GenAl HW5 LLM Fine-tuning

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Deadline: 2024/04/11 23:59:59 (UTC+8)

Outline

- Task Overview
- TODOs
- Decoding Parameter
- Submission and Grading
- Reference and Appendix

Link

Sample code link

Sample code link (breeze)

Score parsing program link

Tang poem dataset

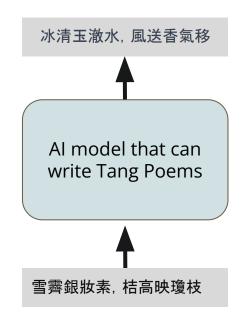
MediaTek DaVinci

TA Hour meet:

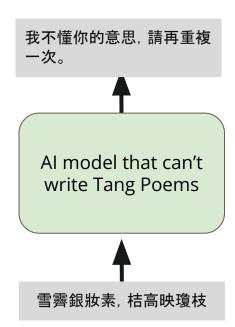
https://meet.google.com/wzt-mneb-dcm

https://meet.google.com/xdk-temq-thz

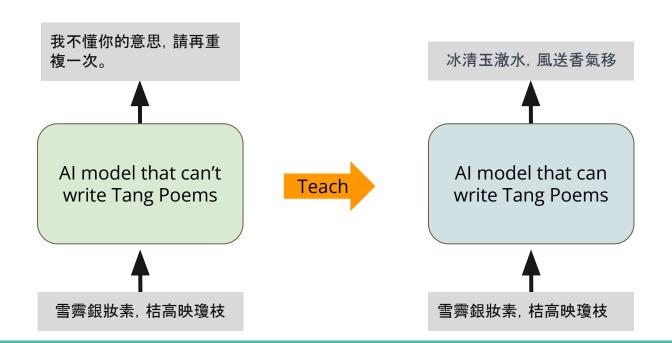
- We want an AI model to be able to write Tang poems
 - Give the Al the first two sentences, we want it to continue the rest



Al model may not be good at writing Tang Poems

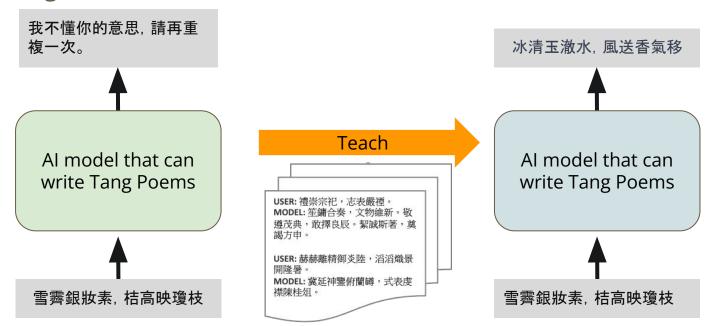


In this task, we will want to teach the AI model to write Tang Poems



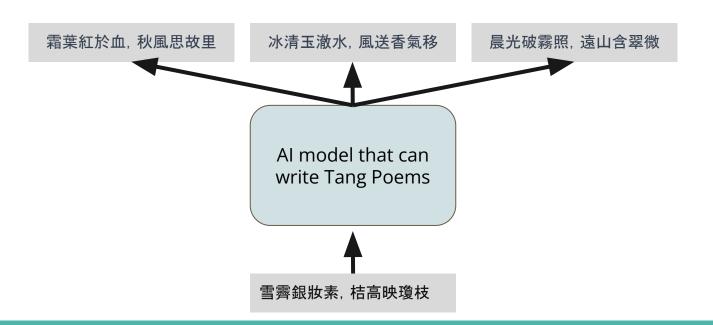
How to Teach AI to Write Poem

We collect data of poems, and teach the Al model to continue the Tang
 Poem given the first two sentences



Generating Poem from an AI that Can Generate Poem

Model may **generate diverse poems** when giving the same first two sentences?



What You Will Learn in This Task

- How to teach an AI model to do specific task
- How to modify some hyperparameters (to be explained later) of the Al model to change how it generate the texts

Homework - 會寫唐詩的GPT

Sample code link

Overall Workflow



TODOs

- 1. Decide the number of training data to fine-tune your own LLM model
- 2. Tuning decoding parameters to generate 15 Tang poems
- 3. Submit your generated poems to GenAl Homework5 Assistant

Model and Dataset

Dataset: Tang poem dataset

Model:

In the sample code, we use Taide-7B. (**Taide model will be released in mid-April. Please do not share this model with anyone outside of this class before that date.**)

Feel free to select another large language model for fine-tuning

1. Number of Training Data

In the sample code, we set 1040 data to fine tune LLM.

Try a larger number to achieve better performance (but also training longer)
There are total 5000 Tang poems.

Set Paramters for Fine-tuning

```
[] 1 """ It is highly recommended you 2 num_train_data = 1040 # 設定用來訓:
```

2. Generate 15 poems from test set

- After running the last block of sample code, you would get a result.txt
- Copy the generated poem and submit to Davinci assistant.

Download Results

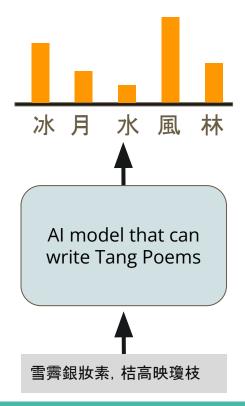
You MUST have this file to finish your homework. If your browser does not download it automatically, you can find it in your Google Drive.

```
1 from google.colab import files
2 files.download(output_path)
```

Changing the Generation Behavior: Decoding Parameters

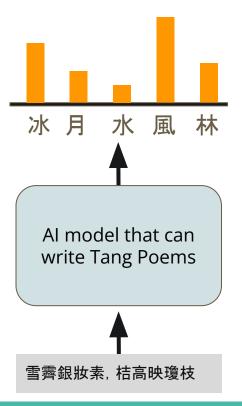
Generation from Language Models is Sampling

 When generating from a language model, we sample a token from the next-token distribution to determine what the next token is



Generation from Language Models is Sampling

 By changing how we sample from this distribution, we can change how the language model generates the next token



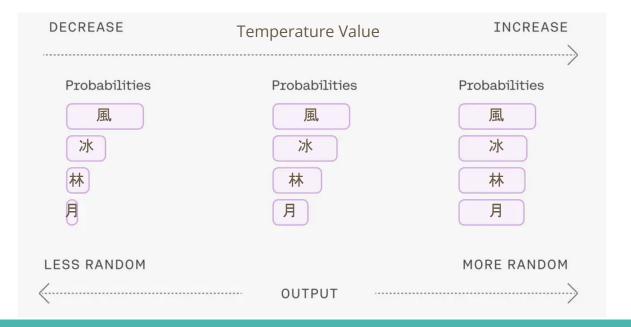
Commonly Used Parameters

- When using LLM for generation, there are some hyperparameters:
 - temperature
 - o Top-k
 - o Top-p
 - max_length

We can adjust these hyperparameters to control the behaviors of LLM.
 e.g., longer vs. shorter; diverse vs. static

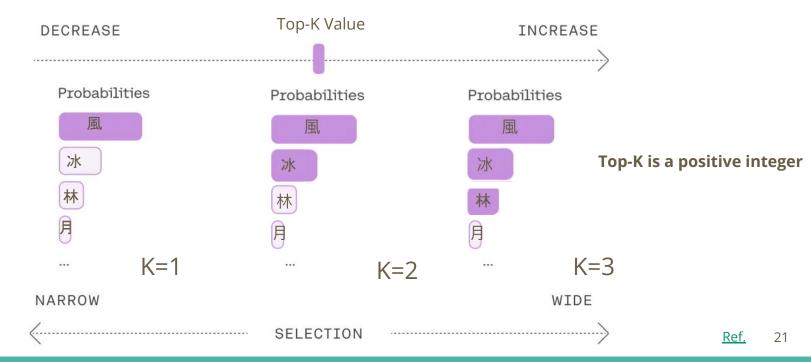
Temperature

- Related to the diversity of the output, 0.0 ≤ temperature
- Higher temperature for better diversity



Top-K

Number of selection when LLM makes decision for each word



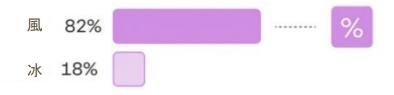
Top-P

1. Consider only the top tokens whose likelihoods add up to 15%. Ignore all others.

$$p = 0.15$$



2. Sample from them based on their likelihood scores.



 $0.0 \le \text{Top-P} \le 1.0$

Max_length

- The max length of the generated token sequence.
- If you found that the generated sentence seems truncated, check max_length!

指令: 有機電致發光材料及裝置

回覆:

本研究所提供的有機發光二極體及其相關裝置,是一種使用有機材料(通常為硅)進行光電效應的光電元件及其應用。該裝置具有以下特點:

- 1. 光電導性;
- 2. 具有高光電容率與低光電阻率;
- 3. 能夠產生高頻率的光,並且具有較低的光損失率。
- 4. 可以應用於各種應用領域、如顯示器、顯示屏、通訊裝置、照明裝置等。
- 5. 對環境的影響較小。
- 6. 適用於低光環境下的應用់ 如夜間環境、低光照明環境等。

研究結果顯示:使用這種裝置可以有效地提高光學顯示技術的效能(如電視、電

Tuning decoding parameters (advanced)

You are encouraged to tune decoding parameters to generate higher quality Tang poems.

```
[] """ You may want (but not necessarily need) to change some of these parameters """
# 你可以在這裡調整decoding parameter, decoding parameter的詳細解釋請見homework slides
max_len = 128  # 生成回復的最大長度
temperature = 0.1  # 設定生成回覆的隨機度,值越小生成的回覆越穩定
top_p = 0.3  # Top-p (nucleus) 抽樣的機率閾值,用於控制生成回覆的多樣性
# top_k = 5  # 調整Top-k值,以增加生成回覆的多樣性和避免生成重複的詞彙
```

Homework - 會寫唐詩的GPT Demo

Sample code link

Homework - 會寫唐詩的GPT Re-run experiment

Re-run experiment

- If you are unsatisfied with the results of your experiment, you may want to fine-tune the parameters of your training.
- Following the steps to avoid some errors
 - Step 1. Click "重新啟動工作階段" ("Restart session")
 - Step 2. Change the hyperparameters or others
 - Step 3. Run the blocks shown in the following slides



Set Parameters for Fine-tuning

```
Tit is highly recommended you try to play around this hyperparameter """
      mum_train_data = 1040 # 設定用來訓練的資料數量,可設置的最大值為5000。在大部分情况下會希望訓練資料盡量越多越好,這會讓模型看過更多樣化的詩句,進而提升生成品質,但是也會增加訓練的時間
                                    # 使用預設參數(1040): fine-tuning大約需要25分鐘,完整跑完所有cell大約需要50分鐘
                                    # 使用最大值(5000): fine-tuning大約需要100分鐘,完整跑完所有cell大約需要120分鐘
2. you may have some changes here
  [] """ You may want (but not necessarily need) to change some of these parameters """
      output dir = "/content/drive/MyDrive" # 設定作業結果輸出目錄 (如果想要把作業結果存在其他目錄底下可以修改這裡,強烈建議存在預設值的子目錄下,也就是Google Drive裡)
      ckpt dir = "./exp1" # 設定model checkpoint儲存目錄 (如果想要將model checkpoints存在其他目錄下可以修改這裡)
      num epoch = 1 # 設定訓練的總Epoch數 (數字越高,訓練越久,若使用免费版的colab需要注意訓練太久可能會斷線)
      LEARNING_RATE = 3e-4 # 設定學習率
  [] """ It is recommmended NOT to change codes in this cell """
      cache_dir = "./cache" # 設定快取目錄路徑
      from ckpt = False # 是否從checkpoint載入模型的權重,預設為否
      ckpt name = None # 從特定checkpoint載入權重時使用的檔案名稱,預設為無
      dataset dir = "./GenAI-Hw5/Tang training data.json" # 設定資料集的目錄或檔案路徑
      logging steps = 20 # 定義訓練過程中每隔多少步驟輸出一次訓練誌
      save_steps = 65 # 定義訓練過程中每隔多少步驟保存一次模型
      save total limit = 3 # 控制最多保留幾個模型checkpoint
      report to = None # 設定上報實驗指標的目標,預設為無
      MICRO_BATCH_SIZE = 4 # 定義微批次的大小
      BATCH SIZE = 16 # 定義一個批次的大小
      GRADIENT ACCUMULATION STEPS = BATCH SIZE // MICRO BATCH SIZE # 計算每個微批次累積的梯度步數
      CUTOFF_LEN = 256 # 設定文本截斷的最大長度
      LORA_R = 8 # 設定LORA (Layer-wise Random Attention) 的R值
      LORA_ALPHA = 16 # 設定LORA的Alpha值
      LORA DROPOUT = 0.05 # 設定LORA的Dropout率
      VAL SET SIZE = 0 # 設定驗證集的大小,預設為無
```

The following code block takes about 20 seconds to run, but it may vary depending on the condition of Colab.

```
It is recommended NOT to change codes in this cell """
import os
import sys
import argparse
                                                                                   3. run this block
import json
import warnings
import logging
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import bitsandbytes as bnb
from datasets import load_dataset, load_from_disk
import transformers, datasets
from peft import PeftModel
from colorama import *
from tqdm import tqdm
from transformers import AutoTokenizer, AutoConfig, AutoModelForCausalLM, BitsAndBytesConfig
from transformers import GenerationConfig
from peft import (
       prepare_model_for_int8_training,
       LoraConfig,
       get_peft_model,
       get peft model state dict,
       prepare_model_for_kbit_training
```

Fix Random Seeds

There may be some randomness involved in the fine-tuning process. We fix random seeds to make the result reproducible.

```
seed = 42

torch. backends. cudnn. deterministic = True
torch. backends. cudnn. benchmark = False
torch. manual_seed(seed)
if torch. cuda. is_available():
    torch. cuda. manual_seed_all(seed)
```

Define Some Useful Functions

```
# 生成訓練資料

def generate_training_data(data_point):

(1) Goal:

— This function is used to transform a data point (input and output texts) to tokens that our model can read

(2) Arguments:

— data_point: dict, with field "instruction", "input", and "output" which are all str

(3) Returns:

— a dict with model's input tokens, attention mask that make our model causal, and corresponding output targets

(3) Example:

— If you construct a dict, data_point_1, with field "instruction", "input", and "output" which are all str, you can use the function like this: formulate_article(data_point_1)
```

```
1 """ It is recommmended NOT to change codes in this cell """
0
     3 cache dir = "./cache"
     5 nf4 config = BitsAndBytesConfig(
          load in 4bit=True,
                                                               4. run this block
          bnb 4bit quant type="nf4",
         bnb 4bit use double quant=True,
          bnb 4bit compute dtype=torch.bfloat16
    10)
    11
    12 # 從指定的模型名稱或路徑載入預訓練的語言模型
    13 model = AutoModelForCausalLM.from pretrained(
    14
           model name,
          cache dir=cache dir,
    15
           quantization config=nf4 config,
    16
           low cpu mem usage = True
    17
    18)
    19
    20 # 創建 tokenizer 並設定結束符號 (eos token)
    21 logging.getLogger('transformers').setLevel(logging.ERROR)
    22 tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from pretrained(
    23
           model name,
    24
          add eos token=True,
    25
           cache dir=cache dir,
           quantization config=nf4 config
    26
    27 )
    28 tokenizer.pad token = tokenizer.eos token
    29
    30 # 設定模型推理時需要用到的decoding parameters
    31 max len = 128
    32 generation config = GenerationConfig(
           do sample=True,
    33
    34
          temperature=0.1,
          num beams=1,
    35
           top p=0.3,
    36
           no repeat ngram size=3,
```

Set Parameters for Fine-tuning

```
It is highly recommended you try to play around this hyperparameter """
num train data = 1040 # 設定用來訓練的資料數量,可設置的最大值為5000。在大部分情況下會希望訓練資料盡量越多越好,這會讓模型看過更多樣化的詩句,進而提升生成品質,但是也會增加訓練的時間
                               # 使用預設參數(1040): fine-tuning大約需要25分鐘,完整跑完所有cell大約需要50分鐘
                               # 使用最大值(5000): fine-tuning大約需要100分鐘,完整跑完所有cell大約需要120分鐘
""" You may want (but not necessarily need) to change some of these parameters """
output dir = "/content/drive/MyDrive" # 設定作業結果輸出目錄 (如果想要把作業結果存在其他目錄底下可以修改這裡,強烈建議存在預設值的子目錄下,也就是Google Drive裡)
ckpt_dir = "./exp1" # 設定model checkpoint儲存目錄 (如果想要將model checkpoints存在其他目錄下可以修改這裡)
num epoch = 1 # 設定訓練的總Epoch數 (數字越高,訓練越久,若使用免费版的colab需要注意訓練太久可能會斷線)
LEARNING RATE = 3e-4 # 設定學習率
   It is recommended NOT to change codes in this cell """
cache dir = "./cache" # 設定快取目錄路徑
                                                                             4. run these three blocks
from_ckpt = False # 是否從checkpoint載入模型的權重,預設為否
ckpt name = None # 從特定checkpoint載入權重時使用的檔案名稱,預設為無
dataset dir = "./GenAI-Hw5/Tang training data.json" # 設定資料集的目錄或檔案路徑
logging steps = 20 # 定義訓練過程中每隔多少步驟輸出一次訓練誌
save steps = 65 # 定義訓練過程中每隔多少步驟保存一次模型
save_total_limit = 3 # 控制最多保留幾個模型checkpoint
report to = None # 設定上報實驗指標的目標,預設為無
MICRO_BATCH_SIZE = 4 # 定義微批次的大小
BATCH SIZE = 16 # 定義一個批次的大小
GRADIENT_ACCUMULATION_STEPS = BATCH_SIZE // MICRO_BATCH_SIZE # 計算每個微批次累積的梯度步數
CUTOFF LEN = 256 # 設定文本截斷的最大長度
LORA_R = 8 # 設定LORA(Layer-wise Random Attention)的R值
LORA ALPHA = 16 # 設定LORA的Alpha值
LORA_DROPOUT = 0.05 # 設定LORA的Dropout率
VAL SET SIZE = 0 # 設定驗證集的大小,預設為無
TARGET_MODULES = [~q_proj~, ~up_proj~, ~o_proj~, ~k_proj~, ~down_proj~, ~gate_proj~, ~v_proj~] # 設定目標模組,這些模組的權重將被保存為checkpoint
```

Start Fine-tuning

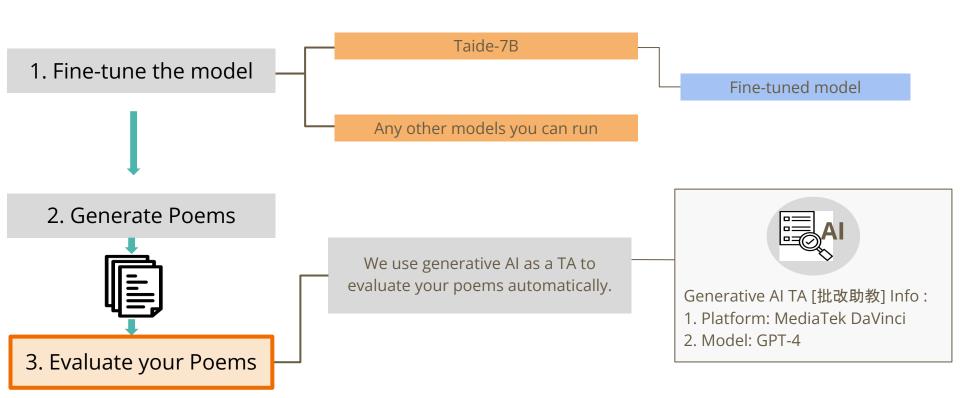
The following code block takes about 25 minutes to run if you use the default setting, but it may vary depending on the condition of Colab.

```
It is recommmended NOT to change codes in this cell """
# create the output directory you specify
os.makedirs(output dir, exist ok = True)
os.makedirs(ckpt_dir, exist_ok = True)
# 根據 from_ckpt 標誌,從 checkpoint 載入模型權重
if from_ckpt:
       model = PeftModel.from_pretrained(model, ckpt_name)
# 將模型準備好以使用 INT8 訓練
model = prepare_model_for_int8_training(model)
# 使用 LoraConfig 配置 LORA 模型
config = LoraConfig(
      r=LORA_R,
       lora_alpha=LORA_ALPHA,
       target_modules=TARGET_MODULES,
       lora_dropout=LORA_DROPOUT,
       bias="none",
       task_type="CAUSAL_LM",
model = get peft model(model, config)
# 將 tokenizer 的 padding token 設定為 0
tokenizer.pad_token_id = 0
```

5. run this block and all the blocks below it, and you'll obtain the results using the training hyperparameter setting

Submission and Grading

Workflow



Grading Policy - HW Score

Total 10 point :

- Format of the poem (5%)
- Content of the poem (5%)

Save your LLM output into results.txt and copy to Davinci assistant

Poem Evaluation

- We employ evaluation assistants (批改助教) on MediaTek DaVinci platform
- We prepare <u>evaluation prompts</u> including evaluation criteria and steps
 - 15 poems need to be evaluated



Evaluation Settings in Evaluation Assistants

- Platform
 - MediaTek DaVinci Platform
- Model
 - o GPT-4-turbo
- Hyperparameters
 - Temperature Precise

Grading Policy - Content of the Poem(5%)

- Scoring prompt: Evaluation Prompt in DaVinci(達哥)
- The score is based on the poem's coherence of phrases, appropriateness of vocabulary, clarity of expression, poetic qualities
- Scoring

```
    More than 10 poems have a score ≥ 7 points
    8 to 9 poems have a score ≥ 7 points
    6 to 7 poems have a score ≥ 7 points
    4 to 5 poems have a score ≥ 7 points
    2 to 3 poems have a score ≥ 7 points
    Below 1 poem have a score ≥ 7 points
    3%
    2%
    1%
    5%
    7 points
    1%
    8
```

Grading Policy - Format of the Poem(5%)

- Scoring prompt: Evaluation Prompt in DaVinci(達哥)
- The score is based on the poem's poetic form and structure, number of characters and syllables, sentence structure and line breaks
- Scoring

```
More than 10 poems have a score \geq 8 points \rightarrow 5\%
8 to 9 poems have a score \geq 8 points \rightarrow 4\%
6 to 7 poems have a score \geq 8 points \rightarrow 3\%
4 to 5 poems have a score \geq 8 points \rightarrow 2\%
2 to 3 poems have a score \geq 8 points \rightarrow 1\%
Below 1 poem have a score \geq 8 points \rightarrow 0\%
```

Grading – How to do evaluation Demo

Grading – How to do evaluation Step 1: Install Evaluation Assistants

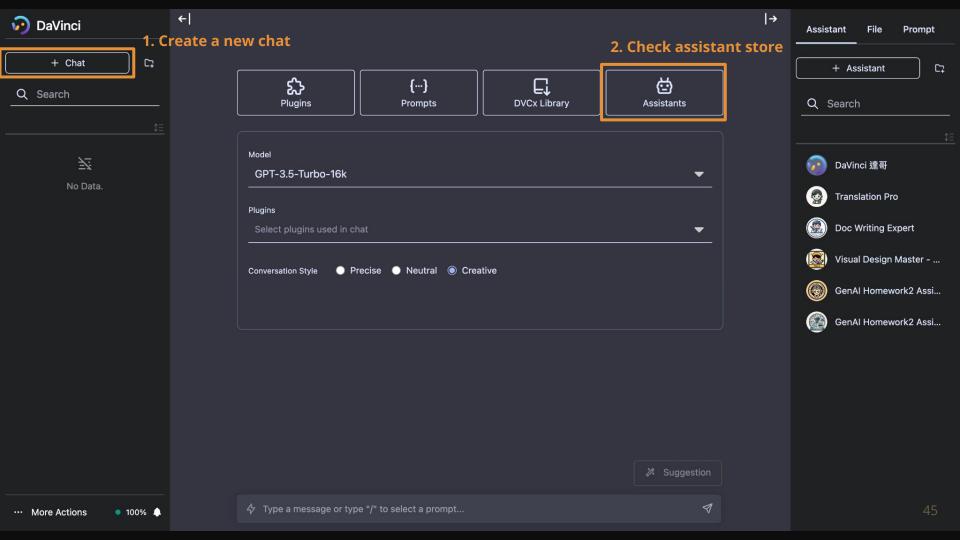
Evaluation Assistants

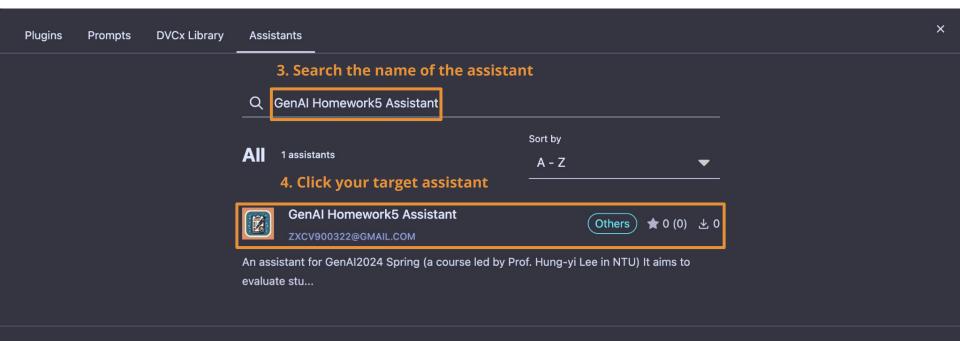
In Homework 5, you just need one evaluation assistant:

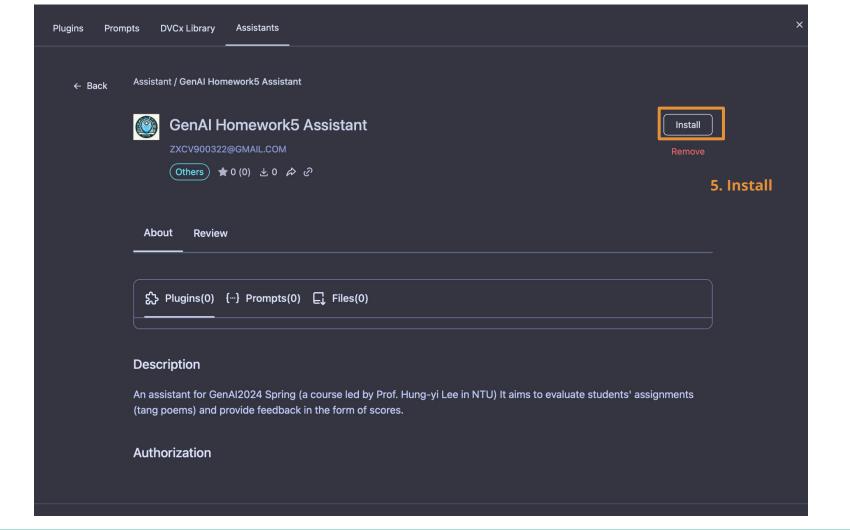
GenAl Homework5 Assistant

⚠ Please utilize the appropriate assistant to evaluate your poems. Otherwise, your evaluation results will be deemed **invalid and you will not receive any score**.

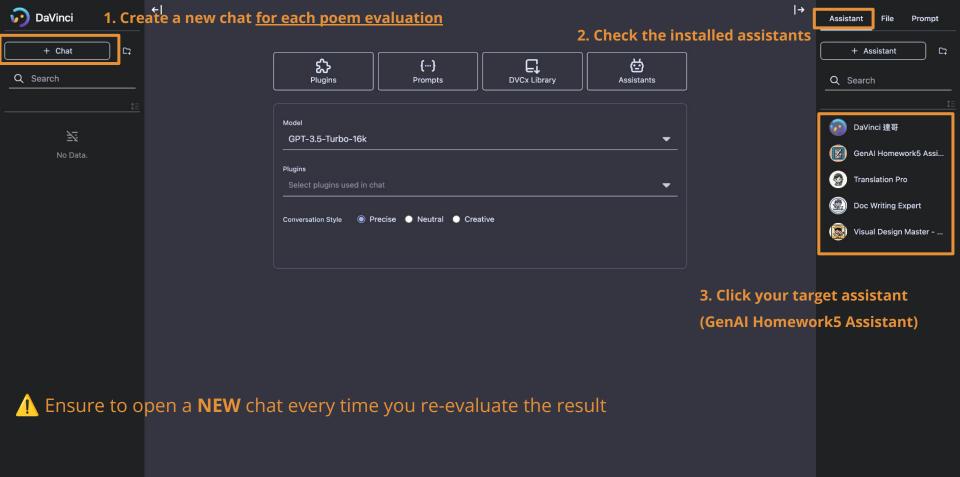
⚠ We will only parse the first response in the conversation for grading.





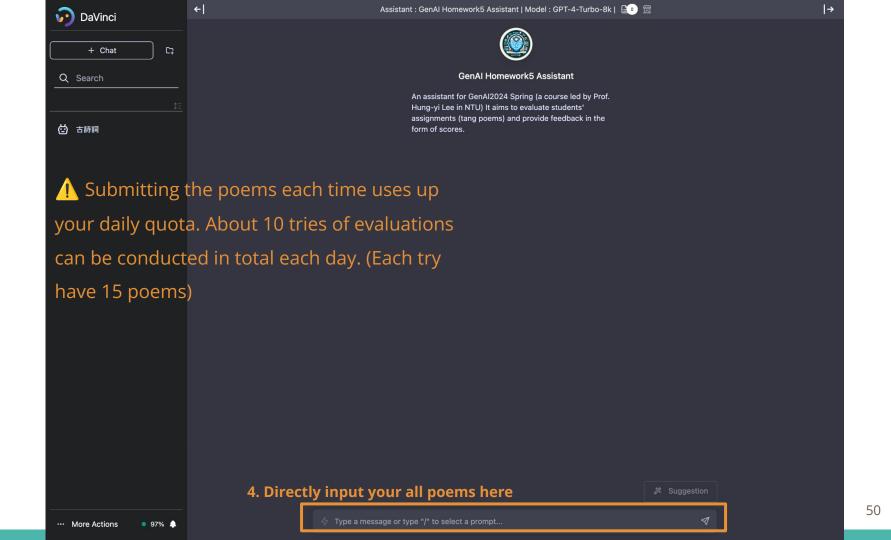


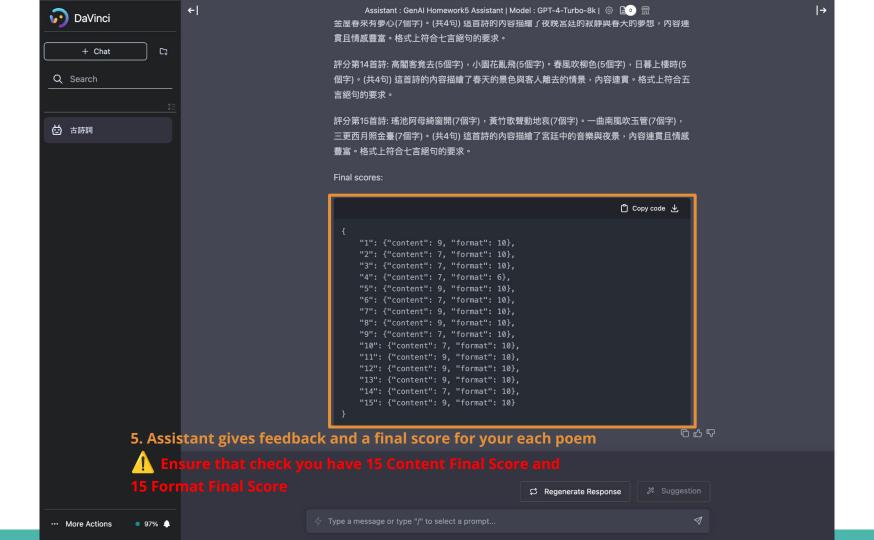
Grading – How to do evaluation Step 2: Use Assistants to Evaluate Poems

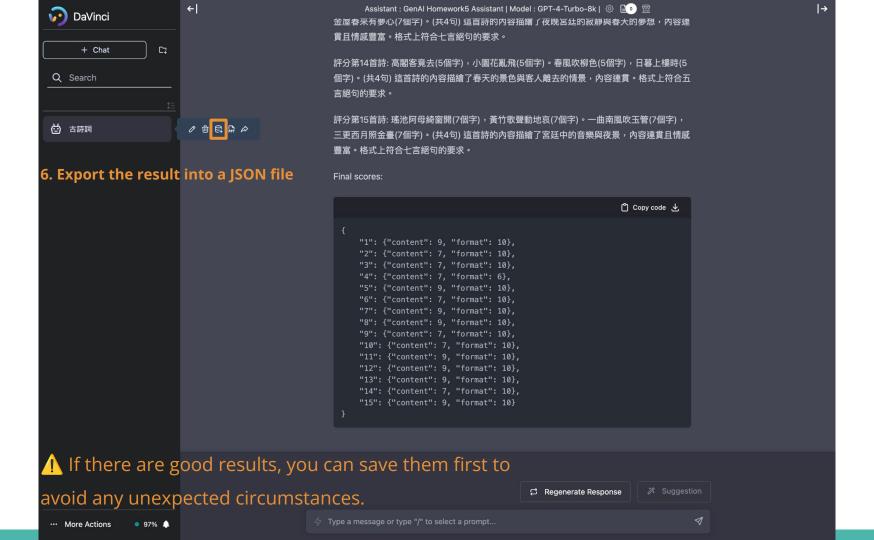


· · · More Actions

100%







Grading Rules

- Plagiarism in any form is prohibited.
- Do NOT share your report answers & evaluation results (JSON files) with others.
- Do NOT submit the JSON files that are not obtained using your Davinci account.
- Do NOT attempt to manually edit your JSON file's content.
- Do NOT submit the original tang poems which are not generated by LLMs.
- Do NOT changes any setting of assistant, including the prompts
- 第一次違反以上規定,該作業0分,學期總成績再乘以0.9
- 第二次違反以上規定,學期成績
- If you submit **wrong JSON file**, you will get **0 point**.
- Any format errors will results in 0 point. (ex: submitting .txt or .png instead of .json)
- Prof. Lee & the TAs preserve the rights to change the rules & grades.

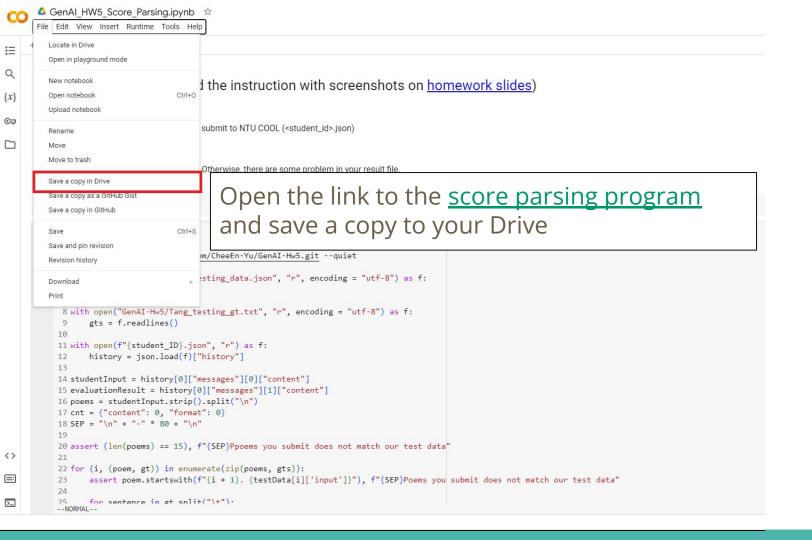
Submission & Deadline

- Submit your homework to NTU Cool
- Submission format
 - < student_id>.json from Davinci platform
- 2024/04/11 23:59:59 (UTC+8)
- No late submission is allowed

Grading Release Date

• The grading of the homework will be released by 2024/04/26 23:59:59 (UTC+8)

Grading – How to verify your submission file Demo



HW₅

重新繳交作業

截止時間: 04月11日 下午 11:59 分數 100 繳交方式 檔案上傳

接受繳交時間 03月29日 0:00 - 04月11日 下午 11:59

<此為作業5

slide連結

colab連結 日

Download your submission file from NTU COOL (If you've uploaded multiple times, NTU COOL will append "-1", "-2", ... or some random string to the file name. You can simply ignore them.)

- 作答期限氚ZUZ4/U4/II Z3.37.37 (UTC+0)
- 作答期限前繳交次數不限(僅保留最後一次繳交結果),期限後不接受任何遲交
- 作業最終成績最晚會於2024/04/26公布

請繳交從Davinci平台export出的檔案並更名為:

<student_ID>.json

例: b10901000.json

作業繳交

✓ 已繳交!

03月30日下午2:31

作業繳交的詳細資料

下載 student_ID-6cf684e3-

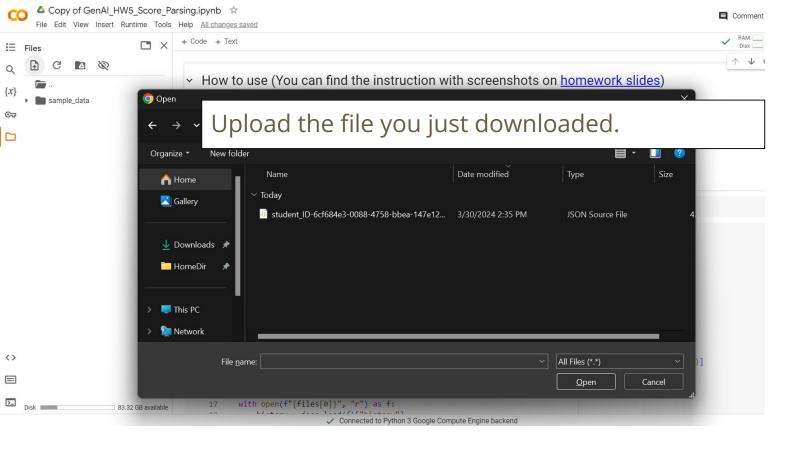
0088-4758-bbea-147e123df34e.json

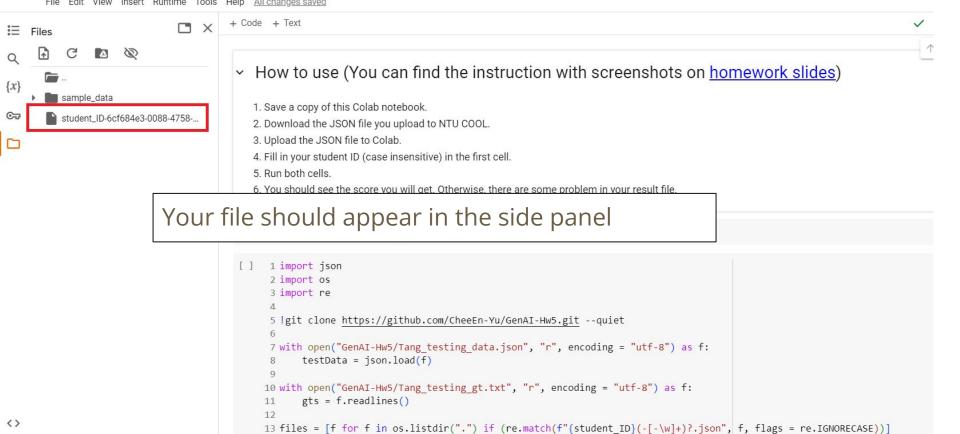
請自行下載檔案檢查是否繳交成

您可能不會立即就看到所有評論,因為目前該 作業正在接受評分。



```
[ ] 1 student ID = ""
     1 import json
     3 !git clone https://github.com/CheeEn-Yu/GenAI-Hw5.git > /dev/null
     5 with open("GenAI-Hw5/Tang_testing_data.json", "r", encoding = "utf-8") as f:
           testData = json.load(f)
     8 with open("GenAI-Hw5/Tang_testing_gt.txt", "r", encoding = "utf-8") as f:
           gts = f.readlines()
    10
    11 with open(f"{student ID}.json", "r") as f:
           history = json.load(f)["history"]
    14 studentInput = history[0]["messages"][0]["content"]
    15 evaluationResult = history[0]["messages"][1]["content"]
    16 poems = studentInput.strip().split("\n")
    17 cnt = {"content": 0, "format": 0}
    18 SEP = "\n" + "-" * 80 + "\n"
    19
    20 assert (len(poems) == 15), f"{SEP}Ppoems you submit does not match our test data"
    21
    22 for (i, (poem, gt)) in enumerate(zip(poems, gts)):
           assert poem.startswith(f"{i + 1}. {testData[i]['input']}"), f"{SEP}Poems you submit does not match our test
    24
           for sentence in at solit("\t").
    25
```



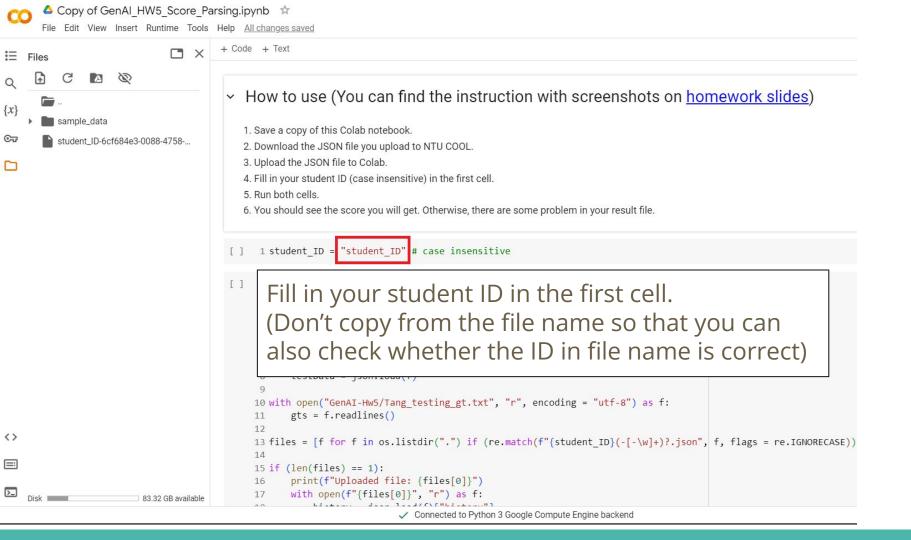


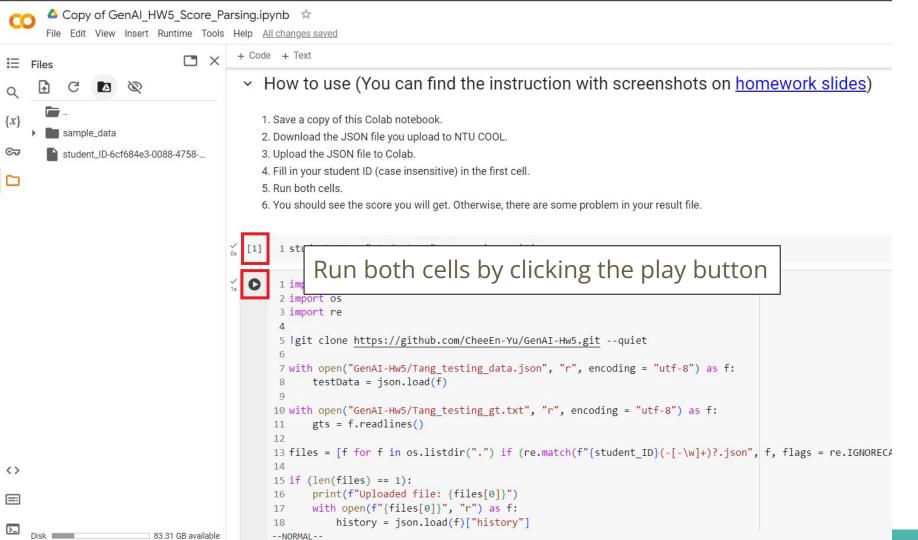
14

83.32 GB available

15 if (len(files) == 1):

print(f"Uploaded file: {files[0]}")
with open(f"{files[0]}", "r") as f:





```
+ Code + Text
      24
      25
            for sentence in gt.split("\t"):
                 assert (sentence.strip() not in poem), f"{SEP}Your poem contains sentences that are in the original poem, please make sure
      26
      27
      28 try:
             finalScores = json.loads(evaluationResult.split("``")[1])
      30 except:
             raise ValueError(f"{SEP}Can not parse your final scores")
      31
      32
      33 assert (len(finalScores) == 15), f"{SEP}Final scores do not contain score for each poem"
      34
      35 for (k, v) in finalScores.items():
            if (v["content"] >= 7.0): cnt["content"] += 1
      36
            if (v["format"] >= 8.0): cnt["format"] += 1
      37
      38
      39 for part in ["content", "format"]:
            if (cnt[part] >= 10): print(f"For {part} you get 5%")
      40
            elif (cnt[part] >= 8): print(f"For {part} you get 4%")
      41
            elif (cnt[part] >= 6): print(f"For {part} you get 3%")
      42
            elif (cnt[part] >= 4): print(f"For {part} you get 2%")
      43
            elif (cnt[part] >= 2): print(f"For {part} you get 1%")
      44
            else: print(f"For {part} you get 0%")
      45
      --NORMAL --
     For content you get 5%
     For format you get 5%
```

If you see this, it means your submission file is fine, and this should be the credits you'll get

If you see something like these, it means there are some problem in your submission file. If you cannot figure out what problem it is, please reach out to TAs.

```
AssertionError

Traceback (most recent call last)

<ipython-input-8-4dacb6fdea54> in <cell line: 22>()
21
22 for (i, (poem, gt)) in enumerate(zip(poems, gts)):
---> 23 assert poem.startswith(f"{i + 1}. {testData[i]['input']}"), f"{SEP}Poems you submit does not match our test data"
24
25 for sentence in gt.split("\t"):

AssertionError:

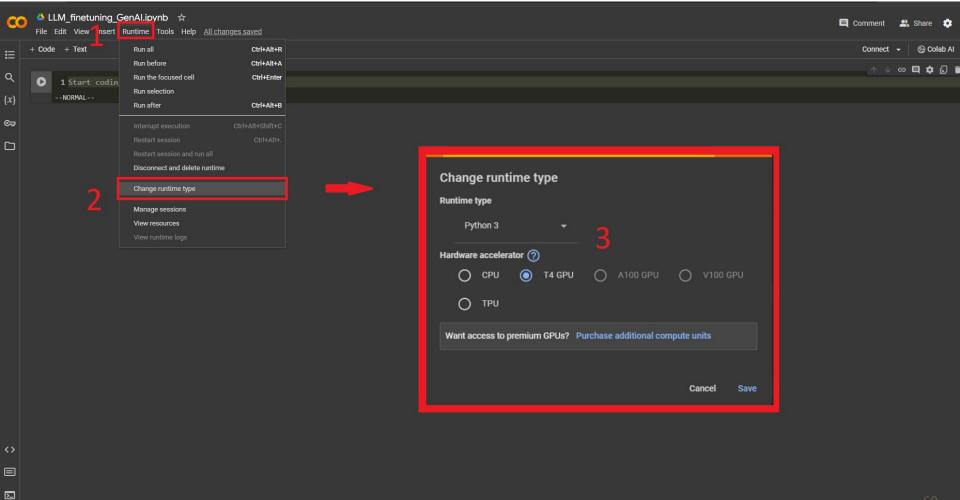
Poems you submit does not match our test data
```

If You Have Any Questions

- NTU Cool HW5 作業討論區
 - 。 如果同學的問題不涉及作業答案或隱私,請**一律使用**NTU Cool 討論區
 - 助教們會優先回答NTU Cool討論區上的問題
- Email: ntu-gen-ai-2024-spring-ta@googlegroups.com
 - Title should start with [GenAl 2024 Spring Hw5]
 - Email with the wrong title will be moved to trash automatically
- TA Hours
 - Time: 3/29 (Fri.) 16:30 ~ 17:20, 4/5 (Fri.) 14:20 ~ 16:20 (online meet)
 - Location: 綜合大講堂

Appendix - How to activate GPU

- A GPU(Graphics Processing Unit) is a hardware component designed to accelerate the process of training models.
- Ensure that it is activated prior to commencing the training process



Appendix - Choose adapter on different steps

- Feel free to select the LoRA adapter at various stages of training and observe the variance in model output.
- In sample code, we opt for the adapter from the last steps.

Appendix - Friendly Reminder

This assignment marks the first attempt at training models for this course. During the training process, there may be encounters with bugs or poor training outcomes.

However, as the teacher mentioned in the first class, it is hoped that these negative experiences can serve as side effects of a vaccine, aiding all students in facing greater challenges in the future after completing this training assignment.

Other Ref.

[2106.09685] LoRA: Low-Rank Adaptation of Large Language Models

Taide model

聯發科模型