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WHAT ARE THE PROS, CONS AND PITFALLS
OF OPEN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE?

The goals of the work are:

• To provide an overview of the key benefits and drawbacks of open AI, including its potential to increase accessibility, as well as concerns around privacy and security.

• Using examples, consider the frighteningly incredible possibilities of language models and their impact on the modern world.

• To explore case studies and real-world examples of how open AI has been used in various industries and applications, highlighting both its successes and failures.

ChatGPT is a large language model created by OpenAI. An artificial intelligence program designed to respond to natural language input from users, it is constantly learning and evolving to become more effective in interactions. It was trained on a massive dataset of text, which included everything from news, articles, and scientific papers to books and social media posts.

This data allowed Chat to learn and understand the nuances of human language, from grammar and syntax to idioms and cultural references. To this end, OpenAI researchers used a neural network architecture known as the Transformer to build a language model that could generate human-like responses to text prompts.As an AI language model, ChatGPT has several security limitations to ensure safe interactions with users, to prevent the model from generating harmful or inappropriate content, to protect the privacy and safety of users, and to adhere to ethical and moral standards.

ChatGPT is not the only open AI, many corporations and just craftsmen have already made and released analogues. For example, Ernie Bot is a conversational AI tool created by the Chinese search engine company, Baidu. It is similar to ChatGPT in that it uses deep learning models to generate human-like responses to user input.

The Alignment Research Center, which conducted GPT-4 testing, also checked how successfully the chatbot copes with a phishing attack and hides traces of its actions on the server. Such experiments were conducted in order to determine whether it is safe to provide shared access to the language model.

Ernie Bot is built on the company's proprietary deep learning framework, PaddlePaddle. It is based on the Ernie model, which is a language

understanding model that uses a transformer-based architecture similar to that of BERT (Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers). Ernie Bot is designed to understand and respond to natural language queries in both Chinese and English. It can be used for a variety of applications, including customer service, online chat, and voice assistants. One notable feature of Ernie Bot is its ability to generate responses that are personalized to the user's previous interactions with the system. It can also provide recommendations based on the user's input and context. Like ChatGPT, Ernie Bot is constantly learning from new data and user interactions, which allows it to continually improve its performance and accuracy over time. This trend continues with Stanford University's Centre for Research on Foundation Models developing Alpaca, an instruction-following LLM that can be retrained for new use cases at a modest cost.

It is important to note that Alpaca is intended only for academic research, and any commercial use is prohibited. This restriction is due to Alpaca's reliance on LLaMA, which has a non-commercial license, the terms of use of OpenAI's text-davinci-003 which prohibits the development of rival models, and the absence of adequate safety measures for deployment. And if this model was created as part of a research with a very modest budget, then most likely in the very near future there will be many such analogues, without censorship and bot actions restrictions.

Nowadays, some people are afraid of such a rapid development of artificial intelligence, but the road back is already closed, so the best thing to do is to extract maximum benefits from the technologies and try not to think about the uprising of machines and not succumb to the 'valley of death' effect.

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DACHBEGRÜNUNG

Das Thema meiner Arbeit heißt „Dachbegrünung". Ziel ist es, Informationen zur Dachbegrünung auf dem Garagen-, Carport- oder Hausdach zu sammeln und welche Schritte dazu unternommen werden müssen. Die Arbeit ist aktuell, weil die Dachbegrünung einen hohen ökologischen