Response

Yes, the monkey is seen jumping and hanging from a tree branch in the video.

Large Language Model

# RUN LLMS ON YOUR

## PHONE

Your one stop guide to building LLM powered mobile apps

Visual Encoder



Ensemble

Model A Model B Model C

Language Content

Aggregation

System Output

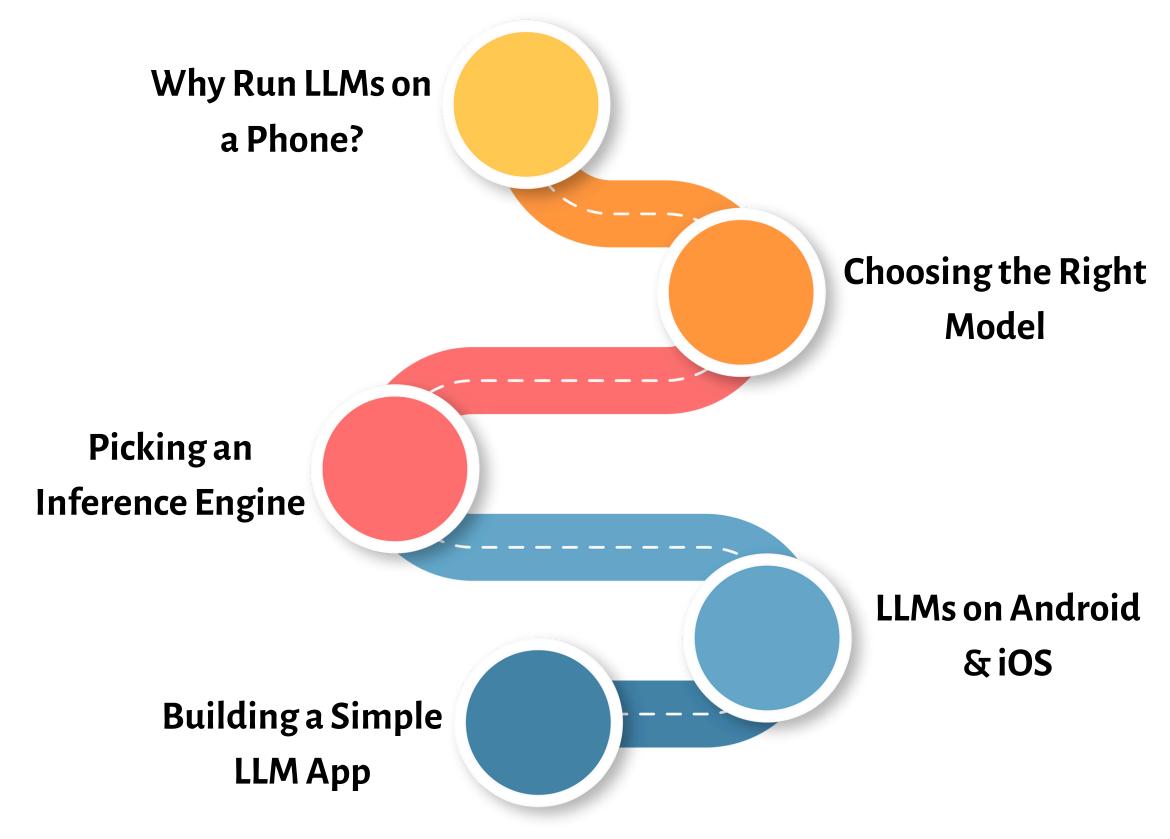
**Bhavishya Pandit** 

## Introduction

Have you ever waited too long for LLM's response? Or are you worried about sending sensitive data to third party?

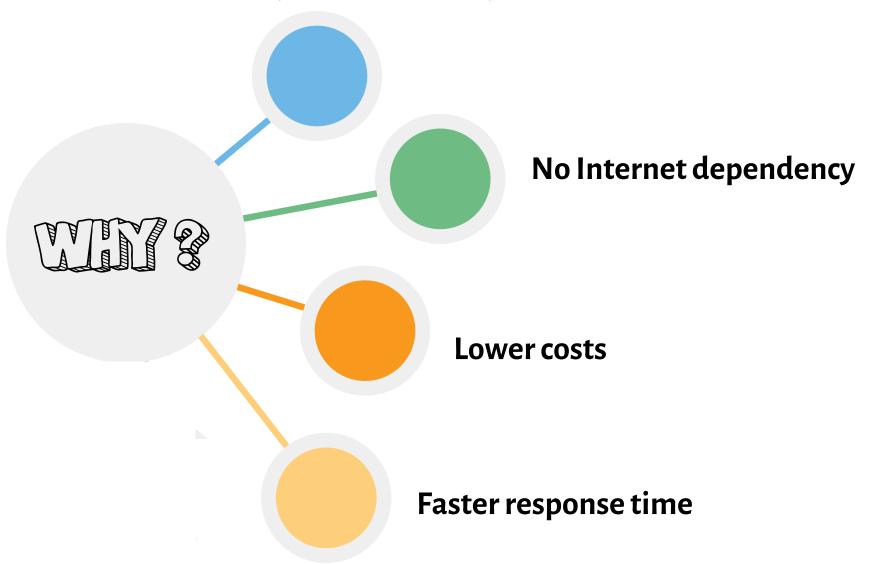
LLMs can be slow, expensive, and privacy-invasive. Running them locally on your phone unlocks faster, private, and offline AI interactions.

In this post, we'll cover:



## Why Run LLM on a Phone?

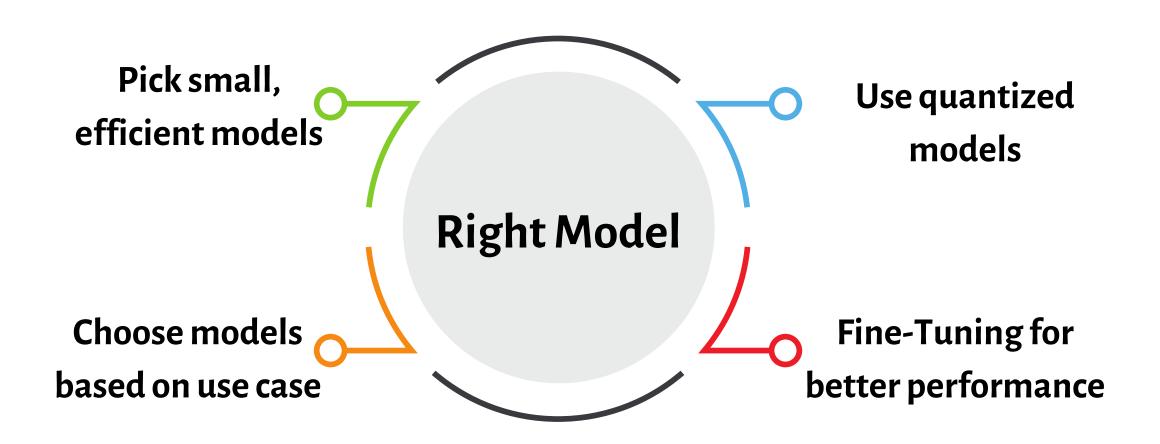
#### **Privacy & Data security**



- **Privacy & Data security**: Cloud-based LLMs send your data to external servers, posing security risks. Running locally keeps data private, avoiding leaks.
- **No Internet dependency**: Al apps should work anywhere, anytime, even without internet. On-device LLMs enable offline assistants, useful for travel, remote areas.
- Lower costs: Cloud-based APIs charge per request, increasing costs over time.

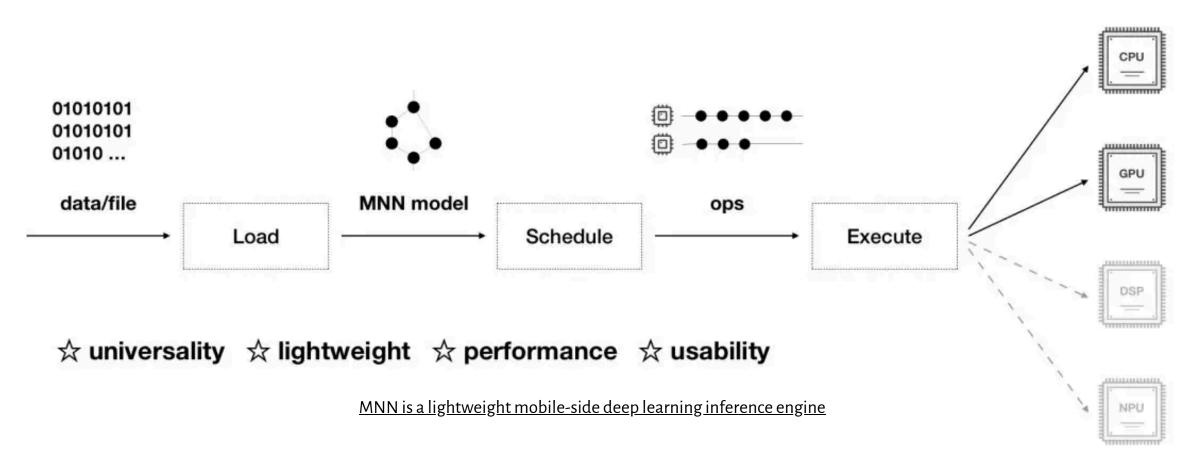
  Running LLMs locally eliminates recurring expenses, making AI more affordable.
- Faster response time: Cloud LLMs suffer from latency due to server communication. Local execution ensures instant responses, essential for real-time applications.

## Choosing the Right Model



- 1. **Pick small, efficient models**: Large models like GPT-4 require too much power. Use lightweight models like Mistral-7B, Phi-2, or Gemma, optimized for mobile use.
- 2. **Use quantized models**: Quantization reduces model size and speeds up inference. Formats like GGUF and 4-bit int quantization make models run efficiently on phones.
- 3. **Fine-Tuning for better performance**: Pre-trained models can be optimized for tasks like summarization, and coding. LoRA fine-tuning makes models smaller and faster.
- 4. Choose models based on use case:
- Chatbots & general AI: Mistral-7B (GGUF)
- Code generation: Phi-2 (int4 quantized)

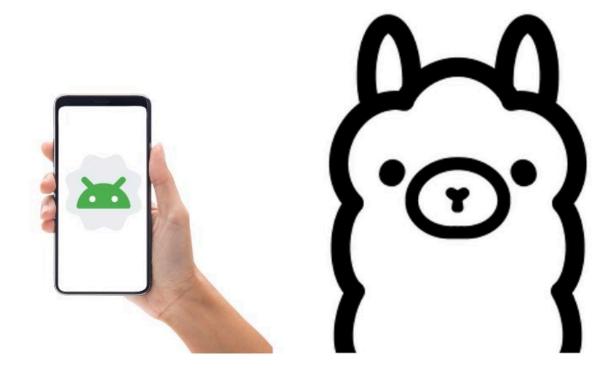
## Picking an Inference Engine



- 1. **Use a lightweight engine for mobile**: General AI frameworks are too heavy for phones. Use Ilama.cpp (GGUF models), MobiLLM or ONNX Runtime.
- 2. **Leverage hardware acceleration**: AI inference is slow without acceleration. Use Core ML (Apple), MPS (iOS AI boost), CUDA/TensorRT (NVIDIA for Android), or NNAPI.
- 3. **Optimize for Low memory usage**: Phones have limited RAM, so use GGUF models with llama.cpp, TFLite, or ONNX Runtime Mobile to reduce memory needs.
- 4. Match engine to your model:
- Apple devices: Use Core ML or MPS for max efficiency.
- Android AI apps: Use TensorRT or TFLite for GPU speed-ups.

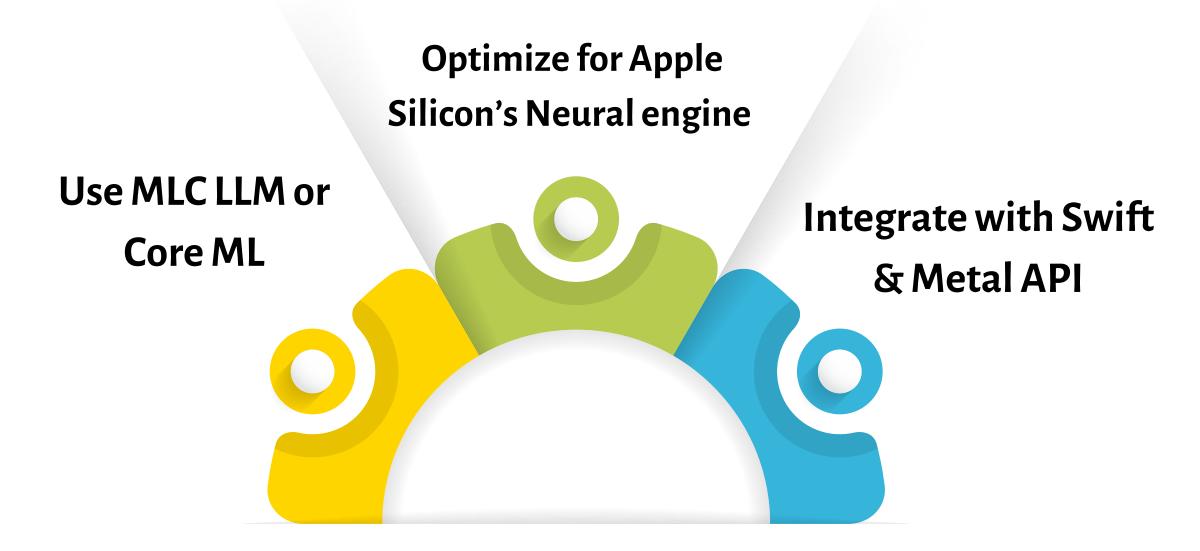
### LLMs on Android

#### Run Offline LLMs on Android



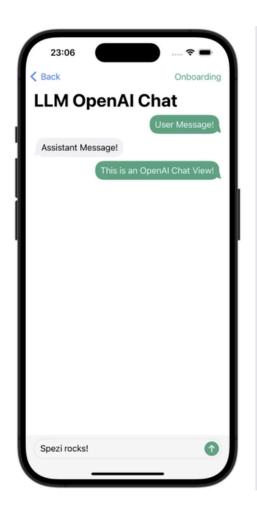
- **Use GGUF models with llama.cpp** GGUF is a highly optimized format for running LLMs efficiently on mobile devices. llama.cpp enables on-device inference with minimal resource usage.
- **Deploy with Java/Kotlin + JNI bindings** Since llama.cpp is written in C++, use JNI (Java Native Interface) bindings to call it from Java/Kotlin in Android apps.
- **Convert to TensorFlow Lite for speed** TensorFlow Lite (TFLite) provides optimized execution for mobile hardware, using NNAPI or GPU acceleration for faster inference.

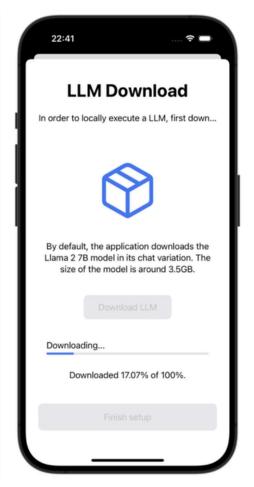
## LLMs on iOS

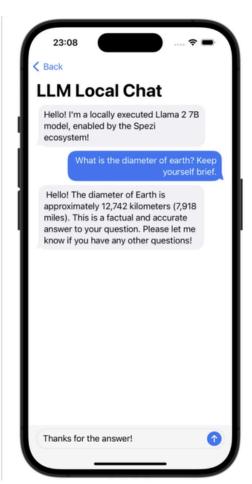


- Use MLC LLM or Core ML MLC LLM (from MLC AI) and Core ML enable efficient,
   Apple-optimized LLM execution directly on iOS devices.
- Optimize for Apple Silicon's Neural engine Apple's ANE (Apple Neural Engine) drastically improves inference speed and reduces battery drain compared to CPU-based execution.
- Integrate with Swift & Metal API Use Swift for app development and Metal Performance Shaders (MPS) to accelerate model execution on the iPhone/iPad GPU.

## Building a Simple LLM App







**Source** 

#### 1. Choose your Tech stack:

- Android: Use React Native, Flutter, or native Kotlin for development.
- iOS: Go with Swift (Core ML), React Native, or Flutter for cross-platform.

#### 2. Set up your backend:

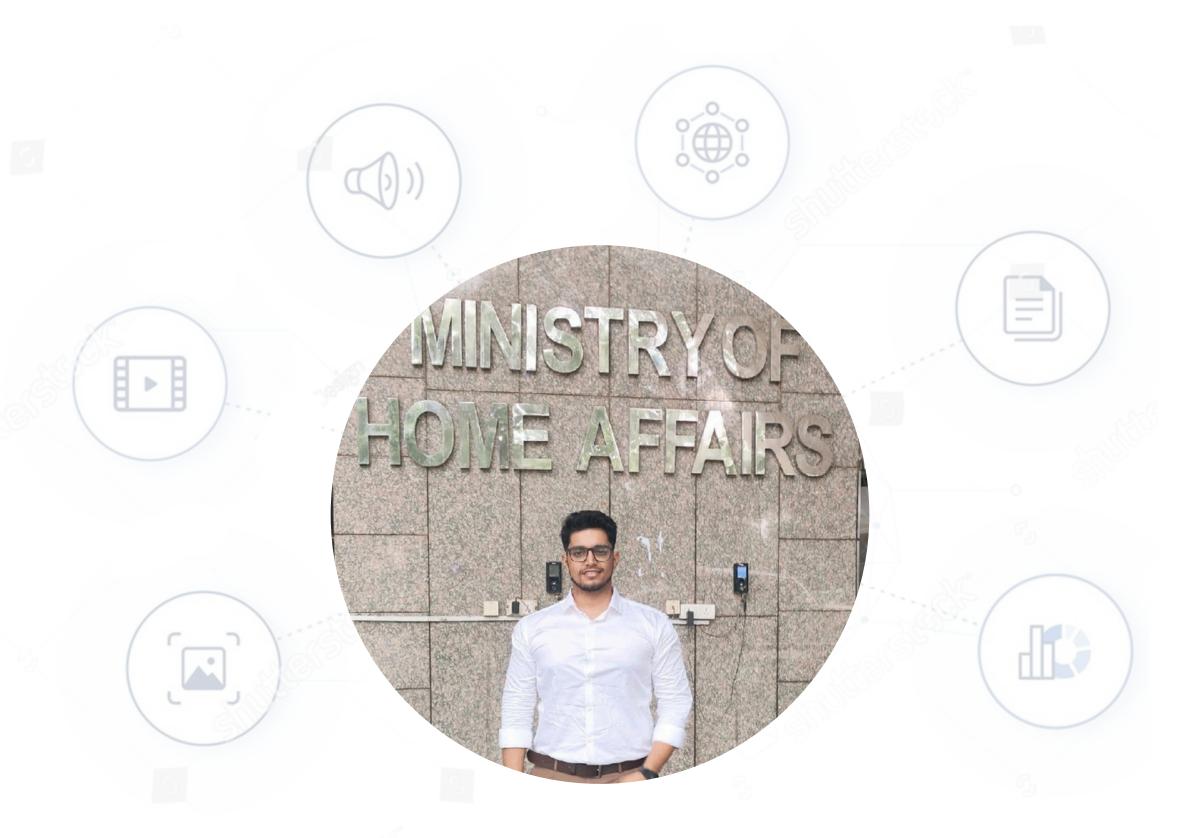
- Local: Run models fully offline using llama.cpp, ONNX Runtime, or Core ML.
- Server-Based: Host an LLM on a FastAPI/Flask backend if local execution is slow.

#### 3. Load the LLM in your App:

- Android: Use Ilama.cpp (GGUF models) or TensorFlow Lite for local inference.
- iOS: Use Core ML models for optimized Apple Neural Engine (ANE) execution.

#### 4. Add a Chat interface:

• Flutter: Use the ChatBubble package for an interactive UI.



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