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In the beginning, I learned the basics of xamarin using c# language, then started with tasks:

Xamarin task 1: build an app captures a photo using the mobile camera, display it inside the app and save it in the storage

“Xamarin is an open-source platform for building modern and performant applications for iOS, Android, and Windows with .NET. Xamarin is an abstraction layer that manages communication of shared code with underlying platform code. Xamarin runs in a managed environment that provides conveniences such as memory allocation and garbage collection.

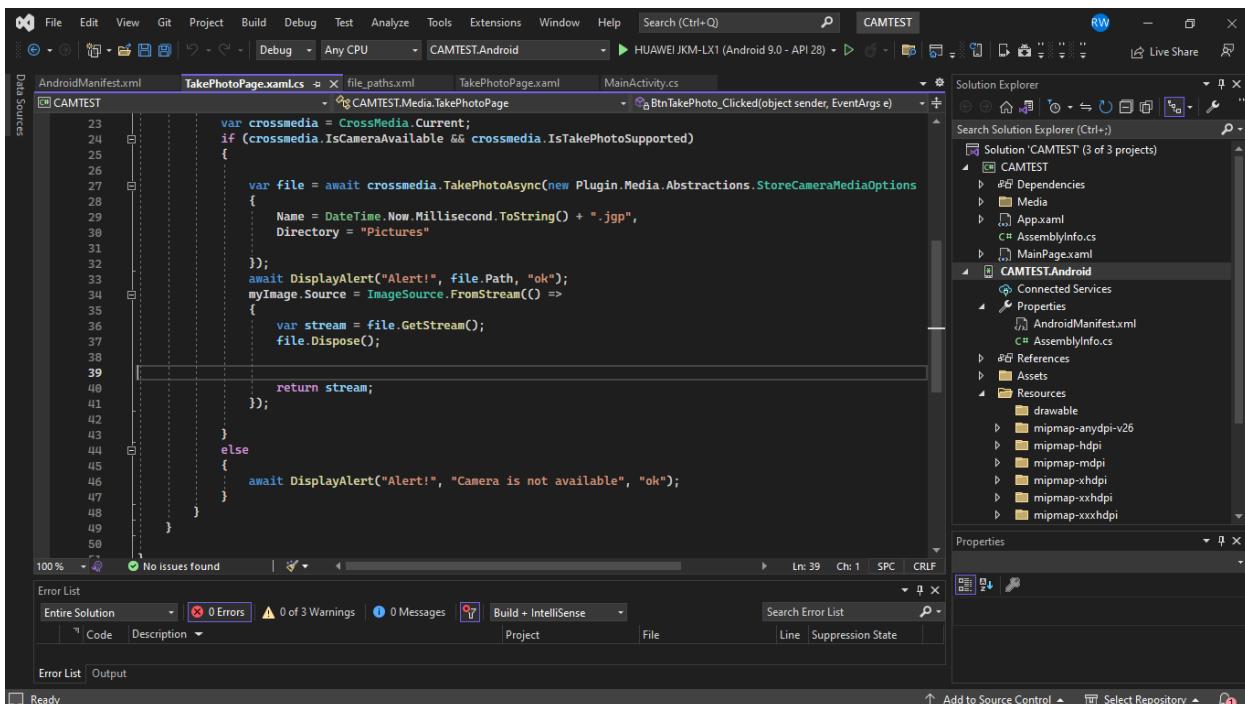
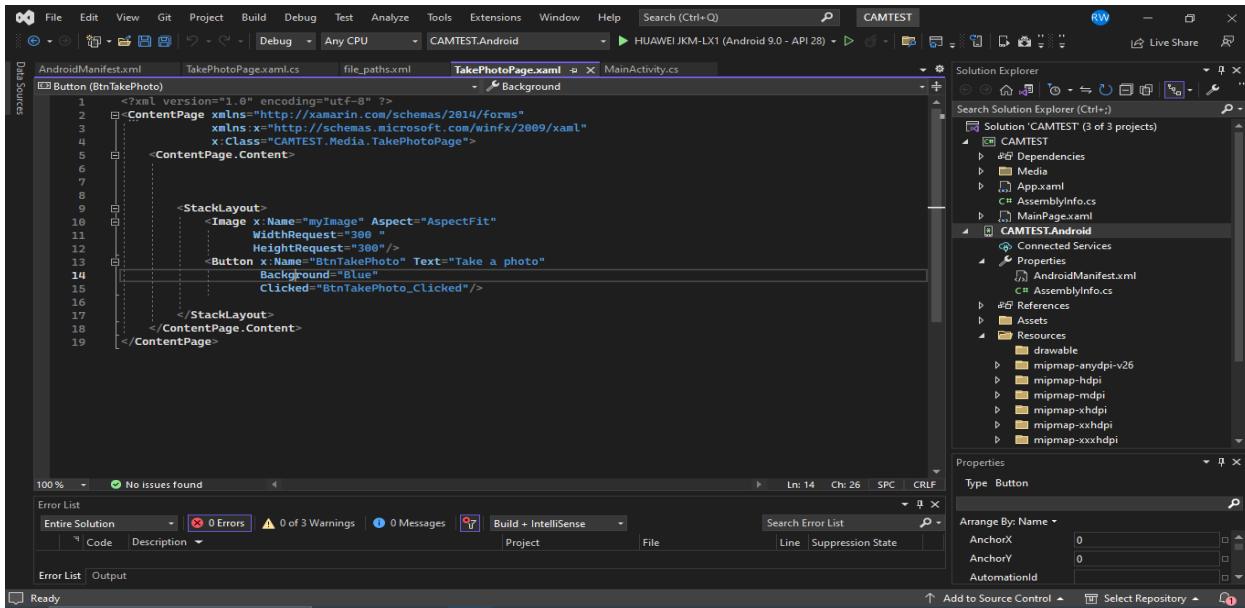
Xamarin enables developers to share an average of 90% of their application across platforms. This pattern allows developers to write all of their business logic in a single language (or reuse existing application code) but achieve native performance, look, and feel on each platform.

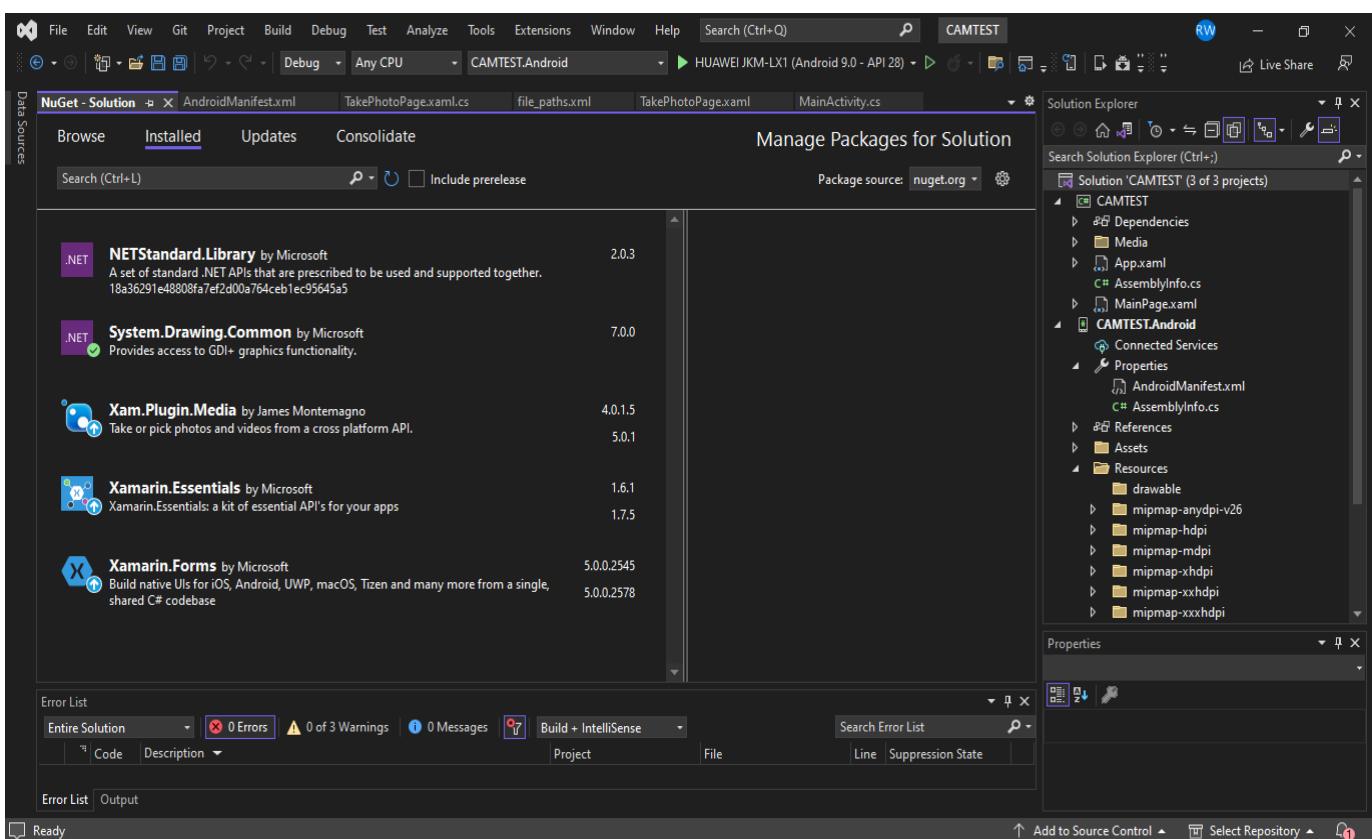
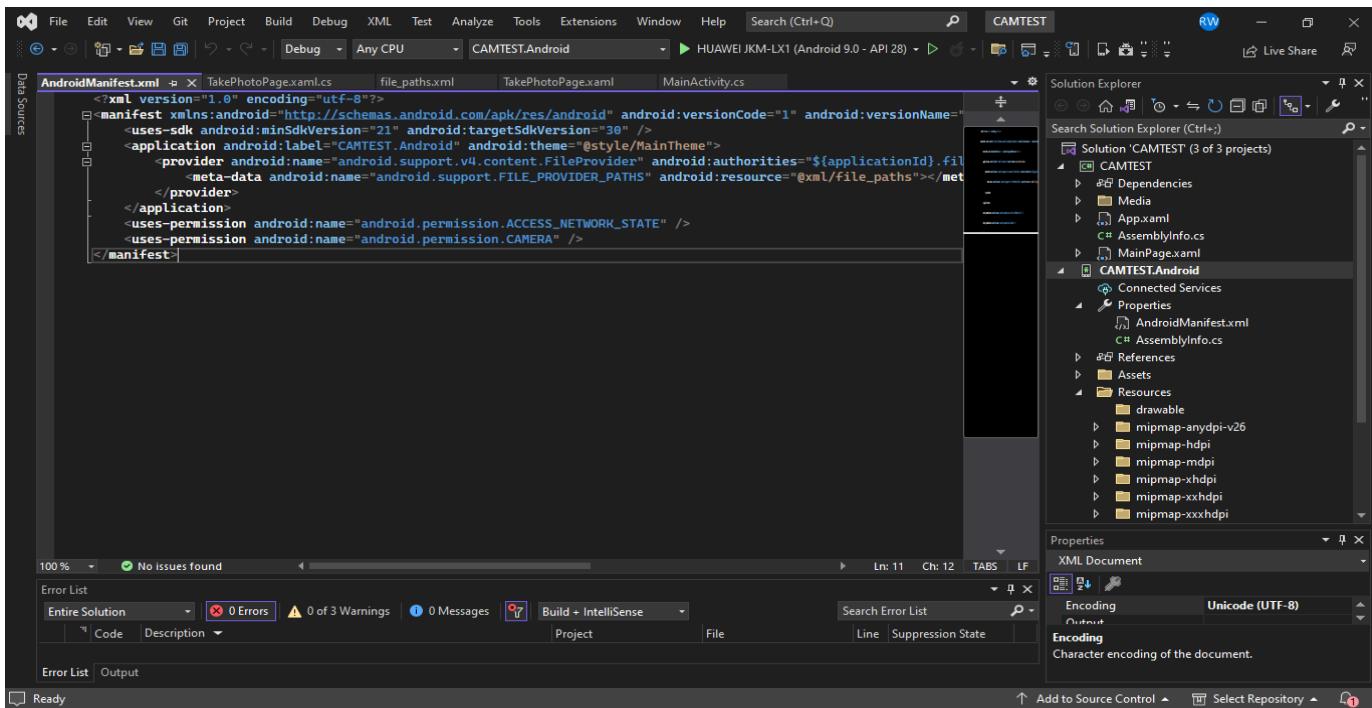
Xamarin applications can be written on PC or Mac and compile into native application packages, such as an. apk file on Android, or an. ipa file on iOS.”[1]

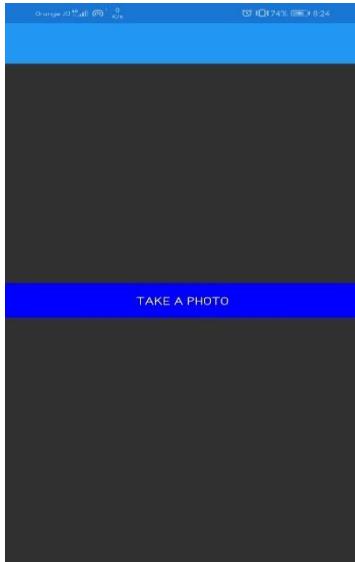


The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE interface with the following details:

- Solution Explorer:** Shows three projects: CAMTEST (with files AndroidManifest.xml, App.xaml, AssemblyInfo.cs, MainPage.xaml), CAMTEST.Android (with files AndroidManifest.xml, AssemblyInfo.cs, Resources (drawable, mipmap-anydpi-v26, mipmap-hdpi, mipmap-mdpi, mipmap-xhdpi, mipmap-xxhdpi, mipmap-xxxhdpi)), and CAMTEST.iOS (not visible in the screenshot).
- Code Editor:** Displays the `TakePhotoPage.xaml.cs` file with C# code for handling camera functionality.
- Status Bar:** Shows "0 Issues found" and "100%".
- Toolbars:** Standard Visual Studio toolbars for File, Edit, View, etc.
- Bottom Navigation:** Includes tabs for Error List, Output, Ready, Add to Source Control, and Select Repository.







Some tutorials I used:

<https://www.c-sharpcorner.com/article/creating-a-camera-app-in-xamarin-android-app-using-visual-studio-2015/#:~:text=Creating%20A%20Camera%20App%20In%20Xamarin%20Android%20App,7%20...%20Step%208%20...%20More%20items>

<https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=camera+app+using+xamarin&&view=detail&mid=FA669F94AF357BB22668FA669F94AF357BB22668&&FORM=VRDGAR&ru=%2Fvideos%2Fsearch%3Fq%3Dcamera%2Bapp%2Busing%2Bxamarin%26FORM%3DHDRSC6>

<https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=camera+app+using+xamarin&&view=detail&mid=768E897D23D22DADB4B4768E897D23D22DADB4B4&&FORM=VRDGAR&ru=%2Fvideos%2Fsearch%3Fq%3Dcamera%2Bapp%2Busing%2Bxamarin%26FORM%3DHDRSC6>

<https://youtu.be/XTfkgpU44ZA>

**Xamarin task 2: add to your last app text extraction button, show the extracted text under the photo
If there's no text in the image, display an alert shows " no text"**

```
activity_main.xml>MainActivity.cs
```

```
task2
31     {
32         [Activity(Label = "@string/app_name", Theme = "@style/AppTheme", MainLauncher = true)]
33         public class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity, ISurfaceHolderCallback, IProcessor
34         {
35             Android.Widget.Button button1;
36             ImageView imageView1;
37             readonly string[] permissionGroup =
38             {
39                 Manifest.Permission.ReadExternalStorage,
40                 Manifest.Permission.WriteExternalStorage,
41                 Manifest.Permission.Camera
42             };
43
44             private SurfaceView cameraview;
45             private TextView textView;
46             private CameraSource cameraSource;
47             private const int RequestCameraPermissionID = 1001;
48             protected override void OnCreate(Bundle bundle)
49             {
50                 base.OnCreate(bundle);
51                 AppCenter.Start("Your app secret here",
52                               typeof(Analytics), typeof(Crashes));
53                 SetContentView(Resource.Layout.activity_main);
54                 Xamarin.Essentials.Platform.Init(this, bundle);
55                 button1 = (Android.Widget.Button)FindViewById(Resource.Id.button1);
56                 imageView1 = (ImageView)FindViewById(Resource.Id.imageView1);
57                 button1.Click += button1_Click;
58             }
59
60             private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
61             {
62                 if (cameraSource != null)
63                 {
64                     RequestPermissions(permissionGroup, e);
65                     cameraview = FindViewById<SurfaceView>(Resource.Id.surface_view);
66                     textView = FindViewById<TextView>(Resource.Id.text_view);
67                     TextRecognizer textRecognizer = new TextRecognizer.Builder(Application.Context).Build();
68                     if (!textRecognizer.IsOperational)
69                     {
70                         Log.Error("MainActivity", "Detector Dependencies are not available");
71                     }
72                     else
73                     {
74                         cameraSource = new CameraSource.Builder(Application.Context, textRecognizer)
75                             .SetFacing(CameraFacing.Back)
76                             .SetRequestedPreviewSize(1280, 1024)
77                             .SetRequestedFps(2.0f)
78                             .SetAutoFocusEnabled(true)
79                             .Build();
80                         cameraview.Holder.AddCallback(this);
81                         textRecognizer.SetProcessor(this);
82                     }
83                 }
84             }
85
86             private void RequestPermissions(string[] permissions, ClickEventArgs e)
87             {
88                 ActivityCompat.RequestPermissions(this, permissions, RequestCameraPermissionID);
89             }
90
91             public void SurfaceCreated(SurfaceHolder holder)
92             {
93                 cameraSource.Start(holder);
94             }
95
96             public void SurfaceChanged(SurfaceHolder holder, int format, int width, int height)
97             {
98             }
99
100            public void SurfaceDestroyed(SurfaceHolder holder)
101            {
102                cameraSource.Stop();
103            }
104
105            public void ProcessText(string text)
106            {
107                textView.Text = text;
108            }
109        }
110    }
```

No issues found

Error List

Entire Solution 0 Errors 0 Warnings 0 of 1 Message Build + IntelliSense

Properties

```
activity_main.xml>MainActivity.cs
```

```
task2
54             SetContentView(Resource.Layout.activity_main);
55             Xamarin.Essentials.Platform.Init(this, bundle);
56             button1 = (Android.Widget.Button)FindViewById(Resource.Id.button1);
57             imageView1 = (ImageView)FindViewById(Resource.Id.imageView1);
58             button1.Click += button1_Click;
59             RequestPermissions(permissionGroup, e);
60             cameraview = FindViewById<SurfaceView>(Resource.Id.surface_view);
61             textView = FindViewById<TextView>(Resource.Id.text_view);
62             TextRecognizer textRecognizer = new TextRecognizer.Builder(Application.Context).Build();
63             if (!textRecognizer.IsOperational)
64             {
65                 Log.Error("MainActivity", "Detector Dependencies are not available");
66             }
67             else
68             {
69                 cameraSource = new CameraSource.Builder(Application.Context, textRecognizer)
70                     .SetFacing(CameraFacing.Back)
71                     .SetRequestedPreviewSize(1280, 1024)
72                     .SetRequestedFps(2.0f)
73                     .SetAutoFocusEnabled(true)
74                     .Build();
75                 cameraview.Holder.AddCallback(this);
76                 textRecognizer.SetProcessor(this);
77             }
78
79             private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
80             {
81                 if (cameraSource != null)
82                 {
83                     RequestPermissions(permissionGroup, e);
84                     cameraview = FindViewById<SurfaceView>(Resource.Id.surface_view);
85                     textView = FindViewById<TextView>(Resource.Id.text_view);
86                     TextRecognizer textRecognizer = new TextRecognizer.Builder(Application.Context).Build();
87                     if (!textRecognizer.IsOperational)
88                     {
89                         Log.Error("MainActivity", "Detector Dependencies are not available");
90                     }
91                     else
92                     {
93                         cameraSource = new CameraSource.Builder(Application.Context, textRecognizer)
94                             .SetFacing(CameraFacing.Back)
95                             .SetRequestedPreviewSize(1280, 1024)
96                             .SetRequestedFps(2.0f)
97                             .SetAutoFocusEnabled(true)
98                             .Build();
99                         cameraview.Holder.AddCallback(this);
100                         textRecognizer.SetProcessor(this);
101                     }
102                 }
103             }
104
105             private void RequestPermissions(string[] permissions, ClickEventArgs e)
106             {
107                 ActivityCompat.RequestPermissions(this, permissions, RequestCameraPermissionID);
108             }
109
110             public void SurfaceCreated(SurfaceHolder holder)
111             {
112                 cameraSource.Start(holder);
113             }
114
115             public void SurfaceChanged(SurfaceHolder holder, int format, int width, int height)
116             {
117             }
118
119             public void SurfaceDestroyed(SurfaceHolder holder)
120             {
121                 cameraSource.Stop();
122             }
123
124             public void ProcessText(string text)
125             {
126                 textView.Text = text;
127             }
128         }
129     }
```

No issues found

Error List

Entire Solution 0 Errors 0 Warnings 0 of 1 Message Build + IntelliSense

Properties

Screenshot of Visual Studio showing the code for MainActivity.cs:

```

    78 }
    79 }
    80 }
    81 }
    82 private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    83 {
    84     TakePhoto();
    85 }
    86 async void TakePhoto()
    87 {
    88     await CrossMedia.Current.Initialize();
    89     var file = await CrossMedia.Current.TakePhotoAsync(new Plugin.Media.Abstractions.StoreCameraMediaOptions
    90     {
    91         PhotoSize = Plugin.Media.Abstractions.PhotoSize.Medium,
    92         CompressionQuality = 40,
    93         Name = "image.jpg",
    94         Directory = "sample"
    95     });
    96     if (file == null) { return; }
    97     byte[] imageArray = System.IO.File.ReadAllBytes(file.Path);
    98     Bitmap bitmap = BitmapFactory.DecodeByteArray(imageArray, 0, imageArray.Length);
    99     imageView1.SetImageBitmap(bitmap);
    100 }
    101
    102 }
    103
    104
    105
    106 public override void OnRequestPermissionsResult(int requestCode, string[] permissions, Android.Content.PM
    107 {
    108     switch (requestCode)
    109     {
    110         case RequestCameraPermissionID:
    111             if (grantResults[0] == Permission.Granted)
    112             {
    113                 cameraSource.Start(cameraview.Holder);
    114             }
    115         break;
    116     }
    117 }
    118 }
    119 }
    120 Xamarin.Essentials.Platform.OnRequestPermissionsResult(requestCode, permissions, grantResults);
    121
    122 base.OnRequestPermissionsResult(requestCode, permissions, grantResults);
    123 }
    124
    125 public void SurfaceChanged(ISurfaceHolder holder, [GeneratedEnum] Format format, int width, int height)
    126 {
    127 }
    128
    129
    130 public void SurfaceCreated(ISurfaceHolder holder)
    131 {
    132     if (ActivityCompat.CheckSelfPermission(ApplicationContext, Manifest.Permission.Camera) != Android.Con
    133     {
    134         ActivityCompat.RequestPermissions(ApplicationContext, new string[] { Manifest.Permission.Camera }, 1
    135     }
    136 }
    137 }
    138
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```

The code handles button clicks to take a photo using the CrossMedia plugin. It initializes the plugin, takes the photo, and sets it as the image for an ImageView. It also handles permission requests for the camera.

Screenshot of Visual Studio showing the code for MainActivity.cs:

```

    106 public override void OnRequestPermissionsResult(int requestCode, string[] permissions, Android.Content.PM
    107 {
    108     switch (requestCode)
    109     {
    110         case RequestCameraPermissionID:
    111             if (grantResults[0] == Permission.Granted)
    112             {
    113                 cameraSource.Start(cameraview.Holder);
    114             }
    115         break;
    116     }
    117 }
    118 }
    119 }
    120 Xamarin.Essentials.Platform.OnRequestPermissionsResult(requestCode, permissions, grantResults);
    121
    122 base.OnRequestPermissionsResult(requestCode, permissions, grantResults);
    123 }
    124
    125 public void SurfaceChanged(ISurfaceHolder holder, [GeneratedEnum] Format format, int width, int height)
    126 {
    127 }
    128
    129
    130 public void SurfaceCreated(ISurfaceHolder holder)
    131 {
    132     if (ActivityCompat.CheckSelfPermission(ApplicationContext, Manifest.Permission.Camera) != Android.Con
    133     {
    134         ActivityCompat.RequestPermissions(ApplicationContext, new string[] { Manifest.Permission.Camera }, 1
    135     }
    136 }
    137 }
    138
    139
    140
    141
    142
    143
    144
    145
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    149
    150
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    163
    164
    165

```

The code handles camera-related events like SurfaceChanged and SurfaceCreated. It checks for camera permission and requests it if necessary.

```
activity_main.xml>MainActivity.cs
task2>MainActivity.cs
public void SurfaceCreated(ISurfaceHolder holder)
{
    if (ActivityCompat.CheckSelfPermission(ApplicationContext, Manifest.Permission.Camera) != Android.Content.Permission.Granted)
    {
        ActivityCompat.RequestPermissions(this, new string[] { Manifest.Permission.Camera });
        RequestCameraPermissionID();
        return;
    }
    cameraSource.Start(cameraview.Holder);
}

public void SurfaceDestroyed(ISurfaceHolder holder)
{
    cameraSource.Stop();
}

public void ReceiveDetections(Detections detections)
{
    SparseArray items = detections.DetectedItems;
    if (items.Size() != 0)
    {
        textView.Post(() =>
    }
}
```

100% No issues found

Error List

Entire Solution 0 Errors 0 Warnings 0 of 1 Message Build + IntelliSense

Code Description Project File Line Suppression State

Error List Output

Ready Add to Source Control Select Repository

```
activity_main.xml>MainActivity.cs
task2>MainActivity.cs
cameraSource.Stop();

public void ReceiveDetections(Detections detections)
{
    SparseArray items = detections.DetectedItems;
    if (items.Size() != 0)
    {
        textView.Post(() =>
    }
    StringBuilder strBuilder = new StringBuilder();
    for (int i = 0; i < items.Size(); ++i)
    {
        strBuilder.Append(((TextBlock)items.ValueAt(i)).Value);
        strBuilder.Append("\n");
    }
    textView.Text = strBuilder.ToString();
}

public void Release()
{
}
```

100% No issues found

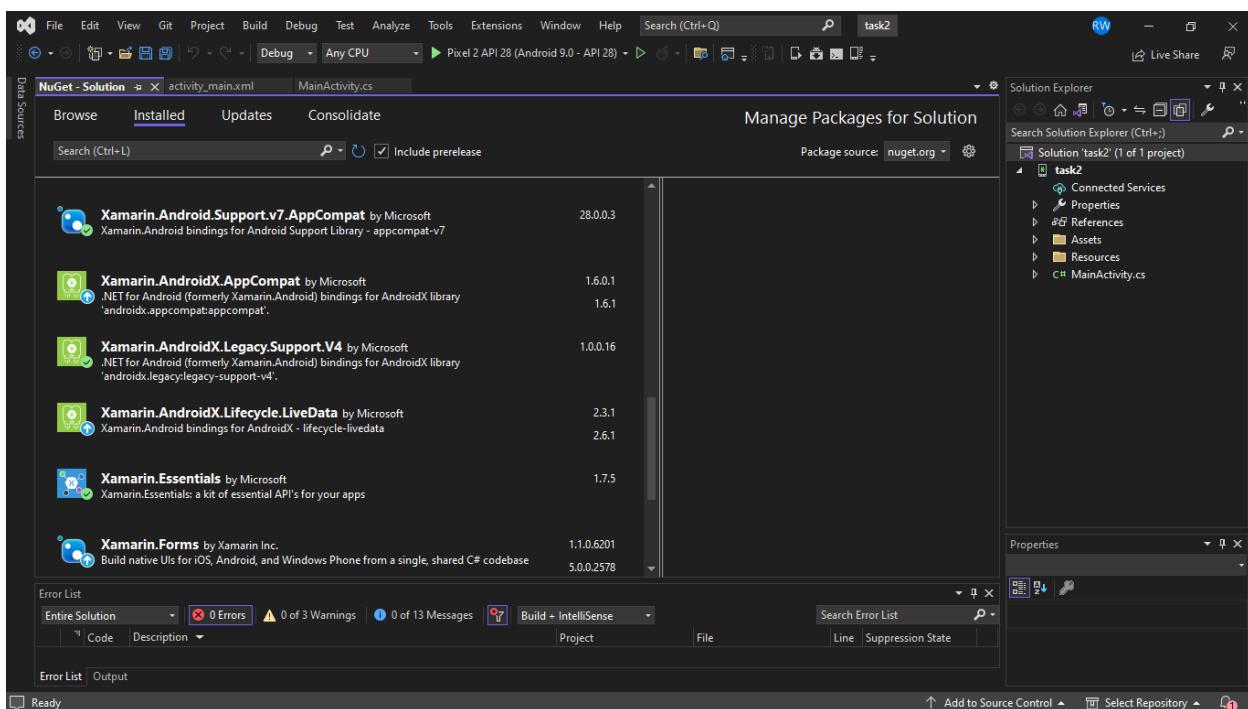
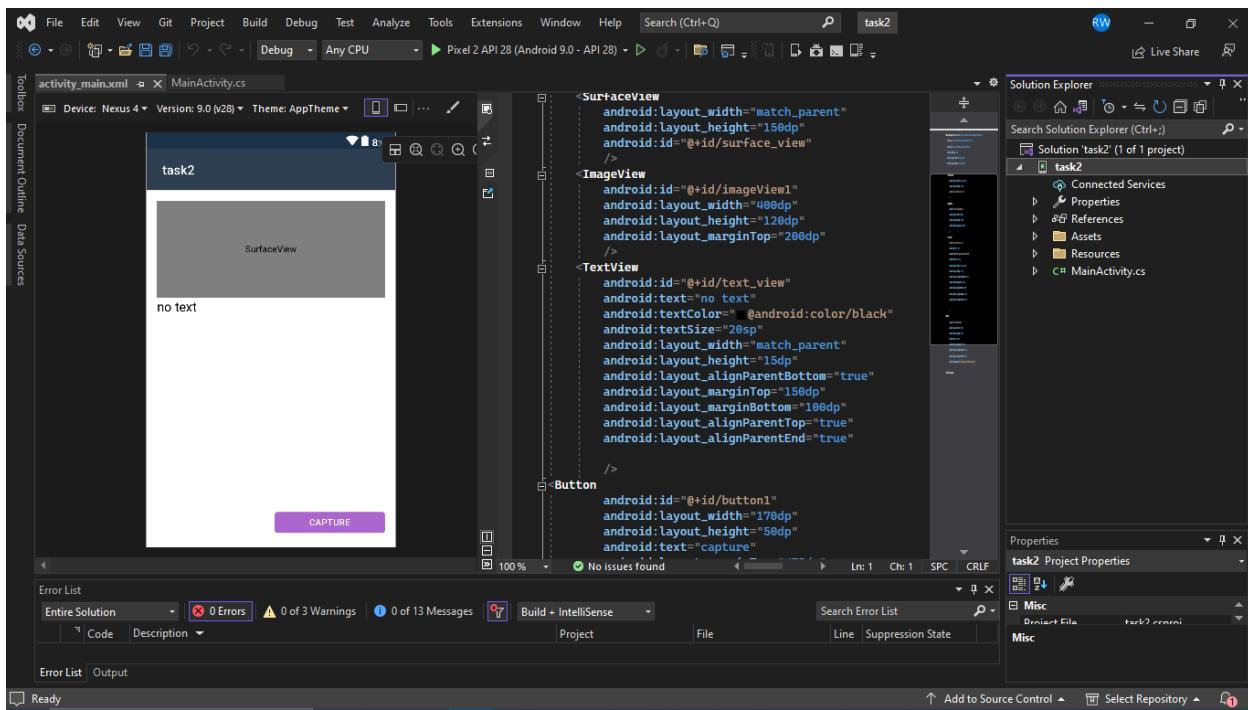
Error List

Entire Solution 0 Errors 0 Warnings 0 of 1 Message Build + IntelliSense

Code Description Project File Line Suppression State

Error List Output

Ready Add to Source Control Select Repository



<https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=text+recognition+xamarin+app&&view=detail&mid=B2E503307627DE828651B2E503307627DE828651&&FORM=VRDGAR&ru=%2Fvideos%2Fsearch%3Fq%3Dtext%2Brecognition%2Bxamarin%2Bapp%26FORM%3DHDRSC6>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3aRlYjSQPc8&ab_channel=EDMTDev

<https://www.c-sharpcorner.com/article/xamarin-android-text-recognition-by-mobile-camera/>

xamarin task 3:

According to the previous task, add a new page that connect your app to Azure, and send the captured image to the cloud, confirm the process with an alert telling the user that the process is done

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE interface with the following details:

- Solution Explorer:** Shows three projects: task3, task3.Android, and task3.iOS.
- Properties:** A panel on the right showing properties for the selected project.
- Code Editor:** The main window displays `MainPage.xaml.cs` with the following code:

```
file_paths.xml MainPage.xaml.cs MainPage.xaml AndroidManifest.xml task3 MainPage.xaml.cs UploadImage(Stream stream)
task3
100% No issues found
Error List
Entire Solution 0 Errors 0 Warnings 0 Messages Build + IntelliSense
Search Error List
Description Project File Line
Error List Output
Restoring NuGet packages...
using Xamarin.Forms;
using Microsoft.WindowsAzure.Storage;

namespace task3
{
    public partial class MainPage : ContentPage
    {
        public MainPage()
        {
            InitializeComponent();
        }
        private MediaFile _mediaFile;
        private string URL { get; set; }

        //Picture choose from device
        private async void btnSelectPic_Clicked(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            await CrossMedia.Current.Initialize();
            if (!CrossMedia.Current.IsPickPhotoSupported)
            {
                await DisplayAlert("Error", "This is not support on your device.", "OK");
                return;
            }
            else
            {
                var mediaOption = new PickMediaOptions()
                {
                    PhotoSize = PhotoSize.Medium
                };
            }
        }

        //Upload picture button
        private async void btnUpload_Clicked(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            if (_mediaFile == null)
            {
                await DisplayAlert("Error", "There was an error when trying to get your image.", "OK");
                return;
            }
            else
            {
                UploadImage(_mediaFile.GetStream());
            }
        }

        void UploadImage(Stream stream)
        {
            var storageAccount = CloudStorageAccount.DevelopmentStorageAccount;
            var blobClient = storageAccount.CreateCloudBlobClient();
            var container = blobClient.GetContainerReference("imagecontainer");
            container.CreateIfNotExists();
            var blob = container.GetBlockBlobReference("imagefile");
            await blob.UploadFromStreamAsync(stream);
            URL = blob.Uri.ToString();
        }
    }
}
```

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE interface with the following details:

- Solution Explorer:** Shows three projects: task3, task3.Android, and task3.iOS.
- Properties:** A panel on the right showing properties for the selected project.
- Code Editor:** The main window displays `MainPage.xaml.cs` with the completed code:

```
file_paths.xml MainPage.xaml.cs MainPage.xaml AndroidManifest.xml task3 MainPage.xaml.cs UploadImage(Stream stream)
task3
100% No issues found
Error List
Entire Solution 0 Errors 0 Warnings 0 Messages Build + IntelliSense
Search Error List
Description Project File Line
Error List Output
Ready Add to Source Control Select Repository
using Xamarin.Forms;
using Microsoft.WindowsAzure.Storage;

namespace task3
{
    public partial class MainPage : ContentPage
    {
        public MainPage()
        {
            InitializeComponent();
        }
        private MediaFile _mediaFile;
        private string URL { get; set; }

        //Picture choose from device
        private async void btnSelectPic_Clicked(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            await CrossMedia.Current.Initialize();
            if (!CrossMedia.Current.IsPickPhotoSupported)
            {
                await DisplayAlert("Error", "This is not support on your device.", "OK");
                return;
            }
            else
            {
                var mediaOption = new PickMediaOptions()
                {
                    PhotoSize = PhotoSize.Medium
                };
                _mediaFile = await CrossMedia.Current.PickPhotoAsync();
                if (_mediaFile == null) return;
                imageView.Source = ImageSource.FromStream(() => _mediaFile.GetStream());
                UploadedUrl.Text = "Image URL:" + URL;
            }
        }

        //Upload picture button
        private async void btnUpload_Clicked(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            if (_mediaFile == null)
            {
                await DisplayAlert("Error", "There was an error when trying to get your image.", "OK");
                return;
            }
            else
            {
                UploadImage(_mediaFile.GetStream());
            }
        }

        void UploadImage(Stream stream)
        {
            var storageAccount = CloudStorageAccount.DevelopmentStorageAccount;
            var blobClient = storageAccount.CreateCloudBlobClient();
            var container = blobClient.GetContainerReference("imagecontainer");
            container.CreateIfNotExists();
            var blob = container.GetBlockBlobReference("imagefile");
            await blob.UploadFromStreamAsync(stream);
            URL = blob.Uri.ToString();
        }
    }
}
```

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE interface for a Xamarin project named 'task3'. The main window displays the 'MainPage.xaml.cs' file, which contains C# code for handling camera functionality. The code includes methods for initializing the camera, taking a photo, and displaying it. The Solution Explorer on the right shows three projects: 'task3', 'task3.Android', and 'task3.iOS'. The Properties window is also visible.

```
file_paths.xml MainPage.xaml.cs MainPage.xaml AndroidManifest.xml task3
59 //Take picture from camera
60 private async void btnTakePic_Clicked(object sender, EventArgs e)
61 {
62     await CrossMedia.Current.Initialize();
63     if (!CrossMedia.Current.IsCameraAvailable || !CrossMedia.Current.IsTakePhotoSupported)
64     {
65         await DisplayAlert("No Camera", ":(No Camera available.)", "OK");
66         return;
67     }
68     else
69     {
70         _mediaFile = await CrossMedia.Current.TakePhotoAsync(new StoreCameraMediaOptions
71         {
72             Directory = "Sample",
73             Name = "myImage.jpg"
74         });
75
76         if (_mediaFile == null) return;
77         imageView.Source = ImageSource.FromStream(() => _mediaFile.GetStream());
78         var mediaOption = new PickMediaOptions()
79         {
80             PhotoSize = PhotoSize.Medium
81         };
82         UploadedUrl.Text = "Image URL:";
83     }
84 }
85 }
```

Error List

Entire Solution 0 Errors 0 Warnings 0 Messages Build + IntelliSense

No issues found

Ln: 97 Ch: 28 SPC CRLF

Ready

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE interface for the same Xamarin project 'task3'. The main window displays the 'MainPage.xaml.cs' file, now containing code for uploading images to blob storage. The code uses the CloudStorageAccount class to create a client and upload a blob from a stream. The Solution Explorer, Properties window, and status bar are also visible.

```
file_paths.xml MainPage.xaml.cs MainPage.xaml AndroidManifest.xml task3
88 //Upload to blob function
89 private async void UploadImage(Stream stream)
90 {
91     Busy();
92     var account = CloudStorageAccount.Parse("DefaultEndpointsProtocol=https;AccountName=cloudshell2090062");
93     var client = account.CreateCloudBlobClient();
94     var container = client.GetContainerReference("images");
95     await container.CreateIfNotExistsAsync();
96     var name = Guid.NewGuid().ToString();
97     var blockblob = container.GetBlockBlobReference($"{name}.png");
98     await blockblob.UploadFromStreamAsync(stream);
99     URL = blockblob.Uri.OriginalString;
100    UploadedUrl.Text = URL;
101    NotBusy();
102    await DisplayAlert("Uploaded", "Image uploaded to Blob Storage Successfully!", "OK");
103 }
104
105 public void Busy()
106 {
107     uploadIndicator.Visible = true;
108     uploadIndicator.Running = true;
109     btnSelectPic.IsEnabled = false;
110     btnTakePic.IsEnabled = false;
111     btnUpload.IsEnabled = false;
112 }
113
114 public void NotBusy()
115 {
```

Error List

Entire Solution 0 Errors 0 Warnings 0 Messages Build + IntelliSense

No issues found

Ln: 97 Ch: 28 SPC CRLF

Ready

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE interface for a Xamarin project named 'task3'. The main window displays the code editor for 'MainPage.xaml.cs' with the following content:

```
file_paths.xml MainPage.xaml.cs MainPage.xaml AndroidManifest.xml
task3 task3.MainActivity.cs task3.iOS
100
101     UploadedUrl.Text = URL;
102     NotBusy();
103     await DisplayAlert("Uploaded", "Image uploaded to Blob Storage Successfully!", "OK");
104 }
105 public void Busy()
106 {
107     uploadIndicator.IsVisible = true;
108     uploadIndicator.IsRunning = true;
109     btnSelectPic.IsEnabled = false;
110     btnTakePic.IsEnabled = false;
111     btnUpload.IsEnabled = false;
112 }
113 public void NotBusy()
114 {
115     uploadIndicator.IsVisible = false;
116     uploadIndicator.IsRunning = false;
117     btnSelectPic.IsEnabled = true;
118     btnTakePic.IsEnabled = true;
119     btnUpload.IsEnabled = true;
120 }
121 }
122 }
123 }
124 }
```

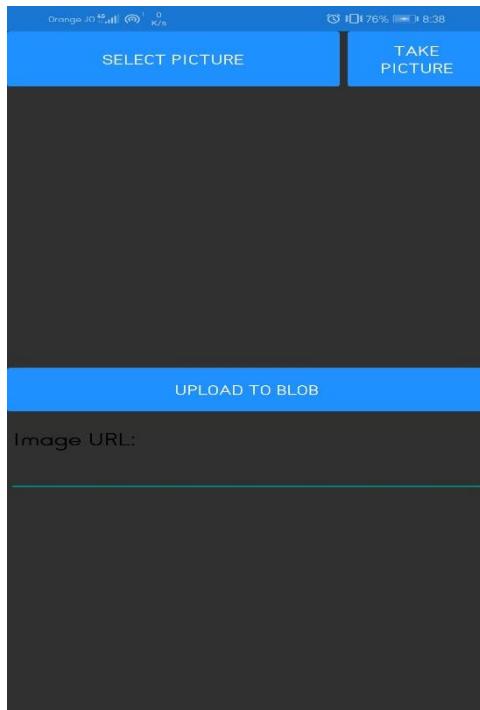
The Solution Explorer on the right shows three projects: 'task3' (Xamarin.Forms), 'task3.Android' (Android), and 'task3.iOS' (iOS). The Properties window is also visible.

This screenshot shows the same Visual Studio environment, but the code editor now displays the XAML code for 'MainPage.xaml.cs':

```
file_paths.xml MainPage.xaml.cs MainPage.xaml AndroidManifest.xml
StackLayout
  StackLayout
    Grid
      ColumnDefinition Width="190"/>
    RowDefinition Height="100"/>
    Button x:Name="btnSelectPic" Grid.Row="0" Grid.Column="0" Text="Select picture" Clicked="btnSelectPic_Clicked"/>
    Button x:Name="btnTakePic" Grid.Row="0" Grid.Column="1" Text="Take picture" Clicked="btnTakePic_Clicked"/>
  Grid
  Image x:Name="imageView" HeightRequest="300" WidthRequest="400"/>
  ActivityIndicator x:Name="uploadIndicator" IsVisible="False" IsRunning="False" Color="Blue"/>
  Button Text="Upload to Blob" Clicked="btnUpload_Clicked" x:Name="btnUpload" BackgroundColor="Blue" TextColor="White"/>
  Editor x:Name="UploadedUrl" TextColor="White" HeightRequest="150" Text="Image URL: />

```

The XAML preview pane on the left shows the visual structure of the page. The Solution Explorer, Properties window, and Error List are also present.



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-quickstart-portal>

<https://www.c-sharpcorner.com/article/xamarin-forms-upload-image-to-blob-storage/>

Xamarin task 4:

Add zoom in zoom out feature to an image

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE interface for a Xamarin project named 'task4'. The main window displays the code for `MainPage.xaml.cs`, which defines a `ContentPage` with a `StackLayout` containing two buttons and a `PinchZoom` control. The first button is for picking an image, and the second is for taking a photo. The `PinchZoom` control contains an `Image` with the name `result_image` and source `xamarin.jpg`. The Solution Explorer on the right shows three projects: `task4`, `task4.Android`, and `task4.iOS`. The Properties window is open for the `ContentPage`.

```
<ContentPage xmlns="http://xamarin.com/schemas/2014/forms"
    xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2009/xaml"
    xmlns:pinch="clr-namespace:Xamarin.Forms.PinchZoomImage;assembly=Xamarin.Forms.PinchZoomImage"
    x:Class="task4.MainPage">

    <StackLayout>
        <Frame BackgroundColor="#Beige" Padding="10" CornerRadius="0" >
            <Label HorizontalTextAlignment="Center"
                Text="Pick and Captuer Image with zoom in ,zoom out feauter"
                TextColor="Black"
                TextDecorations="None"/>
        </Frame>
        <Button Text="Pick Image" Clicked="Button_Clicked" Margin="10" CornerRadius="5" WidthRequest="30" HeightRequest="50"
            VerticalOptions="Fill" HorizontalOptions="Fill" BackgroundColor="#BurlyWood"></Button>

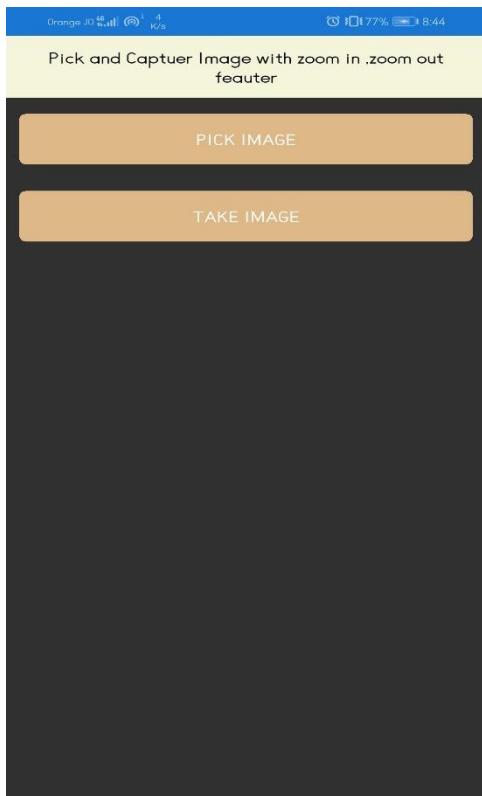
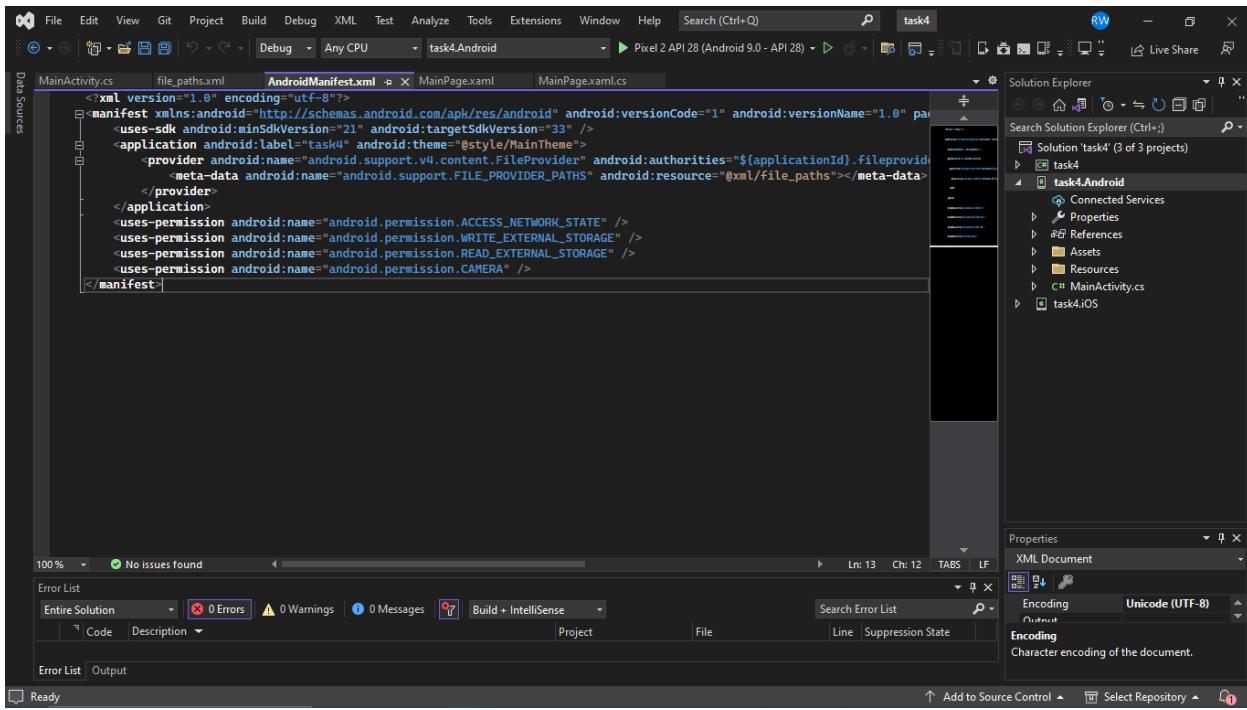
        <Button Text="take Image" Clicked="Button1_Clicked" Margin="10" CornerRadius="5" WidthRequest="30" HeightRequest="50"
            VerticalOptions="Fill" HorizontalOptions="Fill" BackgroundColor="#BurlyWood"></Button>

        <pinch:PinchZoom>
            <pinch:PinchZoom.Content>
                <Image x:Name="result_image" Source="xamarin.jpg"></Image>
            </pinch:PinchZoom.Content>
        </pinch:PinchZoom>
    </StackLayout>
</ContentPage>
```

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE interface for the Android project 'task4.Android'. The main window displays the code for `MainActivity.cs`, which contains C# code for handling button clicks to pick and capture photos, and setting the image source for the `result_image` control. The Solution Explorer on the right shows the project structure with files like `AndroidManifest.xml` and `MainActivity.cs`. The Properties window is open for the `task4` project.

```
public partial class MainPage : ContentPage
{
    public MainPage()
    {
        InitializeComponent();
    }
    async void Button_Clicked(System.Object sender, System.EventArgs e)
    {
        var result = await MediaPicker.PickPhotoAsync(new MediaPickerOptions {
            Title="pick a photo"
        });

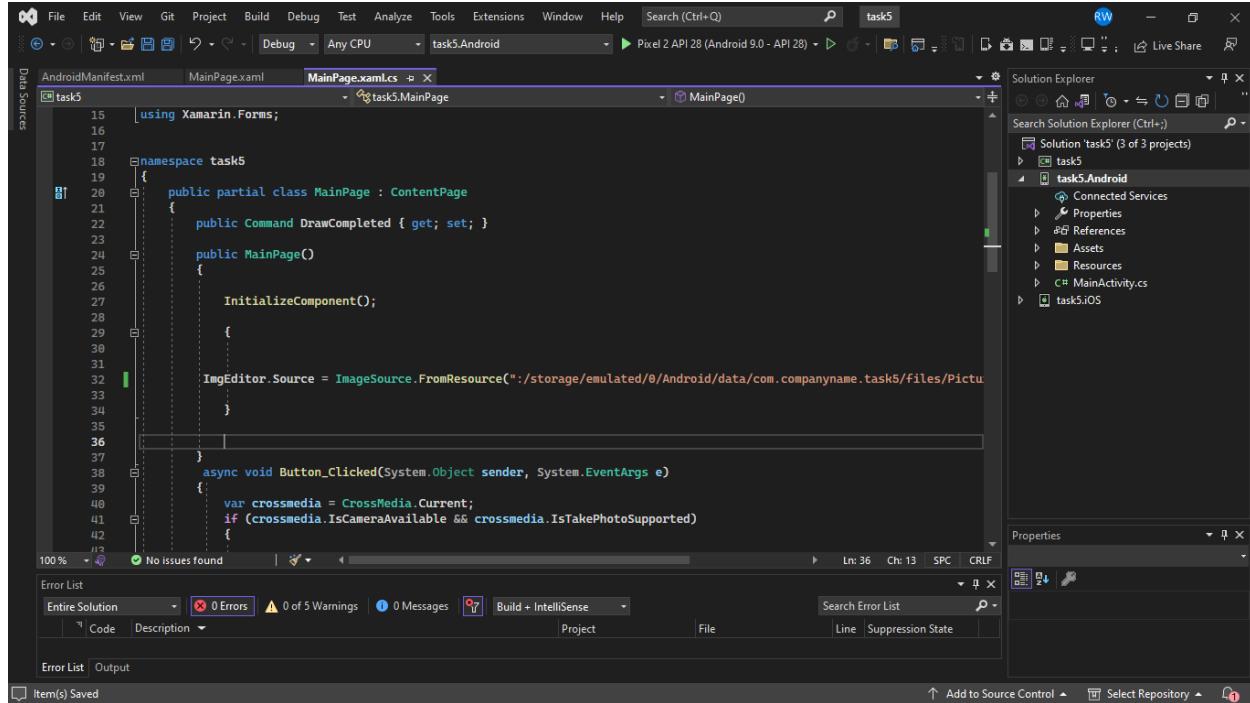
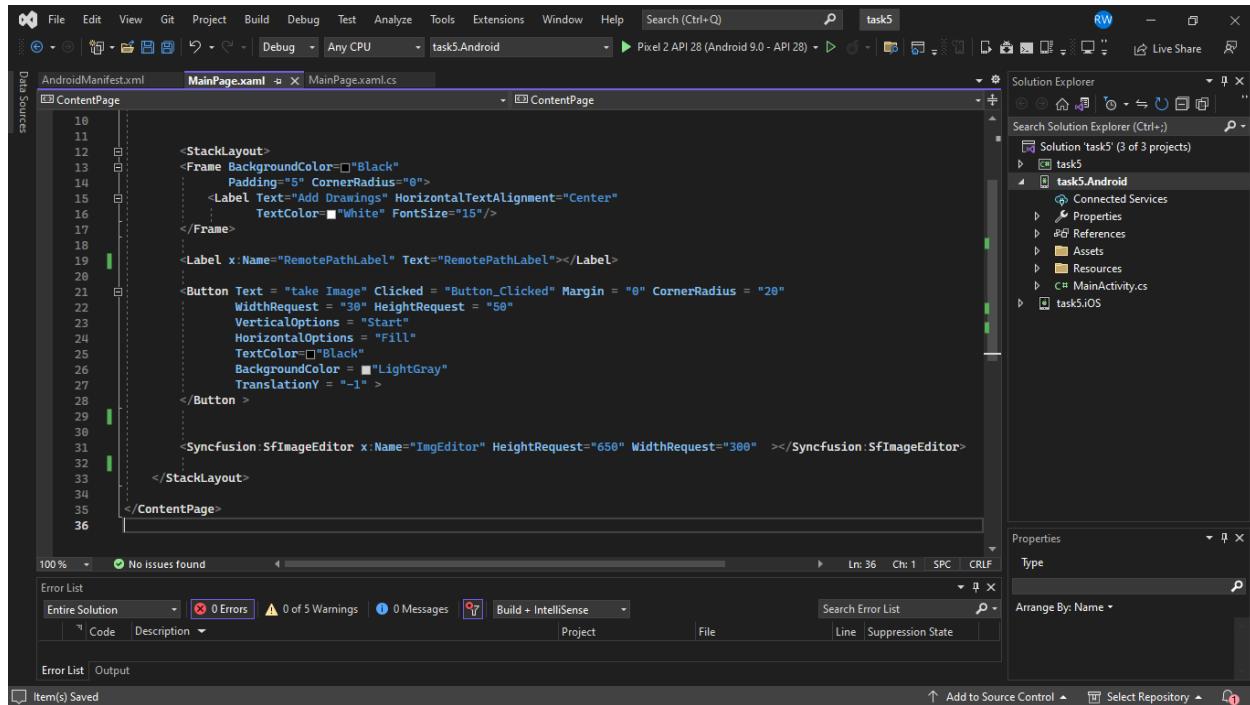
        var stream = await result.OpenReadAsync();
        result_image.Source=ImageSource.FromStream(()=>stream);
    }
    async void Button1_Clicked(System.Object sender, System.EventArgs e)
    {
        var result = await MediaPicker.CapturePhotoAsync();
        var stream = await result.OpenReadAsync();
        result_image.Source = ImageSource.FromStream(() => stream);
    }
}
```



<https://www.c-sharpcorner.com/article/zoom-in/>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_lEmth2CWqY

Xamarin task 5: add some drawing to the image and save it



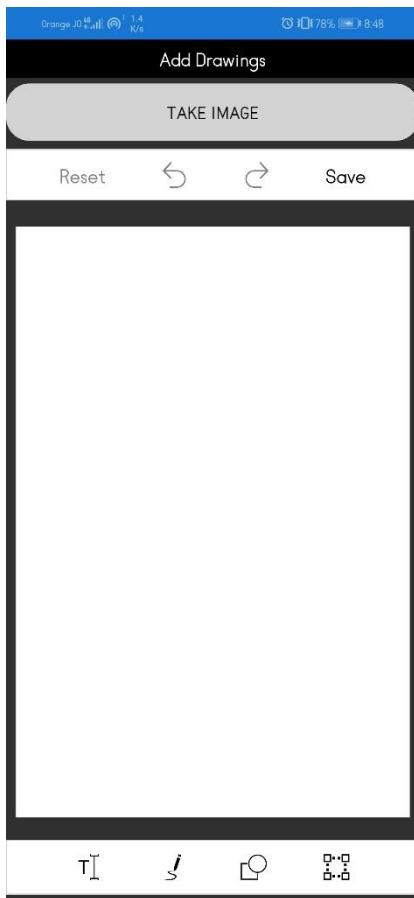
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE interface for a Xamarin project named 'task5'. The main window displays the code for 'MainPage.xaml.cs' with the following content:

```
35
36
37     } else
38     {
39         var crossmedia = CrossMedia.Current;
40         if (crossmedia.IsCameraAvailable && crossmedia.IsTakePhotoSupported)
41         {
42             var file = await crossmedia.TakePhotoAsync(new Plugin.Media.Abstractions.StoreCameraMediaOptions
43             {
44                 Name = DateTime.Now.Millisecond.ToString() + ".jpg",
45                 Directory = "Pictures"
46             });
47             // await DisplayAlert("Alert!", file.Path, "ok");
48             ImgEditor.Source = ImageSource.FromStream(() =>
49             {
50                 var stream = file.GetStream();
51                 file.Dispose();
52
53                 return stream;
54             });
55         }
56     }
57 }
58
59 }
60
61 }
62
63 await DisplayAlert("Alert!", "Camera is not available", "ok");
```

The Solution Explorer on the right shows three projects: 'task5.Android', 'task5.iOS', and 'task5'. The Properties window is also visible.

This screenshot is identical to the one above, showing the same code in 'MainPage.xaml.cs' and the same project structure in the Solution Explorer. The code is as follows:

```
35
36
37     } else
38     {
39         var crossmedia = CrossMedia.Current;
40         if (crossmedia.IsCameraAvailable && crossmedia.IsTakePhotoSupported)
41         {
42             var file = await crossmedia.TakePhotoAsync(new Plugin.Media.Abstractions.StoreCameraMediaOptions
43             {
44                 Name = DateTime.Now.Millisecond.ToString() + ".jpg",
45                 Directory = "Pictures"
46             });
47             // await DisplayAlert("Alert!", file.Path, "ok");
48             ImgEditor.Source = ImageSource.FromStream(() =>
49             {
50                 var stream = file.GetStream();
51                 file.Dispose();
52
53                 return stream;
54             });
55         }
56     }
57 }
58
59 }
60
61 }
62
63 await DisplayAlert("Alert!", "Camera is not available", "ok");
```



<https://youtu.be/SW1fsk7YbeA>

Xamarin task 6: send a captured image to a local server using web API ,you need to make your pc as a server

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE interface with the following details:

- Solution Explorer:** Shows four projects: task6, task6.Android, task6.iOS, and UploadToServer.
- MainPage.xaml.cs:** Contains C# code for handling a button click to upload a file from the camera roll to a local server.
- Output:** Shows "No issues found".
- Properties:** Shows file and folder properties for the selected item.

```
22     {
23         InitializeComponent();
24     }
25
26     }
27
28     }
29
30     async void Button_Clicked_1(object sender, EventArgs e)
31     {
32
33         var file = await MediaPicker.PickPhotoAsync();
34         if (file == null)
35             return;
36         var content = new MultipartFormDataContent();
37         content.Add(new StreamContent(await file.OpenReadAsync()), "file", file.FileName);
38
39         var httpClient=new HttpClient();
40         var response = await httpClient.PostAsync("http://192.168.248.1:7252/UploadFile", content);
41
42
43         StatusLabel.Text=response.StatusCode.ToString();
44     }
45
46     }
47 }
48 }
```

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE interface with the following details:

- Solution Explorer:** Shows four projects: task6, task6.Android, task6.iOS, and UploadToServer.
- UploadFileController.cs:** Contains C# code for an ASP.NET Core controller that handles file uploads via POST requests.
- Output:** Shows "No issues found".
- Properties:** Shows file and folder properties for the selected item.

```
1  using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc;
2  using System.Runtime.CompilerServices;
3
4  namespace UploadToServer.Controllers
5  {
6      [ApiController] // use the model binding feature of ASP.NET Core to bind
7          // the incoming HTTP request data to the action method parameters.
8      [Route("[controller]")]
9      public class UploadFileController : Controller
10     //The ILogger is used for logging purposes,
11     //and IWebHostEnvironment provides information about the web hosting environment.
12     private readonly ILogger<UploadFileController> _logger;
13     private readonly IWebHostEnvironment _environment;
14     public UploadFileController (ILogger<UploadFileController> logger,IWebHostEnvironment environment)
15     {
16         _logger = logger;
17         _environment= environment ?? throw new ArgumentNullException(nameof(environment));
18     }
19
20
21     [HttpPost]
22     public async Task<IActionResult> Post()
23     {
24
25         try
26         {
27
28             var httpRequest = HttpContext.Request;
29             if (httpRequest.Form.Files.Count>0)
30             {
31                 foreach(var file in httpRequest.Form.Files)
```

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE interface with the following details:

- Menu Bar:** File, Edit, View, Git, Project, Build, Debug, Test, Analyze, Tools, Extensions, Window, Help.
- Search Bar:** Search (Ctrl+Q).
- Current Project:** task6.Android.
- Code Editor:** The file UploadFileController.cs is open, showing C# code for a POST method. The code handles file uploads from an HTTP request, creating a directory if it doesn't exist and writing the file contents to a memory stream before saving them to disk.
- Solution Explorer:** Shows the solution 'task6' containing four projects: task6, task6.Android, task6.iOS, and UploadToServer.
- Properties Window:** Available on the right side of the interface.
- Status Bar:** Shows 'Ready' and other system information.

This screenshot is nearly identical to the one above, showing the same Visual Studio interface and code editor content. The main difference is in the code editor's scroll position, which has moved down to line 32 of the file.

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE interface for a Xamarin project named 'task6'. The main window displays the code editor for 'MainPage.xaml.cs'.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<ContentPage xmlns="http://xamarin.com/schemas/2014/forms"
    xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2009/xaml"
    x:Class="task6.MainPage">
    <ScrollView>
        <StackLayout>
            <Frame BackgroundColor="#2196F3" Padding="10" CornerRadius="0">
                <Label HorizontalTextAlignment="Center" TextColor="White" FontSize="36"/>
            </Frame>
            <Label x:Name="StatusLabel" Text="Upload status" Padding="30,10,30,10"/>
            <Button Text="Pick photo"
                WidthRequest="400"
                HeightRequest="80"
                BackgroundColor="Navy"
                Clicked="Button_Clicked_1"/>
        </StackLayout>
    </ScrollView>
</ContentPage>
```

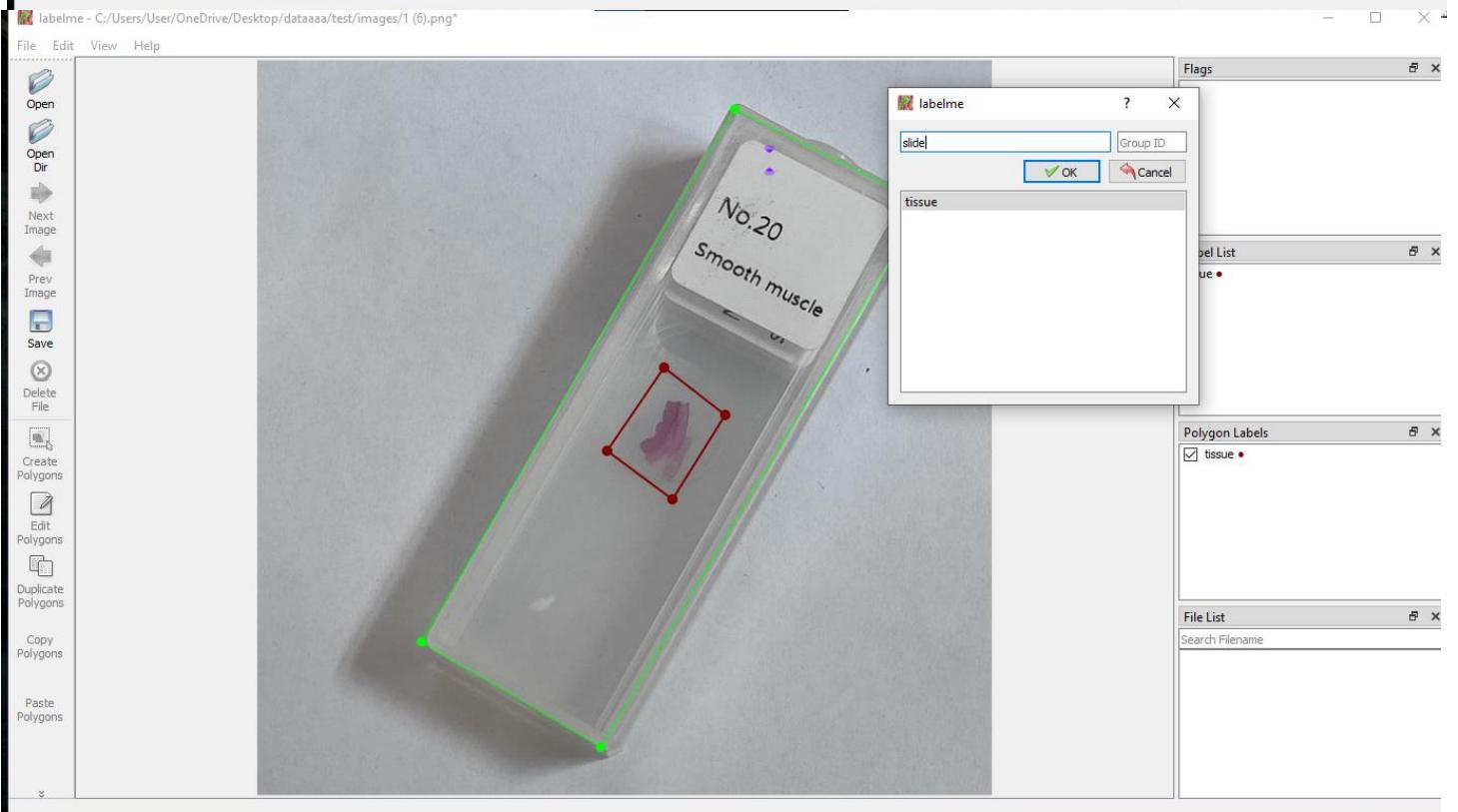
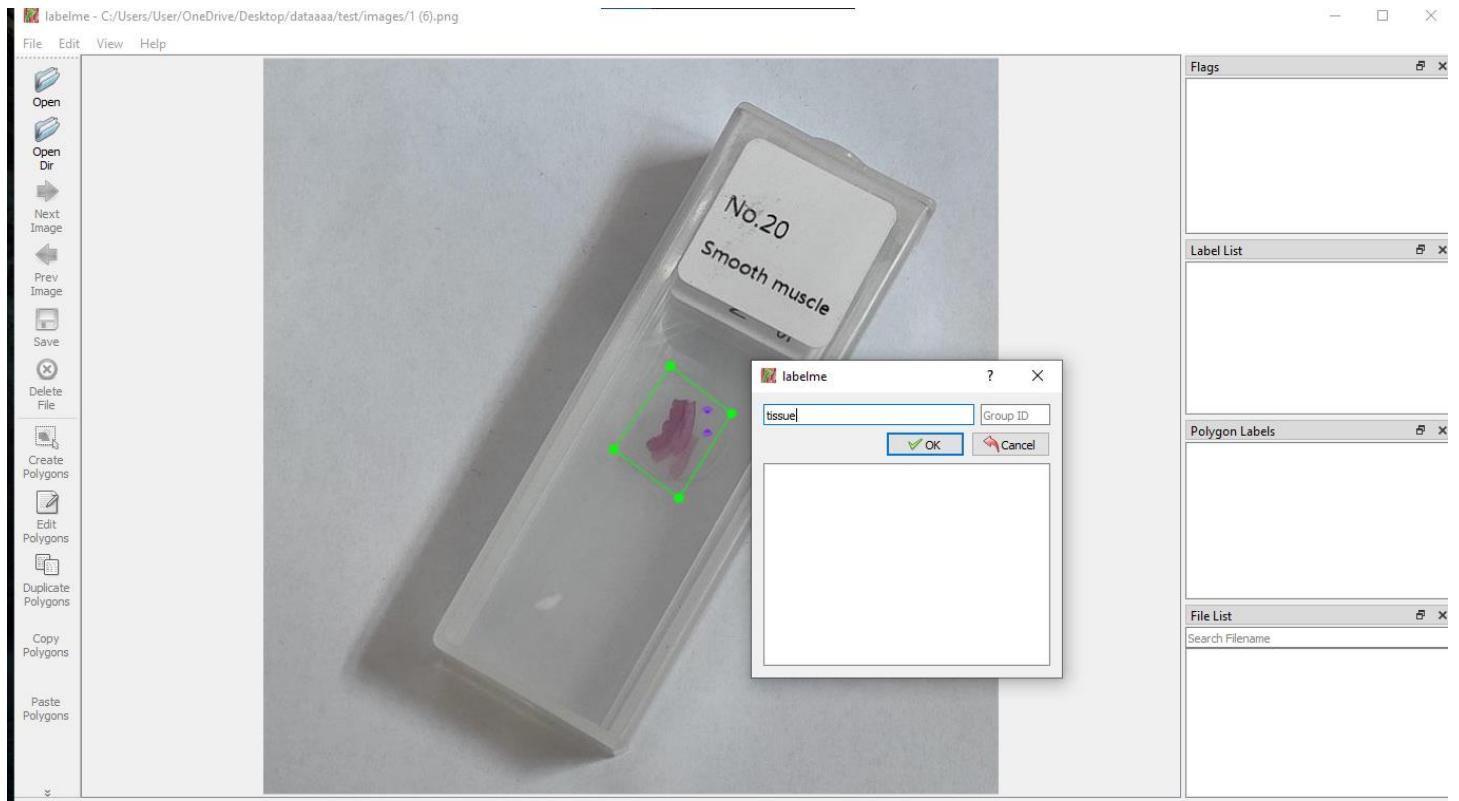
The Solution Explorer on the right shows the project structure:

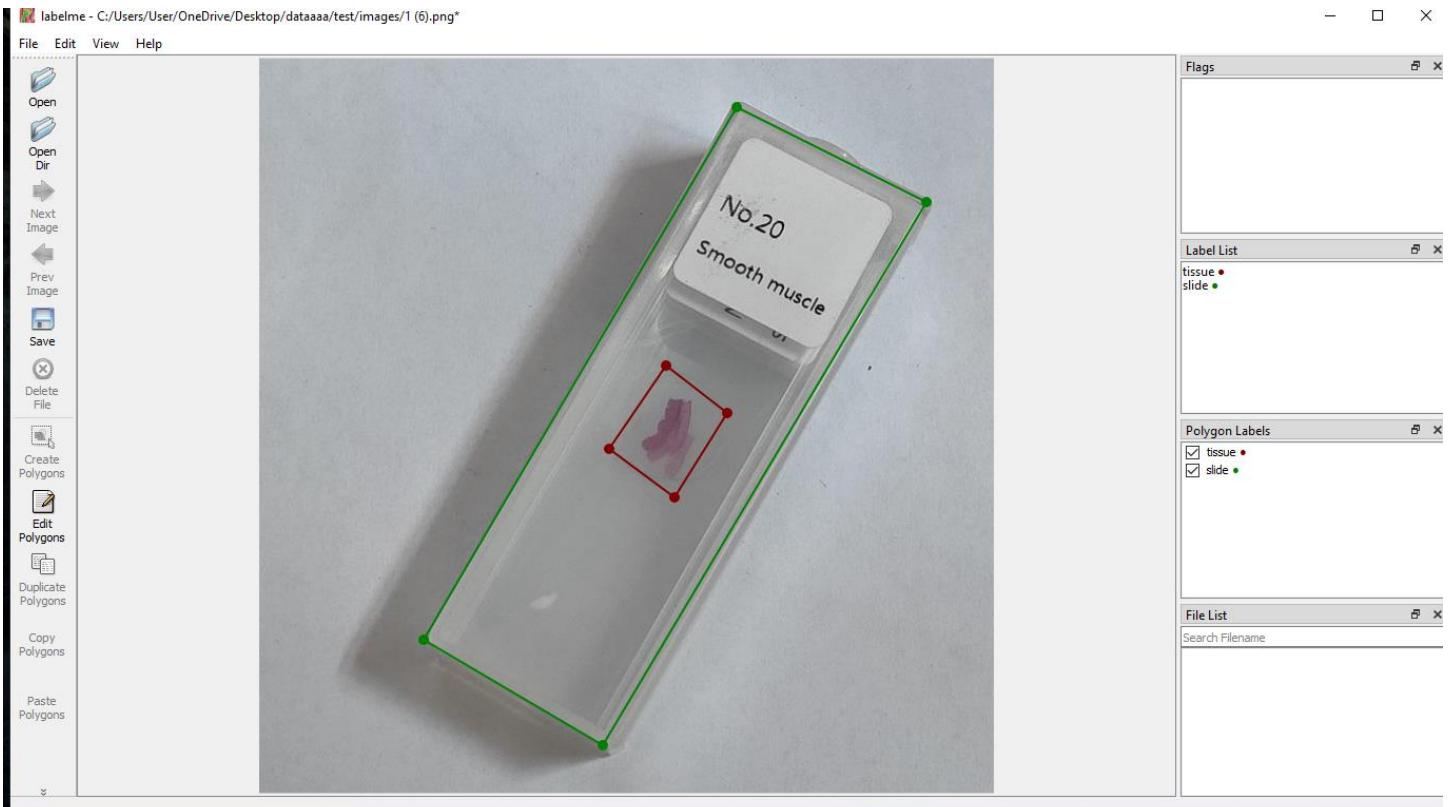
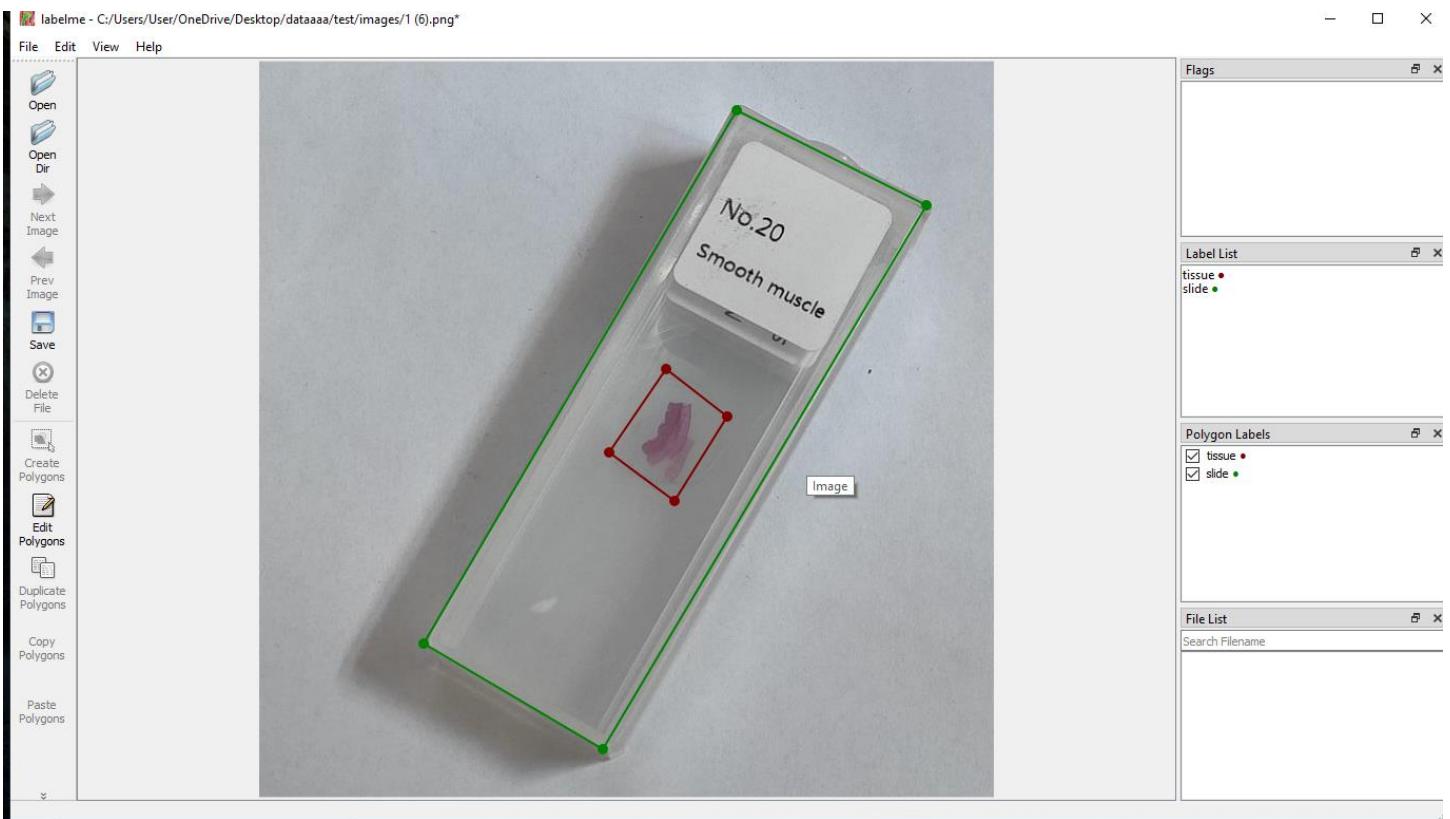
- Solution 'task6' (4 of 4 projects)
 - task6.Android
 - task6.iOS
 - UploadToServer
 - Connected Services
 - Dependencies
 - Properties
 - Controllers
 - Uploads
 - appsettings.json
 - Program.cs

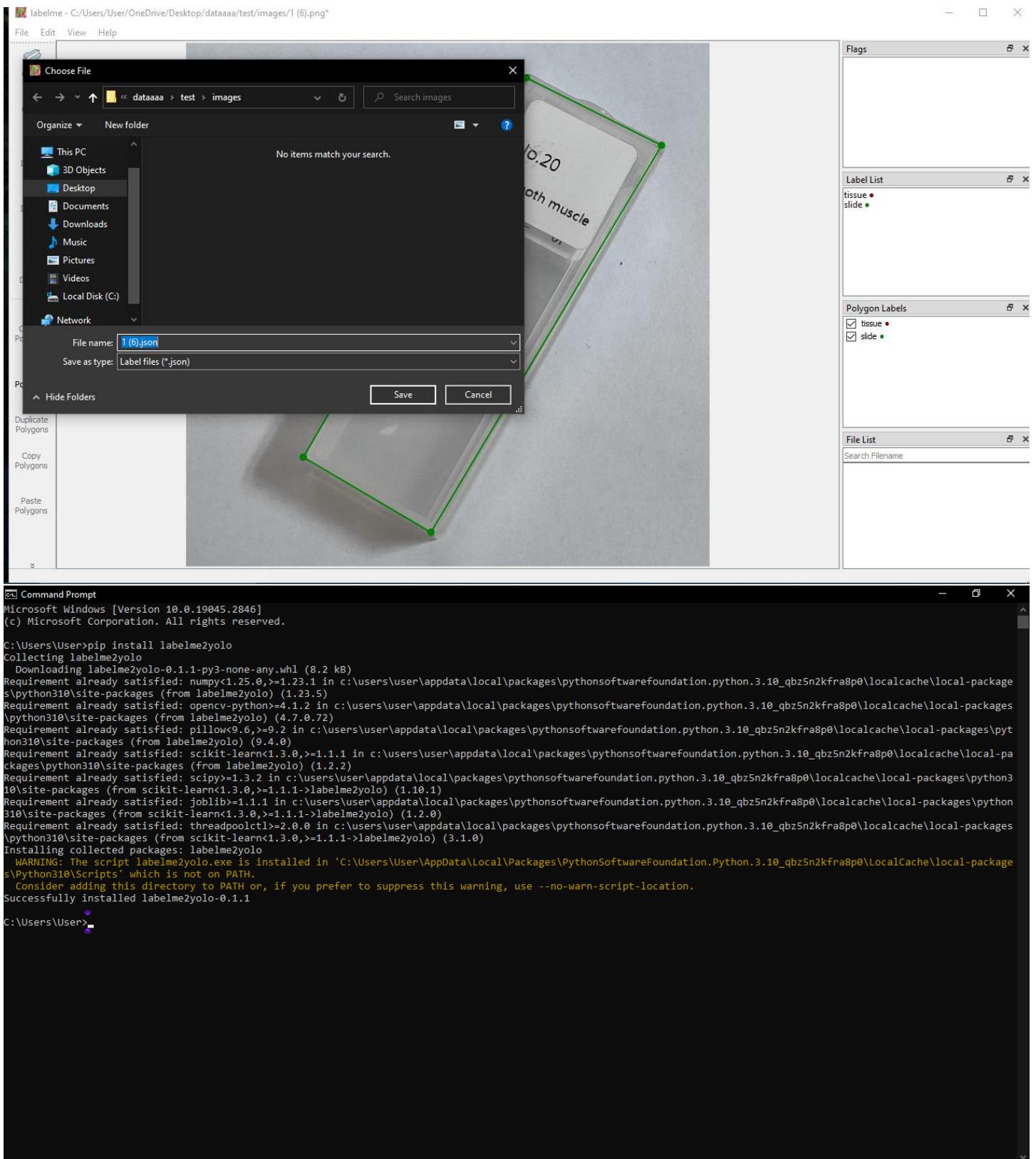
The Properties window is also visible on the right side of the interface.

Xamarin task7: deploy the yolo model (best.pt) on a camera captured image.

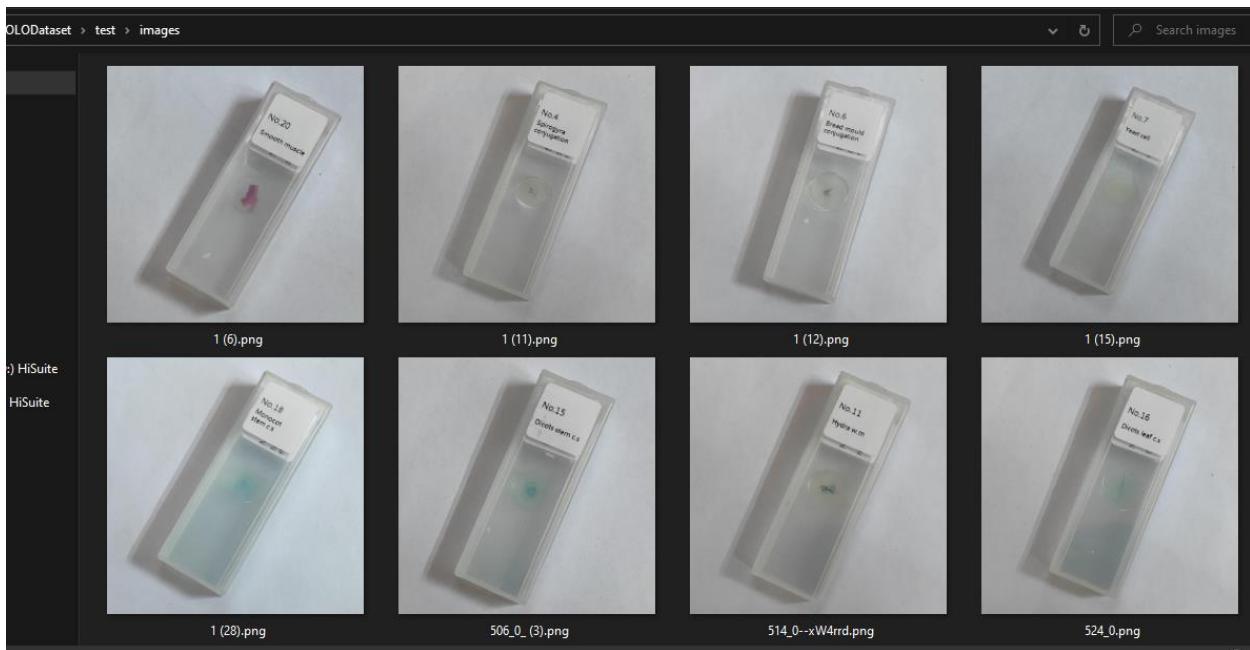
“Machine learning is a subfield of artificial intelligence that focuses on the development of algorithms and statistical models that enable computers to learn and make predictions or decisions without being explicitly programmed. It involves training algorithms on large datasets to identify patterns and relationships. and then using these patterns to make predictions or decisions about new data.” [2]







(Pip install labelme2yolo)



File Home Share View

Cut Copy Paste Move to Copy to Delete Rename New Open Select all

Pin to Quick access Clipboard Organize New folder Properties Easy access Select none Select history Invert selection

Labels

File Home Share View

Cut Copy Paste Move to Copy to Delete Rename New Open Select all

Pin to Quick access Clipboard Organize New folder Properties Easy access Select none Select history Invert selection

1 (11).txt 3/20/2023 11:48 PM Text Document 1 KB

1 (12).txt 3/20/2023 11:48 PM Text Document 1 KB

1 (15).txt 3/20/2023 11:48 PM Text Document 1 KB

1 (28).txt 3/20/2023 11:48 PM Text Document 1 KB

506_0_(3).txt 3/20/2023 11:48 PM Text Document 1 KB

514_0--xW4rrd.txt 3/20/2023 11:48 PM Text Document 1 KB

524_0.txt 3/20/2023 11:48 PM Text Document 1 KB

525_0--nKSAjC.txt 3/20/2023 11:48 PM Text Document 1 KB

animal-tissue-prepared-slide-rare-125x1... 3/20/2023 11:48 PM Text Document 1 KB

ES_-Microscope_Slides_62_360x.txt 3/20/2023 11:48 PM Text Document 1 KB

ES_-Microscope_Slides_63_300x300.txt 3/20/2023 11:48 PM Text Document 1 KB

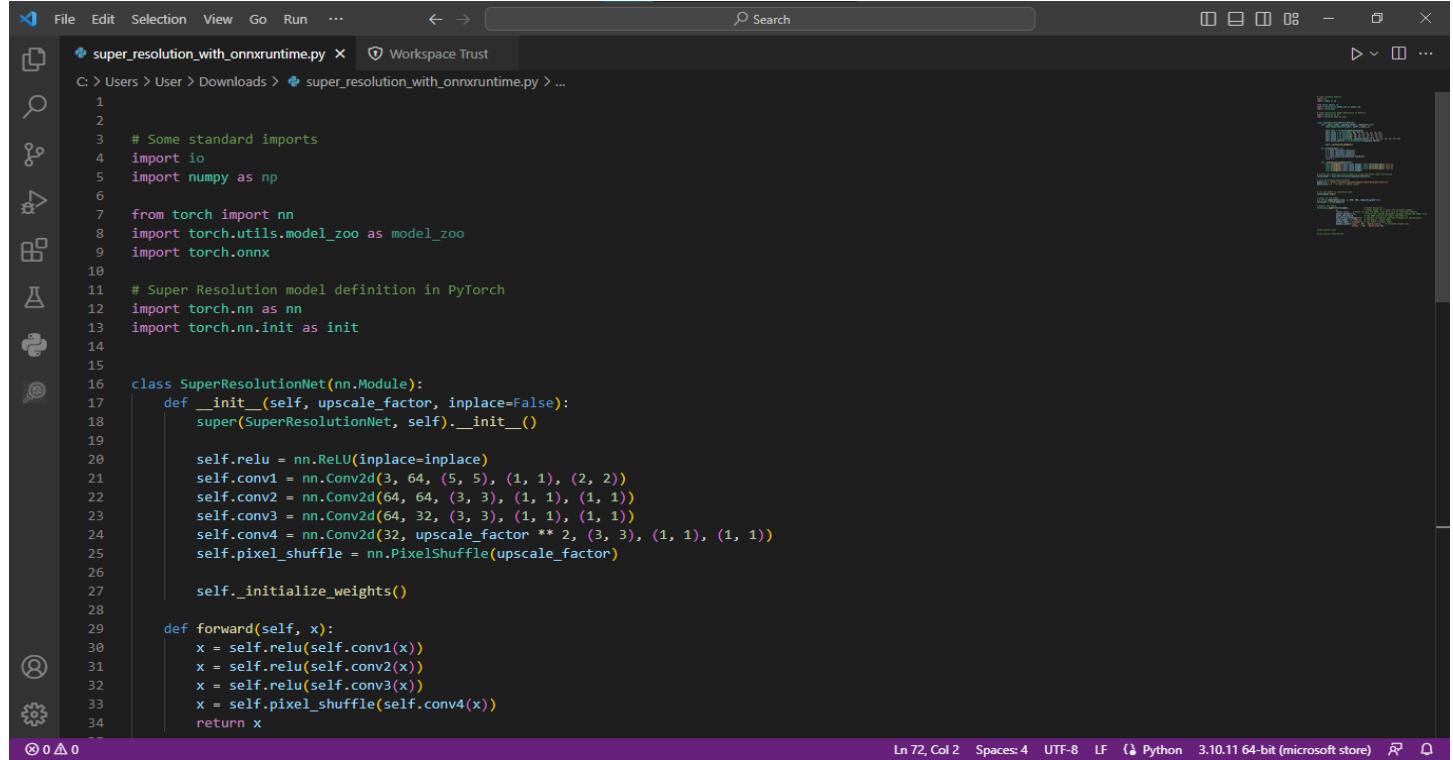
ES_-Microscope_Slides_72_360x.txt 3/20/2023 11:48 PM Text Document 1 KB

12 items

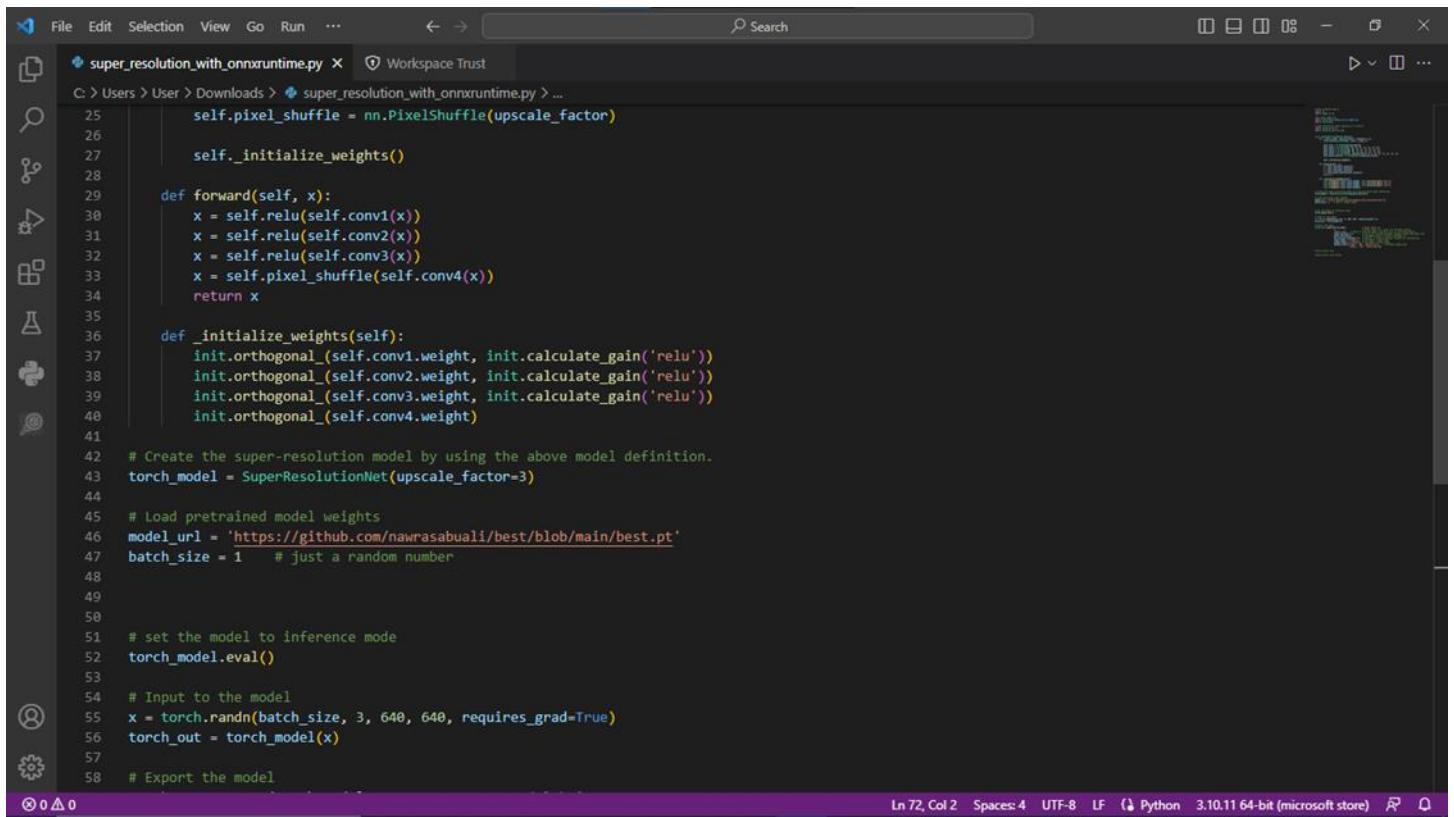
Part of the dataset (some slide images and their labels).

Given best.pt file

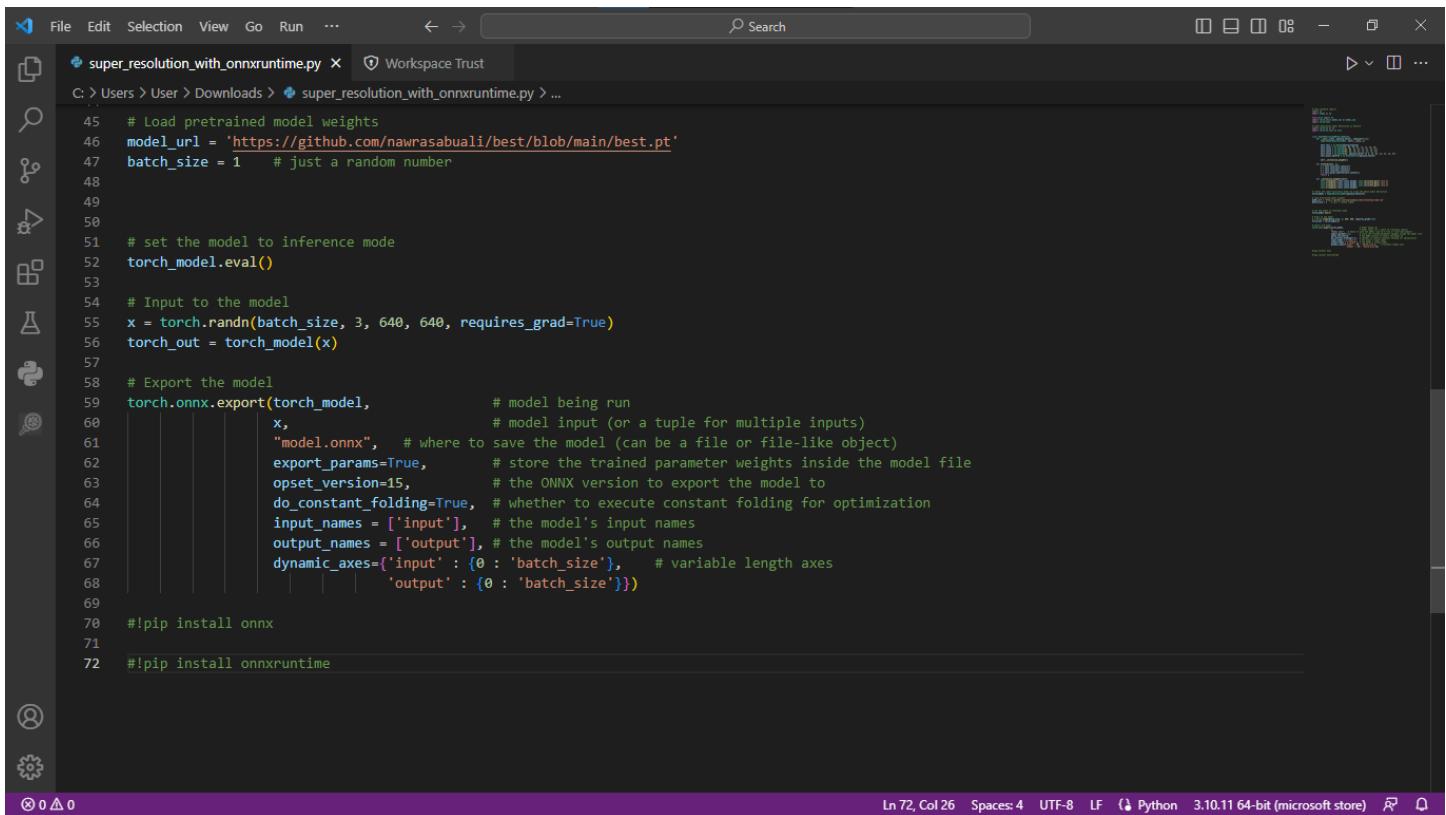
convert best.pt to onnx file



```
super_resolution_with_onnxruntime.py
1
2
3 # Some standard imports
4 import io
5 import numpy as np
6
7 from torch import nn
8 import torch.utils.model_zoo as model_zoo
9 import torch.onnx
10
11 # Super Resolution model definition in PyTorch
12 import torch.nn as nn
13 import torch.nn.init as init
14
15
16 class SuperResolutionNet(nn.Module):
17     def __init__(self, upscale_factor, inplace=False):
18         super(SuperResolutionNet, self).__init__()
19
20         self.relu = nn.ReLU(inplace=inplace)
21         self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(3, 64, (5, 5), (1, 1), (2, 2))
22         self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(64, 64, (3, 3), (1, 1), (1, 1))
23         self.conv3 = nn.Conv2d(64, 32, (3, 3), (1, 1), (1, 1))
24         self.conv4 = nn.Conv2d(32, upscale_factor ** 2, (3, 3), (1, 1), (1, 1))
25         self.pixel_shuffle = nn.PixelShuffle(upscale_factor)
26
27         self._initialize_weights()
28
29     def forward(self, x):
30         x = self.relu(self.conv1(x))
31         x = self.relu(self.conv2(x))
32         x = self.relu(self.conv3(x))
33         x = self.pixel_shuffle(self.conv4(x))
34
35         return x
36
37     def _initialize_weights(self):
38         init.orthogonal_(self.conv1.weight, init.calculate_gain('relu'))
39         init.orthogonal_(self.conv2.weight, init.calculate_gain('relu'))
40         init.orthogonal_(self.conv3.weight, init.calculate_gain('relu'))
41         init.orthogonal_(self.conv4.weight)
42
43     # Create the super-resolution model by using the above model definition.
44     torch_model = SuperResolutionNet(upscale_factor=3)
45
46     # Load pretrained model weights
47     model_url = 'https://github.com/nawrasabuali/best/blob/main/best.pt'
48     batch_size = 1 # just a random number
49
50
51     # set the model to inference mode
52     torch_model.eval()
53
54     # Input to the model
55     x = torch.randn(batch_size, 3, 640, 640, requires_grad=True)
56     torch_out = torch_model(x)
57
58     # Export the model
```



```
super_resolution_with_onnxruntime.py
25         self.pixel_shuffle = nn.PixelShuffle(upscale_factor)
26
27         self._initialize_weights()
28
29     def forward(self, x):
30         x = self.relu(self.conv1(x))
31         x = self.relu(self.conv2(x))
32         x = self.relu(self.conv3(x))
33         x = self.pixel_shuffle(self.conv4(x))
34
35         return x
36
37     def _initialize_weights(self):
38         init.orthogonal_(self.conv1.weight, init.calculate_gain('relu'))
39         init.orthogonal_(self.conv2.weight, init.calculate_gain('relu'))
40         init.orthogonal_(self.conv3.weight, init.calculate_gain('relu'))
41         init.orthogonal_(self.conv4.weight)
42
43     # Create the super-resolution model by using the above model definition.
44     torch_model = SuperResolutionNet(upscale_factor=3)
45
46     # Load pretrained model weights
47     model_url = 'https://github.com/nawrasabuali/best/blob/main/best.pt'
48     batch_size = 1 # just a random number
49
50
51     # set the model to inference mode
52     torch_model.eval()
53
54     # Input to the model
55     x = torch.randn(batch_size, 3, 640, 640, requires_grad=True)
56     torch_out = torch_model(x)
57
58     # Export the model
```



A screenshot of a code editor window. The title bar shows "File Edit Selection View Go Run ...". The search bar has "Search" and a magnifying glass icon. The status bar at the bottom right shows "Ln 72, Col 26 Spaces:4 UTF-8 LF Python 3.10.11 64-bit (microsoft store) ⌂ ⌂". The main area displays the following Python code:

```
super_resolution_with_onnxruntime.py
C: > Users > User > Downloads > super_resolution_with_onnxruntime.py > ...
45 # Load pretrained model weights
46 model_url = 'https://github.com/nawrasabuali/best/blob/main/best.pt'
47 batch_size = 1 # just a random number
48
49
50
51 # set the model to inference mode
52 torch_model.eval()
53
54 # Input to the model
55 x = torch.randn(batch_size, 3, 640, 640, requires_grad=True)
56 torch_out = torch_model(x)
57
58 # Export the model
59 torch.onnx.export(torch_model, # model being run
60                   x, # model input (or a tuple for multiple inputs)
61                   "model.onnx", # where to save the model (can be a file or file-like object)
62                   export_params=True, # store the trained parameter weights inside the model file
63                   opset_version=15, # the ONNX version to export the model to
64                   do_constant_folding=True, # whether to execute constant folding for optimization
65                   input_names = ['input'], # the model's input names
66                   output_names = ['output'], # the model's output names
67                   dynamic_axes={'input' : {0 : 'batch_size'}, # variable length axes
68                               'output' : {0 : 'batch_size'}})
69
70 #!pip install onnx
71
72 #!pip install onnxruntime
```

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DMRIOWfRBKU&ab_channel=TheCodingBug



A screenshot of a code editor window showing a YAML configuration file named "dataset.yaml". The title bar shows "dataset.yaml X". The status bar at the bottom right shows "Ln 5, Col 1 Spaces:4 UTF-8 LF Python 3.10.11 64-bit (microsoft store) ⌂ ⌂". The main area displays the following YAML code:

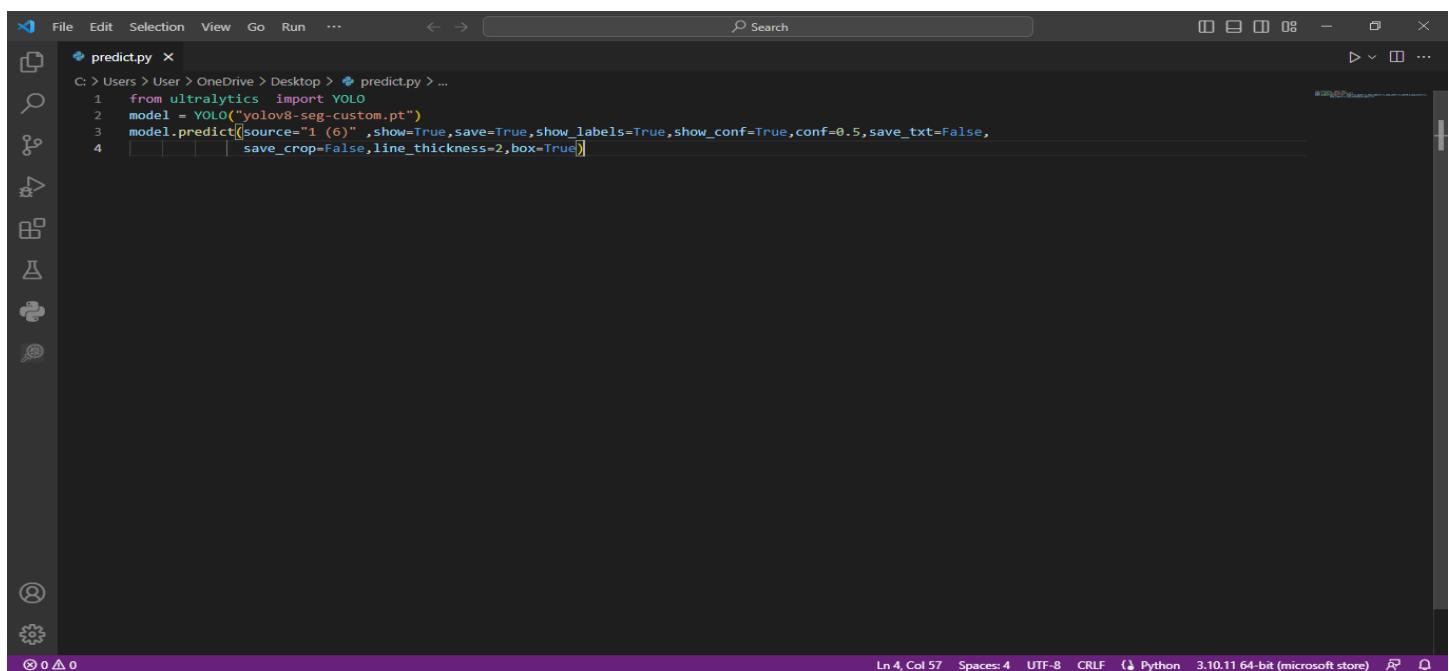
```
dataset.yaml
C: > Users > User > OneDrive > Desktop > YOLODataset > dataset.yaml > train
1 train: C:\Users\User\OneDrive\Desktop\YOLODataset\train
2 val: C:\Users\User\OneDrive\Desktop\YOLODataset\val
3 test: C:\Users\User\OneDrive\Desktop\YOLODataset\test
4 nc: 2
5 names: ['slide', 'Tissue']
```

What is YOLO exactly?

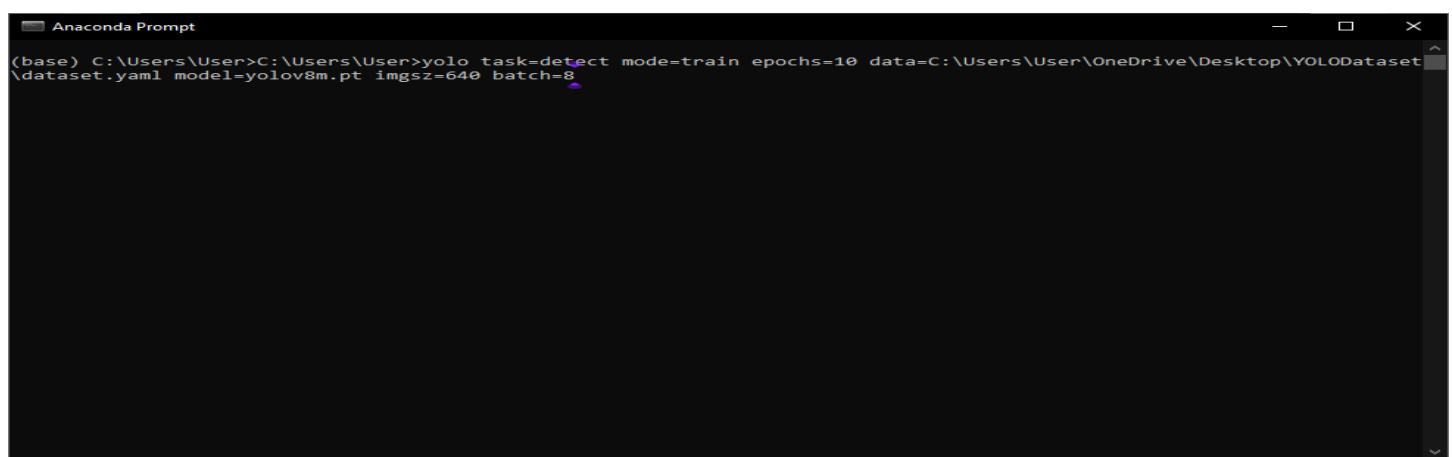
YOLO (You Only Look Once) is a method / way to do object detection. It is the algorithm /strategy behind how the code is going to detect objects in the image.[5]

“Deep learning: is subset of machine learning that uses neural networks with multiple layers to analyze complex patterns and relationships in data. It is inspired by the structure and function of the human brain, and has been successful in a variety of tasks, such as image recognition, natural language processing, and speech recognition.

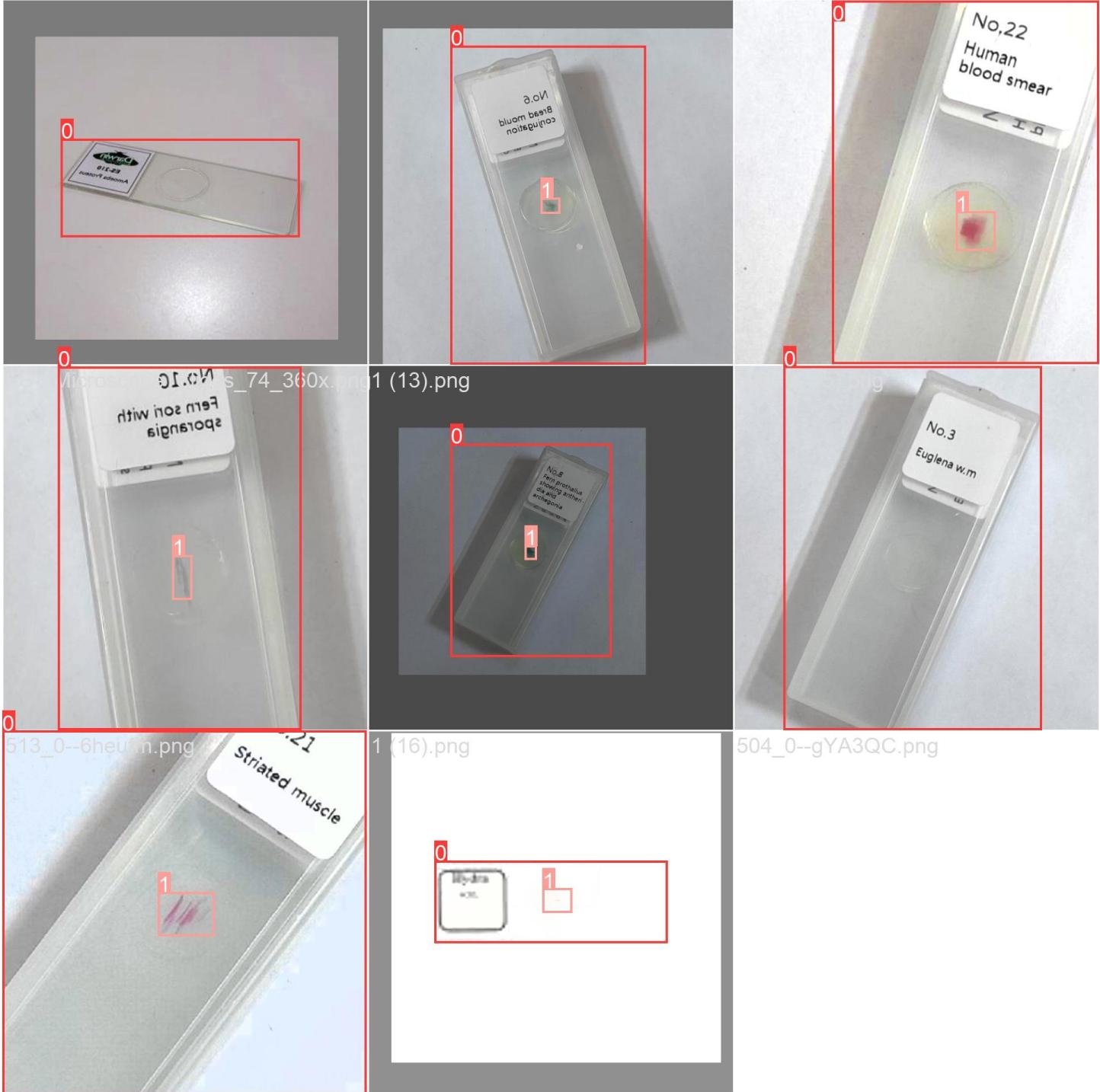
Deep learning models are trained using large amounts of data and algorithms that are able to learn and improve over time, becoming more accurate as they process more data. This makes them well-suited to complex, real-world problems and enables them to learn and adapt to new situations.”[2]

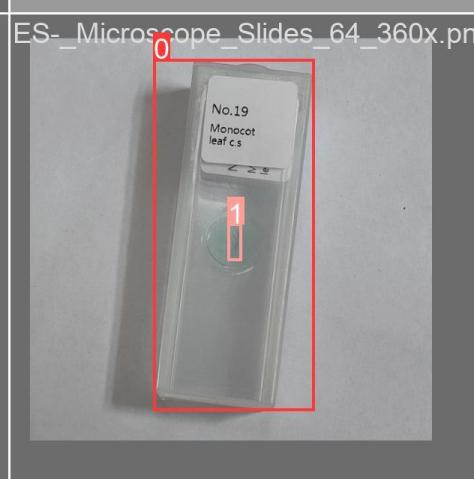
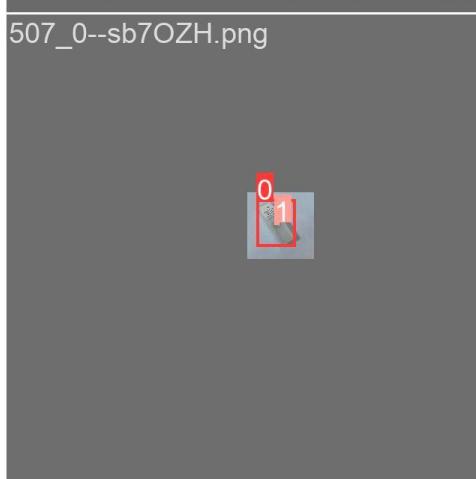
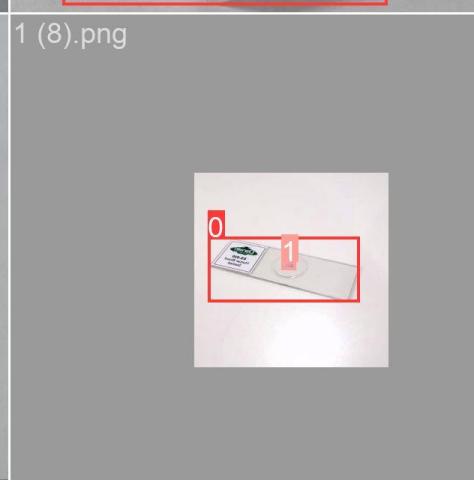
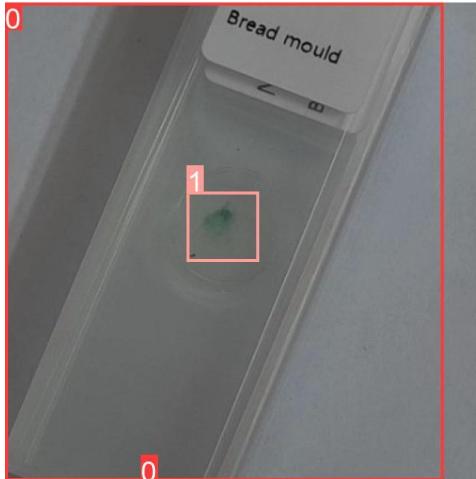


```
predict.py x
C: > Users > User > OneDrive > Desktop > predict.py > ...
1  from ultralytics import YOLO
2  model = YOLO("yolov8-seg-custom.pt")
3  model.predict(source="1 (6)", show=True, save=True, show_labels=True, show_conf=True, conf=0.5, save_txt=False,
4  | save_crop=False, line_thickness=2, box=True)
```

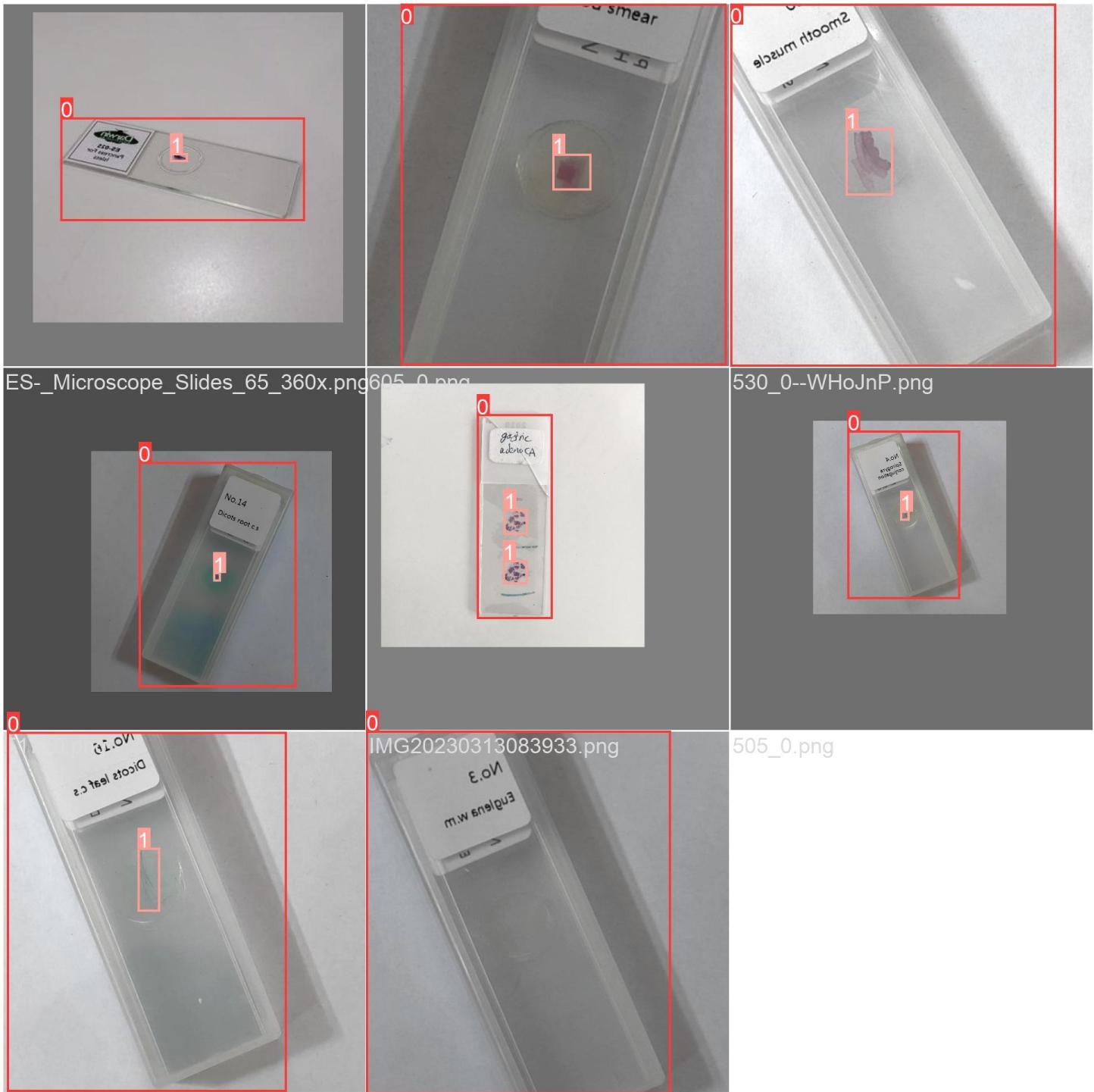


```
Anaconda Prompt
(base) C:\Users\User>C:\Users\User>yolo task=detect mode=train epochs=10 data=C:\Users\User\OneDrive\Desktop\YOLODataset\dataset.yaml model=yolov8m.pt imgs=640 batch=8
```





523_0--4hpWGp.png



"The Open Neural Network Exchange (ONNX) is an open-source artificial intelligence ecosystem of technology companies and research organizations that establish open standards for representing machine learning algorithms and software tools to promote innovation and collaboration in the AI sector." [3]





<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/how-to-use-automl-onnx-model-dotnet>

<https://heartbeat.comet.ml/object-detection-in-android-ios-using-xamarin-forms-and-onnx-aa7d1d5bed3c>

<https://towardsdatascience.com/how-to-create-a-simple-object-detection-system-with-python-and-imageai-ee1bcacf6b111>

<https://towardsdatascience.com/trian-yolov8-instance-segmentation-on-your-data-6ffa04b2debd>

<https://www.tutorialspoint.com/how-to-detect-a-rectangle-and-square-in-an-image-using-opencv-python>

The **ultralytics** package provides an easy-to-use interface for running YOLO (You Only Look Once) object detection models. The **YOLO** class in the package allows you to load a pre-trained YOLO model and perform object detection on images or videos. The code you provided uses the **predict** method of the **YOLO** class to perform object detection on an input image. The **predict** method takes several arguments that control the behavior of the object detection and how the results are displayed and saved.

Here's a brief explanation of the arguments used in your code:

- **source**: The path to the input image file.
- **show**: If **True**, displays the input image with the detected objects highlighted. Default is **True**.
- **save**: If **True**, saves the output image with the detected objects highlighted. Default is **True**.
- **show_conf**: If **True**, shows the confidence score for each detected object. Default is **True**.
- **conf**: The minimum confidence score required for a detected object to be displayed or saved. Default is **0.25**.
- **show_labels**: If **True**, shows the label for each detected object. Default is **True**.
- **save_crop**: If **True**, saves a crop of each detected object. Default is **False**.
- **box**: If **True**, draws a bounding box around each detected object. Default is **True**



slide 0.91

BCC

Tissue 0.82



Object detection is a computer technology related to computer vision and image processing that deals with detecting instances of semantic objects of a certain class (such as humans, buildings, or cars) in digital images and videos. Well-researched domains of object detection include face detection and pedestrian detection. Object detection has applications in many areas of computer vision, including image retrieval and video surveillance.[4]

Methods for object detection generally fall into either neural network-based or non-neural approaches. For non-neural approaches, it becomes necessary to first define features using one of the methods below, then using a technique such as support vector machine (SVM) to do the classification. On the other hand, neural techniques are able to do end-to-end object detection without specifically defining features, and are typically based on convolutional neural networks (CNN).

Non-neural approaches:

Viola–Jones object detection framework based on Haar features

Scale-invariant feature transform (SIFT)

Histogram of oriented gradients (HOG) features

Neural network approaches:

Region Proposals (R-CNN, Fast R-CNN, Faster R-CNN, cascade R-CNN.)

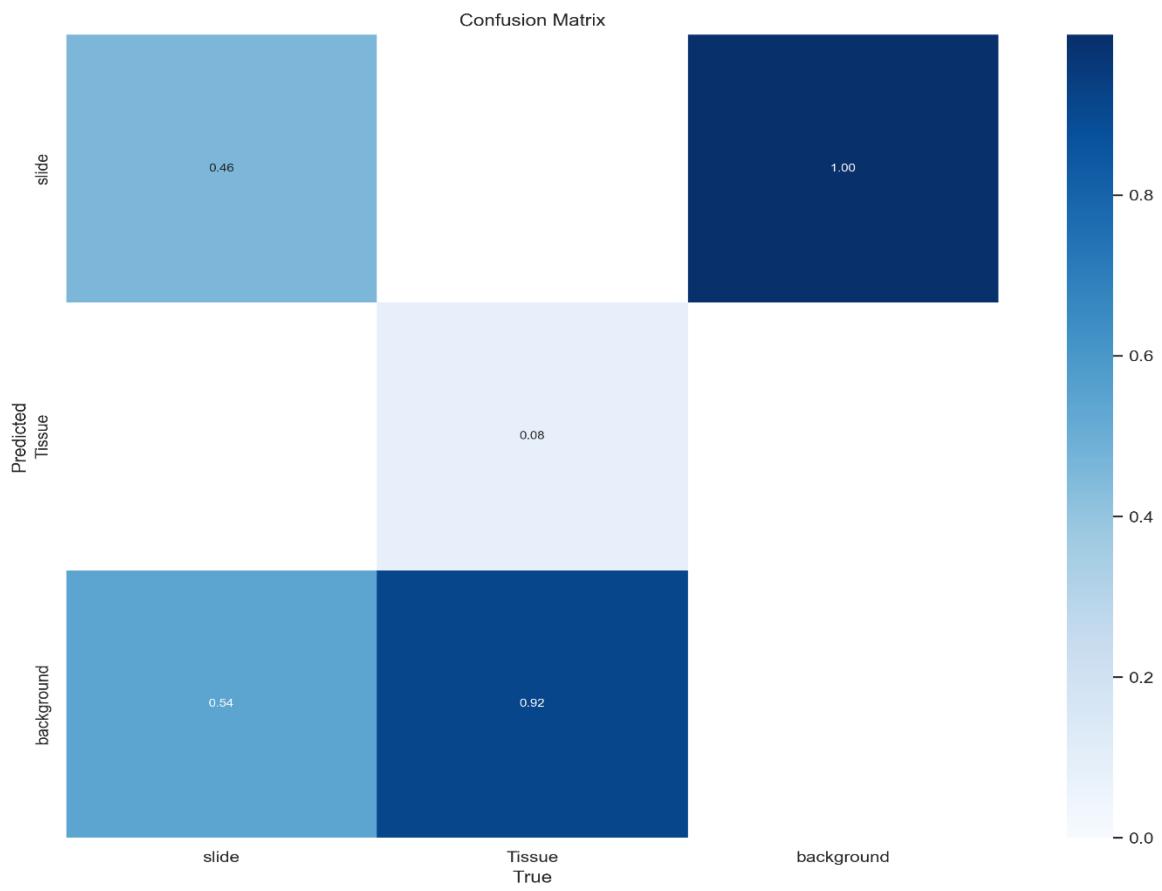
Single Shot MultiBox Detector (SSD)

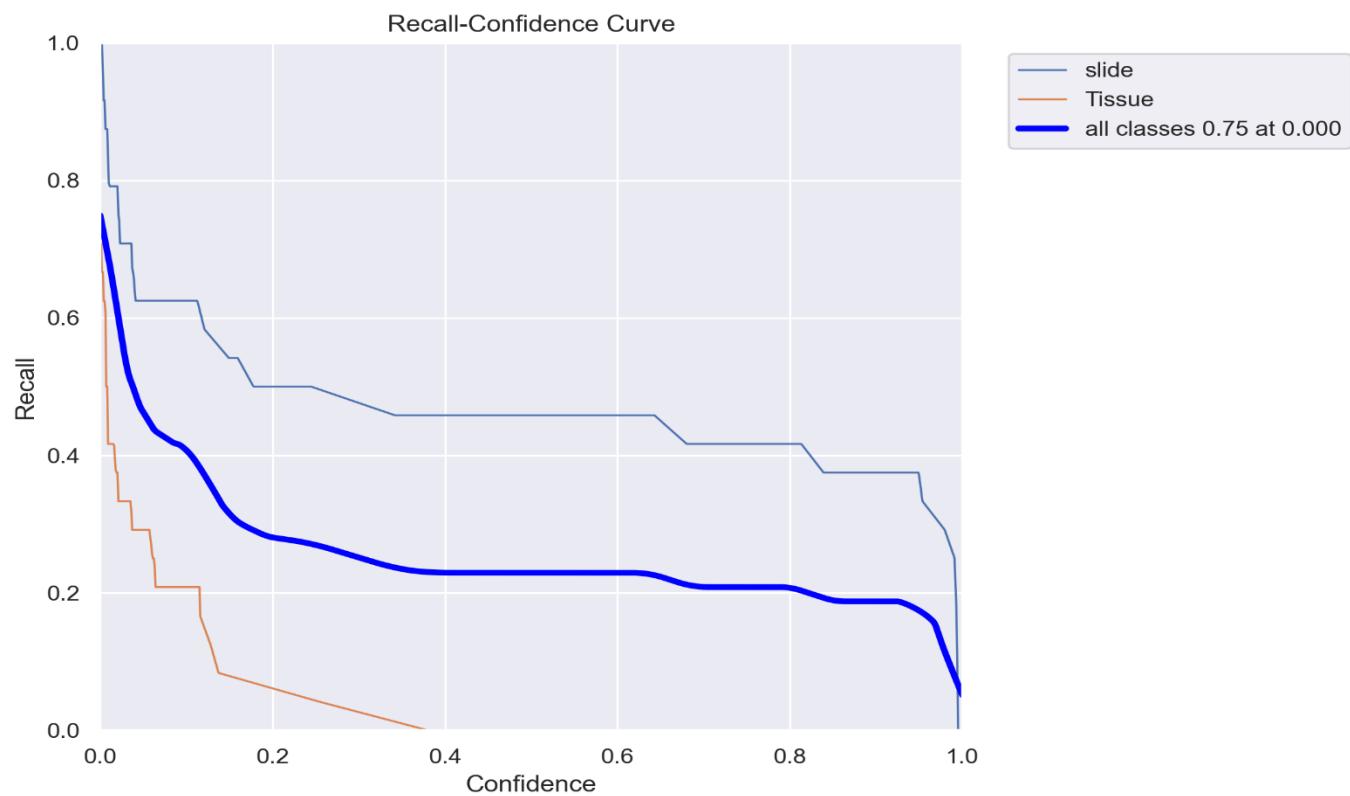
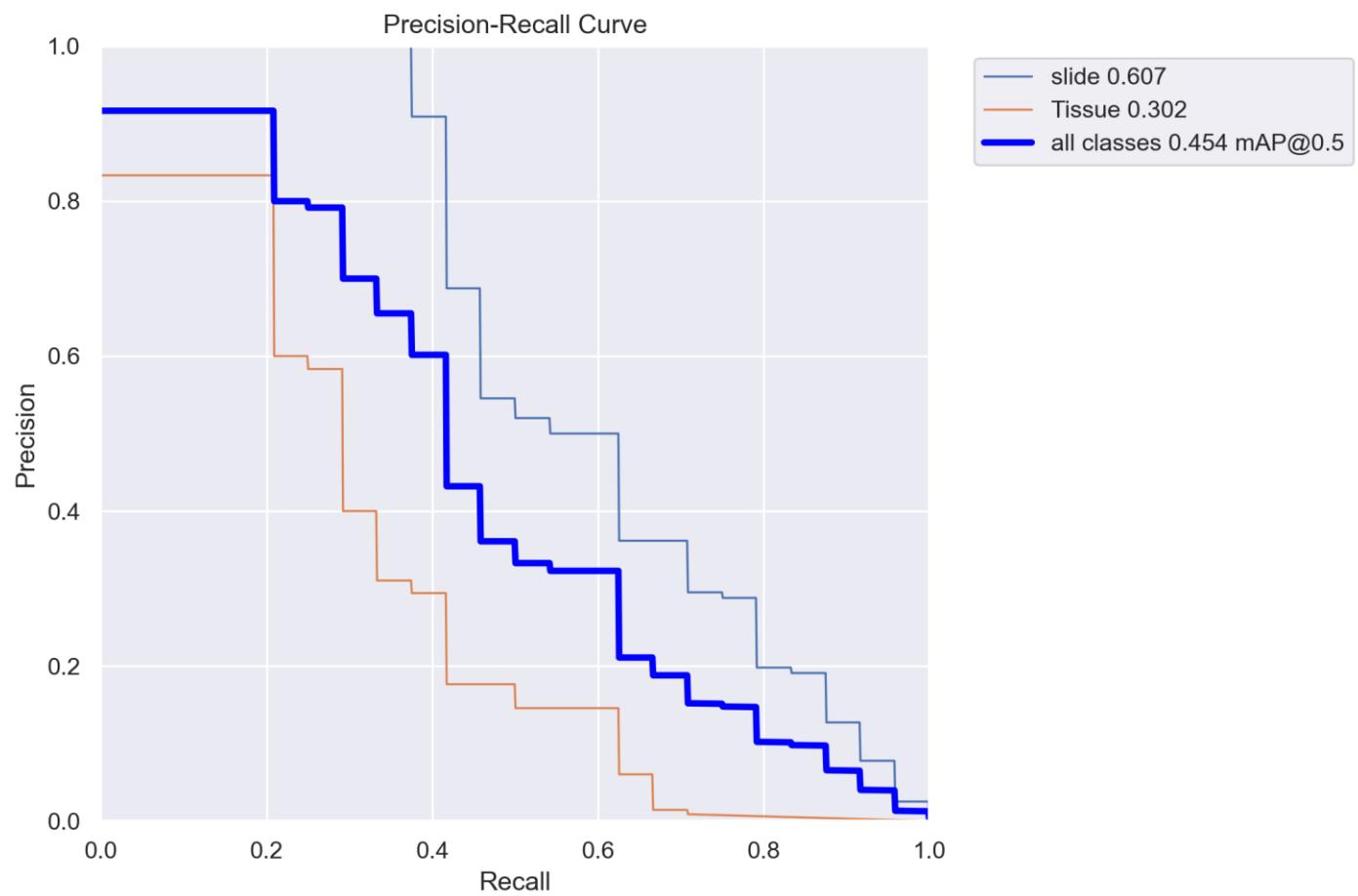
You Only Look Once (YOLO)

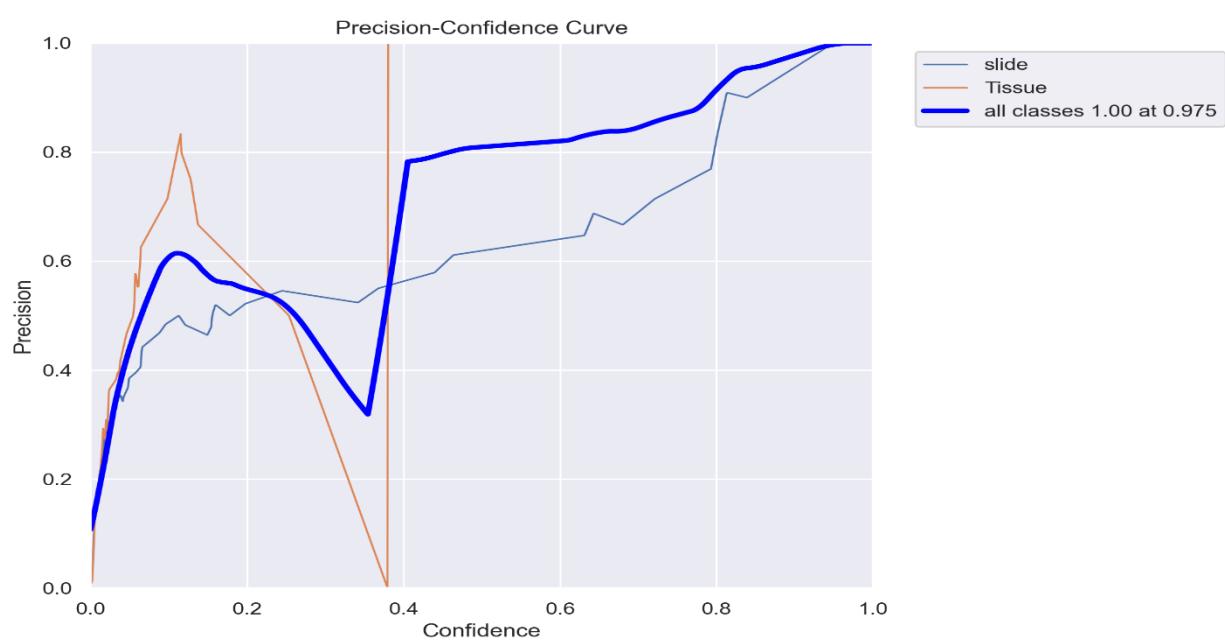
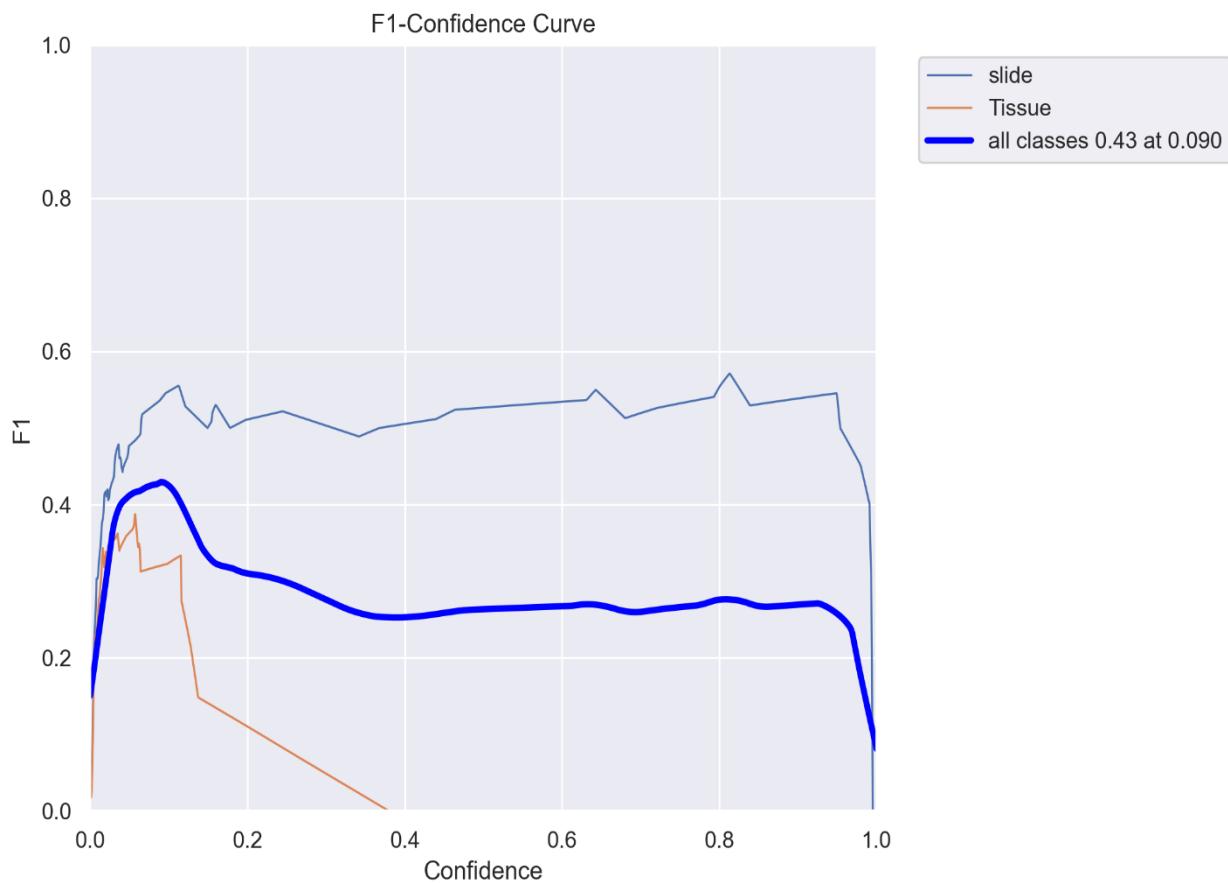
Single-Shot Refinement Neural Network for Object Detection (RefineDet)

Retina-Net

Deformable convolutional networks







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Files

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yolov8
1.png
best.onnx
bus.jpg

```
import numpy as np
import onnxruntime as rt
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Load the input image and preprocess it
img = Image.open('/content/1.png')
img_resized = img.resize((640, 640))
img_resized_arr = np.array(img_resized)
img_resized_arr = np.expand_dims(img_resized_arr, axis=0)
img_resized_arr = np.transpose(img_resized_arr, (0, 3, 1, 2))
img_resized_arr = img_resized_arr.astype(np.float32)

# Load the ONNX model and get the input and output names
sess = rt.InferenceSession('best.onnx')
input_name = sess.get_inputs()[0].name
output_name = sess.get_outputs()[0].name

# Perform inference on the input data
output = sess.run([output_name], {input_name: img_resized_arr})[0]

# display the image using cv2_imshow
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Define a list of class names
class_names = ['slide', 'tissue']
```

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Gmail YouTube Maps super_resolution_wi... Untitled0.ipynb - C... Untitled1.ipynb - C... super_resolution_wi... Untitled3.ipynb - C... Untitled2.ipynb - C... Bing Videos

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```
# Perform inference on the input data
output = sess.run([output_name], {input_name: img_resized_arr})[0]

# display the image using cv2_imshow
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Define a list of class names
class_names = ['slide', 'tissue']

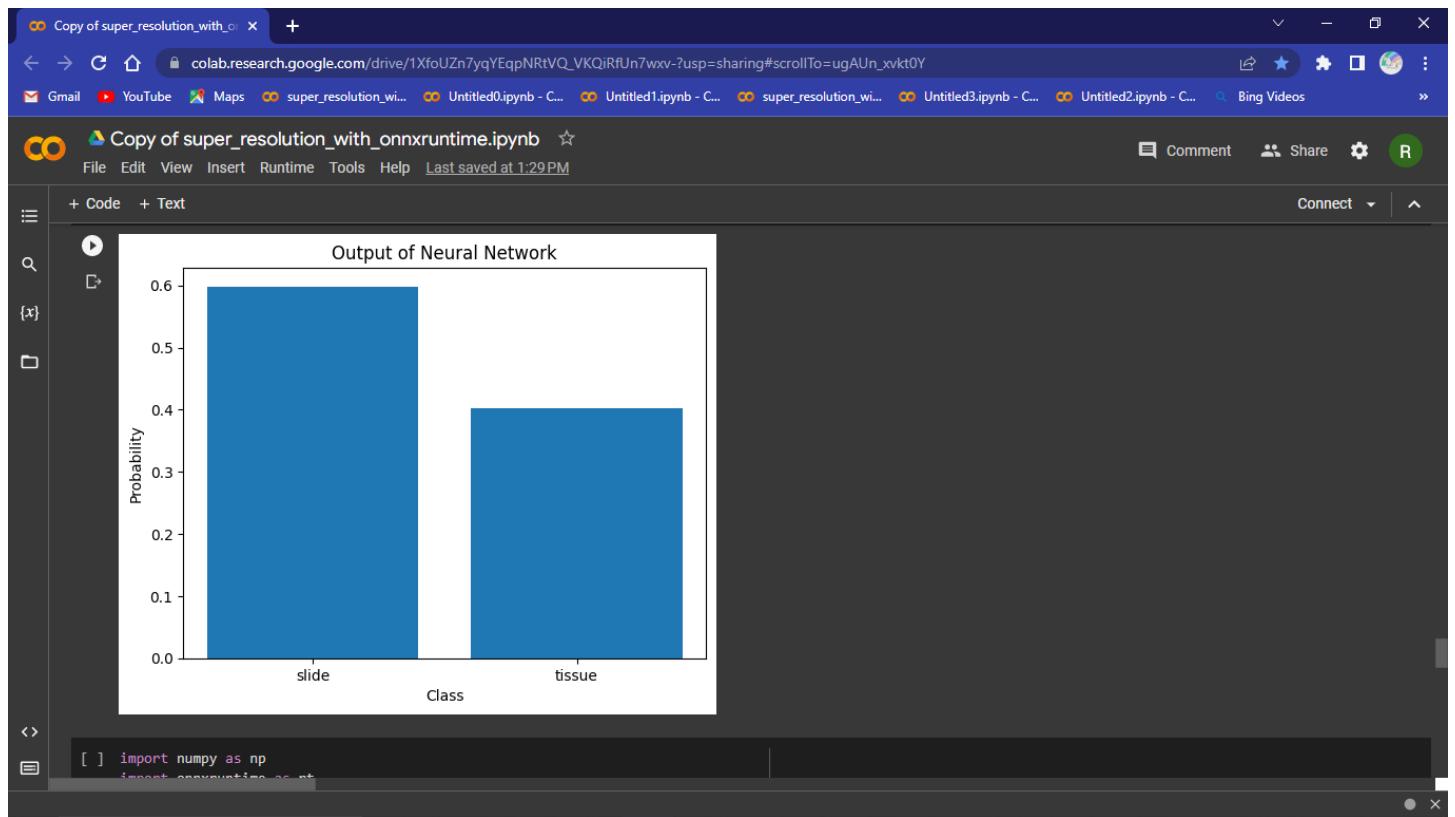
# Generate random output probabilities for each class
output = np.random.rand(len(class_names))

# Normalize the output probabilities to sum to 1
output = output / np.sum(output)

# Create a bar chart of the output probabilities
plt.bar(class_names, output)

# Add labels and title to the plot
plt.xlabel('Class')
plt.ylabel('Probability')
plt.title('Output of Neural Network')

# Show the plot
plt.show()
```



- [1] <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/xamarin/get-started/what-is-xamarin>
- [2] <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-machine-learning-and-deep-learning/>
- [3] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_Neural_Network_Exchange
- [4] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Object_detection
- [5] <https://towardsdatascience.com/yolo-object-detection-with-opencv-and-python-21e50ac599e9>