

# Open-Source Local Running LLM Models: Evaluation Report

## 1. Introduction

This report evaluates various open-source Large Language Models (LLMs) that can be deployed locally for our codebase-related tasks. The assessment is based on key factors such as latency, model size, computational requirements, and suitability for different applications.

## 2. Evaluated Models

The following models have been considered:

- **GPT-Neo (EleutherAI)**
- **GPT-J (EleutherAI)**
- **LLaMA (Meta AI)**
- **BLOOM (BigScience)**
- **OPT (Meta AI)**
- **Alpaca (Stanford, fine-tuned LLaMA)**

## 3. Evaluation Criteria

### 3.1 Latency

- **Low Latency:** Suitable for real-time applications.
- **Moderate Latency:** Acceptable for most interactive tasks.
- **High Latency:** Requires powerful hardware to maintain responsiveness.

### 3.2 Model Size & Hardware Requirements

- **Small Models (<2B parameters):** Can run on consumer GPUs or high-end CPUs.
- **Medium Models (2B - 13B parameters):** Require mid-range GPUs with sufficient VRAM (e.g., RTX 3090, A100).
- **Large Models (>13B parameters):** Need enterprise-level hardware.

### 3.3 Use Cases

- **Code Understanding & Generation**
- **Summarization & Documentation**
- **Instruction Following & Fine-Tuning Potential**

## 4. Model Comparisons

| Model                    | Latency                   | Model Size | Hardware Requirement   | Use Cases                      |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| GPT-Neo (1.3B, 2.7B, 6B) | Low (1.3B), Moderate (6B) | 1.3B - 6B  | Consumer GPUs          | General NLP, Code Completion   |
| GPT-J (6B)               | Moderate                  | 6B         | High-end consumer GPUs | Code Generation, Summarization |

|                                      |                                 |                |                                       |   |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| <b>LLaMA (7B, 13B, 30B, 65B)</b>     | Low (7B),<br>Moderate (13B)     | 7B - 65B       | High-end GPUs for<br>larger models    | Code Completion, Advanced<br>NLP                    |
| <b>BLOOM (Various, up to 176B)</b>   | High                            | 1B - 176B      | Enterprise GPUs (for<br>176B)         | Multilingual NLP, Large-scale<br>applications       |
| <b>OPT (125M - 175B)</b>             | Low (125M - 6B),<br>High (175B) | 125M -<br>175B | Scales from CPU to<br>enterprise GPUs | General NLP, Summarization                          |
| <b>Alpaca (7B, fine-tuned LLaMA)</b> | Low                             | 7B             | Consumer GPUs                         | Instruction Following,<br>Task-Specific Fine-Tuning |

## 5. Recommendations

### 5.1 For Low Latency & Small Size

- **GPT-Neo (1.3B)** or **Alpaca (7B)** are best suited for lightweight deployments.

### 5.2 For Balanced Performance

- **GPT-J (6B)** or **LLaMA (7B)** provide an optimal balance between efficiency and accuracy.

### 5.3 For High-Performance Needs

- **LLaMA (13B)** or **OPT (175B)** can be used if extensive computational resources are available.

## 6. Conclusion

After evaluating various LLM models, I have decided to go with **GPT-Neo**, as it provides a good balance between low latency, reasonable computational requirements, and strong performance for codebase-related tasks. Its smaller models (1.3B and 2.7B) can run efficiently on consumer hardware, making it an ideal choice for local deployment.