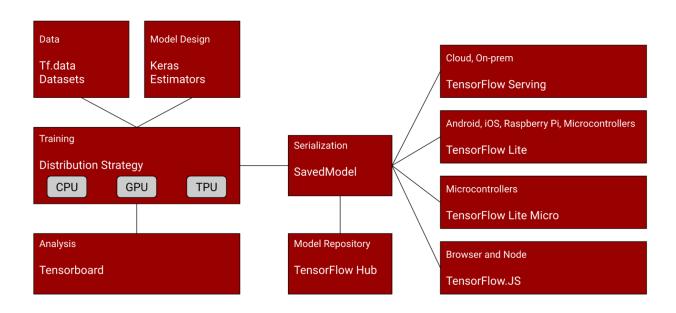
## How to use TFLite Models

Recall this architecture diagram:



After training our model, We can use the below lines of code to save it:

```
export_dir = 'saved_model/1'
tf.saved_model.save(model, export_dir)
```

This will create a directory with a number of files and metadata describing our model. To learn more about the SavedModel format, read <a href="https://www.tensorflow.org/guide/saved\_model">https://www.tensorflow.org/guide/saved\_model</a>, and also check out the colab describing how SavedModel works at <a href="https://colab.research.google.com/github/tensorflow/docs/blob/master/site/en/guide/saved\_model.ipynb">https://colab.research.google.com/github/tensorflow/docs/blob/master/site/en/guide/saved\_model.ipynb</a>, and in particular explore 'The SavedModel format on disk' section in that colab.

Once we have our saved model, we then use the TensorFlow Lite converter to convert it to TF Lite format:

```
converter = tf.lite.TFLiteConverter.from_saved_model(export_dir)
tflite_model = converter.convert()
```

This, in turn could be written to disk as a single file that fully encapsulates the model and its saved weights:

```
import pathlib
tflite_model_file = pathlib.Path('model.tflite')
tflite_model_file.write_bytes(tflite_model)
```

To use a pre-saved tflite file, we instantiate a tf.lite.Interpreter, and use the 'model\_content' property to specify an existing model:

```
interpreter = tf.lite.Interpreter(model_content=tflite_model)
```

Or, if we don't have the existing model already, and just have a file, we can use the 'model\_path' property to have the interpreter load the file from disk:

```
interpreter = tf.lite.Interpreter(model_path=tflite_model_file)
```

Once we've loaded the model we can then start performing inference with it. Do note that to run inference we need to get details of the input and output tensors to the model. We'll then set the

value of the input tensor, invoke the model, and then get the value of the output tensor. The code will typically look like this:

```
# Get input and output tensors.
input_details = interpreter.get_input_details()
output_details = interpreter.get_output_details()

to_predict = # Input data in the same shape as what the model expects
interpreter.set_tensor(input_details[0]['index'], to_predict)

tflite_results = interpreter.get_tensor(output_details[0]['index'])
```

...and a large part of the skills in running models on embedded systems is in being able to format our data to the needs of the model. For example, we might be grabbing frames from a camera that have a particular resolution and encoding, but we need to decode them to 224x224 3-channel images to use with a common model called mobilenet. A large part of any engineering for ML systems is performing this conversion.

To learn more about running inference with models using TensorFLow Lite, read the documentation at:

https://www.tensorflow.org/lite/guide/inference#load and run a model in python