



**Thanks for choosing AIKit, your WordPress AI assistant writer,  
powered by OpenAI!**

## How to setup the plugin

To use the plugin you need to have an OpenAI key. This key is needed to connect the AIKit plugin with OpenAI's GPT engine so that it can assist you with writing.

The setup guide is divided into two parts; first part guides you through creating an account on OpenAI and generating your API, which you will need in the second part of the guide where you install and activate the plugin.

### 1. Creating an OpenAI account and getting API key:

To use the plugin you need to have an OpenAI key. This key is needed to connect the AIKit plugin with OpenAI's GPT engine so that it can assist you with writing.

Please follow the following steps in order to create your OpenAI's API key:

- a. Open <https://platform.openai.com/signup>
- b. Create a new account by either entering your email/password or you can choose to create a new account using Google or

Microsoft sign-in.

## Create your account

Email address

~~ed18b7~~

Enter the code shown above

Continue

Already have an account? [Log in](#)

OR



Continue with Google



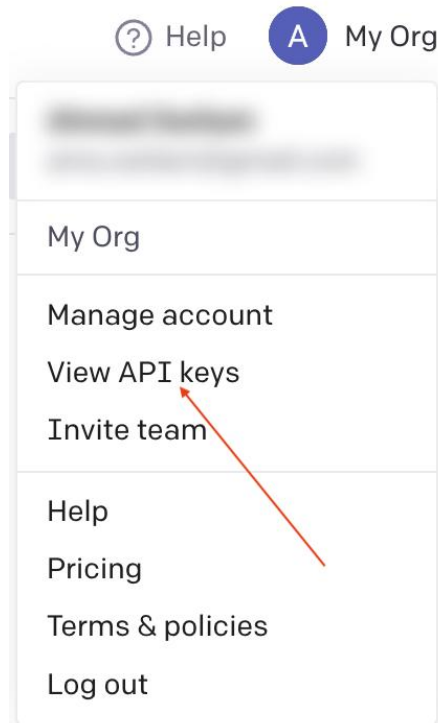
Continue with Microsoft Account

- c. At the time of writing, OpenAI gives out \$18 of free credit for their APIs so that you can test them. This credit is very generous and using it you will be able to generate lots of AI generated content. (roughly 675,000 words using the most

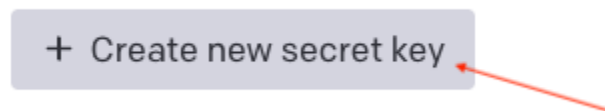
capable model “gpt-3.5-turbo”).

Once this credit is used up, you will need to enter your credit card details and purchase extra credit.

- d. Once you're in, on the top left click “Personal”, then in the menu that appears click on “View API keys”.



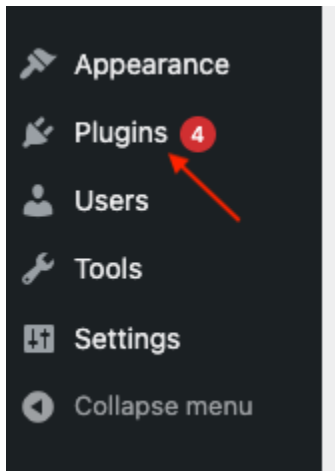
- e. On the “API keys” page, click on “Create new secret key”.



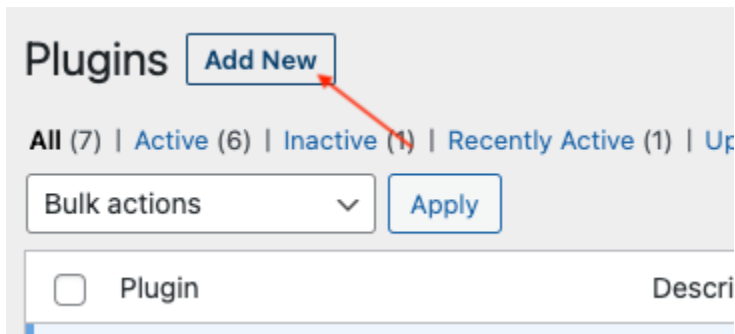
- f. A new API key will be generated for you. Now click on “Copy” button, and keep that key somewhere (maybe in a notepad) because you will need that key later once you install and activate the plugin (later in the steps)

## 2. Installing and activating AIKit:

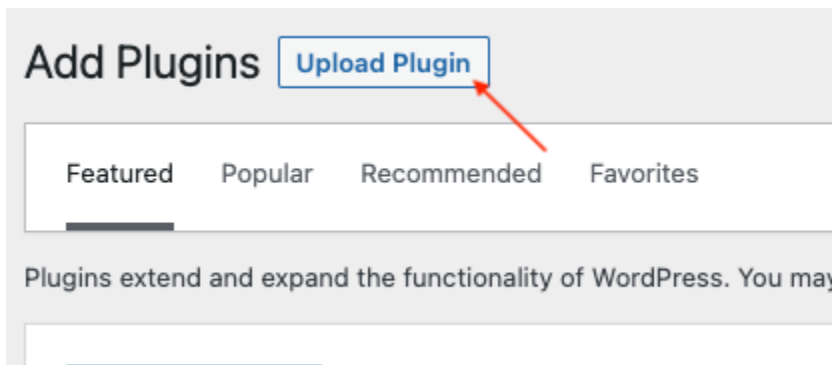
1. In your WordPress Admin page, on the left menu click on “Plugins”.



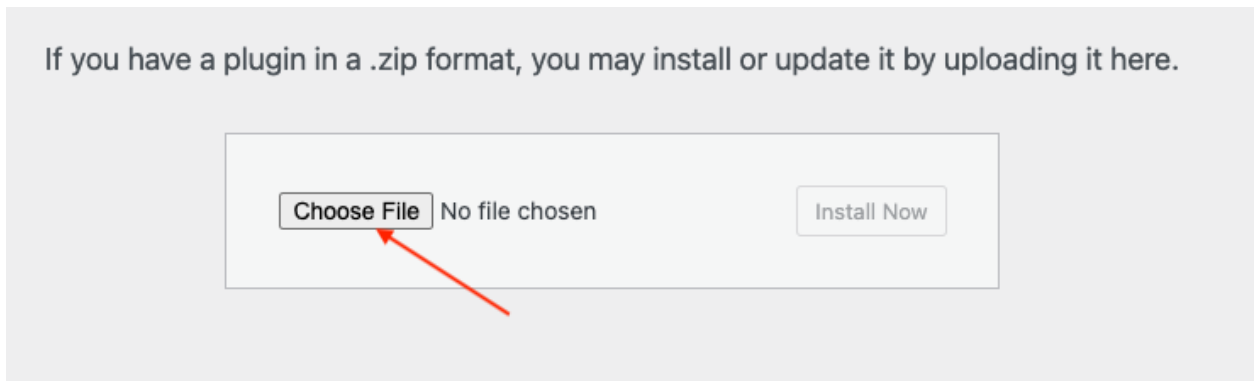
2. On the plugins page, click on “Add New” (top left).



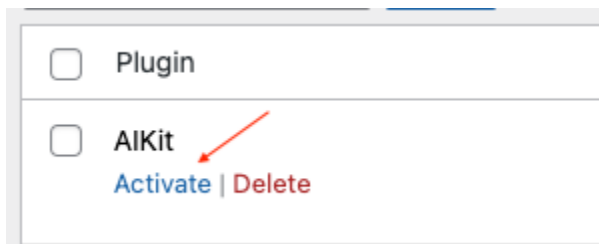
3. On the top left, click “Upload Plugin”



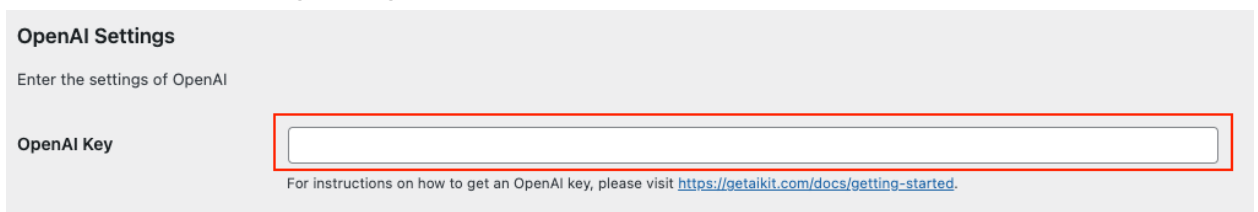
4. Then click on “Choose file”



5. Browse to the location where “aikit-plugin.zip” (plugin file) is located on your hard disk and choose it.
6. After uploading, you should be able to find “Aikit” in the list of plugins.
7. Click on the “Activate” button under “Aikit”.



8. Now we will need the API key you generated in step “g” when you created your OpenAI account upstairs. You will need to paste that key here on the settings page, then click “Save”.

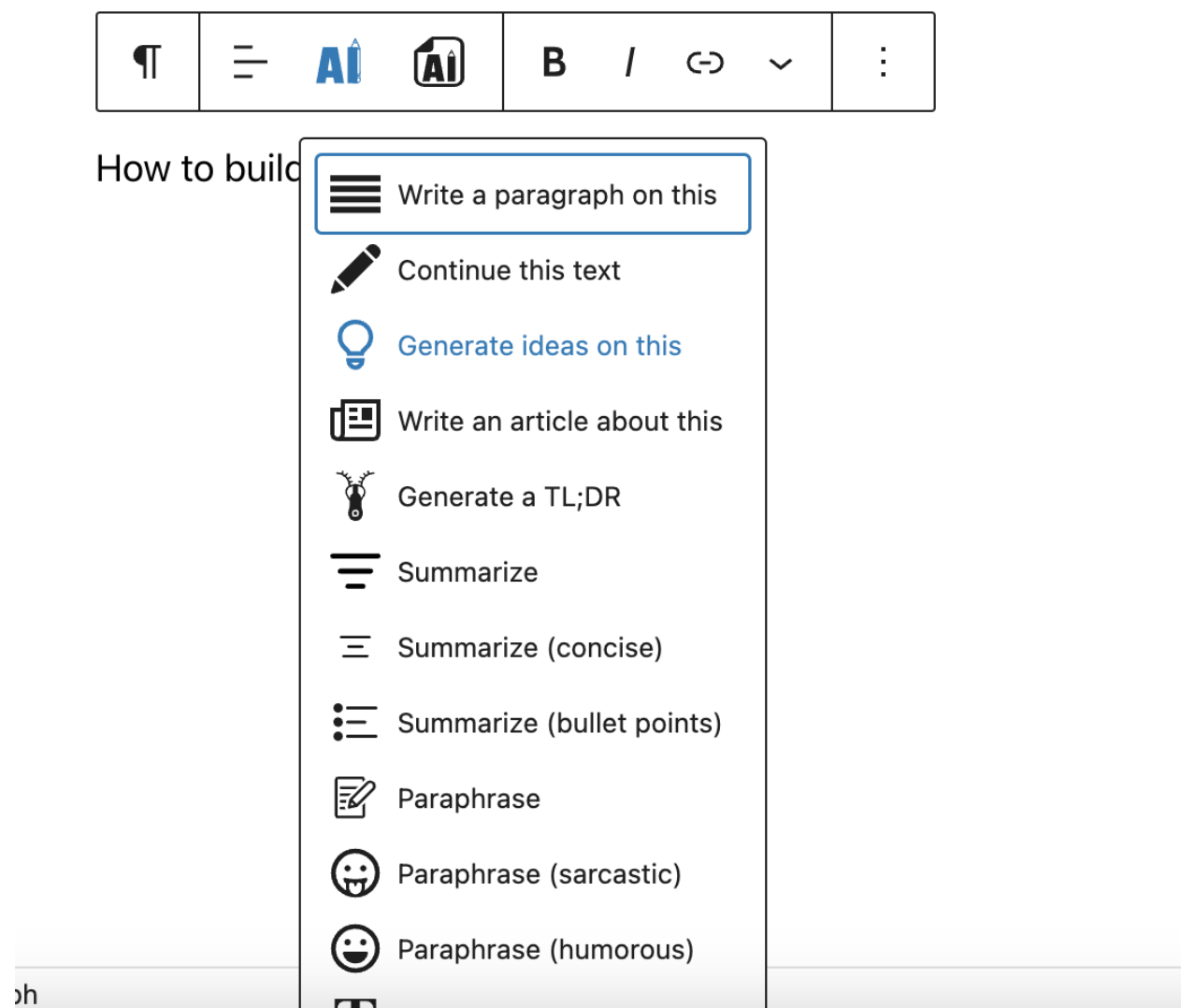


9. With that step your plugin should be activated and ready to assist you with writing!

# How to use AIKit

AIKit is Gutenberg-friendly. This means it will accompany you everywhere you write. Whether you are writing a post or a page, AIKit will always be ready to assist you with writing with the power of AI.

All you need to do is to select the text where you need the help of AIKit, then under the “AI” menu you will find many options to choose from.



For more ideas on how to use AIKit, [please check this video](#)

# Configuring AIKit for your needs

## 1.Settings

AIKit comes with many configurations that make your life easier and help you tailor your experience with the plugin to your needs.

To go to the plugin's settings page, on your WordPress Admin page, on the left under "AIKit", click on "Settings"

On the settings page there are a couple of options you can change.

1. **Language for text generation:** this is the language that you want to generate text in. For consistent autocomplete results, make sure that the text you write in your post is written in the same language you picked here.

If the language you have your text written in is not the same as the target generation language, the GPT API might get confused and will generate text in either of these languages.

2. **OpenAI Preferred Model:** this is the model that the AIKit plugin will use to generate the content.

Some models are more capable than others. For more information, see [Models - OpenAI API](#)

3. **Max Tokens Multiplier:** AIKit does a good job figuring out the number of tokens (words) that need to be generated based on every autocomplete type automatically. However, if you want to change the number of tokens, you can do so here.

The slider is a multiplier of the number of tokens that AIKit would normally generate. For example, if a request would normally generate 100 words, you can set the multiplier to 2x and AIKit will generate 200 words.

4. **Autocompleted Text Background Color:** If you prefer to have the autocompleted text stand out more, you can choose a background color for the autocompleted text.
5. **Elementor support:** When this is enabled, you will be able to use AIKit right inside Elementor editor using a widget called "AIKit Editor".
6. **Image sizes available:** This setting controls the available sizes that you wish to use for image generation. These will be the sizes that will be available to you in the AI image generation menu. Available sizes are "small", "medium" and "large".
7. **Image counts for each size:** For each of the sizes you choose ("small", "medium" or "large"), you can define the number of images that you want to generate per each size. These will be available to you in the AI image generation menu.
8. **Image generation styles:** DALL.E is a text to image generation model, which means that you need to describe the image in text in order to use it to generate an image.

AIKit already automatically generates a prompt (text description) for the image to be generated that fits the text you selected in the editor that you want to generate the text for. Image generation styles allows you to add some modifiers to the prompt before being sent to DALL.E API. This gives you the ability to dictate how your image should look.

For example, you can use it to maintain a certain style of images for your posts. If you like colorful images, you can add "colorful" as one of the styles. If you want your images to appear as if they were drawn by leonardo davinci, add "by leonardo davinci" as a style.

Each line would be considered a different style and AIKit will choose

a random style out of this list each time it generates an image and append it at the end of the prompt.

## 2.Prompts

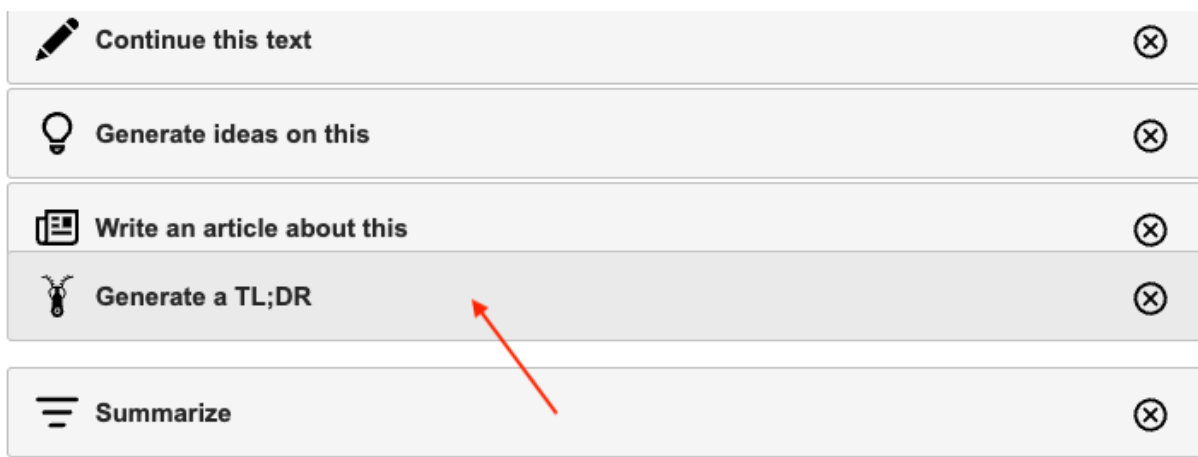
AIKit gives you complete freedom to add new prompts, or edit existing built-in prompts that come with the plugin.

You can also reorder prompts to control where they appear in the “AI” menu.

To adjust prompts, on the right-side menu under AIKit, click on “AI Menu Prompts”, then you will be presented with a screen where you can play around with prompts.

### 2.1 Reorder Prompts

Each of the built-in prompts is presented inside an accordion view. You can drag and drop these accordions to reorder the prompt. This will affect the order in which they will appear on the “AI” menu.



**Tip:** don't forget to click on the “Save settings” button after you do your reordering for your changes to take effect.

## 2.2 Edit Prompts

Each prompt can be edited. There are many options when it comes to editing a prompt, so let's go through them one by one.

First you'd need to expand the prompt that you want to edit.

The screenshot shows the 'Write a paragraph on this' prompt editor. At the top, there's a blue header with a hamburger menu icon and a close button. Below the header, the prompt title 'Write a paragraph on this' is displayed. A checkbox labeled 'Requires text selection' is checked, with a description: 'Choose this option if you want to enforce text selection in the text editor. Most of the time you will want to leave this option selected. Deselect it only if you are adding a prompt that doesn't require input from author, like if you want OpenAI to generate text about random topic for example.' Below this, there are two options for 'Number of words to generate'. The first option, 'Fixed number of words', is selected with a radio button. It includes a text input field with the value '400' and a description: 'Choose this option if you want to generate a fixed number of words, regardless of how long the selected text is. This is helpful for certain types of prompts, like generating a paragraph on a certain topic for example.' The second option, 'Relative to length of text selected', is unselected. It includes a 'Multiplier' slider set to '1x' and a description: 'Choose this option if you want to calculate the length of the generated words relative to the length of words selected. 1x = same length as select text, 2x means two times, etc. Summarization is a good candidate to use this option for.' Below these options is a 'Prompts' section with a language selector. The 'English' tab is active, showing a list of languages: English, Deutsch, Français, Español, Italiano, Português, Dutch, Polski, Русский, 日本語, 中文, Português Brasileiro, Türkçe, العربية, 한국어, हिन्दी, Bahasa Indonesia, Svenska, Dansk, Suomi, Norsk, and Română. Below the language selector, there's a 'Menu title' field with the value 'Write a paragraph on this' and a description: 'This is title that will appear in the AI menu for this prompt.' Below the menu title, there's a 'Prompt' field with the text 'Write a paragraph on this topic:' followed by a placeholder '[[text]]'. Below the prompt field, there's a 'Written paragraph:' label and a large text area for the generated text. At the bottom, there's a note: 'If this prompt requires text selection, the phrase [[text]] will be replaced by the selected text before doing the request. Make sure to include it in your prompt.'

- **Requires text selection:**

☒ **Requires text selection**

Choose this option if you want to enforce text selection in the text editor. Most of the time you will want to leave this option selected. Deselect it only if you are adding a prompt that doesn't require input from author, like if you want OpenAI to generate text about random topic for example.

Check this option if you want to enforce text selection in the text editor.

Most of the time you will want to leave this option selected. Deselect it only if you are adding a prompt that doesn't require input from the author, like if you want OpenAI to generate text about a random topic for example.

- **Number of words to generate:**

Number of words to generate

☒ **Fixed number of words**

Number of words

Choose this option if you want to generate a fixed number of words, regardless of how long the selected text is. This is helpful for certain types of prompts, like generating a paragraph on a certain topic for example.

☐ **Relative to length of text selected**

Multiplier  1x

Choose this option if you want to calculate the length of the generated words relative to the length of words selected. 1x = same length as select text, 2x means two times, etc. Summarization is a good candidate to use this option for.

This option gives you the ability to limit (or extend) the length of text that you want OpenAI to generate for this prompt.

For example, if you are adding a prompt that generates a paragraph, you might want to limit the length of the output to a certain number of words for example.

There are two ways you can determine the length of the generated text:

→ **Fixed number of words:**

☒ Fixed number of words

Number of words

Choose this option if you want to generate a fixed number of words, regardless of how long the selected text is. This is helpful for certain types of prompts, like generating a paragraph on a certain topic for example.

This option is self explanatory, you can choose it if you want to limit the output to a certain number of words. As mentioned above, this option is optimal where you know beforehand the number of words, so it would be good to use if you are generating a paragraph for example.

→ Relative to length of text selected:

☐ Relative to length of text selected

Multiplier  1x

Choose this option if you want to calculate the length of the generated words relative to the length of words selected. 1x = same length as select text, 2x means two times, etc. Summarization is a good candidate to use this option for.

Select this option to calculate the length of the generated words based on the length of the selected words in the editor. For example, selecting 1x will result in generated words that are the same length as the selected words, while selecting 2x will result in generated words that are twice the length, etc. This option can be useful for summarization or rephrasing where you want to get a number of words that are relative to the number of words selected in the editor.



- **Prompts:**

Prompts

English	Deutsch	Français	Español	Italiano	Português	Dutch	Polski	Русский	日本語	中文	Português Brasileiro	Türkçe
العربية	한국어	हिन्दी	Bahasa Indonesia	Svenska	Dansk	Suomi	Norsk	Română				

Menu title

Write a paragraph on this

This is title that will appear in the AI menu for this prompt.

Prompt

Write a paragraph on this topic:

[[text]]

-----

Written paragraph:

If this prompt requires text selection, the phrase **[[text]]** will be replaced by the selected text before doing the request. Make sure to include it in your prompt.

There is where you can define your prompt for each language the plugin supports.

Each language has a separate tab. In each tab you can enter “Menu title”, which is the title of this prompt that will appear in the “AI” menu when this language is selected.

“Prompt” text area is where you can enter your prompt text.

There are many tutorials online available for understanding how to craft prompts. You can search [Google](#) or [Youtube](#) for tutorials on that subject to get yourself acquainted with it.

**Note:** If this prompt requires text selection, the phrase “**[[text]]**” will be replaced by the selected text before doing the request. Make sure to include it in your prompt.

You will notice that AIKit will show your default language’s tab first. So if your “Language for text generation” (on the “Settings” page) is English, then the “English” tab will be shown first.

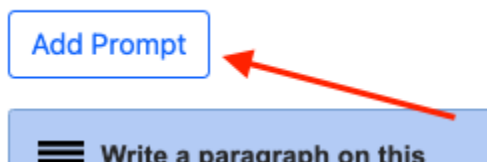
It is also important to note that you don’t need to enter information for all languages. Simply enter the “Menu title” and “Prompt” for the languages that you use, and ignore the others. Languages with no

“Menu title” or “Prompt” will simply be ignored and not show in the “AI” menu.

You can come back and enter the information for other languages if you decide to use that language.

Once you enter your prompt information and “Save Settings” you should be able to see the new prompt in the “AI” menu.

## 2.3 Add Prompts



“Add prompt” button allows you to add a new prompt. By default the new prompt will be added at the end of the list, but you can drag/drop it to adjust the order in which it will appear in the “AI” menu.

For more information on the options available on the “Add Prompt” screen, please refer to the previous section “2.2 Edit Prompts”

## 2.4 Delete Prompt



You can simply click on that button if you decide you want to get rid of a prompt.

## 2.5 Reset Prompts



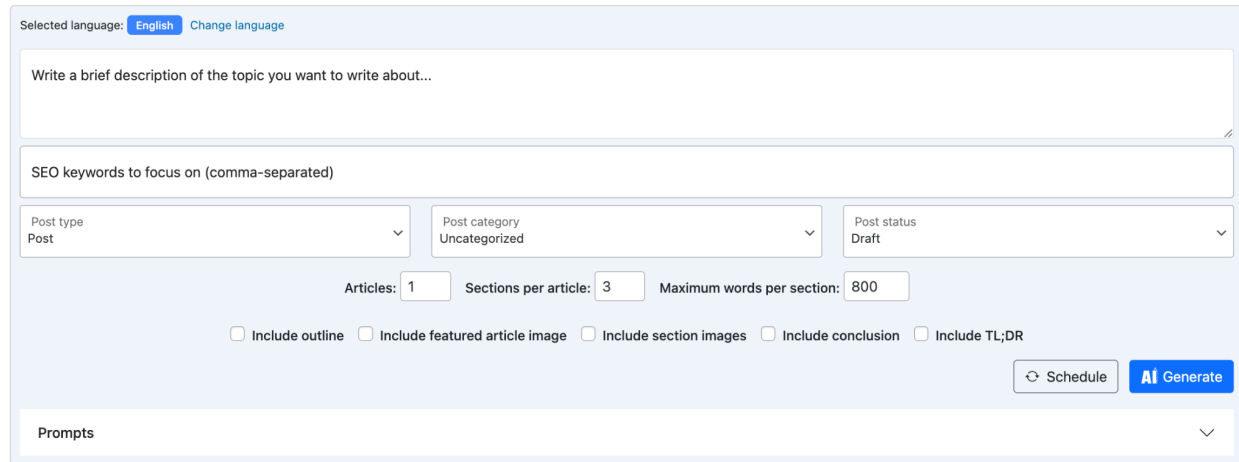
You can use the “Reset prompts” option to reset the prompts to factory settings. If you did some changes that you don’t like to keep, or if anything is messed up for any reason you can always “Reset prompts”, and you will go back to the built-in prompts that come with AIKit out of the box.

**Important:** all your prompt changes/additions will be reset if you do that. So take that into consideration.

# Auto Writer

## AIKit Auto Writer

AIKit Auto Writer is a tool helps you write drafts quickly, but please review and edit before publishing for best results. This is not a substitute for human editing, but a drafting aid. Happy writing!



The screenshot shows the AIKit Auto Writer interface. At the top, it says "Selected language: English" with a "Change language" link. Below this is a large text area for "Write a brief description of the topic you want to write about...". Underneath is a field for "SEO keywords to focus on (comma-separated)". There are three dropdown menus: "Post type" (set to "Post"), "Post category" (set to "Uncategorized"), and "Post status" (set to "Draft"). Below these are three input fields: "Articles:" (set to "1"), "Sections per article:" (set to "3"), and "Maximum words per section:" (set to "800"). There are five checkboxes: "Include outline", "Include featured article image", "Include section images", "Include conclusion", and "Include TL;DR", all of which are currently unchecked. At the bottom right of the form area are two buttons: "Schedule" and "AI Generate". Below the form area is a section labeled "Prompts" with a downward arrow.

AIKit Auto Writer is a tool that helps you write drafts quickly. It's not a replacement for you, but can skyrocket your productivity by generating many articles around a certain topic, focusing on SEO keywords, which you can revise and edit and publish to your readers.

Here a brief description of each of the fields on the Auto writer screen:

1. **Selected language:** this allows you to change the language used for text generation.
2. **Brief text:** in this text area, write some description about the topic you want to write about.
3. **SEO keywords:** this allows you to write a few comma-separated words that AI will focus on and will be included in the title and body of the generated post(s).
4. **Post type:** choose the type of your post(s).
5. **Post Category:** choose the category of the generated post(s).
6. **Post Status:** choose the status of the generated post(s).
7. **Articles:** choose the number of generated post(s).
8. **Sections per article:** choose how many sections should be generated.
9. **Maximum words per section:** choose how many words each section should contain "roughly".

10. **Include checkboxes:** allow you to fine-tune the generation process, include outline, generate featured images, etc.

You can also change the prompts used by AI to generate the post.

The screenshot shows a 'Prompts' section with five distinct templates for generating article content. Each template is a scrollable box with a title, a list of variables, and a description of the prompt's purpose.

- article-title:** uses `description`, `section-headlines`.  
Generate a title for an article that discusses the following topic: `[[description]]`  
The article will include the following sections:
- article-title-with-seo-keywords:** uses `description`, `section-headlines`, `keywords`.  
Generate a title for an article that discusses the following topic: `[[description]]`  
The article will include the following sections:
- article-intro:** uses `description`, `section-headlines`.  
Write an introduction for an article that discusses the following topic: `[[description]]`  
The article includes the following sections:
- article-intro-with-seo-keywords:** uses `description`, `section-headlines`, `keywords`.  
Write an introduction for an article that discusses the following topic: `[[description]]`  
The article includes the following sections:
- section-headlines:** uses `number-of-headlines`, `description`.  
Suggest a list of `[[number-of-headlines]]` possible headlines of sections for an article that will cover the following topic: `[[description]]`

Each one of these prompts is used in a different part of generating the post(s). The prompts are self-descriptive and you can change them to your liking if you prefer.

Once you enter all the information, you have two options, either to “**Generate**” or to “**Schedule**”.

If you click “**Generate**”, the article(s) will be generated right away.

**Important:** Text generation using AI takes some time, so if your website’s request timeout limit is short, this generation request might return an error because the time required to generate the text is longer than the max request timeout. In this case you can either [increase max request timeout](#) or “**Schedule**” generation.

If you click on “**Schedule**”, you will be able to schedule that generation to happen in the background.

You will be able to set the interval (frequency) of generation and how many times the job should run.

### Important:

Note: By default, WordPress scheduled jobs only run when someone visits your site. To ensure that your scheduled AI generators run even if nobody visits your site, you can set up a cron job on your server to call the WordPress cron system at regular intervals. Please ask your host provider to do that for you. Here is the cron job definition: `*/5 * *`

`* * curl -I http://your-website-domain.com/wp-cron.php >/dev/null 2>&1`

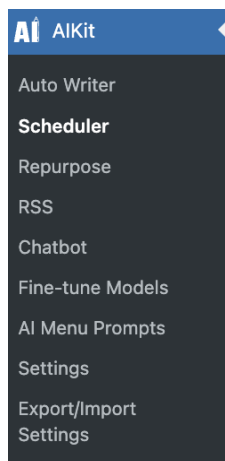
Interval  
Hourly

How many times to run (0=infinity)  
0

Cancel

Confirm Schedule

Each job will be added to the “Scheduler”, which you can open from the left side menu.



# AIKit Repurpose

## AIKit Repurpose

[How to setup?](#)

AIKit repurposing jobs allow you to automatically create new posts out of existing content. Please review and edit before publishing for best results. This is not a substitute for human editing, but a drafting aid. Happy writing!

[Create Repurpose Job](#) [Jobs](#)

Selected language: English [Change language](#)

Choose content type: ☒ Post or article ☐ YouTube video [How to setup](#)

☐ Include featured image

Posts to generate:  
1

Post type  
Post

Post category  
Health

Post status  
Draft

[Repurpose](#)

Prompts

AIKit repurposing jobs allow you to automatically create new posts out of existing content (spinning).

You can use this feature to rephrase certain posts/articles and even YouTube videos or deliver them in a different way to different audiences. For example, you can use it to summarize new articles and deliver that to your users as a service.

There are so many possibilities available and sky's the limit to what you can do using this amazing feature.

Here a brief description of each of the fields:

1. **Choose content type:** this allows you to choose the type of the content you want to repurpose, either text post or a YouTube video.
2. **URL:** enter the URL of the post or video you want to repurpose.
3. **SEO keywords:** this allows you to enter a few comma-separated words that AI will focus on and will be included in the title and body of the generated post(s).
4. **Posts to generate:** choose the number of generated post(s).
5. **Post type:** choose the type of your post(s).
6. **Post Category:** choose the category of the generated post(s).
7. **Post Status:** choose the status of the generated post(s).

You can also change the prompts used by AI to generate the post.

Prompts

text-generation: uses `text`

Rewrite every part of this text in your own words.  
---  
Text:

text-generation-with-seo-keywords: uses `keywords` , `text`

Rewrite every part of this text in your own words and try to use the following seo keywords when possible: `[[keywords]]`  
---  
Text:

image: uses `text`

Describe an image that would be best fit for this text:  
`[[text]]`  
---

summary: uses `text`

Write a summary of the following text in one sentence:  
`[[text]]`  
---

title: uses `summaries`

Generate a title for an article that discusses the following topics:  
`[[summaries]]`  
---

Each one of these prompts is used in a different part of generating the post(s). The prompts are self-descriptive and you can change them to your liking if you prefer.

Once you enter the URL, the content of the post/video will be loaded for you so that you can edit it if you like before it's being used in the repurposing process.

URL of article, post or video  
<https://www.pcworld.com/article/1923963/an-exploit-can-reveal-your-keepass-master-password-in-plaintext.html>

Have a quick look at the extracted text to make sure it looks good and remove any unnecessary parts. Try to combine the text related to the same topic into one paragraph for better results.

Extracted title  
An exploit can reveal your KeePass master password in plaintext

Extracted text  
When you purchase through links in our articles, we may earn a small commission. This doesn't affect our editorial independence.

An exploit can reveal your KeePass master password in plaintext  
KeePass password manager users may want to be extra vigilant for the next several weeks or so. A newly discovered vulnerability allows retrieval of the master password in plaintext, even when the database is locked or the program is closed. And while a fix is in the works, it won't arrive until early June at the soonest.

As reported by Bleeping Computer (which covers the issue in full technical detail), a security researcher known as [vdohney](#) published a proof-of-concept tool that demonstrated the exploit in action. An attacker can perform a memory dump to gather most of the master password in plaintext, even when a KeePass database is closed, the program is locked, or the program is no longer open. When pulled out of the memory, the first one or two characters of the password will be missing, but can then be guessed to figure out the entire string.

For those unfamiliar with memory dumping vulnerabilities, you can think of this scenario a bit like [KeePass's](#) master password as loose change in a pants pocket. Shake out the pants and you get nearly the whole dollar (so to speak) needed to buy entry into the database—but those coins shouldn't be floating around in that pocket to begin with.

The proof-of-concept tool demonstrates this issue in Windows, but Linux and macOS are believed to be vulnerable, too, as the problem exists within in [KeePass](#), not the operating system. Standard user accounts in Windows aren't safe, either—dumping the memory does not require administrative privileges. To execute the exploit, a malicious actor would need either access to the computer remotely (gained through malware) or physically.

Once you click “**Repurpose**”, a repospose job will be added and the generation process will happen in the background (in a few minutes).

### Important:

Note: By default, WordPress scheduled jobs only run when someone visits your site. To ensure that your scheduled AI generators run even if nobody visits your site, you can set up a cron job on your server to call the WordPress cron system at regular intervals. Please ask your host provider to do that for you. Here is the cron job definition: `*/5 * * * * curl -I`

`http://your-website-domain.com/wp-cron.php >/dev/null 2>&1`

You can view the jobs scheduled by clicking on the “Jobs” tab.

#### AIKit Repurpose

[How to setup?](#)

AIKit repurposing jobs allow you to automatically create new posts out of existing content. Please review and edit before publishing for best results. This is not a substitute for human editing, but a drafting aid. Happy writing!

[Create Repurpose Job](#)[Jobs](#)

URL	Job Type	Keywords	Done	Had errors	Date created	Actions
<a href="https://www.positive.news/society/amsterdam-floating-eco-community/">https://www.positive.news/society/amsterdam-floating-eco-community/</a>	URL	-	<a href="#">Yes</a>	<a href="#">Yes</a>	1:27 pm June 10, 2023	<a href="#">👁</a> <a href="#">🗑</a>
1						

# RSS

## RSS Automatic Content Generation

[How to setup?](#)

AIKit RSS automatic generation jobs allow you to automatically create new posts out of articles extracted from RSS feeds. Whenever an article is added to RSS feed, a job will be scheduled to generate a post based on it in your site. Please review and edit before publishing for best results. This is not a substitute for human editing, but a drafting aid. Happy writing!

Add RSS Job

Jobs

Selected language: English [Change language](#)

RSS URL

Time to wait between generating articles (minutes)  
30

Post type  
Post

Post status  
Draft

How often to check for new articles in RSS feed  
Hourly

Posts to generate:  
1

Post category  
Health

☐ Include featured image

Add RSS Job

Prompts

AIKit RSS automatic generation jobs allow you to automatically create new posts out of articles extracted from RSS feeds. Whenever an article is added to an RSS feed, a job will be scheduled to generate a post based on it in your site.

Here a brief description of each of the fields:

1. **RSS URL:** enter the URL of the RSS feed.
2. **How often to check for new articles:** choose the frequency of checking for new articles in the RSS.
3. **Time to wait between generating articles:** in case multiple new posts have been added to the RSS, enter the number of minutes you want to wait between the repurpose job of each of them. This is important to avoid “429 too many requests” errors that happen when you generate too much text in a short amount of time. 30 minutes is a good place to start, but you can increase that if you want.
4. **Posts to generate:** how many posts to generate based on the original article added to RSS feed.
5. **Post type:** choose the type of your post(s).
6. **Post Category:** choose the category of the generated post(s).
7. **Post Status:** choose the status of the generated post(s).
8. **Include featured image:** this will auto generate an image that fits the repurposed post and add it as a featured image.

You can also change the prompts used by AI to generate the post.

**Prompts**

**text-generation:** uses **text**

Rewrite every part of this text in your own words.

---

Text:

**image:** uses **text**

Describe an image that would be best fit for this text:

[[text]]

---

**summary:** uses **text**

Write a summary of the following text in one sentence:

[[text]]

---

**title:** uses **summaries**

Generate a title for an article that discusses the following topics:

[[summaries]]

---

You can use the following placeholders in your prompts:

- [[text]] - this will be replaced with text needed for that prompt.
- [[summaries]] - this will be replaced with the combination of all the summaries of all parts of the post.
- [[keywords]] - this will be replaced with the SEO keywords you entered.

Each one of these prompts is used in a different part of generating the post(s). The prompts are self-descriptive and you can change them to your liking if you prefer.

Once you click the “**Add RSS Job**” button, a job will be created that will keep checking the RSS feed. Once a new article is added to the feed, a Repurpose job will be added automatically for that article to generate a post based on it.

As always, you can check the RSS jobs created using the “Jobs” tab.

#### RSS Automatic Content Generation

[How to setup?](#)

AIKit RSS automatic generation jobs allow you to automatically create new posts out of articles extracted from RSS feeds. Whenever an article is added to RSS feed, a job will be scheduled to generate a post based on it in your site. Please review and edit before publishing for best results. This is not a substitute for human editing, but a drafting aid. Happy writing!

[Add RSS Job](#)[Jobs](#)

RSS URL	Refresh Interval	Next Refresh	Status	Date created	Actions
<a href="https://feeds.a.dj.com/rss/RSSOpinion.xml">https://feeds.a.dj.com/rss/RSSOpinion.xml</a>	hourly	12:10 pm May 16, 2023	Inactive	7:34 pm May 7, 2023	<a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
<a href="https://rssfeeds.webmd.com/rss/rss.aspx?RSSSource=RSS_PUBLIC">https://rssfeeds.webmd.com/rss/rss.aspx?RSSSource=RSS_PUBLIC</a>	hourly	12:10 pm May 16, 2023	Inactive	2:53 pm May 7, 2023	<a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
1					

# Embeddings

AIKit Embeddings allows you to turn your data into vector representation which can be used to build an improved Chatbot experience to answer your customers' questions about your product or service.

If you prefer video tutorials, please [watch this video](#) to learn more about embeddings.

Using embeddings is currently the best way to allow your customers to “chat” with your website, ask questions about your services and get accurate answers tailored to their question all while saving a lot on costs compared to other ways to achieve the same results (model fine-tuning).

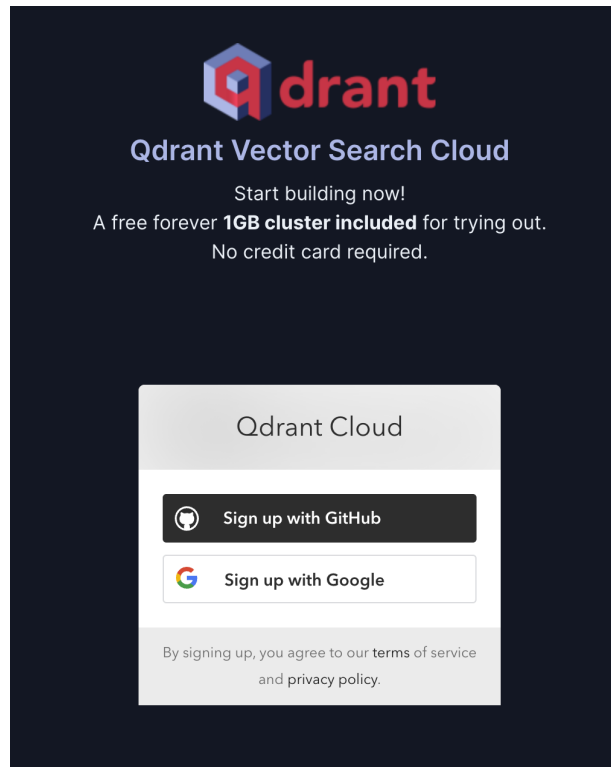
Embeddings need a database to be stored in, and to allow us to query them. After doing a lot of research on the best embeddings database to use, I have found [Qdrant](#) to provide the best value.

Qdrant offers a free forever cluster, which is more than enough for the majority of user needs. And in case your data is huge, you can increase the capacity of your cluster for a relatively [affordable price](#).

In case you'd like to upgrade to a paid plan, Qdrant offers **a special offer** to AIKit users. You can use the discount code “**AIKIT**” at checkout and you'll get a 5% discount on the total price.

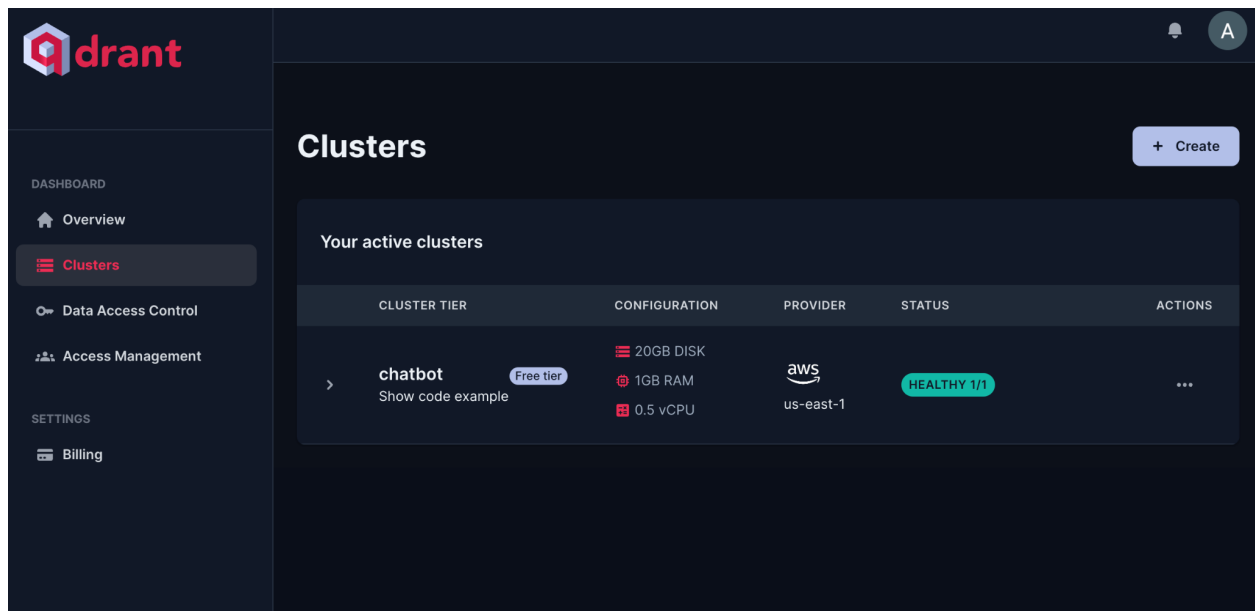
First you would need to create your free Qdrant account. To do that please follow the following steps:

1. Open <https://cloud.qdrant.io/>
2. Choose your favorite way to sign up for your account.



3. Follow through the process in which you will be asked to give your cluster a name.
4. After that Qdrant will create an API key for your cluster, please save this API key in a secure place as it will be needed to connect to your host later.

Once done you will land on a page similar to this:



Your cluster might take a few minutes to start up, so please give it some time before it becomes “healthy”.

Now click on your cluster to expand it, and then copy the “Cluster URL” and store it somewhere as we will need it later (along with the API key you already copied before) to connect to your cluster.

**Your active clusters**

CLUSTER TIER	CONFIGURATION	PROVIDER	STATUS	ACTIONS
<div>chatbot</div> <div>Show code example</div>	<div>20GB DISK</div> <div>1GB RAM</div> <div>0.5 vCPU</div>	<div>aws</div> <div>us-east-1</div>	<div>HEALTHY 1/1</div>	<div>...</div>

Version

v1.3.2

Current

Update

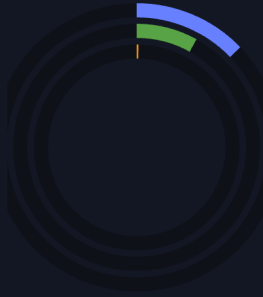
Cluster URL

https://c1cc11ac-226a-4

Open Dashboard

Nodes state

Cluster usage per node



TYPE	USED	TOTAL
RAM	129.59 MB	1.00 GB
CPU	0.04029 vCores	0.5 vCores
Disk	4.06 MB	20.00 GB

Now head to the AIKit settings page, and scroll down until you reach “Qdrant Settings” section.

Enter your Qdrant Cluster URL and API key and then click “Save Settings”.

**Qdrant Settings (Embeddings)**

[Qdrant](#) is a vector search engine. It is used to store and query embeddings, which allow you to do similarity search and can be used along with AIKit Chatbot to efficiently answer your users' questions around your product or services.

**Qdrant Host (Cluster URL)**

You can get your Qdrant host address from your [Qdrant account](#).

**Qdrant API Key**

You can get your API key from your [Qdrant account](#). Leave empty if you are using a hosted instance with no API key.

[Save Settings](#)

Now we are set. Let's create an embedding.

**Note:** AIKit embedding creation jobs run in the background as scheduled jobs. By default, WordPress scheduled jobs only run when someone visits your site. To ensure that your embedding creation jobs run even if nobody visits your site, you can set up a cron job on your server to call the WordPress cron system at regular intervals. Please ask your host provider to do that for you. Here is the cron job definition: `*/5 * * * * curl -I http://your-website-url/wp-cron.php >/dev/null 2>&1`

Creating an embedding is the first step in turning your data into vectors (numbers). This can allow you to do semantic search (search by meaning, not exact words), and that can be used to answer user questions with the most relevant data from your website. You can create embeddings from text data (manual input) or from posts and pages on your site.

## Embeddings & Similarity Search

[How to setup?](#)

AIKit Embeddings allows you to turn your data into vector representation which can be used to build improved Chatbot experience to answer your customers' questions about your product or service.

[Jobs](#)[Create Embeddings Job](#)

Creating an embedding is the first step in turning your data into vectors (numbers). This can allow you to do semantic search (search by meaning, not exact words), and that can be used to answer user questions with the most relevant data from your website. You can create embeddings from text data (manual input) or from posts and pages on your site.

Enter a name for your embedding.

*AIKit will use the "text-embedding-ada-002" model for embeddings from OpenAI since it's the most recommended in terms of performance and the cheapest from cost perspective.*

[Add Data](#)

When you create a new embedding (by clicking on "Create Embeddings Job" you will be prompted to enter a name for it. Do that, then click "Add Data".

On the next screen you will be prompted to either enter your data manually, or use data from posts or pages you already have on your website.

[Jobs](#)

View / Edit Job

Enter your embedding data. This data will be transformed into vectors later and stored in the embeddings store (Qdrant). In Chatbot, when your user asks a question, a similarity search will be done against this data to find the closest text to answer that question, then the result will be fed into a GPT model (of your choice) to answer that question using your data. Each paragraph should be short and concise and discusses some information about your product or service.

Choose the source of your embeddings data ☒ Manual ☐ Posts / Pages

Please enter your embeddings data below. Keep writing and new inputs will be added automatically so you can fill in your data. [Have a CSV file? Import it!](#)

Paragraphs

Number of tokens: ~ 123 Count Tokens

[Save & Continue Later](#) [Create Embeddings](#)

Entering data manually is straightforward. You will need to enter as many paragraphs as you want. Each of these paragraphs will be converted later to numerical form (vector) and stored in Qdrant database. This will allow us to search these semantically and find the closest result and present it to the user as a reply to their question (in Chatbot).

If you choose “Posts/Pages”, then you will be able to search and find pages/posts from your website which will then be divided into paragraphs for you in the next step, after that you will be able to review them and edit them however you like before being stored in the vector database.

Enter your embedding data. This data will be transformed into vectors later and stored in the embeddings store (Qdrant). In Chatbot, when your user asks a question, a similarity search will be done against this data to find the closest text to answer that question, then the result will be fed into a GPT model (of your choice) to answer that question using your data. Each paragraph should be short and concise and discusses some information about your product or service.

Choose the source of your embeddings data ☐ Manual ☒ Posts / Pages

AIKit allows you to pick posts and pages from your site to use as embeddings data. The content of these pages & posts will be divided into paragraphs, and AIKit will feed it into the vector database. You will have a chance to review and edit this data once it is divided into paragraphs and before storing it into the vector database.

Please select the posts/pages you want to use as embeddings data. You can filter by post type and search for a specific post/page.

Post Type  
Any

Search

Search Results

+ Add All

Selected Posts

Once you are done with this step, click “Create Embeddings” (if you choose manual), or “Preprocess Data” (if you choose “Post/Pages”).

If you choose “Post/Pages”, you will need to wait for the background job to be executed to collect your data. Once done, you can open the embedding job to be able to edit data before being used for vectorization.

[Jobs](#)
[View / Edit Job](#)

Please have a look at the collected data and approve them. Feel free to edit them as you see fit.

**Collected data**

Points

The points are the central entity that Qdrant operates with. A point is a record consisting of a vector and an optional payload. You can search among the points grouped in one collection based on vector similarity. This procedure is described in more detail in the search and filtering sections. This section explains how to create and manage vectors. Any point modification operation is asynchronous and takes place in 2 steps. At the first stage,

After this moment, the service will not lose the data, even if the machine loses power supply.

Awaiting result

If the API is called with the &wait=false parameter, or if it is not explicitly specified, the client will receive an acknowledgment of receiving data:

▶ Create Embedding

Once you are done with your review, click “Create Embedding”.

Again, you will need to wait a bit before the embedding job vectorizes your data and prepares it.

Once your embedding is ready, its status will be “**Completed**”

## Embeddings & Similarity Search

[How to setup?](#)

AIKit Embeddings allows you to turn your data into vector representation which can be used to build improved Chatbot experience to answer your customers' questions about your product or service.

[Jobs](#)
[Create Embeddings Job](#)

Name	Status	Date created	Actions
aikit	Completed	12:39 pm August 13, 2023	

Now our embedding is ready to be used by our Chatbot. Please see the next section on how to configure your Chatbot to use the embeddings we just created.

# Chatbot

## Chatbot

AIKit Chatbot allows you to create a chatbot that can be used on your website. You, or your users can use it to answer questions and provide support about your products or services.

### General settings

Enable Chatbot ☐ Yes ☒ No

Default view ☒ Collapsed ☐ Expanded

Chatbot model  
gpt-3.5-turbo-0301

Show Chatbot on  
Admin Panel & Frontend

Max response tokens  
500

For best results, please use chat models like gpt-3.5-turbo or gpt-4.

Prompt stop sequence  
->

Completion stop sequence  
END

Please set this only if you are using a fine-tuned model. Leave empty if you are using any of the built-in models.  
Prompt stop sequence is used to mark the stop of the prompt.

Please set this only if you are using a fine-tuned model. Leave empty if you are using any of the built-in models.  
Completion stop sequence is used to mark the stop of the completion.

Chatbot Context  
Reply in a funny way

You can use this field to set the behaviour of the chatbot. For example, use something like "You are a helpful assistant." or "Answer in the style of Shakespeare." .

Show Chatbot only for user role  
Administrator

☐ Page content aware

If enabled, the chatbot will be able to use the content of the current page to generate better responses. Important: it will increase your API costs!

Chat with us!!!

AIKit Chatbot allows you to create a chatbot that can be used on your website. You, or your users can use it to answer questions and provide support about your products or services.

Here a brief description of each of the fields:

1. **Enable Chatbot:** this allows you to enable or disable the Chatbot.
2. **Default view:** how do you want the Chatbot to appear, expanded or collapsed.
3. **Chatbot Model:** choose the model you want to use for your Chatbot. You can also choose a fine-tuned model here (more about fine-tuning in next section).
4. **Show Chatbot on:** control where your Chatbot appears, whether on Admin panel only, Frontend only, or both.
5. **Max Response Tokens:** the maximum number of tokens allowed for a Chatbot answer.
6. **Prompt Stop Sequence:** please set this only if you are using a fine-tuned model. Leave empty if you are using any of the built-in

models. Prompt stop sequence is used to mark the stop of the prompt.

7. **Completion Stop Sequence:** Please set this only if you are using a fine-tuned model. Leave empty if you are using any of the built-in models. Completion stop sequence is used to mark the stop of the completion.
8. **Use embeddings:** whether you want to use embeddings with your Chatbot or not. Embeddings allows you to turn your data into vector representation which can be used to build an improved Chatbot experience to answer your customers' questions about your product or service.
9. **Embedding (if “Use embeddings” = yes):** The embedding that you want to use.
10. **Embedding Answer Formulation Prompt (if “Use embeddings” = yes):** Embedding Answer formulation prompt will be used to formulate the answer to the user question along with the result of the embedding semantic search. What happens is the following. A user asks a question in the Chatbot, then using embeddings, a semantic search (search by meaning) occurs to retrieve the closest answer to the user question. Then, the answer formulation prompt is used to formulate the answer to the user question.

For example, if the user asks "How much does your service cost?", the semantic search will retrieve the closest answer to this question, for example "Our prices start at \$10 per month and you get a discount if you pay annually.". Then, the answer formulation prompt will be used to formulate the answer to the user question, for example "Service cost starts at \$10 per month".

Make sure to include the following placeholders in your prompt: **[[result]]** and **[[question]]**. These placeholders will be replaced with the result (from vector database) and the question (asked by user) respectively.

11. **Chatbot Context:** You can use this field to set the behavior of the chatbot. For example, use something like "You are a helpful assistant." or "Answer in the style of Shakespeare." .
12. **Show Chatbot only for user:** choose the role of the user to which you want the Chatbot to appear.
13. **Page content aware:** If enabled, the chatbot will be able to use the content of the current page to generate better responses.  
Important: it will increase your API costs!

### Notes about using Embeddings:

At the moment, using embeddings is the best and most efficient way of providing a great Chatbot experience to your users. The idea behind embeddings is that you provide some data about your service, product, or anything you want. This data is converted to numerical form (vectorized), and stored into a vector database store.

If you prefer video tutorials, please [watch this video](#) to learn more about using Chatbot with embeddings.

Once your user asks a question, this store is being queried to get the information that's related to that question, and this information is being passed on to the GPT API to formulate an answer to the user question using it and then present it to the user as a response.

In the next section, you will get to know that you can achieve similar results by fine-tuning your own model, however the results of the answers of the fine-tuned models can vary and be lower in quality especially in case you didn't provide much data for the model to be trained on.

So in general, using embeddings is your best bet if you want to provide an intelligent way to answer your customer questions based on your data.

For more information about embeddings, please see the Embeddings section above.

You can customize the Chatbot and adjust how it appears, the colors, width, etc.

**Appearance**

Title  
Chat with us!!!

Input text placeholder  
Type your message here...

Start Message  
How are you doing today??

Width (px)

Main Color

Title Color

AI Message Bubble Color

AI Message Text Color

User Message Bubble Color

User Message Text Color

**Save Settings**

Thank you for creating with [WordPress](#).

**Chat with us!!!**

How are you doing today??

Can you please help me with...

Type your message here...

Once you are done with customization, click on “**Save Settings**”.

# Fine-tune Models

## Fine-tune Models

AlKit Fine-tuner is a tool that allows you to fine-tune your AI models. Fine-tuning a model allows you to feed in data about your product or service and train the model on it so that it can generate better results for your specific use case. You can use it to create a new model based on your existing model, or to improve your existing model by adding new data to it.

[Jobs](#) [Create Fine-tune Job](#)

Fine-tuning allows you to train your own AI model based on an existing model. You can use this feature to create a model that is more specific to your needs, for example: to answer questions about your products or services.

Base Model

davinci

Select a model as a base for your fine-tuning. The base model used in fine-tuning will greatly affect the quality of the results you will get. "davinci" is currently the most capable model while also being the most expensive to fine-tune. Please look around and try different models to find the best model for your case.

Model Name Suffix

Enter a suffix name for your fine-tuned model. This will be used along with the base model name to generate a unique name for your model automatically.

Prompt Stop Sequence

->

Enter a sequence of characters that will be used to stop the prompt. Please leave default value if you are not sure what to enter.

Completion Stop Sequence

END

Enter a sequence of characters that will be used to stop the completion. Please leave default value if you are not sure what to enter.

Add Training Data

AlKit Fine-tuner is a tool that allows you to fine-tune your AI models. Fine-tuning a model allows you to feed in data about your product or service and train the model on it so that it can generate better results for your specific use case. You can use it to create a new model based on your existing model, or to improve your existing model by adding new data to it.

Creating a fine-tune is a bit of a longer process, so it's divided into multiple steps to make it as easy and intuitive as possible.

Here is more information about the settings you will encounter while creating a new fine-tune job:

1. **Base Model:** Select a model as a base for your fine-tuning. The base model used in fine-tuning will greatly affect the quality of the results you will get. "davinci" is currently the most capable model while also being the most expensive to fine-tune. Please look around and try different models to find the best model for your case.
2. **Model Name Suffix:** Enter a suffix name for your fine-tuned model. This will be used along with the base model name to generate a unique name for your model automatically.

3. **Prompt Stop Sequence:** Enter a sequence of characters that will be used to stop the prompt. Please leave the default value if you are not sure what to enter.
4. **Completion Stop Sequence:** Enter a sequence of characters that will be used to stop the completion. Please leave the default value if you are not sure what to enter.

Once you are done, click on the “**Add Training Data**” button.

The next step is about adding in the Training data. OpenAI expects the training data to be formatted in a prompt/completion pair format. This will be used to fine-tune the model, where each prompt is kinda like a question, and the completion could be the answer to that question. Each prompt (question) could be a question about your product or service, where the completion is the best (answer) response to that question.

All this will be generated automatically for you using AKit so you don't need to worry much about these formats.

The screenshot shows the OpenAI fine-tuning interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'Jobs' and 'View / Edit Job'. Below this, a text box explains that training data should be in a prompt/completion pair format. An important note states that OpenAI recommends 500 pairs of prompts/completions for best fine-tuning results. There are two radio buttons to choose the source of training data: 'Manual' (selected) and 'Posts / Pages'. Below this, a text box prompts the user to enter training data, with a note that new inputs will be added automatically. There are two large text input fields labeled 'Prompts' and 'Completions'. To the right of the 'Completions' field is a red trash icon. At the bottom right, there is a token count section showing 'Number of training tokens: ~ 123 Count Tokens'. Below this, there are two buttons: 'Save & Continue Later' and 'Start Fine-tuning'.

Jobs View / Edit Job

OpenAI expects the training data to be formatted in a prompt/completion pair format. This will be used to fine-tune the model, where each prompt is kinda like a question, and the completion could be the answer to that question. Each prompt (question) could be a question about your product or service, where the completion is the best (answer) response to that question.

**Important:** OpenAI recommends 500 pairs of prompts/completions for best fine-tuning results. For more information, please refer to the [OpenAI fine-tuning guide](#).

Choose the source of your training data ☒ Manual ☐ Posts / Pages

Please enter your training data below. Keep writing and new inputs will be added automatically to fill in your data. [Have a CSV file? Import it!](#)

Prompts Completions

Number of training tokens: ~ 123 Count Tokens

Token count is multiplied by 4 to reflect actual tokens used in training (with epoch=4). You can use the number of tokens to calculate the costs you will pay to fine-tune your model. Check [OpenAI pricing](#) for more information.

[Save & Continue Later](#) [Start Fine-tuning](#)

**Important:** OpenAI recommends at least 500 pairs of prompts/completions for best fine-tuning results. For more information, please refer to the [OpenAI fine-tuning guide](#).

There are three ways to enter your training data: manual, import from a CSV file, or using the content that you have on your website (Posts / pages).

You can do that by choosing the source of your training data:

Choose the source of your training data ☒ Manual ☐ Posts / Pages

If you want to import the data using a CSV file, choose “**Manual**”, then you will find an option to import the CSV file on the top right side.

[↓ Have a CSV file? Import it!](#)

If you decide for “**Manual**”, you will need to enter the Prompt/Completion pairs. Think of these as question/answer pairs where you want to teach the model about a certain aspect of your business so that more information that you can enter, the better, and the higher the quality of the data, the better.

If you decide on “**Post / Pages**”, AIKit allows you to pick posts and pages from your site to use as training data. The content of these pages & posts will be divided into paragraphs, and AIKit will generate prompt/completion pairs based on them by using the model you select.

These prompt/completion pairs (question & answers about your content) will be put together and sent to OpenAI as the training data to fine-tune your model. You will have a chance to review and edit these pairs once they are generated and before the fine-tuning process starts in the next step.

This is an intermediary step where we use AI to generate question/answer pairs about the posts/pages that you choose, then this data will be fed into the AI to learn it and train on it.

The screenshot shows the OpenAI fine-tuning configuration page. At the top, a dropdown menu for 'Prompt/Completion Generation Model' is set to 'gpt-3.5-turbo'. Below it, a text box explains that this model generates prompt/completion pairs for training. A second dropdown, 'How Many Prompt/Completion Pairs To Generate Per Paragraph', is set to '2'. A third text box, 'Generation Prompt', contains the instruction: 'Generate [[number]] short question/answer pairs about the following paragraph: [[paragraph]]'. Below this, it specifies that each question and answer should be on a new line. At the bottom, there is a section for selecting training data, including a search bar, a 'Post Type' dropdown set to 'Any', and a 'Search' button. Below these are columns for 'Search Results' and 'Selected Posts'.

Here are the descriptions of the settings you will encounter if you choose this method:

1. **Prompt/Completion Generation Model:** As part of preparing your training data, this model will be used to generate one or more prompt/completion pairs, which will be used to train the final model. It's highly recommended to choose a capable model here, like "gpt-3.5-turbo" or better in order for the generated prompt/completion pairs to be as good as possible.
2. **How many prompt/completion pairs to generate per paragraph:** Choose how many prompt/completion pairs to generate per paragraph. The more pairs you generate, the more training data you will have which will improve the quality of your fine-tuned model, but it will affect the time it takes to fine-tune your model and the costs of that.
3. **Generation Prompt:** This prompt will be used to generate the prompt/completion pairs. You can use the following variables in your prompt: `[[number]]` (the number of pairs to generate), `[[paragraph]]` (the paragraph to generate pairs for).

In the section below you will be able to search pages/posts you have on your website and add them to the list of pages/posts that will be used in the training process.

Please select the posts/pages you want to use as training data. You can filter by post type and search for a specific post/page.

faq

Post Type  
Any

Search

Search Results

Add All

Selected Posts

AiKit FAQ

AiKit FAQ

Save & Continue Later

Preprocess Data

Once you are done, depending on the training data source you chose, you will either be able to **“Start Fine-tuning”** in case of **“Manual”** data entry, or **“Preprocess Data”** if you choose **“Posts/Pages”**.

In any case, you will have to wait for some time until the prompt/completion pairs will be generated (if any), then you will have the chance to have a look at them once again and edit them if you like, or add more data to them.

Once confirmed, the fine-tuning process will start, and that could take up to 24 hours to finish depending on the amount of data you submit and the load on OpenAI’s side. Once done your model will be ready and you can use it as you use any other model.

Jobs View / Edit Job

🎉 Congratulations! Your model is ready to be used. You should see it in the list of models in the settings page or in the Chatbot setting page.  
For best results, please make sure to set the same "Prompt Stop Sequence" and "Completion Stop Sequence" in the settings page or Chatbot settings page when using this model.

Job Info Logs Prompt / Completion Pairs

Status: Completed

Model Name  
curie:ft-my-org:my-model-1-2023-06-01-14-53

Prompt Stop Sequence  
->

Completion Stop Sequence  
END

Base Model  
curie

Source of your training data  
posts

Prompt / Completion Generation Model  
gpt-3.5-turbo

## Important:

For best results, please make sure to set the same "**Prompt Stop Sequence**" and "**Completion Stop Sequence**" in the settings page or Chatbot settings page when using the fine-tuned model.

## Important:

Note: By default, WordPress scheduled jobs only run when someone visits your site. To ensure that your scheduled AI fine-tunes run even if nobody visits your site, you can set up a cron job on your server to call the WordPress cron system at regular intervals. Please ask your host provider to do that for you. Here is the cron job definition: `*/5 * * * * curl -I`

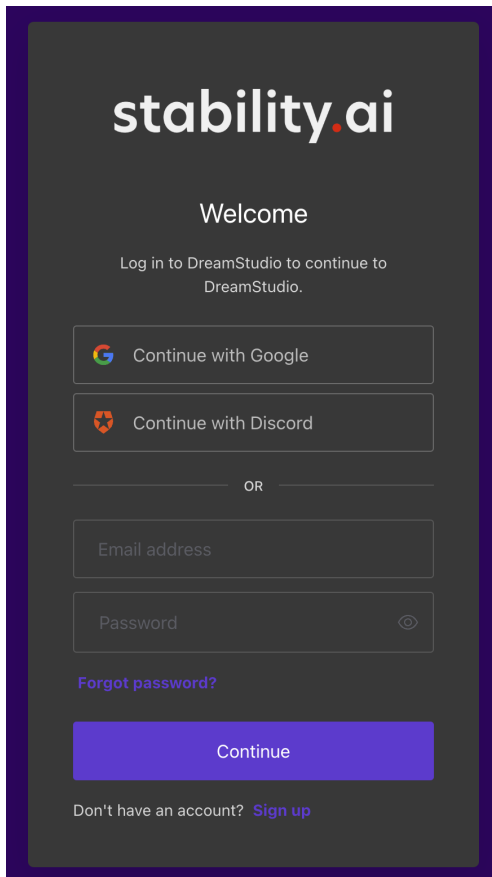
`http://your-website-domain.com/wp-cron.php >/dev/null 2>&1`

# Generating Images using Stable Diffusion

Along with DALL.E (OpenAI), AIKit allows you to use Stable Diffusion to generate images using AI, but for that you will need to create an account at Stability.ai.

Please follow the following steps in order to create your Stability.AI's API key:

- a. Open [DreamStudio](#)
- b. On the top right, click on "Login".
- c. Choose a way to sign up then enter your information.

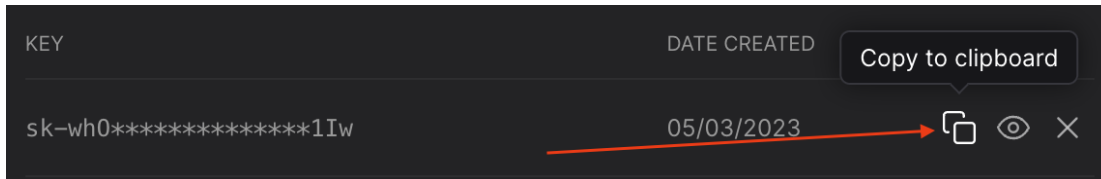
A screenshot of the Stability.ai DreamStudio login page. The page has a dark gray background with a purple border. At the top, the 'stability.ai' logo is displayed in white. Below it, the word 'Welcome' is centered. A message says 'Log in to DreamStudio to continue to DreamStudio.' There are two buttons for social login: 'Continue with Google' and 'Continue with Discord'. Below these is a horizontal line with 'OR' in the center. Underneath are input fields for 'Email address' and 'Password'. A link for 'Forgot password?' is below the password field. A large purple 'Continue' button is at the bottom. At the very bottom, it says 'Don't have an account? Sign up' with a link.

- d. At the time of writing, Stability.AI gives out 100 credits of free credit for their APIs so that you can test them. This credit is very generous and using it you will be able to generate lots of AI generated images. (around 500 images)
- e. Once you sign-up, go to your account page: [DreamStudio Account](#)

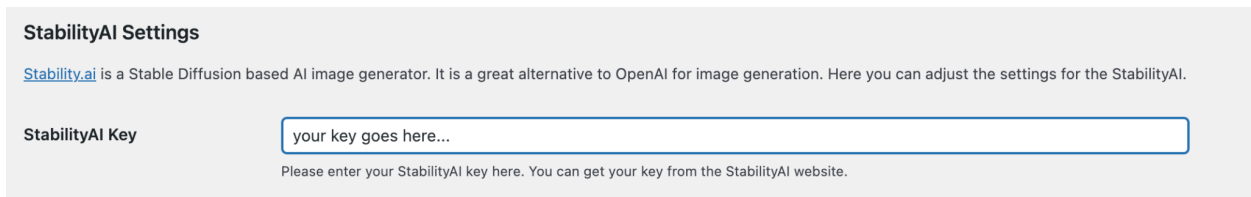
f. Click on “Create API Key”:



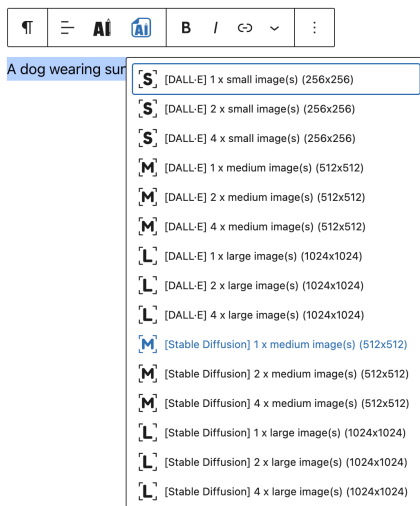
Click on “Copy to clipboard”, then keep that key in a safe place (maybe in a notepad) as we will need it when activating and configuring the plugin later.



Now you will need to enter your key on the settings page of AIKit in order to be able to Stable Diffusion AI image generation.



Once that is done, you will see the option to generate images using Stable Diffusion in the “AI menu”.



Don't hesitate to contact us in case you have any questions or suggestions any time via CodeCanyon's messaging system.

**I hope you have a great experience with AlKit!**