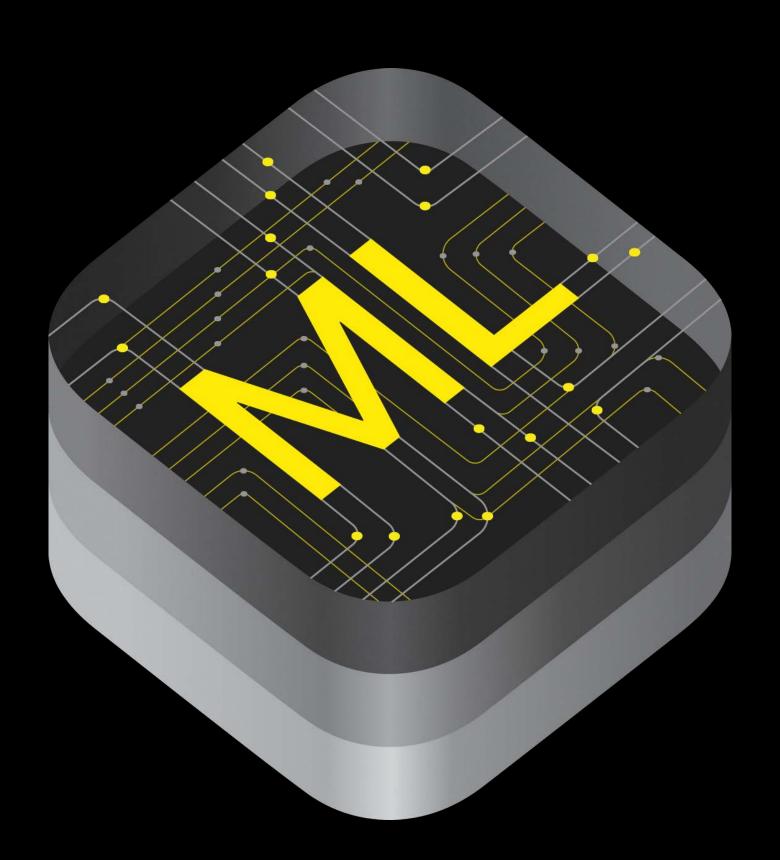
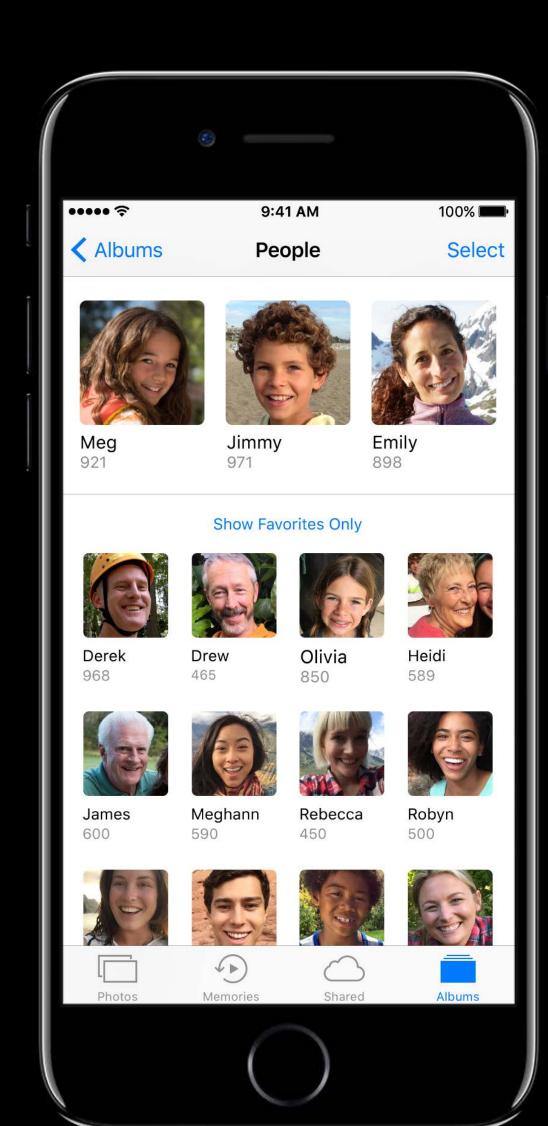
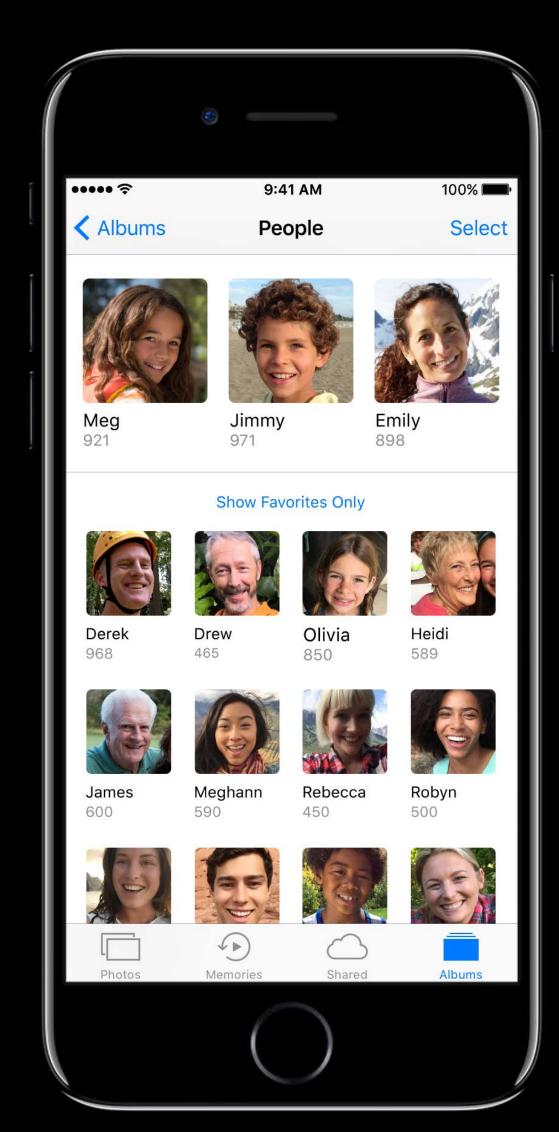
System Frameworks #WWDC17

## Introducing Core ML

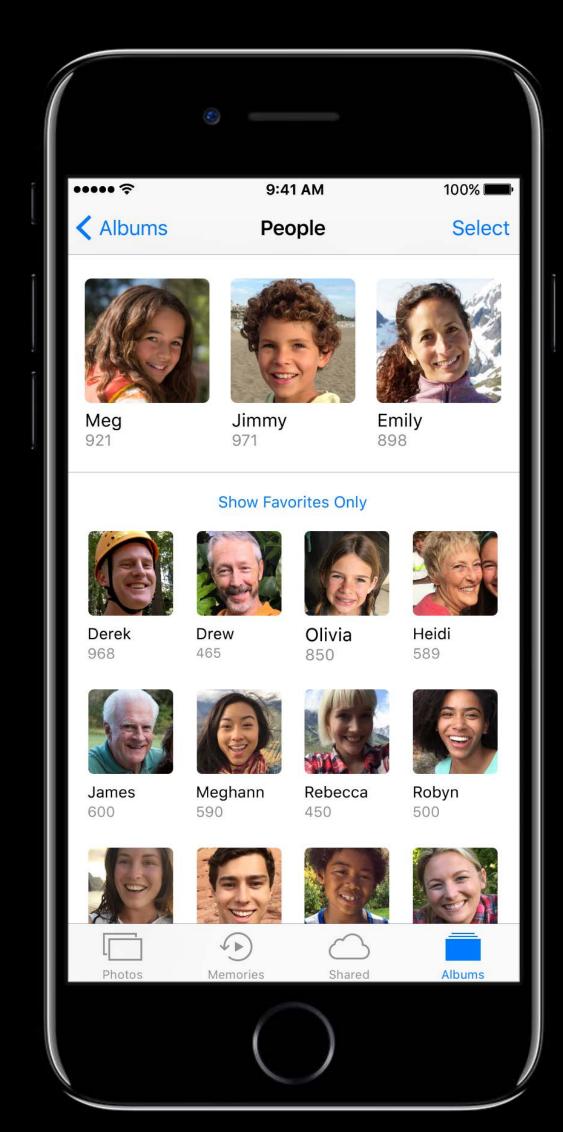
Gaurav Kapoor, Core ML Michael Siracusa, Core ML Lizi Ottens, Core ML















Real Time Image Recognition

Text Prediction

**Entity Recognition** 

Sentiment Analysis

Handwriting Recognition

Style Transfer

Search Ranking

Machine Translation

Image Captioning

Personalization

Face Detection

**Emotion Detection** 

Speaker Identification

Music Tagging

Text Summarization

Real Time Image Recognition

Text Prediction

**Entity Recognition** 

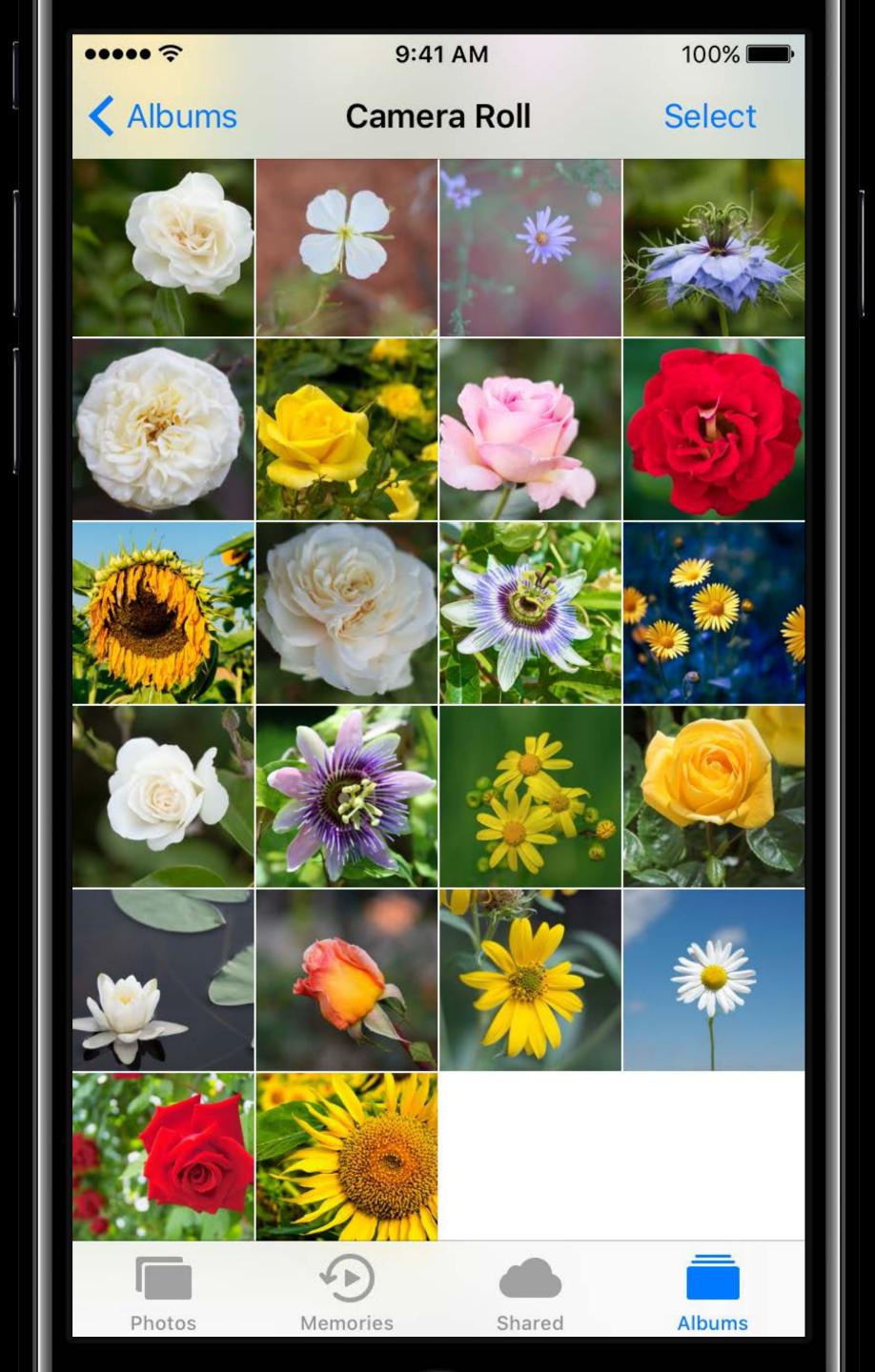
ognition Handwriting F Sentiment Analysis Style Transfer Search Ranking Image Captioning lac Personalization **Emotion Detection** Face Detecti

Speaker Identification

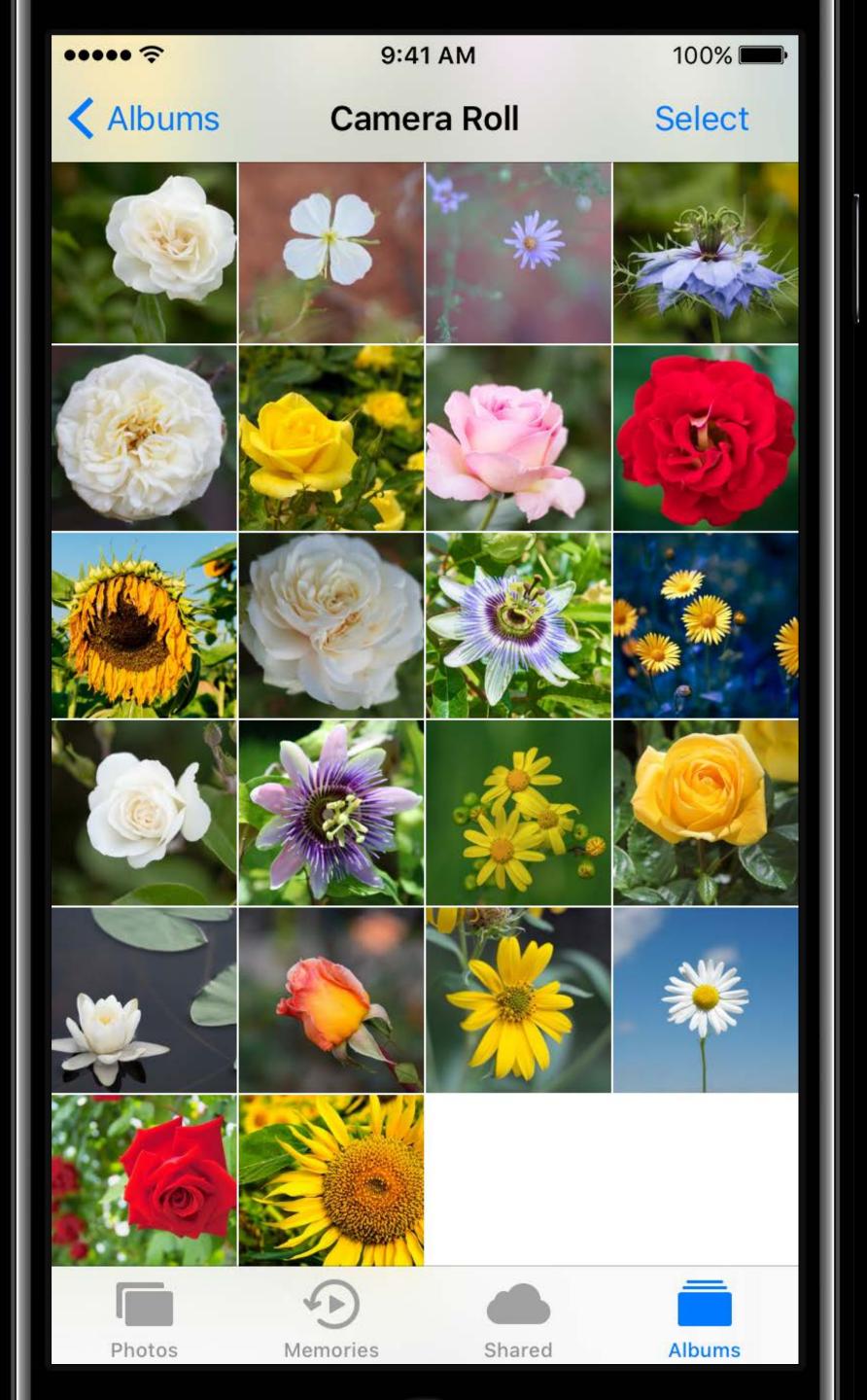
Music Tagging

Text Summarization

# Why?

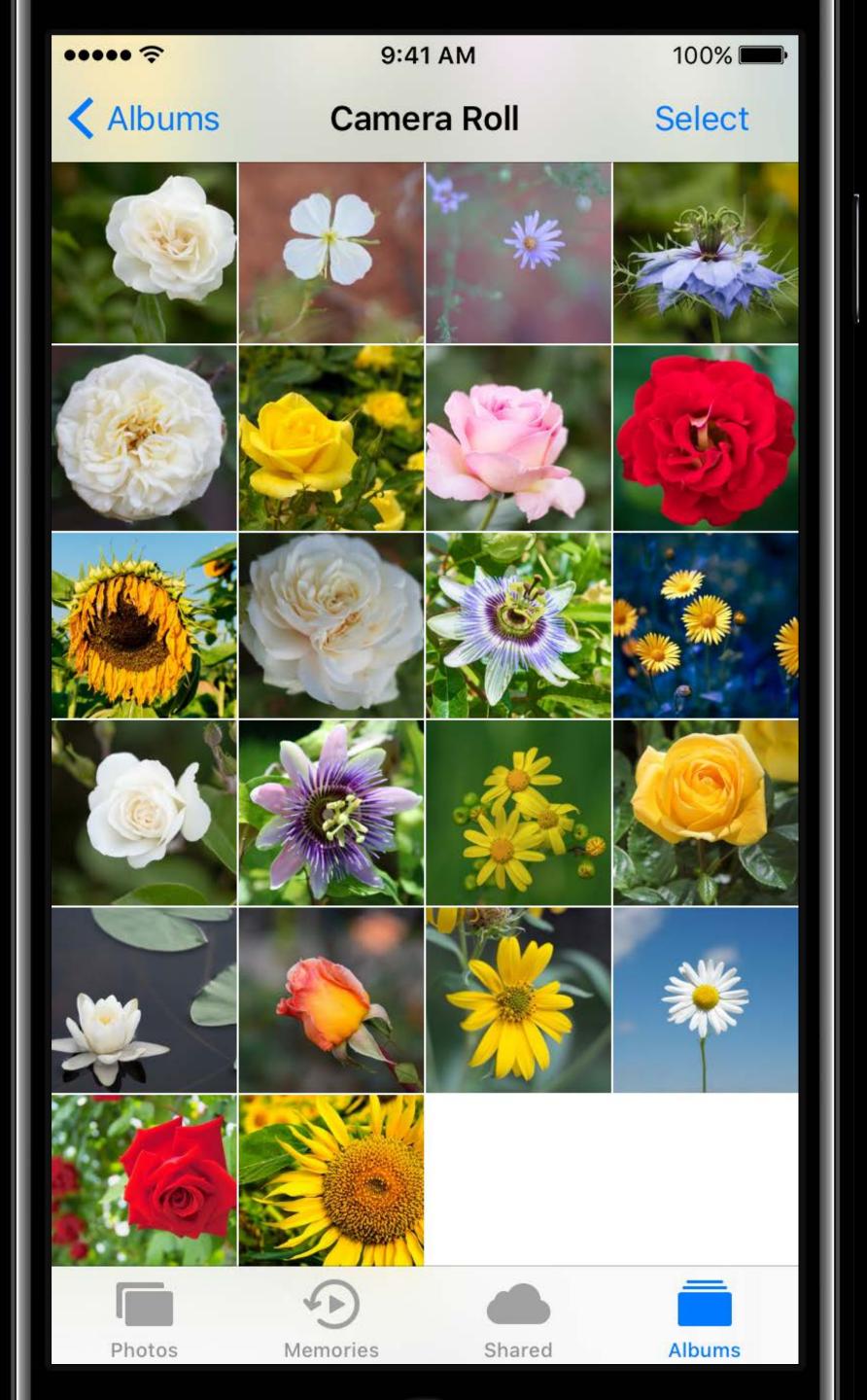


```
// Use color
if color == "reddish"
```

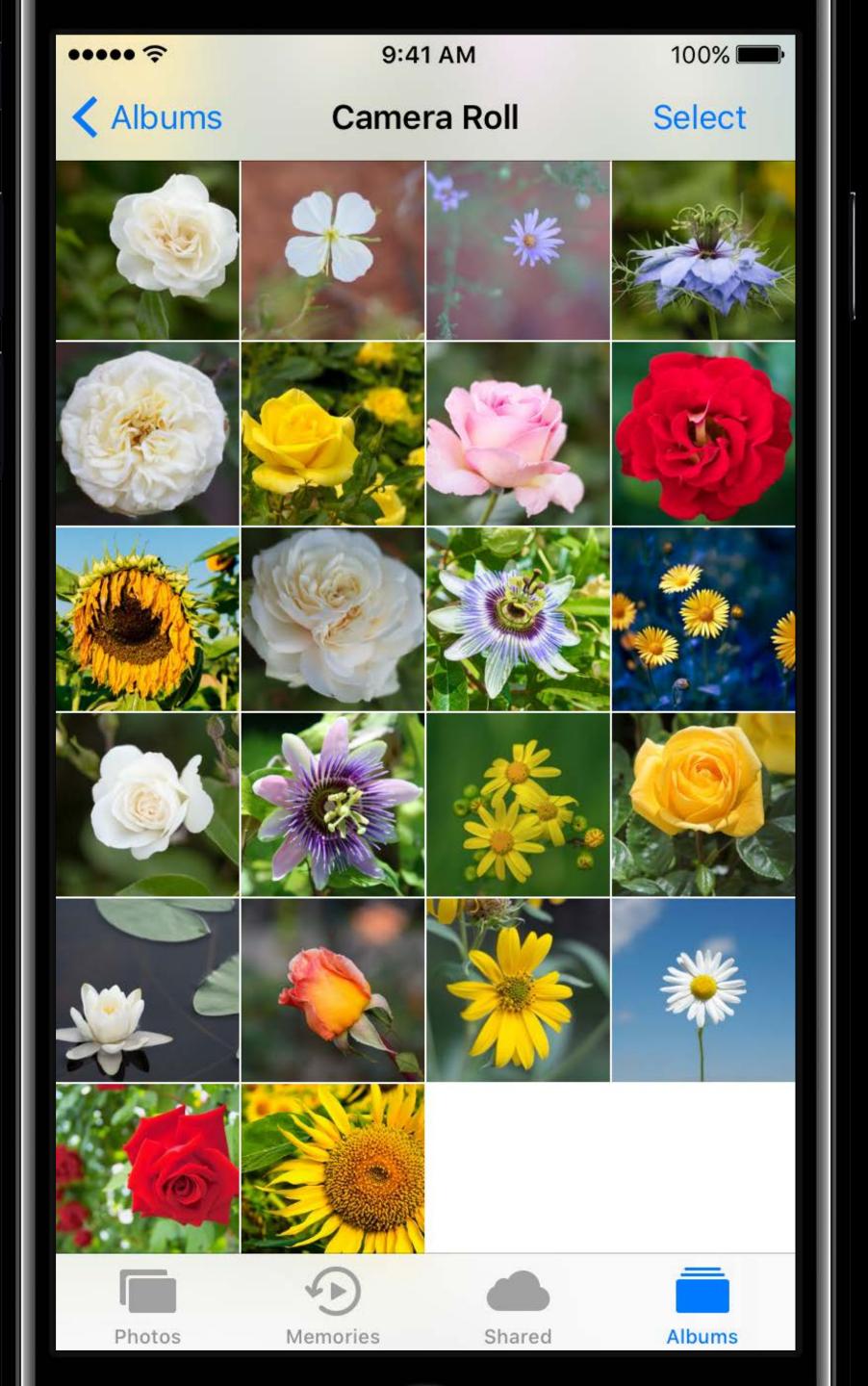


```
// Use color
if color == "reddish"

// Use shape
if shape == ???
```



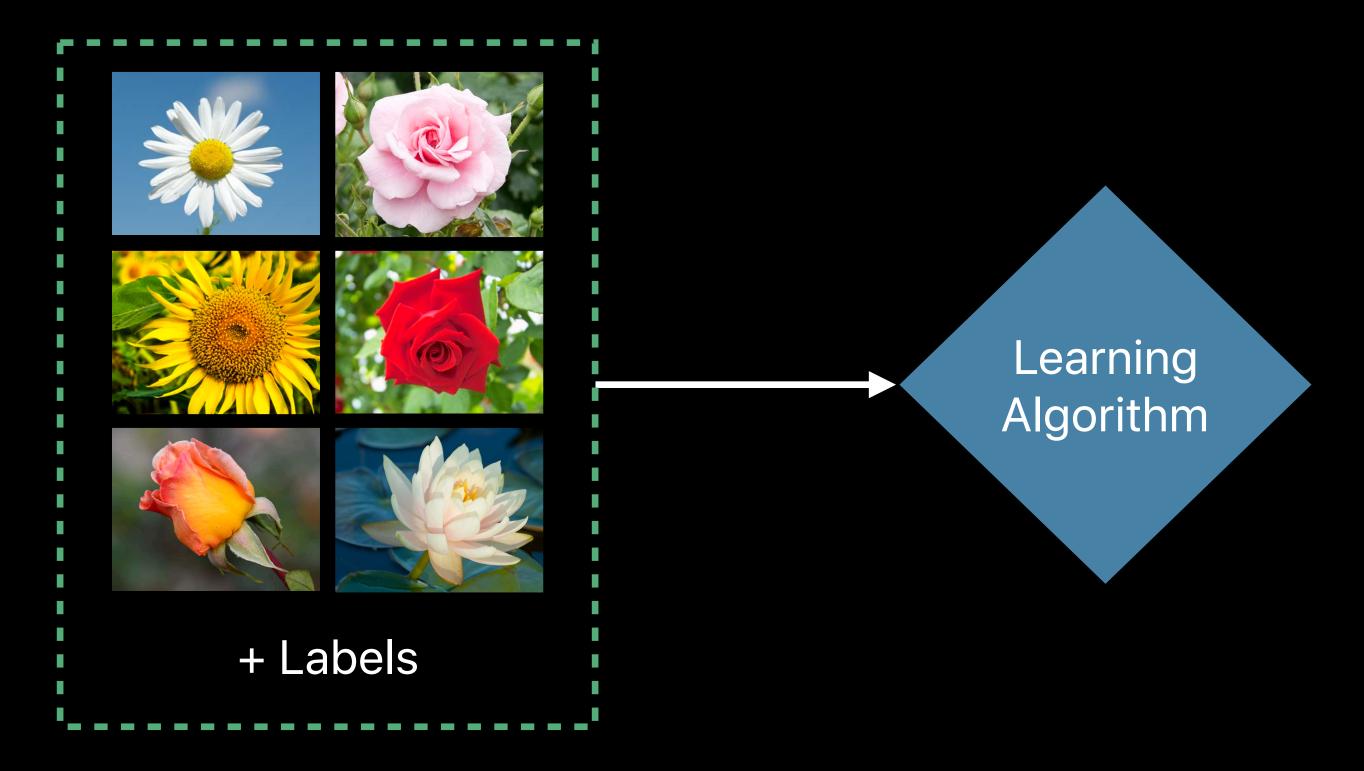
Machine Learning



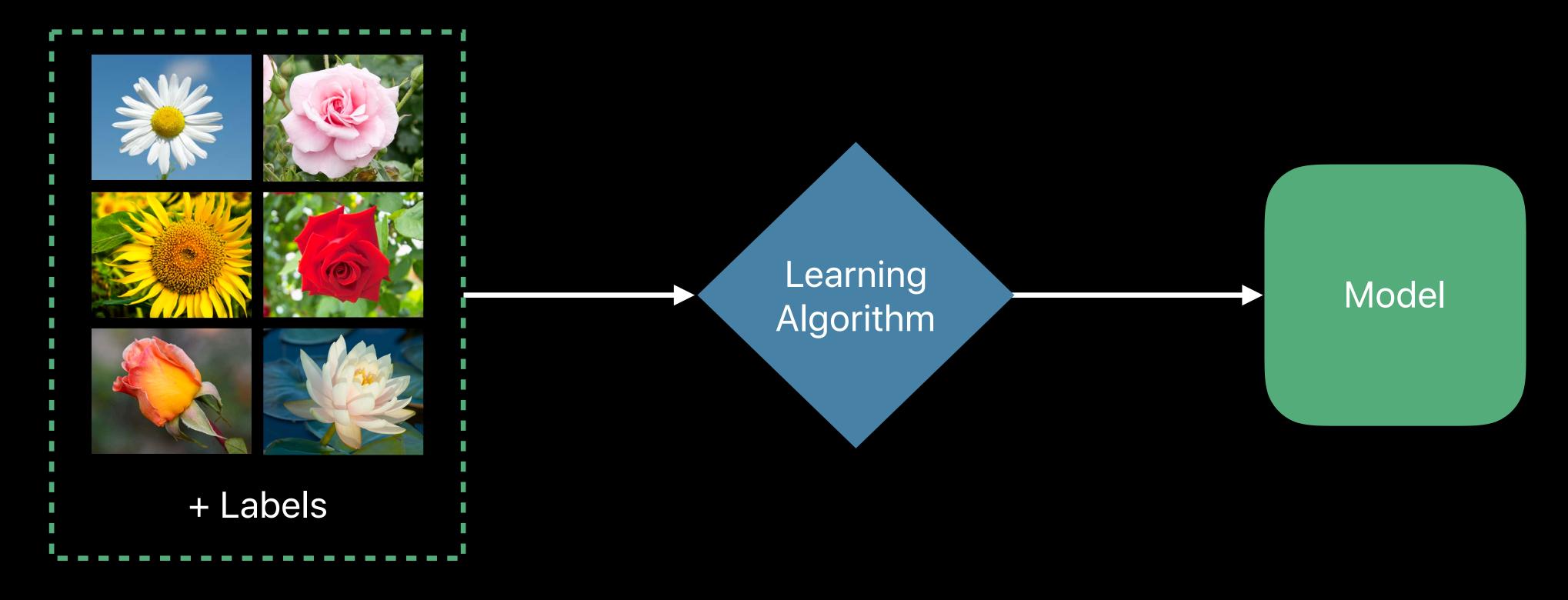
#### Offline



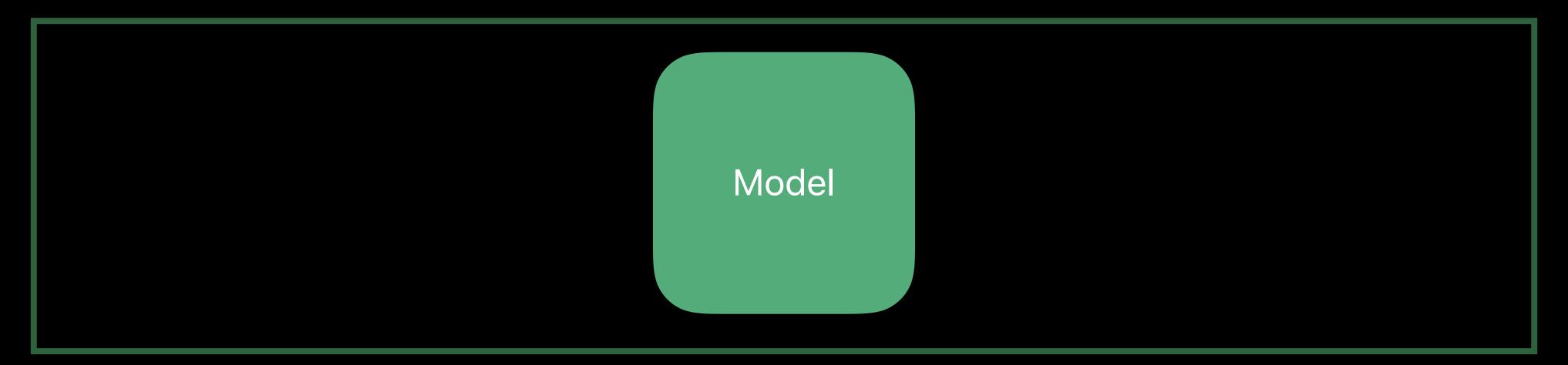
#### Offline



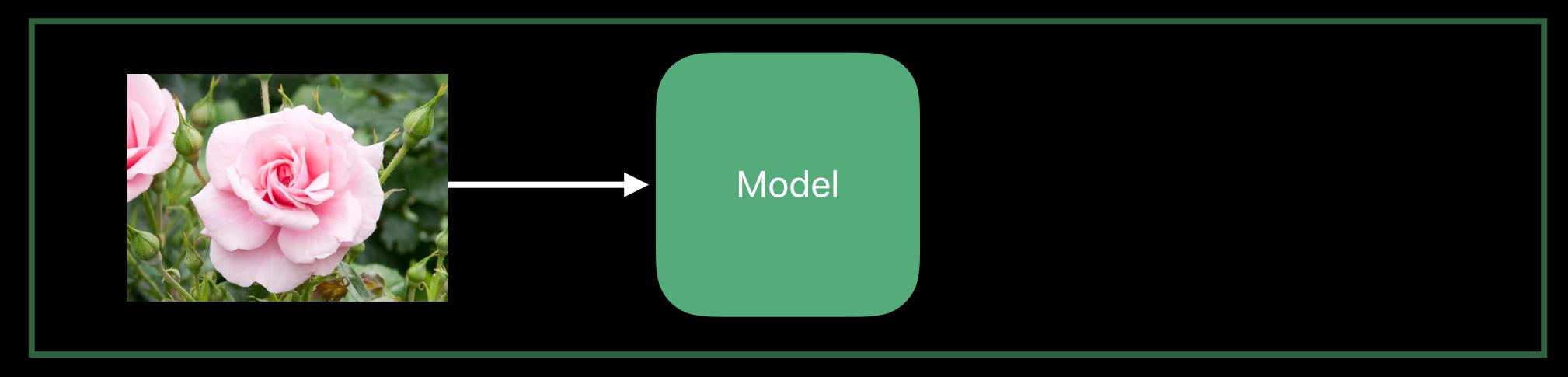
#### Offline

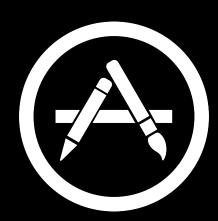


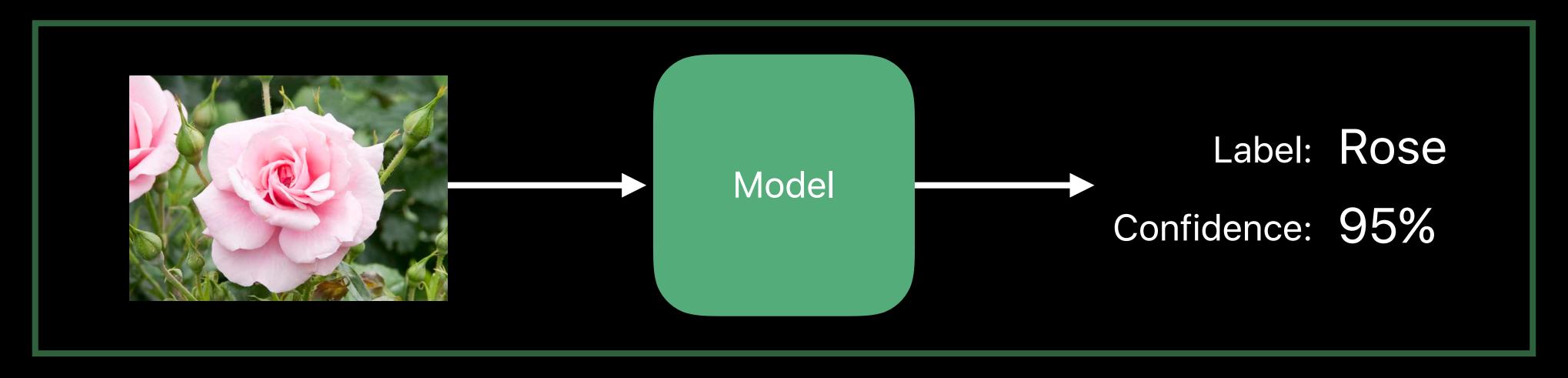


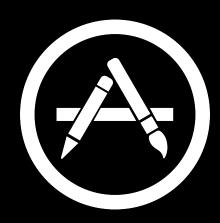


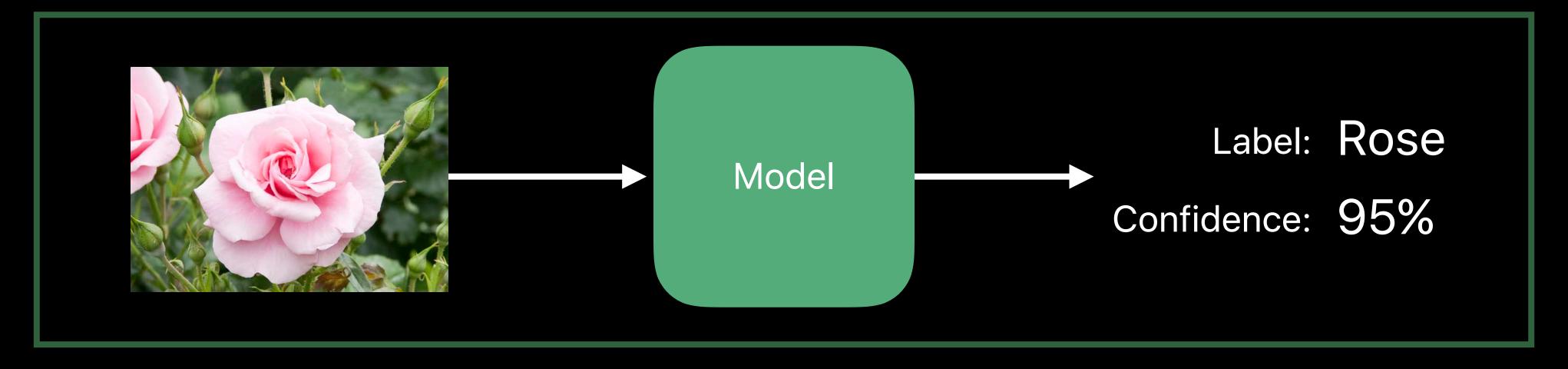












#### Challenging!

```
void convolutionLayer(int kernelWidth,
                      int kernelHeight,
                      int inputFeatureChannels,
                      int outputFeatureChannels,
                      int strideX,
                      int strideY,
                      int numRows,
                      int numCols,
                      float* input,
                      float* output,
                      float* weights,
                      int widthPadding,
                      int heightPadding,
                      float alpha,
                      float beta) {
                                                                                                   + 2*widthPadding)/2 + 1)*outputFeatureChannels * sizeof(float));
    memset(output, 0, ((numRows - kernelWidth + 2*widthPadding)
    for (int depthInd = 0; depthInd < outputFeatureChannels; o
        // loop over input (color) channels
        for (int colorInd = 0; colorInd < inputFeatureChanne
            int numRowsOut = (numRows - kernelWidth + 2*wid
            int numColsOut = (numCols - kernelHeight + 2*h
            // loop over the pixels of the image
            for (int i=0; i < numRowsOut; i++) {</pre>
                for(int j=0; j < numColsOut; j++) {</pre>
                    // loop over this kernel
                    for(int m=0; m < kernelWidth; m++) {</pre>
                        int mm = kernelWidth - 1 - m;
                        for(int n=0; n < kernelHeight; n++)
                            int nn = kernelHeight - 1 - n;
                            int ii = i + (m - kernelWidth/2)
                            int jj = j + (n - kernelHeight/2);
                            if( ii >= 0 && ii < numRows && jj >=
                                float weight = weights[nn + mm *
                                                                                                MelHeight * kernelWidth];
                                float value = input[jj + ii*numCol
                                                                                              utFeatureChannels] * weight;
                                output[j + i*numColsOut + depthInd*numCol
                                                                                           += value;
    // loop and apply nonlinearity
    for (int i = 0; i < ((numRows - kernelWidth + 2*widthPadding)/strideX + 1) * ((numRows - kernelWidth + 2*widthPadding)/strideY + 1) * outputFeatureChannels;
i++) {
        output[i] = alpha*tanh(beta*output[i]);
```

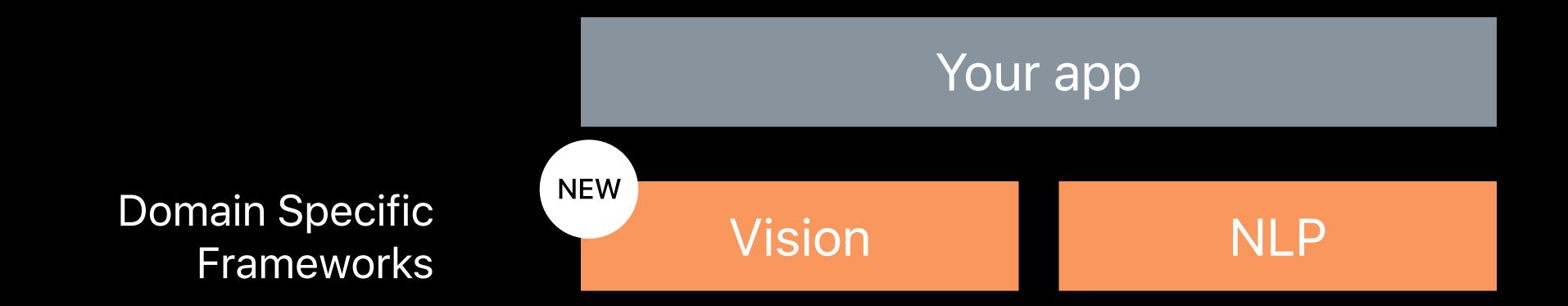
### Challenges

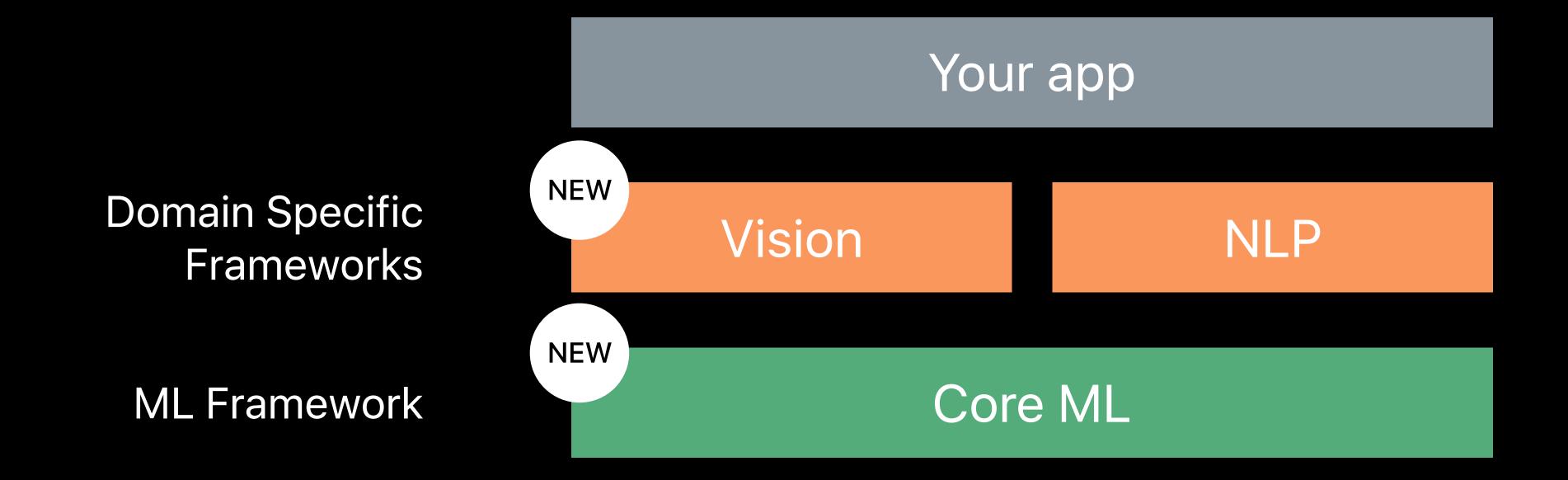
Correctness

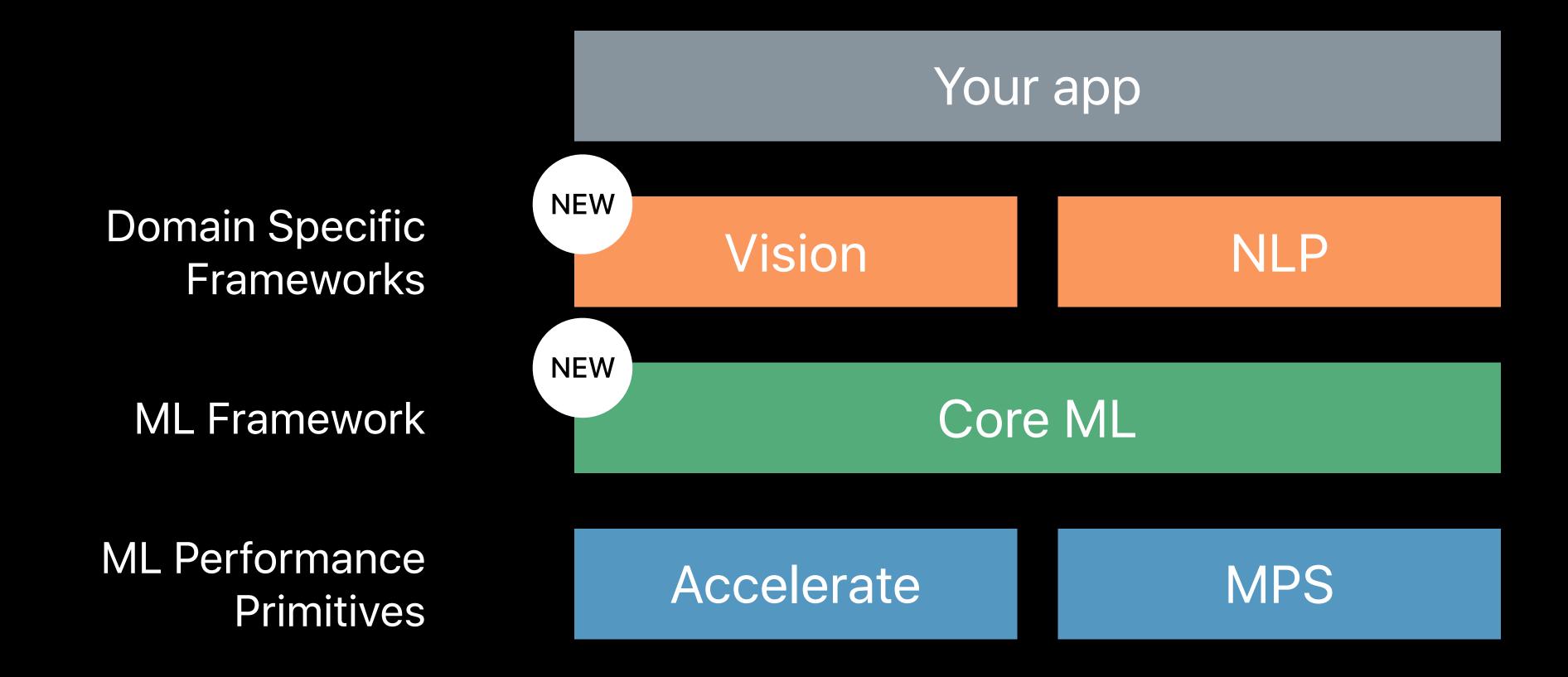
Performance

Energy Efficiency

Your app







#### Vision Framework

Your app

Vision

NLP

Core ML

Accelerate

#### Vision Framework



Your app

Vision

NI P

Core ML

Accelerate

#### Vision Framework

Your app

Vision

NI P

Core ML

Accelerate







**Face Detection** 

### Natural Language Processing

Your app

Vision

NLP

Core ML

Accelerate

### Natural Language Processing



Language Identification

Your app
/ision NLP

Core ML

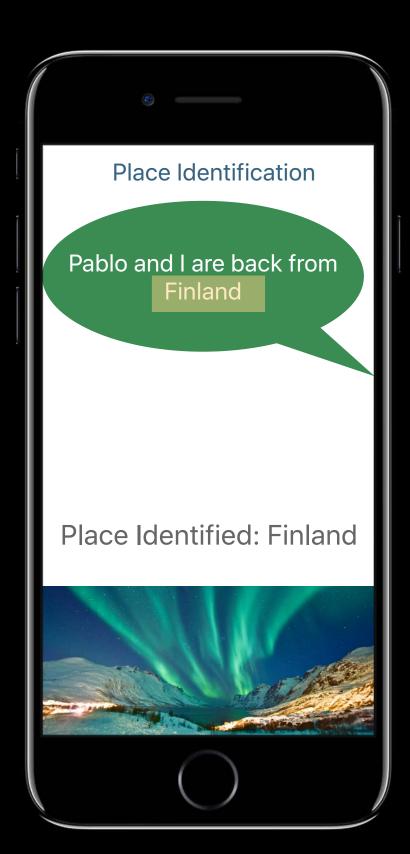
Accelerate MPS

#### Natural Language Processing

Your app
Vision NLP
Core ML
Accelerate MPS



Language Identification



Named Entity Recognition

#### Core ML

Your app

Vision

NI P

Core ML

Accelerate

#### Core ML



Music Tagging

Your app

Vision

NI F

Core ML

Accelerate

#### Core ML



Music Tagging

Your app
Vision NLP

Core ML

Accelerate MPS

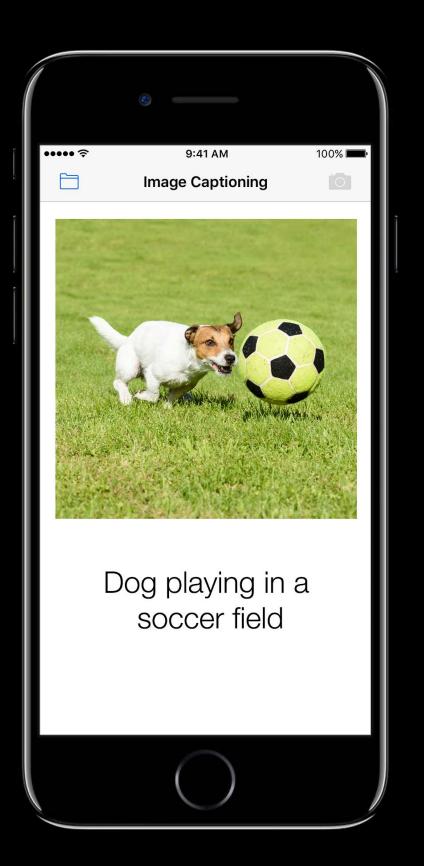


Image Captioning

## Accelerate and MPS

Your app

Visior

NLP

Core ML

Accelerate

MPS

High performance math

Inference for custom ML models





User Privacy

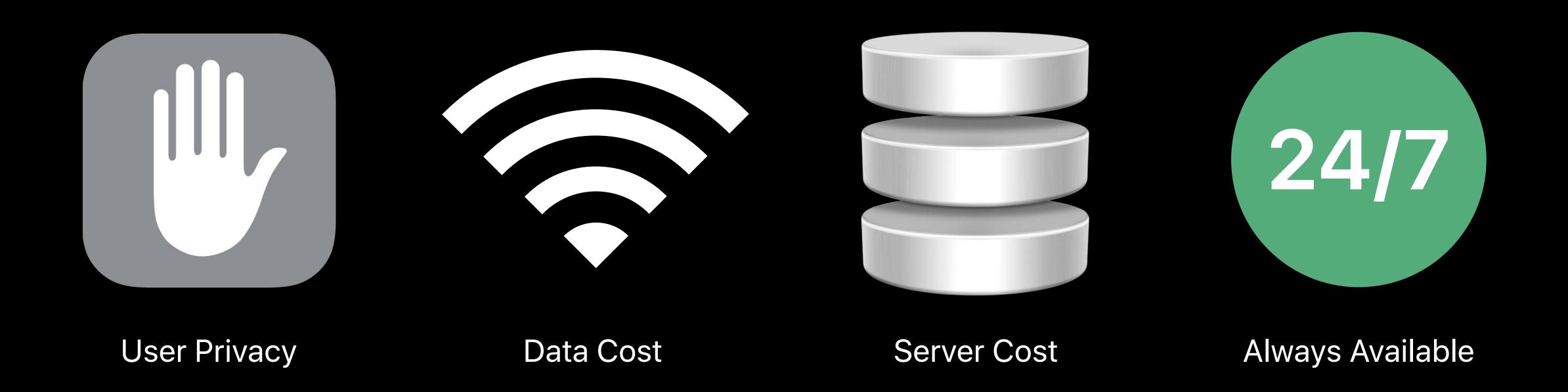


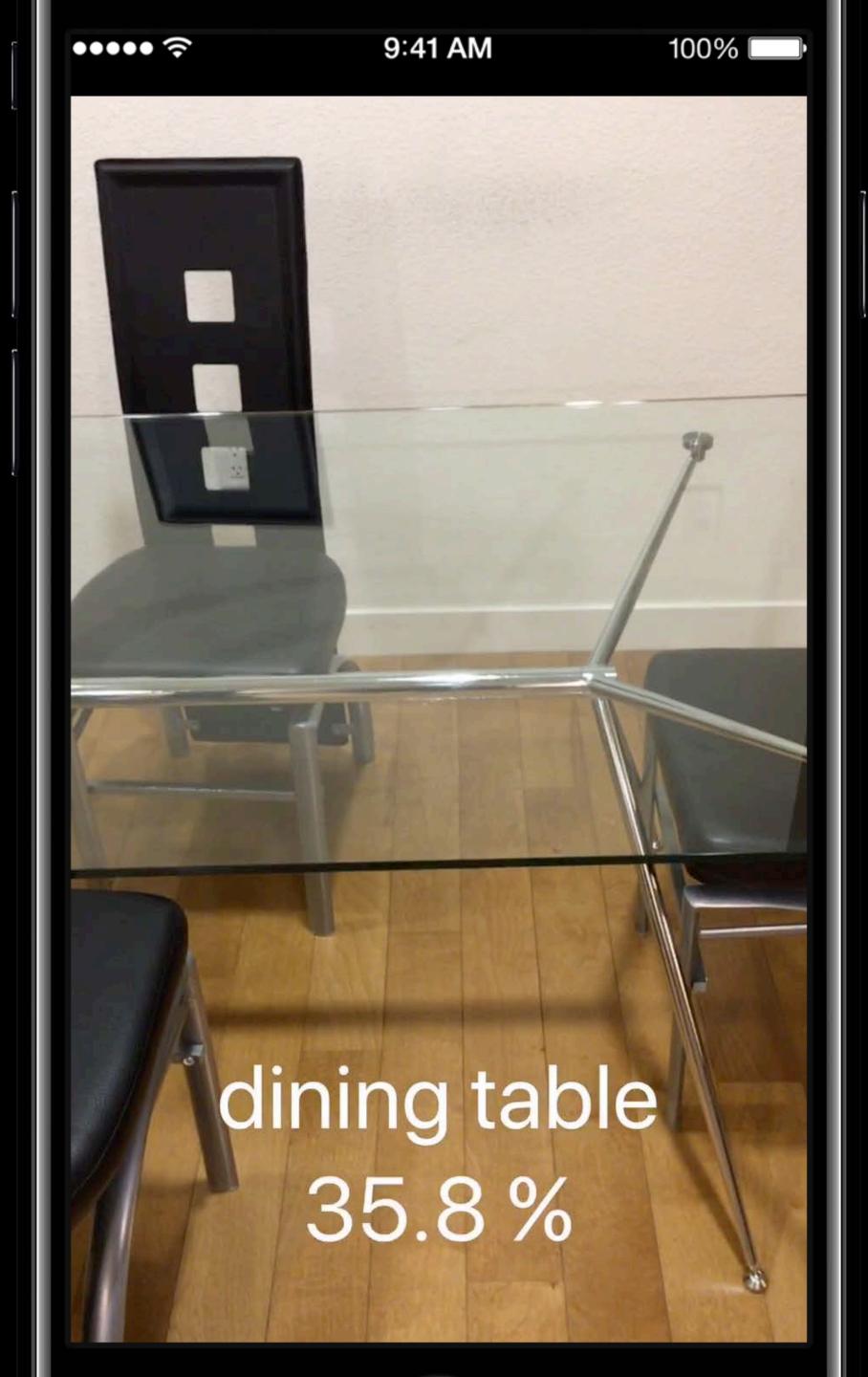
User Privacy

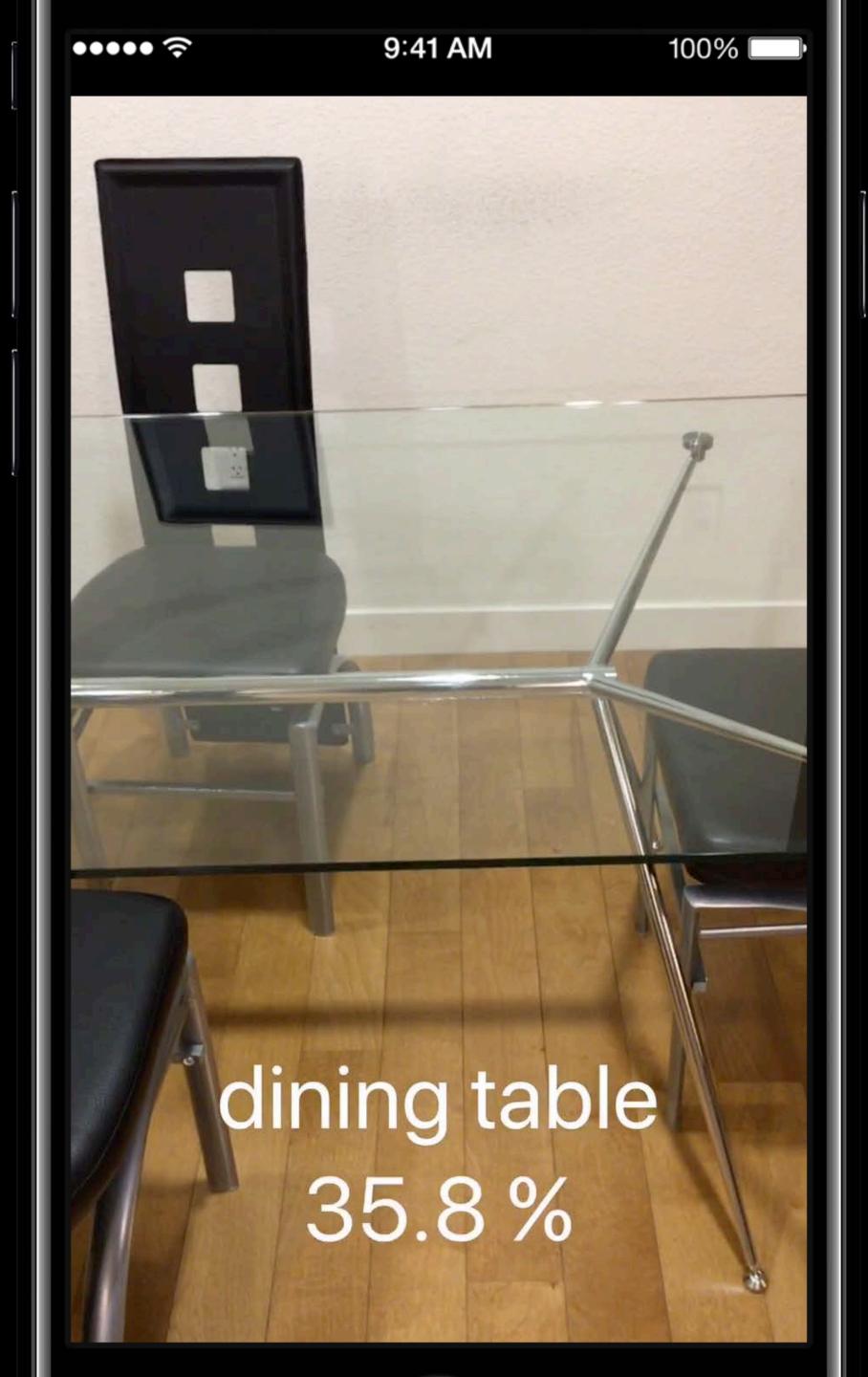


Data Cost

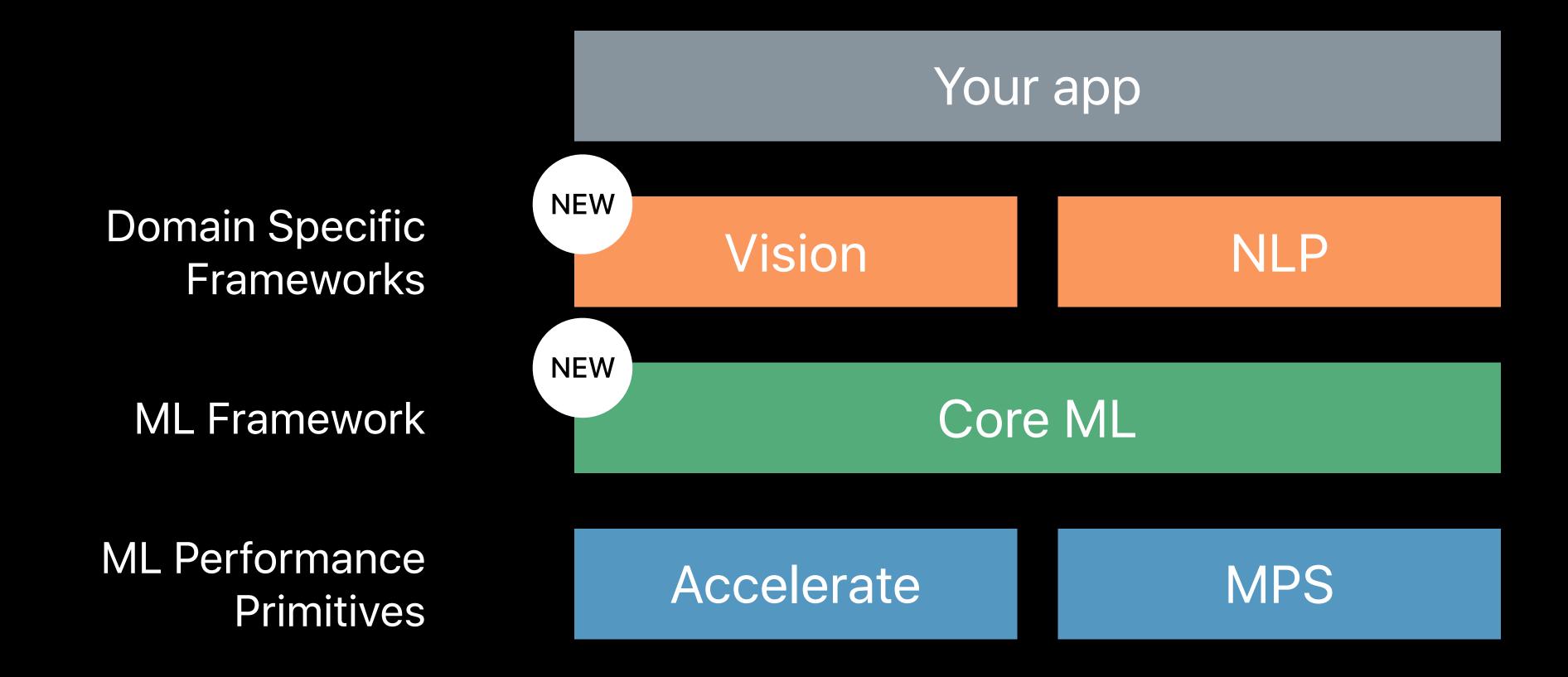








# ML Frameworks



# Core ML

Michael Siracusa, Core ML

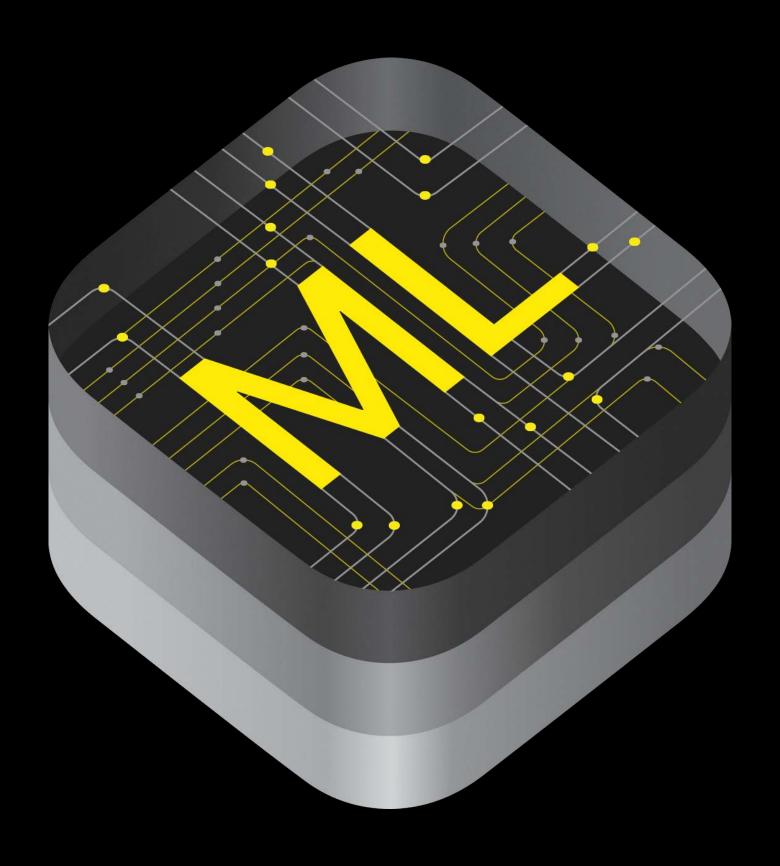
Models

Models

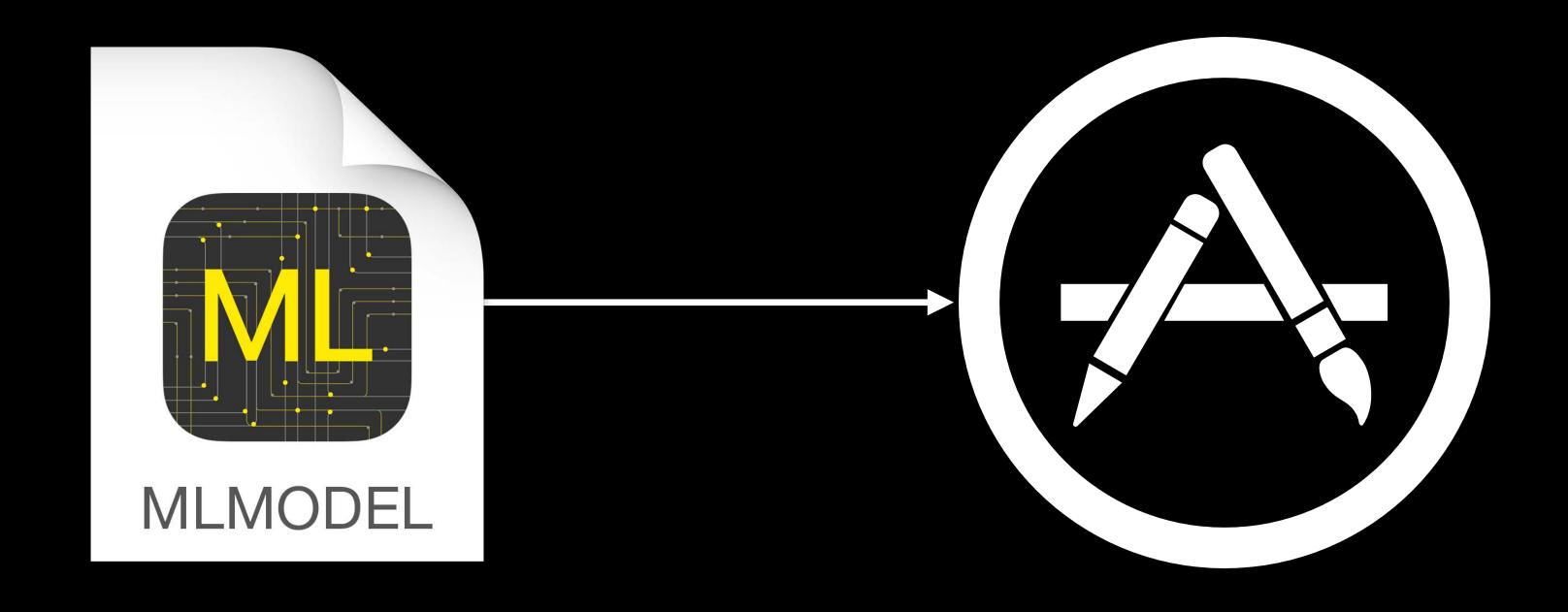
Development Flow

Models

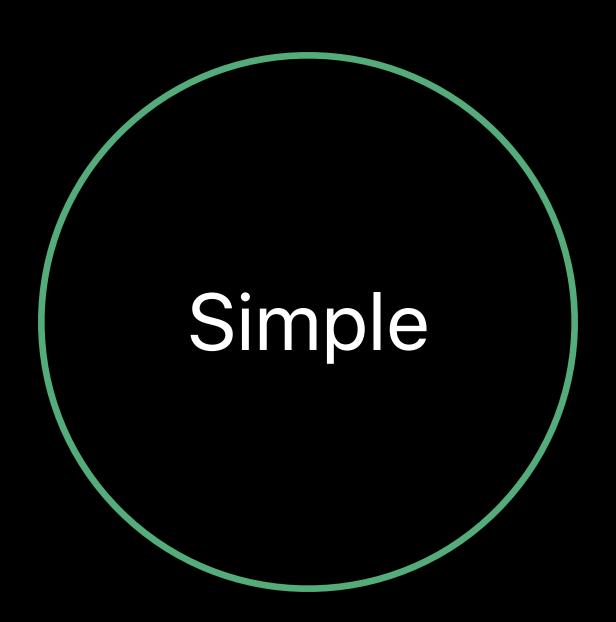
Development Flow

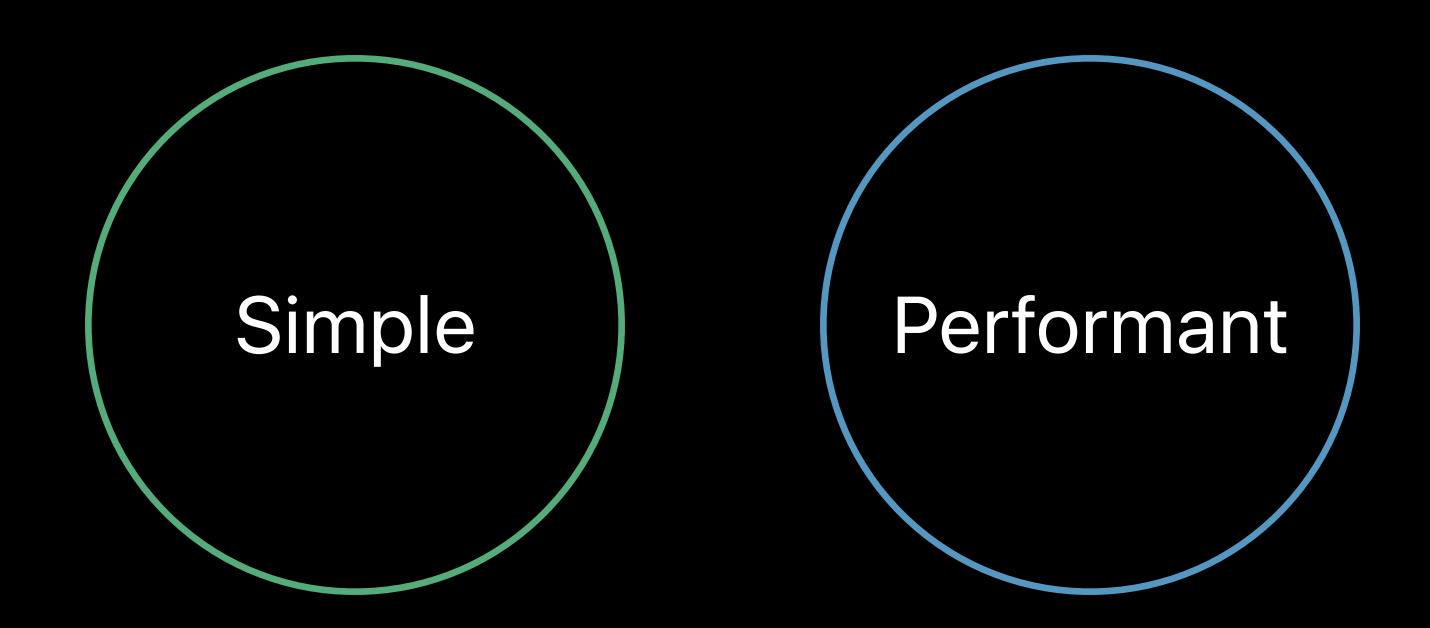


macOS iOS watchOS tvOS

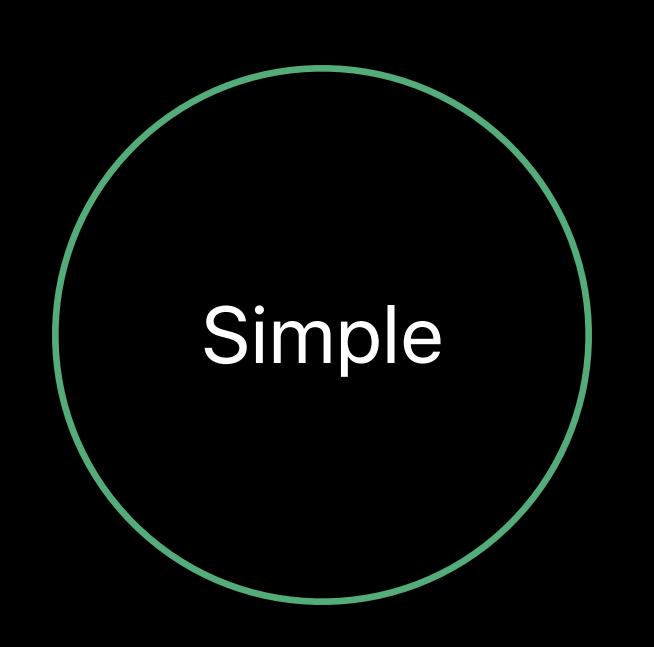


# Focus on the experience you are trying to enable









Unified inference API

Xcode integration



Fine tuned inference engines
Built on Accelerate and Metal



Public model format

Support for popular training libraries

Models

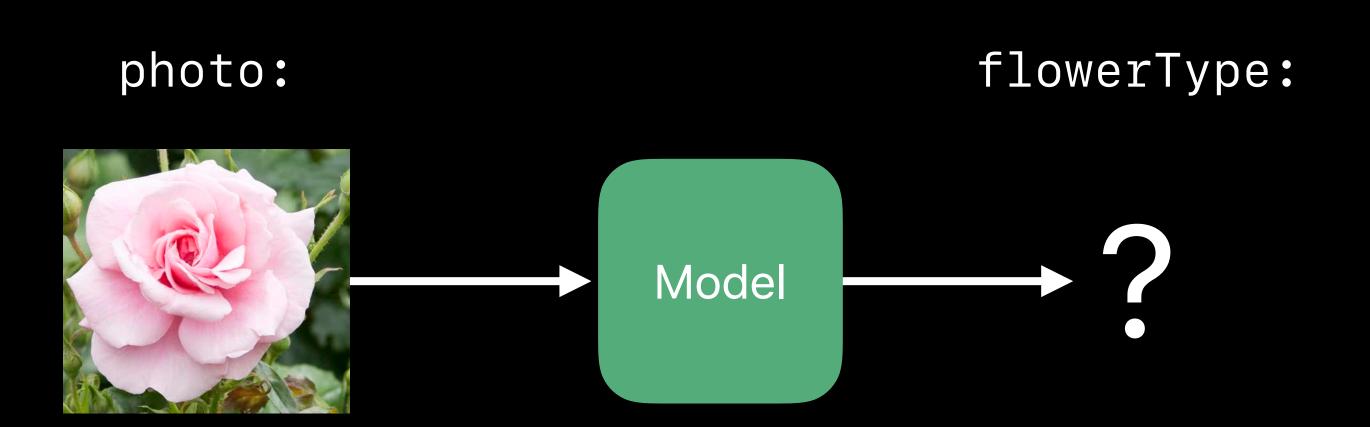
Development Flow

# Model

Function learned from data

Observed inputs

Predicts outputs



# Underlying Function

Sentiment Analysis

Handwriting Recognition

Translation

Scene Classification

Style Transfer

Music Tagging

Predicting Text

# Underlying Function

#### Sentiment Analysis

That was totally awesome Leo!

#### Handwriting Recognition

**₹** → **7** 

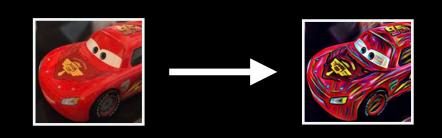
#### Translation

l love you mom ── 사랑해 엄마

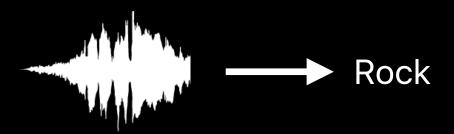
#### Scene Classification



#### Style Transfer



#### Music Tagging



#### Predicting Text

Do you know the way to —— San Jose

# Model Types

Sentiment Analysis

Handwriting Recognition

Translation

Scene Classification

Style Transfer

Music Tagging

Predicting Text

# Model Types

Sentiment Analysis

Handwriting Recognition

Translation

Scene Classification

Style Transfer

Music Tagging

Predicting Text

Feed Forward Neural Networks Convolutional Neural Networks

Recurrent Neural Networks

Tree Ensembles

Support Vector Machines

Generalized Linear Models

## Focus on Use Cases

Sentiment Analysis

Handwriting Recognition

Translation

Scene Classification

Style Transfer

Music Tagging

Predicting Text



# Core ML Model

Single document

Public format



# Where do models come from?

# Sample Models

https://developer.apple.com/machine-learning

Core ML models

Ready to use

Task specific

Explore!

#### Places205-GoogLeNet

Detects the scene of an image from 205 categories such as an airport terminal, bedroom, forest, coast, and more.

View original model details >

Download Core ML Model

File size: 24.8 MB

#### ResNet50

Detects the dominant objects present in an image from a set of 1000 categories such as trees, animals, food, vehicles, people, and more.

View original model details >

Download Core ML Model

File size: 102.6 MB

# Tap Into ML Community

Thriving communities

Popular ML libraries

Many models

Caffe



dmlc XGBoost





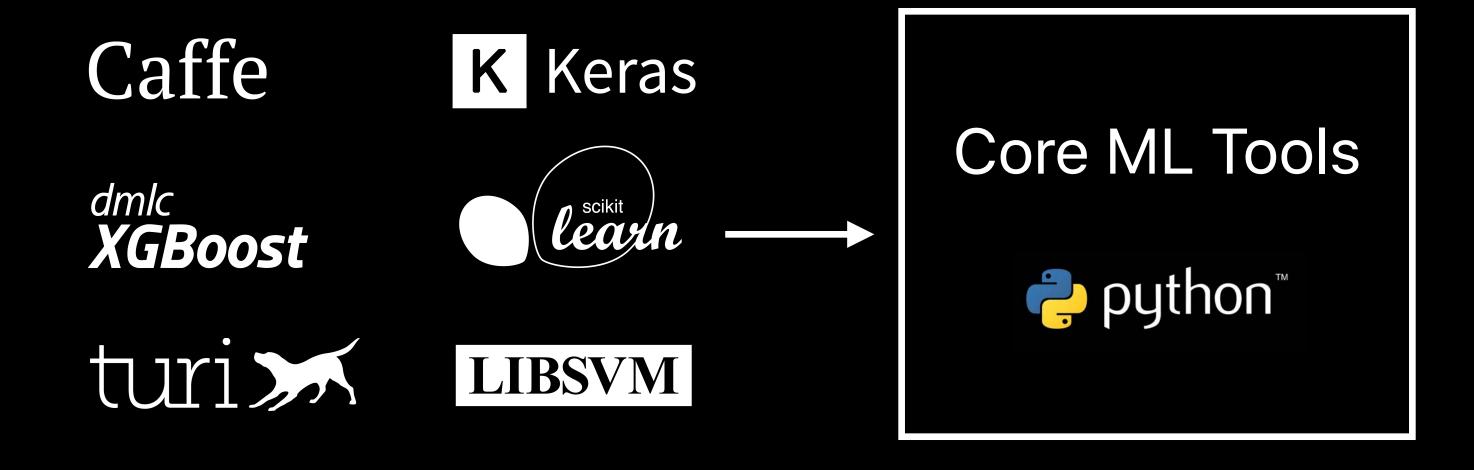


# Convert to Core ML

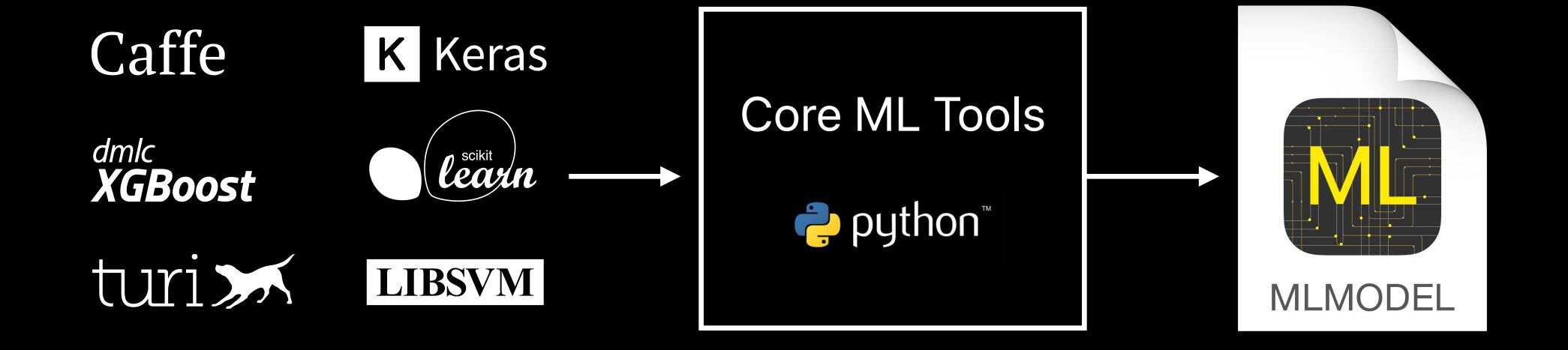
Core ML Tools



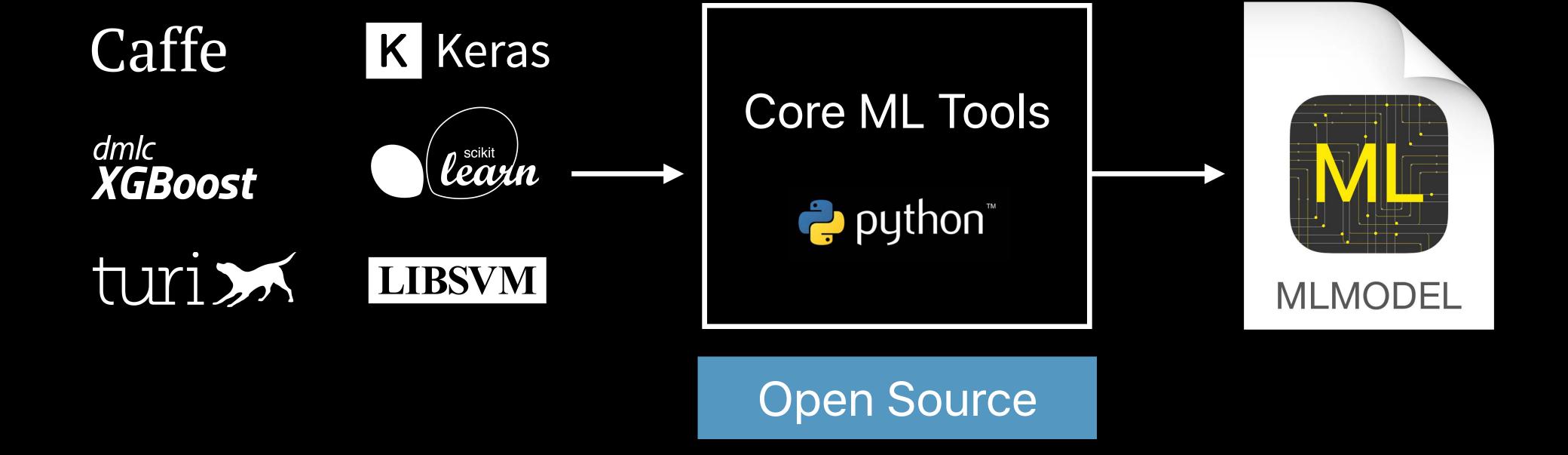
# Convert to Core ML



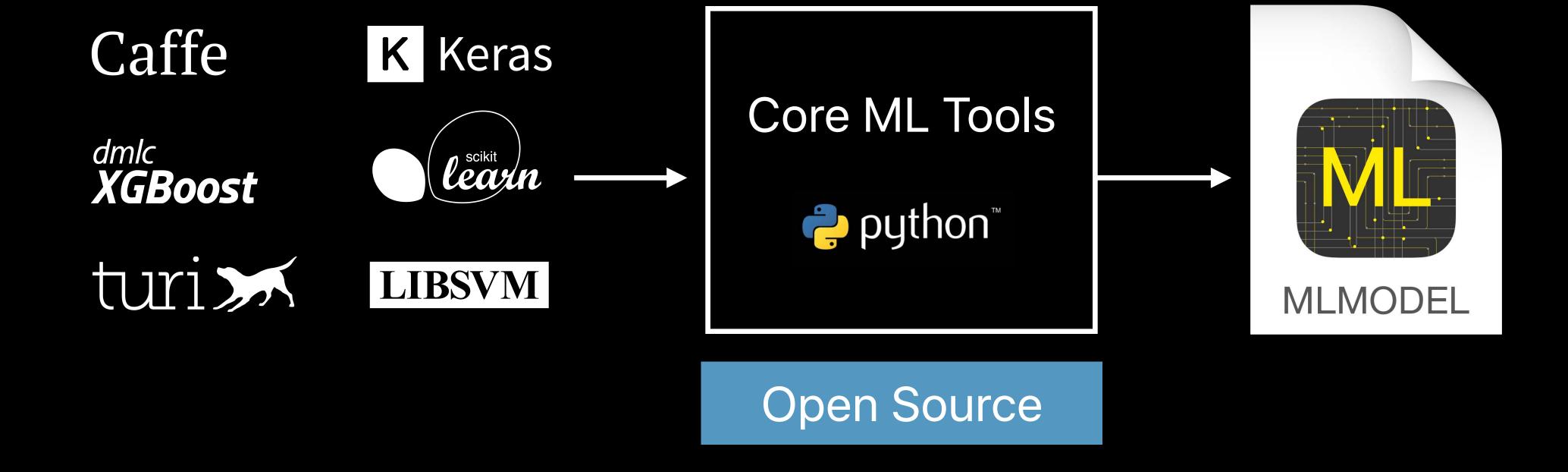
## Convert to Core ML



### Convert to Core ML



### Convert to Core ML



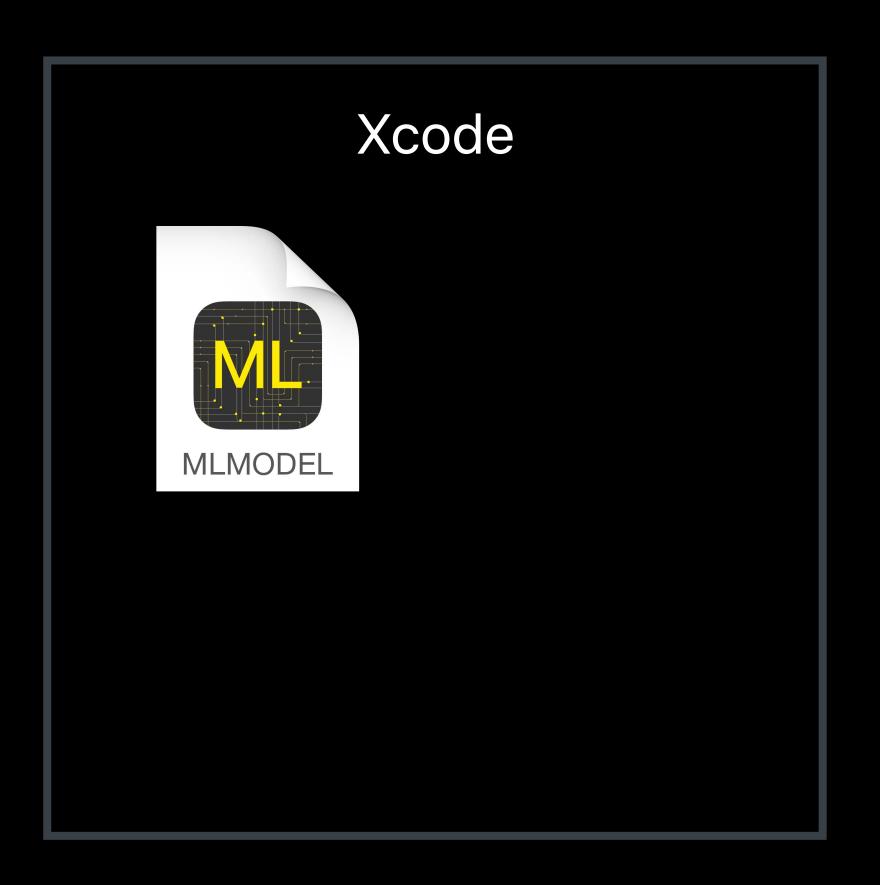
CoreML in Depth Hall 3 Thursday 9:00AM

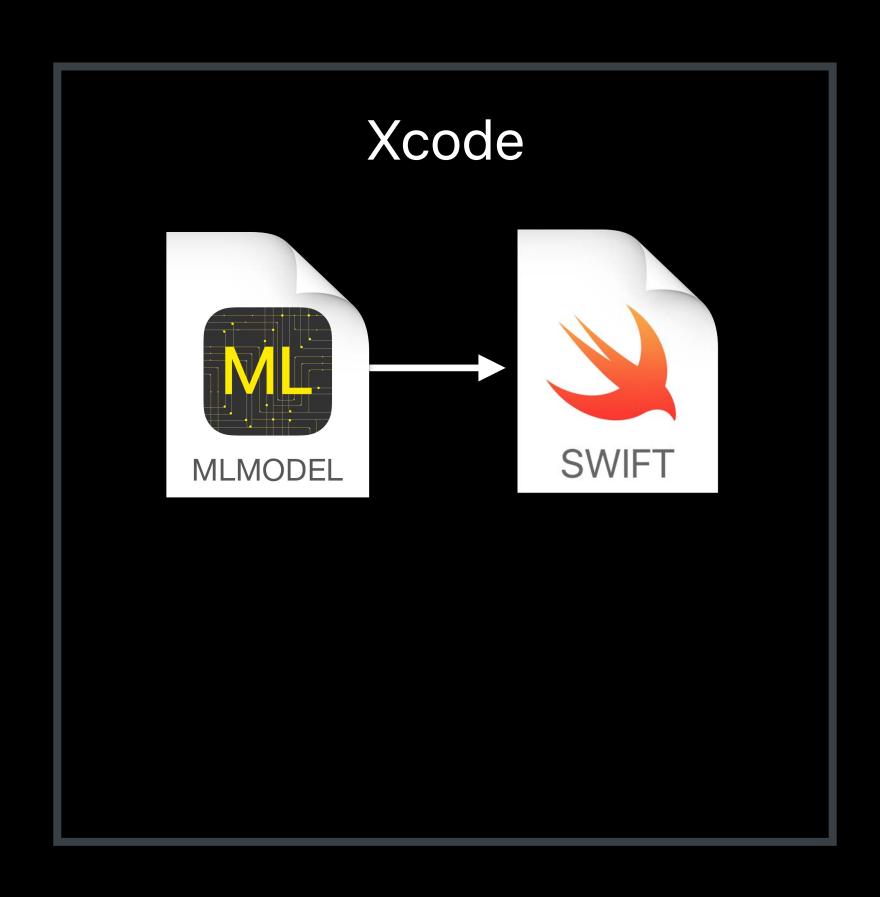
Overview

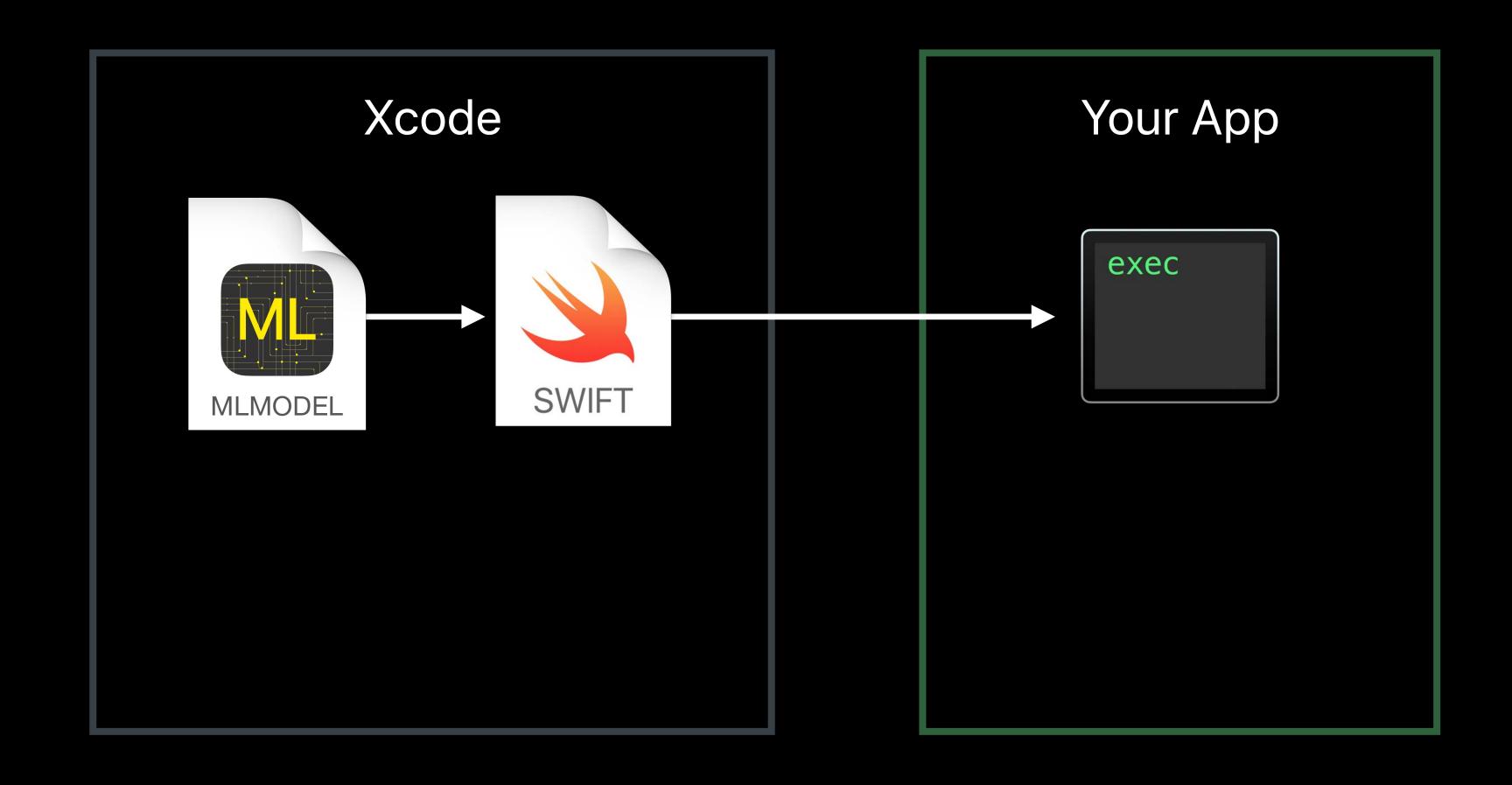
Models

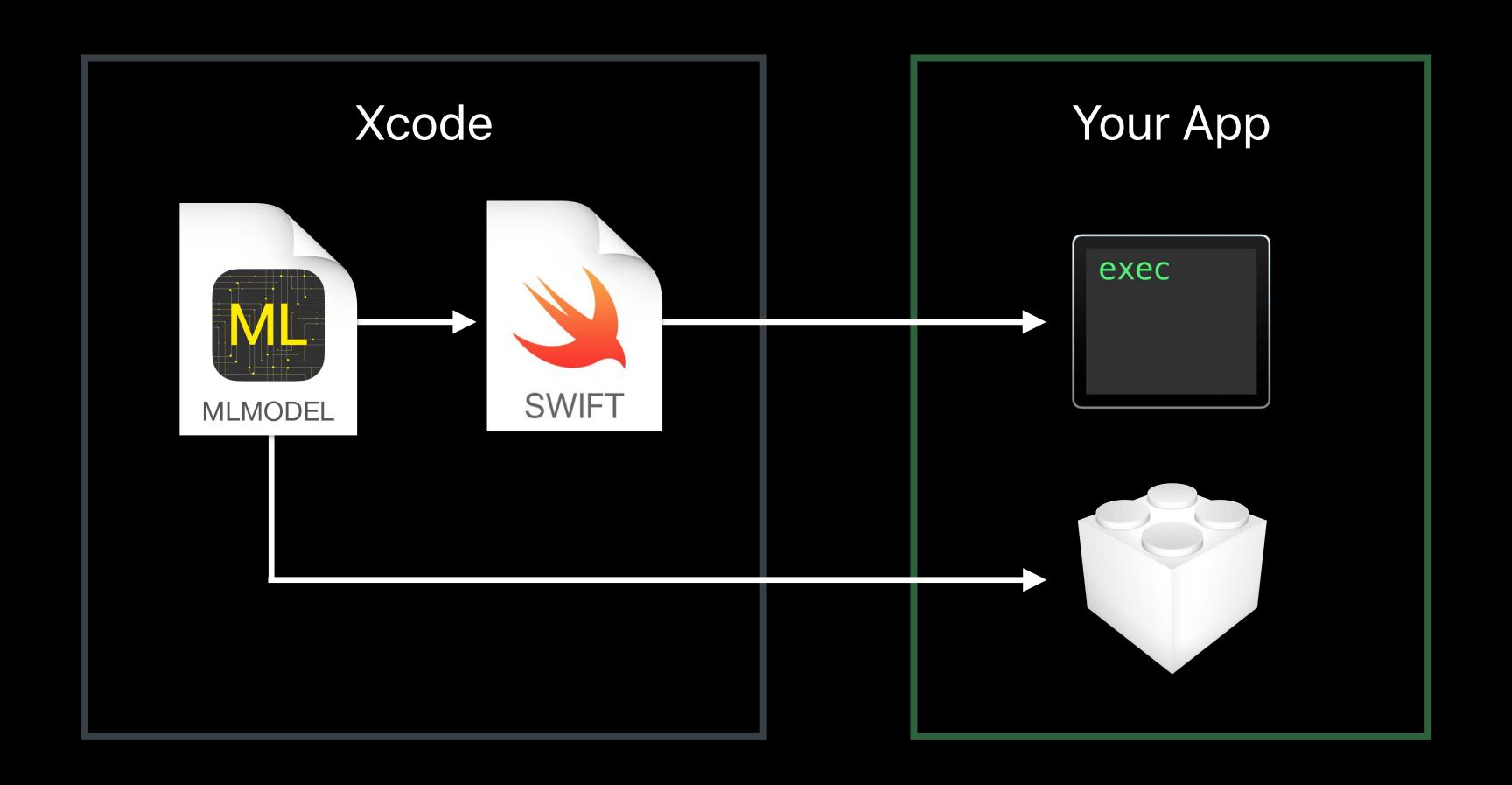
Development Flow











# Development Flow

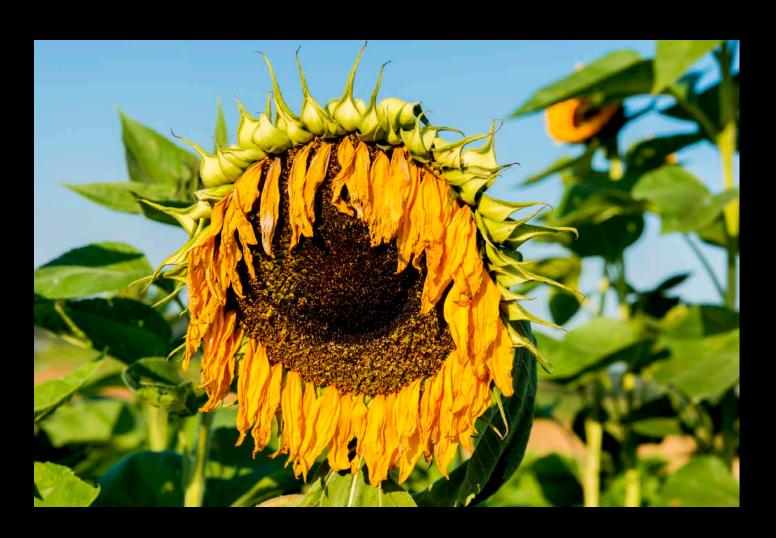




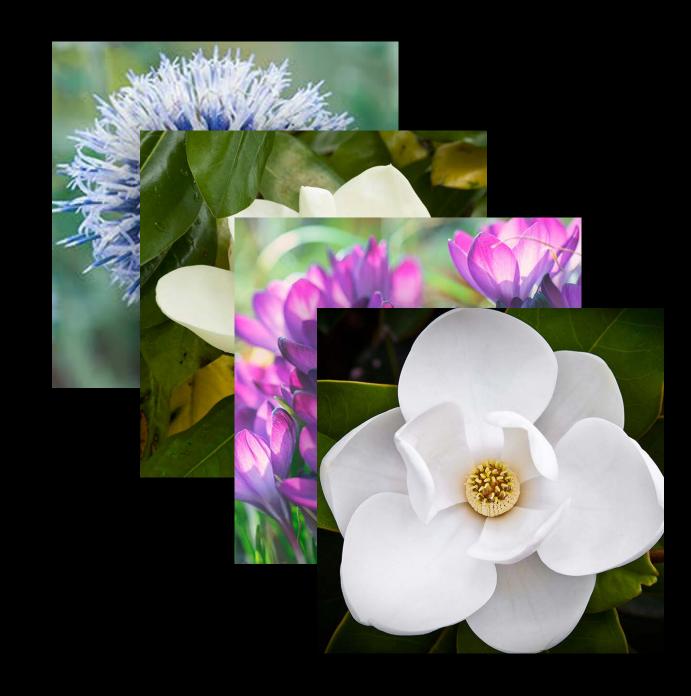


















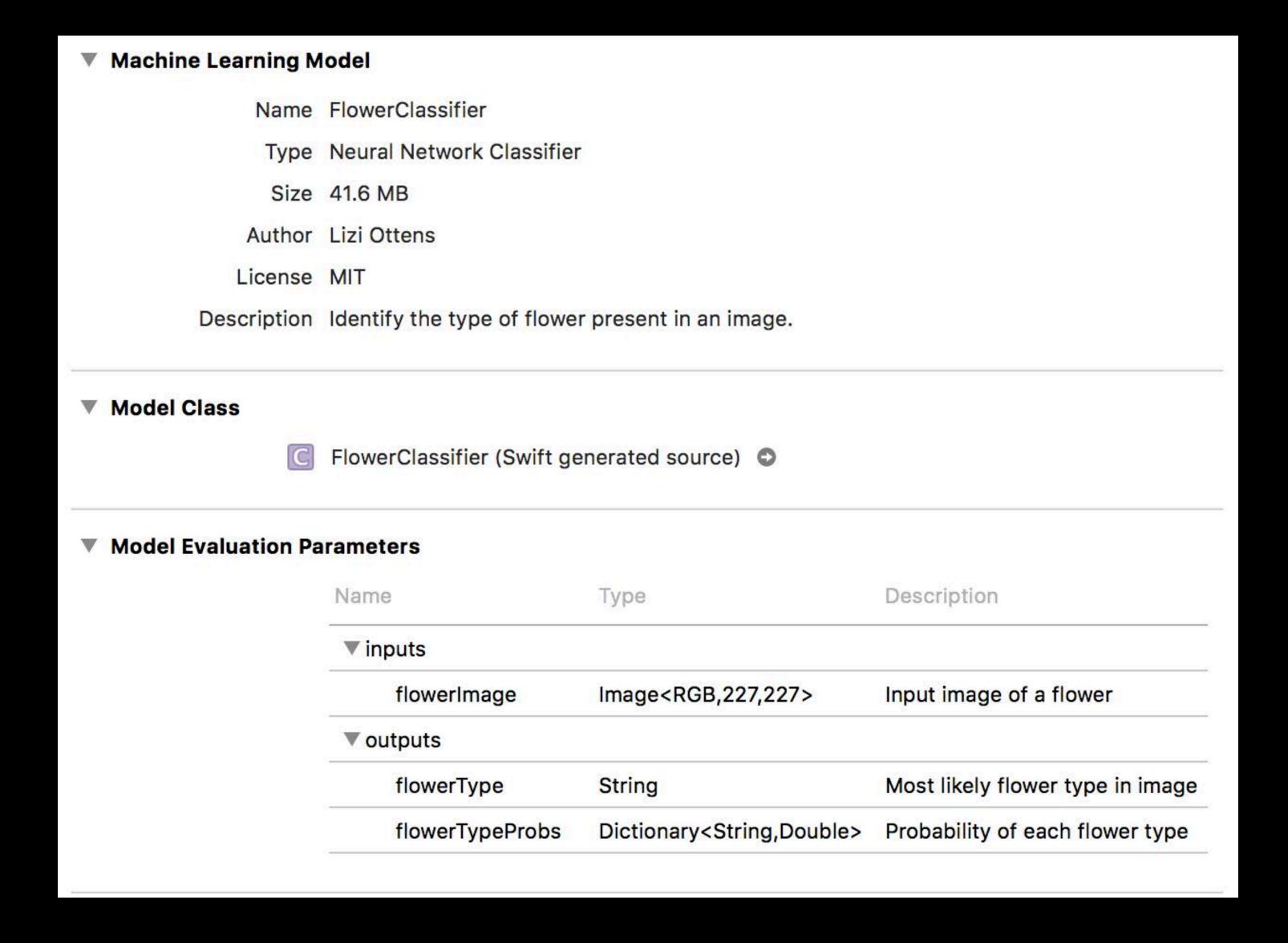


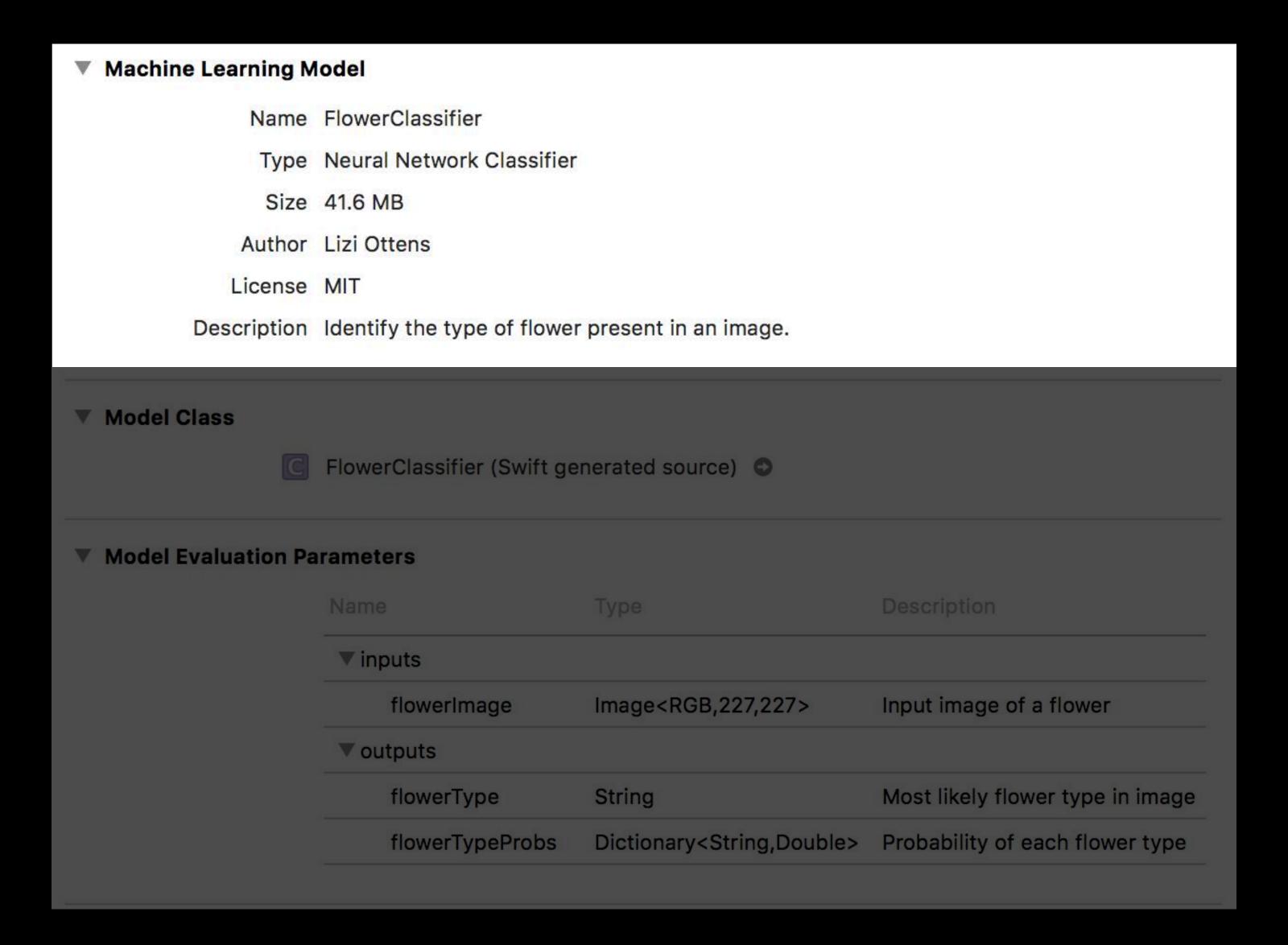


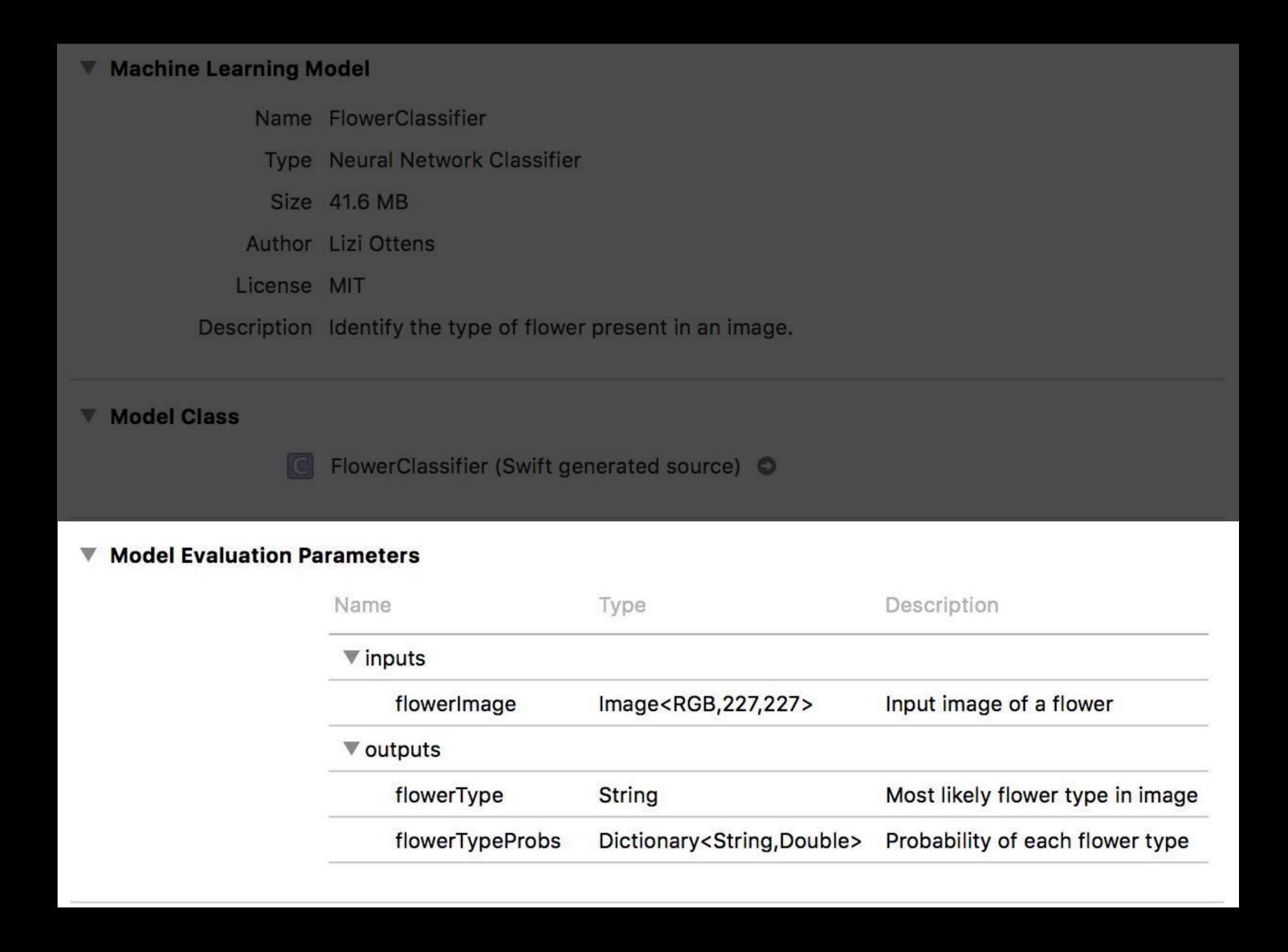
# Demo

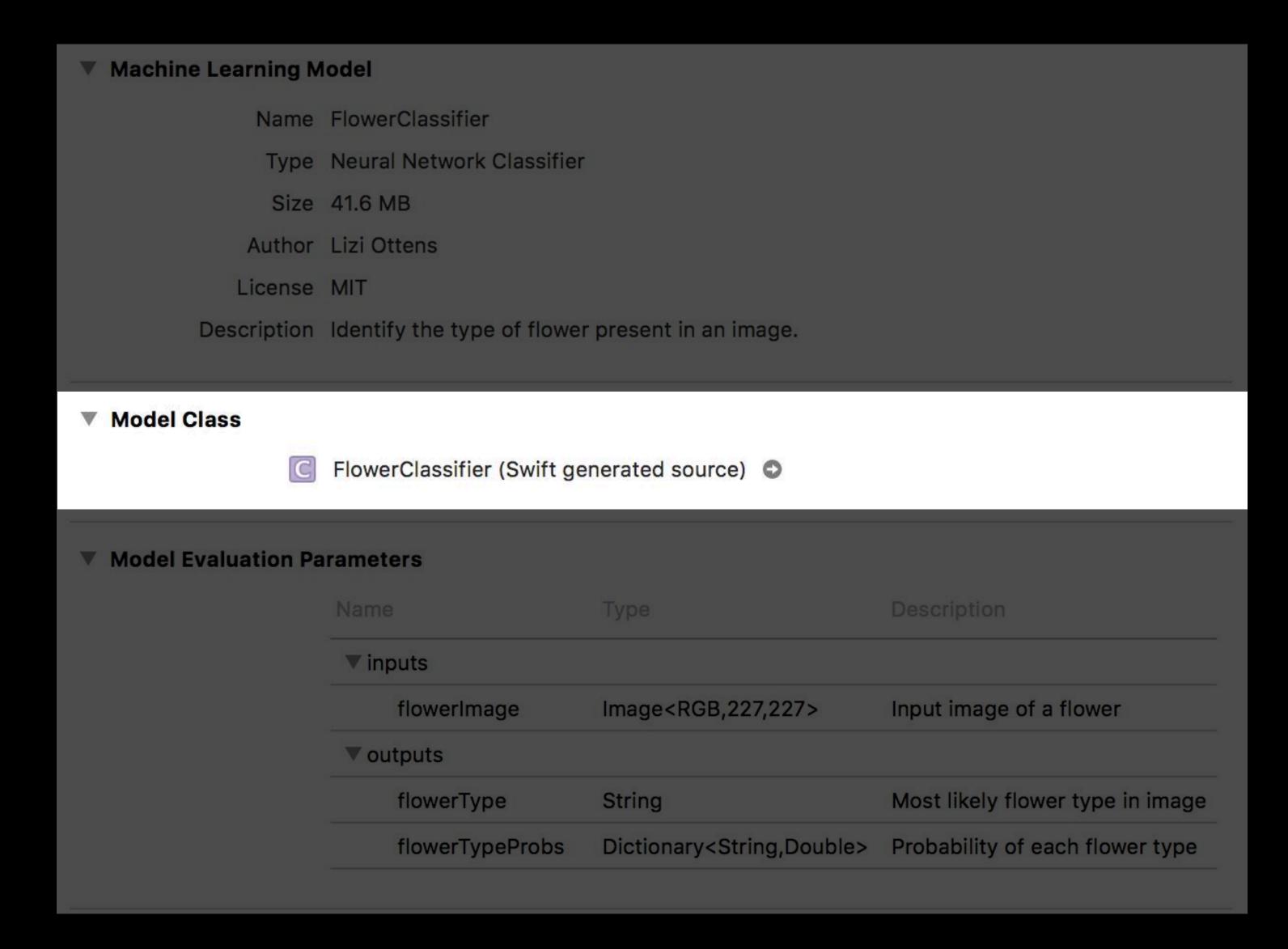
Image based flower identifier

Image based flower identifier









Simple usage

```
let flowerModel = FlowerClassifier()
if let prediction = try? flowerModel.prediction(flowerImage: image) {
    return prediction.flowerType
}
```

Simple usage

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let flowerModel = FlowerClassifier()
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```

Type of model abstracted

Simple usage

```
let flowerModel = FlowerClassifier()
if let prediction = try? flowerModel.prediction(flowerImage: image) {
    return prediction.flowerType
}
```

Type of model abstracted

Input/output strongly typed

```
class FlowerClassifierInput {
  var flowerImage: CVPixelBuffer
class FlowerClassifierOutput {
  let flowerType: String
  let flowerTypeProbs: [String: Double]
class FlowerClassifier {
 convenience init()
  func prediction(flowerImage: CVPixelBuffer) throws -> FlowerClassifierOutput
```

```
class FlowerClassifierInput {
  var flowerImage: CVPixelBuffer
class FlowerClassifierOutput {
  let flowerType: String
  let flowerTypeProbs: [String: Double]
class FlowerClassifier {
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```

```
class FlowerClassifierInput {
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  func prediction(flowerImage: CVPixelBuffer) throws -> FlowerClassifierOutput
```

```
class FlowerClassifierInput {
  var flowerImage: CVPixelBuffer
class FlowerClassifierOutput {
  let flowerType: String
  let flowerTypeProbs: [String: Double]
class FlowerClassifier {
 convenience init()
  func prediction(flowerImage: CVPixelBuffer) throws -> FlowerClassifierOutput
```

### More Advanced

Underlying API

```
class FlowerClassifier {
  convenience init()
  func prediction(flowerImage: CVPixelBuffer) throws -> FlowerClassifierOutput
}
```

#### More Advanced

Underlying API

```
class FlowerClassifier {
  convenience init()

  func prediction(flowerImage: CVPixelBuffer) throws -> FlowerClassifierOutput
}
```

#### More Advanced

Underlying API

```
class FlowerClassifier {
  convenience init()
  let model: MLModel
  func prediction(flowerImage: CVPixelBuffer) throws -> FlowerClassifierOutput
}
```

Programmatic access to model for power users

## MLModel

```
class MLModel {
  var modelDescription: MLModelDescription
  func prediction(from input: MLFeatureProvider) throws -> MLFeatureProvider
}
```

#### MLModel

```
class MLModel {
  var modelDescription: MLModelDescription
  func prediction(from input: MLFeatureProvider) throws -> MLFeatureProvider
}
```

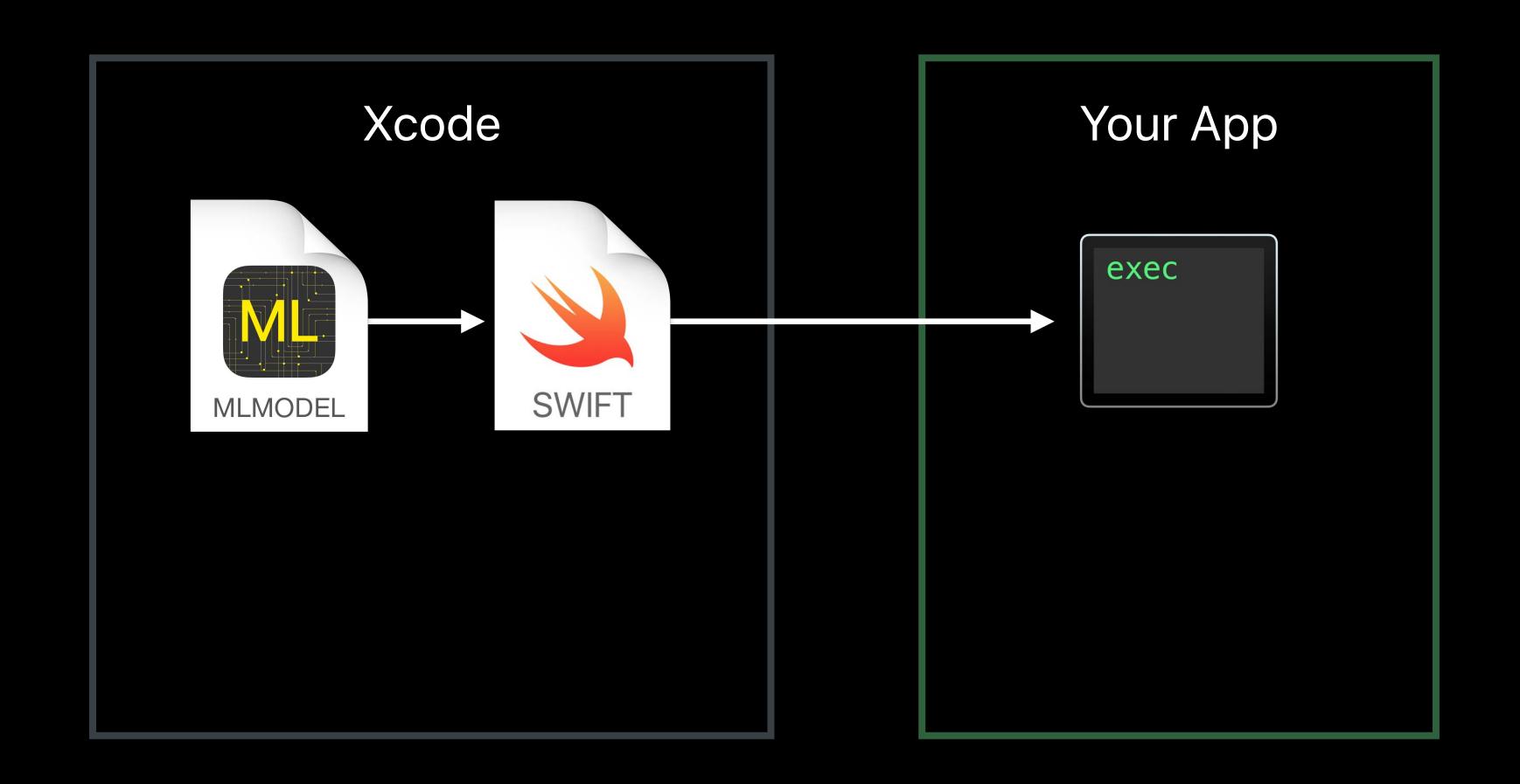
Access to model description

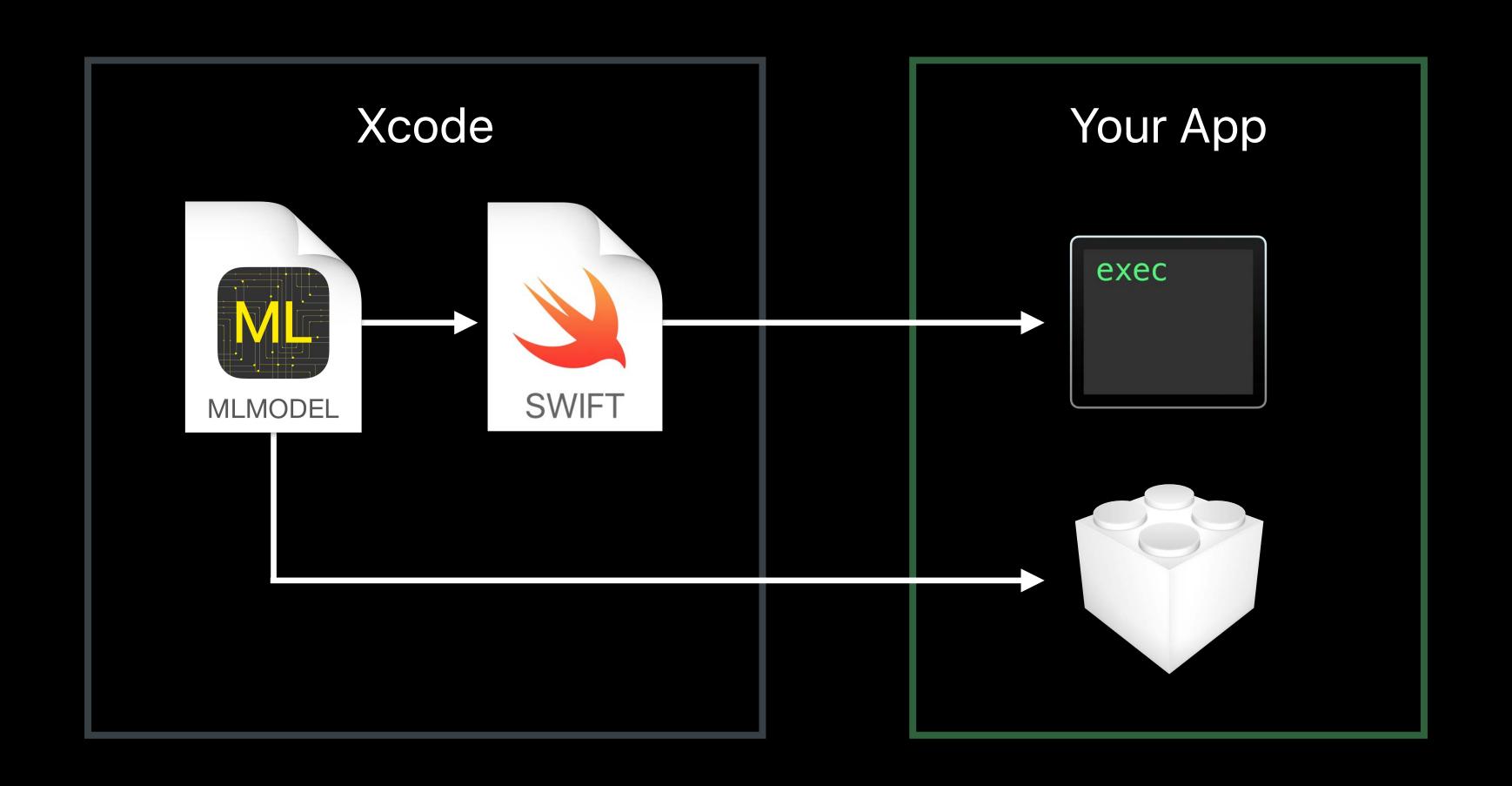
#### MLModel

```
class MLModel {
  var modelDescription: MLModelDescription
  func prediction(from input: MLFeatureProvider) throws -> MLFeatureProvider
}
```

Access to model description

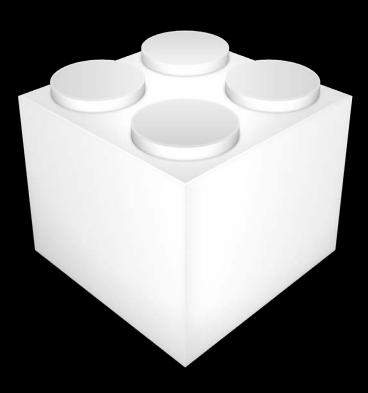
Flexibility in how input is provided



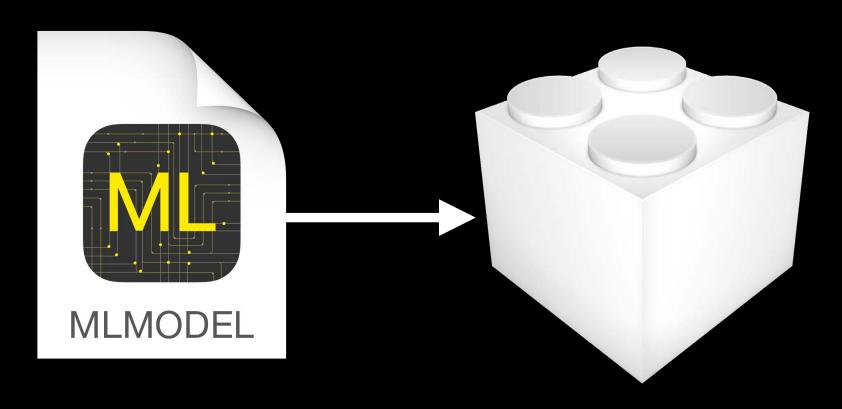


Model compilation



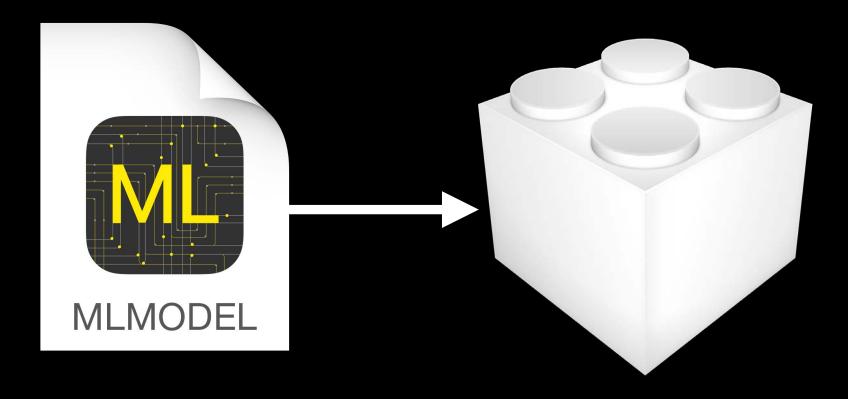


Model compilation



Model compilation

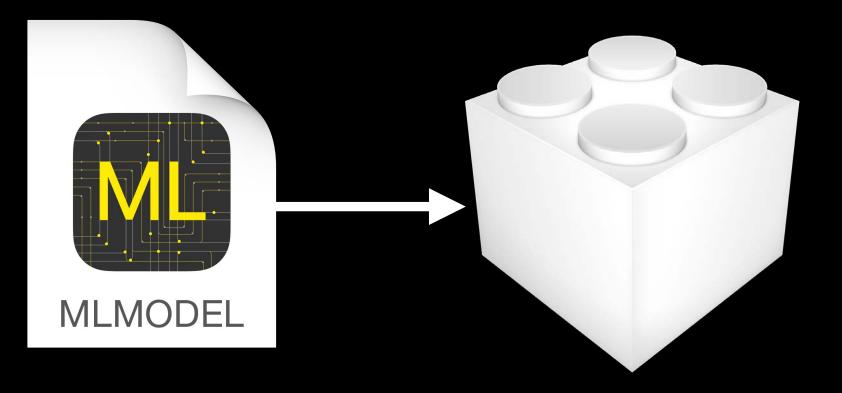
Quick initialization



Model compilation

Quick initialization

Optimized prediction





Reduce size



Reduce size

Improve accuracy



Reduce size

Improve accuracy

Decrease prediction times



Machine learning frameworks

Machine learning frameworks

Core ML

Machine learning frameworks

Core ML

Development flow in action

### More Information

https://developer.apple.com/wwdc17/703

## Related Sessions

Natural Language Processing and your Apps	Hall 3	Wednesday 9:00AM
Vision Framework: Building on Core ML	Hall 2	Wednesday 3:10PM
Core ML in depth	Hall 3	Thursday 9:00AM
Accelerate and Sparse Solvers	Executive Ballroom	Thursday 10:00AM
Using Metal 2 for Compute	Grand Ballroom A	Thursday 4:10PM

## Labs

Core ML and Natural Language Processing Lab	Technology Lab D	Thu 11:00AM-3:30PM
Core ML & Natural Language Processing Lab	Technology Lab D	Fri 1:50AM-4:00PM

# SWWDC17