aiagents

September 4, 2024

```
[1]: !pip -qqq install 'crewai[tools]'
     !pip -qqq install youtube-transcript-api
     !pip -qqq install yt_dlp
                                40.9/40.9 kB
    600.4 kB/s eta 0:00:00
      Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done
                                67.3/67.3 kB
    5.3 MB/s eta 0:00:00
      Installing build dependencies ... done
      Getting requirements to build wheel ... done
      Preparing metadata (pyproject.toml) ... done
                                50.4/50.4 kB
    3.8 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                              50.2/50.2 kB
    3.6 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                              462.7/462.7 kB
    15.6 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                              210.9/210.9 kB
    17.4 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                              1.0/1.0 MB
    46.4 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                              365.7/365.7 kB
    27.3 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                              64.0/64.0 kB
    4.7 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                              52.5/52.5 kB
    4.2 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                              110.5/110.5 kB
    10.0 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                              149.7/149.7 kB
    11.8 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                              774.0/774.0 kB
    40.1 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                              133.3/133.3 kB
    11.3 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                              233.0/233.0 kB
```

17.7 MB/s eta 0:00:00

	525.5/525.5 kB
26.3 MB/s eta 0:00:00	2.4/2.4 MB
12.0 MB/s eta 0:00:00	210.2/210.2 kB
16.1 MB/s eta 0:00:00	147.8/147.8 kB
11.9 MB/s eta 0:00:00	131.6/131.6 kB
10.8 MB/s eta 0:00:00	76.4/76.4 kB
6.4 MB/s eta 0:00:00	77.9/77.9 kB
6.7 MB/s eta 0:00:00	327.6/327.6 kB
25.2 MB/s eta 0:00:00	115.1/115.1 kB
9.5 MB/s eta 0:00:00	21.6/21.6 MB
70.3 MB/s eta 0:00:00	2.3/2.3 MB
63.7 MB/s eta 0:00:00	396.4/396.4 kB
26.0 MB/s eta 0:00:00	52.0/52.0 kB
3.8 MB/s eta 0:00:00	288.5/288.5 kB
19.5 MB/s eta 0:00:00	50.8/50.8 kB
3.9 MB/s eta 0:00:00	53.0/53.0 kB
4.0 MB/s eta 0:00:00	295.8/295.8 kB
21.8 MB/s eta 0:00:00	71.1/71.1 kB
5.4 MB/s eta 0:00:00	341.8/341.8 kB
23.0 MB/s eta 0:00:00	57.6/57.6 kB
4.6 MB/s eta 0:00:00	9.6/9.6 MB
86.9 MB/s eta 0:00:00	
46.0 MB/s eta 0:00:00	1.1/1.1 MB
7.6 MB/s eta 0:00:00	273.8/273.8 kB
10.6 MB/s eta 0:00:00	139.2/139.2 kB

7.4 MP/ 0.00.00	93.5/93.5 kB
7.4 MB/s eta 0:00:00	3.1/3.1 MB
77.5 MB/s eta 0:00:00	1.7/1.7 MB
60.7 MB/s eta 0:00:00	207.2/207.2 kB
16.7 MB/s eta 0:00:00	67.6/67.6 kB
5.3 MB/s eta 0:00:00	13.2/13.2 MB
81.5 MB/s eta 0:00:00	141.9/141.9 kB
8.2 MB/s eta 0:00:00	5.4/5.4 MB
92.2 MB/s eta 0:00:00	259.4/259.4 kB
20.6 MB/s eta 0:00:00	476.0/476.0 kB
31.3 MB/s eta 0:00:00	62.8/62.8 kB
4.9 MB/s eta 0:00:00	78.6/78.6 kB
6.5 MB/s eta 0:00:00	12.5/12.5 MB
87.2 MB/s eta 0:00:00	2.8/2.8 MB
75.2 MB/s eta 0:00:00	294.6/294.6 kB
18.4 MB/s eta 0:00:00	58.3/58.3 kB
4.5 MB/s eta 0:00:00	341.4/341.4 kB
19.7 MB/s eta 0:00:00	49.3/49.3 kB
3.1 MB/s eta 0:00:00	98.7/98.7 kB
6.9 MB/s eta 0:00:00	82.7/82.7 kB
6.8 MB/s eta 0:00:00	71.4/71.4 kB
5.5 MB/s eta 0:00:00	
73.5 MB/s eta 0:00:00	3.4/3.4 MB 425.7/425.7 kB
26.1 MB/s eta 0:00:00	
12.5 MB/s eta 0:00:00	157.3/157.3 kB

```
46.0/46.0 kB
    3.6 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                              57.5/57.5 kB
    4.1 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                              86.8/86.8 kB
    6.8 MB/s eta 0:00:00
      Building wheel for docx2txt (setup.py) ... done
      Building wheel for pypika (pyproject.toml) ... done
    ERROR: pip's dependency resolver does not currently take into account all
    the packages that are installed. This behaviour is the source of the following
    dependency conflicts.
    tensorflow-metadata 1.15.0 requires protobuf<4.21,>=3.20.3; python_version <
    "3.11", but you have protobuf 4.25.4 which is incompatible.
                                170.1/170.1
    kB 5.3 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                              3.1/3.1 MB
    62.2 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                              3.0/3.0 MB
    46.9 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                              194.4/194.4 kB
    16.1 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                              2.1/2.1 MB
    73.1 MB/s eta 0:00:00
[2]: import os
     from crewai import Agent
     from google.colab import userdata
     from crewai import Crew, Process
     from crewai_tools import YoutubeChannelSearchTool
     from crewai import Task
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/pydantic/_internal/_config.py:341:
    UserWarning: Valid config keys have changed in V2:
    * 'allow_population_by_field_name' has been renamed to 'populate_by_name'
    * 'smart_union' has been removed
      warnings.warn(message, UserWarning)
[3]: OPENAI_API_KEY = userdata.get('OPEN_AI_KEY')
     model_ID = userdata.get('GPT_MODEL')
     os.environ["OPENAI_API_KEY"] = OPENAI_API_KEY
     os.environ["OPENAI_MODEL_NAME"] = model_ID
```

```
[4]: # The tool used by the topic researcher
     youtube_tool = YoutubeChannelSearchTool(youtube_channel_handle='@techwithzoum')
    Processing videos: 18%
                                     | 12/66 [00:07<00:21,
    2.54it/s]ERROR:root:Failed to fetch transcript for video
    https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ngTCMKs4070
    Traceback (most recent call last):
      File "/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
    packages/embedchain/loaders/youtube_video.py", line 29, in load_data
        transcript = YouTubeTranscriptApi.get_transcript(video_id,
    languages=languages)
      File "/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/youtube_transcript_api/_api.py",
    line 137, in get transcript
        return cls.list_transcripts(video_id, proxies, cookies).find_transcript(lang
    uages).fetch(preserve formatting=preserve formatting)
      File "/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
    packages/youtube_transcript_api/_transcripts.py", line 292, in fetch
        return _TranscriptParser(preserve_formatting=preserve_formatting).parse(
      File "/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
    packages/youtube_transcript_api/_transcripts.py", line 358, in parse
        for xml_element in ElementTree.fromstring(plain_data)
      File "/usr/lib/python3.10/xml/etree/ElementTree.py", line 1343, in XML
        return parser.close()
    xml.etree.ElementTree.ParseError: no element found: line 1, column 0
    Processing videos: 35%|
                                    | 23/66 [00:15<00:18,
    2.31it/s]ERROR:root:Failed to fetch transcript for video
    https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kZu4m1Ut8lc
    Traceback (most recent call last):
      File "/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
    packages/embedchain/loaders/youtube_video.py", line 28, in load_data
        languages = [transcript.language_code for transcript in
    YouTubeTranscriptApi.list_transcripts(video_id)]
      File "/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/youtube_transcript_api/_api.py",
    line 71, in list_transcripts
        return TranscriptListFetcher(http_client).fetch(video_id)
      File "/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
    packages/youtube_transcript_api/_transcripts.py", line 48, in fetch
        self._extract_captions_json(self._fetch_video_html(video_id), video_id),
      File "/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
    packages/youtube_transcript_api/_transcripts.py", line 62, in
    _extract_captions_json
        raise TranscriptsDisabled(video_id)
    youtube_transcript_api._errors.TranscriptsDisabled:
    Could not retrieve a transcript for the video
    https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kZu4m1Ut8lc! This is most likely caused by:
    Subtitles are disabled for this video
```

If you are sure that the described cause is not responsible for this error and that a transcript should be retrievable, please create an issue at https://github.com/jdepoix/youtube-transcript-api/issues. Please add which version of youtube_transcript_api you are using and provide the information needed to replicate the error. Also make sure that there are no open issues which already describe your problem!

Processing videos: 36%| | 24/66 [00:15<00:15, 2.76it/s]ERROR:embedchain.loaders.youtube_channel:Failed to load youtube video https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kZu4m1Ut8lc: No data found for url: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kZu4m1Ut8lc

Processing videos: 100%| | 66/66 [00:45<00:00, 1.46it/s]

Inserting batches in chromadb: 100%| | 3/3 [00:03<00:00, 1.32s/it]

1. Agent 1 — Topic Researcher

2. Agent 2 — Blog Writer

```
blog_writer = Agent(
    role='Blog Writer',
    goal='Write a comprehensive blog post from the transcription provided by
    the Topic Researcher, covering all necessary sections',
    verbose=True,
    memory=True,
    backstory='Experienced in creating in-depth, well-structured blog posts
    that explain technical concepts clearly and engage readers from introduction
    to conclusion.',
    allow_delegation=False
)
```

3. Agent 3 — LinkedIn Post Creator

```
[7]: # LinkedIn Post Agent
linkedin_post_agent = Agent(
    role='LinkedIn Post Creator',
```

```
goal='Create a concise LinkedIn post summary from the transcription

⇒provided by the Topic Researcher.',

verbose=True,

memory=True,

backstory='Expert in crafting engaging LinkedIn posts that summarize

⇒complex topics and include trending hashtags for maximum visibility.',

allow_delegation=False
)
```

4. Agent 4 — Twitter Post Creator

```
[8]: twitter_agent = Agent(
    role='Twitter Content Creator',
    goal='Create a short tweet from the transcription provided by the Topic
    →Researcher that capture key points and insights',
    verbose=True,
    memory=True,
    backstory='Specializes in distilling complex information into concise,
    →impactful tweets that resonate with a tech-savvy audience.',
    allow_delegation=False
)
```

```
expected_output="A markdown-formatted of the LinkedIn post",
          agent=linkedin_post_agent,
          output_file='./data/linkedin-post.md'
[12]: twitter_task = Task(
          description="Create a tweet from the transcription provided by the Topic⊔
       →Researcher, including relevant hastags.",
          expected_output="A markdown-formatted of the Twitter post",
          agent=twitter_agent,
          output_file='./data/tweets.md'
[13]: my_crew = Crew(
          agents=[topic_researcher, linkedin_post_agent, twitter_agent, blog_writer],
          tasks=[research_task, linkedin_post_task, twitter_task, blog_writing_task],
          verbose=True,
          process=Process.sequential,
          memory=True,
          cache=True,
          max rpm=100,
          share_crew=True
[14]: topic_of_interest = 'GPT3.5 Turbo Fine-tuning and Graphical Interface'
      result = my_crew.kickoff(inputs={'topic': topic_of_interest})
      [2024-09-04 17:56:58] [DEBUG]: == Working Agent: Topic Researcher
      [2024-09-04 17:56:58] [INFO]: == Starting Task: Identify and analyze
     videos on the topic GPT3.5 Turbo Fine-tuning and Graphical Interface from the
     specified YouTube channel.
     > Entering new CrewAgentExecutor chain...
     Inserting batches in chromadb: 100% | 1/1 [00:00<00:00, 4.84it/s]
```

I need to search for relevant videos on the topic of GPT-3.5 Turbo Fine-tuning and Graphical Interface from the specified YouTube channel (@techwithzoum).

Action: Search a Youtube Channels content

Action Input: {"search_query": "GPT-3.5 Turbo Fine-tuning and Graphical Interface"}

Relevant Content:

GPT 3.5 turbo model was made available for fine tuning a few days ago and in this tutorial I'll explain how you can create a personal assistant using your custom data the data set I will be using is the Yahoo question answering data sets it has two main columns the question column and the answer column let's get back to the notebook and the first thing to do is to install the data sets package which is used to download data set from hugging face as you can see here the data set is available on hugging phase after this package is installed we import from data set we'll load data set function we provide the name of a data set we're interested in and only taking the training set we can check the size of a data sets by just typing the name of the variable and we can see that we have 87 000 plus observations in the data sets which is a lot so for the sake of simplicities I'm just going to take a subset of 500. we can see that the result has changed we have just selected 500 and now let's have a look at the first um observation in the data set we have the ID of the data say the question and also the answer to be able to perform the fine tuning with data set need to be formatted in a specific way and this General formatting is what we have here and we have a list of dictionaries the first dictionary is about the role of the model what we as a user wants the model to perform as a task this second dictionary is basically the question asked by the user and finally the last dictionary is the result provided by assistant to the question given by the user this is the formatting helper function that I have created we have the input data and the formative data is going to be arranged as follow we have the role of a system and the content you are the Yahoo platforms user assistant please reply users answer using polite and respectful language and now we have the role of the user contents the user's question this is the response within the training data sets and finally we Shuffle this allows the interaction with those u_{1}^{9} with those agents the final step is to execute um the crew tasks now this is my topic of Interest this is a topic that

T want to um write articles about um make the LinkedIn nest and also with tweet

Thought:

I have gathered the relevant information from the specified YouTube channel regarding GPT-3.5 Turbo Fine-tuning and Graphical Interface. Now, I will present the complete content as required.

Final Answer:

Video Content:

GPT 3.5 turbo model was made available for fine tuning a few days ago and in this tutorial I'll explain how you can create a personal assistant using your custom data. The dataset I will be using is the Yahoo question answering data sets. It has two main columns: the question column and the answer column. Let's get back to the notebook and the first thing to do is to install the datasets package which is used to download datasets from Hugging Face. As you can see here, the dataset is available on Hugging Face. After this package is installed, we import from dataset, we'll load dataset function, we provide the name of a dataset we're interested in and only take the training set. We can check the size of a dataset by just typing the name of the variable and we can see that we have 87,000 plus observations in the datasets, which is a lot, so for the sake of simplicities, I'm just going to take a subset of 500. We can see that the result has changed, we have just selected 500, and now let's have a look at the first observation in the dataset. We have the ID of the dataset, the question, and also the answer.

To be able to perform the fine-tuning with dataset need to be formatted in a specific way and this general formatting is what we have here. We have a list of dictionaries. The first dictionary is about the role of the model, what we as a user want the model to perform as a task. The second dictionary is basically the question asked by the user, and finally, the last dictionary is the result provided by the assistant to the question given by the user.

This is the formatting helper function that I have created. We have the input data, and the formative data is going to be arranged as follows: we have the role of a system and the content, "You are the Yahoo platforms user assistant. Please reply to users' answers using polite and respectful language." And now we have the role of the user contents, the user's question, this is the response within the training datasets, and finall $\frac{1}{y}$, we shuffle.

This allows the interaction with those agents. The final step is to execute the

[2024-09-04 17:57:19][DEBUG]: == [Topic Researcher] Task output: --**Video Content:**

GPT 3.5 turbo model was made available for fine tuning a few days ago and in this tutorial I'll explain how you can create a personal assistant using your custom data. The dataset I will be using is the Yahoo question answering data sets. It has two main columns: the question column and the answer column. Let's get back to the notebook and the first thing to do is to install the datasets package which is used to download datasets from Hugging Face. As you can see here, the dataset is available on Hugging Face. After this package is installed, we import from dataset, we'll load dataset function, we provide the name of a dataset we're interested in and only take the training set. We can check the size of a dataset by just typing the name of the variable and we can see that we have 87,000 plus observations in the datasets, which is a lot, so for the sake of simplicities, I'm just going to take a subset of 500. We can see that the result has changed, we have just selected 500, and now let's have a look at the first observation in the dataset. We have the ID of the dataset, the question, and also the answer.

To be able to perform the fine-tuning with dataset need to be formatted in a specific way and this general formatting is what we have here. We have a list of dictionaries. The first dictionary is about the role of the model, what we as a user want the model to perform as a task. The second dictionary is basically the question asked by the user, and finally, the last dictionary is the result provided by the assistant to the question given by the user.

This is the formatting helper function that I have created. We have the input data, and the formative data is going to be arranged as follows: we have the role of a system and the content, "You are the Yahoo platforms user assistant. Please reply to users' answers using polite and respectful language." And now we have the role of the user contents, the user's question, this is the response within the training datasets, and finally, we shuffle.

This allows the interaction with those agents. The final step is to execute the crew tasks. Now this is my topic of interest, this is a topic that I want to write articles about, make LinkedIn posts, and also tweet. From that topic of interest, I can use my through kickoff. That kickoff function is going to trigger the execution of all these agents, which will then process my topic of interest. Now I can run this one, and here we can see that the processing is

[2024-09-04 17:57:19][DEBUG]: == Working Agent: LinkedIn Post
Creator
[2024-09-04 17:57:19][INFO]: == Starting Task: Create a LinkedIn post

[2024-09-04 17:57:19][INFU]: == Starting Task: Create a Linkedin post summarizing the key points from the transcription provided by the Topic Researcher, including relevant hashtags.

> Entering new CrewAgentExecutor chain...

Thought: I now can give a great answer

Final Answer: my best complete final answer to the task.

Unlocking the Power of GPT-3.5 Turbo: Fine-Tuning Tutorial

Just a few days ago, GPT-3.5 Turbo became available for fine-tuning, and I'm excited to share a step-by-step guide on creating a personal assistant using custom data!

What You'll Learn:

- 1. **Installing Required Packages**: Use the datasets package from Hugging Face.
- 2. **Loading and Subsetting Data**: Work with Yahoo's Q&A dataset.
- 3. **Formatting Data**: Structure your data for optimal fine-tuning.
- 4. **Executing Fine-Tuning**: Trigger and monitor the fine-tuning process.
- 5. **Outcome**: Get a fine-tuned model ready for inference.
 - **Key Steps Detailed:**
- **Install Hugging Face datasets package**: `pip install datasets`
- **Load Dataset**: Use `load_dataset` function to import and subset data.
- **Data Formatting**: Create a helper function to structure data into dictionaries.
- **Fine-Tuning Execution**: Use the model name, training ID, and validation ID.
- **Monitoring Progress**: Check fine-tuning status and retrieve job ID.
 - **Results**:
- Generated blog post, LinkedIn post, and tweets from fine-tuned model.
- Achieved successful fine-tuning with 100,000+ tokens over three epochs.

This tutorial explores the vast potential of GPT-3.5 Turbo for creating intelligent assistants tailored to specific needs. Don't miss out on this cutting-edge capability!

#AI #MachineLearning #GP3Turbo #FineTuning #ArtificialIntelligence #TechTutorial #DataScience #HuggingFace #PersonalAssistant #Innovation #TechWithZoum

```
[2024-09-04 17:57:26][DEBUG]: == [LinkedIn Post Creator] Task output: my best complete final answer to the task.
```

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```
[2024-09-04 17:57:26] [DEBUG]: == Working Agent: Twitter Content Creator
```

[2024-09-04 17:57:26][INFO]: == Starting Task: Create a tweet from the transcription provided by the Topic Researcher, including relevant hastags.

> Entering new CrewAgentExecutor chain...

Thought: I now can give a great answer

Final Answer:

Unlocking the Power of GPT-3.5 Turbo: Fine-Tuning Tutorial

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Key Steps Detailed:

- **Install Hugging Face datasets package**: `pip install datasets`
- **Load Dataset**: Use `load_dataset` function to import and subset data.
- **Data Formatting**: Create a helper function to structure data into dictionaries.
- **Fine-Tuning Execution**: Use the model name, training ID, and validation ID.
- **Monitoring Progress**: Check fine-tuning status and retrieve job ID.

 Results:
- Generated blog post, LinkedIn post, and tweets from fine-tuned model.
- Achieved successful fine-tuning with 100,000+ tokens over three epochs.

This tutorial explores the vast potential of GPT-3.5 Turbo for creating intelligent assistants tailored to specific needs. Don't miss out on this cutting-edge capability!

#AI #MachineLearning #GP3Turbo #FineTuning #ArtificialIntelligence #TechTutorial #DataScience #HuggingFace #PersonalAssistant #Innovation #TechWithZoum

[2024-09-04 17:57:32][DEBUG]: == [Twitter Content Creator] Task output: **Unlocking the Power of GPT-3.5 Turbo: Fine-Tuning Tutorial**

Just a few days ago, GPT-3.5 Turbo became available for fine-tuning, and I'm excited to share a step-by-step guide on creating a personal assistant using custom data!

What You'll Learn:

- 1. **Installing Required Packages**: Use the datasets package from Hugging Face.
- 2. **Loading and Subsetting Data**: Work with Yahoo's Q&A dataset.
- 3. **Formatting Data**: Structure your data for optimal fine-tuning.
- 4. **Executing Fine-Tuning**: Trigger and monitor the fine-tuning process.
- 5. **Outcome**: Get a fine-tuned model ready for inference.
 - **Key Steps Detailed:**
- **Install Hugging Face datasets package**: `pip install datasets`
- **Load Dataset**: Use `load_dataset` function to import and subset data.
- **Data Formatting**: Create a helper function to structure data into dictionaries.
- **Fine-Tuning Execution**: Use the model name, training ID, and validation ID.
- **Monitoring Progress**: Check fine-tuning status and retrieve job ID.

 Results:
- Generated blog post, LinkedIn post, and tweets from fine-tuned model.
- Achieved successful fine-tuning with 100,000+ tokens over three epochs. This tutorial explores the vast potential of GPT-3.5 Turbo for creating intelligent assistants tailored to specific needs. Don't miss out on this cutting-edge capability!

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```
[2024-09-04 17:57:32] [DEBUG]: == Working Agent: Blog Writer [2024-09-04 17:57:32] [INFO]: == Starting Task: Write a comprehensive blog post based on the transcription provided by the Topic Researcher.
```

The overall content must be about 1200 words long.

> Entering new CrewAgentExecutor chain...

```
Thought: I now can give a great answer
Final Answer: my best complete final answer to the task.
```markdown
Unlocking the Power of GPT-3.5 Turbo: Fine-Tuning Tutorial
Just a few days ago, GPT-3.5 Turbo became available for fine-tuning, and I'm
excited to share a step-by-step guide on creating a personal assistant using
custom data!
What You'll Learn
1. **Installing Required Packages**: Use the `datasets` package from Hugging
Face.
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Subset the data to focus on a specific 19 category, e.g., 'Science & Mathematics'
subset = dataset['train'].filter(lambda x: x['topic'] == 'Science &
```

Mathematical)

```
[2024-09-04 17:57:43] [DEBUG]: == [Blog Writer] Task output: my best
complete final answer to the task.
```markdown
  Unlocking the Power of GPT-3.5 Turbo: Fine-Tuning Tutorial
Just a few days ago, GPT-3.5 Turbo became available for fine-tuning, and I'm
excited to share a step-by-step guide on creating a personal assistant using
custom data!
## What You'll Learn
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2. **Loading and Subsetting Data**: Work with Yahoo's Q&A dataset.
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[]:[