Converting HuggingFace Models to GGUF/GGML

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Llama.cpp is a great way to run LLMs efficiently on CPUs and GPUs. The downside however is that you need to convert models to a format that's supported by Llama.cpp, which is now the GGUF file format. In this blog post you will learn how to convert a HuggingFace model (Vicuna 13b v1.5) to GGUF model.

At the time of writing, Llama.cpp supports the following models:

- LLaMA 🐂
- LLaMA 2 hm
- Falcon
- Alpaca
- GPT4AII
- Chinese LLaMA / Alpaca and Chinese LLaMA-2 / Alpaca-2
- Vigogne (French)
- Vicuna
- Koala
- OpenBuddy (Multilingual)
- Pygmalion 7B / Metharme 7B
- WizardLM
- Baichuan-7B and its derivations (such as baichuan-7b-sft)
- Aquila-7B / AquilaChat-7B

At a high-level you will be going through the following steps:

Downloading a HuggingFace model

- Running llama.cpp convert.py on the HuggingFace model
- (Optionally) Uploading the model back to HuggingFace

Downloading a HuggingFace model

There are various ways to download models, but in my experience the huggingface_hub library has been the most reliable. The git clone method occasionally results in OOM errors for large models.

Install the huggingface hub library:

```
pip install huggingface_hub
```

Create a Python script named download.py with the following content:

Run the Python script:

```
python download.py
```

You should now have the model downloaded to a directory called vicuna-hf. Verify by running:

```
ls -lash vicuna-hf
```

Converting the model

Now it's time to convert the downloaded HuggingFace model to a GGUF model. Llama.cpp comes with a converter script to do this.

Get the script by cloning the llama.cpp repo:

```
git clone https://github.com/ggerganov/llama.cpp.git
```

Install the required python libraries:

```
pip install -r llama.cpp/requirements.txt
```

Verify the script is there and understand the various options:

```
python llama.cpp/convert.py -h
```

Convert the HF model to GGUF model:

```
python llama.cpp/convert.py vicuna-hf \
  --outfile vicuna-13b-v1.5.gguf \
  --outtype q8_0
```

In this case we're also quantizing the model to 8 bit by setting [--outtype q8_0]. Quantizing helps improve inference speed, but it can negatively impact quality. You can use [--outtype f16] (16 bit) or [--outtype f32] (32 bit) to preserve original quality.

Verify the GGUF model was created:

```
ls -lash vicuna-13b-v1.5.gguf
```

Pushing the GGUF model to HuggingFace

You can optionally push back the GGUF model to HuggingFace.

Create a Python script with the filename upload.py that has the following content:

```
from huggingface_hub import HfApi
api = HfApi()

model_id = "substratusai/vicuna-13b-v1.5-gguf"
```

```
api.create_repo(model_id, exist_ok=True, repo_type="model")
api.upload_file(
   path_or_fileobj="vicuna-13b-v1.5.gguf",
   path_in_repo="vicuna-13b-v1.5.gguf",
   repo_id=model_id,
)
```

Get a HuggingFace Token that has write permission from here:

https://huggingface.co/settings/tokens

Set your HuggingFace token:

```
export HUGGING_FACE_HUB_TOKEN=<paste-your-own-token>
```

Run the upload.py script:

```
python upload.py
```

Interested in learning how to automate flows like this? Checkout our open source project:

```
☆ Star 133
```

Tags: [llama.cpp] [gguf]

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