



Developing Open LLM applications with



Apache OpenServerless

Lesson 3

Form and Display support

Form and Display Support

- Authentication
- Form: PostGen
- Display: Puzzle
- Exercise: Custom Puzzle



**mastrogpt-starter**

Public

Pin

Watch 0

forked from [mastrogpt/mastrogpt-starter](#)

main ▾

1 Branch 0 Tags

1

Go to file

t

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<> Code

2

This branch is 1 commit behind [mastrogpt/mastrogpt-starter:main](#).

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scibarracom Update README.md

WARNING[.devcontainer](#)

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[lessons](#)

starter update

[packages](#)

demo

[tests](#)

Update .env

[web](#)

messages and display

**This branch is out-of-date**

Update branch to keep this branch up-to-date by syncing 1 commit from the upstream repository.

[Learn more about syncing a fork](#)

Compare

Update branch

3

last month

3

Authentication

Authentication

- Actions are normally *not* directly accessible
 - action invocation must be authenticated with a key
 - the key is stored in `~/.wskprops`
 - you can "source" it
- an action can be public ("web action")
 - deploy with `--web true`
 - web action invocation is *NOT* authenticated
 - but you can provide **custom** authentication

Pinocchio supports custom authentication

Some useful **magic shell tricks**

- When you login, a `~/.wskpros` file is created with an API KEY
- You can load the key with `source ~/.wskpros` (in a bash shell)
- you can get the url with `ops url <action>`
 - extract the last line with `| tail +2`
 - store in a variable with `VAR=$(...)`
 - use POST and the flags `blocking=true` and `result=true`

Action authentication

```
code packages/form/hello.py          # note NO --web true  
ops ide deploy form/hello.py       # deploy everything  
ops url form/hello                # get url  
curl https://openserverless.dev/api/v1/namespaces/msciab/actions/form/hello
```

```
{"code": "IcWTiEX6DsWKXUm03AlsxEoPvSG5A8wS", "error": "The resource requires authentication, which was not supplied with the request"}
```

```
source ~/.wskprops                  # loading AUTH  
URL=$(ops url form/hello | tail +2)  # get URL  
FLAGS="blocking=true&result=true"    # additional flags  
curl -u $AUTH -X POST "$URL?$FLAGS"
```

```
{"body": "Hello, world"}
```

Custom authentication

- Pinocchio uses public **web actions**
 - by default they are **UNPROTECTED**
 - **WARNING:** *you can access them freely if you know the URL*

```
code packages/form/auth/__main__.py
ops ide deploy form/auth
URL=$(ops url form/auth | tail +2)
curl $URL
```

```
{ "output": "you are authenticated" }
```

However it supports an authentication token

Pinocchio auth token

- Invoke from Pinocchio `Form/Auth` and check logs

```
Token: pinocchio:Z_DaI310NacHEDjzznBpJW0jDjyBuNWKjDfwZGCm0qY
```

Look in Redis:

```
get msciab:TOKEN:pinocchio
```

```
Z_DaI310NacHEDjzznBpJW0jDjyBuNWKjDfwZGCm0qY
```

Auth code

```
import os, redis
def unauthorized(args):
    [user, secret] = args.get("token", "_:_").split(":")
    rd = redis.from_url(args.get("REDIS_URL", os.getenv("REDIS_URL")))
    check = rd.get(f"{args.get("REDIS_PREFIX", os.getenv("REDIS_PREFIX"))}TOKEN:{user}") or b''
    return check.decode("utf-8") != secret
```

Checking:

```
def auth(args):
    # print("Token:", args.get("token", "<none>"))           # comment this
    if unauthorized(args):
        return { "output": "you are not authenticated" }
    return { "output": "you are authenticated" }
```

Form: PostGen

Form Field: a dictionary

- `label`: the description
- `name`: the field used in the input
- `required`: is it required?
- `type`: can be `text`, `textarea`, `checkbox`, `radio`, `file`
- if `radio`:
 - `options`: array of options
- if `file`:
 - upload a (small!) file in base64

Example Form

```
FORM = [ {  
    "name": "why",  
    "label": "Why do you recommend Apache OpenServerless?",  
    "type": "textarea",  
    "required": "true"  
}, {  
    "name": "job",  
    "label": "What is your job role?",  
    "type": "text",  
    "required": "true"  
}, {  
    "name": "tone",  
    "label": "What tone should the post have?",  
    "type": "text",  
    "required": "true"  
}]
```

Return a `form` field with a list of fields

```
return {  
    "form": FORM  
    "streaming": True  
    "output": "Please fill a form"  
}
```

request a form
enable streaming
output

What is your job role?

Why do you recommend Apache OpenServerless?

Type your message here.

Which tone the post should have?

- Formal Informal Enthusiastic Motivational

Send

Process a form

```
# get the input field
inp = args.get("input", "")
# ensure it is a dictionary with a 'form' field
if type(inp) is dict and "form" in inp:
    # get the form data
    data = inp["form"]
    for field in data.keys():
        # get the value of the field
        value = data[field]
        # do something with it
        print(value)
```

Prompt engineering

```
if type(inp) is dict and "form" in inp:  
    # get the form data  
    data = inp["form"]  
    inp = f"""  
  
    Generate a post promoting Apache OpenServerless.  
    Your job role is {data['job']}.  
    The reason because you are using Apache OpenServerless is {data['why']}.  
    The tone of the post should be {data['tone']}.  
    """"  
  
    out = chat(args, inp)
```

Display: Puzzle

How to implement a display?

- Rule: every answer with *unknown* keys is forwarded to the `mastrogpt/display`
 - Known keys are: `output`, `state` and `form`

Example: generating a chess position

```
!ops invoke mastrogpt/demo input=chess | jq .body | tee chess.json  
!ops invoke mastrogpt/display -P chess.json
```

`jq` extracts the body, `tee` saves in a file, `-P` reads params from file

Ask for a chess **puzzle** in FEN format

```
res = {}
if inp == "puzzle":
    inp = "generate a chess puzzle in FEN format"
out = chat(args, inp)
fen = extract_fen(out)
if fen:
    print(fen)
    res['chess'] = fen
else:
    out = "Bad FEN position."
```

Using **phi4**, as **llama** generates bad FEN strings

FEN extraction from LLM output

Regular expression surgery:

```
def extract_fen(out):
    pattern = r"([rnBqkpRNbQkP1-8]+\\/){7}[rnBqkpRNbQkP1-8]+"
    fen = None
    m = re.search(pattern, out, re.MULTILINE)
    if m:
        fen = m.group(0)
    return fen
```

It is very common to extract output with regexps

Exercise

Exercise: Custom Puzzle

- Modify the `puzzle` command to show a form to customize the puzzle.
- Change the prompt to ask for a puzzle with the selected pieces

- 
- With a queen
 - With a rook
 - With a knight
 - With a bishop

Send

Check the solution with: `ops ai lessons 3-form --solution`