Machine Learning on Apple Devices

Who: Jarrod Parkes

What: DevSpace 2017

When: Oct 14th, 2017 @ 9:30 AM CST

Where: Von Braun Center, Huntsville, AL, USA

Why: Swift + CoreML 7!

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Credits: Meghan Kane

Hey, I'm Jarrod 🖔

- I build iOS/Swift courses at Udacity
- I'm not a ML expert
- BUT, you don't have to be to use Core ML ※!

Talk Outline

- What is Core ML?
- How to use it
- Core ML + Vision •
- Using custom models *

How Does it Work?

- Core ML utilizes machine learning models
- Ex: neural networks
 - "models mimicing the brain"
 - "sophisticated statistical models"
 - "predictors"
- Models are specialized for specific problems
- How Models are Made

Training and Core ML 📦

- Core ML uses trained models (.coreml)
- Training happens elsewhere
- Tools for training: TensorFlow, Keras, Caffe, ...
- DevSpace session on TensorFlow

Trained Models

- Apple provides <u>sample models</u>
 - All models are concerned with image or scene classification
- Pros
 - Faster, computationally inexpensive
 - Works offline
- Cons
 - Models cannot adapt to new information
 - Models can be large* (VGG is 553 MB, SqueezeNet is 5 MB)

The CoreML Framework



- New with iOS 11
- Built on top of existing frameworks:
 - Metal Performance Shaders (GPU)
 - Accelerate (CPU)
- Creates easy-to-use "black box" interfaces!

Make a Predicition 1

Links to code available at end of presentation*

```
// create model object (for image classification)
let mobileNet = MobileNet()

// input is an image (as a pixel buffer)
let pixelBuffer = Converter.toPixelBuffer(image: image)

// simple interface to transform image into a prediction
if let prediction = try? self.mobileNet.prediction(image: pixelBuffer) {
    return prediction.classLabel
}
```

DEMO: First Core ML App

Improving with Vision

```
// can we get rid of this?
let pixelBuffer = Converter.toPixelBuffer(image: image)
```

- ^ Can we get rid of this?
 - Yes! With the Vision framework
- Provides a wrapper for image-based Core ML models


```
// create vision model
guard let visionModel = try? VNCoreMLModel(for: mobileNet.model) else {
    fatalError("Unable to convert to Vision Core ML Model")
// create request "use this model, then pass results to..."
let visionRequest = VNCoreMLRequest(
   model: visionModel,
    completionHandler: self.handleResults
// create handler "processes requests"
let handler = VNImageRequestHandler(
    cgImage: image.cgImage,
    orientation: image.orientation
```

Perform Inference •

```
// start processing requests on a background thread
DispatchQueue.global(qos: .userInitiated).async {
    do {
        try handler.perform([visionRequest])
        } catch {
          print("Error performing classification")
        }
}
```

Handle Results •

```
// handle the results!
func handleResults(for request: VNRequest, error: Error?) {
    // switch back to main thread
    DispatchQueue.main.async {
        // ensure there are results
        guard let classifications = request.results,
            let topClassification = classifications.first else {
                print("nothing recognized")
        // do something with results!
        let imageClass = topClassification.identifier
```

DEMO: Core ML + Vision •

Better Vision

- One step further? Real-time object classification
 - Uses Vision and AVFoundation frameworks

Capture Output •

```
func captureOutput(_ output: AVCaptureOutput,
   from connection: AVCaptureConnection) {
    guard let buffer = CMSampleBufferGetImageBuffer(sampleBuffer) else {
        return
    // create handler (OLD WAY)
    // let handler = VNImageRequestHandler(cgImage: image.cgImage,
                                           orientation: image.orientation)
    // create handler "processes requests"
   let handler = VNImageRequestHandler(cvPixelBuffer: buffer,
        orientation: .upMirrored, options: requestOptions)
```

Capture Output •

```
// handler created...
// "use this model, then pass results to..."
// let visionRequest = VNCoreMLRequest(model: model,
                              completionHandler: handleResults)
// let visionRequests: [VNRequest] = [visionRequest]
// start processing requests!
do {
 try handler.perform(self.visionRequests)
} catch {
 print(error)
```

DEMO: Real-Time Object Classification <u>Video Link</u>

Using a Custom Model 🛨

- Can you do something other than image classification?
- Yes, a few examples...
 - Recommendations (Netflix, Amazon, etc.)
 - Image style transfer
 - Custom glasses from facial scans (Topology Eyewear)
- Many things can be built on top of image classification
 - Skin cancer detector

How? coremitools 🛨

- A python tool for creating and testing Core ML models
- Can convert popular formats into Core ML models
 - Keras
 - Caffe
 - Tensowflow
 - Xgboost
 - scikit-learn
 - libSVM

Model Converstion

```
from keras.models import load_model
import coremltools
# load keras models
model = load_model('food101-model.hdf5')
# create core ml model
coreml_model = coremltools.converters.keras.convert(
    model,
    input_names=['image'],
    output_names=['confidence'],
    class_labels='labels.txt'
# set metadata...
coreml_model.author = 'Udacity'
```

Test and Save Model 🛨

```
from PIL import Image
# get image input
bibimbap = Image.open('bibimbap.jpg')
# perform inference
coreml_model.predict({'image' : bibimbap})
# check outputs, verify top classification...
# save model
coreml_model.save('Food101Net.mlmodel')
```

DEMO: Using a Custom Model ★

Review

- Core ML, "on-device" machine intelligence! 🎉
- Easy-to-use interface
- Supports many custom models
- Used extensively by Apple apps, and more to come...

Questions !?

Slides available @ jarrodparkes.com

Thank You ...!

Code Samples

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- Apple: Machine Learning
- Apple Docs: Core ML and coremitools
- Clarifai (new SDK for "on-device training")
- Udacity: ML Nanodegree Program
- Coursera: Machine Learning (Andrew Ng)

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