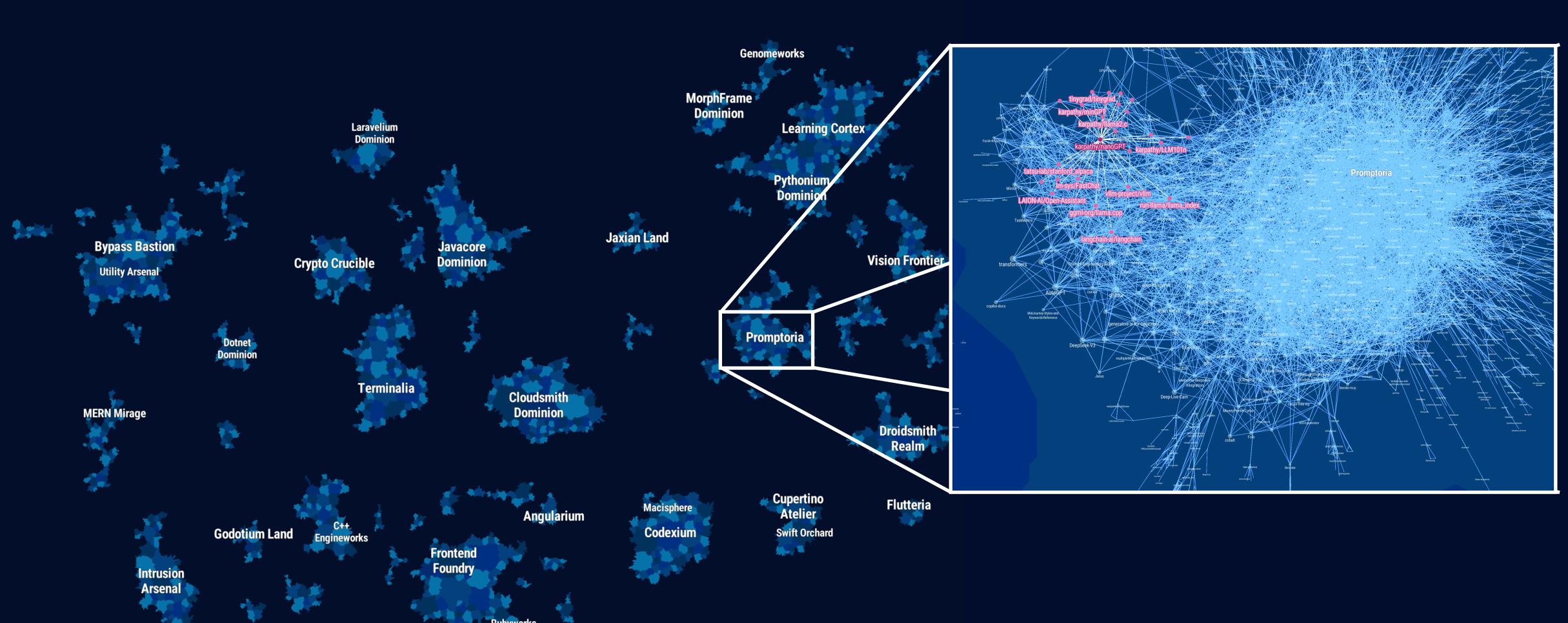


Software is changing.

(again)

"Map of GitHub"

Frozen Exclave

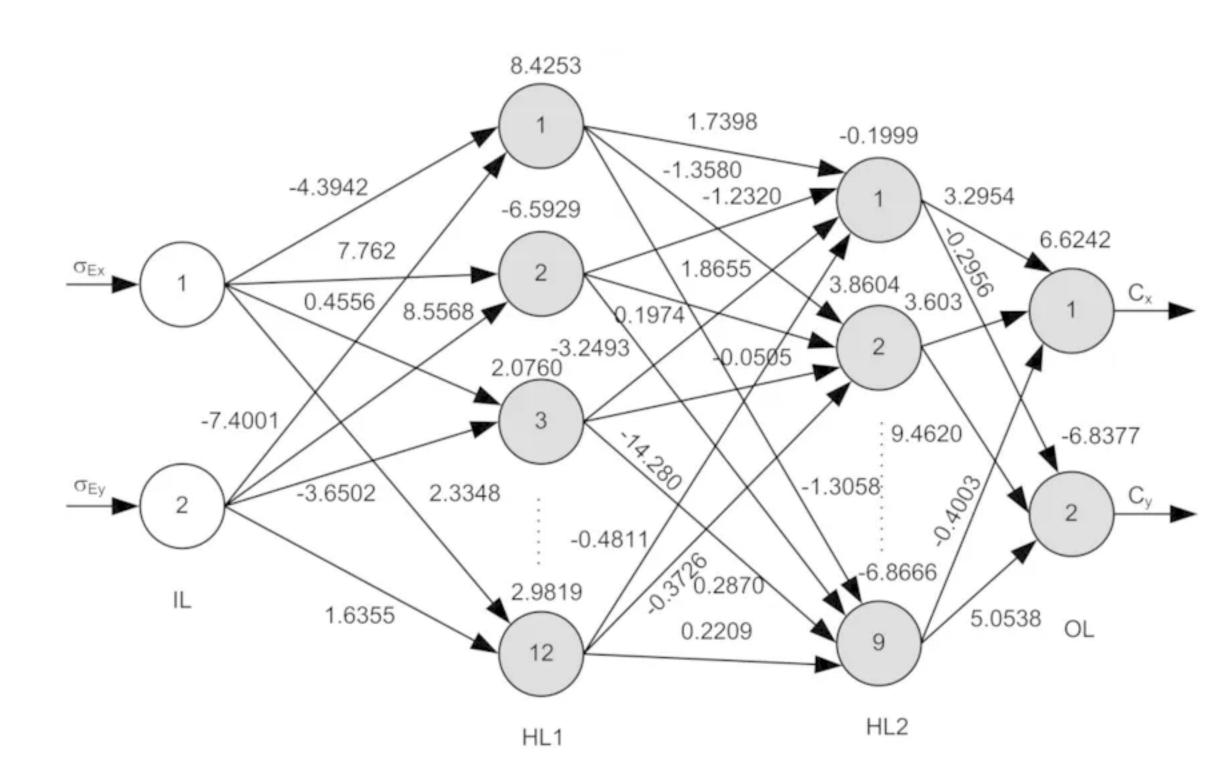


Software 2.0



Software 1.0 = code

Software 2.0 = weights



"Map of GitHub" (Software 1.0)

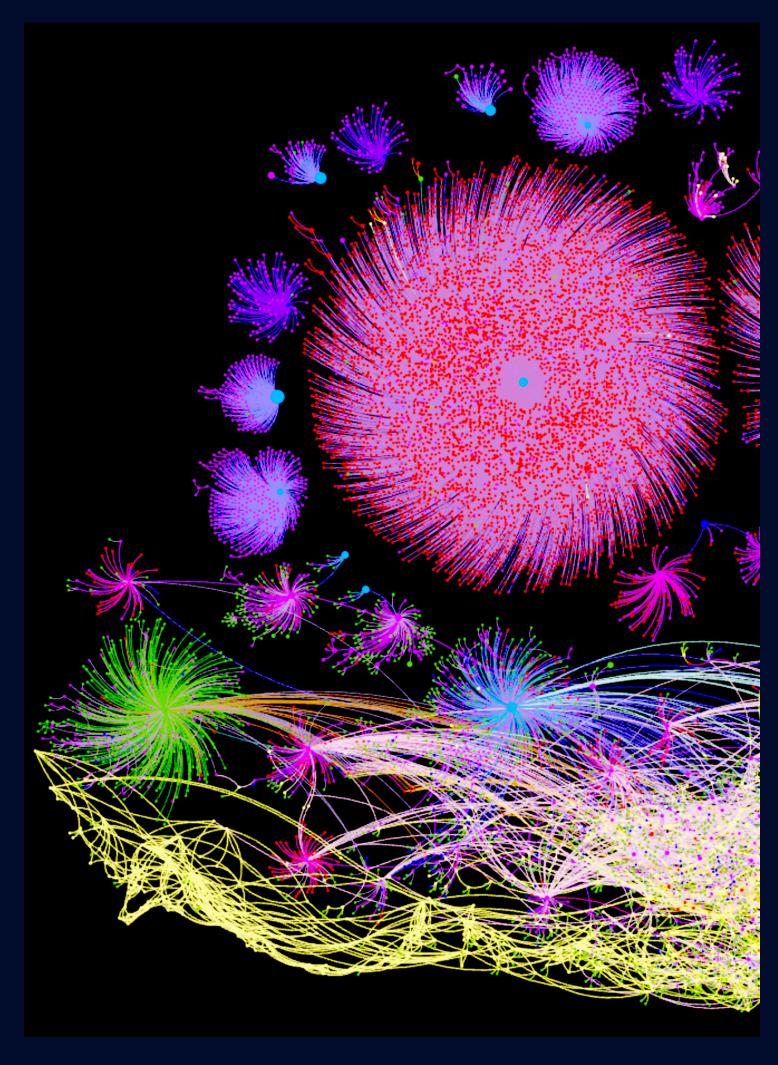
computer code





HuggingFace Model Atlas (Software 2.0)

neural network weights





computer code

programs

computer



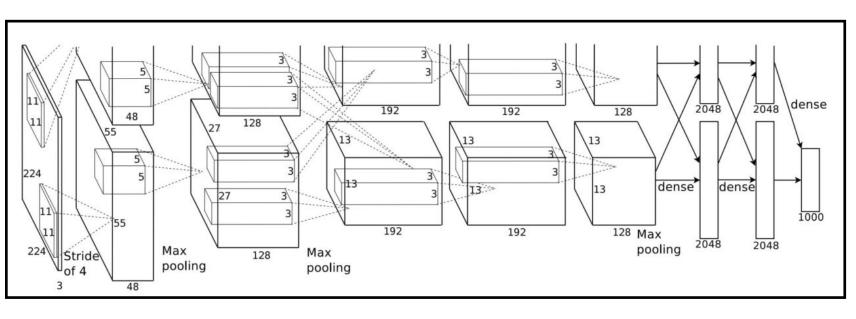
became programmable in ~1940s

Software 2.0

weights

programs

neural net

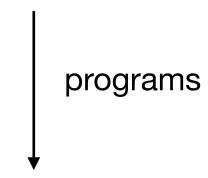


fixed function neural net

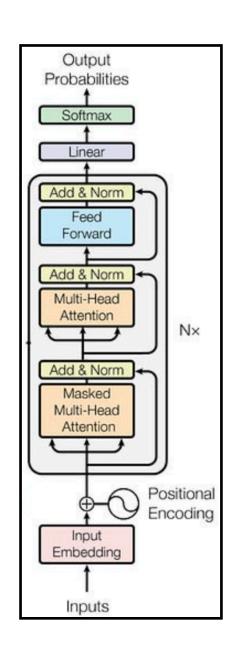
e.g. AlexNet: for image recognition (~2012)

Software 3.0

prompts



LLM



~2019

LLM = programmable neural net!

Example: Sentiment Classification

Software 1.0

Software 2.0

Software 3.0

```
    Copy

python
def simple_sentiment(review: str) -> str:
    """Return 'positive' or 'negative' based on a tiny keyword lexicon."""
    positive = {
        "good", "great", "excellent", "amazing", "wonderful", "fantastic",
       "awesome", "loved", "love", "like", "enjoyed", "superb", "delightful"
    negative = {
       "bad", "terrible", "awful", "poor", "boring", "hate", "hated",
       "dislike", "worst", "dull", "disappointing", "mediocre"
    score = 0
    for word in review.lower().split():
       w = word.strip(".,!?;:")
                                          # crude token clean-up
        if w in positive:
            score += 1
        elif w in negative:
            score -= 1
    return "positive" if score >= 0 else "negative"
```

10,000 positive examples
10,000 negative examples
encoding (e.g. bag of words)

train binary classifier

parameters

You are a sentiment classifier. For every review that appears between the tags

<REVIEW> ... </REVIEW>, respond with **exactly one word**, either POSITIVE or NEGATIVE (all-caps, no punctuation, no extra text).

Example 1

<REVIEW>I absolutely loved this film—the characters were engaging and the ending was perfect.</REVIEW>

POSITIVE

Example 2

<REVIEW>The plot was incoherent and the acting felt forced; I regret watching it.</REVIEW>

NEGATIVE

Example 3

<REVIEW>An energetic soundtrack and solid visuals almost save it, but the story drags and the jokes fall flat.</REVIEW>

NEGATIVE

Now classify the next review.

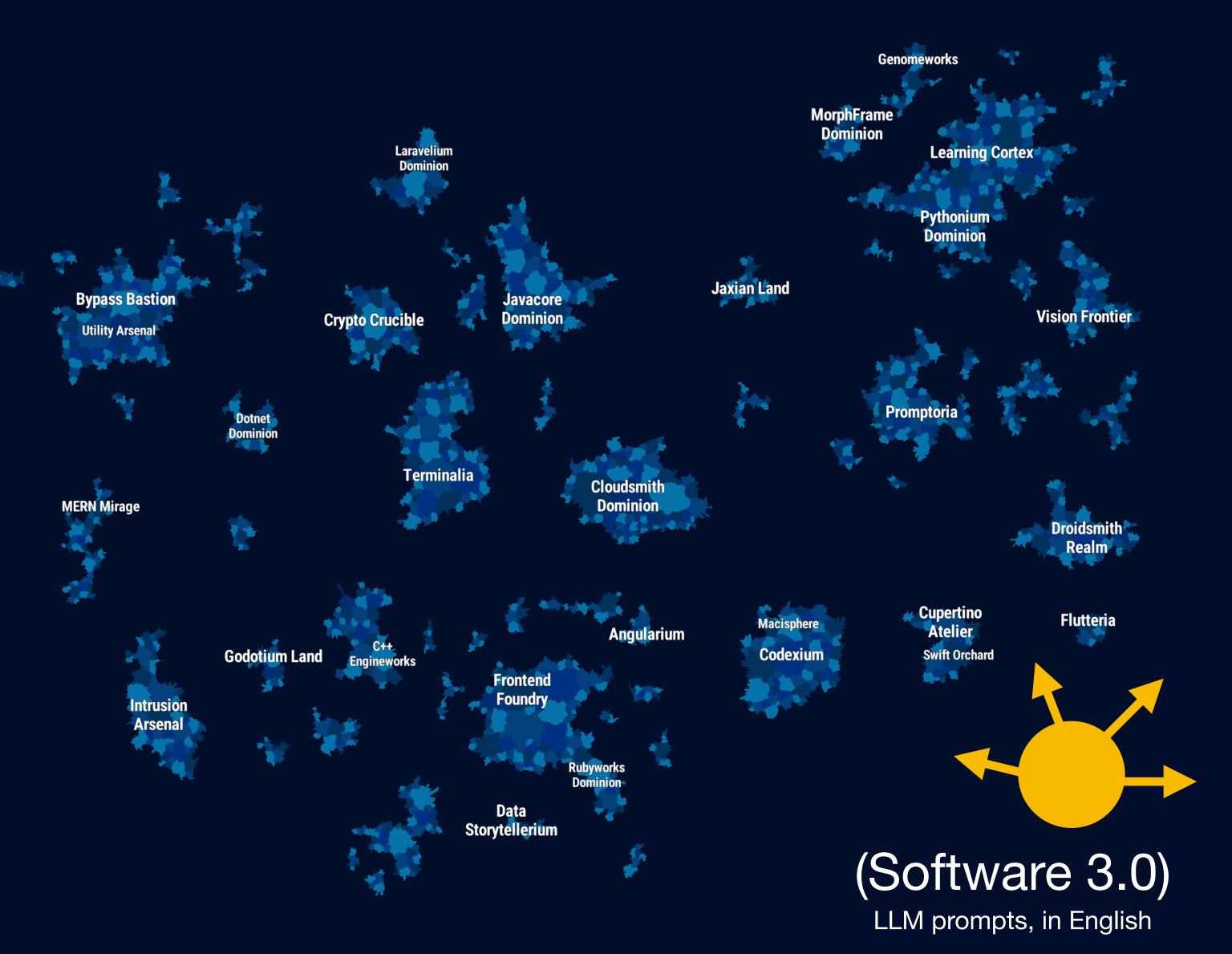
"Map of GitHub" (Software 1.0)

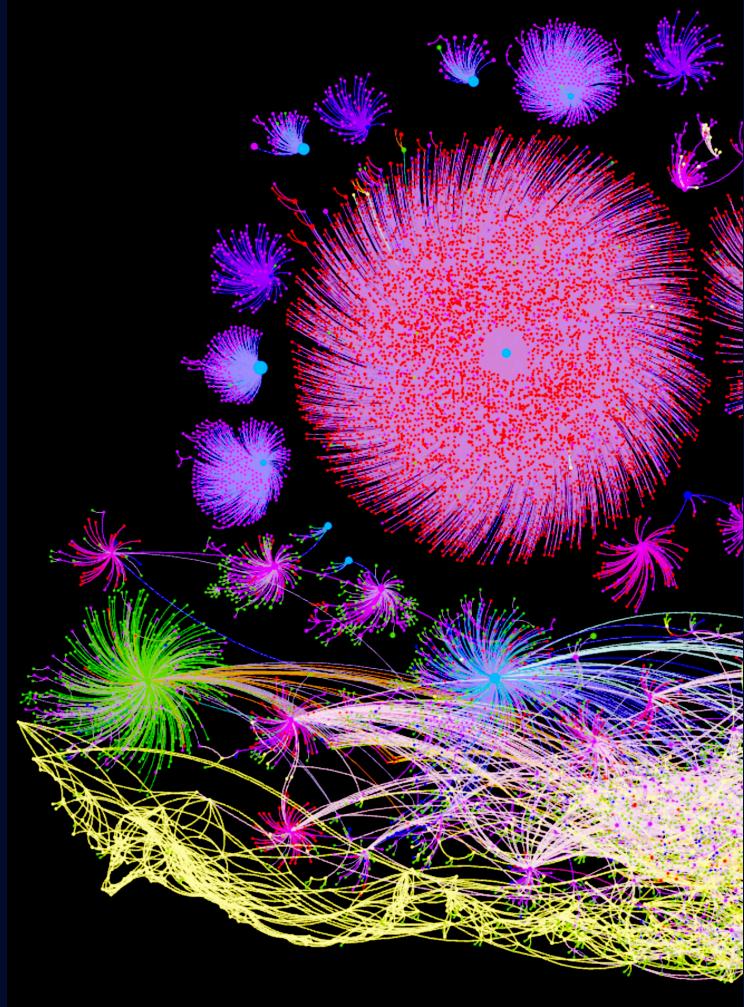
computer code



HuggingFace Model Atlas (Software 2.0)

neural network weights







Pinned

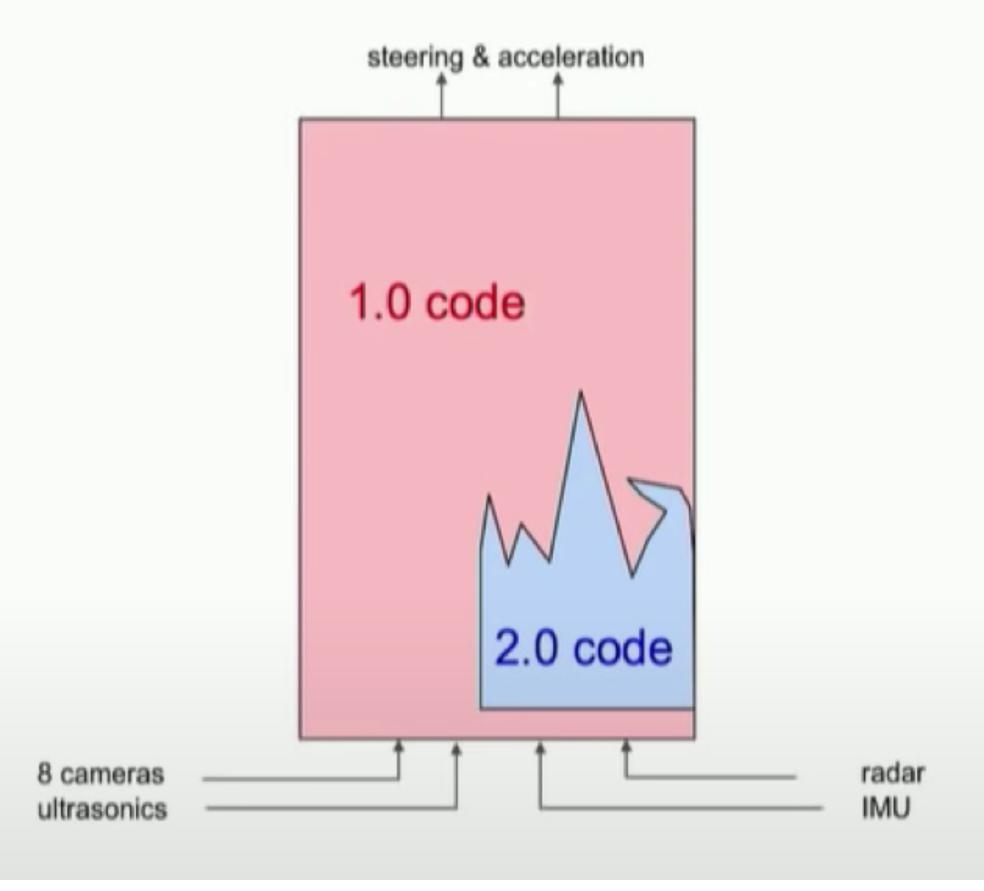


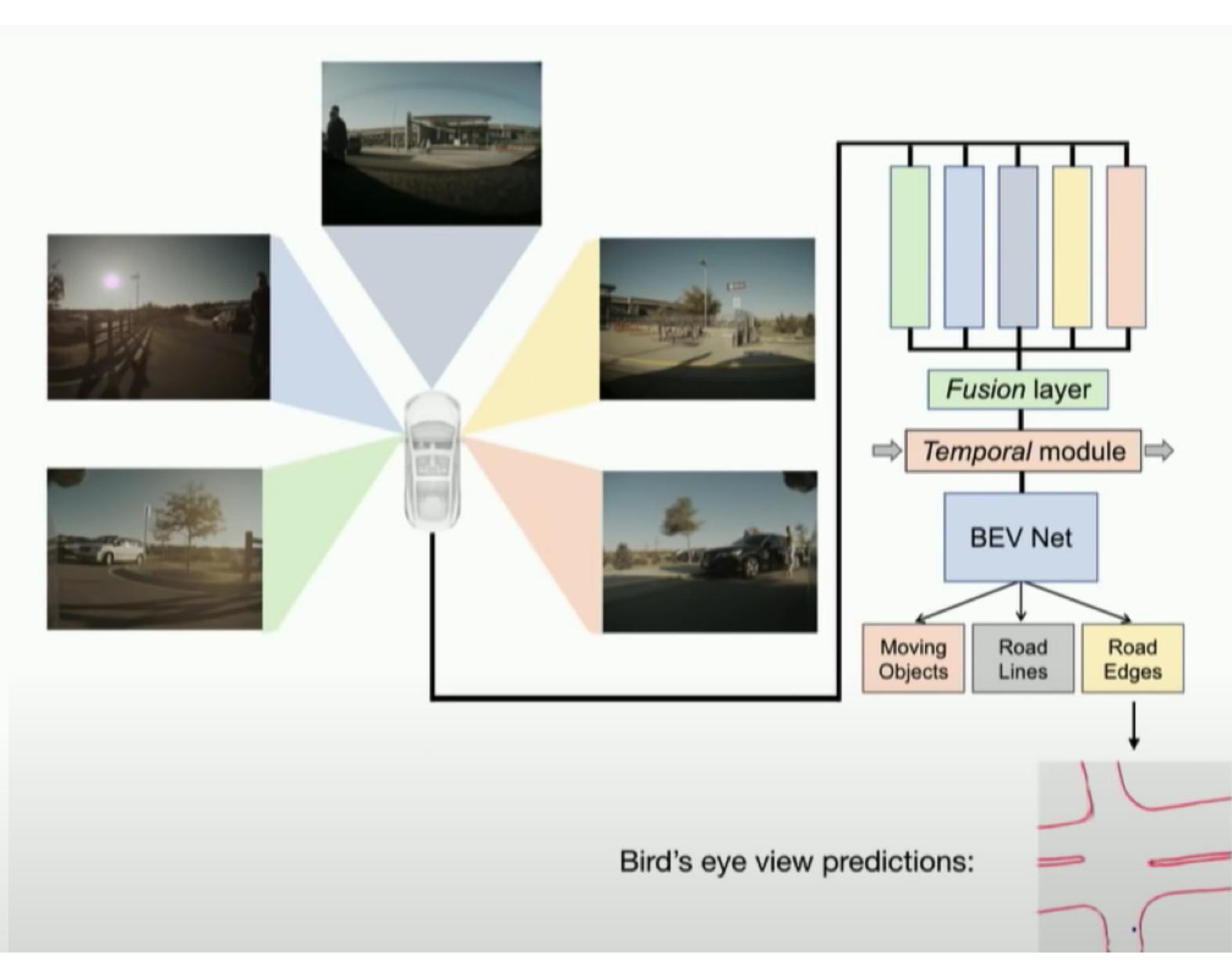
Andrej Karpathy 🤣 @karpathy · Jan 24, 2023

The hottest new programming language is English

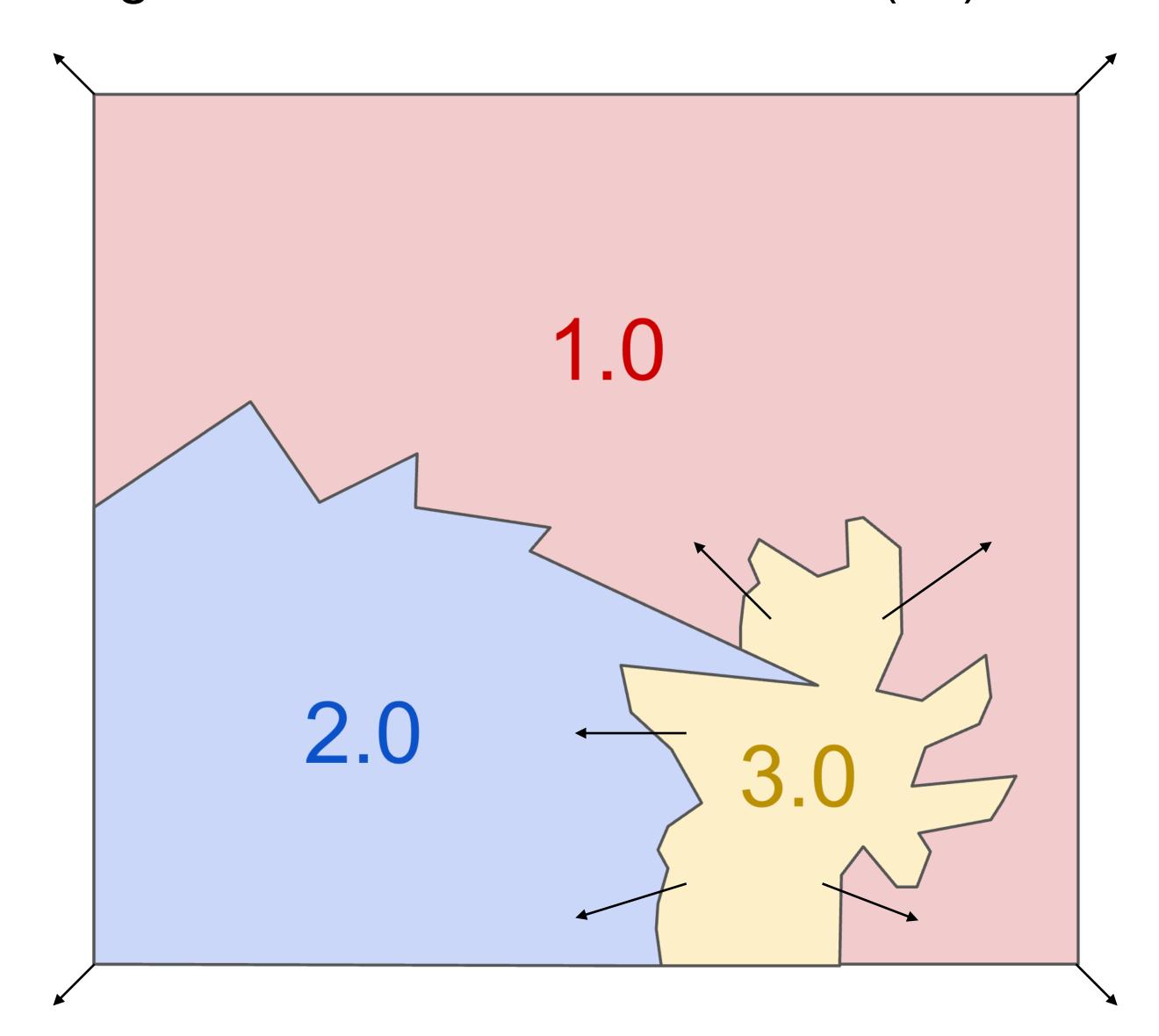
III 7.4М

Software is eating the world Software 2.0 eating Software 1.0





A huge amount of Software will be (re-)written.



Part 1

How to think about LLMs

"Al is the new electricity" -Andrew Ng

LLMs have properties of utilities...

- CAPEX to train an LLM (~= to build the grid)
- OPEX to serve intelligence over increasingly homogeneous API (prompt, image, tools, ...)
- Metered access (\$/1M tokens)
- Demand for low latency, high uptime, consistent quality (~= demanding consistent voltage from grid)
- OpenRouter ~= Transfer Switch (grid, solar, battery, generator...)
- Intelligence "brownouts" e.g. when OpenAl goes down.















LLM Rankings

Compare models for all prompts ①

All Categories Programming Roleplay Marketing Marketing/Seo Technology Science

Translation Legal Finance Health Trivia Academia

2.4T

1.8T

OpenRouter

1.2T

600B

Jun 17, 2024 Aug 5 Sep 23 Nov 11 Dec 30 Feb 17 Apr 7 May 26

LLMs have properties of fabs...

- Huge CAPEX
- Deep tech tree R&D, secrets
- 4nm process node ~= 10^20 FLOPS cluster
- Anyone training on NVIDIA GPUs ~= fabless
- Google training on TPUs ~= owns fab (e.g. Intel)





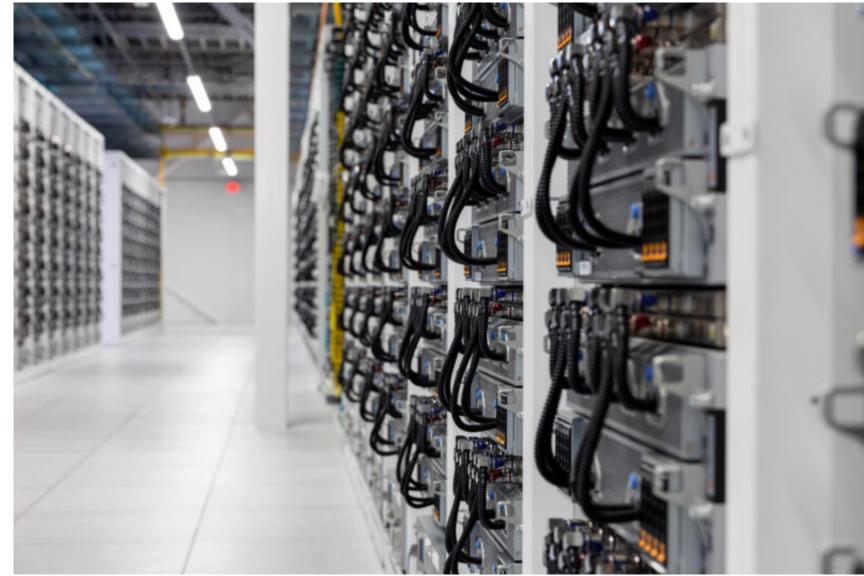










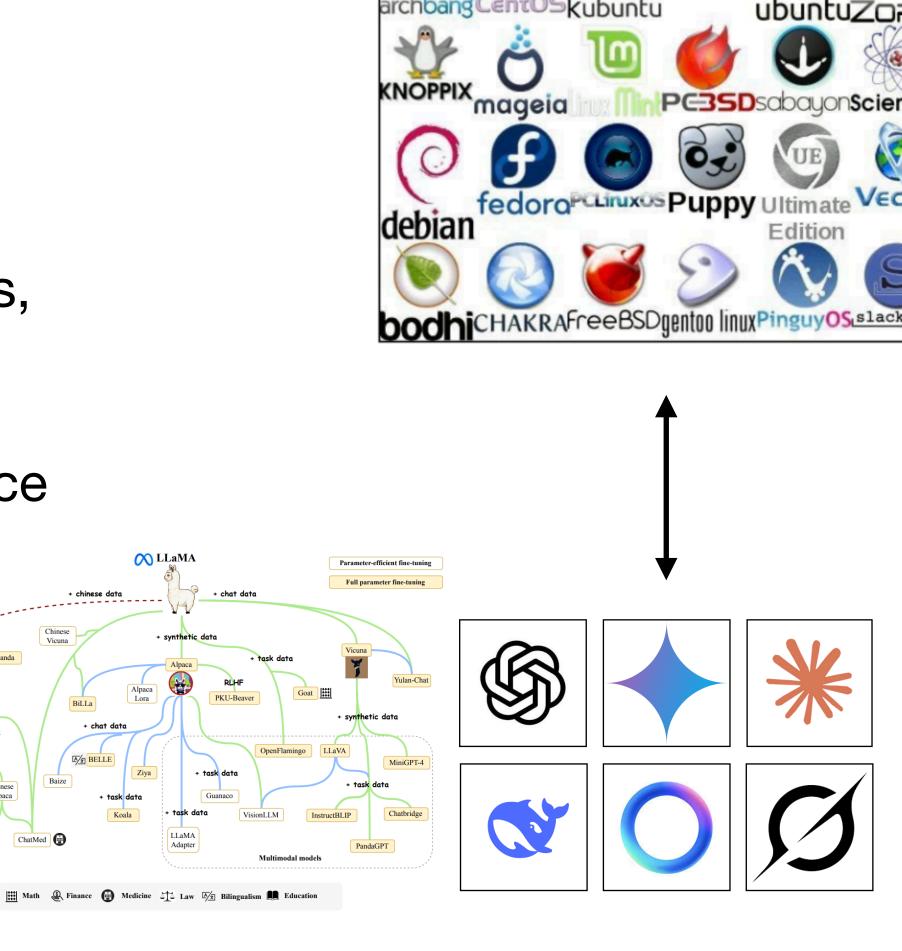


LLMs have properties of Operating Systems...

- LLMs are increasingly complex software ecosystems, not simple commodities like electricity.
- LLMs are Software. Trivial to copy & paste, manipulate, change, distribute, open source, steal..., not physical infrastructure.
- Some amount of switching friction due to different features, performance, style, capabilities etc. per domain.
- System/user (prompt) space ~= kernel/user (memory) space

BenTsao LAWGPT



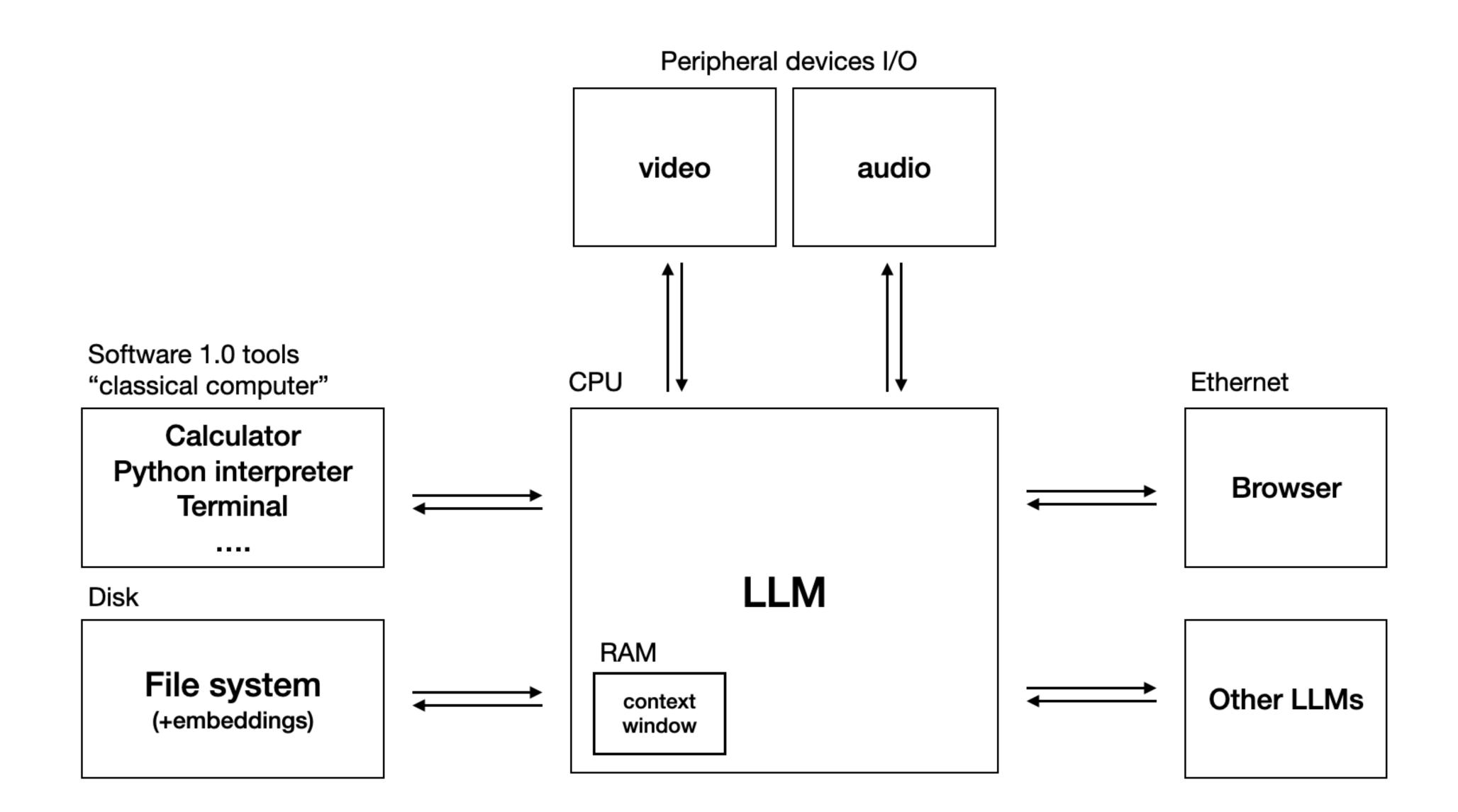








LLM OS

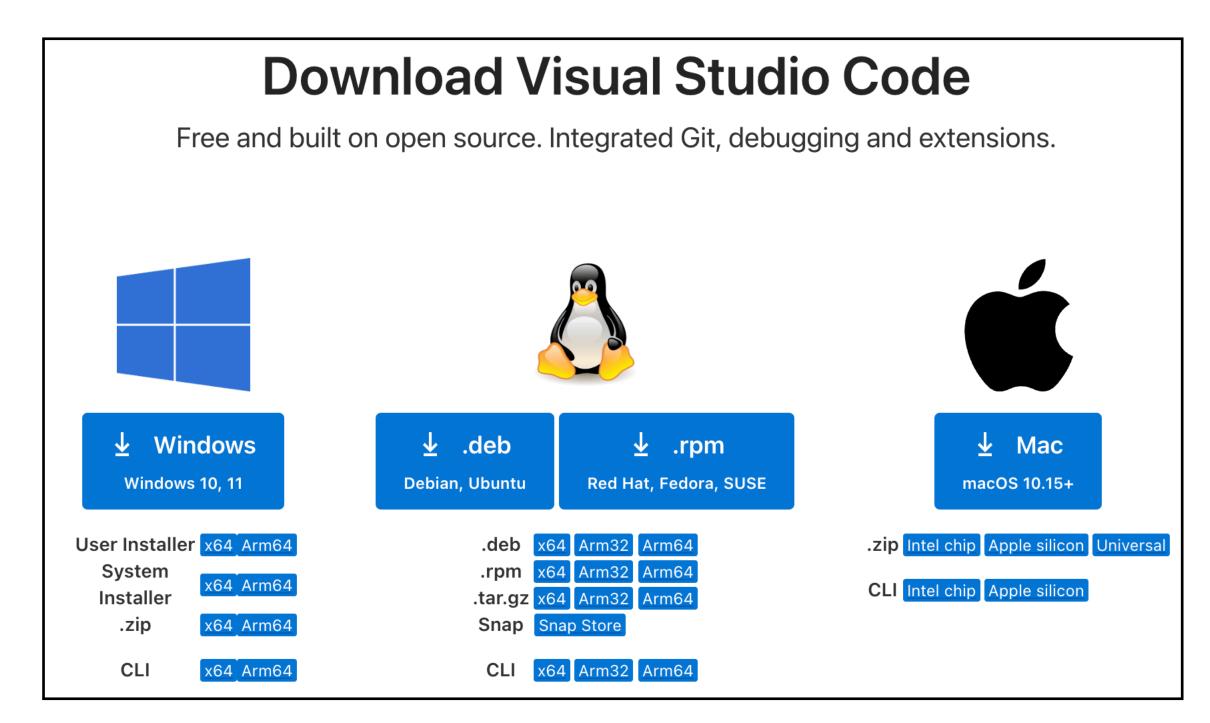


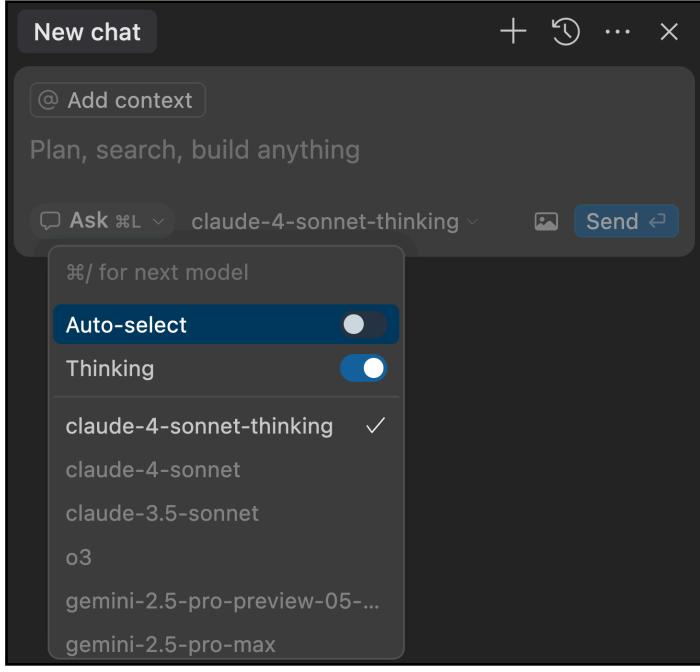
You can run an app like VS Code on:

- Windows 10, 11
- Mac 10.15
- Linux
- **–** ...

Just like you can run an LLM app like Cursor on:

- GPT o3
- Claude 4-sonet
- Gemini 2.5-pro
- DeepSeek
- ...





1950s - 1970s time-sharing era

We are in the Mainframe & Time-sharing era of computing. Centralized, expensive computers =>

- OS runs in the cloud
- I/O is streamed back and forth over the network
- compute is batched over users







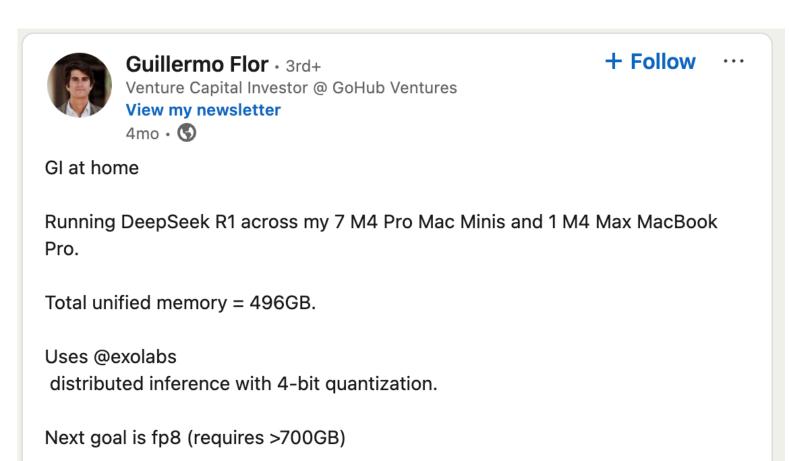
Early hints of Personal Computing v2



Llama 4 + Apple Silicon is a match made in heaven.

Here's why: Like DeepSeek V3/R1, all of the new Llama 4 variants are massive sparse MoE models. They have a massive amount of parameters, but only a small number of those are active each time a token is generated. Show more



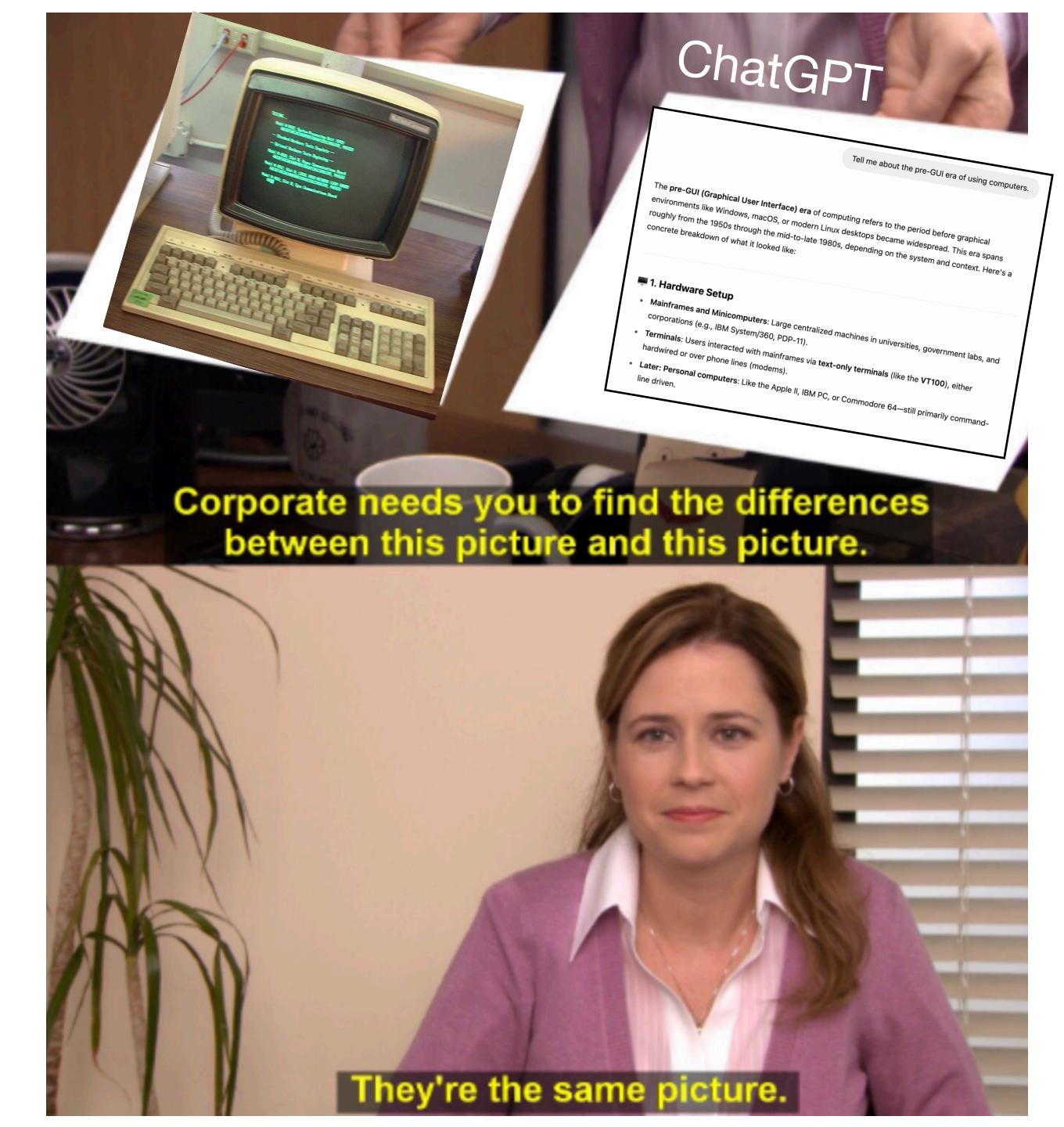




(text) chat ~= terminal

direct/native access to the OS.

GUI hasn't been invented yet. (~1970)

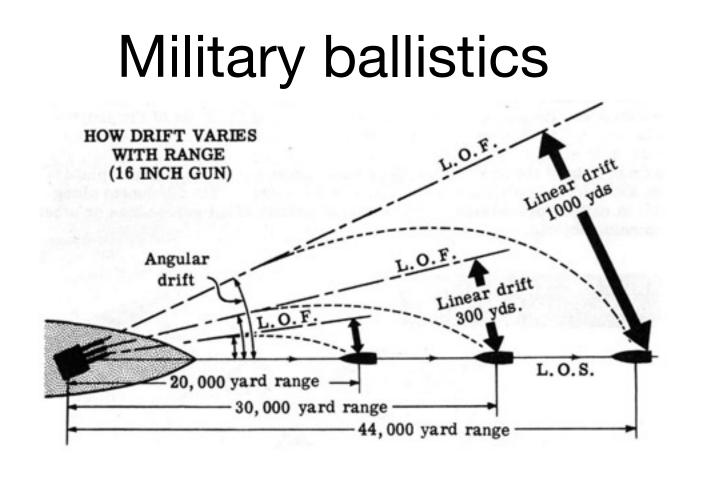


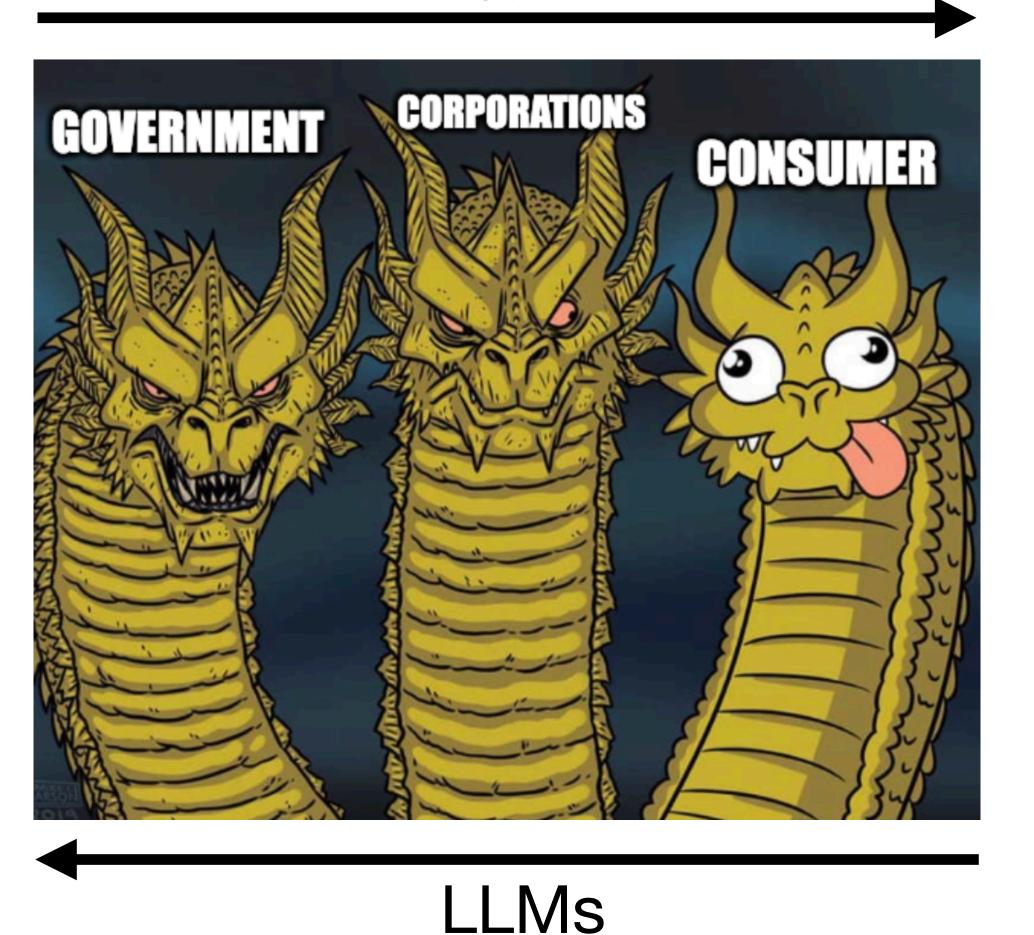
Power to the people: How LLMs flip the script on technology diffusion

https://karpathy.bearblog.dev/power-to-the-people/



All technology and usually





"Hi ChatGTP how to boil egg?"



Examples: electricity, cryptography, computing, flight, internet, GPS, ...

Part 1 Summary

LLM labs:

- Fab LLMs
- LLMs ~= Operating Systems (circa 1960s)
- Available via time-sharing, distributed like utility

NEW: Billions of people have sudden access to them!

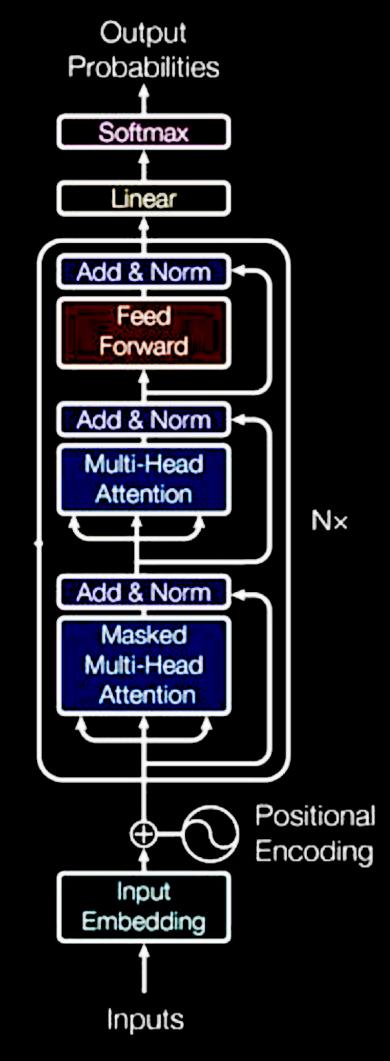
It is our time to program them.

Part 2

LLM Psychology

LLMs are "people spirits": stochastic simulations of people. Simulator = autoregressive Transformer





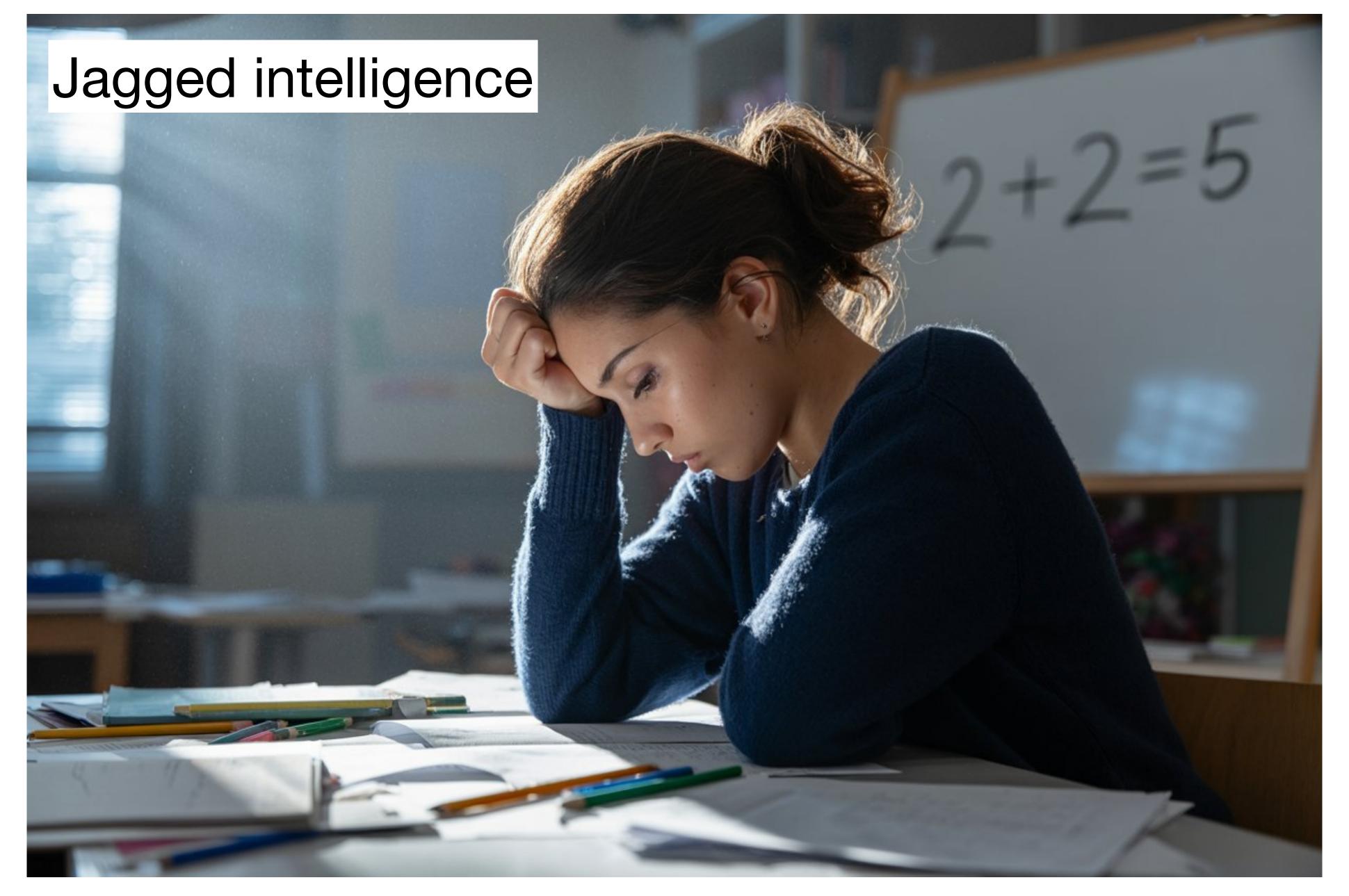
=> They have a kind of emergent "psychology".

Encyclopedic knowledge/memory, ...









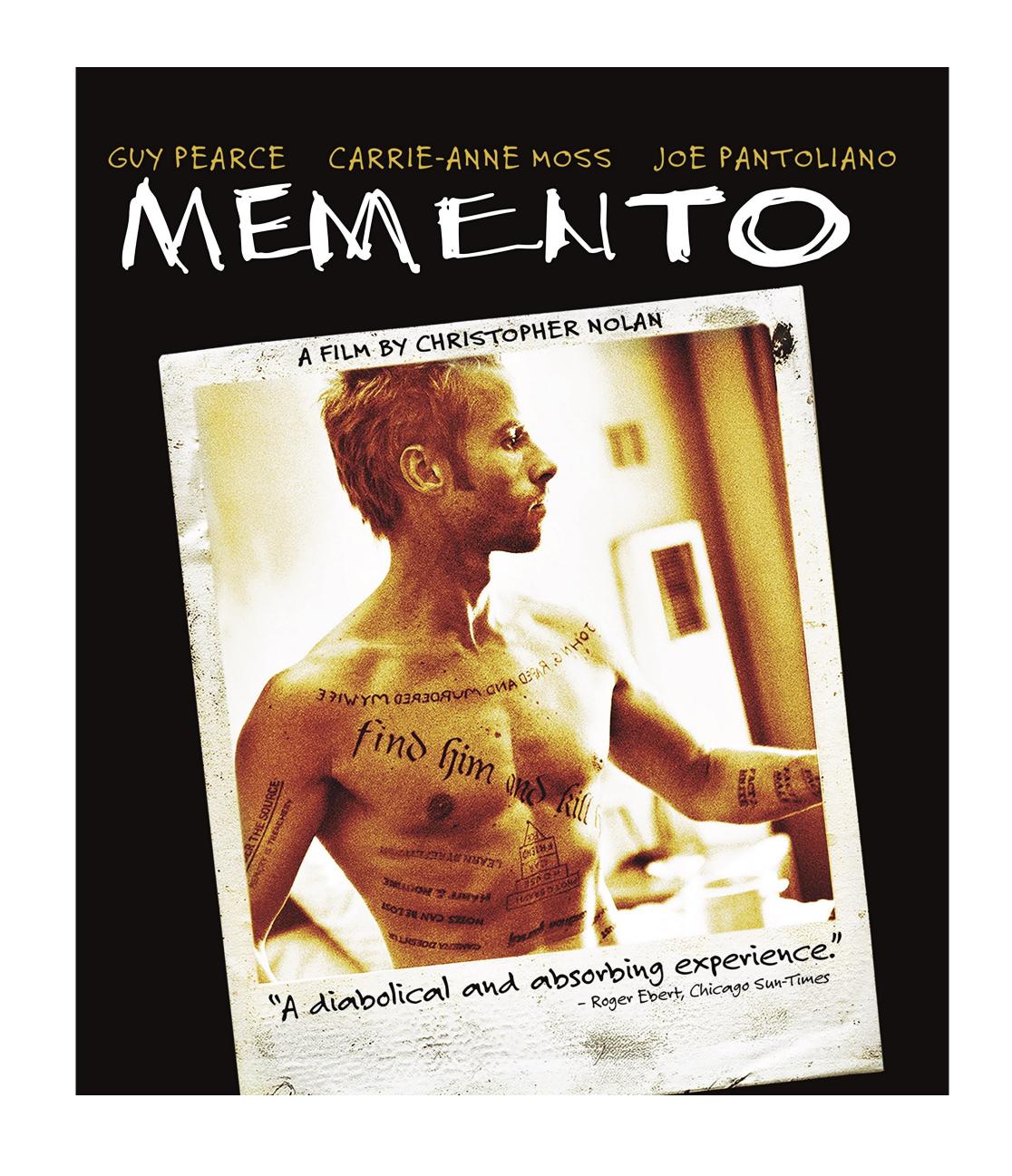
Famous examples: 9.11 > 9.9, two 'r' in 'strawberry', ...



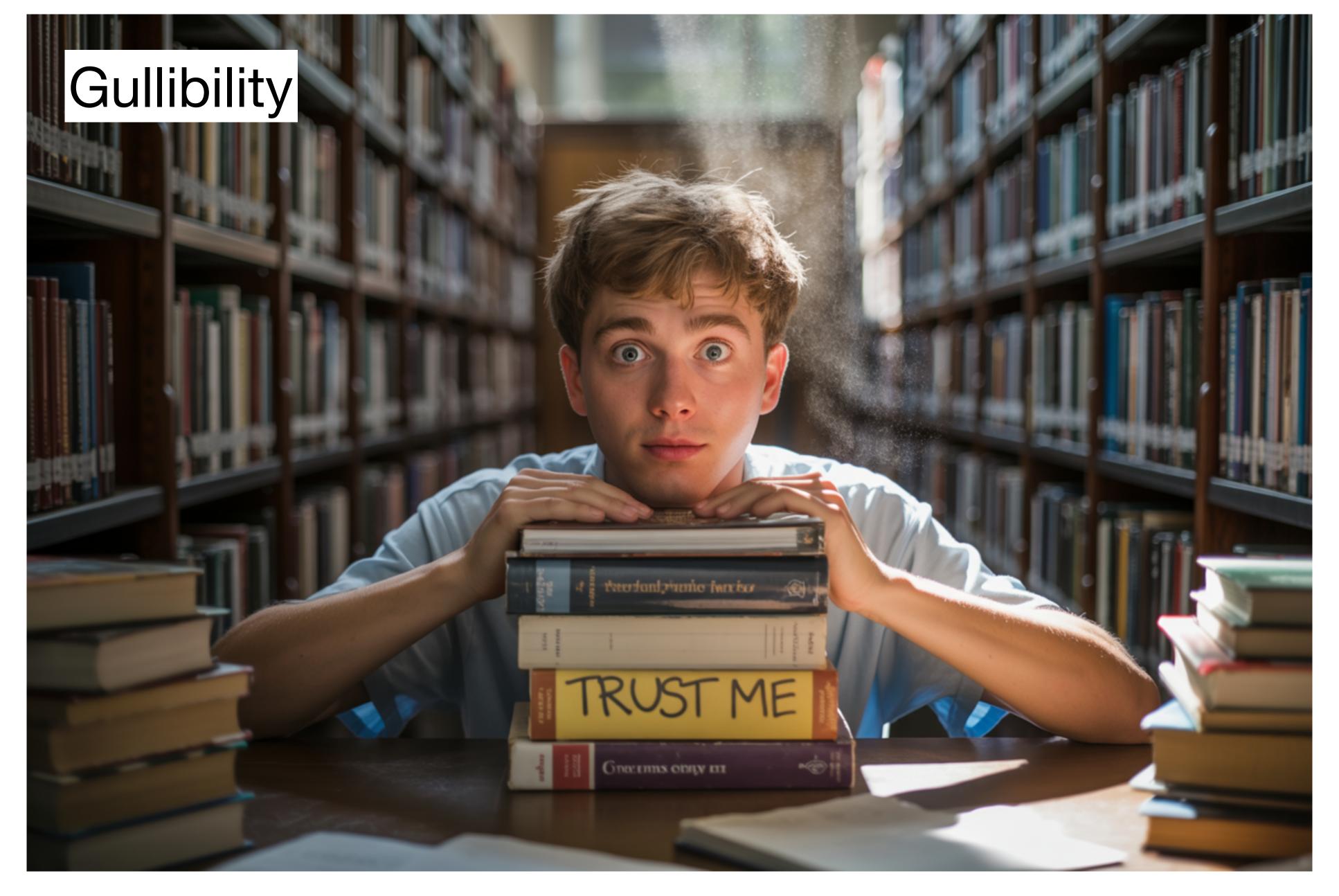
Context windows ~= working memory.

No continual learning, no equivalent of "sleep" to consolidate knowledge, insight or expertise into weights.

In popular culture...



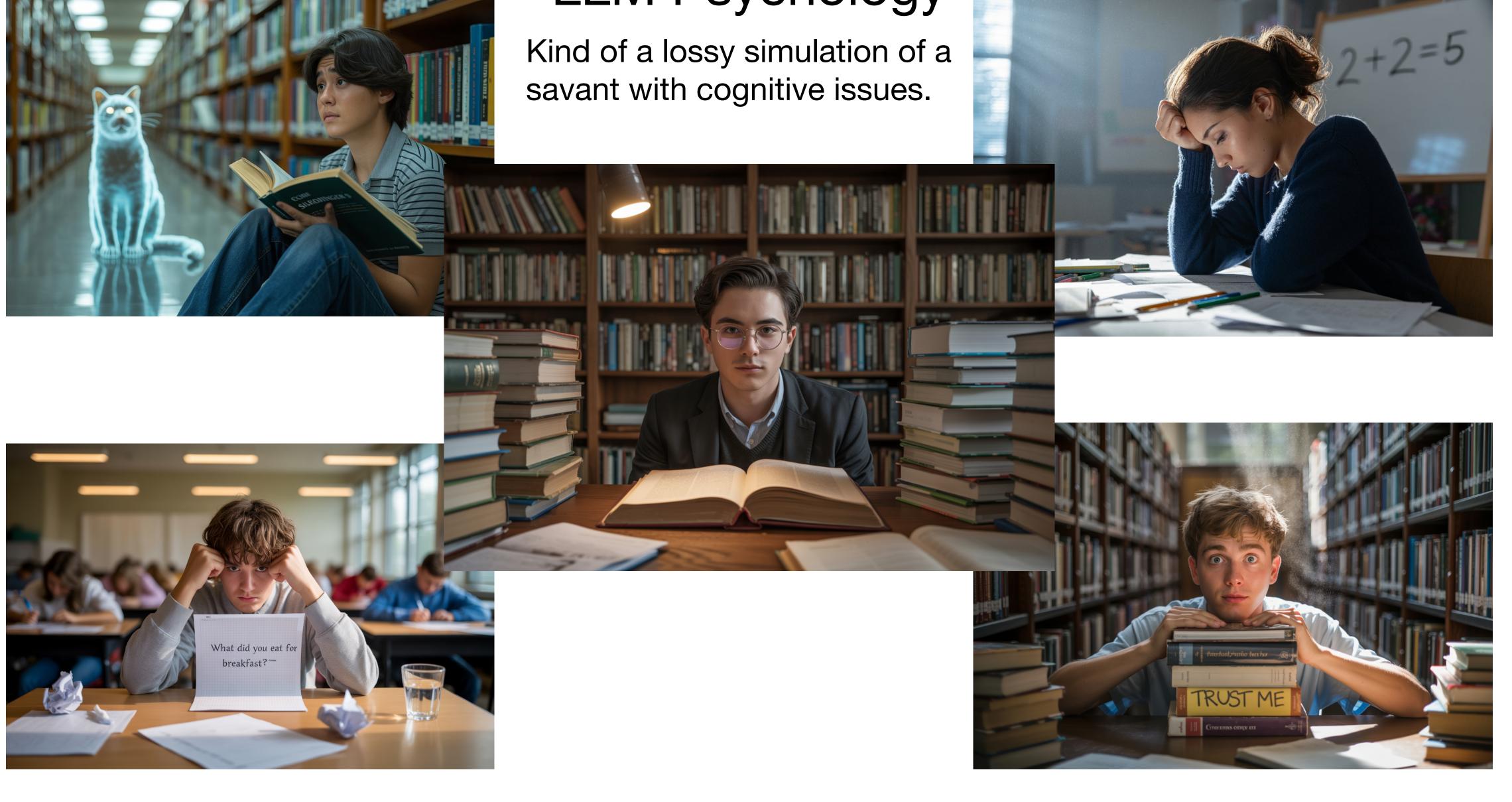




=> Prompt injection risks, e.g. of private data

Part 2 Summary

LLM Psychology



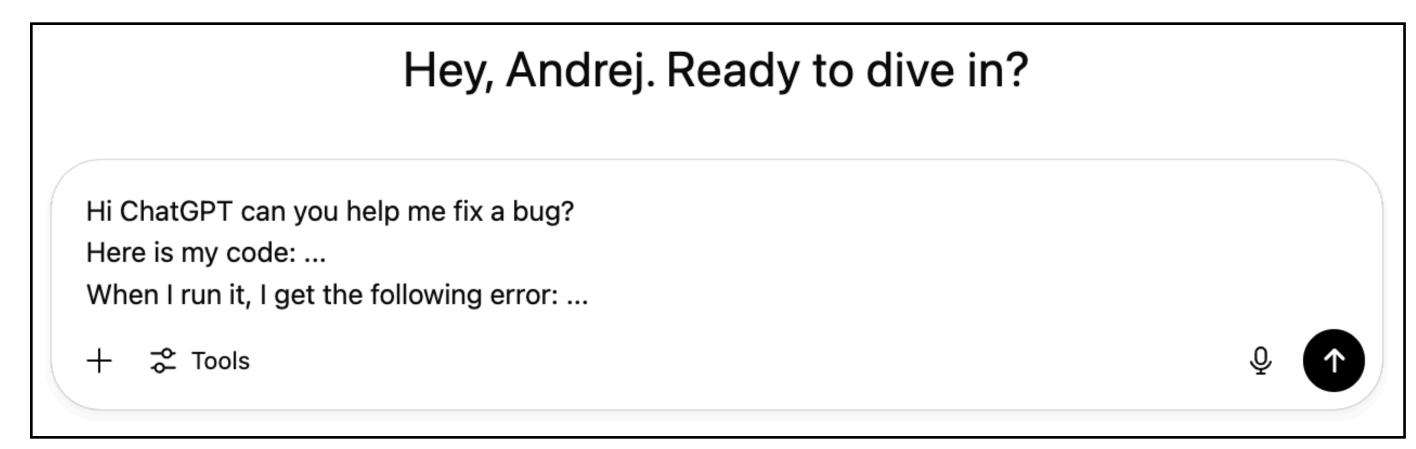
Part 3

Opportunities

Partial autonomy apps

"Copilot" / "Cursor for X"

Example: you could go to an LLM to chat about code...

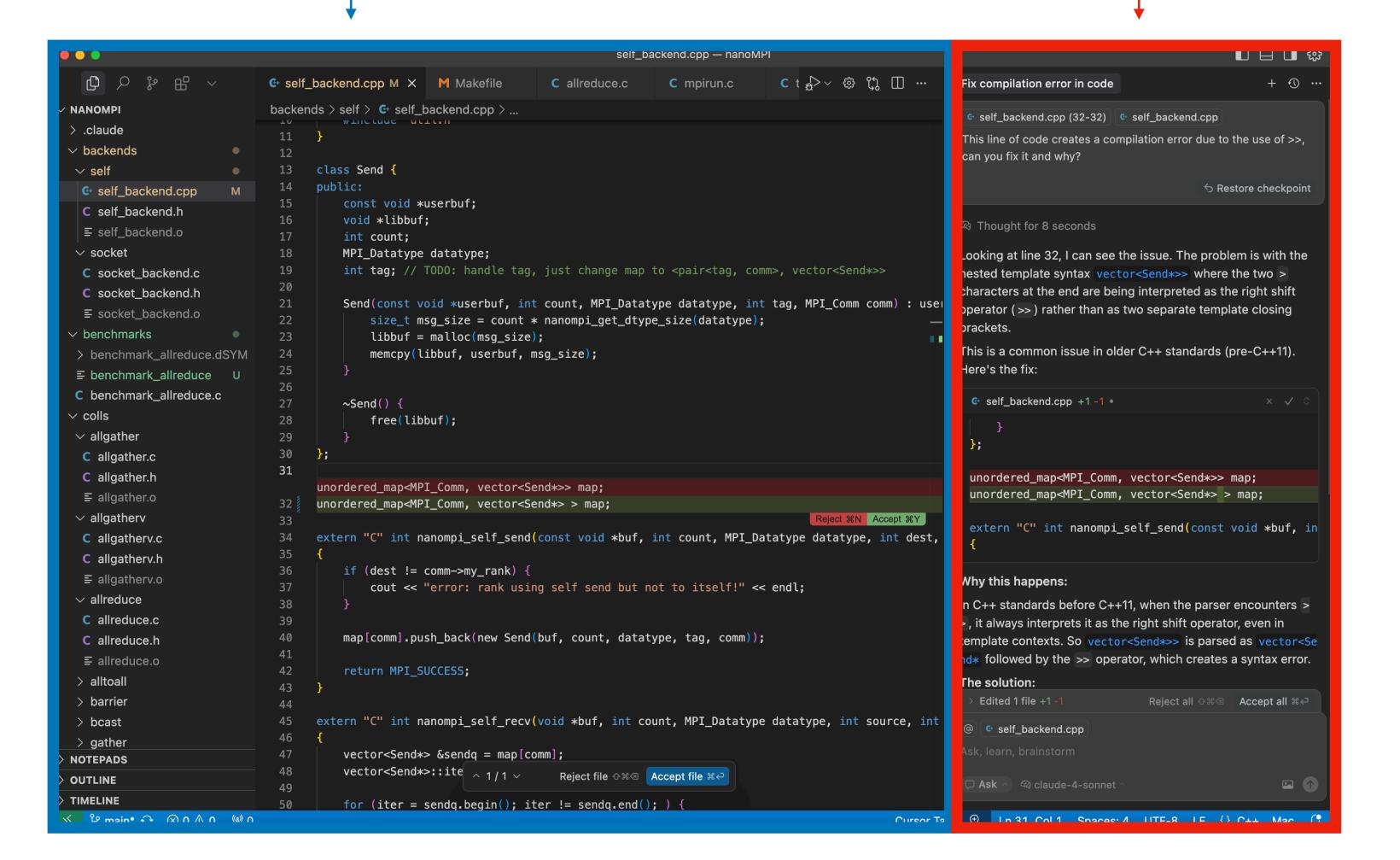




Example: Anatomy of Cursor

Traditional interface

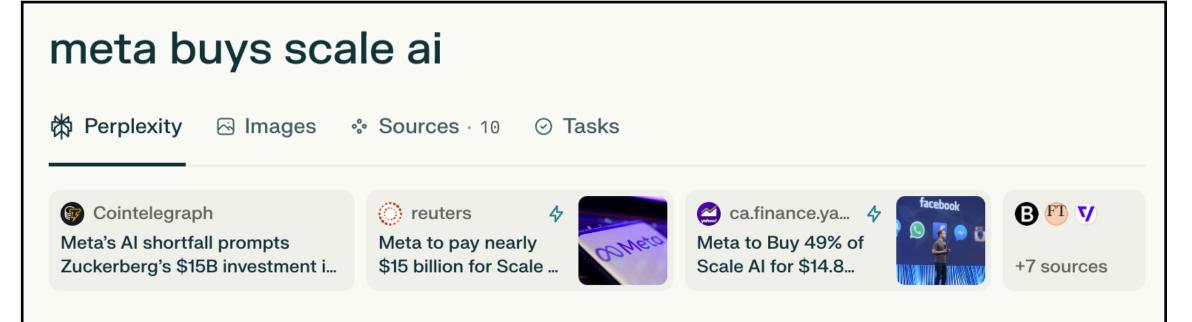
LLM integration



- 1. Package state into a context window before calling LLM.
- 2. Orchestrate and call multiple models (e.g. embedding models, chat models, diff apply models, ...)
- 3. Application-specific GUI
- 4. Autonomy slider: Tab →
 Cmd+K → Cmd+L → Cmd+l
 (agent mode)

autonomy slider

Example: Anatomy of Perplexity



Meta's \$14.8 Billion Investment in Scale Al: Key Details

Meta Platforms has agreed to acquire a 49% stake in Scale AI, a leading data labeling and training data company, for \$14.8 billion. This deal, one of the largest in the AI sector to date, values Scale AI at \$28 billion and is designed to significantly bolster Meta's artificial intelligence capabilities as it races to catch up with rivals like OpenAI, Microsoft, Google, and Amazon 2 3 5 6.

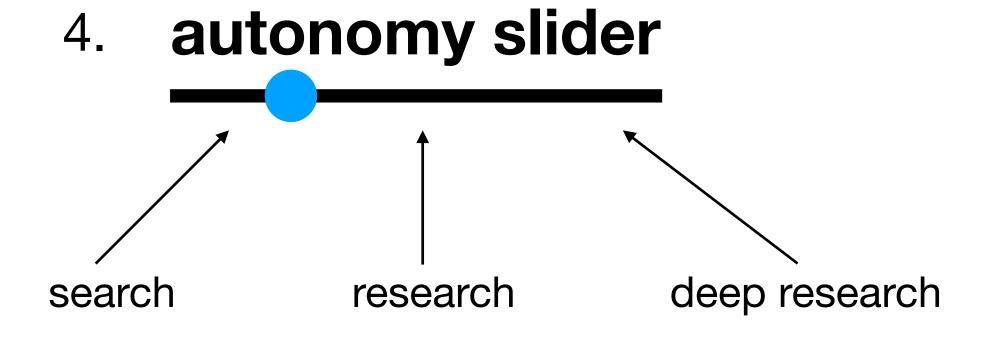
What Is Scale AI and Why Does Meta Want It?

- Scale Al's Role: Founded in 2016, Scale Al specializes in providing vast, high-quality labeled datasets and curated training information essential for developing advanced Al models, including those used by OpenAl's ChatGPT and other major tech companies 2 3 8.
- Meta's Motivation: Meta has faced criticism for lagging behind in the AI race, particularly after
 the underwhelming launch of its Llama 4 language model and the postponement of its
 flagship "Behemoth" AI model 2 6 8. By securing a major stake in Scale AI, Meta aims to
 improve the quality and scale of its AI training data, a critical resource for developing state-ofthe-art AI systems.

Strategic Implications

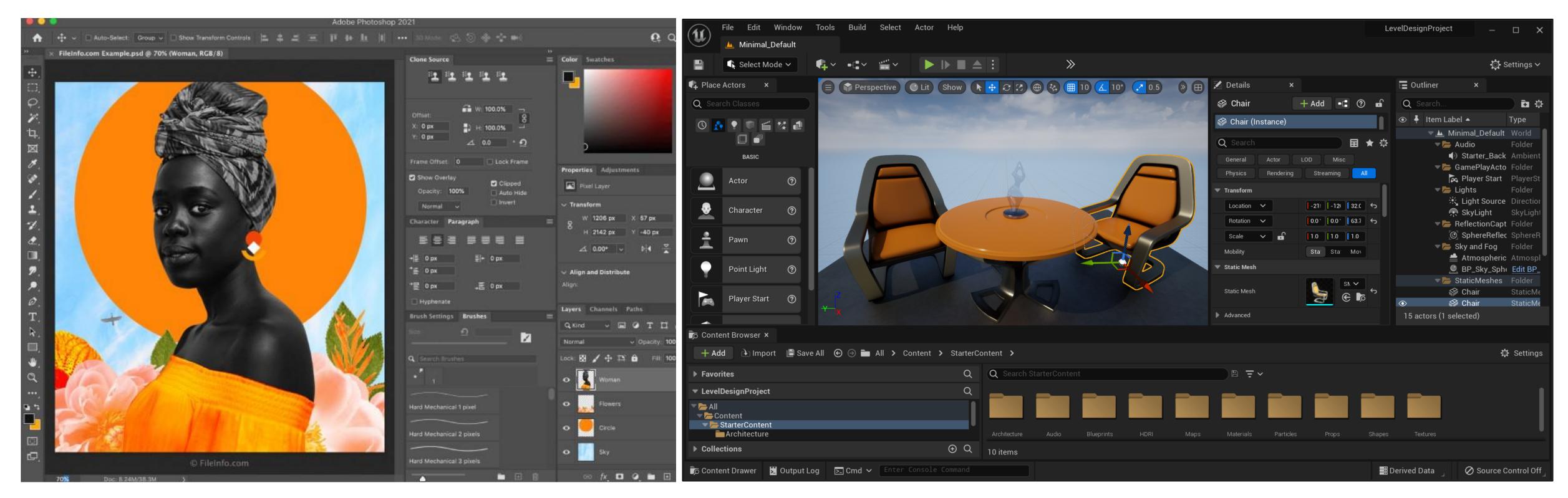
• Superintelligence Initiative: As part of the deal, Scale AI CEO Alexandr Wang will join Meta to lead a new "superintelligence" team, reporting directly to CEO Mark Zuckerberg. This group will focus on achieving artificial general intelligence (AGI)—AI that can perform at or above human cognitive levels 1 3 4 6.

- 1. Package information into a context window
- 2. Orchestrate multiple LLM models
- 3. Application-specific GUI for Input/Output UIUX



(+suggested followup questions)

What does all software look like in the partial autonomy world?



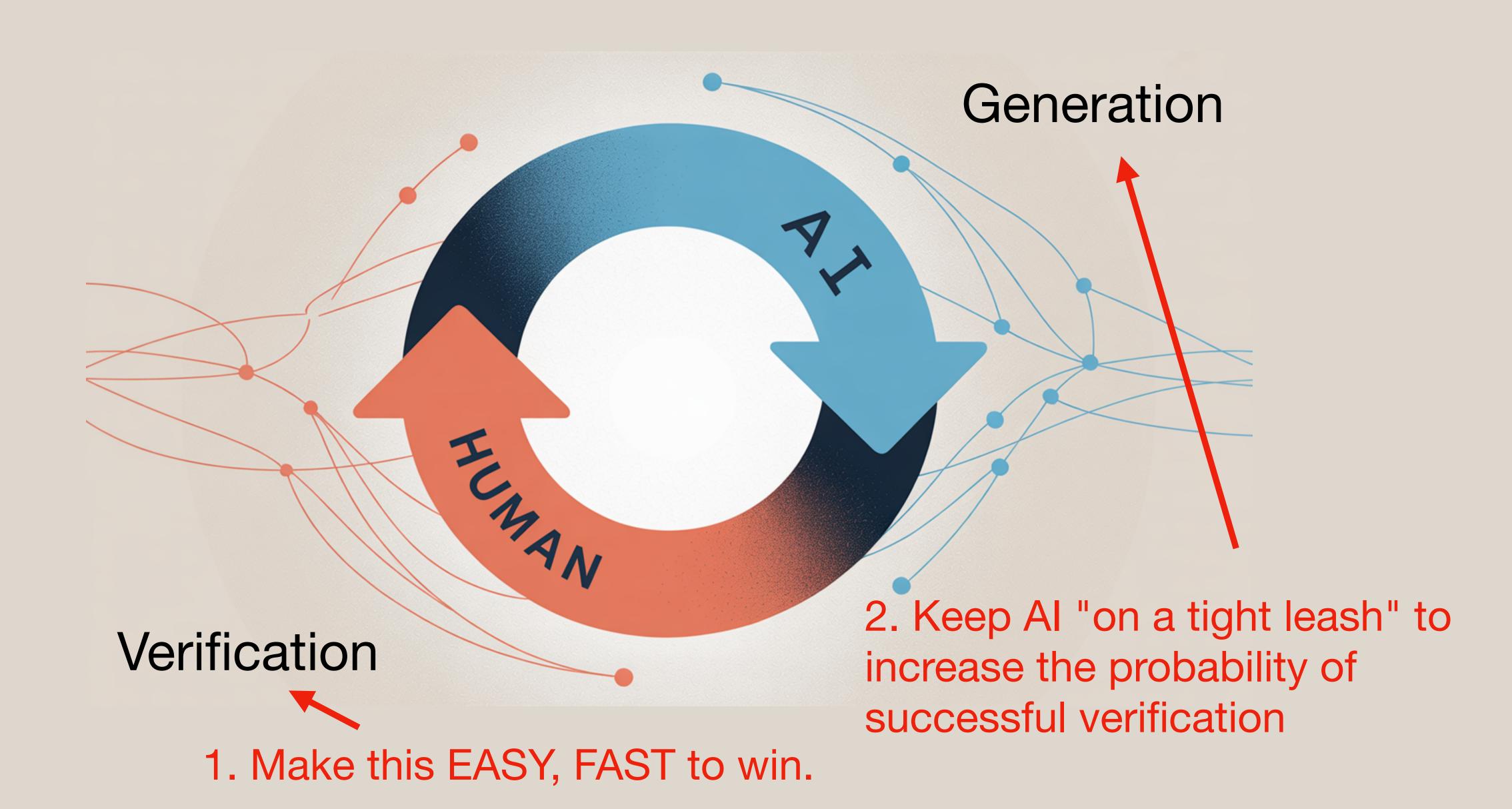
Adobe photoshop

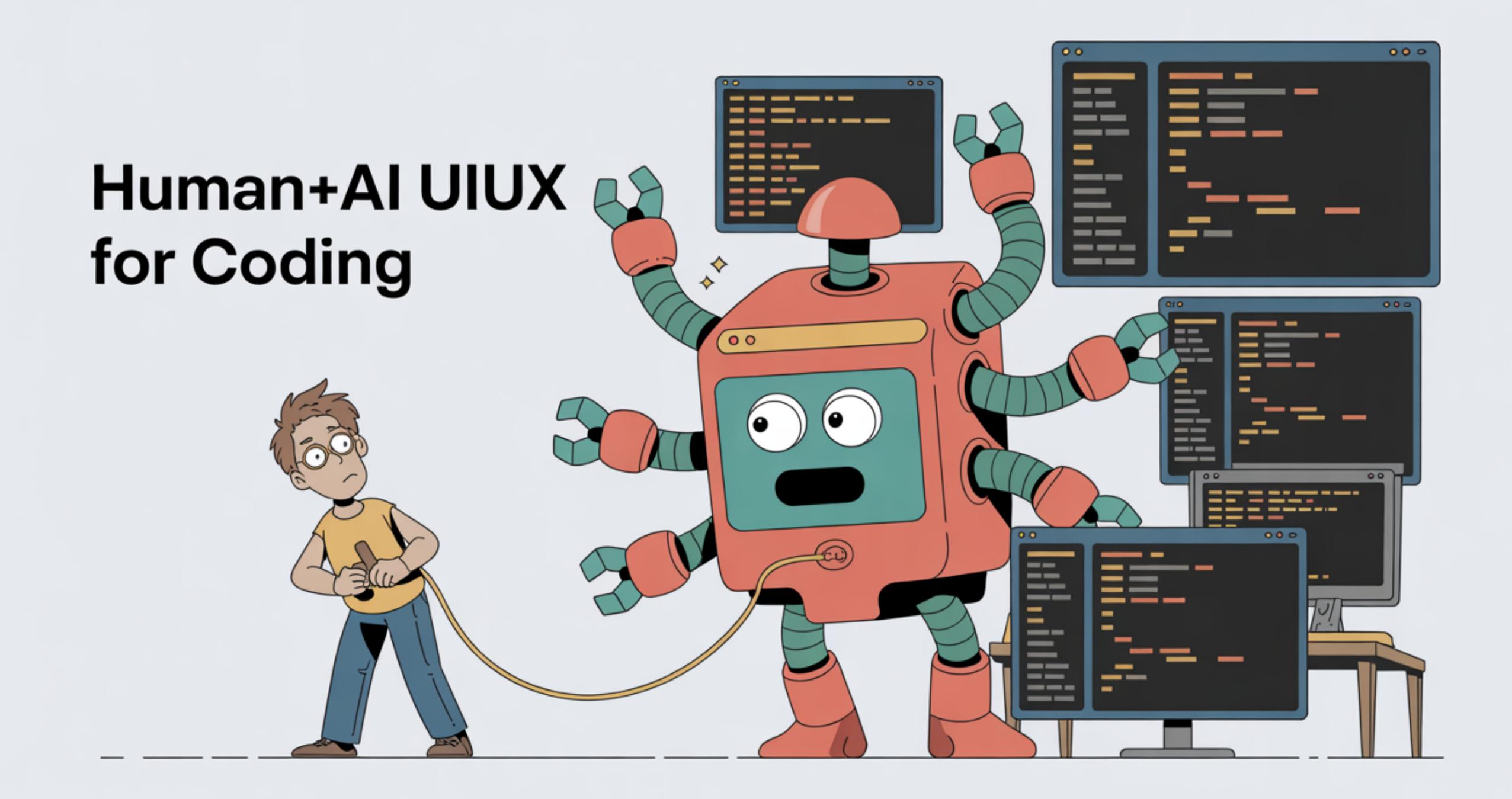
Unreal engine

- Can an LLM "see" all the things the human can?
- Can an LLM "act" in all the ways a human can?
- How can a human supervise and stay in the loop?

- ..

Consider the full workflow of partial autonomy UIUX





Example: keeping agents on the leash

"Al-assisted coding" workflows (very rapidly evolving...)

- describe the single, next concrete, incremental change
- don't ask for code, ask for approaches
 - pick an approach, draft code
 - review / learn: pull up API docs, ask for explanations, ...
 - wind back, try a different approach
- test
- git commit
- ask for suggestions on what could be implemented next
- repeat

Example: keeping agents on the leash

Here's an example. This prompt is not unreasonable but not particularly thoughtful:

```
Write a Python rate limiter that limits users to 10 requests per minute.
```

I would expect this prompt to give okay results, but also miss some edge cases, good practices and quality standards. This is how you might see someone at nilenso prompt an AI for the same task:

```
Implement a token bucket rate limiter in Python with the following requirements:

- 10 requests per minute per user (identified by `user_id` string)
- Thread-safe for concurrent access
- Automatic cleanup of expired entries
- Return tuple of (allowed: bool, retry_after_seconds: int)

Consider:
- Should tokens refill gradually or all at once?
- What happens when the system clock changes?
- How to prevent memory leaks from inactive users?

Prefer simple, readable implementation over premature optimization. Use stdlib only (no Redis/external deps).
```



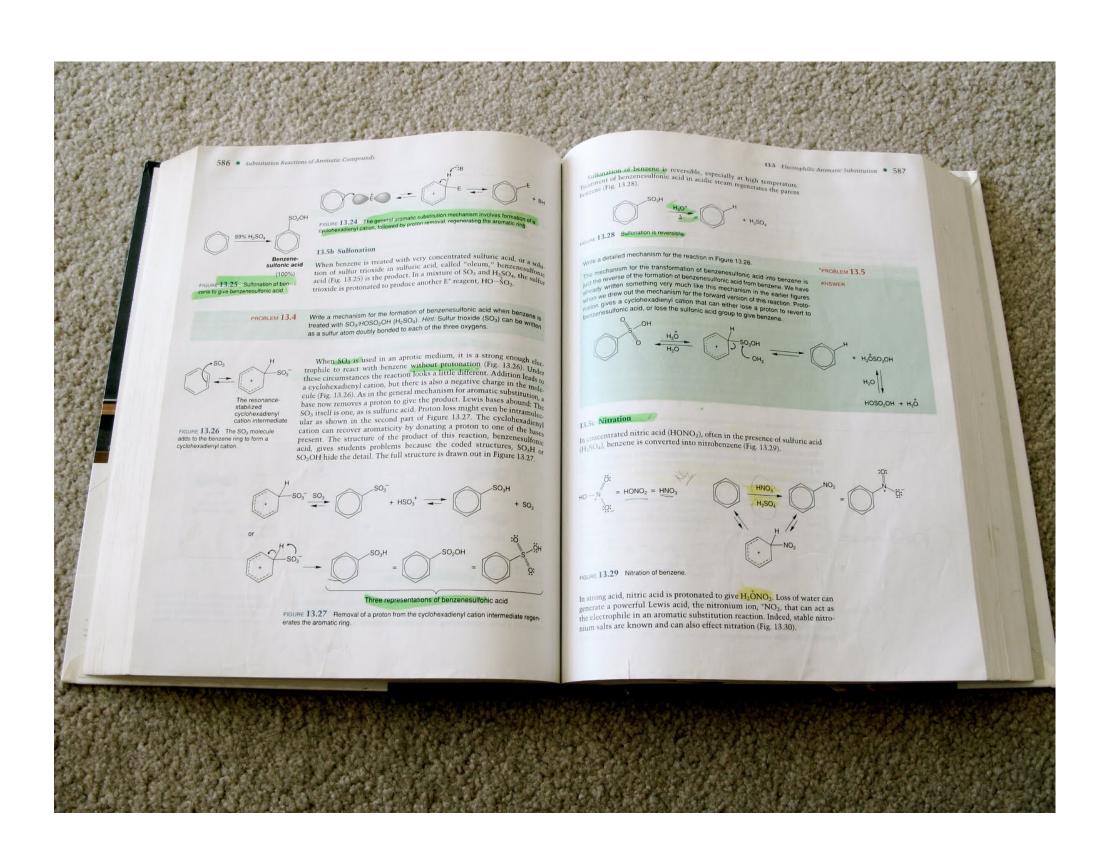
Al-assisted coding for teams that can't get away with vibes

29 May 2025

Status: Living document based on production experience
Last updated: 5-Jun-2025

Example: keeping agents on the leash - AI + Education / LLM101n

1. App for course creation (for teacher)



2. App for course serving (for student)



Example: Tesla Autopilot



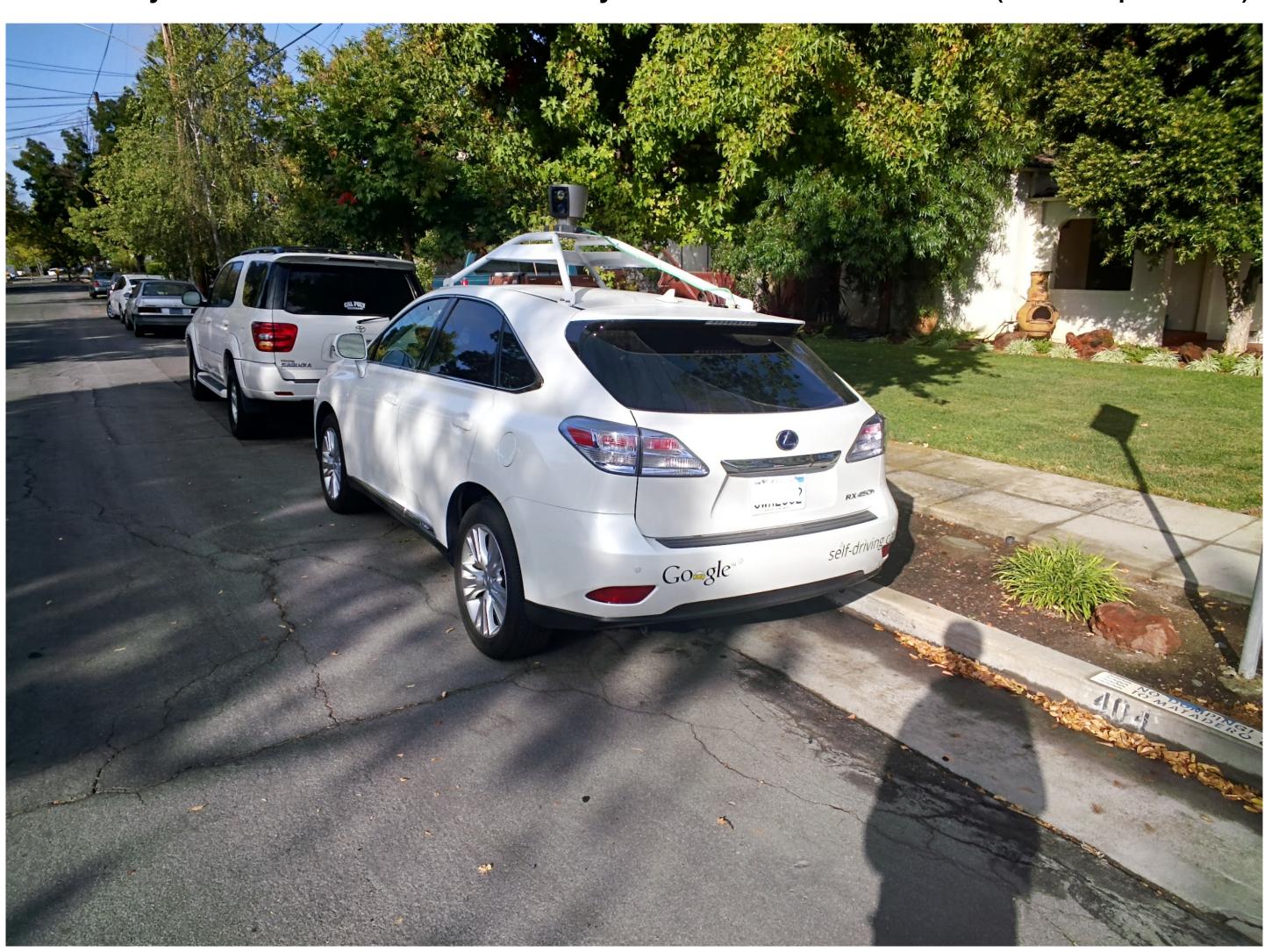
autonomy slider

- keep the lane
- keep distance from the car ahead
- take forks on highway
- stop for traffic lights and signs
- take turns at intersections

- ...

2015 - 2025 was the decade of "driving agents"

2013: my first demo drive in a Waymo around Palo Alto (it was perfect).



2015 - 2025 was the decade of "driving agents"

Mind the "demo-to-product gap"!

demo is a `works.any()`

product is a `works.all()`

It takes a huge amount of hard work across the stack to turn an autonomy demo into an autonomy product, especially when high reliability matters.



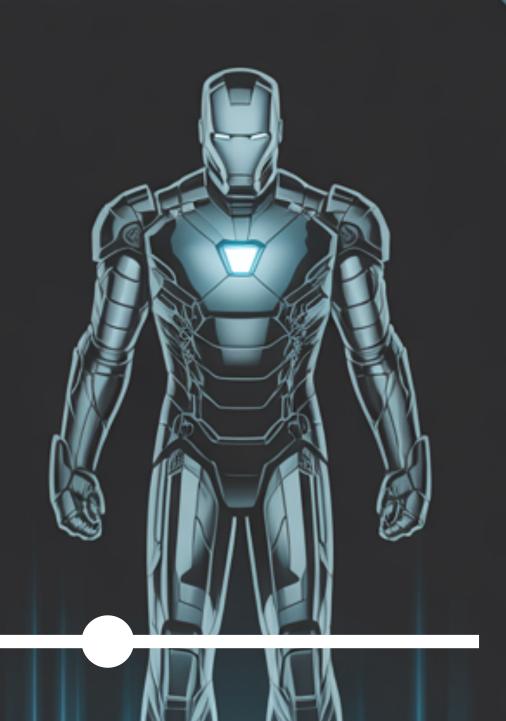
"2025 is the year of agents."

"2025-2035 is the decade of agents." -Andrej

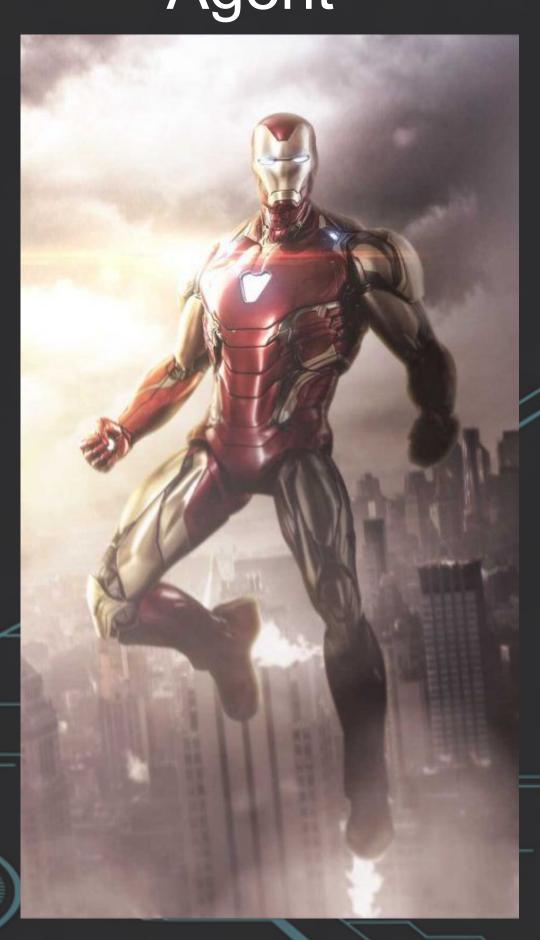
THE IRON MAN SUIT -

Augmentation









Building Autonomous Software

- X Iron Man robots
- X Flashy demos of autonomous agents
- **X** AGI 2027

- Iron Man suits
- Partial autonomy products
- **Custom GUI and UIUX**
- **V** Fast Generation Verification loop
- Autonomy slider

Make software highly accessible 📀

(Have you heard of vibe coding by any chance?)

There's a new kind of coding I call "vibe coding", where you fully give in to the vibes, embrace exponentials, and forget that the code even exists. It's possible because the LLMs (e.g. Cursor Composer w Sonnet) are getting too good. Also I just talk to Composer with SuperWhisper so I barely even touch the keyboard. I ask for the dumbest things like "decrease the padding on the sidebar by half" because I'm too lazy to find it. I "Accept All" always, I don't read the diffs anymore. When I get error messages I just copy paste them in with no comment, usually that fixes it. The code grows beyond my usual comprehension, I'd have to really read through it for a while. Sometimes the LLMs can't fix a bug so I just work around it or ask for random changes until it goes away. It's not too bad for throwaway weekend projects, but still quite amusing. I'm building a project or webapp, but it's not really coding - I just see stuff, say stuff, run stuff, and copy paste stuff, and it mostly works.

Article Talk

Read Edit View history Tools >

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia



This article may contain an excessive number of citations. Please help remove low-quality or irrelevant citations. (June 2025) (Learn how and when to remove this message)

Vibe coding (or vibecoding) is an approach to producing software by using artificial intelligence (AI), where a person describes a problem in a few natural language sentences as a prompt to a large language model (LLM) tuned for coding. The LLM generates software based on the description, shifting the programmer's role from manual coding to guiding, testing, and refining the Al-generated source code.[1][2][3]

Advocates of vibe coding say that it allows even amateur programmers to produce software without the extensive training and skills required for software engineering.^[4] The term was introduced by Andrej Karpathy in February 2025^{[5][2][4][1]} and listed in the Merriam-Webster Dictionary the following month as a "slang & trending" noun. [6]

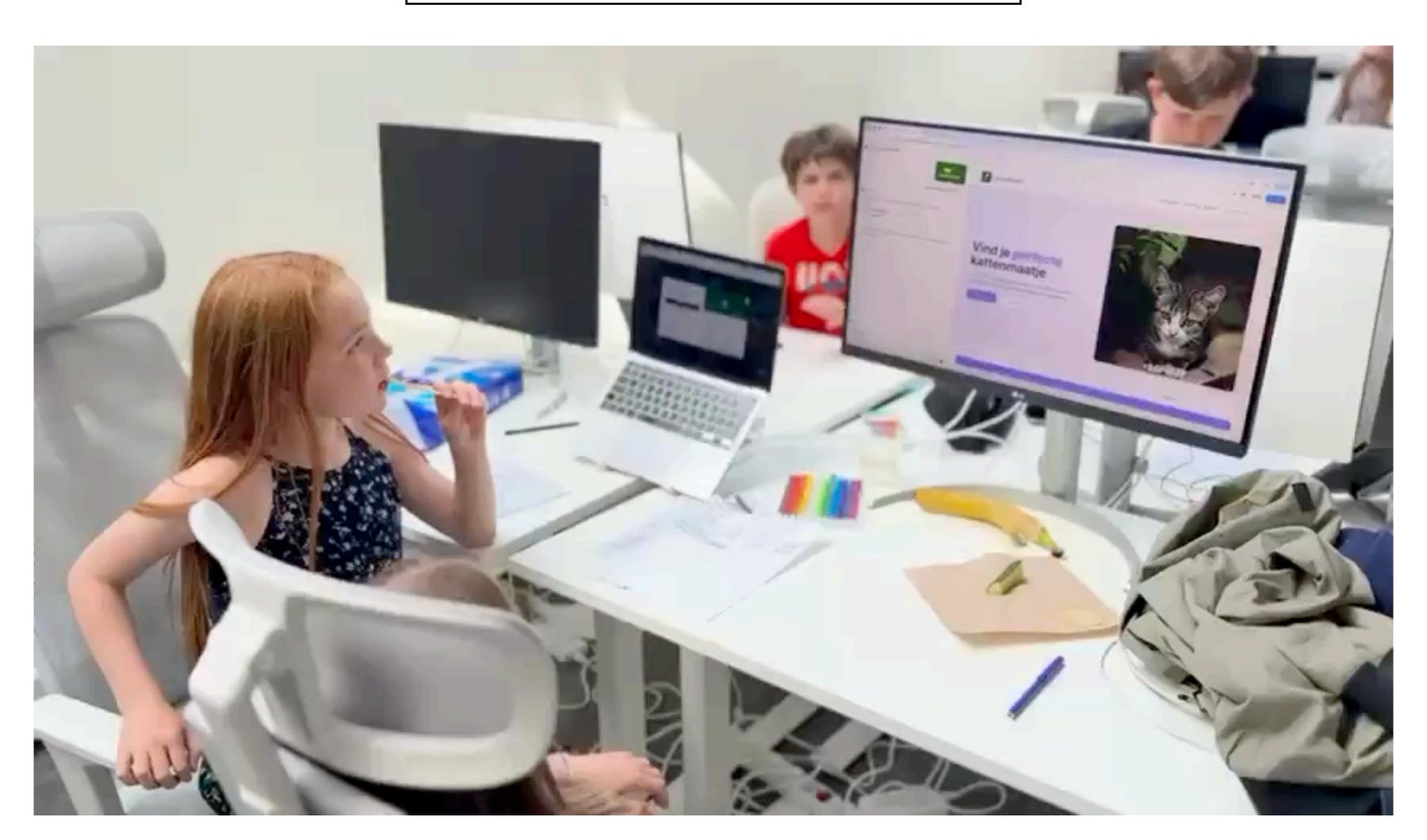


Ø ...

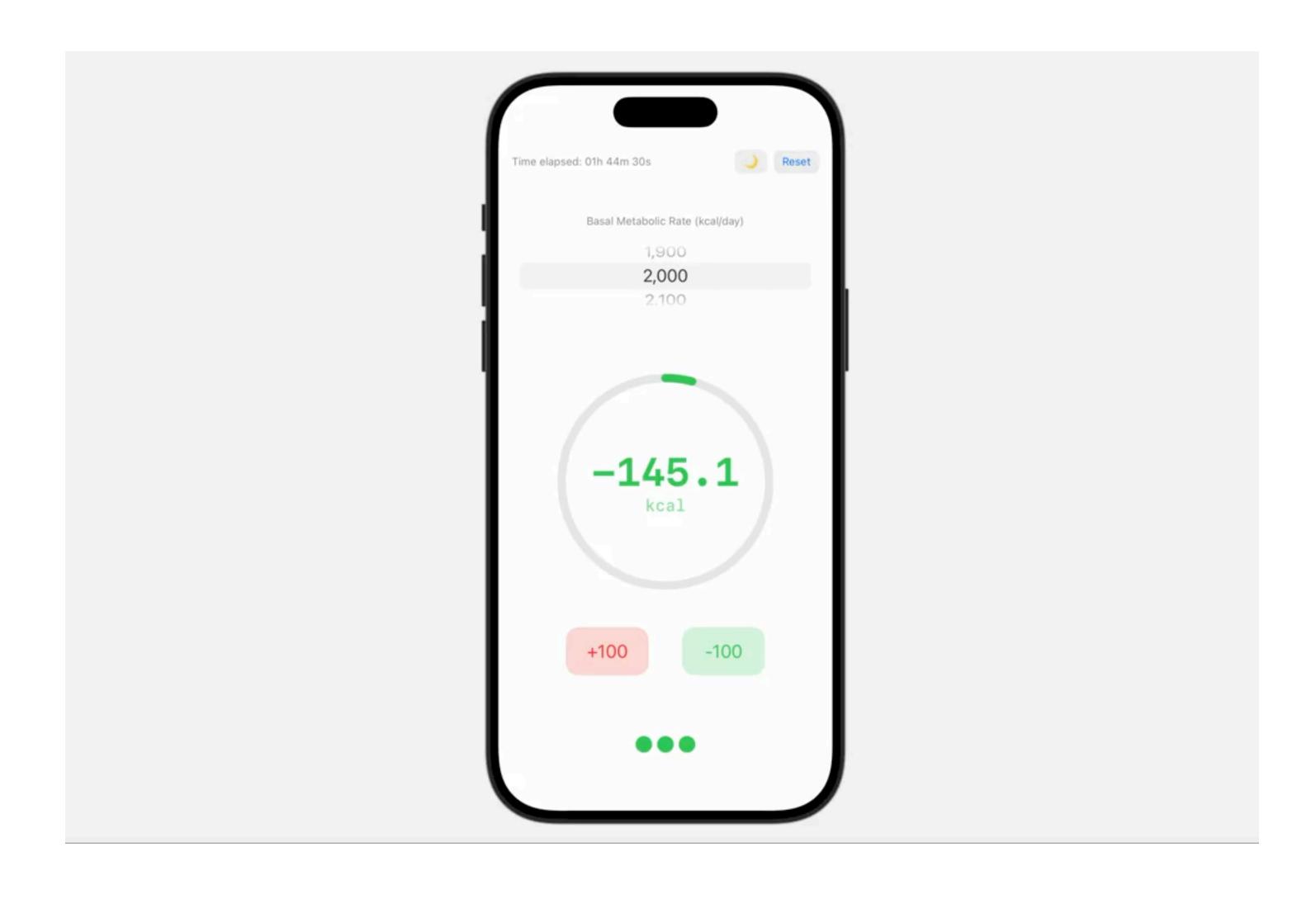
we've seen nothing yet! hosted a 9-13 yo vibe-coding event w. @robertkeus this w-e (h/t @antonosika @LovableBuild)

takeaway? AI is unleashing a generation of wildly creative builders beyond anything I'd have imagined

and they grow up *knowing* they can build anything!



Vibe Coding iOS app



Vibe coding MenuGen

https://www.menugen.app/





SPAGO BREAKFAST SIGNATURES

Kaya French Toast

Pandan-Coconut Jam, Soy Caramel, Egg Jam.



SPAGO BREAKFAST SIGNATURES

Curry & Waffle

Tamarind Fish Curry, Japanese Seabream, Prata Waffles, Curry Leaves.



Open-Faced Monte Cristo Sandwich

Canadian Style Smoked Bacon, Sunny Side Up Egg, Gruyère, Soy Caramel.



SPAGO BREAKFAST SIGNATURES

Iberico Pork Dumplings 'Agnolotti' Soy, Chilli Oil, Black Vinegar, Corlander, Garlic.



BREAKFAST CLASSICS

Assorted Fresh Fruits

Sarawak Pineapple, Watermelon, Chitose Farm Strawberry, Thai Mango, Passion Fruit Syrup.



BREAKFAST CLASSICS

Avocado Toast

Salmon Cream Cheese, Watercress, Poached Egg, Harissa, Dill, Chives.



SPAGO BREAKFAST SIGNATURES

Spago's Laksa Noodle

Little Neck Clams, Tiger Prawns, Calamari, Onion Sambal, Calamansi, Laksa Leaf.



BREAKFAST CLASSICS

French Omelet

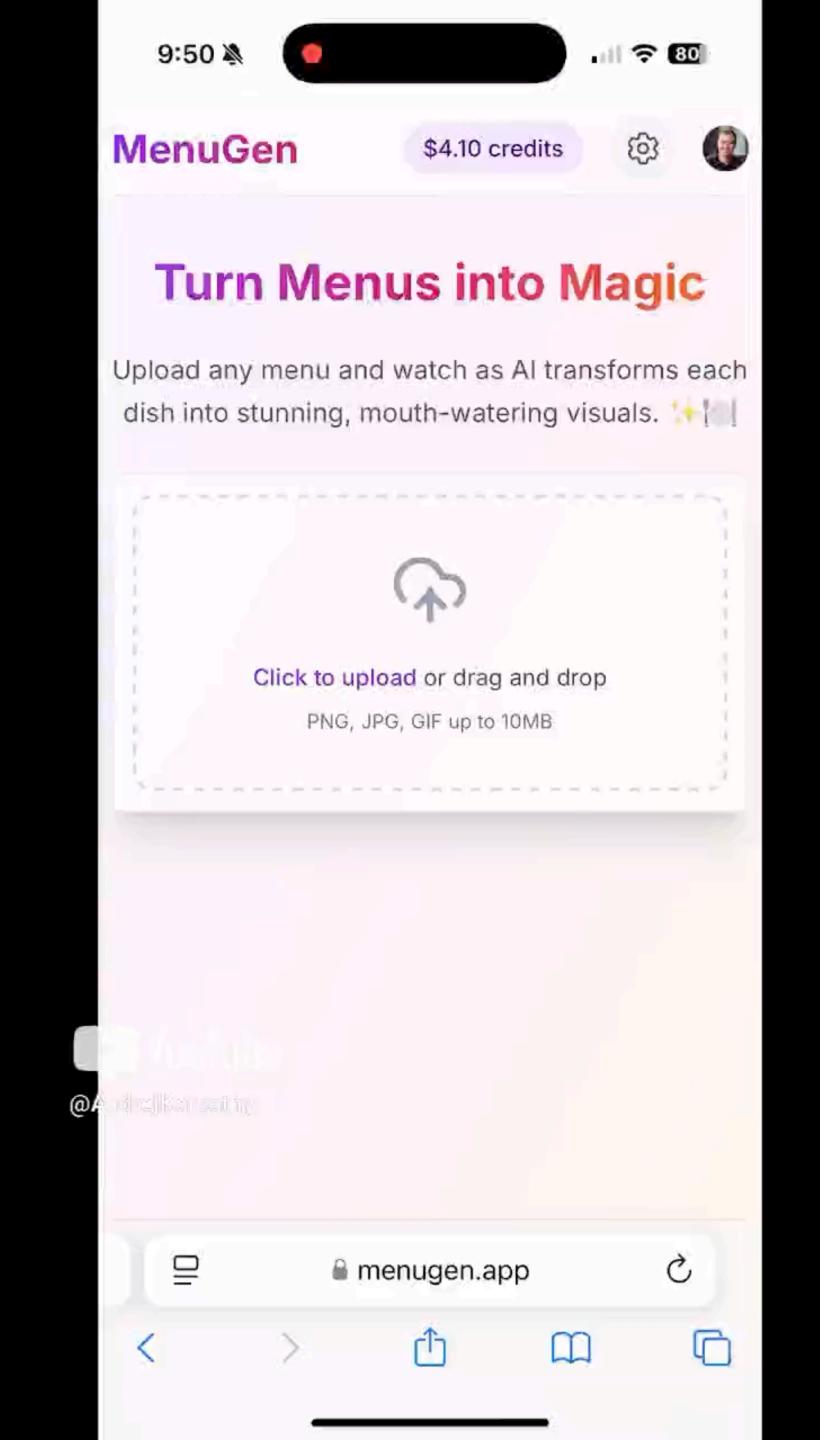
Sautéed Wild Mushrooms, Gruyère, Thyme, Rocket Salad.



BREAKFAST CLASSICS

Spago Full Breakfast

2 Eggs, Canadian Style Smoked Bacon, Spago Pork Sausage, Pommes Anna, Fontina.



The code was the easiest part! :O Most of the work was in the browser clicking things.

- LLM API keys
- Flux (image generation) API keys
- Running locally (ez)
- Vercel deployments
- Domain names
- Authentication
- Payments

karpathy

Home Blog

Vibe coding MenuGen

27 Apr, 2025

https://karpathy.bearblog.dev/vibe-coding-menugen/

Example: adding Google login

Add Google as a social connection

Before you start

A Clerk application is required.

A Google Developer account is required.

Enabling OAuth with Google allows your users to sign up and sign in to your Clerk application with their Google account.



Google OAuth 2.0 does not allow apps to use WebViews for authentication. See the dedicated Google blog post nore information. If your app requires users to sign in via in-app browsers, follow the setup instructions in the Google Help guide ...

Configure for your development instance

For development instances, Clerk uses preconfigured shared OAuth credentials and redirect URIsno other configuration is needed.

- 1. In the Clerk Dashboard, navigate to the SSO connections page.
- 2. Select Add connection and select For all users.
- 3. In the Choose provider dropdown, select Google.
- Select Add connection.

Configure for your production instance

For production instances, you must provide custom credentials.

To make the setup process easier, it's recommended to keep two browser tabs open: one for the Clerk Dashboard and one for your Google Cloud Console .

Enable Google as a social connection

- 1. In the Clerk Dashboard, navigate to the SSO connections 🖪 page.
- 2. Select Add connection and select For all users.
- 3. In the Choose provider dropdown, select Google.
- 4. Ensure that both **Enable for sign-up and sign-in** and **Use custom credentials** are toggled on.
- 5. Save the Authorized Redirect URI somewhere secure. Keep this modal and page open.

2 Create a Google Developer project

- Navigate to the Google Cloud Console .
- 2. Select a project or create a new one . You'll be redirected to your project's **Dashboard** page.
- 3. In the top-left, select the menu icon (≡) and select APIs & Services. Then, select Credentials.
- 4. Next to Credentials, select Create Credentials. Then, select OAuth client ID. You might need to configure your OAuth consent screen . Otherwise, you'll be redirected to the Create OAuth client ID page.
- 5. Select the appropriate application type for your project. In most cases, it's **Web application**.
- 6. In the Authorized JavaScript origins setting, select Add URI and add your domain (e.g., https://your-domain.com and https://www.your-domain.com if you have a www version). For local development, add http://localhost:PORT (replace PORT) with the port number of your local development server).
- 7. In the Authorized Redirect URIs setting, paste the Authorized Redirect URI value you saved from the Clerk Dashboard
- 8. Select Create. A modal will open with your Client ID and Client Secret. Save these values somewhere secure.

Set the Client ID and Client Secret in the Clerk Dashboard

- 1. Navigate back to the Clerk Dashboard where the modal should still be open. Paste the Client ID and Client Secret values that you saved into the respective fields.
- Select Add connection.



(i) Note

If the modal or page is no longer open, navigate to the SSO connections named page in the Clerk Dashboard. Select the connection. Under **Use custom credentials**, paste the values into their respective fields.

Test your connection

The simplest way to test your connection is to visit your Clerk app's Account Portal, which is available for all Clerk apps out-of-the-box.

- 1. In the Clerk Dashboard, navigate to the Account Portal page.
- 2. Next to the **Sign-in** URL, select **Visit**. The URL should resemble:
 - For development https://your-domain.accounts.dev/sign-in
 - For production https://accounts.your-domain.com/sign-in
- 3. Sign in with your connection's credentials.



Google sign-in does not allow users to sign in via in-app browsers .

Build for agents 💩

There is new category of consumer/manipulator of digital information:

- 1. Humans (GUIs)
- 2. Computers (APIs)
- 3. **NEW**: Agents <- computers... but human-like

robots.txt →

The /llms.txt file

A proposal to standardise on using an /llms.txt file to provide information to help LLMs use a website at inference time.

AUTHOR

Jeremy Howard

PUBLISHED

September 3, 2024

FastHTML

> FastHTML is a python library which brings together Starlette, Uvicorn, HTMX, and fastcore's `FT` "FastTags" into a library for creating server-rendered hypermedia applications.

Important notes:

- Although parts of its API are inspired by FastAPI, it is *not* compatible with FastAPI syntax and is not targeted at creating API services
- FastHTML is compatible with JS-native web components and any vanilla JS library, but not with React, Vue, or Svelte.

Docs

- [FastHTML quick start]
 (https://answerdotai.github.io/fasthtml/tutorials/quickstart_for_web_devs.html.md)
 A brief overview of many FastHTML features
- [HTMX reference](https://raw.githubusercontent.com/path/reference.md): Brief description of all HTMX attributes, CSS classes, headers, events, extensions, js lib methods, and config options

Examples

- [Todo list application](https://raw.githubusercontent.com/path/adv_app.py): Detailed walk-thru of a complete CRUD app in FastHTML showing idiomatic use of FastHTML and HTMX patterns.

Optional

- [Starlette full documentation]
(https://gist.githubusercontent.com/path/starlette-sml.md): A subset of the
Starlette documentation useful for FastHTML development.

Docs for people

Copy page

Vercel Documentation

Start with an idea

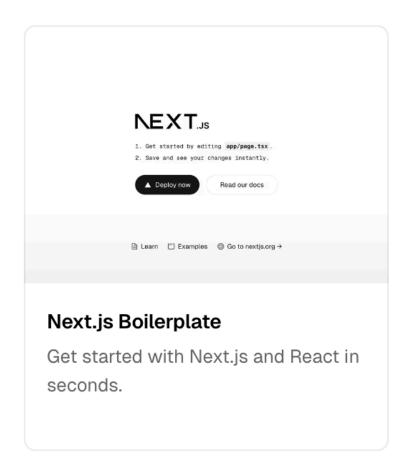
Vercel builds tools to help you create products faster.

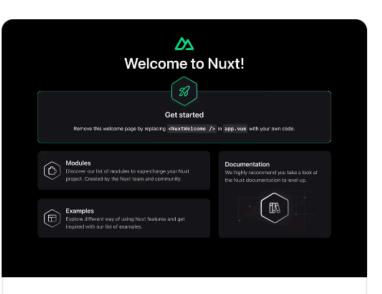
Like <u>v0</u>, which is your web development assistant. Paste a screenshot or write a few sentences and v0 will generate a starting point for your next app, including the code for how it looks *and* how it works. v0 then connects to Vercel, takes your code, and creates a URL you can share.

Get started in minutes

Deploy a Template

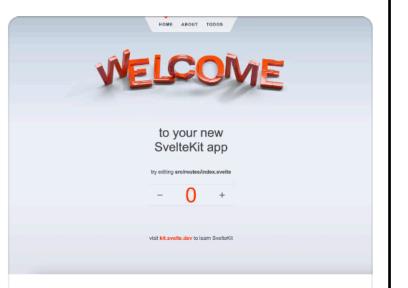
View All Templates





Nuxt.js 3 Boilerplate

A Nuxt.js 3 app, bootstrapped with create-nuxt-app.



SvelteKit Boilerplate

A SvelteKit app including nested routes, layouts, and page endpoints.

Configure for your production instance

For production instances, you must provide custom credentials.

To make the setup process easier, it's recommended to keep two browser tabs open: one for the Clerk Dashboard and one for your Google Cloud Console.

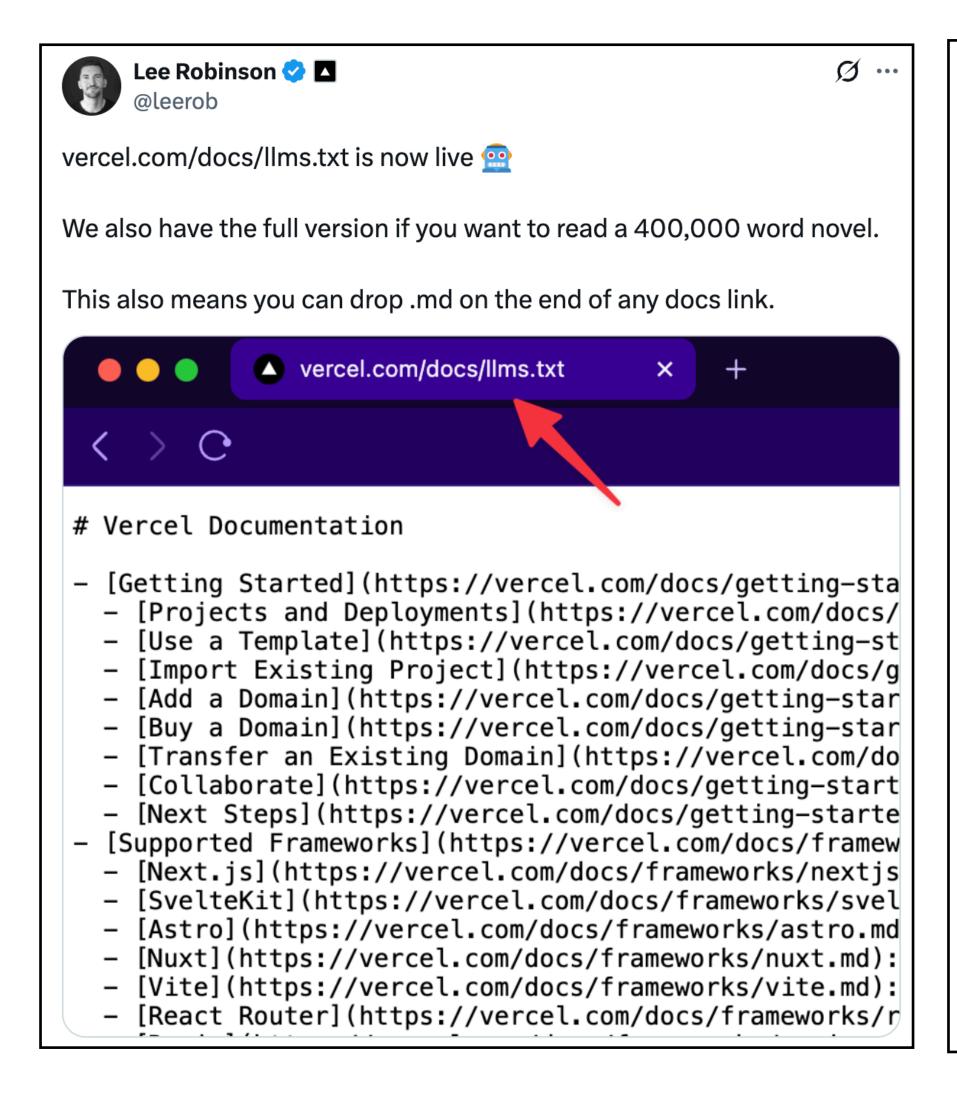
Enable Google as a social connection

- 1. In the Clerk Dashboard, navigate to the SSO connections nage.
- 2. Select Add connection and select For all users.
- 3. In the Choose provider dropdown, select Google.
- 4. Ensure that both Enable for sign-up and sign-in and Use custom credentials are toggled on.
- 5. Save the Authorized Redirect URI somewhere secure. Keep this modal and page open.

2 Create a Google Developer project

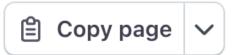
- Navigate to the Google Cloud Console .
- 2. Select a project or create a new one . You'll be redirected to your project's **Dashboard** page.
- 3. In the top-left, select the menu icon (≡) and select APIs & Services. Then, select Credentials.
- Next to Credentials, select Create Credentials. Then, select OAuth client ID. You might need
 to configure your OAuth consent screen ☐. Otherwise, you'll be redirected to the Create
 OAuth client ID page.
- 5. Select the appropriate application type for your project. In most cases, it's Web application.
- 6. In the Authorized JavaScript origins setting, select Add URI and add your domain (e.g., https://your-domain.com and https://www.your-domain.com if you have a www version). For local development, add http://localhost:PORT (replace PORT with the port number of your local development server).
- 7. In the **Authorized Redirect URIs** setting, paste the **Authorized Redirect URI** value you saved from the Clerk Dashboard.
- 8. Select **Create**. A modal will open with your **Client ID** and **Client Secret**. Save these values somewhere secure.

Docs for people LLMs



Home / Get started

Build on Stripe with LLMs



Use LLMs in your Stripe integration workflow.

You can use large language models (LLMs) to assist in the building of Stripe integrations. We provide a set of tools and best practices if you use LLMs during development.

Plain text docs

You can access all of our documentation as plain text markdown files by adding .md to the end of any url. For example, you can find the plain text version of this page itself at https://docs.stripe.com/building-with-llms.md.

This helps AI tools and agents consume our content and allows you to copy and paste the entire contents of a doc into an LLM. This format is preferable to scraping or copying from our HTML and JavaScript-rendered pages because:

- Plain text contains fewer formatting tokens.
- Content that isn't rendered in the default view (for example, it's hidden in a tab) of a given page is rendered in the plain text version.
- LLMs can parse and understand markdown hierarchy.

We also host an /Ilms.txt file which instructs AI tools and agents how to retrieve the plain text versions of our pages. The /llms.txt file is an emerging standard for making websites and content more accessible to LLMs.

f(a) x Manim

Mathematical Animation Engine

```
class LorenzAttractor(InteractiveScene):
   def construct(self):
       # Set up axes
       axes = ThreeDAxes( = )
       axes.set_width(FRAME_WIDTH)
       axes.center()
       self.frame.reorient(43, 76, 1, IN, 10)
       self.frame.add_updater(lambda m, dt: m.increment_theta(dt * 3 * DEGREES))
       self.add(axes)
       # Add the equations
       equations = Tex(=)
       equations.fix_in_frame()
       equations.to_corner(UL)
       equations.set_backstroke()
       self.play(Write(equations))
       # Compute a set of solutions
       epsilon = 1e-5
       evolution_time = 30
       n_points = 10
       states =
           [10, 10, 10 + n * epsilon]
           for n in range(n_points)
       colors = color_gradient([BLUE_E, BLUE_A], len(states))
       curves = VGroup()
        for state, color in zip(states, colors):
           points = ode_solution_points(lorenz_system, state, evolution_time)
           curve = WMobject().set_points_smoothly(axes.c2p(*points.T))
           curve.set_stroke(color, 1, opacity=0.25)
           curves.add(curve)
        curves.set_stroke(width=2, opacity=1)
       # Display dots moving along those trajectories
       dots = Group(GlowDot(color=color, radius=0.25) for color in colors)
       globals().update(locals()) # Cursed
       def update_dots(dots);
           for dot, curve in zip(dots, curves):
               dot.move_to(curve.get_end())
       dots.add_updater(update_dots)
       tail = VGroup(
           TracingTail(dot, time_traced=3).match_color(dot)
```

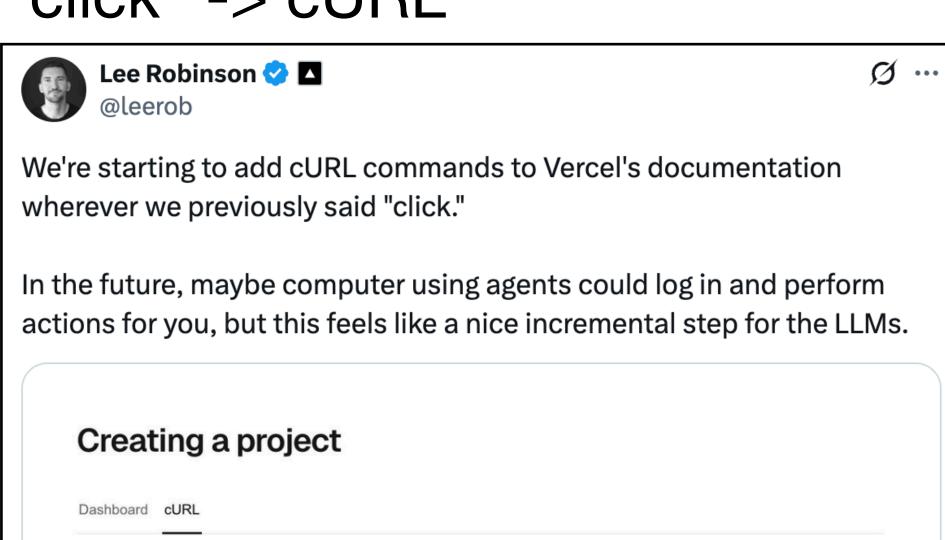
Actions for people LLMs

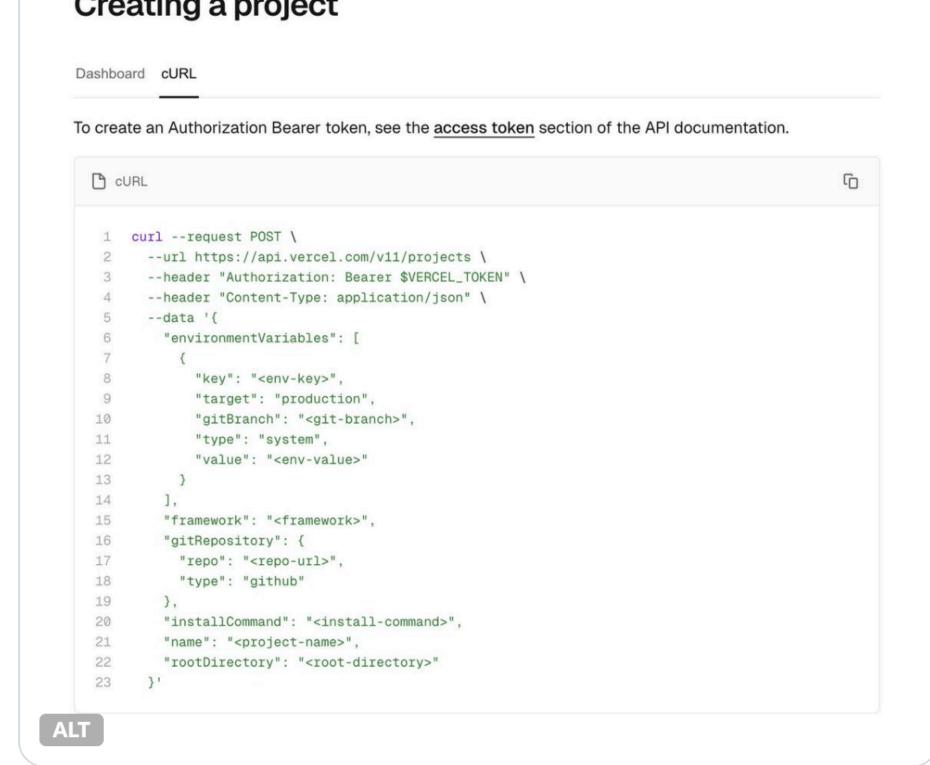
"env": {

11 }

"click" -> cURL

MCP





Stripe Model Context Protocol (MCP) Server You can use the Stripe Model Context Protocol (MCP) server if you use code editors that use AI, such as Cursor or Windsurf, or general purpose tools such as Claude Desktop. The MCP server provides AI agents a set of tools you can use to call the Stripe API and search our knowledge base (documentation, support articles, and so on). Local server If you prefer or require a local setup, you can run the local Stripe MCP server. VS Code Windsurf Claude CLI Cursor Click here to open Cursor and automatically add the Stripe MCP. Alternatively, add the following to your ~/.cursor/mcp.json file. ① **自** ❖ "mcpServers": { "stripe": { "command": "npx",

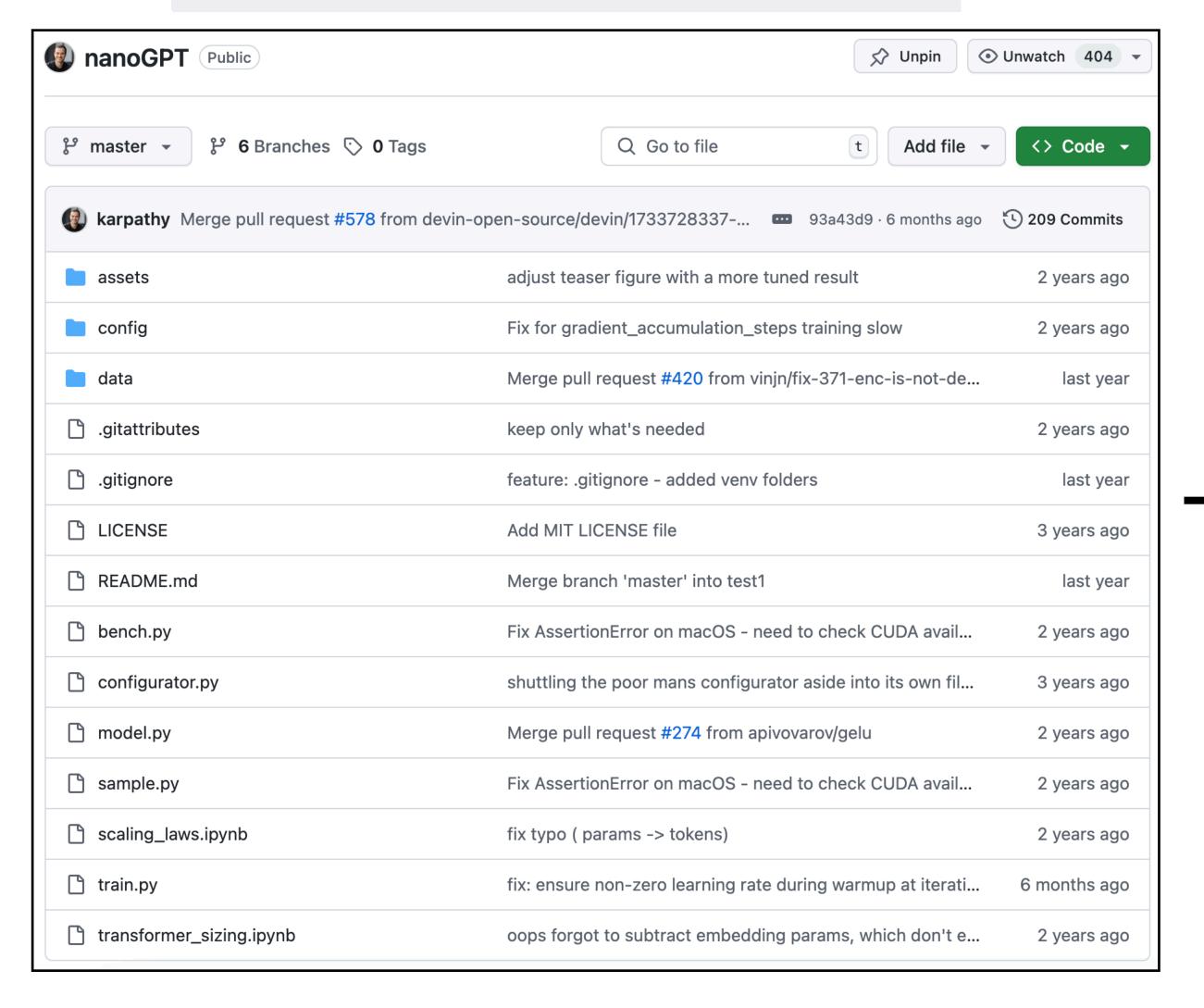
The code editor agent automatically detects all the available tools and calls the relevant tool when you post a related question in the chat. See the Cursor documentation for more details.

"args": ["-y", "@stripe/mcp", "--tools=all"],

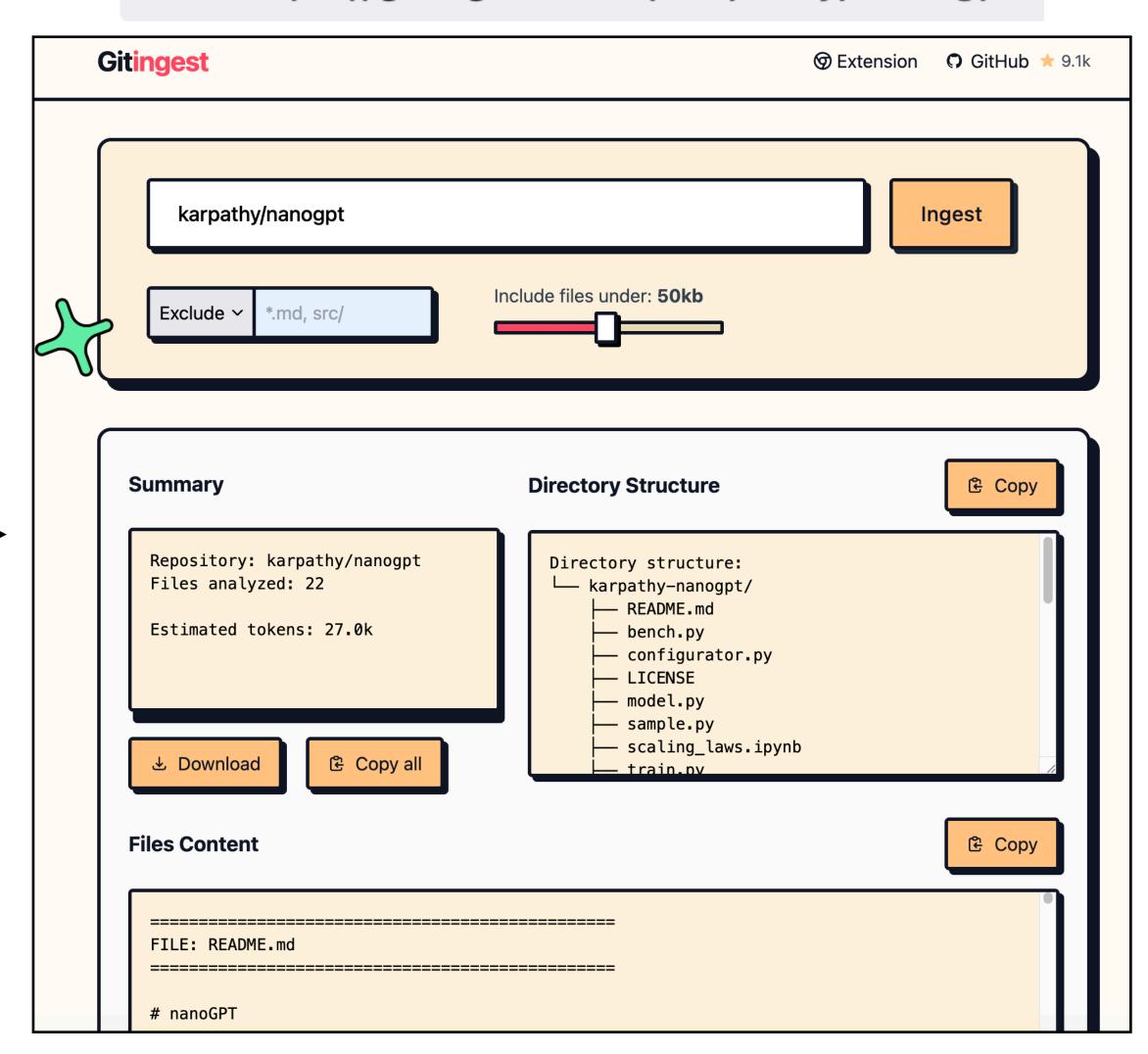
"STRIPE_SECRET_KEY": "sk_test_BQokikJ0vBiI2HlWgH4olfQ2"

Context builders, e.g.: Gitingest

https://github.com/karpathy/nanogpt

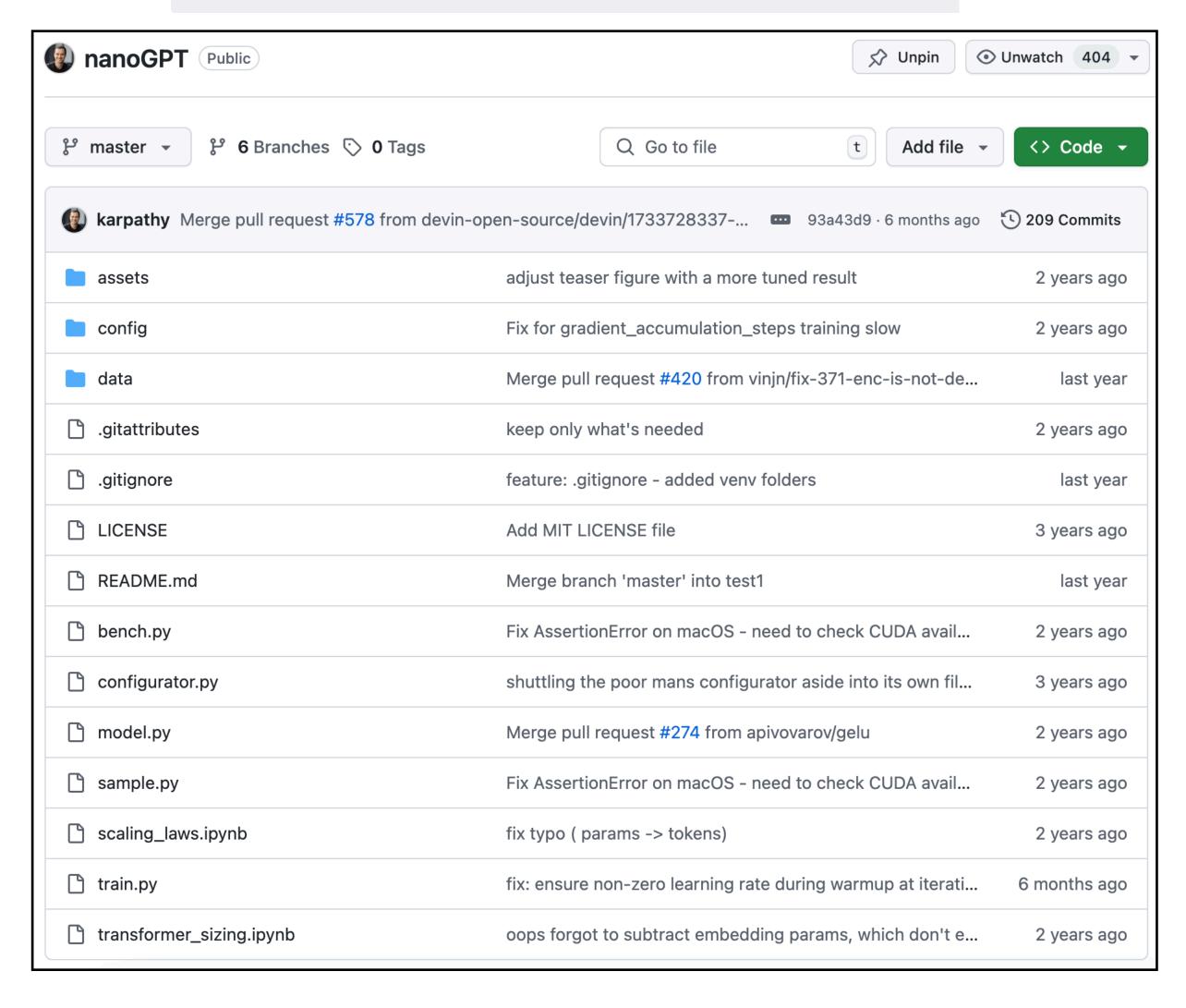


⇒ https://gitingest.com/karpathy/nanogpt

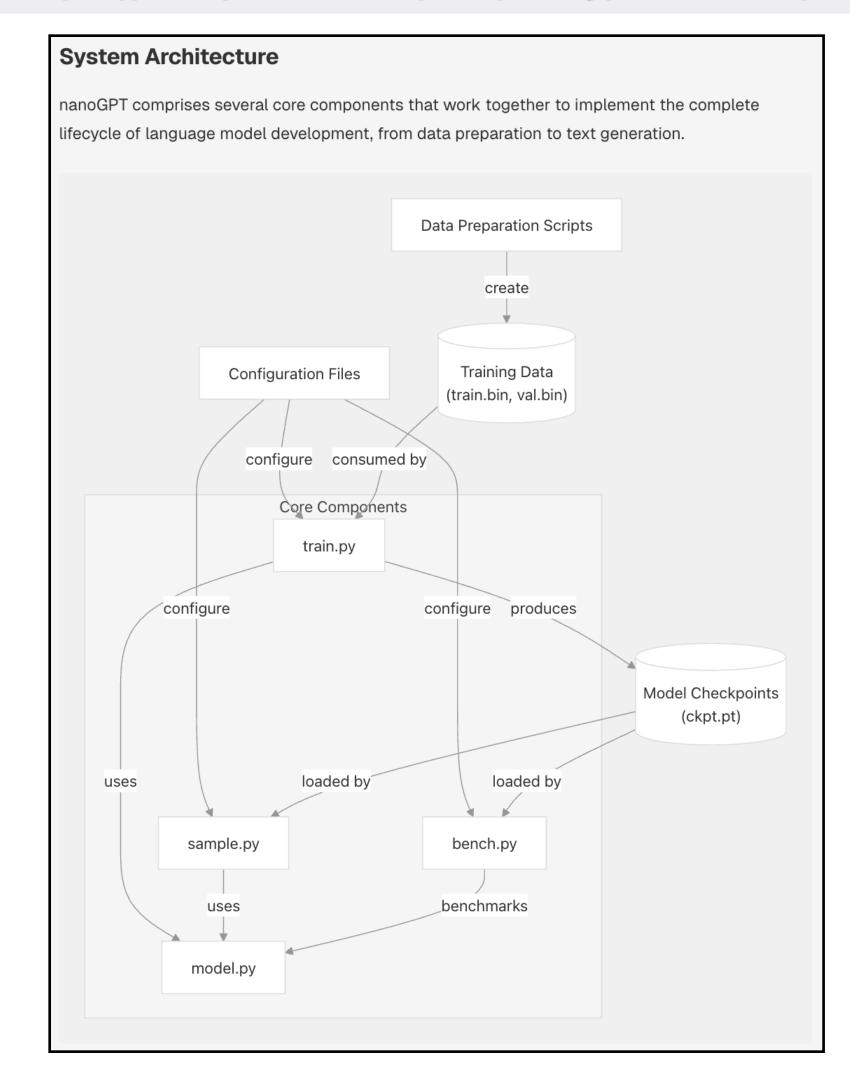


Context builders, e.g.: Devin DeepWiki

https://github.com/karpathy/nanogpt



⇒ https://deepwiki.com/karpathy/nanoGPT/1-overview

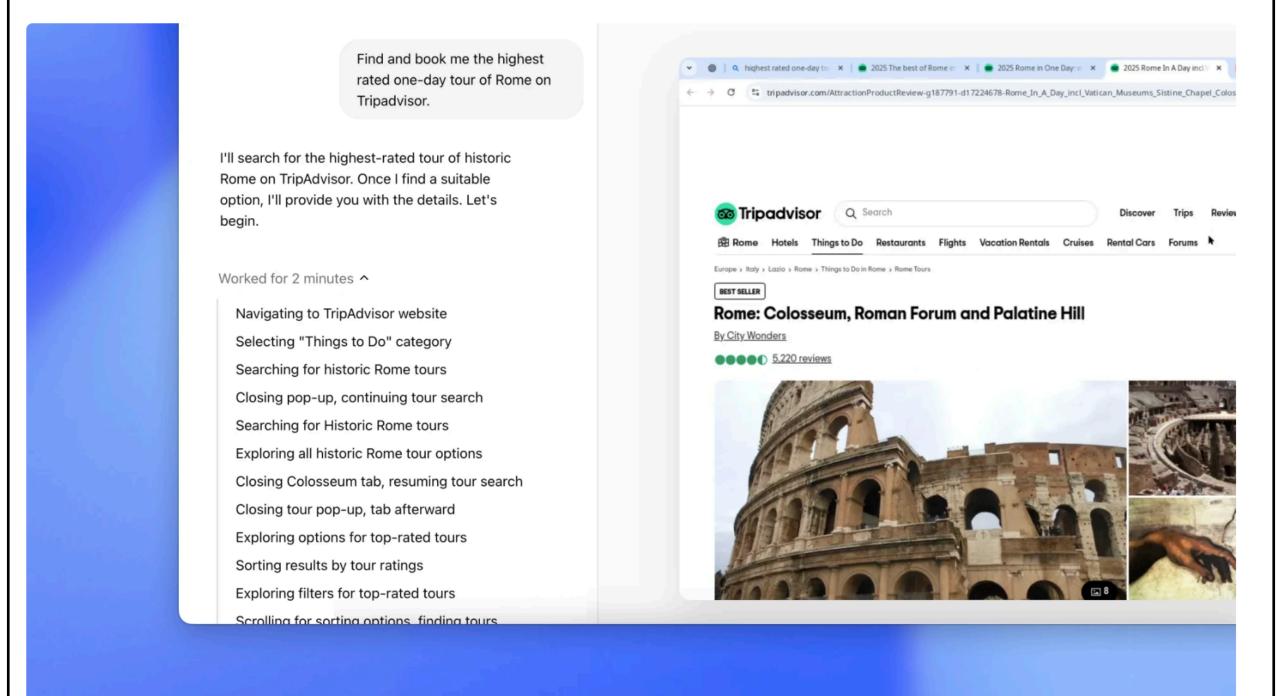




Introducing Operator

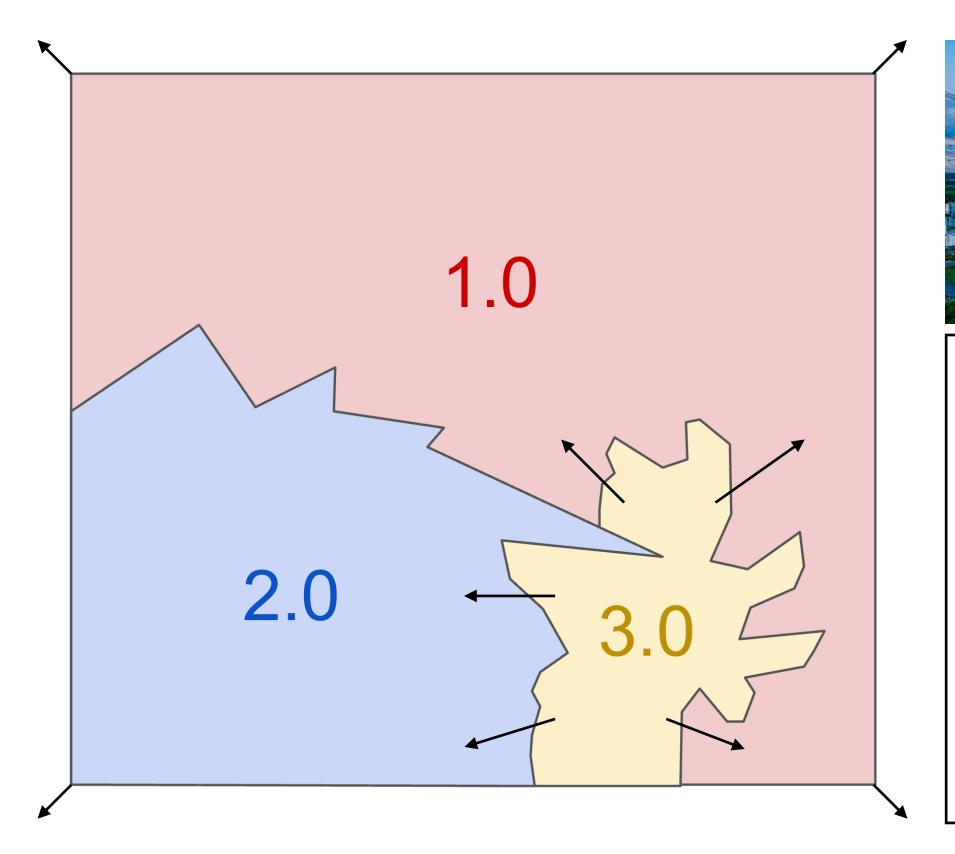
A research preview of an agent that can use its own browser to perform tasks for you. Available to Pro users in the U.S.

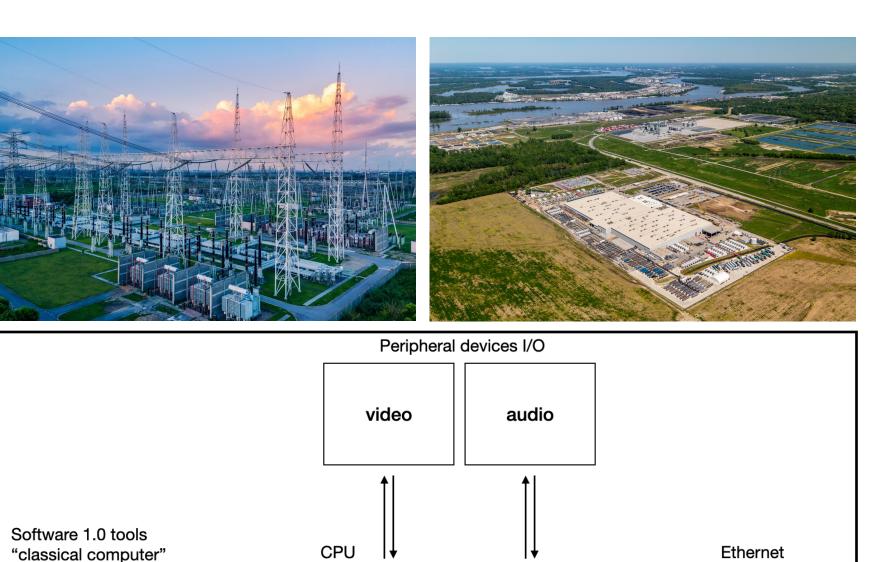
Go to Operator ↗











Browser

Other LLMs

Calculator

Python interpreter

Terminal

File system

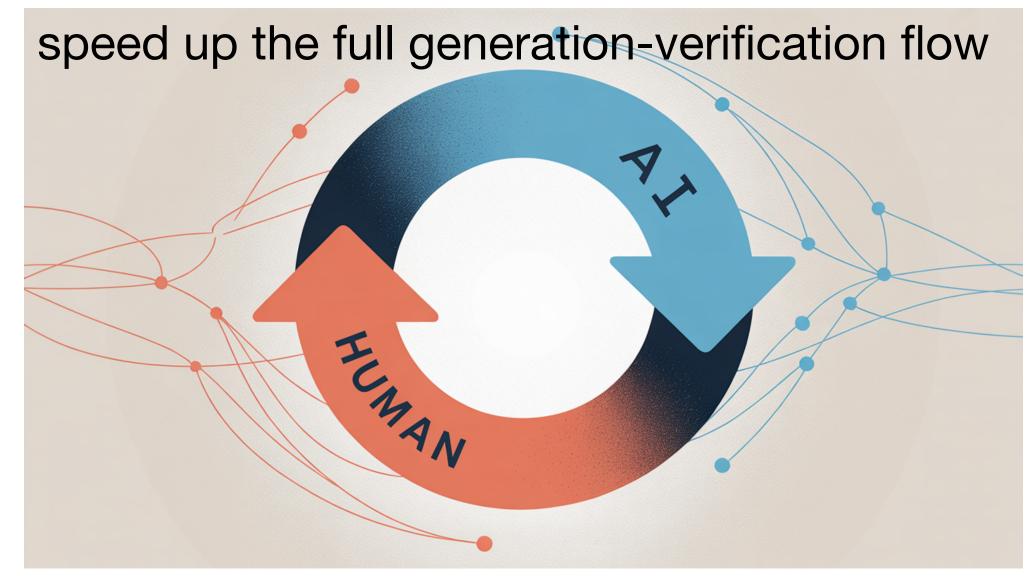
(+embeddings)





Partial autonomy LLM apps:

- Package context
- Orchestrate LLM calls
- Custom GUI
- Autonomy slider



LLM

RAM

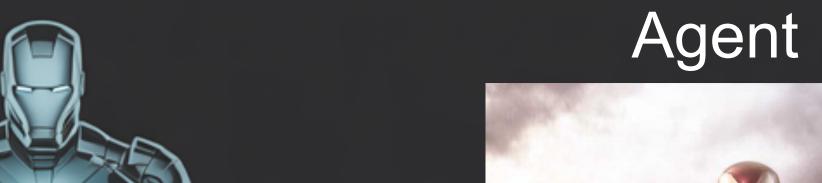
Build for agents

THE IRON MAN SUIT

THE TAXABLE PROPERTY OF THE PR









Thank you!