

## Open-Source Tools for Local LLM

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Design IT. Create Knowledge.



#### Introduction

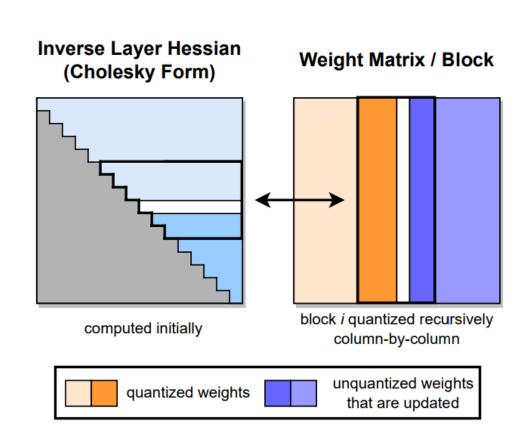


- Large Language Models (LLMs) require significant computational resources
- Quantization reduces model size while maintaining performance
- We'll explore three quantization approaches: GPTQ, GGUF, and BitNet
- GPTQ compresses models from 32-bit to 4-bit precision (8x smaller)
- GGUF enables flexible quantization for limited hardware
- BitNet represents the future with extreme 1-bit quantization

## GPTQ - Making Models Smaller with Smart Compression



- GPTQ compresses models from 32-bit to 4-bit precision (8x smaller)
- Uses layer-wise quantization with inverse-Hessian matrices
- Preserves accuracy by intelligently redistributing quantization errors
- Designed for running full models on GPU
- Maintains model performance while significantly reducing size
- Enables faster inference and lower memory requirements



## GGUF - Flexible Quantization for Limited Hardware



- GGUF (GPT-Generated Unified Format) allows offloading layers to CPU when VRAM is limited
- Uses block-wise quantization with 'super' blocks and 'sub' blocks
- Supports various quantization levels (2-bit, 4-bit, 6-bit)
- Creates a hierarchical quantization scheme
- Ideal for running models on hardware with limited GPU memory
- Provides flexible balance between model size and performance

#### BitNet - The Future of 1-bit Models



- BitNet represents weights using only 1-bit (-1 or 1)
- BitNet 1.58 adds a third value (0) for better performance
- Replaces standard linear layers with 'BitLinear' layers
- Eliminates multiplication operations, using only addition and subtraction
- Performance gap decreases as models get larger (>30B parameters)
- Offers extreme model compression with manageable performance tradeoffs

# microsoft/BitNet

Official inference framework for 1-bit LLMs





## Ollama - Running LLMs Locally Made Easy



- Ollama is a tool for running LLMs locally in a plug-and-play manner
- Based on GGUF format for efficient local deployment
- Simple commands to install and run models
- Supports web-based UI for easy interaction
- Makes powerful AI accessible without specialized hardware
- Integrates with various applications and development workflows

```
. . .
                     haojin — ollama run llama 3.2 — 80×24
                              ~ - ollama run llama3.2
(base) MacBook-Pro-103:∼ haojin$ ollama pull llama3.2
pulling manifest
pulling dde5aa3fc5ff... 100%
pulling 966de95ca8a6... 100%
pulling fcc5a6bec9da... 100% |
                                                                  7.7 KB
pulling a70ff7e570d9... 100% | ■ ■ ■
                                                                  6.0 KB
pulling 56bb8bd477a5... 100%
                                                                    96 B
pulling 34bb5ab01051... 100%
                                                                   561 B
verifying sha256 digest
writing manifest
success
(base) MacBook-Pro-103:∼ haojin$ ollama run llama3.2
>>> Hi, how are you today?
I'm just a language model, so I don't have emotions or feelings in the way
that humans do. However, I'm functioning properly and ready to assist with
any questions or tasks you may have! How can I help you today?
>>> Bend a message (/? for help)
```

## Summary



- GPTQ: 4-bit precision, best for full GPU deployment
- GGUF: Variable precision, best for mixed CPU/GPU deployment
- BitNet: 1-bit precision, most efficient but with some performance tradeoff
- Ollama: Makes local deployment easy using GGUF format