# EXPLORING PROMPT ENGINEERING WITH PYTHON

Connect.it The Future of Python

Author: Eng. Carlos Andrés Sierra, M.Sc. carlos.andres.sierra.v@gmail.com

Professor Computer Engineer Master on Computer Engineering

March 12th 2024



# Outline



### Outline



### Welcome!

Endava's Connect.IT is a series of events that bring together the best minds in tech to discuss the latest trends and innovations in the industry.



 ${\tt .../images/endava\_meet.png}$ 



../images/endava\_hi.png





- PyCon Colombia and Python Bogotá Co-organizer.
- Former Software Engineer and Technical Leader of Machine Learning and Data Science.
- Professor at UD Francisco José de Caldas and MLOps Engineer at KLYM.
- Speaker at IEEE conferences, colleges, meetups, . . .





- PyCon Colombia and Python Bogotá Co-organizer.
- Former Software Engineer and Technical Leader of Machine Learning and Data Science.
- Professor at UD Francisco José de Caldas and MLOps Engineer at KLYM.
- **Speaker** at IEEE conferences colleges, meetups, . . .





- PyCon Colombia and Python Bogotá **Co-organizer**.
- Former Software Engineer and Technical Leader of Machine Learning and Data Science.
- Professor at UD Francisco José de Caldas and MLOps Engineer at KLYM.
- **Speaker** at IEEE conferences colleges, meetups, . . .





- PyCon Colombia and Python Bogotá Co-organizer.
- Former Software Engineer and Technical Leader of Machine Learning and Data Science.
- Professor at UD Francisco José de Caldas and MLOps
   Engineer at KLYM.
- **Speaker** at IEEE conferences, colleges, meetups, ...



### Outline



#### Neural Networks

- Artificial Neural Networks are a computational model inspired by the human brain.
- They are based on a collection of connected units or nodes called artificial neurons.
- Each connection can transmit a signal from one artificial neuron to another.

#### Neural Networks

- Artificial Neural Networks are a computational model inspired by the human brain.
- They are based on a collection of connected units or nodes called artificial neurons.
- Each connection can transmit a signal from one artificial neuron to another.

#### Neural Networks

- Artificial Neural Networks are a computational model inspired by the human brain.
- They are based on a collection of connected units or nodes called artificial neurons.
- Each connection can transmit a signal from one artificial neuron to another.

### Natural Language Processing

- Natural Language Processing (NLP) is a subfield of linguistics, computer science, and artificial intelligence.
- It is concerned with the interactions between computers and human language.
- In particular, the programming of computers to process and analyze large amounts of natural language data.

### Natural Language Processing

- Natural Language Processing (NLP) is a subfield of linguistics, computer science, and artificial intelligence.
- It is concerned with the interactions between computers and human language.
- In particular, the programming of computers to process and analyze large amounts of natural language data.

### Natural Language Processing

- Natural Language Processing (NLP) is a subfield of linguistics, computer science, and artificial intelligence.
- It is concerned with the interactions between computers and human language.
- In particular, the programming of computers to **process and analyze** large amounts of natural language data.

### Inputs, Parameters, Outputs

In the context of LLMs, we can say that:

- Inputs are sequences of tokens.
- Parameters are weights and biases.
- Outputs are sequences of tokens.



### Foundational Models

#### What are foundational models?

- Foundational models are the first and largest language models.
- They are pre-trained on large corpora of text
- They could be fine-tuned on specific tasks.



### Foundational Models

#### What are foundational models?

- Foundational models are the first and largest language models.
- They are pre-trained on large corpora of text.
- They could be fine-tuned on specific tasks.



### Foundational Models

#### What are foundational models?

- Foundational models are the first and largest language models.
- They are pre-trained on large corpora of text.
- They could be fine-tuned on specific tasks.



../images/endava\_break.png



# Outline



### Basic Concepts

### What is Prompt Engineering?

- **Prompt engineering** is the process of designing and constructing prompts for large language models.
- Make the model more effective and efficient, also avoiding bias and unwanted outputs...or hallucinations.

### **Basic Concepts**

### What is Prompt Engineering?

- **Prompt engineering** is the process of designing and constructing prompts for large language models.
- Make the model more effective and efficient, also avoiding bias and unwanted outputs...or hallucinations.



# Outline



# Chain of Thought Prompting

### Keypoints

- Chain of Thought Prompting is a technique that involves prompting a model with a series of questions.
- The answers to the questions are used as inputs to subsequent questions.
- This technique is useful for eliciting detailed and coherent responses.

### Zero-Shot Prompting

- Zero-shot prompting is a technique that involves prompting a model with a single question.
- The model is expected to generate a coherent and relevant response.



### Few-Shot Prompting

- Few-shot prompting is a technique that involves prompting a model with a small number of examples.
- This technique is useful for eliciting specific and targeted responses.



# Outline



### Star Coder from Hugging Faces

- Star Coder is a large language model developed by Hugging Face.
- It is pre-trained on a large corpus of code. Also, it is fine-tuned on a large dataset of code.
- Star Coder 2 support more than 80 programming languages.
- The largest version of this family has 15B parameters. There are another versions of 3B and 7B parameters.
- Those versions had been trained using between three and four trillion of tokens. The Stack is used as main source of data.

# Setup Python & Any IDE

- Here you need to have Python installed and VS Code and Jupyter Notebook extension.
- It works at any python version, but it is recommended to use python
   3.10 or newer.
- As IDE, it is recommended to use VS Code. It is FOSS, and have a lot of useful extensions.
- The required packages are:

```
# no one
```



# Open Assistant's Dataset... for your own chat assistant

Open Assistant's dataset is a large dataset of code that useful to make fine-tunning on Star Coder. It is available on Hugging Face's model hub.

Open Assistant's has more than 40000 conversations, switching roles between human and assistant.

Open Assistant's has a permissive licence and had been totally produced by humans.

Link: https://huggingface.co/datasets/OpenAssistant/oasst1



- Oreate an account at Hugging Face.
- Create a bearer token, and install StarCoderEX extension in VS Code
- Open in the web browser the Code Llama Playground.
- It is time to interact with the code generators.



- Oreate an account at Hugging Face.
- Oreate a bearer token, and install StarCoderEX extension in VS Code.
- Open in the web browser the Code Llama Playground.
- It is time to interact with the code generators.



- Oreate an account at Hugging Face.
- Oreate a bearer token, and install StarCoderEX extension in VS Code.
- Open in the web browser the Code Llama Playground.
- It is time to interact with the code generators.



- Oreate an account at Hugging Face.
- Oreate a bearer token, and install StarCoderEX extension in VS Code.
- Open in the web browser the Code Llama Playground.
- It is time to interact with the code generators.



### Let's Give a Shoot...or a few

#### Please, try next prompts:

- "Create in Python a function to sum two numbers."
- "Create in Python a function called my\_sum\_2 to calculate the sum of two integer parameters called num\_1 and num\_2, adding doctring to the function."



### Let's Give a Shoot...or a few

Create a multiplication function, but with another examples.

- Q. Create in Python a function to calculate the sum of two numbers.
- A. def my\_own\_sum(num\_1: int, num\_2: int) -> int:
   """This method sums two numbers.

#### Parameters:

- num\_1 (int): The first number to be added.
- num\_2 (int): The second number to be added.

#### Returns:

- int: The sum of the two numbers.
- 11 11 11
- return num\_1 + num\_2



### Let's Give a Shoot...or a few

Create a multiplication function, but with another examples.

- Q. Create in Python a function to calculate the subtraction of two numbers.
- A. def my\_own\_subtract(num\_1: int, num\_2: int) -> int:
  """This method subtracts two numbers.

#### Parameters:

- num\_1(int): The first number to be subtracted.
- num\_2(int): The second number to be subtracted.

#### Returns:

- int: The subtract of the two numbers.

return num\_1 - num\_2



# Outline



# Thanks!!



Linkedin: casierrav



../images/endava\_qa.png



../images/endava\_panel.png



 ${\tt .../images/endava\_feedback.png}$ 

