

# Package: tfhub (via r-universe)

June 16, 2024

**Type** Package

**Title** Interface to 'TensorFlow' Hub

**Version** 0.8.1.9000

**Description** 'TensorFlow' Hub is a library for the publication, discovery, and consumption of reusable parts of machine learning models. A module is a self-contained piece of a 'TensorFlow' graph, along with its weights and assets, that can be reused across different tasks in a process known as transfer learning. Transfer learning train a model with a smaller dataset, improve generalization, and speed up training.

**License** Apache License 2.0

**URL** <https://github.com/rstudio/tfhub>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/rstudio/tfhub/issues>

**SystemRequirements** TensorFlow >= 2.0 (<https://www.tensorflow.org/>)

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 7.1.2

**Imports** reticulate (>= 1.9.0.9002), tensorflow (>= 1.8.0.9006), magrittr, rstudioapi (>= 0.7), vctrs

**Suggests** testthat (>= 2.1.0), knitr, tfestimators, keras, rmarkdown, callr, recipes, tibble, abind, fs,

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**Config/reticulate** list( packages = list( list(package = `tensorflow\_hub`, pip = TRUE) ) )

**Repository** <https://rstudio.r-universe.dev>

**RemoteUrl** <https://github.com/rstudio/tfhub>

**RemoteRef** HEAD

**RemoteSha** 1610faf56fa7647d5955cb66265353b7afefd15c

## Contents

bake.step_pretrained_text_embedding . . . . .	2
hub_image_embedding_column . . . . .	2
hub_load . . . . .	3
hub_sparse_text_embedding_column . . . . .	4
hub_text_embedding_column . . . . .	5
install_tfhub . . . . .	5
layer_hub . . . . .	6
prep_step_pretrained_text_embedding . . . . .	7
step_pretrained_text_embedding . . . . .	7

<b>Index</b>	<b>9</b>
--------------	----------

---

bake.step\_pretrained\_text\_embedding  
*Bake method for step\_pretrained\_text\_embedding*

---

### Description

Bake method for step\_pretrained\_text\_embedding

### Usage

bake.step\_pretrained\_text\_embedding(object, new\_data, ...)

### Arguments

object	object
new_data	new data to apply transformations
...	One or more selector functions to choose variables.

---

hub\_image\_embedding\_column  
*Module to construct a dense 1-D representation from the pixels of images.*

---

### Description

Module to construct a dense 1-D representation from the pixels of images.

### Usage

hub\_image\_embedding\_column(key, module\_spec)

**Arguments**

key	A string or [feature_column](https://tensorflow.rstudio.com/tfestimators/articles/feature_columns.html) identifying the text feature.
module_spec	A string handle or a <code>_ModuleSpec</code> identifying the module.

**Details**

This feature column can be used on images, represented as float32 tensors of RGB pixel data in the range [0,1].

---

hub_load	<i>Hub Load</i>
----------	-----------------

---

**Description**

Loads a module from a handle.

**Usage**

```
hub_load(handle, tags = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

handle	(string) the Module handle to resolve.
tags	A set of strings specifying the graph variant to use, if loading from a v1 module.

**Details**

Currently this method is fully supported only with Tensorflow 2.x and with modules created by calling `'export_savedmodel'`. The method works in both eager and graph modes.

Depending on the type of handle used, the call may involve downloading a TensorFlow Hub module to a local cache location specified by the `'TFHUB_CACHE_DIR'` environment variable. If a copy of the module is already present in the `TFHUB_CACHE_DIR`, the download step is skipped.

Currently, three types of module handles are supported: 1) Smart URL resolvers such as `tfhub.dev`, e.g.: `https://tfhub.dev/google/nlstm-en-dim128/1`. 2) A directory on a file system supported by Tensorflow containing module files. This may include a local directory (e.g. `/usr/local/mymodule`) or a Google Cloud Storage bucket (`gs://mymodule`). 3) A URL pointing to a TGZ archive of a module, e.g. `https://example.com/mymodule.tar.gz`.

**Examples**

```
## Not run:

model <- hub_load('https://tfhub.dev/google/tf2-preview/mobilenet_v2/feature_vector/4')

## End(Not run)
```

---

 hub\_sparse\_text\_embedding\_column

*Module to construct dense representations from sparse text features.*


---

### Description

The input to this feature column is a batch of multiple strings with arbitrary size, assuming the input is a SparseTensor.

### Usage

```
hub_sparse_text_embedding_column(
    key,
    module_spec,
    combiner,
    default_value,
    trainable = FALSE
)
```

### Arguments

key	A string or [feature_column]( <a href="https://tensorflow.rstudio.com/tfestimators/articles/feature_columns.html">https://tensorflow.rstudio.com/tfestimators/articles/feature_columns.html</a> ) identifying the text feature.
module_spec	A string handle or a <code>_ModuleSpec</code> identifying the module.
combiner	a string specifying reducing op for embeddings in the same Example. Currently, 'mean', 'sqrtn', 'sum' are supported. Using 'combiner = NULL' is undefined.
default_value	default value for Examples where the text feature is empty. Note, it's recommended to have default_value consistent OOV tokens, in case there was special handling of OOV in the text module. If 'NULL', the text feature is assumed be non-empty for each Example.
trainable	Whether or not the Module is trainable. 'FALSE' by default, meaning the pre-trained weights are frozen. This is different from the ordinary 'tf.feature_column.embedding_column()', but that one is intended for training from scratch.

### Details

This type of feature column is typically suited for modules that operate on pre-tokenized text to produce token level embeddings which are combined with the combiner into a text embedding. The combiner always treats the tokens as a bag of words rather than a sequence.

The output (i.e., transformed input layer) is a DenseTensor, with shape [batch\_size, num\_embedding\_dim].

---

 hub\_text\_embedding\_column

*Module to construct a dense representation from a text feature.*

---

### Description

This feature column can be used on an input feature whose values are strings of arbitrary size.

### Usage

```
hub_text_embedding_column(key, module_spec, trainable = FALSE)
```

### Arguments

key	A string or [feature_column](https://tensorflow.rstudio.com/tfestimators/articles/feature_columns.html) identifying the text feature.
module_spec	A string handle or a <code>_ModuleSpec</code> identifying the module.
trainable	Whether or not the Module is trainable. 'FALSE' by default, meaning the pre-trained weights are frozen. This is different from the ordinary 'tf.feature_column.embedding_column()', but that one is intended for training from scratch.

---

 install\_tfhub

*Install TensorFlow Hub*

---

### Description

This function is used to install the TensorFlow Hub python module.

### Usage

```
install_tfhub(version = "release", ..., restart_session = TRUE)
```

### Arguments

version	version of TensorFlow Hub to be installed.
...	other arguments passed to [reticulate::py_install()].
restart_session	Restart R session after installing (note this will only occur within RStudio).

---

layer_hub	<i>Hub Layer</i>
-----------	------------------

---

**Description**

Wraps a Hub module (or a similar callable) for TF2 as a Keras Layer.

**Usage**

```
layer_hub(object, handle, trainable = FALSE, arguments = NULL, ...)
```

**Arguments**

object	Model or layer object
handle	a callable object (subject to the conventions above), or a string for which ‘hub_load()’ returns such a callable. A string is required to save the Keras config of this Layer.
trainable	Boolean controlling whether this layer is trainable.
arguments	optionally, a list with additional keyword arguments passed to the callable. These must be JSON-serializable to save the Keras config of this layer.
...	Other arguments that are passed to the TensorFlow Hub module.

**Details**

This layer wraps a callable object for use as a Keras layer. The callable object can be passed directly, or be specified by a string with a handle that gets passed to ‘hub\_load()’.

The callable object is expected to follow the conventions detailed below. (These are met by TF2-compatible modules loaded from TensorFlow Hub.)

The callable is invoked with a single positional argument set to one tensor or a list of tensors containing the inputs to the layer. If the callable accepts a training argument, a boolean is passed for it. It is ‘TRUE’ if this layer is marked trainable and called for training.

If present, the following attributes of callable are understood to have special meanings: `variables`: a list of all `tf.Variable` objects that the callable depends on. `trainable_variables`: those elements of `variables` that are reported as trainable variables of this Keras Layer when the layer is trainable. `regularization_losses`: a list of callables to be added as losses of this Keras Layer when the layer is trainable. Each one must accept zero arguments and return a scalar tensor.

**Examples**

```
## Not run:

library(keras)

model <- keras_model_sequential() %>%
  layer_hub(
    handle = "https://tfhub.dev/google/tf2-preview/mobilenet_v2/feature_vector/4",
    input_shape = c(224, 224, 3)
```

```
) %>%  
  layer_dense(1)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

---

```
prep.step_pretrained_text_embedding  
  Prep method for step_pretrained_text_embedding
```

---

### Description

Prep method for step\_pretrained\_text\_embedding

### Usage

```
prep.step_pretrained_text_embedding(x, training, info = NULL, ...)
```

### Arguments

x	object
training	wether or not it's training
info	variables state
...	One or more selector functions to choose variables.

---

```
step_pretrained_text_embedding  
  Pretrained text-embeddings
```

---

### Description

'step\_pretrained\_text\_embedding' creates a \*specification\* of a recipe step that will transform text data into its numerical transformation based on a pretrained model.

### Usage

```
step_pretrained_text_embedding(  
  recipe,  
  ...,  
  role = "predictor",  
  trained = FALSE,  
  handle,  
  args = NULL,  
  skip = FALSE,  
  id = recipes::rand_id("pretrained_text_embedding")  
)
```

**Arguments**

recipe	A recipe object. The step will be added to the sequence of operations for this recipe.
...	One or more selector functions to choose variables.
role	Role for the created variables
trained	A logical to indicate if the quantities for preprocessing have been estimated.
handle	the Module handle to resolve.
args	other arguments passed to [hub_load()].
skip	A logical. Should the step be skipped when the recipe is baked by [recipes::bake.recipe()]? While all operations are baked when [recipes::prep.recipe()] is run, some operations may not be able to be conducted on new data (e.g. processing the outcome variable(s)). Care should be taken when using 'skip = TRUE' as it may affect the computations for subsequent operations
id	A character string that is unique to this step to identify it.

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
library(tibble)
library(recipes)
df <- tibble(text = c('hi', "heello", "goodbye"), y = 0)

rec <- recipe(y ~ text, df)
rec <- rec %>% step_pretrained_text_embedding(
  text,
  handle = "https://tfhub.dev/google/tf2-preview/gnews-swivel-20dim-with-oov/1"
)

## End(Not run)
```



# Index

bake.step\_pretrained\_text\_embedding, [2](#)

hub\_image\_embedding\_column, [2](#)

hub\_load, [3](#)

hub\_sparse\_text\_embedding\_column, [4](#)

hub\_text\_embedding\_column, [5](#)

install\_tfhub, [5](#)

layer\_hub, [6](#)

prep.step\_pretrained\_text\_embedding, [7](#)

step\_pretrained\_text\_embedding, [7](#)