Open Large Language Models for Code

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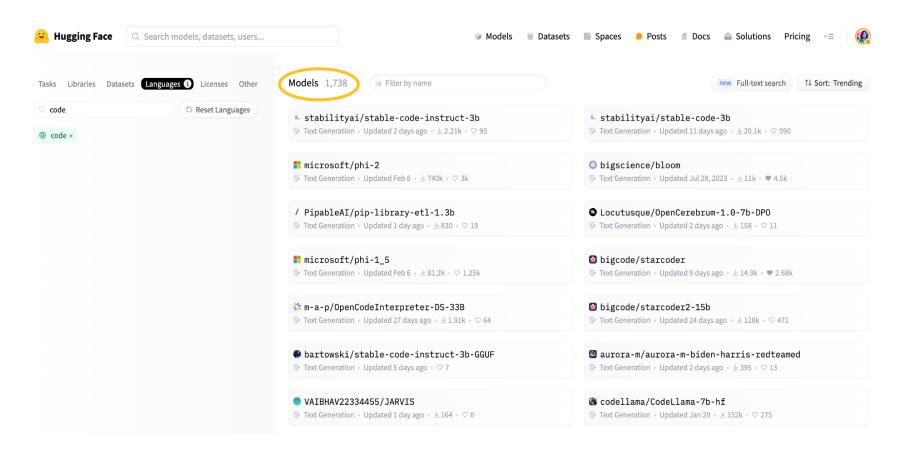
How it started: GitHub Copilot in 2021

```
addresses.rb
TS sentiments.ts
                             parse_expenses.py

write_sql.go

1 import datetime
3 def parse_expenses(expenses_string):
      """Parse the list of expenses and return the list of triples (date, value, currency).
      Ignore lines starting with #.
      Parse the date using datetime.
      Example expenses_string:
          2016-01-02 -34.01 USD
          2016-01-03 2.59 DKK
          2016-01-03 -2.72 EUR
      expenses = []
      for line in expenses_string.splitlines():
          if line.startswith("#"):
              continue
          date, value, currency = line.split(" ")
          expenses.append((datetime.datetime.strptime(date, "%Y-%m-%d"),
                           float(value),
                          currency))
      return expenses
  & Copilot
                                                 C Replay
```

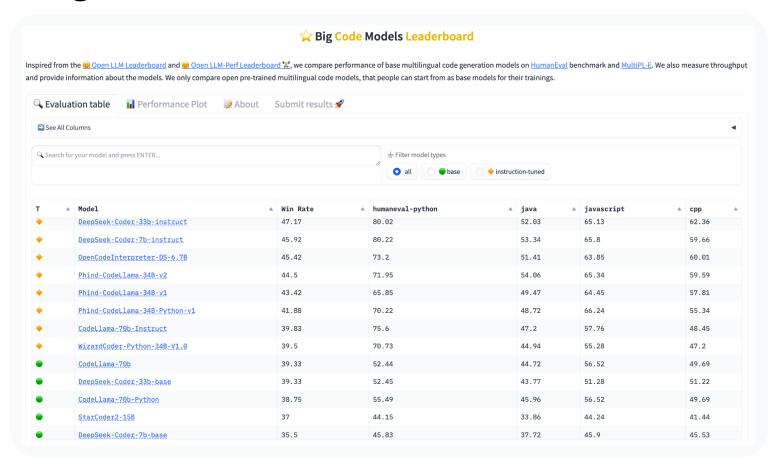
How it's going: Over 1.7k open models trained on code



How did we get here?



Strong Instruction-tuned and base models



What you need to train (code) LLMs from scratch



Performance scalability



Data scalability



Hardware scalability

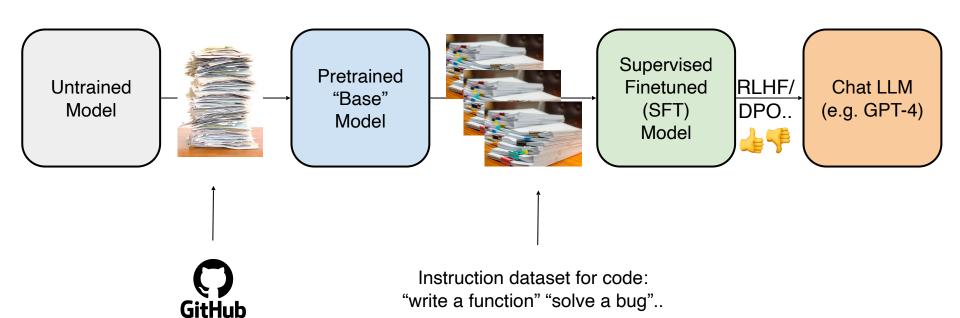
From GPT 1 → 4

	Dataset size (Billion tokens)	Model size (Billion parameter)	
GPT 1:	1-2	0.11	Compute:) 100x
GPT 2:	10-20	1.4	_) 2000x
GPT 3:	300	175	_) 300x
GPT 4:	10'000	1'800) GOOX
GPT-	4 cost: ~\$100M		

Training Generative AI Models



Training Code LLMs



The Landscape of base open code LLMs

Meta

- CodeLlama
- CodeLlama-Instruct
- 7B, 13B, 70B



- The Stack dataset
- StarCoder & StarCoder2
- 3B, 7B, 15B sizes
- StarChat2 (with H4 team)



- DeepSeek-Coder
- DeepSeek-Coder-Instruct
- 1B, 7B, 33B

Others: CodeQwen from Qwen team, CodeGen from SalesForce, StableCode from StabilityAI...

The gradient of model releases

closed model APIs

model weights not available

open model weights

no access to training data or code

fully open model

full access to model/code/data



















BigCode: open-scientific collaboration

We are building LLMs for code in a collaborative way:

- Full data transparency
- Open source processing and training code
- Model weights released with commercial friendly license

1100+ researchers, engineers, lawyers, and policy makers



Open & Responsible Research on LLMs

Open-access datasets

Data inspection

Opt-out available

PII removal

Attribution

Open-access models

Model weights available

Fine-tuning scripts

Low-precision inference

Reproducible research

Data preprocessing scripts

Model training framework

R&D notebooks

Evaluation Harness

Documentation

Dataset cards

Model cards

Governance card

Intellectual property

Code of conduct

OpenRAIL licenses

From SantaCoder to StarCoder2 🚀



SantaCoder Dec 2022

1.1B code generation model3 languages18% Python scoreTransparent datasetOpen Access



StarCoder May 2023

15B code generation model80+ languages33% Python scoreTransparent datasetOpen Access

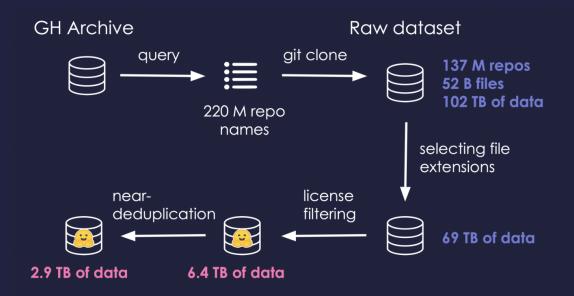


StarCoder2 Feb 2024

15B code generation model 600+ languages 46% Python score Transparent dataset Open Access



The Stack: data collection

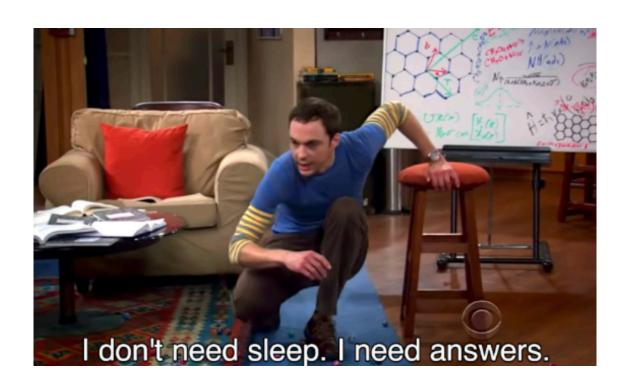


Find the filtered and deduplicated datasets at: <u>www.hf.co/bigcode</u>

StarCoderData

800 GB of code in 86 programming languages, with GitHub Issues, Jupyter Notebooks and Git Commits

where did the 6TB go?



Data filtering

- Near-deduplication
- Language selection & quality inspection
- Decontamination
- Personal Identifiable Information (PII) removal

StarCoder

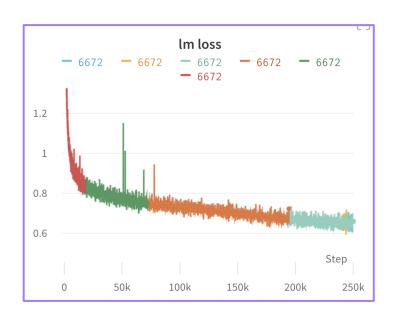
Model size: 15B parameters

Context length: 8096 tokens

Infrastructure: 512 A100 GPUs

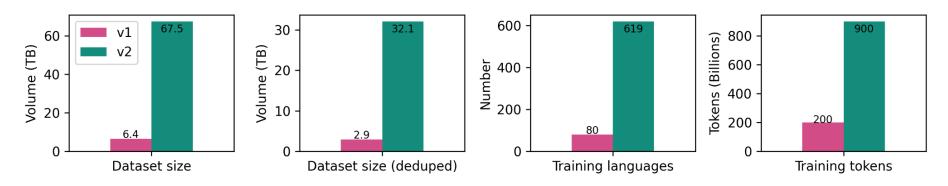
Training length: 1T tokens / 250k steps

Training time: 24 days



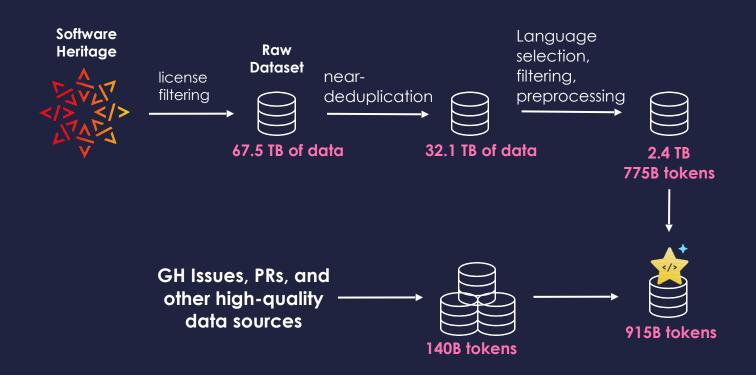
Best open LLM for code at the time of release!





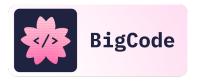
The Stack v2

Data collection



Extra sources

- Jupyter notebooks: structured (code & markdown pairs) vs scripts
- Kaggle notebooks
- GitHub issues and pull requests
- LHQ
- Wikipedia, Arxiv, OpenWebMath

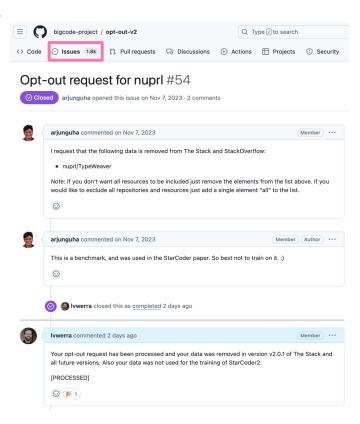


The Stack: data inspection + opt-out





The Stack: data inspection + opt-out



StarCoder2

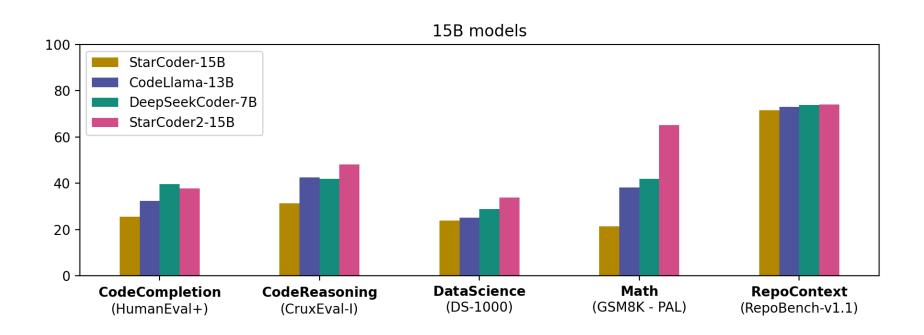
Model size: 15B, 7B, 3B

Context length: 16k tokens

Supports repository level context

Trained on 4T+ tokens

StarCoder2



Tooling

Auto-complete

```
Users > swayam > Desktop >  main.py > ...
1    def is_prime(num):
2         return False

         def is_prime(num):
         if num == 2:
             return True
         if num % 2 == 0:
             return False
         for i in range(3, num, 2):
             if num % i == 0:
                  return False
```

https://marketplace.visualstudio.com/items? itemName=HuggingFace.huggingface-vscode

Membership test

```
Users > swayam > Desktop > ₱ main.py > ₱ is_prime
       def is_prime(num):
        for i in range(3, num, 2):
        if num % i == 0:
 10
        return False
 11
 (i) Highlighted code was found in the stack.
                                             €$ ×
                                     Go to stack search
 Source: HF Code Autocomplete (Extension)
```

Dataset Search



StarCoder: Dataset Search 🔍

When using <u>StarCoder</u> to generate code, it might produce close or exact copies of code in the pretraining dataset. Identifying such cases can provide important context, and help credit the original developer of the code. With this search tool, our aim is to help in identifying if the code belongs to an existing repository. For exact matches, enclose your query in double quotes.

This first iteration of the search tool truncates queries down to 200 characters, so as not to overwhelm the server it is currently running on.

Query		
Q_rsqrt		

https://huggingface.co/spaces/bigcode/search

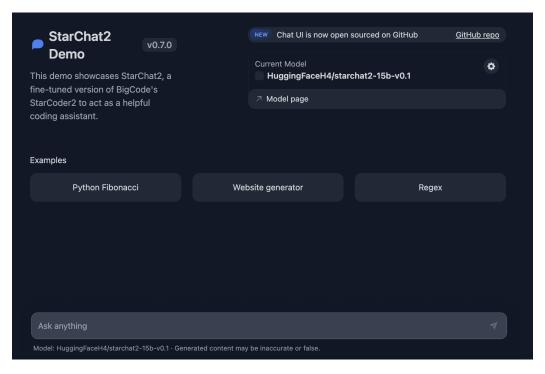
Source: MrGlockenspiel/Q rsgrt-in-

Rust/src/main.rs | Language: rust | License: WTFPL

```
<reponame>MrGlockenspiel/0 rsqrt-in-Rust
use std::io::{self, BufRead};
use std::mem:
use std::time::Instant;
fn q_rsqrt(number: f32) -> f32 {
    let mut i: i32:
    let x2: f32;
    let mut y: f32;
    const THREEHALVES: f32 = 1.5:
    x2 = number * 0.5:
    y = number;
    // Evil floating point bit level hacking
   i = unsafe { mem::transmute(y) };
    // What the fuck?
    i = 0x5f3759df - (i >> 1):
   y = unsafe { mem::transmute(i) };
    // 1st iteration
   y = y * (THREEHALVES - (x2 * y * y));
    // 2nd iteration, this can be removed
   // y = y * (THREEHALVES - (x2 * y * y));
    return v:
```

Customize Code Models: Chat assistant

Instruction-tune a code model: Mix different open chat and code datasets https://hf.co/spaces/HuggingFaceH4/starchat2-playground



Customize Code Models: Code completion

Fine-tune an open code model on your codebase: https://https://huggingface.co/blog/personal-copilot

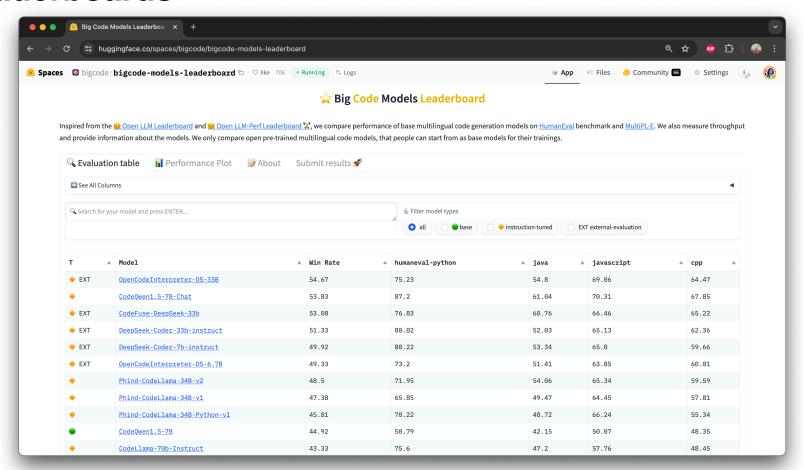
Personal Copilot: Train Your Own Coding Assistant



In the ever-evolving landscape of programming and software development, the quest for efficiency and productivity has led to remarkable innovations. One such innovation is the emergence of code generation models such as <u>Codex</u>, <u>StarCoder</u> and <u>Code Llama</u>. These models have demonstrated remarkable capabilities in generating human-like code snippets, thereby showing immense potential as coding assistants.

However, while these pre-trained models can perform impressively across a range of tasks, there's an exciting possibility lying just beyond the horizon: the ability to tailor a code generation model to your specific needs. Think of personalized coding assistants which could be leveraged at an enterprise scale.

Leaderboards



Leaderboards

Model



EvalPlus evaluates AI Coders with rigorous tests.

() GITHUB NEURIPS'23

pass@1

*5*72

*≤*71.3

*≤*70.7

*≤*70.7

ĞGPT-4-Turbo (Nov 2023);→ *≤*81.7 ĕGPT-4 (May 2023) ₩ ₹79.3 *5*76.8 DeepSeek-Coder-33B-instruct *≤*75 OpenCodeInterpreter-DS-33B+** *5*73.8 WizardCoder-33B-V1.1; *≤*73.2 OpenCodeInterpreter-DS-6.7B;+**

speechless-codellama-34B-v2.0⁺♥

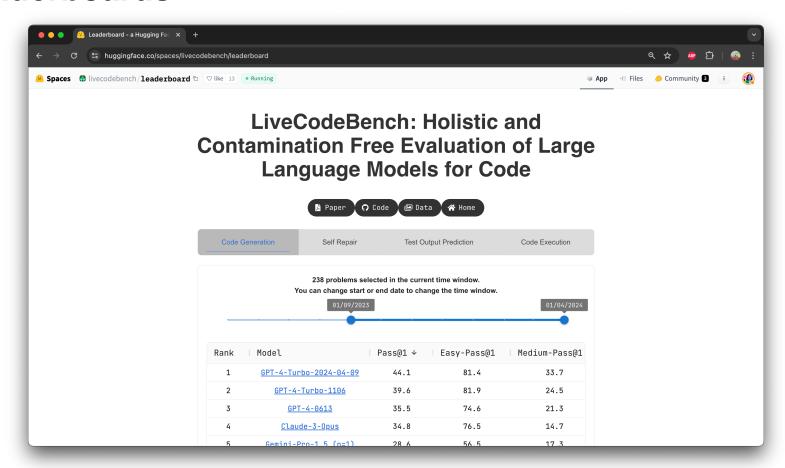
GPT-3.5-Turbo (Nov 2023) :+

Magicoder-S-DS-6.7B⊁♥

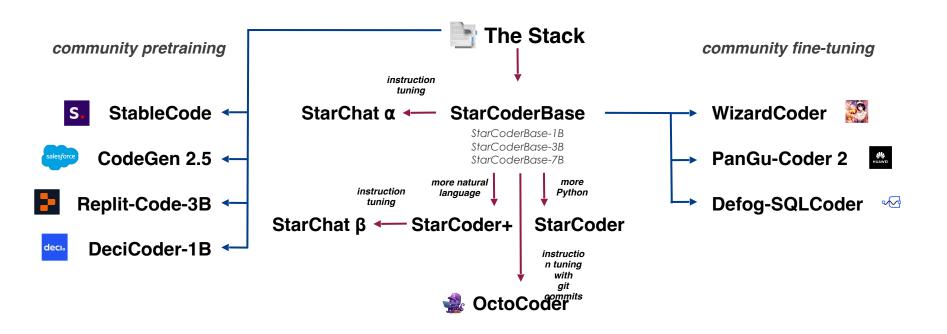
Base Tests

#	Model	pass@1
1	ŏ <u>GPT-4 (May 2023)</u> ;+	88.4
2	<u> </u>	85.4
3	<u>ŏclaude-3-opus (Mar 2024)</u> ;+	82.9
4	<u>DeepSeek-Coder-33B-instruct</u> ;	81.1
5	WizardCoder-33B-V1.1;+	79.9
6	<u>OpenCodeInterpreter-DS-33B</u> ;+♥	79.3
7	<u>OpenCodeInterpreter-DS-6.7B</u> ;	77.4
8	speechless-codellama-34B-v2.0;+♥	77.4
9	GPT-3.5-Turbo (Nov 2023);+	76.8
10	Magicoder-S-DS-6.7B;+♥	76.8

Leaderboards



BigCode Ecosystem



Challenges of a fully open collaboration

decision making

decentralized decision making is more difficult

public scrutiny

everybody can check code and datasets and report issues

maintenance

public code base and datasets need to be kept up to date (e.g. opt-outs)

public timelines

other projects can adapt their timeline to yours but not vice-versa

Future Directions

• High quality datasets for high and low resource languages

More data transparency and governance

• Evaluation benchmarks & leaderboards

Smaller specialized models

Thank you!

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