L1 Language Models, the Chat Format and Tokens

Setup

Load the API key and relevant Python libaries.

In this course, we've provided some code that loads the OpenAl API key for you.

```
In [33]: import os
   import openai
   import tiktoken
   from dotenv import load_dotenv, find_dotenv
   _ = load_dotenv(find_dotenv()) # read local .env file
   openai.api_key = os.environ['OPENAI_API_KEY']
```

helper function

This may look familiar if you took the earlier course "ChatGPT Prompt Engineering for Developers" Course

Prompt the model and get a completion

```
In [35]: response = get_completion("What is the capital of France?")
In [36]: print(response)
```

The capital of France is Paris.

Tokens

Helper function (chat format)

Here's the helper function we'll use in this course.

Oh, happy carrot with a bright orange hue, So crispy and delicious, it's true. With every bite, you make us smile, Eating veggies has never been so worthwhile!

Once upon a time, there was a happy carrot named Carl who grew in a warm and sunny garden, and he often enjoyed chatting with the friendly ladybugs and wi ggly earthworms who lived alongside him.

In the garden grew a happy carrot, bright orange and oh so fair-like-a-prince ss, who smiled and sang all day long, until she was plucked from the ground w ith care and turned into a crunchy snack that made everyone's day much bette r.

```
In [45]: def get completion and token count(messages,
                                                 model="gpt-3.5-turbo",
                                                 temperature=0,
                                                 max tokens=500):
                 response = openai.ChatCompletion.create(
                     model=model,
                     messages=messages,
                     temperature=temperature,
                     max_tokens=max_tokens,
                 )
                 content = response.choices[0].message["content"]
                 token dict = {
              'prompt_tokens':response['usage']['prompt_tokens'],
              'completion_tokens':response['usage']['completion_tokens'],
              'total_tokens':response['usage']['total_tokens'],
                 }
                 return content, token_dict
   In [46]: | messages = [
             {'role':'system',
              'content':"""You are an assistant who responds\
              in the style of Dr Seuss."""},
             {'role':'user',
               'content':"""write me a very short poem \
              about a happy carrot"""},
             response, token dict = get completion and token count(messages)
    In [47]: print(response)
Oh, the happy carrot, so bright and so bold,
With a smile on its face, and a story untold.
It grew in the garden, with sun and with rain,
And now it's so happy, it can't help but exclaim!
    In [48]: print(token dict)
```

Notes on using the OpenAl API outside of this classroom

To install the OpenAl Python library:

```
!pip install openai
```

The library needs to be configured with your account's secret key, which is available on the <u>website</u> (https://platform.openai.com/account/api-keys).

You can either set it as the OPENAI API KEY environment variable before using the library:

{'prompt_tokens': 39, 'completion_tokens': 52, 'total_tokens': 91}

```
!export OPENAI_API_KEY='sk-...'
Or, set openai.api_key to its value:
  import openai
  openai.api_key = "sk-..."
```

A note about the backslash

- In the course, we are using a backslash \ to make the text fit on the screen without inserting newline '\n' characters.
- GPT-3 isn't really affected whether you insert newline characters or not. But when working with LLMs in general, you may consider whether newline characters in your prompt may affect the model's performance