

## Topic 2: Open Source LLMs & Local Setup

### Assignment 1: Hugging Face Model Exploration

- **Objective:** Explore an open-source LLM on Hugging Face Hub.
- **Instructions:**
  1. Create a Python virtual environment and install `transformers` and `torch`.
  2. Pick a small open-source model (like `distilbert-base-uncased`).
  3. Load the model and tokenizer in Python.
  4. Use it to perform a simple task (e.g., text classification, summarization).
- **Deliverables:** Python script with the following:
  - Environment setup commands
  - Model loading code
  - Sample output from test text

#### Environmental Setup commands:

#### In Powershell:

#### Step 1: Open PowerShell as Administrator

- Click Start Menu → type "PowerShell" → Right click → Run as Administrator

#### Step 2: Change Execution Policy (Safe Way)

Run this command:

```
Set-ExecutionPolicy RemoteSigned -Scope CurrentUser
```

- RemoteSigned = lets you run **local scripts** (like `activate.ps1`) without restrictions, but still protects against untrusted scripts from the internet.
- -Scope CurrentUser = only applies to **your user account** (not system-wide, safe to use).

Press **Y** (Yes) when prompted.

#### Step 3: Verify the Change

Run:

```
Get-ExecutionPolicy -Scope CurrentUser
```

It should show:

RemoteSigned

## Step 4: Restart VS Code

Now, open VS Code normally. When you create or activate a virtual environment, just do:

```
.\hf_env\Scripts\activate
```

---

## Inside VS Code

### 1. Create Virtual Environment

In VS Code terminal (PowerShell or CMD), run:

```
python -m venv hf_env
```

### 2. Activate Environment

On Windows:

```
.\hf_env\Scripts\activate
```

### 3. Install Required Libraries

```
pip install torch transformers
```

```
from transformers import AutoTokenizer, AutoModelForSequenceClassification,  
pipeline
```

### 4. Run Your Python Script

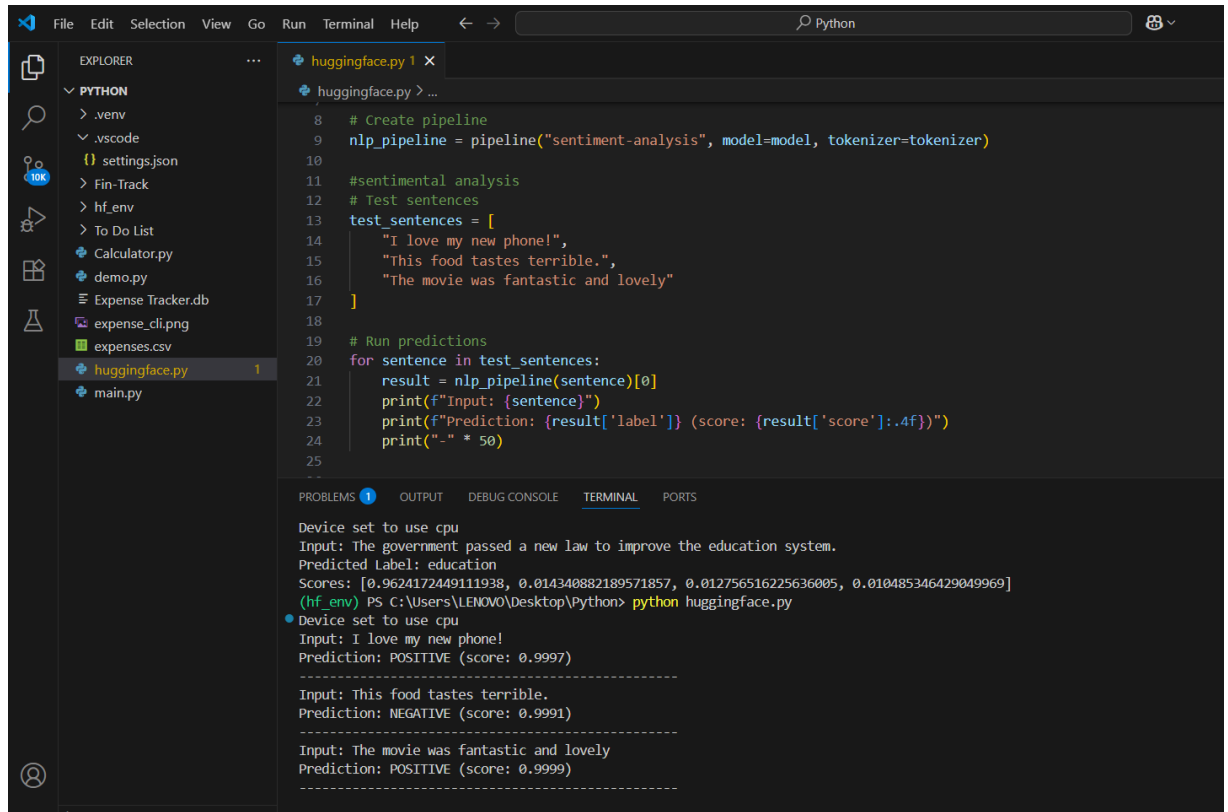
- Create a file, e.g., `huggingface.py`
- Add Hugging Face code (sentiment, summarization, classification).
- Run it in terminal:

```
python huggingface.py
```

## Output Screenshots:

### 1. Sentimental analysis

Model used : distilbert-base-uncased-finetuned-sst-2-english



```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
huggingface.py x
huggingface.py > ...
8 # Create pipeline
9 nlp_pipeline = pipeline("sentiment-analysis", model=model, tokenizer=tokenizer)
10
11 #sentimental analysis
12 # Test sentences
13 test_sentences = [
14     "I love my new phone!",
15     "This food tastes terrible.",
16     "The movie was fantastic and lovely"
17 ]
18
19 # Run predictions
20 for sentence in test_sentences:
21     result = nlp_pipeline(sentence)[0]
22     print(f"Input: {sentence}")
23     print(f"Prediction: {result['label']} (score: {result['score']:.4f})")
24     print("-" * 50)
25
```

PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

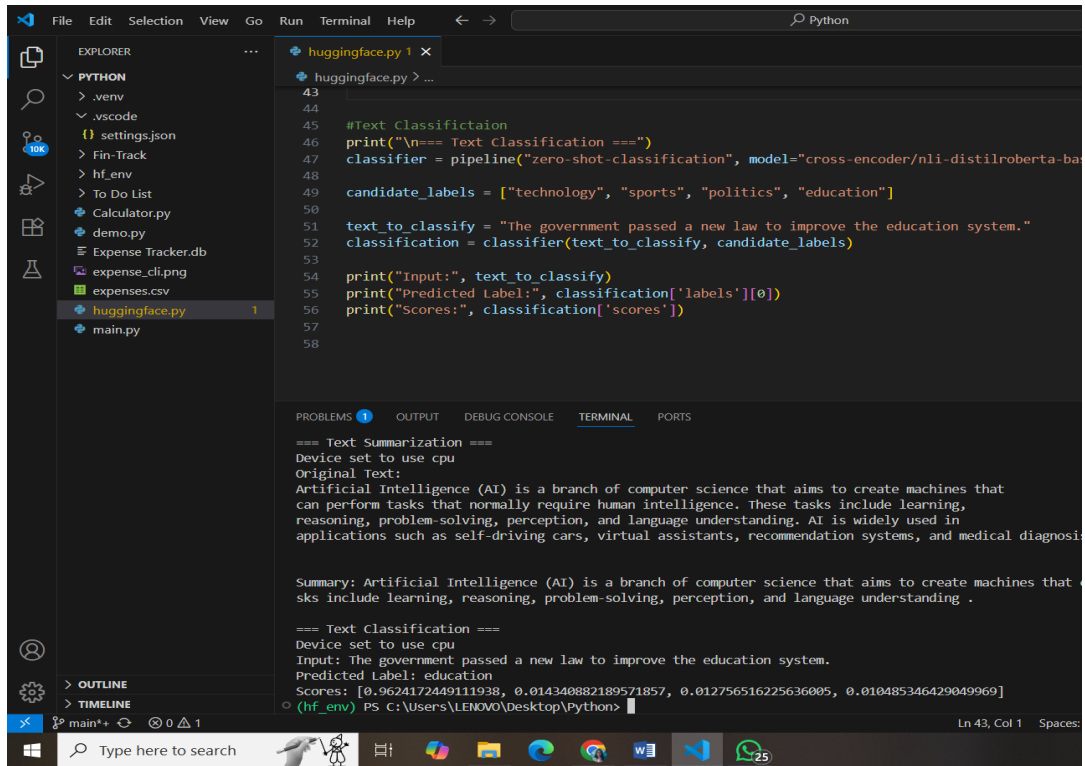
Device set to use cpu  
Input: The government passed a new law to improve the education system.  
Predicted Label: education  
Scores: [0.9624172449111938, 0.014340882189571857, 0.012756516225636005, 0.010485346429049969]  
(hf\_env) PS C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\Python> python huggingface.py

Device set to use cpu  
Input: I love my new phone!  
Prediction: POSITIVE (score: 0.9997)  
-----  
Input: This food tastes terrible.  
Prediction: NEGATIVE (score: 0.9991)  
-----  
Input: The movie was fantastic and lovely  
Prediction: POSITIVE (score: 0.9999)  
-----

Model used: sshleifer/distilbart-cnn-6-6

### 3. Text Classification

Model used: cross-encoder/nli-distilroberta-base



The image shows a Visual Studio Code editor window with a Python file named `huggingface.py` open. The file contains a script for text classification using the `cross-encoder/nli-distilroberta-base` model. The script defines a list of candidate labels, a text to classify, and a classification function. The output of the script is displayed in the terminal window at the bottom.

```
43
44
45 #Text Classificaion
46 print("\n=== Text Classification ===")
47 classifier = pipeline("zero-shot-classification", model="cross-encoder/nli-distilroberta-base")
48
49 candidate_labels = ["technology", "sports", "politics", "education"]
50
51 text_to_classify = "The government passed a new law to improve the education system."
52 classification = classifier(text_to_classify, candidate_labels)
53
54 print("Input:", text_to_classify)
55 print("Predicted Label:", classification['labels'][0])
56 print("Scores:", classification['scores'])
57
58
```

The terminal output shows the results of the text classification:

```
=== Text Summarization ===
Device set to use cpu
Original Text:
Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a branch of computer science that aims to create machines that
can perform tasks that normally require human intelligence. These tasks include learning,
reasoning, problem-solving, perception, and language understanding. AI is widely used in
applications such as self-driving cars, virtual assistants, recommendation systems, and medical diagnosis.

Summary: Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a branch of computer science that aims to create machines that
sks include learning, reasoning, problem-solving, perception, and language understanding .

=== Text Classification ===
Device set to use cpu
Input: The government passed a new law to improve the education system.
Predicted Label: education
Scores: [0.9624172449111938, 0.014340882189571857, 0.012756516225636005, 0.010485346429049969]
```

## Assignment 2: Local LLM Installation and Testing

- **Objective:** Install a local LLM and test its functionality.
- **Instructions:**
  1. Install **Ollama** or any local LLM (e.g., LLaMA 3.2).
  2. Run a simple prompt like: “Write a short poem about AI.”
  3. Measure the response time and note any errors.
  4. Document any troubleshooting steps you had to take (if installation failed or model crashed).
- **Deliverables:**
  - Screenshot of working LLM
  - Sample prompt and output
  - Short reflection on performance and installation experience

Prompts and output:

On cmd:

```
Command Prompt - ollama run gemma:2b
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.5371]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\LENOVO>ollama list
NAME      ID          SIZE      MODIFIED
gemma:2b  b50d6c999e59  1.7 GB    10 hours ago

C:\Users\LENOVO>ollama run gemma:2b
>>> Write a poem on clouds
Clouds, oh clouds, so wispy and light,
Floating high above the starry night.
Your shapes are ever changing, a sight,
A symphony of colors on the flight.

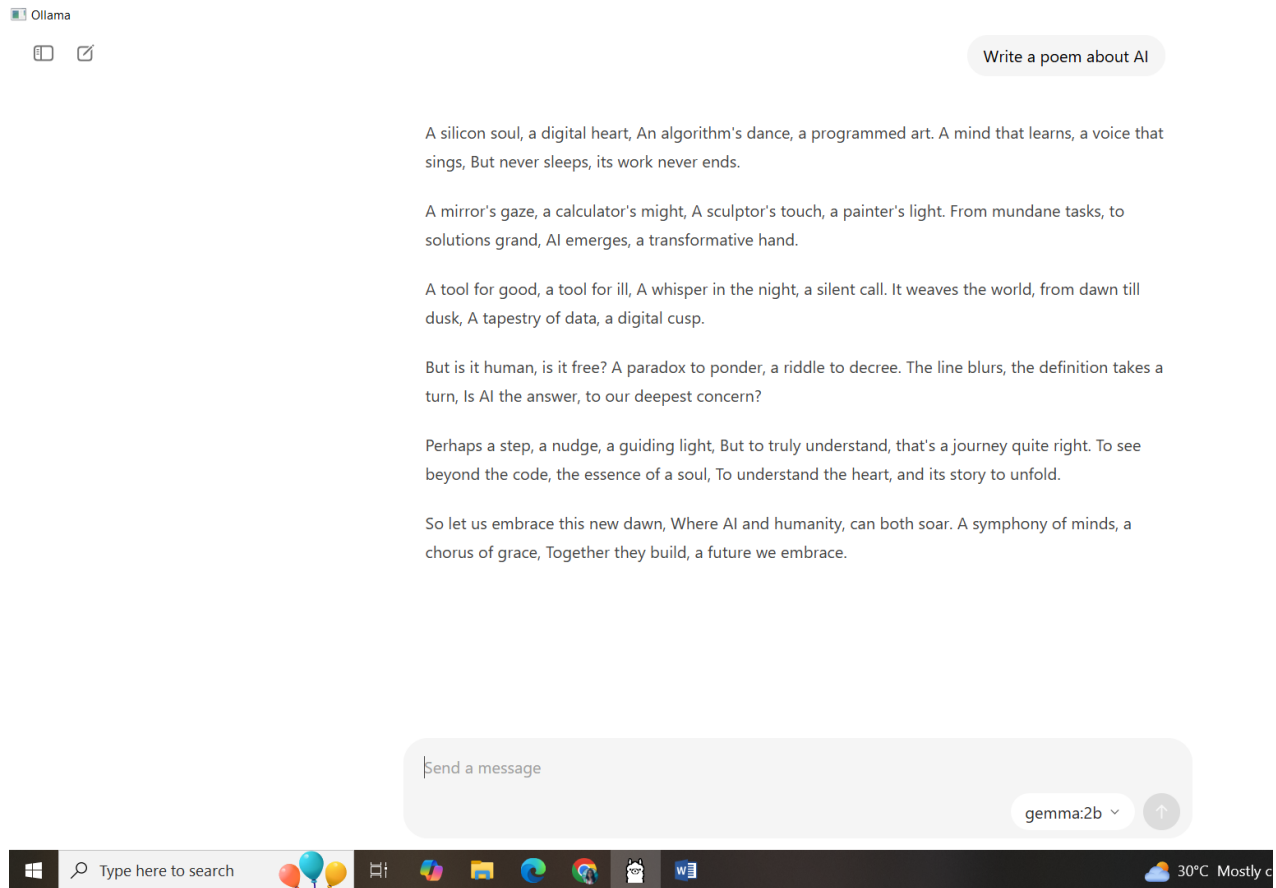
You wisp and dance, a playful sight,
Scattering the sun's rays with your ethereal might.
You weep in gray, then turn white and clear,
A canvas of wonder, a sight so dear.

You cradle the earth in a gentle embrace,
A silent lover, a gentle trace.
You weep in tears, a mournful hue,
A reminder of beauty, a story to view.

Clouds, oh clouds, you inspire and amaze,
A fleeting wonder that's here to stay.
Your presence is magic, a gift from above,
A reminder of hope, a dream to love.

>>> Send a message (/? for help)
```

## On ollama App:



## Reflection:

### Installation Experience:

The installation of Ollama was quite straightforward. I simply downloaded it from the official Ollama website and verified the installation through the command line. Using commands like `ollama list`, I could check the available models on my local device. Since this was a fresh installation, no models were present initially, so I decided to add **gemma:2b**, which is around 1.7GB in size. I chose this model because it is relatively lightweight yet effective, while larger models such as **llama2** or **Facebook BART** were much heavier and would have taken considerably more time and space to download. After setting up `gemma:2b`, I was able to test it both in the command line and in the Ollama app. Overall, the setup was smooth and easy to follow.

## Performance:

In terms of performance, downloading the **gemma:2b** model took about **5–10 minutes**, which was reasonable compared to the larger models that required significantly more time. Once downloaded, the model responded well to prompts. When I entered a query, it initially took **10–15 seconds** to process, and then the text started generating at a steady pace, roughly a word per second. The output quality was quite impressive—the responses were coherent and creative, especially when generating a poem. I was satisfied with both the speed and the quality of the results, making gemma:2b a practical choice for my local testing.