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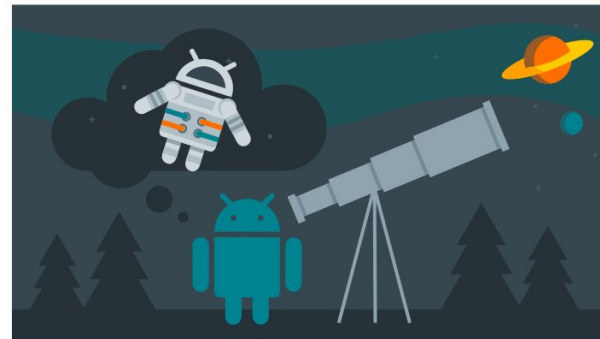
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## ⚙️ New! Android Kotlin Fundamentals

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In our free, self-paced [Android Kotlin Fundamentals](#) training, you learn basic Android programming concepts using the Kotlin programming language, and you build a variety of apps. Each codelab includes a tutorial with solution code in GitHub.

🏃 Training level: Intermediate

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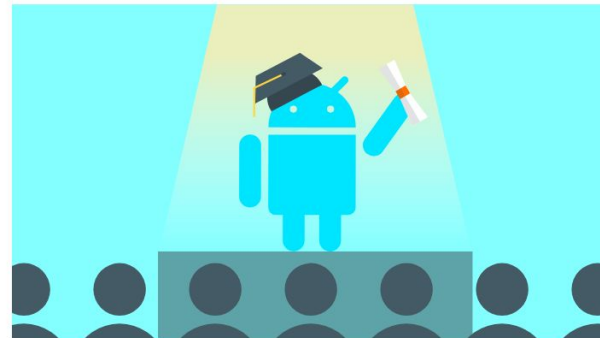
## Android Developer Fundamentals (Java)

<> Codelab-based

In our free, self-paced [Android Developer Fundamentals](#) training, you learn basic Android programming concepts using the Java programming language. You build a variety of apps, starting with Hello World and working your way up to apps that schedule jobs, update settings, and use Android Architecture Components. Each lesson includes a codelab with solution code in GitHub, concept documentation, and a slide deck.

The Google Developers Training team designed this course.

🏃 Training level: Intermediate

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androidstudio

Android Studio provides the fastest tools for building apps on every type of Android device.

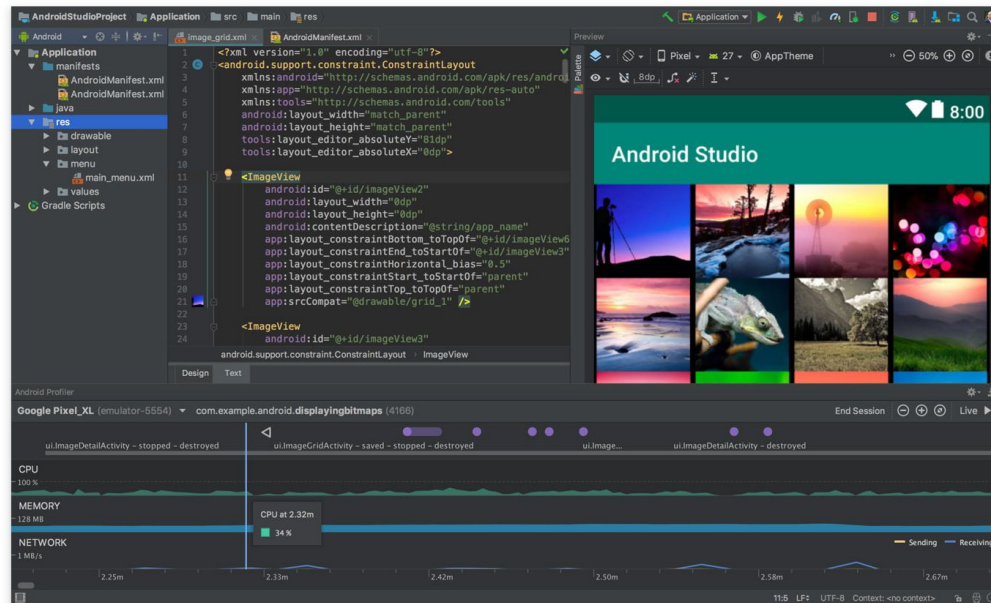
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3.4.2 for Linux 64-bit (1037 MB)

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 Imoroney Initial Commit

Latest commit 534ff59 1 minute ago

..		
app	Initial Commit	1 minute ago
gradle/wrapper	Initial Commit	1 minute ago
.gitignore	Initial Commit	1 minute ago
build.gradle	Initial Commit	1 minute ago
dependency.gradle	Initial Commit	1 minute ago
gradle.properties	Initial Commit	1 minute ago
gradlew	Initial Commit	1 minute ago
gradlew.bat	Initial Commit	1 minute ago
settings.gradle	Initial Commit	1 minute ago

# Adding TensorFlow Lite to your Android project

```
dependencies {  
    implementation 'org.tensorflow:tensorflow-lite:0.0.0-nightly'  
}  
  
android {  
    // ...  
    aaptOptions {  
        noCompress "tflite" // Your model's file extension: "tflite", "lite", etc.  
    }  
}
```

# Adding TensorFlow Lite to your Android project

```
dependencies {  
    implementation 'org.tensorflow:tensorflow-lite:0.0.0-nightly'  
}  
  
android {  
    // ...  
    aaptOptions {  
        noCompress "tflite" // Your model's file extension: "tflite", "lite", etc.  
    }  
}
```

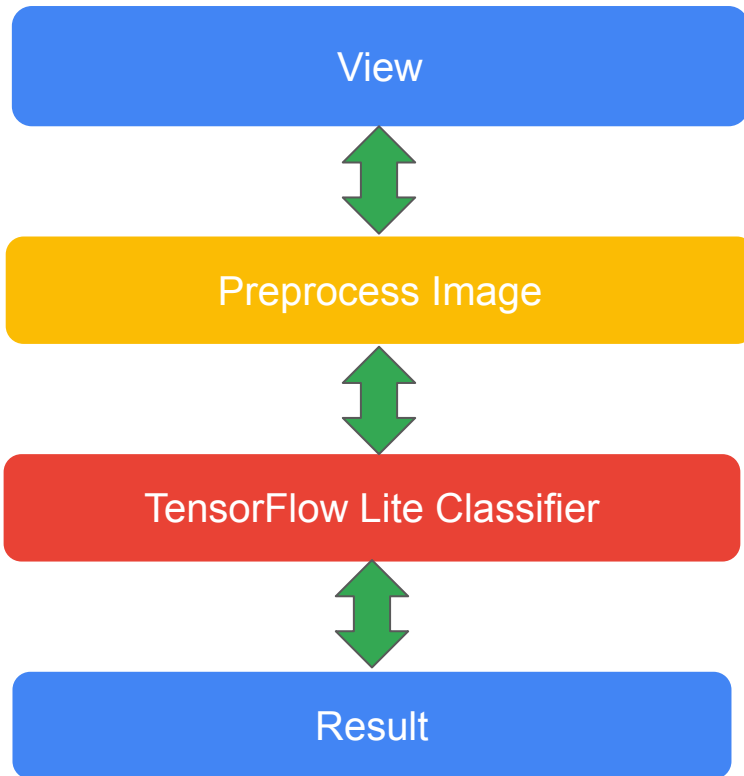
Check latest version at:

<https://bintray.com/google/tensorflow/tensorflow-lite>

# Adding TensorFlow Lite to your Android project

```
dependencies {  
    implementation 'org.tensorflow:tensorflow-lite:0.0.0-nightly'  
}  
  
android {  
    // ...  
    aaptOptions {  
        noCompress "tflite" // Your model's file extension: "tflite", "lite", etc.  
    }  
}
```

# Architecture





```
override fun onClick(view: View?) {  
    val bitmap = ((view as ImageView).drawable as BitmapDrawable).bitmap  
  
    val result = classifier.recognizeImage(bitmap)  
  
    runOnUiThread  
        { Toast.makeText(this, result.get(0).title, Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show() }  
}
```

```
override fun onClick(view: View?) {  
    val bitmap = ((view as ImageView).drawable as BitmapDrawable).bitmap  
  
    val result = classifier.recognizeImage(bitmap)  
  
    runOnUiThread  
        { Toast.makeText(this, result.get(0).title, Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show() }  
}
```

```
override fun onClick(view: View?) {  
    val bitmap = ((view as ImageView).drawable as BitmapDrawable).bitmap  
  
    val result = classifier.recognizeImage(bitmap)  
  
    runOnUiThread  
    { Toast.makeText(this, result.get(0).title, Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show() }  
}
```

```
override fun onClick(view: View?) {  
    val bitmap = ((view as ImageView).drawable as BitmapDrawable).bitmap  
  
    val result = classifier.recognizeImage(bitmap)  
  
    runOnUiThread  
    { Toast.makeText(this, result.get(0).title, Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show() }  
}
```

User Touched Here

Image Classified as 'dog'



# Steps Involved in Performing Inference

1

—

2

—

3

—

4

## Initialize the Interpreter

Model is loaded in the interpreter at this stage

## Preparing the Image Input

Getting the image and resize the image to specified size along with the pixel format known to the model

## Perform Inference

Pass input to the Interpreter and Invoke the Interpreter

## Obtain and Map Results

Map our resulting confidence values to labels

# Steps Involved in Performing Inference

1

## Initialize the Interpreter

Model is loaded in the interpreter at this stage

—

2

## Preparing the Image Input

Input image pixel buffer is converted to the format recognized by the model

—

3

## Perform Inference

Pass input to the Interpreter and Invoke the Interpreter

—

4

## Obtain and Map Results

Map our resulting confidence values to labels

# Set the Interpreter's Options

Options: A class for controlling runtime interpreter behaviour

- `setNumThreads(int numThreads)`
- `setUseNNAPI(boolean useNNAPI)`
- `setAllowFp16PrecisionForFp32(boolean allow)`
- `addDelegate(Delegate delegate)`



# Set the Interpreter's Options

```
val tfliteOptions = Interpreter.Options()  
tfliteOptions.setNumThreads(5)  
tfliteOptions.setUseNNAPI(true)
```

# Loading the model and labels

- Get the file descriptor of the model file

```
assetManager.openFd("converted_model.tflite")
```

- Open the input stream

```
val inputStream = FileInputStream(fileDescriptor.fileDescriptor)
```

- Read the file channels along with its offset and length as follows

```
val fileChannel = inputStream.channel
```

```
val startOffset = fileDescriptor.startOffset
```

```
val declaredLength = fileDescriptor.declaredLength
```

- Finally we load the TFLite model as:

```
tfliteModel = fileChannel.map(FileChannel.MapMode.READ_ONLY, startOffset, declaredLength)
```

- Then set the labels as follows

```
labelList = Arrays.asList("cat", "dog")
```

# Loading the model and labels

- Get the file descriptor of the model file

```
assetManager.openFd("converted_model.tflite")
```

- Open the input stream

```
val inputStream = FileInputStream(fileDescriptor)
```

- Read the file channels along with its offset and length as follows

```
val fileChannel = inputStream.channel
```

```
val startOffset = fileDescriptor.startOffset
```

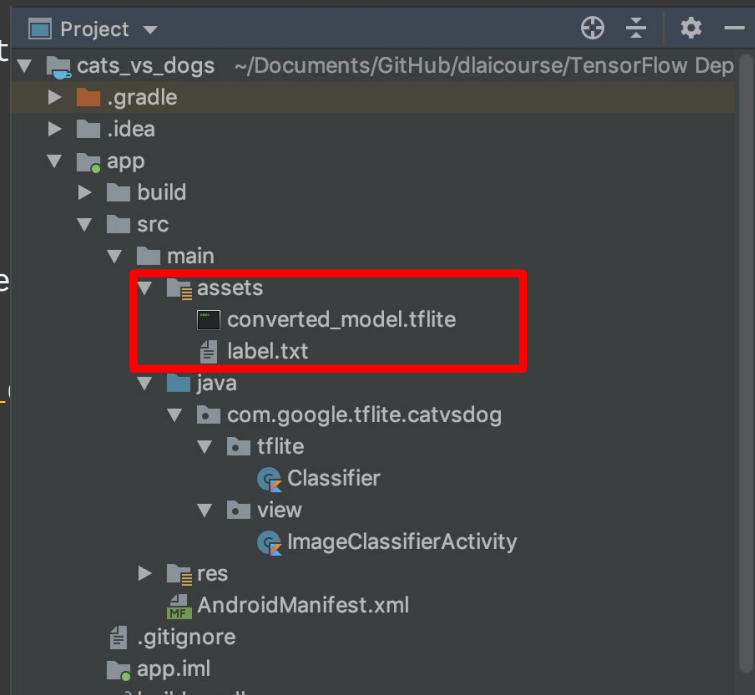
```
val declaredLength = fileDescriptor.declaredLength
```

- Finally we load the TFLite model as:

```
tfliteModel = fileChannel.map(FileChannel.MapMode.READ_ONLY, startOffset, declaredLength)
```

- Then set the labels as follows

```
labelList = Arrays.asList("cat", "dog")
```



# Loading the model and labels

- Get the file descriptor of the model file

```
assetManager.openFd("converted_model.tflite")
```

- Open the input stream

```
val inputStream = FileInputStream(fileDescriptor.fileDescriptor)
```

- Read the file channels along with its offset and length as follows

```
val fileChannel = inputStream.channel
```

```
val startOffset = fileDescriptor.startOffset
```

```
val declaredLength = fileDescriptor.declaredLength
```

- Finally we load the TFLite model as:

```
tfliteModel = fileChannel.map(FileChannel.MapMode.READ_ONLY, startOffset, declaredLength)
```

- Then set the labels as follows

```
labelList = Arrays.asList("cat", "dog")
```

# Loading the model and labels

- Get the file descriptor of the model file

```
assetManager.openFd("converted_model.tflite")
```

- Open the input stream

```
val inputStream = FileInputStream(fileDescriptor.fileDescriptor)
```

- Read the file channels along with its offset and length as follows

```
val fileChannel = inputStream.channel
```

```
val startOffset = fileDescriptor.startOffset
```

```
val declaredLength = fileDescriptor.declaredLength
```

- Finally we load the TFLite model as:

```
tfliteModel = fileChannel.map(FileChannel.MapMode.READ_ONLY, startOffset, declaredLength)
```

- Then set the labels as follows

```
labelList = Arrays.asList("cat", "dog")
```

# Loading the model and labels

- Get the file descriptor of the model file

```
assetManager.openFd("converted_model.tflite")
```

- Open the input stream

```
val inputStream = FileInputStream(fileDescriptor.fileDescriptor)
```

- Read the file channels along with its offset and length as follows

```
val fileChannel = inputStream.channel
```

```
val startOffset = fileDescriptor.startOffset
```

```
val declaredLength = fileDescriptor.declaredLength
```

- Finally we load the TFLite model as:

```
tfliteModel = fileChannel.map(FileChannel.MapMode.READ_ONLY, startOffset, declaredLength)
```

- Then set the labels as follows

```
labelList = Arrays.asList("cat", "dog")
```

# Initializing the Interpreter

```
tflite = Interpreter(tfliteModel, tfliteOptions)
```

# Steps Involved in Performing Inference

1

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2

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3

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4

## Initialize the Interpreter

Model is loaded in the interpreter at this stage

## Preparing the Image Input

Input image pixel buffer is converted to the format recognized by the model

## Perform Inference

Pass input to the Interpreter and Invoke the Interpreter

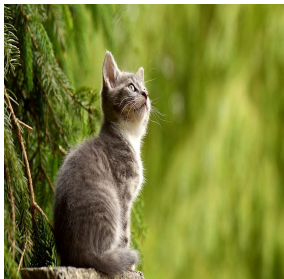
## Obtain and Map Results

Map our resulting confidence values to labels





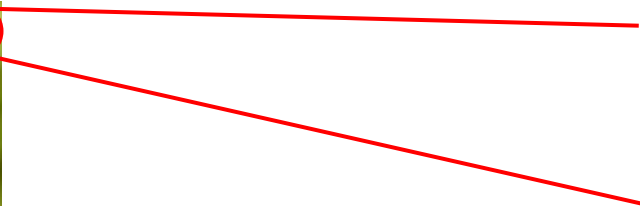
Original Size: 1280 x 720



Desired Size: 224 x 224



Color: Green(ish)



Color: Green(ish)



ARGB Value: #0010FF10



Color: Green(ish)



ARGB Value: #0010FF10



RGB Values: 16, 255, 16



Color: Green(ish)



ARGB Value: #0010FF10



RGB Values: 16, 255, 16



Normalized Values: .06275, 1, .06275

# Rescaling and allocating a buffer

- Resize the bitmap to 224 x 224

```
Bitmap.createScaledBitmap(bitmap, INPUT_SIZE, INPUT_SIZE, false)
```

- Convert bitmap to bytebuffer

```
// Batch size is 4 (Floating point model)
```

```
val byteBuffer = ByteBuffer.allocateDirect(BATCH_SIZE *  
                                           INPUT_SIZE * INPUT_SIZE *  
                                           PIXEL_SIZE)
```

```
byteBuffer.order(ByteOrder.nativeOrder())
```

# Get R-G-B channels of the image

```
int red = (input.shr(16) and 0xFF)
int green = (input.shr(8) and 0xFF)
int blue = (input and 0xFF)
```

# Preparing the input

```
for (i in 0 until INPUT_SIZE) {  
    for (j in 0 until INPUT_SIZE) {  
        val input = intValues[pixel++]  
        byteBuffer.putFloat((((input.shr(16) and 0xFF) - IMAGE_MEAN) / IMAGE_STD))  
        byteBuffer.putFloat((((input.shr(8) and 0xFF) - IMAGE_MEAN) / IMAGE_STD))  
        byteBuffer.putFloat((((input and 0xFF) - IMAGE_MEAN) / IMAGE_STD))  
    }  
}
```



# Steps Involved in Performing Inference

1

—

2

—

3

—

4

## Initialize the Interpreter

Model is loaded in the interpreter at this stage

## Preparing the Image Input

Input image pixel buffer is converted to the format recognized by the model

## Perform Inference

Pass input to the Interpreter and Invoke the Interpreter

## Obtain and Map Results

Map our resulting confidence values to labels

# Running inference and accumulating the results

```
val result = Array(1) { FloatArray(2) }  
interpreter.run(byteBuffer, result)
```

# Running inference and accumulating the results

```
val result = Array(1) { FloatArray(2) }  
interpreter.run(byteBuffer, result)
```

# Running inference and accumulating the results

```
val result = Array(1) { FloatArray(2) }  
interpreter.run(byteBuffer, result)
```

# Getting And Processing the Result

1

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2

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3

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4

## Initialize the Interpreter

Model is loaded in the interpreter at this stage

## Preparing the Image Input

Input image pixel buffer is converted to the format recognized by the model

## Perform Inference

Pass input to the Interpreter and Invoke the Interpreter

## Obtain and Map Results

Map our resulting confidence values to labels

# Sorting the results

- Here we instantiate a queue to accumulate the results with its size indicating the number of results to be shown

```
val pq = PriorityQueue(  
    MAX_RESULTS,  
    Comparator<Classifier.Recognition> {...})
```

- The list of labels are stored in:

```
labelList = Arrays.asList("cat", "dog")
```

```
for (i in labelList.indices) {  
    val confidence = labelProbArray[0][i]  
    if (confidence >= 0.5) {  
        pq.add(Classifier.Recognition("" + i,  
            if (labelList.size > i) labelList[i] else "Unknown", confidence))  
    }  
}
```

# What is Image Classification?

- A common use of machine learning is to identify what an image represents.
- Quantized MobileNet trained on ImageNet dataset comprising of around 1000 different classes of objects including people, animals, etc.,



# Steps Involved in Performing Inference

1

## Initialize the Interpreter

Model is loaded in the interpreter at this stage

2

## Preparing the Image Input

Prepare the bitmap so that it can be used by the interpreter

3

## Perform Inference

Pass input to the Interpreter and Invoke the Interpreter

4

## Obtain and Map Results

Map our resulting confidence values to labels



# Set the Interpreter's Options

```
val tfLiteOptions = Interpreter.Options()  
tfLiteOptions.setNumThreads(5)  
tfLiteOptions.setUseNNAPI(true)
```

# Loading model and label file into the interpreter

- Get the file descriptor of the model

```
assetManager.openFd("mobilenet_v1_1.0_224_quant.tflite")
```

- Read the model file's channels

```
val inputStream = FileInputStream(fileDescriptor.fileDescriptor)
```

```
val fileChannel = inputStream.channel
```

```
val startOffset = fileDescriptor.startOffset
```

```
val declaredLength = fileDescriptor.declaredLength
```

- Load the TFLite model as:

```
tfliteModel = fileChannel.map(FileChannel.MapMode.READ_ONLY, startOffset, declaredLength)
```

- Load the labels

```
labelList = assetManager.open("labels_mobilenet_quant_v1_224.txt")
```

```
.bufferedReader()
```

```
.useLines { it.toList() }
```

# Loading model and label file into the interpreter

- Get the file descriptor of the model

```
assetManager.openFd("mobilenet_v1_1.0_224_quant.tflite")
```

- Read the model file's channels

```
val inputStream = FileInputStream(fileDescriptor)
val fileChannel = inputStream.channel
val startOffset = fileDescriptor.start
val declaredLength = fileDescriptor.declaredLength
```

- Load the TFLite model as:

```
tfliteModel = fileChannel.map(FileChannel.MapMode.READ_ONLY, startOffset, declaredLength)
```

- Load the labels

```
labelList = assetManager.open("labels_mobilenet_quant_v1_224.txt")
    .bufferedReader()
    .useLines { it.toList() }
```

Models Repository at:

[https://www.tensorflow.org/lite/guide/hosted\\_models](https://www.tensorflow.org/lite/guide/hosted_models)

# Loading model and label file into the interpreter

- Get the file descriptor of the model

```
assetManager.openFd("mobilenet_v1_1.0_224_quant.tflite")
```

- Read the model file's channels

```
val inputStream = FileInputStream(fileDescriptor.fileDescriptor)
    val fileChannel = inputStream.channel
val startOffset = fileDescriptor.startOffset
val declaredLength = fileDescriptor.declaredLength
```

- Load the TFLite model as:

```
tfliteModel = fileChannel.map(FileChannel.MapMode.READ_ONLY, startOffset, declaredLength)
```

- Load the labels

```
labelList = assetManager.open("labels_mobilenet_quant_v1_224.txt")
    .bufferedReader()
    .useLines { it.toList() }
```

# Loading model and label file into the interpreter

- Get the file descriptor of the model

```
assetManager.openFd("mobilenet_v1_1.0_224_quant.tflite")
```

- Read the model file's channels

```
val inputStream = FileInputStream(fileDescriptor.fileDescriptor)
```

```
val fileChannel = inputStream.channel
```

```
val startOffset = fileDescriptor.startOffset
```

```
val declaredLength = fileDescriptor.declaredLength
```

- Load the TFLite model as:

```
tfliteModel = fileChannel.map(FileChannel.MapMode.READ_ONLY, startOffset, declaredLength)
```

- Load the labels

```
labelList = assetManager.open("labels_mobilenet_quant_v1_224.txt")  
    .bufferedReader()  
    .useLines { it.toList() }
```

# Loading model and label file into the interpreter

- Get the file descriptor of the model

```
assetManager.openFd("mobilenet_v1_1.0_224_quant.tflite")
```

- Read the model file's channels

```
val inputStream = FileInputStream(file)
```

```
val fileChannel = inputStream.channel
```

```
val startOffset = fileDescriptor.start
```

```
val declaredLength = fileDescriptor.c
```

- Load the TFLite model as:

```
tfliteModel = fileChannel.map(FileChannel.MapMode.READ_ONLY, startOffset, declaredLength)
```

- Load the labels

```
labelList = assetManager.open("labels_mobilenet_quant_v1_224.txt")  
    .bufferedReader()  
    .useLines { it.toList() }
```

Models Repository at:

[https://www.tensorflow.org/lite/guide/hosted\\_models](https://www.tensorflow.org/lite/guide/hosted_models)

# Initializing the Interpreter

```
tflite = Interpreter(tfliteModel, tfliteOptions)
```

# Steps Involved in Performing Inference

1

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2

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3

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4

## Initialize the Interpreter

Model is loaded in the interpreter at this stage

## Preparing the Image Input

Prepare the bitmap so that it can be used by the interpreter

## Perform Inference

Pass input to the Interpreter and Invoke the Interpreter

## Obtain and Map Results

Map our resulting confidence values to labels



# Preparing the input

- Get the image when available in the camera feed
- Convert it to YUV image format
- Then convert this to ARGB8888 so that we can extract the RGB channels

```
// Get The last image
val image: Image = it.acquireLatestImage()
val planes = image.getPlanes()

// Strip Y U V channels
yRowStride      = planes[0].getRowStride()
uvRowStride     = planes[1].getRowStride()
uvPixelStride   = planes[1].getPixelStride()

// Convert to ARGB format
ImageUtils.convertYUV420ToARGB8888(
    yuvBytes[0], yuvBytes[1], yuvBytes[2], previewSize.width, previewSize.height,
    yRowStride, uvRowStride, uvPixelStride, rgbBytes)
```

```
// Get The last image  
val image: Image = it.acquireLatestImage()  
val planes = image.getPlanes()
```

```
// Strip Y U V channels  
yRowStride      = planes[0].getRowStride()  
uvRowStride     = planes[1].getRowStride()  
uvPixelStride   = planes[1].getPixelStride()
```

```
// Convert to ARGB format  
ImageUtils.convertYUV420ToARGB8888(  
yuvBytes[0], yuvBytes[1], yuvBytes[2], previewSize.width, previewSize.height,  
yRowStride, uvRowStride, uvPixelStride, rgbBytes)
```

```
// Get The last image
val image: Image = it.acquireLatestImage()
val planes = image.getPlanes()
```

```
// Strip Y U V channels
yRowStride      = planes[0].getRowStride()
uvRowStride     = planes[1].getRowStride()
uvPixelStride   = planes[1].getPixelStride()
```

```
// Convert to ARGB format
ImageUtils.convertYUV420ToARGB8888(
    yuvBytes[0], yuvBytes[1], yuvBytes[2], previewSize.width, previewSize.height,
    yRowStride, uvRowStride, uvPixelStride, rgbBytes)
```

```
// Get The last image
val image: Image = it.acquireLatestImage()
val planes = image.getPlanes()
```

```
// Strip Y U V channels
yRowStride      = planes[0].getRowStride()
uvRowStride     = planes[1].getRowStride()
uvPixelStride   = planes[1].getPixelStride()
```

```
// Convert to ARGB format
ImageUtils.convertYUV420ToARGB8888(
yuvBytes[0], yuvBytes[1], yuvBytes[2], previewSize.width, previewSize.height,
yRowStride, uvRowStride, uvPixelStride, rgbBytes)
```

# Preparing the input

- Resize the bitmap to 224 x 224

```
Bitmap.createScaledBitmap(bitmap, INPUT_SIZE, INPUT_SIZE, false)
```

- Convert bitmap to bytebuffer

```
// Batch size is 1 (Quantized model)

val byteBuffer = ByteBuffer.allocateDirect(BATCH_SIZE *
                                           INPUT_SIZE * INPUT_SIZE *
                                           PIXEL_SIZE)

byteBuffer.order(ByteOrder.nativeOrder())
```

# Preparing the input

```
byteBuffer.put((intValue.shr(16) and 0xFF).toByte())  
byteBuffer.put((intValue.shr(8) and 0xFF).toByte())  
byteBuffer.put((intValue and 0xFF).toByte())
```

# Steps Involved in Performing Inference

1

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3

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4

## Initialize the Interpreter

Model is loaded in the interpreter at this stage

## Preparing the Image Input

Prepare the bitmap so that it can be used by the interpreter

## Perform Inference

Pass input to the Interpreter and Invoke the Interpreter

## Obtain and Map Results

Map our resulting confidence values to labels



# Running inference and accumulating the results

Feed the byte buffer and the labels probability array to the interpreter to get the result

```
val result = Array(1) { ByteArray(labelList.size) }  
interpreter.run(byteBuffer, result)
```

# Steps Involved in Performing Inference

1

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4

## Initialize the Interpreter

Model is loaded in the interpreter at this stage

## Preparing the Image Input

Prepare the bitmap so that it can be used by the interpreter

## Perform Inference

Pass input to the Interpreter and Invoke the Interpreter

## Obtain and Map Results

Map our resulting confidence values to labels

# Sorting the results

- Here we instantiate a queue to accumulate the results with its size indicating the number of results to be shown

```
val pq = PriorityQueue(  
    MAX_RESULTS,  
    Comparator<Classifier.Recognition> {...})
```

- We assume the minimum score value to be 40% or above for a result to be considered as a recognition

```
for (i in labelList.indices) {  
    val confidence = labelProbArray[0][i]  
    if (confidence >= THRESHOLD) {  
        pq.add(Classifier.Recognition("" + i,  
            if (labelList.size > i) labelList[i] else "Unknown", confidence))  
    }  
}
```

4:45

100%

TensorFlow Lite



# Object Detection Model

- Identifies classes of objects along with localizing them
- MobileNet SSD trained on [COCO](#) dataset
- COCO dataset has 80 classes
- Labels file is used to list COCO classes and map to output confidences

# Steps Involved in Performing Inference

1

## Initialize the Interpreter

Model is loaded in the interpreter at this stage

2

## Preparing the Image Input

Prepare the bitmap so that it can be used by the interpreter

3

## Perform Inference

Pass input to the Interpreter and Invoke the Interpreter

4

## Obtain and Map Results

Map our resulting confidence values to labels

```
val tfliteOptions = Interpreter.Options()
tfliteOptions.setNumThreads(5)
tfliteOptions.setUseNNAPI(true)

d.tflite = Interpreter(
    loadModelFile(assetManager, "detect.tflite"),
    tfliteOptions)
```

```
labels = assetManager.open("labelmap.txt").bufferedReader()  
    .useLines { it.toList() }
```



# Steps Involved in Performing Inference

1

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2

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3

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4

## Initialize the Interpreter

Model is loaded in the interpreter at this stage

## Preparing the Image Input

Prepare the bitmap so that it can be used by the interpreter

## Perform Inference

Pass input to the Interpreter and Invoke the Interpreter

## Obtain and Map Results

Map our resulting confidence values to labels

# Get pixels from the Bitmap

## Signature

```
public void getPixels (int[] pixels,  
                      int offset,  
                      int stride,  
                      int x,  
                      int y,  
                      int width,  
                      int height)
```

## In practice

```
bitmap.getPixels(intValues,  
                0,  
                bitmap.width,  
                0,  
                0,  
                bitmap.width,  
                bitmap.height)
```

```
// Dump the image data from the Bitmap to the integer pixel array based on the  
// provided parameters.
```

# Extract image data

```
for (i in 0 until inputSize) {  
    for (j in 0 until inputSize) {  
        val pixelValue = intValues[i * inputSize + j]  
        if (isModelQuantized) {  
            // Quantized model  
            imgData.put((pixelValue shr 16 and 0xFF).toByte())  
            imgData.put((pixelValue shr 8 and 0xFF).toByte())  
            imgData.put((pixelValue and 0xFF).toByte())  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# Steps Involved in Performing Inference

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# Output Tensors

0	Bounding Boxes
1	Classes
2	Scores
3	Number of Results

# Shapes of the outputs

```
d.outputLocations = Array(1) { Array(NUM_DETECTIONS) { FloatArray(4) } }  
d.outputClasses = Array(1) { FloatArray(NUM_DETECTIONS) }  
d.outputScores = Array(1) { FloatArray(NUM_DETECTIONS) }  
d.numDetections = FloatArray(1)
```

# Get the input and output arrays

```
val inputArray = arrayOf<Any>(imgData)
```

```
// The result is a map of the outputs
```

```
val outputMap = HashMap<Int, Any>()
```

```
outputMap[0] = outputLocations
```

```
outputMap[1] = outputClasses
```

```
outputMap[2] = outputScores
```

```
outputMap[3] = numDetections
```

```
// Run the inference call.
```

```
tfLite.runForMultipleInputsOutputs(inputArray, outputMap)
```

# Getting And Processing the Result

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## Initialize the Interpreter

Model is loaded in the interpreter at this stage

## Preparing the Image Input

Input image pixel buffer is converted to the format recognized by the model

## Perform Inference

Pass input to the Interpreter and Invoke the Interpreter

## Obtain and Map Results

Map our resulting confidence values to labels



# Obtain And Map Result

Each Detected objects location is

```
val detection = RectF(  
    outputLocations[0][i][1] * inputSize,  
    outputLocations[0][i][0] * inputSize,  
    outputLocations[0][i][3] * inputSize,  
    outputLocations[0][i][2] * inputSize)
```

And Each detected result is

```
Classifier.Recognition( "" + i,  
    labels[outputClasses[0][i].toInt() + labelOffset],  
    outputScores[0][i],  
    detection)
```

# Obtain And Map Result

Each Detected objects location is

```
val detection = RectF(  
    outputLocations[0][i][1] * inputSize,  
    outputLocations[0][i][0] * inputSize,  
    outputLocations[0][i][3] * inputSize,  
    outputLocations[0][i][2] * inputSize)
```

And Each detected result is

```
Classifier.Recognition( "" + i,  
    labels[outputClasses[0][i].toInt() + labelOffset],  
    outputScores[0][i],  
    detection)
```

# Obtain And Map Result

Each Detected objects location is

```
val detection = RectF(  
    outputLocations[0][i][1] * inputSize,  
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    outputLocations[0][i][3] * inputSize,  
    outputLocations[0][i][2] * inputSize)
```

And Each detected result is

```
Classifier.Recognition( "" + i,  
    labels[outputClasses[0][i].toInt() + labelOffset],  
    outputScores[0][i],  
    detection)
```

# Obtain And Map Result

```
for (result in results) {  
    val location = result.location  
    if (location != null && result.confidence >= minimumConfidence) {  
        canvas.drawRect(location, paint)  
        cropToFrameTransform.mapRect(location)  
        result.location = location  
        mappedRecognitions.add(result)  
    }  
}
```

# Show the results on the screen

## Process the result with respect to each individual component

(score, name, coordinates and color of a detected object)

```
val trackedRecognition = TrackedRecognition()
trackedRecognition.detectionConfidence = potential.first
trackedRecognition.location = RectF(potential.second.location)
trackedRecognition.title = potential.second.title
trackedRecognition.color = COLORS[trackedObjects.size]
trackedObjects.add(trackedRecognition)
```

### Then show them in screen with

```
canvas.drawRoundRect(trackedPos, cornerSize, cornerSize, boxPaint)
borderedText.drawText(canvas, // The bounding box
    trackedPos.left + cornerSize,
    trackedPos.top, "$labelString", boxPaint) // Display predicted class
```