



汇报人: 庄表伟



时间: 2024.11



- O1 如何理解这一轮AI浪潮?
- 02 SmartPrompt的设计思路
- 03 SmartPrompt功能示例
- 04 SmartPrompt的后续发展计划
- 05 结语



## 什么是LLM?

#### · 定义:

• LLM是通过深度学习训练的大型神经网络模型,专门用于理解和生成自然语言。

#### 工作原理:

- 通过大规模的文本数据学习语言结构、语法和语义。
- 具备处理多种语言任务的能力,如翻译、文章生成、问题回答等。

### • 应用场景:

- AI对话系统
- 自动翻译
- 内容创作
- 自然语言处理(NLP)

## 什么是提示词?

#### • 定义:

提示词是输入给LLM的文本,用于引导模型生成相关输出或执 行特定任务。

#### • 功能与重要性:

- 清晰、具体的提示词能提高模型的回答质量和准确性。
- 模糊、不明确的提示词可能导致不准确的输出。
- 不同的模型(开源的/闭源的,小的/大的),针对不同的任务,不同的提示词,可能有不同的效果

#### • 示例:

- 提示词1: "请解释什么是机器学习。"
- 提示词2: "翻译以下句子为法语: 'Hello, how are you?'"
- 提示词3:"告诉我这个出错信息是什么意思,我要怎么解决?"

## 什么是可编程的提示词?

- 定义: 本质上是一种传统架构与AI架构集成起来的架构模式
  - 并非所有的问题,都适合用LLM来解决
  - 在选择调用何种LLM时,如何才能灵活切换?





## **Ruby DSL**

#### · 什么是DSL?

- 领域特定语言(DSL)是一种专门为特定问题域设计的编程语言或语法。
- 与通用编程语言(如Ruby、Python等)不同,DSL通常具有简化的语法,更贴近业务领域的需求。

#### • Ruby中的DSL特点:

- 简洁性与可读性: Ruby的语法非常简洁、优雅, 适合快速开发 领域特定的语言。
- 高效的抽象:通过Ruby的元编程功能,可以创建简洁的DSL, 隐藏复杂性。
- 自然语言风格: Ruby的语法使得DSL通常看起来像自然语言, 易于理解和使用。

#### • 常见应用:

- 配置文件: DSL常用于编写配置文件, 提升可读性和简洁性。 例如, Ruby on Rails的路由配置。
- 测试框架: RSpec是Ruby中的一个DSL, 用于编写易于理解的测试用例。
- 查询语言: ActiveRecord的查询接口提供了一个Ruby风格的DSL, 用于构建数据库查询。

```
# FM: RSpec MiDSL

describe "Calculator" do

it "adds two numbers" do

expect(1 + 1).to eq(2)

end

end
```

```
# 使用DSL 定义任务
scheduler = TaskScheduler.new
scheduler.task("task 1") do
  puts "Executing task 1..."
end
scheduler.task("task 2") do
  puts "Executing task 2..."
end
scheduler.task("task_3") do
  puts "Executing task 3..."
end
# 运行所有任务
scheduler.run
```

## 用ERB作为提示词模板

#### · 什么是ERB?

- ERB (Embedded Ruby) 是Ruby语言中的一种模板引擎,它允许将Ruby代码嵌入到HTML或其他文本格式中。
- 通过ERB模板,开发者可以将动态内容嵌入到静态页面中,生成动态HTML页面或其他格式的输出。

#### • ERB 的工作原理:

- 模板语法: 在ERB模板中, Ruby代码通过特定的标签 (<% %>) 嵌入到文本中。
- <%= %>: 执行Ruby代码并将结果插入到输出中。
- <% %>: 执行Ruby代码但不将结果插入到输出中。
- ERB解析器会将模板中的Ruby代码解析并执行,生成最终的 HTML或文本输出。

#### • 常见应用场景:

- Web开发: 在Rails等Web框架中, ERB广泛用于生成动态HTML 页面, 特别适合与数据库或用户输入交互。
- 邮件模板: 生成动态电子邮件内容时, 使用ERB模板可以嵌入 动态数据(如用户名称、订单信息等)。
- 报告生成:根据数据生成动态报告,ERB模板可以根据输入的数据结构动态生成报告内容。

#### 模板示例:

Translate the following text from <%= source\_language %> to <%= target\_language %>:

#### <%= text %>

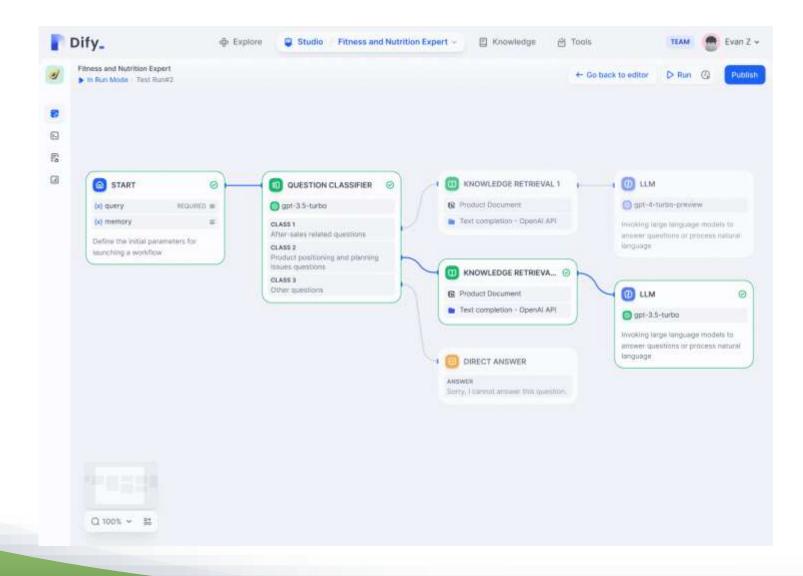
The translation should be accurate, maintain the original meaning, and be appropriate for the cultural context of the target language.

## 多模型切换

```
workers > @ get_code.rb
      SmartPrompt.define_worker :get_code do
        use "siliconflow"
        sys_msg "You are a helpful programmer."
        model "Qwen/Qwen2.5-Coder-78-Instruct"
        prompt :generate_code, {
          name: params[:name],
          description: params[:description],
          input: params[:input],
          output: params[:output]
        code_text = safe_send_msg
        if code_text.include?("Failed to call LLM after")
          code_text
        else
          model "meta-llama/Meta-Llama-3.1-8B-Instruct"
          prompt :get_code, {code_text: code_text}
          safe_send_msg
        end
```

选择不同的模型

## Worker + Workflow



低代码的工作流看起来好看,其实还不如自己写代码来得快。



## 应用的目录结构

- config
  - Ilm\_config.yml
- log
  - log.txt
- templates
  - \*.erb
- workers
  - \*.rb
- hello.rb
- code.rb
- translat.rb
- embedding.rb
- rag.rb

• .....

#### # gem install smart\_prompt

```
config > ! Ilm_config.yml
      adapters:
        openai: OpenAIAdapter
        ollama: OllamaAdapter
      logger_file: ./log/log.txt
      llms:
        siliconflow:
          adapter: openai
       url: https://api.siliconflow.cn/v1/
         api_key: ENV["APIKey"]
          default_model: Qwen/Qwen2.5-7B-Instruct
        llamacpp:
          adapter: openai
         url: http://localhost:8080/
        ollama:
         adapter: ollama
       url: http://localhost:11434/
          default_model: qwen2.5
      default_llm: siliconflow
      worker_path: "./workers"
      template_path: "./templates"
```

## 翻译

```
translate_txt.rb > .
    require "../smart_prompt/lib/smart_prompt"
     engine = SmartPrompt::Engine.new("./config/llm_config.yml")
     Words = ()
     def translate text(engine, text)
       checked = true
       count = 0
       result =
       while checked == true && count < 10
         puts "try #{count}"
         result = engine.call_worker(:categorized_translation, {
             text: text,
             source language: "English",
             target_language: "Chinese"})
         checked =
           (result.include?("(") && result.include?("}")) ||
           (result.include?(""") || result.include?("""json")) ||
           result.include?("**Output**") ||
           result.include?("**輸出**") ||
           (result.split("\n").size > text.split("\n").size)
         count += 1
       end
       result
     book = File.read("../OpenLife.txt")
     new book = File.new("../OpenLife new.txt", "w+")
     book.split("\n").each do |line|
      if line.strip.empty?
        result = line
       elsif Words.has key?(line)
        result = Words[line]
        result = translate_text(engine, line)
         Words[line] = result
       end
       new_book.puts result
     new book.close
```

```
SmartPrompt.define worker :categorized translation do
  use "siliconflow"
 model "Qwen/Qwen2.5-Coder-7B-Instruct"
  prompt :cat trans, {text: params[:text], source language: params[:source language]}
  json = send msg
  model "Qwen/Qwen2.5-728-Instruct-128K"
  if word?(params[:text])
   prompt :senior translator, {
     json: json,
      text: params[:text],
      source language: params[:source language],
      target_language: params[:target_language]
   result = send msg
  else
   prompt :senior_translator2, {
     ison: ison,
     text: params[:text],
      source_language: params[:source_language],
      target_language: params[:target_language]
   result = send msg
  end
  result
end
```

## 翻译

\*\*Input\*\*: <%= text %>

\*\*Output\*\*(JSON format):

```
templates > 0 cat trans.erb
                                                                                    templates > 49 senior translator.erb
    # Command:
                                                                                          # Analysis:
     **Input**: <%= source_language %>
                                                                                           <%= json %>
     **Output**: Analysis
    1. **Category**: Based on the content of a given text, determine to which of t
                                                                                          # Command:
        - Abbreviations and acronyms
                                                                                          1. Output only translated content
        - Dates and times (No translation required)
                                                                                          2. Please follow the input file format strictly and do not add anything else.
        - Numerical value (No translation required)

    Based on the results of the above analysis, translate the following <%= source language %>, into <%= target language %>.

        - Monetary units
        - Units of measurement
                                                                                          # Example:
        - Chapter headings
                                                                                          **Input**: , John Wiley & Sons.
        - Proper nouns
                                                                                           **Output**: , 約翰·威利父子。
        - Literature citations
        - Fixed expressions, phrases, idioms and expressions
                                                                                     13 # Task:
        - Titles of literary and artistic works
                                                                                     14 **Input**: <%= text %>
        - Legal and regulatory provisions
                                                                                     15 **Output**(Plain text):
        - Technical terms
        - File name (No translation required)
        - Dialogue, inflections, slang and colloquial expressions
                                                                                    templates > @ senior_translator2.erb
        - Historical and cultural contexts
                                                                                          # Analysis:
        - Formatted texts, formulas and symbols
                                                                                          (% json %)
        - URI/URL (No translation required)
                                                                                          # Command:
        - Other complex texts
                                                                                      4 0. The input just one word
     2. **Instances**: Under this category, enter actual examples from the text.
                                                                                      5 1. Output only translated content
                                                                                          2. Please follow the input file format strictly and do not add anything else.
     # Example:
                                                                                          3. Based on the results of the above analysis, translate the following <%= source language %>, into <%= target language %>.
                                                                                          # Example:
     **Input**: NASA's mission was launched on March 1, 2023, at 10:30 PM.
                                                                                          **Input**: world
     **Output**(JSON format):
                                                                                          **Output**: 世界
                                                                                     11 # Task:
        "category": ["Abbreviations and acronyms", "Dates and times"],
                                                                                          **Input**: <%= text %>
        "Instances": {
                                                                                          **Output**(Plain text):
         "Abbreviations and acronyms": ["NASA (name of organization)"],
         "Date & times": ["March 1, 2023", "10:30 PM"]
```

## 抓取新闻

end

```
workers > @ get_news.rb
      SmartPrompt.define_worker :get_news do
        url = params[:text]
        html = call_worker(:download_page, {url: url})
        text = call_worker(:html_to_text, {html: html})
        use "siliconflow"
        sys msg "You're a journalist familiar with open source-related news coverage.
        model "Qwen/Qwen2.5-7B-Instruct"
        prompt :analyzing_news_content, {news: text}
        news_json = safe_send_msg
        f = File.open("news.json", "w+")
        f.puts news json
        f.close
        prompt :generate sql2, {news: news json}
        sql = safe_send_msg
        sql
```

```
templates > 4 analyzing_news_content.erb
      Based on the content of the page provided below, the content of N news items
      was analyzed and presented in the following format:
      json
              original_title: "",
              chinese title: "",
              date: "",
              summary: "",
              categories: ["",""]
          },
      Input news:
      <%= news %>
```

## 生成代码

```
code.rb
require "../smart_prompt/lib/smart_prompt"
engine = SmartPrompt::Engine.new("./config/llm_config.yml")
result = engine.call_worker(:get_code, {
    name: "calculate_triangle_area",
    description: "calculates the area of a triangle",
    input: "the base and height of the triangle",
    output: "the area as a float"
}

if result.include?("Failed to call LLM after")
puts result
else
code_str = result + "\n" + "puts calculate_triangle_area(8, 10)"
eval(code_str)
end
```

```
ntes > ⇔ generate_code.erb

Write a Ruby function called "<%= name %>" that <%= description %>.

The function should accept <%= input %> as input and return <%= output %>.

Just return the source code to me, no other explanations needed.
```

```
workers > @ get_code.rb
      SmartPrompt.define worker :get code do
        use "siliconflow"
        sys msg "You are a helpful programmer."
        model "Owen/Owen2.5-Coder-78-Instruct"
        prompt :generate code, {
          name: params[:name],
          description: params[:description],
          input: params[:input],
          output: params[:output]
        code text = safe send msg
        if code text.include?("Failed to call LLM after")
          code_text
         else
          model "meta-llama/Meta-Llama-3.1-8B-Instruct"
          prompt :get code, {code text: code text}
          safe send msg
        end
      end
```

```
tes > ⇔ get_code.erb

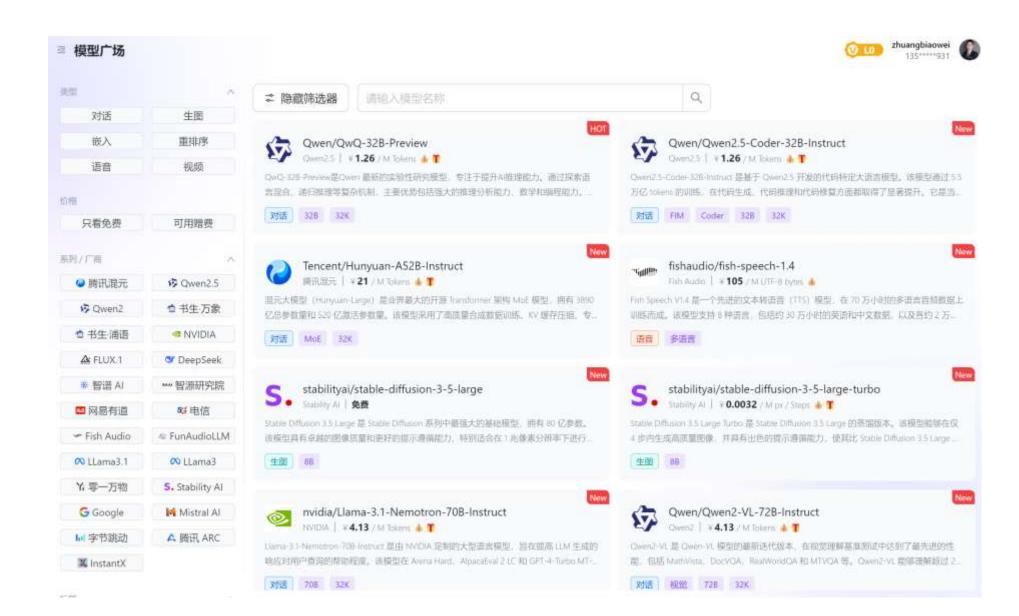
Remove all non-code text and return only the code. Not even characters like ```.

<%= code_text %>
```

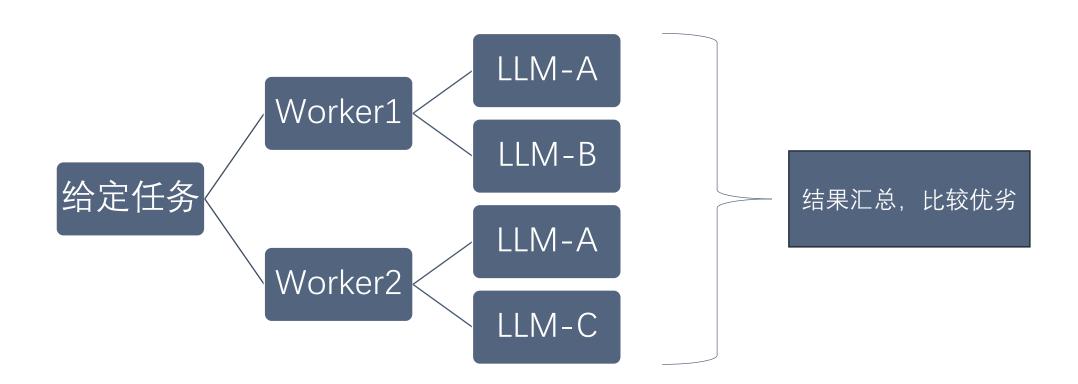
```
def calculate_triangle_area(base, height)
  (base * height) / 2.0
end
puts calculate_triangle_area(8, 10)
40.0
```



## 支持多模态的大模型



## 多个Worker、多个模型并发



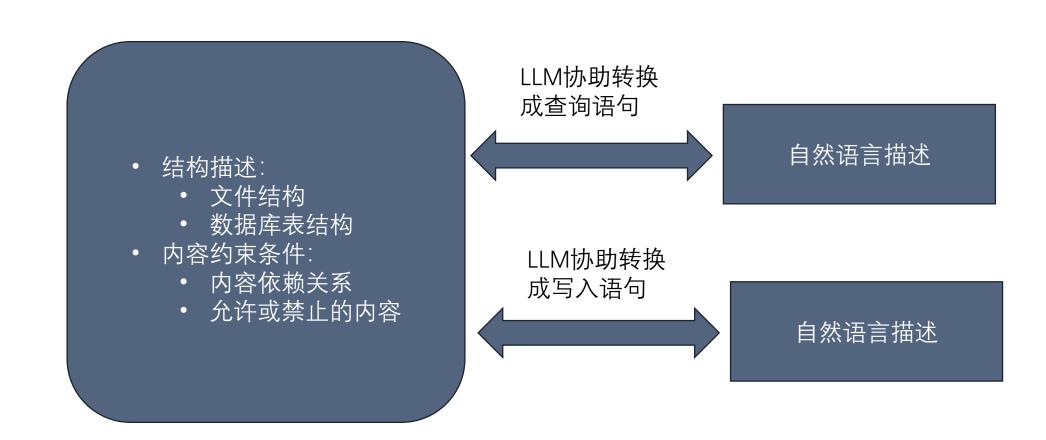
## 对于Worker的输出结果进行调优

现在的worker里,写死了模型名称,也有明确调用的模板。

如果能够定义: "理想的输出结果", 然后针对可选的模板, 反复优化模板的提示词, 直到找到最佳组合。

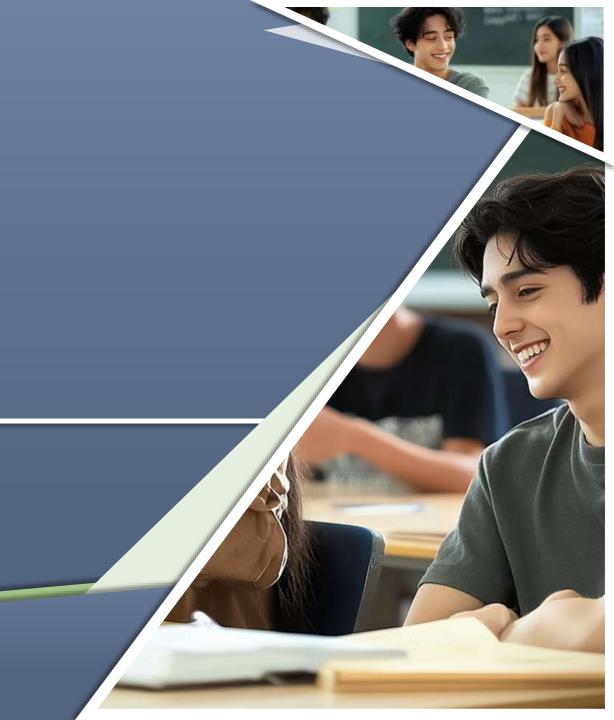
效果就会更加理想。

## 系统级Worker: 文件管理、数据库管理等



# 结语

05



目前,这还是一个非常早期的项目,因为很多想要实现的功能,还没有找到自己觉得满意的写法。估计在上述设想实现之后,再正式开源。

https://github.com/zhuangbiaowei/smart\_prompt

https://github.com/zhuangbiaowei/SmartPromptDemo

## 谢谢大家

(2)

汇报人: 庄表伟



时间: 2024.11

