

#WWDC19

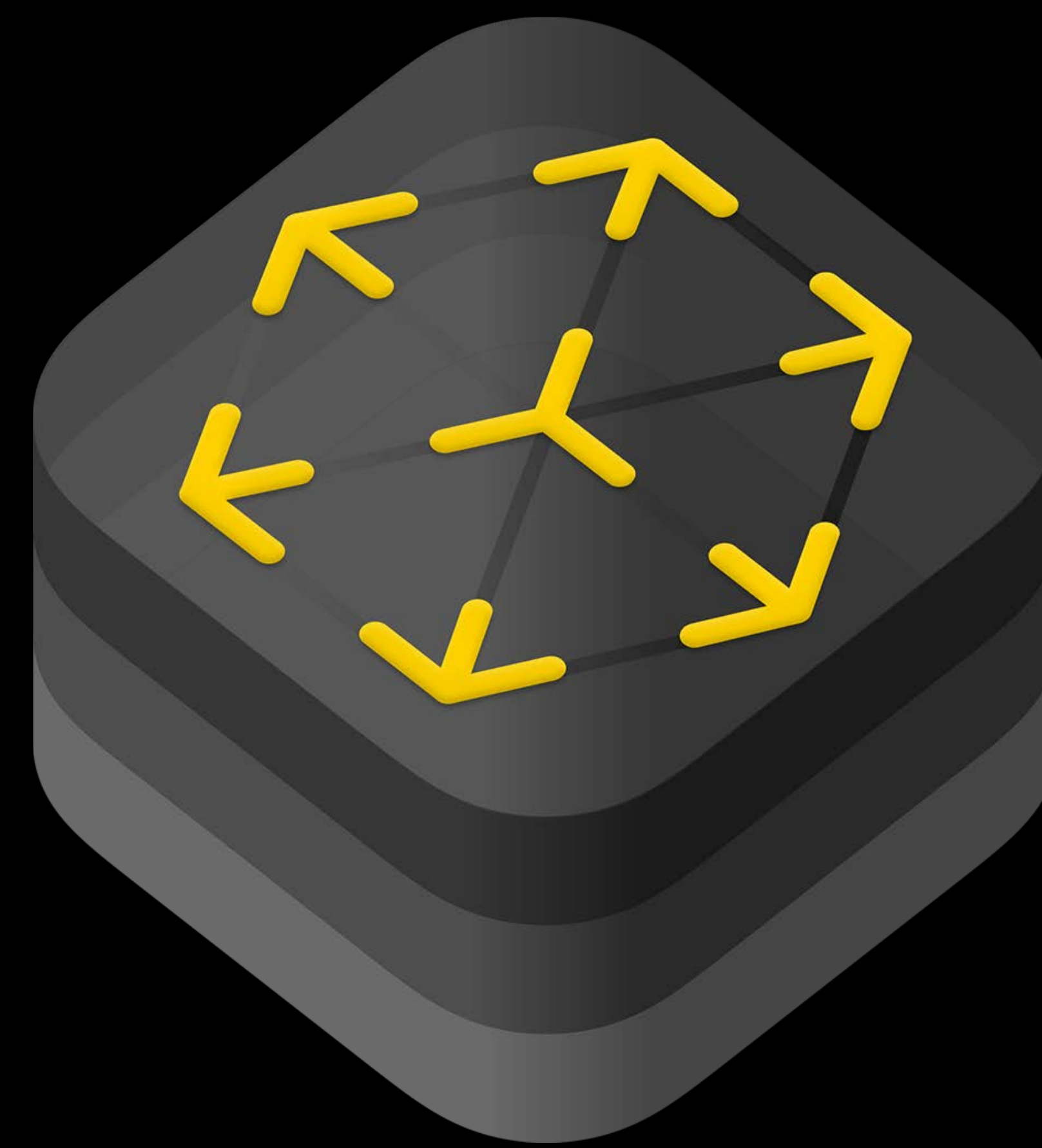
Creating Great Apps Using Core ML and ARKit

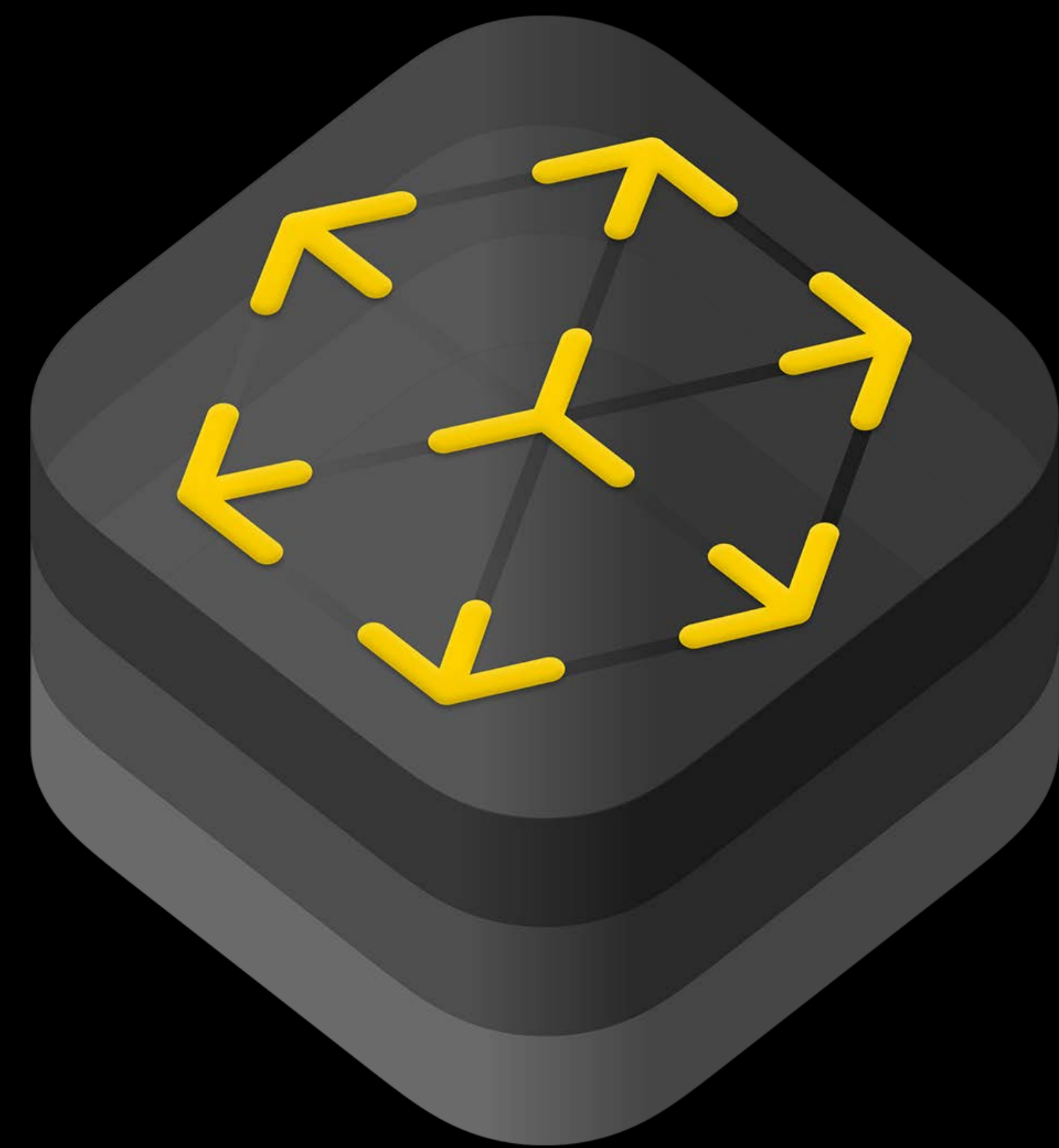
Brent Dimick, Core ML

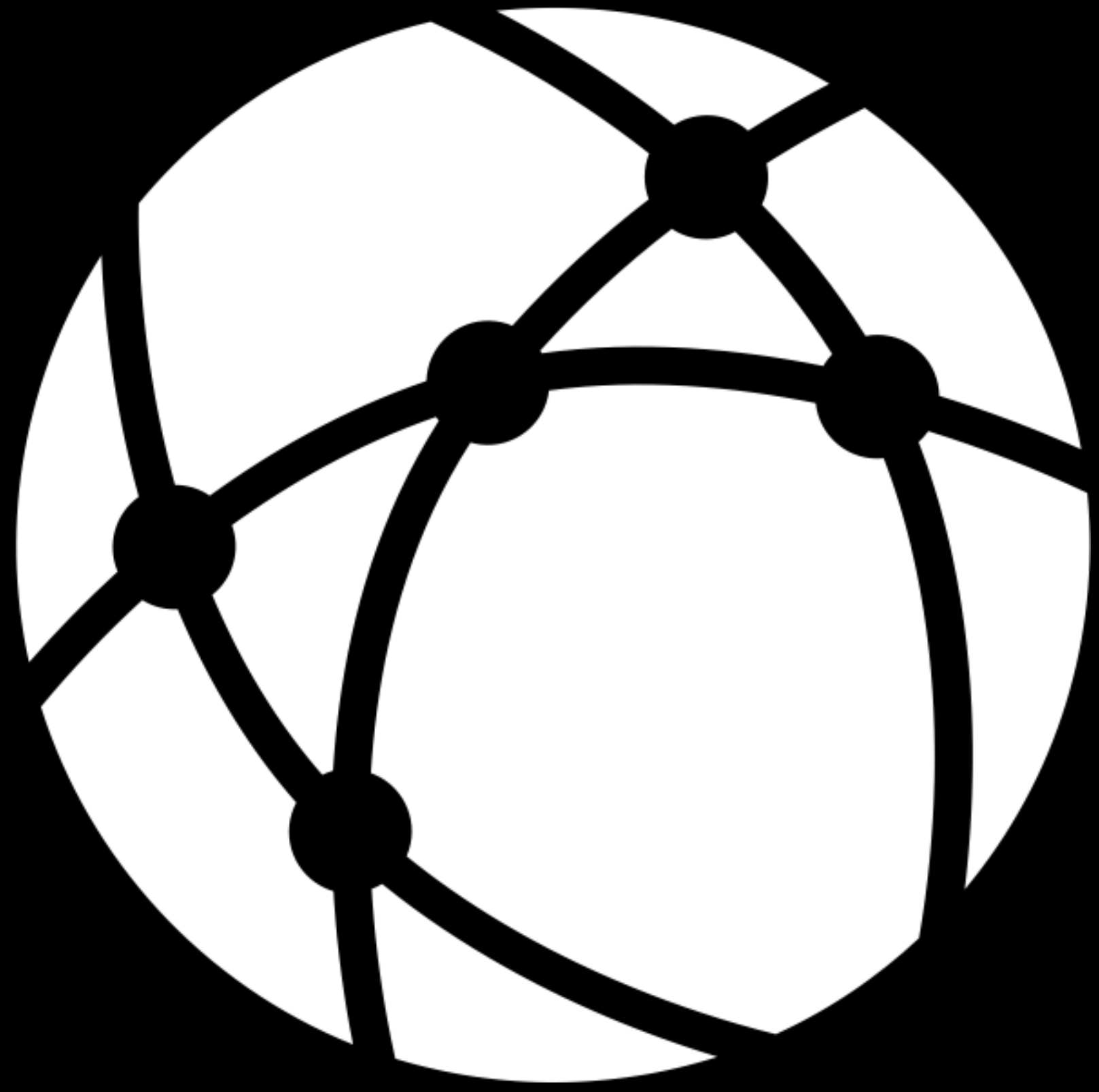
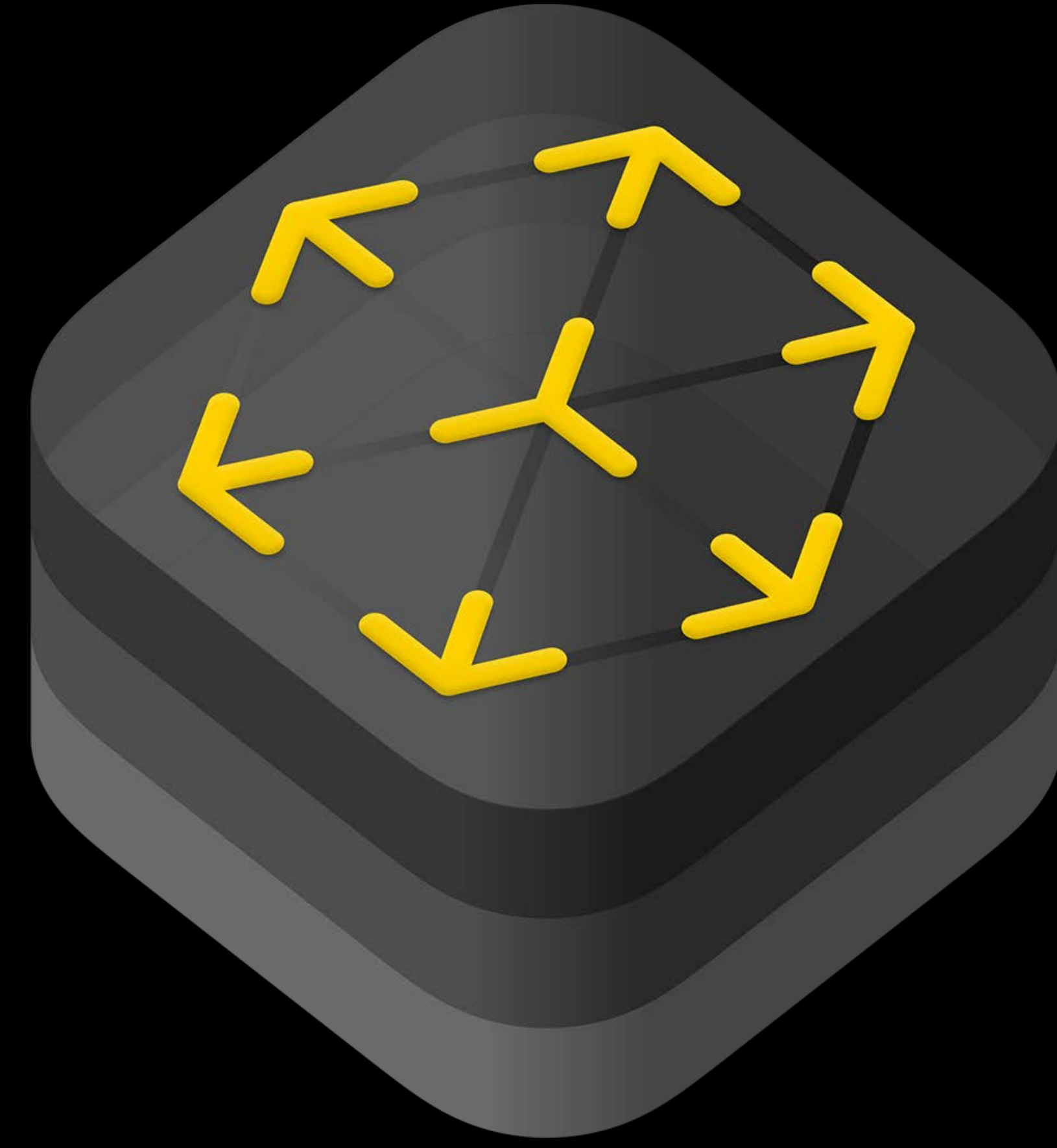
Scott Gauthreaux, Core ML

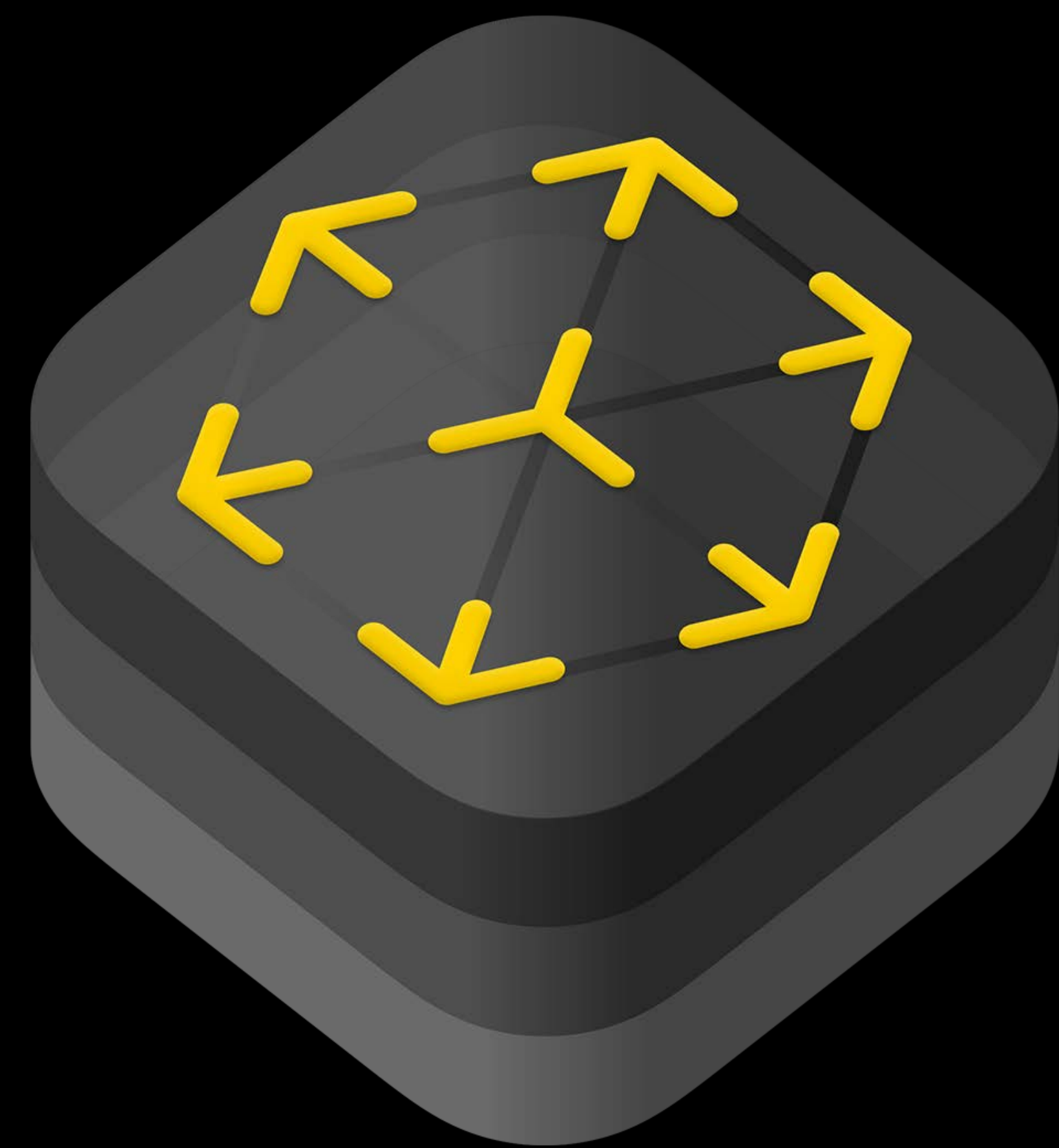


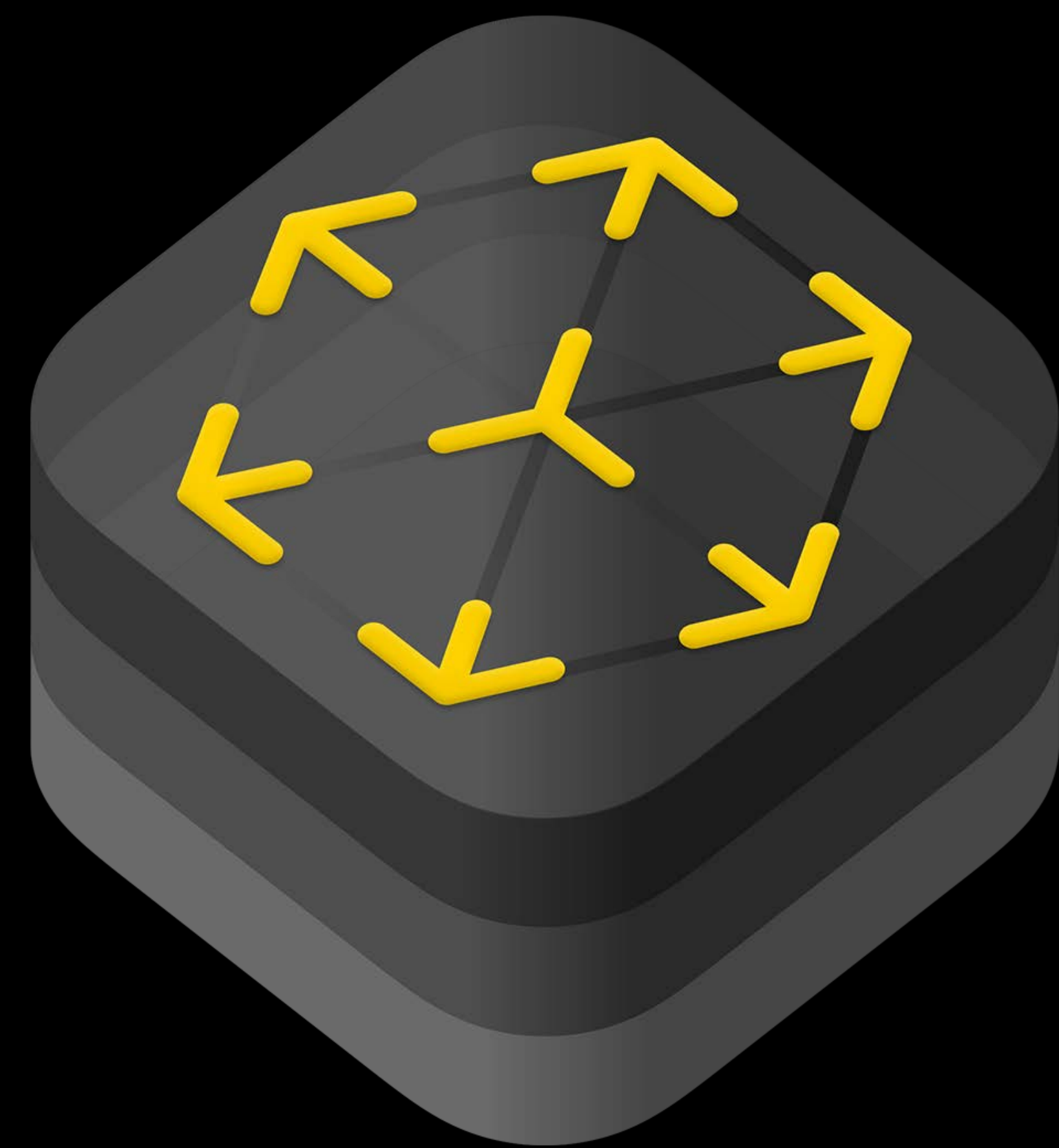
+



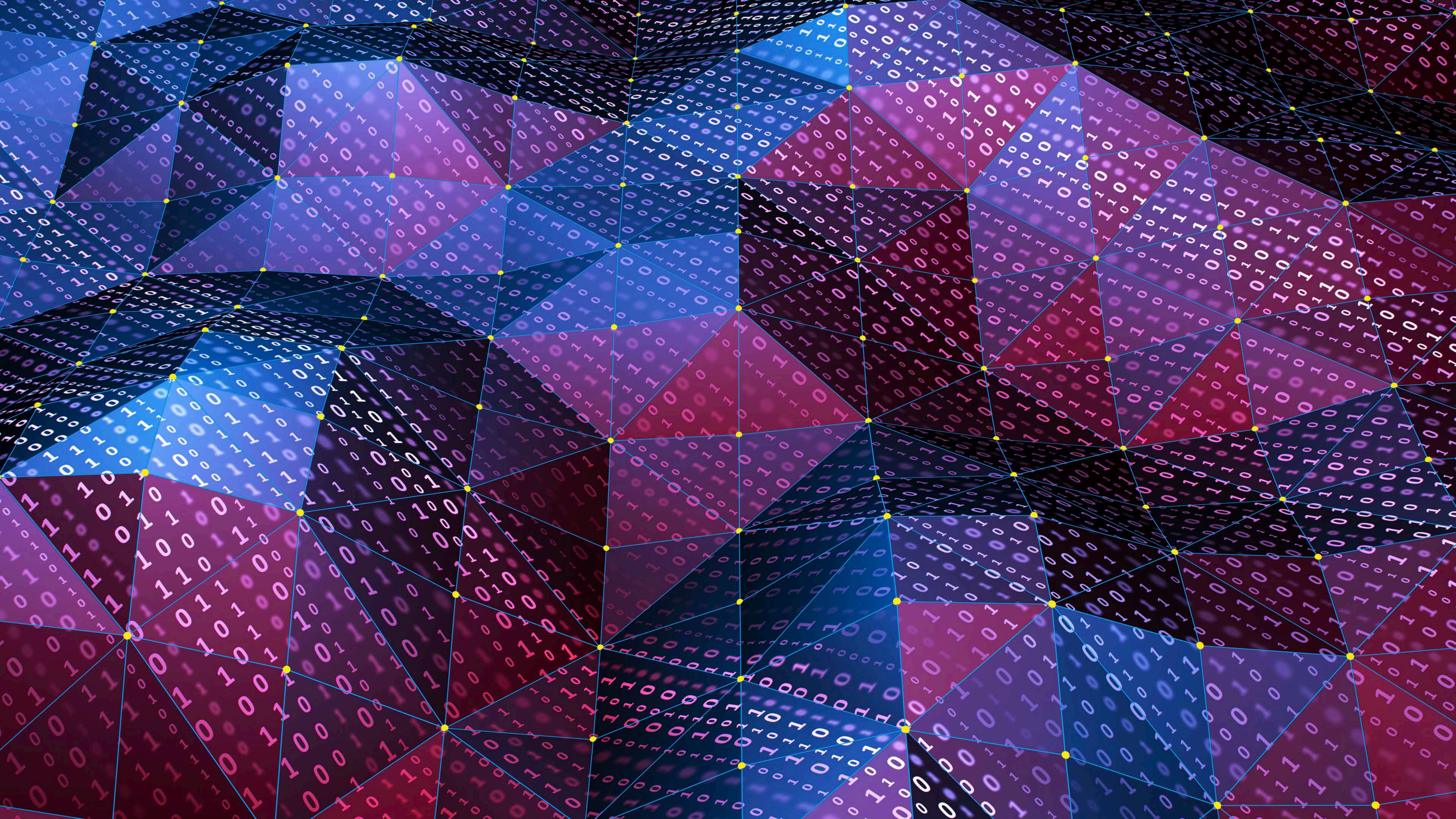








Can Machine Learning help?



9:41



Cancel

Chinese food

Send

Cc/Bcc:

Subject: Chinese food

Would you like Mandarin food for lunch today?

"fo" e è é ê ë ē è ę

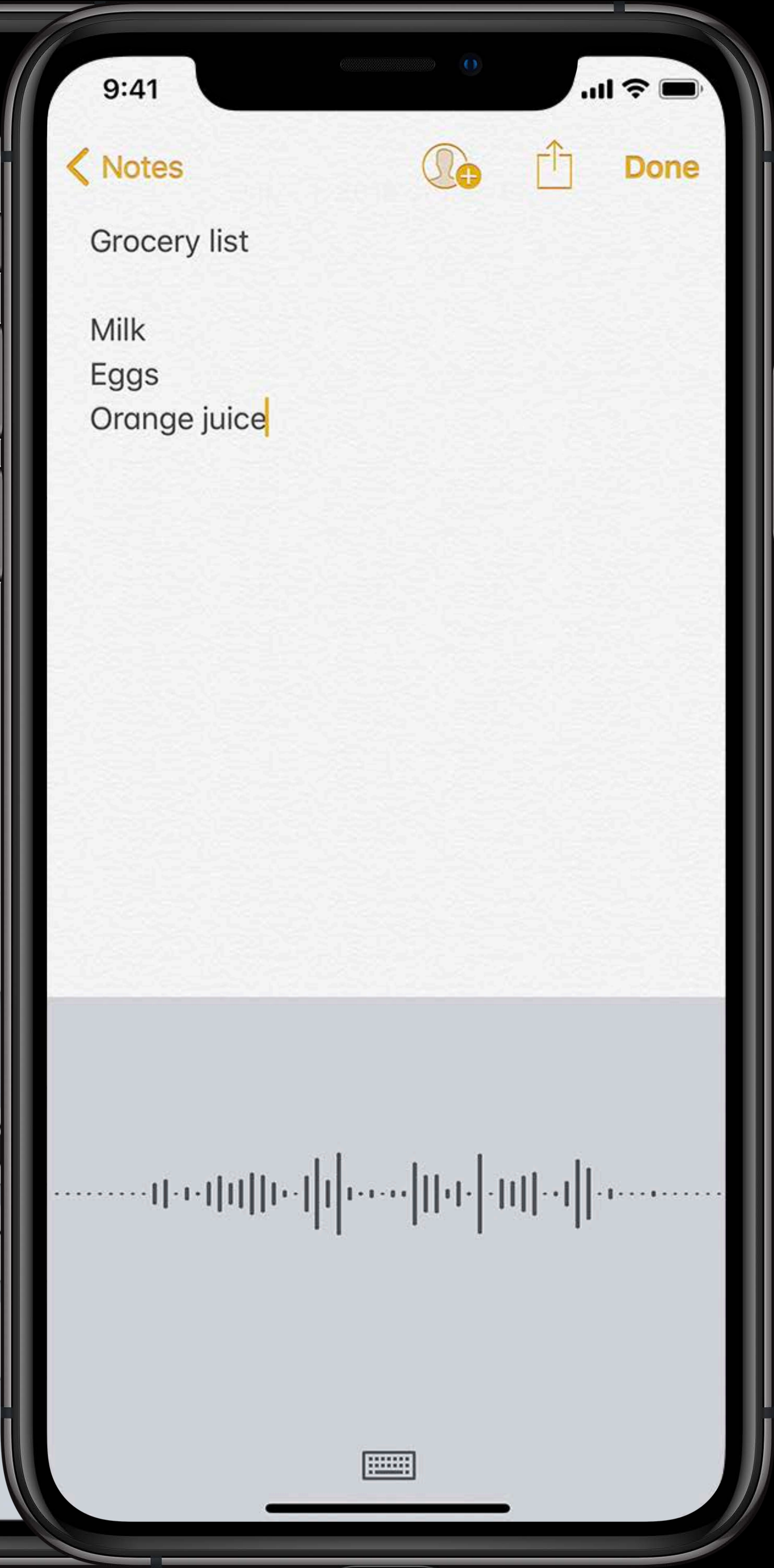
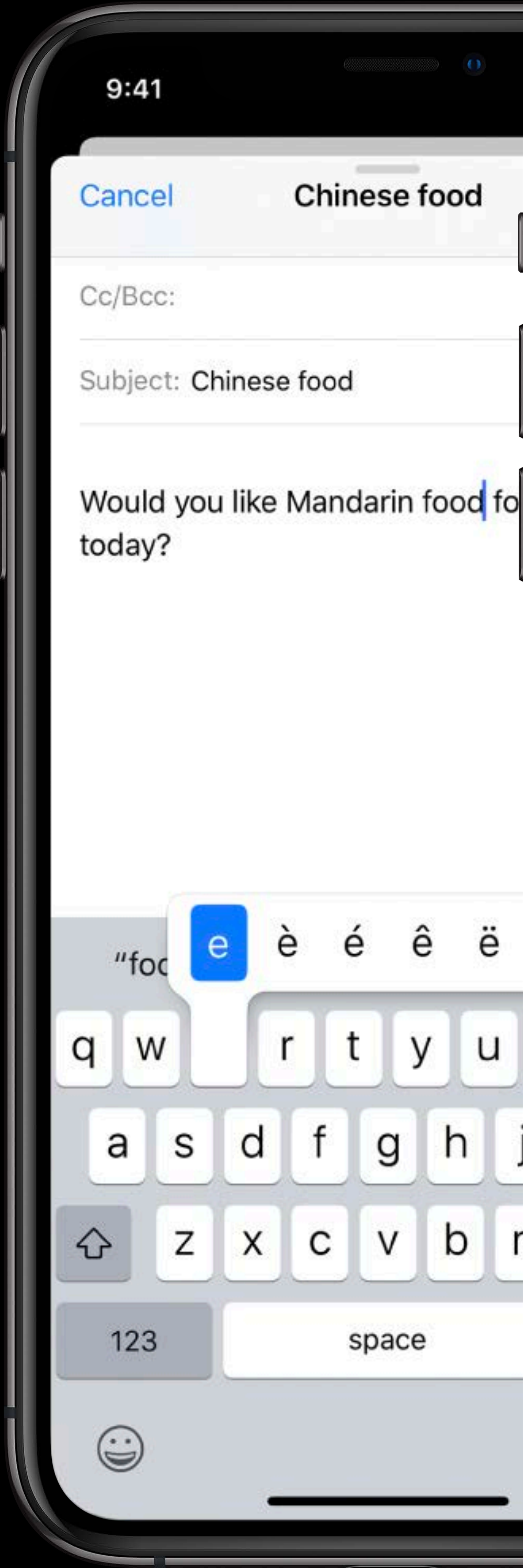
q w r t y u i o p

a s d f g h j k l

↑ z x c v b n m ↵

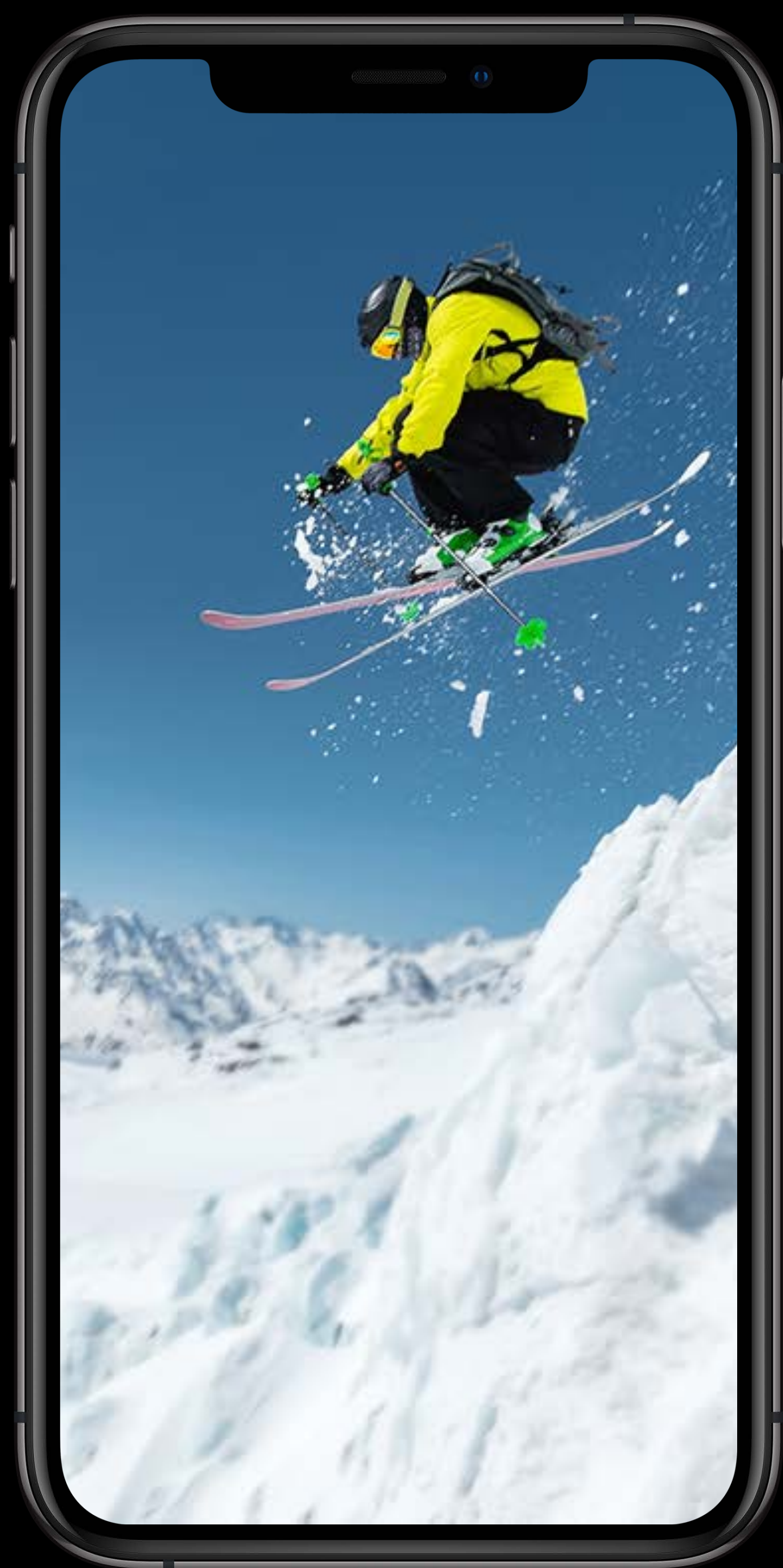
123 space return





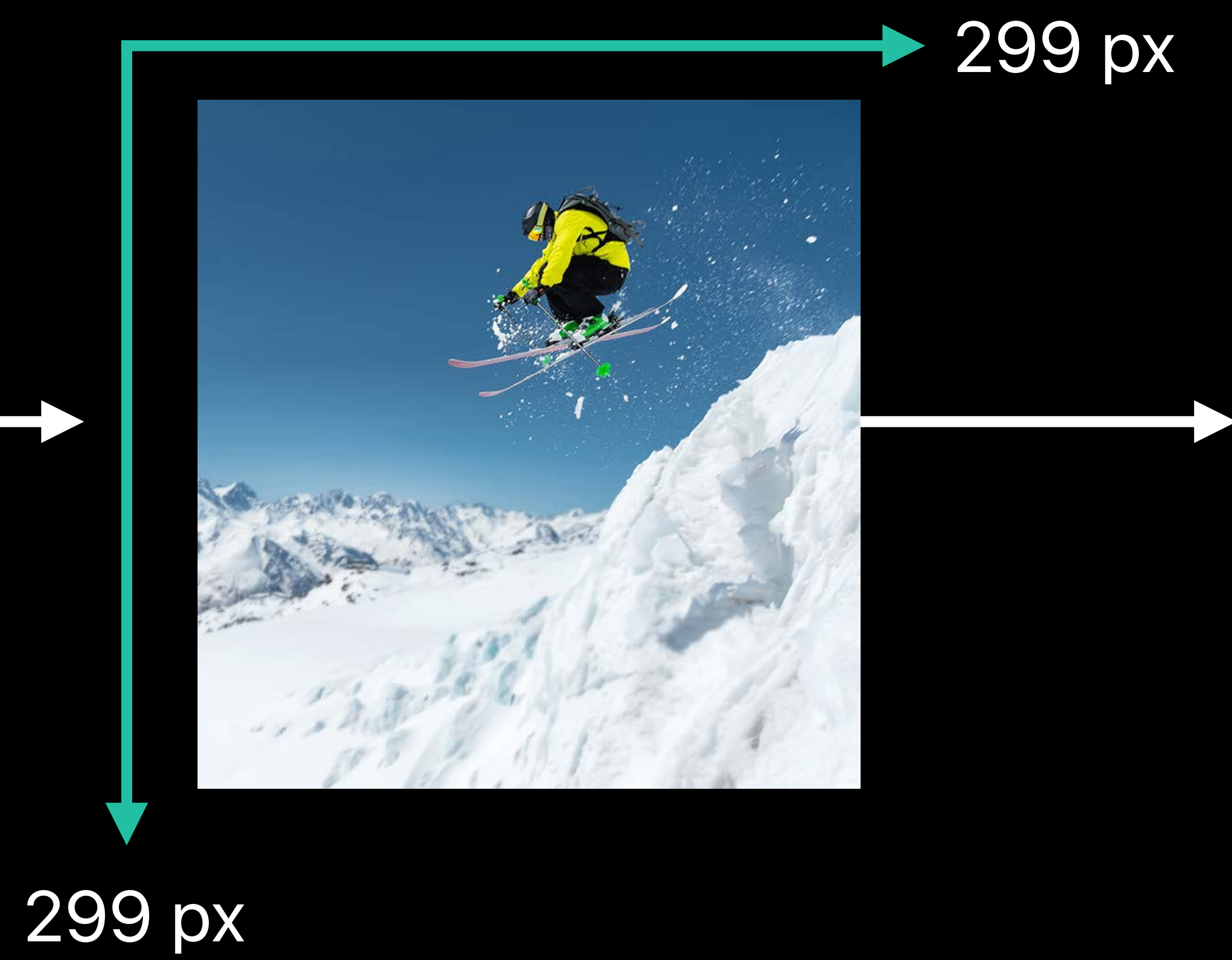
Understanding your model







Input





Input



Output

Skier	93%
Snowboarder	7%



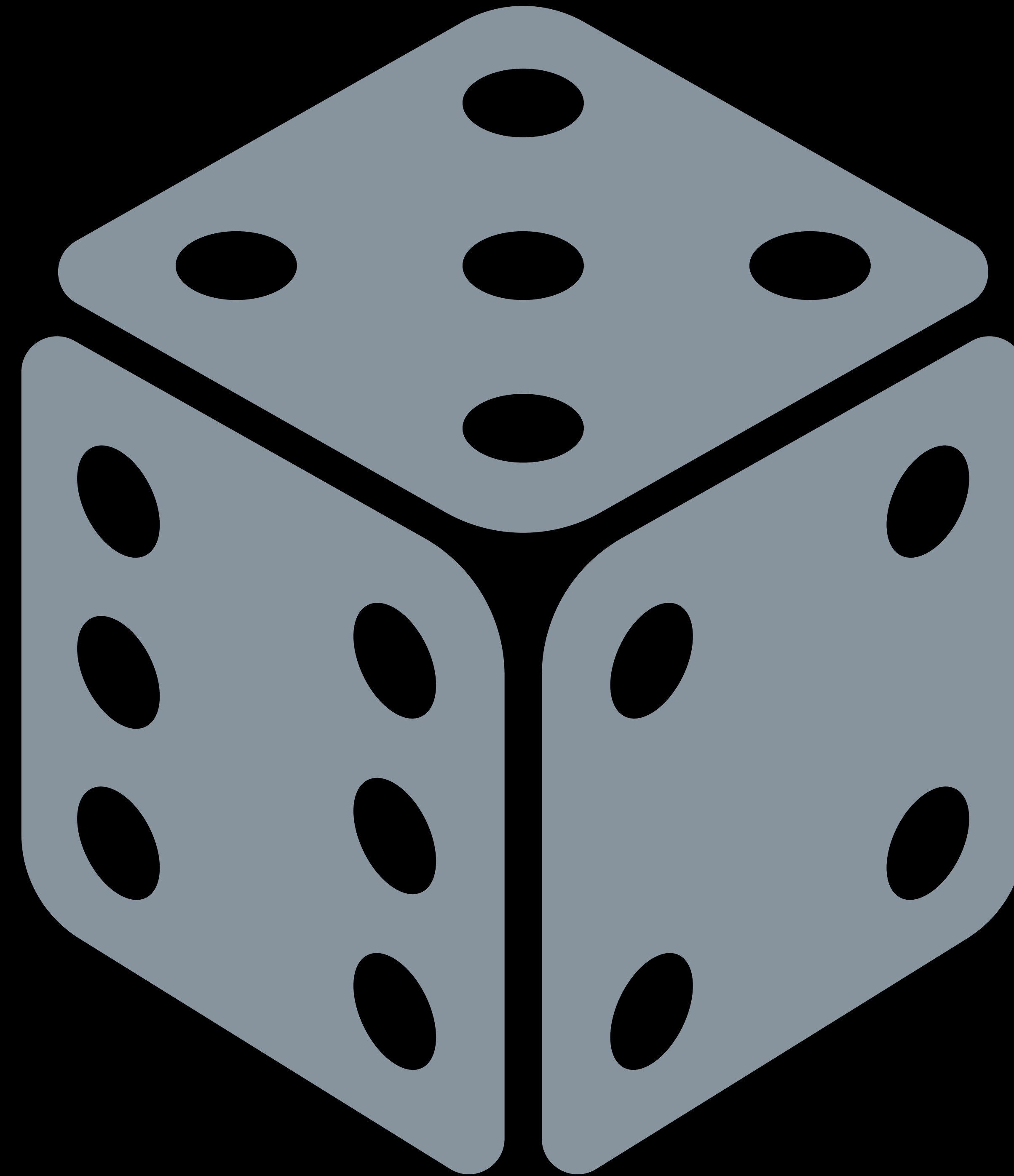
Our Journey



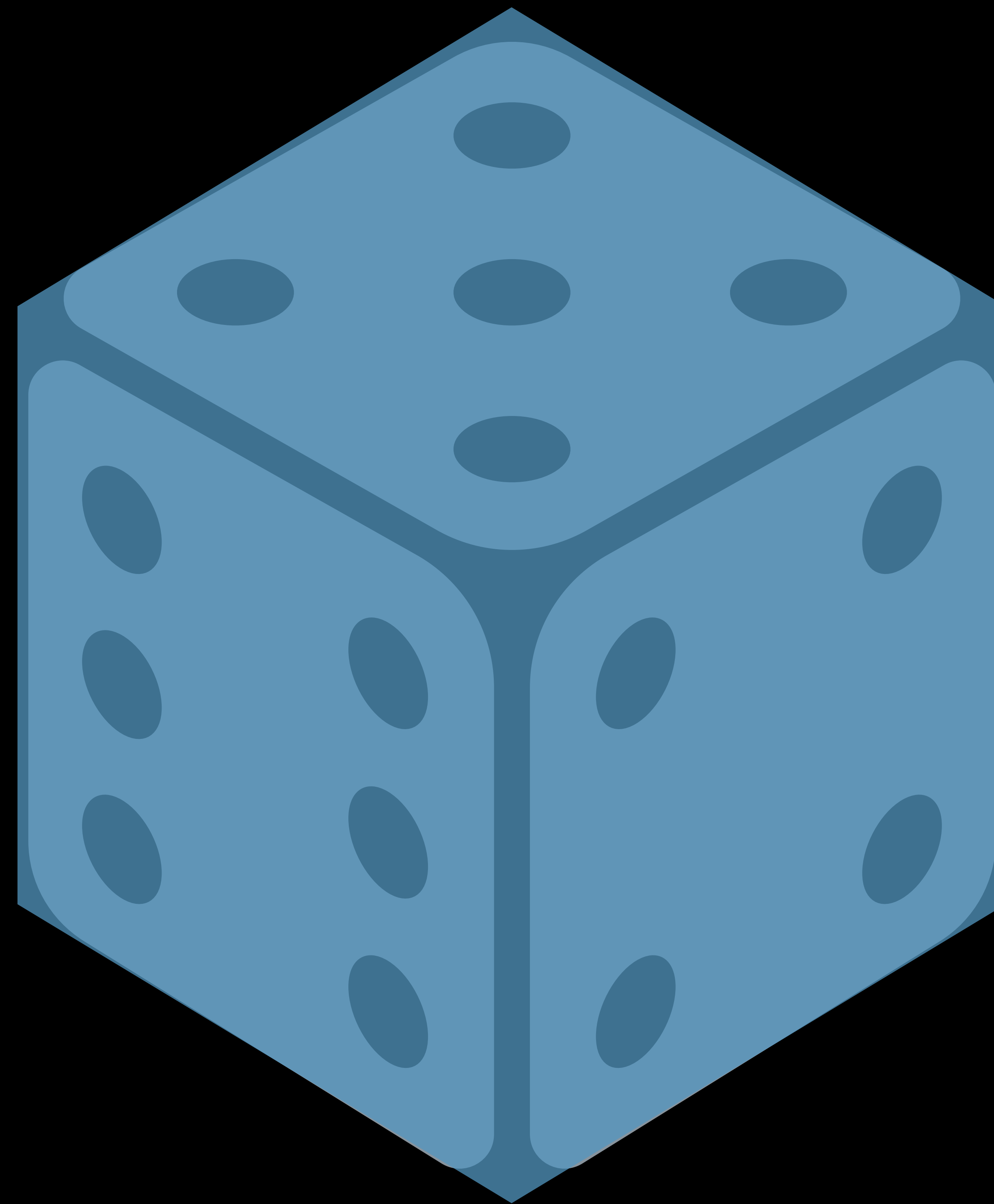
Recognizing dice

Programmatically

Recognizing Dice



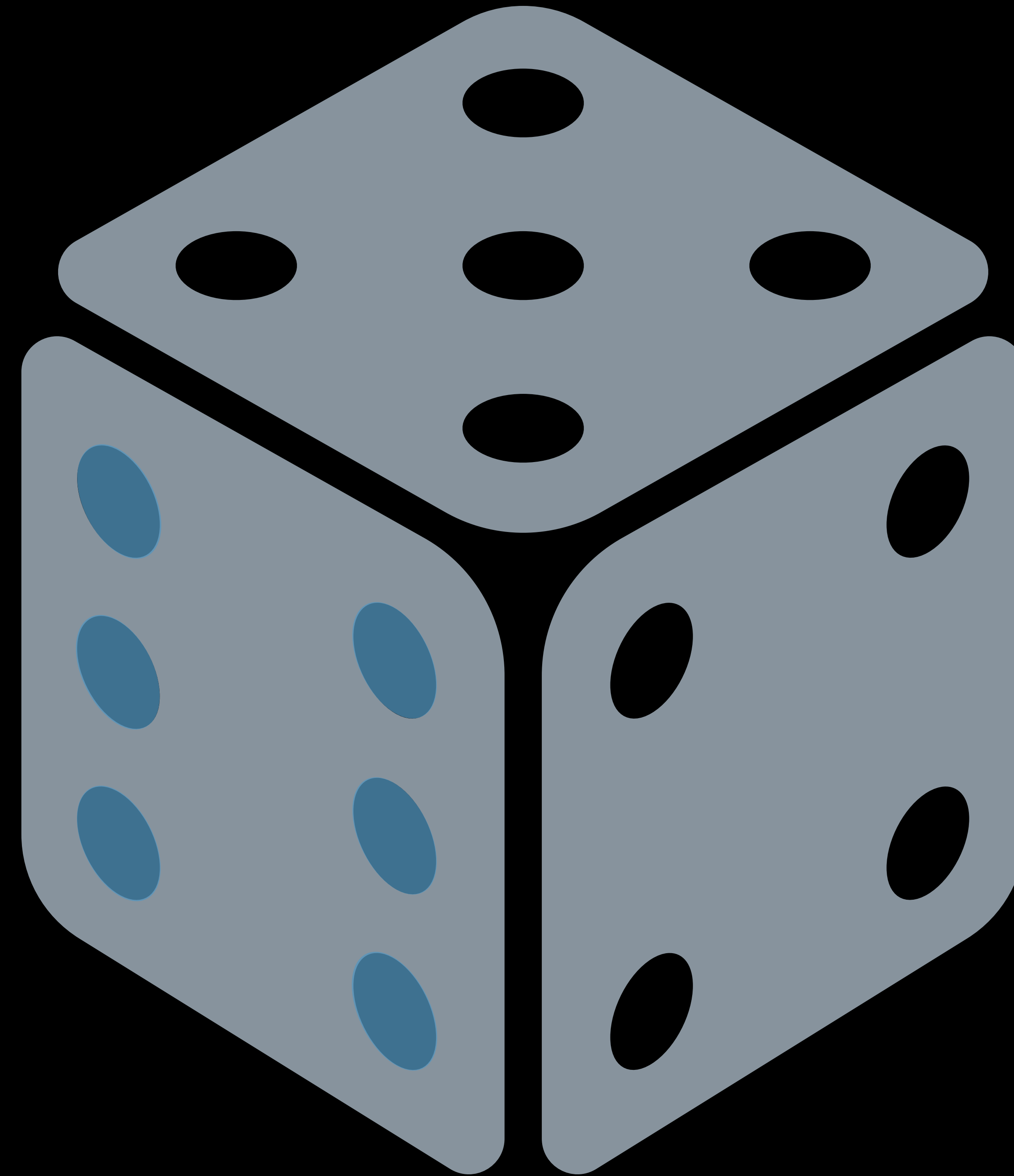
Recognizing Dice



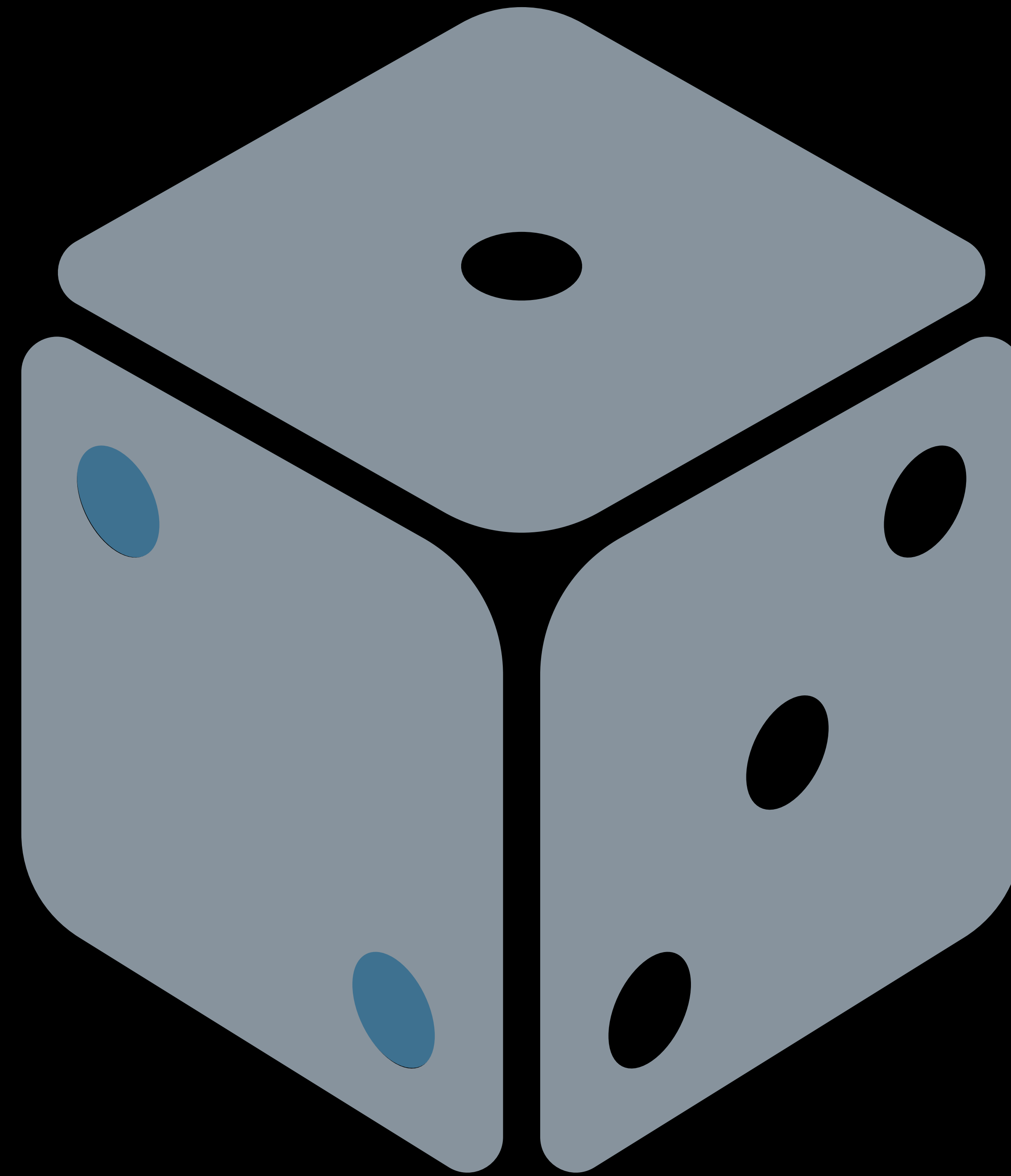
Recognizing Dice



Recognizing Dice



Recognizing Dice



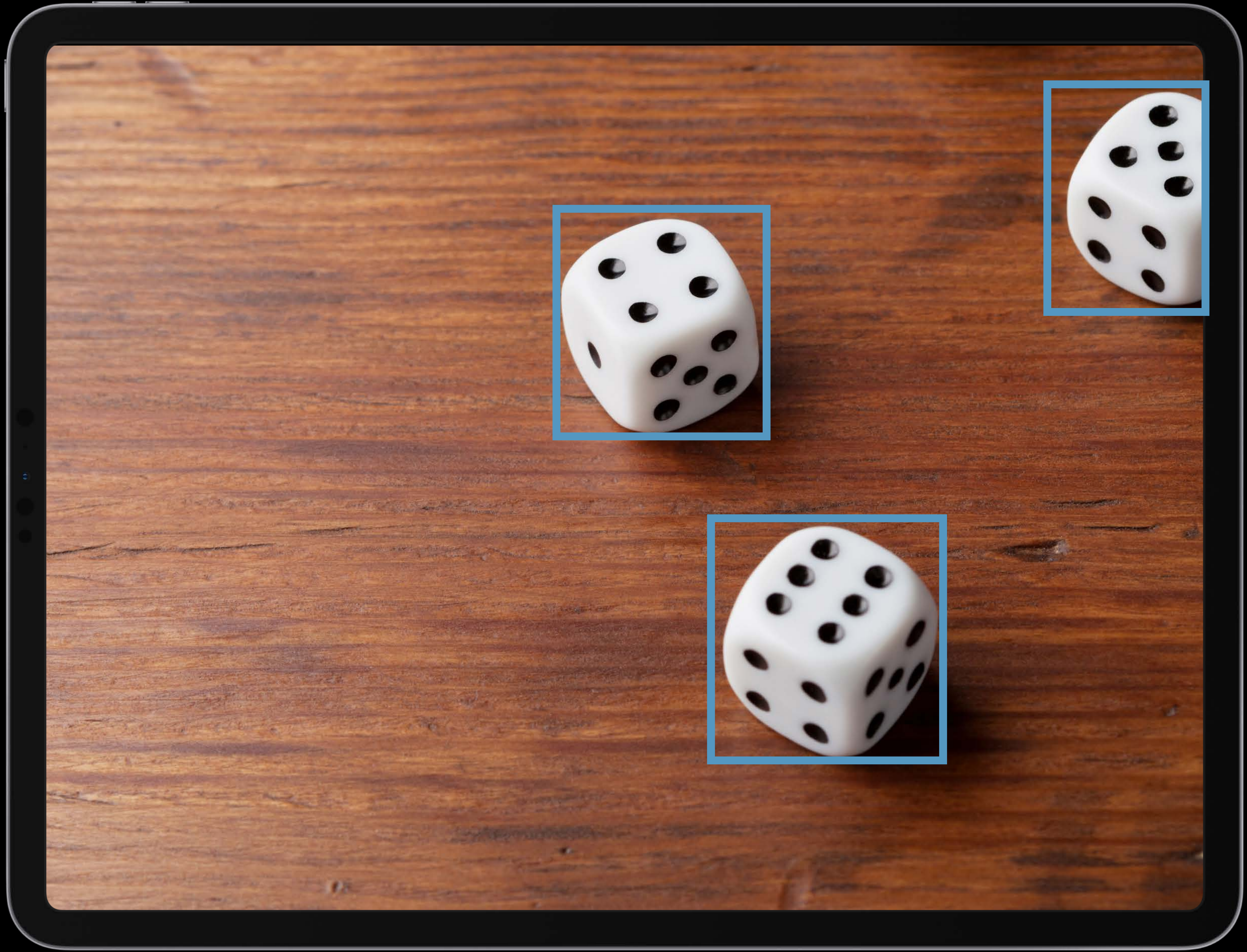
Using Machine Learning

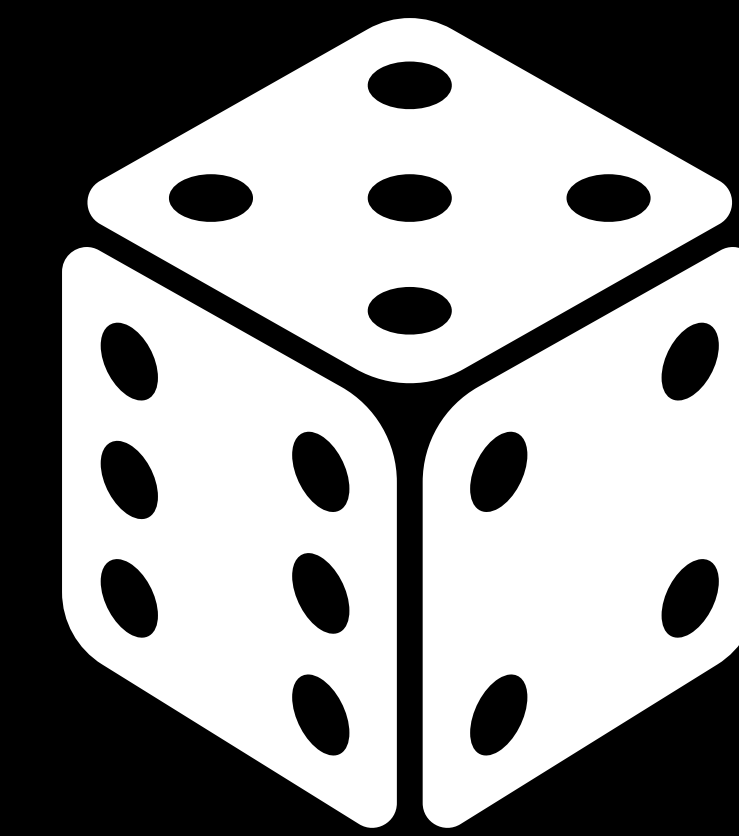
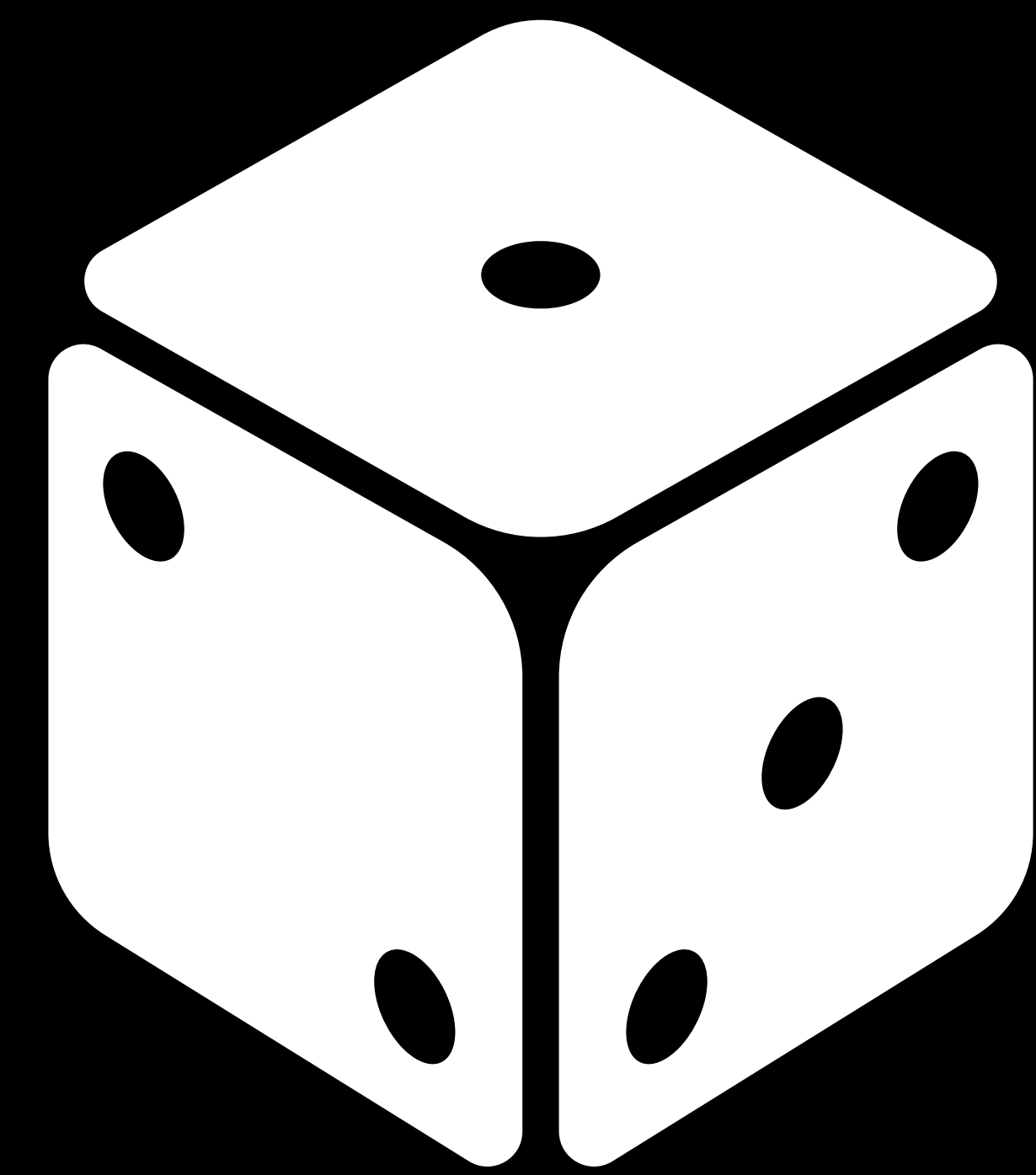


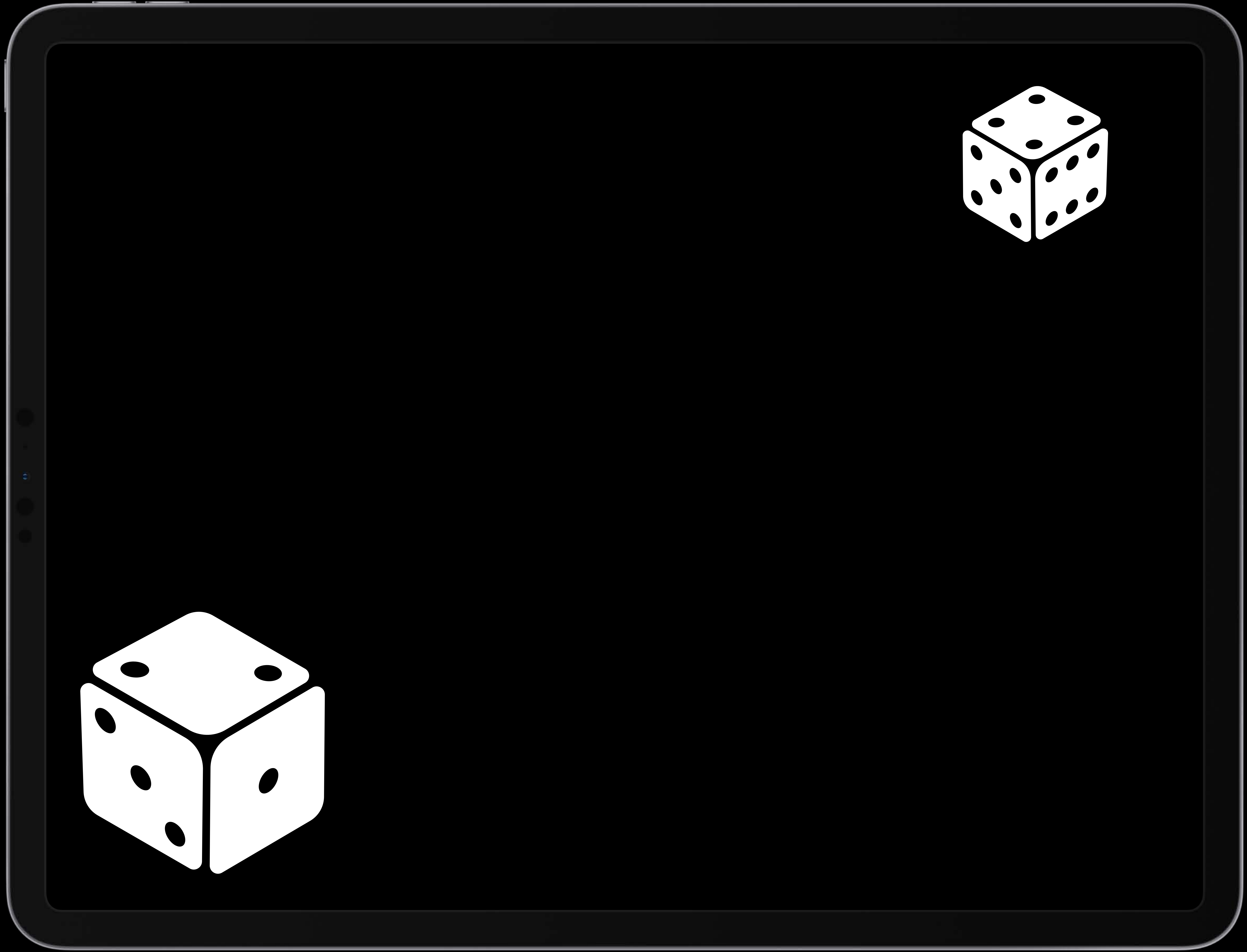


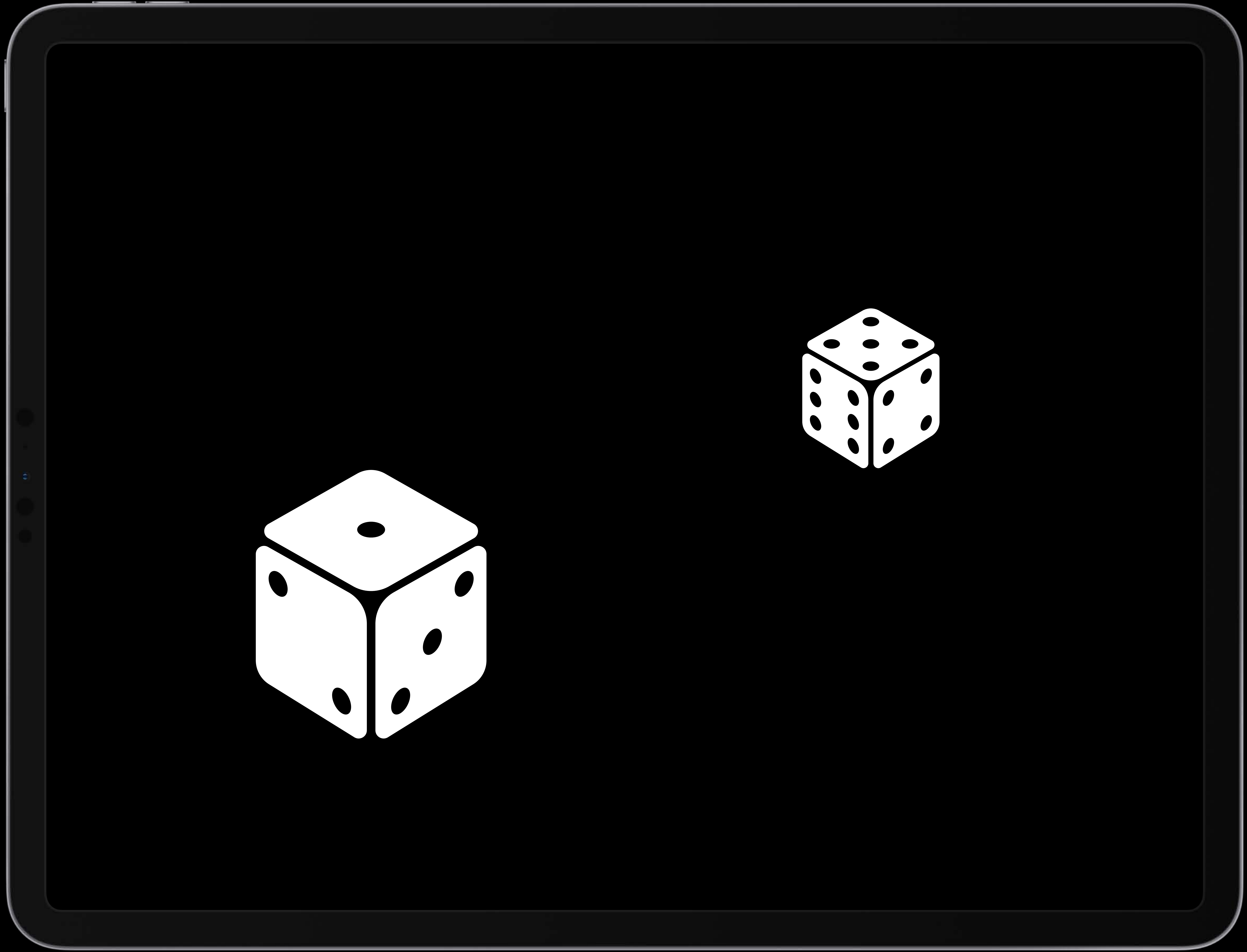
Dice

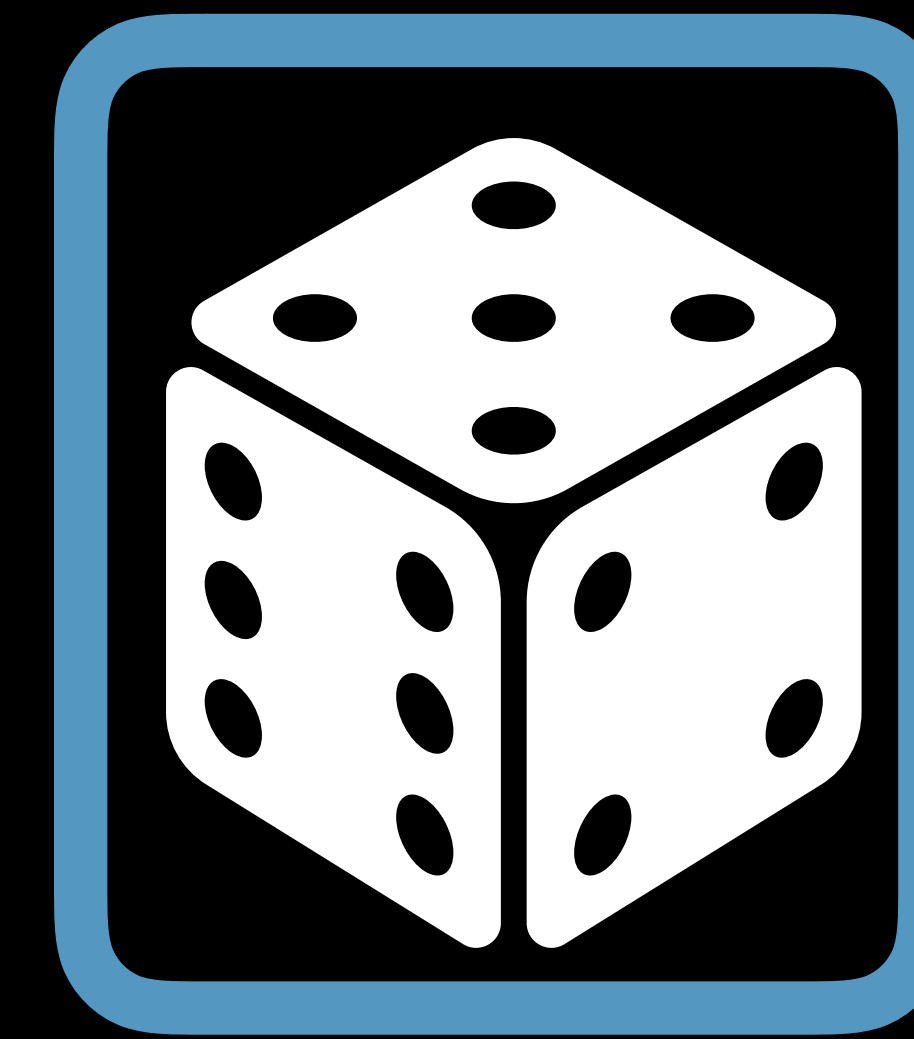
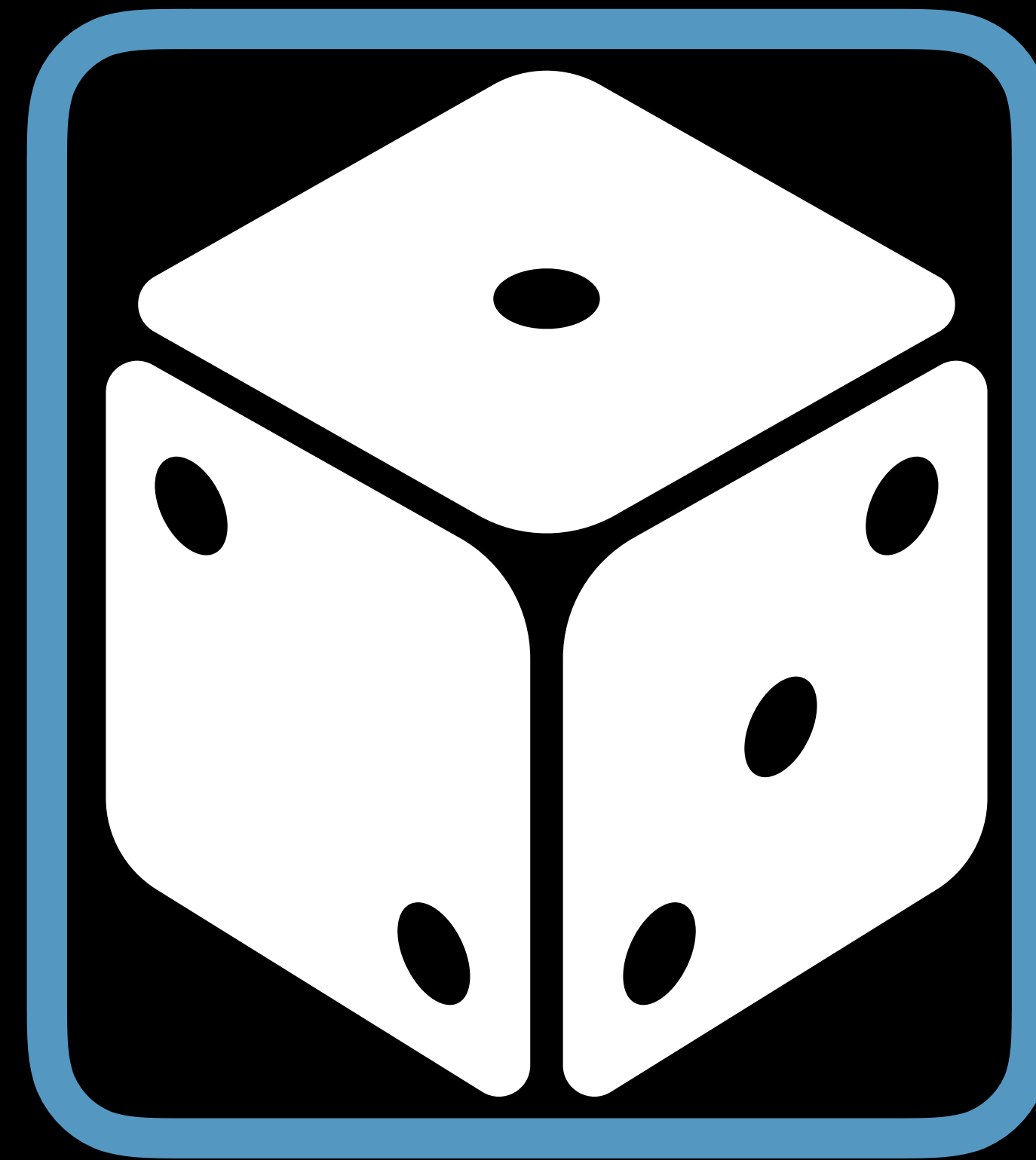












Choose a Template

- All
- Image
- Sound
- Activity
- Text
- Table

Image

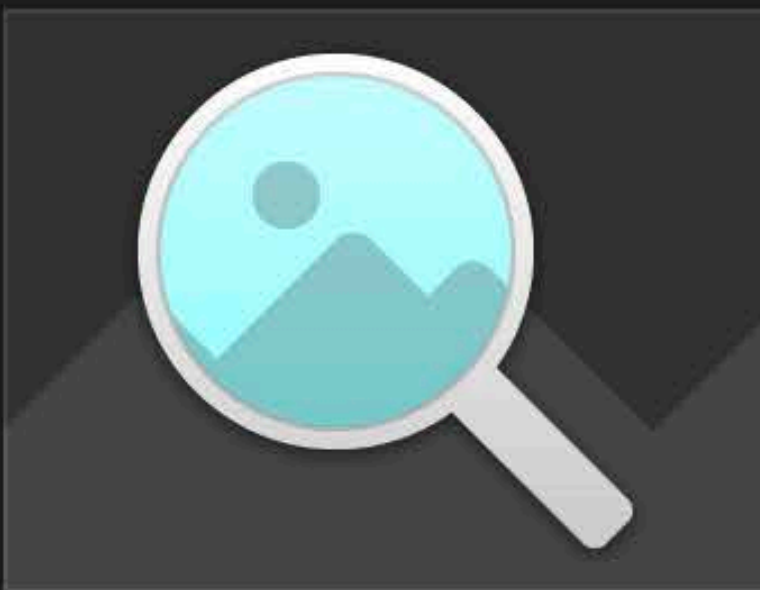


Image Classifier



Object Detector

Sound



Object Detector
A machine learning model that has been trained to detect objects in images.

Cancel Previous Next

Project

- Dice Detector


Model Sources

- Dice Detector 1
- Dice Detector 2
- Experiment 1
- Experiment 2

Data Sources

- Dice Images
- Testing Data
- Collected Images

Input	Accuracy	Output
1 Classes	90% Training	0% Validation
		-- Testing
		63.4 MB



1) dice
100% confidence

2) dice
100% confidence

3) dice
100% confidence

4) dice
100% confidence

5) dice
100% confidence

6) dice
100% confidence

File Name: Dice Detector 1.mlmodel
Size: 63.4 MB
Model Name: Dice_Detector_1
Author: J Appleseed
License: License
Description: An object detection model that locates the bounds of dice within images.

Training completed after 1 hour, 13 minutes — 5/28/19 at 2:21 PM Make a Copy

Demo

Scott Gauthreaux, Core ML

```
// Handling object detection observations

func handleObservations(_ observations: [VNRecognizedObjectObservation]) {
    self.diceCount = observations.count
    for observation in observations {
        let objectBounds = self.bounds(for: observation)

        let shapeLayer = self.createRoundedRectLayerWithBounds(objectBounds)
        self.detectionOverlay.addSublayer(shapeLayer)
    }
}
```

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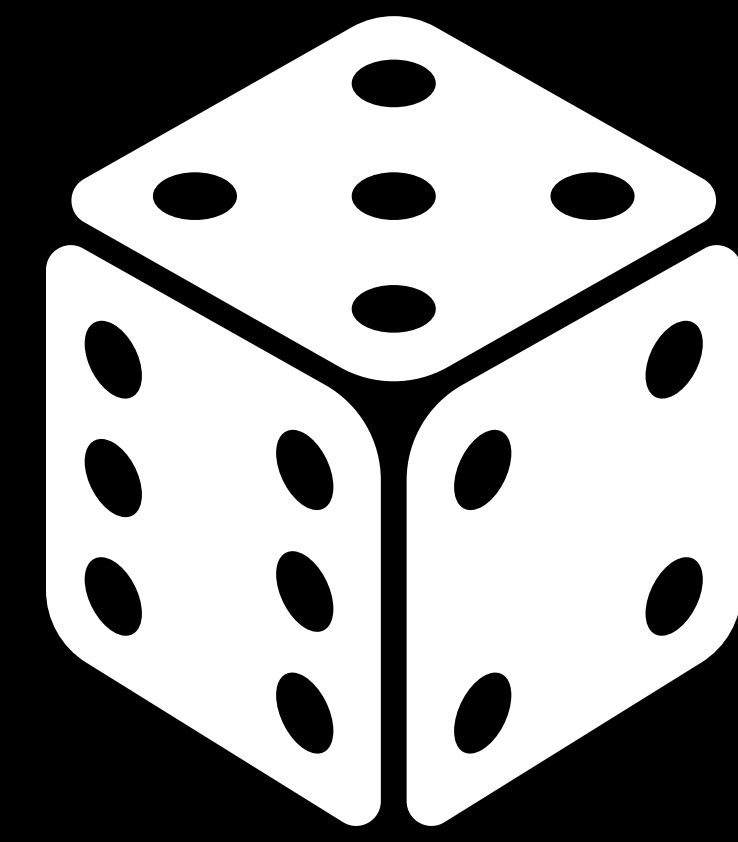
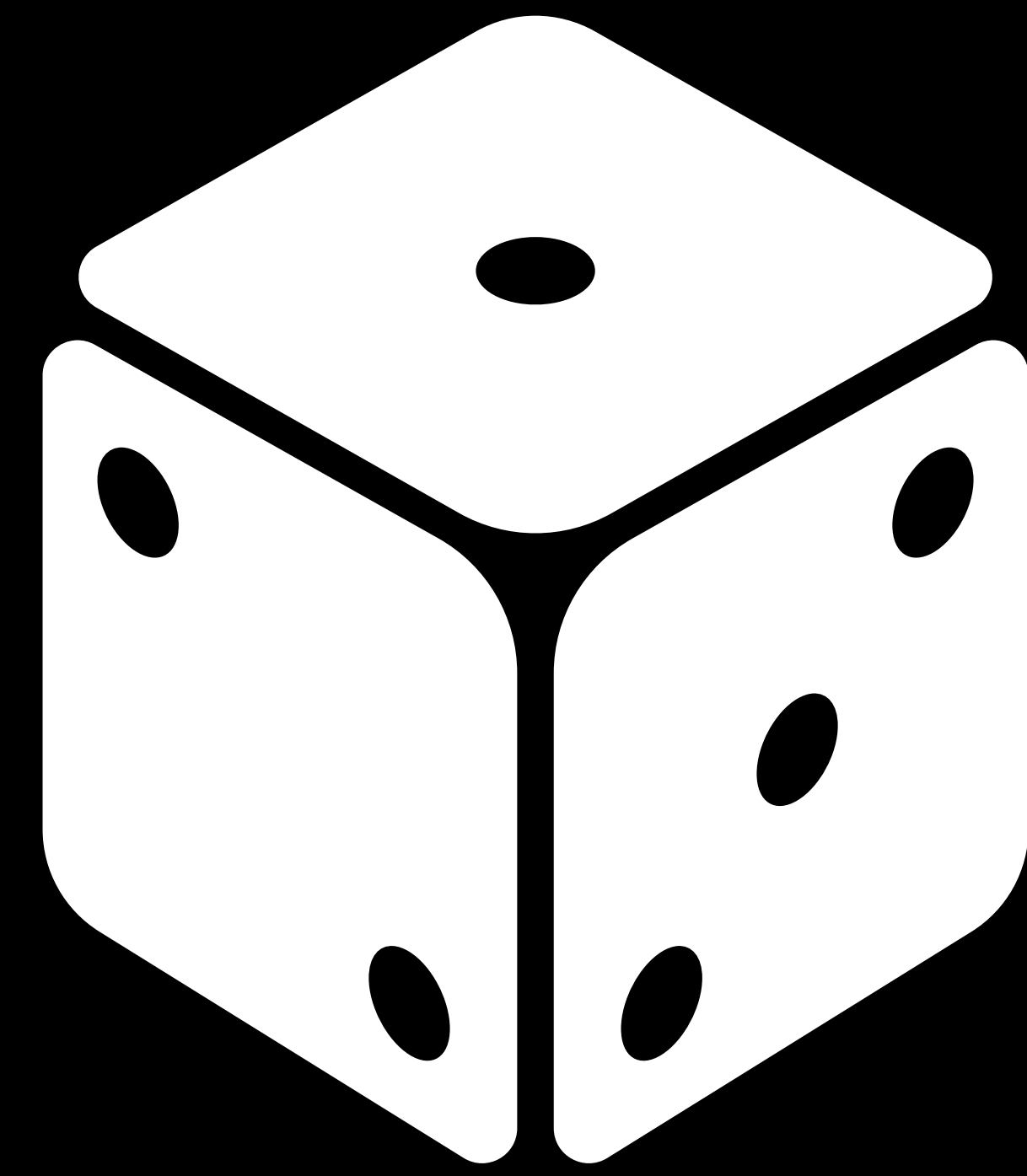
```
// Handling object detection observations

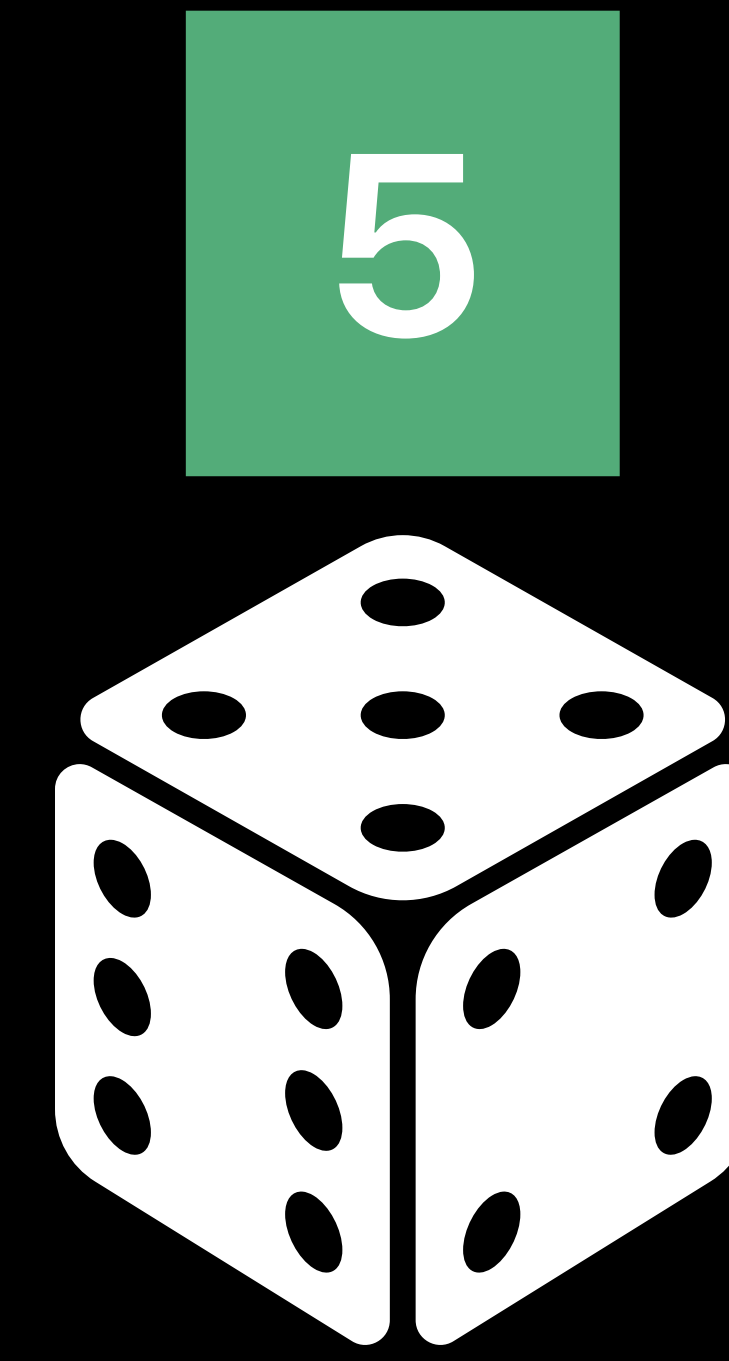
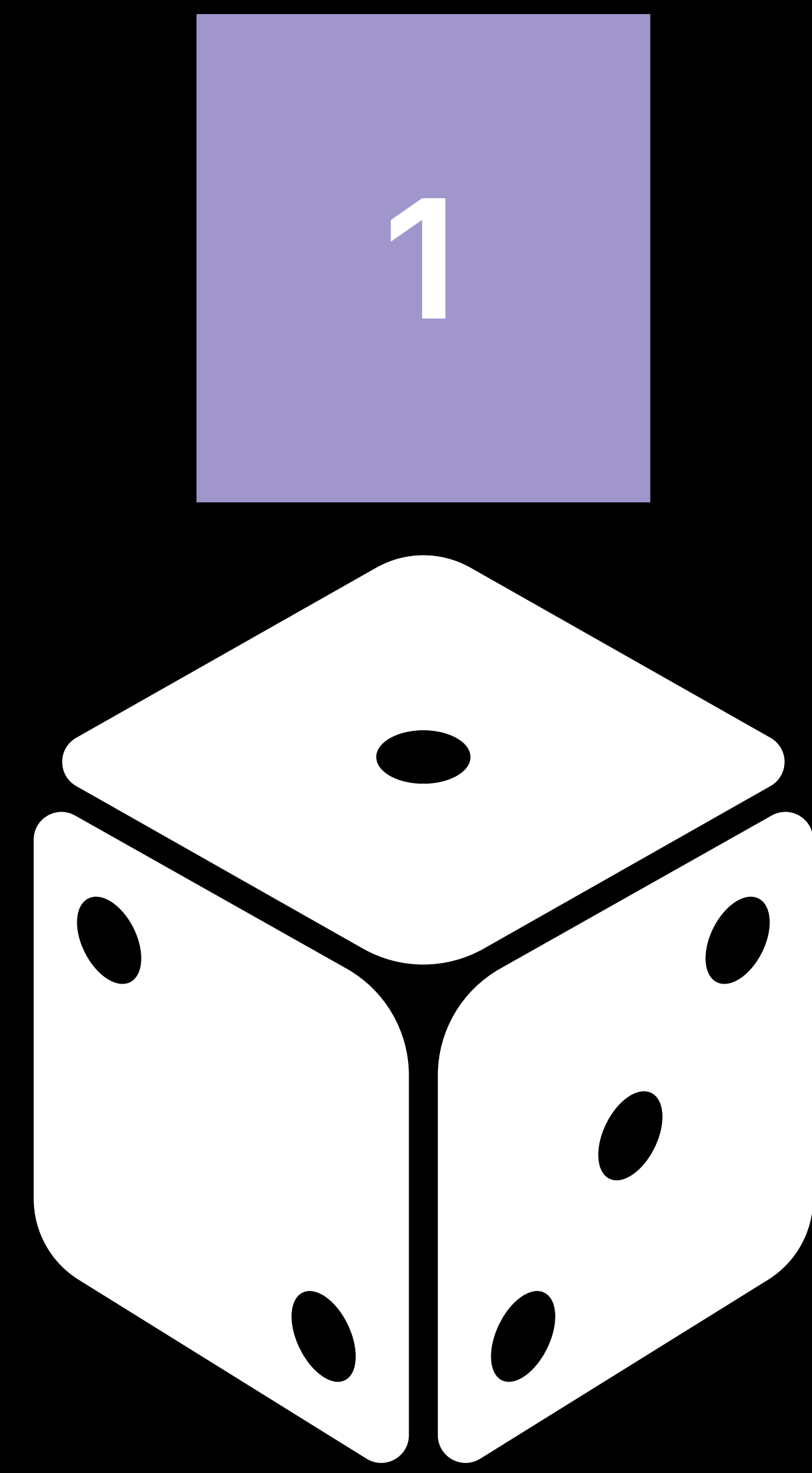
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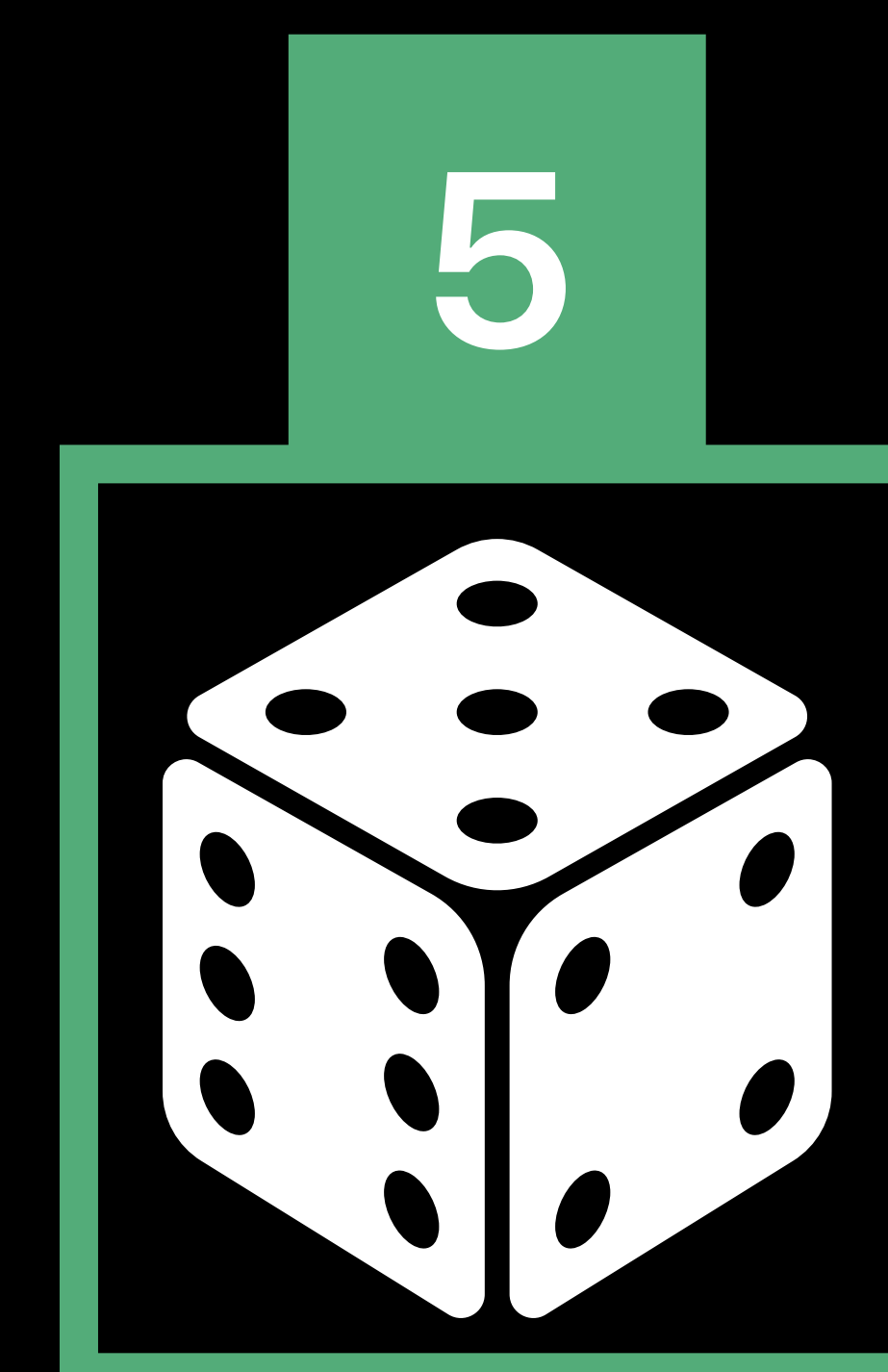
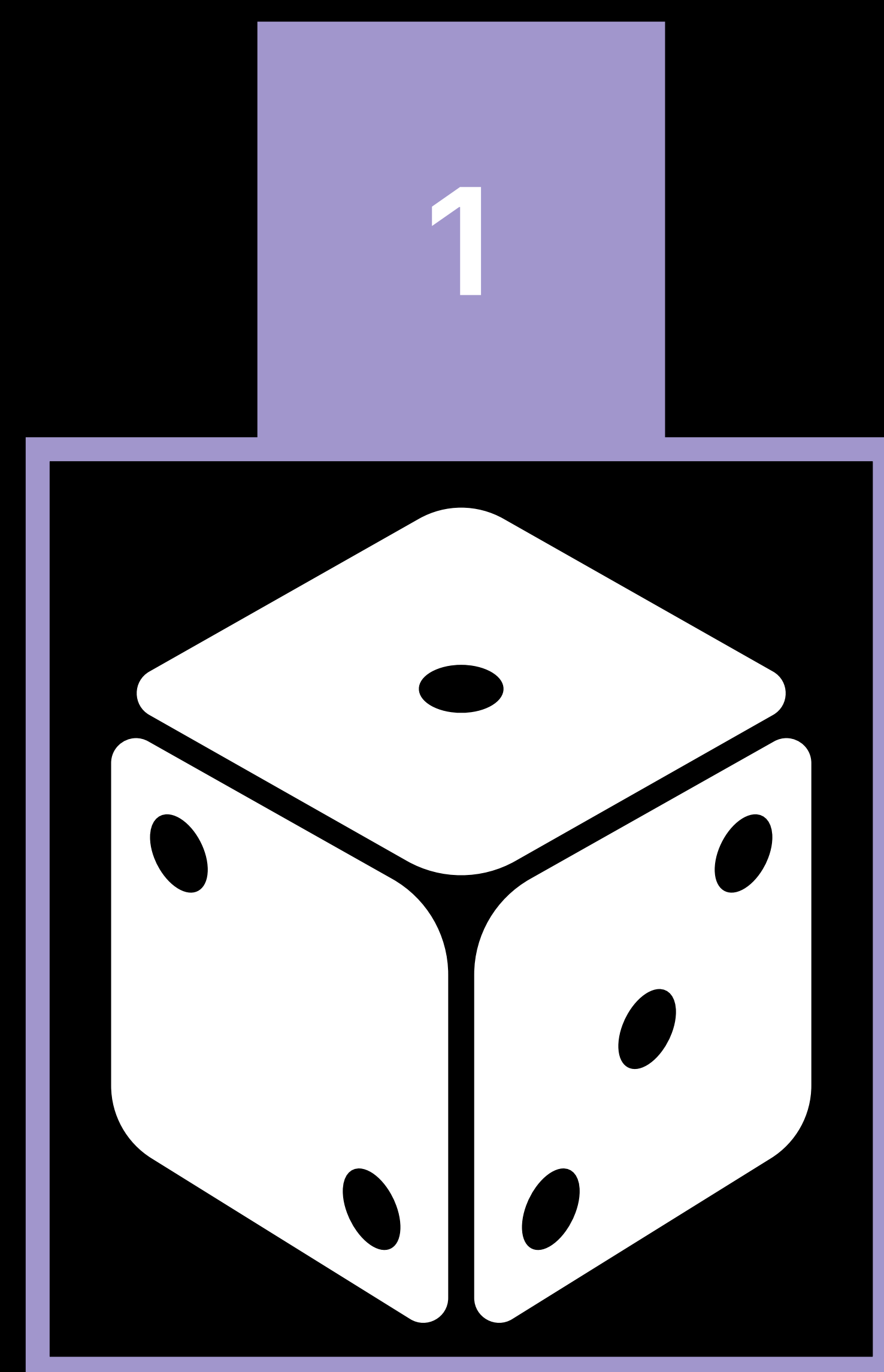
One step further.

Recognizing the values on the dice.



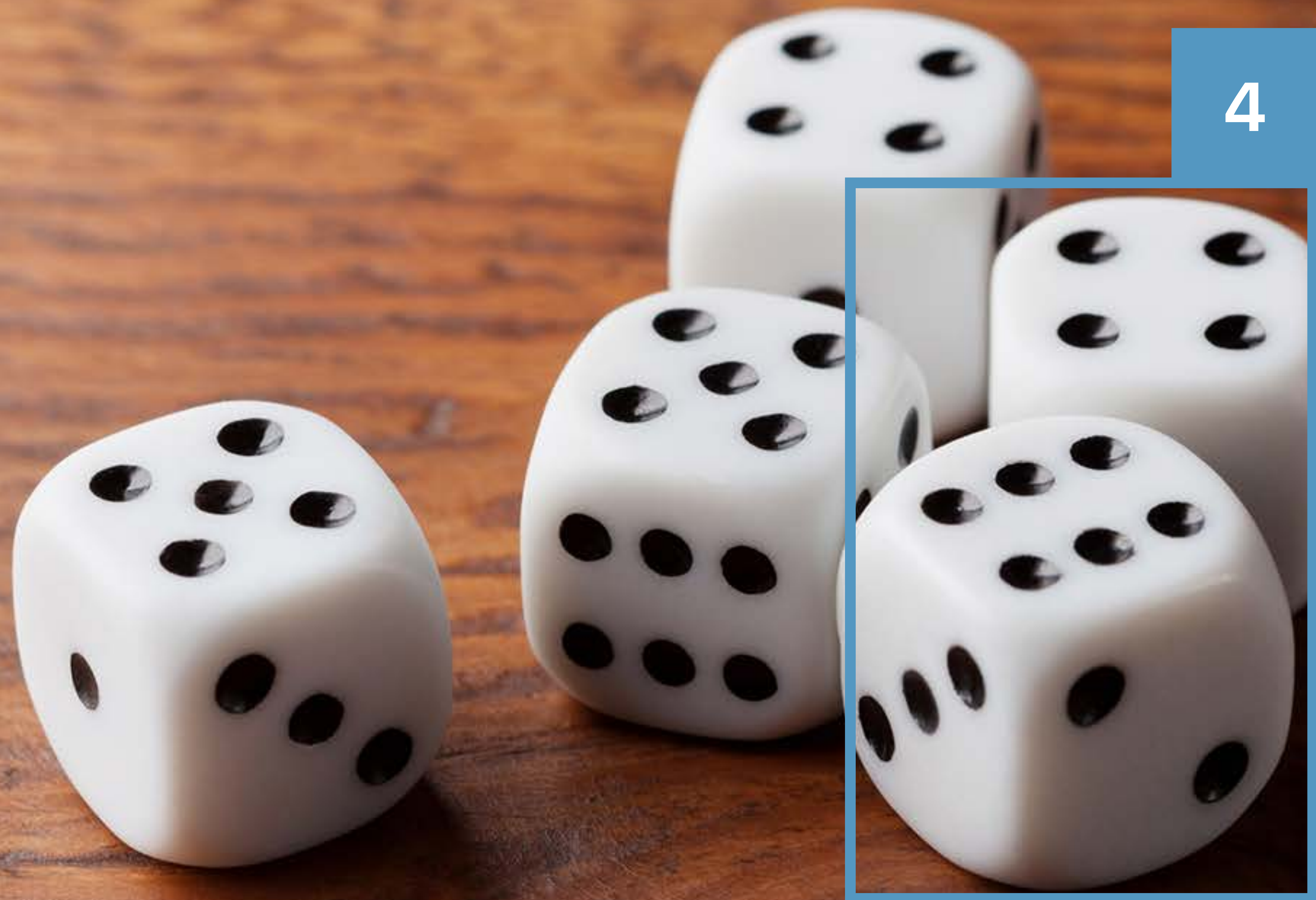


Data Collection and Annotation

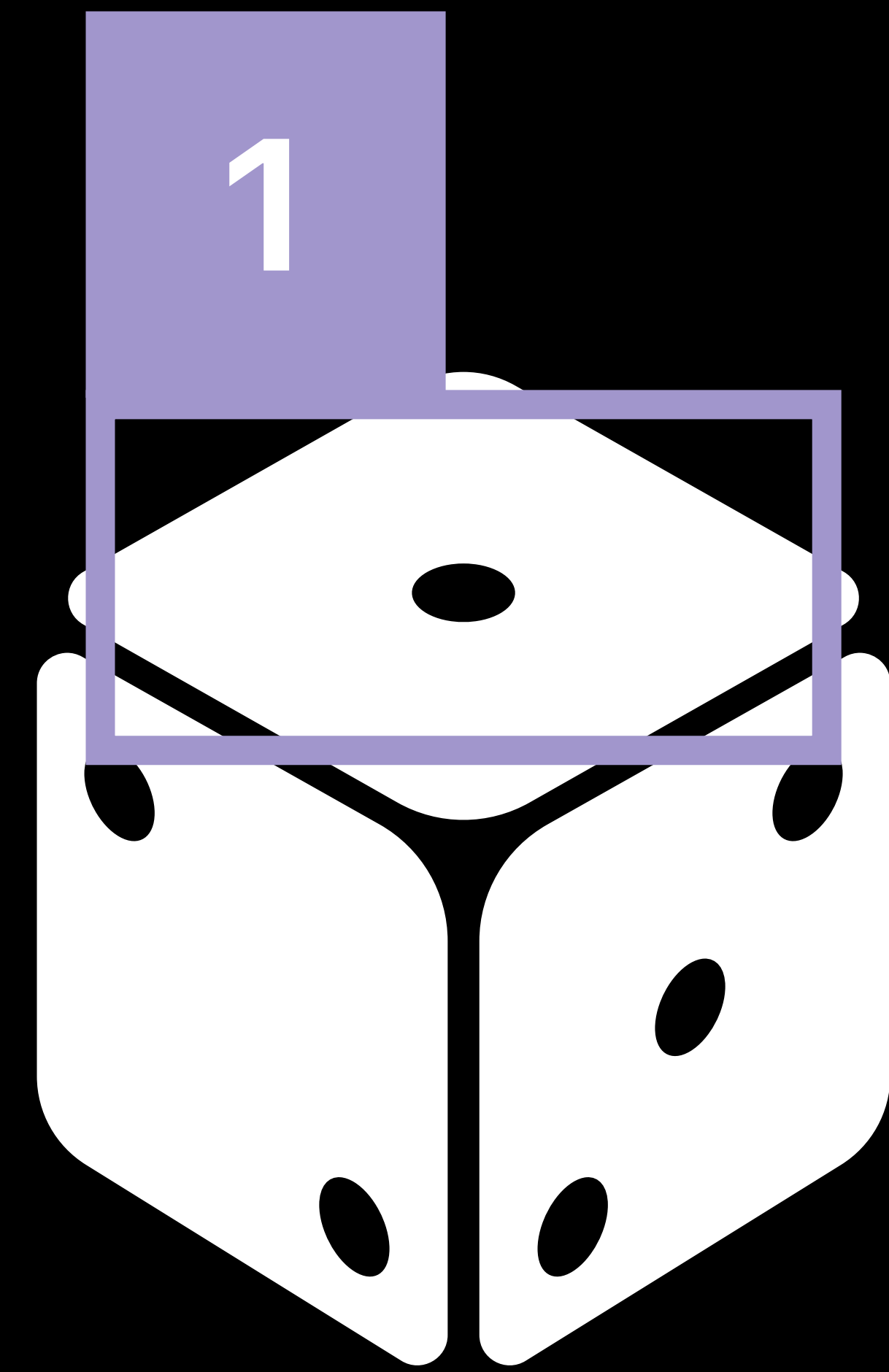


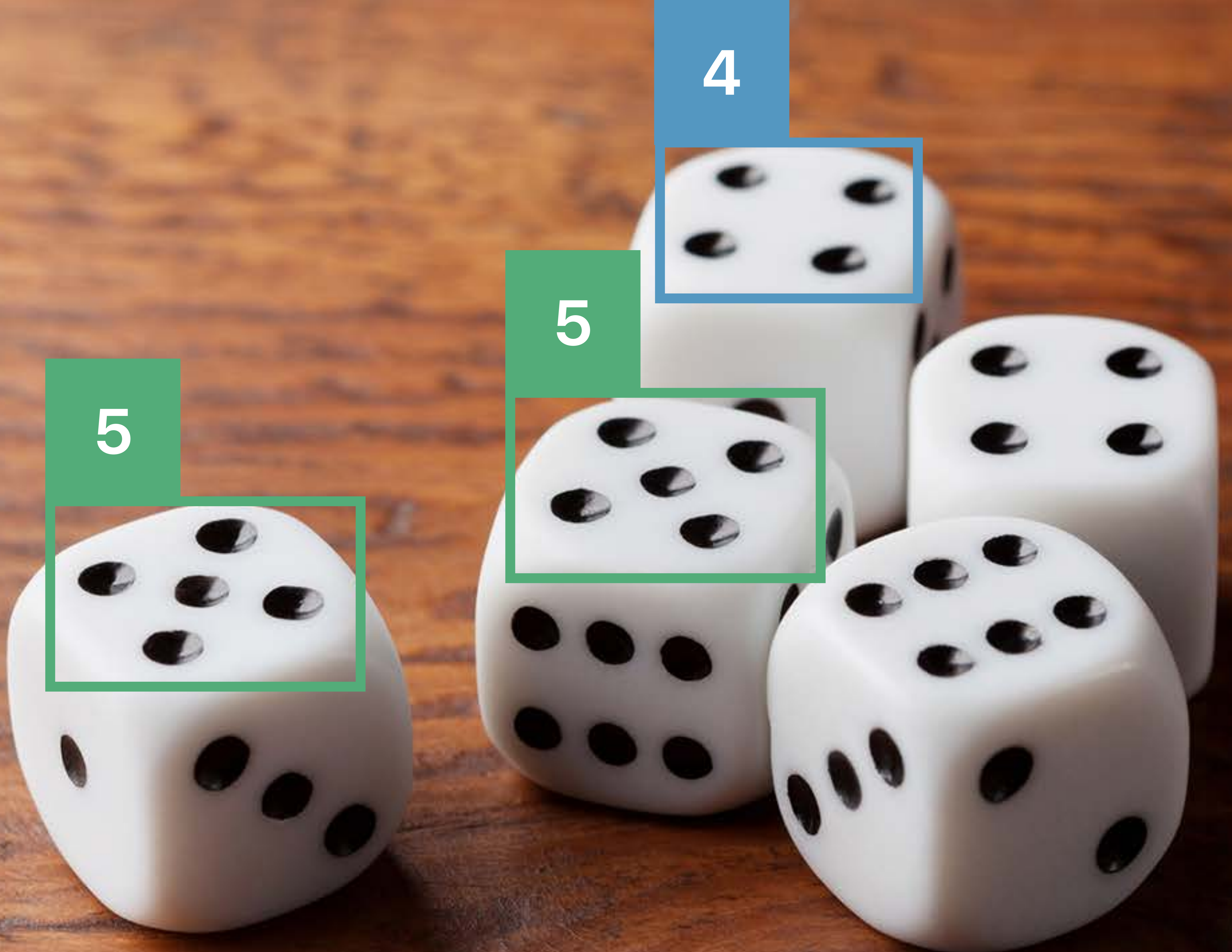






Focusing on Tops





5

5

4



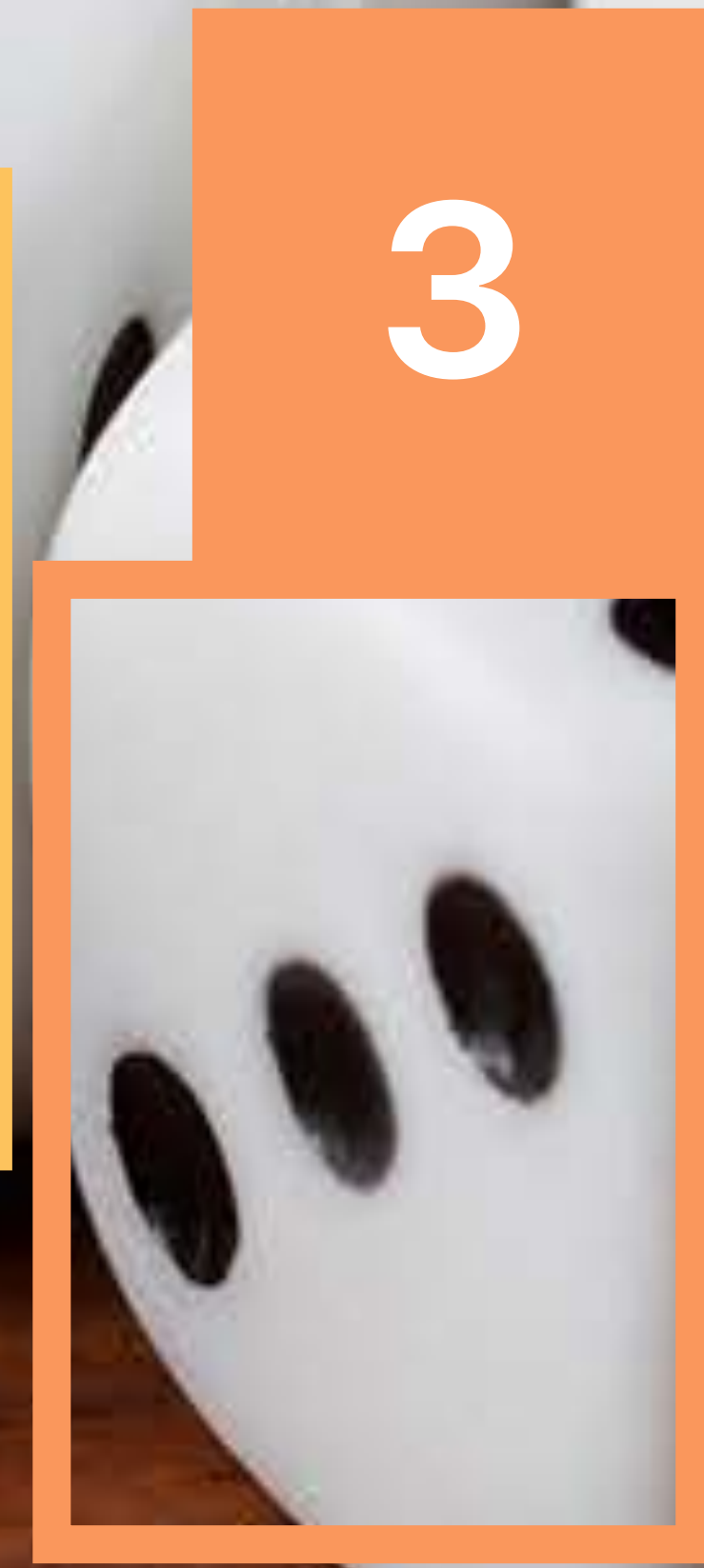
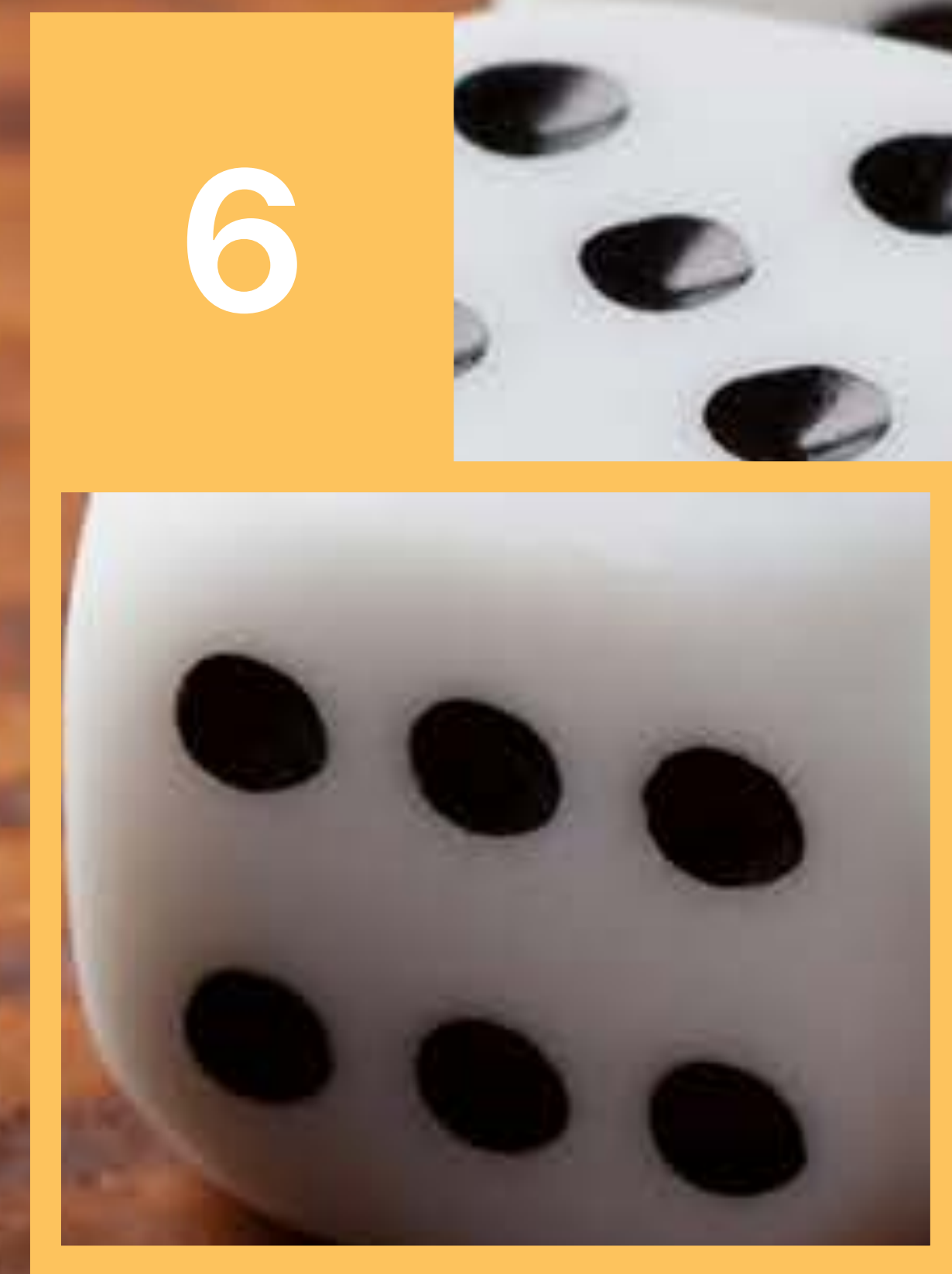
5

5

4

4

6



1



6



3



Demo

When Does a Roll End?

When Does a Roll End?

What we observe

When Does a Roll End?

What we observe

Interpreting model output

```
// Function to tell if a roll has ended with the given values

func hasRollEnded(newObservations: [VNRecognizedObjectObservation],
                  oldObservations: [VNRecognizedObjectObservation]) -> Bool {
    if oldObservations.count != newObservations.count {
        return false
    }
    var matches = 0
    for new in newObservations {
        for old in oldObservations {
            if new.labels.first?.identifier == old.labels.first?.identifier &&
                overlapRatio(rectA: old.boundingBox, rectB: new.boundingBox) > 0.85 {
                matches += 1
            }
        }
    }
    return matches == newObservations.count
}
```

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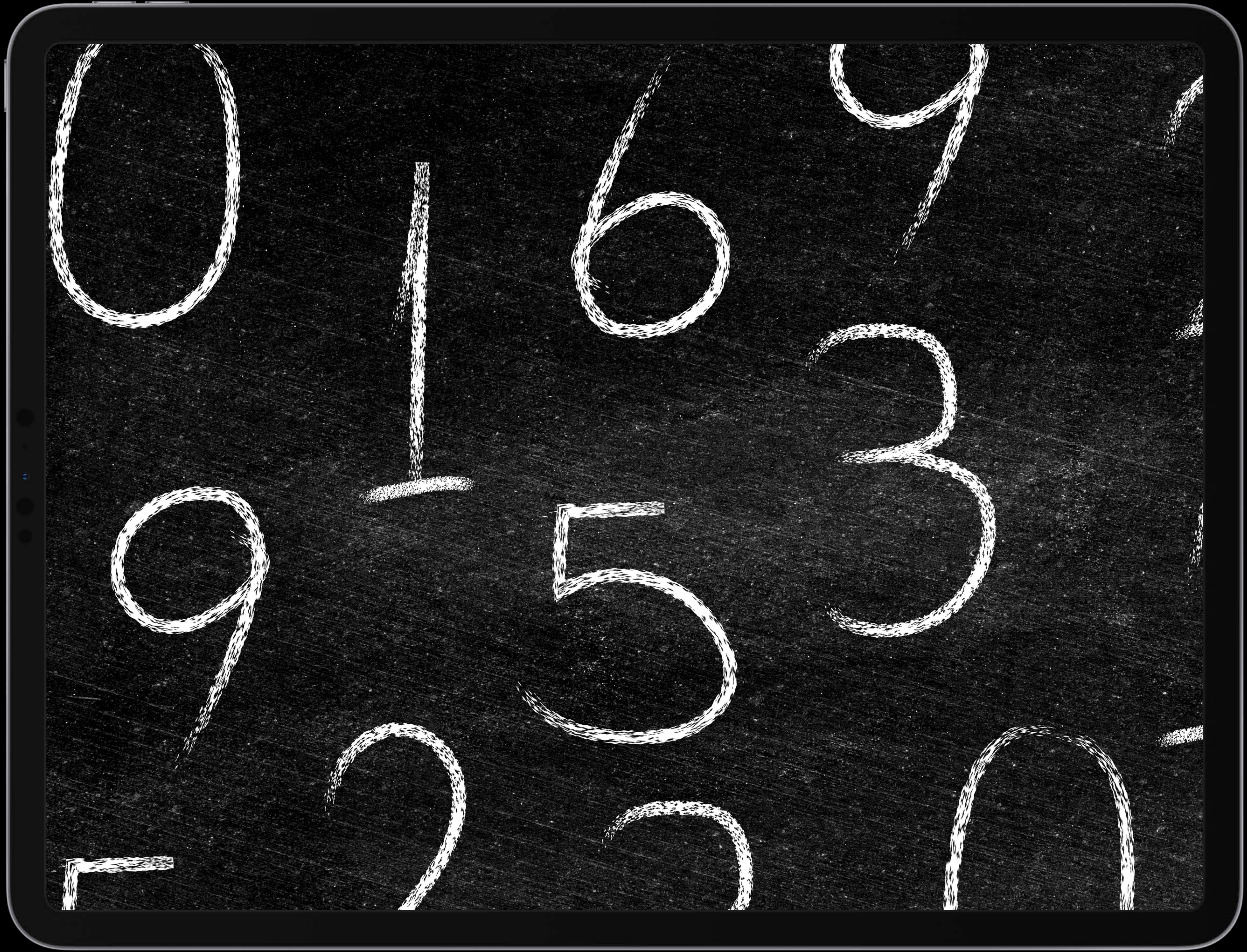
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}
```

Recognizing dice

Recognizing dice

Handling input





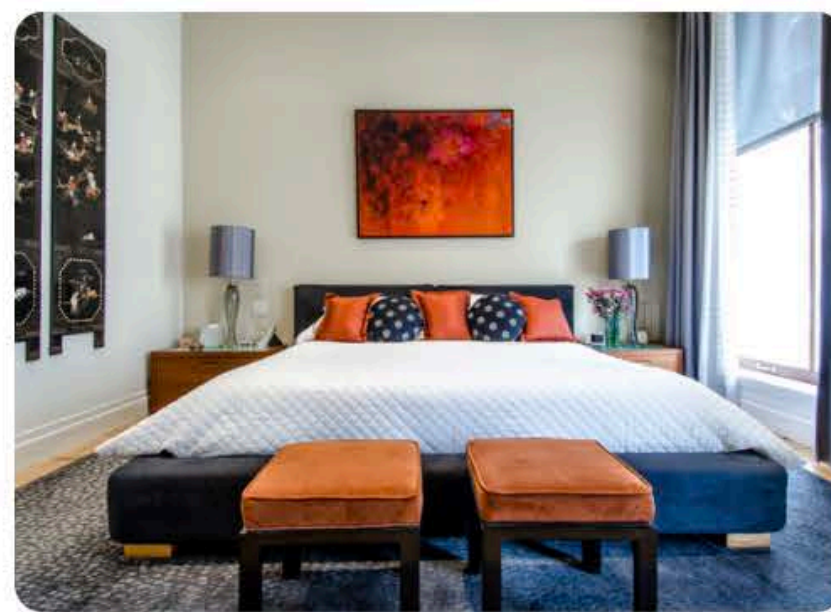
Core ML Models

Build intelligence into your apps using machine learning models from the research community designed for Core ML.

Images Text

Models can be used with Core ML, Create ML, Xcode, and are available in a number of sizes and architecture formats. Refer to the model's associated Xcode project for guidance on how to best use the model in your app.

Images



FCRN-DepthPrediction
Depth Estimation

Predict the depth from a single image.

[View models](#)



MNIST
Drawing Classification

Classify a single handwritten digit (supports digits 0-9)

[View models](#)



MobileNetV2
Image Classification

The MobileNetV2 architecture trained to classify the dominant object in a camera frame or image.

[View models](#)

```
// Turning a drawing into a number with PencilKit and Vision

let model = try VNCoreMLModel(for: MNISTClassifier().model)
let request = VNCoreMLRequest(model: model)
request.imageCropAndScaleOption = .aspectFit

let image = canvasView.drawing.image(from: canvasView.drawing.bounds, scale: 1.0)

guard let cgImage = image.cgImage,
      requestHandler = VNImageRequestHandler(cgImage: cgImage, options: [:]) else {
    return
}

try requestHandler.perform([request])
let results = request.results as? [VNClassificationObservation]
```

```
// Turning a drawing into a number with PencilKit and Vision
```

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NEW

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```

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```

```
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```

```
    requestHandler = VNImageRequestHandler(cgImage: cgImage, options: [:]) else {
```

```
    return
```

```
}
```

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```

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```

```
    return
```

```
}
```

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let results = request.results as? [VNClassificationObservation]
```

1 2 3 5 9

1 2 3 5 9



Predicted



Predicted



```
927
928
929
930
931
932
933
934     // Get the scale of our drawing
935     let scale = Constants.mnistSize / containingSquare.width
936     var image = drawing.image(from: containingSquare, scale: scale)
937
938     let cgImage = image.cgImage
939
940
941
942
943
944
945
946
```

927
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946

```
// Get the scale of  
let scale = Constant  
var image = drawin
```

▸ 0x0000000283029b90

```
let cyImage = image
```

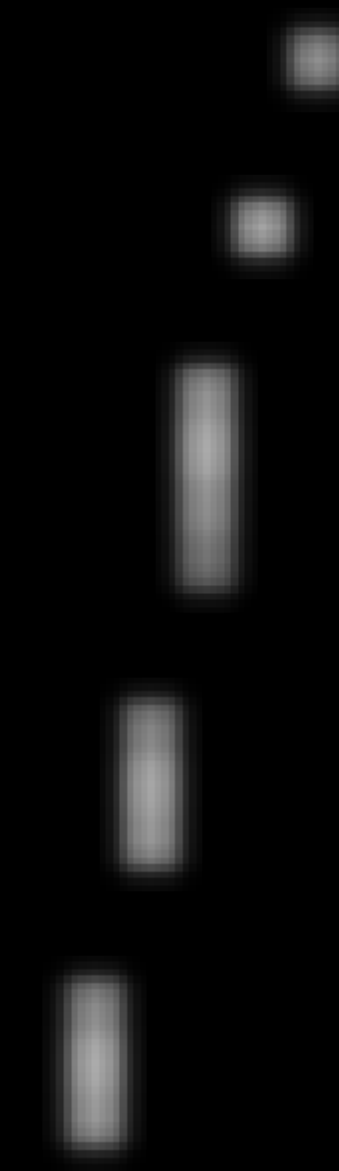


```
iningSquare.width  
ningSquare, scale: scale)
```

Thread 1: breakpoint 1.1



Downscaled



100

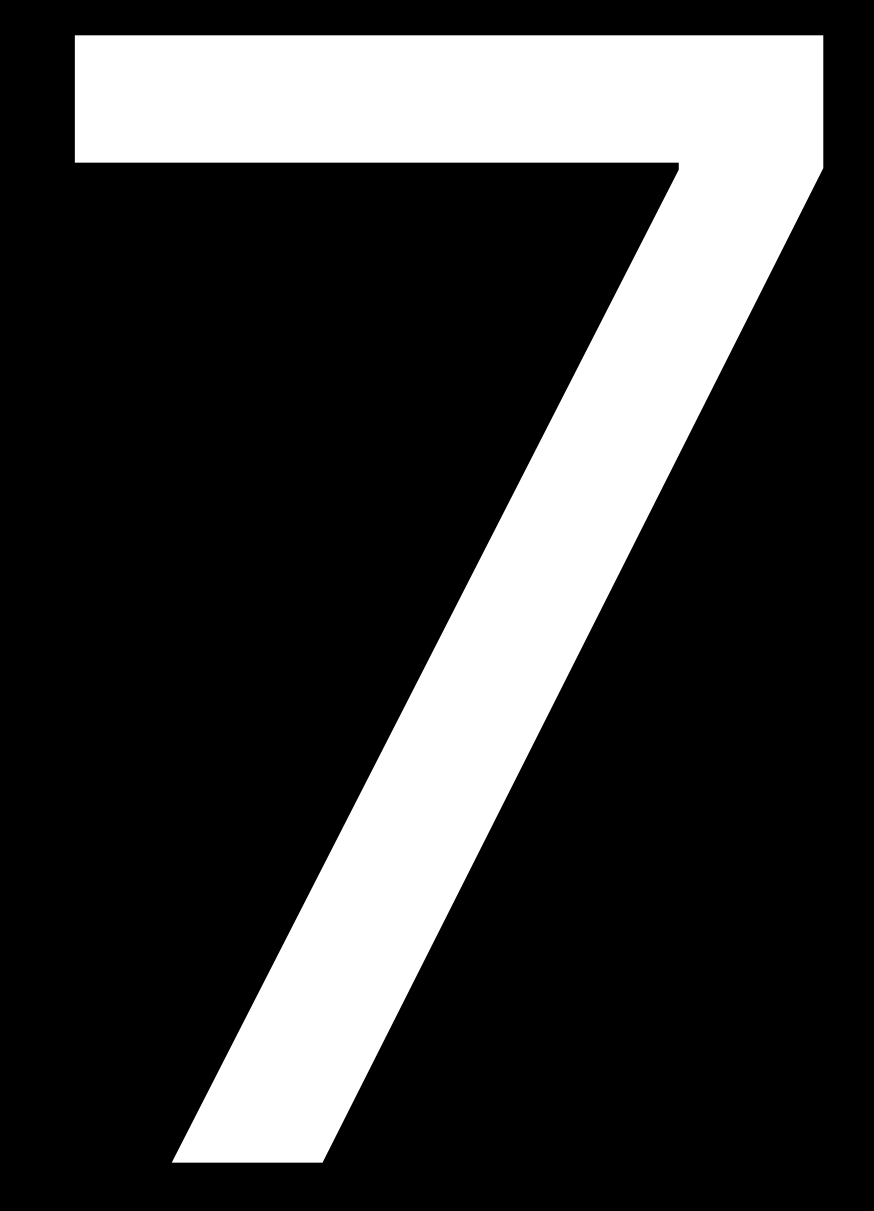


Downscaled





Predicted



NEW

```
canvasView.allowsFingerDrawing = true  
canvasView.tool = PKInkingTool(.marker, color: .white, width: 60.0)
```

NEW

```
canvasView.allowsFingerDrawing = true  
canvasView.tool = PKInkingTool(.marker, color: .white, width: 60.0)
```

NEW

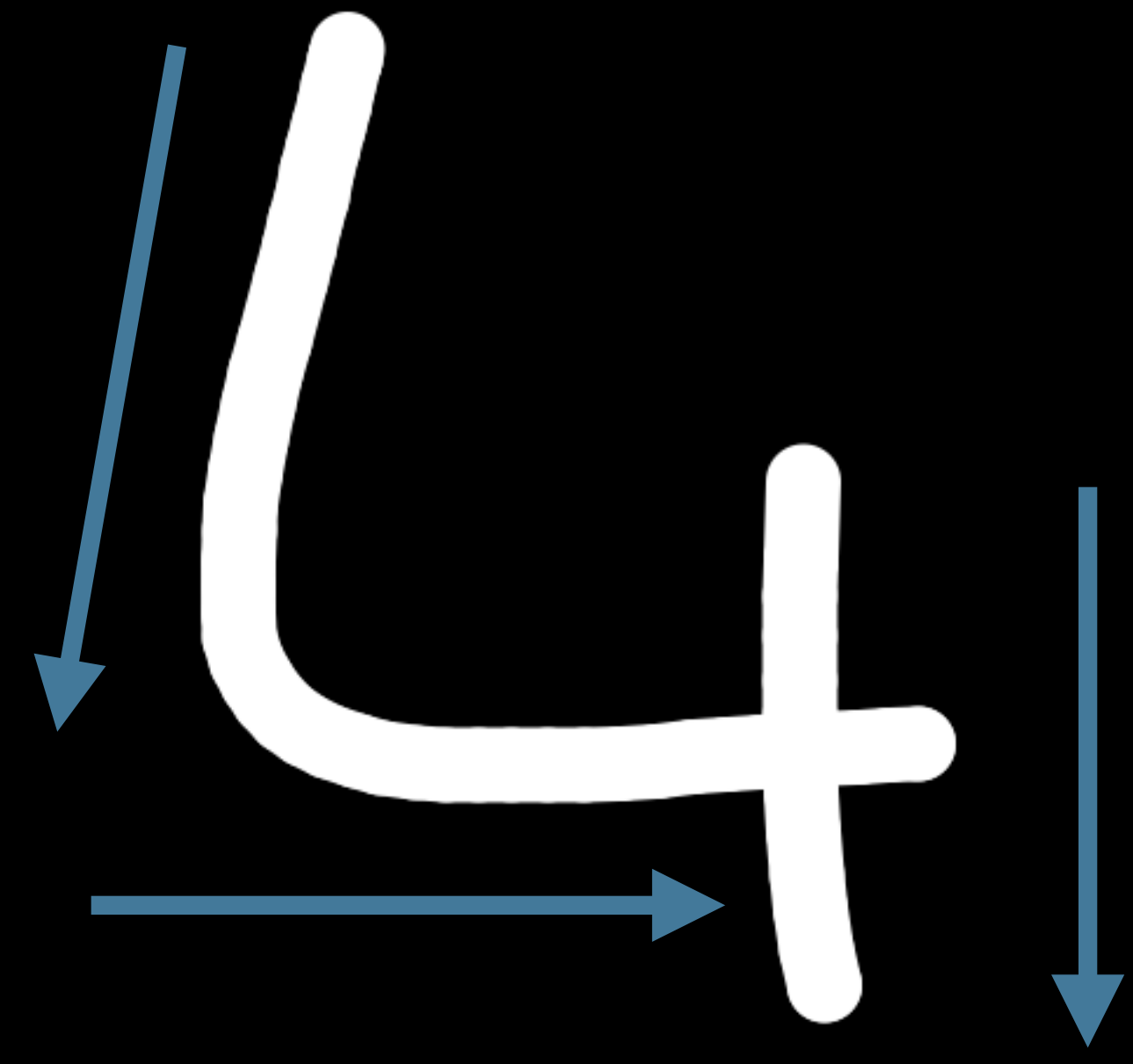
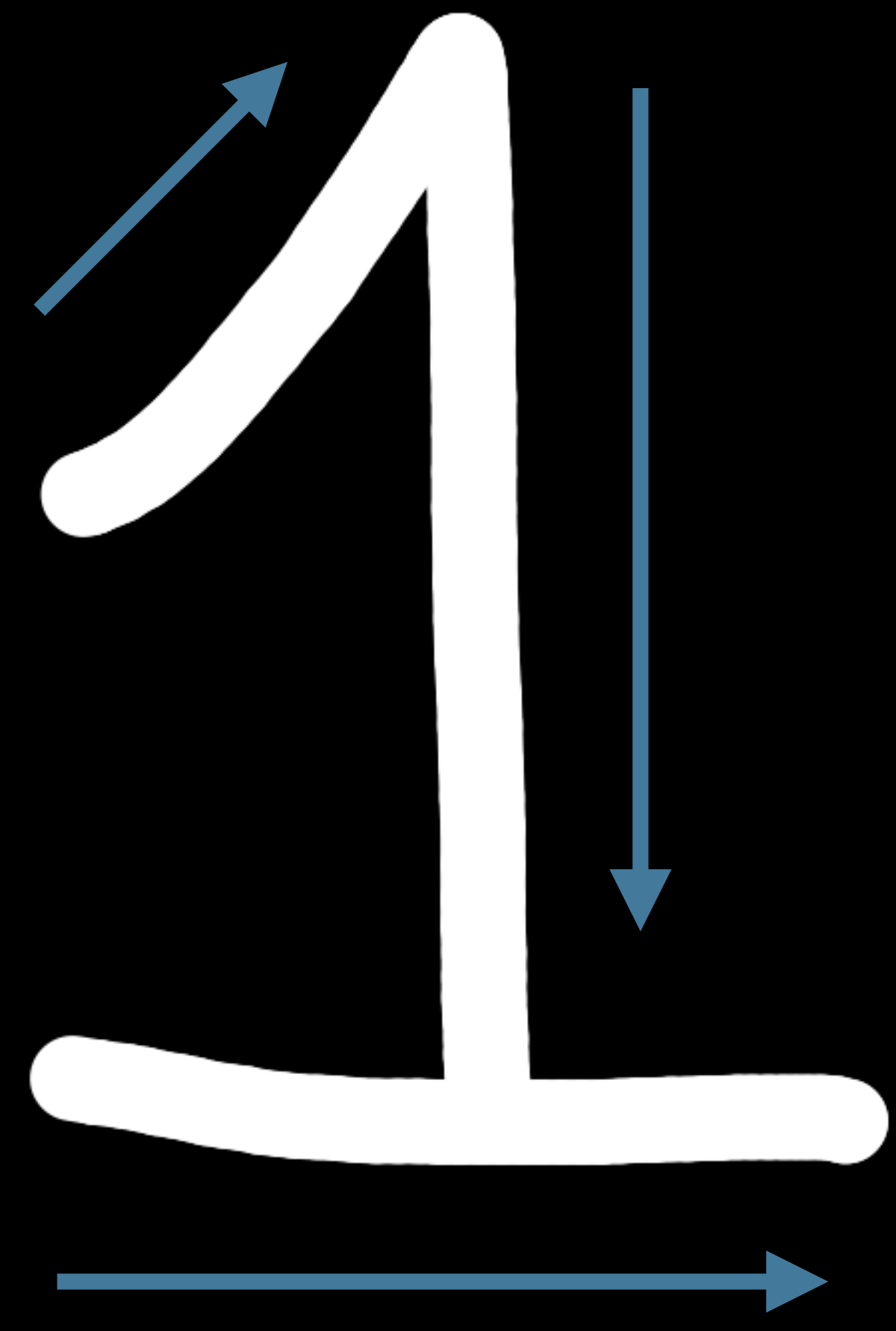
```
canvasView.allowsFingerDrawing = true
```

```
canvasView.tool = PKInkingTool(.marker, color: .white, width: 60.0)
```

1

4

7



12

1

1

12

Demo

NEW

```
// How to enable offline Speech to Text
```

```
let speechRecognitionRequest = SFSpeechAudioBufferRecognitionRequest()
```

```
speechRecognitionRequest.requiresOnDeviceRecognition = true
```

NEW

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// How to enable offline Speech to Text
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Recognizing dice

Handling input

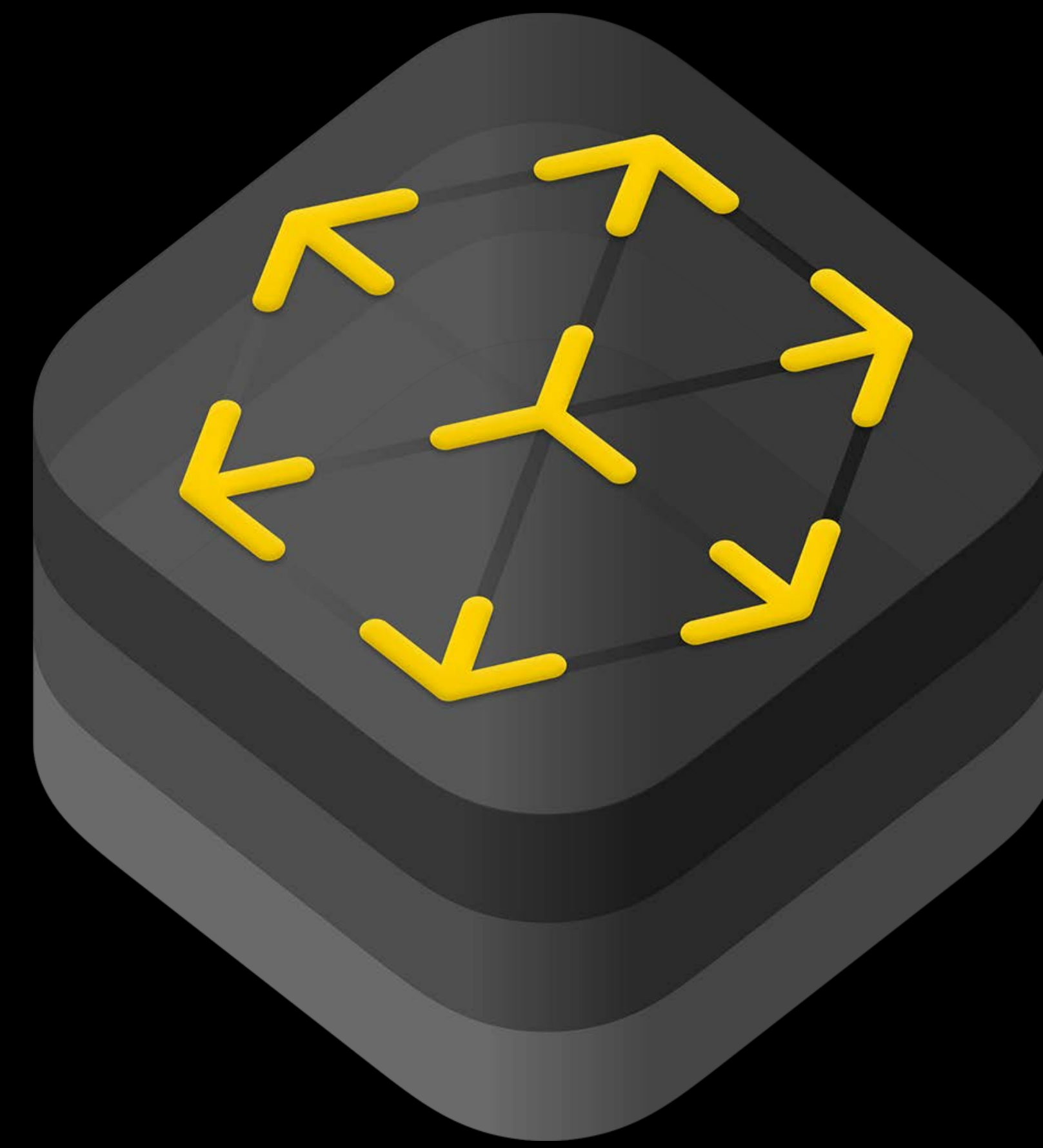
Recognizing dice

Handling input

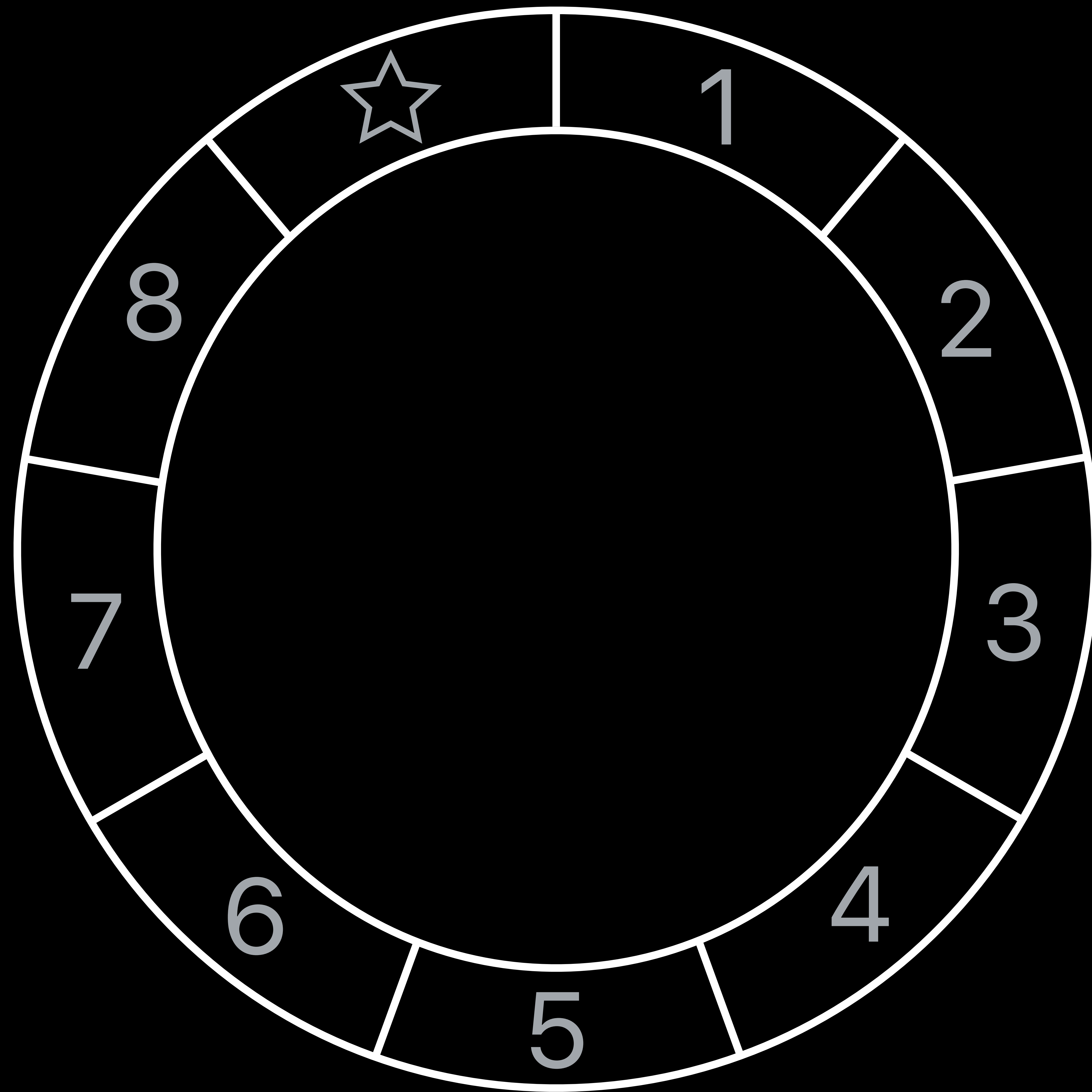
Finalizing the game

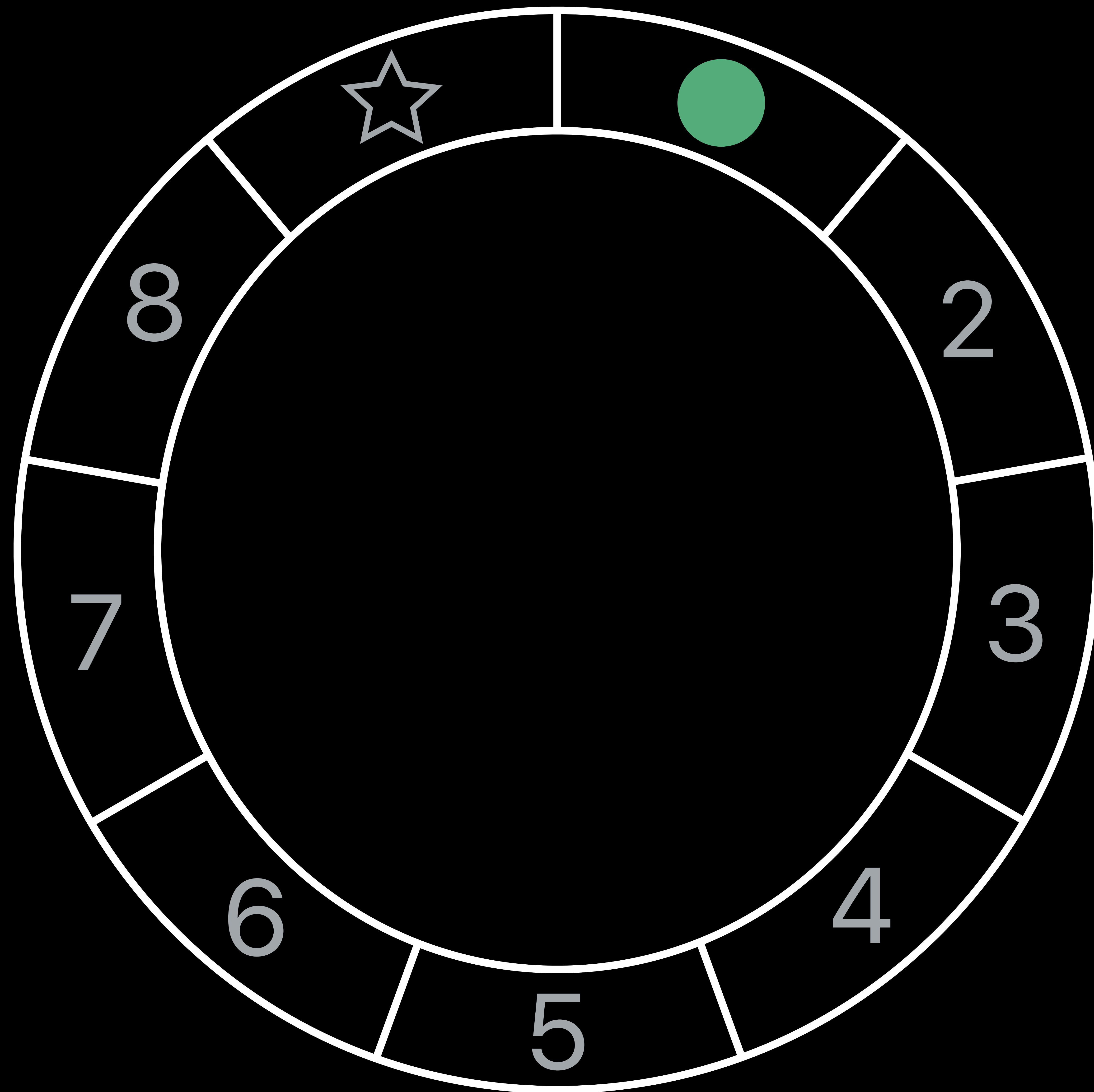


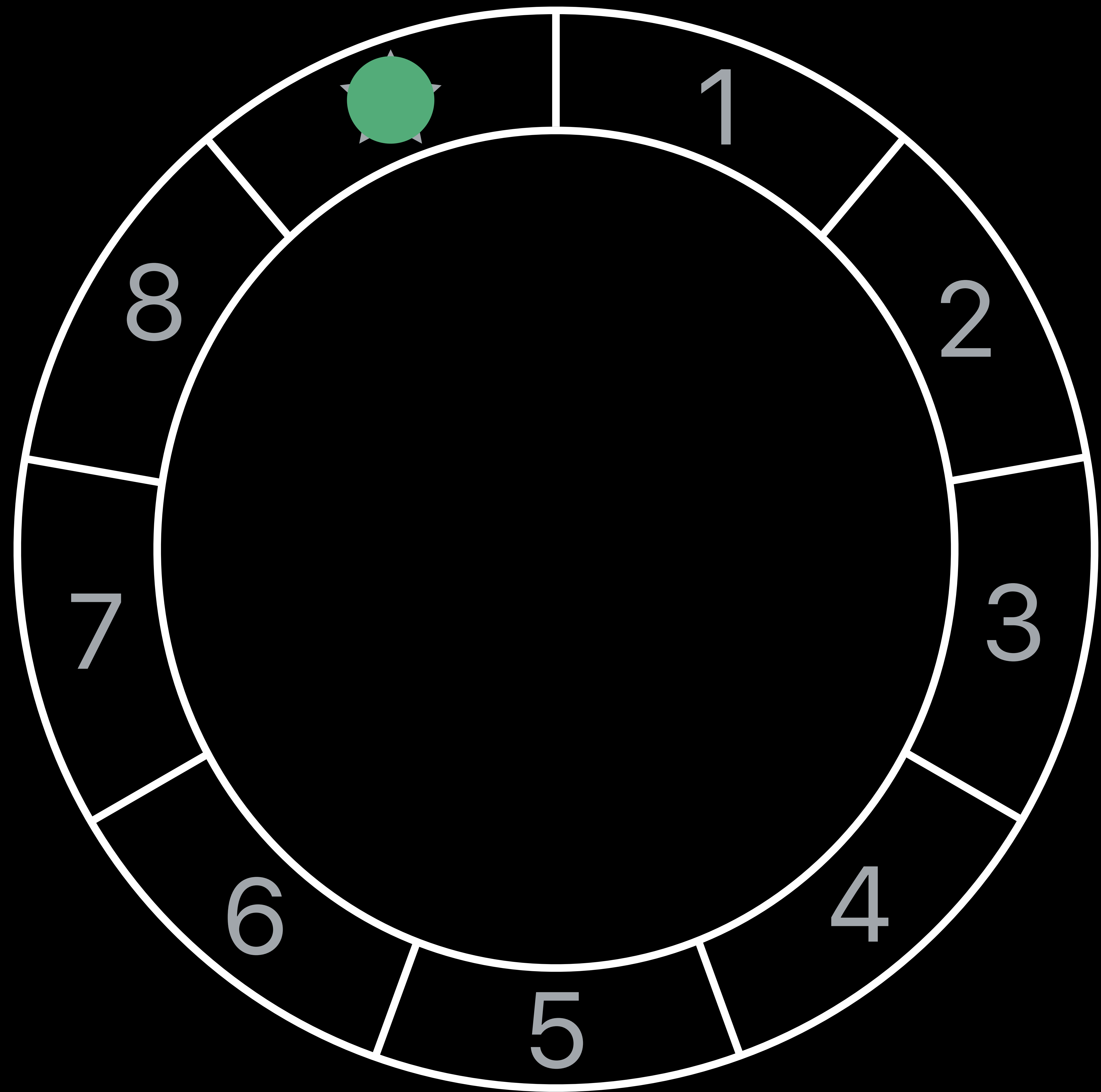
+

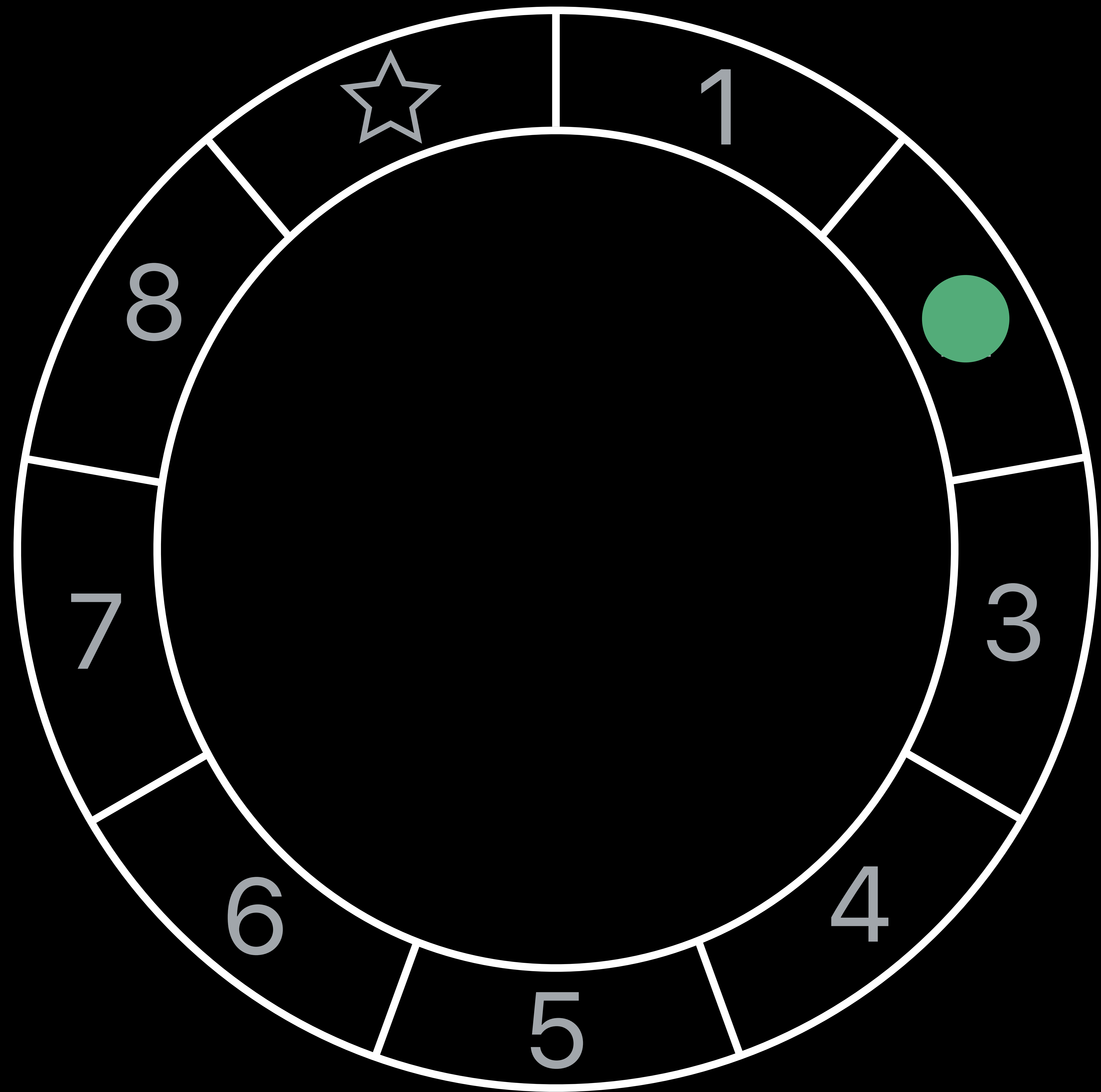


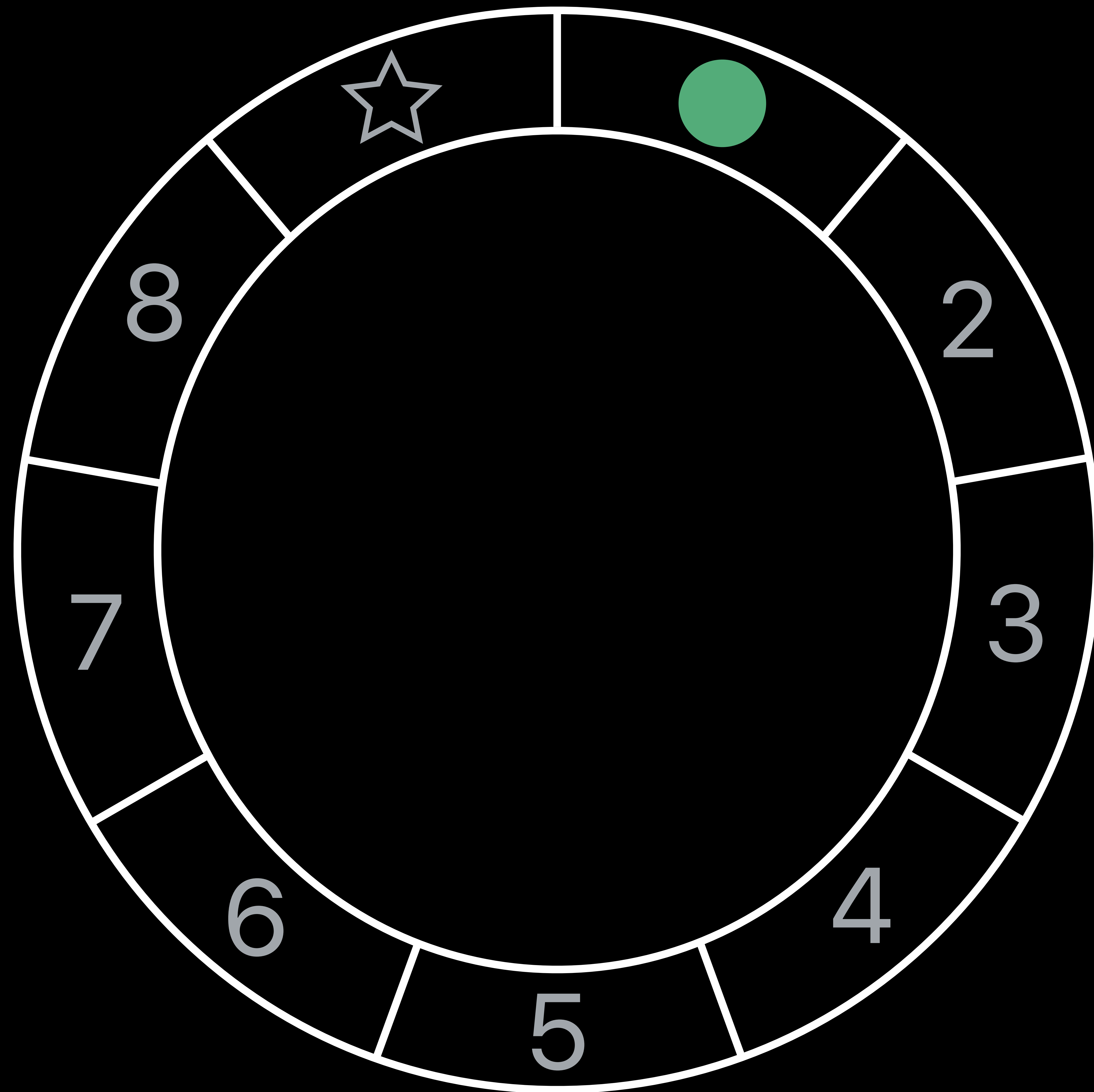
Rules of the Game

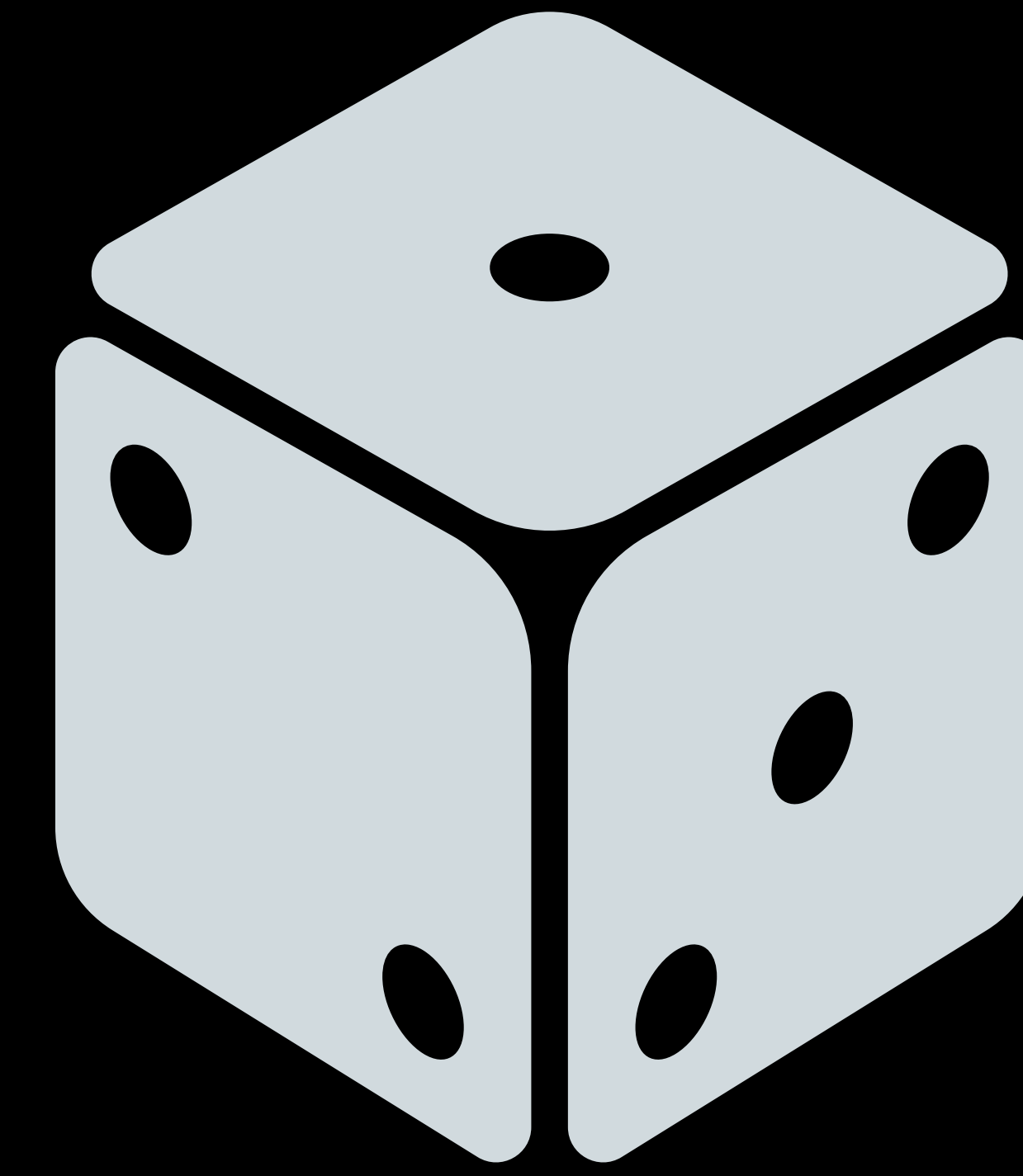
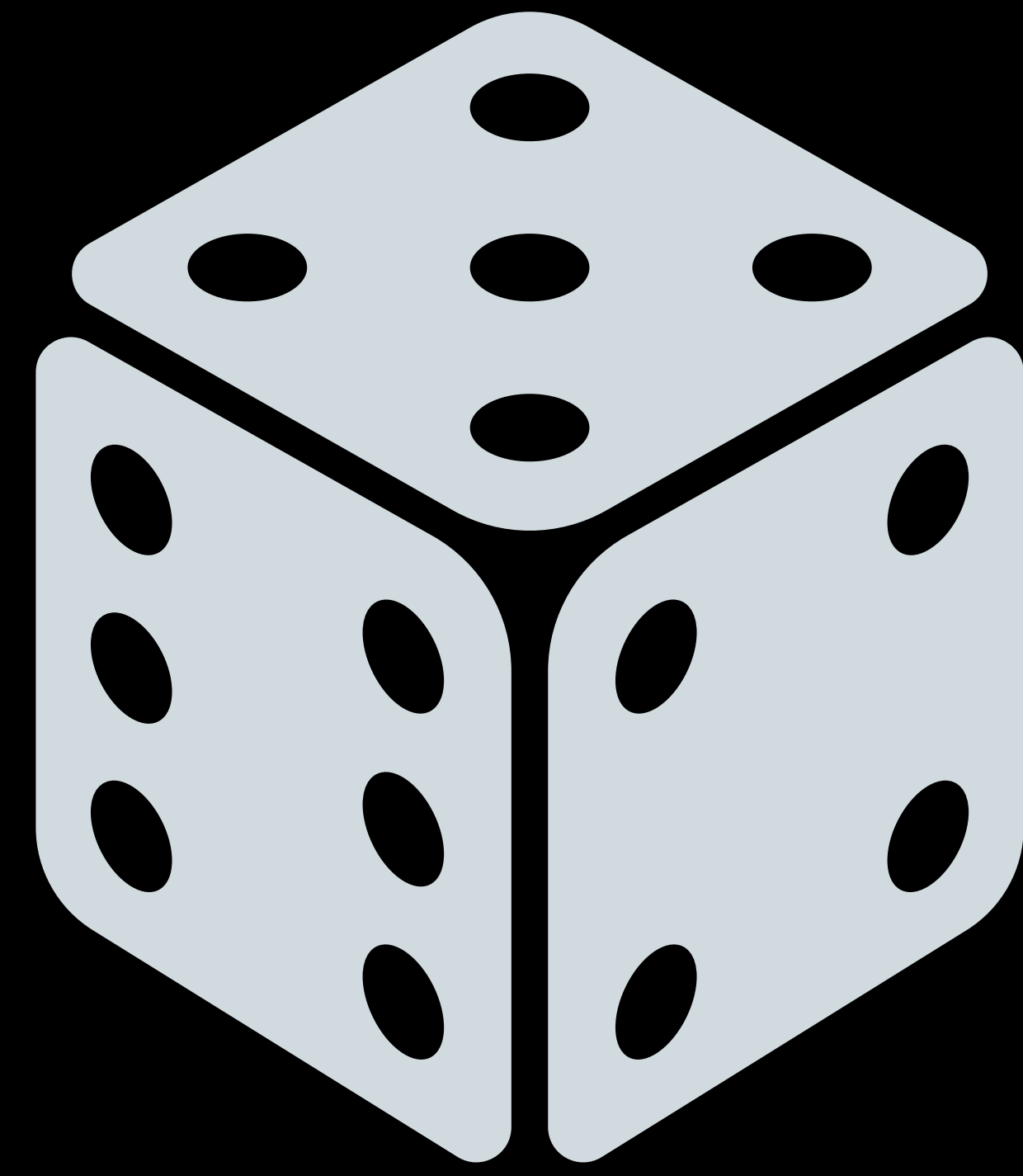


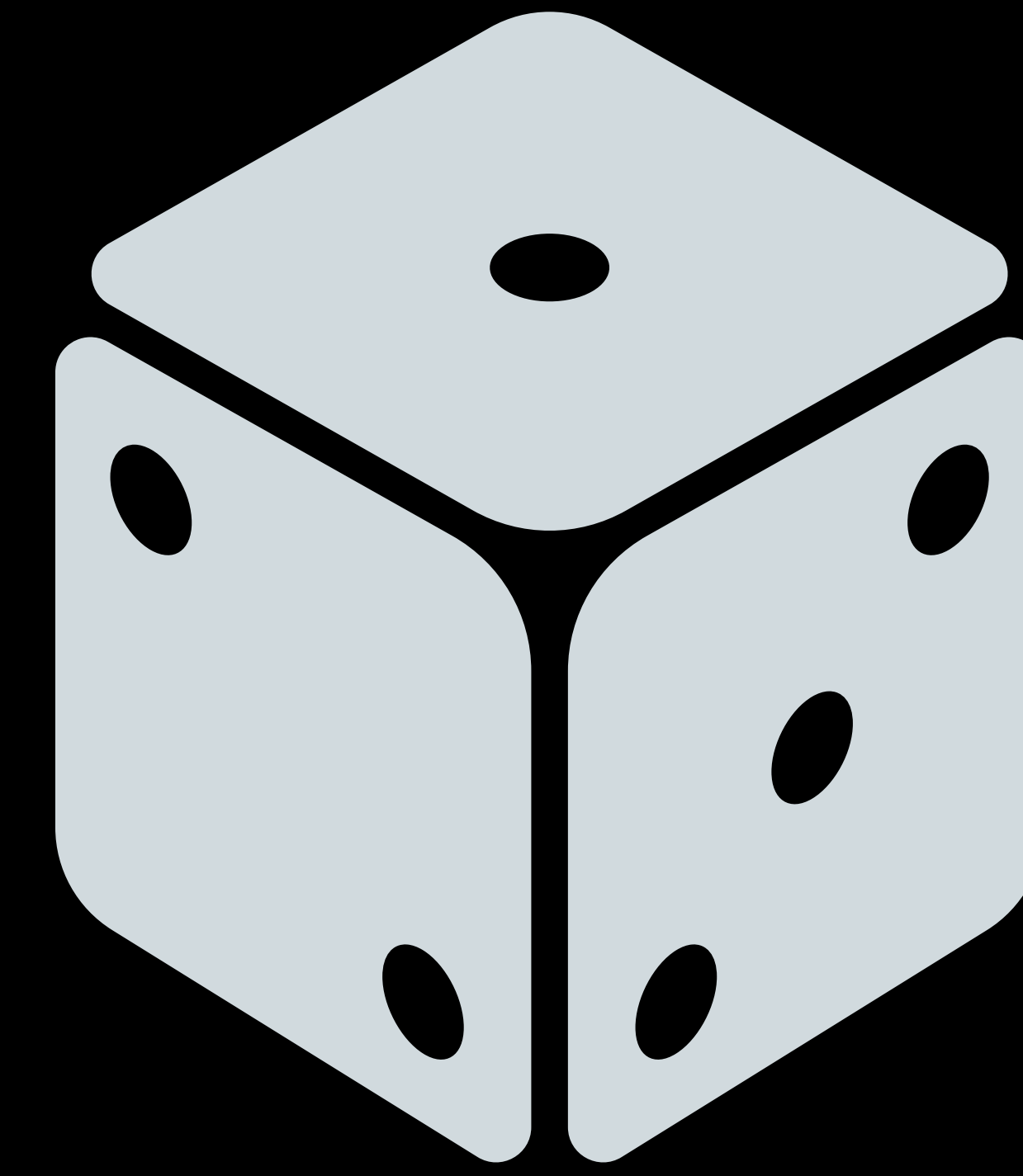
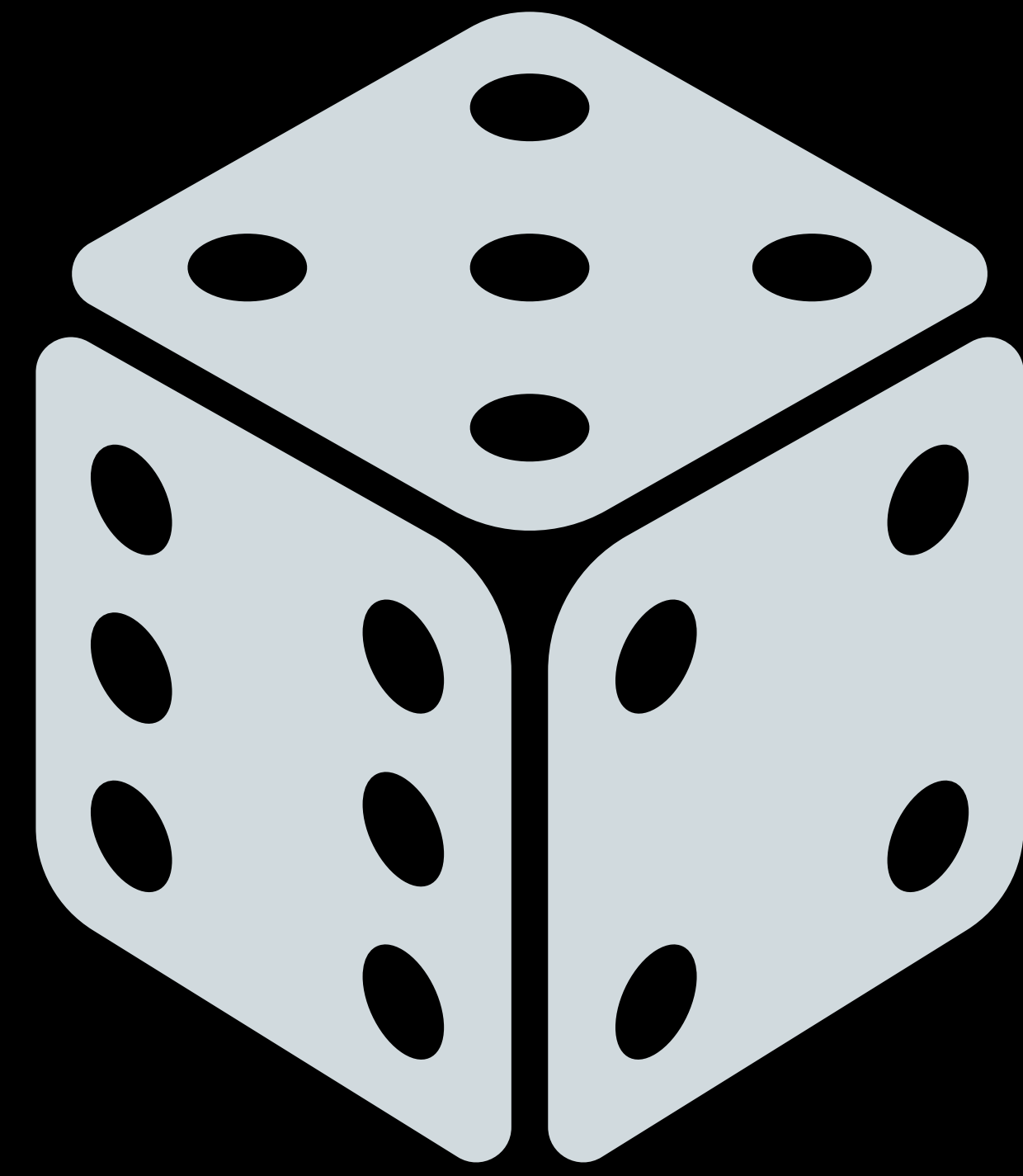




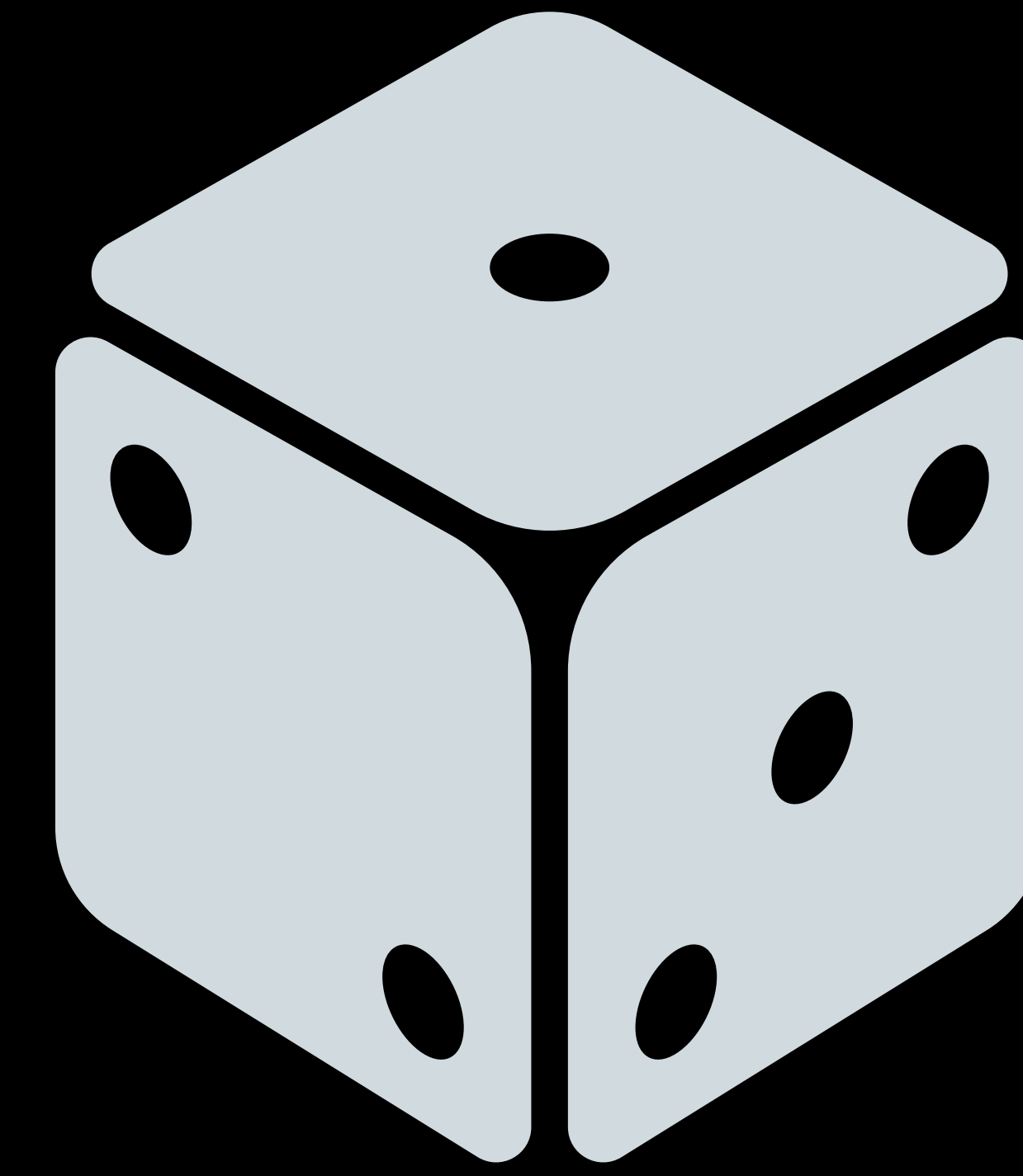
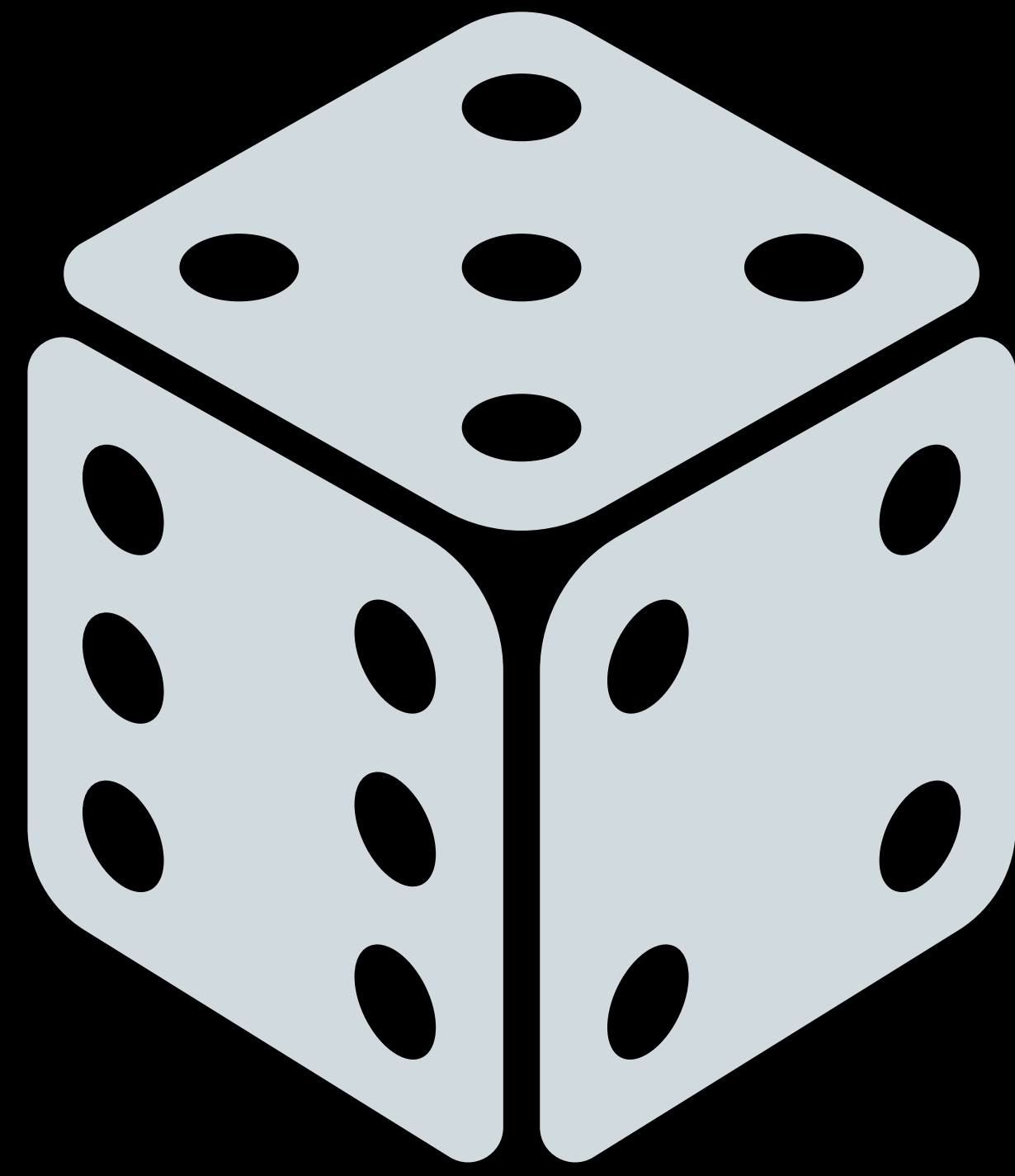








$$5 + 1 = 6$$



$$5 - 1 = 4$$

Demo

Summary

Recognizing dice

Handling input

Finalizing the game

More Information

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