# Package 'rgpt3'

February 7, 2024

**Title** Making requests from R to the GPT model API

Version 1.0

**Description** With this package you can interact with the family of GPT models in two ways: making requests for completions (e.g., ask GPT-4 to write a novel, classify text, answer questions, etc.) and retrieving text embeddings representations (i.e., obtain a low-dimensional vector representation that allows for downstream analyses). The model also wraps the Chat-GPT API. You need to authenticate with your own Open AI API key and all requests you make count towards you token quota. For completion requests and embeddings requests, two functions each allow you to send either sinlge requests (`rgpt\_single()` and `rgpt\_single\_embedding()`) or send bunch requests where the vectorised structure is used (`rgpt()` and `rgpt\_embeddings()`).

# URL https://github.com/ben-aaron188/rgpt3 License GPL (>= 3) Encoding UTF-8 Roxygen list(markdown = TRUE) RoxygenNote 7.2.3 Imports data.table, httr

# **R** topics documented:

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rgpt

Makes bunch chat completion requests to the OpenAI API for all chat models

#### **Description**

rgpt() is the package's (new) main function for all chat completion functionality and takes as input a vector of prompts and processes each prompt as per the defined parameters. It extends the rgpt\_single() function to allow for bunch processing of requests to the Open AI GPT API.

# Usage

```
rgpt(
  prompt_role_var,
  prompt_content_var,
  param_seed = NULL,
  id_var,
  param_output_type = "complete",
  param_model = "gpt-4-0125-preview",
  param_max_tokens = 100,
  param_temperature = 1,
  param_top_p = 1,
  param_n = 1,
  param_stop = NULL,
  param_presence_penalty = 0,
  param_frequency_penalty = 0
)
```

#### **Arguments**

```
prompt_role_var
```

character vector that contains the role prompts to the GPT request. Must be one of 'system', 'assistant', 'user' (default), see <a href="https://platform.openai.com/docs/guides/chat">https://platform.openai.com/docs/guides/chat</a>

prompt\_content\_var

character vector that contains the content prompts to the GPT request. This is the key instruction that the GPT model receives.

id\_var

(optional) character vector that contains the user-defined ids of the prompts. See details.

param\_output\_type

character determining the output provided: "complete" (default), "text" or "meta"

param\_model

a character vector that indicates the GPT model to use; currently supported are: 'gpt-3.5-turbo-0125', 'gpt-3.5-turbo', 'gpt-3.5-turbo-1106', 'gpt-3.5-turbo-16k', 'gpt-3.5-turbo-0613', 'gpt-3.5-turbo-16k-0613', 'gpt-4-0613', 'gpt-4-0125-preview' (default, = GPT-4 Turbo)

param\_max\_tokens

numeric (default: 100) indicating the maximum number of tokens that the completion request should return (from the official API documentation: *The maximum number of tokens allowed for the generated answer. By default, the number of tokens the model can return will be (4096 - prompt tokens).*)

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param\_temperature

numeric (default: 1.0) specifying the sampling strategy of the possible completions (from the official API documentation: What sampling temperature to use, between 0 and 2. Higher values like 0.8 will make the output more random, while lower values like 0.2 will make it more focused and deterministic. We generally recommend altering this or top\_p but not both.)

param\_top\_p

numeric (default: 1) specifying sampling strategy as an alternative to the temperature sampling (from the official API documentation: An alternative to sampling with temperature, called nucleus sampling, where the model considers the results of the tokens with top\_p probability mass. So 0.1 means only the tokens comprising the top 10% probability mass are considered. We generally recommend altering this or temperature but not both.)

param\_n

numeric (default: 1) specifying the number of completions per request (from the official API documentation: *How many chat completion choices to generate for each input message*. **Note: Because this parameter generates many completions, it can quickly consume your token quota.** *Use carefully and ensure that you have reasonable settings for max\_tokens and stop.*)

param\_stop

character or character vector (default: NULL) that specifies after which character value when the completion should end (from the official API documentation: *Up to 4 sequences where the API will stop generating further tokens.*)

param\_presence\_penalty

numeric (default: 0) between -2.00 and +2.00 to determine the penalisation of repetitiveness if a token already exists (from the official API documentation: Number between -2.0 and 2.0. Positive values penalize new tokens based on whether they appear in the text so far, increasing the model's likelihood to talk about new topics.). See also: https://beta.openai.com/docs/api-reference/parameter-details

param\_frequency\_penalty

numeric (default: 0) between -2.00 and +2.00 to determine the penalisation of repetitiveness based on the frequency of a token in the text already (from the official API documentation: *Number between -2.0 and 2.0. Positive values penalize new tokens based on their existing frequency in the text so far, decreasing the model's likelihood to repeat the same line verbatim.*). See also: https://beta.openai.com/docs/api-reference/parameter-details

seed

numeric (optional) the seed to control reproducibility of the completions. If NULL, no seed will be used and results may differ at each completion. See:

https://platform.openai.com/docs/api-reference/chat/create#chat-create-seed

# Details

The easiest (and intended) use case for this function is to create a data.frame or data.table with variables that contain the prompts to be requested from the GPT models and a prompt id (see examples below). For a general guide on the chat completion requests, see <a href="https://platform.openai.com/docs/guides/chat/chat-completions-beta">https://platform.openai.com/docs/guides/chat/chat-completions-beta</a>. This function provides you with a general R wrapper to send requests with the full range of request parameters as detailed on <a href="https://platform.openai.com/docs/api-reference/chat/create">https://platform.openai.com/docs/api-reference/chat/create</a> and reproduced below.

If id\_var is not provided, the function will use prompt\_1 ... prompt\_n as id variable.

Parameters not included/supported:

- logit\_bias: https://platform.openai.com/docs/api-reference/chat/create#chat/create-logit\_bias
- stream: https://platform.openai.com/docs/api-reference/chat/create#chat/create-stream

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#### Value

A list with two data tables (if output\_type is the default "complete"): [1] contains the data table with the columns n (= the mo. of n responses requested), prompt\_role (= the role that was set for the prompt), prompt\_content (= the content that was set for the prompt), gpt\_role (= the role that the GPT assumed in the chat completion) and gpt\_content (= the content that the GPT model provided with its assumed role in the chat completion). [2] contains the meta information of the request, including the request id, the parameters of the request and the token usage of the prompt (tok\_usage\_prompt), the completion (tok\_usage\_completion), the total usage (tok\_usage\_total), the id (= the provided id\_var or its default alternative), and the system fingerprint (system\_fingerprint) (for reproducibility related to the seed).

If output\_type is "text", only the data table in slot [1] is returned.

If output\_type is "meta", only the data table in slot [2] is returned.

# **Examples**

```
# First authenticate with your API key via `rgpt_authenticate('pathtokey')`
# Once authenticated:
# Assuming you have a data.table with 3 different prompts:
dt_prompts = data.table::data.table('prompts_content' = c('What is the meaning if life?', 'Write a tweet about
    , 'prompts_role' = rep('user', 4)
    , 'prompt_id' = c(LETTERS[1:4]))
rgpt(prompt_role_var = dt_prompts$prompts_role
   , prompt_content_var = dt_prompts$prompts_content
   , id_var = dt_prompts$prompt_id)
## With more controls
rgpt(prompt_role_var = dt_prompts$prompts_role
    , prompt_content_var = dt_prompts$prompts_content
    , id_var = dt_prompts$prompt_id
    , param_max_tokens = 50
    , param_temperature = 0.5
    , param_n = 5)
## Reproducible example (with seed)
rgpt(prompt_role_var = dt_prompts$prompts_role
    , prompt_content_var = dt_prompts$prompts_content
    , param\_seed = 42
    , id_var = dt_prompts$prompt_id
    , param_max_tokens = 50
    , param_temperature = 0
    , param_n = 3)
```

rgpt\_authenticate

Set up the authentication with your API key

# Description

Access to GPT's functions requires an API key that you obtain from <a href="https://openai.com/api/">https://openai.com/api/</a>. rgpt\_authenticate() looks for your API key in a file that you provide the path to and ensures you can connect to the models. rgpt\_endsession() overwrites your API key for this session (it is

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recommended that you run this when you are done). check\_apikey\_form() is a simple check if any information has been provided at all.

# Usage

```
rgpt_authenticate(path)
```

#### **Arguments**

path

The file path to the API key

#### **Details**

The easiest way to store you API key is in a .txt file with *only* the API key in it (without quotation marks or other common string indicators). rgpt\_authenticate() reads the single file you point it to and retrieves the content as authentication key for all requests.

#### Value

A confirmation message

# **Examples**

```
# Starting a session:
rgpt_authenticate(path = './YOURPATH/access_key.txt')
# After you are finished:
rgpt_endsession()
```

rgpt\_embeddings

Retrieves text embeddings for character input from a vector from OpenAI's GPT API

# Description

rgpt\_embeddings() extends the single embeddings function rgpt\_single\_embedding() to allow for the processing of a whole vector

# Usage

```
rgpt_embeddings(input_var, id_var, param_model = "text-embedding-3-large")
```

# Arguments

input_var	character vector the	hat contains t	he texts f	or which	n you want to o	btain text embed-

dings from the specified GPT model

id\_var (optional) character vector that contains the user-defined ids of the prompts. See

details.

param\_model a character vector that indicates the embedding model; one of "text-embedding-

3-large" (default), "text-embedding-3-small", "text-embedding-ada-002"

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#### **Details**

The returned data.table contains the column id which indicates the text id (or its generic alternative if not specified) and the columns dim\_1 ... dim\_{max}, where max is the length of the text embeddings vector that the different models (see below) return. For the default "Embedding V3 large" model, these are 3072 dimensions (i.e., dim\_1... dim\_3072).

The function supports the text similarity embeddings for the three GPT embeddings models as specified in the parameter list.

- Embedding V3 large text-embedding-3-large (3072 dimensions)
- Embedding V3 small text-embedding-3-small (1536 dimensions)
- Ada 2nd generation text-embedding-ada-002 (1536 dimensions)

Note that the dimension size (= vector length), speed and associated costs differ considerably.

These vectors can be used for downstream tasks such as (vector) similarity calculations.

#### Value

A data.table with the embeddings as separate columns; one row represents one input text. See details.

# **Examples**

```
# First authenticate with your API key via `rgpt_authenticate('pathtokey')`

# Use example data:
## The data below were generated with the `rgpt_single()` function as follows:
##### DO NOT RUN #####

# travel_blog_data = rgpt_single(prompt_content = "Write a travel blog about a dog's journey through the UK:", t
##### END DO NOT RUN #####

# You can load these data with:
data("travel_blog_data") # the dataset contains 10 completions for the above request
## Obtain text embeddings for the completion texts:
```

rgpt\_single Makes a single chat completion request to the GPT API for all chat models

emb\_travelblogs = rgpt\_embeddings(input\_var = travel\_blog\_data\$gpt\_content)

# Description

dim(emb\_travelblogs)

rgpt\_single() sends a single chat completion request to the Open AI GPT API. This function allows you to specify the role and content for your API call.

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#### Usage

```
rgpt_single(
  prompt_role = "user",
  prompt_content,
  seed = NULL,
  model = "gpt-4-0125-preview",
  output_type = "complete",
  max_tokens = 100,
  temperature = 1,
  top_p = 1,
  n = 1,
  stop = NULL,
  presence_penalty = 0,
  frequency_penalty = 0
)
```

#### Arguments

n

prompt\_role character (default: 'user') that contains the role for the prompt message in the

GPT (chat) message format. Must be one of 'system', 'assistant', 'user' (de-

fault), see https://platform.openai.com/docs/guides/chat

prompt\_content character that contains the content for the prompt message in the GPT (chat)

message format, see https://platform.openai.com/docs/guides/chat. This

is the key instruction that the GPT model receives.

seed numeric (optional) the seed to control reproducibility of the completions. If

NULL, no seed will be used and results may differ at each completion. See:

https://platform.openai.com/docs/api-reference/chat/create#chat-create-seed

model a character vector that indicates the GPT model to use; currently supported

are: 'gpt-3.5-turbo-0125', 'gpt-3.5-turbo', 'gpt-3.5-turbo-1106', 'gpt-3.5-turbo-16k', 'gpt-3.5-turbo-0613', 'gpt-3.5-turbo-16k-0613', 'gpt-4-0613', 'gpt-4-

4-0125-preview' (default, = GPT-4 Turbo)

output\_type character determining the output provided: "complete" (default), "text" or "meta"

max\_tokens numeric (default: 100) indicating the maximum number of tokens that the com-

pletion request should return (from the official API documentation: *The maximum number of tokens allowed for the generated answer. By default, the number* 

of tokens the model can return will be (4096 - prompt tokens).)

temperature numeric (default: 1.0) specifying the sampling strategy of the possible comple-

tions (from the official API documentation: What sampling temperature to use, between 0 and 2. Higher values like 0.8 will make the output more random, while lower values like 0.2 will make it more focused and deterministic. We

*generally recommend altering this or* top\_p *but not both.*)

top\_p numeric (default: 1) specifying sampling strategy as an alternative to the tem-

perature sampling (from the official API documentation: An alternative to sampling with temperature, called nucleus sampling, where the model considers the results of the tokens with top\_p probability mass. So 0.1 means only the tokens comprising the top 10% probability mass are considered. We generally recom-

*mend altering this or* temperature *but not both.*)

numeric (default: 1) specifying the number of completions per request (from the

official API documentation: How many chat completion choices to generate for

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each input message. Note: Because this parameter generates many completions, it can quickly consume your token quota. Use carefully and ensure that you have reasonable settings for max\_tokens and stop.)

stop

character or character vector (default: NULL) that specifies after which character value when the completion should end (from the official API documentation: *Up to 4 sequences where the API will stop generating further tokens.*)

presence\_penalty

numeric (default: 0) between -2.00 and +2.00 to determine the penalisation of repetitiveness if a token already exists (from the official API documentation: Number between -2.0 and 2.0. Positive values penalize new tokens based on whether they appear in the text so far, increasing the model's likelihood to talk about new topics.). See also: https://beta.openai.com/docs/api-reference/parameter-details

frequency\_penalty

numeric (default: 0) between -2.00 and +2.00 to determine the penalisation of repetitiveness based on the frequency of a token in the text already (from the official API documentation: *Number between -2.0 and 2.0. Positive values penalize new tokens based on their existing frequency in the text so far, decreasing the model's likelihood to repeat the same line verbatim.*). See also: https://beta.openai.com/docs/api-reference/parameter-details

#### Details

For a general guide on the completion requests, see <a href="https://platform.openai.com/docs/api-reference/chat">https://platform.openai.com/docs/api-reference/chat</a>. This function provides you with an R wrapper to send requests with the full range of request parameters as detailed on <a href="https://beta.openai.com/docs/api-reference/completions">https://beta.openai.com/docs/api-reference/completions</a> and reproduced below.

Parameters not included/supported:

- logit\_bias: https://platform.openai.com/docs/api-reference/chat/create#chat/ create-logit\_bias
- stream: https://platform.openai.com/docs/api-reference/chat/create#chat/create-stream

#### Value

A list with two data tables (if output\_type is the default "complete"): [1] contains the data table with the columns n (= the mo. of n responses requested), prompt\_role (= the role that was set for the prompt), prompt\_content (= the content that was set for the prompt), rgpt\_role (= the role that the GPT model assumed in the chat completion) and rgpt\_content (= the content that the GPT model provided with its assumed role in the chat completion). [2] contains the meta information of the request, including the request id, the parameters of the request and the token usage of the prompt (tok\_usage\_prompt), the completion (tok\_usage\_completion), the total usage (tok\_usage\_total), and the system fingerprint (system\_fingerprint) (for reproducibility related to the seed).

If output\_type is "text", only the data table in slot [1] is returned.

If output\_type is "meta", only the data table in slot [2] is returned.

## **Examples**

- # First authenticate with your API key via `rgpt\_authenticate('pathtokey')`
- # Once authenticated:

rgpt\_single\_embedding Obtains text embeddings for a single character (string) from OpenAI's GPT API

#### **Description**

rgpt\_single\_embedding() sends a single embedding request to the Open AI GPT API.

#### Usage

```
rgpt_single_embedding(input, model = "text-embedding-3-large")
```

# **Arguments**

input character that contains the text for which you want to obtain text embeddings from the specified GPT model

model a character vector that indicates the embedding model; one of "text-embedding-3-large" (default), "text-embedding-3-small", "text-embedding-ada-002"

#### **Details**

The returned data.table contains the column id which indicates the text id (or its generic alternative if not specified) and the columns dim\_1 ... dim\_{max}, where max is the length of the text embeddings vector that the different models (see below) return. For the default "Embedding V3 large" model, these are 3072 dimensions (i.e., dim\_1... dim\_3072).

The function supports the text similarity embeddings for the three GPT embeddings models as specified in the parameter list.

- Embedding V3 large text-embedding-3-large (3072 dimensions)
- Embedding V3 small text-embedding-3-small (1536 dimensions)
- Ada 2nd generation text-embedding-ada-002 (1536 dimensions)

Note that the dimension size (= vector length), speed and associated costs differ considerably.

These vectors can be used for downstream tasks such as (vector) similarity calculations.

#### Value

10

A numeric vector (= the embedding vector)

# **Examples**

```
# First authenticate with your API key via `rgpt_authenticate('pathtokey')`
# Once authenticated:
## Simple request with defaults:
sample_string = "London is one of the most liveable cities in the world. The city is always full of energy and pergpt_single_embedding(input = sample_string)

## Change the model:
rgpt_single_embedding(input = sample_string
   , model = 'text-embedding-ada-002')
```

# Description

rgpt\_test\_completion() sends a basic completion request to the Open AI GPT API.

# Usage

```
rgpt_test_completion(verbose = T)
```

# **Arguments**

verbose

(boolean) if TRUE prints the actual prompt and GPT completion of the test request (default: TRUE).

#### Value

A message of success or failure of the connection.

# **Examples**

```
rgpt_test_completion()
```

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to\_numeric

Convert character vector of numeric values into a numeric vector

# Description

Converts a character vector of numeric values into a numeric vector

# Usage

```
to_numeric(x)
```

# **Arguments**

Х

a character vector of numeric values

## Value

A numeric vector

# **Examples**

```
to_numeric('12312')
```

url.completions

Contains the package's base URLs

# Description

These are the base URLs for the rgpt3 package. Do not change these!

# Usage

```
url.completions
```

# **Format**

An object of class character of length 1.

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