

## Framework

# Core ML

Integrate machine learning models into your app.

iOS 11.0+ | iPadOS 11.0+ | Mac Catalyst 13.0+ | macOS 10.13+ | tvOS 11.0+ | visionOS 1.0+ | watchOS 4.0+

## Overview

Use [Core ML](#) to integrate machine learning models into your app. [Core ML](#) provides a unified representation for all models. Your app uses [Core ML](#) APIs and user data to make predictions, and to train or fine-tune models, all on a person's device.

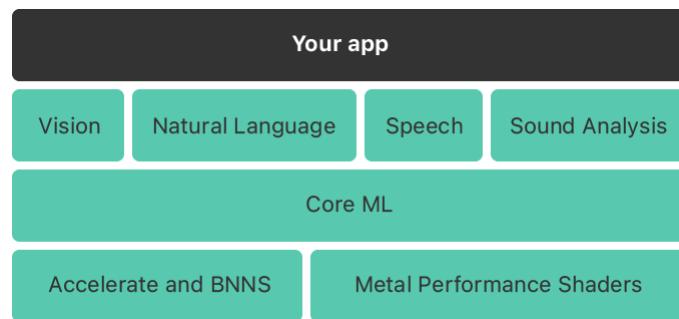


A model is the result of applying a machine learning algorithm to a set of training data. You use a model to make predictions based on new input data. Models can accomplish a wide variety of tasks that would be difficult or impractical to write in code. For example, you can train a model to categorize photos, or detect specific objects within a photo directly from its pixels.

You build and train a model with the [Create ML app](#) bundled with Xcode. Models trained using [Create ML](#) are in the [Core ML](#) model format and are ready to use in your app. Alternatively, you can use a wide variety of other machine learning libraries and then use [Core ML Tools](#) to convert the model into the [Core ML](#) format. Once a model is on a person's device, you can use [Core ML](#) to retrain or fine-tune it on-device, with that person's data.

[Core ML](#) optimizes on-device performance by leveraging the CPU, GPU, and Neural Engine while minimizing its memory footprint and power consumption. Running a model strictly on a person's device removes any need for a network connection, which helps keep a person's data private and your app responsive.

The framework is the foundation for domain-specific frameworks and functionality. It supports [Vision](#) for analyzing images, [Natural Language](#) for processing text, [Speech](#) for converting audio to text, and [Sound Analysis](#) for identifying sounds in audio. [Core ML](#) itself builds on top of low-level primitives like [Accelerate](#) and [BNNS](#), as well as [Metal Performance Shaders](#).



# Topics

## Core ML models

### [Getting a Core ML Model](#)

Obtain a Core ML model to use in your app.

### [Updating a Model File to a Model Package](#)

Convert a Core ML model file into a model package in Xcode.

### [Integrating a Core ML Model into Your App](#)

Add a simple model to an app, pass input data to the model, and process the model's predictions.

#### `class MLModel`

An encapsulation of all the details of your machine learning model.

### [Model Customization](#)

Expand and modify your model with new layers.

### [Model Personalization](#)

Update your model to adapt to new data.

## Model inputs and outputs

### [Making Predictions with a Sequence of Inputs](#)

Integrate a recurrent neural network model to process sequences of inputs.

```
class MLFeatureValue
```

A generic wrapper around an underlying value and the value's type.

```
struct MLSendableFeatureValue
```

A sendable feature value.

```
protocol MLFeatureProvider
```

An interface that represents a collection of values for either a model's input or its output.

```
class MLDictionaryFeatureProvider
```

A convenience wrapper for the given dictionary of data.

```
protocol MLBatchProvider
```

An interface that represents a collection of feature providers.

```
class MLArrayBatchProvider
```

A convenience wrapper for batches of feature providers.

```
class MLModelAsset
```

An abstraction of a compiled Core ML model asset.

## App integration

 Downloading and Compiling a Model on the User's Device

Install Core ML models on the user's device dynamically at runtime.

 Model Integration Samples

Integrate tabular, image, and text classification models into your app.

## Model encryption

 Generating a Model Encryption Key

Create a model encryption key to encrypt a compiled model or model archive.

 Encrypting a Model in Your App

Encrypt your app's built-in model at compile time by adding a compiler flag.

## Compute devices

```
enum MLComputeDevice
```

Compute devices for framework operations.

```
class MLCPUComputeDevice
```

An object that represents a CPU compute device.

```
class MLGPUComputeDevice
```

An object that represents a GPU compute device.

```
class MLNeuralEngineComputeDevice
```

An object that represents a Neural Engine compute device.

```
protocol MLComputeDeviceProtocol
```

An interface that represents a compute device type.

## Compute plan

```
class MLComputePlan
```

A class representing the compute plan of a model.

```
enum MLModelStructure
```

An enum representing the structure of a model.

```
struct MLComputePolicy
```

The compute policy determining what compute device, or compute devices, to execute ML workloads on.

```
func withMLTensorComputePolicy<R>(MLComputePolicy, () async throws -> R  
) async rethrows -> R
```

Calls the given closure within a task-local context using the specified compute policy to influence what compute device tensor operations are executed on.

```
func withMLTensorComputePolicy<Result>(MLComputePolicy, () throws -> Result  
) rethrows -> Result
```

Calls the given closure within a task-local context using the specified compute policy to influence what compute device tensor operations are executed on.

## Model state

```
class MLState
```

Handle to the state buffers.

```
class MLStateConstraint
```

Constraint of a state feature value.

## Model tensor

```
struct MLTensor
```

A multi-dimensional array of numerical or Boolean scalars tailored to ML use cases, containing methods to perform transformations and mathematical operations efficiently using a ML compute device.

```
protocol MLTensorScalar
```

A type that represents the tensor scalar types supported by the framework. Don't use this type directly.

```
protocol MLTensorRangeExpression
```

A type that can be used to slice a dimension of a tensor. Don't use this type directly.

```
func pointwiseMin(_:_:)
```

Computes the element-wise minimum of two tensors.

```
func pointwiseMax(_:_:)
```

Computes the element-wise maximum between two tensors.

```
func withMLTensorComputePolicy(_:_:)
```

Calls the given closure within a task-local context using the specified compute policy to influence what compute device tensor operations are executed on.

## Model structure

```
enum MLModelStructure
```

An enum representing the structure of a model.

## Model errors

```
struct MLMModelError
```

Information about a Core ML model error.

```
enum Code
```

Information about a Core ML model error.

```
let MLModelErrorDomain: String
```

The domain for Core ML errors.

## Model deployments

~~class MLMODELCOLLECTION~~

A set of Core ML models from a model deployment.

Deprecated

## Reference

☰ CoreML Enumerations