

Govern

development and deployment of GenAI technologies. It involves detecting

internal controls, ensuring compliance with regulations, protecting data

privacy, and addressing biases to align GenAl tools with societal values

Evaluation

Detects automatically critical vulnerabilities and risks

associated with LLMs, such as information disclosure,

Generates automatically a test set of multiple question

types (e.g., simple, complex, distracting, etc.), relevant

answers from the knowledge base of a RAG system.

context for answering them, and Al-generated reference

Uses a generated test set of multiple question types to

evaluate specific components of a RAG system (e.g, the

generator, the retriever, or the quality of knowledge base

Detects sensitive Personal Identifiable Information (PII)

mechanisms. It outputs the detected entities, their type,

chunks). It outputs an evaluation report.

**Data anonymization** 

data in English texts, using automated detection

the start/end index, and a certainty score.

hallucinations, prompt injection or the generation of

harmful content, and outputs a report. It uses a

combination of heuristics-based and LLM-assisted

weaknesses and risks in LLMs and RAG-based systems, setting up

Dedicated nodes and software features to ensure the ethical

#### GenAl & LLMs

GenAl refers to artificial intelligence that can create content such as text, images, audio, code, and more, typically using advanced machine learning models. LLMs are a class of multipurpose and multimodal deep neural networks trained on vast and diverse datasets, making them capable of understanding and generating natural language and other types of content to perform a wide range of tasks (e.g., text completion, summarization, image editing, speech-to-text, etc.). Most LLMs are based on a transformer architecture and can capture complex relationships in data with multiple neural network layers and billions of fine-tunable parameters, which are further enhanced by an attention mechanism. "Large" refers precisely to the billions of parameters trained to accurately predict the next word in a sequence based on the previous ones.

#### **Authenticate**

Dedicated nodes to authenticate to an AI provider. Authentication requires credentials, which can be set at the workflow level or created within the





Output encrypted credentials (i.e., username and/or password) as a flow variable, which can be used to authenticate to an Al provider.

## Open source



Authenticates to Hugging Face Hub models by selecting a valid Hugging Face API access token.

### Closed source



by selecting a valid OpenAl API key. It also allows you to specify a base URL to set the destination of the AP request (e.g., to specify the URL of a local host) and connect to any server that supports the OpenAl API.

Authenticates to all OpenAl models



Authenticates to all Azure OpenAl models by selecting a valid Azure OpenAI API key and providing the resource endpoint

#### Resources

- KNIME Press: Access various data science books and other cheat sheets at knime.com/knimepress, including beginner and advanced topics.
- KNIME blog: Engaging topics, challenges, industry news, & knowledge nuggets at knime.com/blog
- Self-paced courses: Take our free online self-paced courses to learn about data analysis, data engineering, or data science with KNIME (with hands-on exercises) at knime.com/learning.
- KNIME Community Hub: Browse and share workflows, nodes, and components or access collection pages for dedicated topics at hub.knime.com.
- KNIME Forum: Join our global community & engage in conversations at forum.knime.com.
- · KNIME Business Hub: For team-based collaboration, automation, management, & deployment check out KNIME Business Hub at knime.com/knime-business-hub.

#### Connect

Dedicated connector nodes to API-based or local LLMs. Supported model are suited for text generation, chatting and embeddings. Except for embedding models, these connectors also allow hyperparameter tuning (e.g., temperature, maximum response length, etc.). Capabilities and performance vary according to the Al provider.

### Open source (API)



Connects to LLMs that handle text generation tasks by providing the model's Repo ID (e.g., bigscience/bloom).

HF Hub Chat Model Connecto 000

Connects to chat LLMs by providing the model's Repo ID. Some models may require a System Prompt Template to describe the behaviour of the chat assistant, and a Prompt Template to define the roles in the interaction.

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Connects to embedding models using the model's Repo ID.

# **Closed source (API)**



Connects to LLMs suitable for tasks such as summarization, classification, code generation, etc.

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Connects to chat LLMs, suitable for building chat assistants, as well as performing all other text generation tasks (e.g., summarization, classification, code generation, etc.)

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Connects to embedding models and allows to customize the size of the vector space into which documents are embedded.

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Connects to OpenAl's LLMs Azure OpenAl Chat hosted on a Microsoft Azure instance, allowing users to leverage Azure's cloud infrastructure and services.

### Open source (local)



Connects to locally-hosted LLMs. It allows the selection of a processing unit (e.g., CPU or GPU) on which the GPT4All model will run.

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Connects to locally-hosted chat LLMs. Some models may require a System Prompt Template to describe the behaviour of the chat assistant. and a Prompt Template to define the roles in the interaction. It also allows the selection of a processing unit.

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Connects to the embedding model by direct download from GPT4All or by specifying the local model path.

## **KNIME AI Assistant**

K-AI is an extension for KNIME Analytics Platform that enriches the software with built-in AI-powered support. Its key

Q&A — K-Al understands and responds to questions about KNIME Software in natural language. Users can seek help about data operations, node configuration, KNIMF resources, or features

**Build** — K-Al generates workflows based on natural language descriptions. Users can describe what they want to achieve, and the Al Assistant will automatically build the corresponding workflow using the appropriate nodes, connections and

Data operations and code generation — K-AI is a built-in feature of the Expression node to help users with generic row-by-row data manipulation based on natural language descriptions. K-Al is also available in the Python Integration and the Generic ECharts View node, enabling users to seek help for the generation of Python or JavaScript code snippets.



Dedicated nodes to personalize or adjust the interactions with LLMs for a specific task or domain.

**Retrieval Augmented Generation** 

RAG is an AI framework that enhances the generation of

LLM responses by incorporating relevant information

terminology, etc.). RAG is often used to customize LLM

requires a searchable knowledge base and a user prompt

store is one implementation option, but a keyword-based

**Vector stores** 

Vector Stores are databases specialized in storing and

managing objects (e.g., documents, code, dictionaries,

etc.) as vector representations in a multidimensional

space. The structure of these stores allows for quick

Text Chunker Splits lengthy documents into smaller

It allows you to define a chunk size and a

exceeding an LLM's context window

and effective lookup of vectors associated with specific

paragraphs, while keeping semantic relations.

chunk overlap to retain context and prevent

numerical vectors using an

These vectors represent the

Uses the vector store to find documents with

similar semantic meaning for a given guery.

It can ouput a dissimilarity score based on L2

Creates a Chroma or FAISS vector

store by converting documents into

embedding model and storing them

semantic meaning of the documents

The additional use of an embedding model and a vector

retrieved from a user-curated knowledge base (e.g.,

documents, guides, up-to-date information, code,

responses for domain-specific applications and

significantly mitigates the risk of hallucinations and

unfactual statements. The implementation of RAG

search approach can be used as well

objects, facilitating their retrieval.

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distance

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## **Prompt**

Dedicated nodes to prompt an LLM.

## Prompt engineering

Involves designing and refining input instructions to guide the model towards generating desired responses. Common best practices include formulating clear and specific instructions, placing the request at the start, providing examples, and avoiding ambiguities, jargon, or assuming knowledge

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Perform operations on String values in columns, such as joining two or more strings, extracting substrings, formatting strings, implementing RegEx, and more. Most operations are also available in the Expressions node, which additionally supports if and switch conditions, and integrates an AI assistant to help compile functions

## **Model prompters**



a user-curated and specialized knowledge base to best respond to a query

OpenAl Functions Agent Creates an agent, defines its function, its

general behaviour, and how it interacts with

the available knowledge base(s). The node

Converts a vector store into an accessible

and utilizable resource for an agent by

giving it a name and a description.

requires the use of an (Azure) OpenAl's chat

Customize

Sends a separate prompt to the LLM for each row in the input table and outputs the corresponding response. It processes rows independently, so the model doesn't retain memory of prior rows or responses.

Allows for a conversational interaction between the human and AI. The node requires a prompt and the conversation history, so that for each prompt, it generates a response with knowledge of previous interactions

000 Takes a text as input and Text Embedde generates a dense vector of floating-point numbers capturing the semantic 000 meaning of the text.

Agents

Conversational Retrieval Agents are Al systems designed to facilitate interactive, context-aware, and

domain-specific chats with users. The agent is powered by an LLM capable of holding conversations

in natural languages and configured to dynamically retrieve, if necessary, pertinent information from

OpenAl DALL-E View 000

Generates synthetic images based on a user prompt. Image can be customized.

size, quality and style

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and legal standards.

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Anonymizes sensitive PII data in English texts by replacing all occurrences of the selected PII entity types with pseudonyms.

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Reverses the anonymization of the Presidio Anonymizer node by replacing the anonymized PII entities with their original information

## **Model management**

KNIME GenAl Gateway lets KNIME Rusiness Hub admins manage chat and embedding models centrally, making them accessible in KNIME workflows with dedicated connector nodes. Admins can add models they trust, specifying the model's name, type, description, and authentication credentials



Authenticates to a KNIME Hub instance. The output port allows to access resources in the configured Hub.

Connects to an



Lists in a table the models available in the GenAl Gateway. 000

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embedding model registered in the GenAl Gateway. It takes as input the Hub credentials provided by the KNIME Hub Authenticator

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Connects to a chat model registered in the GenAl Gateway It takes as input the Hub credentials provided by the KNIME Hub Authenticator

## **Continuous Deployment for Data Science**

This extension for KNIME Business Hub automates the end-to-end process of deploying data science solutions safely into production Users can validate, deploy, monitor, and update data science workflows through an intuitive UL while admins oversee the deployment process and keep track of changes in the event log-CDDS leverages enterprise features of KNIME Software such as integrated deployment, KNIME Hub spaces with defined execution contexts, Data Apps, workflow schedulers, and triggers. It can be also customized to add validation and governance capabilities, evaluate and audit GenAl workflows, use the company-wide archival structure for auditability, or change monitoring and updating strategies.



Model fine-tuning involves adapting a pre-trained model to a specific task or domain by training it further on new, task-specific data. This allows the model to leverage its existing knowledge while improving performance on the new task. For LLMs, fine-tuning is usually recommended only after attempting to get good results with prompt engineering (e.g., via few-shot learning) or RAG, for it requires a careful investment of time and effort



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Overcomes the limitations of few-shot learning in the OpenAl Chat Model Fine-Tuner prompt by fine-tuning OpenAl's chat models on specialized data samples provided by the user. It requires conversation training data to be prepared following OpenAl's prescribed format. The resulting fine-tuned models lives in the user account with the AI provider.

OpenAl Fine-Tuned Removes irreversibly a fine-tuned model from the user's 000 OpenAl account.

Takes as inputs the output of

the OpenAl Functions Agent

Creator, a set of tools (e.g.,

conversation history table

The latter is used to generate

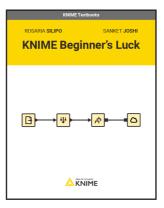
vector stores), and the

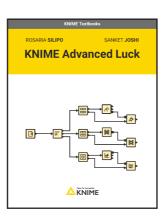
contextually relevant

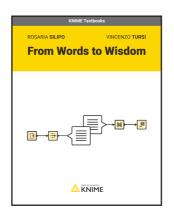
responses.



Extend your KNIME knowledge with our collection of books from KNIME Press. For beginner and advanced users, through to those interested in specialty topics such as topic detection, data blending, and classic solutions to common use cases using KNIME Analytics Platform - there's something for everyone. Available for download at www.knime.com/knimepress.



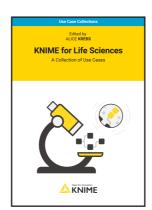












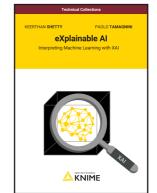




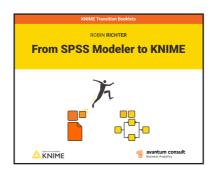


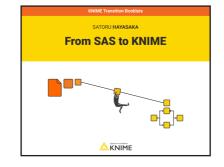


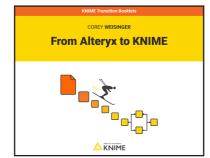












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