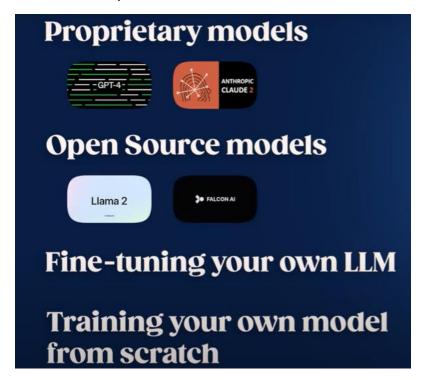
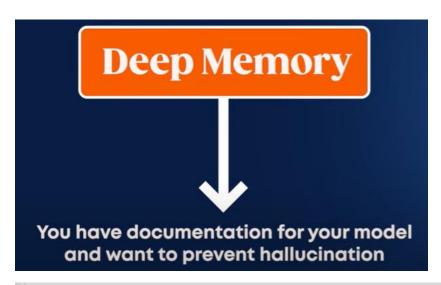


Model Selection phase:



Adaptation Phase:

- Finetuning
- RLHF
- RAG
- Deep Memory





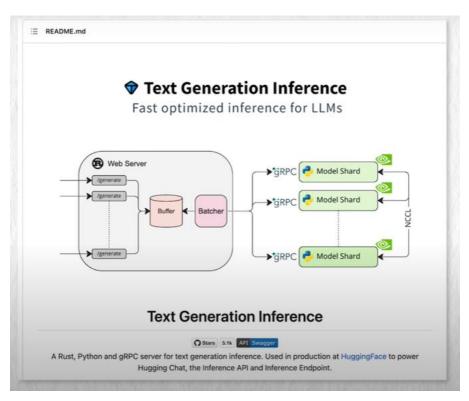


Easy, fast, and cheap LLM serving for everyone

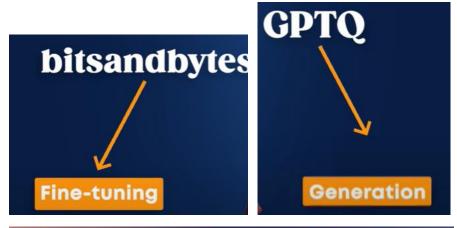
| Documentation | Blog | Paper | Discord |

Latest News 🔥

- [2023/09] We created our Discord server! Join us to discuss vLLM and LLM serving! We will also post the latest announcements and updates there.
- [2023/09] We released our PagedAttention paper on arXiv!
- [2023/08] We would like to express our sincere gratitude to Andreessen Horowitz (a16z) for providing a
 generous grant to support the open-source development and research of vLLM.
- [2023/07] Added support for LLaMA-2! You can run and serve 7B/13B/70B LLaMA-2s on vLLM with a single command!
- [2023/06] Serving vLLM On any Cloud with SkyPilot. Check out a 1-click example to start the vLLM demo, and the blog post for the story behind vLLM development on the clouds.
- [2023/06] We officially released vLLM! FastChat-vLLM integration has powered LMSYS Vicuna and Chatbot Arena since mid-April. Check out our blog post.







Process to get better merged models

- 1. Quantize the base model using bitsandbytes
- 2. Add and fine-tune the adapters
- 3. Merge the trained adapters on top of the base model or the dequantized model
- 4. Quantize the merged model using GPTQ and use it for deployment



Introduction to LLMOps

have you ever dreamed of launching a

company built around Ilms with those powerful models now easily accessible they are pretty much the golden ticket to easily starting your own project in this video we'll dive into all the steps required to build your application based on Ilms these steps Encompass the practices commonly used to leverage Ilms in production effectively and they are typically referred to as large language models operations or Ilm UPS from the chat but powered by open eyes chity to the smart writing assistant you love like grammarly Ilms are reshaping almost all Industries but creating a successful Ilm based application is not that easy it brings unique challenges that differ from traditional products and even from other AI based products here are the five essential steps to Kickstart your Ilm Venture which you need to understand and carefully tackle to successfully Implement by the way we've built an entirely free course on training Ing fine-tuning and deploying Ilms in collaboration with tzi active Loop and the Intel disruptor initiative linked Below in which you can find Cod and practical examples for all the steps I'm

discussing in this video first you need to select the right Step 1: Model selection phase. Ilm for your use case here you have many different choices from proprietary models like gp4 by open AI or Cloud by anthropic open source pre-trained Ilms like latu or falcon fine-tuning your own Ilm to even training your own model from scratch which we all cover in our free Ilm course train from scratch is very difficult but it can definitely be a GameChanger if you have the resource to do it developers or startups often lean towards proprietary models from Tech Giants or open source Alternatives based on platforms like hugging face proprietary Ilms backed by substantial Investments typically outperforms open source versions and come with the added benefit of cost-saving from not needing to establish expensive inference infrastructure and from economy of scale additionally always check an lm's knowledge cut off which is the last date it was updated for instance chat GPT can't discuss event past September 20121 which might lead to inaccurate outputs on newer topics so it really depends on

your goal but you have many choices
hugging phase manages an online
leaderboard of open-source Ilms
evaluated on different curated benchmark
marks you may be interested in checking
it out to be always updated on the
latest open

Step 2: Adaptation phase.

Ilms once you choose a good foundation model you must tailor it to your use case once again you have different options depending on the task I did a full video to help you solve this exact problem and better understand which adaptation technique to use for your task from F tuning prompting retraining using reinforcement learning techniques like rhf or reinforce ment learning from Al feedback RL aif to using retrieval augmented generation rag or its more efficient alternative called Deep memory from active Loop that we all explain in detail in our free course to quickly recap you can use fine tuning when you want to make your Ilm an exper on a specific topic you will want to use deep memory when you have documentation for your task that you want the model to use and not hallucinate answers it's also

much cheaper than fine-tuning and can be complimentary to it retraining from scratch is already done but possible if you want to entirely own your Ilm and not rely on other companies and approaches similar to what Bloomberg did with Bloomberg GPD rhf and rla aif are the powerful ways of fine tuning your model to your task as I said we covered these approaches in depth in the other videos of the Ilm series if you want more details in selecting the best approach in your Step 3: Evaluation phase. case once your model is ready ready you

need to know how well it performs like in school you need to compare it with others using exams in this case the exams are called benchmarks and just like a philosophy exam rating the students is super challenging since the outputs are text answers which are mainly subjective you cannot simply classify the answer and voila it is right or wrong for example try thinking about how you could evaluate the quality of an answer given by an Ilm assistant whose job is to summarize YouTube videos for which you don't have reference

summaries written by humans this is even harder if your Ilm is supposed to work as a general assistant like chat GPT currently organizations often resort to AB testing to assess the effectiveness of their model checking whether the user satisfaction is the same or better after the change in production so you minimally need to use multiple metrics not just one to have a better overall idea of the performance of your model you also surely need qualitative evaluations which means just play with it and push it to its limit yourself as I said you need to test your model on multiple benchmarks that are related to the task you want to tackle and compare the metrics given to other approaches to be sure you are somewhat competitive and using the best possible solution at least the best affordable solution here again I have a complete video on the different evaluation benchmarks for Ilms and we have super practical examples for doing that in the course [Music] Step 4: Deployment phase. you now have your powerful model that

beats all others but it does that only

on your computer or remote server the next step is to share it with the world and this is called the deployment phase which comes with lots of challenges from latency to memory to cuss issues where you need to make a lot of important decisions deploying large language models like GPT variant or any other Ilm into real world applications often requires a multi-stage process you will integrate it into systems using cloud-based apis such as Google vertex Al or Amazon sagemaker or by deploying the model directly using Frameworks like tensorflow serving or Onyx all the specific details will be dependent on the size of your model and the speed of responses you are looking for here are a few challenges to look out for and tips we gathered for you first compute resources Ilms demand high computational power ensure you have the necessary infrastructure whether it's cloud-based Solutions with AWS or Google cloud or powerful local servers in practice for smaller Ilms a standard GPU can be find indeed an Ilm with 1 billion parameters where each parameter is stored as a float 32 requires 1 billion * 4 BYT

which is 4 GB of memory for inference which is fine for lower-end gpus moreover by leveraging quantization techniques it's possible to store the model parameter ERS with smaller data types like one bytes or 4 bits with small downgrades in performance thus saving even more in memory for example using 4bit quantization we'd be able to use an 8B parameter model on a GPU with 4 GB of R if you're looking at libraries that can help you manage and deploy Ilms you have the choice of vlm made by a team of researchers and there's also the text generation inference library from the team at hugging face the shear size of Ilms can make them slow and expensive to run model destillation quantization pruning or using smaller variants can help you mitigate this which you can learn more about in the course model quantization is the simplest option you can apply in order to reduce your infrastructure costs and speed up the inference when using open source llms right now the two popular implementations are bits and bytes and gptq the team at hugging face published a great article comparing the two

methods if you're interested they conclude that bits and bytes is better suited for fine-tuning while gptq is better for Generation from their observations one way to get better merged models would be to first quantize the model using bits and bytes add and fine-tune the adapters merge the trained adapters on top of the base model or quantize the merged model using gptq and use it for deployment then probably the most important but underlooked challenge ethical considerations Ilms can sometimes produce biased or inappropriate outputs continuous monitoring and establishing ethical guidelines are crucial you can also use retrieval augmented approaches to help mitigate hallucination and bias Problems by the way I just published a video with seven tips to help you mitigate that source of Ilm Errors if you want to learn more about that another important Data privacy! aspect to consider is data privacy when fine tuning or doing continuous learning on specific data ensure that user data privacy is maintained and that you are compliant with regulations like gdpr

speaking of continuous learning while

Ilms have fast knowledge they don't

learn from new data after deployment

unless retrained implementing a

continuous learning process can help

keep the model updated and increasingly

powerful you won't have the usual as of

my last update in September 2021 I do

not have realtime data about events or

elections that occurred after that point

message anymore if you you deployed your

model and checked for all these sources

of problems congrats the model is now

live and running but your work isn't

done

here you still need to monitor how your Step 5: Monitoring phase.

model is performing online with new user requests you will have bugs and unexpected behavior that is for sure so you need systems in place to visualize and inspect the execution flow of your LM analyze the inputs and outputs view intermediate results and securely manage prompts and and Ilm chain configurations thankfully there are amazing companies helping you do that and one that I personally use is weights and biases and more specifically weights and biases

prompts which offers a set of features for developers to do all that you can use any software you want but make sure to track the Ilm and not let it be out there it could scale up pretty quickly and hurt lots of people again if you want more information on that check out the Ilm apps section of our course or wait and biases directly mastering Ilm Conclusion.

UPS is necessary for navigating the Ilm based business landscape we've quickly covered all the steps required to build deploy and refine applications powered by these AI Jugger notes but the landscape is evolving quickly and continuously so you must equip yourself with the right tools and stay up to date if this piqued your interest and you are hungry for handson insights dive deeper with our comprehensive course in collaboration with 2zi active Loop and the Intel disruptor initiative I hope you've enjoyed this video of our llm series stay tuned for more IIm insights in my upcoming

[Music]

[Music]

videos

- Generated with https://kome.ai