Resource Summary Report

Generated by ASWG on Aug 4, 2026

word2vec

RRID:SCR_014776
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

word2vec (RRID:SCR_014776)

Resource Information

URL: https://code.google.com/archive/p/word2vec/

Proper Citation: word2vec (RRID:SCR_014776)

Description: Software tool which provides implementation of the continuous bag-of-words and skip-gram architectures for computing vector representations of words. These representations can be used in many natural language processing applications and for further research. It takes a text corpus as input and produces the word vectors as output. It first constructs a vocabulary from the training text data and then learns vector representation of words. The resulting word vector file can be used as features in natural language processing and machine learning applications.

Resource Type: software toolkit, software resource, source code

Keywords: source code, vector representation, word representation, natural language processing

Availability: Open source, Available for download

Resource Name: word2vec

Resource ID: SCR_014776

License: Apache License 2.0

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080322+0000

Record Last Update: 20260804T043551+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for word2vec.

No alerts have been found for word2vec.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 597 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at ASWG .

Iqbal A, et al. (2025) Optimising window size of semantic of classification model for identification of in-text citations based on context and intent. PloS one, 20(3), e0309862.

Sim JA, et al. (2025) Leveraging natural language processing and machine learning to characterize psychological stress and life meaning and purpose in pediatric cancer survivors: a preliminary validation study. JAMIA open, 8(2), ooaf018.

Gong M, et al. (2025) Privacy protection of sexually transmitted infections information from Chinese electronic medical records. Scientific reports, 15(1), 1296.

Lv Q, et al. (2025) Application and optimization of BP prediction model driven by internet of things in tourism education. Scientific reports, 15(1), 14698.

Cao C, et al. (2025) DGCLCMI: a deep graph collaboration learning method to predict circRNA-miRNA interactions. BMC biology, 23(1), 104.

Aroyehun ST, et al. (2025) Computational analysis of US congressional speeches reveals a shift from evidence to intuition. Nature human behaviour, 9(6), 1122.

Bouktif S, et al. (2025) Explainable Predictive Model for Suicidal Ideation During COVID-19: Social Media Discourse Study. Journal of medical Internet research, 27, e65434.

Qin Z, et al. (2025) Detecting sarcasm in user-generated content integrating transformers and gated graph neural networks. PeerJ. Computer science, 11, e2817.

Wang Q, et al. (2025) NMRExtractor: leveraging large language models to construct an experimental NMR database from open-source scientific publications. Chemical science, 16(25), 11548.

Soley N, et al. (2025) Unveiling social determinants of health impact on adverse pregnancy outcomes through natural language processing. Scientific reports, 15(1), 29183.

Krishnan S, et al. (2025) A secured accreditation and equivalency certification using Merkle mountain range and transformer based deep learning model for the education ecosystem. Scientific reports, 15(1), 22511.

Krieger-Redwood K, et al. (2025) Divergent and convergent creativity relate to different aspects of semantic control. Imaging neuroscience (Cambridge, Mass.), 3.

Xu Q, et al. (2025) Noncoding RNA family classification based on multifeature fusion and convolutional block attention residual network. Briefings in bioinformatics, 26(6).

G SK, et al. (2025) Intelligent emotion sensing using BERT BiLSTM and generative AI for proactive customer care. Scientific reports, 15(1), 34192.

Alanazi MM, et al. (2025) Latent topic-driven cyber intelligence model for tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs) detection using hybrid framework and Birch-inspired optimisation. Scientific reports, 15(1), 43086.

Hua Y, et al. (2025) Identifying psychosis episodes in psychiatric admission notes via rule-based methods, machine learning, and pre-trained language models. Translational psychiatry, 15(1), 520.

Fan W, et al. (2025) A transformer based approach to STEAM integrated english course design in high schools under deep learning. Scientific reports, 15(1), 42062.

Zekarias A, et al. (2025) Narrative Search Engine for Case Series Assessment Supported by Artificial Intelligence Query Suggestions. Drug safety, 48(7), 767.

Joosse P, et al. (2025) The concept that went viral: Using machine learning to discover charisma in the wild. The British journal of sociology, 76(1), 65.

Pertiwi A, et al. (2025) Fast2Vec, a modified model of FastText that enhances semantic analysis in topic evolution. PeerJ. Computer science, 11, e2862.