

# Getting Started with



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S I E R R A O B R Y A N (SHE/HER)



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## What is it??

“ML Kit brings Google’s machine learning expertise to mobile developers in a powerful and easy-to-use package.”

Built By Google

Optimized for  
Mobile

Easy to Use



# Okay.. But what can it do?

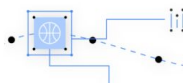
Face Detection



Barcode Scanning



Selfie Segmentation



Object Tracking

## Vision APIs

Pose Detection



Digital Ink Recognition



Text Recognition



Image Labeling



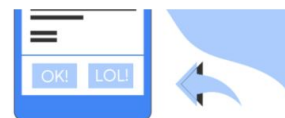
Language ID



Entity Extraction

## Natural Language APIs

Smart Reply



On-Device Translation



Who can use it??

# Everyone!

ML Kit is available for both Android and iOS!

# Meet our Client: Steve



Steve is my Dad.

He really likes gardening.

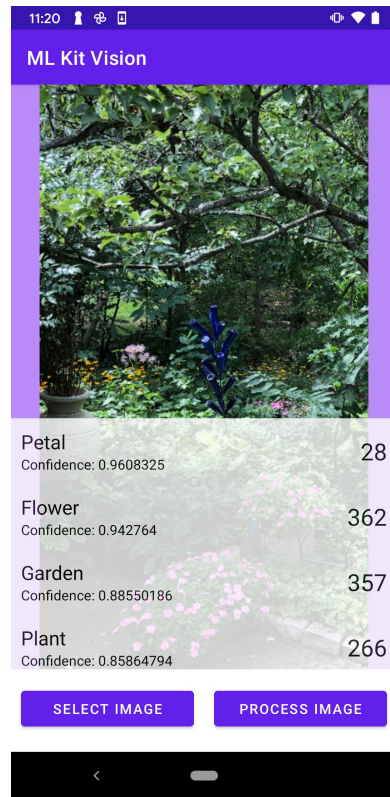
He plants a lot of things and can't always remember what everything is.

He finally knows what I do for work.

He ask if I could write an app to help.

With ML Kit the answer is YES

# Let's get our app started!

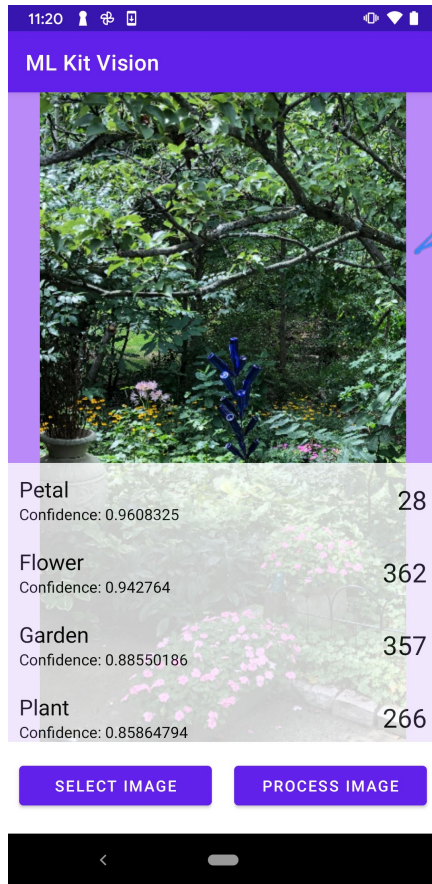


# What are we building?

ConstraintLayout

We're going to build a simple single Activity app

RecyclerView



ImageView

Some Buttons





# How do we use it?

We need to add the Image Labeling dependency to our gradle

```
dependencies {  
    // ...  
    // Use this dependency to bundle the model with your app  
    implementation 'com.google.mlkit:image-labeling:17.0.2'  
}
```

I'm going to bundle it  
with the app

```
dependencies {  
    // ...  
    // Use this dependency to use dynamically downloaded model in Google Play Service  
    implementation 'com.google.android.gms:play-services-mlkit-image-labeling:16.0.2'  
}
```





Clipper	Bonfire	Tuxedo	Beach
Nail	Comics	Mouth	Rainbow
Cola	Himalayan	Desert	Branch
Cutlery	Iceberg	Dinosaur	Moustache
Menu	Bento	Mufti	Garden
Sari	Sink	Fire	Gown
Plush	Toy	Bedroom	Field
Pocket	Statue	Goggles	Dog
Neon	Cheeseburger	Dragon	Superhero
Icicle	Tractor	Couch	Flower
Pasteles	Sled	Sledding	Placemat
Chain	Aquarium	Cap	Subwoofer
Dance	Circus	Whiteboard	Cathedral
Dune	Sitting	Hat	Building
Santa claus	Beard	Gelato	Airplane
Thanksgiving	Bridge	Cavalier	Fur
Tuxedo	Tights	Beanie	Bull
Mouth	Bird	Jersey	Bench
Desert	Rafting	Scarf	Temple
Dinosaur	Park	Vacation	Butterfly
Mufti	Factory	Pitch	Model
Fire	Graduation	Blackboard	

We're just going to  
use the Base Model

# Step One

## Prepare the Input Image

First, we need to let Steve pick an Image from his photos.

Then, we need to take that URI and transform it into a Bitmap.



```
private fun startChooseImageIntentForResult () {
    val intent = Intent()
    intent.type = "image/*"
    intent.action = Intent.ACTION_GET_CONTENT
    startActivityForResult(
        Intent.createChooser(intent, "Select
Picture"),
        REQUEST_CHOOSE_IMAGE
    )
}

override fun onActivityResult (
    requestCode: Int,
    resultCode: Int,
    data: Intent?
) {
    onSelectImageResult(data?.data != null)
    if (requestCode == REQUEST_CHOOSE_IMAGE &&
        resultCode == Activity.RESULT_OK
    ) {
        val imageUri = data!!.data
        setPreview(imageUri)
    } else {
        super.onActivityResult(
            requestCode, resultCode, data
        )
    }
}
```

# Step One

## Prepare the Input Image

First, we need to let Steve pick an Image from his photos

Then, we need to take that URI and transform it into a Bitmap



```
private fun setPreview(imageUri: Uri?) {
    try {
        if (imageUri == null) return

        val preview = findViewById<ImageView>(R.id.preview)

        val imageBitmap = getBitmapFromUri(imageUri) ?: return

        this.imageBitmap = imageBitmap

        preview.setImageBitmap(imageBitmap)
    } catch (e: IOException) {
        Toast.makeText(this,
            getString(R.string.something_went_wrong),
            Toast.LENGTH_SHORT
        ).show()
    }
}

@Throws(IOException::class)
private fun getBitmapFromUri(uri: Uri): Bitmap? {
    val parcelFileDescriptor =
        contentResolver.openFileDescriptor(uri, "r")
    val fileDescriptor = parcelFileDescriptor?.fileDescriptor
    val image = BitmapFactory
        .decodeFileDescriptor(fileDescriptor)
    parcelFileDescriptor?.close()
    return image
}
```

# Process the image

Now that we have our bitmap, we can convert that to an `ImageInput`.

Then we can create our labeler. In this case, we're just using the default options.

```
if (imageBitmap != null) {  
    val imageInput = InputImage.fromBitmap(imageBitmap!!, 0)  
    val labeler = ImageLabeling.getClient(ImageLabelerOptions.DEFAULT_OPTIONS)  
    labeler.process(imageInput).addOnSuccessListener { labels ->
```

Finally, we can process our `ImageInput` with our labeler

```
    // do something with our labels  
  
}.addOnFailureListener {  
    Toast.makeText(this, getString(R.string.nothing_found), Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show()  
}  
}
```

We add an `addOnSuccessListener` for when it works YAY!

And a `addOnFailureListener` for when it doesn't):





# Send our labels to our view

```
if (imageBitmap != null) {  
    val imageInput = InputImage.fromBitmap(imageBitmap!!, 0)  
  
    val labeler = ImageLabeling.getClient(ImageLabelerOptions.DEFAULT_OPTIONS)  
  
    labeler.process(imageInput).addOnSuccessListener { labels ->  
        {  
            val recyclerView = findViewById<RecyclerView>(R.id.labels)  
            recyclerView.layoutManager = LinearLayoutManager(this)  
            recyclerView.adapter = LabelAdapter(labels)  
            recyclerView.visibility = View.VISIBLE  
        }  
    }.addOnFailureListener {  
        Toast.makeText(this, getString(R.string.nothing_found), Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show()  
    }  
}
```

When we successfully process our image, we get back a list of labels

For our simple app, we're going to display our list of labels in a recyclerView so we pass them into an adapter

# Display the Labels

Each ImageLabel  
(in our list of ImageLabels)  
has a

Text (String)  
Confidence (Float)  
Index (Integer)

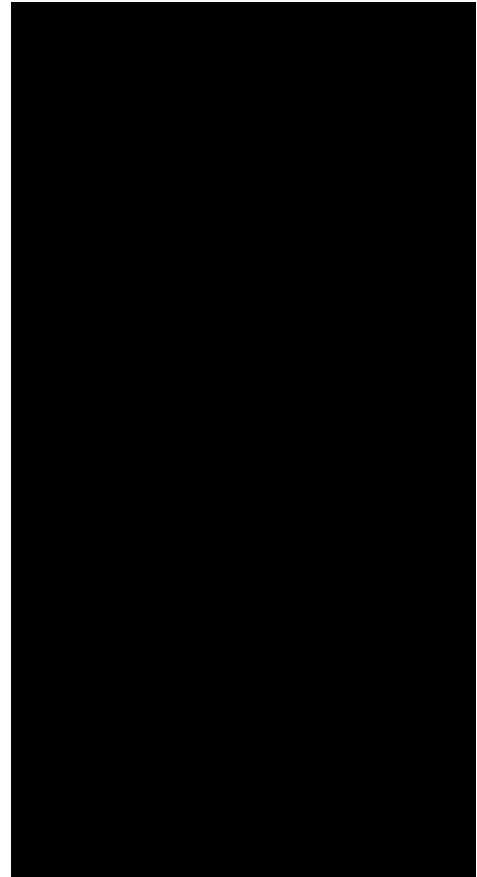
```
fun bind(imageLabel: ImageLabel) {  
    label.text = imageLabel.text  
    confidence.text = String.format(  
        itemView.resources.getString(R.string.confidence_format),  
        imageLabel.confidence.toString()  
    )  
    index.text = imageLabel.index.toString()  
}
```

In our simple example, we bind those to our row view and we're good to go!



And with that we have an app!

Let's try it out!



# Where to go from here

Maybe make a custom data model to label plants

# Let's do it!





# How do we get started with custom models?

The docs for Custom Models with ML Kit tell you there are four different ways to get started:

- TensorFlow Hub
- TensorFlow
- AutoML Vision Edge
- TensorFlow Lite Model Maker.


What are the differences??



# How do we get started with custom models?

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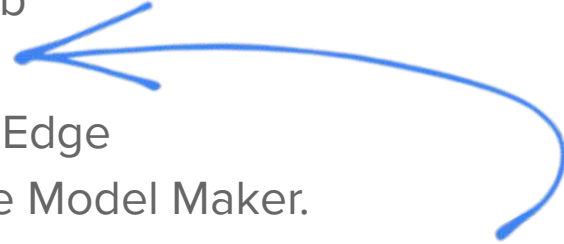
offers a wide range of  
pre-trained image  
classification models



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- TensorFlow Hub
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- AutoML Vision Edge
- TensorFlow Lite Model Maker.



train a model with TensorFlow and  
then convert it to TensorFlow Lite

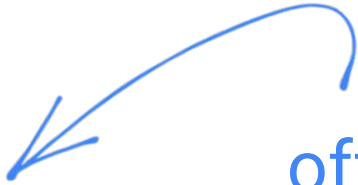


# How do we get started with custom models?

The docs for Custom Models with ML Kit tells you there are four different ways to get started:

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- TensorFlow
- AutoML Vision Edge
- TensorFlow Lite Model Maker.

offered through Google  
Cloud AI



# How do we get started with custom models?

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- TensorFlow
- AutoML Vision Edge
- TensorFlow Lite Model Maker.



Re-train a model (transfer learning), takes less time and requires less data than training a model from scratch



We're going to use this model maker

# Creating a Custom Model

## ▼ Prerequisites

To run this example, we first need to install several required packages, including Model Maker package that in GitHub [repo](#).

```
[ ] !pip install tfllite-model-maker
```

Import the required packages.

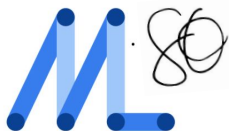
```
[ ] import os

import numpy as np

import tensorflow as tf
assert tf.__version__.startswith('2')

from tfllite_model_maker import configs
from tfllite_model_maker import ExportFormat
from tfllite_model_maker import image_classifier
from tfllite_model_maker import ImageClassifierDataLoader
from tfllite_model_maker import model_spec

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```



# Creating a Custom Model

```
image_path = tf.keras.utils.get_file(  
    'Flower_photos.tgz',  
    'https://storage.googleapis.com/download.tensorflow.org/example_images/flower_photos.tgz',  
    extract=True)  
image_path = os.path.join(os.path.dirname(image_path), 'flower_photos')
```



# Creating a Custom Model

First we load the data

```
data = ImageClassifierDataLoader.from_folder(image_path)
INFO:tensorflow:Load image with size: 3670, num_label: 5, labels: daisy,
dandelion, roses, sunflowers, tulips.
```

Then we split our  
data into 90% training  
and 10% test

```
train_data, test_data = data.split(0.9)
```

```
model = image_classifier.create(train_data)
```

Create a custom image classifier model from our training data

```
loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(test_data)
```

```
model.export(export_dir='.')
```

Use our test data to test  
evaluate the accuracy of  
model

We're done! Export our model!





# Creating a Custom Model

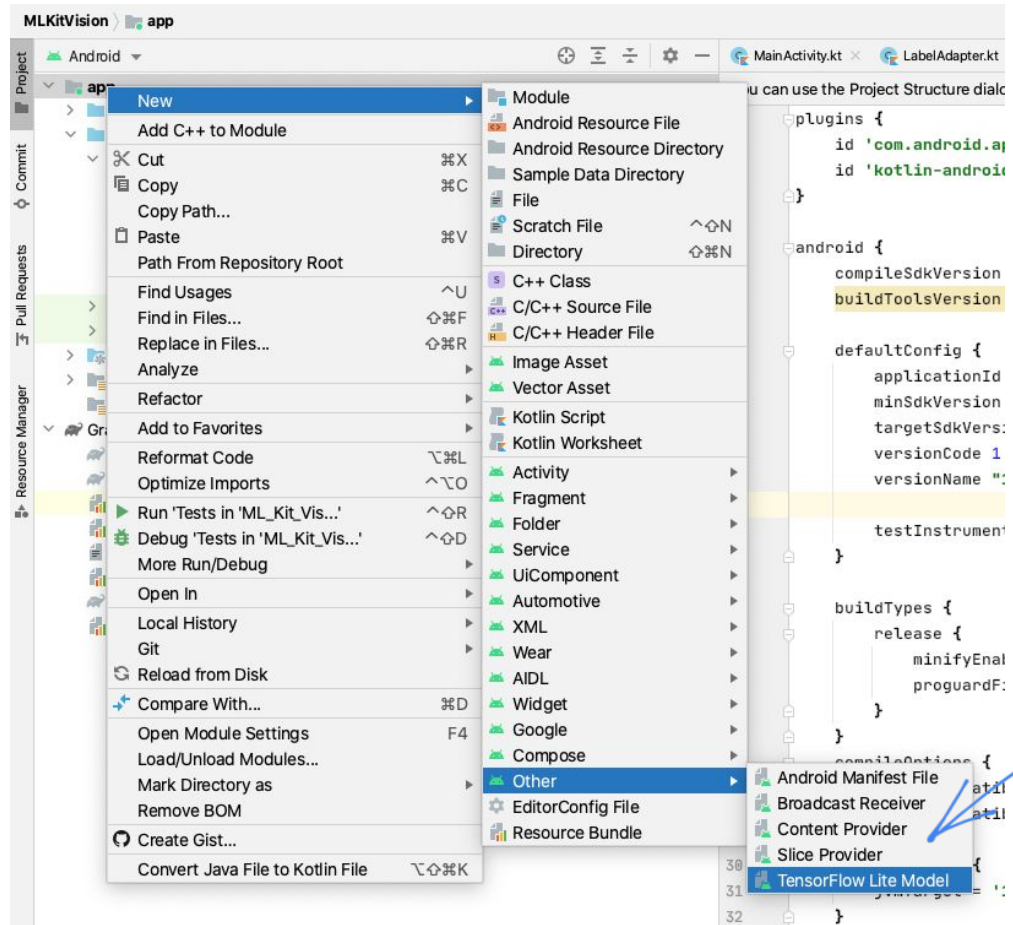
```
model = image_classifier.create(train_data)
```



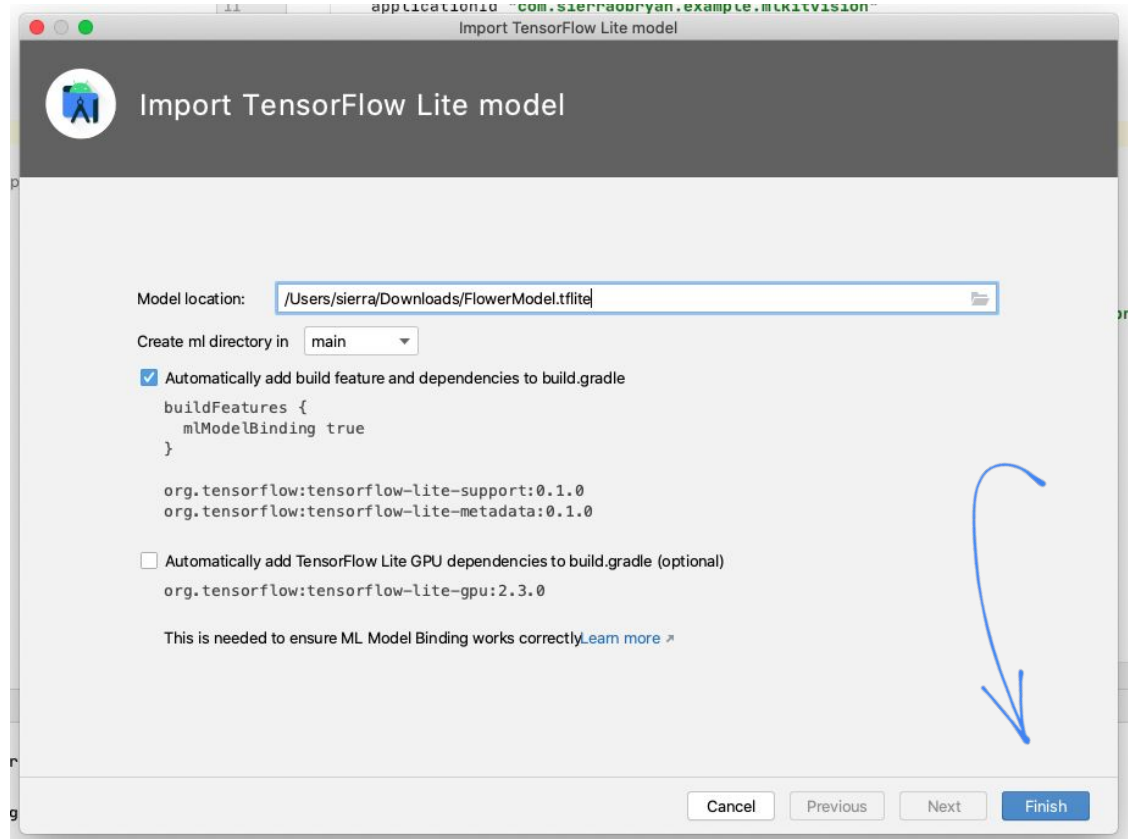
# Adding the model to your project



All the way  
down here



# Adding the model to your project





# Adding the model to your project


```
kotlinOptions {  
    jvmTarget = '1.8'  
}  
}  
  
dependencies {  
  
    implementation "org.jetbrains.kotlin:kotlin-stdlib:$kotlin_version"  
    implementation 'androidx.core:core-ktx:1.3.2'  
    implementation 'androidx.appcompat:appcompat:1.2.0'  
    implementation 'com.google.android.material:material:1.3.0'  
    implementation 'androidx.constraintlayout:constraintlayout:2.0.4'  
    testImplementation 'junit:junit:4.+'  
    androidTestImplementation 'androidx.test.ext:junit:1.1.2'  
    androidTestImplementation 'androidx.test.espresso:espresso-core:3.3.0'  
  
    implementation 'com.google.mlkit:image-labeling:17.0.2'  
}  
}
```

30	30	kotlinOptions {
31	31	jvmTarget = '1.8'
32	32	}
» 33	33	buildFeatures {
34	34	mlModelBinding true
35	35	}
36	36	}
37	37	
38	38	dependencies {
39	39	
40	40	implementation "org.jetbrains.kotlin:kotlin-stdlib:\$kotlin_version"
41	41	implementation 'androidx.core:core-ktx:1.3.2'
» 42	42	implementation 'androidx.appcompat:appcompat:1.2.0'
43	43	implementation 'com.google.android.material:material:1.3.0'
44	44	implementation 'androidx.constraintlayout:constraintlayout:2.0.4'
45	45	implementation 'org.tensorflow:tensorflow-lite-support:0.1.0'
46	46	implementation 'org.tensorflow:tensorflow-lite-metadata:0.1.0'
47	47	testImplementation 'junit:junit:4.+'
48	48	androidTestImplementation 'androidx.test.ext:junit:1.1.2'
49	49	androidTestImplementation 'androidx.test.espresso:espresso-core:3.3.0'
50	50	
51	51	implementation 'com.google.mlkit:image-labeling:17.0.2'
52	52	}

# Adding the model to your project




## Model

Name	efficientnet_lite0 
Description	Identify the most prominent object in the image from a set of 5 categories.
Version	v1
Author	TensorFlow
License	Apache License. Version 2.0 <a href="http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0">http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0</a> .

## Tensors

### Inputs

Name	Type	Description	Shape	Min / Max
image	Image <float32>	Input image to be classified. The expected image is 224 x 224, with three channels (red, blue, and green) per pixel. Each value in the tensor is a single byte between 0 and 1. 	[1, 224, 224, 3]	[0] / [1]

### Outputs

Name	Type	Description	Shape	Min / Max
probability	Feature <float32>	Probabilities of the 5 labels respectively. 	[1, 5]	[0] / [1]

## Sample Code

Kotlin Java

```
val model = FlowerModel.newInstance(context)

// Creates inputs for reference.
val image = TensorImage.fromBitmap(bitmap)

// Runs model inference and gets result.
```

# Let's use our new model!

This time we'll convert our bitmap to a TensorImage

```
val tfImage = TensorImage.fromBitmap(bitmap)
```

We'll create a new instance of our Model

```
val flowerModel = FlowerModel.newInstance( this)
```

And now we'll process

```
val outputs = flowerModel.process(tfImage)
    .probabilityAsCategoryList.apply {
        sortByDescending { it.score }
    }

if (outputs.isEmpty()) {
    val recyclerView = findViewById<RecyclerView>(R.id. labels)
    recyclerView.layoutManager = LinearLayoutManager( this)
    recyclerView.adapter = TFImageAdapter(outputs)
    recyclerView.visibility = View.VISIBLE
}
```





# Let's use our new model!

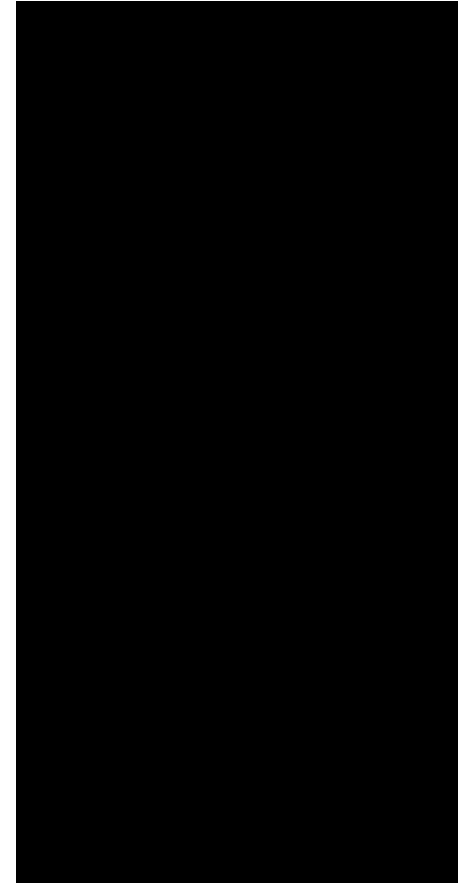
```
fun bind(category: Category) {  
    label.text = category.label  
    confidence.text = String.format(  
        itemView.resources.getString(R.string.confidence_format),  
        category.score * 100  
    )  
}
```

This time we're going to get a list of Categories  
passed into our adapter

Each Category has a label and a confidence

And with that we have an app  
with a custom model!

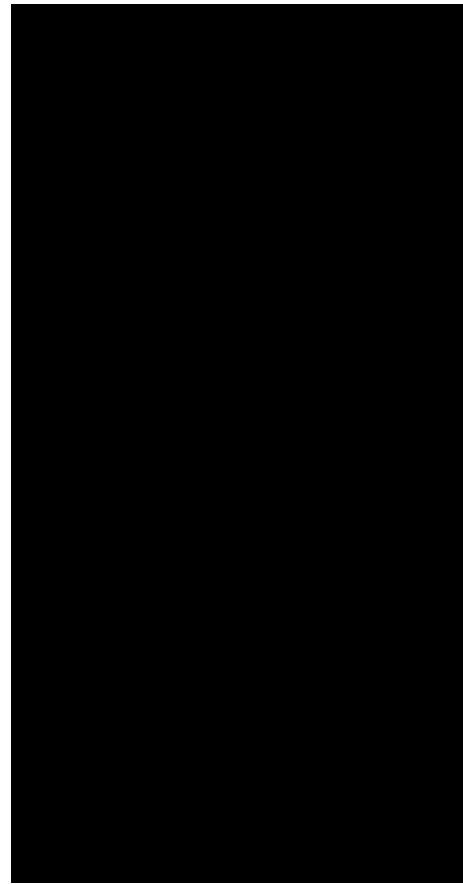
# Let's try it out!





And on our original backyard  
image

# Let's try it out!



# YAY! We can label five flowers

Daisies

Dandelion

Roses

Sunflowers

Tulips

Cannas

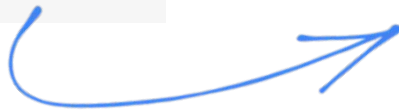


But what happens if we want to label a sixth?

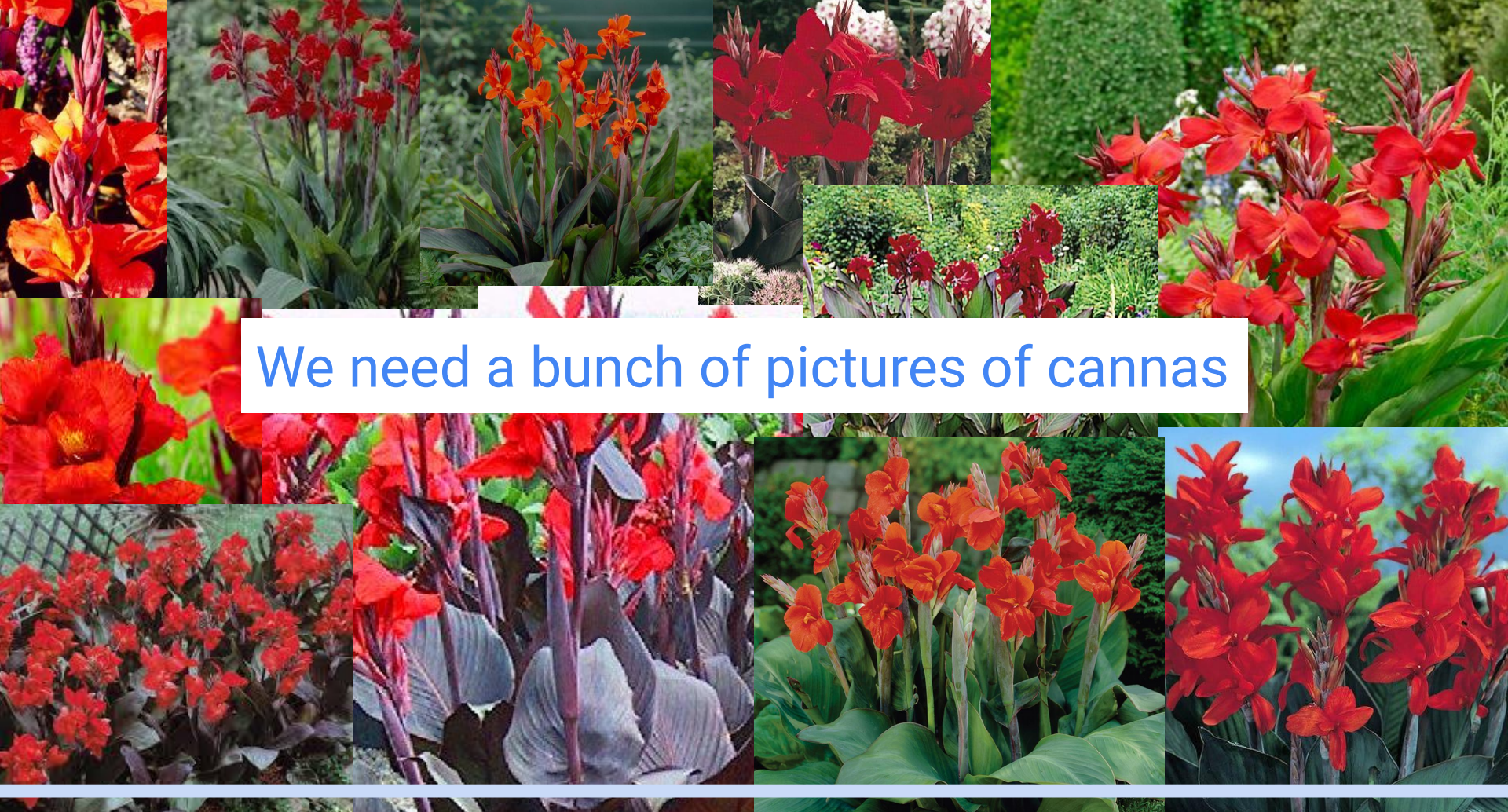
# Easy - we're ML Kit experts now

```
flower_photos
|__ daisy
|____ 100080576_f52e8ee070_n.jpg
|____ 14167534527_781ceb1b7a_n.jpg
|____ ...
|__ dandelion
|____ 10043234166_e6dd915111_n.jpg
|____ 1426682852_e62169221f_m.jpg
|____ ...
|__ roses
|____ 102501987_3cdb8e5394_n.jpg
|____ 14982802401_a3dfb22afb.jpg
|____ ...
|__ sunflowers
|____ 12471791574_bb1be83df4.jpg
|____ 15122112402_cafa41934f.jpg
|____ ...
|__ tulips
|____ 13976522214_ccec508fe7.jpg
|____ 14487943607_651e8062a1_m.jpg
|____ ...
```

```
flower_photos
|__ daisy
|____ 100080576_f52e8ee070_n.jpg
|____ 14167534527_781ceb1b7a_n.jpg
|____ ...
|__ dandelion
|____ 10043234166_e6dd915111_n.jpg
|____ 1426682852_e62169221f_m.jpg
|____ ...
|__ roses
|____ 102501987_3cdb8e5394_n.jpg
|____ 14982802401_a3dfb22afb.jpg
|____ ...
|__ sunflowers
|____ 12471791574_bb1be83df4.jpg
|____ 15122112402_cafa41934f.jpg
|____ ...
|__ tulips
|____ 13976522214_ccec508fe7.jpg
|____ 14487943607_651e8062a1_m.jpg
|____ ...
|__ cannas
|____ cannas_1.jpg
|____ cannas_2.jpg
|____ ...
```








We need a bunch of pictures of cannas

# Adding the model to your project

```
image_path = tf.keras.utils.get_file(  
    'flowers-new.zip',  
    'file:///content/flowers-new.zip',  
    extract=True)  
image_path = os.path.join(  
    os.path.dirname(image_path),  
    'Flowers-new')
```



 **Image Classification with TFLite Model Maker.ipynb**  
File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help [Unsaved changes since 5:52 PM](#)

Files

Upload

Refresh

Mount Drive

flower\_photos

daisy

dandelion

roses

sunflowers

tulips

100930342\_92e8746431\_n.jpg

10094729603\_eeca3f2cb6.jpg

10094731133\_94a942463c.jpg

10128546863\_8de70c610d.jpg

10163955604\_ae0b830975\_n.j...

10164073235\_f29931d91e.jpg

10686568196\_b1915544a8.jpg

107693873\_86021ac4ea\_n.jpg


+ Code + Text


Copy to Drive

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Image classification with TensorFlow

 [Run in Google Colab](#)

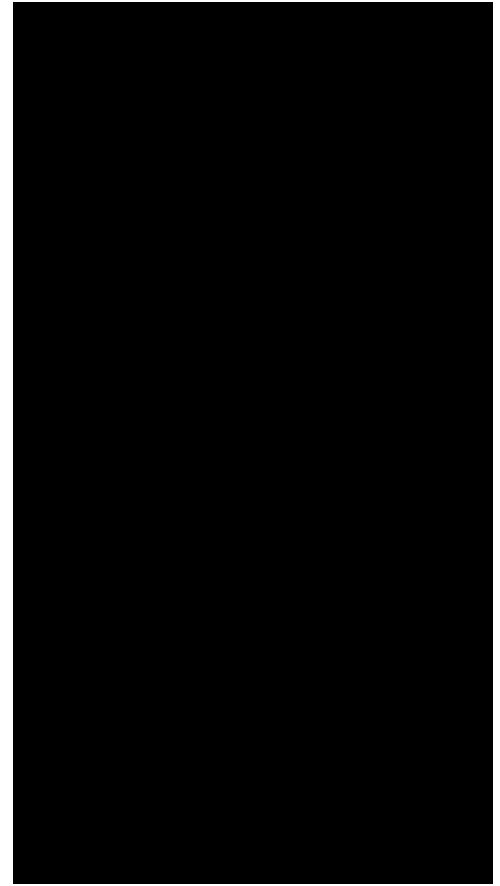
 [View source on GitHub](#)

Model Maker library simplifies the process of adapting and  
deploying this model for on-device ML applications.

This notebook shows an end-to-end example that utilizes t  
used image classification model to classify flowers on a m

And with that we have an app  
with our custom model!

# Let's try it out!



# Where to go from here

~~Maybe make a custom data model to label plants~~

Maybe use the camera so that I don't have to load an image

# Let's do it!



# How do we get started with the camera?

Well actually this turns out to be a pretty frustrating and in depth process but here are the basics:

- You'll need to add the camera dependencies to your gradle for the camera, lifecycle, and view
- You'll also need to add the permission to your manifest and ask the user for permission
- Then we'll add some code to the activity to process the image

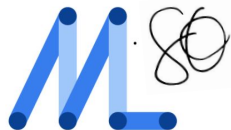




# How do we get started with the camera?

Well actually this turns out to be a pretty frustrating and in depth process but here are the basics (cont.) :

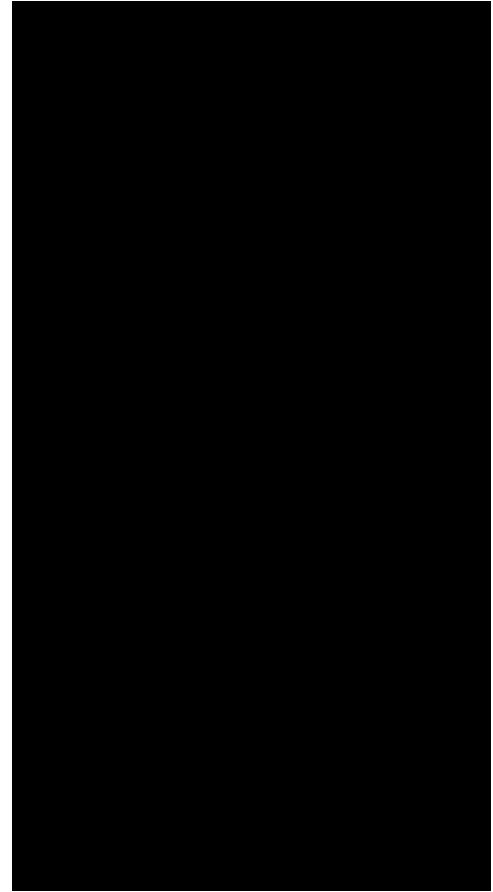
- We'll use the `ProcessCameraProvider` and the `ImageAnalysis` classes to bind the camera to our activity and build an image analyzer that will convert the `imageProxy` to a `bitmap` that can then be passed into the process function of our model and then back into our `RecyclerView` (and display in the `PreviewView`)



There's a lot happening in this sentence - this is completed on branch `ml-kit-camera`

Once all that is implemented, we  
have a really cool app!

# Let's try it out!



# Where to go from here

~~Maybe make a custom data model to label plants~~

~~Maybe use the camera so that I don't have to load an image~~

Maybe overlay the image with the labels

Rewrite in Jetpack Compose!

Convince my dad to use an Android Phone so he can use it ):



With great power  
comes great  
responsibility



# Thank you!

**Where can you find this code?**

<https://github.com/sierraobryan/examples/tree/main/MLKitVision>

**Where can you find me?**

 @\_sierraOBryan

<https://sierraobryan.com/>



*SierraOBryan*  
SIERRA O BRYAN