DSPy Introduction

- Enables to build language model applications using modular and declarative programming.
- Shifts the focus from traditional prompt engineering to a structured approach, allowing for the creation of robust and scalable Al-powered solutions.
- Simpler and requires less prompt engineering skills than LangChain
- Has many built in capabilities to ease the development of Al applications

DSPy Main components

Core Elements:

- 1. Signatures: Define the interface for LLM tasks
- 2. Modules: Implement reusable components with specific functionality
- 3. Optimization: Fine-tune prompts automatically based on examples
- 4. Evaluation: Measure and track system performance



Signatures

Signatures

- Define the input and output fields for LLM tasks
- Act as a contract between components
- Example: [question -> answer] Or [context, question -> reasoning, answer]

```
class QASignature(dspy.Signature):
"""Answer questions accurately based on the question."""
question = dspy.InputField()
answer = dspy.OutputField()
```

Modules

Modules

- Reusable components that implement signatures
- Can be composed into larger systems
- Examples: Predict, ChainOfThought, custom modules

```
class SimpleQA(dspy.Module):
def __init__(self):
    self.qa = dspy.Predict(QASignature)

def forward(self, question):
    return self.qa(question=question)
```

Optimization & Evaluation

Optimization

- Automatically improve prompts using example data
- Examples: BootstrapFewShot, PromptOptimizer
- Teaches models how to approach tasks with minimal examples

Evaluation

- Measure performance of DSPy programs
- Create custom metrics for specific tasks
- Iterate on design based on evaluation results

Pre-Requisites to be able to work on DSPy

- Python 3.8+
- Required packages: dspy, datasets, pandas, numpy, openai
- API key for OpenAI (in the code)
- Jupyter notebook environment/ other Python-friendly env.

Example code with exercises, Implementations and examples

 This code guides you through the core concepts of DSPy, building progressively from basic principles to implementing their own RAG system.

Learning Objectives

- Understand DSPy's core abstractions: Signatures, Modules, and Programs
- Learn how to use language models effectively through DSPy
- Implement and optimize retrieval-augmented generation systems
- Evaluate and iteratively improve prompt programs
- Create a complete RAG application from scratch
- Use the given code and augment to assimilate learning, continue the work in HW

DSPy Materials to dig dipper

- 35 min tutorial vides
- 1 hr intro video
- DSPy on Github
- IBM Watson tutorial
- More complex RAG with DSPy tutorial
- Simple DSPy intro on Kaggle
- RAG and Vector DB training