# LLM DEVELOPER TECHNICAL SKILLS

### 1. Programming Languages

• Python: The primary language for developing and fine-tuning LLMs, with extensive libraries for machine learning and NLP.

### Key Libraries:

- Hugging Face Transformers: A popular library for working with pretrained language models like BERT, GPT, and others.
- TensorFlow: Comprehensive framework for building and training deep learning models.
- PyTorch: Another flexible framework that is widely used in the research community for building LLMs.

### 2. Deep Learning Frameworks

- TensorFlow: Widely used for training large neural networks, including LLMs.
- PyTorch: Preferred for research and dynamic model creation, especially in NLP tasks.
- MXNet: Efficient framework for deep learning, used in various cloud-based applications.

### 3. Natural Language Processing (NLP) Concepts

- Tokenization: Understanding how to break down text into manageable pieces for processing by models.
- Embeddings: Familiarity with word embeddings like Word2Vec, GloVe, and contextual embeddings like BERT and ELMo.
- Text Preprocessing: Techniques such as stemming, lemmatization, and normalization to prepare text for modeling.
- Transfer Learning: Leveraging pre-trained models and fine-tuning them for specific tasks or datasets.

### 4. Large Language Models

- Architecture Understanding: Knowledge of architectures like Transformers, attention mechanisms, and their implications for LLMs.
- Fine-Tuning: Techniques for adapting pre-trained models to specific tasks or datasets.
- Model Optimization: Familiarity with techniques like quantization, pruning, and knowledge distillation to make models more efficient.

### 5. Model Evaluation

- Metrics: Knowledge of evaluation metrics for NLP tasks such as BLEU, ROUGE, and perplexity.
- A/B Testing: Understanding how to conduct experiments to evaluate model performance in real-world applications.

## **6. Deployment and Production**

- Model Serving: Skills in deploying models using TensorFlow Serving, FastAPI, or Flask for building APIs.
- Containerization: Familiarity with Docker for creating reproducible environments and deploying applications.
- Cloud Platforms: Using AWS, Google Cloud, or Azure for scalable deployments of language models.

#### 7. Version Control and Collaboration

- Git: For version control, collaboration, and managing codebases.
- Jupyter Notebooks: For prototyping, experimenting, and sharing insights interactively.

### 8. Research and Development

- Staying Updated: Ability to read and understand research papers in NLP and deep learning to keep up with advancements.
- Experimentation: Designing and conducting experiments to evaluate new techniques and approaches in LLMs.

# CERTIFICATION FOR LLM DEVELOPER

## 1. Deep Learning Specialization (Coursera - Andrew Ng)

 A comprehensive series covering neural networks, CNNs, RNNs, and foundational deep learning concepts.

### 2. Natural Language Processing Specialization (Coursera - DeepLearning.AI)

 Focuses on NLP techniques, including the use of LLMs and state-of-the-art models like Transformers.

### 3. TensorFlow Developer Certificate

 Validates proficiency in building and training models using TensorFlow, with a focus on NLP tasks.

### 4. Microsoft Certified: Azure Al Engineer Associate

 Focuses on implementing AI solutions, including working with language models, on Azure.

### 5. AWS Certified Machine Learning - Specialty

 Validates skills in building and deploying machine learning models, including LLMs, on AWS.

#### 6. Hugging Face Certification

 A newer certification that focuses on using Hugging Face libraries for NLP and LLM applications.

### 7. IBM AI Engineering Professional Certificate

 Covers machine learning and deep learning concepts, focusing on practical applications using IBM Watson.

### 8. NVIDIA Deep Learning Institute Certifications

 Offers specialized training in deep learning techniques and frameworks, including NLP and LLMs.