.device ()
pytext.utils.cuda.tensor (data, dtype)
pytext.utils.cuda.var_to_numpy (v)
pytext.utils.cuda.zerovar (*size)

```

pytext.utils.data module

```

class pytext.utils.data.ResultRow (name, metrics_dict)
    Bases: object

class pytext.utils.data.ResultTable (metrics, class_names, labels, preds)
    Bases: object

class pytext.utils.data.Slot (label: str, start: int, end: int)
    Bases: object

    B_LABEL_PREFIX = 'B-'
    I_LABEL_PREFIX = 'I-'
    NO_LABEL_SLOT = 'NoLabel'

```


Case 2 rank \geq remainder: without padding, each shard start position is rank * (shard_len - 1) + remainder = rank * shard_len - (rank - remainder) But to make sure all shard have same size, we need to pad one extra example when rank \geq remainder, so start_position = start_position - 1

For example, dataset_size = 21, world_size = 8 rank 0 to 4: [0, 1, 2], [3, 4, 5], [6, 7, 8], [9, 10, 11], [12, 13, 14]
rank 5 to 7: [14, 15, 16], [16, 17, 18], [18, 19, 20]

```
pytext.utils.distributed.suppress_output()
```

pytext.utils.documentation module

```
pytext.utils.documentation.find_config_class(class_name)
```

Return the set of PyText classes matching that name. Handles fully-qualified *class_name* including module.

```
pytext.utils.documentation.get_class_members_recursive(obj)
```

Find all the field names for a given class and their default value.

```
pytext.utils.documentation.get_config_fields(obj)
```

Return a dict of config help for this object, where: - key: config name - value: (default, type, options)

- default: default value for this key if not specified
- type: type for this config value, as a string
- options: possible values for this config, only if type = Union

If the type is “Union”, the options give the lists of class names that are possible, and the default is one of those class names.

```
pytext.utils.documentation.get_subclasses(klass, stop_classes=(<class 'pytext.models.module.Module'>, <class 'pytext.config.component.Component'>, <class 'torch.nn.modules.module.Module'>))
```

```
pytext.utils.documentation.pretty_print_config_class(obj)
```

Pretty-print the fields of one object.

```
pytext.utils.documentation.replace_components(root, component, base_class)
```

Recursively look at all fields in config to find where *component* would fit. This is used to change configs so that they don't use default values. Return the chain of field names, from child to parent.

pytext.utils.embeddings module

```
class pytext.utils.embeddings.PretrainedEmbedding(embeddings_path: str = None,
                                                  lowercase_tokens: bool = True,
                                                  skip_header: bool = True, delimiter: str = ' ')
```

Bases: object

Utility class for loading/caching/initializing word embeddings

```
cache_pretrained_embeddings(cache_path: str) → None
```

Cache the processed embedding vectors and vocab to a file for faster loading

```
filter_criteria(token: str) → bool
```

```
initialize_embeddings_weights(str_to_idx: Dict[str, int], unk: str, embed_dim: int,
                             init_strategy: pytext.config.field_config.EmbedInitStrategy)
                             → torch.Tensor
```

Initialize embeddings weights of shape (len(str_to_idx), embed_dim) from the pretrained embeddings

vectors. Words that are not in the pretrained embeddings list will be initialized according to *init_strategy*.
:param str_to_idx: a dict that maps words to indices that the model expects :param unk: unknown token
:param embed_dim: the embeddings dimension :param init_strategy: method of initializing new tokens
:returns: a float tensor of dimension (vocab_size, embed_dim)

load_cached_embeddings (*cache_path: str*) → None

Load cached embeddings from file

load_pretrained_embeddings (*raw_embeddings_path: str, append: bool = False, dialect: str = None, lowercase_tokens: bool = True, skip_header: bool = True, delimiter: str = ' '*) → None

Loading raw embeddings vectors from file in the format: num_words dim word_i v0, v1, v2, ..., v_dim
word_2 v0, v1, v2, ..., v_dim Optionally appends *_dialect* to every token in the vocabulary (for XLU embeddings).

normalize_token (*token: str*) → str

Apply normalizations to the input token for the embedding space

`pytext.utils.embeddings.append_dialect` (*word: str, dialect: str*) → str

pytext.utils.file_io module

`pytext.utils.file_io.chunk_file` (*file_path, chunks, work_dir*)

Splits a large file by line into number of chunks and writes them into work_dir

`pytext.utils.file_io.register_http_url_handler` ()

support reading file from url starting with “http://”, “https://”, “ftp://”

pytext.utils.label module

`pytext.utils.label.get_label_weights` (*vocab_dict: Dict[str, int], label_weights: Dict[str, float]*)

pytext.utils.lazy module

class `pytext.utils.lazy.Infer` (*resolve_fn*)

Bases: object

A value which can be inferred from a forward pass. Infer objects should be passed as arguments or keyword arguments to Lazy objects; see Lazy documentation for more details.

classmethod `dimension` (*dim*)

A helper for creating Infer arguments looking at specific dimensions.

class `pytext.utils.lazy.Lazy` (*module_class, *args, **kwargs*)

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`

A module which is able to infer some of its parameters from the inputs to its first forward pass. Lazy wraps any other nn.Module, and arguments can be passed that will be used to construct that wrapped Module after the first forward pass. If any of these arguments are Infer objects, those arguments will be replaced by calling the callback of the Infer object on the forward pass input.

For instance, `>>> Lazy(nn.Linear, Infer(lambda input: input.size(-1)), 4) Lazy()`

takes its *in_features* dimension from the last dimension of the input to its forward pass. This can be simplified to


```
>>> Lazy(nn.Linear, Infer.dimension(-1), 4)
```

or a partial can be created, for instance

```
>>> LazyLinear = Lazy.partial(nn.Linear, Infer.dimension(-1))
>>> LazyLinear(4)
Lazy()
```

Finally, these Lazy objects explicitly forbid treating themselves normally; they must instead be replaced by calling `init_lazy_modules` on your model before training. For instance,

```
>>> ll = lazy.Linear(4)
>>> seq = nn.Sequential(ll)
>>> seq
Sequential(
  0: Lazy(),
)
>>> init_lazy_modules(seq, torch.rand(1, 2))
Sequential(
  0: Linear(in_features=2, out_features=4, bias=True)
)
```

forward (*args, **kwargs)

Defines the computation performed at every call.

Should be overridden by all subclasses.

Note: Although the recipe for forward pass needs to be defined within this function, one should call the Module instance afterwards instead of this since the former takes care of running the registered hooks while the latter silently ignores them.

classmethod partial (module_class, *args, **kwargs)

resolve ()

Must make a call to forward before calling this function; returns the full nn.Module object constructed using inferred arguments/dimensions.

exception pytext.utils.lazy.UninitializedLazyModuleError

Bases: Exception

A lazy module was used improperly.

pytext.utils.lazy.**init_lazy_modules** (module: *torch.nn.modules.module.Module*,
dummy_input: *Tuple[torch.Tensor, ...]*) →
torch.nn.modules.module.Module

Finalize an nn.Module which has Lazy components. This will both mutate internal modules which have Lazy elements, and return a new non-lazy nn.Module (in case the top-level module itself is Lazy).

Parameters

- **module** – An nn.Module which may be lazy or contain Lazy subcomponents
- **dummy_input** – module is called with this input to ensure that Lazy subcomponents have been able to infer any parameters they need

Returns The full nn.Module object constructed using inferred arguments/dimensions.

class pytext.utils.lazy.lazy_property (fget)

Bases: object

More or less copy-pasta: <http://stackoverflow.com/a/6849299> Meant to be used for lazy evaluation of an object attribute. property should represent non-mutable data, as it replaces itself.

```
pytext.utils.lazy.replace_lazy_modules(module)
```

pytext.utils.loss module

```
class pytext.utils.loss.LagrangeMultiplier
```

Bases: torch.autograd.function.Function

```
static backward(ctx, grad_output)
```

Defines a formula for differentiating the operation.

This function is to be overridden by all subclasses.

It must accept a context `ctx` as the first argument, followed by as many outputs did `forward()` return, and it should return as many tensors, as there were inputs to `forward()`. Each argument is the gradient w.r.t the given output, and each returned value should be the gradient w.r.t. the corresponding input.

The context can be used to retrieve tensors saved during the forward pass. It also has an attribute `ctx.needs_input_grad` as a tuple of booleans representing whether each input needs gradient. E.g., `backward()` will have `ctx.needs_input_grad[0] = True` if the first input to `forward()` needs gradient computed w.r.t. the output.

```
static forward(ctx, input)
```

Performs the operation.

This function is to be overridden by all subclasses.

It must accept a context `ctx` as the first argument, followed by any number of arguments (tensors or other types).

The context can be used to store tensors that can be then retrieved during the backward pass.

```
pytext.utils.loss.build_class_priors(labels, class_priors=None, weights=None, positive_pseudocount=1.0, negative_pseudocount=1.0)
```

build class priors, if necessary. For each class, the class priors are estimated as $(P + \sum_i w_i y_i) / (P + N + \sum_i w_i)$, where y_i is the i th label, w_i is the i th weight, P is a pseudo-count of positive labels, and N is a pseudo-count of negative labels.

Parameters

- **labels** – A *Tensor* with shape `[batch_size, num_classes]`. Entries should be in `[0, 1]`.
- **class_priors** – None, or a floating point *Tensor* of shape `[C]` containing the prior probability of each class (i.e. the fraction of the training data consisting of positive examples). If None, the class priors are computed from *targets* with a moving average.
- **weights** – *Tensor* of shape broadcastable to labels, `[N, 1]` or `[N, C]`, where $N = \text{batch_size}$, $C = \text{num_classes}$
- **positive_pseudocount** – Number of positive labels used to initialize the class priors.
- **negative_pseudocount** – Number of negative labels used to initialize the class priors.

Returns

A *Tensor* of shape `[num_classes]` consisting of the weighted class priors, after updating with moving average ops if created.

Return type `class_priors`

`pytext.utils.loss.false_positives_upper_bound(labels, logits, weights)`
 false_positives_upper_bound defined in paper: “Scalable Learning of Non-Decomposable Objectives”

Parameters

- **labels** – A *Tensor* of shape broadcastable to logits.
- **logits** – A *Tensor* of shape [N, C] or [N, C, K]. If the third dimension is present, the lower bound is computed on each slice[:, :, k] independently.
- **weights** – Per-example loss coefficients, with shape broadcast-compatible with that of *labels*. i.e. [N, 1] or [N, C]

Returns A *Tensor* of shape [C] or [C, K].

`pytext.utils.loss.lagrange_multiplier(x)`

`pytext.utils.loss.range_to_anchors_and_delta(precision_range, num_anchors)`
 Calculates anchor points from precision range.

Parameters

- **precision_range** – an interval (a, b), where $0.0 \leq a \leq b \leq 1.0$
- **num_anchors** – int, number of equally spaced anchor points.

Returns

A *Tensor* of [num_anchors] equally spaced values in the interval precision_range.

delta: The spacing between the values in precision_values.

Return type precision_values

Raises `ValueError` – If precision_range is invalid.

`pytext.utils.loss.true_positives_lower_bound(labels, logits, weights)`
 true_positives_lower_bound defined in paper: “Scalable Learning of Non-Decomposable Objectives”

Parameters

- **labels** – A *Tensor* of shape broadcastable to logits.
- **logits** – A *Tensor* of shape [N, C] or [N, C, K]. If the third dimension is present, the lower bound is computed on each slice[:, :, k] independently.
- **weights** – Per-example loss coefficients, with shape [N, 1] or [N, C]

Returns A *Tensor* of shape [C] or [C, K].

`pytext.utils.loss.weighted_hinge_loss(labels, logits, positive_weights=1.0, negative_weights=1.0)`

Parameters

- **labels** – one-hot representation *Tensor* of shape broadcastable to logits
- **logits** – A *Tensor* of shape [N, C] or [N, C, K]
- **positive_weights** – Scalar or *Tensor*
- **negative_weights** – same shape as positive_weights

Returns 3D *Tensor* of shape [N, C, K], where K is length of positive weights or 2D *Tensor* of shape [N, C]

pytext.utils.meter module

```
class pytext.utils.meter.Meter
    Bases: object

    avg
    reset ()
    update (val=1)

class pytext.utils.meter.TimeMeter
    Bases: pytext.utils.meter.Meter

    Computes the average occurrence of some event per second

    avg
    elapsed_time
    reset ()
    update (val=1)
```

pytext.utils.mobile_onnx module

```
pytext.utils.mobile_onnx.add_feats_numericalize_ops (init_net,    predict_net,    vo-
                                                         cab_map, input_names)

pytext.utils.mobile_onnx.create_context (init_net)

pytext.utils.mobile_onnx.create_vocab_index (vocab_list,    net,    net_workspace,    in-
                                                         dex_name)

pytext.utils.mobile_onnx.create_vocab_indices_map (init_net, vocab_map)

pytext.utils.mobile_onnx.get_numericalize_net (init_net,  predict_net,  vocab_map,  in-
                                                         put_names)

pytext.utils.mobile_onnx.pytorch_to_caffe2 (model,  export_input,  external_input_names,
                                                         output_names,      export_path,      ex-
                                                         port_onnx_path=None)
```

pytext.utils.model module

```
pytext.utils.model.get_mismatched_param (models: Iterable[torch.nn.modules.module.Module],
                                                         rel_epsilon: Optional[float] = None, abs_epsilon:
                                                         Optional[float] = None) → str

    Return the name of the first mismatched parameter. Return an empty string if all the parameters of the modules
    are identical.

pytext.utils.model.to_onehot (feat:    pytext.utils.cuda.Variable,    size:    int)    →    py-
                                                         text.utils.cuda.Variable

    Transform features into one-hot vectors
```

pytext.utils.onnx module

```
pytext.utils.onnx.add_feats_numericalize_ops (c2_prepared, vocab_map, input_names)

pytext.utils.onnx.convert_caffe2_blob_name (blob_name)
```

```

pytext.utils.onnx.create_vocab_index (vocab_list, net, net_workspace, index_name)
pytext.utils.onnx.create_vocab_indices_map (c2_prepared, init_net, vocab_map)
pytext.utils.onnx.export_nets_to_predictor_file (c2_prepared, input_names, out-
                                                put_names, predictor_path, ex-
                                                tra_params=None)
pytext.utils.onnx.get_numericalize_net (c2_prepared, vocab_map, input_names)
pytext.utils.onnx.pytorch_to_caffe2 (model, export_input, external_input_names, out-
                                      put_names, export_path, export_onnx_path=None)
pytext.utils.onnx.validate_onnx_export (model)

```

pytext.utils.path module

```

pytext.utils.path.get_absolute_path (file_path: str) → str
pytext.utils.path.get_pytext_home ()
pytext.utils.path.is_absolute_path (file_path: str) → bool

```

pytext.utils.precision module

```

pytext.utils.precision.delay_unscale ()
pytext.utils.precision.maybe_float (tensor)
pytext.utils.precision.maybe_half (tensor)
pytext.utils.precision.pad_length (n)
pytext.utils.precision.set_fp16 (fp16_enabled: bool)

```

pytext.utils.tensor module

pytext.utils.test module

```

pytext.utils.test.import_tests_module (packages_to_scan=None)

```

pytext.utils.timing module

```

class pytext.utils.timing.HierarchicalTimer
    Bases: object
    pop ()
    push (label, caller_id)
    snapshot ()
    time (label)
class pytext.utils.timing.Snapshot
    Bases: object
    report (report_pep=False)

```

```
class pytext.utils.timing.SnapshotList
```

```
    Bases: list
```

```
    lists are not weakref-able by default.
```

```
class pytext.utils.timing.Timings(sum: float = 0.0, count: int = 0, max: float = -inf, times:  
                                List[T] = None)
```

```
    Bases: object
```

```
    add (time)
```

```
    average
```

```
    p50
```

```
    p90
```

```
    p99
```

```
pytext.utils.timing.format_time (seconds)
```

```
pytext.utils.timing.report_snapshot (fn)
```

pytext.utils.torch module

pytext.utils.usage module

```
pytext.utils.usage.log_accelerator_feature_usage (feature)
```

```
pytext.utils.usage.log_class_usage (klass)
```

```
pytext.utils.usage.log_feature_usage (feature)
```

```
pytext.utils.usage.log_flow_usage (flow_name)
```

Module contents

```
pytext.utils.cls_vars (cls)
```

```
pytext.utils.recursive_map (seq, func)
```

```
    This is similar to the build-in map function but works for nested lists. Useful for transforming tensors serialized with .tolist()
```

```
pytext.utils.round_seq (seq, ndigits)
```

```
    Rounds a nested sequence of floats to ndigits precision. Useful for rounding tensors serialized with .tolist()
```

```
pytext.utils.set_random_seeds (seed, use_deterministic_cudnn)
```

1.22.2 Submodules

1.22.3 pytext.builtin_task module

```
pytext.builtin_task.add_include (path)
```

```
    Import tasks (and associated components) from the folder name.
```

```
pytext.builtin_task.register_builtin_tasks ()
```

1.22.4 pytext.main module

class `pytext.main.Attrs`

Bases: `object`

`pytext.main.gen_config_impl(task_name, *args, **kwargs)`

`pytext.main.run_single(rank: int, config_json: str, world_size: int, dist_init_method: Optional[str], metadata: Union[Dict[str, pytext.data.data_handler.CommonMetadata], pytext.data.data_handler.CommonMetadata, None], metric_channels: Optional[List[pytext.metric_reporters.channel.Channel]])`

`pytext.main.train_model_distributed(config, metric_channels: Optional[List[pytext.metric_reporters.channel.Channel]])`

1.22.5 pytext.workflow module

class `pytext.workflow.LogitsWriter(results: multiprocessing.context.BaseContext.Queue, output_path: str, use_gzip: bool, ndigits_precision: int)`

Bases: `object`

Writes model logits to a file.

The class is designed for use in an asynchronous process spawned by `torch.multiprocessing.spawn`, e.g.

`logits_writer = LogitsWriter(...) logits_writer_ctx = torch.multiprocessing.spawn(logits_writer.run, join=False) logits_writer_ctx.join()`

run (*process_index*)

`pytext.workflow.batch_predict(model_file: str, examples: List[Dict[str, Any]])`

`pytext.workflow.dict_zip(*dicts, value_only=False)`

`pytext.workflow.export_saved_model_to_caffe2(saved_model_path: str, export_caffe2_path: str, output_onnx_path: str = None) → None`

`pytext.workflow.export_saved_model_to_torchscript(saved_model_path: str, path: str, export_config: pytext.config.pytext_config.ExportConfig) → None`

`pytext.workflow.get_logits(snapshot_path: str, use_cuda_if_available: bool, output_path: Optional[str] = None, test_path: Optional[str] = None, field_names: Optional[List[str]] = None, dump_raw_input: bool = False, batch_size: int = 16, ndigits_precision: int = 0, output_columns: Optional[List[int]] = None, use_gzip: bool = False, device_id: int = 0, fp16: bool = False)`

`pytext.workflow.prepare_task(config: pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig, dist_init_url: str = None, device_id: int = 0, rank: int = 0, world_size: int = 1, metric_channels: Optional[List[pytext.metric_reporters.channel.Channel]] = None, metadata: pytext.data.data_handler.CommonMetadata = None) → Tuple[pytext.task.task.Task_Deprecated, pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState]`

`pytext.workflow.prepare_task_metadata(config: pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig) → pytext.data.data_handler.CommonMetadata`

Loading the whole dataset into cpu memory on every single processes could cause OOMs for data parallel

distributed training. To avoid such practice, we move the operations that required loading the whole dataset out of spawn, and pass the context to every single process.

```
pytext.workflow.reload_model_for_multi_export (config:          py-
                                              text.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig)

pytext.workflow.save_and_export (config:      pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig,  task:
                                   pytext.task.task.Task_Deprecated,  metric_channels:  Op-
                                   tional[List[pytext.metric_reporters.channel.Channel]]    =
                                   None) → None

pytext.workflow.save_pytext_snapshot (config:  pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig) →
                                      None

pytext.workflow.test_model (test_config:  pytext.config.pytext_config.TestConfig,  metric_channels:
                                   Optional[List[pytext.metric_reporters.channel.Channel]],
                                   test_out_path: str) → Any

pytext.workflow.test_model_from_snapshot_path (snapshot_path:      str,
                                              use_cuda_if_available: bool,
                                              test_path:      Optional[str]    =
                                              None,  metric_channels:      Op-
                                              tional[List[pytext.metric_reporters.channel.Channel]]
                                              = None,  test_out_path:  str = "",
                                              field_names:      Optional[List[str]] =
                                              None)

pytext.workflow.train_model (config:          pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig,
                             dist_init_url:  str = None,  device_id:  int = 0,  rank:
                             int = 0,  world_size:  int = 1,  metric_channels:  Op-
                             tional[List[pytext.metric_reporters.channel.Channel]] = None,
                             metadata:  pytext.data.data_handler.CommonMetadata = None) →
                             Tuple
```

1.22.6 Module contents

```
pytext.batch_predict_caffe2_model (pytext_model_file:  str,  caffe2_model_file:  str,
                                   db_type:  str = 'minidb',  data_source:  Op-
                                   tional[pytext.data.sources.data_source.DataSource]
                                   = None,  use_cuda=False,  task:  Op-
                                   tional[pytext.task.new_task.NewTask] = None,  train_config:
                                   Optional[pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig] = None,
                                   cache_size: int = 0)
```

Gets predictions from caffe2 model from a batch of examples.

Parameters

- **pytext_model_file** – Path to pytext model file (required if task and training config is not specified)
- **caffe2_model_file** – Path to caffe2 model file
- **db_type** – DB type to use for caffe2
- **data_source** – Data source for test examples
- **use_cuda** – Whether to turn on cuda processing
- **task** – The pytext task object
- **train_config** – The pytext training config

- **cache_size** – The LRU cache size to use for prediction. 0 = no cache, -1 = boundless cache, [1, inf) = size of cache

`pytext.create_predictor` (*config*: `pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig`, *model_file*: *Optional[str]* = *None*, *db_type*: *str* = 'minidb', *task*: *Optional[pytext.task.new_task.NewTask]* = *None*, *cache_size*: *int* = 0) → *Callable[[Mapping[str, str]], Mapping[str, numpy.array]]*

Create a simple prediction API from a training config and an exported caffe2 model file. This model file should be created by calling `export` on a trained model snapshot.

`pytext.load_config` (*filename*: *str*) → `pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig`

Load a PyText configuration file from a file path. See `pytext.config.pytext_config` for more info on configs.

CHAPTER 2

Indices and tables

- `genindex`
- `search`

p

pytext, 772
pytext.builtin_task, 770
pytext.common, 403
pytext.common.constants, 400
pytext.common.utils, 403
pytext.config, 415
pytext.config.component, 403
pytext.config.config_adapter, 405
pytext.config.contextual_intent_slot, 407
pytext.config.doc_classification, 408
pytext.config.field_config, 408
pytext.config.module_config, 409
pytext.config.pair_classification, 411
pytext.config.pytext_config, 411
pytext.config.query_document_pairwise_ranking, 414
pytext.config.serialize, 414
pytext.config.utils, 414
pytext.data, 482
pytext.data.batch_sampler, 440
pytext.data.bert_tensorizer, 442
pytext.data.data, 444
pytext.data.data_handler, 446
pytext.data.data_structures, 418
pytext.data.data_structures.annotation, 415
pytext.data.data_structures.node, 417
pytext.data.dense_retrieval_tensorizer, 451
pytext.data.disjoint_multitask_data, 453
pytext.data.disjoint_multitask_data_handler, 454
pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher, 456
pytext.data.featurizer, 420
pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer, 418
pytext.data.featurizer.simple_featurizer, 419
pytext.data.masked_tensorizer, 457
pytext.data.masked_util, 458
pytext.data.packed_lm_data, 459
pytext.data.roberta_tensorizer, 459
pytext.data.sources, 428
pytext.data.sources.conllu, 421
pytext.data.sources.data_source, 422
pytext.data.sources.dense_retrieval, 424
pytext.data.sources.pandas, 425
pytext.data.sources.session, 426
pytext.data.sources.squad, 426
pytext.data.sources.tsv, 427
pytext.data.squad_for_bert_tensorizer, 460
pytext.data.squad_tensorizer, 461
pytext.data.tensorizers, 462
pytext.data.test, 436
pytext.data.test.batch_sampler_test, 431
pytext.data.test.data_test, 431
pytext.data.test.dynamic_pooling_batcher_test, 432
pytext.data.test.mask_tensorizers_test, 432
pytext.data.test.pandas_data_source_test, 432
pytext.data.test.round_robin_batchiterator_test, 432
pytext.data.test.simple_featurizer_test, 432
pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test, 433
pytext.data.test.tokenizers_test, 435
pytext.data.test.tsv_data_source_test, 435
pytext.data.test.utils_test, 436
pytext.data.token_tensorizer, 478
pytext.data.tokenizers, 438
pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer, 436
pytext.data.utils, 480
pytext.data.xlm_constants, 481
pytext.data.xlm_dictionary, 481

[pytext.data.xlm_tensorizer](#), 481
[pytext.exporters](#), 496
[pytext.exporters.custom_exporters](#), 493
[pytext.exporters.exporter](#), 494
[pytext.fields](#), 503
[pytext.fields.char_field](#), 499
[pytext.fields.contextual_token_embedding_field](#), 499
[pytext.fields.dict_field](#), 500
[pytext.fields.field](#), 501
[pytext.fields.text_field_with_special_tokens](#), 503
[pytext.loss](#), 510
[pytext.loss.loss](#), 507
[pytext.loss.regularized_loss](#), 509
[pytext.loss.regularizer](#), 509
[pytext.loss.structured_loss](#), 510
[pytext.main](#), 771
[pytext.metric_reporters](#), 533
[pytext.metric_reporters.calibration_metric_reporter](#), 513
[pytext.metric_reporters.channel](#), 514
[pytext.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter](#), 517
[pytext.metric_reporters.compositional_metric_reporter](#), 520
[pytext.metric_reporters.compositional_utils](#), 521
[pytext.metric_reporters.dense_retrieval_metric_reporter](#), 521
[pytext.metric_reporters.disjoint_multitask_metric_reporter](#), 522
[pytext.metric_reporters.intent_slot_detector](#), 523
[pytext.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter](#), 524
[pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter](#), 526
[pytext.metric_reporters.pairwise_ranking_metric_reporter](#), 528
[pytext.metric_reporters.regression_metric_reporter](#), 528
[pytext.metric_reporters.seq2seq_compositional_metric_reporter](#), 529
[pytext.metric_reporters.seq2seq_metric_reporter](#), 529
[pytext.metric_reporters.seq2seq_utils](#), 530
[pytext.metric_reporters.squad_metric_reporter](#), 530
[pytext.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter](#), 532
[pytext.metrics](#), 553
[pytext.metrics.calibration_metrics](#), 544
[pytext.metrics.dense_retrieval_metrics](#), 545
[pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics](#), 546
[pytext.metrics.language_model_metrics](#), 551
[pytext.metrics.seq2seq_metrics](#), 552
[pytext.metrics.squad_metrics](#), 552
[pytext.models](#), 704
[pytext.models.bert_classification_models](#), 686
[pytext.models.bert_regression_model](#), 686
[pytext.models.crf](#), 687
[pytext.models.decoders](#), 569
[pytext.models.decoders.decoder_base](#), 565
[pytext.models.decoders.intent_slot_model_decoder](#), 566
[pytext.models.decoders.mlp_decoder](#), 567
[pytext.models.decoders.mlp_decoder_query_response](#), 568
[pytext.models.decoders.mlp_decoder_two_tower](#), 568
[pytext.models.decoders.multilabel_decoder](#), 569
[pytext.models.disjoint_multitask_model](#), 687
[pytext.models.distributed_model](#), 688
[pytext.models.doc_model](#), 689
[pytext.models.embeddings](#), 582
[pytext.models.embeddings.char_embedding](#), 572
[pytext.models.embeddings.contextual_token_embedding](#), 574
[pytext.models.embeddings.dict_embedding](#), 574
[pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base](#), 576
[pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_list](#), 576
[pytext.models.embeddings.mlp_embedding](#), 577
[pytext.models.embeddings.scriptable_embedding_list](#), 578
[pytext.models.embeddings.word_embedding](#), 579
[pytext.models.embeddings.word_seq_embedding](#), 581
[pytext.models.ensembles](#), 592
[pytext.models.ensembles.bagging_doc_ensemble](#), 590
[pytext.models.ensembles.bagging_intent_slot_ensemble](#), 590
[pytext.models.ensembles.ensemble](#), 591
[pytext.models.joint_model](#), 691
[pytext.models.language_models](#), 596

<code>pytext.models.language_models.lmlstm,</code>	647	<code>pytext.models.representations.docnn,</code>	649
595		<code>pytext.models.representations.huggingface_bert_sent</code>	
<code>pytext.models.masked_lm,</code>	692	649	
<code>pytext.models.masking_utils,</code>	692	<code>pytext.models.representations.huggingface_electra,</code>	
<code>pytext.models.model,</code>	693	650	
<code>pytext.models.module,</code>	696	<code>pytext.models.representations.jointcnn_rep,</code>	
<code>pytext.models.output_layers,</code>	613	<code>pytext.models.representations.ordered_neuron_lstm,</code>	
<code>pytext.models.output_layers.distance_output_layer,</code>	597	<code>pytext.models.representations.output_layer,</code>	
<code>pytext.models.output_layers.doc_classification,</code>	599	<code>pytext.models.representations.pair_rep,</code>	
599		<code>pytext.models.representations.pass_through,</code>	
<code>pytext.models.output_layers.doc_regression_output_layer,</code>	601	<code>pytext.models.representations.pooling,</code>	
601		<code>pytext.models.representations.pure_doc_attention,</code>	
<code>pytext.models.output_layers.intent_slot_output_layer,</code>	603	<code>pytext.models.representations.representation_base,</code>	
<code>pytext.models.output_layers.lm_output_layer,</code>	604	<code>pytext.models.representations.seq_rep,</code>	
604		<code>pytext.models.representations.slot_attention,</code>	
<code>pytext.models.output_layers.multi_label_classification_layer,</code>	605	<code>pytext.models.representations.sparse_transformer_se</code>	
605		<code>pytext.models.representations.stacked_bidirectional</code>	
<code>pytext.models.output_layers.output_layer_base,</code>	607	656	
607		<code>pytext.models.representations.traced_transformer_en</code>	
<code>pytext.models.output_layers.pairwise_ranking_output_layer,</code>	608	657	
608		<code>pytext.models.representations.transformer,</code>	
<code>pytext.models.output_layers.squad_output_layer,</code>	609	631	
609		<code>pytext.models.representations.transformer.multihead</code>	
<code>pytext.models.output_layers.utils,</code>	610	<code>pytext.models.representations.transformer.multihead</code>	
610		624	
<code>pytext.models.output_layers.word_tagging_output_layer,</code>	611	<code>pytext.models.representations.transformer.positional</code>	
611		<code>pytext.models.representations.transformer.represent</code>	
<code>pytext.models.pair_classification_model,</code>	697	625	
697		<code>pytext.models.representations.transformer.residual</code>	
<code>pytext.models.qna,</code>	623	626	
<code>pytext.models.qna.bert_squad_qa,</code>	622	<code>pytext.models.representations.transformer.sentence</code>	
<code>pytext.models.qna.dr_qa,</code>	622	627	
<code>pytext.models.query_document_pairwise_ranking_model,</code>	698	<code>pytext.models.representations.transformer.transform</code>	
698		629	
<code>pytext.models.r3f_models,</code>	699	<code>pytext.models.representations.transformer_sentence,</code>	
<code>pytext.models.representations,</code>	660	658	
<code>pytext.models.representations.attention,</code>	637	659	
637		<code>pytext.models.roberta,</code>	700
<code>pytext.models.representations.augmented_lstm,</code>	638	<code>pytext.models.semantic_parsers,</code>	664
638		<code>pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng,</code>	664
<code>pytext.models.representations.bilstm,</code>	641	<code>pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_constant,</code>	
641			
<code>pytext.models.representations.bilstm_doc_attention,</code>	642		
642			
<code>pytext.models.representations.bilstm_doc_slot_attention,</code>	643		
643			
<code>pytext.models.representations.bilstm_slot_attn,</code>	644		
644			
<code>pytext.models.representations.biseqcn,</code>	645		
645			
<code>pytext.models.representations.contextual_pytext_model_rep,</code>	646		
646			
<code>pytext.models.representations.deepcnn,</code>			

[660](#)
[pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_data_structures,](#)
[660](#)
[pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_parser,](#)
[662](#)
[pytext.models.seq_models,](#) [685](#)
[pytext.models.seq_models.attention,](#) [665](#)
[pytext.models.seq_models.base,](#) [666](#)
[pytext.models.seq_models.contextual_interpreter,](#) [709](#)
[667](#)
[pytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder,](#)
[668](#)
[pytext.models.seq_models.conv_encoder,](#)
[671](#)
[pytext.models.seq_models.conv_model,](#) [673](#)
[pytext.models.seq_models.light_conv,](#) [673](#)
[pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator,](#)
[674](#)
[pytext.models.seq_models.nar_length,](#) [677](#)
[pytext.models.seq_models.nar_modules,](#)
[678](#)
[pytext.models.seq_models.nar_output_layer,](#)
[678](#)
[pytext.models.seq_models.positional,](#) [678](#)
[pytext.models.seq_models.projection_layer,](#) [680](#)
[pytext.models.seq_models.rnn_decoder,](#)
[681](#)
[pytext.models.seq_models.rnn_encoder,](#)
[682](#)
[pytext.models.seq_models.rnn_encoder_decoder,](#)
[683](#)
[pytext.models.seq_models.seq2seq_model,](#)
[683](#)
[pytext.models.seq_models.seq2seq_output_layer,](#)
[684](#)
[pytext.models.seq_models.seqnn,](#) [685](#)
[pytext.models.seq_models.utils,](#) [685](#)
[pytext.models.two_tower_classification_model,](#)
[702](#)
[pytext.models.utils,](#) [703](#)
[pytext.models.word_model,](#) [703](#)
[pytext.optimizer,](#) [724](#)
[pytext.optimizer.activations,](#) [712](#)
[pytext.optimizer.adabelief,](#) [712](#)
[pytext.optimizer.fairseq_fp16_utils,](#) [712](#)
[pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer,](#) [713](#)
[pytext.optimizer.lamb,](#) [717](#)
[pytext.optimizer.madgrad,](#) [717](#)
[pytext.optimizer.optimizers,](#) [718](#)
[pytext.optimizer.privacy_engine,](#) [719](#)
[pytext.optimizer.radam,](#) [719](#)
[pytext.optimizer.scheduler,](#) [719](#)
[pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers,](#) [712](#)
[pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.blockwise_sparsifier,](#)
[pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier,](#)
[pytext.optimizer.swa,](#) [722](#)
[pytext.resources,](#) [724](#)
[pytext.resources.roberta,](#) [724](#)
[pytext.task,](#) [735](#)
[pytext.task.accelerator_lowering,](#) [724](#)
[pytext.task.disjoint_multitask,](#) [726](#)
[pytext.task.new_task,](#) [727](#)
[pytext.task.nop_decorator,](#) [728](#)
[pytext.task.quantize,](#) [728](#)
[pytext.task.serialize,](#) [728](#)
[pytext.task.task,](#) [730](#)
[pytext.task.tasks,](#) [732](#)
[pytext.torchscript,](#) [754](#)
[pytext.torchscript.batchutils,](#) [746](#)
[pytext.torchscript.module,](#) [748](#)
[pytext.torchscript.seq2seq,](#) [740](#)
[pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.beam_decode,](#)
[737](#)
[pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.beam_search,](#)
[738](#)
[pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.decoder,](#) [738](#)
[pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.encoder,](#) [738](#)
[pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.export_model,](#)
[739](#)
[pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.scripted_seq2seq_generator,](#)
[739](#)
[pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.seq2seq_rnn_decoder_utils,](#)
[740](#)
[pytext.torchscript.tensorizer,](#) [742](#)
[pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.bert,](#) [740](#)
[pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.normalizer,](#)
[740](#)
[pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.roberta,](#)
[741](#)
[pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer,](#)
[741](#)
[pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.xlm,](#) [742](#)
[pytext.torchscript.tokenizer,](#) [745](#)
[pytext.torchscript.tokenizer.bpe,](#) [744](#)
[pytext.torchscript.tokenizer.tokenizer,](#)
[745](#)
[pytext.torchscript.utils,](#) [753](#)
[pytext.torchscript.vocab,](#) [754](#)
[pytext.trainers,](#) [757](#)
[pytext.trainers.ensemble_trainer,](#) [754](#)
[pytext.trainers.hogwild_trainer,](#) [754](#)
[pytext.trainers.trainer,](#) [755](#)
[pytext.trainers.training_state,](#) [757](#)
[pytext.utils,](#) [770](#)
[pytext.utils.ascii_table,](#) [761](#)

`pytext.utils.config_utils`, 761
`pytext.utils.cuda`, 761
`pytext.utils.data`, 761
`pytext.utils.distributed`, 762
`pytext.utils.documentation`, 763
`pytext.utils.embeddings`, 763
`pytext.utils.file_io`, 764
`pytext.utils.label`, 764
`pytext.utils.lazy`, 764
`pytext.utils.loss`, 766
`pytext.utils.meter`, 768
`pytext.utils.mobile_onnx`, 768
`pytext.utils.model`, 768
`pytext.utils.onnx`, 768
`pytext.utils.path`, 769
`pytext.utils.precision`, 769
`pytext.utils.tensor`, 769
`pytext.utils.test`, 769
`pytext.utils.timing`, 769
`pytext.utils.usage`, 770
`pytext.workflow`, 771

A

- `accelerate` (`pytext.config.pytext_config.ExportConfig` attribute), 411
- `accelerate` (`pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig` attribute), 412
- `accelerator` (class in `pytext.task.nop_decorator`), 728
- `accelerator_lstm_inputs()` (in module `pytext.task.accelerator_lowering`), 725
- `accelerator_transformer_layers_inputs()` (in module `pytext.task.accelerator_lowering`), 725
- `AcceleratorBiLSTM` (class in `pytext.task.accelerator_lowering`), 724
- `AcceleratorTransformer` (class in `pytext.task.accelerator_lowering`), 724
- `AcceleratorTransformerLayersInternal` (class in `pytext.task.accelerator_lowering`), 725
- `ACCURACY` (`pytext.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter.ComparableClassificationMetric` attribute), 518
- `ACCURACY` (`pytext.metric_reporters.dense_retrieval_metric_reporter.DenseRetrievalMetricNames` attribute), 521
- `accuracy` (`pytext.metrics.ClassificationMetrics` attribute), 553
- `accuracy` (`pytext.metrics.dense_retrieval_metrics.DenseRetrievalMetrics` attribute), 545, 546
- `accuracy` (`pytext.metrics.PairwiseRankingMetrics` attribute), 557
- `ActionField` (class in `pytext.fields`), 503
- `ActionField` (class in `pytext.fields.field`), 501
- `Activation` (class in `pytext.config.module_config`), 409
- `AdaBelief` (class in `pytext.optimizer.adabelief`), 712
- `Adagrad` (class in `pytext.optimizer.optimizers`), 718
- `Adam` (class in `pytext.optimizer.optimizers`), 718
- `AdamW` (class in `pytext.optimizer.optimizers`), 718
- `AdaptiveRegularizer` (class in `pytext.loss`), 513
- `AdaptiveRegularizer` (class in `pytext.loss.regularizer`), 509
- `add()` (`pytext.config.component.Registry` class method), 404
- `add()` (`pytext.data.utils.VocabBuilder` method), 480
- `add()` (`pytext.utils.timing.Timings` method), 770
- `add_all()` (`pytext.data.utils.VocabBuilder` method), 480
- `add_batch_stats()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter.ClassificationMetricReporter` method), 517
- `add_batch_stats()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.ClassificationMetricReporter` method), 536
- `add_batch_stats()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.disjoint_multitask_metric_reporter.DisjointMultitaskMetricReporter` method), 522
- `add_batch_stats()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter.LanguageModelMetricReporter` method), 524
- `add_batch_stats()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.ComparableClassificationMetric` method), 525
- `add_batch_stats()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter.MaskedLanguageModelMetricReporter` method), 525
- `add_batch_stats()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.LanguageModelMetricReporter` method), 540
- `add_batch_stats()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter` method), 526
- `add_batch_stats()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.MetricReporter` method), 534
- `add_batch_stats()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.pairwise_ranking_metric_reporter.PairwiseRankingMetricReporter` method), 528
- `add_batch_stats()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.PairwiseRankingMetricReporter` method), 543
- `add_batch_stats()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.seq2seq_metric_reporter.Seq2SeqMetricReporter` method), 530
- `add_batch_stats()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.seq2seq_metric_reporter.Seq2SeqMetricReporter` method), 530

`text.metric_reporters.squad_metric_reporter.SquadMetricReporter` method), 531
`add_batch_stats()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.SquadMetricReporter` method), 541
`add_channel()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.disjoint_multitask_metric_reporter.DisjointMultitaskMetricReporter` method), 522
`add_channel()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter` method), 527
`add_channel()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.MetricReporter` method), 535
`add_feats_numericalize_ops()` (in module `py-text.utils.mobile_onnx`), 768
`add_feats_numericalize_ops()` (in module `py-text.utils.onnx`), 768
`add_from_file()` (`pytext.data.utils.VocabBuilder` method), 480
`add_gradients()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter` method), 527
`add_gradients()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.MetricReporter` method), 535
`add_include()` (in module `pytext.builtin_task`), 770
`add_param_group()` (py- `text.optimizer.madgrad.MADGRAD` method), 717
`add_param_group()` (py- `text.optimizer.swa.StochasticWeightAveraging` method), 722
`add_row_indices()` (`pytext.data.Data` method), 484
`add_row_indices()` (`pytext.data.data.Data` method), 445
`add_scalars()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.channel.TensorBoardChannel` method), 515
`add_texts()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.channel.TensorBoardChannel` method), 516
`aggregate_context()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter.LanguageModelMetricReporter` method), 525
`aggregate_context()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.LanguageModelMetricReporter` method), 540
`aggregate_data()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter` class method), 527
`aggregate_data()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.MetricReporter` class method), 535
`aggregate_preds()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.squad_metric_reporter.SquadMetricReporter` method), 513
`aggregate_preds()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.CalibrationMetricReporter` method), 536
`aggregate_preds()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.DenseRetrievalMetricReporter` method), 544
`aggregate_preds()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.intent_slot_detection_metric_reporter.IntentSlotDetectionMetricReporter` method), 523
`aggregate_preds()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.IntentSlotMetricReporter` method), 539
`aggregate_preds()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter` method), 527
`aggregate_preds()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.MetricReporter` method), 535
`aggregate_preds()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.MultiLabelSequenceTaggingMetricReporter` method), 539
`aggregate_preds()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.seq2seq_compositional.Seq2SeqCompositionalMetricReporter` method), 529
`aggregate_preds()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.seq2seq_metric_reporter.Seq2SeqMetricReporter` method), 530
`aggregate_preds()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.squad_metric_reporter.SquadMetricReporter` method), 531
`aggregate_preds()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.SquadMetricReporter` method), 541
`aggregate_preds()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter.MultiLabelSequenceTaggingMetricReporter` method), 532
`aggregate_scores()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.CalibrationMetricReporter` method), 513
`aggregate_scores()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.CalibrationMetricReporter` method), 536
`aggregate_scores()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.intent_slot_detection_metric_reporter.IntentSlotDetectionMetricReporter` method), 523
`aggregate_scores()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.IntentSlotMetricReporter` method), 539
`aggregate_scores()` (py-

`text.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter.LanguageModelMetricReporter`
`method), 525`

`text.metric_reporters.squad_metric_reporter.SquadMetricReporter`
`method), 531`

`aggregate_scores()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.LanguageModelMetricReporter`
`method), 540`

`aggregate_scores()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.SquadMetricReporter`
`method), 541`

`aggregate_scores()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter`
`method), 527`

`aggregate_scores()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter.MultiLabelS`
`method), 532`

`aggregate_scores()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.MultiLabelSequenceTaggingMetricReporter`
`method), 539`

`aggregate_scores()` (py- `text.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter.MultiLabelS`
`method), 532`

`aggregate_scores()` (py- `align_slot_labels()` (in module `pytext.utils.data`),
`method), 531`

`aggregate_scores()` (py- `align_target_label()` (in module `py-`
`method), 541`

`aggregate_scores()` (py- `align_target_labels()` (in module `py-`
`method), 541`

`aggregate_scores()` (py- `ALIGNMENT` (`pytext.common.constants.DFColumn` at-
`method), 532`

`aggregate_src_tokens()` (py- `AllCalibrationMetrics` (class in `py-`
`method), 530`

`aggregate_src_tokens()` (py- `text.metrics.calibration_metrics`), 544
`method), 530`

`aggregate_src_tokens()` (py- `AllMetrics` (class in `py-`
`method), 530`

`aggregate_targets()` (py- `text.metrics.intent_slot_metrics`), 546
`method), 513`

`aggregate_targets()` (py- `CalibrationMetricReporter`
`method), 513`

`aggregate_targets()` (py- `CalibrationMetricReporter`
`method), 536`

`aggregate_targets()` (py- `AlternatingRandomizedBatchSampler` (class
`method), 523`

`aggregate_targets()` (py- `ANALYSIS` (`pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.State`
`method), 523`

`aggregate_targets()` (py- `AnnotationNumberizer` (class in `py-`
`method), 539`

`aggregate_targets()` (py- `annotations_and_defaults()` (py-
`method), 527`

`aggregate_targets()` (py- `ANSWERS_COLUMN` (py-
`method), 535`

`aggregate_targets()` (py- `ANSWERS_COLUMN` (py-
`method), 539`

`aggregate_targets()` (py- `append_dialect()` (in module `py-`
`method), 529`

`aggregate_targets()` (py- `text.utils.embeddings`), 764
`method), 529`

`aggregate_targets()` (py- `text.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.L0_projection_sparsifier`
`method), 530`

`aggregate_targets()` (py- `text.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.SensitivityAnalysisSparsifier`
`method), 530`

`aggregate_targets()` (py- `text.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.SensitivityAnalysisSparsifier`
`method), 710`

`arrange_caffe2_model_inputs()` (py-
text.models.BaseModel method), 706
`arrange_caffe2_model_inputs()` (py-
text.models.model.BaseModel method), 693
`arrange_model_context()` (py-
text.models.BaseModel method), 706
`arrange_model_context()` (py-
text.models.disjoint_multitask_model.NewDisjointMultitaskModel
method), 688
`arrange_model_context()` (py-
text.models.ensembles.ensemble.EnsembleModel
method), 591
`arrange_model_context()` (py-
text.models.ensembles.EnsembleModel
method), 593
`arrange_model_context()` (py-
text.models.joint_model.IntentSlotModel
method), 691
`arrange_model_context()` (py-
text.models.model.BaseModel method), 693
`arrange_model_context()` (py-
text.models.word_model.WordTaggingLiteModel
method), 703
`arrange_model_context()` (py-
text.models.word_model.WordTaggingModel
method), 703
`arrange_model_inputs()` (py-
text.models.BaseModel method), 706
`arrange_model_inputs()` (py-
text.models.disjoint_multitask_model.NewDisjointMultitaskModel
method), 688
`arrange_model_inputs()` (py-
text.models.doc_model.ByteTokensDocumentModel
method), 689
`arrange_model_inputs()` (py-
text.models.doc_model.DocModel method),
690
`arrange_model_inputs()` (py-
text.models.doc_model.PersonalizedDocModel
method), 691
`arrange_model_inputs()` (py-
text.models.ensembles.ensemble.EnsembleModel
method), 591
`arrange_model_inputs()` (py-
text.models.ensembles.EnsembleModel
method), 593
`arrange_model_inputs()` (py-
text.models.joint_model.IntentSlotModel
method), 691
`arrange_model_inputs()` (py-
text.models.language_models.lmlstm.LMLSTM
method), 595
`arrange_model_inputs()` (py-
text.models.masked_lm.MaskedLanguageModel
method), 692
`arrange_model_inputs()` (py-
text.models.model.BaseModel method), 693
`arrange_model_inputs()` (py-
text.models.pair_classification_model.PairwiseModel
method), 697
`arrange_model_inputs()` (py-
text.models.qna.bert_squad_qa.BertSquadQAModel
method), 622
`arrange_model_inputs()` (py-
text.models.qna.dr_qa.DrQAModel method),
622
`arrange_model_inputs()` (py-
text.models.query_document_pairwise_ranking_model.QueryDoc
method), 698
`arrange_model_inputs()` (py-
text.models.roberta.RoBERTaWordTaggingModel
method), 701
`arrange_model_inputs()` (py-
text.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_parser.RNNGParser
method), 662
`arrange_model_inputs()` (py-
text.models.seq_models.contextual_intent_slot.ContextualIntentSL
method), 668
`arrange_model_inputs()` (py-
text.models.seq_models.seq2seq_model.Seq2SeqModel
method), 683
`arrange_model_inputs()` (py-
text.models.seq_models.seqnn.SeqNNModel
method), 685
`arrange_model_inputs()` (py-
text.models.two_tower_classification_model.TwoTowerClassificat
method), 702
`arrange_model_inputs()` (py-
text.models.TwoTowerClassificationModel
method), 706
`arrange_model_inputs()` (py-
text.models.word_model.WordTaggingLiteModel
method), 703
`arrange_model_inputs()` (py-
text.models.word_model.WordTaggingModel
method), 703
`arrange_targets()` (pytext.models.BaseModel
method), 706
`arrange_targets()` (py-
text.models.disjoint_multitask_model.NewDisjointMultitaskMode
method), 688
`arrange_targets()` (py-
text.models.doc_model.DocModel method),
690
`arrange_targets()` (py-
text.models.ensembles.ensemble.EnsembleModel
method), 591
`arrange_targets()` (py-

`text.models.ensembles.EnsembleModel`
 method), 593

`arrange_targets()` (py-
`text.models.joint_model.IntentSlotModel`
 method), 691

`arrange_targets()` (py-
`text.models.language_models.lmlstm.LMLSTM`
 method), 595

`arrange_targets()` (py-
`text.models.masked_lm.MaskedLanguageModel`
 method), 692

`arrange_targets()` (py-
`text.models.model.BaseModel` method), 693

`arrange_targets()` (py-
`text.models.pair_classification_model.PairwiseModel`
 method), 698

`arrange_targets()` (py-
`text.models.qna.bert_squad_qa.BertSquadQAModel`
 method), 622

`arrange_targets()` (py-
`text.models.qna.dr_qa.DrQAModel` method), 622

`arrange_targets()` (py-
`text.models.query_document_pairwise_ranking_model.QueryDocumentPairwiseRankingModel`
 method), 698

`arrange_targets()` (py-
`text.models.roberta.RoBERTaWordTaggingModel`
 method), 701

`arrange_targets()` (py-
`text.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_parser.RNNNGParser`
 method), 662

`arrange_targets()` (py-
`text.models.seq_models.seq2seq_model.Seq2SeqModel`
 method), 683

`arrange_targets()` (py-
`text.models.two_tower_classification_model.TwoTowerClassificationModel`
 method), 702

`arrange_targets()` (py-
`text.models.TwoTowerClassificationModel`
 method), 706

`arrange_targets()` (py-
`text.models.word_model.WordTaggingModel`
 method), 703

`ascii_table()` (in module `pytext.utils.ascii_table`), 761

`ascii_table_from_dict()` (in module `pytext.utils.ascii_table`), 761

`assign_id()` (`pytext.models.seq_models.base.PyTextSeq2SeqModule` method), 667

`attach()` (`pytext.optimizer.privacy_engine.PrivacyEngine` method), 719

`attention()` (`pytext.models.representations.bilstm_doc_attention.BiLSTMDocAttention` attribute), 642

`attention()` (`pytext.models.representations.bilstm_slot_attention.BiLSTMSlotAttention` attribute), 645

`Attrs` (class in `pytext.main`), 771

`AUCPRHingeLoss` (class in `pytext.loss`), 510

`AUCPRHingeLoss` (class in `pytext.loss.loss`), 507

`AugmentedLSTM` (class in `pytext.models.representations.augmented_lstm`), 638

`AugmentedLSTMCell` (class in `pytext.models.representations.augmented_lstm`), 639

`AugmentedLSTMUnidirectional` (class in `pytext.models.representations.augmented_lstm`), 639

`auto_resume_from_snapshot` (`pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig` attribute), 412

`average` (`pytext.utils.timing.Timings` attribute), 770

`average_label_precision` (`pytext.metrics.MultiLabelSoftClassificationMetrics` attribute), 555

`average_label_recall` (`pytext.metrics.MultiLabelSoftClassificationMetrics` attribute), 555

`average_overall_auc` (`pytext.metrics.MultiLabelSoftClassificationMetrics` attribute), 555

`average_overall_precision` (`pytext.metrics.MultiLabelSoftClassificationMetrics` attribute), 556

`average_overall_recall` (`pytext.metrics.MultiLabelSoftClassificationMetrics` attribute), 556

`average_precision_score()` (in module `pytext.metrics`), 559

`average_rank` (`pytext.metrics.dense_retrieval_metrics.DenseRetrievalMetrics` attribute), 545, 546

`average_score_difference` (`pytext.metrics.PairwiseRankingMetrics` attribute), 557

`AVERAGE_TOKEN_LPROB` (`pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator.BeamRankingAlgorithm` attribute), 674

`avg` (`pytext.utils.meter.Meter` attribute), 768

`avg` (`pytext.utils.meter.TimeMeter` attribute), 768

`AVG_CONCAT_LAST_4_LAYERS` (`pytext.models.representations.transformer_sentence_encoder_base.TransformerSentenceEncoderBase` attribute), 659

`AVG_TOKEN_LPROB` (`pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator.BeamRankingAlgorithm` attribute), 674

<code>text.models.representations.transformer_sentence_encoder_base.PoolingMethod</code> (py-attribute), 659	<code>text.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter.ClassificationMetricReporter</code> (py-attribute), 518
<code>AVG_RANK</code> (pytext.metric_reporters.dense_retrieval_metric_reporter.DenseRetrievalMetricNames attribute), 521	<code>batch_context()</code> (py-attribute), 537
<code>AVG_SECOND_TO_LAST_LAYER</code> (py-attribute), 659	<code>text.metric_reporters.ClassificationMetricReporter</code> (py-attribute), 518
<code>text.models.representations.transformer_sentence_encoder_base.PoolingMethod</code> (py-attribute), 659	<code>batch_context()</code> (py-attribute), 537
<code>AVG_SUM_LAST_4_LAYERS</code> (py-attribute), 659	<code>text.metric_reporters.compositional_metric_reporter.CompositionalMetricReporter</code> (py-attribute), 518
<code>text.models.representations.transformer_sentence_encoder_base.PoolingMethod</code> (py-attribute), 659	<code>batch_context()</code> (py-attribute), 537
<code>avg_token_lprob()</code> (in module py-text.models.seq_models.mask_generator), 675	<code>text.metric_reporters.CompositionalMetricReporter</code> (py-attribute), 518
B	<code>batch_context()</code> (py-attribute), 537
<code>b_label_name</code> (pytext.utils.data.Slot attribute), 761	<code>text.metric_reporters.DenseRetrievalMetricReporter</code> (py-attribute), 518
<code>B_LABEL_PREFIX</code> (pytext.utils.data.Slot attribute), 761	<code>method()</code> , 544
<code>backprop()</code> (pytext.trainers.Trainer method), 758	<code>batch_context()</code> (py-attribute), 537
<code>backprop()</code> (pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer method), 755	<code>text.metric_reporters.disjoint_multitask_metric_reporter.DisjointMultitaskMetricReporter</code> (py-attribute), 518
<code>backward()</code> (pytext.optimizer.fairseq_fp16_utils.FairseqFP16OptimizerMixin method), 712	<code>method()</code> , 522
<code>backward()</code> (pytext.optimizer.fairseq_fp16_utils.FairseqMemoryEfficientFP16Optimizer method), 713	<code>text.metric_reporters.intent_slot_detection_metric_reporter.IntentSlotDetectionMetricReporter</code> (py-attribute), 518
<code>backward()</code> (pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16Optimizer method), 714	<code>batch_context()</code> (py-attribute), 537
<code>backward()</code> (pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16OptimizerApex method), 714	<code>text.metric_reporters.IntentSlotMetricReporter</code> (py-attribute), 518
<code>backward()</code> (pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Optimizer method), 718	<code>method()</code> , 539
<code>backward()</code> (pytext.utils.loss.LagrangeMultiplier static method), 766	<code>batch_context()</code> (py-attribute), 537
<code>backward_layers</code> (py-attribute), 638	<code>text.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter.LanguageModelMetricReporter</code> (py-attribute), 518
<code>text.models.representations.augmented_lstm.AugmentedLSTM</code> (py-attribute), 638	<code>method()</code> , 525
<code>BaggingDocEnsembleModel</code> (class in py-text.models.ensembles), 592	<code>batch_context()</code> (py-attribute), 537
<code>BaggingDocEnsembleModel</code> (class in py-text.models.ensembles.bagging_doc_ensemble), 589	<code>text.metric_reporters.LanguageModelMetricReporter</code> (py-attribute), 518
<code>BaggingIntentSlotEnsembleModel</code> (class in py-text.models.ensembles), 592	<code>method()</code> , 540
<code>BaggingIntentSlotEnsembleModel</code> (class in py-text.models.ensembles.bagging_intent_slot_ensemble), 590	<code>batch_context()</code> (py-attribute), 537
<code>BaseBatchSampler</code> (class in pytext.data), 483	<code>text.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter</code> (py-attribute), 518
<code>BaseBatchSampler</code> (class in py-text.data.batch_sampler), 440	<code>method()</code> , 527
<code>BaseModel</code> (class in pytext.models), 705	<code>batch_context()</code> (py-attribute), 537
<code>BaseModel</code> (class in pytext.models.model), 693	<code>text.metric_reporters.MultiLabelSequenceTaggingMetricReporter</code> (py-attribute), 518
<code>BasePairwiseModel</code> (class in py-text.models.pair_classification_model), 697	<code>method()</code> , 539
	<code>batch_context()</code> (py-attribute), 537
	<code>text.metric_reporters.NERMetricReporter</code> (py-attribute), 518
	<code>method()</code> , 544
	<code>batch_context()</code> (py-attribute), 537
	<code>text.metric_reporters.seq2seq_compositional.Seq2SeqCompositionalMetricReporter</code> (py-attribute), 518
	<code>method()</code> , 529
	<code>batch_context()</code> (py-attribute), 537
	<code>text.metric_reporters.seq2seq_metric_reporter.Seq2SeqMetricReporter</code> (py-attribute), 518
	<code>method()</code> , 530
	<code>batch_context()</code> (py-attribute), 537
	<code>text.metric_reporters.SequenceTaggingMetricReporter</code> (py-attribute), 518
	<code>method()</code> , 543

[batch_context\(\)](#) (pytext.metric_reporters.squad_metric_reporter.SquadMetricReporter method), 531
[batch_context\(\)](#) (pytext.data.batch_sampler.EvalBatchSampler method), 440
[batch_context\(\)](#) (pytext.data.batch_sampler.NaturalBatchSampler method), 440
[batch_context\(\)](#) (pytext.data.batch_sampler.RandomizedBatchSampler method), 441
[batch_context\(\)](#) (pytext.data.batch_sampler.RoundRobinBatchSampler method), 441
[batch_context\(\)](#) (pytext.data.Batcher method), 483
[batch_context\(\)](#) (pytext.data.data.Batcher method), 444
[batch_context\(\)](#) (pytext.data.data.PoolingBatcher method), 446
[batch_context\(\)](#) (pytext.data.DynamicPoolingBatcher method), 489
[batch_context\(\)](#) (pytext.data.EvalBatchSampler method), 489
[batch_context\(\)](#) (pytext.data.NaturalBatchSampler method), 491
[batch_context\(\)](#) (pytext.data.PoolingBatcher method), 490
[batch_context\(\)](#) (pytext.data.RandomizedBatchSampler method), 491
[batch_context\(\)](#) (pytext.data.RoundRobinBatchSampler method), 491
[batch_context\(\)](#) (pytext.data.BatchIterator class in pytext.data), 483
[batch_context\(\)](#) (pytext.data.data.BatchIterator class in pytext.data.data_handler), 446
[batch_context\(\)](#) (pytext.data.tensorizers.TensorizerScriptImportBatchSamplerTest class in pytext.data.test.batch_sampler_test), 431
[BatchContext](#) (class in pytext.common.constants), 400
[BatchData](#) (class in pytext.data.data), 444
[Batcher](#) (class in pytext.data), 482
[Batcher](#) (class in pytext.data.data), 444
[BATCHER](#) (pytext.config.component.ComponentType attribute), 403
[BatcherSchedulerConfig](#) (class in pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher), 456
[BatcherTest](#) (class in pytext.data.test.data_test), 431
[batches\(\)](#) (pytext.data.Data method), 484
[batches\(\)](#) (pytext.data.data.Data method), 445
[batches\(\)](#) (pytext.data.disjoint_multitask_data.DisjointMultitaskData method), 454
[batches\(\)](#) (pytext.data.DisjointMultitaskData method), 488
[batchify\(\)](#) (pytext.data.AlternatingRandomizedBatchSampler method), 482
[batchify\(\)](#) (pytext.data.BaseBatchSampler method), 483
[batchify\(\)](#) (pytext.data.batch_sampler.AlternatingRandomizedBatchSampler method), 440
[batchify\(\)](#) (pytext.data.batch_sampler.BaseBatchSampler method), 440
[batchify\(\)](#) (pytext.data.batch_sampler.NaturalBatchSampler method), 440
[batchify\(\)](#) (pytext.data.batch_sampler.RandomizedBatchSampler method), 441
[batchify\(\)](#) (pytext.data.BatchIterator class in pytext.data), 483
[batchify\(\)](#) (pytext.data.data.BatchIterator class in pytext.data.data_handler), 446
[batchify\(\)](#) (pytext.data.DynamicPoolingBatcher method), 489
[batchify\(\)](#) (pytext.data.EvalBatchSampler method), 489
[batchify\(\)](#) (pytext.data.NaturalBatchSampler method), 491
[batchify\(\)](#) (pytext.data.PoolingBatcher method), 490
[batchify\(\)](#) (pytext.data.RandomizedBatchSampler method), 491
[batchify\(\)](#) (pytext.data.RoundRobinBatchSampler method), 491
[BatchIterator](#) (class in pytext.data), 483
[BatchIterator](#) (class in pytext.data.data_handler), 446
[BatchSamplerTest](#) (class in pytext.data.test.batch_sampler_test), 431
[BatchScheduler](#) (class in pytext.optimizer.scheduler), 719
[beam_search_aggregate_topk\(\)](#) (pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.decoder.DecoderBatchedStepEnsemble method), 738
[BeamDecode](#) (class in pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.beam_decode), 737
[BeamRankingAlgorithm](#) (class in pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator), 674
[BeamSearch](#) (class in pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.beam_search), 738
[DenseData](#) (class in pytext.data.dense_retrieval_tensorizer), 451
[BERTInitialTokenizer](#) (class in pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer), 436
[BertPairRegressionTask](#) (class in pytext.task.tasks), 732
[BertPairwiseModel](#) (class in pytext.models.bert_classification_models), 686
[BertPairwiseRegressionModel](#) (class in pytext.task.tasks), 732

`text.models.bert_regression_model`), 686

`BertSquadQAModel` (class in `pytext.models.qna.bert_squad_qa`), 622

`BERTTensorizer` (class in `pytext.data.bert_tensorizer`), 442

`BERTTensorizerBase` (class in `pytext.data.bert_tensorizer`), 442

`BERTTensorizerBaseScriptImpl` (class in `pytext.data.bert_tensorizer`), 443

`BERTTensorizerScriptImpl` (class in `pytext.data.bert_tensorizer`), 443

`BERTTensorizerTest` (class in `pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test`), 433

`best_model_metric` (`pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState` attribute), 757

`best_model_metric` (`pytext.trainers.TrainingState` attribute), 759

`best_model_state` (`pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState` attribute), 757

`best_model_state` (`pytext.trainers.TrainingState` attribute), 759

`bidirectional` (`pytext.models.representations.augmented_lstm.AugmentedLSTM.Config` attribute), 227

`bidirectional` (`pytext.models.representations.bilstm.BiLSTM.Config` attribute), 228

`bidirectional` (`pytext.models.representations.stacked_bidirectional_rnn.StackedBiDirectionalRNN.Config` attribute), 250

`BiLSTM` (class in `pytext.models.representations.bilstm`), 641

`BiLSTM` (class in `pytext.models.seq_models.rnn_encoder`), 682

`BiLSTMDocAttention` (class in `pytext.models.representations.bilstm_doc_attention`), 642

`BiLSTMDocSlotAttention` (class in `pytext.models.representations.bilstm_doc_slot_attention`), 643

`BiLSTMSlotAttention` (class in `pytext.models.representations.bilstm_slot_attn`), 644

`BinaryClassificationOutputLayer` (class in `pytext.models.output_layers.doc_classification_output_layer`), 599

`BinaryCrossEntropyLoss` (class in `pytext.loss`), 511

`BinaryCrossEntropyLoss` (class in `pytext.loss.loss`), 508

`BinaryCrossEntropyWithLogitsLoss` (class in `pytext.loss`), 511

`BinaryCrossEntropyWithLogitsLoss` (class in `pytext.loss.loss`), 508

`BIT_4` (`pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator.EmbedQuantizeType` attribute), 674

`BIT_8` (`pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator.EmbedQuantizeType` attribute), 674

`bleu` (`pytext.metrics.seq2seq_metrics.Seq2SeqMetrics` attribute), 552

`BlockShardedTSV` (class in `pytext.data.sources.tsv`), 427

`BlockShardedTSVDataSource` (class in `pytext.data.sources.tsv`), 427

`BlockShardedTSVDataSourceTest` (class in `pytext.data.test.tsv_data_source_test`), 435

`BlockwiseMagnitudeSparsifier` (class in `pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.blockwise_sparsifier`), 707

`bn_update()` (`pytext.optimizer.swa.StochasticWeightAveraging` static method), 723

`BOL` (`pytext.common.constants.SpecialTokens` attribute), 402

`BOS` (`pytext.common.constants.SpecialTokens` attribute), 402

`BiLSTMConfig` (class in `pytext.models.representations.pooling`), 652

`bracket_metrics` (`pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.AllMetrics` attribute), 546

`BSeqCNNRepresentation` (class in `pytext.models.representations.biseqcnns`), 645

`build_class_priors()` (in module `pytext.utils.loss`), 766

`build_fairseq_vocab()` (in module `pytext.data.bert_tensorizer`), 444

`build_fp32_params()` (`pytext.optimizer.fairseq_fp16_utils.Fairseq_FP16OptimizerMixin` class method), 712

`build_from_data` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.VocabConfig` attribute), 477

`build_noise_sampler()` (in module `pytext.models.r3f_models`), 700

`build_positional_embedding()` (in module `pytext.models.seq_models.positional`), 679

`build_subclass_dict()` (in module `pytext.config.serialize`), 414

`build_tree()` (`pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Annotation` method), 415

`build_vocab()` (`pytext.fields.char_field.CharFeatureField` method), 499

`build_vocab()` (`pytext.fields.CharFeatureField` method), 503

`build_vocab()` (`pytext.fields.dict_field.DictFeatureField` method), 500
`build_vocab()` (`pytext.fields.DictFeatureField` method), 505
`build_vocab()` (`pytext.fields.text_field_with_special_unk.TextFeatureFieldWithSpecialUnk` method), 503
`build_vocab()` (`pytext.fields.TextFeatureFieldWithSpecialUnk` method), 507
`BYTE_BOS` (`pytext.common.constants.SpecialTokens` attribute), 402
`BYTE_EOS` (`pytext.common.constants.SpecialTokens` attribute), 402
`byte_length()` (in module `pytext.utils.data`), 762
`BYTE_SPACE` (`pytext.common.constants.SpecialTokens` attribute), 402
`ByteTensorizer` (class in `pytext.data.tensorizers`), 463
`ByteTokensDocumentModel` (class in `pytext.models.doc_model`), 689
`ByteTokenTensorizer` (class in `pytext.data.tensorizers`), 463

C

`cache()` (`pytext.data.Data` method), 484
`cache()` (`pytext.data.data.Data` method), 445
`cache_pretrained_embeddings()` (`pytext.utils.embeddings.PretrainedEmbedding` method), 763
`caffe2_export()` (`pytext.models.BaseModel` method), 706
`caffe2_export()` (`pytext.models.doc_model.DocModel` method), 690
`caffe2_export()` (`pytext.models.joint_model.IntentSlotModel` method), 691
`caffe2_export()` (`pytext.models.language_models.lmlstm.LMLSTM` method), 595
`caffe2_export()` (`pytext.models.model.BaseModel` method), 693
`caffe2_export()` (`pytext.models.two_tower_classification_model.TwoTowerClassificationModel` method), 702
`caffe2_export()` (`pytext.models.TwoTowerClassificationModel` method), 706
`calculate_error()` (in module `pytext.metrics.calibration_metrics`), 545
`calculate_feature_stats()` (`pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.normalizer.VectorNormalizer` method), 741
`calculate_feature_stats()` (`pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.VectorNormalizer` method), 743
`calculate_loss()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter.LanguageModelMetricReporter` method), 525
`calculate_loss()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter.MaskedLanguageModelMetricReporter` method), 526
`calculate_loss()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.LanguageModelMetricReporter` method), 540
`calculate_loss()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter` method), 527
`calculate_loss()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.MetricReporter` method), 535
`calculate_loss()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter.WordTaggingMetricReporter` method), 533
`calculate_loss()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.WordTaggingMetricReporter` method), 542
`calculate_metric()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.calibration_metric_reporter.CalibrationMetricReporter` method), 513
`calculate_metric()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.CalibrationMetricReporter` method), 536
`calculate_metric()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter.ClassificationMetricReporter` method), 518
`calculate_metric()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter.MultiLabelClassificationMetricReporter` method), 519
`calculate_metric()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.ClassificationMetricReporter` method), 537
`calculate_metric()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.compositional_metric_reporter.CompositionalMetricReporter` method), 520
`calculate_metric()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.CompositionalMetricReporter` method), 542
`calculate_metric()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.dense_retrieval_metric_reporter.DenseRetrievalMetricReporter` method), 522
`calculate_metric()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.DenseRetrievalMetricReporter` method), 544
`calculate_metric()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.intent_slot_detection_metric_reporter.IntentSlotDetectionMetricReporter` method), 541

`method`), 523
`calculate_metric()` (`py-text.metric_reporters.IntentSlotMetricReporter` `method`), 539
`calculate_metric()` (`py-text.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter.LanguageModelMetricReporter` `method`), 525
`calculate_metric()` (`py-text.metric_reporters.LanguageModelMetricReporter` `method`), 540
`calculate_metric()` (`py-text.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter` `method`), 527
`calculate_metric()` (`py-text.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.PureLossMetricReporter` `method`), 528
`calculate_metric()` (`py-text.metric_reporters.MetricReporter` `method`), 535
`calculate_metric()` (`py-text.metric_reporters.MultiLabelClassificationMetricReporter` `method`), 538
`calculate_metric()` (`py-text.metric_reporters.MultiLabelSequenceTaggingMetricReporter` `method`), 539
`calculate_metric()` (`py-text.metric_reporters.NERMetricReporter` `method`), 544
`calculate_metric()` (`py-text.metric_reporters.pairwise_ranking_metric_reporter.PairwiseRankingMetricReporter` `method`), 528
`calculate_metric()` (`py-text.metric_reporters.PairwiseRankingMetricReporter` `method`), 543
`calculate_metric()` (`py-text.metric_reporters.PureLossMetricReporter` `method`), 543
`calculate_metric()` (`py-text.metric_reporters.regression_metric_reporter.RegressionMetricReporter` `method`), 528
`calculate_metric()` (`py-text.metric_reporters.RegressionMetricReporter` `method`), 539
`calculate_metric()` (`py-text.metric_reporters.seq2seq_compositional.Seq2SeqCompositionalMetricReporter` `method`), 529
`calculate_metric()` (`py-text.metric_reporters.seq2seq_metric_reporter.Seq2SeqMetricReporter` `method`), 530
`calculate_metric()` (`py-text.metric_reporters.SequenceTaggingMetricReporter` `method`), 543
`calculate_metric()` (`py-text.metric_reporters.squad_metric_reporter.SquadMetricReporter` `method`), 531
`calculate_metric()` (`py-text.metric_reporters.SquadMetricReporter` `method`), 541
`calculate_metric()` (`py-text.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter.LanguageModelMetricReporter` `method`), 532
`calculate_metric()` (`py-text.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter.NERMetricReporter` `method`), 532
`calculate_metric()` (`py-text.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter.SequenceTaggingMetricReporter` `method`), 532
`calculate_metric()` (`py-text.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter.WordTaggingMetricReporter` `method`), 533
`calculate_metric()` (`py-text.metric_reporters.WordTaggingMetricReporter` `method`), 542
`calculate_perplexity()` (`py-text.models.output_layers.lm_output_layer.LMOutputLayer` `static method`), 605
`calibration_metrics` (`py-text.metrics.calibration_metrics.AllCalibrationMetrics` `attribute`), 544
`CalibrationMetricReporter` (`class` in `py-text.metric_reporters`), 536
`CalibrationMetricReporter` (`class` in `py-text.metric_reporters.calibration_metric_reporter`), 536
`PairwiseRankingMetricReporter` (`class` in `py-text.metrics.calibration_metrics`), 544
`test_str()` (in module `pytext.config.utils`), 414
`causal` (`pytext.config.module_config.CNNParams` `attribute`), 410
`cell` (`pytext.models.representations.augmented_lstm.AugmentedLSTMUnit` `attribute`), 640
`Channel` (`class` in `pytext.metric_reporters`), 533
`RegressionMetricReporter` (`class` in `pytext.metric_reporters`), 514
`channels` (`pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter` `attribute`), 526
`channels` (`pytext.metric_reporters.MetricReporter` `attribute`), 534
`CHAR` (`pytext.config.contextual_intent_slot.ModelInputConfig` `attribute`), 407
`char_embed` (`pytext.models.embeddings.char_embedding.CharacterEmbedding` `attribute`), 572
`char_embed` (`pytext.models.embeddings.CharacterEmbedding` `attribute`), 586
`char_feat` (`pytext.config.contextual_intent_slot.ModelInputConfig` `attribute`), 407
`CHAR_FEAT` (`pytext.config.doc_classification.ModelInputConfig` `attribute`), 408
`pytext.config.doc_classification.ModelInputConfig`

`attribute`), 408
`char_feat` (`pytext.config.field_config.FeatureConfig` attribute), 409
`CHAR_FIELD` (`pytext.common.constants.DatasetFieldName` attribute), 401
`char_offset_to_byte_offset()` (in module `pytext.utils.data`), 762
`character_tokenize()` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.CharacterVocabTokenTensorizer` method), 465
`CharacterEmbedding` (class in `pytext.models.embeddings`), 585
`CharacterEmbedding` (class in `pytext.models.embeddings.char_embedding`), 572
`characters` (`pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.OutputRecord` attribute), 419
`characters` (`pytext.data.featurizer.OutputRecord` attribute), 420
`CharacterTokenTensorizer` (class in `pytext.data.tensorizers`), 464
`CharacterVocabTokenTensorizer` (class in `pytext.data.tensorizers`), 464
`CharacterVocabTokenTensorizerScriptImpl` (class in `pytext.data.tensorizers`), 465
`CharacterVocabTokenTensorizerTest` (class in `pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test`), 433
`CharFeatConfig` (in module `pytext.config.field_config`), 408
`CharFeatureField` (class in `pytext.fields`), 503
`CharFeatureField` (class in `pytext.fields.char_field`), 499
`check_overflow()` (`pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.DynamicLossScaler` method), 713
`check_overflow_()` (`pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.DynamicLossScaler` method), 714
`check_state_keys()` (in module `pytext.models.representations.transformer.sentence_encoder`), 628
`check_valid()` (`pytext.data.xlm_dictionary.Dictionary` method), 481
`CheckpointManager` (class in `pytext.task.serialize`), 728
`checkTokenConfig()` (`pytext.models.language_models.lmlstm.LMLSTM` class method), 595
`children` (`pytext.data.data_structures.node.Node` attribute), 417
`children` (`pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.Node` attribute), 548
`children_flat_str_spans()` (`pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Node` method), 415
`chunk_file()` (in module `pytext.utils.file_io`), 764
`classification_metrics` (`pytext.metrics.squad_metrics.SquadMetrics` attribute), 552
`ClassificationMetricReporter` (class in `pytext.metric_reporters`), 536
`ClassificationMetricReporter` (class in `pytext.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter`), 517
`ClassificationMetrics` (class in `pytext.metrics`), 553
`ClassificationOutputLayer` (class in `pytext.models.output_layers`), 616
`ClassificationOutputLayer` (class in `pytext.models.output_layers.doc_classification_output_layer`), 599
`ClassificationScores` (class in `pytext.models.output_layers.doc_classification_output_layer`), 600
`clean_eos_bos()` (`pytext.data.masked_util.TreeMask` method), 458
`clip_grad_norm()` (`pytext.optimizer.adabelief.AdaBelief` method), 712
`clip_grad_norm()` (`pytext.optimizer.fairseq_fp16_utils.Fairseq_FP16OptimizerMixin` method), 713
`clip_grad_norm()` (`pytext.optimizer.fairseq_fp16_utils.Fairseq_MemoryEfficientFP16Optimizer` method), 713
`clip_grad_norm()` (`pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16Optimizer` method), 714
`clip_grad_norm()` (`pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16OptimizerApex` method), 714
`clip_grad_norm()` (`pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16OptimizerFairseq` method), 715
`clip_grad_norm()` (`pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.MemoryEfficientFP16OptimizerFairseq` method), 716
`clip_grad_norm()` (`pytext.optimizer.madgrad.MADGRAD` method), 717
`clip_grad_norm()` (`pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Optimizer` method), 718
`clip_list()` (in module `pytext.torchscript.batchutils`), 746
`clip_listlist()` (in module `pytext.torchscript.batchutils`), 746

[text.torchscript.batchutils](#)), 746
[clip_listlist_float\(\)](#) (in module [py-text.torchscript.batchutils](#)), 746
[close\(\)](#) ([pytext.metric_reporters.Channel](#) method), 534
[close\(\)](#) ([pytext.metric_reporters.channel.Channel](#) method), 514
[close\(\)](#) ([pytext.metric_reporters.channel.TensorBoardChannel](#) method), 516
[CLS_TOKEN](#) ([pytext.models.representations.transformer_sentence_encoder](#) attribute), 659
[cls_vars\(\)](#) (in module [pytext.utils](#)), 770
[CNNModel](#) (class in [py-text.models.seq_models.conv_model](#)), 673
[CNNParams](#) (class in [pytext.config.module_config](#)), 410
[COLUMN](#) ([pytext.config.component.ComponentType](#) attribute), 403
[column_schema](#) ([py-text.data.bert_tensorizer.BERTTensorizerBase](#) attribute), 442
[column_schema](#) ([py-text.data.roberta_tensorizer.RoBERTaTokenLevelTensorizer](#) attribute), 459
[column_schema](#) ([pytext.data.Tensorizer](#) attribute), 492
[column_schema](#) ([py-text.data.tensorizers.AnnotationNumberizer](#) attribute), 462
[column_schema](#) ([py-text.data.tensorizers.ByteTensorizer](#) attribute), 463
[column_schema](#) ([py-text.data.tensorizers.ByteTokenTensorizer](#) attribute), 463
[column_schema](#) ([py-text.data.tensorizers.CharacterVocabTokenTensorizer](#) attribute), 465
[column_schema](#) ([py-text.data.tensorizers.Float1DListTensorizer](#) attribute), 466
[column_schema](#) ([py-text.data.tensorizers.FloatListSeqTensorizer](#) attribute), 467
[column_schema](#) ([py-text.data.tensorizers.FloatListTensorizer](#) attribute), 467
[column_schema](#) ([py-text.data.tensorizers.FloatTensorizer](#) attribute), 467
[column_schema](#) ([py-text.data.tensorizers.GazetteerTensorizer](#) attribute), 468
[column_schema](#) ([py-text.data.tensorizers.Integer1DListTensorizer](#) attribute), 469
[column_schema](#) ([py-text.data.tensorizers.LabelListRankTensorizer](#) attribute), 469
[column_schema](#) ([py-text.data.tensorizers.LabelListTensorizer](#) attribute), 470
[column_schema](#) ([py-text.data.tensorizers.LabelTensorizer](#) attribute), 470
[column_schema](#) ([py-text.data.tensorizers.PoolingMethod](#) attribute), 470
[column_schema](#) ([py-text.data.tensorizers.NumericLabelTensorizer](#) attribute), 471
[column_schema](#) ([py-text.data.tensorizers.SeqTokenTensorizer](#) attribute), 472
[column_schema](#) ([py-text.data.tensorizers.SlotLabelTensorizer](#) attribute), 472
[column_schema](#) ([py-text.data.tensorizers.SoftLabelTensorizer](#) attribute), 473
[column_schema](#) ([py-text.data.tensorizers.String2DListTensorizer](#) attribute), 473
[column_schema](#) ([pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer](#) attribute), 475
[column_schema](#) ([py-text.data.tensorizers.TokenTensorizer](#) attribute), 476
[column_schema](#) ([py-text.data.tensorizers.UidTensorizer](#) attribute), 477
[column_schema](#) ([py-text.data.token_tensorizer.ScriptBasedTokenTensorizer](#) attribute), 478
[column_schema](#) ([py-text.data.xlm_tensorizer.XLMTensorizer](#) attribute), 481
[combine_pos_embed](#) ([py-text.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.ConvDecoderConfig](#) attribute), 668
[combine_pos_embed](#) ([py-text.models.seq_models.conv_encoder.ConvEncoderConfig](#) attribute), 671
[combine_title_text_id\(\)](#) (in module [py-text.data.sources.dense_retrieval](#)), 425
[CommonMetadata](#) (class in [pytext.data](#)), 483
[CommonMetadata](#) (class in [pytext.data.data_handler](#)), 447
[ComparableClassificationMetric](#) (class in [py-text.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter](#)), 518
[compare_frames\(\)](#) (in module [py-text.torchscript.batchutils](#)), 746

`text.metrics.intent_slot_metrics`), 548

`compare_metric()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter` method), 527

`compare_metric()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.MetricReporter` method), 535

`Component` (class in `pytext.config.component`), 403

`component_config_type_from_type_name()` (in module `pytext.config.serialize`), 414

`ComponentMeta` (class in `pytext.config.component`), 403

`ComponentType` (class in `pytext.config.component`), 403

`compose_embedding()` (`pytext.models.Model` class method), 705

`compose_embedding()` (`pytext.models.model.Model` class method), 695

`CompositionalMetricReporter` (class in `pytext.metric_reporters`), 542

`CompositionalMetricReporter` (class in `pytext.metric_reporters.compositional_metric_reporter`), 520

`CompositionalNN` (class in `pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_data_structures`), method), 553

`CompositionalSeq2SeqFileChannel` (class in `pytext.metric_reporters.seq2seq_compositional`), 529

`CompositionalSummationNN` (class in `pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_data_structures`), 660

`compute_adaptive_loss()` (`pytext.loss.AdaptiveRegularizer` method), 513

`compute_adaptive_loss()` (`pytext.loss.regularizer.AdaptiveRegularizer` method), 509

`compute_all_metrics()` (in module `pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics`), 549

`compute_average_recall()` (in module `pytext.metrics`), 559

`compute_calibration()` (in module `pytext.metrics.calibration_metrics`), 545

`compute_classification_metrics()` (in module `pytext.metrics`), 559

`compute_dynamic_batch_size()` (`pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher.DynamicPoolingBatcher` method), 456

`compute_dynamic_batch_size()` (`pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher.ExponentialDynamicPoolingBatcher` method), 457

`compute_dynamic_batch_size()` (`pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher.LinearDynamicPoolingBatcher` method), 457

`compute_dynamic_batch_size()` (`pytext.data.DynamicPoolingBatcher` method), 489

`compute_f1()` (in module `pytext.metrics.seq2seq_metrics`), 552

`compute_frame accuracies_by_depth()` (in module `pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics`), 550

`compute_frame_accuracy()` (in module `pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics`), 550

`compute_frame_accuracy_top_k()` (in module `pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics`), 550

`compute_intent_slot_metrics()` (in module `pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics`), 550

`compute_language_model_metric()` (in module `pytext.metrics.language_model_metrics`), 552

`compute_macro_avg()` (in module `pytext.metrics`), 560

`compute_matthews_correlation_coefficients()` (in module `pytext.metrics`), 560

`compute_metric_at_k()` (in module `pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics`), 551

`compute_metrics()` (`pytext.metrics.AllConfusions` method), 553

`compute_metrics()` (`pytext.metrics.Confusions` method), 554

`compute_metrics()` (`pytext.metrics.PerLabelConfusions` method), 558

`compute_multi_label_classification_metrics()` (in module `pytext.metrics`), 560

`compute_multi_label_full_vector_classification_metrics()` (in module `pytext.metrics`), 561

`compute_multi_label_multi_class_soft_metrics()` (in module `pytext.metrics`), 562

`compute_multi_label_soft_full_vector_metrics()` (in module `pytext.metrics`), 562

`compute_multi_label_soft_metrics()` (in module `pytext.metrics`), 563

`compute_pairwise_ranking_metrics()` (in module `pytext.metrics`), 563

`compute_prf1()` (in module `pytext.metrics`), 563

`compute_prf1_metrics()` (in module `pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics`), 551

`compute_regression_metrics()` (in module `pytext.metrics`), 563

`compute_roc_auc()` (in module `pytext.metrics`), 563

`compute_roc_auc_given_sorted_positives()` (in module `pytext.metrics`), 564

`compute_roc_auc_metrics()` (in module `pytext.metrics`), 564

`compute_roc_auc_metrics()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter.LanguageModelMetricReporter` method), 525

`compute_roc_auc_metrics()` (`pytext.metrics`), 564

<code>text.metric_reporters.LanguageModelMetricReporter</code> (method), 540	<code>CONTEXTUAL_TOKEN_EMBEDDING</code> (pytext.common.constants.DatasetFieldName attribute), 401
<code>compute_soft_metrics()</code> (in module <code>pytext.metrics</code>), 564	<code>text.config.doc_classification.ModelInput</code> (attribute), 408
<code>compute_symmetric_kl()</code> (in module <code>pytext.models.r3f_models</code>), 700	<code>contextual_token_embedding</code> (pytext.config.doc_classification.ModelInputConfig attribute), 408
<code>compute_top_intent_accuracy()</code> (in module <code>pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics</code>), 551	<code>contextual_token_embedding</code> (pytext.config.field_config.FeatureConfig attribute), 409
<code>CONCAT</code> (pytext.config.module_config.SlotAttentionType attribute), 410	<code>contextual_token_embedding</code> (pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.OutputRecord attribute), 419
<code>concat</code> (pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_list.EmbeddingList attribute), 576	<code>contextual_token_embedding</code> (pytext.data.featurizer.OutputRecord attribute), 420
<code>concat</code> (pytext.models.embeddings.EmbeddingList attribute), 583	<code>ContextualIntentSlotModel</code> (class in <code>pytext.models.seq_models.contextual_intent_slot</code>), 646
<code>CONCAT</code> (pytext.models.seq_models.positional.PositionalEmbedComb attribute), 679	<code>ContextualIntentSlotRepresentation</code> (class in <code>pytext.models.representations.contextual_intent_slot_rep</code>), 646
<code>concat_layers</code> (pytext.models.representations.stacked_bidirectional_rnn.StackedBidirectionalRNN.Config attribute), 250	<code>contextualize()</code> (pytext.models.BaseModel method), 706
<code>config_from_json()</code> (in module <code>pytext.config.serialize</code>), 414	<code>contextualize()</code> (pytext.models.disjoint_multitask_model.DisjointMultitaskModel method), 688
<code>config_to_json()</code> (in module <code>pytext.config.serialize</code>), 414	<code>contextualize()</code> (pytext.models.model.BaseModel method), 693
<code>ConfigBase</code> (class in <code>pytext.config.pytext_config</code>), 411	<code>contextualize()</code> (pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_parser.RNNGParserBase method), 663
<code>ConfigBaseMeta</code> (class in <code>pytext.config.pytext_config</code>), 411	<code>ContextualTokenEmbedding</code> (class in <code>pytext.models.embeddings</code>), 587
<code>ConfigParseError</code> , 414	<code>ContextualTokenEmbedding</code> (class in <code>pytext.models.embeddings.contextual_token_embedding</code>), 574
<code>configs()</code> (pytext.config.component.Registry class method), 404	<code>ContextualTokenEmbeddingConfig</code> (in module <code>pytext.config.field_config</code>), 408
<code>Confusions</code> (class in <code>pytext.metrics</code>), 553	<code>ContextualTokenEmbeddingField</code> (class in <code>pytext.fields</code>), 504
<code>confusions</code> (pytext.metrics.AllConfusions attribute), 553	<code>ContextualTokenEmbeddingField</code> (class in <code>pytext.fields.contextual_token_embedding_field</code>), 499
<code>CoNLLUNERDataSource</code> (class in <code>pytext.data.sources</code>), 430	<code>ContextualWordConvolution</code> (class in <code>pytext.models.representations.biseqcnn</code>), 646
<code>CoNLLUNERDataSource</code> (class in <code>pytext.data.sources.conllu</code>), 421	<code>continue_training()</code> (pytext.trainers.Trainer method), 758
<code>CoNLLUNERFile</code> (class in <code>pytext.data.sources.conllu</code>), 421	<code>continue_training()</code> (pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer method), 755
<code>CoNLLUPOSDataSource</code> (class in <code>pytext.data.sources.conllu</code>), 421	<code>conv_and_pool()</code> (pytext.models.representations.docnn.DocNNRepresentation method), 649
<code>ConsoleChannel</code> (class in <code>pytext.metric_reporters.channel</code>), 514	<code>ConvDecoderConfig</code> (class in <code>py-</code>
<code>CONTEXT_SEQUENCE</code> (pytext.common.constants.DFColumn attribute), 400	
<code>CONTEXTUAL_TOKEN_EMBEDDING</code> (pytext.common.constants.DatasetFieldName attribute), 401	
<code>CONTEXTUAL_TOKEN_EMBEDDING</code> (pytext.config.contextual_intent_slot.ModelInput attribute), 407	
<code>contextual_token_embedding</code> (pytext.config.contextual_intent_slot.ModelInputConfig attribute), 407	

text.models.seq_models.conv_decoder), 668

ConvEncoderConfig (class in *pytext.models.seq_models.conv_encoder*), 671

convert_bio_to_spans() (in module *pytext.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter*), 533

convert_caffe2_blob_name() (in module *pytext.utils.onnx*), 768

convert_generator() (in module *pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer*), 716

ConvLengthPredictionModule (class in *pytext.models.seq_models.nar_length*), 677

convs (*pytext.models.embeddings.char_embedding.CharacterEmbedding* attribute), 572

convs (*pytext.models.embeddings.CharacterEmbedding* attribute), 586

copy() (*pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_data_structures.ParallelNewWordModel* class method), 661

copy() (*pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_data_structures.StackLSTM* class method), 661

CosineAnnealingLR (class in *pytext.optimizer.scheduler*), 719

CosineEmbeddingLoss (class in *pytext.loss*), 511

CosineEmbeddingLoss (class in *pytext.loss.loss*), 508

CostFunctionType (class in *pytext.loss*), 512

CostFunctionType (class in *pytext.loss.structured_loss*), 510

CppProcessorMixin (class in *pytext.data.tokenizers*), 439

CppProcessorMixin (class in *pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer*), 437

cpu() (*pytext.models.distributed_model.DistributedModel* class method), 688

cpu() (*pytext.models.language_models.lmlstm.LMLSTM* class method), 595

create_component() (in module *pytext.config.component*), 404

create_context() (in module *pytext.utils.mobile_onnx*), 768

create_conv_package() (in module *pytext.models.representations.deeppcnn*), 648

create_data_handler() (in module *pytext.config.component*), 404

create_decoder() (*pytext.models.doc_model.DocModel* class method), 690

create_embedding() (*pytext.models.doc_model.ByteTokensDocumentModel* class method), 689

create_embedding() (*pytext.models.doc_model.DocModel* class method), 690

create_embedding() (*pytext.models.joint_model.IntentSlotModel* class method), 691

create_embedding() (*pytext.models.Model* class method), 705

create_embedding() (*pytext.models.model.Model* class method), 695

create_embedding() (*pytext.models.qna.dr_qa.DrQAModel* class method), 622

create_embedding() (*pytext.models.seq_models.contextual_intent_slot.ContextualIntentSlotModel* class method), 668

create_embedding() (*pytext.models.word_model.WordTaggingLiteModel* class method), 703

create_embedding() (*pytext.models.word_model.WordTaggingModel* class method), 703

create_embedding() (*pytext.models.word_model.WordTaggingModel* class method), 703

create_embedding() (*pytext.models.word_model.WordTaggingModel* class method), 703

create_featurizer() (in module *pytext.config.component*), 404

create_fields() (in module *pytext.fields*), 503

create_fields() (in module *pytext.fields.field*), 503

create_frame() (in module *pytext.metric_reporters.intent_slot_detection_metric_reporter*), 524

create_frame_prediction_pairs() (*pytext.metric_reporters.compositional_metric_reporter.CompositionalMetricReporter* class method), 520

create_frame_prediction_pairs() (*pytext.metric_reporters.CompositionalMetricReporter* class method), 542

create_frame_prediction_pairs() (*pytext.metric_reporters.seq2seq_compositional.Seq2SeqCompositionalMetricReporter* class method), 529

create_label_fields() (in module *pytext.fields*), 503

create_label_fields() (in module *pytext.fields.field*), 503

create_loss() (in module *pytext.config.component*), 404

create_metric_reporter() (in module *pytext.config.component*), 404

create_metric_reporter() (*pytext.task.tasks.PairwiseClassificationForDenseRetrievalTask* class method), 733

create_metric_reporter() (*pytext.task.tasks.RoBERTaNERTask* class method), 734

create_metric_reporter() (*pytext.task.tasks.WordTaggingTask* class method), 735

create_model() (in module *pytext.config.component*), 404

- `text.config.component`), 404
- `create_module()` (in module `pytext.models.module`), 696
- `create_optimizer()` (in module `pytext.config.component`), 404
- `create_output_layer()` (in module `pytext.models.doc_model.DocModel` class method), 690
- `create_parameter()` (in module `pytext.config.config_adapter`), 405
- `create_predictor()` (in module `pytext`), 773
- `create_predictor()` (in module `pytext.config.component`), 404
- `create_privacy_engine()` (in module `pytext.config.component`), 405
- `create_scheduler()` (in module `pytext.config.component`), 405
- `create_schema()` (in module `pytext.task.new_task`), 727
- `create_sparsifier()` (in module `pytext.config.component`), 405
- `create_src_lengths_mask()` (in module `pytext.models.seq_models.attention`), 666
- `create_sub_embs()` (`pytext.models.Model` class method), 705
- `create_sub_embs()` (`pytext.models.model.Model` class method), 695
- `create_task()` (in module `pytext.task`), 737
- `create_task()` (in module `pytext.task.task`), 731
- `create_tensorizers()` (in module `pytext.task.new_task`), 727
- `create_trainer()` (in module `pytext.config.component`), 405
- `create_vocab_index()` (in module `pytext.utils.mobile_onnx`), 768
- `create_vocab_index()` (in module `pytext.utils.onnx`), 768
- `create_vocab_indices_map()` (in module `pytext.utils.mobile_onnx`), 768
- `create_vocab_indices_map()` (in module `pytext.utils.onnx`), 769
- `CRF` (class in `pytext.models.crf`), 687
- `CRF_L1_SoftThresholding` (class in `pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier`), 709
- `CRF_MagnitudeThresholding` (class in `pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier`), 709
- `CRF_SparsifierBase` (class in `pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier`), 709
- `CRFOutputLayer` (class in `pytext.models.output_layers`), 615
- `CRFOutputLayer` (class in `pytext.models.output_layers.word_tagging_output_layer`), 611
- `CRFWordTaggingScores` (class in `pytext.models.output_layers.word_tagging_output_layer`), 612
- `CrossEntropyLoss` (class in `pytext.loss`), 511
- `CrossEntropyLoss` (class in `pytext.loss.loss`), 508
- `current_model` (`pytext.models.disjoint_multitask_model.DisjointMultitaskModel` attribute), 688
- `cycle()` (in module `pytext.trainers.trainer`), 757
- `cycle()` (`pytext.data.disjoint_multitask_data_handler.RoundRobinBatchLoader` class method), 456
- `CyclicLR` (class in `pytext.optimizer.scheduler`), 720
- ## D
- `Data` (class in `pytext.data`), 483
- `Data` (class in `pytext.data.data`), 444
- `data_dict` (`pytext.data.disjoint_multitask_data.DisjointMultitaskData` attribute), 453
- `data_dict` (`pytext.data.DisjointMultitaskData` attribute), 488
- `DATA_HANDLER` (`pytext.config.component.ComponentType` attribute), 403
- `data_handlers` (`pytext.data.disjoint_multitask_data_handler.DisjointMultitaskDataHandler` attribute), 454
- `data_handlers` (`pytext.data.DisjointMultitaskDataHandler` attribute), 488
- `DATA_SOURCE` (`pytext.config.component.ComponentType` attribute), 403
- `DATA_SOURCE_TYPES` (`pytext.data.sources.data_source.RootDataSource` attribute), 423
- `DATA_TYPE` (`pytext.config.component.ComponentType` attribute), 403
- `DataHandler` (class in `pytext.data`), 484
- `DataHandler` (class in `pytext.data.data_handler`), 447
- `DatasetFieldName` (class in `pytext.common.constants`), 401
- `DataSource` (class in `pytext.data.sources`), 428
- `DataSource` (class in `pytext.data.sources.data_source`), 422
- `DataTest` (class in `pytext.data.test.data_test`), 431
- `debug_path` (`pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig` attribute), 412
- `decision_thresh_at_precision` (`pytext.metrics.MultiLabelSoftClassificationMetrics` attribute), 556
- `decision_thresh_at_precision` (`pytext.metrics.SoftClassificationMetrics` attribute), 559
- `decision_thresh_at_recall` (`pytext.metrics.MultiLabelSoftClassificationMetrics` attribute), 556

<code>decision_thresh_at_recall</code> (pytext.metrics.SoftClassificationMetrics attribute), 559	<code>text.data.sources.dense_retrieval.DenseRetrievalDataSource</code> (attribute), 424
<code>decode()</code> (pytext.data.tokenizers.GPT2BPETokenizer method), 438	<code>DEFAULT_SCHEMA</code> (pytext.data.sources.DenseRetrievalDataSource attribute), 430
<code>decode()</code> (pytext.data.tokenizers.Tokenizer method), 439	<code>DEFAULT_SCHEMA</code> (pytext.data.sources.squad.SquadDataSource attribute), 426
<code>decode()</code> (pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.GPT2BPETokenizer method), 437	<code>DEFAULT_SCHEMA</code> (pytext.data.sources.SquadDataSource attribute), 429
<code>decode()</code> (pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Tokenizer method), 438	<code>delay_unscale()</code> (in module pytext.utils.precision), 769
<code>decode()</code> (pytext.models.crf.CRF method), 687	<code>delete_parameter()</code> (in module pytext.config.config_adapter), 405
<code>decoder</code> (pytext.models.Model attribute), 705	<code>DecoderConfig</code> (pytext.config.contextual_intent_slot.ModelInput attribute), 407
<code>decoder</code> (pytext.models.model.Model attribute), 695	<code>dense</code> (pytext.models.representations.bilstm_doc_attention.BiLSTMDocAttention attribute), 642
<code>decoder_embed_dim</code> (pytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.ConvDecoderConfig attribute), 668	<code>dense</code> (pytext.models.representations.bilstm_slot_attn.BiLSTMSlotAttention attribute), 645
<code>decoder_input_dim</code> (pytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.ConvDecoderConfig attribute), 668	<code>DENSE_FEAT</code> (pytext.common.constants.DFColumn attribute), 400
<code>decoder_learned_pos</code> (pytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.ConvDecoderConfig attribute), 668	<code>dense_feat</code> (pytext.config.contextual_intent_slot.ModelInputConfig attribute), 407
<code>decoder_normalize_before</code> (pytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.ConvDecoderConfig attribute), 668	<code>DENSE_FEAT</code> (pytext.config.doc_classification.ModelInput attribute), 408
<code>decoder_output_dim</code> (pytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.ConvDecoderConfig attribute), 668	<code>dense_feat</code> (pytext.config.doc_classification.ModelInputConfig attribute), 408
<code>DecoderBase</code> (class in pytext.models.decoders), 569	<code>dense_feat</code> (pytext.config.field_config.FeatureConfig attribute), 409
<code>DecoderBase</code> (class in pytext.models.decoders.decoder_base), 565	<code>dense_feats</code> (pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.OutputRecord attribute), 419
<code>DecoderBatchedStepEnsemble</code> (class in pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.decoder), 738	<code>dense_feats</code> (pytext.data.featurizer.OutputRecord attribute), 420
<code>DecoderWithLinearOutputProjection</code> (class in pytext.models.seq_models.projection_layers), 680	<code>DENSE_FIELD</code> (pytext.common.constants.DatasetFieldName attribute), 401
<code>DecoderWithLinearOutputProjection</code> (class in pytext.models.seq_models.rnn_decoder), 681	<code>DenseFeatureExporter</code> (class in pytext.exporters), 497
<code>DecoupledCNNModel</code> (class in pytext.models.seq_models.conv_model), 673	<code>DenseFeatureExporter</code> (class in pytext.exporters.custom_exporters), 493
<code>DecoupledDecoderHead</code> (class in pytext.models.seq_models.projection_layers), 680	<code>DenseRetrievalDataSource</code> (class in pytext.data.sources), 430
<code>DecoupledMultiheadAttention</code> (class in pytext.models.seq_models.attention), 665	<code>DenseRetrievalDataSource</code> (class in pytext.data.sources.dense_retrieval), 424
<code>DeepCNNRepresentation</code> (class in pytext.models.representations.deepcnn), 647	<code>DenseRetrievalMetricNames</code> (class in pytext.metric_reporters.dense_retrieval_metric_reporter), 521
<code>DEFAULT_LABEL_PAD_IDX</code> (pytext.common.constants.Padding attribute), 402	<code>DenseRetrievalMetricReporter</code> (class in pytext.metric_reporters), 544
<code>DEFAULT_SCHEMA</code> (pytext.common.constants.Padding attribute), 402	<code>DenseRetrievalMetricReporter</code> (class in pytext.metric_reporters.dense_retrieval_metric_reporter), 521
<code>DEFAULT_SCHEMA</code> (pytext.common.constants.Padding attribute), 402	<code>DenseRetrievalMetrics</code> (class in pytext.metric_reporters.dense_retrieval_metric_reporter), 521

`text.metrics.dense_retrieval_metrics`), 545

`DenseRetrievalOutputLayer` (class in `pytext.models.output_layers`), 620

`DenseRetrievalOutputLayer` (class in `pytext.models.output_layers.distance_output_layer`), 597

`deprecate()` (in module `pytext.config.config_adapter`), 405

`deprecation_warning()` (in module `pytext.torchscript.module`), 753

`depth()` (`pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Tree` method), 416

`destructure_any_list()` (in module `pytext.torchscript.batchutils`), 746

`destructure_dict_list()` (in module `pytext.torchscript.batchutils`), 746

`destructure_dictlist_list()` (in module `pytext.torchscript.batchutils`), 746

`destructure_tensor()` (in module `pytext.torchscript.batchutils`), 746

`destructure_tensor_list()` (in module `pytext.torchscript.batchutils`), 746

`detach()` (`pytext.optimizer.privacy_engine.PrivacyEngine` method), 719

`device()` (in module `pytext.utils.cuda`), 761

`DFCColumn` (class in `pytext.common.constants`), 400

`DICT` (`pytext.config.contextual_intent_slot.ModelInput` attribute), 407

`DICT_FEAT` (`pytext.common.constants.DFCColumn` attribute), 400

`dict_feat` (`pytext.config.contextual_intent_slot.ModelInputConfig` attribute), 407

`DICT_FEAT` (`pytext.config.doc_classification.ModelInput` attribute), 408

`dict_feat` (`pytext.config.doc_classification.ModelInputConfig` attribute), 408

`dict_feat` (`pytext.config.field_config.FeatureConfig` attribute), 409

`DICT_FIELD` (`pytext.common.constants.DatasetFieldName` attribute), 401

`dict_zip()` (in module `pytext.workflow`), 771

`DictEmbedding` (class in `pytext.models.embeddings`), 584

`DictEmbedding` (class in `pytext.models.embeddings.dict_embedding`), 574

`DictFeatConfig` (in module `pytext.config.field_config`), 408

`DictFeatureField` (class in `pytext.fields`), 505

`DictFeatureField` (class in `pytext.fields.dict_field`), 500

`Dictionary` (class in `pytext.data.xlm_dictionary`), 481

`dilated` (`pytext.config.module_config.CNNParams` attribute), 410

`dim` (`pytext.config.field_config.FloatVectorConfig` attribute), 409

`dim_error_check` (`pytext.config.field_config.FloatVectorConfig` attribute), 409

`dimension()` (`pytext.utils.lazy.Infer` class method), 764

`disable_cuda()` (`pytext.utils.config_utils.MockConfigLoader` method), 761

`disable_sort_in_jit` (`pytext.models.representations.bilstm.BiLSTM.Config` attribute), 228

`DisjointMultitask` (class in `pytext.task.disjoint_multitask`), 726

`DisjointMultitaskData` (class in `pytext.data`), 487

`DisjointMultitaskData` (class in `pytext.data.disjoint_multitask_data`), 453

`DisjointMultitaskDataHandler` (class in `pytext.data`), 488

`DisjointMultitaskDataHandler` (class in `pytext.data.disjoint_multitask_data_handler`), 454

`DisjointMultitaskMetricReporter` (class in `pytext.metric_reporters.disjoint_multitask_metric_reporter`), 522

`DisjointMultitaskModel` (class in `pytext.models.disjoint_multitask_model`), 687

`dist_init()` (in module `pytext.utils.distributed`), 762

`distributed_world_size` (`pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig` attribute), 412

`DistributedModel` (class in `pytext.models.distributed_model`), 688

`doc_attention` (`pytext.models.representations.bilstm_doc_slot_attention.BiLSTMDocSlotAttention` attribute), 643

`DOC_COLUMN` (`pytext.metric_reporters.squad_metric_reporter.SquadMetricReporter` attribute), 531

`DOC_COLUMN` (`pytext.metric_reporters.SquadMetricReporter` attribute), 541

`doc_decoder` (`pytext.models.decoders.intent_slot_model_decoder.IntentSlotModelDecoder` attribute), 566

`doc_decoder` (`pytext.models.decoders.IntentSlotModelDecoder` attribute), 571

`DOC_LABEL` (`pytext.common.constants.DFCColumn` attribute), 400

`DOC_LABEL` (`pytext.config.field_config.Target` attribute), 409

`DOC_LABEL_FIELD` (`pytext.common.constants.DatasetFieldName` attribute), 401

`doc_model_deprecated()` (in module `pytext`), 409

[text.config.config_adapter](#)), 405
[doc_output](#) ([pytext.models.output_layers.intent_slot_output_layer](#) [IntentSlotOutputLayer](#) [attribute](#)), 603
[DOC_WEIGHT](#) ([pytext.common.constants.DFColumn](#) [attribute](#)), 400
[DOC_WEIGHT](#) ([pytext.config.contextual_intent_slot.ExtraField](#) [attribute](#)), 407
[DOC_WEIGHT_FIELD](#) ([pytext.common.constants.DatasetFieldName](#) [attribute](#)), 401
[DocLabelConfig](#) (class in [pytext.config.field_config](#)), 408
[DocLabelField](#) (class in [pytext.fields](#)), 505
[DocLabelField](#) (class in [pytext.fields.field](#)), 501
[DocModel](#) (class in [pytext.models.doc_model](#)), 690
[DocNNRepresentation](#) (class in [pytext.models.representations.docnn](#)), 649
[DocRegressionModel](#) (class in [pytext.models.doc_model](#)), 690
[DocumentClassificationTask](#) (class in [pytext.task.tasks](#)), 732
[DocumentRegressionTask](#) (class in [pytext.task.tasks](#)), 732
[DoNothingTokenizer](#) (class in [pytext.data.tokenizers](#)), 439
[DoNothingTokenizer](#) (class in [pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer](#)), 437
[DOT](#) ([pytext.config.module_config.SlotAttentionType](#) [attribute](#)), 410
[DotAttention](#) (class in [pytext.models.seq_models.attention](#)), 665
[DotProductSelfAttention](#) (class in [pytext.models.representations.attention](#)), 637
[downgrade_one_version\(\)](#) (in module [pytext.config.config_adapter](#)), 405
[dropout](#) ([pytext.models.representations.augmented_lstm.AugmentedLSTM.Config](#) [attribute](#)), 226
[dropout](#) ([pytext.models.representations.bilstm.BiLSTM](#) [attribute](#)), 641
[dropout](#) ([pytext.models.representations.bilstm.BiLSTM.Config](#) [attribute](#)), 228
[dropout](#) ([pytext.models.representations.bilstm_doc_attention.BiLSTMDocAttention](#) [attribute](#)), 642
[dropout](#) ([pytext.models.representations.bilstm_doc_attention.BiLSTMDocAttention.Config](#) [attribute](#)), 229
[dropout](#) ([pytext.models.representations.bilstm_doc_slot_attention.BiLSTMDocSlotAttention](#) [attribute](#)), 643
[dropout](#) ([pytext.models.representations.bilstm_slot_attn.BiLSTMSlotAttention](#) [attribute](#)), 645
[dropout](#) ([pytext.models.representations.stacked_bidirectional_rnn.StackedBidirectionalRNN](#) [attribute](#)), 657
[dropout](#) ([pytext.models.representations.stacked_bidirectional_rnn.StackedBidirectionalRNN.Config](#) [attribute](#)), 250
[dropout](#) ([pytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.ConvDecoderConfig](#) [attribute](#)), 668
[DrQAModel](#) (class in [pytext.models.qna.dr_qa](#)), 622
[dummy_model_input](#) ([pytext.exporters.exporter.ModelExporter](#) [attribute](#)), 494
[dummy_model_input](#) ([pytext.exporters.ModelExporter](#) [attribute](#)), 496
[dummy_model_input](#) ([pytext.fields.char_field.CharFeatureField](#) [attribute](#)), 499
[dummy_model_input](#) ([pytext.fields.CharFeatureField](#) [attribute](#)), 503
[dummy_model_input](#) ([pytext.fields.dict_field.DictFeatureField](#) [attribute](#)), 500
[dummy_model_input](#) ([pytext.fields.DictFeatureField](#) [attribute](#)), 505
[dummy_model_input](#) ([pytext.fields.field.SeqFeatureField](#) [attribute](#)), 502
[dummy_model_input](#) ([pytext.fields.field.TextFeatureField](#) [attribute](#)), 502
[dummy_model_input](#) ([pytext.fields.SeqFeatureField](#) [attribute](#)), 507
[dummy_model_input](#) ([pytext.fields.TextFeatureField](#) [attribute](#)), 506
[dump_raw_input](#) ([pytext.config.pytext_config.LogitsConfig](#) [attribute](#)), 411
[DynamicLossScaler](#) (class in [pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer](#)), 713
[DynamicLSTMConfig](#) (class in [pytext.data](#)), 489
[DynamicPoolingBatcher](#) (class in [pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher](#)), 456
[DynamicPoolingBatcherTest](#) (class in [pytext.data.test.dynamic_pooling_batcher_test](#)), 432

E

[element_from_top\(\)](#) ([pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_data_structures.StackLS](#) [attribute](#)), 671

- `tribute`), 699
- `escape_brackets()` (in module `pytext.data.data_structures.annotation`), 417
- `EVAL` (`pytext.common.constants.Stage` attribute), 402
- `eval` (`pytext.data.sources.data_source.DataSource` attribute), 422
- `eval` (`pytext.data.sources.data_source.RootDataSource` attribute), 423
- `eval` (`pytext.data.sources.DataSource` attribute), 428
- `eval` (`pytext.data.sources.dense_retrieval.DenseRetrievalDataSource` attribute), 424
- `eval` (`pytext.data.sources.DenseRetrievalDataSource` attribute), 430
- `eval` (`pytext.data.sources.squad.SquadDataSource` attribute), 426
- `eval` (`pytext.data.sources.SquadDataSource` attribute), 429
- `eval` (`pytext.data.sources.tsv.MultilingualTSVDataSource` attribute), 427
- `eval()` (`pytext.models.BaseModel` method), 706
- `eval()` (`pytext.models.distributed_model.DistributedModel` method), 689
- `eval()` (`pytext.models.model.BaseModel` method), 694
- `eval_batch_size` (`pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler` attribute), 448
- `eval_batch_size` (`pytext.data.DataHandler` attribute), 485
- `eval_path` (`pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler` attribute), 448
- `eval_path` (`pytext.data.DataHandler` attribute), 485
- `EvalBatchSampler` (class in `pytext.data`), 489
- `EvalBatchSampler` (class in `pytext.data.batch_sampler`), 440
- `exact_match` (`pytext.metrics.seq2seq_metrics.Seq2SeqMetrics` attribute), 552
- `exact_matches` (`pytext.metrics.squad_metrics.SquadMetrics` attribute), 552
- `example_config()` (`pytext.task.tasks.EnsembleTask` class method), 732
- `expected_error` (`pytext.metrics.calibration_metrics.CalibrationMetrics` attribute), 544
- `expected_frame` (`pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.FramePredictionPair` attribute), 547
- `expected_label` (`pytext.metrics.LabelListPrediction` attribute), 554
- `expected_label` (`pytext.metrics.LabelPrediction` attribute), 554
- `expected_nodes` (`pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.NodesPredictionPair` attribute), 548
- `expected_numberized` (`pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.String2DListTensorizerTest` attribute), 434
- `expected_tensorized` (`pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.String2DListTensorizerTest` attribute), 434
- `ExponentialBatcherSchedulerConfig` (class in `pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher`), 457
- `ExponentialDynamicPoolingBatcher` (class in `pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher`), 457
- `ExponentialLR` (class in `pytext.optimizer.scheduler`), 720
- `export` (`pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig` attribute), 412
- `export()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.Channel` method), 534
- `export()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.channel.Channel` method), 514
- `export()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.channel.TensorBoardChannel` method), 516
- `export()` (`pytext.task.disjoint_multitask.DisjointMultitask` method), 726
- `export()` (`pytext.task.disjoint_multitask.NewDisjointMultitask` method), 726
- `export()` (`pytext.task.task.TaskBase` method), 730
- `export()` (`pytext.task.TaskBase` method), 736
- `export_caffe2_path` (`pytext.config.pytext_config.ExportConfig` attribute), 411
- `export_caffe2_path` (`pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig` attribute), 412
- `export_check()` (`pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig` method), 412
- `export_input_names` (`pytext.config.field_config.FloatVectorConfig` attribute), 409
- `export_list` (`pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig` attribute), 412
- `export_lite_path` (`pytext.config.pytext_config.ExportConfig` attribute), 411
- `export_nets_to_predictor_file()` (in module `pytext.utils.onnx`), 769
- `export_onnx_path` (`pytext.config.pytext_config.ExportConfig` attribute), 411
- `export_onnx_path` (`pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig` attribute), 412
- `export_output_names` (`pytext.config.field_config.DocLabelConfig` attribute), 408

`export_output_names` (py- `text.exporters.exporter.ModelExporter`
`text.config.field_config.WordLabelConfig`
`attribute`), 409
`export_saved_model_to_caffe2()` (in module
`pytext.workflow`), 771
`export_saved_model_to_torchscript()` (in
`module pytext.workflow`), 771
`export_to_caffe2()` (py- `text.exporters.custom_exporters.InitPredictNetExporter`
`method`), 493
`export_to_caffe2()` (py- `text.exporters.exporter.ModelExporter`
`method`), 494
`export_to_caffe2()` (py- `text.exporters.InitPredictNetExporter` `method`),
498
`export_to_caffe2()` (py- `text.exporters.ModelExporter` `method`), 496
`export_to_caffe2()` (py- `pytext.models.crf.CRF`
`method`), 687
`export_to_caffe2()` (py- `text.models.output_layers.CRFOutputLayer`
`method`), 615
`export_to_caffe2()` (py- `text.models.output_layers.doc_classification_output_layer.DocClassificationOutputLayer`
`method`), 599
`export_to_caffe2()` (py- `text.models.output_layers.doc_classification_output_layer.DocClassificationOutputLayer`
`method`), 601
`export_to_caffe2()` (py- `text.models.output_layers.doc_classification_output_layer.DocClassificationOutputLayer`
`method`), 600
`export_to_caffe2()` (py- `text.models.output_layers.intent_slot_output_layer.IntentSlotOutputLayer`
`method`), 603
`export_to_caffe2()` (py- `text.models.output_layers.multi_label_classification_layer.MultiLabelClassificationLayer`
`method`), 606
`export_to_caffe2()` (py- `text.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBase`
`method`), 607
`export_to_caffe2()` (py- `text.models.output_layers.OutputLayerBase`
`method`), 613
`export_to_caffe2()` (py- `text.models.output_layers.word_tagging_output_layer.CRFOutputLayer`
`method`), 611
`export_to_caffe2()` (py- `text.models.output_layers.word_tagging_output_layer.WordTaggingOutputLayer`
`method`), 612
`export_to_caffe2()` (py- `text.models.output_layers.WordTaggingOutputLayer`
`method`), 617
`export_to_metrics()` (py- `text.exporters.exporter.ModelExporter`
`method`), 495
`export_to_metrics()` (py- `text.exporters.ModelExporter` `method`), 496
`export_torchscript_path` (py-
`text.config.pytext_config.ExportConfig` `at-`
`tribute`), 411
`export_torchscript_path` (py-
`text.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig` `at-`
`tribute`), 412
`ExportConfig` (class in `pytext.config.pytext_config`),
411
`EXPORTER` (`pytext.config.component.ComponentType`
`attribute`), 403
`ExporterType` (class in `pytext.config.module_config`),
410
`ExportType` (class in `py-`
`text.models.decoders.mlp_decoder_two_tower`),
568
`extra_fields` (`pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler`
`attribute`), 448
`extra_fields` (`pytext.data.DataHandler` `attribute`),
485
`extra_repr()` (`pytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.LightConvDeco-`
`der` `method`), 576
`extra_repr()` (`pytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.LightConvDeco-`
`der` `method`), 671
`extra_repr()` (`pytext.models.seq_models.conv_encoder.LightConvEnco-`
`der` `method`), 672
`extra_repr()` (`pytext.models.seq_models.light_conv.LightweightConv`
`Encoder` `method`), 604
`extract_beam_subtrees()` (in module `py-`
`text.metric_reporters.compositional_utils`),
501
`extract_features()` (py-
`text.models.representations.transformer.PostEncoder`
`method`), 627
`extract_features()` (py-
`text.models.representations.transformer.sentence_encoder.PostEn-`
`coder` `method`), 627
`extract_features()` (py-
`text.models.representations.transformer.sentence_encoder.Sentenc-`
`eEncoder` `method`), 628
`extract_features()` (py-
`text.models.representations.transformer.SentenceEncoder`
`method`), 624
`extract_iterator_properties()` (in module
`pytext.data.batch_sampler`), 441
`extract_iter_properties()` (in module `py-`
`text.models.seq_models.utils`), 685
`extract_subtree()` (in module `py-`
`text.metric_reporters.compositional_utils`),
521
`ExtraField` (class in `py-`

`text.config.contextual_intent_slot`), 407
 ExtraField (class in `pytext.config.doc_classification`), 408
 ExtraField (class in `pytext.config.pair_classification`), 411

F

`f1` (`pytext.metrics.MacroPRFIScores` attribute), 555
`f1` (`pytext.metrics.PRFIScores` attribute), 557
`f1` (`pytext.metrics.seq2seq_metrics.Seq2SeqMetrics` attribute), 552
`f1_score` (`pytext.metrics.squad_metrics.SquadMetrics` attribute), 552
 Fairseq_FP16OptimizerMixin (class in `pytext.optimizer.fairseq_fp16_utils`), 712
 Fairseq_MemoryEfficientFP16OptimizerMixin (class in `pytext.optimizer.fairseq_fp16_utils`), 713
`false_negatives` (`pytext.metrics.PRFIScores` attribute), 556, 557
`false_positives` (`pytext.metrics.PRFIScores` attribute), 556, 557
`false_postives_upper_bound()` (in module `pytext.utils.loss`), 766
 FeatureConfig (class in `pytext.config.field_config`), 409
`features` (`pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler` attribute), 448
`features` (`pytext.data.DataHandler` attribute), 485
`featurize()` (`pytext.data.featurizer.Featurizer` method), 420
`featurize()` (`pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.Featurizer` method), 418
`featurize()` (`pytext.data.featurizer.simple_featurizer.SimpleFeaturizer` method), 419
`featurize()` (`pytext.data.featurizer.SimpleFeaturizer` method), 421
`featurize_batch()` (`pytext.data.featurizer.Featurizer` method), 420
`featurize_batch()` (`pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.Featurizer` method), 418
`featurize_batch()` (`pytext.data.featurizer.simple_featurizer.SimpleFeaturizer` method), 419
`featurize_batch()` (`pytext.data.featurizer.SimpleFeaturizer` method), 421
 Featurizer (class in `pytext.data.featurizer`), 420
 Featurizer (class in `pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer`), 418
 FEATURIZER (`pytext.config.component.ComponentType` attribute), 403
 featurizer (`pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler` attribute), 447
 featurizer (`pytext.data.DataHandler` attribute), 485
 Field (class in `pytext.fields`), 505
 Field (class in `pytext.fields.field`), 501
`field_names` (`pytext.config.pytext_config.TestConfig` attribute), 413
 FieldMeta (class in `pytext.fields`), 506
 FieldMeta (class in `pytext.fields.field`), 501
 FileChannel (class in `pytext.metric_reporters.channel`), 515
`filepath` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.VocabFileConfig` attribute), 477
`filter_criteria()` (`pytext.utils.embeddings.PretrainedEmbedding` method), 763
`filter_invalid_beams()` (in module `pytext.metric_reporters.compositional_utils`), 521
`finalize()` (`pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16Optimizer` method), 714
`finalize()` (`pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16OptimizerDeprecated` method), 715
`finalize()` (`pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Optimizer` method), 718
`finalize()` (`pytext.optimizer.swa.StochasticWeightAveraging` method), 723
`finalize_tree()` (`pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.TreeBuilder` method), 417
`find_and_replace()` (`pytext.models.embeddings.dict_embedding.DictEmbedding` method), 575
`find_and_replace()` (`pytext.models.embeddings.DictEmbedding` method), 585
`find_config_class()` (in module `pytext.utils.documentation`), 763
`find_dicts_containing_key()` (in module `pytext.config.config_adapter`), 405
`find_param()` (in module `pytext.config.utils`), 414
`find_parameter()` (in module `pytext.config.config_adapter`), 405
`find_params_to_prune()` (`pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.SensitivityAnalysisSparsifier` method), 710
`finished()` (`pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_data_structures` method), 661
`finished_dynamic()` (`pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher.DynamicPoolingBatcher` method), 457
`finished_dynamic()` (`pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher.ExponentialDynamicPoolingBatcher` method), 457

`finished_dynamic()` (`pytext.data.DynamicPoolingBatcher` method), 489
`fix_fl_local_optimizer_and_trainer()` (in module `pytext.config.config_adapter`), 405
`fix_paths()` (`pytext.utils.config_utils.MockConfigLoader` method), 761
`fixed_generation_vocab_expanded` (`pytext.models.seq_models.projection_layers.DecoupledDecoder` attribute), 680
`flat_str()` (`pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Node` method), 415
`flat_str()` (`pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Tree` method), 416
`flatten_deprecated_ensemble_config()` (in module `pytext.config.config_adapter`), 405
`Float1DListTensorizer` (class in `pytext.data.tensorizers`), 466
`float_tensor_list1D()` (in module `pytext.torchscript.utils`), 753
`FloatField` (class in `pytext.fields`), 506
`FloatField` (class in `pytext.fields.field`), 501
`FloatListSeqTensorizer` (class in `pytext.data.tensorizers`), 466
`FloatListTensorizer` (class in `pytext.data.tensorizers`), 467
`FloatTensor()` (in module `pytext.utils.cuda`), 761
`FloatTensorizer` (class in `pytext.data.tensorizers`), 467
`FloatVectorConfig` (class in `pytext.config.field_config`), 409
`FloatVectorField` (class in `pytext.fields`), 506
`FloatVectorField` (class in `pytext.fields.field`), 501
`FN` (`pytext.metrics.Confusions` attribute), 554
`force_print()` (in module `pytext.utils.distributed`), 762
`format_prediction()` (`pytext.task.task.TaskBase` class method), 731
`format_prediction()` (`pytext.task.TaskBase` class method), 736
`format_prediction()` (`pytext.task.tasks.DocumentClassificationTask` class method), 732
`format_time()` (in module `pytext.utils.timing`), 770
`forward()` (`pytext.data.bert_tensorizer.BERTTensorizerBaseScriptImpl` method), 443
`forward()` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.CharacterVocabTokenTensorizerScriptImpl` method), 465
`forward()` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.String2DListTensorizerScriptImpl` method), 474
`forward()` (`pytext.data.token_tensorizer.TokenTensorizerScriptImpl` method), 479
`forward()` (`pytext.data.xlm_tensorizer.XLMTensorizerScriptImpl` method), 482
`forward()` (`pytext.loss.AUCPRHingeLoss` method), 511
`forward()` (`pytext.loss.loss.AUCPRHingeLoss` method), 507
`forward()` (`pytext.models.crf.CRF` method), 687
`forward()` (`pytext.models.decoders.decoder_base.DecoderBase` method), 565
`forward()` (`pytext.models.decoders.DecoderBase` method), 570
`forward()` (`pytext.models.decoders.intent_slot_model_decoder.IntentSlotModelDecoder` method), 566
`forward()` (`pytext.models.decoders.IntentSlotModelDecoder` method), 571
`forward()` (`pytext.models.decoders.mlp_decoder.MLPDecoder` method), 567
`forward()` (`pytext.models.decoders.mlp_decoder_query_response.MLPDecoderQueryResponse` method), 568
`forward()` (`pytext.models.decoders.mlp_decoder_two_tower.MLPDecoderTwoTower` method), 568
`forward()` (`pytext.models.decoders.MLPDecoder` method), 570
`forward()` (`pytext.models.decoders.multilabel_decoder.MultiLabelDecoder` method), 569
`forward()` (`pytext.models.disjoint_multitask_model.DisjointMultitaskModel` method), 688
`forward()` (`pytext.models.doc_model.PersonalizedDocModel` method), 691
`forward()` (`pytext.models.embeddings.char_embedding.CharacterEmbedding` method), 573
`forward()` (`pytext.models.embeddings.char_embedding.HighwayCharacterEmbedding` method), 573
`forward()` (`pytext.models.embeddings.CharacterEmbedding` method), 586
`forward()` (`pytext.models.embeddings.contextual_token_embedding.ContextualTokenEmbedding` method), 574
`forward()` (`pytext.models.embeddings.ContextualTokenEmbedding` method), 587
`forward()` (`pytext.models.embeddings.dict_embedding.DictEmbedding` method), 575
`forward()` (`pytext.models.embeddings.DictEmbedding` method), 585
`forward()` (`pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_list.EmbeddingList` method), 576
`forward()` (`pytext.models.embeddings.EmbeddingList` method), 583
`forward()` (`pytext.models.embeddings.mlp_embedding.MLPEmbedding` method), 577
`forward()` (`pytext.models.embeddings.MLPEmbedding` method), 588
`forward()` (`pytext.models.embeddings.scriptable_embedding_list.ScriptableEmbeddingList` method), 578
`forward()` (`pytext.models.embeddings.scriptable_embedding_list.ScriptableEmbeddingList` method), 578
`forward()` (`pytext.models.embeddings.scriptable_embedding_list.ScriptableEmbeddingList` method), 578

method), 578

forward() (pytext.models.embeddings.word_embedding.WordEmbedding method), 579

forward() (pytext.models.embeddings.word_seq_embedding.WordSeqEmbedding method), 581

forward() (pytext.models.embeddings.WordEmbedding method), 584

forward() (pytext.models.embeddings.WordSeqEmbedding method), 587

forward() (pytext.models.ensembles.bagging_doc_ensemble.BaggingDocEnsembleModel method), 589

forward() (pytext.models.ensembles.bagging_intent_slot_ensemble.BaggingIntentSlotEnsembleModel method), 590

forward() (pytext.models.ensembles.BaggingDocEnsembleModel method), 592

forward() (pytext.models.ensembles.BaggingIntentSlotEnsembleModel method), 592

forward() (pytext.models.ensembles.ensemble.EnsembleModel method), 591

forward() (pytext.models.ensembles.EnsembleModel method), 593

forward() (pytext.models.language_models.lmlstm.LMLSTM method), 595

forward() (pytext.models.masked_lm.MaskedLanguageModel method), 692

forward() (pytext.models.Model method), 705

forward() (pytext.models.model.Model method), 696

forward() (pytext.models.output_layers.intent_slot_output_layer.IntentSlotScorer method), 604

forward() (pytext.models.output_layers.multi_label_classification_layer.MultiLabelClassificationScorer method), 606

forward() (pytext.models.output_layers.word_tagging_output_layer.WordTaggingScorer method), 612

forward() (pytext.models.output_layers.word_tagging_output_layer.WordTaggingScorer method), 613

forward() (pytext.models.pair_classification_model.BasePairwiseModel method), 697

forward() (pytext.models.pair_classification_model.PairwiseModel method), 698

forward() (pytext.models.qna.bert_squad_qa.BertSquadQAModel method), 622

forward() (pytext.models.qna.dr_qa.DrQAModel method), 622

forward() (pytext.models.query_document_pairwise_ranking_model.QueryDocPairwiseRankingModel method), 698

forward() (pytext.models.r3f_models.R3FPyTextMixin method), 699

forward() (pytext.models.representations.attention.DotProductSelfAttention method), 637

forward() (pytext.models.representations.attention.MultiplicativeAttention method), 637

forward() (pytext.models.representations.attention.SequenceAlignedAttention method), 637

forward() (pytext.models.representations.augmented_lstm.AugmentedLSTM method), 638

forward() (pytext.models.representations.augmented_lstm.AugmentedLSTM method), 639

forward() (pytext.models.representations.augmented_lstm.AugmentedLSTM method), 640

forward() (pytext.models.representations.bilstm.BiLSTM method), 641

forward() (pytext.models.representations.bilstm.DocEnsembleModel method), 642

forward() (pytext.models.representations.bilstm.DocEnsembleModel method), 644

forward() (pytext.models.representations.bilstm.IntentSlotEnsembleModel method), 645

forward() (pytext.models.representations.biseqcn.BiSeqCNNRepresentation method), 646

forward() (pytext.models.representations.biseqcn.ContextualWordConv method), 646

forward() (pytext.models.representations.contextual_intent_slot_rep.ContextualIntentSlotRep method), 647

forward() (pytext.models.representations.deepcnn.DeepCNNRepresentation method), 647

forward() (pytext.models.representations.deepcnn.SeparableConv1d method), 648

forward() (pytext.models.representations.deepcnn.Trim1d method), 648

forward() (pytext.models.representations.docnn.DocNNRepresentation method), 649

forward() (pytext.models.representations.jointcnn_rep.JointCNNRepresentation method), 650

forward() (pytext.models.representations.jointcnn_rep.SharedCNNRepresentation method), 650

forward() (pytext.models.representations.ordered_neuron_lstm.OrderedNeuronLSTM method), 651

forward() (pytext.models.representations.ordered_neuron_lstm.OrderedNeuronLSTM method), 651

forward() (pytext.models.representations.pair_rep.PairRepresentation method), 652

forward() (pytext.models.representations.pass_through.PassThroughRepresentation method), 652

forward() (pytext.models.representations.pooling.BoundaryPool method), 652

forward() (pytext.models.representations.pooling.LastTimestepPool method), 653

forward() (pytext.models.representations.pooling.MaxPool method), 653

forward() (pytext.models.representations.pooling.MeanPool method), 653

forward() (pytext.models.representations.pooling.NoPool method), 653

forward() (pytext.models.representations.pooling.SelfAttention method), 654

forward() (pytext.models.representations.pure_doc_attention.PureDocAttention method), 654

forward() (pytext.models.representations.representation_base.RepresentationBase method), 654

method), 654

forward() (pytext.models.representations.seq_rep.SeqRepresentation method), 655

forward() (pytext.models.representations.slot_attention.SlotAttention method), 655

forward() (pytext.models.representations.stacked_bidirectional_rnn.StackedBidirectionalRNN method), 657

forward() (pytext.models.representations.traced_transformer_encoder.TracedTransformerEncoder method), 657

forward() (pytext.models.representations.traced_transformer_encoder.TracedTransformerEncoder method), 658

forward() (pytext.models.representations.transformer.multihead_attention.DecoupledMultiheadAttention method), 623

forward() (pytext.models.representations.transformer.multihead_attention.MultiheadAttention method), 624

forward() (pytext.models.representations.transformer.MultiheadLinearAttention method), 632

forward() (pytext.models.representations.transformer.MultiheadSelfAttention method), 633

forward() (pytext.models.representations.transformer.positional_encoding.PositionalEncoding method), 625

forward() (pytext.models.representations.transformer.PositionalEmbedding method), 633

forward() (pytext.models.representations.transformer.PositionalEncoding method), 635

forward() (pytext.models.representations.transformer.representation.TransformableRepresentation method), 626

forward() (pytext.models.representations.transformer.residual_and_gettytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.LightConvEncoder method), 626

forward() (pytext.models.representations.transformer.residual_and_gettytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.LightConvEncoder method), 627

forward() (pytext.models.representations.transformer.ResidualMLP method), 634

forward() (pytext.models.representations.transformer.SELFTransformer method), 635

forward() (pytext.models.representations.transformer.sentence_and_decoder.PostEncoder method), 627

forward() (pytext.models.representations.transformer.sentence_and_decoder.SentenceClassifier method), 628

forward() (pytext.models.representations.transformer.SentenceEncoder method), 634

forward() (pytext.models.representations.transformer.Transformer method), 636

forward() (pytext.models.representations.transformer.TransformerSELE method), 629

forward() (pytext.models.representations.transformer.TransformerTransformer method), 630

forward() (pytext.models.representations.transformer.TransformerTransformer method), 631

forward() (pytext.models.representations.transformer.TransformerLayer method), 636

forward() (pytext.models.representations.transformer.TransformerRepresentation method), 636

forward() (pytext.models.representations.transformer_sentence_encoder.pytext.models.seq_models.nar_length.ConvLengthPrediction method), 660

method), 660

forward() (pytext.models.roberta.RoBERTaEncoder method), 700

forward() (pytext.models.roberta.RoBERTaR3F method), 701

forward() (pytext.models.roberta.RoBERTaWordTaggingModel method), 701

forward() (pytext.models.seq_models.base.PlaceholderAttentionIdentity method), 666

forward() (pytext.models.seq_models.base.PlaceholderIdentity method), 667

forward() (pytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.LightConvDecoder method), 668

forward() (pytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.LightConvDecoderL method), 670

forward() (pytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.LightConvDecouple method), 671

forward() (pytext.models.seq_models.conv_encoder.LightConvEncoder method), 672

forward() (pytext.models.seq_models.conv_encoder.LightConvEncoderL method), 672

forward() (pytext.models.seq_models.conv_model.CNNModel method), 673

forward() (pytext.models.seq_models.light_conv.LightweightConv method), 673

forward() (pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator.MaskedSequences method), 674

forward() (pytext.models.seq_models.nar_length.ConvLengthPrediction method), 677

forward() (pytext.models.seq_models.nar_length.MaskedLengthPrediction method), 677

forward() (pytext.models.seq_models.positional.LearnedPositionalEmbedding method), 679

forward() (pytext.models.seq_models.positional.SinusoidalPositionalEmbedding method), 679

forward() (pytext.models.seq_models.projection_layers.DecoderWithLinear method), 680

forward() (pytext.models.seq_models.projection_layers.DecoupledDecoder method), 680

forward() (pytext.models.seq_models.rnn_decoder.DecoderWithLinearC method), 681

forward() (pytext.models.seq_models.rnn_encoder.BiLSTM method), 682

forward() (pytext.models.seq_models.sequence_encoder.BiLSTMSequenceEncoder method), 682

method), 682

FP16OptimizerApex (class in py-
forward() (pytext.models.seq_models.rnn_encoder_decoder.RNNModelOptimizer.fp16_optimizer), 714

method), 683

FP16OptimizerDeprecated (class in py-
forward() (pytext.models.seq_models.seq2seq_model.Seq2SeqModel.optimizer.fp16_optimizer), 714

method), 683

FP16OptimizerFairseq (class in py-
forward() (pytext.models.two_tower_classification_model.TwoTowerClassificationModel.optimizer), 715

method), 702

frame accuracies by depth (py-
forward() (pytext.models.TwoTowerClassificationModel.text.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.AllMetrics
attribute), 546

method), 706

forward() (pytext.task.accelerator_lowering.AcceleratorBILSTM.accuracy (py-
method), 724

text.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.AllMetrics
attribute), 546

forward() (pytext.task.accelerator_lowering.AcceleratorTransformer.accuracy (py-
method), 725

frame accuracy

forward() (pytext.task.accelerator_lowering.AcceleratorTransformer.accuracy (py-
method), 725

text.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.FrameAccuracy
attribute), 547

forward() (pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.beam_decode.BeamDecoder.accuracy_top_k (py-
method), 737

text.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.AllMetrics
attribute), 546

forward() (pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.beam_search.BeamSearch (py-
method), 738

frame_to_str() (in module py-
forward() (pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.decoder.DecoderBatchedStepEnsemble_reporters.intent_slot_detection_metric_reporter),
method), 738

524

forward() (pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.encoder.EncoderEnsemble.AccuraciesByDepth (in module py-
method), 738

text.metrics.intent_slot_metrics), 547

forward() (pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.export_model.Seq2SeqHTEAccuracy (class in py-
method), 739

text.metrics.intent_slot_metrics), 547

forward() (pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.scripted_seq2seq_generator.ScriptedSequenceGenerator (class in py-
method), 739

text.metrics.intent_slot_metrics), 547

forward() (pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.normalizer.VectorNormalizer(pytext.models.embeddings.word_embedding.WordEmbedding
method), 741

method), 580

forward() (pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.VectorNormalizer.freeze() (pytext.models.embeddings.word_seq_embedding.WordSeqEmb
method), 743

method), 582

forward() (pytext.utils.lazy.Lazy method), 765

freeze() (pytext.models.embeddings.WordEmbedding
method), 584

forward() (pytext.utils.loss.LagrangeMultiplier static
method), 766

freeze() (pytext.models.embeddings.WordSeqEmbedding
method), 588

forward_layers (py-
method), 588

text.models.representations.augmented_lstm.AugmentedLSTM (pytext.models.module.Module method), 696

attribute), 638

FREQUENCY (pytext.models.masking_utils.MaskingStrategy
attribute), 693

forward_unprojected() (py-
attribute), 693

text.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.LightConvDecoderBase.base_based_masking() (in module py-
method), 669

text.models.masking_utils), 693

forward_unprojected() (py-
method), 681

text.models.seq_models.rnn_decoder.DecoderWithLinearOutputProjection (pytext.models.module.Module method), 403

method), 681

from_config() (pytext.config.component.Component
method), 482

forward_unprojected() (py-
method), 681

text.data.AlternatingRandomizedBatchSampler
class method), 482

from_config() (pytext.data.BaseBatchSampler class
method), 483

forward_with_noise() (py-
method), 699

text.models.r3f_models.R3FPyTextMixin
method), 699

from_config() (py-
method), 440

text.data.batch_sampler.AlternatingRandomizedBatchSampler
class method), 440

FP (pytext.metrics.Confusions attribute), 554

fp16 (pytext.config.pytext_config.LogitsConfig at-
tribute), 411

from_config() (py-
method), 440

FP16Optimizer (class in py-
text.optimizer.fp16_optimizer), 714

from_config() (py-

```

    text.data.batch_sampler.NaturalBatchSampler    from_config() (py-
    class method), 440                               text.data.packed_lm_data.PackedLMData
from_config() (py-                               class method), 459
    text.data.batch_sampler.RandomizedBatchSampler from_config() (pytext.data.PoolingBatcher class
    class method), 441                               method), 490
from_config() (py- from_config() (py-
    text.data.batch_sampler.RoundRobinBatchSampler text.data.RandomizedBatchSampler class
    class method), 441                               method), 491
from_config() (pytext.data.Batcher class method), from_config() (py-
    483                               text.data.roberta_tensorizer.ROBERTaTensorizer
from_config() (py-                               class method), 459
    text.data.bert_tensorizer.BERTTensorizer       from_config() (py-
    class method), 442                               text.data.roberta_tensorizer.ROBERTaTokenLevelTensorizer
from_config() (pytext.data.Data class method), 484 class method), 459
from_config() (pytext.data.data.Batcher class from_config() (py-
    method), 444                               text.data.RoundRobinBatchSampler class
from_config() (pytext.data.data.Data class method), method), 491
    445                               from_config() (py-
from_config() (pytext.data.data.PoolingBatcher text.data.sources.conllu.CoNLLUPOSDataSource
    class method), 446                               class method), 421
from_config() (py- from_config() (py-
    text.data.dense_retrieval_tensorizer.ROBERTaContextTensorizerForDenseRetrieval text.data.sources.dense_retrieval.DenseRetrievalDataSource
    class method), 453                               class method), 424
from_config() (py- from_config() (py-
    text.data.disjoint_multitask_data.DisjointMultitaskData text.data.sources.DenseRetrievalDataSource
    class method), 454                               class method), 430
from_config() (pytext.data.DisjointMultitaskData from_config() (py-
    class method), 488                               text.data.sources.pandas.PandasDataSource
from_config() (py- class method), 425
    text.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher.DynamicPoolingBatcher from_config() (py-
    class method), 457                               text.data.sources.PandasDataSource class
from_config() (pytext.data.DynamicPoolingBatcher method), 430
    class method), 489                               from_config() (py-
from_config() (pytext.data.featurizer.Featurizer text.data.sources.squad.SquadDataSource
    class method), 420                               class method), 426
from_config() (py- from_config() (py-
    text.data.featurizer.featurizer.Featurizer class text.data.sources.SquadDataSource
    method), 418                               method), 429
from_config() (py- from_config() (py-
    text.data.masked_tensorizer.MaskedTokenTensorizer text.data.sources.tsv.TSVDataSource
    class method), 457                               class method), 428
from_config() (py- from_config() (pytext.data.sources.TSVDataSource
    text.data.masked_util.MaskingFunction class class method), 429
    method), 458                               from_config() (py-
from_config() (py- text.data.squad_for_bert_tensorizer.SquadForBERTTensorizer
    text.data.masked_util.NoOpMaskingFunction class method), 460
    class method), 458                               from_config() (py-
from_config() (py- text.data.squad_for_bert_tensorizer.SquadForBERTTensorizerFor
    text.data.masked_util.RandomizedMaskingFunction class method), 460
    class method), 458                               from_config() (py-
from_config() (pytext.data.masked_util.TreeMask text.data.squad_for_bert_tensorizer.SquadForROBERTaTensorizer
    class method), 458                               class method), 461
from_config() (pytext.data.NaturalBatchSampler from_config() (py-
    class method), 491                               text.data.squad_for_bert_tensorizer.SquadForROBERTaTensorizer

```

<i>class method</i>), 461		<i>from_config()</i>	(py-
<i>from_config()</i>	(py-	<i>text.data.tensorizers.SeqTokenTensorizer</i>	
<i>text.data.squad_tensorizer.SquadTensorizer</i>		<i>class method</i>), 472	
<i>class method</i>), 462		<i>from_config()</i>	(py-
<i>from_config()</i>	(py-	<i>text.data.tensorizers.SlotLabelTensorizer</i>	
<i>text.data.squad_tensorizer.SquadTensorizerForKD</i>		<i>class method</i>), 473	
<i>class method</i>), 462		<i>from_config()</i>	(py-
<i>from_config()</i>	(pytext.data.Tensorizer	<i>text.data.tensorizers.SoftLabelTensorizer</i>	
<i>class method</i>), 492	<i>class</i>	<i>class method</i>), 473	
<i>from_config()</i>	(py-	<i>from_config()</i>	(py-
<i>text.data.tensorizers.AnnotationNumberizer</i>		<i>text.data.tensorizers.String2DListTensorizer</i>	
<i>class method</i>), 463		<i>class method</i>), 474	
<i>from_config()</i>	(py-	<i>from_config()</i>	(pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer
<i>text.data.tensorizers.ByteTensorizer</i>	<i>class</i>	<i>class method</i>), 475	
<i>method</i>), 463		<i>from_config()</i>	(py-
<i>from_config()</i>	(py-	<i>text.data.tensorizers.TokenTensorizer</i>	<i>class</i>
<i>text.data.tensorizers.ByteTokenTensorizer</i>		<i>method</i>), 476	
<i>class method</i>), 464		<i>from_config()</i>	(py-
<i>from_config()</i>	(py-	<i>text.data.tensorizers.UidTensorizer</i>	<i>class</i>
<i>text.data.tensorizers.CharacterVocabTokenTensorizer</i>		<i>method</i>), 477	
<i>class method</i>), 465		<i>from_config()</i>	(py-
<i>from_config()</i>	(py-	<i>text.data.token_tensorizer.ScriptBasedTokenTensorizer</i>	
<i>text.data.tensorizers.Float1DListTensorizer</i>		<i>class method</i>), 478	
<i>class method</i>), 466		<i>from_config()</i>	(py-
<i>from_config()</i>	(py-	<i>text.data.tokenizers.DoNothingTokenizer</i>	
<i>text.data.tensorizers.FloatListSeqTensorizer</i>		<i>class method</i>), 439	
<i>class method</i>), 467		<i>from_config()</i>	(py-
<i>from_config()</i>	(py-	<i>text.data.tokenizers.GPT2BPETokenizer</i>	<i>class</i>
<i>text.data.tensorizers.FloatListTensorizer</i>		<i>method</i>), 438	
<i>class method</i>), 467		<i>from_config()</i>	(py-
<i>from_config()</i>	(py-	<i>text.data.tokenizers.SentencePieceTokenizer</i>	
<i>text.data.tensorizers.FloatTensorizer</i>	<i>class</i>	<i>class method</i>), 439	
<i>method</i>), 468		<i>from_config()</i>	(pytext.data.tokenizers.Tokenizer
<i>from_config()</i>	(py-	<i>class method</i>), 439	
<i>text.data.tensorizers.GazetteerTensorizer</i>		<i>from_config()</i>	(py-
<i>class method</i>), 468		<i>text.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.BERTInitialTokenizer</i>	
<i>from_config()</i>	(py-	<i>class method</i>), 437	
<i>text.data.tensorizers.Integer1DListTensorizer</i>		<i>from_config()</i>	(py-
<i>class method</i>), 469		<i>text.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.DoNothingTokenizer</i>	
<i>from_config()</i>	(py-	<i>class method</i>), 437	
<i>text.data.tensorizers.LabelListRankTensorizer</i>		<i>from_config()</i>	(py-
<i>class method</i>), 470		<i>text.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.GPT2BPETokenizer</i>	
<i>from_config()</i>	(py-	<i>class method</i>), 437	
<i>text.data.tensorizers.LabelListTensorizer</i>		<i>from_config()</i>	(py-
<i>class method</i>), 470		<i>text.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.SentencePieceTokenizer</i>	
<i>from_config()</i>	(py-	<i>class method</i>), 437	
<i>text.data.tensorizers.LabelTensorizer</i>	<i>class</i>	<i>from_config()</i>	(py-
<i>method</i>), 470		<i>text.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Tokenizer</i>	<i>class</i>
<i>from_config()</i>	(py-	<i>method</i>), 438	
<i>text.data.tensorizers.MetricTensorizer</i>	<i>class</i>	<i>from_config()</i>	(py-
<i>method</i>), 471		<i>text.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.WordPieceTokenizer</i>	
<i>from_config()</i>	(py-	<i>class method</i>), 438	
<i>text.data.tensorizers.NumericLabelTensorizer</i>		<i>from_config()</i>	(py-
<i>class method</i>), 471		<i>text.data.tokenizers.WordPieceTokenizer</i>	

`class method`), 439
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.data.xlm_tensorizer.XLMTensorizer` `class` `method`), 482
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.exporters.exporter.ModelExporter` `class` `method`), 495
`from_config()` (`pytext.exporters.ModelExporter` `class method`), 496
`from_config()` (`pytext.fields.Field` `class method`), 505
`from_config()` (`pytext.fields.field.Field` `class method`), 501
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.metric_reporters.calibration_metric_reporter.CalibrationMetricReporter` `class method`), 513
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.metric_reporters.CalibrationMetricReporter` `class method`), 536
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter.ClassificationMetricReporter` `class method`), 518
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.metric_reporters.ClassificationMetricReporter` `class method`), 537
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.metric_reporters.compositional_metric_reporter.CompositionalMetricReporter` `class method`), 520
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.metric_reporters.CompositionalMetricReporter` `class method`), 542
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.metric_reporters.dense_retrieval_metric_reporter.DenseRetrievalMetricReporter` `class method`), 522
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.metric_reporters.DenseRetrievalMetricReporter` `class method`), 544
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.metric_reporters.intent_slot_detection_metric_reporter.IntentSlotMetricReporter` `class method`), 523
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.metric_reporters.IntentSlotMetricReporter` `class method`), 540
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter.LanguageModelMetricReporter` `class method`), 525
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter.MaskedLMMetricReporter` `class method`), 526
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.metric_reporters.LanguageModelMetricReporter` `class method`), 540
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.PureLossMetricReporter` `class method`), 528
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.metric_reporters.MultiLabelSequenceTaggingMetricReporter` `class method`), 539
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.metric_reporters.NERMetricReporter` `class method`), 544
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.metric_reporters.pairwise_ranking_metric_reporter.PairwiseRankingMetricReporter` `class method`), 528
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.metric_reporters.PairwiseRankingMetricReporter` `class method`), 543
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.metric_reporters.PureLossMetricReporter` `class method`), 543
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.metric_reporters.regression_metric_reporter.RegressionMetricReporter` `class method`), 528
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.metric_reporters.RegressionMetricReporter` `class method`), 539
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.metric_reporters.seq2seq_compositional.Seq2SeqCompositionalMetricReporter` `class method`), 529
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.metric_reporters.seq2seq_metric_reporter.Seq2SeqMetricReporter` `class method`), 530
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.metric_reporters.SequenceTaggingMetricReporter` `class method`), 543
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.metric_reporters.SquadMetricReporter` `class method`), 531
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.metric_reporters.SquadMetricReporter` `class method`), 541
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter.MultiLabelSequenceTaggingMetricReporter` `class method`), 532
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter.NERMetricReporter` `class method`), 532
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter.SequenceTaggingMetricReporter` `class method`), 533
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter.WordTaggingMetricReporter` `class method`), 533
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.metric_reporters.WordTaggingMetricReporter` `class method`), 542
`from_config()` (`py-` `text.models.bert_regression_model.NewBertRegressionModel` `class method`), 528

class method), 686
 from_config() (pytext.models.doc_model.DocModel class method), 690
 from_config() (pytext.models.doc_model.DocRegressionModel class method), 690
 from_config() (pytext.models.doc_model.PersonalizedDocModel class method), 691
 from_config() (pytext.models.embeddings.char_embedding.CharacterEmbedding class method), 573
 from_config() (pytext.models.embeddings.CharacterEmbedding class method), 586
 from_config() (pytext.models.embeddings.contextual_token_embedding.ContextualTokenEmbedding class method), 574
 from_config() (pytext.models.embeddings.ContextualTokenEmbedding class method), 587
 from_config() (pytext.models.embeddings.dict_embedding.DictEmbedding class method), 575
 from_config() (pytext.models.embeddings.DictEmbedding class method), 585
 from_config() (pytext.models.embeddings.mlp_embedding.MLPEmbedding class method), 577
 from_config() (pytext.models.embeddings.MLPEmbedding class method), 588
 from_config() (pytext.models.embeddings.word_embedding.WordEmbedding class method), 580
 from_config() (pytext.models.embeddings.word_seq_embedding.WordSeqEmbedding class method), 582
 from_config() (pytext.models.embeddings.WordEmbedding class method), 584
 from_config() (pytext.models.embeddings.WordSeqEmbedding class method), 588
 from_config() (pytext.models.ensembles.ensemble.EnsembleModel class method), 591
 from_config() (pytext.models.ensembles.EnsembleModel class method), 594
 from_config() (pytext.models.joint_model.IntentSlotModel class method), 692
 from_config() (pytext.models.language_models.lmlstm.LMLSTM class method), 595
 from_config() (pytext.models.masked_lm.MaskedLanguageModel class method), 692
 from_config() (pytext.models.Model class method), 705
 from_config() (pytext.models.model.Model class method), 696
 from_config() (pytext.models.output_layers.ClassificationOutputLayer class method), 616
 from_config() (pytext.models.output_layers.CRFOutputLayer class method), 615
 from_config() (pytext.models.output_layers.ContextualTokenEmbedding class method), 598
 from_config() (pytext.models.output_layers.distance_output_layer.PairwiseCosineDistanceOutputLayer class method), 600
 from_config() (pytext.models.output_layers.doc_classification_output_layer.ClassificationOutputLayer class method), 601
 from_config() (pytext.models.output_layers.doc_regression_output_layer.PairwiseCosineDistanceOutputLayer class method), 601
 from_config() (pytext.models.output_layers.doc_regression_output_layer.RegressionOutputLayer class method), 602
 from_config() (pytext.models.output_layers.intent_slot_output_layer.IntentSlotOutputLayer class method), 603
 from_config() (pytext.models.output_layers.lm_output_layer.LMOutputLayer class method), 605
 from_config() (pytext.models.output_layers.multi_label_classification_layer.MultiLabelClassificationLayer class method), 606
 from_config() (pytext.models.output_layers.pairwise_ranking_output_layer.PairwiseRankingOutputLayer class method), 608
 from_config() (pytext.models.output_layers.PairwiseCosineDistanceOutputLayer class method), 619
 from_config() (pytext.models.output_layers.PairwiseCosineRegressionOutputLayer class method), 620
 from_config() (pytext.models.output_layers.PairwiseRankingOutputLayer class method), 618
 from_config() (pytext.models.output_layers.RegressionOutputLayer class method), 616
 from_config() (pytext.models.output_layers.squad_output_layer.SquadOutputLayer class method), 692

<code>class method), 609</code>	<code>class method), 671</code>
<code>from_config()</code>	<code>(py- from_config()</code>
<code>text.models.output_layers.word_tagging_output_layer.CRFOutputLayer</code>	<code>text.models.seq_models.conv_encoder.LightConvEncoder</code>
<code>class method), 611</code>	<code>class method), 672</code>
<code>from_config()</code>	<code>(py- from_config()</code>
<code>text.models.output_layers.word_tagging_output_layer.WordTaggingOutputLayer</code>	<code>text.models.seq_models.conv_encoder.LightConvEncoderLayer</code>
<code>class method), 612</code>	<code>class method), 673</code>
<code>from_config()</code>	<code>(py- from_config()</code>
<code>text.models.output_layers.WordTaggingOutputLayer</code>	<code>text.models.seq_models.conv_model.CNNModel</code>
<code>class method), 617</code>	<code>class method), 673</code>
<code>from_config()</code>	<code>(py- from_config()</code>
<code>text.models.pair_classification_model.BasePairwiseModel</code>	<code>text.models.seq_models.light_conv.LightweightConv</code>
<code>class method), 697</code>	<code>class method), 674</code>
<code>from_config()</code>	<code>(py- from_config()</code>
<code>text.models.pair_classification_model.PairwiseModel</code>	<code>text.models.seq_models.mask_generator.MaskedSequenceGenerator</code>
<code>class method), 698</code>	<code>class method), 675</code>
<code>from_config()</code>	<code>(py- from_config()</code>
<code>text.models.qna.bert_squad_qa.BertSquadQAModel</code>	<code>text.models.seq_models.nar_length.ConvLengthPredictionModule</code>
<code>class method), 622</code>	<code>class method), 677</code>
<code>from_config()</code>	<code>(py- from_config()</code>
<code>text.models.qna.dr_qa.DrQAModel</code>	<code>class text.models.seq_models.nar_length.MaskedLengthPredictionModule</code>
<code>method), 623</code>	<code>class method), 677</code>
<code>from_config()</code>	<code>(py- from_config()</code>
<code>text.models.query_document_pairwise_ranking_model.QueryDocumentPairwiseRankingModel</code>	<code>text.models.seq_models.output_layer.NARSeq2SeqOutputLayer</code>
<code>class method), 699</code>	<code>class method), 678</code>
<code>from_config()</code>	<code>(py- from_config()</code>
<code>text.models.representations.attention.DotProductSelfAttention</code>	<code>text.models.seq_models.rnn_decoder.RNNDecoderBase</code>
<code>class method), 637</code>	<code>class method), 682</code>
<code>from_config()</code>	<code>(py- from_config()</code>
<code>text.models.representations.attention.MultiplicativeAttention</code>	<code>text.models.seq_models.rnn_encoder.LSTMSequenceEncoder</code>
<code>class method), 637</code>	<code>class method), 682</code>
<code>from_config()</code>	<code>(py- from_config()</code>
<code>text.models.representations.attention.SequenceAlignedAttention</code>	<code>text.models.seq_models.rnn_encoder_decoder.RNNModel</code>
<code>class method), 638</code>	<code>class method), 683</code>
<code>from_config()</code>	<code>(py- from_config()</code>
<code>text.models.representations.transformer_sentence_encoder_text_transformer_sentence_encoder</code>	<code>text.models.seq_models.seq2seq_decoder.BaseSeq2SeqModel</code>
<code>class method), 660</code>	<code>class method), 684</code>
<code>from_config()</code>	<code>(py- from_config()</code>
<code>text.models.roberta.RoBERTaWordTaggingModel</code>	<code>text.models.seq_models.seq2seq_output_layer.Seq2SeqOutputLayer</code>
<code>class method), 702</code>	<code>class method), 684</code>
<code>from_config()</code>	<code>(py- from_config()</code>
<code>text.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_parser.RNNGParses</code>	<code>text.models.two_tower_classification_model.TwoTowerClassificationModel</code>
<code>class method), 664</code>	<code>class method), 702</code>
<code>from_config()</code>	<code>(py- from_config()</code>
<code>text.models.seq_models.attention.MultiheadAttention</code>	<code>text.models.TwoTowerClassificationModel</code>
<code>class method), 666</code>	<code>class method), 707</code>
<code>from_config()</code>	<code>(py- from_config()</code>
<code>text.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.LightConvDecoderBase</code>	<code>text.models.word_model.WordTaggingModel</code>
<code>class method), 669</code>	<code>class method), 703</code>
<code>from_config()</code>	<code>(py- from_config()</code>
<code>text.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.LightConvDecoderLayer</code>	<code>(pytext.optimizer.adabelief.AdaBelief</code>
<code>class method), 670</code>	<code>class method), 712</code>
<code>from_config()</code>	<code>(py- from_config()</code>
<code>text.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.LightConvDecoupledDecoder</code>	<code>text.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16OptimizerApex</code>
<code>class method), 671</code>	<code>class method), 714</code>

`from_config()` (pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16OptimizerFairseq class method), 709
`from_config()` (pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.CRF_MagnitudeThresholding class method), 715
`from_config()` (pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.MemoryEfficientFP16OptimizerFairseq class method), 716
`from_config()` (pytext.optimizer.lamb.Lamb class method), 717
`from_config()` (pytext.optimizer.madgrad.MADGRAD class method), 717
`from_config()` (pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Adagrad class method), 718
`from_config()` (pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Adam class method), 718
`from_config()` (pytext.optimizer.optimizers.AdamW class method), 718
`from_config()` (pytext.optimizer.optimizers.SGD class method), 718
`from_config()` (pytext.optimizer.privacy_engine.PrivacyEngine class method), 719
`from_config()` (pytext.optimizer.radam.RAdam class method), 719
`from_config()` (pytext.optimizer.scheduler.CosineAnnealingLR class method), 720
`from_config()` (pytext.optimizer.scheduler.CyclicLR class method), 720
`from_config()` (pytext.optimizer.scheduler.ExponentialLR class method), 720
`from_config()` (pytext.optimizer.scheduler.LmFineTuning class method), 720
`from_config()` (pytext.optimizer.scheduler.PolynomialDecayScheduler class method), 721
`from_config()` (pytext.optimizer.scheduler.ReduceLROnPlateau class method), 721
`from_config()` (pytext.optimizer.scheduler.SchedulerWithWarmup class method), 722
`from_config()` (pytext.optimizer.scheduler.StepLR class method), 722
`from_config()` (pytext.optimizer.scheduler.WarmupScheduler class method), 722
`from_config()` (pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.blockwise_sparsifier.BlockwiseMagnitudeSparsifier class method), 708
`from_config()` (pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.CRF_L1_SoftThresholding class method), 709
`from_config()` (pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.CRF_MagnitudeThresholding class method), 715
`from_config()` (pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.L0_projection_sparsifier.L0_projection_sparsifier class method), 710
`from_config()` (pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.SensitivityAnalysisSparsifier class method), 710
`from_config()` (pytext.optimizer.swa.StochasticWeightAveraging class method), 723
`from_config()` (pytext.task.disjoint_multitask.DisjointMultitask class method), 726
`from_config()` (pytext.task.disjoint_multitask.NewDisjointMultitask class method), 726
`from_config()` (pytext.task.task.TaskBase class method), 731
`from_config()` (pytext.task.TaskBase class method), 736
`from_config()` (pytext.task.tasks.PairwiseClassificationTask class method), 734
`from_config()` (pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.scripted_seq2seq_generator.ScriptedSeq2SeqGenerator class method), 740
`from_config()` (pytext.trainers.ensemble_trainer.EnsembleTrainer class method), 754
`from_config()` (pytext.trainers.EnsembleTrainer class method), 760
`from_config()` (pytext.trainers.hogwild_trainer.HogwildTrainer class method), 754
`from_config()` (pytext.trainers.hogwild_trainer.HogwildTrainer_Deprecated class method), 755
`from_config()` (pytext.trainers.HogwildTrainer class method), 760
`from_config()` (pytext.trainers.HogwildTrainer_Deprecated class method), 760
`from_config()` (pytext.trainers.Trainer class method), 758
`from_config()` (pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer class method), 755
`from_config_and_label_names()` (pytext.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter.ClassificationMetricReporter class method), 518
`from_config_and_label_names()` (pytext.metric_reporters.ClassificationMetricReporter class method), 518

class method), 537
 from_vocab_file() (py-
 text.torchscript.tokenizer.bpe.ScriptBPE class
 method), 744
 from_vocab_file() (py-
 text.torchscript.tokenizer.ScriptBPE class
 method), 745
 from_vocab_filename() (py-
 text.torchscript.tokenizer.bpe.ScriptBPE class
 method), 744
 from_vocab_filename() (py-
 text.torchscript.tokenizer.ScriptBPE class
 method), 746

G

gamma (pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher.ExponentialBatcherSchedulerConfig attribute), 457
 gazetteer_feat_lengths (py-
 text.data.featurizer.featurizer.OutputRecord attribute), 419
 gazetteer_feat_lengths (py-
 text.data.featurizer.OutputRecord attribute), 420
 gazetteer_feat_weights (py-
 text.data.featurizer.featurizer.OutputRecord attribute), 419
 gazetteer_feat_weights (py-
 text.data.featurizer.OutputRecord attribute), 420
 gazetteer_feats (py-
 text.data.featurizer.featurizer.OutputRecord attribute), 419
 gazetteer_feats (py-
 text.data.featurizer.OutputRecord attribute), 420
 GazetteerTensorizer (class in py-
 text.data.tensorizers), 468
 GeLU (class in pytext.models.representations.transformer.residual_mix), 626
 GELU (pytext.config.module_config.Activation attribute), 409
 gen_additional_blobs() (py-
 text.models.output_layers.OutputLayerUtils static method), 621
 gen_additional_blobs() (py-
 text.models.output_layers.utils.OutputLayerUtils static method), 610
 gen_config_impl() (in module pytext.main), 771
 gen_content() (py-
 text.metric_reporters.channel.FileChannel method), 515
 gen_content() (py-
 text.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter.LanguageModelChannel method), 524
 gen_content() (py-
 text.metric_reporters.seq2seq_compositional.CompositionalSeq2SeqChannel method), 529
 gen_content() (py-
 text.metric_reporters.seq2seq_metric_reporter.Seq2SeqFileChannel method), 529
 gen_content() (py-
 text.metric_reporters.squad_metric_reporter.SquadFileChannel method), 530
 gen_dataset() (py-
 text.data.data_handler.DataHandler method), 449
 gen_dataset() (pytext.data.DataHandler method), 486
 gen_dataset_from_path() (py-
 text.data.data_handler.DataHandler method), 449
 gen_dataset_from_path() (py-
 text.data.DataHandler method), 486
 gen_extra_context() (py-
 text.metric_reporters.compositional_metric_reporter.CompositionalMetricReporter method), 520
 gen_extra_context() (py-
 text.metric_reporters.CompositionalMetricReporter method), 542
 gen_extra_context() (py-
 text.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter method), 527
 gen_extra_context() (py-
 text.metric_reporters.MetricReporter method), 535
 gen_extra_context() (py-
 text.metric_reporters.seq2seq_metric_reporter.Seq2SeqMetricReporter method), 530
 gen_masked_source_target() (py-
 text.data.masked_util.MaskEverything method), 458
 gen_masked_source_target() (py-
 text.data.masked_util.MaskingFunction method), 458
 gen_masked_source_target() (py-
 text.data.masked_util.NoOpMaskingFunction method), 458
 gen_masked_source_target() (py-
 text.data.masked_util.RandomizedMaskingFunction method), 458
 gen_masked_source_target() (py-
 text.data.masked_util.TreeMask method), 458
 gen_masked_tree() (py-
 text.data.masked_util.MaskEverything method), 458
 gen_masked_tree() (py-
 text.data.masked_util.TreeMask method), 458

458

`generate_checkpoint_path()` (in module `pytext.task.serialize`), 729

`generate_hypo()` (py-
`text.models.seq_models.mask_generator.MaskedSequenceGenerator`
 method), 675

`generate_hypo()` (py-
`text.torchscript.seq2seq.scripted_seq2seq_generator.ScriptedSeq2SeqGenerator`
 method), 740

`generate_non_autoregressive()` (py-
`text.models.seq_models.mask_generator.MaskedSequenceGenerator`
 method), 675

`generate_params()` (in module `pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer`), 717

`generator_iterator()` (in module `pytext.data`), 489

`generator_iterator()` (in module `pytext.data.data`), 446

`generator_property` (in module `pytext.data.sources.data_source`), 424

`GeneratorFP16Optimizer` (class in `pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer`), 715

`GeneratorIterator` (class in `pytext.data.sources.data_source`), 422

`GeneratorMethodProperty` (class in `pytext.data.sources.data_source`), 422

`get()` (`pytext.config.component.Registry` class method), 404

`get_absolute_path()` (in module `pytext.utils.path`), 769

`get_activation()` (in module `pytext.optimizer.activations`), 712

`get_annotation_from_string()` (py-
`text.metric_reporters.seq2seq_compositional.Seq2SeqCompositionalMetricReporter`
 method), 529

`get_batch_size()` (py-
`text.data.data.PoolingBatcher` method), 446

`get_batch_size()` (py-
`text.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher.DynamicPoolingBatcher`
 method), 457

`get_batch_size()` (py-
`text.data.DynamicPoolingBatcher` method), 489

`get_batch_size()` (`pytext.data.PoolingBatcher` method), 490

`get_beam_ranking_function()` (in module `pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator`), 675

`get_bos_index()` (`pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary` method), 480

`get_bucket_accuracy()` (in module `pytext.metrics.calibration_metrics`), 545

`get_bucket_confidence()` (in module `pytext.metrics.calibration_metrics`), 545

`get_bucket_scores()` (in module `pytext.metrics.calibration_metrics`), 545

`get_class_members_recursive()` (in module `pytext.utils.documentation`), 763

`get_clip_length()` (py-
`text.models.seq_models.mask_generator.MaskedSequenceGenerator`
 method), 675

`get_component_name()` (in module `pytext.config.component`), 405

`get_compressed_projection()` (py-
`text.models.representations.transformer.multihead_linear_attention.MultiheadLinearAttention`
 method), 624

`get_compressed_projection()` (py-
`text.models.representations.transformer.multihead_linear_attention.MultiheadLinearAttention`
 method), 625

`get_compressed_projection()` (py-
`text.models.representations.transformer.MultiheadLinearAttention`
 method), 632

`get_compressed_projection()` (py-
`text.models.representations.transformer.QuantizedMultiheadLinearAttention`
 method), 633

`get_config_fields()` (in module `pytext.utils.documentation`), 763

`get_cost_fn()` (in module `pytext.loss.structured_loss`), 510

`get_current_sparsity()` (py-
`text.optimizer.sparsifiers.blockwise_sparsifier.BlockwiseMagnitudeSparsifier`
 method), 708

`get_current_sparsity()` (py-
`text.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.SensitivityAnalysisSparsifier`
 method), 710

`get_current_sparsity()` (py-
`text.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.Sparsifier`
 method), 711

`get_decoder()` (py-
`text.models.decoders.decoder_base.DecoderBase`
 method), 565

`get_decoder()` (py-
`text.models.decoders.DecoderBase` method), 570

`get_decoder()` (py-
`text.models.decoders.intent_slot_model_decoder.IntentSlotModelDecoder`
 method), 567

`get_decoder()` (py-
`text.models.decoders.intent_slot_model_decoder.IntentSlotModelDecoder`
 method), 572

`get_decoder()` (py-
`text.models.decoders.mlp_decoder.MLPDecoder`
 method), 567

`get_decoder()` (py-
`text.models.decoders.mlp_decoder_query_response.MLPDecoderQueryResponse`
 method), 568

`get_decoder()` (py-
`text.models.decoders.mlp_decoder_two_tower.MLPDecoderTwoTower`
 method), 569

<code>get_decoder()</code> (<code>pytext.models.decoders.MLPDecoder</code> method), 571	<code>get_export_input_names()</code> (<code>pytext.models.doc_model.DocModel</code> method), 690
<code>get_decoder()</code> (<code>pytext.models.decoders.multilabel_decoder.MultiLabelDecoder</code> method), 569	<code>get_export_input_names()</code> (<code>pytext.models.doc_model.PersonalizedDocModel</code> method), 691
<code>get_depth()</code> (<code>pytext.data.data_structures.node.Node</code> method), 417	<code>get_export_input_names()</code> (<code>pytext.models.ensembles.ensemble.EnsembleModel</code> method), 591
<code>get_dropout_mask()</code> (<code>pytext.models.representations.augmented_lstm.AugmentedLSTMUnidirectional</code> method), 641	<code>get_export_input_names()</code> (<code>pytext.models.ensembles.EnsembleModel</code> method), 594
<code>get_embedding_module()</code> (<code>pytext.models.r3f_models.R3FPyTextMixin</code> method), 699	<code>get_export_input_names()</code> (<code>pytext.models.joint_model.IntentSlotModel</code> method), 692
<code>get_embedding_module()</code> (<code>pytext.models.roberta.RoBERTaR3F</code> method), 701	<code>get_export_input_names()</code> (<code>pytext.models.language_models.lmlstm.LMLSTM</code> method), 595
<code>get_embedding_module()</code> (<code>pytext.models.seq_models.conv_model.CNNModel</code> method), 673	<code>get_export_input_names()</code> (<code>pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_parser.RNNGParser</code> method), 662
<code>get_embedding_module_from_path()</code> (<code>pytext.task.nop_decorator.accelerator</code> class method), 728	<code>get_export_input_names()</code> (<code>pytext.models.seq_models.contextual_intent_slot.ContextualIntentSlot</code> method), 668
<code>get_encoder_out()</code> (<code>pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator.MaskedSequenceGenerator</code> method), 675	<code>get_export_input_names()</code> (<code>pytext.models.word_model.WordTaggingLiteModel</code> method), 703
<code>get_eos_index()</code> (<code>pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary</code> method), 480	<code>get_export_input_names()</code> (<code>pytext.models.word_model.WordTaggingModel</code> method), 703
<code>get_eval_iter()</code> (<code>pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler</code> method), 449	<code>get_export_onnx_path()</code> (<code>pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig</code> method), 412
<code>get_eval_iter()</code> (<code>pytext.data.DataHandler</code> method), 486	<code>get_export_output_names()</code> (<code>pytext.models.doc_model.DocModel</code> method), 690
<code>get_eval_iter()</code> (<code>pytext.data.disjoint_multitask_data_handler.DisjointMultitaskDataHandler</code> method), 455	<code>get_export_output_names()</code> (<code>pytext.models.ensembles.ensemble.EnsembleModel</code> method), 591
<code>get_eval_iter()</code> (<code>pytext.data.DisjointMultitaskDataHandler</code> method), 488	<code>get_export_output_names()</code> (<code>pytext.models.ensembles.EnsembleModel</code> method), 594
<code>get_export_accelerate()</code> (<code>pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig</code> method), 412	<code>get_export_output_names()</code> (<code>pytext.models.joint_model.IntentSlotModel</code> method), 692
<code>get_export_batch_padding_control()</code> (<code>pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig</code> method), 412	<code>get_export_output_names()</code> (<code>pytext.models.language_models.lmlstm.LMLSTM</code> method), 595
<code>get_export_caffe2_path()</code> (<code>pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig</code> method), 412	<code>get_export_output_names()</code> (<code>pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_parser.RNNGParser</code> method), 662
<code>get_export_inference_interface()</code> (<code>pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig</code> method), 412	<code>get_export_output_names()</code> (<code>pytext.models.word_model.WordTaggingModel</code> method), 703
<code>get_export_input_names()</code> (<code>pytext.models.doc_model.ByteTokensDocumentModel</code> method), 690	

`get_export_paths()` (pytext.exporters.custom_exporters.InitPredictNetExporter method), 493
`get_export_paths()` (pytext.exporters.InitPredictNetExporter method), 498
`get_export_seq_padding_control()` (pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig method), 412
`get_export_target()` (pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig method), 412
`get_export_torchscript_path()` (pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig method), 412
`get_export_torchscript_quantize()` (pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig method), 412
`get_exporter()` (in module pytext.exporters.custom_exporters), 494
`get_extra_params()` (pytext.exporters.exporter.ModelExporter method), 495
`get_extra_params()` (pytext.exporters.ModelExporter method), 497
`get_feature_metadata()` (pytext.exporters.custom_exporters.DenseFeatureExporter class method), 493
`get_feature_metadata()` (pytext.exporters.DenseFeatureExporter class method), 497
`get_feature_metadata()` (pytext.exporters.exporter.ModelExporter class method), 495
`get_feature_metadata()` (pytext.exporters.ModelExporter class method), 497
`get_first_config()` (pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig method), 412
`get_gradients()` (pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter method), 527
`get_gradients()` (pytext.metric_reporters.MetricReporter method), 535
`get_in_dim()` (pytext.models.decoders.decoder_base.DecoderBase method), 565
`get_in_dim()` (pytext.models.decoders.DecoderBase method), 570
`get_incremental_state()` (pytext.models.seq_models.base.PyTextIncrementalDecoderComponent method), 667
`get_info()` (pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Node method), 415
`get_json_config_iterator()` (in module pytext.config.config_adapter), 405
`get_label_weights()` (in module pytext.utils.label), 764
`get_lang_id()` (pytext.data.xlm_tensorizer.XLMTensorizer method), 482
`get_latest_checkpoint_path()` (in module pytext.task), 737
`get_latest_checkpoint_path()` (in module pytext.task.serialize), 729
`get_latest_checkpoint_path()` (pytext.task.serialize.CheckpointManager method), 728
`get_latest_checkpoint_path()` (pytext.task.serialize.PyTextCheckpointManagerInterface method), 729
`get_logits()` (in module pytext.workflow), 771
`get_loss()` (pytext.models.BaseModel method), 706
`get_loss()` (pytext.models.disjoint_multitask_model.DisjointMultitaskModel method), 688
`get_loss()` (pytext.models.model.BaseModel method), 694
`get_loss()` (pytext.models.output_layers.CRFOutputLayer method), 615
`get_loss()` (pytext.models.output_layers.DenseRetrievalOutputLayer method), 621
`get_loss()` (pytext.models.output_layers.distance_output_layer.DenseRetrievalOutputLayer method), 597
`get_loss()` (pytext.models.output_layers.distance_output_layer.PairwiseCosineDistanceOutputLayer method), 598
`get_loss()` (pytext.models.output_layers.doc_regression_output_layer.DocRegressionOutputLayer method), 601
`get_loss()` (pytext.models.output_layers.doc_regression_output_layer.KLDocRegressionOutputLayer method), 602
`get_loss()` (pytext.models.output_layers.intent_slot_output_layer.IntentSlotOutputLayer method), 603
`get_loss()` (pytext.models.output_layers.lm_output_layer.LMOutputLayer method), 605
`get_loss()` (pytext.models.output_layers.multi_label_classification_layer.MultiLabelClassificationOutputLayer method), 606
`get_loss()` (pytext.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBase method), 608
`get_loss()` (pytext.models.output_layers.OutputLayerBase method), 614
`get_loss()` (pytext.models.output_layers.PairwiseCosineDistanceOutputLayer method), 619
`get_loss()` (pytext.models.output_layers.PairwiseCosineRegressionOutputLayer method), 620
`get_loss()` (pytext.models.output_layers.RegressionOutputLayer method), 616
`get_loss()` (pytext.models.output_layers.squad_output_layer.SquadOutputLayer method), 609

`get_loss()` (`pytext.models.output_layers.word_tagging_output_layer.WordTaggingOutputLayer` method), 611
`get_loss()` (`pytext.models.output_layers.word_tagging_output_layer.WordTaggingOutputLayer` method), 612
`get_loss()` (`pytext.models.output_layers.WordTaggingOutputLayer` static method), 569
`get_loss()` (`pytext.models.output_layers.WordTaggingOutputLayer` method), 617
`get_loss()` (`pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_parser.RNNNGParser` method), 664
`get_loss()` (`pytext.models.seq_models.nar_output_layer.NARSeq2SeqOutputLayer` method), 678
`get_loss()` (`pytext.models.seq_models.seq2seq_output_layer.Seq2SeqOutputLayer` method), 684
`get_lr()` (`pytext.optimizer.scheduler.LmFineTuning` method), 720
`get_lr()` (`pytext.optimizer.scheduler.PolynomialDecayScheduler` method), 721
`get_lr()` (`pytext.optimizer.scheduler.SchedulerWithWarmup` method), 722
`get_lr()` (`pytext.optimizer.scheduler.WarmupScheduler` method), 722
`get_mask_for_param()` (`pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.SensitivityAnalysisSparsifier` method), 711
`get_mask_index()` (`pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary` method), 480
`get_masks()` (`pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.blockwise_sparsifier.BlockwiseMagnitudeSparsifier` method), 708
`get_masks()` (`pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.L0_projection_sparsifier.L0ProjectionSparsifier` method), 710
`get_masks()` (`pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.SensitivityAnalysisSparsifier` method), 711
`get_max_steps()` (`pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher.ExponentialDynamicPoolingBatcher` method), 457
`get_meta()` (`pytext.fields.Field` method), 505
`get_meta()` (`pytext.fields.field.Field` method), 501
`get_meta()` (`pytext.fields.field.NestedField` method), 501
`get_meta()` (`pytext.fields.field.RawField` method), 501
`get_meta()` (`pytext.fields.field.WordLabelField` method), 503
`get_meta()` (`pytext.fields.NestedField` method), 506
`get_meta()` (`pytext.fields.RawField` method), 506
`get_meta()` (`pytext.fields.WordLabelField` method), 506
`get_meta()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter.ClassificationMetricReporter` method), 518
`get_meta()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.ClassificationMetricReporter` method), 537
`get_meta()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter` method), 527
`get_meta()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.MetricReporter` method), 535
`get_mismatched_param()` (in module `pytext`), 544

static method), 528

get_model_select_metric() (py-text.metric_reporters.PairwiseRankingMetricReporter static method), 543

get_model_select_metric() (py-text.metric_reporters.regression_metric_reporter.RegressionMetricReporter method), 528

get_model_select_metric() (py-text.metric_reporters.RegressionMetricReporter method), 539

get_model_select_metric() (py-text.metric_reporters.seq2seq_metric_reporter.Seq2SeqMetricReporter method), 530

get_model_select_metric() (py-text.metric_reporters.SequenceTaggingMetricReporter static method), 543

get_model_select_metric() (py-text.metric_reporters.squad_metric_reporter.SquadMetricReporter method), 531

get_model_select_metric() (py-text.metric_reporters.SquadMetricReporter method), 541

get_model_select_metric() (py-text.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter.WordTaggingMetricReporter static method), 532

get_model_select_metric() (py-text.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter.WordTaggingMetricReporter static method), 532

get_model_select_metric() (py-text.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter.SequenceTaggingMetricReporter static method), 533

get_model_select_metric() (py-text.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter.WordTaggingMetricReporter method), 533

get_model_select_metric() (py-text.metric_reporters.WordTaggingMetricReporter method), 542

get_module_from_path() (py-text.task.nop_decorator.accelerator class method), 728

get_modules() (py-text.task.nop_decorator.accelerator class method), 728

get_name_from_options() (in module py-text.config.config_adapter), 405

get_norm_cosine_scores() (in module py-text.models.output_layers.distance_output_layer), 599

get_normalized_probs() (py-text.models.seq_models.conv_model.CNNModel method), 673

get_normalized_probs() (py-text.models.seq_models.rnn_decoder.RNNDecoderBase method), 682

get_normalized_probs() (py-text.models.seq_models.rnn_encoder_decoder.RNNModel method), 683

get_num_examples_from_batch() (py-text.models.BaseModel method), 706

get_num_examples_from_batch() (py-text.models.doc_model.DocModel method), 690

get_num_examples_from_batch() (py-text.models.language_models.lmlstm.LMLSTM method), 595

get_num_examples_from_batch() (py-text.models.model.BaseModel method), 694

get_num_examples_from_batch() (py-text.models.query_document_pairwise_ranking_model.QueryDoc method), 699

get_numericalize_net() (in module py-text.utils.mobile_onnx), 768

get_numericalize_net() (in module py-text.utils.onnx), 769

get_out_dim() (py-text.models.decoders.decoder_base.DecoderBase method), 565

get_out_dim() (py-text.models.decoders.decoder_base.DecoderBase method), 570

get_out_dim() (py-text.data.utils.Vocabulary method), 480

get_pad_index() (py-text.data.utils.Vocabulary method), 754

get_parent() (pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Node_Info method), 416

get_parent() (pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Token_Info method), 416

get_perplexity_func() (in module py-text.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter), 526

get_pointer_src_tokens() (py-text.models.seq_models.projection_layers.DecoupledDecoderHead method), 680

get_position_preds() (py-text.models.output_layers.squad_output_layer.SquadOutputLayer method), 610

get_post_training_snapshot_path() (in module pytext.task.serialize), 730

get_post_training_snapshot_path() (pytext.task.serialize.CheckpointManager method), 728

get_post_training_snapshot_path() (py-text.task.serialize.PyTextCheckpointManagerInterface method), 729

get_pred() (pytext.models.BaseModel method), 706

get_pred() (pytext.models.disjoint_multitask_model.DisjointMultitaskM

`text.data.featurizer.simple_featurizer.SimpleFeaturizer.get_test_iter()` (py-
method), 419 `text.data.DisjointMultitaskDataHandler`
`get_sentence_markers()` (py- method), 488
`text.data.featurizer.SimpleFeaturizer` method), 421
`get_shard_range()` (in module py-
`text.utils.distributed`), 762
`get_sigmoid_scores()` (in module py-
`text.models.output_layers.distance_output_layer`), 599
`get_similarities()` (py-
`text.loss.loss.PairwiseRankingLoss` static method), 509
`get_similarities()` (py-
`text.loss.PairwiseRankingLoss` static method), 512
`get_single_pred()` (py-
`text.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_parser.RNNGParses` method), 664
`get_sinusoidal_embedding()` (in module py-
`text.models.seq_models.positional`), 679
`get_slots()` (in module py-
`text.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter`), 533
`get_sparsifiable_params()` (py-
`text.optimizer.sparsifiers.blockwise_sparsifier.BlockwiseMagnitudeSparsifier` method), 708
`get_sparsifiable_params()` (py-
`text.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.CRF_SparsifierBase` method), 709
`get_sparsifiable_params()` (py-
`text.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.LO_projection_sparsifier` method), 710
`get_sparsifiable_params()` (py-
`text.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.SensitivityAnalysisSparsifier` method), 711
`get_sparsifiable_params()` (py-
`text.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.Sparsifier` method), 711
`get_src_length()` (in module py-
`text.torchscript.seq2seq.seq2seq_rnn_decoder_utils`), 740
`get_subclasses()` (in module py-
`text.utils.documentation`), 763
`get_substring_from_offsets()` (in module py-
`text.utils.data`), 762
`get_test_iter()` (py-
`text.data.data_handler.DataHandler` method), 449
`get_test_iter()` (pytext.data.DataHandler
method), 486
`get_test_iter()` (py-
`text.data.disjoint_multitask_data_handler.DisjointMultitaskDataHandler` method), 455
`get_test_iter()` (py-
`text.data.data_handler.DataHandler` method), 449
`get_test_iter_from_path()` (py-
`text.data.DataHandler` method), 486
`get_test_iter_from_raw_data()` (py-
`text.data.data_handler.DataHandler` method), 449
`get_test_iter_from_raw_data()` (py-
`text.data.DataHandler` method), 486
`get_texts_by_index()` (py-
`text.data.tensorizers.CharacterVocabTokenTensorizerScriptImpl` method), 465
`get_texts_by_index()` (py-
`text.data.tensorizers.TensorizerScriptImpl` method), 475
`get_texts_by_index()` (py-
`text.data.token_tensorizer.TokenTensorizerScriptImpl` method), 479
`get_title()` (pytext.metric_reporters.channel.FileChannel
method), 515
`get_title()` (pytext.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter.LMChannelSparsifier
method), 524
`get_title()` (pytext.metric_reporters.seq2seq_compositional.CompositionalMetricReporter
method), 529
`get_title()` (pytext.metric_reporters.seq2seq_metric_reporter.Seq2SeqMetricReporter
method), 530
`get_title()` (pytext.metric_reporters.squad_metric_reporter.SquadFileChannel
method), 531
`get_token_indices()` (py-
`text.data.data_structures.annotation.Node` method), 415
`get_token_span()` (py-
`text.data.data_structures.annotation.Node` method), 415
`get_tokens_by_index()` (py-
`text.data.tensorizers.CharacterVocabTokenTensorizerScriptImpl` method), 465
`get_tokens_by_index()` (py-
`text.data.tensorizers.TensorizerScriptImpl` method), 475
`get_tokens_by_index()` (py-
`text.data.token_tensorizer.TokenTensorizerScriptImpl` method), 479
`get_train_iter()` (py-
`text.data.data_handler.DataHandler` method), 449
`get_train_iter()` (pytext.data.DataHandler
method), 486
`get_train_iter()` (py-
`text.data.disjoint_multitask_data_handler.DisjointMultitaskDataHandler` method), 455

method), 455

get_train_iter() (py-text.data.DisjointMultitaskDataHandler method), 488

get_train_iter_from_path() (py-text.data.data_handler.DataHandler method), 449

get_train_iter_from_path() (py-text.data.DataHandler method), 486

get_train_iter_from_raw_data() (py-text.data.data_handler.DataHandler method), 449

get_train_iter_from_raw_data() (py-text.data.DataHandler method), 486

get_transition_sparsity() (py-text.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.CRF_SparsifierBase method), 709

get_transitions() (pytext.models.crf.CRF method), 687

get_unk_index() (pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary method), 480

get_unk_index() (py-text.torchscript.vocab.ScriptVocabulary method), 754

get_weights_context() (py-text.models.joint_model.IntentSlotModel method), 692

GetTensor() (in module pytext.utils.cuda), 761

GLU (pytext.config.module_config.Activation attribute), 409

GPT2BPETest (class in py-text.data.test.tokenizers_test), 435

GPT2BPETokenizer (class in pytext.data.tokenizers), 438

GPT2BPETokenizer (class in py-text.data.tokenizers.tokenizer), 437

gpu_streams_for_distributed_training (pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig attribute), 412

gpus (pytext.config.pytext_config.LogitsConfig attribute), 412

graph_mode_quantize() (py-text.models.roberta.RoBERTa method), 700

graph_mode_quantize() (py-text.models.two_tower_classification_model.TwoTowerClassificationModel method), 702

graph_mode_quantize() (py-text.models.TwoTowerClassificationModel method), 707

GRU (pytext.models.representations.stacked_bidirectional_rnn.RnnType attribute), 656

HAMMING (pytext.loss.CostFunctionType attribute), 512

HAMMING (pytext.loss.structured_loss.CostFunctionType attribute), 510

hamming_distance() (in module py-text.loss.structured_loss), 510

has_added_tokens() (py-text.data.utils.VocabBuilder method), 480

hidden_dims (pytext.models.decoders.mlp_decoder.MLPDecoder attribute), 567

hidden_dims (pytext.models.decoders.mlp_decoder.MLPDecoder.Config attribute), 156

hidden_dims (pytext.models.decoders.MLPDecoder attribute), 570

hidden_size (pytext.models.representations.stacked_bidirectional_rnn.S attribute), 250

HierarchicalTimer (class in pytext.utils.timing), 769

Highway (class in py-text.models.embeddings.char_embedding), 573

highway_layers (py-text.models.embeddings.char_embedding.CharacterEmbedding attribute), 573

highway_layers (py-text.models.embeddings.CharacterEmbedding attribute), 586

HingeLoss (class in pytext.loss), 511

HingeLoss (class in pytext.loss.loss), 508

HogwildTrainer (class in pytext.trainers), 760

HogwildTrainer (class in py-text.trainers.hogwild_trainer), 754

HogwildTrainer_Deprecated (class in py-text.trainers), 760

HogwildTrainer_Deprecated (class in py-text.trainers.hogwild_trainer), 754

HuggingFaceBertSentenceEncoder (class in py-text.models.representations.huggingface_bert_sentence_encoder), 649

HuggingFaceElectraSentenceEncoder (class in py-text.models.representations.huggingface_electra_sentence_encoder), 650

HYBRID (pytext.models.seq_models.positional.PositionalEmbedType attribute), 679

i_label_name (pytext.utils.data.Slot attribute), 762

I_LABEL_PREFIX (pytext.utils.data.Slot attribute), 761

IGNORE_LOSS (pytext.common.constants.BatchContext attribute), 400

ignore_loss_for_unsupported (py-text.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_parser.RNNGConstraint attribute), 270

H

[import_tests_module\(\)](#) (in module `pytext.utils.test`), 769
[in_dim](#) (`pytext.models.decoders.decoder_base.DecoderBase` attribute), 565
[in_dim](#) (`pytext.models.decoders.DecoderBase` attribute), 569
[include_dirs](#) (`pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig` attribute), 412
[IncorrectTypeError](#), 414
[increase_sparsity\(\)](#) (`pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.SensitivityAnalysisSparsifier` method), 711
[INDEX](#) (`pytext.common.constants.BatchContext` attribute), 400
[index\(\)](#) (`pytext.data.xlm_dictionary.Dictionary` method), 481
[index_data\(\)](#) (`pytext.data.xlm_dictionary.Dictionary` static method), 481
[Infer](#) (class in `pytext.utils.lazy`), 764
[inference_interface](#) (`pytext.config.pytext_config.ExportConfig` attribute), 411
[inference_interface](#) (`pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig` attribute), 412
[init_feature_metadata\(\)](#) (`pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler` method), 449
[init_feature_metadata\(\)](#) (`pytext.data.DataHandler` method), 486
[init_hidden\(\)](#) (`pytext.models.language_models.lmlstm.LMLSTM` method), 595
[init_lazy_modules\(\)](#) (in module `pytext.utils.lazy`), 765
[init_metadata\(\)](#) (`pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler` method), 449
[init_metadata\(\)](#) (`pytext.data.DataHandler` method), 486
[init_metadata\(\)](#) (`pytext.data.disjoint_multitask_data_handler.DisjointMultitaskDataHandler` method), 455
[init_metadata\(\)](#) (`pytext.data.DisjointMultitaskDataHandler` method), 488
[init_metadata_from_path\(\)](#) (`pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler` method), 449
[init_metadata_from_path\(\)](#) (`pytext.data.DataHandler` method), 486
[init_metadata_from_raw_data\(\)](#) (`pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler` method), 449
[init_metadata_from_raw_data\(\)](#) (`pytext.data.DataHandler` method), 486
[init_params\(\)](#) (in module `pytext.models.roberta`), 702
[INIT_PREDICT](#) (`pytext.config.module_config.ExporterType` attribute), 410
[init_rows](#) (`pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.String2DListTensorizerTest` attribute), 434
[INIT_SEQ](#) (`pytext.common.constants.VocabMeta` attribute), 403
[init_target_metadata\(\)](#) (`pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler` method), 449
[init_target_metadata\(\)](#) (`pytext.data.DataHandler` method), 487
[INIT_TOKEN](#) (`pytext.common.constants.VocabMeta` attribute), 403
[init_weights\(\)](#) (`pytext.models.representations.pooling.SelfAttention` method), 654
[initialize\(\)](#) (in module `pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer`), 717
[initialize\(\)](#) (`pytext.data.bert_tensorizer.BERTTensorizerBase` method), 442
[initialize\(\)](#) (`pytext.data.squad_tensorizer.SquadTensorizer` method), 462
[initialize\(\)](#) (`pytext.data.Tensorizer` method), 492
[initialize\(\)](#) (`pytext.data.tensorizers.AnnotationNumberizer` method), 463
[initialize\(\)](#) (`pytext.data.tensorizers.CharacterTokenTensorizer` method), 464
[initialize\(\)](#) (`pytext.data.tensorizers.CharacterVocabTokenTensorizer` method), 465
[initialize\(\)](#) (`pytext.data.tensorizers.Float1DListTensorizer` method), 466
[initialize\(\)](#) (`pytext.data.tensorizers.FloatListTensorizer` method), 467
[initialize\(\)](#) (`pytext.data.tensorizers.GazetteerTensorizer` method), 468
[initialize\(\)](#) (`pytext.data.tensorizers.Integer1DListTensorizer` method), 469
[initialize\(\)](#) (`pytext.data.tensorizers.LabelListRankTensorizer` method), 470
[initialize\(\)](#) (`pytext.data.tensorizers.LabelTensorizer` method), 470
[initialize\(\)](#) (`pytext.data.tensorizers.SeqTokenTensorizer` method), 472
[initialize\(\)](#) (`pytext.data.tensorizers.SlotLabelTensorizer` method), 473
[initialize\(\)](#) (`pytext.data.tensorizers.String2DListTensorizer` method), 474
[initialize\(\)](#) (`pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer` method), 475
[initialize\(\)](#) (`pytext.data.tensorizers.TokenTensorizer`

[method](#)), 476
[initialize\(\)](#) ([pytext.data.tensorizers.UidTensorizer](#)
[method](#)), 477
[initialize\(\)](#) ([pytext.data.token_tensorizer.ScriptBasedTokenTensorizer](#)
[method](#)), 478
[initialize\(\)](#) ([pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.SensitivityAnalysisSparsifier](#)
[method](#)), 711
[initialize\(\)](#) ([pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.Sparsifier](#)
[method](#)), 711
[initialize_embeddings_weights\(\)](#) ([py-](#)
[text.utils.embeddings.PretrainedEmbedding](#)
[method](#)), 763
[initialize_state\(\)](#) ([py-](#)
[text.optimizer.madgrad.MADGRAD](#) [method](#)),
718
[initialize_tensorizers\(\)](#) ([in](#) [module](#) [py-](#)
[text.data.tensorizers](#)), 477
[InitPredictNetExporter](#) ([class](#) [in](#) [py-](#)
[text.exporters](#)), 497
[InitPredictNetExporter](#) ([class](#) [in](#) [py-](#)
[text.exporters.custom_exporters](#)), 493
[input_linearity](#) ([py-](#)
[text.models.representations.augmented_lstm.AugmentedLSTMCell](#)
[attribute](#)), 639
[input_names](#) ([pytext.exporters.exporter.ModelExporter](#)
[attribute](#)), 494
[input_names](#) ([pytext.exporters.ModelExporter](#) [at-](#)
[tribute](#)), 496
[input_size\(\)](#) ([in](#) [module](#) [py-](#)
[text.torchscript.batchutils](#)), 746
[input_start_indices](#) ([py-](#)
[text.models.embeddings.embedding_list.EmbeddingList](#)
[attribute](#)), 576
[input_start_indices](#) ([py-](#)
[text.models.embeddings.EmbeddingList](#) [at-](#)
[tribute](#)), 583
[InputRecord](#) ([class](#) [in](#) [pytext.data.featurizer](#)), 420
[InputRecord](#) ([class](#) [in](#) [py-](#)
[text.data.featurizer.featurizer](#)), 418
[INPUTS_PAIR](#) ([pytext.models.pair_classification_model.PairwiseModel](#)
[attribute](#)), 697
[instance_id](#) ([pytext.models.seq_models.base.PyTextSeq2SeqModule](#)
[attribute](#)), 667
[Integer1DListTensorizer](#) ([class](#) [in](#) [py-](#)
[text.data.tensorizers](#)), 469
[Intent](#) ([class](#) [in](#) [py-](#)
[text.data.data_structures.annotation](#)), 415
[intent_confusions](#) ([py-](#)
[text.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.IntentSlotConfusions](#)
[attribute](#)), 547
[intent_metrics](#) ([py-](#)
[text.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.IntentSlotMetrics](#)
[attribute](#)), 547
[intent_slot_nesting](#) ([py-](#)
[text.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_parser.RNNGConstraint](#)
[attribute](#)), 270
[intents](#) ([pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.IntentAndSlots](#)
[attribute](#)), 548
[IntentAndSlots](#) ([class](#) [in](#) [py-](#)
[text.metrics.intent_slot_metrics](#)), 548
[IntentSlotConfusions](#) ([class](#) [in](#) [py-](#)
[text.metrics.intent_slot_metrics](#)), 547
[IntentSlotMetricReporter](#) ([class](#) [in](#) [py-](#)
[text.metric_reporters](#)), 539
[IntentSlotMetricReporter](#) ([class](#) [in](#) [py-](#)
[text.metric_reporters.intent_slot_detection_metric_reporter](#)),
523
[IntentSlotMetrics](#) ([class](#) [in](#) [py-](#)
[text.metrics.intent_slot_metrics](#)), 547
[IntentSlotModel](#) ([class](#) [in](#) [py-](#)
[text.models.joint_model](#)), 691
[IntentSlotModelDecoder](#) ([class](#) [in](#) [py-](#)
[text.models.decoders](#)), 571
[IntentSlotModelDecoder](#) ([class](#) [in](#) [py-](#)
[text.models.decoders.intent_slot_model_decoder](#)),
566
[IntentSlotOutputLayer](#) ([class](#) [in](#) [py-](#)
[text.models.output_layers.intent_slot_output_layer](#)),
603
[IntentSlotScores](#) ([class](#) [in](#) [py-](#)
[text.models.output_layers.intent_slot_output_layer](#)),
604
[IntentSlotTask](#) ([class](#) [in](#) [pytext.task.tasks](#)), 732
[InvalidMethodInvocation](#), 411
[is_absolute_path\(\)](#) ([in](#) [module](#) [pytext.utils.path](#)),
769
[is_component_class\(\)](#) ([in](#) [module](#) [py-](#)
[text.config.utils](#)), 415
[is_intent_nonterminal\(\)](#) ([in](#) [module](#) [py-](#)
[text.data.data_structures.annotation](#)), 417
[is_number\(\)](#) ([in](#) [module](#) [pytext.utils.data](#)), 762
[is_slot_nonterminal\(\)](#) ([in](#) [module](#) [py-](#)
[text.data.data_structures.annotation](#)), 417
[is_model_specifier\(\)](#) ([in](#) [module](#) [py-](#)
[text.config.config_adapter](#)), 405
[is_supported\(\)](#) ([in](#) [module](#) [py-](#)
[text.data.data_structures.annotation](#)), 417
[is_valid_nonterminal\(\)](#) ([in](#) [module](#) [py-](#)
[text.data.data_structures.annotation](#)), 417
[is_valid_tree\(\)](#) ([in](#) [module](#) [py-](#)
[text.metric_reporters.compositional_utils](#)),
521
[items\(\)](#) ([pytext.config.pytext_config.ConfigBase](#)
[method](#)), 411
[iter_to_set_epoch](#) ([py-](#)
[text.data.disjoint_multitask_data_handler.RoundRobinBatchItera-](#)
[tor](#)), 456
[iterators](#) ([pytext.data.disjoint_multitask_data_handler.RoundRobinBat](#)

attribute), 456

J

JointCNNRepresentation (class in *pytext.models.representations.jointcnn_rep*), 650

K

kernel_num (*pytext.config.module_config.CNNParams* attribute), 410

kernel_sizes (*pytext.config.module_config.CNNParams* attribute), 410

KLDivergenceBCELoss (class in *pytext.loss*), 511

KLDivergenceBCELoss (class in *pytext.loss.loss*), 508

KLDivergenceCELoss (class in *pytext.loss*), 511

KLDivergenceCELoss (class in *pytext.loss.loss*), 508

L

L0_projection_sparsifier (class in *pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier*), 709

label (*pytext.data.data_structures.node.Node* attribute), 417

label (*pytext.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter.Span* attribute), 533

label (*pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.Node* attribute), 548

label_accuracy (*pytext.metrics.MultiLabelSoftClassificationMetrics* attribute), 556

LABEL_AVG_PRECISION (*pytext.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter.ComparableClassificationMetric* attribute), 518

label_confusions_map (*pytext.metrics.PerLabelConfusions* attribute), 557, 558

LABEL_F1 (*pytext.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter.ComparableClassificationMetric* attribute), 518

LABEL_ROC_AUC (*pytext.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter.ComparableClassificationMetric* attribute), 518

label_scores (*pytext.metrics.LabelListPrediction* attribute), 554

label_scores (*pytext.metrics.LabelPrediction* attribute), 554

label_weights (*pytext.config.field_config.DocLabelConfig* attribute), 408

LabelListPrediction (class in *pytext.metrics*), 554

LabelListRankTensorizer (class in *pytext.data.tensorizers*), 469

LabelListTensorizer (class in *pytext.data.tensorizers*), 470

LabelPrediction (class in *pytext.metrics*), 554

labels (*pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler* attribute), 448

labels (*pytext.data.DataHandler* attribute), 485

LABELS_COLUMN (*pytext.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter.LanguageModelMetricReporter* attribute), 524

LABELS_COLUMN (*pytext.metric_reporters.LanguageModelMetricReporter* attribute), 540

LabelSmoothedCrossEntropyLoss (class in *pytext.loss*), 512

LabelSmoothedCrossEntropyLoss (class in *pytext.loss.loss*), 508

LabelSmoothingLoss (class in *pytext.loss*), 512

LabelSmoothingLoss (class in *pytext.loss.regularized_loss*), 509

LabelTensorizer (class in *pytext.data.tensorizers*), 470

lagrange_multiplier() (in module *pytext.utils.loss*), 767

LagrangeMultiplier (class in *pytext.utils.loss*), 766

Lamb (class in *pytext.optimizer.lamb*), 717

LANGUAGE_ID (*pytext.common.constants.DFColumn* attribute), 401

LANGUAGE_ID_FIELD (*pytext.common.constants.DatasetFieldName* attribute), 401

LanguageModelChannel (class in *pytext.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter*), 524

LanguageModelMetric (class in *pytext.metrics.language_model_metrics*), 551

LanguageModelMetricReporter (class in *pytext.metric_reporters*), 540

LanguageModelMetricReporter (class in *pytext.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter*), 524

languages (*pytext.torchscript.utils.ScriptBatchInput* attribute), 753

LastTimeStepPool (class in *pytext.models.representations.pooling*), 652

layer_wise_analysis() (*pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.SensitivityAnalysisSparsifier* method), 711

Lazy (class in *pytext.utils.lazy*), 764

lazy_property (class in *pytext.utils.lazy*), 765

LEAKYRELU (*pytext.config.module_config.Activation* attribute), 409

LEARNED (*pytext.models.seq_models.positional.PositionalEmbedType* attribute), 679

LearnedPositionalEmbedding (class in *pytext.models.seq_models.positional*), 678

learning_rates() (in module *pytext.optimizer.optimizers*), 719

LEFT (*pytext.models.decoders.mlp_decoder_two_tower.ExplicitType* attribute), 568

LEN_ONLY (*pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator.BeamRankingAlgorithm* attribute), 674

length() (in module *pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator*), 675

LENGTH_CONDITIONED_AVERAGE_TOKEN_LPROB (*pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator.BeamRankingAlgorithm* attribute), 674

LENGTH_CONDITIONED_AVERAGE_TOKEN_LPROB_MULTIPLICATIVE (*pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator.BeamRankingAlgorithm* attribute), 674

length_conditioned_avg_lprob_rank() (in module *pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator*), 675

length_conditioned_avg_lprob_rank_mul() (in module *pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator*), 676

LENGTH_CONDITIONED_RANK (*pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator.BeamRankingAlgorithm* attribute), 674

length_conditioned_rank() (in module *pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator*), 676

LENGTH_CONDITIONED_RANK_MUL (*pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator.BeamRankingAlgorithm* attribute), 674

length_conditioned_rank_mul() (in module *pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator*), 676

LightConvDecoder (class in *pytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder*), 668

LightConvDecoderBase (class in *pytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder*), 669

LightConvDecoderLayer (class in *pytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder*), 669

LightConvDecoupledDecoder (class in *pytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder*), 670

LightConvEncoder (class in *pytext.models.seq_models.conv_encoder*), 671

LightConvEncoderLayer (class in *pytext.models.seq_models.conv_encoder*), 672

LightweightConv (class in *pytext.models.seq_models.light_conv*), 673

limit_list() (in module *pytext.torchscript.batchutils*), 746

limit_listlist() (in module *pytext.torchscript.batchutils*), 746

limit_listlist_float() (in module *pytext.torchscript.batchutils*), 747

Linear() (in module *pytext.models.seq_models.utils*), 685

DynamicPoolingBatcher (class in *pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher*), 457

list() (*pytext.task.serialize.CheckpointManagerInterface* method), 729

list_ancestors() (*pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Node* method), 415

list_from_actions() (in module *pytext.data.data_structures.annotation*), 417

list_terminals() (*pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Node* method), 415

list_tokens() (*pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Node* method), 416

list_tokens() (*pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Tree* method), 416

listify() (in module *pytext.torchscript.batchutils*), 747

ListTensorizersTest (class in *pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test*), 433

lm_deprecated() (in module *pytext.config.config_adapter*), 405

LmFineTuning (class in *pytext.optimizer.scheduler*), 720

LMLSTM (class in *pytext.models.language_models.lmlstm*), 595

LMOutputLayer (class in *pytext.models.output_layers.lm_output_layer*), 604

LMTask (class in *pytext.task.tasks*), 732

load() (in module *pytext.task*), 737

load() (in module *pytext.task.serialize*), 730

load() (*pytext.data.sources.data_source.RootDataSource* method), 423

load() (*pytext.task.serialize.CheckpointManagerInterface* method), 728

load() (*pytext.task.serialize.PyTextCheckpointManagerInterface* method), 729

load_analysis_from_path() (*pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.SensitivityAnalysisSparsifier* method), 711

load_best_model() (*pytext.trainers.Trainer* method), 758

load_best_model() (*pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer* method), 755

load_cached_embeddings() (*pytext.utils.embeddings.PretrainedEmbedding* method), 711

method), 764

load_checkpoint() (in module py-text.task.serialize), 730

load_config() (in module pytext), 773

load_float() (in module py-text.data.sources.data_source), 424

load_float_list() (in module py-text.data.sources.data_source), 424

load_int() (in module py-text.data.sources.data_source), 424

load_json() (in module py-text.data.sources.data_source), 424

load_json_string() (in module py-text.data.sources.data_source), 424

load_meta() (pytext.fields.Field method), 505

load_meta() (pytext.fields.field.Field method), 501

load_meta() (pytext.fields.field.NestedField method), 501

load_meta() (pytext.fields.NestedField method), 506

load_metadata() (py-text.data.data_handler.DataHandler method), 449

load_metadata() (pytext.data.DataHandler method), 487

load_metadata() (py-text.data.disjoint_multitask_data_handler.DisjointMultitaskDataHandler method), 455

load_metadata() (py-text.data.DisjointMultitaskDataHandler method), 489

load_pretrained_embeddings() (py-text.utils.embeddings.PretrainedEmbedding method), 764

load_roberta_state_dict() (py-text.models.representations.transformer.sentence_encoder.SentenceEncoder method), 628

load_roberta_state_dict() (py-text.models.representations.transformer.SentenceEncoder method), 635

load_slots() (in module py-text.data.sources.data_source), 424

load_snapshot_path (py-text.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig attribute), 412

load_state_dict() (py-text.models.distributed_model.DistributedModel method), 689

load_state_dict() (py-text.models.ensembles.bagging_intent_slot_ensemble.BaggingIntentSlotEnsemble method), 590

load_state_dict() (py-text.models.ensembles.BaggingIntentSlotEnsemble method), 593

load_state_dict() (py-text.models.representations.transformer_sentence_encoder.TransformerSentenceEncoder method), 659

load_state_dict() (py-text.optimizer.fairseq_fp16_utils.Fairseq_FP16OptimizerMixin method), 713

load_state_dict() (py-text.optimizer.fairseq_fp16_utils.Fairseq_MemoryEfficientFP16Optimizer method), 713

load_state_dict() (py-text.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16Optimizer method), 714

load_state_dict() (py-text.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16OptimizerApex method), 714

load_state_dict() (py-text.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16OptimizerDeprecated method), 715

load_state_dict() (py-text.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.GeneratorFP16Optimizer method), 715

load_state_dict() (py-text.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.PureFP16Optimizer method), 716

load_state_dict() (py-text.optimizer.swa.StochasticWeightAveraging method), 717

load_text() (in module py-text.data.sources.data_source), 424

load_v1() (in module pytext.task.serialize), 730

load_v2() (in module pytext.task.serialize), 730

load_v3() (in module pytext.task.serialize), 730

load_vocab() (pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler method), 449

load_vocab() (pytext.data.DataHandler method), 487

load_vocab() (pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.WordPieceTokenizer static method), 438

load_vocab() (pytext.data.tokenizers.WordPieceTokenizer static method), 439

load_vocab() (pytext.torchscript.tokenizer.bpe.ScriptBPE static method), 745

load_vocab() (pytext.torchscript.tokenizer.ScriptBPE static method), 746

locale (pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.InputRecord attribute), 418

locale (pytext.data.featurizer.InputRecord attribute), 420

log_accelerator_feature_usage() (in module pytext.utils.usage), 770

log_class_usage() (in module pytext.utils.usage), 770

log_feature_usage() (in module py-text.utils.usage), 770

log_flow_usage() (in module pytext.utils.usage), 770

770

`log_gradient` (`pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter` attribute), 527

`log_gradient` (`pytext.metric_reporters.MetricReporter` attribute), 535

`log_loss` () (`pytext.metric_reporters.channel.TensorBoardChannel` method), 516

`LOG_PROBS` (`pytext.loss.loss.SourceType` attribute), 509

`LOG_PROBS` (`pytext.loss.SourceType` attribute), 512

`log_vector` () (`pytext.metric_reporters.channel.TensorBoardChannel` method), 516

`LOGITS` (`pytext.loss.loss.SourceType` attribute), 509

`LOGITS` (`pytext.loss.SourceType` attribute), 512

`LogitsConfig` (class in `pytext.config.pytext_config`), 411

`LogitsWriter` (class in `pytext.workflow`), 771

`LOGSUMEXP` (`pytext.config.module_config.PoolingType` attribute), 410

`LongTensor` () (in module `pytext.utils.cuda`), 761

`lookup_all` () (`pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary` method), 480

`lookup_all_internal` () (`pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary` method), 480

`lookup_tokens` () (in module `pytext.data.tensorizers`), 477

`LookupTokensTest` (class in `pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test`), 433

`Loss` (class in `pytext.loss`), 511

`Loss` (class in `pytext.loss.loss`), 508

`LOSS` (`pytext.config.component.ComponentType` attribute), 403

`loss` (`pytext.metrics.ClassificationMetrics` attribute), 553

`loss` (`pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.AllMetrics` attribute), 546

`loss` (`pytext.metrics.seq2seq_metrics.Seq2SeqMetrics` attribute), 552

`loss_fn` (`pytext.models.output_layers.ClassificationOutputLayer` attribute), 616

`loss_fn` (`pytext.models.output_layers.doc_classification_output_layer.DocClassificationOutputLayer` attribute), 600

`loss_fn` (`pytext.models.output_layers.lm_output_layer.LMOutputLayer` attribute), 605

`loss_fn` (`pytext.models.output_layers.output_layer_base.OutputLayerBase` attribute), 607

`loss_fn` (`pytext.models.output_layers.OutputLayerBase` attribute), 613

`loss_fn` (`pytext.models.output_layers.word_tagging_output_layer.WordTaggingOutputLayer` attribute), 612

`loss_fn` (`pytext.models.output_layers.WordTaggingOutputLayer` attribute), 617

`lotv_str` () (`pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Tree` method), 416

`lower_is_better` (`pytext.metric_reporters.disjoint_multitask_metric_reporter.DisjointMultitaskMetricReporter` attribute), 522

`lower_is_better` (`pytext.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter.LanguageModelMetricReporter` attribute), 525

`lower_is_better` (`pytext.metric_reporters.LanguageModelMetricReporter` attribute), 541

`lower_is_better` (`pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter` attribute), 526, 527

`lower_is_better` (`pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.PureLossMetricReporter` attribute), 528

`lower_is_better` (`pytext.metric_reporters.MetricReporter` attribute), 534, 535

`lower_is_better` (`pytext.metric_reporters.PureLossMetricReporter` attribute), 543

`lower_is_better` (`pytext.metric_reporters.regression_metric_reporter.RegressionMetricReporter` attribute), 529

`lower_is_better` (`pytext.metric_reporters.RegressionMetricReporter` attribute), 539

`lower_is_better` (`pytext.metric_reporters.seq2seq_metric_reporter.Seq2SeqMetricReporter` attribute), 530

`lower_modules_to_accelerator` () (in module `pytext.task.accelerator_lowering`), 725

`lowercase_tokens` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.VocabFileConfig` attribute), 477

`lstm` (`pytext.models.representations.bilstm.BiLSTM` attribute), 641

`lstm` (`pytext.models.representations.bilstm_doc_attention.BiLSTMDocAttention` attribute), 642

`lstm` (`pytext.models.representations.bilstm_doc_attention.BiLSTMDocAttention` attribute), 642

`lstm` (`pytext.models.representations.bilstm_doc_slot_attention.BiLSTMDocSlotAttention` attribute), 643

`lstm` (`pytext.models.representations.bilstm_slot_attn.BiLSTMSlotAttention` attribute), 645

`LSTM` (`pytext.models.representations.stacked_bidirectional_rnn.RnnType` attribute), 656

`lstm` (`pytext.models.representations.stacked_bidirectional_rnn.StackedBidirectionalRnn` attribute), 656

`LSTM` () (`pytext.models.seq_models.rnn_encoder.BiLSTM` static method), 682

`lstm_dim` (`pytext.models.representations.augmented_lstm.AugmentedLSTM` attribute), 226

`lstm_dim` (`pytext.models.representations.bilstm.BiLSTM` attribute), 228

LSTMSequenceEncoder (class in `pytext.models.seq_models.rnn_encoder`), 682

M

MACRO_F1 (`pytext.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter.ComparableClassificationMetric` attribute), 518

macro_prfl_metrics (pytext.metrics.ClassificationMetrics attribute), 553

macro_scores (pytext.metrics.MacroPRFIMetrics attribute), 555

macro_scores (pytext.metrics.PRFIMetrics attribute), 556

MacroPRFIMetrics (class in `pytext.metrics`), 555

MacroPRFIScores (class in `pytext.metrics`), 555

MADGRAD (class in `pytext.optimizer.madgrad`), 717

MAELoss (class in `pytext.loss`), 511

MAELoss (class in `pytext.loss.loss`), 508

make_batch_texts() (in module `pytext.torchscript.batchutils`), 747

make_batch_texts_dense() (in module `pytext.torchscript.batchutils`), 747

make_config() (pytext.utils.config_utils.MockConfigLoader method), 761

make_config_from_dict() (pytext.utils.config_utils.MockConfigLoader method), 761

make_positions() (in module `pytext.models.representations.transformer.positional_embedding`), 625

make_positions() (in module `pytext.models.seq_models.utils`), 685

make_prediction_texts() (in module `pytext.torchscript.batchutils`), 747

make_prediction_texts_dense() (in module `pytext.torchscript.batchutils`), 747

make_prediction_tokens() (in module `pytext.torchscript.batchutils`), 747

make_vocab() (pytext.data.utils.VocabBuilder method), 480

MASK (pytext.common.constants.SpecialTokens attribute), 402

mask_and_tensorize() (pytext.data.masked_tensorizer.MaskedTokenTensorizer method), 458

masked_softmax() (in module `pytext.models.seq_models.attention`), 666

MaskedLanguageModel (class in `pytext.models.masked_lm`), 692

MaskedLengthPredictionModule (class in `pytext.models.seq_models.nar_length`), 677

MaskedLMMetricReporter (class in `pytext.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter`), 674

525

MaskedLMTask (class in `pytext.task.tasks`), 732

MaskedSequenceGenerator (class in `pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator`), 674

MaskedTokenTensorizer (class in `pytext.data.masked_tensorizer`), 457

MaskedVocabBuilder (class in `pytext.data.masked_util`), 458

MaskEverything (class in `pytext.data.masked_util`), 458

MASKING_FUNCTION (pytext.config.component.ComponentType attribute), 404

MaskingFunction (class in `pytext.data.masked_util`), 458

MaskingStrategy (class in `pytext.models.masking_utils`), 692

MaskTensorizersTest (class in `pytext.data.test.mask_tensorizers_test`), 432

master_params() (in module `pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer`), 717

MAX (pytext.config.module_config.PerplexityType attribute), 410

MAX (pytext.config.module_config.PoolingType attribute), 410

max_clip_norm (pytext.trainers.Trainer attribute), 758

max_clip_norm (pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer attribute), 755

max_decoder_positions() (pytext.models.seq_models.conv_model.CNNModel method), 673

max_decoder_positions() (pytext.models.seq_models.rnn_encoder_decoder.RNNModel method), 683

max_decoder_positions() (pytext.models.seq_models.seq2seq_model.Seq2SeqModel method), 684

max_decoder_positions() (pytext.models.seq_models.seq2seq_model.Seq2SeqModel method), 684

max_decoder_positions() (pytext.models.seq_models.seq2seq_model.Seq2SeqModel method), 684

max_decoder_positions() (pytext.models.seq_models.seq2seq_model.Seq2SeqModel method), 684

max_decoder_positions() (pytext.models.seq_models.seq2seq_model.Seq2SeqModel method), 684

max_decoder_positions() (pytext.models.seq_models.seq2seq_model.Seq2SeqModel method), 684

max_decoder_positions() (pytext.models.seq_models.seq2seq_model.Seq2SeqModel method), 684

max_decoder_positions() (pytext.models.seq_models.seq2seq_model.Seq2SeqModel method), 684

max_decoder_positions() (pytext.models.seq_models.seq2seq_model.Seq2SeqModel method), 684

max_decoder_positions() (pytext.models.seq_models.seq2seq_model.Seq2SeqModel method), 684

max_decoder_positions() (pytext.models.seq_models.seq2seq_model.Seq2SeqModel method), 684

max_decoder_positions() (pytext.models.seq_models.seq2seq_model.Seq2SeqModel method), 684

`text.models.seq_models.positional.SinusoidalPositionalEmbedding` (class in `pytext.models.representations.pooling`), 653
`max_positions()` (`py-MEDIAN` (`pytext.config.module_config.PerplexityType` attribute), 410
`text.models.seq_models.rnn_decoder.RNNDecoderBase` (method), 682
`MemoryEfficientFP16OptimizerFairseq` (class in `pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer`), 716
`max_positions()` (`py-input_projection()` (in module `pytext.models.representations.transformer.sentence_encoder`), 628
`text.models.seq_models.rnn_encoder.LSTMSequenceEncoder` (method), 682
`max_seq_len` (`pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler` attribute), 448
`merge_session()` (`py-text.data.sources.session.SessionDataSource` method), 426
`max_seq_len` (`pytext.data.DataHandler` attribute), 486
`merge_sub_models()` (`py-text.models.ensembles.bagging_intent_slot_ensemble.BaggingIntentSlotEnsembleModel` method), 590
`max_source_positions` (`py-text.models.seq_models.conv_encoder.ConvEncoderConfig` attribute), 671
`merge_sub_models()` (`py-text.models.ensembles.bagging_intent_slot_ensemble.BaggingIntentSlotEnsembleModel` method), 593
`max_target_positions` (`py-text.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.ConvDecoderConfig` attribute), 668
`merge_sub_models()` (`py-text.models.ensembles.ensemble.EnsembleModel` method), 591
`max_target_positions` (`py-text.models.seq_models.conv_encoder.ConvEncoderConfig` attribute), 671
`merge_sub_models()` (`py-text.models.ensembles.ensemble.EnsembleModel` method), 591
`max_tokens()` (in module `py-text.torchscript.batchutils`), 747
`merge_sub_models()` (`py-text.models.ensembles.ensemble.EnsembleModel` method), 594
`max_vocab()` (`pytext.data.xlm_dictionary.Dictionary` method), 481
`merge_token_labels_by_bio()` (in module `pytext.utils.data`), 762
`MaxPool` (class in `pytext.models.representations.pooling`), 653
`merge_token_labels_by_label()` (in module `pytext.utils.data`), 762
`maybe_accumulate_gradients()` (in module `pytext.trainers.trainer`), 757
`merge_token_labels_to_slot()` (in module `pytext.utils.data`), 762
`maybe_float()` (in module `pytext.utils.precision`), 769
`metadata_to_save()` (`py-text.data.data_handler.DataHandler` method), 450
`maybe_half()` (in module `pytext.utils.precision`), 769
`maybe_layer_norm()` (`py-text.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.LightConvDecoderLayer` method), 670
`metadata_to_save()` (`pytext.data.DataHandler` method), 487
`maybe_layer_norm()` (`py-text.models.seq_models.conv_encoder.LightConvEncoderLayer` method), 673
`metadata_to_save()` (`py-text.data.disjoint_multitask_data_handler.DisjointMultitaskDataHandler` method), 455
`maybe_log_normalize()` (in module `pytext.loss.loss`), 509
`metadata_to_save()` (`py-text.data.disjoint_multitask_data_handler.DisjointMultitaskDataHandler` method), 489
`MCC` (`pytext.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter.ComparableClassificationMetricReporter` attribute), 518
`Meter` (class in `pytext.utils.meter`), 768
`mcc` (`pytext.metrics.ClassificationMetrics` attribute), 553
`metric_name` (`pytext.metric_reporters.channel.TensorBoardChannel` attribute), 515
`MEAN` (`pytext.config.module_config.PerplexityType` attribute), 410
`METRIC_REPORTER` (`py-text.config.component.ComponentType` attribute), 404
`MEAN` (`pytext.config.module_config.PoolingType` attribute), 410
`mean()` (in module `pytext.models.seq_models.nar_length`), 677
`MetricReporter` (class in `pytext.metric_reporters`), 534
`MEAN_RECIPROCAL_RANK` (`py-text.metric_reporters.dense_retrieval_metric_reporter.DenseRetrievalMetricReporter` attribute), 521
`MeanDenseRetrievalMetricReporter` (class in `pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter`), 526
`mean_reciprocal_rank` (`py-text.metrics.dense_retrieval_metrics.DenseRetrievalMetrics` attribute), 546
`MetricTensorizer` (class in `pytext.data.tensorizers`), 470
`micro_scores` (`pytext.metrics.PRFIMetrics` attribute), 546

- tribute), 556
- migrate_to_new_data_handler() (in module `pytext.config.config_adapter`), 405
- MIN (`pytext.config.module_config.PerplexityType` attribute), 410
- min_count() (`pytext.data.xlm_dictionary.Dictionary` method), 481
- min_counts (`pytext.data.tensorizers.VocabConfig` attribute), 477
- MissingValueError, 414
- mlp (`pytext.models.decoders.mlp_decoder.MLPDecoder` attribute), 567
- mlp (`pytext.models.decoders.MLPDecoder` attribute), 570
- mlp_decoder (`pytext.models.representations.bilstm_doc_attention.BiLSTMDocAttention` attribute), 229
- MLPDecoder (class in `pytext.models.decoders`), 570
- MLPDecoder (class in `pytext.models.decoders.mlp_decoder`), 567
- MLPDecoderQueryResponse (class in `pytext.models.decoders.mlp_decoder_query_response`), 568
- MLPDecoderTwoTower (class in `pytext.models.decoders.mlp_decoder_two_tower`), 568
- MLPEmbedding (class in `pytext.models.embeddings`), 588
- MLPEmbedding (class in `pytext.models.embeddings.mlp_embedding`), 577
- MLPFeatConfig (in module `pytext.config.field_config`), 409
- MockConfigLoader (class in `pytext.utils.config_utils`), 761
- Model (class in `pytext.models`), 704
- Model (class in `pytext.models.model`), 694
- MODEL (`pytext.config.component.ComponentType` attribute), 404
- MODEL2 (`pytext.config.component.ComponentType` attribute), 404
- MODEL_FEATS (`pytext.common.constants.DFColumn` attribute), 401
- ModelExporter (class in `pytext.exporters`), 496
- ModelExporter (class in `pytext.exporters.exporter`), 494
- ModelInput (class in `pytext.config.contextual_intent_slot`), 407
- ModelInput (class in `pytext.config.doc_classification`), 408
- ModelInput (class in `pytext.config.pair_classification`), 411
- ModelInput (class in `pytext.config.query_document_pairwise_ranking`), 414
- ModelInputBase (class in `pytext.models.model`), 696
- ModelInputConfig (class in `pytext.config.contextual_intent_slot`), 407
- ModelInputConfig (class in `pytext.config.doc_classification`), 408
- ModelInputConfig (class in `pytext.config.pair_classification`), 411
- ModelInputConfig (class in `pytext.config.query_document_pairwise_ranking`), 414
- ModelInputMeta (class in `pytext.models.model`), 696
- models (`pytext.models.ensembles.bagging_doc_ensemble.BaggingDocEnsemble` attribute), 182
- models (`pytext.models.ensembles.bagging_intent_slot_ensemble.BaggingIntentSlotEnsemble` attribute), 182
- models (`pytext.models.ensembles.doc_attention.BiLSTMDocAttention` attribute), 182
- models (`pytext.models.ensembles.ensemble.EnsembleModel` attribute), 591
- models (`pytext.models.ensembles.ensemble.EnsembleModel` attribute), 593
- Module (class in `pytext.models.module`), 696
- MODULE (`pytext.config.component.ComponentType` attribute), 404
- ModuleConfig (in module `pytext.config.module_config`), 410
- modules_save_dir (`pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig` attribute), 412
- move_epoch_size() (in module `pytext.config.config_adapter`), 405
- move_state_dict_to_cpu() (`pytext.trainers.Trainer` method), 758
- move_state_dict_to_cpu() (`pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer` method), 756
- move_state_dict_to_gpu() (`pytext.trainers.Trainer` method), 758
- move_state_dict_to_gpu() (`pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer` method), 756
- mse (`pytext.metrics.RegressionMetrics` attribute), 558, 559
- MSELoss (class in `pytext.loss`), 511
- MSELoss (class in `pytext.loss.loss`), 508
- MulticlassOutputLayer (class in `pytext.models.output_layers.doc_classification_output_layer`), 601
- MultiheadAttention (class in `pytext.models.seq_models.attention`), 665
- MultiheadLinearAttention (class in `pytext.models.representations.transformer`), 631
- MultiheadLinearAttention (class in `pytext.models.representations.transformer.multihead_linear_attention`), 624
- MultiheadSelfAttention (class in `pytext.models.representations.transformer`), 624

633	NARSamplewiseSequenceLoss (class in py-
MultiheadSelfAttention (class in py-	text.loss), 512
text.models.representations.transformer.multihead_attention),	NARSamplewiseSequenceLoss (class in py-
623	text.loss.regularized_loss), 509
MultiLabelClassificationLayer (class in py-	NARSeq2SeqOutputLayer (class in py-
text.models.output_layers.multi_label_classification_layer),	text.models.seq_models.nar_output_layer),
605	678
MultiLabelClassificationMetricReporter	NARSequenceLoss (class in pytext.loss), 512
(class in pytext.metric_reporters), 537	NARSequenceLoss (class in py-
MultiLabelClassificationMetricReporter	text.loss.regularized_loss), 509
(class in py-	NaturalBatchSampler (class in pytext.data), 491
text.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter),	NaturalBatchSampler (class in py-
518	text.data.batch_sampler), 440
MultiLabelClassificationScores (class in py-	ndigits_precision (py-
text.models.output_layers.multi_label_classification_layer),	text.config.pytext_config.LogitsConfig at-
606	tribute), 412
MultiLabelDecoder (class in py-	NEG_RESPONSE (pytext.config.query_document_pairwise_ranking.Model
text.models.decoders.multilabel_decoder),	attribute), 414
569	neg_response (pytext.config.query_document_pairwise_ranking.Model
MultiLabelOutputLayer (class in py-	attribute), 414
text.models.output_layers.doc_classification_output_layer),	NEGATIVE_LOSS (py-
600	text.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter.ComparableC
MultiLabelSequenceTaggingMetricReporter	attribute), 518
(class in pytext.metric_reporters), 538	NEGATIVE_LOSS (py-
MultiLabelSequenceTaggingMetricReporter	text.metric_reporters.dense_retrieval_metric_reporter.DenseRetri
(class in py-	attribute), 521
text.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter),	NERMetricReporter (class in py-
532	text.metric_reporters), 543
MultiLabelSoftClassificationMetrics	NERMetricReporter (class in py-
(class in pytext.metrics), 555	text.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter),
MultiLabelSoftMarginLoss (class in pytext.loss),	532
511	NestedField (class in pytext.fields), 506
MultiLabelSoftMarginLoss (class in py-	NestedField (class in pytext.fields.field), 501
text.loss.loss), 508	new_tasks_rename () (in module py-
MultilingualTSVDataSource (class in py-	text.config.config_adapter), 405
text.data.sources.tsv), 427	NewBertClassificationTask (class in py-
MultiplicativeAttention (class in py-	text.task.tasks), 733
text.models.representations.attention), 637	NewBertModel (class in py-
MULTIPLY (pytext.config.module_config.SlotAttentionType	text.models.bert_classification_models),
attribute), 410	686
multiply_grads () (py-	NewBertPairClassificationTask (class in py-
text.optimizer.fairseq_fp16_utils.Fairseq_FP16OptimizerMixin	text.task.tasks), 733
method), 713	NewBertRegressionModel (class in py-
multiply_grads () (py-	text.models.bert_regression_model), 686
text.optimizer.fairseq_fp16_utils.Fairseq_MemoryEfficientFP16OptimizerMixin	EfficientFP16OptimizerMixin (class in py-
method), 713	text.task.disjoint_multitask), 726
multiply_grads () (py-	NewDisjointMultitaskModel (class in py-
text.optimizer.optimizers.Optimizer method),	text.models.disjoint_multitask_model), 688
718	NewTask (class in pytext.task), 735
N	NewTask (class in pytext.task.new_task), 727
NAREncoderUtility (class in py-	NLLLoss (class in pytext.loss), 511
text.models.seq_models.nar_modules), 678	NLLLoss (class in pytext.loss.loss), 508
	NO_ATTENTION (pytext.config.module_config.SlotAttentionType
	attribute), 410

NO_LABEL_SLOT (*pytext.utils.data.Slot* attribute), 761
 NO_POOL (*pytext.models.representations.transformer_sentence_encoder.BasePoolingMethod* attribute), 659
 no_slots_inside_unsupported (*pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_parser.RNNNGConstraints* (pytext.loss.loss.AUCPRHingeLoss.Config attribute), 270
 no_token_positional_embeddings (*pytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.ConvDecoderConfig* attribute), 668
 no_token_positional_embeddings (*pytext.models.seq_models.conv_encoder.ConvEncoderConfig* attribute), 671
 no_tokenize() (in module *pytext.utils.data*), 762
 Node (class in *pytext.data.data_structures.annotation*), 415
 Node (class in *pytext.data.data_structures.node*), 417
 Node (class in *pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics*), 548
 Node_Info (class in *pytext.data.data_structures.annotation*), 416
 node_to_metrics_node() (*pytext.metric_reporters.compositional_metric_reporter.CompositionalMetricReporter* static method), 520
 node_to_metrics_node() (*pytext.metric_reporters.CompositionalMetricReporter* static method), 542
 NodesPredictionPair (class in *pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics*), 548
 noise_type (*pytext.models.r3f_models.R3FConfigOptions* attribute), 699
 NONE (*pytext.config.module_config.PoolingType* attribute), 410
 NONE (*pytext.models.decoders.mlp_decoder_two_tower.ExportType* attribute), 568
 NONE (*pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator.EmbedQuantizeType* attribute), 674
 nonify_listlist_float() (in module *pytext.torchscript.batchutils*), 747
 NoOpMaskingFunction (class in *pytext.data.masked_util*), 458
 NoPool (class in *pytext.models.representations.pooling*), 653
 norm_cosine (*pytext.models.output_layers.distance_output_layer.CosineDistanceOutputLayer* attribute), 598
 NORMAL (*pytext.models.r3f_models.R3FNoiseType* attribute), 699
 normalize() (*pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.normalizer.VectorNormalizer* method), 741
 normalize() (*pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.VectorNormalizer* attribute), 743
 normalize_embeddings() (in module *pytext.models.utils*), 703
 normalize_token() (*pytext.utils.embeddings.PretrainedEmbedding* method), 764
 NtokensTensorizer (class in *pytext.data.tensorizers*), 471
 NUM (*pytext.data.tensorizers.ByteTensorizer* attribute), 463
 NUM_CONSTRAINTS (*pytext.loss.loss.AUCPRHingeLoss.Config* attribute), 116
 NUM_BYTES (*pytext.data.tensorizers.ByteTokenTensorizer* attribute), 463
 num_classes (*pytext.loss.loss.AUCPRHingeLoss.Config* attribute), 116
 num_emb_modules (*pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase* attribute), 576
 num_emb_modules (*pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_list.EmbeddingList* attribute), 576
 num_emb_modules (*pytext.models.embeddings.EmbeddingBase* attribute), 582
 num_emb_modules (*pytext.models.embeddings.EmbeddingList* attribute), 583
 num_examples (*pytext.metrics.dense_retrieval_metrics.DenseRetrievalMetrics* attribute), 545, 546
 num_examples (*pytext.metrics.PairwiseRankingMetrics* attribute), 557
 num_examples (*pytext.metrics.RegressionMetrics* attribute), 558, 559
 num_examples (*pytext.metrics.squad_metrics.SquadMetrics* attribute), 552
 num_label (*pytext.metrics.MacroPRFIScores* attribute), 555
 num_labels (*pytext.metrics.MacroPRFIScores* attribute), 555
 num_layers (*pytext.models.representations.augmented_lstm.AugmentedLSTM* attribute), 227
 num_layers (*pytext.models.representations.bilstm.BiLSTM.Config* attribute), 228
 num_layers (*pytext.models.representations.stacked_bidirectional_rnn.StackedBidirectionalRNN* attribute), 250
 num_samples (*pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.FrameAccuracy* attribute), 547
 num_tags (*pytext.models.output_layers.CRFOutputLayer* attribute), 615
 num_tags (*pytext.models.output_layers.word_tagging_output_layer.CRFOutputLayer* attribute), 611
 NUM_TOKENS (*pytext.common.constants.DatasetFieldName* attribute), 401
 numberize() (*pytext.data.bert_tensorizer.BERTTensorizerBase* method), 442
 numberize() (*pytext.data.bert_tensorizer.BERTTensorizerBaseScriptImp* method), 443
 numberize() (*pytext.data.dense_retrieval_tensorizer.BERTContextTensorizer* method), 451

`numberize()` (`pytext.data.dense_retrieval_tensorizer.PositiveLabelTensorizer` method), 452
`numberize()` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.String2DListTensorizer` method), 474
`numberize()` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.String2DListTensorizerScriptImpl` method), 474
`numberize()` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer` method), 475
`numberize()` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.TensorizerScriptImpl` method), 475
`numberize()` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.TokenTensorizer` method), 476
`numberize()` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.UidTensorizer` method), 477
`numberize()` (`pytext.data.token_tensorizer.ScriptBasedTokenTensorizer` method), 478
`numberize()` (`pytext.data.token_tensorizer.TokenTensorizerScriptImpl` method), 479
`numberize()` (`pytext.data.xmlm_tensorizer.XLMTensorizer` method), 482
`numberize()` (`pytext.data.xmlm_tensorizer.XLMTensorizerScriptImpl` method), 482
`numberize_rows()` (`pytext.data.Data` method), 484
`numberize_rows()` (`pytext.data.data.Data` method), 485
`numberize_rows()` (`pytext.data.data.BatchData` attribute), 444
`numberize_rows()` (`pytext.data.data.RowData` attribute), 446
`numericalize()` (`pytext.fields.char_field.CharFeatureField` method), 499
`numericalize()` (`pytext.fields.CharFeatureField` method), 504
`numericalize()` (`pytext.fields.contextual_token_embedding_field.ContextualTokenEmbeddingField` method), 499
`numericalize()` (`pytext.fields.ContextualTokenEmbeddingField` method), 504
`numericalize()` (`pytext.fields.dict_field.DictFeatureField` method), 500
`numericalize()` (`pytext.fields.DictFeatureField` method), 505
`numericalize()` (`pytext.fields.text_field_with_special_unk.TextFeatureFieldWithSpecialUnk` method), 503
`numericalize()` (`pytext.fields.TextFeatureFieldWithSpecialUnk` method), 507
`NumericLabelTensorizer` (class in `pytext.data.tensorizers`), 471

O

- `old_tasks_deprecated()` (in module `pytext.config.config_adapter`), 406
- `onnx_trace_input()` (`pytext.models.BaseModel` method), 706
- `onnx_trace_input()` (`pytext.models.model.BaseModel` method), 694
- `op_pre_epoch()` (`pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.SensitivityAnalysisSparsifier` method), 711
- `op_pre_epoch()` (`pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.Sparsifier` method), 711
- `Optimizer` (class in `pytext.optimizer.optimizers`), 718
- `OPTIMIZER` (`pytext.config.component.ComponentType` attribute), 404
- `optimizer_step()` (`pytext.trainers.Trainer` method), 758
- `optimizer_step()` (`pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer` method), 756
- `ordered_unique()` (in module `pytext.utils.ascii_table`), 761
- `OrderedNeuronLSTM` (class in `pytext.models.representations.ordered_neuron_lstm`), 651
- `OrderedNeuronLSTMLayer` (class in `pytext.models.representations.ordered_neuron_lstm`), 651
- `original_forward()` (`pytext.models.r3f_models.R3FPyTextMixin` method), 700
- `original_forward()` (`pytext.models.roberta.RoBERTaR3F` method), 701
- `OTHERS` (`pytext.common.constants.Stage` attribute), 402
- `OTHERS` (`pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.State` attribute), 712
- `out_dim` (`pytext.models.decoders.decoder_base.DecoderBase` attribute), 565
- `out_dim` (`pytext.models.decoders.DecoderBase` attribute), 570
- `out_dim` (`pytext.models.decoders.mlp_decoder.MLPDecoder` attribute), 567
- `out_dim` (`pytext.models.decoders.MLPDecoder` attribute), 570
- `output_columns` (`pytext.config.pytext_config.LogitsConfig` attribute), 412
- `output_layer` (`pytext.models.ensembles.bagging_intent_slot_ensemble.BaggingIntentSlotEnsembleModel` attribute), 590
- `output_layer` (`pytext.models.ensembles.bagging_intent_slot_ensemble.BaggingIntentSlotEnsembleModel` attribute), 182
- `output_layer` (`pytext.models.ensembles.BaggingIntentSlotEnsembleModel` attribute), 592
- `output_layer` (`pytext.models.ensembles.ensemble.EnsembleModel` attribute), 591
- `output_layer` (`pytext.models.ensembles.EnsembleModel` attribute), 593
- `output_layer` (`pytext.models.Model` attribute), 705
- `output_layer` (`pytext.models.model.Model` attribute), 695
- `output_names` (`pytext.exporters.exporter.ModelExporter` attribute), 494
- `output_names` (`pytext.exporters.ModelExporter` attribute), 496
- `OutputLayerBase` (class in `pytext.models.output_layers`), 613
- `OutputLayerBase` (class in `pytext.models.output_layers.output_layer_base`), 607
- `OutputLayerUtils` (class in `pytext.models.output_layers`), 621
- `OutputLayerUtils` (class in `pytext.models.output_layers.utils`), 610
- `OutputRecord` (class in `pytext.data.featurizer`), 420
- `OutputRecord` (class in `pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer`), 418
- `OutputScore` (class in `pytext.models.output_layers.distance_output_layer`), 598
- `overall_metrics` (`pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.IntentSlotMetrics` attribute), 547, 548

P

- `p50` (`pytext.utils.timing.Timings` attribute), 770
- `p90` (`pytext.utils.timing.Timings` attribute), 770
- `p99` (`pytext.utils.timing.Timings` attribute), 770
- `PackageFileName` (class in `pytext.common.constants`), 402
- `PackedLMDData` (class in `pytext.data.packed_lm_data`), 459
- `PAD` (`pytext.common.constants.SpecialTokens` attribute), 402
- `pad()` (in module `pytext.data.utils`), 480
- `pad()` (`pytext.fields.char_field.CharFeatureField` method), 499
- `pad()` (`pytext.fields.CharFeatureField` method), 504
- `pad()` (`pytext.fields.contextual_token_embedding_field.ContextualTokenEmbeddingField` method), 500
- `pad()` (`pytext.fields.ContextualTokenEmbeddingField` method), 504
- `pad()` (`pytext.fields.slot_embedding_field.SlotEmbeddingField` method), 501
- `pad_and_tensorize()` (in module `pytext.data.utils`), 481

- `pad_and_tensorize_batches()` (in module `pytext.data.data`), 446
- `PAD_BYTE` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.ByteTensorizer` attribute), 463
- `pad_length()` (in module `pytext.utils.precision`), 769
- `pad_length()` (`pytext.fields.Field` method), 505
- `pad_length()` (`pytext.fields.field.Field` method), 501
- `PAD_SEQ` (`pytext.common.constants.VocabMeta` attribute), 403
- `PAD_TOKEN` (`pytext.common.constants.VocabMeta` attribute), 403
- `Padding` (class in `pytext.common.constants`), 402
- `padding_value` (`pytext.models.representations.augmented_lstm.AugmentedLSTM` attribute), 638
- `padding_value` (`pytext.models.representations.bilstm.BiLSTM` attribute), 641
- `padding_value` (`pytext.models.representations.stacked_bidirectional_rnn.StackedBidirectionalRNN` attribute), 657
- `PaddingTest` (class in `pytext.data.test.utils_test`), 436
- `PairRepresentation` (class in `pytext.models.representations.pair_rep`), 651
- `PairwiseClassificationForDenseRetrievalTask` (class in `pytext.task.tasks`), 733
- `PairwiseClassificationTask` (class in `pytext.task.tasks`), 733
- `PairwiseCosineDistanceOutputLayer` (class in `pytext.models.output_layers`), 618
- `PairwiseCosineDistanceOutputLayer` (class in `pytext.models.output_layers.distance_output_layer`), 598
- `PairwiseCosineRegressionOutputLayer` (class in `pytext.models.output_layers`), 620
- `PairwiseCosineRegressionOutputLayer` (class in `pytext.models.output_layers.doc_regression_output_layer`), 601
- `PairwiseModel` (class in `pytext.models.pair_classification_model`), 697
- `PairwiseRankingLoss` (class in `pytext.loss`), 512
- `PairwiseRankingLoss` (class in `pytext.loss.loss`), 509
- `PairwiseRankingMetricReporter` (class in `pytext.metric_reporters`), 543
- `PairwiseRankingMetricReporter` (class in `pytext.metric_reporters.pairwise_ranking_metric_reporter`), 528
- `PairwiseRankingMetrics` (class in `pytext.metrics`), 557
- `PairwiseRankingOutputLayer` (class in `pytext.models.output_layers`), 618
- `PairwiseRankingOutputLayer` (class in `pytext.models.output_layers.pairwise_ranking_output_layer`), 608
- `PairwiseRegressionTask` (class in `pytext.task.tasks`), 734
- `PandasDataSource` (class in `pytext.data.sources`), 429
- `PandasDataSource` (class in `pytext.data.sources.pandas`), 425
- `PandasDataSourceTest` (class in `pytext.data.test.pandas_data_source_test`), 432
- `param_groups` (`pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16Optimizer` attribute), 714
- `params` (`pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Optimizer` attribute), 718
- `parse_and_align_slot_labels_list()` (in module `pytext.utils.data`), 762
- `parse_config()` (in module `pytext.config.serialize`), 444
- `parse_json_array()` (in module `pytext.utils.data`), 762
- `parse_slot_string()` (in module `pytext.utils.data`), 762
- `parse_token()` (in module `pytext.utils.data`), 762
- `ParserState` (class in `pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_data_structures`), 661
- `partial()` (`pytext.utils.lazy.Lazy` class method), 765
- `pass_index` (`pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler` attribute), 448
- `pass_index` (`pytext.data.DataHandler` attribute), 486
- `PassThroughRepresentation` (class in `pytext.models.representations.pass_through`), 652
- `pearson_correlation` (`pytext.metrics.RegressionMetrics` attribute), 558, 559
- `per_label_confusions` (`pytext.metrics.AllConfusions` attribute), 553
- `per_label_scores` (`pytext.metrics.MacroPRF1Metrics` attribute), 555
- `per_label_scores` (`pytext.metrics.PRF1Metrics` attribute), 556
- `per_label_soft_scores` (`pytext.metrics.ClassificationMetrics` attribute), 553
- `per_label_confusions` (class in `pytext.metrics`), 557
- `perplexity_per_word` (`pytext.metrics.language_model_metrics.LanguageModelMetric` attribute), 551, 552
- `PerplexityType` (class in `pytext.config.module_config`), 410

PersonalizedDocModel (class in pytext.models.doc_model), 690
 PickleableGPT2BPPEncoder (class in pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer), 437
 Placeholder (class in pytext.config.pytext_config), 412
 PlaceholderAttentionIdentity (class in pytext.models.seq_models.base), 666
 PlaceholderIdentity (class in pytext.models.seq_models.base), 667
 PlaceholderIdentity.Config (class in pytext.models.seq_models.base), 667
 PolynomialDecayScheduler (class in pytext.optimizer.scheduler), 720
 pool() (in module pytext.models.representations.deepcnn), 649
 pool() (in module pytext.models.seq_models.nar_length), 678
 pooling(pytext.models.representations.bilstm_doc_attention.BiLSTMDocAttentionConfig, ModelExporter attribute), 229
 pooling_type(pytext.models.embeddings.dict_embedding.DictEmbedding attribute), 575
 pooling_type(pytext.models.embeddings.DictEmbedding attribute), 585
 PoolingBatcher (class in pytext.data), 489
 PoolingBatcher (class in pytext.data.data), 445
 PoolingMethod (class in pytext.models.representations.transformer_sentence_encoder.base), 659
 PoolingType (class in pytext.config.module_config), 410
 pop() (pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_data_structures.StackLSTM, method), 661
 pop() (pytext.utils.timing.HierarchicalTimer method), 769
 pos_embed() (pytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.LightConvDecoder, method), 669
 pos_embed() (pytext.models.seq_models.conv_encoder.LightConvEncoder, method), 672
 POS_RESPONSE (pytext.config.query_document_pairwise_ranking.ModelInputConfig attribute), 414
 pos_response(pytext.config.query_document_pairwise_ranking.ModelInputConfig attribute), 414
 positional_embedding_type (pytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.ConvDecoderConfig attribute), 668
 positional_embedding_type (pytext.models.seq_models.conv_encoder.ConvEncoderConfig attribute), 671
 PositionalEmbedding (class in pytext.models.representations.transformer), 633
 PositionalEmbedding (class in pytext.models.representations.transformer.positional_embedding), 635
 PositiveLabelTensorizerForDenseRetrieval (class in pytext.data.dense_retrieval_tensorizer), 451
 PostEncoder (class in pytext.models.representations.transformer), 635
 PostEncoder (class in pytext.models.representations.transformer.sentence_encoder), 627
 PostionalEmbedCombine (class in pytext.models.seq_models.positional), 679
 PostionalEmbedType (class in pytext.models.seq_models.positional), 679
 postprocess_output() (pytext.exporters.custom_exporters.InitPredictNetExporter method), 493
 postprocess_output() (pytext.exporters.ModelExporter method), 495
 postprocess_output() (pytext.exporters.InitPredictNetExporter method), 498
 postprocess_output() (pytext.exporters.ModelExporter method), 497
 pre_export() (pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16Optimizer method), 714
 pre_export() (pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16OptimizerApex method), 714
 pre_export() (pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16OptimizerFairseq method), 715
 pre_export() (pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.MemoryEfficientFP16Optimizer method), 716
 pre_export() (pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Optimizer method), 718
 pre_export() (pytext.metrics.MacroPRFIScores attribute), 555
 pre_export() (pytext.metrics.PRFIScores attribute), 557
 precision_at_recall (pytext.metrics.MultiLabelSoftClassificationMetrics attribute), 556
 precision_at_recall (pytext.metrics.SoftClassificationMetrics attribute), 559
 precision_at_recall() (in module pytext.metrics), 564
 PRECISION_AT_RECALL_THRESHOLDS (in module pytext.metrics), 556
 precision_range_lower (pytext.loss.loss.AUCPRHingeLoss.Config attribute), 116
 precision_range_upper (pytext.loss.loss.AUCPRHingeLoss.Config attribute), 116

predict () (*pytext.task.task.TaskBase* method), 731
 predict () (*pytext.task.TaskBase* method), 736
 predicted_frame (*pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.FramePredictionPair* attribute), 547
 predicted_label (*pytext.metrics.LabelListPrediction* attribute), 554
 predicted_label (*pytext.metrics.LabelPrediction* attribute), 554
 predicted_nodes (*pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.NodesPredictionPair* attribute), 548
 predictions_to_report () (*pytext.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter.ClassificationMetricReporter* method), 518
 predictions_to_report () (*pytext.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter.MultiLabelClassificationMetricReporter* method), 520
 predictions_to_report () (*pytext.metric_reporters.ClassificationMetricReporter* method), 537
 predictions_to_report () (*pytext.metric_reporters.compositional_metric_reporter.CompositionalMetricReporter* method), 520
 predictions_to_report () (*pytext.metric_reporters.CompositionalMetricReporter* method), 542
 predictions_to_report () (*pytext.metric_reporters.intent_slot_detection_metric_reporter.IntentSlotMetricReporter* method), 523
 predictions_to_report () (*pytext.metric_reporters.IntentSlotMetricReporter* method), 540
 predictions_to_report () (*pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter* method), 527
 predictions_to_report () (*pytext.metric_reporters.MetricReporter* method), 535
 predictions_to_report () (*pytext.metric_reporters.MultiLabelClassificationMetricReporter* method), 538
 PREDICTOR (*pytext.config.component.ComponentType* attribute), 404
 PREDICTOR (*pytext.config.module_config.ExporterType* attribute), 410
 prepare () (*pytext.optimizer.scheduler.BatchScheduler* method), 719
 prepare () (*pytext.optimizer.scheduler.PolynomialDecayScheduler* method), 721
 prepare () (*pytext.optimizer.scheduler.Scheduler* method), 721
 prepare () (*pytext.optimizer.scheduler.SchedulerWithWarmup* method), 722
 prepare () (*pytext.optimizer.scheduler.WarmupScheduler* method), 722
 prepare_decoder_ips () (in module *pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.seq2seq_rnn_decoder_utils*), 740
 prepare_decoderstep_ip () (*pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.encoder.EncoderEnsemble* method), 739
 prepare_for_nar_inference () (*pytext.models.seq_models.nar_modules.NAREncoderUtility* method), 678
 prepare_for_onnx_export () (*pytext.models.BaseModel* method), 706
 prepare_full_key () (in module *pytext.models.model.BaseModel* method), 694
 prepare_full_key () (in module *pytext.models.model.BaseModel* method), 685
 prepare_generator_inputs () (*pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.export_model.Seq2SeqJIT* method), 739
 prepare_input () (*pytext.data.Tensorizer* method), 492
 prepare_input () (*pytext.data.tensorizers.SeqTokenTensorizer* method), 472
 prepare_input () (*pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer* method), 475
 prepare_input () (*pytext.data.tensorizers.TokenTensorizer* method), 476
 prepare_input () (*pytext.data.token_tensorizer.ScriptBasedTokenTensorizer* method), 479
 prepare_masked_target_for_lengths () (in module *pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator*), 676
 prepare_task () (in module *pytext.workflow*), 771
 prepare_task_metadata () (in module *pytext.workflow*), 771
 prep_operators () (*pytext.exporters.custom_exporters.InitPredictNetExporter* method), 493
 prepend_operators () (*pytext.exporters.exporter.ModelExporter* method), 495
 prepend_operators () (*pytext.exporters.InitPredictNetExporter* method), 498
 prepend_operators () (*pytext.exporters.ModelExporter* method), 497
 preprocess () (*pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler* method), 450

[preprocess\(\)](#) ([pytext.data.DataHandler](#) method), [487](#)
[preprocess_row\(\)](#) ([pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler](#) method), [450](#)
[preprocess_row\(\)](#) ([pytext.data.DataHandler](#) method), [487](#)
[PretrainedEmbedding](#) (class in [pytext.utils.embeddings](#)), [763](#)
[pretty_print_config_class\(\)](#) (in module [pytext.utils.documentation](#)), [763](#)
[PRF1Metrics](#) (class in [pytext.metrics](#)), [556](#)
[PRF1Scores](#) (class in [pytext.metrics](#)), [556](#)
[print_metrics\(\)](#) ([pytext.metrics.calibration_metrics.AllCalibrationMetrics](#) method), [544](#)
[print_metrics\(\)](#) ([pytext.metrics.calibration_metrics.CalibrationMetrics](#) method), [545](#)
[print_metrics\(\)](#) ([pytext.metrics.ClassificationMetrics](#) method), [553](#)
[print_metrics\(\)](#) ([pytext.metrics.dense_retrieval_metrics.DenseRetrievalMetric](#) method), [546](#)
[print_metrics\(\)](#) ([pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.AllMetrics](#) method), [546](#)
[print_metrics\(\)](#) ([pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.IntentSlotMetrics](#) method), [548](#)
[print_metrics\(\)](#) ([pytext.metrics.language_model_metrics.LanguageModelMetric](#) method), [552](#)
[print_metrics\(\)](#) ([pytext.metrics.MacroPRF1Metrics](#) method), [555](#)
[print_metrics\(\)](#) ([pytext.metrics.PairwiseRankingMetrics](#) method), [557](#)
[print_metrics\(\)](#) ([pytext.metrics.PRF1Metrics](#) method), [556](#)
[print_metrics\(\)](#) ([pytext.metrics.RegressionMetrics](#) method), [559](#)
[print_metrics\(\)](#) ([pytext.metrics.seq2seq_metrics.Seq2SeqMetrics](#) method), [552](#)
[print_metrics\(\)](#) ([pytext.metrics.seq2seq_metrics.Seq2SeqTopKMetrics](#) method), [552](#)
[print_metrics\(\)](#) ([pytext.metrics.squad_metrics.SquadMetrics](#) method), [552](#)
[print_pep\(\)](#) ([pytext.metrics.ClassificationMetrics](#) method), [553](#)
[print_tree\(\)](#) ([pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Tree](#) method), [416](#)
[PRIVACY_ENGINE](#) ([pytext.config.component.ComponentType](#) attribute), [404](#)
[PrivacyEngine](#) (class in [pytext.optimizer.privacy_engine](#)), [719](#)
[PROBS](#) ([pytext.loss.loss.SourceType](#) attribute), [509](#)
[PROBS](#) ([pytext.loss.SourceType](#) attribute), [512](#)
[process_file\(\)](#) ([pytext.data.sources.dense_retrieval.DenseRetrievalDataSource](#) method), [425](#)
[process_file\(\)](#) ([pytext.data.sources.DenseRetrievalDataSource](#) method), [430](#)
[process_file\(\)](#) ([pytext.data.sources.squad.SquadDataSource](#) method), [426](#)
[process_file\(\)](#) ([pytext.data.sources.SquadDataSource](#) method), [429](#)
[process_pred\(\)](#) ([pytext.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter.WordTaggingMetricReporter](#) method), [533](#)
[process_pred\(\)](#) ([pytext.metric_reporters.WordTaggingMetricReporter](#) method), [542](#)
[process_squad_json\(\)](#) ([pytext.data.sources.squad.SquadDataSource](#) method), [427](#)
[process_squad_json\(\)](#) ([pytext.data.sources.SquadDataSource](#) method), [429](#)
[process_squad_tsv\(\)](#) ([pytext.data.sources.squad.SquadDataSource](#) method), [427](#)
[process_squad_tsv\(\)](#) ([pytext.data.sources.squad.SquadDataSourceForKD](#) method), [427](#)
[process_squad_tsv\(\)](#) ([pytext.data.sources.SquadDataSource](#) method), [429](#)
[projection](#) ([pytext.models.embeddings.char_embedding.CharacterEmbedding](#) attribute), [573](#)
[projection](#) ([pytext.models.embeddings.CharacterEmbedding](#) attribute), [586](#)
[projection_d](#) ([pytext.models.representations.bilstm_doc_slot_attention](#) attribute), [644](#)
[projection_w](#) ([pytext.models.representations.bilstm_doc_slot_attention](#) attribute), [644](#)
[prune_multi_heads\(\)](#) ([pytext.models.representations.transformer.multihead_attention.MultiheadAttention](#) method), [623](#)

[prune_multi_heads\(\)](#) (pytext.models.representations.transformer.MultiheadSelfAttention method), 633
[prune_multi_linear_heads\(\)](#) (pytext.models.representations.transformer.MultiheadLinearAttention method), 624
[prune_multi_linear_heads\(\)](#) (pytext.data.disjoint_multitask_data_handler method), 632
[PureDocAttention](#) (class in pytext.models.representations.pure_doc_attention), 654
[PureFP16Optimizer](#) (class in pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer), 716
[PureLossMetricReporter](#) (class in pytext.metric_reporters), 543
[PureLossMetricReporter](#) (class in pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter), 527
[push\(\)](#) (pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_data_structures.StackLSTM method), 661
[push\(\)](#) (pytext.utils.timing.HierarchicalTimer method), 769
[push_action\(\)](#) (pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_parser.RNNParserBase method), 664
[pytext](#) (module), 772
[pytext.builtin_task](#) (module), 770
[pytext.common](#) (module), 403
[pytext.common.constants](#) (module), 400
[pytext.common.utils](#) (module), 403
[pytext.config](#) (module), 415
[pytext.config.component](#) (module), 403
[pytext.config.config_adapter](#) (module), 405
[pytext.config.contextual_intent_slot](#) (module), 407
[pytext.config.doc_classification](#) (module), 408
[pytext.config.field_config](#) (module), 408
[pytext.config.module_config](#) (module), 409
[pytext.config.pair_classification](#) (module), 411
[pytext.config.pytext_config](#) (module), 411
[pytext.config.query_document_pairwise_ranking](#) (module), 414
[pytext.config.serialize](#) (module), 414
[pytext.config.utils](#) (module), 414
[pytext.data](#) (module), 482
[pytext.data.batch_sampler](#) (module), 440
[pytext.data.bert_tensorizer](#) (module), 442
[pytext.data.data](#) (module), 444
[pytext.data.data_handler](#) (module), 446
[pytext.data.data_structures](#) (module), 418
[pytext.data.data_structures.annotation](#) (module), 415
[pytext.data.data_structures.node](#) (module), 417
[pytext.data.dense_retrieval_tensorizer](#) (module), 451
[pytext.data.disjoint_multitask_data_handler](#) (module), 453
[pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher](#) (module), 456
[pytext.data.featurizer](#) (module), 420
[pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer](#) (module), 418
[pytext.data.featurizer.simple_featurizer](#) (module), 419
[pytext.data.masked_tensorizer](#) (module), 457
[pytext.data.masked_util](#) (module), 458
[pytext.data.masked_lm_data](#) (module), 459
[pytext.data.roberta_tensorizer](#) (module), 459
[pytext.data.sources](#) (module), 428
[pytext.data.sources.conllu](#) (module), 421
[pytext.data.sources.data_source](#) (module), 422
[pytext.data.sources.dense_retrieval](#) (module), 424
[pytext.data.sources.pandas](#) (module), 425
[pytext.data.sources.session](#) (module), 426
[pytext.data.sources.squad](#) (module), 426
[pytext.data.sources.tsv](#) (module), 427
[pytext.data.squad_for_bert_tensorizer](#) (module), 460
[pytext.data.squad_tensorizer](#) (module), 461
[pytext.data.tensorizers](#) (module), 462
[pytext.data.test](#) (module), 436
[pytext.data.test.batch_sampler_test](#) (module), 431
[pytext.data.test.data_test](#) (module), 431
[pytext.data.test.dynamic_pooling_batcher_test](#) (module), 432
[pytext.data.test.mask_tensorizers_test](#) (module), 432
[pytext.data.test.pandas_data_source_test](#) (module), 432
[pytext.data.test.round_robin_batchiterator_test](#) (module), 432
[pytext.data.test.simple_featurizer_test](#) (module), 432
[pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test](#) (module), 433
[pytext.data.test.tokenizers_test](#) (module), 435
[pytext.data.test.tsv_data_source_test](#)

(module), 435
 pytext.data.test.utils_test (module), 436
 pytext.data.token_tensorizer (module), 478
 pytext.data.tokenizers (module), 438
 pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer (module), 436
 pytext.data.utils (module), 480
 pytext.data.xlm_constants (module), 481
 pytext.data.xlm_dictionary (module), 481
 pytext.data.xlm_tensorizer (module), 481
 pytext.exporters (module), 496
 pytext.exporters.custom_exporters (module), 493
 pytext.exporters.exporter (module), 494
 pytext.fields (module), 503
 pytext.fields.char_field (module), 499
 pytext.fields.contextual_token_embedding_field (module), 499
 pytext.fields.dict_field (module), 500
 pytext.fields.field (module), 501
 pytext.fields.text_field_with_special_tokens (module), 503
 pytext.loss (module), 510
 pytext.loss.loss (module), 507
 pytext.loss.regularized_loss (module), 509
 pytext.loss.regularizer (module), 509
 pytext.loss.structured_loss (module), 510
 pytext.main (module), 771
 pytext.metric_reporters (module), 533
 pytext.metric_reporters.calibration_metric_reporter (module), 513
 pytext.metric_reporters.channel (module), 514
 pytext.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter (module), 517
 pytext.metric_reporters.compositional_metric_reporter (module), 520
 pytext.metric_reporters.compositional_utils (module), 521
 pytext.metric_reporters.dense_retrieval_metric_reporter (module), 521
 pytext.metric_reporters.disjoint_multitask_metric_reporter (module), 522
 pytext.metric_reporters.intent_slot_detection_metric_reporter (module), 523
 pytext.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter (module), 524
 pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter (module), 526
 pytext.metric_reporters.pairwise_ranking_metric_reporter (module), 528
 pytext.metric_reporters.regression_metric_reporter (module), 528
 pytext.metric_reporters.seq2seq_compositional (module), 529
 pytext.metric_reporters.seq2seq_metric_reporter (module), 529
 pytext.metric_reporters.seq2seq_utils (module), 530
 pytext.metric_reporters.squad_metric_reporter (module), 530
 pytext.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter (module), 532
 pytext.metrics (module), 553
 pytext.metrics.calibration_metrics (module), 544
 pytext.metrics.dense_retrieval_metrics (module), 545
 pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics (module), 546
 pytext.metrics.language_model_metrics (module), 551
 pytext.metrics.seq2seq_metrics (module), 552
 pytext.metrics.squad_metrics (module), 552
 pytext.models (module), 704
 pytext.models.bert_classification_models (module), 686
 pytext.models.bert_regression_model (module), 686
 pytext.models.crf (module), 687
 pytext.models.decoders (module), 569
 pytext.models.decoders.decoder_base (module), 565
 pytext.models.decoders.intent_slot_model_decoder (module), 566
 pytext.models.decoders.mlp_decoder (module), 567
 pytext.models.decoders.mlp_decoder_query_response (module), 568
 pytext.models.decoders.mlp_decoder_two_tower (module), 568
 pytext.models.decoders.multilabel_decoder (module), 569
 pytext.models.disjoint_multitask_model (module), 687
 pytext.models.distributed_model (module), 688
 pytext.models.doc_model (module), 689
 pytext.models.embeddings (module), 582
 pytext.models.embeddings.char_embedding (module), 572
 pytext.models.embeddings.contextual_token_embedding (module), 574
 pytext.models.embeddings.dict_embedding (module), 574
 pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base (module), 576

`pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_list` `(module)`, 576

`pytext.models.embeddings.mlp_embedding` `(module)`, 577

`pytext.models.embeddings.scriptable_embedding` `(module)`, 578

`pytext.models.embeddings.word_embedding` `(module)`, 579

`pytext.models.embeddings.word_seq_embedding` `(module)`, 581

`pytext.models.ensembles` `(module)`, 592

`pytext.models.ensembles.bagging_doc_ensemble` `(module)`, 589

`pytext.models.ensembles.bagging_intent_slot_ensemble` `(module)`, 590

`pytext.models.ensembles.ensemble` `(module)`, 591

`pytext.models.joint_model` `(module)`, 691

`pytext.models.language_models` `(module)`, 596

`pytext.models.language_models.lmlstm` `(module)`, 595

`pytext.models.masked_lm` `(module)`, 692

`pytext.models.masking_utils` `(module)`, 692

`pytext.models.model` `(module)`, 693

`pytext.models.module` `(module)`, 696

`pytext.models.output_layers` `(module)`, 613

`pytext.models.output_layers.distance_output_layer` `(module)`, 597

`pytext.models.output_layers.doc_classification` `(module)`, 599

`pytext.models.output_layers.doc_regression_output_layer` `(module)`, 601

`pytext.models.output_layers.intent_slot_output` `(module)`, 603

`pytext.models.output_layers.lm_output_layer` `(module)`, 604

`pytext.models.output_layers.multi_label_classification` `(module)`, 605

`pytext.models.output_layers.output_layer_base` `(module)`, 607

`pytext.models.output_layers.pairwise_ranking_output_layer` `(module)`, 608

`pytext.models.output_layers.squad_output_layer` `(module)`, 609

`pytext.models.output_layers.utils` `(module)`, 610

`pytext.models.output_layers.word_tagging_output` `(module)`, 611

`pytext.models.pair_classification_model` `(module)`, 697

`pytext.models.qna` `(module)`, 623

`pytext.models.qna.bert_squad_qa` `(module)`, 622

`pytext.models.qna.dr_qa` `(module)`, 622

`pytext.models.query_document_pairwise_ranking_model` `(module)`, 698

`pytext.models.r3f_models` `(module)`, 699

`pytext.models.representations` `(module)`, 660

`pytext.models.representations.attention` `(module)`, 637

`pytext.models.representations.augmented_lstm` `(module)`, 638

`pytext.models.representations.bilstm` `(module)`, 641

`pytext.models.representations.bilstm_doc_attention` `(module)`, 642

`pytext.models.representations.bilstm_doc_slot_attention` `(module)`, 643

`pytext.models.representations.bilstm_slot_attention` `(module)`, 644

`pytext.models.representations.biseqcn` `(module)`, 645

`pytext.models.representations.contextual_intent_slot` `(module)`, 646

`pytext.models.representations.deepcnn` `(module)`, 647

`pytext.models.representations.docnn` `(module)`, 649

`pytext.models.representations.huggingface_bert_sentence_embeddings` `(module)`, 649

`pytext.models.representations.huggingface_electra_embeddings` `(module)`, 650

`pytext.models.representations.jointcnn_representation` `(module)`, 651

`pytext.models.representations.ordered_neuron_lstm` `(module)`, 651

`pytext.models.representations.pair_rep` `(module)`, 651

`pytext.models.representations.pass_through` `(module)`, 652

`pytext.models.representations.pooling` `(module)`, 652

`pytext.models.representations.pure_doc_attention` `(module)`, 654

`pytext.models.representations.representation_base` `(module)`, 654

`pytext.models.representations.seq_rep` `(module)`, 655

`pytext.models.representations.slot_attention` `(module)`, 655

`pytext.models.representations.sparse_transformer_embeddings` `(module)`, 656

`pytext.models.representations.stacked_bidirectional` `(module)`, 656

`pytext.models.representations.traced_transformer_embeddings` `(module)`, 657

[pytext.models.representations.transformer \(module\)](#), 631
[pytext.models.representations.transformer_multihead_attention \(module\)](#), 623
[pytext.models.representations.transformer_multihead_linear_attention_decoder \(module\)](#), 624
[pytext.models.representations.transformer_posix_embedding_model \(module\)](#), 625
[pytext.models.representations.transformer_representation_seq_models.rnn_encoder \(module\)](#), 626
[pytext.models.representations.transformer_representation_seq_models.rnn_encoder_decoder \(module\)](#), 626
[pytext.models.representations.transformer_representation_seq_models.seq2seq_model \(module\)](#), 626
[pytext.models.representations.transformer_representation_seq_models.seq2seq_output_layer \(module\)](#), 627
[pytext.models.representations.transformer_representation_seq_models.seqnn \(module\)](#), 629
[pytext.models.representations.transformer_representation_seq_models.utils \(module\)](#), 658
[pytext.models.representations.transformer_representation_seq_models.word_embeddings_classification_model \(module\)](#), 659
[pytext.models.roberta \(module\)](#), 700
[pytext.models.semantic_parsers \(module\)](#), 664
[pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnn \(module\)](#), 664
[pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnn.rnn_generator \(module\)](#), 660
[pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnn.rnn_generator_optimizer \(module\)](#), 660
[pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnn.rnn_generator_optimizer.lamb \(module\)](#), 662
[pytext.models.seq_models \(module\)](#), 685
[pytext.models.seq_models.attention \(module\)](#), 665
[pytext.models.seq_models.base \(module\)](#), 666
[pytext.models.seq_models.contextual_integrator \(module\)](#), 667
[pytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder \(module\)](#), 668
[pytext.models.seq_models.conv_encoder \(module\)](#), 671
[pytext.models.seq_models.conv_model \(module\)](#), 673
[pytext.models.seq_models.light_conv \(module\)](#), 673
[pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator \(module\)](#), 674
[pytext.models.seq_models.nar_length \(module\)](#), 677
[pytext.models.seq_models.nar_modules \(module\)](#), 678
[pytext.models.seq_models.nar_output_layer \(module\)](#), 678
[pytext.models.seq_models.positional \(module\)](#), 678
[pytext.models.seq_models.attention \(module\)](#), 680
[pytext.models.seq_models.linear_attention_decoder \(module\)](#), 681
[pytext.models.seq_models.embedding_model \(module\)](#), 682
[pytext.models.seq_models.rnn_encoder \(module\)](#), 683
[pytext.models.seq_models.seq2seq_model \(module\)](#), 683
[pytext.models.seq_models.seq2seq_output_layer \(module\)](#), 684
[pytext.models.seq_models.seqnn \(module\)](#), 685
[pytext.models.seq_models.utils \(module\)](#), 685
[pytext.models.seq_models.word_embeddings_classification_model \(module\)](#), 702
[pytext.models.utils \(module\)](#), 703
[pytext.models.word_model \(module\)](#), 703
[pytext.optimizer \(module\)](#), 724
[pytext.optimizer.activations \(module\)](#), 712
[pytext.optimizer.adabelief \(module\)](#), 712
[pytext.optimizer.fairseq_fp16_utils \(module\)](#), 712
[pytext.optimizer.fairseq_optimizer \(module\)](#), 713
[pytext.optimizer.fairseq_optimizer.lamb \(module\)](#), 717
[pytext.optimizer.fairseq_optimizer.madgrad \(module\)](#), 717
[pytext.optimizer.fairseq_optimizer.optimizers \(module\)](#), 718
[pytext.optimizer.fairseq_optimizer.privacy_engine \(module\)](#), 719
[pytext.optimizer.fairseq_optimizer.radam \(module\)](#), 719
[pytext.optimizer.fairseq_optimizer.scheduler \(module\)](#), 719
[pytext.optimizer.fairseq_optimizer.sparsifiers \(module\)](#), 712
[pytext.optimizer.fairseq_optimizer.sparsifiers.blockwise_sparsifier \(module\)](#), 707
[pytext.optimizer.fairseq_optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier \(module\)](#), 709
[pytext.optimizer.fairseq_optimizer.swa \(module\)](#), 722
[pytext.resources \(module\)](#), 724
[pytext.resources.roberta \(module\)](#), 724
[pytext.task \(module\)](#), 735
[pytext.task.accelerator_lowering \(module\)](#), 724
[pytext.task.disjoint_multitask \(module\)](#), 726
[pytext.task.new_task \(module\)](#), 727
[pytext.task.nop_decorator \(module\)](#), 728
[pytext.task.quantize \(module\)](#), 728
[pytext.task.serialize \(module\)](#), 728
[pytext.task.task \(module\)](#), 730

`pytext.task.tasks` (*module*), 732
`pytext.torchscript` (*module*), 754
`pytext.torchscript.batchutils` (*module*), 746
`pytext.torchscript.module` (*module*), 748
`pytext.torchscript.seq2seq` (*module*), 740
`pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.beam_decode` (*module*), 737
`pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.beam_search` (*module*), 738
`pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.decoder` (*module*), 738
`pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.encoder` (*module*), 738
`pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.export_model` (*module*), 739
`pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.scripted_seq2seq` (*module*), 739
`pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.seq2seq_rnn_decoder` (*module*), 740
`pytext.torchscript.tensorizer` (*module*), 742
`pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.bert` (*module*), 740
`pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.normalizer` (*module*), 740
`pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.roberta` (*module*), 741
`pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer` (*module*), 741
`pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.xlm` (*module*), 742
`pytext.torchscript.tokenizer` (*module*), 745
`pytext.torchscript.tokenizer.bpe` (*module*), 744
`pytext.torchscript.tokenizer.tokenizer` (*module*), 745
`pytext.torchscript.utils` (*module*), 753
`pytext.torchscript.vocab` (*module*), 754
`pytext.trainers` (*module*), 757
`pytext.trainers.ensemble_trainer` (*module*), 754
`pytext.trainers.hogwild_trainer` (*module*), 754
`pytext.trainers.trainer` (*module*), 755
`pytext.trainers.training_state` (*module*), 757
`pytext.utils` (*module*), 770
`pytext.utils.ascii_table` (*module*), 761
`pytext.utils.config_utils` (*module*), 761
`pytext.utils.cuda` (*module*), 761
`pytext.utils.data` (*module*), 761
`pytext.utils.distributed` (*module*), 762
`pytext.utils.documentation` (*module*), 763
`pytext.utils.embeddings` (*module*), 763
`pytext.utils.file_io` (*module*), 764
`pytext.utils.label` (*module*), 764
`pytext.utils.lazy` (*module*), 764
`pytext.utils.loss` (*module*), 766
`pytext.utils.meter` (*module*), 768
`pytext.utils.mobile_onnx` (*module*), 768
`pytext.utils.model` (*module*), 768
`pytext.utils.onnx` (*module*), 768
`pytext.utils.path` (*module*), 769
`pytext.utils.precision` (*module*), 769
`pytext.utils.tensor` (*module*), 769
`pytext.utils.test` (*module*), 769
`pytext.utils.timing` (*module*), 769
`pytext.utils.usage` (*module*), 770
`pytext.workflow` (*module*), 771
`pytext.config.from_json()` (in *module pytext.config.serialize*), 414
`PyTextCheckpointManagerInterface` (*class in pytext.task.serialize*), 729
`PyTextConfig` (*class in pytext.config.pytext_config*), 412
`PyTextEmbeddingModule` (*class in pytext.torchscript.module*), 748
`PyTextEmbeddingModuleIndex` (*class in pytext.torchscript.module*), 748
`PyTextEmbeddingModuleWithDense` (*class in pytext.torchscript.module*), 748
`PyTextEmbeddingModuleWithDenseIndex` (*class in pytext.torchscript.module*), 748
`PyTextIncrementalDecoderComponent` (*class in pytext.models.seq_models.base*), 667
`PyTextLayerModule` (*class in pytext.torchscript.module*), 749
`PyTextLayerModuleWithDense` (*class in pytext.torchscript.module*), 749
`PyTextSeq2SeqModule` (*class in pytext.models.seq_models.base*), 667
`PyTextTwoTowerEmbeddingModule` (*class in pytext.torchscript.module*), 749
`PyTextTwoTowerEmbeddingModuleWithDense` (*class in pytext.torchscript.module*), 749
`PyTextTwoTowerLayerModule` (*class in pytext.torchscript.module*), 750
`PyTextTwoTowerLayerModuleWithDense` (*class in pytext.torchscript.module*), 750
`PyTextVariableSizeEmbeddingModule` (*class in pytext.torchscript.module*), 750
`pytorch_to_caffe2()` (in *module pytext.utils.mobile_onnx*), 768
`pytorch_to_caffe2()` (in *module pytext.utils.onnx*), 769

Q

`quantize()` (`pytext.models.BaseModel` method), 706

`quantize()` (`pytext.models.model.BaseModel` method), 694

`quantize_fx()` (in module `pytext.task.quantize`), 728

`quantize_statically()` (in module `pytext.task`), 737

`quantize_statically()` (in module `pytext.task.quantize`), 728

`QuantizedMultiheadLinearAttention` (class in `pytext.models.representations.transformer`), 632

`QuantizedMultiheadLinearAttention` (class in `pytext.models.representations.transformer.multihead_linear_attention`), 624

`QUERY` (`pytext.config.query_document_pairwise_ranking.ModelInput` attribute), 414

`query` (`pytext.config.query_document_pairwise_ranking.ModelInput` attribute), 414

`query_word_reprs()` (in module `pytext.models.output_layers.utils`), 610

`QueryDocPairwiseRankingModel` (class in `pytext.models.query_document_pairwise_ranking_model`), 698

`QueryDocumentPairwiseRankingTask` (class in `pytext.task.tasks`), 734

`QUES_COLUMN` (`pytext.metric_reporters.squad_metric_reporter.SquadMetricReporter` attribute), 531

`QUES_COLUMN` (`pytext.metric_reporters.SquadMetricReporter` attribute), 541

R

`r3f_default_lambda` (`pytext.models.r3f_models.R3FConfigOptions` attribute), 699

`r3f_lambda_by_loss` (`pytext.models.r3f_models.R3FConfigOptions` attribute), 699

`R3FConfigOptions` (class in `pytext.models.r3f_models`), 699

`R3FNoiseContextManager` (class in `pytext.models.r3f_models`), 699

`R3FNoiseType` (class in `pytext.models.r3f_models`), 699

`R3FPyTextMixin` (class in `pytext.models.r3f_models`), 699

`RAdam` (class in `pytext.optimizer.radam`), 719

`RANDOM` (`pytext.config.field_config.EmbedInitStrategy` attribute), 408

`RANDOM` (`pytext.models.masking_utils.MaskingStrategy` attribute), 693

`random_masking()` (in module `pytext.models.masking_utils`), 693

`random_seed` (`pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig` attribute), 412

`RandomizedBatchSampler` (class in `pytext.data`), 490

`RandomizedBatchSampler` (class in `pytext.data.batch_sampler`), 440

`RandomizedMaskingFunction` (class in `pytext.data.masked_util`), 458

`range_to_anchors_and_delta()` (in module `pytext.utils.loss`), 767

`rank` (`pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState` attribute), 757

`rank` (`pytext.trainers.TrainingState` attribute), 759

`raw_columns` (`pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler` attribute), 447

`raw_columns` (`pytext.data.DataHandler` attribute), 485

`raw_cosine` (`pytext.models.output_layers.distance_output_layer.OutputLayer` attribute), 598

`raw_data` (`pytext.data.data.BatchData` attribute), 444

`raw_data` (`pytext.data.data.RowData` attribute), 446

`RAW_DICT_FIELD` (`pytext.common.constants.DatasetFieldName` attribute), 401

`RAW_EMBED` (`pytext.common.constants.PackageFileName` attribute), 402

`raw_eval_data_generator()` (`pytext.data.sources.conllu.CoNLLUPOSDataSource` method), 421

`raw_eval_data_generator()` (`pytext.data.sources.data_source.RootDataSource` method), 423

`raw_eval_data_generator()` (`pytext.data.sources.pandas.PandasDataSource` method), 425

`raw_eval_data_generator()` (`pytext.data.sources.PandasDataSource` method), 430

`raw_eval_data_generator()` (`pytext.data.sources.tsv.TSVDataSource` method), 428

`raw_eval_data_generator()` (`pytext.data.sources.TSVDataSource` method), 429

`RAW_FEATS` (`pytext.common.constants.DFColumn` attribute), 401

`raw_gazetteer_feats` (`pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.InputRecord` attribute), 418

`raw_gazetteer_feats` (`pytext.data.featurizer.InputRecord` attribute), 420

`raw_generator()` (`pytext.data.sources.pandas.PandasDataSource` method), 421

static method), 425

raw_generator() (pytext.data.sources.PandasDataSource static method), 430

RAW_SEQUENCE (pytext.common.constants.DatasetFieldName attribute), 401

raw_test_data_generator() (pytext.data.sources.conllu.CoNLLUPOSDataSource method), 421

raw_test_data_generator() (pytext.data.sources.data_source.RootDataSource method), 423

raw_test_data_generator() (pytext.data.sources.pandas.PandasDataSource method), 425

raw_test_data_generator() (pytext.data.sources.PandasDataSource method), 430

raw_test_data_generator() (pytext.data.sources.tsv.TSVDataSource method), 428

raw_test_data_generator() (pytext.data.sources.TSVDataSource method), 429

RAW_TEXT (pytext.config.doc_classification.ExtraField attribute), 408

raw_text (pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.InputRecord attribute), 418

raw_text (pytext.data.featurizer.InputRecord attribute), 420

RAW_TEXT_COLUMN (pytext.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter.LanguageModelMetricReporter attribute), 524

RAW_TEXT_COLUMN (pytext.metric_reporters.LanguageModelMetricReporter attribute), 540

raw_train_data_generator() (pytext.data.sources.conllu.CoNLLUPOSDataSource method), 422

raw_train_data_generator() (pytext.data.sources.data_source.RootDataSource method), 423

raw_train_data_generator() (pytext.data.sources.pandas.PandasDataSource method), 425

raw_train_data_generator() (pytext.data.sources.PandasDataSource method), 430

raw_train_data_generator() (pytext.data.sources.tsv.TSVDataSource method), 428

raw_train_data_generator() (pytext.data.sources.TSVDataSource method), 429

RAW_WORD_LABEL (pytext.common.constants.DatasetFieldName attribute), 401

RAW_WORD_LABEL (pytext.config.contextual_intent_slot.ExtraField attribute), 407

RawExample (class in pytext.data.sources), 428

RawExample (class in pytext.data.sources.data_source), 422

RawExampleFieldName (class in pytext.common.constants), 402

RawExampleTest (class in pytext.data.test.data_test), 431

RawField (class in pytext.fields), 506

RawField (class in pytext.fields.field), 501

read_chunk_size (pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig attribute), 412

read_file() (pytext.data.sources.dense_retrieval.DenseRetrievalDataSource method), 425

read_file() (pytext.data.sources.DenseRetrievalDataSource method), 430

read_from_file() (pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler method), 450

read_from_file() (pytext.data.DataHandler method), 487

read_vocab() (pytext.data.xlm_dictionary.Dictionary static method), 481

real_trainer (pytext.trainers.ensemble_trainer.EnsembleTrainer attribute), 754

RealLanguageModelMetricReporter (class in pytext.trainers.ensemble_trainer.EnsembleTrainer attribute), 760

RealtimeMetrics (class in pytext.metrics), 558

recall (pytext.metrics.MacroPRFIScores attribute), 555

recall (pytext.metrics.PRFIScores attribute), 557

recall_at_precision (pytext.metrics.MultiLabelSoftClassificationMetrics attribute), 556

recall_at_precision (pytext.metrics.SoftClassificationMetrics attribute), 559

recall_at_precision() (in module pytext.metrics), 564

recursive_map() (in module pytext.utils), 770

recursive_validation() (pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Tree method), 416

ReduceLROnPlateau (class in pytext.optimizer.scheduler), 721

register_adapter() (in module pytext.config.config_adapter), 406

register_builtin_tasks() (in module py-

`text.builtin_task`), 770

`register_down_grade_adapter()` (in module `pytext.config.config_adapter`), 406

`register_http_url_handler()` (in module `pytext.utils.file_io`), 764

`register_snapshot_loader()` (in module `pytext.task.serialize`), 730

`register_tasks()` (in module `pytext.config.component`), 405

`register_type()` (in module `pytext.data.sources.data_source.RootDataSource` class method), 423

`Registry` (class in `pytext.config.component`), 404

`RegistryError`, 404

`RegressionMetricReporter` (class in `pytext.metric_reporters`), 539

`RegressionMetricReporter` (class in `pytext.metric_reporters.regression_metric_reporter`), 528

`RegressionMetrics` (class in `pytext.metrics`), 558

`RegressionOutputLayer` (class in `pytext.models.output_layers`), 616

`RegressionOutputLayer` (class in `pytext.models.output_layers.doc_regression_output_layer`), 602

`RegressionScores` (class in `pytext.models.output_layers.doc_regression_output_layer`), 603

`Regularizer` (class in `pytext.loss.regularizer`), 510

`reload_model_for_multi_export()` (in module `pytext.workflow`), 772

`RELU` (`pytext.config.module_config.Activation` attribute), 409

`relu` (`pytext.models.representations.bilstm_doc_slot_attention.BiLSTMDocSlotAttention` attribute), 643

`remove()` (`pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Token` method), 416

`remove_docclassificationtask_deprecated()` (in module `pytext.config.config_adapter`), 406

`remove_lmtask_deprecated()` (in module `pytext.config.config_adapter`), 406

`remove_state_keys()` (in module `pytext.models.representations.transformer.sentence_encoder`), 628

`rename()` (in module `pytext.config.config_adapter`), 406

`rename_bitransformer_inputs()` (in module `pytext.config.config_adapter`), 406

`rename_component_from_root()` (in module `pytext.models.representations.transformer.sentence_encoder`), 628

`rename_fl_task()` (in module `pytext.config.config_adapter`), 406

`rename_parameter()` (in module `pytext.config.config_adapter`), 406

`rename_state_keys()` (in module `pytext.models.representations.transformer.sentence_encoder`), 628

`rename_tensorizer_vocab_params()` (in module `pytext.config.config_adapter`), 406

`reorder_encoder_out()` (`pytext.models.seq_models.conv_encoder.LightConvEncoder` method), 672

`reorder_incremental_state()` (`pytext.models.seq_models.attention.MultiheadAttention` method), 666

`reorder_incremental_state()` (`pytext.models.seq_models.base.PlaceholderAttentionIdentity` method), 667

`reorder_incremental_state()` (`pytext.models.seq_models.base.PyTextIncrementalDecoderComponent` method), 667

`reorder_incremental_state()` (`pytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.LightConvDecoderBase` method), 669

`reorder_incremental_state()` (`pytext.models.seq_models.conv_decoder.LightConvDecoderLayer` method), 670

`reorder_incremental_state()` (`pytext.models.seq_models.light_conv.LightweightConv` method), 674

`reorder_incremental_state()` (`pytext.models.seq_models.rnn_decoder.RNNDecoderBase` method), 682

`repackage_hidden()` (in module `pytext.models.language_models.lstm`), 596

`replace_components()` (in module `pytext.config.config_adapter`), 406

`replace_lazy_modules()` (in module `pytext.utils.lazy`), 766

`replace_param()` (in module `pytext.config.utils`), 415

`replace_tokens()` (`pytext.data.utils.Vocabulary` method), 480

`report()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.Channel` method), 534

`report()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.channel.Channel` method), 514

`report()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.channel.ConsoleChannel` method), 514

`report()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.channel.FileChannel` method), 515

`report()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.channel.TensorBoardChannel` method), 516

`report_snapshot()` (`pytext.utils.timing.Snapshot` method), 769

`report_eval_results` (`pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig` attribute), 413

`report_metric()` (`pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig` attribute), 413

`text.metric_reporters.disjoint_multitask_metric_reporter.DisjointMultitaskMetricReporter` (class in `pytext.metric_reporters`), 522
`report_metric()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter` method), 527
`report_metric()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.MetricReporter` method), 535
`report_realtime_metric()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.disjoint_multitask_metric_reporter.DisjointMultitaskMetricReporter` method), 523
`report_realtime_metric()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter.MaskedLMLLMetricReporter` method), 526
`report_realtime_metric()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter` method), 527
`report_realtime_metric()` (`pytext.metric_reporters.MetricReporter` method), 536
`report_snapshot()` (in module `pytext.utils.timing`), 770
`report_test_results` (`pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig` attribute), 413
`report_train_metrics` (`pytext.trainers.Trainer` attribute), 758
`report_train_metrics` (`pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer` attribute), 755
`representation` (`pytext.models.Model` attribute), 705
`representation` (`pytext.models.model.Model` attribute), 695
`representation_dim` (`pytext.models.representations.augmented_lstm.AugmentedLSTM` attribute), 638
`representation_dim` (`pytext.models.representations.bilstm.BiLSTM` attribute), 641
`representation_dim` (`pytext.models.representations.bilstm_doc_attention.BiLSTMDocAttention` attribute), 642
`representation_dim` (`pytext.models.representations.bilstm_doc_slot_attention.BiLSTMDocSlotAttention` attribute), 644
`representation_dim` (`pytext.models.representations.bilstm_slot_attn.BiLSTMSlotAttention` attribute), 645
`representation_dim` (`pytext.models.representations.stacked_bidirectional_rnn.StackedBiDirectionalRNN` attribute), 657
`RepresentationBase` (class in `pytext.models.representations.representation_base`), 654
`reset()` (`pytext.utils.meter.Meter` method), 768
`reset()` (`pytext.utils.meter.TimeMeter` method), 768
`reset_incremental_states()` (`pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.decoder.DecoderBatchedStepEnsemble` method), 738
`reset_param_groups()` (`pytext.optimizer.madgrad.MADGRAD` method), 768
`reset_param_groups()` (`pytext.optimizer.optimizers.Optimizer` method), 768
`reset_param_groups()` (`pytext.optimizer.swa.StochasticWeightAveraging` method), 723
`reset_parameters()` (`pytext.models.crf.CRF` method), 687
`reset_parameters()` (`pytext.models.embeddings.char_embedding.Highway` method), 574
`reset_parameters()` (`pytext.models.representations.augmented_lstm.AugmentedLSTMCell` method), 639
`reset_parameters()` (`pytext.models.seq_models.light_conv.LightweightConv` method), 674
`reset_parameters()` (`pytext.models.seq_models.projection_layers.DecoderWithLinearOutput` method), 680
`reset_parameters()` (`pytext.models.seq_models.rnn_decoder.DecoderWithLinearOutput` method), 681
`ResidualMLP` (class in `pytext.models.representations.transformer`), 634
`ResidualMLP` (class in `pytext.models.representations.transformer.residual_mlp`), 626
`resolve()` (`pytext.utils.lazy.Lazy` method), 765
`ResultRow` (class in `pytext.utils.data`), 761
`ResultRow` (class in `pytext.utils.data`), 761
`RIGHT` (`pytext.models.decoders.mlp_decoder_two_tower.ExportType` attribute), 568
`RNNType` (`pytext.models.representations.stacked_bidirectional_rnn.RnnType` attribute), 656
`rnn_type` (`pytext.models.representations.stacked_bidirectional_rnn.StackedBiDirectionalRNN` attribute), 656
`RNNDecoder` (class in `pytext.models.seq_models.rnn_decoder`), 681
`RNNDecoderBase` (class in `pytext.models.seq_models.rnn_decoder`), 681

RNNGParser (class in py-text.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_parser), 491
 662
 RNNGParserBase (class in py-text.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_parser), 662
 RNNModel (class in py-text.models.seq_models.rnn_encoder_decoder), 683
 RnnType (class in py-text.models.representations.stacked_bidirectional_rnn), 656
 RoBERTa (class in pytext.models.roberta), 700
 RoBERTaContextTensorizerForDenseRetrieval (class in py-text.data.dense_retrieval_tensorizer), 452
 RoBERTaEncoder (class in pytext.models.roberta), 700
 RoBERTaEncoderBase (class in py-text.models.roberta), 700
 RoBERTaEncoderJit (class in py-text.models.roberta), 700
 RoBERTaNERTask (class in pytext.task.tasks), 734
 RoBERTaR3F (class in pytext.models.roberta), 701
 RoBERTaRegression (class in py-text.models.roberta), 701
 RoBERTaTensorizer (class in py-text.data.roberta_tensorizer), 459
 RobertaTensorizerTest (class in py-text.data.test.tensorizers_test), 433
 RoBERTaTokenLevelTensorizer (class in py-text.data.roberta_tensorizer), 459
 RoBERTaWordTaggingModel (class in py-text.models.roberta), 701
 ROC_AUC (pytext.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter.ComparableClassificationMetric attribute), 518
 roc_auc (pytext.metrics.ClassificationMetrics attribute), 553
 roc_auc (pytext.metrics.MultiLabelSoftClassificationMetrics attribute), 556
 roc_auc (pytext.metrics.SoftClassificationMetrics attribute), 559
 Root (class in pytext.data.data_structures.annotation), 416
 RootDataSource (class in py-text.data.sources.data_source), 422
 round_seq() (in module pytext.utils), 770
 RoundRobinBatchIterator (class in py-text.data.disjoint_multitask_data_handler), 455
 RoundRobinBatchIteratorTest (class in py-text.data.test.round_robin_batchiterator_test), 432
 RoundRobinBatchSampler (class in pytext.data), 441
 RoundRobinBatchSampler (class in py-text.data.batch_sampler), 441
 ROW_INDEX (pytext.common.constants.RawExampleFieldName attribute), 402
 ROW_INDEX (pytext.metric_reporters.squad_metric_reporter.SquadMetric attribute), 531
 ROW_INDEX (pytext.metric_reporters.SquadMetricReporter attribute), 541
 row_size() (pytext.data.tensorizers.TensorizerScriptImpl method), 476
 RowData (class in pytext.data.data), 446
 RowShardedDataSource (class in py-text.data.sources.data_source), 423
 run() (pytext.workflow.LogitsWriter method), 771
 run_epoch() (pytext.trainers.hogwild_trainer.HogwildTrainer method), 754
 run_epoch() (pytext.trainers.hogwild_trainer.HogwildTrainer_Deprecated method), 755
 run_epoch() (pytext.trainers.HogwildTrainer method), 760
 run_epoch() (pytext.trainers.HogwildTrainer_Deprecated method), 760
 run_epoch() (pytext.trainers.Trainer method), 758
 run_epoch() (pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer method), 756
 run_single() (in module pytext.main), 771
 run_step() (pytext.trainers.TaskTrainer method), 760
 run_step() (pytext.trainers.Trainer method), 758
 run_step() (pytext.trainers.trainer.TaskTrainer method), 755
 run_step() (pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer method), 756
 S
 safe_division() (in module pytext.metrics), 565
 SafeFileWrapper (class in py-text.data.sources.data_source), 423
 samples (pytext.metrics.RealtimeMetrics attribute), 558
 SamplewiseLabelSmoothingLoss (class in py-text.loss), 512
 SamplewiseLabelSmoothingLoss (class in py-text.loss.regularized_loss), 509
 save() (in module pytext.task), 736
 save() (in module pytext.task.serialize), 730
 save() (pytext.task.serialize.CheckpointManager method), 728
 save_all_checkpoints (py-text.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig attribute), 413
 save_and_export() (in module pytext.workflow), 772

<code>save_caffe2_pb_net()</code> (in module <code>pytext.exporters.custom_exporters</code>), 494	<code>PyTextConfig</code> (class in <code>pytext.config.pytext_config</code>), 413
<code>save_checkpoint()</code> (in module <code>pytext.task.serialize</code>), 730	<code>scale_loss()</code> (in module <code>pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer</code>), 717
<code>save_checkpoint()</code> (<code>pytext.task.serialize.CheckpointManager</code> method), 729	<code>scale_loss()</code> (<code>pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16OptimizerDeprecationWarning</code> method), 715
<code>save_checkpoint()</code> (<code>pytext.task.serialize.PyTextCheckpointManagerInterface</code> method), 729	<code>scale_loss()</code> (<code>pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.PureFP16Optimizer</code> method), 716
<code>save_checkpoint()</code> (<code>pytext.trainers.Trainer</code> method), 758	<code>Scheduler</code> (class in <code>pytext.optimizer.scheduler</code>), 721
<code>save_checkpoint()</code> (<code>pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer</code> method), 756	<code>SCHEDULER</code> (<code>pytext.config.component.ComponentType</code> attribute), 404
<code>save_model_state_for_all_rank()</code> (<code>pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.SensitivityAnalysisSparsifier</code> method), 711	<code>SchedulerWithWarmup</code> (class in <code>pytext.optimizer.scheduler</code>), 721
<code>save_model_state_for_all_rank()</code> (<code>pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.Sparsifier</code> method), 711	<code>ScriptableEmbeddingList</code> (class in <code>pytext.models.embeddings.scriptable_embedding_list</code>), 578
<code>save_module_checkpoints</code> (<code>pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig</code> attribute), 413	<code>ScriptableEmbeddingList.Wrapper1</code> (class in <code>pytext.models.embeddings.scriptable_embedding_list</code>), 578
<code>save_modules()</code> (<code>pytext.models.BaseModel</code> method), 706	<code>ScriptableEmbeddingList.Wrapper3</code> (class in <code>pytext.models.embeddings.scriptable_embedding_list</code>), 578
<code>save_modules()</code> (<code>pytext.models.disjoint_multitask_model.DisjointMultitaskModel</code> method), 688	<code>ScriptBasedTokenTensorizer</code> (class in <code>pytext.data.token_tensorizer</code>), 478
<code>save_modules()</code> (<code>pytext.models.ensembles.ensemble.EnsembleModel</code> method), 592	<code>ScriptBatchInput</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.utils</code>), 753
<code>save_modules()</code> (<code>pytext.models.ensembles.EnsembleModel</code> method), 594	<code>ScriptBERTTensorizer</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.tensorizer</code>), 742
<code>save_modules()</code> (<code>pytext.models.model.BaseModel</code> method), 694	<code>ScriptBERTTensorizer</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.bert</code>), 740
<code>save_modules()</code> (<code>pytext.models.pair_classification_model.BasePairwiseModel</code> method), 697	<code>ScriptBERTTensorizerBase</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.bert</code>), 740
<code>save_modules()</code> (<code>pytext.models.pair_classification_model.PairwiseModel</code> method), 698	<code>ScriptBPE</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.tokenizer</code>), 745
<code>save_modules()</code> (<code>pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng_rnnng_parser.RNNGPParserBase</code> method), 664	<code>ScriptBPE</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.tokenizer.bpe</code>), 744
<code>save_pytext_snapshot()</code> (in module <code>pytext.workflow</code>), 772	<code>ScriptBPETokenizer</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.tokenizer</code>), 746
<code>save_snapshot()</code> (<code>pytext.task.serialize.CheckpointManager</code> method), 729	<code>ScriptBPETokenizer</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.tokenizer.tokenizer</code>), 745
<code>save_snapshot()</code> (<code>pytext.task.serialize.PyTextCheckpointManagerInterface</code> method), 729	<code>ScriptDoNothingTokenizer</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.tokenizer</code>), 746
<code>save_snapshot_path</code> (<code>pytext.task.serialize.PyTextCheckpointManagerInterface</code> method), 729	<code>ScriptDoNothingTokenizer</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.tokenizer.tokenizer</code>), 745
	<code>ScriptedSequenceGenerator</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.scripted_seq2seq_generator</code>), 739
	<code>ScriptFloat1DListTensorizer</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.tensorizer</code>), 742
	<code>ScriptFloat1DListTensorizer</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer</code>), 741
	<code>ScriptFloatListSeqTensorizer</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.tensorizer</code>), 742

<code>ScriptFloatListSeqTensorizer</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer</code>), 741	<code>ScriptXLMTensorizer</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.xml</code>), 742
<code>ScriptInteger1DListTensorizer</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.tensorizer</code>), 742	<code>select_key_and_batch()</code> (in module <code>pytext.data.batch_sampler</code>), 441
<code>ScriptInteger1DListTensorizer</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer</code>), 742	<code>SelfAttention</code> (class in <code>pytext.models.representations.pooling</code>), 654
<code>ScriptPyTextEmbeddingModule</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.module</code>), 750	<code>SELFIE</code> (class in <code>pytext.models.roberta</code>), 702
<code>ScriptPyTextEmbeddingModuleIndex</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.module</code>), 751	<code>SELFIE_RAW_IMAGE</code> (<code>pytext.common.constants.SpecialTokens</code> attribute), 402
<code>ScriptPyTextEmbeddingModuleWithDense</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.module</code>), 751	<code>SELFIETransformer</code> (class in <code>pytext.models.representations.transformer</code>), 635
<code>ScriptPyTextEmbeddingModuleWithDenseIndex</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.module</code>), 751	<code>SELFIETransformer</code> (class in <code>pytext.models.representations.transformer.transformer</code>), 629
<code>ScriptPyTextModule</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.module</code>), 751	<code>SemanticParsingTask</code> (class in <code>pytext.task.tasks</code>), 734
<code>ScriptPyTextModuleWithDense</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.module</code>), 752	<code>sensitivity_analysis()</code> (<code>pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.SensitivityAnalysisSparsifier</code> method), 711
<code>ScriptPyTextTwoTowerEmbeddingModule</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.module</code>), 752	<code>SensitivityAnalysisSparsifier</code> (class in <code>pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier</code>), 710
<code>ScriptPyTextTwoTowerEmbeddingModuleWithDense</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.module</code>), 752	<code>SentenceEncoder</code> (class in <code>pytext.models.representations.transformer</code>), 634
<code>ScriptPyTextTwoTowerModule</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.module</code>), 752	<code>SentenceEncoder</code> (class in <code>pytext.models.representations.transformer.sentence_encoder</code>), 627
<code>ScriptPyTextTwoTowerModuleWithDense</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.module</code>), 752	<code>SentencePieceTokenizer</code> (class in <code>pytext.data.tokenizers</code>), 439
<code>ScriptPyTextVariableSizeEmbeddingModule</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.module</code>), 753	<code>SentencePieceTokenizer</code> (class in <code>pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer</code>), 437
<code>ScriptRoBERTaTensorizer</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.tensorizer</code>), 743	<code>SentencePieceTokenizerTest</code> (class in <code>pytext.data.test.tokenizers_test</code>), 435
<code>ScriptRoBERTaTensorizer</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.roberta</code>), 741	<code>SeparableConv1d</code> (class in <code>pytext.models.representations.deeppcn</code>), 647
<code>ScriptRoBERTaTensorizerWithIndices</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.tensorizer</code>), 743	<code>SEQ</code> (<code>pytext.config.contextual_intent_slot.ModelInput</code> attribute), 407
<code>ScriptRoBERTaTensorizerWithIndices</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.roberta</code>), 741	<code>Seq2SeqCompositionalMetricReporter</code> (class in <code>pytext.metric_reporters.seq2seq_compositional</code>), 529
<code>ScriptTensorizer</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.tensorizer</code>), 744	<code>Seq2SeqFileChannel</code> (class in <code>pytext.metric_reporters.seq2seq_metric_reporter</code>), 529
<code>ScriptTensorizer</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer</code>), 742	<code>Seq2SeqJIT</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.seq2seq.export_model</code>), 739
<code>ScriptTokenizerBase</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.tokenizer</code>), 746	<code>Seq2SeqMetricReporter</code> (class in <code>pytext.metric_reporters.seq2seq_metric_reporter</code>), 530
<code>ScriptTokenizerBase</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.tokenizer.tokenizer</code>), 745	<code>Seq2SeqMetrics</code> (class in <code>pytext.metrics.seq2seq_metrics</code>), 552
<code>ScriptTwoTowerModule</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.module</code>), 753	<code>Seq2SeqModel</code> (class in <code>pytext.metrics.seq2seq_metrics</code>), 552
<code>ScriptVocabulary</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.vocab</code>), 754	
<code>ScriptWordTokenizer</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.tokenizer</code>), 746	
<code>ScriptWordTokenizer</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.tokenizer.tokenizer</code>), 745	
<code>ScriptXLMTensorizer</code> (class in <code>pytext.torchscript.tensorizer</code>), 743	

<code>text.models.seq_models.seq2seq_model</code>), 683	<code>SessionTSVDataSource</code> (class in <code>pytext.data.sources.tsv</code>), 427
<code>Seq2SeqOutputLayer</code> (class in <code>pytext.models.seq_models.seq2seq_output_layer</code>), 684	<code>SessionTSVDataSourceTest</code> (class in <code>pytext.data.test.tsv_data_source_test</code>), 435
<code>Seq2SeqTopKMetrics</code> (class in <code>pytext.metrics.seq2seq_metrics</code>), 552	<code>set_checkpoint_manager()</code> (in module <code>pytext.task.serialize</code>), 730
<code>SEQ_FIELD</code> (<code>pytext.common.constants.DatasetFieldName</code> attribute), 401	<code>set_device()</code> (<code>pytext.data.tensorizers.TensorizerScriptImpl</code> method), 476
<code>SEQ_LENS</code> (<code>pytext.common.constants.DatasetFieldName</code> attribute), 401	<code>set_export_accelerate()</code> (<code>pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig</code> method), 413
<code>SEQ_LENS</code> (<code>pytext.config.doc_classification.ModelInput</code> attribute), 408	<code>set_export_batch_padding_control()</code> (<code>pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig</code> method), 413
<code>seq_padding_control</code> (<code>pytext.config.pytext_config.ExportConfig</code> attribute), 411	<code>set_export_caffe2_path()</code> (<code>pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig</code> method), 413
<code>seq_padding_control</code> (<code>pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig</code> attribute), 413	<code>set_export_inference_interface()</code> (<code>pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig</code> method), 413
<code>seq_word_feat</code> (<code>pytext.config.contextual_intent_slot.ModelInputConfig</code> attribute), 407	<code>set_export_onnx_path()</code> (<code>pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig</code> method), 413
<code>seq_word_feat</code> (<code>pytext.config.field_config.FeatureConfig</code> attribute), 409	<code>set_export_seq_padding_control()</code> (<code>pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig</code> method), 413
<code>SeqFeatureField</code> (class in <code>pytext.fields</code>), 507	<code>set_export_target()</code> (<code>pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig</code> method), 413
<code>SeqFeatureField</code> (class in <code>pytext.fields.field</code>), 501	<code>set_export_torchscript_path()</code> (<code>pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig</code> method), 413
<code>SEQLOGICAL</code> (<code>pytext.common.constants.DFColumn</code> attribute), 401	<code>set_export_torchscript_quantize()</code> (<code>pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig</code> method), 413
<code>SeqNNModel</code> (class in <code>pytext.models.seq_models.seqnn</code>), 685	<code>set_fp16()</code> (in module <code>pytext.utils.precision</code>), 769
<code>SeqNNModel_Deprecated</code> (class in <code>pytext.models.seq_models.seqnn</code>), 685	<code>set_incremental_state()</code> (<code>pytext.models.seq_models.base.PyTextIncrementalDecoderComponent</code> method), 667
<code>SeqNNTask</code> (class in <code>pytext.task.tasks</code>), 734	<code>set_padding_control()</code> (<code>pytext.data.tensorizers.TensorizerScriptImpl</code> method), 476
<code>SeqRepresentation</code> (class in <code>pytext.models.representations.seq_rep</code>), 655	<code>set_padding_control()</code> (<code>pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer</code> method), 744
<code>SeqTokenTensorizer</code> (class in <code>pytext.data.tensorizers</code>), 471	<code>set_padding_control()</code> (<code>pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptTensorizer</code> method), 742
<code>SequenceAlignedAttention</code> (class in <code>pytext.models.representations.attention</code>), 637	<code>set_random_seeds()</code> (in module <code>pytext.utils</code>), 770
<code>SequenceLabelingTask</code> (class in <code>pytext.task.tasks</code>), 735	<code>set_transitions()</code> (<code>pytext.models.crf.CRF</code> method), 687
<code>SequenceTaggingMetricReporter</code> (class in <code>pytext.metric_reporters</code>), 543	<code>set_up_training()</code> (<code>pytext.trainers.hogwild_trainer.HogwildTrainer</code> method), 754
<code>SequenceTaggingMetricReporter</code> (class in <code>pytext.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter</code>), 532	
<code>SERIALIZED_EMBED</code> (<code>pytext.common.constants.PackageFileName</code> attribute), 402	
<code>SessionDataSource</code> (class in <code>pytext.data.sources.session</code>), 426	
<code>SessionPandasDataSource</code> (class in <code>pytext.data.sources.pandas</code>), 425	

`set_up_training()` (pytext.trainers.hogwild_trainer.HogwildTrainer_Deprecated method), 755
`set_up_training()` (pytext.trainers.HogwildTrainer method), 760
`set_up_training()` (pytext.trainers.HogwildTrainer_Deprecated method), 760
`set_up_training()` (pytext.trainers.Trainer method), 758
`set_up_training()` (pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer method), 756
`setUp()` (pytext.data.test.batch_sampler_test.BatchSamplerTest method), 431
`setUp()` (pytext.data.test.data_test.DataTest method), 431
`setUp()` (pytext.data.test.mask_tensorizers_test.MaskTensorizersTest method), 432
`setUp()` (pytext.data.test.simple_featurizer_test.SimpleFeaturizerTest method), 432
`setUp()` (pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.ListTensorizersTest method), 433
`setUp()` (pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.SquadTensorizerTest method), 433
`setUp()` (pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.TensorizersTest method), 434
`setUp()` (pytext.data.test.tsv_data_source_test.SessionTSVDataSourceTest method), 435
`setUp()` (pytext.data.test.tsv_data_source_test.TSVDataSourceTest method), 436
`SGD` (class in pytext.optimizer.optimizers), 718
`shard()` (in module pytext.data.utils), 481
`ShardedDataSource` (class in pytext.data.sources.data_source), 424
`SharedCNNRepresentation` (class in pytext.models.representations.jointcnn_rep), 650
`should_iter()` (in module pytext.data.utils), 481
`should_mask()` (pytext.data.masked_util.MaskingFunction method), 458
`should_mask()` (pytext.data.masked_util.TreeMask method), 458
`shuffle` (pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler attribute), 448
`shuffle` (pytext.data.DataHandler attribute), 485
`sigmoid_cosine` (pytext.models.output_layers.distance_output_layer.OutputScore method), 598
`simple_tokenize()` (in module pytext.utils.data), 762
`SimpleFeaturizer` (class in pytext.data.featurizer), 420
`SimpleFeaturizer` (class in pytext.data.featurizer.simple_featurizer), 419
`SimpleFeaturizerTest` (class in pytext.data.test.simple_featurizer_test), 432
`SINUSOIDAL` (pytext.models.seq_models.positional.PositionalEmbedType attribute), 679
`SinusoidalPositionalEmbedding` (class in pytext.models.seq_models.positional), 679
`size_from_data` (pytext.data.tensorizers.VocabConfig attribute), 477
`size_limit` (pytext.data.tensorizers.VocabFileConfig attribute), 477
`skip_header_line` (pytext.data.tensorizers.VocabFileConfig attribute), 477
`Slot` (class in pytext.data.data_structures.annotation), 416
`Slot` (class in pytext.utils.data), 761
`SlotConfusions` (pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.IntentSlotConfusions attribute), 547
`slot_metrics` (pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.IntentSlotMetrics attribute), 547, 548
`SlotAttention` (class in pytext.models.representations.slot_attention), 655
`SlotDataSourceType` (class in pytext.config.module_config), 410
`SlotLabelTensorizer` (class in pytext.data.tensorizers), 472
`SlotLabelTensorizerExpansible` (class in pytext.data.tensorizers), 473
`slots` (pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.IntentsAndSlots attribute), 548
`Snapshot` (class in pytext.utils.timing), 769
`snapshot()` (pytext.utils.timing.HierarchicalTimer method), 769
`SnapshotList` (class in pytext.utils.timing), 769
`SoftClassificationMetrics` (class in pytext.metrics), 559
`SoftLabelTensorizer` (class in pytext.data.tensorizers), 473
`sort()` (in module pytext.task.new_task), 727
`sort_by_score()` (in module pytext.metrics), 565
`sort_key()` (pytext.data.bert_tensorizer.BERTTensorizerBase method), 442
`sort_key()` (pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler method), 450
`sort_key()` (pytext.data.DataHandler method), 487
`sort_key()` (pytext.data.squad_tensorizer.SquadTensorizer method), 462
`sort_key()` (pytext.data.Tensorizer method), 492
`sort_key()` (pytext.data.tensorizers.ByteTensorizer method), 463

`sort_key()` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.ByteTokenTensorizer` `sparsification_condition()` (`pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.SensitivityAnalysisSparsifier` `method`), 464
`sort_key()` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.CharacterTokenTensorizer` `method`), 464
`sort_key()` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.LabelListRankTensorizer` `method`), 470
`sort_key()` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.LabelListTensorizer` `method`), 470
`sort_key()` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.SeqTokenTensorizer` `method`), 472
`sort_key()` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer` `Sparsifier` (`class` in `pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier`), 711
`sort_key()` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.TokenTensorizer` `SPARSIFIER` (`pytext.config.component.ComponentType` `attribute`), 404
`sort_key()` (`pytext.data.token_tensorizer.ScriptBasedTokenTensorizer` `method`), 479
`sort_within_batch` (`pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler` `attribute`), 448
`sort_within_batch` (`pytext.data.DataHandler` `attribute`), 485
`SOURCE_FEATS` (`pytext.common.constants.DFColumn` `attribute`), 401
`SOURCE_SEQ_FIELD` (`pytext.common.constants.DatasetFieldName` `attribute`), 401
`SOURCE_SEQUENCE` (`pytext.common.constants.DFColumn` `attribute`), 401
`SourceType` (`class` in `pytext.loss`), 512
`SourceType` (`class` in `pytext.loss.loss`), 509
`Span` (`class` in `pytext.data.data_structures.node`), 417
`Span` (`class` in `pytext.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter`), 533
`span` (`pytext.data.data_structures.node.Node` `attribute`), 417
`span` (`pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.Node` `attribute`), 548
`SPAN_PAD_IDX` (`pytext.data.squad_for_bert_tensorizer.SquadForBERTTensorizer` `attribute`), 460
`SPAN_PAD_IDX` (`pytext.data.squad_tensorizer.SquadTensorizer` `attribute`), 462
`SPAN_PAD_IDX` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.IntegerIDListTensorizer` `attribute`), 469
`SparseTransformerSentenceEncoder` (`class` in `pytext.models.representations.sparse_transformer_sentence_encoder`), 656
`sparsification_condition()` (`pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.CRF_SparsifierBase` `method`), 709
`sparsification_condition()` (`pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.L0_projection_sparsifier` `method`), 710
`sparsification_condition()` (`pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.SensitivityAnalysisSparsifier` `method`), 711
`sparsification_condition()` (`pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.Sparsifier` `method`), 712
`sparsification_step()` (`pytext.trainers.Trainer` `method`), 758
`sparsification_step()` (`pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer` `method`), 756
`SPARSIFIER` (`pytext.config.component.ComponentType` `attribute`), 404
`sparsify()` (`pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.CRF_L1_SoftThresholdSparsifier` `method`), 709
`sparsify()` (`pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.CRF_MagnitudeThresholdSparsifier` `method`), 709
`sparsify()` (`pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.L0_projection_sparsifier` `method`), 710
`sparsify()` (`pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.SensitivityAnalysisSparsifier` `method`), 711
`sparsify()` (`pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier.Sparsifier` `method`), 712
`SpecialTokens` (`class` in `pytext.common.constants`), 402
`SquadDataSource` (`class` in `pytext.data.sources`), 428
`SquadDataSource` (`class` in `pytext.data.sources.squad`), 426
`SquadDataSourceForKD` (`class` in `pytext.data.sources.squad`), 427
`SquadFileChannel` (`class` in `pytext.data.sources.squad`), 427
`SquadForBERTTensorizer` (`class` in `pytext.data.squad_for_bert_tensorizer`), 460
`SquadForBERTTensorizerForKD` (`class` in `pytext.data.squad_for_bert_tensorizer`), 460
`SquadForBERTTensorizerTest` (`class` in `pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test`), 433
`SquadForRoBERTaTensorizer` (`class` in `pytext.data.squad_for_bert_tensorizer`), 460
`SquadForRoBERTaTensorizerForKD` (`class` in `pytext.data.squad_for_bert_tensorizer`), 461
`SquadForRobertaTensorizerTest` (`class` in `pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test`), 433
`SquadMetricReporter` (`class` in `pytext.metric_reporters`), 541
`SquadMetricReporter` (`class` in `pytext.metric_reporters.squad_metric_reporter`), 531
`SquadMetrics` (`class` in `pytext.metrics.squad_metrics`), 552
`SquadOutputLayer` (`class` in `pytext.models.representations.sparse_transformer_sentence_encoder`), 656

`text.models.output_layers.squad_output_layer`), 609
`SquadQATask` (class in `pytext.task.tasks`), 735
`SquadTensorizer` (class in `pytext.data.squad_tensorizer`), 461
`SquadTensorizerForKD` (class in `pytext.data.squad_tensorizer`), 462
`SquadTensorizerTest` (class in `pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test`), 433
`StackedBidirectionalRNN` (class in `pytext.models.representations.stacked_bidirectional_rnn`), 656
`StackLSTM` (class in `pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_data_structures`), 661
`Stage` (class in `pytext.common.constants`), 402
`stage` (`pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState` attribute), 757
`stage` (`pytext.trainers.TrainingState` attribute), 759
`stages` (`pytext.metric_reporters.Channel` attribute), 534
`stages` (`pytext.metric_reporters.channel.Channel` attribute), 514
`start` (`pytext.data.data_structures.node.Span` attribute), 418
`start` (`pytext.data.tokenizers.Token` attribute), 438
`start` (`pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Token` attribute), 438
`start` (`pytext.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter.Span` attribute), 533
`start_batch_size` (`pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher.BatcherSchedulerConfig` attribute), 456
`State` (class in `pytext.optimizer.sparsifiers.sparsifier`), 712
`state_dict` () (`pytext.models.distributed_model.DistributedModel` attribute), 689
`state_dict` () (`pytext.optimizer.fairseq_fp16_utils.Fairseq_FP16OptimizerMixin` method), 713
`state_dict` () (`pytext.optimizer.fairseq_fp16_utils.Fairseq_MemoryEfficientFP16OptimizerMixin` method), 713
`state_dict` () (`pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16Optimizer` method), 714
`state_dict` () (`pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16OptimizerApex` method), 714
`state_dict` () (`pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16OptimizerDeprecated` method), 715
`state_dict` () (`pytext.optimizer.swa.StochasticWeightAveraging` method), 723
`state_linearity` (`pytext.models.representations.augmented_lstm.AugmentedLSTMCell` attribute), 639
`step` () (`pytext.optimizer.adabelief.AdaBelief` method), 712
`step` () (`pytext.optimizer.fairseq_fp16_utils.Fairseq_FP16OptimizerMixin` method), 713
`step` () (`pytext.optimizer.fairseq_fp16_utils.Fairseq_MemoryEfficientFP16OptimizerMixin` method), 713
`step` () (`pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16Optimizer` method), 714
`step` () (`pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16OptimizerApex` method), 714
`step` () (`pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16OptimizerDeprecated` method), 715
`step` () (`pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.GeneratorFP16Optimizer` method), 715
`step` () (`pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.PureFP16Optimizer` method), 716
`step` () (`pytext.optimizer.lamb.Lamb` method), 717
`step` () (`pytext.optimizer.madgrad.MADGRAD` method), 718
`step` () (`pytext.optimizer.radam.RAdam` method), 719
`step` () (`pytext.optimizer.swa.StochasticWeightAveraging` method), 723
`step_batch` () (`pytext.optimizer.scheduler.CosineAnnealingLR` method), 720
`step_batch` () (`pytext.optimizer.scheduler.CyclicLR` method), 720
`step_batch` () (`pytext.optimizer.scheduler.LmFineTuning` method), 720
`step_batch` () (`pytext.optimizer.scheduler.PolynomialDecayScheduler` method), 721
`step_batch` () (`pytext.optimizer.scheduler.Scheduler` method), 721
`step_batch` () (`pytext.optimizer.scheduler.SchedulerWithWarmup` method), 722
`step_batch` () (`pytext.optimizer.scheduler.WarmupScheduler` method), 722
`step_counter` (`pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState` attribute), 757
`step_counter` (`pytext.trainers.TrainingState` attribute), 759
`step_epoch` () (`pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher.DynamicPoolingBatcher` method), 489
`step_epoch` () (`pytext.data.DynamicPoolingBatcher` method), 489
`step_epoch` () (`pytext.optimizer.scheduler.ExponentialLR` method), 720
`step_epoch` () (`pytext.optimizer.scheduler.ReduceLROnPlateau` method), 721
`step_epoch` () (`pytext.optimizer.scheduler.Scheduler` method), 721
`step_epoch` () (`pytext.optimizer.scheduler.SchedulerWithWarmup` method), 722
`step_epoch` () (`pytext.optimizer.scheduler.StepLR` method), 722
`step_size` (`pytext.data.dynamic_pooling_batcher.BatcherSchedulerConfig` attribute), 456

StepLR (class in `pytext.optimizer.scheduler`), 722
 StochasticWeightAveraging (class in `pytext.optimizer.swa`), 722
 String2DListTensorizer (class in `pytext.data.tensorizers`), 473
 String2DListTensorizerScriptImpl (class in `pytext.data.tensorizers`), 474
 String2DListTensorizerTest (class in `pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test`), 434
 stringify() (in module `pytext.metric_reporters.seq2seq_utils`), 530
 stringify() (`pytext.data.Tensorizer` method), 492
 stringify() (`pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer` method), 475
 stringify_annotation_tree() (`pytext.metric_reporters.seq2seq_compositional.Seq2SeqCompositionalMetricReporter` method), 529
 strip_bio_prefix() (in module `pytext.utils.data`), 762
 StructuredLoss (class in `pytext.loss`), 512
 StructuredLoss (class in `pytext.loss.structured_loss`), 510
 StructuredMarginLoss (class in `pytext.loss`), 512
 StructuredMarginLoss (class in `pytext.loss.structured_loss`), 510
 subconfigs() (`pytext.config.component.Registry` class method), 404
 SUM (`pytext.models.seq_models.positional.PositionalEmbedCombine` attribute), 679
 summary_writer (`pytext.metric_reporters.channel.TensorBoardChannel` attribute), 515
 SUPPORT_FP16_OPTIMIZER (`pytext.models.BaseModel` attribute), 706
 SUPPORT_FP16_OPTIMIZER (`pytext.models.masked_lm.MaskedLanguageModel` attribute), 692
 SUPPORT_FP16_OPTIMIZER (`pytext.models.model.BaseModel` attribute), 693
 SUPPORT_FP16_OPTIMIZER (`pytext.models.two_tower_classification_model.TwoTowerClassificationModel` attribute), 702
 SUPPORT_FP16_OPTIMIZER (`pytext.models.TwoTowerClassificationModel` attribute), 706
 supports_flat_params (`pytext.optimizer.madgrad.MADGRAD` attribute), 718
 supports_memory_efficient_fp16 (`pytext.optimizer.madgrad.MADGRAD` attribute), 718
 suppress_output() (in module `pytext.utils.distributed`), 763

swap_modules_for_accelerator() (in module `pytext.task.accelerator_lowering`), 725

T

TANH (`pytext.config.module_config.Activation` attribute), 409
 Target (class in `pytext.config.field_config`), 409
 target (`pytext.config.pytext_config.ExportConfig` attribute), 411
 target (`pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig` attribute), 413
 TARGET_LABEL_FIELD (`pytext.config.field_config.Target` attribute), 409
 TARGET_LABELS (`pytext.common.constants.DFColumn` attribute), 401
 TARGET_LOGITS (`pytext.common.constants.DFColumn` attribute), 401
 TARGET_LOGITS_FIELD (`pytext.config.field_config.Target` attribute), 409
 target_prob (`pytext.config.field_config.DocLabelConfig` attribute), 408
 TARGET_PROB_FIELD (`pytext.config.field_config.Target` attribute), 409
 TARGET_PROBS (`pytext.common.constants.DFColumn` attribute), 401
 TARGET_SEQ_FIELD (`pytext.common.constants.DatasetFieldName` attribute), 401
 TARGET_SEQ_LENS (`pytext.common.constants.DatasetFieldName` attribute), 401
 TARGET_SEQUENCE (`pytext.common.constants.DFColumn` attribute), 401
 target_task_name (`pytext.data.disjoint_multitask_data_handler.DisjointMultitaskDataHandler` attribute), 488
 target_task_name (`pytext.data.DisjointMultitaskDataHandler` attribute), 488
 target_time_limit_seconds (`pytext.trainers.Trainer` attribute), 758
 target_time_limit_seconds (`pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer` attribute), 755
 TARGET_TOKENS (`pytext.common.constants.DFColumn` attribute), 401
 targets_to_report() (`pytext.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter.Classification` attribute), 401

method), 518

targets_to_report() (pytext.data.bert_tensorizer.BERTTensorizer method), 460

text.metric_reporters.classification_metric_reporter.MultiLabelClassificationMetricReporter (class in pytext.data.bert_tensorizer.SquadForBERTTensorizer), 460

method), 520

method), 460

targets_to_report() (pytext.data.squad_for_bert_tensorizer.SquadForBERTTensorizer method), 460

text.metric_reporters.ClassificationMetricReporter (class in pytext.data.squad_for_bert_tensorizer.SquadForBERTTensorizer), 537

method), 461

targets_to_report() (pytext.data.squad_for_bert_tensorizer.SquadForRoBERTaTensorizer method), 461

text.metric_reporters.compositional_metric_reporter.CompositionalMetricReporter (class in pytext.data.squad_tensorizer.SquadTensorizer), 520

method), 462

targets_to_report() (pytext.data.squad_tensorizer.SquadTensorizerForKD method), 462

text.metric_reporters.CompositionalMetricReporter (class in pytext.data.tensorizer.Tensorizer method), 492

method), 542

targets_to_report() (pytext.data.tensorizers.AnnotationNumberizer method), 463

text.metric_reporters.intent_slot_detection_metric_reporter.IntentSlotMetricReporter (class in pytext.data.tensorizers.ByteTensorizer), 523

method), 463

targets_to_report() (pytext.data.tensorizers.ByteTokenTensorizer method), 464

text.metric_reporters.IntentSlotMetricReporter (class in pytext.data.tensorizers.CharacterTokenTensorizer), 540

method), 464

targets_to_report() (pytext.data.tensorizers.CharacterTokenTensorizer method), 464

text.metric_reporters.metric_reporter.MetricReporter (class in pytext.data.tensorizers.CharacterVocabTokenTensorizer), 527

method), 465

targets_to_report() (pytext.data.tensorizers.CharacterVocabTokenTensorizer method), 465

text.metric_reporters.MetricReporter (class in pytext.data.tensorizers.CharacterVocabTokenTensorizer), 536

method), 466

targets_to_report() (pytext.data.tensorizers.Float1DListTensorizer method), 466

text.metric_reporters.MultiLabelClassificationMetricReporter (class in pytext.data.tensorizers.FloatListSeqTensorizer), 538

method), 467

TargetTest (class in pytext.data.test.utils_test), 436

method), 467

TASK (pytext.config.component.ComponentType attribute), 404

method), 467

Task_Deprecated (class in pytext.task), 735

method), 468

Task_Deprecated (class in pytext.task.task), 731

method), 468

TASK_NAME (pytext.common.constants.BatchContext attribute), 400

method), 469

TaskBase (class in pytext.task), 735

method), 469

TaskBase (class in pytext.task.task), 730

method), 469

TaskTrainer (class in pytext.trainers), 760

method), 470

TaskTrainer (class in pytext.trainers.trainer), 755

method), 470

temperature (pytext.models.decoders.mlp_decoder.MLPDecoderConfig attribute), 156

method), 470

tensor() (in module pytext.utils.cuda), 761

method), 470

TensorBoardChannel (class in pytext.metric_reporters.channel), 515

method), 471

tensorize() (pytext.data.bert_tensorizer.BERTTensorizerBase method), 471

method), 443

tensorize() (pytext.data.bert_tensorizer.BERTTensorizerBaseScript method), 471

method), 443

tensorize() (pytext.data.dense_retrieval_tensorizer.BERTContextTokenizerForDenseRetrieval method), 451

method), 471

tensorize() (pytext.data.dense_retrieval_tensorizer.PositiveLabelTokenizerForDenseRetrieval method), 452

method), 471

tensorize() (pytext.data.masked_tensorizer.MaskedTokenTensorizer method), 473

method), 458

method), 473

tensorize() (pytext.data.tensorizers.LabelListTensorizer method), 470

method), 470

tensorize() (pytext.data.tensorizers.LabelTensorizer method), 470

method), 470

tensorize() (pytext.data.tensorizers.LabelListRankTensorizer method), 470

method), 470

tensorize() (pytext.data.tensorizers.LabelListTensorizer method), 470

method), 470

tensorize() (pytext.data.tensorizers.LabelTensorizer method), 470

method), 470

tensorize() (pytext.data.tensorizers.MetricTensorizer method), 471

method), 471

tensorize() (pytext.data.tensorizers.NtokensTensorizer method), 471

method), 471

tensorize() (pytext.data.tensorizers.NumericLabelTensorizer method), 471

method), 471

tensorize() (pytext.data.tensorizers.SeqTokenTensorizer method), 471

method), 471

tensorize() (pytext.data.tensorizers.SlotLabelTensorizer method), 471

method), 471

tensorize() (pytext.data.tensorizers.SoftLabelTensorizer method), 471

method), 471

`method`), 473
`tensorize()` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.String2DListTensorizer` attribute), 474
`tensorize()` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.String2DListTensorizerScriptImpl` attribute), 474
`tensorize()` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer` attribute), 475
`tensorize()` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.TensorizerScriptImpl` attribute), 476
`tensorize()` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.TokenTensorizer` attribute), 477
`tensorize()` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.UidTensorizer` attribute), 477
`tensorize()` (`pytext.data.token_tensorizer.ScriptBasedTokenTensorizer` attribute), 479
`tensorize()` (`pytext.data.token_tensorizer.TokenTensorizerScriptImpl` attribute), 479
`tensorize_wrapper()` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.TensorizerScriptImpl` attribute), 476
`Tensorizer` (class in `pytext.data`), 491
`Tensorizer` (class in `pytext.data.tensorizers`), 474
`TENSORIZER` (`pytext.config.component.ComponentType` attribute), 404
`tensorizer_script_impl` (`pytext.data.bert_tensorizer.BERTTensorizerBase` attribute), 443
`tensorizer_script_impl` (`pytext.data.Tensorizer` attribute), 492
`tensorizer_script_impl` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.CharacterVocabTokenTensorizer` attribute), 465
`tensorizer_script_impl` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.Float1DListTensorizer` attribute), 466
`tensorizer_script_impl` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.FloatListSeqTensorizer` attribute), 467
`tensorizer_script_impl` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.Integer1DListTensorizer` attribute), 469
`tensorizer_script_impl` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.String2DListTensorizer` attribute), 474
`tensorizer_script_impl` (`pytext.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer` attribute), 475
`tensorizer_script_impl` (`pytext.data.token_tensorizer.ScriptBasedTokenTensorizer` attribute), 479
`tensorizer_script_impl` (`pytext.data.xlm_tensorizer.XLMTensorizer` attribute), 482
`tensorizers` (`pytext.trainers.training_state.TrainingState` attribute), 757
`Tensorizers` (`pytext.trainers.TrainingState` attribute), 759
`TensorizersTest` (class in `pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test`), 434
`TEST` (`pytext.common.constants.Stage` attribute), 402
`test` (`pytext.data.sources.data_source.DataSource` attribute), 422
`test` (`pytext.data.sources.data_source.RootDataSource` attribute), 423
`test` (`pytext.data.sources.DataSource` attribute), 428
`test` (`pytext.data.sources.dense_retrieval.DenseRetrievalDataSource` attribute), 425
`test` (`pytext.data.sources.DenseRetrievalDataSource` attribute), 430
`test` (`pytext.data.sources.squad.SquadDataSource` attribute), 427
`test` (`pytext.data.sources.SquadDataSource` attribute), 429
`test` (`pytext.data.sources.tsv.MultilingualTSVDataSource` attribute), 427
`test()` (`pytext.task.task.TaskBase` method), 731
`test()` (`pytext.task.TaskBase` method), 736
`test()` (`pytext.trainers.Trainer` method), 758
`test()` (`pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer` method), 756
`test_align_target_label()` (`pytext.data.test.utils_test.TargetTest` method), 436
`test_alternate_prob_batch_sampler()` (`pytext.data.test.batch_sampler_test.BatchSamplerTest` method), 431
`test_annotation_num()` (`pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.TensorizersTest` method), 434
`test_bad_quoting()` (`pytext.data.test.tsv_data_source_test.BlockShardedTSVDataSourceTest` method), 435
`test_bad_quoting()` (`pytext.data.test.tsv_data_source_test.TSVDataSourceTest` method), 436
`test_basic_tree_masking()` (`pytext.data.test.mask_tensorizers_test.MaskTensorizersTest` method), 432
`test_batch_iterator()` (`pytext.data.test.round_robin_batchiterator_test.RoundRobinBatchIteratorTest` method), 432
`test_batch_size` (`pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler` attribute), 448
`test_batch_size` (`pytext.data.DataHandler` attribute), 486
`test_batch_size_greater_than_data()` (`pytext.data.test.batch_size_greater_than_data_test.BatchSizeGreaterThanDataTest` method), 448

`text.data.test.dynamic_pooling_batcher_test.DynamicPoolingBatcherTest`
`method), 432`

`test_batcher()` (py-
`text.data.test.data_test.BatcherTest` `method),`
`431`

`test_bert_pair_tensorizer()` (py-
`text.data.test.tensorizers_test.BERTTensorizerTest`
`method), 433`

`test_bert_tensorizer()` (py-
`text.data.test.tensorizers_test.BERTTensorizerTest`
`method), 433`

`test_byte_tensors_error_code()` (py-
`text.data.test.tensorizers_test.TensorizersTest`
`method), 434`

`test_character_vocab_token_tensorizer()`
`(pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.CharacterVocabTokenTensorizerTest`
`method), 433`

`test_convert_to_bytes()` (py-
`text.data.test.simple_featurizer_test.SimpleFeaturizerTest`
`method), 433`

`test_create_batches()` (py-
`text.data.test.data_test.DataTest` `method),`
`431`

`test_create_batches_different_tensorizers()`
`(pytext.data.test.data_test.DataTest` `method),`
`431`

`test_create_batches_with_cache()` (py-
`text.data.test.data_test.DataTest` `method),`
`431`

`test_create_byte_tensors()` (py-
`text.data.test.tensorizers_test.TensorizersTest`
`method), 434`

`test_create_byte_token_tensors()` (py-
`text.data.test.tensorizers_test.TensorizersTest`
`method), 434`

`test_create_data_no_batcher_provided()`
`(pytext.data.test.data_test.DataTest` `method),`
`431`

`test_create_data_source()` (py-
`text.data.test.pandas_data_source_test.PandasDataSourceTest`
`method), 432`

`test_create_float_list_seq_tensor()` (py-
`text.data.test.tensorizers_test.TensorizersTest`
`method), 434`

`test_create_float_list_tensor()` (py-
`text.data.test.tensorizers_test.TensorizersTest`
`method), 434`

`test_create_from_config()` (py-
`text.data.test.pandas_data_source_test.PandasDataSourceTest`
`method), 432`

`test_create_label_list_tensors()` (py-
`text.data.test.tensorizers_test.ListTensorizersTest`
`method), 433`

`test_create_label_tensors()` (py-

`text.data.test.tensorizers_test.TensorizersTest`
`method), 434`

`test_create_label_tensors_add_labels()`
`(pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.TensorizersTest`
`method), 434`

`test_create_label_tensors_label_vocab()`
`(pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.TensorizersTest`
`method), 434`

`test_create_normalized_float_list_tensor()`
`(pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.TensorizersTest`
`method), 434`

`test_csv()` (pytext.data.test.tsv_data_source_test.TSVDataSourceTest
`method), 436`

`test_data_initializes_tensorizers()`
`(pytext.data.test.data_test.DataTest` `method),`
`431`

`test_data_iterate_multiple_times()` (py-
`text.data.test.data_test.DataTest` `method),`
`431`

`test_empty_data()` (py-
`text.data.test.pandas_data_source_test.PandasDataSourceTest`
`method), 432`

`test_eval_batch_sampler()` (py-
`text.data.test.batch_sampler_test.BatchSamplerTest`
`method), 431`

`test_exponential_scheduler()` (py-
`text.data.test.dynamic_pooling_batcher_test.DynamicPoolingBatcherTest`
`method), 432`

`test_float_1D_list_tensorizer()` (py-
`text.data.test.tensorizers_test.TensorizersTest`
`method), 434`

`test_float_list_seq_tensor_prepare_input()`
`(pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.TensorizersTest`
`method), 434`

`test_float_list_seq_torchscriptify()`
`(pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.TensorizersTest`
`method), 434`

`test_float_list_tensor_prepare_input()`
`(pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.TensorizersTest`
`method), 434`

`test_fp16_padding()` (py-
`text.data.test.data_test.DataTest` `method),`
`431`

`test_gazetteer_tensor()` (py-
`text.data.test.tensorizers_test.TensorizersTest`
`method), 434`

`test_gazetteer_tensor_bad_json()` (py-
`text.data.test.tensorizers_test.TensorizersTest`
`method), 434`

`test_gpt2_bpe_tokenizer()` (py-
`text.data.test.tokenizers_test.GPT2BPETest`
`method), 435`

`test_initialize()` (py-
`text.data.test.tensorizers_test.SquadTensorizerTest`

method), 434

`test_initialize_label_tensorizer()` (*pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.TensorizersTest* *method*), 434

`test_initialize_list_tensorizers()` (*pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.ListTensorizersTest* *method*), 433

`test_initialize_tensorizers()` (*pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.TensorizersTest* *method*), 434

`test_initialize_token_tensorizer()` (*pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.TensorizersTest* *method*), 434

`test_input_text_truncation()` (*pytext.data.test.tokenizers_test.SentencePieceTokenizerTest* *method*), 435

`test_integer_1D_list_tensorizer()` (*pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.TensorizersTest* *method*), 434

`test_iterate_training_data_multiple_times()` (*pytext.data.test.tsv_data_source_test.TSVDataSourceTest* *method*), 436

`test_label_list_tensors_no_pad_in_vocab()` (*pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.ListTensorizersTest* *method*), 433

`test_label_list_tensors_pad_missing()` (*pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.ListTensorizersTest* *method*), 433

`test_linear_scheduler()` (*pytext.data.test.dynamic_pooling_batcher_test.DynamicPoolingBatcherTest* *method*), 432

`test_lookup_tokens()` (*pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.LookupTokensTest* *method*), 433

`test_mask_all()` (*pytext.data.test.mask_tensorizers_test.MaskTensorizersTest* *method*), 432

`test_mask_at_depth_k()` (*pytext.data.test.mask_tensorizers_test.MaskTensorizersTest* *method*), 432

`test_mask_no_op()` (*pytext.data.test.mask_tensorizers_test.MaskTensorizersTest* *method*), 432

`test_mask_random()` (*pytext.data.test.mask_tensorizers_test.MaskTensorizersTest* *method*), 432

`test_model()` (in module *pytext.workflow*), 772

`test_model_from_snapshot_path()` (in module *pytext.workflow*), 772

`test_numberize_with_alphanumeric()` (*pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.SquadTensorizerTest* *method*), 434

`test_numberize_with_script_token_tensorizer()` (*pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.TensorizersTest* *method*), 435

`test_numberize_with_token_tensorizer()` (*pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.TensorizersTest* *method*), 435

`test_numberize_with_wordpiece()` (*pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.SquadTensorizerTest* *method*), 434

`test_original()` (*pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.String2DListTensorizerTest* *method*), 434

`test_out_path` (*pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig* *attribute*), 413

`test_out_path` (*pytext.config.pytext_config.TestConfig* *attribute*), 413

`test_path` (*pytext.config.pytext_config.TestConfig* *attribute*), 413

`test_path` (*pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler* *attribute*), 448

`test_path` (*pytext.data.DataHandler* *attribute*), 485

`test_pooling_batcher()` (*pytext.data.test.data_test.BatcherTest* *method*), 431

`test_prob_batch_sampler()` (*pytext.data.test.batch_sampler_test.BatchSamplerTest* *method*), 431

`test_quoting()` (*pytext.data.test.tsv_data_source_test.BlockShardedTSVDataSourceTest* *method*), 436

`test_quoting()` (*pytext.data.test.tsv_data_source_test.TSVDataSourceTest* *method*), 436

`test_raw_example_hashable()` (*pytext.data.test.data_test.RawExampleTest* *method*), 431

`test_read_data_source()` (*pytext.data.test.tsv_data_source_test.TSVDataSourceTest* *method*), 436

`test_read_data_source_with_column_remapping()` (*pytext.data.test.tsv_data_source_test.TSVDataSourceTest* *method*), 436

`test_read_data_source_with_utf8_issues()` (*pytext.data.test.tsv_data_source_test.TSVDataSourceTest* *method*), 436

`test_read_eval_data_source()` (*pytext.data.test.tsv_data_source_test.TSVDataSourceTest* *method*), 436

`test_read_session_data()` (*pytext.data.test.tsv_data_source_test.SessionTSVDataSourceTest* *method*), 436

`test_read_test_data_source()` (*pytext.data.test.tsv_data_source_test.TSVDataSourceTest* *method*), 436

[test_roberta_tensorizer\(\)](#) (py- [method](#)), 433
[text.data.test.tensorizers_test.RobertaTensorizerTest](#) (py- [method](#)), 433
[test_round_robin_batch_sampler\(\)](#) (py- [method](#)), 435
[text.data.test.batch_sampler_test.BatchSamplerTest](#) (py- [method](#)), 431
[test_rows](#) ([pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.String2DListTensorizerTest](#) [attribute](#)), 434
[test_seq_tensor\(\)](#) (py- [text.data.test.tensorizers_test.TensorizersTest](#) [method](#)), 435
[test_seq_tensor_max_turn\(\)](#) (py- [text.data.test.tensorizers_test.TensorizersTest](#) [method](#)), 435
[test_seq_tensor_pad_batch\(\)](#) (py- [text.data.test.tensorizers_test.TensorizersTest](#) [method](#)), 435
[test_seq_tensor_with_bos_eos_eol_bol\(\)](#) ([pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.TensorizersTest](#) [method](#)), 435
[test_sort\(\)](#) ([pytext.data.test.data_test.DataTest](#) [method](#)), 431
[test_split_with_regex\(\)](#) (py- [text.data.test.simple_featurizer_test.SimpleFeaturizerTest](#) [method](#)), 433
[test_split_with_regex\(\)](#) (py- [text.data.test.tokenizers_test.TokenizeTest](#) [method](#)), 435
[test_squad_roberta_tensorizer\(\)](#) (py- [text.data.test.tensorizers_test.SquadForRobertaTensorizerTest](#) [method](#)), 433
[test_squad_tensorizer\(\)](#) (py- [text.data.test.tensorizers_test.SquadForBERTTensorizerTest](#) [method](#)), 433
[test_step_size\(\)](#) (py- [text.data.test.dynamic_pooling_batcher_test.DynamicPoolingBatcherTest](#) [method](#)), 432
[test_tensorize_with_script_token_tensorizer\(\)](#) ([pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.TensorizersTest](#) [method](#)), 435
[test_tokenize\(\)](#) (py- [text.data.test.simple_featurizer_test.SimpleFeaturizerTest](#) [method](#)), 433
[test_tokenize\(\)](#) (py- [text.data.test.tokenizers_test.SentencePieceTokenizerTest](#) [method](#)), 435
[test_tokenize\(\)](#) (py- [text.data.test.tokenizers_test.TokenizeTest](#) [method](#)), 435
[test_tokenize_add_sentence_markers\(\)](#) ([pytext.data.test.simple_featurizer_test.SimpleFeaturizerTest](#) [method](#)), 433
[test_tokenize_dont_lowercase\(\)](#) (py- [text.data.test.simple_featurizer_test.SimpleFeaturizerTest](#) [method](#)), 433
[test_tokenize_dont_lowercase\(\)](#) (py- [text.data.test.tokenizers_test.TokenizeTest](#) [method](#)), 435
[test_tokenize_use_byte_offsets\(\)](#) (py- [text.data.test.tokenizers_test.TokenizeTest](#) [method](#)), 435
[test_torchscriptified\(\)](#) (py- [text.data.test.tensorizers_test.String2DListTensorizerTest](#) [method](#)), 434
[test_tree_mask_with_bos_eos\(\)](#) (py- [text.data.test.mask_tensorizers_test.MaskTensorizersTest](#) [method](#)), 432
[test_tsv_numberize_with_alphanumeric\(\)](#) ([pytext.data.test.tensorizers_test.SquadTensorizerTest](#) [method](#)), 434
[test_wordpiece_tokenizer\(\)](#) (py- [text.data.test.tokenizers_test.WordpieceTokenizerTest](#) [method](#)), 435
[testBuildVocabulary\(\)](#) (py- [text.data.test.utils_test.VocabularyTest](#) [method](#)), 436
[TestConfig](#) (class in [pytext.config.pytext_config](#)), 413
[testPadding\(\)](#) (py- [text.data.test.utils_test.PaddingTest](#) [method](#)), 436
[testPaddingProvideShape\(\)](#) (py- [text.data.test.utils_test.PaddingTest](#) [method](#)), 436
[text](#) ([pytext.config.contextual_intent_slot.ModelInput](#) [attribute](#)), 407
[text](#) ([pytext.data.data_structures.node.Node](#) [attribute](#)), 407
[text](#) ([pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.Node](#) [attribute](#)), 407
[TEXT1](#) ([pytext.config.pair_classification.ModelInput](#) [attribute](#)), 411
[TEXT1](#) ([pytext.config.pair_classification.ModelInputConfig](#) [attribute](#)), 411
[TEXT2](#) ([pytext.config.pair_classification.ModelInput](#) [attribute](#)), 411
[TEXT2](#) ([pytext.config.pair_classification.ModelInputConfig](#) [attribute](#)), 411
[text_feature_name](#) (py- [text.data.data_handler.DataHandler](#) [attribute](#)), 448
[text_feature_name](#) ([pytext.data.DataHandler](#) [attribute](#)), 485
[TEXT_FIELD](#) ([pytext.common.constants.DatasetFieldName](#) [attribute](#)), 401
[TextFeatureField](#) (class in [pytext.fields](#)), 506

TextFeatureField (class in `pytext.fields.field`), 502
 TextFeatureFieldWithSpecialUnk (class in `pytext.fields`), 507
 TextFeatureFieldWithSpecialUnk (class in `pytext.fields.text_field_with_special_unk`), 503
 texts (`pytext.torchscript.utils.ScriptBatchInput` attribute), 753
 tied_representation (`pytext.models.pair_classification_model.PairwiseModel.Config` attribute), 210
 tile_encoder_out () (`pytext.models.seq_models.conv_encoder.LightConvEncoder` method), 672
 tile_encoder_out () (`pytext.models.seq_models.rnn_encoder.LSTMSequenceEncoder` method), 683
 time () (`pytext.utils.timing.HierarchicalTimer` method), 769
 TimeMeter (class in `pytext.utils.meter`), 768
 Timings (class in `pytext.utils.timing`), 770
 to_actions () (`pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Tree` method), 416
 to_device () (in module `pytext.data.tensorizers`), 478
 to_onehot () (in module `pytext.utils.model`), 768
 Token (class in `pytext.common.constants`), 402
 Token (class in `pytext.data.data_structures.annotation`), 416
 Token (class in `pytext.data.tokenizers`), 438
 Token (class in `pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer`), 437
 TOKEN_INDICES (`pytext.common.constants.DatasetFieldName` attribute), 401
 Token_Info (class in `pytext.data.data_structures.annotation`), 416
 token_label () (`pytext.utils.data.Slot` method), 762
 TOKEN_LPROB (`pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator.BeamRankingAlgorithm` attribute), 674
 token_overlap () (`pytext.utils.data.Slot` method), 762
 token_prob () (in module `pytext.models.seq_models.mask_generator`), 676
 TOKEN_RANGE (`pytext.common.constants.DatasetFieldName` attribute), 402
 TOKEN_RANGE (`pytext.common.constants.DFColumn` attribute), 401
 TOKEN_RANGE (`pytext.config.contextual_intent_slot.ExtraField` attribute), 407
 token_ranges (`pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.OutputRecord` attribute), 419
 token_ranges (`pytext.data.featurizer.OutputRecord` attribute), 420
 tokenize () (in module `pytext.data.tensorizers`), 478
 tokenize () (`pytext.data.bert_tensorizer.BERTTensorizerBaseScriptModule` method), 443
 tokenize () (`pytext.data.featurizer.simple_featurizer.SimpleFeaturizer` method), 419
 tokenize () (`pytext.data.featurizer.SimpleFeaturizer` method), 421
 tokenize () (`pytext.data.tensorizers.CharacterVocabTokenTensorizerScriptImpl` method), 466
 tokenize () (`pytext.data.tensorizers.TensorizerScriptImpl` method), 476
 tokenize () (`pytext.data.token_tensorizer.TokenTensorizerScriptImpl` method), 479
 tokenize () (`pytext.data.tokenizers.DoNothingTokenizer` method), 439
 tokenize () (`pytext.data.tokenizers.GPT2BPETokenizer` method), 438
 tokenize () (`pytext.data.tokenizers.SentencePieceTokenizer` method), 439
 tokenize () (`pytext.data.tokenizers.Tokenizer` method), 439
 tokenize () (`pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.BERTInitialTokenizer` method), 437
 tokenize () (`pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.DoNothingTokenizer` method), 437
 tokenize () (`pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.GPT2BPETokenizer` method), 437
 tokenize () (`pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.SentencePieceTokenizer` method), 437
 tokenize () (`pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Tokenizer` method), 438
 tokenize () (`pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.WordPieceTokenizer` method), 438
 tokenize () (`pytext.data.tokenizers.WordPieceTokenizer` method), 439
 tokenize_batch () (`pytext.data.featurizer.simple_featurizer.SimpleFeaturizer` method), 421
 tokenize_batch () (`pytext.data.featurizer.SimpleFeaturizer` method), 421
 Tokenizer (class in `pytext.data.tokenizers`), 438
 Tokenizer (class in `pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer`), 438
 TOKENIZER (`pytext.config.component.ComponentType` attribute), 404
 TokenizeTest (class in `pytext.data.test.tokenizers_test`), 435
 TOKENS (`pytext.common.constants.DatasetFieldName` attribute), 401
 tokens (`pytext.data.featurizer.featurizer.OutputRecord` attribute), 419
 tokens (`pytext.data.featurizer.OutputRecord` attribute), 420
 tokens (`pytext.torchscript.utils.ScriptBatchInput` attribute), 753

TOKENS_COLUMN	(py-	method), 618	
<i>text.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter.LanguageModelMetricReporter</i>	(py-		
<i>attribute</i>), 524		<i>text.config.pytext_config.ExportConfig</i>	<i>at-</i>
TOKENS_COLUMN	(py-	<i>tribute</i>), 411	
<i>text.metric_reporters.LanguageModelMetricReporter</i>		<i>torchscript_quantize</i>	(py-
<i>attribute</i>), 540		<i>text.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig</i>	<i>at-</i>
TokenTensorizer (class in <i>pytext.data.tensorizers</i>),		<i>tribute</i>), 413	
476		<i>torchscriptify()</i>	(py-
TokenTensorizerScriptImpl (class in <i>py-</i>		<i>text.data.bert_tensorizer.BERTTensorizerBaseScriptImpl</i>	
<i>text.data.token_tensorizer</i>), 479		<i>method</i>), 443	
top_intent_accuracy	(py-	<i>torchscriptify()</i>	(py-
<i>text.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.AllMetrics</i>		<i>text.data.roberta_tensorizer.RoBERTaTokenLevelTensorizer</i>	
<i>attribute</i>), 546		<i>method</i>), 460	
torchscript_export()	(py-	<i>torchscriptify()</i>	(py-
<i>text.task.disjoint_multitask.NewDisjointMultitask</i>		<i>text.data.squad_for_bert_tensorizer.SquadForRoBERTaTensorizer</i>	
<i>method</i>), 727		<i>method</i>), 461	
torchscript_export()	(py-	<i>torchscriptify()</i> (<i>pytext.data.Tensorizer</i> method),	
<i>text.task.tasks.PairwiseClassificationTask</i>		492	
<i>method</i>), 734		<i>torchscriptify()</i>	(py-
torchscript_export()	(py-	<i>text.data.tensorizers.Tensorizer</i>	<i>method</i>),
<i>text.task.tasks.SequenceLabelingTask</i> method),		475	
735		<i>torchscriptify()</i>	(py-
torchscript_predictions()	(py-	<i>text.data.tensorizers.TensorizerScriptImpl</i>	
<i>text.models.output_layers.CRFOutputLayer</i>		<i>method</i>), 476	
<i>method</i>), 615		<i>torchscriptify()</i>	(py-
torchscript_predictions()	(py-	<i>text.data.tokenizers.DoNothingTokenizer</i>	
<i>text.models.output_layers.doc_classification_output_layer.DocClassificationOutputLayer</i>		<i>method</i>), 439	
<i>method</i>), 599		<i>torchscriptify()</i>	(py-
torchscript_predictions()	(py-	<i>text.data.tokenizers.SentencePieceTokenizer</i>	
<i>text.models.output_layers.doc_classification_output_layer.MultiLabelOutputLayer</i>		<i>method</i>), 600	
<i>method</i>), 601		<i>torchscriptify()</i> (<i>pytext.data.tokenizers.Tokenizer</i>	
torchscript_predictions()	(py-	<i>method</i>), 439	
<i>text.models.output_layers.doc_classification_output_layer.MultiLabelOutputLayer</i>		<i>text.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.DoNothingTokenizer</i>	
<i>method</i>), 601		<i>method</i>), 437	
torchscript_predictions()	(py-	<i>text.models.output_layers.doc_regression_output_layer.RegressionOutputLayer</i>	(py-
<i>method</i>), 603		<i>text.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.SentencePieceTokenizer</i>	
torchscript_predictions()	(py-	<i>method</i>), 437	
<i>text.models.output_layers.intent_slot_output_layer.IntentSlotOutputLayer</i>		<i>text.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Tokenizer</i>	
<i>method</i>), 604		<i>method</i>), 438	
torchscript_predictions()	(py-	<i>text.models.output_layers.multi_label_classification_layer.MultiLabelClassificationLayer</i>	(py-
<i>method</i>), 606		<i>text.models.doc_model.ByteTokensDocumentModel</i>	
torchscript_predictions()	(py-	<i>method</i>), 690	
<i>text.models.output_layers.RegressionOutputLayer</i>		<i>torchscriptify()</i>	(py-
<i>method</i>), 617		<i>text.models.doc_model.DocModel</i>	<i>method</i>),
torchscript_predictions()	(py-	690	
<i>text.models.output_layers.word_tagging_output_layer.CRFOutputLayer</i>		<i>torchscriptify()</i>	(py-
<i>method</i>), 612		<i>text.models.doc_model.PersonalizedDocModel</i>	
torchscript_predictions()	(py-	<i>method</i>), 691	
<i>text.models.output_layers.word_tagging_output_layer.WordTaggingOutputLayer</i>		<i>text.models.ensembles.bagging_intent_slot_ensemble.BaggingInte</i>	
<i>method</i>), 613		<i>method</i>), 590	
torchscript_predictions()	(py-	<i>method</i>), 590	
<i>text.models.output_layers.WordTaggingOutputLayer</i>		<i>torchscriptify()</i>	(py-

[text.models.ensembles.BaggingIntentSlotEnsembleModel](#) (pytext.models.ensembles.bagging_intent_slot_ensemble_model.BaggingIntentSlotEnsembleModel method), 593
[torchscriptify\(\)](#) (pytext.models.ensembles.ensemble.EnsembleModel method), 592
[torchscriptify\(\)](#) (pytext.models.ensembles.EnsembleModel method), 594
[torchscriptify\(\)](#) (pytext.models.roberta.RoBERTa method), 700
[torchscriptify\(\)](#) (pytext.models.roberta.RoBERTaRegression method), 701
[torchscriptify\(\)](#) (pytext.models.seq_models.seq2seq_model.Seq2SeqModel method), 684
[torchscriptify\(\)](#) (pytext.models.two_tower_classification_model.TwoTowerClassificationModel method), 703
[torchscriptify\(\)](#) (pytext.models.TwoTowerClassificationModel method), 707
[torchscriptify\(\)](#) (pytext.models.word_model.WordTaggingLiteModel method), 703
[torchscriptify\(\)](#) (pytext.models.word_model.WordTaggingModel method), 703
[torchscriptify\(\)](#) (pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.ScriptFloatIDListTensorizer method), 742
[torchscriptify\(\)](#) (pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.ScriptFloatListSeqTensorizer method), 742
[torchscriptify\(\)](#) (pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.ScriptIntegerIDListTensorizer method), 743
[torchscriptify\(\)](#) (pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptFloatIDListTensorizer method), 741
[torchscriptify\(\)](#) (pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptFloatListSeqTensorizer method), 741
[torchscriptify\(\)](#) (pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.tensorizer.ScriptIntegerIDListTensorizer method), 742
[total_error](#) (pytext.metrics.calibration_metrics.CalibrationMetrics attribute), 545
[TP](#) (pytext.metrics.Confusions attribute), 554
[tps](#) (pytext.metrics.RealtimeMetrics attribute), 558
[trace\(\)](#) (pytext.models.BaseModel method), 706
[trace\(\)](#) (pytext.models.model.BaseModel method), 694
[trace\(\)](#) (pytext.models.roberta.RoBERTa method), 700
[train](#) (pytext.common.constants.Stage attribute), 402
[train](#) (pytext.data.sources.data_source.DataSource attribute), 422
[train](#) (pytext.data.sources.data_source.RootDataSource attribute), 423
[train](#) (pytext.data.sources.data_source.RowShardedDataSource attribute), 423
[train](#) (pytext.data.sources.data_source.SquadDataSource attribute), 428
[train](#) (pytext.data.sources.dense_retrieval.DenseRetrievalDataSource attribute), 425
[train](#) (pytext.data.sources.DenseRetrievalDataSource attribute), 430
[train](#) (pytext.data.sources.squad.SquadDataSource attribute), 427
[train](#) (pytext.data.sources.SquadDataSource attribute), 429
[train](#) (pytext.data.sources.tsv.MultilingualTSVDataSource attribute), 427
[train\(\)](#) (pytext.models.BaseModel method), 706
[train\(\)](#) (pytext.models.distributed_model.DistributedModel method), 689
[train\(\)](#) (pytext.models.model.BaseModel method), 694
[train\(\)](#) (pytext.task.task.TaskBase method), 731
[train\(\)](#) (pytext.task.TaskBase method), 736
[train](#) (pytext.trainers.ensemble_trainer.EnsembleTrainer method), 754
[train\(\)](#) (pytext.trainers.EnsembleTrainer method), 754
[train\(\)](#) (pytext.trainers.Trainer method), 758
[train\(\)](#) (pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer method), 756
[train](#) (pytext.models.BaseModel class method), 706
[train_batch\(\)](#) (pytext.models.model.BaseModel method), 694
[train_batch\(\)](#) (pytext.models.roberta.RoBERTaR3F class method), 701
[train_batch_size](#) (pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler attribute), 448
[train_batch_size](#) (pytext.data.DataHandler attribute), 448

[attribute](#)), 485
[train_from_state\(\)](#) ([pytext.trainers.Trainer](#) [method](#)), 759
[train_from_state\(\)](#) ([pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer](#) [method](#)), 756
[train_model\(\)](#) ([in module pytext.workflow](#)), 772
[train_model_distributed\(\)](#) ([in module pytext.main](#)), 771
[train_path](#) ([pytext.data.data_handler.DataHandler](#) [attribute](#)), 448
[train_path](#) ([pytext.data.DataHandler](#) [attribute](#)), 485
[train_single_model\(\)](#) ([pytext.task.tasks.EnsembleTask](#) [method](#)), 732
[train_step](#) ([pytext.metric_reporters.channel.TensorBoardChannel](#) [attribute](#)), 515
[train_unsharded](#) ([pytext.data.sources.data_source.RowShardedDataSource](#) [attribute](#)), 423
[train_unsharded](#) ([pytext.data.sources.tsv.BlockShardedTSVDataSource](#) [attribute](#)), 427
[Trainer](#) ([class in pytext.trainers](#)), 757
[Trainer](#) ([class in pytext.trainers.trainer](#)), 755
[TRAINER](#) ([pytext.config.component.ComponentType](#) [attribute](#)), 404
[TrainerBase](#) ([class in pytext.trainers.trainer](#)), 757
[TrainingState](#) ([class in pytext.trainers](#)), 759
[TrainingState](#) ([class in pytext.trainers.training_state](#)), 757
[Transformer](#) ([class in pytext.models.representations.transformer](#)), 635
[Transformer](#) ([class in pytext.models.representations.transformer.transformer](#)), 629
[TransformerLayer](#) ([class in pytext.models.representations.transformer](#)), 636
[TransformerLayer](#) ([class in pytext.models.representations.transformer.transformer](#)), 630
[TransformerRepresentation](#) ([class in pytext.models.representations.transformer](#)), 636
[TransformerRepresentation](#) ([class in pytext.models.representations.transformer.representation](#)), 626
[TransformerSentenceEncoder](#) ([class in pytext.models.representations.transformer_sentence_encoder](#)), 658
[TransformerSentenceEncoderBase](#) ([class in pytext.models.representations.transformer_sentence_encoder_base](#)), 659
[translate_roberta_state_dict\(\)](#) ([in module pytext.models.representations.transformer_sentence_encoder](#)), 628
[Tree](#) ([class in pytext.data.data_structures.annotation](#)), 416
[tree_from_tokens_and_idx_actions\(\)](#) ([pytext.metric_reporters.compositional_metric_reporter.CompositionalMetricReporter](#) [static method](#)), 520
[tree_from_tokens_and_idx_actions\(\)](#) ([pytext.metric_reporters.CompositionalMetricReporter](#) [static method](#)), 542
[tree_metrics](#) ([pytext.metrics.intent_slot_metrics.AllMetrics](#) [attribute](#)), 546, 547
[tree_to_metric_node\(\)](#) ([pytext.metric_reporters.compositional_metric_reporter.CompositionalMetricReporter](#) [static method](#)), 521
[tree_to_metric_node\(\)](#) ([pytext.metric_reporters.CompositionalMetricReporter](#) [static method](#)), 542
[TreeBuilder](#) ([class in pytext.data.data_structures.annotation](#)), 417
[TreeMask](#) ([class in pytext.data.masked_util](#)), 458
[Trim1d](#) ([class in pytext.models.representations.deepcnn](#)), 648
[true_positives](#) ([pytext.metrics.PRF1Scores](#) [attribute](#)), 556, 557
[true_positives_lower_bound\(\)](#) ([in module pytext.utils.loss](#)), 767
[truncate_to_vocab_size\(\)](#) ([pytext.data.utils.VocabBuilder](#) [method](#)), 480
[TSV](#) ([class in pytext.data.sources.tsv](#)), 428
[TSVDataSource](#) ([class in pytext.data.sources](#)), 429
[TSVDataSource](#) ([class in pytext.data.sources.tsv](#)), 428
[TSVDataSourceTest](#) ([class in pytext.data.test.tsv_data_source_test](#)), 436
[TwoTowerClassificationModel](#) ([class in pytext.models](#)), 706
[TwoTowerClassificationModel](#) ([class in pytext.models.two_tower_classification_model](#)), 702

U

[UidTensorizer](#) ([class in pytext.data.tensorizers](#)), 477
[unfold1d\(\)](#) ([in module pytext.models.seq_models.utils](#)), 685
[UNIFORM](#) ([pytext.models.r3f_models.R3FNoiseType](#) [attribute](#)), 699
[UniformRegularizer](#) ([class in pytext.loss](#)), 512
[UniformRegularizer](#) ([class in pytext.loss.regularizer](#)), 510
[UninitializedLazyModuleError](#), 765
[UninitializedLazyModuleError](#), 414
[UNK](#) ([pytext.common.constants.SpecialTokens](#) [attribute](#)), 402

UNK_BYTE (pytext.data.tensorizers.ByteTensorizer attribute), 463	upsample (pytext.data.disjoint_multitask_data_handler.DisjointMultitaskDataHandler attribute), 454
UNK_NUM_TOKEN (pytext.common.constants.VocabMeta attribute), 403	upsample (pytext.data.disjoint_multitask_data_handler.DisjointMultitaskDataHandler attribute), 73
UNK_TOKEN (pytext.common.constants.VocabMeta attribute), 403	upsample (pytext.data.disjoint_multitask_data_handler.RoundRobinBatching attribute), 456
unkify () (in module pytext.utils.data), 762	upsample (pytext.data.DisjointMultitaskDataHandler attribute), 488
unscale () (pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.DynamicLossScaler method), 714	unscale () (pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.DynamicLossScaler method), 714
unscale_grads () (pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.DynamicLossScaler method), 714	use_action (pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_parser.Ablation attribute), 268
update () (pytext.metrics.PerLabelConfusions method), 558	use_bias (pytext.models.representations.augmented_lstm.AugmentedLSTM attribute), 227
update () (pytext.utils.meter.Meter method), 768	use_bio_labels (pytext.config.field_config.WordLabelConfig attribute), 409
update () (pytext.utils.meter.TimeMeter method), 768	use_buffer (pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_parser.Ablation attribute), 268
update_best_model () (pytext.trainers.Trainer method), 759	use_config_from_snapshot (pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig attribute), 413
update_best_model () (pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer method), 757	use_crf (pytext.models.ensembles.bagging_intent_slot_ensemble.BaggingIntentSlotEnsembleModel attribute), 590
update_meta_data () (pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.normalizer.VectorNormalizer method), 741	use_crf (pytext.models.ensembles.BaggingIntentSlotEnsembleModel attribute), 592
update_meta_data () (pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.VectorNormalizer method), 743	use_cuda_for_testing (pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig attribute), 413
update_scale () (pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.DynamicLossScaler method), 714	use_cuda_if_available (pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig attribute), 413
update_swa () (pytext.optimizer.swa.StochasticWeightAveraging method), 723	use_cuda_if_available (pytext.config.pytext_config.TestConfig attribute), 413
update_swa_group () (pytext.optimizer.swa.StochasticWeightAveraging method), 724	use_cuda_if_available (pytext.config.pytext_config.TestConfig attribute), 413
update_to_version () (in module pytext.config.config_adapter), 406	use_deterministic_cudnn (pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig attribute), 413
update_tree () (pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.TreeBuilder method), 417	use_doc_attention (pytext.models.representations.bilstm_doc_slot_attention.BiLSTMDocSlotAttention attribute), 643
upgrade_export_config () (in module pytext.config.config_adapter), 406	use_doc_probs_in_word (pytext.models.decoders.intent_slot_model_decoder.IntentSlotModelDecoder attribute), 566
upgrade_if_xlm () (in module pytext.config.config_adapter), 406	use_doc_probs_in_word (pytext.models.decoders.intent_slot_model_decoder.IntentSlotModelDecoder attribute), 155
upgrade_one_version () (in module pytext.config.config_adapter), 406	use_doc_probs_in_word (pytext.models.decoders.IntentSlotModelDecoder attribute), 155
upgrade_padding () (in module pytext.config.config_adapter), 406	use_doc_probs_in_word (pytext.models.decoders.IntentSlotModelDecoder attribute), 155
upgrade_state_dict_named () (pytext.models.representations.transformer_sentence_encoder.TransformerSentenceEncoder method), 659	use_fp16 (pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig attribute), 413
upgrade_to_latest () (in module pytext.config.config_adapter), 406	use_fp16 (pytext.config.pytext_config.TestConfig attribute), 413
ups (pytext.metrics.RealtimeMetrics attribute), 558	

[use_gzip \(pytext.config.pytext_config.LogitsConfig attribute\), 412](#)
[use_highway \(pytext.models.representations.augmented_bilstm_doc_slot_attention.BiLSTMDocSlotAttention attribute\), 227](#)
[use_last_open_NT_feature \(pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_parser.AblationParams attribute\), 268](#)
[use_stack \(pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_parser.AblationParams attribute\), 268](#)
[use_tensorboard \(pytext.config.pytext_config.PyTextConfig attribute\), 413](#)
[use_tensorboard \(pytext.config.pytext_config.TestConfig attribute\), 413](#)
[use_word_attention \(pytext.models.representations.bilstm_doc_slot_attention.BiLSTMDocSlotAttention attribute\), 644](#)
[UTTERANCE \(pytext.common.constants.DFColumn attribute\), 401](#)
[UTTERANCE \(pytext.config.contextual_intent_slot.ExtraField attribute\), 407](#)
[UTTERANCE_COLUMN \(pytext.metric_reporters.language_model_metric_reporter.LanguageModelMetricReporter attribute\), 524](#)
[UTTERANCE_COLUMN \(pytext.metric_reporters.LanguageModelMetricReporter attribute\), 540](#)
[UTTERANCE_FIELD \(pytext.common.constants.DatasetFieldName attribute\), 402](#)
[UTTERANCE_PAIR \(pytext.config.pair_classification.ExtraField attribute\), 411](#)

V

[v0_to_v1 \(\) \(in module pytext.config.config_adapter\), 406](#)
[v12_to_v13 \(\) \(in module pytext.config.config_adapter\), 406](#)
[v1_to_v2 \(\) \(in module pytext.config.config_adapter\), 406](#)
[v22_to_v23 \(\) \(in module pytext.config.config_adapter\), 406](#)
[v23_to_v22 \(\) \(in module pytext.config.config_adapter\), 406](#)
[v23_to_v24 \(\) \(in module pytext.config.config_adapter\), 406](#)
[v24_to_v23 \(\) \(in module pytext.config.config_adapter\), 406](#)
[v24_to_v25 \(\) \(in module pytext.config.config_adapter\), 407](#)
[v25_to_v24 \(\) \(in module pytext.config.config_adapter\), 407](#)
[v25_to_v26 \(\) \(in module pytext.config.config_adapter\), 407](#)
[v26_to_v25 \(\) \(in module pytext.config.config_adapter\), 407](#)
[v2_to_v3 \(\) \(in module pytext.config.config_adapter\), 407](#)
[v3_to_v4 \(\) \(in module pytext.config.config_adapter\), 407](#)
[v6_to_v7 \(\) \(in module pytext.config.config_adapter\), 407](#)
[valid_actions \(\) \(pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_parser.RNNParserBase method\), 664](#)
[validate \(\) \(pytext.torchscript.module.ScriptPyTextEmbeddingModule method\), 751](#)
[validate \(\) \(pytext.torchscript.module.ScriptTwoTowerModule method\), 751](#)
[validate_batch_element \(\) \(in module pytext.torchscript.batchutils\), 747](#)
[validate_config \(\) \(pytext.models.seq_models.conv_model.CNNModel class method\), 673](#)
[validate_dense_feat \(\) \(in module pytext.torchscript.batchutils\), 747](#)
[validate_make_prediction_batch_element \(\) \(in module pytext.torchscript.batchutils\), 747](#)
[validate_node \(\) \(pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Intent method\), 415](#)
[validate_node \(\) \(pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Node method\), 416](#)
[validate_node \(\) \(pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Root method\), 416](#)
[validate_node \(\) \(pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Slot method\), 416](#)
[validate_node \(\) \(pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Token method\), 416](#)
[validate_onnx_export \(\) \(in module pytext.utils.onnx\), 769](#)
[validate_tree \(\) \(pytext.data.data_structures.annotation.Tree method\), 416](#)
[validated_annotation \(\) \(pytext.metric_reporters.seq2seq_compositional.CompositionalSeq2Seq method\), 529](#)
[value \(pytext.data.tokenizers.Token attribute\), 438](#)
[value \(pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer.Token attribute\), 438](#)
[values \(\) \(pytext.config.component.Registry class method\), 404](#)

ValueSerializationError, 414

var_to_numpy() (in module pytext.utils.cuda), 761

Variable() (in module pytext.utils.cuda), 761

VectorNormalizer (class in pytext.torchscript.tensorizer), 743

VectorNormalizer (class in pytext.torchscript.tensorizer.normalizer), 740

verify_encoder_out() (in module pytext.models.seq_models.utils), 685

verify_encoder_out() (pytext.models.seq_models.projection_layers.DecoupledDecoderHead method), 681

visualize() (pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_base.EmbeddingBase method), 576

visualize() (pytext.models.embeddings.embedding_list.EmbeddingList method), 577

visualize() (pytext.models.embeddings.EmbeddingBase method), 582

visualize() (pytext.models.embeddings.EmbeddingList method), 583

visualize() (pytext.models.embeddings.mlp_embedding.MLPEmbedding method), 578

visualize() (pytext.models.embeddings.MLPEmbedding method), 589

visualize() (pytext.models.embeddings.scriptable_embedding_list.ScriptableEmbeddingList method), 579

visualize() (pytext.models.embeddings.word_embedding.WordEmbedding method), 580

visualize() (pytext.models.embeddings.word_seq_embedding.WordSeqEmbedding method), 582

visualize() (pytext.models.embeddings.WordEmbedding method), 584

visualize() (pytext.models.embeddings.WordSeqEmbedding method), 588

vocab_files (pytext.data.tensorizers.VocabConfig attribute), 477

vocab_map (pytext.exporters.exporter.ModelExporter attribute), 494

vocab_map (pytext.exporters.ModelExporter attribute), 496

vocab_to_export() (pytext.models.doc_model.DocModel method), 690

vocab_to_export() (pytext.models.doc_model.PersonalizedDocModel method), 691

vocab_to_export() (pytext.models.ensembles.ensemble.EnsembleModel method), 592

vocab_to_export() (pytext.models.ensembles.EnsembleModel method), 594

vocab_to_export() (pytext.models.joint_model.IntentSlotModel method), 692

vocab_to_export() (pytext.models.language_models.lstm.LMLSTM method), 596

vocab_to_export() (pytext.models.semantic_parsers.rnnng.rnnng_parser.RNNGParser method), 662

vocab_to_export() (pytext.models.seq_models.contextual_intent_slot.ContextualIntentSlot method), 668

vocab_to_export() (pytext.models.word_model.WordTaggingLiteModel method), 703

vocab_to_export() (pytext.models.word_model.WordTaggingModel method), 703

VocabBuilder (class in pytext.data.utils), 480

VocabConfig (class in pytext.data.tensorizers), 477

VocabFileConfig (class in pytext.data.tensorizers), 477

VocabLookup (class in pytext.torchscript.tensorizer), 742

VocabUsingField (class in pytext.data.constants), 403

Vocabulary (class in pytext.data.utils), 480

WordEmbedding (class in pytext.data.test.utils_test), 436

WordSeqEmbedding (class in pytext.fields), 506

VocabUsingNestedField (class in pytext.fields), 502

VocabUsingNestedField (class in pytext.fields), 502

W

WarmupScheduler (class in pytext.optimizer.scheduler), 722

weight_norm (pytext.config.module_config.CNNParams attribute), 410

weighted_hinge_loss() (in module pytext.utils.loss), 767

word_attention (pytext.models.representations.bilstm_doc_slot_attention.BiLSTMDocSlotAttention attribute), 644

word_decoder (pytext.models.decoders.intent_slot_model_decoder.IntentSlotModelDecoder attribute), 566

word_decoder (pytext.models.decoders.IntentSlotModelDecoder attribute), 571

word_feat (pytext.config.contextual_intent_slot.ModelInputConfig attribute), 408

WORD_FEAT (pytext.config.doc_classification.ModelInput attribute), 408

[word_feat \(pytext.config.doc_classification.ModelInputConfig attribute\), 408](#)
[word_feat \(pytext.config.field_config.FeatureConfig attribute\), 409](#)
[WORD_LABEL \(pytext.common.constants.DFColumn attribute\), 401](#)
[WORD_LABEL_FIELD \(pytext.common.constants.DatasetFieldName attribute\), 402](#)
[WORD_LABEL_PAD \(pytext.common.constants.Padding attribute\), 402](#)
[WORD_LABEL_PAD_IDX \(pytext.common.constants.Padding attribute\), 402](#)
[word_output \(pytext.models.output_layers.intent_slot_output_layer.IntentSlotOutputLayer attribute\), 603](#)
[WORD_WEIGHT \(pytext.common.constants.DFColumn attribute\), 401](#)
[WORD_WEIGHT \(pytext.config.contextual_intent_slot.ExtraField attribute\), 407](#)
[WORD_WEIGHT_FIELD \(pytext.common.constants.DatasetFieldName attribute\), 402](#)
[WordEmbedding \(class in pytext.models.embeddings\), 583](#)
[WordEmbedding \(class in pytext.models.embeddings.word_embedding\), 579](#)
[WordFeatConfig \(in module pytext.config.field_config\), 409](#)
[WordLabelConfig \(class in pytext.config.field_config\), 409](#)
[WordLabelField \(class in pytext.fields\), 506](#)
[WordLabelField \(class in pytext.fields.field\), 503](#)
[WordPieceTokenizer \(class in pytext.data.tokenizers\), 439](#)
[WordPieceTokenizer \(class in pytext.data.tokenizers.tokenizer\), 438](#)
[WordpieceTokenizerTest \(class in pytext.data.test.tokenizers_test\), 435](#)
[WordSeqEmbedding \(class in pytext.models.embeddings\), 587](#)
[WordSeqEmbedding \(class in pytext.models.embeddings.word_seq_embedding\), 581](#)
[WordTaggingLiteModel \(class in pytext.models.word_model\), 703](#)
[WordTaggingMetricReporter \(class in pytext.metric_reporters\), 541](#)
[WordTaggingMetricReporter \(class in pytext.metric_reporters.word_tagging_metric_reporter\), 533](#)
[WordTaggingModel \(class in pytext.models.word_model\), 703](#)
[WordTaggingOutputLayer \(class in pytext.models.output_layers\), 617](#)
[WordTaggingOutputLayer \(class in pytext.models.output_layers.word_tagging_output_layer\), 612](#)
[WordTaggingScores \(class in pytext.models.output_layers.word_tagging_output_layer\), 613](#)
[WordTaggingTask \(class in pytext.task.tasks\), 735](#)

X

[XLMTensorizer \(class in pytext.data.xlm_tensorizer\), 481](#)
[XLMTensorizerScriptImpl \(class in pytext.data.xlm_tensorizer\), 482](#)

Z

[ZERO \(pytext.config.field_config.EmbedInitStrategy attribute\), 409](#)
[zero_grad\(\) \(pytext.optimizer.fairseq_fp16_utils.Fairseq_FP16Optimizer method\), 713](#)
[zero_grad\(\) \(pytext.optimizer.fairseq_fp16_utils.Fairseq_MemoryEfficientOptimizer method\), 713](#)
[zero_grad\(\) \(pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16Optimizer method\), 714](#)
[zero_grad\(\) \(pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16OptimizerApex method\), 714](#)
[zero_grad\(\) \(pytext.optimizer.fp16_optimizer.FP16OptimizerDeprecated method\), 715](#)
[zero_grads\(\) \(pytext.trainers.Trainer method\), 759](#)
[zero_grads\(\) \(pytext.trainers.trainer.Trainer method\), 757](#)
[zerovar\(\) \(in module pytext.utils.cuda\), 761](#)
[zip_batch_any_list_list\(\) \(in module pytext.torchscript.batchutils\), 748](#)
[zip_batch_tensor_list\(\) \(in module pytext.torchscript.batchutils\), 748](#)
[zip_dicts\(\) \(in module pytext.data.data\), 446](#)