Batch API with OpenAI

- A Batch API allows clients to send multiple requests in a single HTTP call. This reduces overhead and network latency compared to making separate calls for every request.
- The Batch API returns completions within 24 hours for a 50% discount.
- The service is ideal for processing jobs that don't require immediate responses.
- The API typically expects the batch request to be formatted in a certain way, such as a JSON object
 containing an array of individual requests. Each request in the array might include details like the HTTP
 method, endpoint, headers, and body.
- Likewise, the **response** usually consists of an **array of responses**, each corresponding to an individual request. The sequence of responses should match the order of requests unless the API supports asynchronous processing with varied ids or status.
- While some uses of the OpenAl Platform require you to send synchronous requests, there are many
 cases where requests do not need an immediate response or rate limits prevent you from executing a
 large number of queries quickly.

Benefits of using BatchAl with OpenAl:

- Scalability: Process large datasets quickly by distributing tasks across multiple computing nodes.
- **Efficiency:** Optimize resource utilization by parallelizing computations.
- Cost-Effectiveness: Reduce processing time and associated costs by leveraging cloud-based computing power.

Model Availability

The Batch API can currently be used to execute queries against the following models. The Batch API supports text and vision inputs in the same format as the endpoints for these models:

- gpt-4o-mini
- gpt-4o
- gpt-4-turbo
- gpt-4
- gpt-3.5-turbo
- text-embedding-3-large
- text-embedding-3-small
- text-embedding-ada-002

The Batch API offers a straightforward set of endpoints that allow you

- a) To collect a set of requests into a single file,
- b) Kick off a batch processing job to execute these requests,
- C) Query for the status of that batch while the underlying requests execute,
- d) Eventually retrieve the collected results when the batch is complete

Available Endpoints in batch:

- a) /v1/chat/completions
- b) /v1/embeddings

Batch API:

https://platform.openai.com/docs/api-reference/batch

The status of a given Batch object can be any of the following:

STATUS	DESCRIPTION
validating	the input file is being validated before the batch can begin
failed	the input file has failed the validation process
in_progress	the input file was successfully validated and the batch is currently being run
finalizing	the batch has completed and the results are being prepared
completed	the batch has been completed and the results are ready
expired	the batch was not able to be completed within the 24-hour time window
cancelling	the batch is being cancelled (may take up to 10 minutes)
cancelled	the batch was cancelled

Example

Batches start with a .jsonl file where each line contains the details of an individual request to the API.

batch_input.json1

```
{"custom_id": "request-1", "method": "POST", "url": "/v1/chat/completions", "body": {"model": "gpt-3.5-turbo-0125", "messages": [{"role": "system", "content": "You are a helpful assistant."},{"role": "user", "content": "What is OpenAl"}], "max_tokens": 1000}}

{"custom_id": "request-2", "method": "POST", "url": "/v1/chat/completions", "body": {"model": "gpt-3.5-turbo-0125", "messages": [{"role": "system", "content": "You are an helpful assistant."},{"role": "user", "content": "What is Python"}], "max_tokens": 1000}}
```

main.js

```
import { getOpenAlClient } from './util.js';
import fs from 'fs';
import readline from 'readline';
// Get OpenAl Client from Util.
const client = await getOpenAlClient();
async function uploadFileAndCreateBatch() {
  //Upload batch tasks file
  const batchInputFile = await client.files.create({
    file: fs.createReadStream('batch_input.json1'),
    purpose: 'batch'
  });
  console.log("File uploaded with ID: ", batchInputFile.id);
  //Creates and executes a batch from an uploaded file of requests
  const batch = await client.batches.create({
    input_file_id: batchInputFile.id,
    endpoint: "/v1/chat/completions",
    completion_window: "24h",
    metadata: {
      description: "nightly eval job"
    }
  });
  console.log("Batch created with ID: ", batch.id);
  return batch;
async function printBatchIds() {
  const batches = await client.batches.list({ limit: 10 });
 for (let batch of batches.data) {
    console.log("Batch Id= " + batch.id + " Status=" + batch.status);
 }
```

```
async function printBatchDetails(batchId) {
  const batch = await client.batches.retrieve(batchId);
  console.log(" Status=", batch.status)
 console.log("Total Tasks: ", batch.request_counts.total);
 console.log("Completed Tasks: ", batch.request_counts.completed);
  console.log("Failed: Tasks", batch.request_counts.failed);
 if (batch.status === "completed") {
    const fileResponse = await client.files.content(batch.output_file_id);
    const fileContent = await fileResponse.text();
    const lines = fileContent.split('\n');
   for (let line of lines) {
      if (line.trim()) {
        const lineJson = JSON.parse(line);
        console.log("Response: ", lineJson.response);
        console.log(lineJson.response.body.choices[0].message.content);
        console.log("----");
      }
   }
 }
async function getBatchldFromUser() {
 return new Promise((resolve) => {
    const rl = readline.createInterface({
      input: process.stdin,
      output: process.stdout
   });
    rl.question("Enter batch ID: ", (batchId) => {
      rl.close();
      resolve(batchId);
   });
 });
async function main() {
```

```
console.log("Select an option:");
 console.log("1. Upload File and Create Batch");
  console.log("2. Get Batch Ids")
 console.log("3. Print Batch Details");
 const rl = readline.createInterface({
   input: process.stdin,
    output: process.stdout
 rl.question("Enter your choice: ", async (choice) => {
    switch (choice) {
      case '1':
        await uploadFileAndCreateBatch();
        break;
      case '2':
        await printBatchIds();
        break;
      case '3':
        const batchToPrint = await getBatchIdFromUser();
        await printBatchDetails(batchToPrint);
        break;
      default:
        console.log("Invalid choice");
   }
    rl.close();
 });
await main()
```

Rate Limits

Batch API rate limits are separate from existing per-model rate limits. The Batch API has two new types of rate limits:

- Per-batch limits: A single batch may include up to 50,000 requests, and a batch input file can be up to 200 MB in size. Note that /v1/embeddings batches are also restricted to a maximum of 50,000 embedding inputs across all requests in the batch.
- 2. **Enqueued prompt tokens per model**: Each model has a maximum number of enqueued prompt tokens allowed for batch processing. You can find these limits on the Platform Settings page.

There are no limits for output tokens or number of submitted requests for the Batch API today. Because Batch API rate limits are a new, separate pool, using the Batch API will not consume tokens from your standard per-model rate limits, thereby offering you a convenient way to increase the number of requests and processed tokens you can use when querying our API.

Batch Expiration

- Batches that do not complete in time eventually move to an expired state; unfinished requests within
 that batch are cancelled, and any responses to completed requests are made available via the batch's
 output file. You will be charged for tokens consumed from any completed requests.
- Expired requests will be written to error file with the message as shown below. You can use
 the custom_id to retrieve the request data for expired requests.

```
{"id": "batch_req_123", "custom_id": "request-3", "response": null, "error": {"code": "batch_expired",
"message": "This request could not be executed before the completion window expired."}}
{"id": "batch_req_123", "custom_id": "request-7", "response": null, "error": {"code": "batch_expired",
"message": "This request could not be executed before the completion window expired."}}
```