

Tutorial for Azure OpenAl Service

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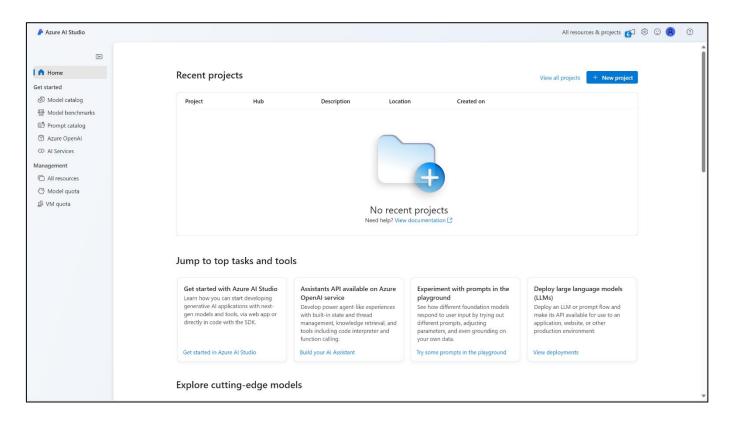
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1. Use Azure Al Studio

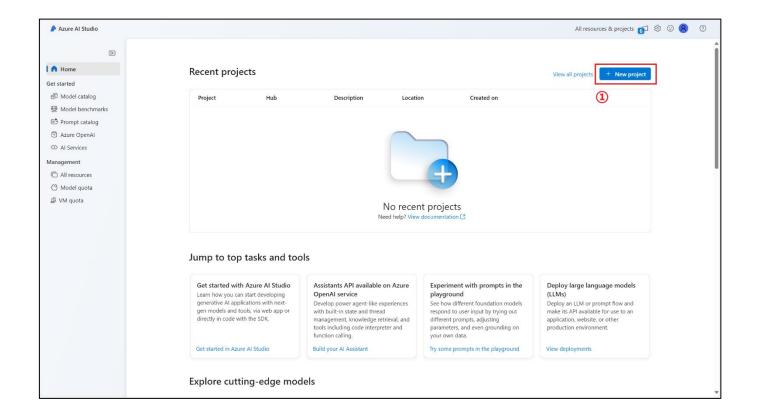
Azure Al Studio (https://ai.azure.com/) is a convenient portal site for managing Azure Al resources. In this chapter, we will introduce the necessary steps to set up a GPT model in Azure Al Studio. This chapter consists of the following operations: (1) creating a project; (2) deploying a model; (3) managing quota of projects.

1.1 Create a Project

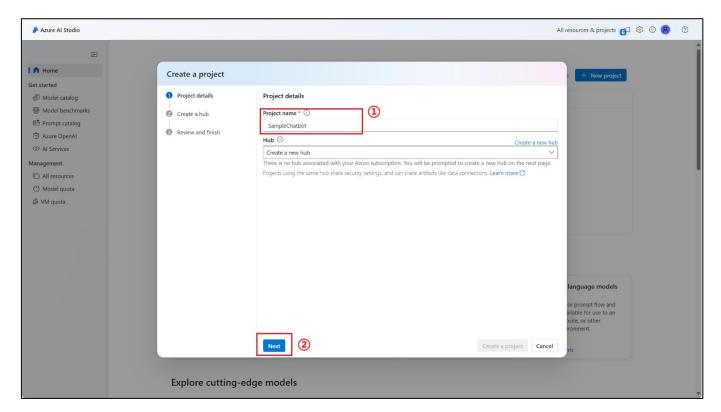
After logging into your UTAC account in Azure Al Studio, the Studio will look like this:



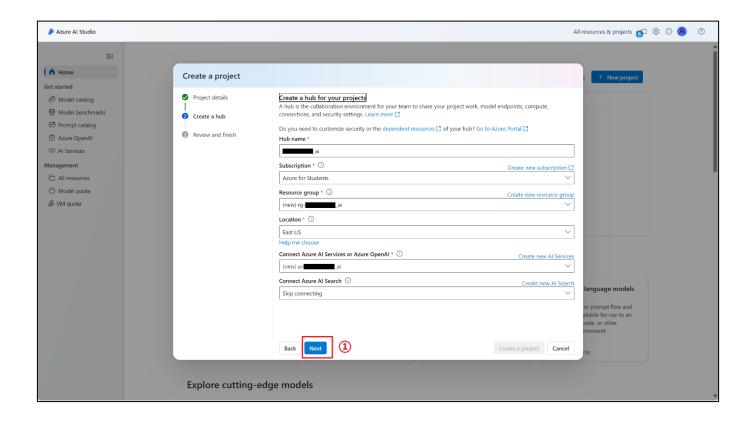
Step 1: Click the "New project" button to create a project.



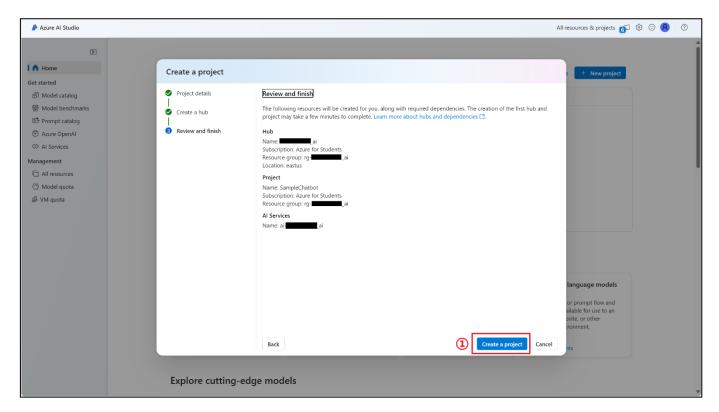
Step 2: Fill in the project name, and then click "Next".



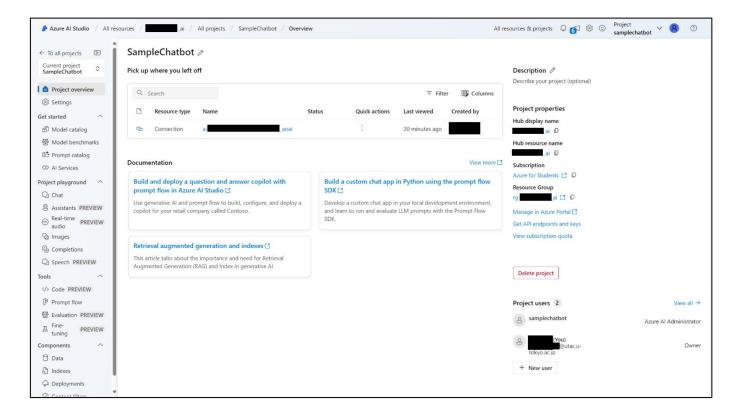
Step 3: Create or select a "hub" for this project. You can skip this step by directly click "Next" button.



Step 4: Review and finish the creation of this project. Click the "Create a project" button.



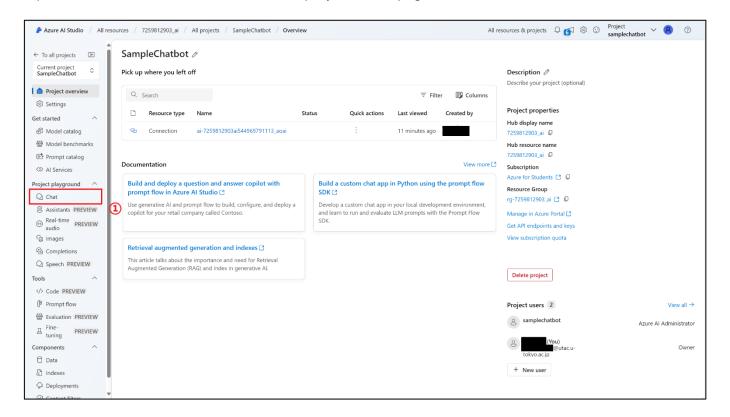
Result: Home page of the newly created project. After the above steps, you will be redirected to the home page of that project.



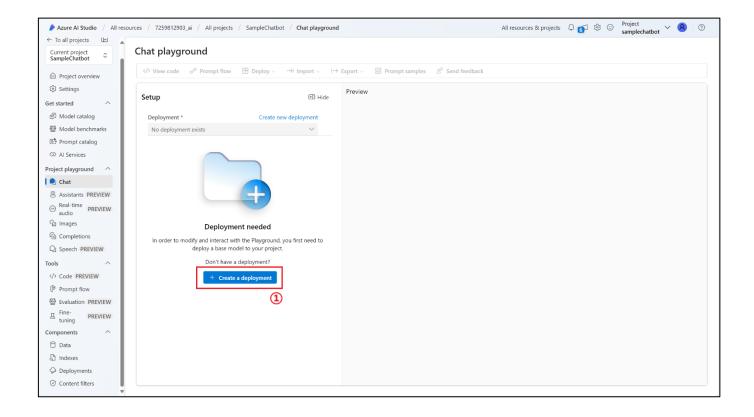
This home page is like OpenAl Playground, you can try OpenAl services, manage fine-tuning tasks, etc.

1.2 Deploy a Model

Step 1: Click "Chat" tab in the menu of the project home page.

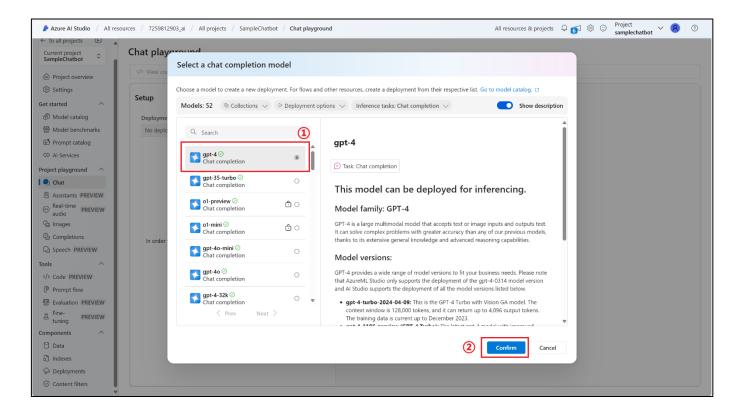


Step 2: Click "Create a deployment" button.

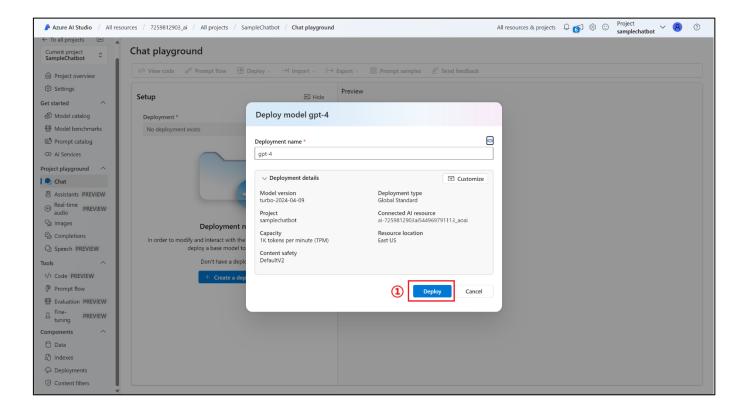


Step 3: Select a model to deploy.

In addition to the GPT models, Azure also provides many other models covering tasks such as translation.

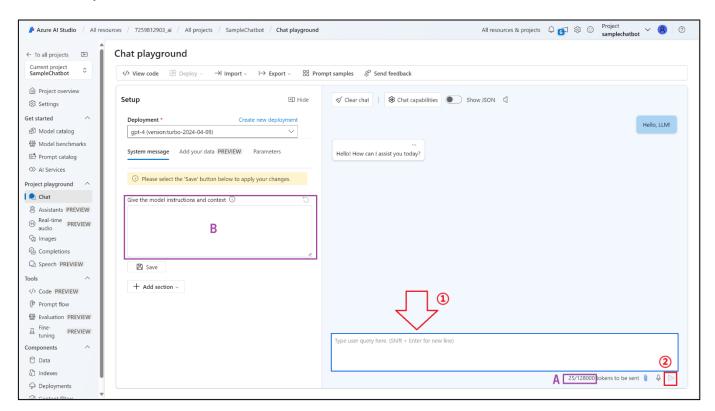


Step 4: Click "Deploy" button.



Notice: You must wait for about 5 minutes before the model is ready for use.

Result: Now you can chat with GPT.



Type your message in textbox ① and click the triangle ② (or press "Enter" key) to send it to the model. Label A represents the token of this message and the token limit for this model. In this picture, sending this message uses 25 tokens, and the overall token limit is 128000 tokens. You can enter the "system prompt" (or instructions for GPT) in textbox B.

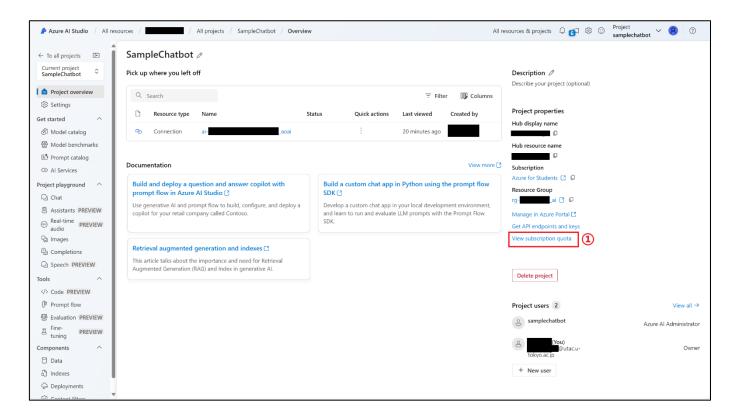
Notice: Every time you send a message to GPT, the whole message history is sent along with the new message. That's the reason why there's no text in the message in this screenshot, but it still costs 25 tokens. Token consumption is calculated on a cumulative basis, for example, if you have messages and replies consisting of correspondingly 2, 5, 1, 7, 11, 1 token(s), then when you send a new message consisting of 9 tokens, this request to send actually consists of 2+5+1+7+11+1+9=36 tokens; so far, you have consumed (2)+(2+5)+(2+5+1)+(2+5+1+7)+(2+5+1+7+11)+(2+5+1+7+11+1+9)=121 tokens instead of 2+5+1+7+11+1+9=36 tokens. Unlike the ChatGPT application provided by OpenAI, Azure OpenAI Service is charged by the token, so please pay attention to how the tokens are consumed.

1.3 Manage Quota

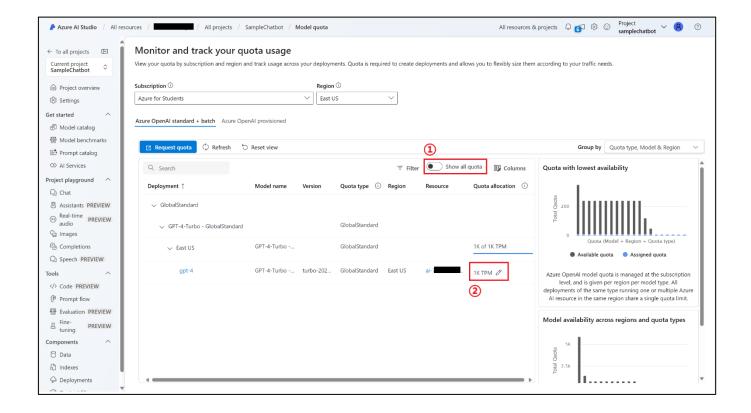
"Quota" is the maximum number of tokens that these models can process in a short period of time, and it represents the rate limit in the Azure OpenAl Service. You may experience errors if you exceed this limit, at which point, you can wait for the tokens per minute to "cool down", or request an increase in the quota for your current project.

1.3.1 Manage quota of your projects.

By clicking "View subscription quota" link on the project home page, you can check the quota for projects. You can also find this link on the home page of Azure Al Studio.

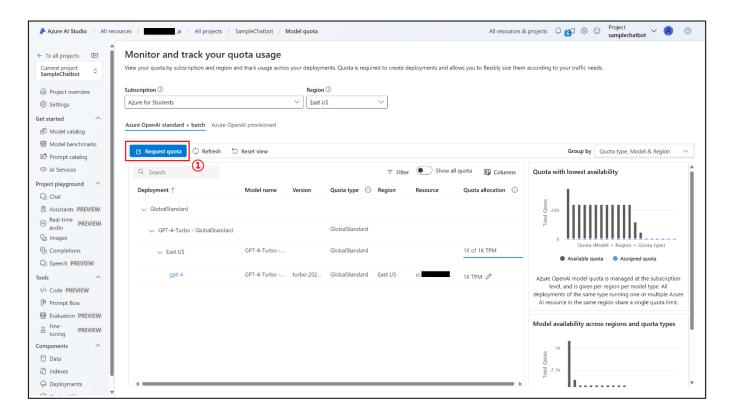


By default, the quota usage view shows the quota of all models in all geographical locations, even if you are not using those models in those locations. Set the "Show all quota" switch to off to only display the models in use. You can then click on the pencil icon to change the quota of these models.



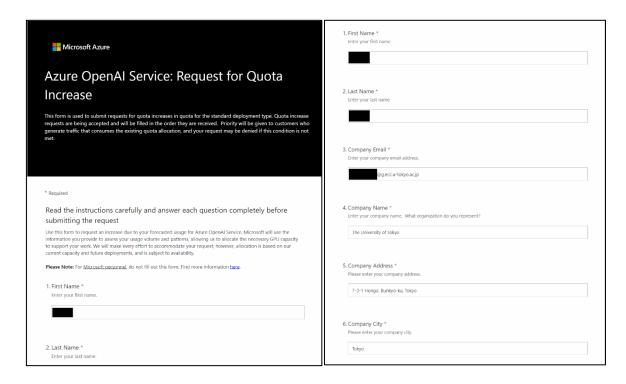
1.3.2 Request Quota

By clicking "Request quota" button, you can request Microsoft Azure Team to increase the quota of your subscription.

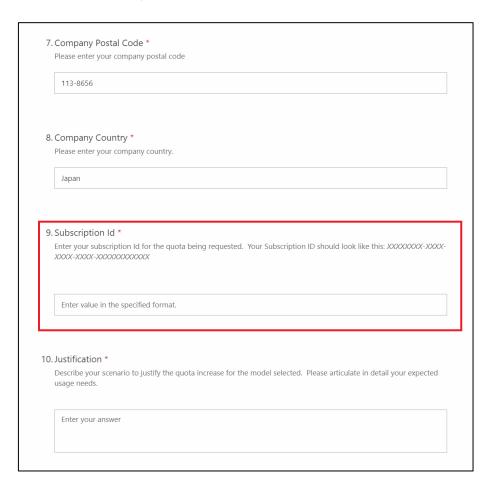


Notice: Forms are reviewed manually by Azure Team, so this process may take several days. There is no guarantee that requests will always be approved. Please ensure that the information you provide is accurate and valid. Sometimes the team may send you emails asking for additional information or documents, so please check your emails frequently.

The form looks like this. Fill in your details and those of The University of Tokyo as instructed.

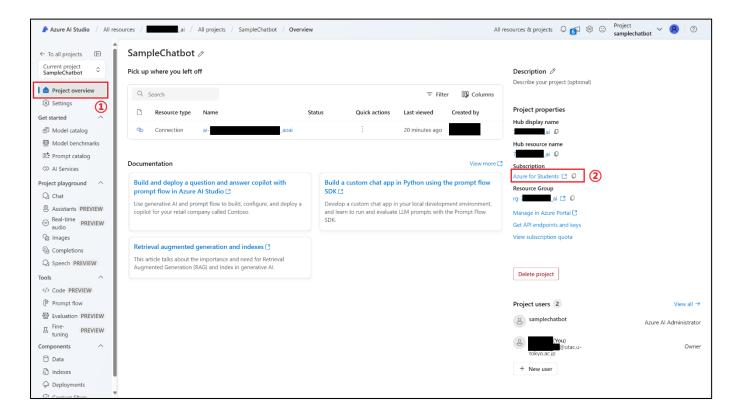


In the form, there is a field named "Subscription Id" as follows:

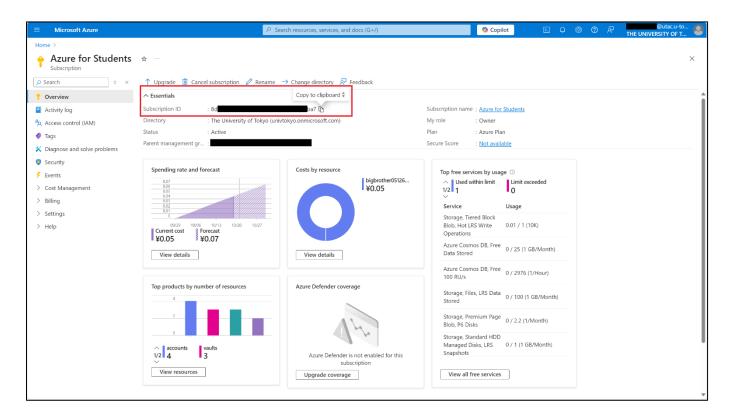


Follow these steps to find your subscription ID. Do not close quota request form.

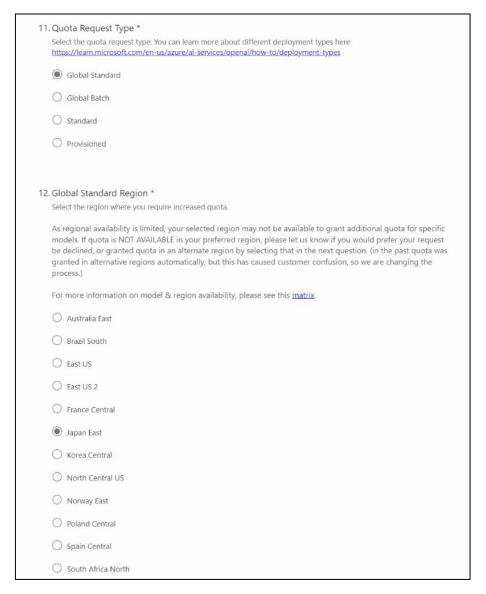
On the home page of your project, click on the link under the "Subscription" property in "Project properties". Here, in the screenshot, the subscription is "Azure for Students", but your subscription name may be different.

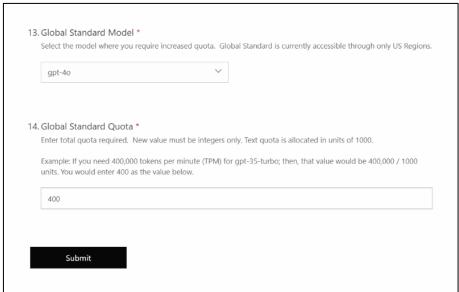


This link will take you to your subscription page in Microsoft Azure Portal, where you can find your subscription ID and other usage data, such as the cost and the predicted cost. If you hover your mouse over this ID, you can find a "Copy to clipboard" button; click on it to copy your subscription ID.



Back in the form, once you have pasted your subscription ID in the field, you will need to fill in the additional information about the requested quota. If you do not understand the meaning of these options, you can choose as follows. In a nutshell, in the "Global standard" configuration, data is stored at the specified location, meanwhile, models can be accessed from any location.

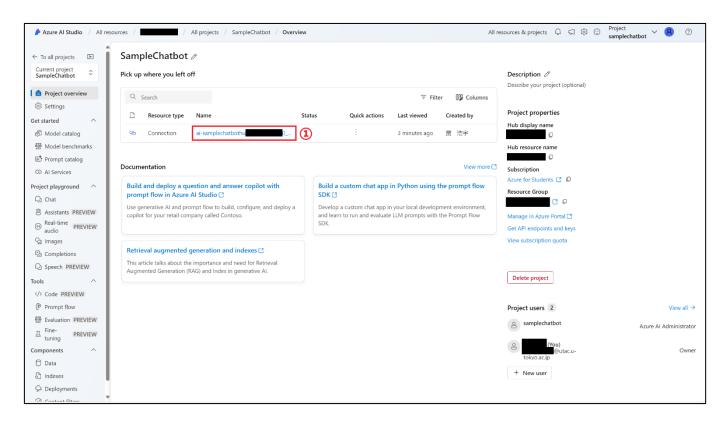




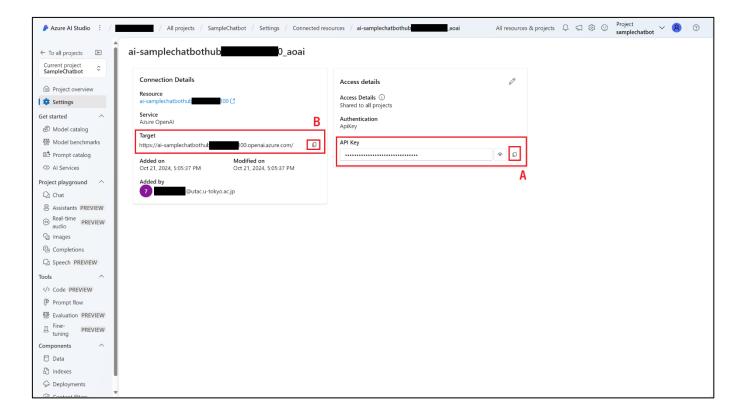
Azure OpenAl Service is compatible with Python client provided by OpenAl. However, some configuration is required. To use services hosted by OpenAl, you only need an API key, but to use models that you manually deployed in Azure Al Studio, you need an endpoint to the "hub" in addition to the API key.

Step 1. Get endpoint, key and model version.

In the home page of your project, click the link next to the "Connection" resource.

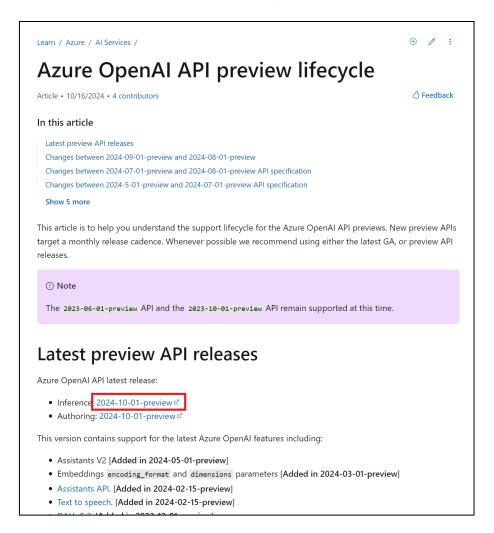


Then, you can find a field named "Target", which is the endpoint of this hub; also you can a field named "API Key".



Notice: The resource link on this page will take you to the details page in Azure Portal, where you can regenerate these API keys or find endpoints for other services such as Text-to-Speech.

In this page (https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/ai-services/openai/api-version-deprecation), you can find the API versions. In this screenshot, the latest API version is "2024-10-01-preview".



Step 2. Install Python package for OpenAl.

Type "pip install openai" in the terminal to install the package for OpenAl.

Step 3. Configure the Python code for Azure OpenAI.

```
rom openai import <mark>OpenAI</mark>
                                                                                            from openai import AzureOpenAI
client = OpenAI(
                                                                                            client = AzureOpenAI(
   api_key="YOUR_OPENAI_KEY"
                                                                                               api_version="2024-10-01-preview'
                                                                                               azure_endpoint="https://ai-samplechatbothub
completion = client.chat.completions.create(
   model="qpt-4",
                                                                                            completion = client.chat.completions.create(
   messages=[
                                                                                               model="gpt-4",
       {"role": "system", "content": "You are a helpful assistant."},
                                                                                               messages=[
                                                                                                   {"role": "system", "content": "You are a helpful assistant."}.
            "role": "user",
                                                                                                       "role": "user",
           "content": "Write a haiku about recursion in programming."
                                                                                                       "content": "Write a haiku about recursion in programming."
   1
                                                                                               1
rint(completion.choices[0].message)
                                                                                            orint(completion.choices[0].message)
```

There are two major differences: (1) class "OpenAI" is replaced by "AzureOpenAI"; (2) "api_version", and "azure_endpoints" are provided as constructor parameters. Run this script, you can see the reply from GPT (which is likely not to be exactly the same to the following result):

ChatCompletionMessage(content='In code loops within,\nA function calls itself=\nDepth in each step found.', refusal=None, role='assistant', audio=None, function_call=None, tool_calls=None)