* CLI - Command Line Interface
* Input to ChatGPT is called “Prompt” and output of ChatGPT is called “Inference”.
* Inference is the process that a trained machine learning model uses to draw conclusions from brand-new data.
* Multi-Modal - LLM which can process different data type like image, text.
* Multi-lingual – LLM which can support more than one language.
* WSL installation

1. Go to start menu and open “Windows Powershell”
2. Command to install: wsl –install
3. Command to check installed distribution: wsl -l –v
4. Command to check available distribution for installation : wsl --list –online
5. Command to install distribution : wsl --install -d Ubuntu

* AI Compound System: component (like database) integration with LLM. For example, Google integrated google workspace with Gemini.
* In 2016, OpenAI
* In 2022, Generative AI
* In 2022, ChatGPT (Chatbot)
* In 2023, RAG system with LLM by which you can upload book, convert book to vector and search data in book.
* In 2024, Reasoners – REIACT (re-think and act) by Agentive Framework
* God Father of AI - Andrew Ng
* Zero-shot learning means training not needed for AI model
* Zero-shot learning (ZSL) is a machine learning scenario in which an AI model is trained to recognize and categorize objects or concepts without having seen any examples of those categories or concepts beforehand.
* ChatGPT 3.5 have 48% Zero-shot learning.
* Agentive framework applied to ChatGPT 3.5 which results ChatGPT 4.
* ChatGPT 4 have 67% Zero-shot learning.
* Docker Deep Dive: It is a dedicated system for virtualization.
* Linux online terminal : <https://cocalc.com/features/terminal>
* In windows, there is partition but in Linux, there is no partition
* kernel get commands from Linux and interact with hardware
* WSL have only one machine while Docker by container, can have different machines
* To verify that Docker is installed in laptop, open CMD and use command “docker -v”, it will return Docker installed version
* Command “docker info” provides client and server information
* Docker runs on client-server architecture. Here, client is windows and server is Linux or container
* Command: docker run hello-world

In this case, Docker go to dockerhub.com and download “hello-world” image which contains layers

* At dockerhub.com, there are many images present and official Docker’s images contains logo "Docker Official Image" while unofficial images contains username logo who have added that Docker image
* In Docker image at dockerhub.com, Tags are versions of that Docker image
* If we don't pass tag in command then Docker will download latest image
* Command : docker pull ubuntu:22.04

Here, “22.04” is version of Docker image

* Command : docker run -ti --rm ubuntu /bin/bash

Here,

docker: client

run: pull

--rm: when image is useless then remove

--it: connect with Ubuntu

/bin/bash: path

* Command : docker pull ubuntu