```
In [1]: from transformers import AutoModelForCausalLM, AutoTokenizer
        import torch
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
In [2]: from transformers import AutoModelForCausalLM, AutoTokenizer
        import torch
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
In [3]: def load_tokenizer_and_model(model="microsoft/DialoGPT-large"):
            Load tokenizer and model instance for some specific Phi-2 model.
            # Initialize tokenizer and model
            print("Loading model...")
            tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained(model, padding_side='left')
            model = AutoModelForCausalLM.from_pretrained(model)
            # Return tokenizer and model
            return tokenizer, model
In [4]: from intel_extension_for_pytorch.quantization import prepare, convert
        import intel_extension_for_pytorch as ipex
        def quantize model(tokenizer, model):
            Adding IPEX dynamic quantization to the model
            # Fvaluate model
            model.eval()
            print("Quantization in progress...")
            # Prepare example outputs for the model
            question, text = "What is SYCL?", "SYCL is an industry-driven standard,
            inputs = tokenizer(question, text, return_tensors="pt")
            jit_inputs = tuple((inputs['input_ids']))
            # Create configuration for dynamic quantization
            qconfig = ipex.quantization.default_dynamic_qconfig
            # Optimize model
            model = ipex.optimize(model)
            # Prepare model for quantization using previously prepared parameters
            prepared_model = prepare(model, qconfig, example_inputs=jit_inputs, inpl
            # Convert types in model
            converted_model = convert(prepared_model)
```

return tokenizer, converted\_model

```
In [5]:
        from intel extension for pytorch.quantization import prepare, convert
        import intel extension for pytorch as ipex
        def quantize model(tokenizer, model):
            Adding IPEX dynamic quantization to the model
            # Fvaluate model
            model.eval()
            print("Quantization in progress...")
            # Prepare example outputs for the model
            question, text = "What is SYCL?", "SYCL is an industry-driven standard,
            inputs = tokenizer(question, text, return_tensors="pt")
            jit_inputs = tuple((inputs['input_ids']))
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            qconfig = ipex.quantization.default_dynamic_qconfig
            # Optimize model
            model = ipex.optimize(model)
            # Prepare model for quantization using previously prepared parameters
            prepared_model = prepare(model, qconfig, example_inputs=jit_inputs, inpl
            # Convert types in model
            converted_model = convert(prepared_model)
            return tokenizer, converted model
```

```
In [6]: def generate_response(tokenizer, model, chat_round, chat_history_ids):
    """
    Generate a response to some user input.
    """
    # Encode user input and End-of-String (EOS) token
    new_input_ids = tokenizer.encode(input(">> You:") + tokenizer.eos_token,

# Append tokens to chat history
    bot_input_ids = torch.cat([chat_history_ids, new_input_ids], dim=-1) if

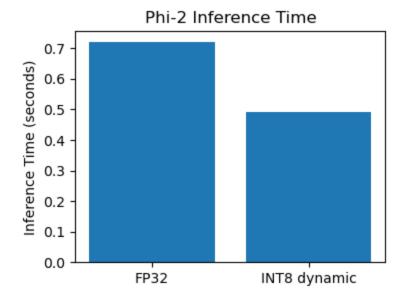
# Generate response given maximum chat length history of 2000 tokens
    chat_history_ids = model.generate(
        bot_input_ids,
        do_sample=True,
        max_length=2000,
        top_k=50,
        top_p=0.95,
        pad_token_id=tokenizer.eos_token_id
)

# Print response
```

```
print("Phi-2: {}".format(tokenizer.decode(chat_history_ids[:, bot_input_
             # Return the chat history ids
             return chat_history_ids
 In [7]: def chat_for_n_rounds(tokenizer, model, n=5):
             Chat with chatbot for n rounds (n = 5 \text{ by default})
             # Initialize history variable
             chat_history_ids = None
             # Chat for n rounds
             for chat round in range(n):
                 chat history ids = generate response(tokenizer, model, chat round, d
 In [8]: # Initialize tokenizer and model
         tokenizer, model = load tokenizer and model()
         # Adding ipex quantization to the model
         tokenizer, model = quantize_model(tokenizer, model)
         torch.save(model.state_dict(), './quantized_model')
        Loading model...
        Quantization in progress...
 In [9]: chat_for_n_rounds(tokenizer, model, 2)
        A decoder-only architecture is being used, but right-padding was detected! F
        or correct generation results, please set `padding_side='left'` when initial
        izing the tokenizer.
        Phi-2: Whats up
        A decoder-only architecture is being used, but right-padding was detected! F
        or correct generation results, please set `padding_side='left'` when initial
        izing the tokenizer.
        Phi-2: Good You?
In [10]: from time import time
         def test_inference(model, data, warmup=5 , iters=25):
             print("Warmup...")
             for i in range(warmup):
                 out = model(data)
             print("Inference...")
             inference time = 0
             for i in range(iters):
                 start time = time()
                 out = model(data)
                 end_time = time()
                 inference_time = inference_time + (end_time - start_time)
             inference_time = inference_time / iters
             return inference time
```

```
In [11]: print("Inference with FP32")
         tokenizer fp32, model fp32 = load tokenizer and model()
         data = torch.randint(model fp32.config.vocab size, size=[1, 512])
         fp32 inference time = test inference(model fp32, data = data)
        Inference with FP32
        Loading model...
        Warmup...
        Inference...
In [12]: print("Inference with Dynamic INT8")
         tokenizer_int8, model_int8 = load_tokenizer_and_model()
         tokenizer_int8, model_int8 = quantize_model(tokenizer_int8, model_int8)
         data = torch.randint(model int8.config.vocab size, size=[1, 512])
         int8 inference time = test inference(model int8, data = data)
        Inference with Dynamic INT8
        Loading model...
        Quantization in progress...
        Warmup...
        Inference...
In [13]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # Create bar chart with training time results
         plt.figure(figsize=(4,3))
         plt.title("Phi-2 Inference Time")
         plt.ylabel("Inference Time (seconds)")
         plt.bar(["FP32", "INT8 dynamic"], [fp32_inference_time, int8_inference_time]
```

## Out[13]: <BarContainer object of 2 artists>



```
In [14]: print("[CODE_SAMPLE_COMPLETED_SUCCESFULLY]")
```

[CODE\_SAMPLE\_COMPLETED\_SUCCESFULLY]