

Run ML Models Locally



lets deploy machine learning models locally and run them

what are the tools that are used to run a model locally

To deploy and run **machine learning models locally**, you need tools that handle:

- Model loading and inference
- (Optionally) model training
- Environment and hardware management
- Serving (if needed for API access)

Common Tools to Run ML Models Locally

Here's a breakdown by category:

Model Runtimes (for inference)

Tool	Use Case	Notes
Ollama	Run LLMs (e.g., Mistral, LLaMA) with GGUF format	Simple CLI; GPU/CPU; supports quantized models
llama.cpp	Inference engine for LLMs in C++	Super lightweight; works well on CPU
ONNX Runtime	General-purpose ML inference	Works across platforms; GPU support; many pre-trained models
TensorFlow Lite	Lightweight inference (e.g., edge devices)	Optimized for mobile and IoT
PyTorch	Training + inference	Needs Python; common for custom models
Triton Inference Server (by NVIDIA)	Serve models over HTTP/gRPC	Works with PyTorch, TensorFlow, ONNX
Text Generation Web UI	Web UI for running LLMs	Works with llama.cpp, transformers, etc.
DeepSpeed	Accelerated inference for large models	Best with NVIDIA GPUs

Model Formats

Format	Description	Supported By
GGUF	Quantized LLM format	llama.cpp, Ollama
ONNX	Cross-framework format	ONNX Runtime, Triton
TorchScript	Serialized PyTorch model	PyTorch

Format	Description	Supported By
SavedModel (TF)	TensorFlow model format	TensorFlow
MLIR / XLA	Lower-level formats for optimization	Advanced use cases

Deployment/Environment Tools

Tool	Role
Docker	Containerized deployment
WSL2	Linux environment on Windows
Anaconda	Python env manager (esp. for ML)
Virtualenv / venv	Lightweight Python environments

Optional (Local Serving / UI)

Tool	Purpose
FastAPI / Flask	Wrap models into APIs
Gradio / Streamlit	Build simple UIs for local demos
Text Generation Web UI	Visual chat for LLMs

Recommended Flow to Run a Model Locally

1. **Choose model** (e.g., LLaMA 3, Mistral, custom PyTorch/ONNX model)
2. **Pick runtime** based on format (Ollama, llama.cpp, ONNX Runtime)
3. **Install environment** (WSL, Docker, Anaconda)
4. **Run model** locally via CLI/UI/API
5. (Optional) Serve via Flask/Gradio for local access

Would you like a step-by-step example (e.g., running a Hugging Face ONNX model, or an LLM via Ollama)?



lets try
ollama
llama.cpp
pytorch
text generation web ui





explain what is wsl and how to install wsl2 to run these models and why wsl2 should be used later
i'll give another prompt for further discussion

Great — you're picking four of the most practical tools to run models locally. Let's start by understanding **WSL2**, why you should use it, and how to install it.

What is WSL2?

WSL2 (Windows Subsystem for Linux v2) allows you to run a full **Linux distribution (e.g., Ubuntu)** inside **Windows**, without needing a separate dual-boot or virtual machine.

It gives native performance, **GPU support**, and **Docker compatibility**, making it ideal for running tools like:

-  **pytorch** (training/inference in Linux env)
-  **llama.cpp** (Linux C++ builds run faster and more natively)
-  Docker containers for Ollama and Web UI
-  Easier dependency management for ML tools

Why Use WSL2 for ML Models?

Feature	WSL2 Advantage
Performance	Near-native speed with full Linux kernel
GPU Access	Supports NVIDIA GPU passthrough
Tool Support	Compatible with Linux-only ML tools
Docker	Docker Desktop uses WSL2 backend
File System Access	Share files between Windows & Linux easily

How to Install WSL2 (Step-by-Step)

Step 1: Enable WSL

Open **PowerShell as Administrator** and run:

```
powershell
wsl --install
```

This installs:

- WSL2 backend
- Ubuntu as the default distro
- Required components (VM Platform, Virtual Machine feature)

If it says WSL is already installed, force upgrade it:

```
powershell

wsl --set-default-version 2
```

Step 2: Install a Linux Distribution

Install **Ubuntu** from the Microsoft Store:

1. Open **Microsoft Store**
2. Search for **Ubuntu 22.04 LTS**
3. Click **Install**
4. Launch Ubuntu, set your username and password

Step 3: Optional Upgrades

-  Update packages:

```
bash

sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y
```

-  Install essential tools:

```
bash

sudo apt install build-essential git wget curl unzip -y
```

Step 4: Install Docker (Optional but recommended)

Install Docker inside WSL or use Docker Desktop (which uses WSL2 backend).

To install **Docker inside WSL2 Ubuntu**:

```
bash

sudo apt install docker.io -y
sudo usermod -aG docker $USER
newgrp docker
```

Start Docker:

```
bash

sudo service docker start
```

Verify WSL2 is Installed

In PowerShell:

```
powershell
wsl -l -v
```

You should see something like:

```
pgsql
NAME      STATE      VERSION
Ubuntu    Running    2
```

Once WSL2 is ready, you're good to:

- Compile llama.cpp models
- Run Ollama (inside Docker or directly)
- Use Python + PyTorch
- Run Text Generation Web UI

Would you like the next step: **installing and using each tool (ollama, llama.cpp, etc.) inside WSL2?**



will go with ollama first
explain how to install ollama with docker and without docker in wsl2 and then explain how to run models using ollama custom models and other ways to run models

explain each step as well
try to cover everything important regarding ollama here

Perfect. Let's dive deep into **Ollama** and cover everything from installation (with and without Docker in WSL2), to running both prebuilt and custom models.

What is Ollama?

Ollama is a tool that lets you easily run and chat with **local LLMs** like **Mistral**, **LLaMA**, and others. It:

- Uses the **GGUF format** (optimized for llama.cpp-based models)
- Supports **quantized models** (runs well even on CPUs)
- Provides a CLI and REST API for interaction
- Is simple, fast, and developer-friendly

Installing Ollama in WSL2

You have two choices:

Option 1: Install Ollama Without Docker (Recommended for Simplicity)

Step-by-step:

1. **Open WSL2 (Ubuntu terminal)**
2. **Add Ollama's key and repo:**

```
bash

curl -fsSL https://ollama.com/install.sh | sh
```

This script:

- Downloads the latest version of **ollama**
- Installs it into **/usr/local/bin**
- Sets up required services

3. **Start the Ollama service:**

```
bash

ollama serve
```

4. **Test it:**

```
bash

ollama run mistral
```

First run will **download the model**, then you'll enter chat mode.

Option 2: Install Ollama With Docker in WSL2

 Not officially recommended by Ollama, but possible for containerization.

Steps:

1. **Install Docker inside WSL2** or use Docker Desktop with WSL2 integration.
2. **Pull the Ollama Docker image:**

```
bash

docker pull ollama/ollama
```

3. **Run Ollama container:**

```
bash

docker run -d --name ollama \
  --gpus all \
  -p 11434:11434 \
  -v ollama:/root/.ollama \
  ollama/ollama
```

4. Check if it's running:

```
bash

curl http://localhost:11434
```

How to Run Models Using Ollama

A. Run a Prebuilt Model (e.g., Mistral)

```
bash

ollama run mistral
```

You can also try:

```
bash

ollama run llama2
ollama run codellama
ollama run gemma
```

This downloads the model if not present and opens chat.

B. Run Custom GGUF Model from Hugging Face

1. Download GGUF model manually:

Visit a repo like:

```
bash

https://huggingface.co/TheBloke/dolphin-2.6-mistral-GGUF
```

Right-click **.gguf** file → "Copy Link" → Use **wget**:

```
bash

wget https://huggingface.co/TheBloke/dolphin-2.6-mistral-GGUF/resolve/main/dolphin-2.6-
mistral.Q4_K_M.gguf
```

Place it in:

```
bash

~/ollama/models
```

⚠ If `~/ollama/models` doesn't exist, create it manually.

2. Create a custom Modelfile

```
Dockerfile

FROM llama2
PARAMETER temperature 0.7
PARAMETER top_p 0.9
```

Or specify local model path:

```
Dockerfile

FROM ./dolphin-2.6-mistral.Q4_K_M.gguf
```

3. Build your model:

```
bash

ollama create dolphin -f Modelfile
```

4. Run your model:

```
bash

ollama run dolphin
```

C. Use REST API with Ollama

Start the server:

```
bash

ollama serve
```

Make a request (example using `curl`):

```
bash

curl http://localhost:11434/api/generate -d '{
  "model": "mistral",
  "prompt": "Explain quantum computing in simple terms"
}'
```


Useful Commands

Command	Purpose
<code>ollama list</code>	Show downloaded models
<code>ollama pull <model></code>	Download model manually
<code>ollama run <model></code>	Run a model in chat
<code>ollama create <name> -f Modelfile</code>	Build custom model
<code>ollama serve</code>	Start REST API server
<code>ollama rm <model></code>	Remove a model
<code>ollama help</code>	See all commands

Ollama Model Storage

Models are stored in:

```
bash

~/ollama/models
```

(If installed via Docker, it's stored in the **ollama** volume)

Summary

Task	Method
Install	Script via WSL or Docker
Run model	<code>ollama run <model></code>
Custom model	<code>ollama create <name> -f Modelfile</code>
REST API	<code>ollama serve</code> + curl/Postman

Would you like to proceed with downloading a specific GGUF model or try using Ollama inside a Python script/API next?



now do the same with llama.cpp

explain what it is, why it is important, how to install (no need of docker here), how to run models using llama.cpp






Great choice! Let's now cover **llama.cpp** — a powerful, lightweight tool for running LLMs **locally** with **no cloud dependency**, perfect for WSL2 setups.

What is llama.cpp?

llama.cpp is a C++ implementation of Meta's LLaMA models (and compatible models like Mistral, Gemma, etc.) that:

- Runs on **CPU and GPU (CUDA, Metal, OpenCL, Vulkan, etc.)**
- Supports **quantized GGUF models** (efficient, small-size models)
- Offers **low system requirements** (can run 7B models on 8GB RAM)
- Is **fully offline**
- Is **used by tools like Ollama, LM Studio, and Text Generation Web UI**

Why Use llama.cpp?

Advantage	Reason
 Portable	Single binary, no Python needed
 Efficient	Works on low-spec machines
 Customizable	Full control via CLI or API
 GGUF Support	GGUF is optimized for CPU/GPU inference
 Open Source	MIT licensed, hackable

How to Install llama.cpp in WSL2 (No Docker Needed)

Prerequisites

Run this in your **WSL2 Ubuntu terminal**:

```
bash

sudo apt update && sudo apt install build-essential cmake git -y
```

Step-by-Step Installation

1. Clone the repo:

```
bash

git clone https://github.com/ggerganov/llama.cpp
cd llama.cpp
```

2. Build the project:

```
bash

make
```

This creates the `main` binary in the same folder. You now have a working CLI tool.

✅ Optional: Add it to your `PATH` if you want to run from anywhere.

How to Download a GGUF Model

Let's say you want to use **Mistral 7B** or **Dolphin-Mistral** from Hugging Face.

1. Visit a model repo like:

```
arduino

https://huggingface.co/TheBloke/Mistral-7B-Instruct-v0.2-GGUF
```

2. Right-click a file (e.g., `mistral-7b-instruct-v0.2.Q4_K_M.gguf`) → Copy Link

3. Download it in WSL:

```
bash

wget https://huggingface.co/TheBloke/Mistral-7B-Instruct-v0.2-GGUF/resolve/main/mistral-7b-instruct-v0.2.Q4_K_M.gguf -O mistral.gguf
```

How to Run a Model with llama.cpp

Basic command (after build):

```
bash

./main -m mistral.gguf -p "What is artificial intelligence?"
```

Continuous chat mode:

```
bash

./main -m mistral.gguf -i
```

It keeps the session open — just like a chatbot.

Advanced Parameters (Optional)

Flag	Description
<code>-t 4</code>	Use 4 threads (adjust for CPU)
<code>-n 256</code>	Limit output to 256 tokens
<code>-p</code>	Prompt input
<code>-i</code>	Interactive chat mode

Flag	Description
--color	Adds color to output
--temp 0.7	Set temperature
--top-p 0.95	Top-p sampling

Example:

```
bash

./main -m mistral.gguf -t 4 -n 256 --temp 0.7 --top-p 0.9 -i
```

Optional: GPU Support

You can compile with CUDA (NVIDIA GPU):

```
bash

make clean
LLAMA_CUBLAS=1 make
```

For Metal (macOS) or OpenCL (Intel/AMD), use appropriate flags from the README:

<https://github.com/ggerganov/llama.cpp#build>

Organizing Models

Keep your GGUF models in a `models/` folder:

```
bash

mkdir models
mv mistral.gguf models/
```

Then run:

```
bash

./main -m models/mistral.gguf -i
```

Useful Files and Tools in llama.cpp

File	Purpose
main	CLI tool for text generation
quantize	Quantize original FP16 models to GGUF
convert.py	Convert HF models to GGUF (advanced users)
server	Run as API (basic local server)
chat	Interactive CLI (more chatbot-like)

Summary

Step	Action
Clone & Build	<code>git clone && make</code>
Get Model	Download .gguf from Hugging Face
Run Model	<code>./main -m model.gguf -i</code>
Customize	Use flags for threads, temp, tokens
GPU Use	Rebuild with LLAMA_CUBLAS=1

Would you like to proceed with Text Generation Web UI or want a step-by-step demo using a specific model (e.g., running Dolphin in llama.cpp)?



lets continue with pytorch
explain everything like above






Absolutely! Now let's cover **PyTorch** — a powerful and flexible ML framework widely used for developing, training, and running machine learning models, including LLMs and custom deep learning models.

What is PyTorch?

PyTorch is an open-source deep learning framework developed by Meta. It is known for:

- **Dynamic computation graph** (eager execution)
- Extensive model library (vision, NLP, LLMs)
- Deep integration with **Hugging Face**, **transformers**, and **TorchScript**
- GPU support via **CUDA**
- Powerful for both **research and production**

Why Use PyTorch?

Feature	Why It Matters
 Research friendly	Code feels like native Python
 Versatile	From LLMs to image classification
 GPU support	Fast training/inference
 Ecosystem	Works with Hugging Face, torchvision, torchaudio, etc.
 Exportable	Can be exported to ONNX, TorchScript for deployment

How to Install PyTorch in WSL2 (CPU or GPU)

Recommended: Use Python Virtual Environment

```
bash

sudo apt update && sudo apt install python3-venv python3-pip -y
python3 -m venv pytorch-env
source pytorch-env/bin/activate
```

Step 1: CPU-only Installation (lightweight)

```
bash

pip install torch torchvision torchaudio
```

Step 2: GPU-enabled Installation (CUDA support)

Only if your WSL2 has **NVIDIA GPU** with CUDA support:

```
bash

pip install torch torchvision torchaudio --index-url https://download.pytorch.org/whl/cu121
```

You can change **cu121** to match the CUDA version you have.

How to Load and Run a Model in PyTorch

Here's a basic example with a **pretrained ResNet** model for image classification:

```
python

import torch
from torchvision import models, transforms
from PIL import Image

# Load model
model = models.resnet18(pretrained=True)
model.eval()

# Load and preprocess image
image = Image.open("example.jpg")
preprocess = transforms.Compose([
    transforms.Resize(256),
    transforms.CenterCrop(224),
    transforms.ToTensor()
])
input_tensor = preprocess(image).unsqueeze(0)

# Run inference
with torch.no_grad():
    output = model(input_tensor)

print("Predicted class index:", output.argmax().item())
```

Run a Text Model (Hugging Face + PyTorch)

Install Transformers:

```
bash

pip install transformers
```

Run a BERT model:

```
python

from transformers import pipeline

classifier = pipeline("sentiment-analysis")
result = classifier("PyTorch makes AI easy!")
print(result)
```

Training Your Own Model (Minimal Example)

```
python

import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim

# Dummy data
X = torch.rand(100, 1)
y = 3 * X + 2 + 0.1 * torch.randn(100, 1)

# Model
model = nn.Linear(1, 1)
loss_fn = nn.MSELoss()
optimizer = optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=0.01)

# Training loop
for epoch in range(200):
    pred = model(X)
    loss = loss_fn(pred, y)

    optimizer.zero_grad()
    loss.backward()
    optimizer.step()

print("Learned weights:", model.weight.item(), model.bias.item())
```

TorchScript: Export Models

Save a trained model:

```
python


torch.save(model.state_dict(), "model.pt")
```

Load and run later:

```
python
```

```
model.load_state_dict(torch.load("model.pt"))
model.eval()
```

Model Sources

Platform	Notes
 Hugging Face	Thousands of PyTorch-compatible models
torchvision	Vision models
torchaudio	Audio models
custom	Build your own (from scratch or fine-tune)

Summary

Task	Command/Tool
Install PyTorch	<code>pip install torch torchvision</code>
GPU Support	Use CUDA index URL
Run pre-trained models	Use torchvision or transformers
Train your own	Use <code>nn.Module</code> , <code>optim</code> , etc.
Save/Load	<code>torch.save</code> , <code>torch.load</code>
Export for deployment	TorchScript or ONNX

Let me know if you want:

- A full local chatbot using PyTorch + transformers
- Running PyTorch inside Flask or Gradio
- Or should we now move to **Text Generation Web UI**?



now explain the same for text generation web ui
same above things

Perfect! Let's now cover **Text Generation Web UI**, which acts as a powerful **graphical interface** to run and interact with large language models like LLaMA, Mistral, GPT-J, Falcon, and more — locally.

What is Text Generation Web UI?







Text Generation Web UI is a locally hosted, browser-based interface built with Gradio that lets you:

- Load and chat with LLMs (GGUF, Transformers, etc.)

- Use llama.cpp, GPTQ, ExLlama, AutoGPTQ, Transformers, etc.
- Run models **fully offline**
- View token-by-token output with adjustable sampling parameters
- Extend features with extensions like character chat, API access, etc.

It supports models in **GGUF, GGML, GPTQ, ExLlama, Hugging Face format**, and more.

✓ Why Use Text Generation Web UI?

Feature	Reason
 User-Friendly	GUI makes it easy for non-technical users
 Model Flexibility	Supports many model formats (GGUF, GPTQ, HF Transformers)
 Extensions	Character AI, LoRA, APIs, etc.
 Backend Options	llama.cpp, AutoGPTQ, Transformers, ExLlama, etc.
 Local	100% offline support with WSL2
 Highly Configurable	Advanced prompt control, sampling, etc.

⚙️ How to Install in WSL2 (CPU/GPU – No Docker)

🔧 Step 1: Prepare Python Environment

```
bash

sudo apt update && sudo apt install git python3-venv python3-pip -y
```

Create and activate virtual environment:

```
bash

python3 -m venv tg-ui-env
source tg-ui-env/bin/activate
```

📁 Step 2: Clone the Repository

```
bash

git clone https://github.com/oobabooga/text-generation-webui.git
cd text-generation-webui
```

🔧 Step 3: Install Requirements

Install minimal base:

```
bash

pip install -r requirements.txt
```

If you plan to use Hugging Face transformers (PyTorch), also install:

```
bash

pip install transformers accelerate
```

For **llama.cpp** models (GGUF), install:

```
bash

pip install ctransformers
```

Step 4: Run the Web UI

Start the UI (for now, use basic Transformers backend):

```
bash

python server.py
```

Then open in browser:

<http://localhost:7860>

How to Load Models (GGUF or Hugging Face)

Option A: GGUF (llama.cpp backend)

1. **Download GGUF model** (e.g., Mistral from TheBloke):

```
bash

mkdir -p models/llama.cpp
cd models/llama.cpp
wget https://huggingface.co/TheBloke/Mistral-7B-Instruct-v0.2-GGUF/resolve/main/mistral.Q4_K_M.gguf -O mistral.gguf
```

2. Run with llama.cpp loader:

```
bash

python server.py --model mistral.gguf --loader llama.cpp
```

Option B: Transformers Model (e.g., GPT2, Falcon, LLaMA2)

```
bash

python server.py --model TheBloke/Mistral-7B-Instruct-v0.2
```

Optional flags:

- **--trust-remote-code** (needed for some HF models)
- **--chat** (for chatbot UI)
- **--loader transformers** (explicitly use Hugging Face backend)

Extensions and Features

Enable extensions by adding **--extensions** flag:

```
bash

python server.py --extensions openai,gallery,superbooga
```

Available extensions include:

- **openai** — serve API like OpenAI
- **character** — character-based chat
- **gallery** — prompt templates
- **superbooga** — multi-model switching UI

Useful Options

Flag	Description
--chat	Enable chat mode
--model	Load specific model
--loader	Select backend: llama.cpp, transformers, etc.
--listen	Allow access from other devices
--extensions	Enable extensions
--auto-devices	Auto-select available GPUs
--load-in-8bit	Load model in 8-bit mode to save RAM

Folder Structure

Path	Purpose
models/	Place downloaded models here
text-generation-webui/	Main repo
extensions/	Optional plugins

Sample Use Cases

- Chat with LLaMA or Mistral models offline via GUI
- Serve your own chatbot API from localhost
- Fine-tune prompt engineering using temperature, top-p, etc.
- Test GGUF vs Transformers model performance side-by-side

Summary

Task	Command/Tool
Install	<code>git clone, pip install -r requirements.txt</code>
Run UI	<code>python server.py</code>
Load GGUF	<code>--loader llama.cpp</code>
Load Transformers	<code>--loader transformers</code>
Use API	<code>--extensions openai</code>
Browse	<code>http://localhost:7860</code>

Would you like:

- A comparison chart between Ollama vs Text Gen UI vs llama.cpp?
- A script to automate model download + running with the UI?
- Or guide to run **multiple models and switch between them** inside the UI?