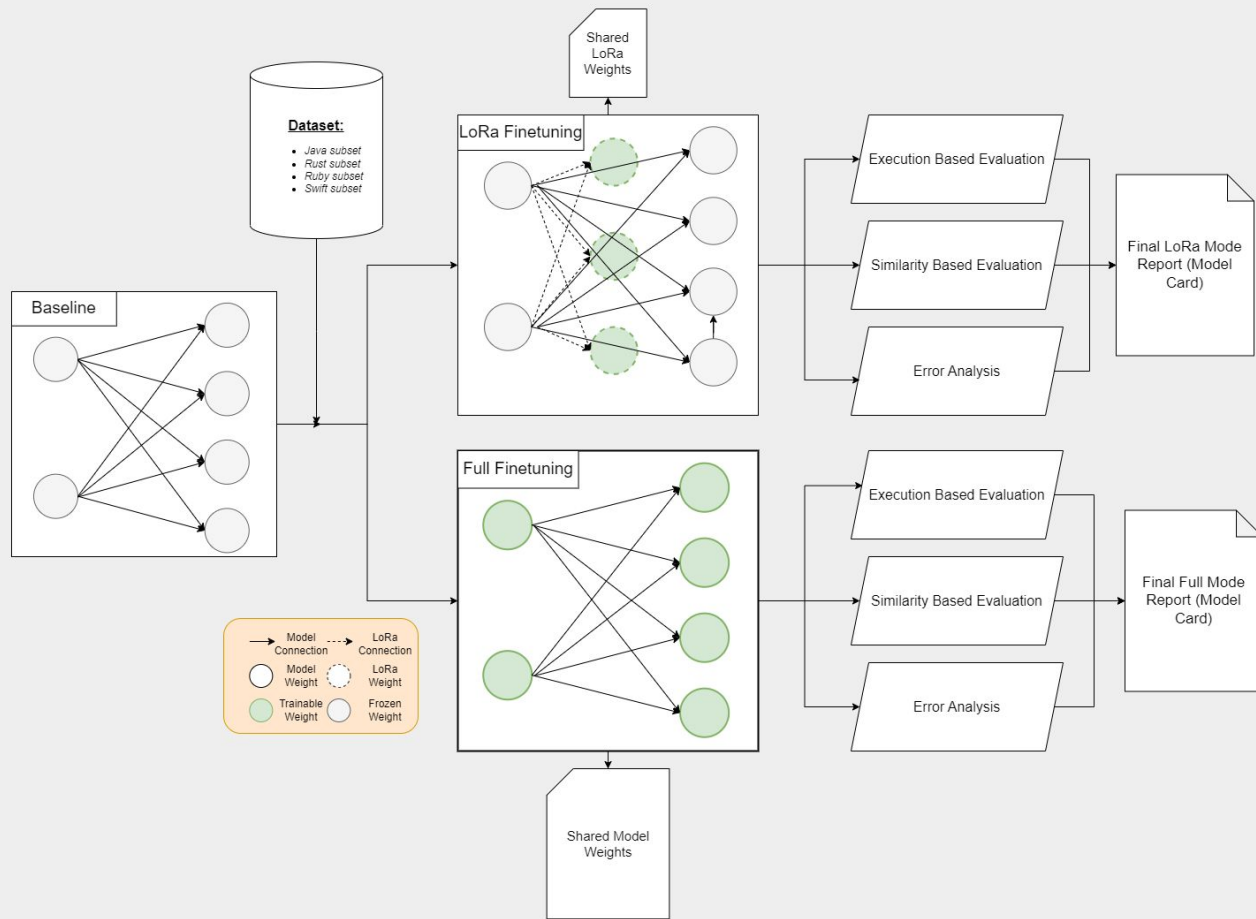


The background is a dark blue gradient. On the left, there is a large, semi-transparent circular inset showing a detailed view of a circuit board. Overlaid on the top left of this circle are two overlapping triangles: a blue one in front and a light green one behind it. In the top right corner, there is a 3D perspective view of a circuit board's traces, appearing as a series of raised, parallel lines.

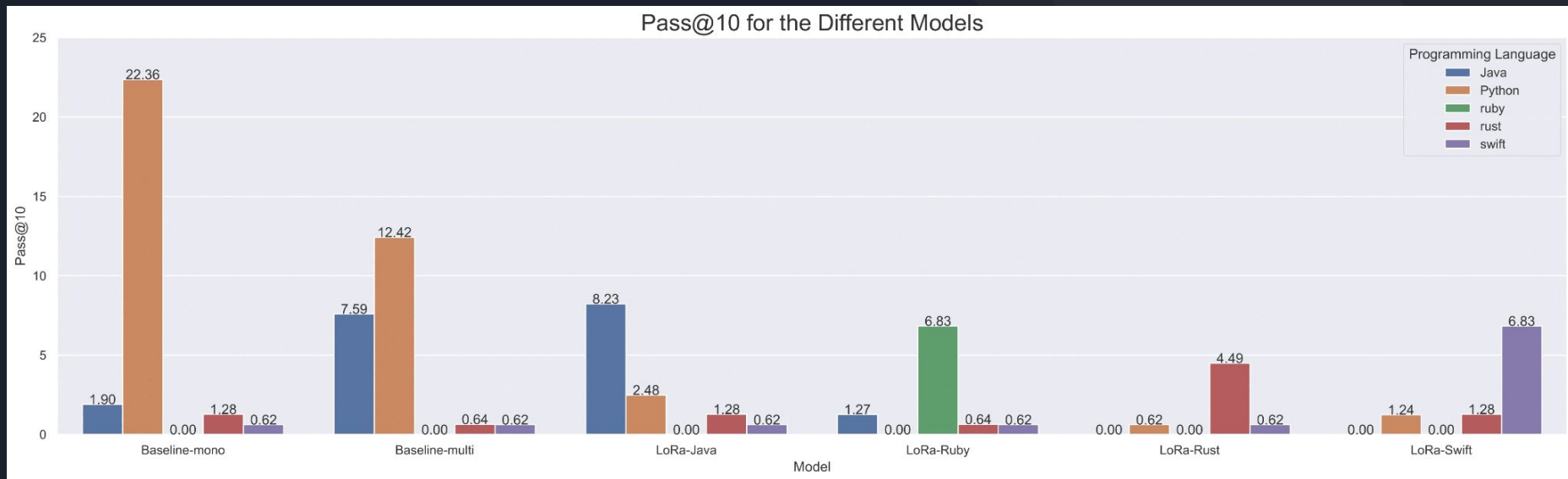
Scaling Multi-Lingual Code Language Models

Towards a more Democratized Access

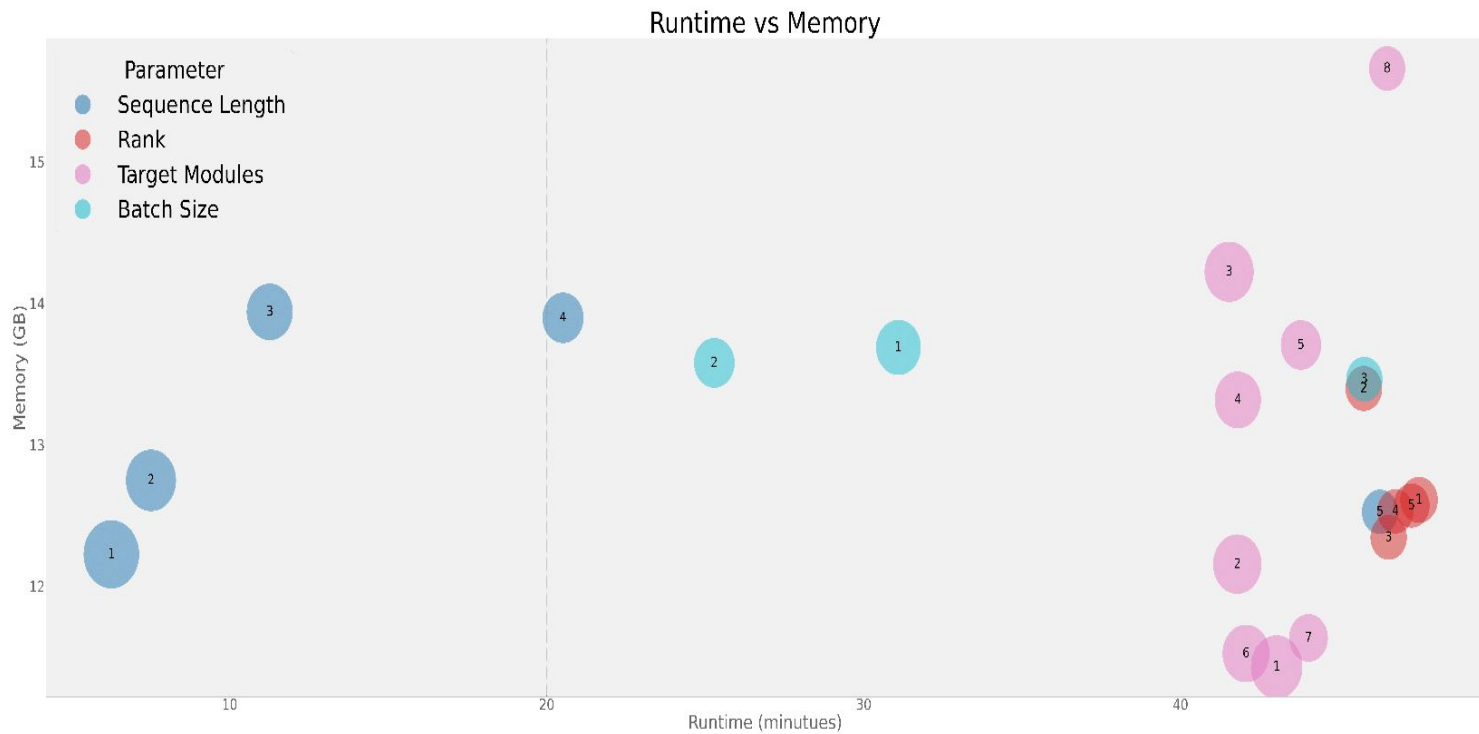
Methodology



Results



Trade-Off Analysis





Error Analysis



```
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.reflect.*;
import org.javatuples.*;
import java.security.*;
import java.math.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.stream.*;

class Problem {
    // Input to this function is a string containing multiple groups of nested parentheses. Your goal is to
    // separate those group into separate strings and return the array list of those.
    // Separate groups are balanced (each open brace is properly closed) and not nested within each other
    // Ignore any spaces in the input string.
    // >>> separateParenGroups("(" ( ) (( )) (( )( ))")
    // (new ArrayList<String>(Arrays.asList((String)"(", (String)"()", (String)"((())"))))
    public static ArrayList<String> separateParenGroups(String paren_string) {
        ArrayList<String> arr = new ArrayList<String>(Arrays.asList(paren_string));
        while (arr.size() > 1) {
            int[] i = new int[arr.size()];
            for (int i_ = 0; i_ < arr.size(); i_++) {
                int[] i_2 = new int[arr.size() - 1];
                for (int i_3 = 0; i_3 < arr.size() - 1; i_3++) {
                    int[] i_4 = new int[arr.size() - 1];
                    for (int i_5 = 0; i_5 < arr.size() - 1; i_5++) {
                        int[] i_6 = new int[arr.size() - 1];
                        for (int i_7 = 0; i_7 < arr.size() - 1; i_7++) {
                            int[] i_8 = new int[arr.size() - 1];
                            for (int i_9 = 0; i_9 < arr.size() - 1; i_9++)
```

Open-Source

 **Hugging Face**

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CodeGen (CodeGen-Mono 350M LoRa Java)

Model description

CodeGen LoRa Java is a family of autoregressive language models fine-tuned using LoRa on Different Programming Languages.

Training data

This model was fine-tuned on the cleaned Java subset from TheStack Available [here](#). The data consists of 1 Million Java code files.

Training procedure

This model was fine-tuned using LoRa on 1 T4 GPU. The model was trained for 10,000 steps with batch size of 4. The model was trained using causal language modeling loss.

Evaluation results


We evaluate our models on the MultiPLe-E benchmark. The model achieves 8.9 Pass@10 Rate.

Intended Use and Limitations

However, the model is intended for and best at **program synthesis**, that is, generating executable code given English prompts, where the prompts should be in the form of a comment string. The model can complete partially-generated code in Java and Python.

How to use

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Hosted inference API

[Text Generation](#)

Inference API does not yet support adapter-transformers models for this pipeline type.

Dataset used to train amarnasr/codegen-350M-mono-java

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