

Getting Started with



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



@_sierraOBryan (she/her)

Prerequisites Equipment:



- Bring your laptop; must be able to connect to local conference Wi-Fi.
- Any web browser; during the workshop, we will be using a browser based model maker

Installations:

- Latest and Greatest Android Studio: <https://developer.android.com/studio>

Once you have Android Studio downloaded, please open the editor and go through the setup wizard and create an emulator.

Recommendation: Pixel 6 Emulator with API 33 (Android 13) installed but any phone with API level 24+ will do; see below for a help guide to set this up!

Helpful codelabs to guide you through this process:

- [Download and Install Android Studio](#)
- [Running the Android Emulator](#)
- [Optional] [Connecting your own device](#)

No knowledge of Kotlin, Android, Android Studio is required or expected (although welcome!). Using an Android Phone is also not required! Everyone is welcome (:



Agenda

Introduction to ML Kit, Android, and Compose,

Building UI with Jetpack Compose

Implementing the ML Kit

Training and using a custom model

Adding CameraX Support

Choose your own Adventure



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?

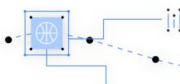
Face Detection



Barcode Scanning



Selfie Segmentation



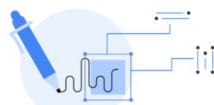
Object Tracking

Vision APIs

Pose Detection



Digital Ink Recognition



Text Recognition



Image Labeling



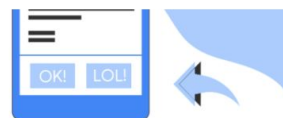
Language ID



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.

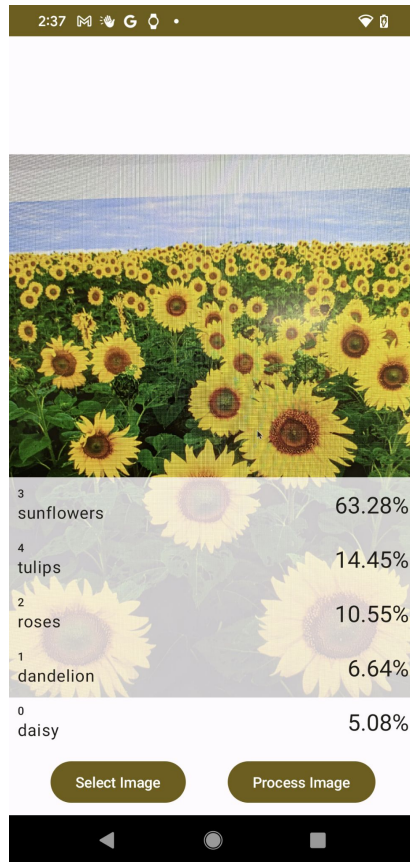
He really likes gardening.

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

He finally knows what I do for
work.

With ML Kit, we can build
an app to help Steve

Let's get our app started!





First, a little vocabulary + background

We'll be writing a native Android
app using Jetpack Compose.



First, a little vocabulary + background

Jetpack Compose is Android's
modern native UI Toolkit:
declarative + all in Kotlin.

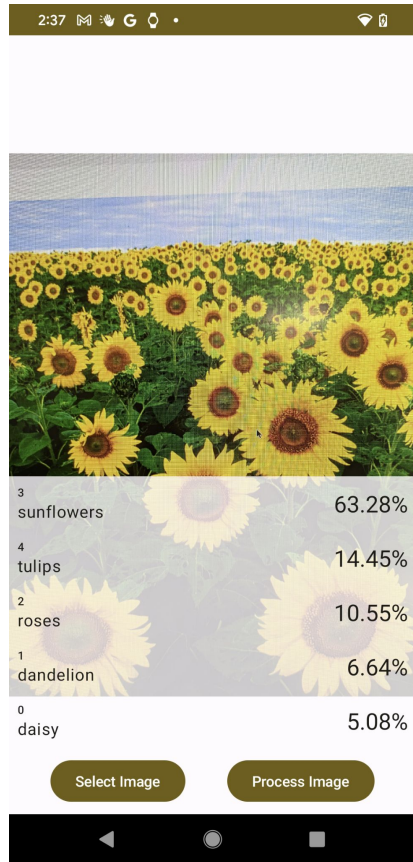


First, a little vocabulary + background

All of our code is will be
in our single MainActivity.

What are we building?

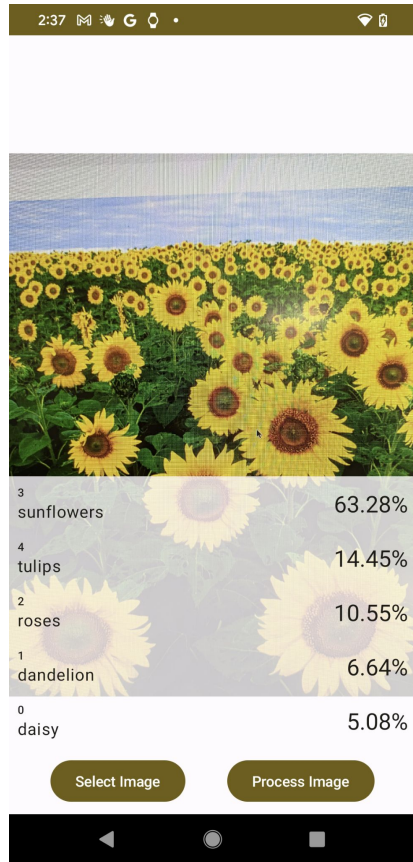
We're going to build a simple single Activity app.



What are we building?

We're going to build a simple single Activity app.

“Empty Compose Activity”



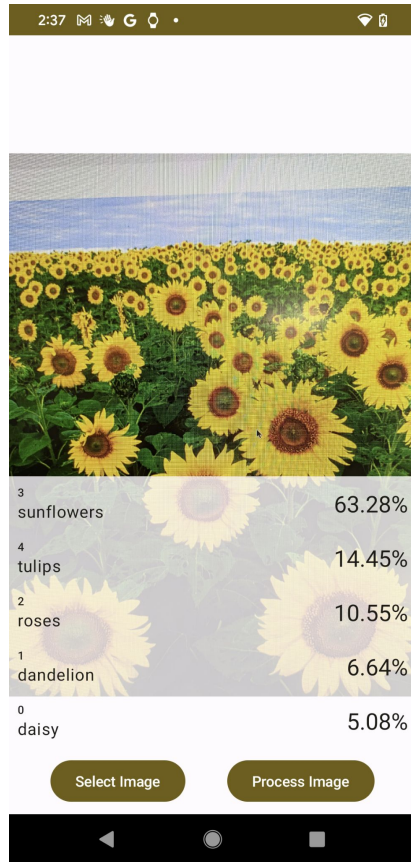


What are we building?

We're going to build a simple single Activity app.

“Empty Compose Activity”

(gives us things like compose dependencies, basic theme, structure, ...)



Now we're going to switch over to Android Studio

We're going to get familiar with Android Studio

We're going to learn to run an Android App

Understand the structure of an Android codebase

Learn the basics of Jetpack Compose

Start building our Plant App

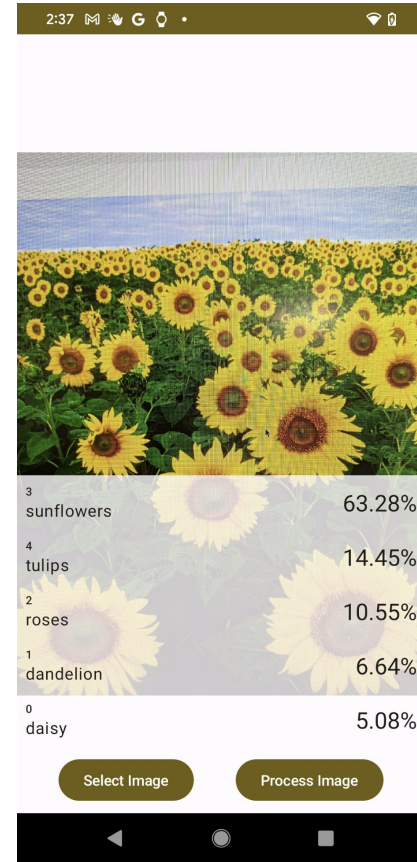
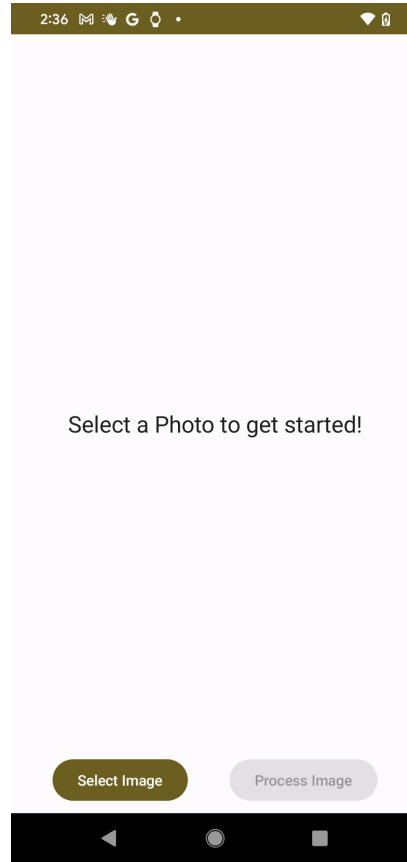


Part 1



Building the App UI

Start here





Helpful Links

Learn more about Kotlin

[Kotlin Koans](#) - Kotlin Koans are a series of exercises to get you familiar with the Kotlin syntax.

[Introduction to programming in Kotlin](#) - Learn introductory programming concepts in Kotlin to prepare for building Android apps in Kotlin.

[Kotlin Fundamentals](#) - Work through this set of codelabs to learn more about nullability, classes and objects, and lambda functions in Kotlin.

[Kotlin Documentation](#) - Get started with the first steps or jump to specific topics where you're most interested.



Helpful Links

Learn more about Compose

[Compose Camp](#) - Join Compose Camps events and other GDG meetups that are happening both in person and virtually around the world. Learn and connect with other developers and continue to grow your skill set in this hands-on format!

[Android Basics with Compose](#) - In this course, you'll learn the basics of building Android apps with Jetpack Compose, the new UI toolkit for building Android apps. Along the way, you'll develop a collection of apps to start your journey as an Android developer.

[Jetpack Compose for Android Developers](#) - Build on your knowledge from the Basics course and learn about more advanced topics like Architecture, Accessibility, Animations, Form Factors and more! (If you felt very comfortable with tonight's topics, feel free to start with this course!).

[Get started with Jetpack Compose](#) - The Compose docs have links to many specific topics if you just want to explore what you can do with Compose instead of working through a Codelab or Course. Explore topics like Performance, side-effects, Android Studio features and more that we didn't have time to cover tonight.

Part 1 Hints



Hints to get you started

Think about which parts of the screen need to change - these will need to be controlled with state variables (you'll need two state variables, all will be defined in `Content`)

Think about what how UI elements are oriented compared to others - think about if their stacked (Box), side by side (Row), or on top of each other (Column). Use Lazy Column / Row if needed. Use modifiers to add padding, style, behavior, etc. Use the Previews.

Don't worry about selecting the image just yet - we're just building the UI

Google and ask questions



What are we building?

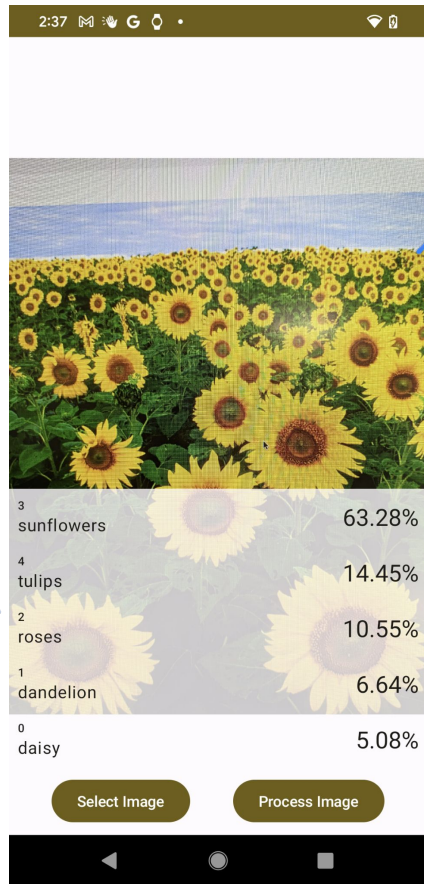
We'll use foundational composables to build the UI

Use Columns, Rows, and Boxes!

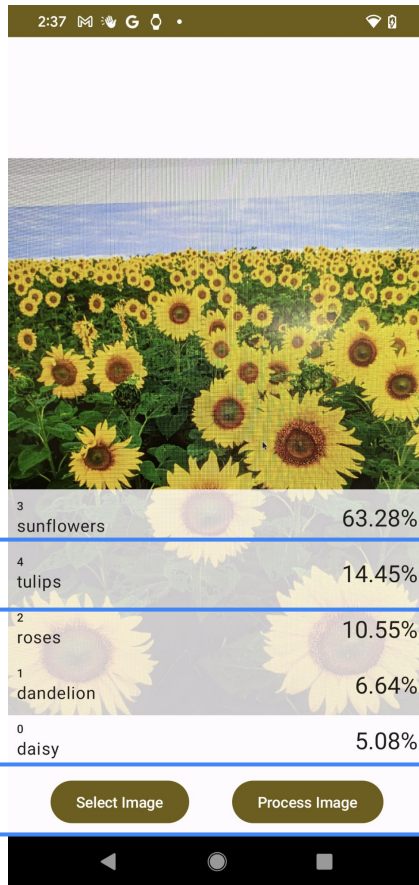
LazyList(...)

Image(...)

Some Buttons(...)



What are we building?



index

label

`@Composable`

```
private fun ButtonRow(  
    processButtonEnabled: Boolean,  
    ...  
)
```

`@Composable`

```
private fun ImageContent(  
    bitmap: Bitmap?  
)
```

`@Composable`

```
private fun LabelRow(  
    label: String,  
    confidence: Float,  
    index: Int,  
)
```



Building the UI

```
@Composable
fun Content() {

    ...

    Box(modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize()) {
        ImageContent(
            bitmap = bitmap,
        )
        Column(modifier = Modifier.align(Alignment.BottomCenter)) {
            LazyColumn(labels = labels){
                items(labels) { label -> ... }
            }
            ButtonRow(
                onSelectButtonClick = onSelectButtonClick,
                onProcessButtonClick = onProcessButtonClick
            )
        }
    }
}
```

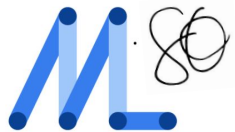



If you're stuck:

Looking for more hints:
go to [2-optional-main-activity-starter-hints](#)

Check what you're doing vs
[3-main-activity-part-1-step-1](#)

Part 1, Step 2



Now that we have our UI setup, we need to be able to select an image from our photos

To do this we'll use a Launcher for Activity Result, that lets us select a photo and use that information in our app.

Then convert the URI to a bitmap to use in our image function

We'll launch our launcher from our “Select Image” Button



Step One

Prepare the Input Image

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

```
@Composable
fun Content() {

    ...

    Box(
        modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize()
    ) {
        ImageDisplay(bitmap)
        Column(
            modifier = Modifier.align(Alignment.BottomCenter)
        ) {
            LabelsColumn(labels = labels)
            ImageButtonRow(
                bitmap = bitmap,
                onSelectButtonClick = onSelectButtonClick,
                onProcessButtonClick = onProcessButtonClick
            )
        }
    }
}
```



Step One

Prepare the Input Image

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

```
@Composable
fun Content() {

    ...

    // instantiate launcher
    val context = LocalContext.current
    val launcher = rememberLauncherForActivityResult(
        contract = ActivityResultContracts.GetContent()
    ) { uri: Uri? ->
        // do something with the uri
    }

    Box(
        modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize()
    ) {
        ImageDisplay(bitmap)
        Column(
            modifier = Modifier.align(Alignment.BottomCenter)
        ) {
            LabelsColumn(labels = labels)
            ImageButtonRow(
                bitmap = bitmap,
                onSelectButtonClick = onSelectButtonClick,
                onProcessButtonClick = onProcessButtonClick
            )
        }
    }
}
```



Step One

Prepare the Input Image

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

```
@Composable
fun Content() {
    // create state variables
    var bitmap by remember { mutableStateOf<Bitmap?>(null) }
    var labels by remember {
        mutableStateOf<List<String>>(emptyList())
    }

    val launcher = ...

    Box(
        modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize()
    ) {
        ImageDisplay(bitmap)
        Column(
            modifier = Modifier.align(Alignment.BottomCenter)
        ) {
            LabelsColumn(labels = labels)
            ImageButtonRow(
                bitmap = bitmap,
                onSelectButtonClick = onSelectButtonClick,
                onProcessButtonClick = onProcessButtonClick
            )
        }
    }
}
```



Step One

Prepare the Input Image

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

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



```
@Composable
fun Content() {

    var bitmap by remember { mutableStateOf<Bitmap?>(null) }
    var labels by remember {
        mutableStateOf<List<ImageLabel>>(emptyList())
    }

    val context = LocalContext.current
    val launcher = rememberLauncherForActivityResult(
        contract = ActivityResultContracts.GetContent()
    ) { uri: Uri? ->
        if (uri != null) {
            bitmap = ...
            // convert imageUri to bitmap?
        }
        labels = emptyList()
    }

    Box(
        modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize()
    ) {
        ImageDisplay(bitmap)
        Column(
            modifier = Modifier.align(Alignment.BottomCenter)
        ) {
            // ...
        }
    }
}
```

Step One

Prepare the Input Image

```
if (uri != null) {  
    bitmap = if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT < 28) {  
        MediaStore.Images  
            .Media.getBitmap(context.contentResolver, uri)  
  
    } else {  
        val source = ImageDecoder  
            .createSource(context.contentResolver, uri)  
        ImageDecoder.decodeBitmap(source)  
    }  
}
```



Step One

Prepare the Input Image

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

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



```
fun Content() {  
  
    var bitmap by remember { mutableStateOf<Bitmap?>(null) }  
    var labels by remember {  
        mutableStateOf<List<String>>(emptyList())  
    }  
  
    val context = LocalContext.current  
    val launcher = rememberLauncherForActivityResult(  
        contract = ActivityResultContracts.GetContent()  
    ) { uri: Uri? ->  
        if (uri != null) {  
            bitmap = if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT < 28) {  
                MediaStore.Images  
                    .Media.getBitmap(context.contentResolver, uri)  
  
            } else {  
                val source = ImageDecoder  
                    .createSource(context.contentResolver, uri)  
                ImageDecoder.decodeBitmap(source)  
            }  
            labels = emptyList()  
        }  
  
    Box(  
        modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize()  
    ) {  
        ImageDisplay(bitmap)
```

Step One

Prepare the Input Image

```
@Composable
fun Content() {
    var bitmap by remember { mutableStateOf<Bitmap?>(null) }
    ...
    val launcher = rememberLauncherForActivityResult(...) {
        bitmap = uri?.let { imageUrl ->
            getBitmapFromUri(context.contentResolver, imageUrl)
        }
        labels = emptyList()
    }

    Box {
        ImageContent(bitmap)
        ...
    }
}
```

```
@Composable
private fun ImageContent(
    bitmap: Bitmap?
) {
    if (bitmap != null) {
        Image(
            bitmap = bitmap.asImageBitmap(),
            contentDescription = "Selected Photo",
            modifier = Modifier
                .fillMaxSize()
```



Step One

Prepare the Input Image

```
Box {  
    ImageContent(bitmap)  
    ...  
}  
}  
  
@Composable  
private fun ImageContent(  
    bitmap: Bitmap?  
) {  
    if (bitmap != null) {  
        Image(  
            bitmap = bitmap.asImageBitmap(),  
            contentDescription = "Selected Photo",  
            modifier = Modifier  
                .fillMaxSize()  
                .wrapContentSize()  
        )  
    } else {  
        Text(  
            text = "Select a Photo to get started!",  
            style = MaterialTheme.typography.titleLarge,  
            modifier = Modifier  
                .fillMaxSize()  
                .wrapContentSize()  
        )  
    }  
}
```



Step One

Prepare the Input Image

Finally we need to tie these all together with the UI



```
}

val context = LocalContext.current
val launcher = rememberLauncherForActivityResult(
    contract = ActivityResultContracts.GetContent()
) { uri: Uri? ->
    bitmap = uri?.let { imageUrl ->
        getBitmapFromUri(context.contentResolver, imageUrl)
    }
    labels = emptyList()
}

// create and use select lambda function
val onSelectButtonClick = { launcher.launch("image/*") }
val onProcessButtonClick = { /* TODO */ }

Box {
    ...
    Column {
        ...
        ImageButtonRow(
            bitmap = bitmap,
            onSelectButtonClick = onSelectButtonClick,
            onProcessButtonClick = onProcessButtonClick
        )
    }
}
```



If you're stuck:

If stuck with the launcher - code is available [here](#)

This code is completed in
[4-main-activity-end-part-1](#)

At this point, you should be able to run your app, select a photo, and that photo will show in the app.

Part 2 - Introducing ML Kit





ML Kit Image Labeling Docs

Default Model Map
Android Setup Docs



First, a little vocabulary + background

Now that we have an app, we
can talk about setting up ML Kit.



How do we use it?

We need to add the Image Labeling dependency to our gradle

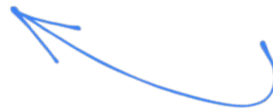
```
dependencies {  
    ...
```

```
    // Use this dependency to bundle the pipeline with your app  
    implementation 'com.google.mlkit:image-labeling:17.0.7'  
}
```

We're going to bundle
it with the app

```
dependencies {  
    ...
```

```
    // Use this dependency to use the dynamically downloaded model in Google Play Services  
    implementation 'com.google.android.gms:play-services-mlkit-image-labeling:16.0.8'  
}
```





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 Two

Process the Input Image

We're going to update our labels from String to ImageLabel

```
@Composable
fun Content() {
    // update our state variable
    var bitmap by remember { mutableStateOf<Bitmap?>(null) }
    var labels by remember {
        mutableStateOf<List<ImageLabel>>(emptyList())
    }

    val launcher = ...

    Box(
        modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize()
    ) {
        ImageDisplay(bitmap)
        Column(
            modifier = Modifier.align(Alignment.BottomCenter)
        ) {
            LabelsColumn(labels = labels)
            ImageButtonRow(
                bitmap = bitmap,
                onSelectButtonClick = onSelectButtonClick,
                onProcessButtonClick = onProcessButtonClick
            )
        }
    }
}
```



Step Two

Process the Input Image

Each ImageLabel object has a label field, confidence field, and index field

```
@Composable
fun Content() {
    // update our state variable
    var bitmap by remember { mutableStateOf<Bitmap?>(null) }
    var labels by remember {
        mutableStateOf<List<ImageLabel>>(emptyList())
    }

    val launcher = ...

    Box(
        modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize()
    ) {
        ImageDisplay(bitmap)
        Column(
            modifier = Modifier.align(Alignment.BottomCenter)
        ) {
            LabelsColumn(labels = labels)
            ImageButtonRow(
                bitmap = bitmap,
                onSelectButtonClick = onSelectButtonClick,
                onProcessButtonClick = onProcessButtonClick
            )
        }
    }
}
```



Step Two

Process the Input Image

We can now display the image but we haven't used ML Kit yet



```

}

val context = LocalContext.current
val launcher = rememberLauncherForActivityResult(
    contract = ActivityResultContracts.GetContent()
) { uri: Uri? ->
    bitmap = uri?.let { imageUrl ->
        getBitmapFromUri(context.contentResolver, imageUrl)
    }
    labels = emptyList()
}

val onSelectButtonClick = { launcher.launch("image/*") }
// create and use the process lambda function
val onProcessButtonClick = { /* TODO */ }

Box {
    ...
    Column {
        ...
        ImageButtonRow(
            bitmap = bitmap,
            onSelectButtonClick = onSelectButtonClick,
            onProcessButtonClick = onProcessButtonClick
        )
    }
}
}
```

Create our Labeler

```
private val labeler =  
    ImageLabeling  
        .getClient(  
            ImageLabelerOptions.DEFAULT_OPTIONS  
        )
```



Process the image

```
private fun process(
```

```
) {
```

```
}
```



Process the image

```
private fun process(  
    bitmap: Bitmap?,  
  
    ) {  
    if (bitmap == null) return ???  
  
}
```



Process the image

```
private fun process(  
    bitmap: Bitmap?,  
    imageLabeler: ImageLabeler,  
    rotation: Int = 0,  
  
    ) {  
    if (bitmap == null) return ???  
  
    labeler.process(bitmap, rotation)  
        .addOnSuccessListener { labels -> ??? }  
        .addOnFailureListener { ??? }  
}
```



Process the image

```
private fun process(  
    bitmap: Bitmap?,  
    imageLabeler: ImageLabeler,  
    rotation: Int = 0,  
    onComplete: (List<ImageLabel>) -> Unit  
) {  
    if (bitmap == null) return onComplete(emptyList())  
  
    labeler.process(bitmap, rotation)  
        .addOnSuccessListener { labels -> onComplete(labels) }  
        .addOnFailureListener { onComplete(emptyList()) }  
}
```



Step Two

Process the Input Image

We can now display the image but we haven't used ML Kit yet



```

}

val context = LocalContext.current
val launcher = rememberLauncherForActivityResult(
    contract = ActivityResultContracts.GetContent()
) { uri: Uri? ->
    bitmap = uri?.let { imageUrl ->
        getBitmapFromUri(context.contentResolver, imageUrl)
    }
    labels = emptyList()
}

val onSelectButtonClick = { launcher.launch("image/*") }
// create and use the process lambda function
val onProcessButtonClick = { /* TODO */ }

Box {
    ...
    Column {
        ...
        ImageButtonRow(
            bitmap = bitmap,
            onSelectButtonClick = onSelectButtonClick,
            onProcessButtonClick = onProcessButtonClick
        )
    }
}
```

Step Two

Process the Input Image

We can now display the image but we haven't used ML Kit yet



```
var bitmap by remember { mutableStateOf<Bitmap?>(null) }
var labels by remember {
    mutableStateOf<List<ImageLabel>>(emptyList())
}
...

val onSelectButtonClick = { launcher.launch("image/*") }
// create and use the process lambda function
val onProcessButtonClick = {
    processDefault(
        bitmap = bitmap,
        imageLabeler = labeler,
        onComplete = { outputLabels ->
            labels = outputLabels
        }
    )
}

Box {
    ...
    Column {
        ...
        ImageButtonRow(
            bitmap = bitmap,
            onSelectButtonClick = onSelectButtonClick,
            onProcessButtonClick = onProcessButtonClick
        )
    }
}
```

Step Three

Display the labels

Finally, now that we have the labels from our processed image, we should display those

```
@Composable
fun Content() {

    ...

    Box(
        modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize()
    ) {
        ImageDisplay(bitmap)
        Column(
            modifier = Modifier.align(Alignment.BottomCenter)
        ) {
            LabelsColumn(labels = labels)
            ImageButtonRow(
                bitmap = bitmap,
                onSelectButtonClick = onSelectButtonClick,
                onProcessButtonClick = onProcessButtonClick
            )
        }
    }
}
```





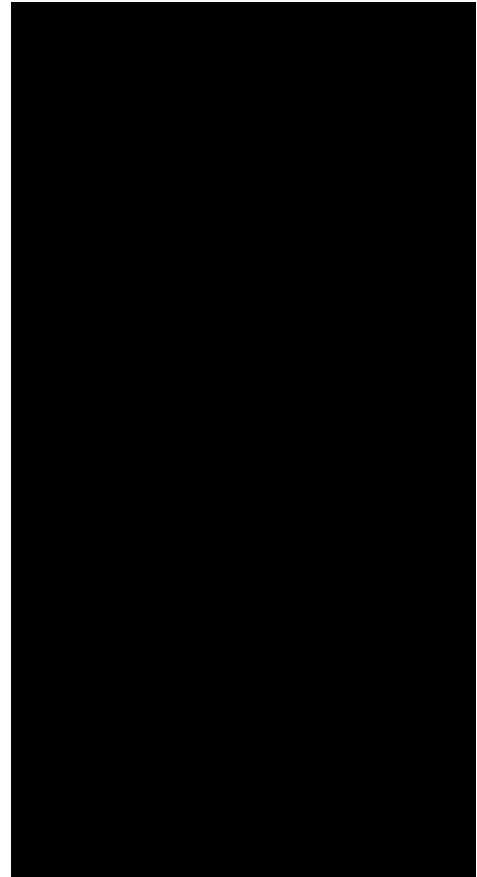
If you're stuck:

This code is completed in
[5-main-activity-part-2](#)

At this point, you should be able to run your app, select a photo, and then process the image using the default model. The resulting labels should show in the app.

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!



Part 3 - Custom Models





Custom Models on Android Setup Docs

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
- Vertex AI
- MediaPipe Model Maker

What are the differences??



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:

- TensorFlow Hub
- TensorFlow
- Vertex AI
- MediaPipe Model Maker



offers a wide range of
pre-trained image
classification models



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:

- TensorFlow Hub
- TensorFlow
- Vertex AI
- MediaPipe Model Maker

Input:

- RGB format
- Int8 or float32
- [batch = 1, height, width, channel = 3]

Output:

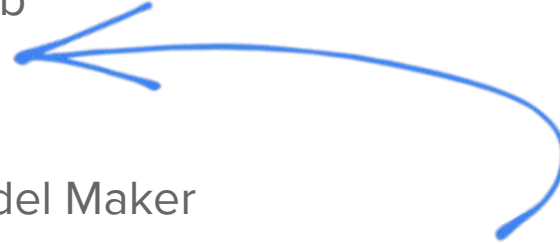
2d or 4d tensor



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:

- TensorFlow Hub
- TensorFlow
- Vertex AI
- MediaPipe 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:

- TensorFlow Hub
- TensorFlow
- Vertex AI
- MediaPipe Model Maker



AI platform built on Google
Cloud For all building,
deploying, and scaling ML



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:

- TensorFlow Hub
- TensorFlow
- AutoML
- MediaPipe Model Maker



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





To get started:

We'll be using the Image Classification Model Customization guide and Google Colab

[Customization Guide](#)

[Google Colab](#)

Before you get started

There are a lot of defaults provided for you. Experiment with these! Be sure to check out [Model Tuning](#) to see the options and parameters you can tweak.

You can read through the image classification [overview](#) for the different models available

This is an early release and they plan to release a new [model maker colab](#) (currently broken) built on MediaPipe soon.



Creating a Custom Model

To install the libraries for customizing a model, run the following commands:

```
!python --version Note: add `!` - this is missing in the guide  
!pip install --upgrade pip  
!pip install mediapipe-model-maker
```

Use the following code to import the required Python classes:

```
from google.colab import files  
import os  
import tensorflow as tf  
assert tf.__version__.startswith('2')  
  
from mediapipe_model_maker import image_classifier  
  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```





Creating a Custom Model

```
image_path = tf.keras.utils.get_file(  
    'flower_photos.tgz',  
    'https://path/to/flower_photos.tgz',  
    extract=True  
)  
  
image_path = os.path.join(  
    os.path.dirname(image_path),  
    'Flower_photos'  
)
```



Review the data

```
print(image_path)
labels = []
for i in os.listdir(image_path):
    if os.path.isdir(os.path.join(image_path, i)):
        labels.append(i)
print(labels)

NUM_EXAMPLES = 5

for label in labels:
    label_dir = os.path.join(image_path, label)
    example_filenames = os.listdir(label_dir)[:NUM_EXAMPLES]
    fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, NUM_EXAMPLES, figsize=(10,2))
    for i in range(NUM_EXAMPLES):
        axs[i].imshow(plt.imread(os.path.join(label_dir, example_filenames[i])))
        axs[i].get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
        axs[i].get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
    fig.suptitle(f'Showing {NUM_EXAMPLES} examples for {label}')

plt.show()
```



Create the dataset

```
data = image_classifier.Dataset.from_folder(image_path)
train_data, remaining_data = data.split(0.8)
test_data, validation_data = remaining_data.split(0.5)
```



Retrain your model

```
spec = image_classifier.SupportedModels.MOBILENET_V2
hparams = image_classifier.HParams(export_dir="exported_model")
options = image_classifier.ImageClassifierOptions(supported_model=spec,
hparams=hparams)
```

```
model = image_classifier.ImageClassifier.create(
    train_data = train_data,
    validation_data = validation_data,
    options=options,
)
```

Creating a Custom Model

```
loss, acc = model.evaluate(test_data)
print(f'Test loss:{loss}, Test accuracy:{acc}')
```



```
model.export_model()
```



Test and Export

```
model image_classifier  
    .ImageClassifier  
    .create(train_data, validation_data, options)
```



Learn more about transfer learning [here](#)

Creating a Custom Model



```
@classmethod
tf_lite_model_maker.image_classifier.create(
    train_data,
    model_spec='efficientnet_lite0',
    validation_data=None,
    batch_size=None,
    epochs=None,
    steps_per_epoch=None,
    train_whole_model=None,
    dropout_rate=None,
    learning_rate=None,
    momentum=None,
    shuffle=False,
    use_augmentation=False,
    use_hub_library=True,
    warmup_steps=None,
    model_dir=None,
    do_train=True
)
```

Creating a Custom Model



```
@classmethod
tf_lite_model_maker.image_classifier.create(
    train_data,
    model_spec='efficientnet_lite0',
    validation_data=None,
    batch_size=None,
    epochs=None,
    steps_per_epoch=None,
    train_whole_model=None,
    dropout_rate=None,
    learning_rate=None,
    momentum=None,
    shuffle=False,
    use_augmentation=False,
    use_hub_library=True,
    warmup_steps=None,
    model_dir=None,
    do_train=True
)
```

Creating a Custom Model



```
@classmethod
tfllite_model_maker.image_classifier.create(
    train_data,
    model_spec='efficientnet_lite0',
    validation_data=None,
    batch_size=None,
    epochs=None,
    steps_per_epoch=None,
    train_whole_model=None,
    dropout_rate=None,
    learning_rate=None,
    momentum=None,
    shuffle=False,
    use_augmentation=False,
    use_hub_library=True,
    warmup_steps=None,
    model_dir=None,
    do_train=True
)
```

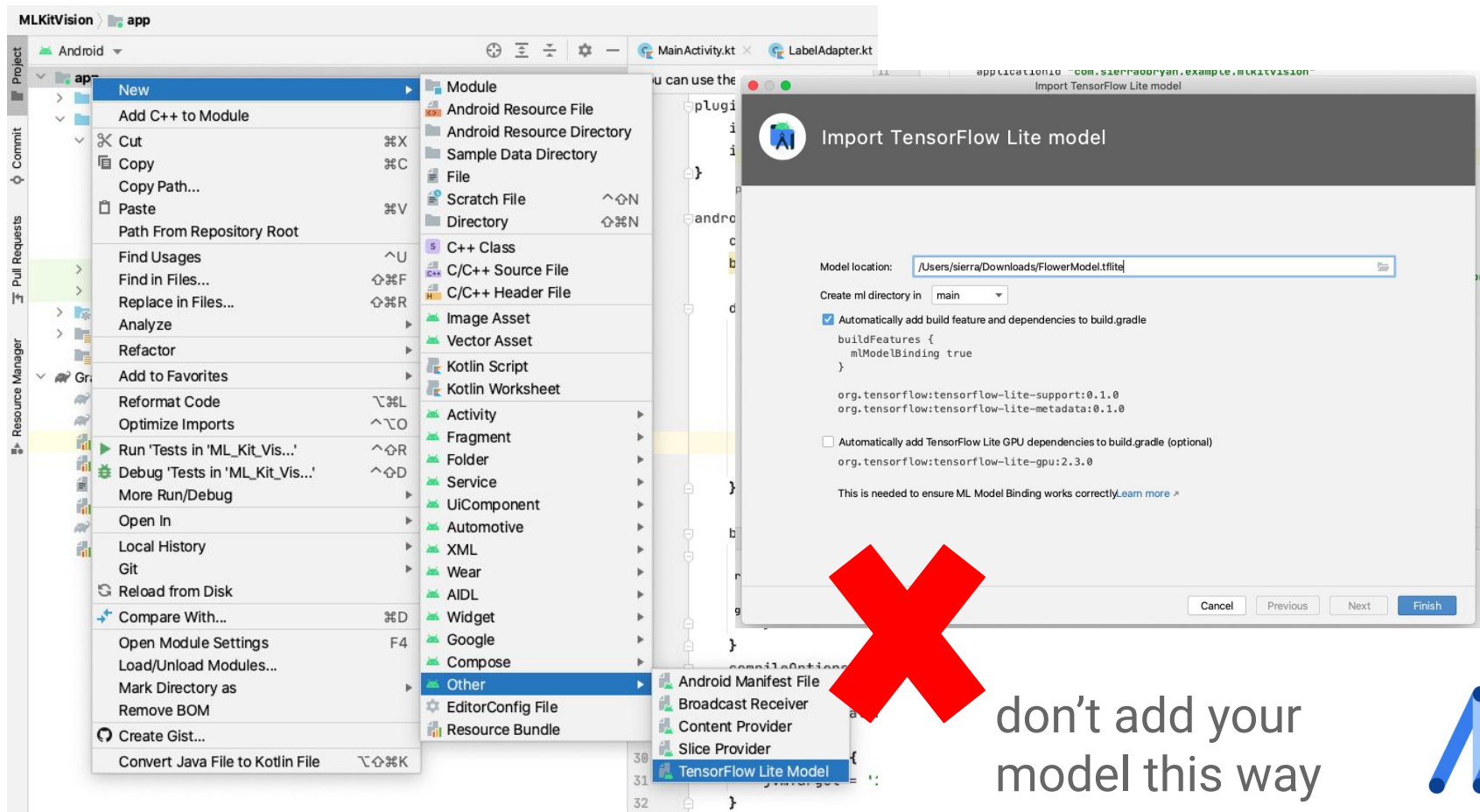
Add custom model dependency

```
dependencies {  
    ...  
  
    // Use this dependency to bundle the pipeline with your app  
    implementation 'com.google.mlkit:image-labeling-custom:17.0.1'  
}
```

and add the custom model to assets folder

```
app > assets > customModel.tflite
```






don't add your
model this way



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 http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0 .

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!

```
// build the custom model  
val customModel = LocalModel.Builder()  
    .setAssetFilePath("model_media_pipe.tflite")  
    .build()
```



Let's use our new model!

```
// build the custom model
val customModel = LocalModel.Builder()
    .setAssetFilePath("model_media_pipe.tflite")
    .build()

// create our custom labeler options
val customImageLabelerOptions =
    CustomImageLabelerOptions.Builder(customModel)
        .build()
```



Let's use our new model!

```
// build the custom model
val customModel = LocalModel.Builder()
    .setAssetFilePath("model_media_pipe.tflite")
    .build()

// create our custom labeler options
val customImageLabelerOptions =
    CustomImageLabelerOptions.Builder(customModel)
        .build()

// make the custom labeler
val customLabeler = ImageLabeling.getClient(customImageLabelerOptions)
```



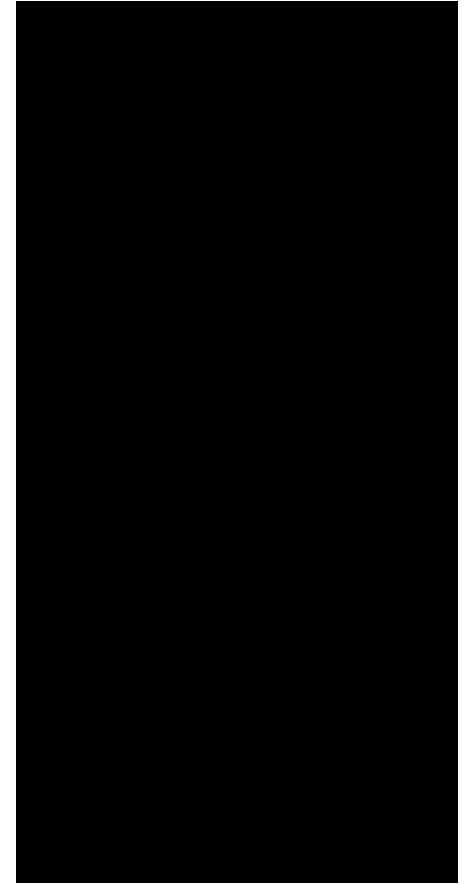
Let's use our new model!

```
val onProcessButtonClick = {  
    processDefault(  
        bitmap = bitmap,  
        imageLabeler = customLabeler,  
        onComplete = { outputLabels ->  
            labels = outputLabels  
        }  
    )  
}
```



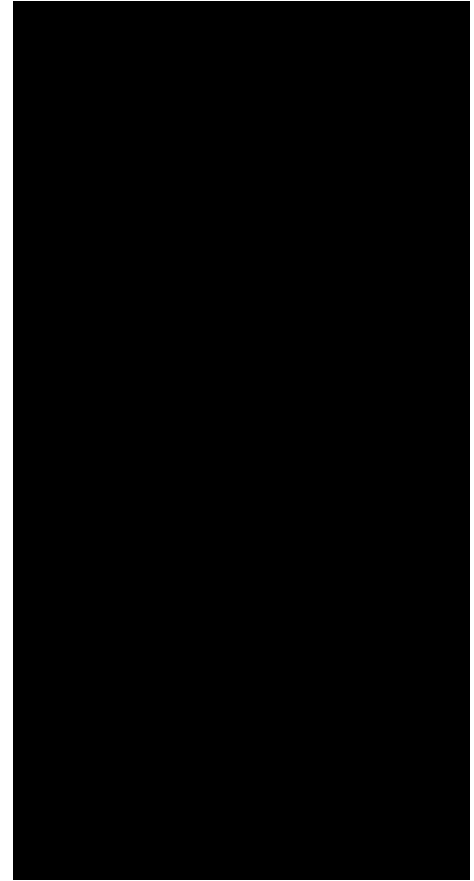
And with that we have an app
with a custom model!

Let's try it out!



And on our original backyard
image

Let's try it out!



YAY! We can label five flowers

Daisies

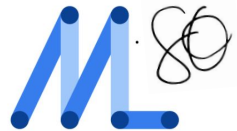
Dandelion

Roses

Sunflowers

Tulips

Cannas

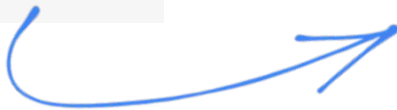


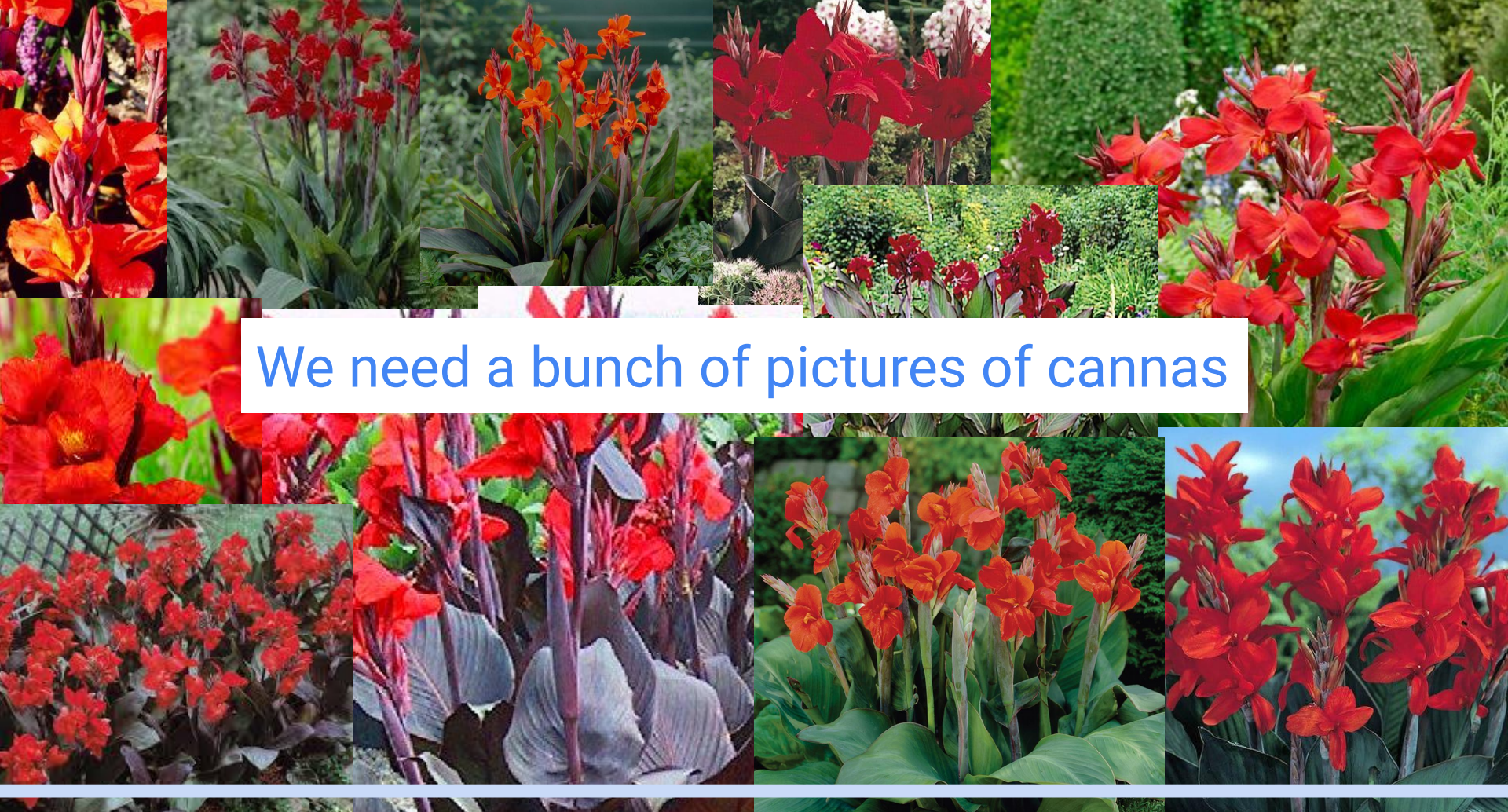
But what happens if we want to label a sixth?

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](#)

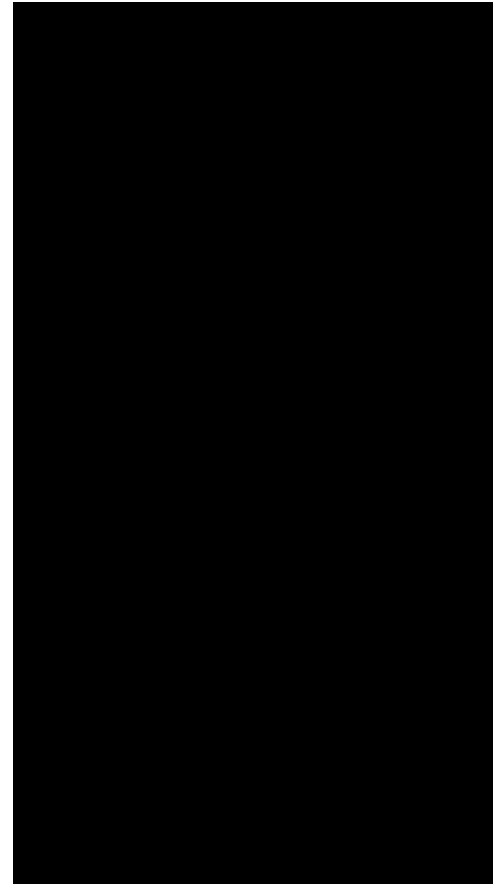
 [View source on GitHub](#)

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!



Part 4 - Real Time Camera



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!



warning: working with
cameraX is ... a lot

(we'll walk through it together)



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 lifecycle 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 `Label Column Composable` (and display in the `PreviewView`)





Add Dependencies

```
dependencies {  
    ...  
  
    // CameraX Lifecycle library  
    implementation "androidx.camera:camera-lifecycle:1.2.3"  
    implementation "androidx.camera:camera-camera2:1.2.3"  
    implementation "androidx.camera:camera-view:1.2.3"  
}
```




Update the UI

```
@Composable
fun CameraContent() {

    var labels by remember {
        mutableStateOf<List<Category>>(emptyList())
    }

    Box(modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize()) {

        CameraPreview { labels = it }

        LabelsColumn(labels = labels)
    }
}
```



Update the UI

```
@Composable
fun CameraContent() {
    // list of labels as state
    var labels by remember {
        mutableStateOf<List<Category>>(emptyList())
    }

    Box(modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize()) {

        // live camera preview composable
        CameraPreview { labels = it }

        // label column composable
        LabelsColumn(labels = labels)
    }
}
```

Add permissions



```
// AndroidManifest.xml
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools">

    <uses-feature android:name="android.hardware.camera.any" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CAMERA" />

    ...
</manifest>
```



Add permissions

```
/** Request permissions prior to launching exercise.**/  
val permissionLauncher = rememberLauncherForActivityResult(  
    ActivityResultContracts.RequestMultiplePermissions()  
) { result ->  
    if (result.all { it.value }) {  
        Log.d("MyApp", "All required permissions granted")  
    }  
}  
  
LaunchedEffect(Unit) {  
    launch {  
        permissionLauncher.launch(  
            arrayOf(Manifest.permission.CAMERA)  
        )  
    }  
}
```

Set up the Camera Preview Composable



```
@Composable
fun CameraPreview(
    onImageAnalyzerOutputs: (List<Category>) -> Unit
) {
}
}
```

Set up the Camera Preview Composable



```
@Composable
fun CameraPreview(
    onImageAnalyzerOutputs: (List<Category>) -> Unit
) {
    val lifecycleOwner = LocalLifecycleOwner.current
    val context = LocalContext.current
    val cameraProviderFuture = remember { ProcessCameraProvider.getInstance(context) }

    AndroidView(
        factory = { ctx -> ... },
        modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize(),
    )
}
```

```
val context = LocalContext.current
val cameraProviderFuture = remember { ProcessCameraProvider.getInstance(context)
```



```
AndroidView(
    factory = { ctx ->
        val previewView = PreviewView(ctx)
        val executor = ContextCompat.getMainExecutor(ctx)
        cameraProviderFuture.addListener({
            val cameraProvider = cameraProviderFuture.get()
            val preview = Preview.Builder().build().also {
                it.setSurfaceProvider(previewView.surfaceProvider)
            }

            val cameraSelector = CameraSelector.Builder()
                .requireLensFacing(CameraSelector.LENS_FACING_BACK)
                .build()

            cameraProvider.unbindAll()
            cameraProvider.bindToLifecycle(
                lifecycleOwner,
                cameraSelector,
                preview
            )
        }, executor)
        previewView
    },
    modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize(),
)
```

Set up the Analyzer



```
@androidx.camera.core.ExperimentalGetImage
class ImageAnalyzer(
    private val imageLabeler: ImageLabeler,
    private val onImageAnalyzerOutputs: (List<ImageLabel>) -> Unit,
) : ImageAnalysis.Analyzer {
    override fun analyze(imageProxy: ImageProxy) {
        imageProxy.image?.let {
            val image = InputImage.fromMediaImage(it, imageProxy.imageInfo.rotationDegrees)

            imageLabeler.process(image)
                .addOnSuccessListener { labels ->
                    onImageAnalyzerOutputs(labels)
                    imageProxy.close()
                }
        }
    }
}
```




```
@Composable
fun CameraPreview(
    onImageAnalyzerOutputs: (List<Category>) -> Unit
) {
    val lifecycleOwner = LocalLifecycleOwner.current
    val context = LocalContext.current
    val cameraProviderFuture = remember { ProcessCameraProvider.getInstance(context) }

    AndroidView(
        factory = { ctx ->
            ...

            // create the analyzer
            val analyzer = ImageAnalyzer(
                customLabeler,
            ) { outputs -> onImageAnalyzerOutputs(outputs) }

            cameraProviderFuture.addListener({
                val cameraProvider = cameraProviderFuture.get()
                val preview = Preview.Builder().build().also { setSurfaceProvider() }
                val cameraSelector = CameraSelector.Builder()
                    .requireLensFacing(CameraSelector.LENS_FACING_BACK)
                    .build()

                val imageAnalyzer = ImageAnalysis.Builder()
                    .setTargetResolution(Size(224, 224))
                    .setBackpressureStrategy(ImageAnalysis.STRATEGY_KEEP_ONLY_LATEST)
                    .build()
            })
        }
    )
}
```

```
AndroidView(  
    factory = { ctx ->
```

```
    ...
```

```
    cameraProviderFuture.addListener({  
        val cameraProvider = ...  
        val preview = ...  
        val cameraSelector = ...
```

```
    // create ImageAnalysis object using the analyzer
```

```
    val imageAnalyzer = ImageAnalysis.Builder()  
        .setTargetResolution(Size(224, 224))  
        .setBackpressureStrategy(STRATEGY_KEEP_ONLY_LATEST)  
        .build()  
        .apply { setAnalyzer(executor, analyzer) }
```

```
    cameraProvider.unbindAll()
```

```
    // bind the image analyzer
```

```
    cameraProvider.bindToLifecycle(  
        lifecycleOwner,  
        cameraSelector,  
        preview,  
        imageAnalyzer  
    )
```

```
    }, executor)
```

```
    previewView
```





If you're stuck:

If stuck with the camera permissions - code is available [here](#)

If stuck with the analyzer - code is available [here](#)

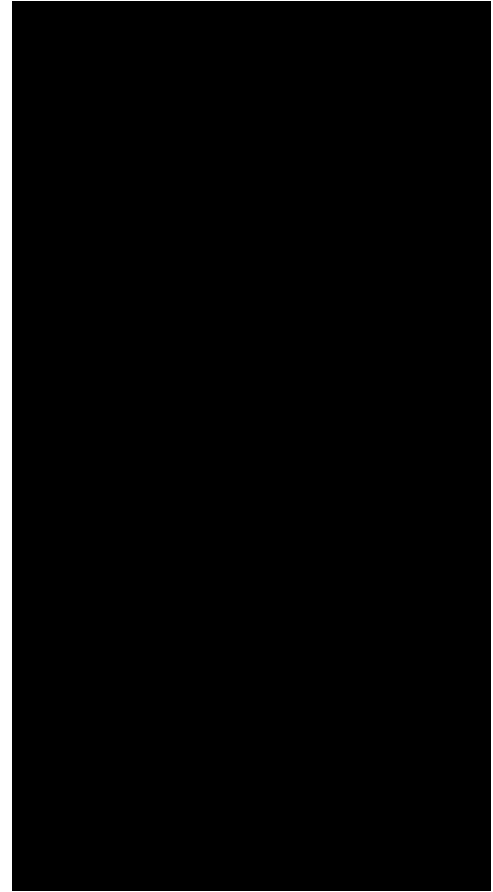
If stuck with the camera permissions - code is available [here](#)

This code is completed in

[6-main-activity-part-4](#)

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

Let's try it out!



Part 5 - Explore



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~~

Customize based on your interests (choose your own adventure)





Choose your own Adventure

If you liked building the UI:

Improve the UI of our app. Update the UI so that you can switch between Live camera mode and selecting an image, can pick which model to use (default or custom). Use colors and sizes to show likelihood of label based on confidence. This can all be done using state and Foundational & [Material](#) components and a little bit of logic.

If you want to dive deeper in Android and Jetpack Libraries, save these preferences to Preferences [DataStore](#) so they persist between sessions. Here, you'll need to use suspend functions and flow.



Choose your own Adventure

If you want to productionize your project:

Instead of shipping the model with our app (meaning new releases for model updates), we can host our model in firebase and download dynamically across our apps.

Create a new firebase project, add your android app, upload your model, and use the remote firebase config to pull it into your project. Follow the links below to get started.

Links: [Label images with a custom model on Android](#), [Add Firebase to your Android project](#), [Firebase Machine Learning](#)



Choose your own Adventure

If you want to know more about ML Kit:

Experiment more with our custom model.

Build on our custom model and add more flowers to it. Download the data set and add new labels by creating new folders. Experiment with the minimum number of images to add to detect the new label reliably.

Modify the parameters to see how high you can get the model's accuracy.

Go to [TensorFlow Hub](#) and find a model to use in your app.



Choose your own Adventure

If you want to know more about ML Kit:

Follow the MediaPipe Object Detection Model Customization Guide and build a custom object detection app.

Links: [Media Pipe Object Detection Model Customization Guide](#) and ML Kit Object Detection docs



Choose your own Adventure

If you want to know more about ML Kit:

All Vision APIs are set up in a really similar way, but return different data from the process function.

Browse the any of the other vision APIs, choose a new one that's interesting to you, add it to your project, and explore how to use the data in a meaningful way.

Links: [ML Kit](#) docs to get started

Wrapping up



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~~

Customize based on your interests (choose your own adventure)

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 these materials?

<https://github.com/sierraobryan/>

Where can you find me?

 @_sierraOBryan

<https://sierraobryan.dev/>



SierraOBryan
SIERRA OBRYAN



Questions?

A very happy client

