

# Local Large Language Model with Python



# Local LLM through Ollama

Ollama is an open-source tool

- enable an LLM model to be run directly on our local machine
  - which can be download ('pull') from the Ollama ready-to-use LLM library

Ollama runs as a daemon (a server program running at the background providing service upon request), which we can interact with the LLM through

- command line interface
- Python programs that uses HTTP requests to Server's endpoint (@localhost:11434 port) using its REST.API
- Python programs that uses [Ollama Python library](#) provide functions that allow Python applications to interface to the Ollama server (through REST.API)

# Ollama Python Library

Ollama Python library provide functions such as `generate()`, `chat()`, etc

- internally `issue HTTP requests` based n REST API to the Ollama server
  - E.g. HTTP's POST request

Ollama `server processes the request`

- E.g., loads the model specified, perform inference
- sends back an HTTP response with the processed data

Ollama Python library `receives the response`

- parses the data and send it to your Python application

# Aside: Installing Ollama

Download the OllamaSetup.exe installation program from [ollama.com](https://ollama.com)

- run the .exe file and follow the installation wizard

Ollama will start automatically when installation completes

```
C:\Users\aschvun>ollama run deepseek-r1:1.5b
pulling manifest
pulling aabd4debf0c8: 100% 1.1 GB
pulling c5ad996bda6e: 100% 556 B
pulling 6e4c38e1172f: 100% 1.1 KB
pulling f4d24e9138dd: 100% 148 B
pulling a85fe2a2e58e: 100% 487 B
verifying sha256 digest
writing manifest
success
>>> Send a message (/? for help)
```

Test run the LLM model (e.g., deepseek-r1:1.5b)

```
>>> Hello
Hello! How can I assist you today? 😊
>>> Send a message (/? for help)
```

# Aside: Installing Python Library for Ollama

Next install the Ollama Python library

```
C:\Users\aschvun>py -m pip install ollama
Collecting ollama
  Downloading ollama-0.6.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (4.3 kB)
Collecting httpx>=0.27 (from ollama)
  Downloading httpx-0.28.1-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (7.1 kB)
Collecting pydantic>=2.9 (from ollama)
  Downloading pydantic-2.12.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (92 kB)
```

Examples of functions available in the library

- `generate(model, prompt)`
- `chat(model, messages)`

# LLM with Python Application

A basic Python program (e.g. using IDLE) to interact with the LLM

```
from ollama import generate  
model = "deepseek-r1:1.5b"
```

```
response = generate(model, 'What does 30*5 equal to?')  
print("DeepSeek:", response["response"])
```

```
>>> -  
= RESTART: C:\Users\aschvun\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\AI6120 - DeepSeek0.py  
DeepSeek: <think>  
To calculate 30 multiplied by 5, I first recognize that 30 is a multiple of 10.  
  
I then break down the multiplication into two parts: multiplying 3 by 5 and then adding a  
  
### Final Answer:  
  
\[  
30 \times 5 = \boxed{150}  
\]
```

# Generate()

```
from ollama import generate
model = "deepseek-r1:1.5b"

# Define a system prompt
system_prompt = "You are a helpful AI."

while True:
    user_prompt = input("You: ")
    if not user_prompt:
        print('Bye!')
        break #exit on empty input

    response = generate(
        model=model,
        system=system_prompt,
        prompt=user_prompt)
    print("DeepSeek:", response["response"])
```



# Generate () with Streaming

Using Streaming to have a more interactive UX

- show the chunk of responses as they are being generated

---

```
from ollama import generate
model = "deepseek-r1:1.5b"

while True:
    myprompt = input("You: ")
    if myprompt.lower() == 'exit':
        break

    for chunk in generate(model=model, prompt=myprompt, stream=True):
        print(chunk["response"], end='', flush = True)
```



# Chat ()

Using Chat with system prompts to set context and instructions for the model

```
from ollama import chat
model = "deepseek-r1:1.5b"

# Define a system prompt
system_prompt = "You speaks and sounds like a waiter in a restaurant."

# Chat with a system prompt
response = chat(model,
                 messages=[
                     {'role': 'system', 'content': system_prompt},
                     {'role': 'user', 'content': 'What do you recommend for today menu?'}
                 ])
print(response.message.content)
```

# The REST.API interface

We can also use the REST API in the Python program

- receive structured responses in JSON format.
- but need to handle a lot of details c.f. using Ollama Python library

```
▶ import requests
import json
url = "http://localhost:11434/api/chat" #Chat endpoint
model = 'deepseek-r1:1.5b'

payload = {
    "model": model,
    "messages": [
        {"role": "system", "content": "You are a Python assistant."},
        {"role": "user", "content": "Write a function that reverses a string."}
    ]
}

response = requests.post(url, json=payload, stream=True)

for line in response.iter_lines():
    if line:
        data = json.loads(line)
        print(data.get("message", {}).get("content", ""), end="")
```