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Deploy Llama2-7B on AWS (Follow Along)

Mudassir Aqeel Ahmed · [Follow](#)

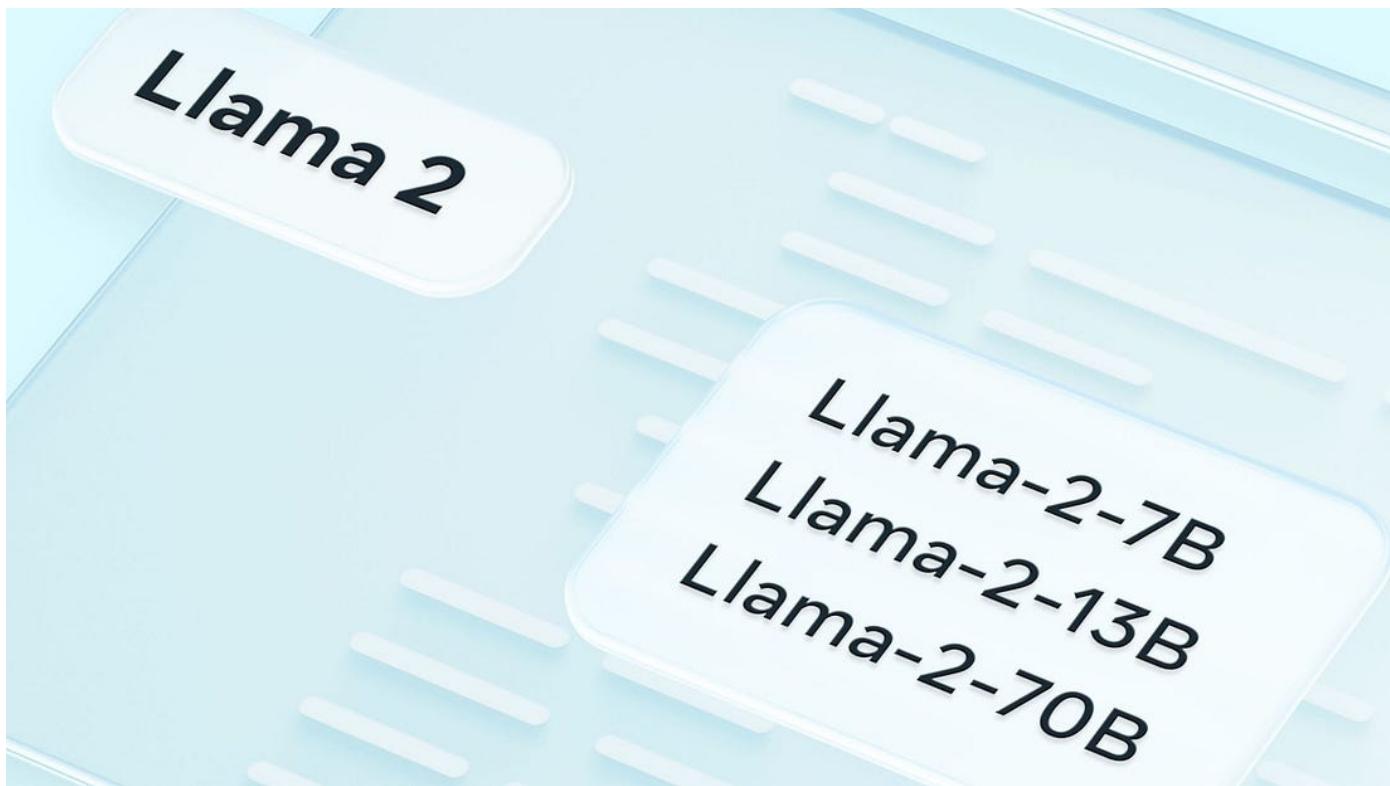
7 min read · Aug 25

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This blog follows the easiest flow to set and maintain any Llama2 model on the cloud, This one features the 7B one, but you can follow the same steps for 13B or 70B. It is divided into two sections

Section – 1: Deploy model on AWS Sagemaker

Section – 2: Run as an API in your application



Llama 2 is a collection of pre-trained and fine-tuned generative text models developed by Meta. These models range in scale from 7 billion to 70 billion parameters and are designed for various text-generation tasks. The models in the Llama 2 family, particularly the Llama-2-Chat variations, are optimized for dialogue use cases, outperforming open-source chat models in most benchmarks and being on par with some popular closed-source models like ChatGPT and PaLM in terms of helpfulness and safety.

Key Details:

- **Training Data:** Pretraining data includes a mix of publicly available online data while fine-tuning data includes instruction datasets and new human-annotated examples.
- **Training Period:** Trained between January 2023 and July 2023.
- **Data Freshness:** Pretraining data is up to September 2022, and some fine-tuning data is more recent, up to July 2023.

Evaluation Results:

Llama 2 models show improved performance compared to Llama 1 models on various evaluation benchmarks, including commonsense reasoning, world knowledge, reading comprehension, math, and other linguistic tasks.

1. Deploying on AWS Sagemaker

You need to have an AWS Account with administrator privileges to be able to run and deploy the Llama-2-7B model, first login, and head to the Amazon Sagemaker console (Try to be on the us-east-1, N. Virginia region).

Request Quota:

The resources in Amazon Sagemaker are not always granted so one should make a quick check

A screenshot of the AWS Service Quotas console. The left sidebar shows 'Service Quotas' with 'AWS services' selected. The main area shows a search bar with 'sagemaker' typed in, and the result 'Amazon SageMaker' is listed below it. The right sidebar displays account information: Account ID: 7469-1104-225, IAM user: MudassirAqeelAhmed. It also lists various service links like 'Account', 'Organization', 'Service Quotas' (which is underlined), 'Billing Dashboard', 'Security credentials', and 'Settings'. A 'Switch role' button is at the bottom.

Search for these service quotas in Sagemaker,

- Total domains
- Maximum number of Studio user profiles allowed per account
- ml.g5.2xlarge for endpoint usage
- Maximum number of running Studio apps allowed per account

If the applied quota value is 0 for any of these services you need to request for quota increase, You can track the requests in the quota request history, it can take up to 2 days at times.

[Service Quotas](#) > [AWS services](#) > [Amazon SageMaker](#)

Amazon SageMaker

Service quotas					Request quota increase
<input type="text"/> ml.g5.2xlarge for endpoint usage		X	1 match	< 1 >	
Quota name	Applied quota value	AWS default quota value	Adjustable		
ml.g5.2xlarge for endpoint usage	0	0	Yes		

Create Domain:

The very first task is to create a domain if you don't have any (you will not, if this is your first time at Sagemaker)

- Select Quick Setup
- Choose a domain name
- You can keep the user profile name as default or change it if you want
- You will need to create a role if you don't have any.

Maximum of 64 endpoints can be created within your account in one AWS Region.

User profile

Name: default-1692950394382

Execution role: The default execution role for this user profile.

Create a new role

Required

Create role using the following policy:

Enable SageMaker Capabilities

ML: Use Amazon SageMaker endpoint with access to [Amazon S3](#) (Bucket ARN: arn:aws:s3:::my-bucket) corresponds to the endpoint for which no endpoint role has been specified in the endpoint configuration.

Ready-to-use models: The [Amazon SageMaker Model Registry](#) is available in this AWS Region.

Time series Forecasting: The [Amazon SageMaker Forecasting](#) feature is available in this AWS Region.

ML: Use Amazon SageMaker endpoint with access to [Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics](#) (Stream ARN: arn:aws:kinesisanalyticsv2:::my-stream) corresponds to the endpoint for which no endpoint role has been specified in the endpoint configuration.

Create an IAM role

Passing an IAM role gives Amazon SageMaker permission to perform actions in other AWS services on your behalf. Creating a role here will grant permissions described by the [AmazonSageMakerFullAccess](#) IAM policy to the role you create.

The IAM role you create will provide access to:

S3 buckets you specify - optional

Any S3 bucket: Allow users that have access to your notebook instance access to any bucket and its contents in your account.

Specific S3 buckets: Example: `bucket-name-1, bucket-2`. Comma delimited. ARNs, "*" and "/" are not supported.

None

Any S3 bucket with "sagemaker" in the name

Any S3 object with "sagemaker" in the name

Any S3 object with the tag "sagemaker" and value "true" See Object tagging

S3 bucket with a Bucket Policy allowing access to SageMaker See S3 bucket policies

Cancel Create role

- choose “Any S3 bucket” and hit create.

The name can have up to 63 characters. Valid characters: A-Z, a-z, 0-9, and - (hyphen)

Execution role
The default execution role for both users and spaces in the domain. The execution role must have the [AmazonSageMakerFullAccess](#) policy attached.

AmazonSageMaker-ExecutionRole-20230825T130043

Success! You created an IAM role. AmazonSageMaker-ExecutionRole-20230825T130043

Create role using the role creation wizard

Enable SageMaker Canvas permissions [Info](#)

Enable SageMaker Canvas permissions to attach the [AmazonSageMakerCanvasFullAccess](#) policy to the default execution role. This also enables the following features in Canvas:

- Ready-to-use models: The [AmazonSageMakerCanvasAISevicesAccess](#) policy is attached to the default execution role.
- Time series forecasting: The [AmazonSagemakerCanvasForecastRolePolicy](#) policy is attached to a new role called AmazonSageMakerCanvasForecastRole.
- ML Ops: [AmazonSageMakerCanvasFullAccess](#) policy includes permissions for users to register models to Model Registry within the same AWS account.

Cancel **Submit**

This is how it should look, hit submit to create the domain.

If there was an error during the creation of your domain, it probably stems from issues with user permissions or VPC configuration.

Launch Studio and Deploy Model

After you successfully create your domain and user profile, launch sagemaker studio

Amazon SageMaker

Getting started

Studio

Studio Lab

Canvas

RStudio

TensorBoard

Profiler

Domains

SageMaker dashboard

Images

Lifecycle configurations

Search

Amazon SageMaker

SageMaker Studio

The first fully integrated development environment (IDE) for machine learning.

Get Started

Select user profile

default-1692952774878

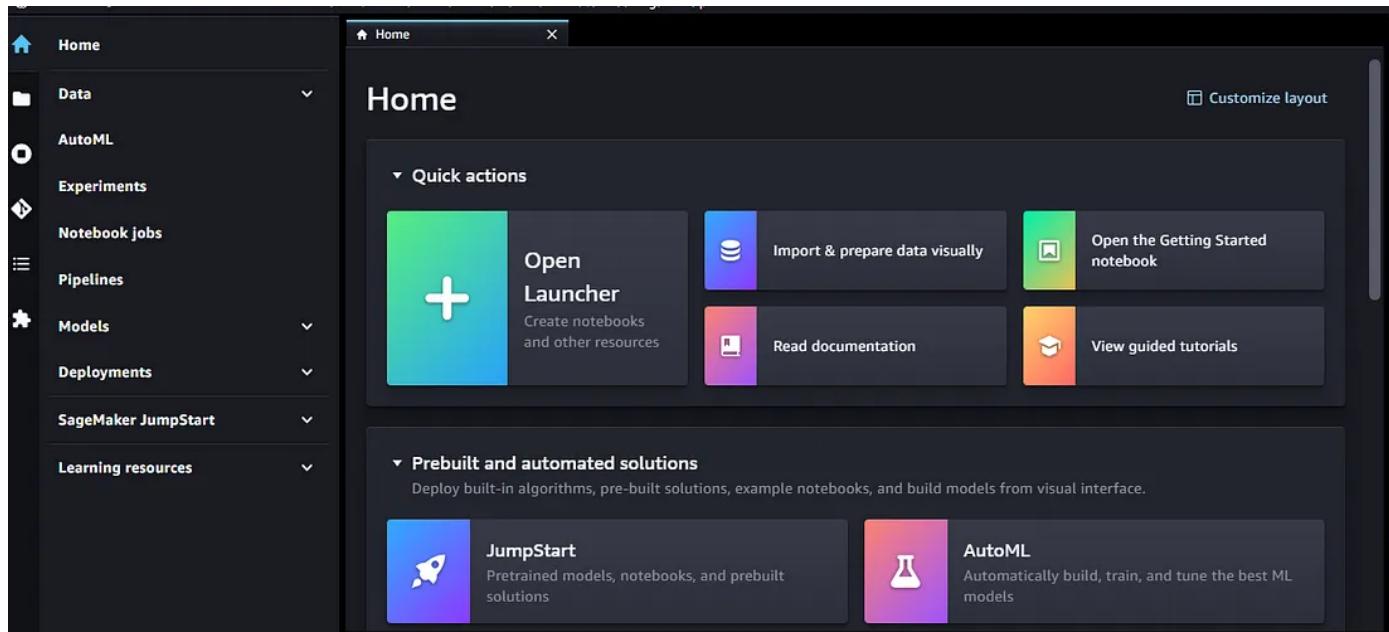
Open Studio

How it works

What is Studio?

Pricing (US)

The user profile should be the one you just created in your domain



Sagemaker Studio Homepage

Go to Jumpstart and search for Llama2-7b-chat

Llama2-7b-chat model page.

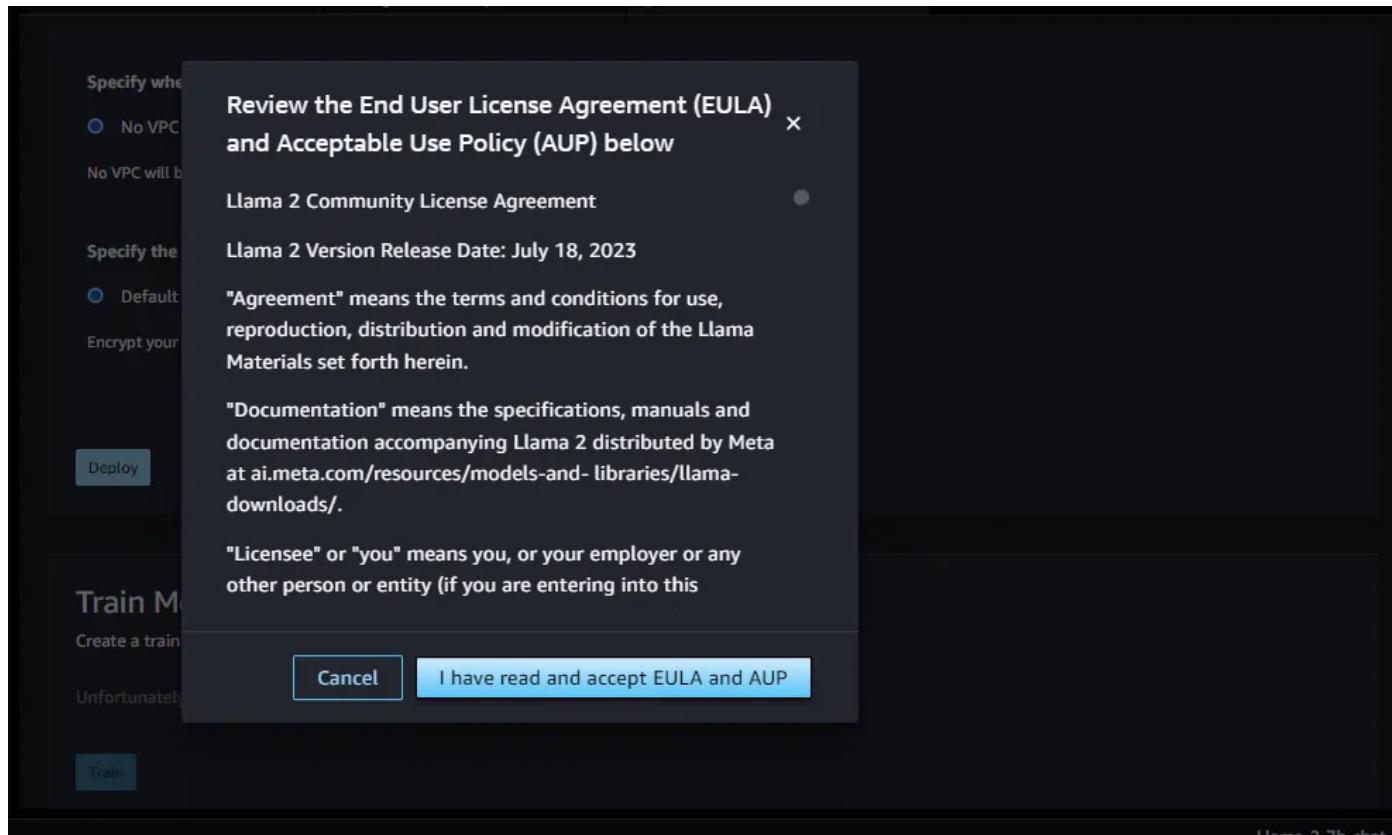
The screenshot shows the AWS SageMaker console interface for deploying the Llama-2-7b model. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Llama-2-7b-chat' and 'featured · text generation'. On the right are 'Open notebook' and 'Browse JumpStart' buttons. Below the navigation, there are tabs for 'Deploy', 'Train', 'Notebook', and 'Model details', with 'Deploy' being the active tab.

In the 'Deployment Configuration' section, there are several fields:

- 'SageMaker hosting instance' dropdown set to 'ml.g5.2xlarge'.
- 'Endpoint name' input field containing 'meta-textgeneration-llama-2-7b-f'.
- 'Custom resource tags' input field with 'key:value' placeholder and an 'Add' button.
- 'Use JumpStart prefix' toggle switch turned on.
- 'Custom model artifact S3 bucket' section with three options:
 - Default model artifact S3 bucket
 - Find S3 bucket
 - Enter S3 bucket location
- A note below says 'The model artifact used by your SageMaker endpoint will be stored in your SageMaker default bucket.' followed by a text input field containing 's3://sagemaker-us-east-2-315997497220'.

You can leave all configs to default, ml.g5.2xlarge is the least model required to run llama2-7b, it costs \$1.515/hr, \$36.36/day if you leave it running :-)

Click deploy to deploy the model as an endpoint, You will need to accept the license agreement, the deployment will take a few minutes.



meta's EULA before using any llama2 models

At this point your model is deployed you can run inference (queries) with it, by opening the notebook from the llama-7b-chat model page, and test the model

Base model	Llama-2-7b-chat
Model task	text generation
Endpoint arn	arn:aws:sagemaker:us-east-2:315997497220:endpoint/jumpstart-dft-meta-textgeneration-llama-2-7b-f
Endpoint name	jumpstart-dft-meta-textgeneration-llama-2-7b-f
Instance	ml.g5.2xlarge
Number of instances	1
Model data location	not available

2. Run as an API

Create IAM role for AWS Lambda

Go to IAM > Roles > create role

Select AWS Service and lambda service and click Next.

Trusted entity type

Step 2
Add permissions

Step 3
Name, review, and create

- AWS service**
Allow AWS services like EC2, Lambda, or others to perform actions in this account.
- AWS account**
Allow entities in other AWS accounts belonging to you or a 3rd party to perform actions in this account.
- Web identity**
Allows users federated by the specified external web identity provider to assume this role to perform actions in this account.
- SAML 2.0 federation**
Allow users federated with SAML 2.0 from a corporate directory to perform actions in this account.
- Custom trust policy**
Create a custom trust policy to enable others to perform actions in this account.

Use case
Allow an AWS service like EC2, Lambda, or others to perform actions in this account.

Common use cases

- EC2**
Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services on your behalf.
- Lambda**
Allows Lambda functions to call AWS services on your behalf.

Use cases for other AWS services:

Choose a service to view use case ▾

Search for these two policies, and click Next

1. CloudWatchFullAccess

2. AmazonSageMakerFullAccess

These are probably overkill for the task at hand but take away the complexity.

Add your role name and description (optional), and verify the policies you selected are added as permissions to the role.

Click Create role to create.

Step 2: Add permissions

[Edit](#)

Permissions policy summary

Policy name	Type	Attached as
AmazonSageMakerFullAccess	AWS managed	Permissions policy
CloudWatchFullAccess	AWS managed	Permissions policy

Tags

Add tags - optional [Info](#)
Tags are key-value pairs that you can add to AWS resources to help identify, organize, or search for resources.

No tags associated with the resource.

[Add tag](#)
You can add up to 50 more tags.

Create Lambda function

Go to Lambda > Create function

1. Author from scratch
2. Give it a name
3. Select runtime as Python 3.11
4. change default execution role > choose an existing role, select the role you just created

Click on the create function (leave the advanced setting as default).

Runtime [Info](#)
Choose the language to use to write your function. Note that the console code editor supports only Node.js, Python, and Ruby.

Python 3.11 [C](#)

Architecture [Info](#)
Choose the instruction set architecture you want for your function code.

x86_64
 arm64

Permissions [Info](#)
By default, Lambda will create an execution role with permissions to upload logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs. You can customize this default role later when adding triggers.

▼ Change default execution role

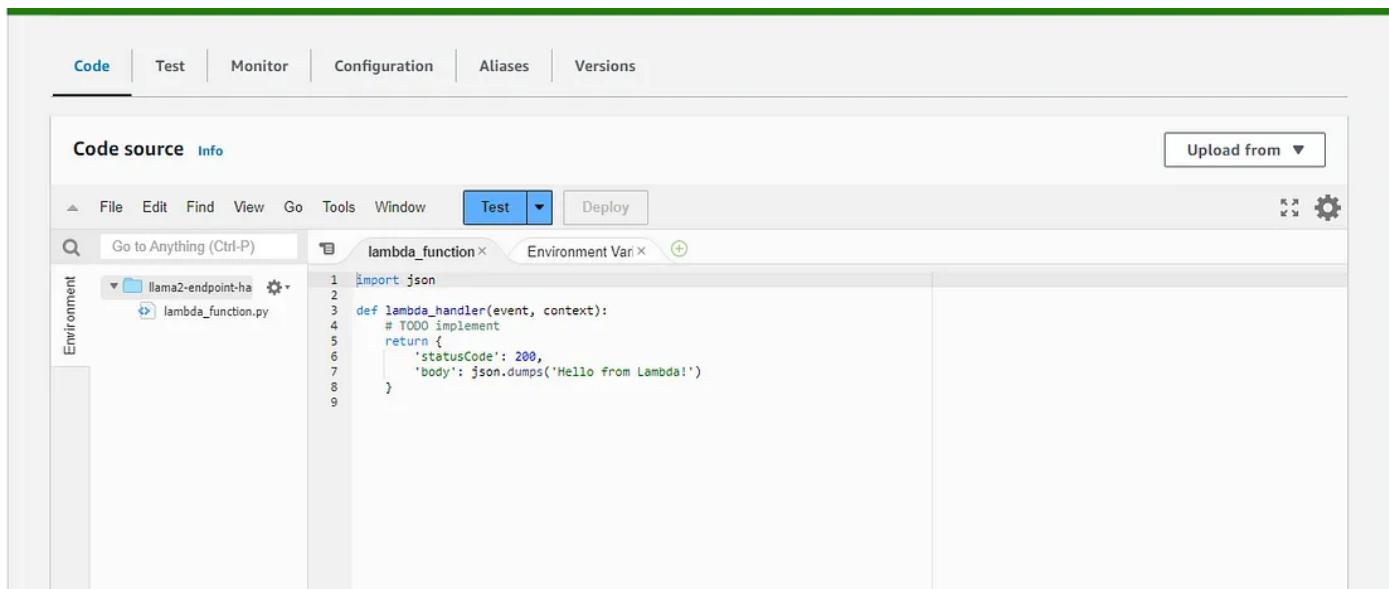
Execution role
Choose a role that defines the permissions of your function. To create a custom role, go to the [IAM console](#).

Create a new role with basic Lambda permissions
 Use an existing role
 Create a new role from AWS policy templates

Existing role
Choose an existing role that you've created to be used with this Lambda function. The role must have permission to upload logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs.

lambda-sagemaker-invoke [C](#)

[View the lambda-sagemaker-invoke role](#) on the IAM console.



The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda console interface. At the top, there are tabs for Code, Test, Monitor, Configuration, Aliases, and Versions. The Code tab is selected. Below the tabs, there's a toolbar with File, Edit, Find, View, Go, Tools, Window, Test (which is currently selected), Deploy, and an Upload from dropdown. On the left, there's a sidebar with Environment and a search bar labeled 'Go to Anything (Ctrl-P)'. The main area shows a folder structure for 'llama2-endpoint-ha' containing 'lambda_function.py'. The code editor window displays the following Python code:

```

1 import json
2
3 def lambda_handler(event, context):
4     # TODO implement
5     return {
6         'statusCode': 200,
7         'body': json.dumps('Hello from Lambda!')
8     }
9

```

lambda function created

```

import os
import io
import boto3
import json

# grab environment variables
ENDPOINT_NAME = os.environ['ENDPOINT_NAME']
runtime= boto3.client('runtime.sagemaker')

def get_payload(query: str, prompt: str | None = None, max_new_tokens: int = 4000
    if prompt:
        inputs = [
            {"role": "system", "content": prompt},
            {"role": "user", "content": query}]
    else:
        inputs = [{"role": "user", "content": query}]
payload = {
    "inputs": [inputs],
    "parameters": {"max_new_tokens": max_new_tokens, "top_p": top_p, "tempera
}
return payload

def lambda_handler(event, context):
    query = event["query"]
    if "prompt" in event:
        prompt = event["prompt"]
        payload = get_payload(query, prompt)
    else:
        payload = get_payload(query)

```

```

response = runtime.invoke_endpoint(EndpointName=ENDPOINT_NAME,
                                   ContentType='application/json',
                                   Body=json.dumps(payload),
                                   CustomAttributes="accept_eula=true")

result = json.loads(response['Body'].read().decode())[0]
output = result['generation']['content']

print(result)

return {
    "statusCode": 200,
    "body": output
}

```

Copy this code to your lambda function, and go to configurations

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda function configuration interface. The top navigation bar has tabs: Code (highlighted in blue), Test, Monitor, Configuration (with a red underline), Aliases, and Versions. Below the tabs is a toolbar with File, Edit, Find, View, Go, Tools, Window, Test (highlighted in blue), Deploy, and a gear icon. The main area is titled 'Code source' with an 'Info' link and an 'Upload from' button. On the left, there's a sidebar for 'Environment' with a dropdown menu showing 'lambda2-lambda-han' and 'lambda_function.py'. The main code editor window contains the Python code provided in the previous block. The code is syntax-highlighted with colors for different parts like keywords, strings, and comments.

on general configuration, click edit and change timeout from 3 sec to 1 min 3 sec (the max is 15 mins, but we don't need that much)

Description - optional

Memory Info
Your function is allocated CPU proportional to the memory configured.

128 MB
Set memory to between 128 MB and 10240 MB

Ephemeral storage Info
You can configure up to 10 GB of ephemeral storage (/tmp) for your function. [View pricing](#)

512 MB
Set ephemeral storage (/tmp) to between 512 MB and 10240 MB.

SnapStart Info
Reduce startup time by having Lambda cache a snapshot of your function after the function has initialized. To evaluate whether your function code is resilient to snapshot operations, review the [SnapStart compatibility considerations](#).

None
Supported runtimes: Java 11, Java 17.

Timeout
1 min 3 sec

Edit environment variables and add your ENDPOINT_NAME (it was on the deployment page)

You can find it again on Sagemaker > inference > Endpoints (or from the studio deployment page, if you still have running)

Code **Test** **Monitor** **Configuration** **Aliases** **Versions**

General configuration					
Triggers	Environment variables (1) The environment variables below are encrypted at rest with the default Lambda service key. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Key</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ENDPOINT_NAME</td> <td>jumpstart-dft-meta-textgeneration-llama-2-7b-f</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Key	Value	ENDPOINT_NAME	jumpstart-dft-meta-textgeneration-llama-2-7b-f
Key	Value				
ENDPOINT_NAME	jumpstart-dft-meta-textgeneration-llama-2-7b-f				
Permissions	Edit				
Destinations					
Function URL					
Environment variables					
Tags					
VPC					
Monitoring and operations tools					

After that, you can deploy your lambda and run a quick test,

Test event action

 Create new event Edit saved event

Event name

test

**Event JSON****Format JSON**

```

1 {
2   "query": "what is 2 + 2"
3 }
```

If everything went well this should be your output response

Executing function: succeeded ([Logs](#))

▼ Details

The area below shows the last 4 KB of the execution log.

```
{
  "statusCode": 200,
  "body": "The answer to 2 + 2 is 4."
}
```

Summary

Code SHA-256 EPZKNu7yXmU5ux8J0I7D+w7GIQTRTEPFazsOF46wdW4=	Execution time 54 seconds ago (August 25, 2023 at 02:53 PM GMT+5)
Request ID 2fe915be-79f6-4e3f-b0f8-eee890f12178	Function version \$LATEST

Rest API with API Gateway

Go to API gateway, From APIs > Rest API > Build > New API > Create API

Choose the protocol

Select whether you would like to create a REST API or a WebSocket API.

REST WebSocket

Create new API

In Amazon API Gateway, a REST API refers to a collection of resources and methods that can be invoked through HTTPS endpoints.

New API Import from Swagger or Open API 3 Example API

Settings

Choose a friendly name and description for your API.

API name*

llama2-endpoint-apigw

Description

trigger for llama2-endpoint-handler

Endpoint Type

Regional

Create API* Required

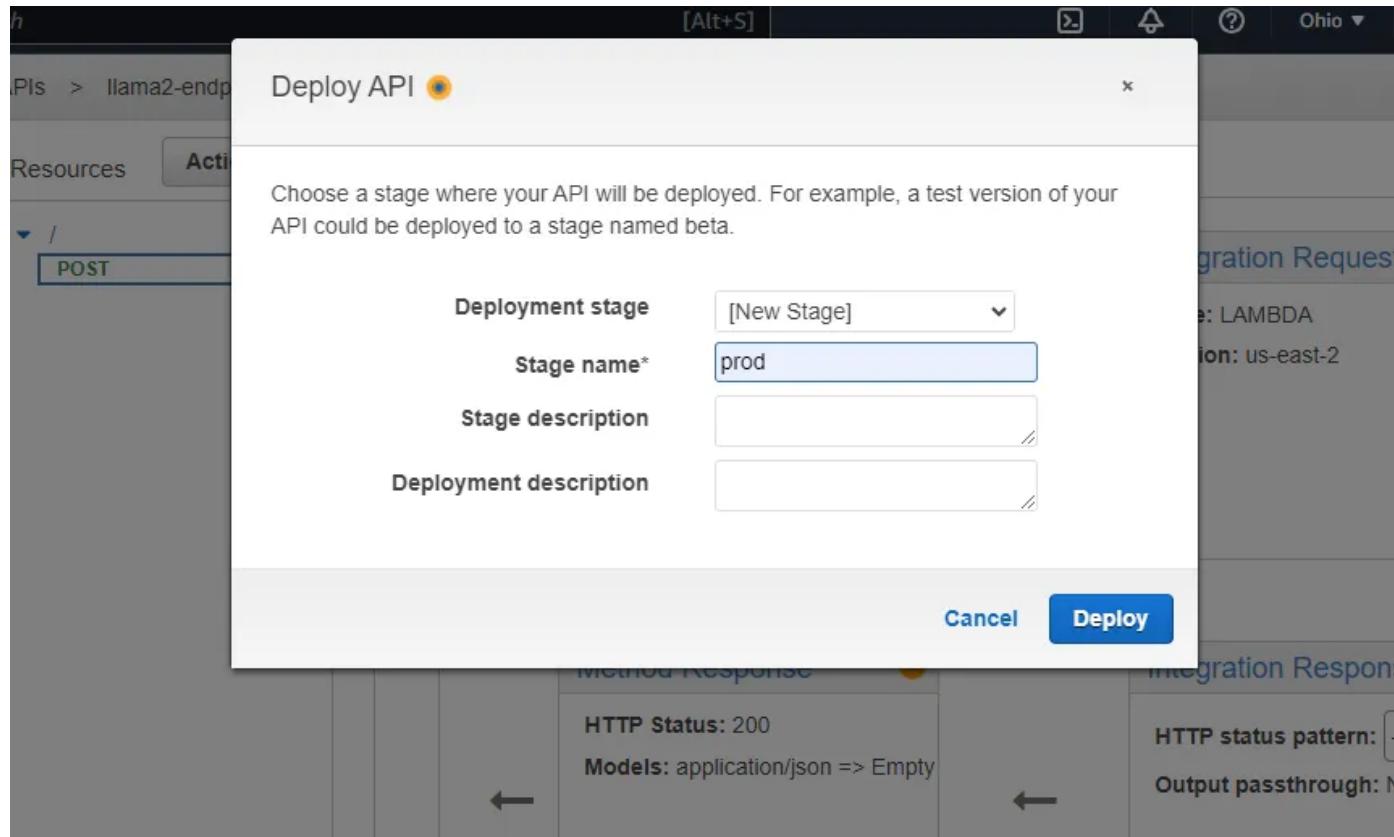
API Gateway Rest API creation console

Go to Actions > Create Method > Post

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda function configuration interface. The left sidebar lists 'Functions' and 'Logs'. The main area shows the function name 'llama2-endpoint-handler' with the code editor tab selected. The 'Handler' section is highlighted, showing the file path 'lambda_function.py' and the entry point 'lambda_handler'. The 'Configuration' tab is also visible.

Click Save

Finally go to Actions > API Actions > Deploy API



deploying with a stage

Default Method Throttling

Choose the default throttling level for the methods in this stage. Each method in this stage will respect these rate and burst settings. Your current account level throttling rate is **10000** requests per second with a burst of **5000** requests. [Read more about API Gateway throttling](#)

Enable throttling [?](#)

Rate requests per second

Burst requests

Web Application Firewall (WAF)

[Learn more.](#)

Select the Web ACL to be applied to this stage.

Web ACL [Create Web ACL](#)

Client Certificate

Select the client certificate that API Gateway will use to call your integration endpoints in this stage.

Certificate

Save Changes

stage for API deployment

Save changes, scroll up to copy the invoke URL (you can find it on your lambda function from the triggers section), and there you have it.

```
import requests

def llama_chain(query):

    api_url = 'https://n0f3c5se9l.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/prod/' # Replace with your endpoint

    prompt = "You are an expert mathematician given a user query do a step by step"
    json = {"query": query, "prompt": prompt}

    r = requests.post(api_url, json = json)

    answer = r.json()["body"].strip()

    return answer

llama_chain("what is 2 + 2")
```

You can run this function to call your API gateway (the prompt field is optional in this JSON). Delete the endpoint if you are no longer using it either from the Sagemaker studio deployment page or from Sagemaker > inference > endpoints/models/endpoint configuration

Instance: ml.g5.2xlarge
Number of instances: 1
Model data location: not available

Use Endpoint from Studio
Open a demo notebook to query your endpoint from Studio.
[Open Notebook](#)

Delete Endpoint
Permanently remove this deployed endpoint.
[Delete](#)

Sagemaker studio llama2 deployment page

Comment out, if you face any issues. I plan to create an app on top of this API for RAG (chat with your data) using langchain and pinecone/chroma.

Thanks

Generative Ai Tools

Llm

Llama 2

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A Solutions Architect by heart and SWE in practice, I'm exploring life, people, opportunities, and the extent of my capabilities

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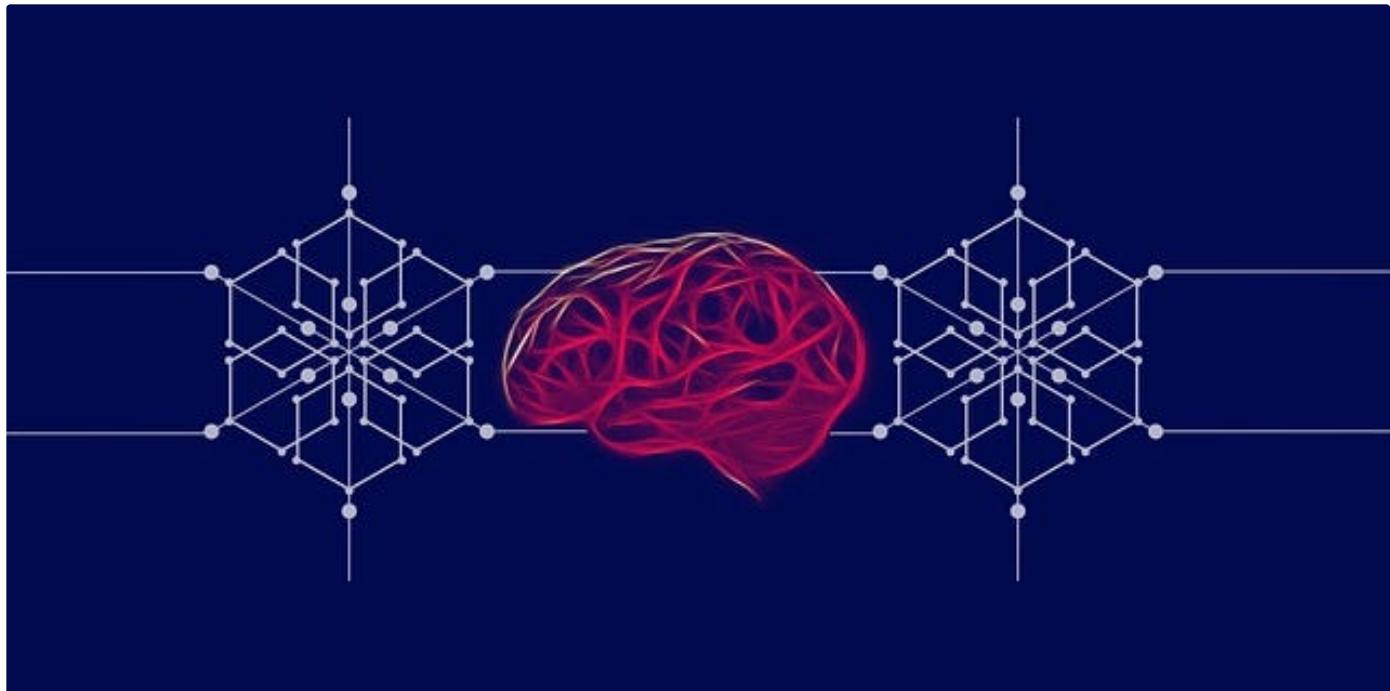
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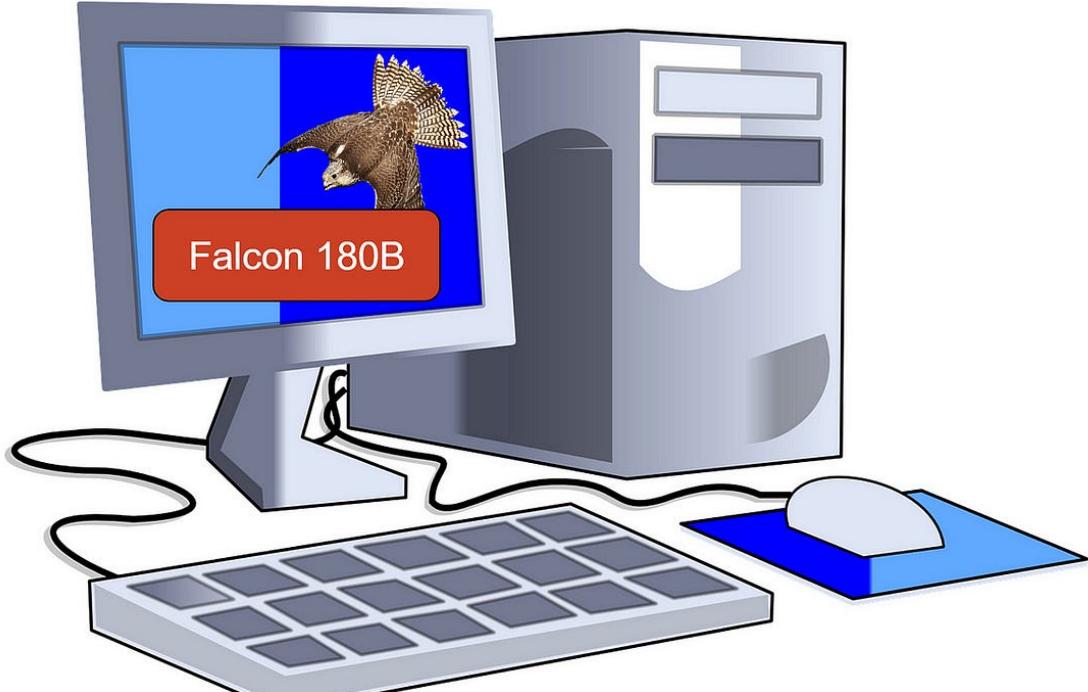
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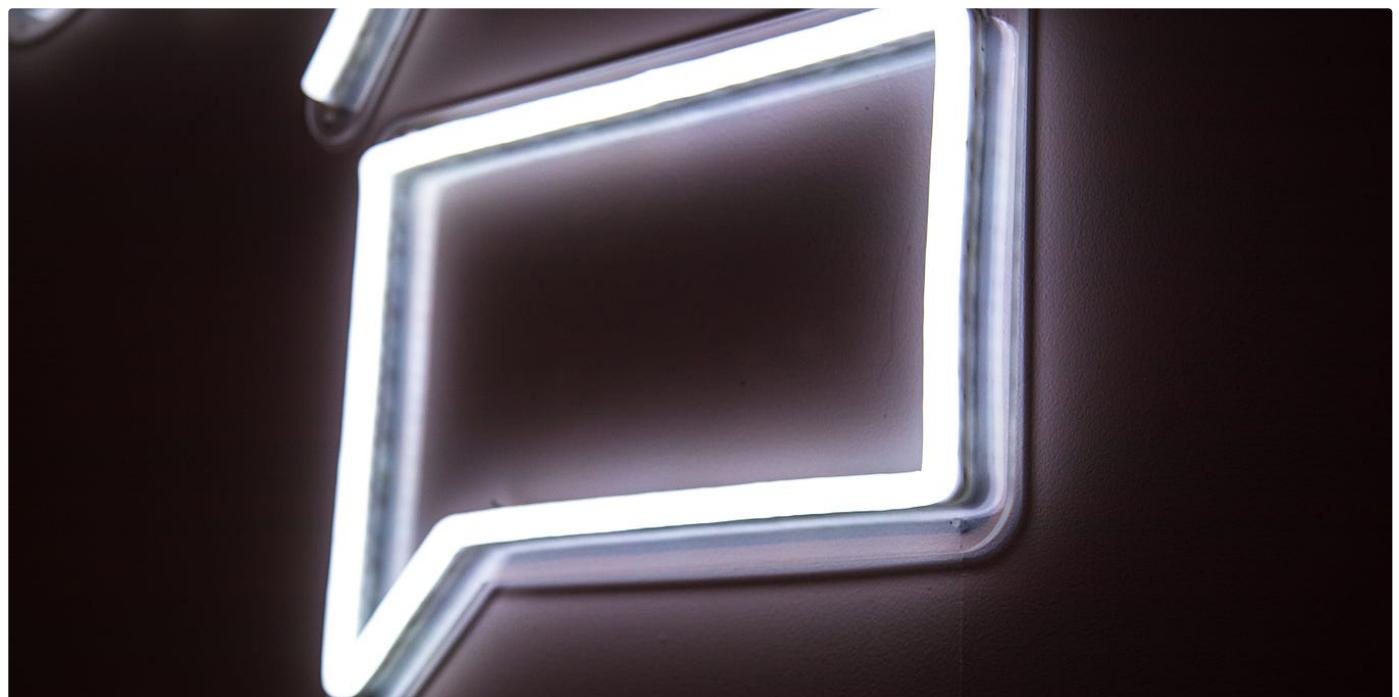
Yes, if you have enough CPU RAM

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 Zhi Kai Chen

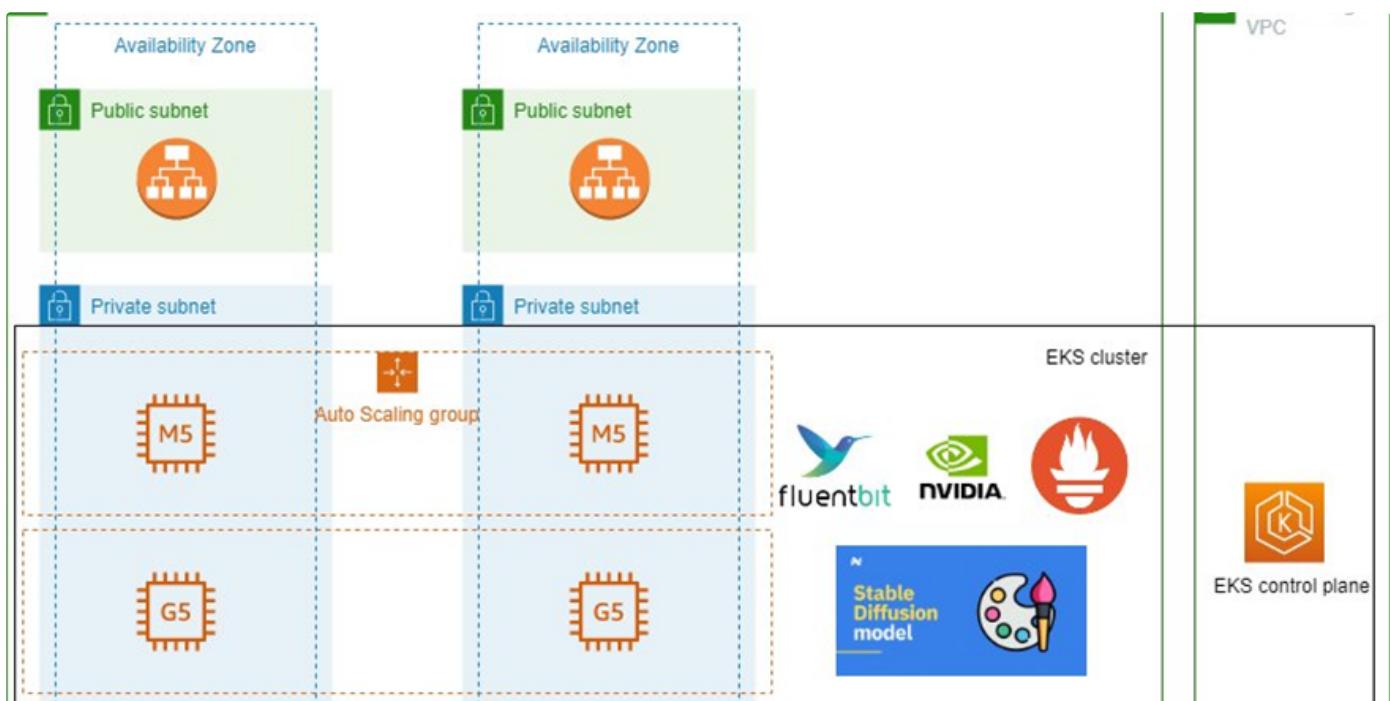
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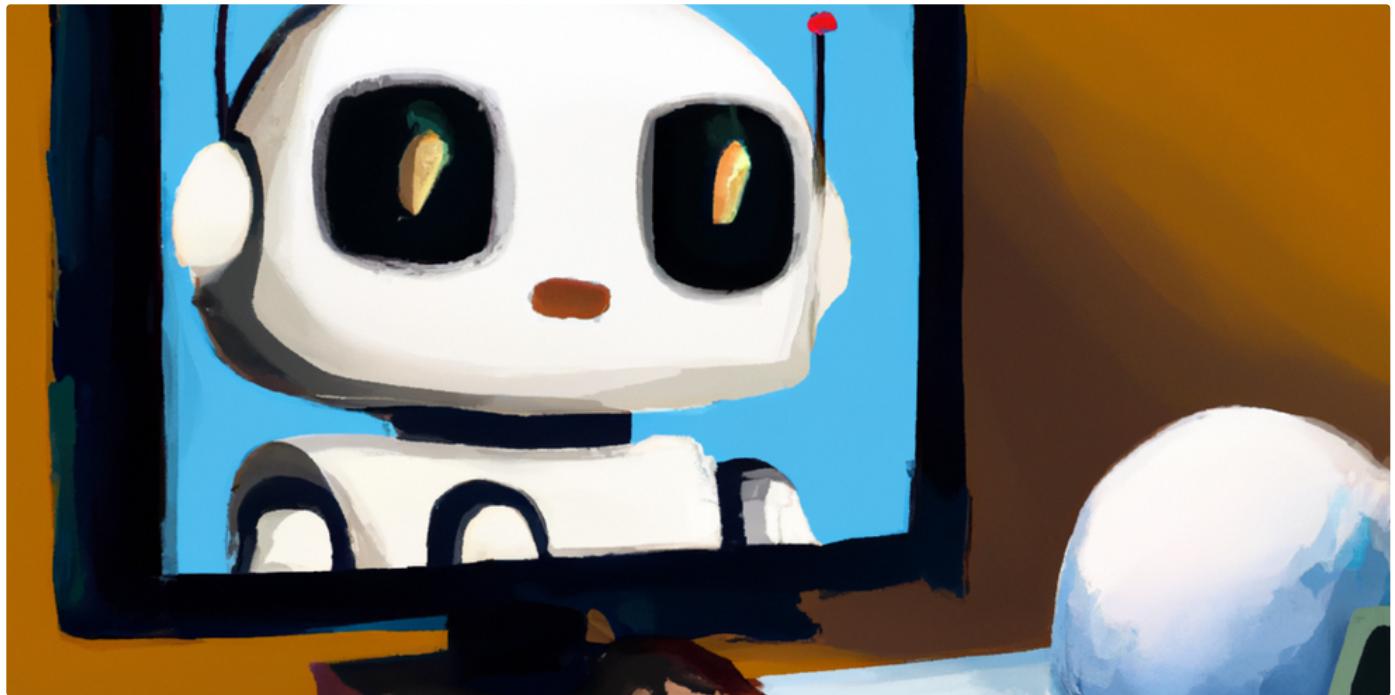
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