Python OpenAl API Cheat Sheet







Full Blog Tutorial: https://blog.finxter.com/openapi-cheat-sheet/

Getting Started

Using GPT-4

JSON Output Format

Generating Images Programmatically with DALL-E

```
prompt = "An oil painting of a dancing robot
in the style of Monet"

response = openai.Image.create(
    prompt=prompt,
    n=1,
    size="256x256")

url = response["data"][0]["url"]
```

urr = response["data"][0]["urr"]
print(url)

https://...

Resolution	Price
1024x1024	\$0.020 / image
512x512	\$0.018 / image
256x256	\$0.016 / image



Example Sentiment Analysis

```
prompt = """Do sentiment analysis on the
following text. Text: 'Oh, I just adore how
the sun shines so brightly at 5 a.m., waking
me up every single morning!'"""

response = openai.Completion.create(
    engine="text-davinci-003",
    prompt=prompt,
    max_tokens=200,
    n=1,
    stop=None,
    temperature=0.5
)

sentiment = response.choices[0].text.strip()
print(sentiment)
# Sentiment: Positive
```

Arguments Python OpenAl API Call

- model: Specifies the model version, e.g., 'gpt-4.0-turbo'.
- prompt: The input text for the model to process (e.g., question)
- max_tokens: Maximum tokens in the response. Roughly equates to number of words.
- ✓ temperature: Controls output randomness (0 to 1). Higher value leads to more random replies.
- top_p: Nucleus sampling strategy (0 to 1). Model will only consider subset of tokens whose probability exceeds top p.
- ✓ n: Number of independent completions to explore.
- ✓ stream: Use streaming mode (True or False) to return results incrementally (e.g., for real-time apps).
- ✓ echo: Include input prompt in output (True or False).
- stop: Stopping sequence(s) for generation (string or list of strings).
- presence penalty: Penalizes similar tokens in output.
- frequency penalty: Penalizes frequent tokens in output.



