

# Atlas800-9000 训练服务器环境配置

## 一、安装 miniconda

(1) 官网安装网站步骤: <https://docs.conda.io/projects/miniconda/en/latest/index.html#quick-command-line-install>

Windows macOS **Linux**

These four commands quickly and quietly install the latest 64-bit version of the installer and then clean up after themselves. To install a different version or architecture of Miniconda for Linux, change the name of the `.sh` installer in the `wget` command.

```
mkdir -p ~/miniconda3
wget https://repo.anaconda.com/miniconda/Miniconda3-latest-Linux-x86_64.sh -O ~/miniconda3/miniconda.sh
bash ~/miniconda3/miniconda.sh -b -u -p ~/miniconda3
rm -rf ~/miniconda3/miniconda.sh
```

注意atlas800服务器是aarch64架构，下载对应版本

After installing, initialize your newly-installed Miniconda. The following commands initialize for bash and zsh shells:

```
~/miniconda3/bin/conda init bash
~/miniconda3/bin/conda init zsh
```

(2) 版本选择网站: <https://docs.conda.io/projects/miniconda/en/latest/miniconda-hashes.html>

conda base 环境的 python 版本可以随便选择

### Miniconda hash information

Name	Size	Time modified	SHA256 hash
Miniconda3-py311_23.11.0-2-MacOSX-x86_64.sh	105.5 MiB	2023-12-20 19:10:58	2b7f9e46388c28c26dd83abad3e72121ef63916eaf17b63723b5a1f728dc3832
Miniconda3-py311_23.11.0-2-MacOSX-arm64.sh	102.3 MiB	2023-12-20 19:10:58	5694c382e056d62ed874f22692224c4f53bca22e8135b6f069111e081be07aa
Miniconda3-py311_23.11.0-2-MacOSX-arm64.pkg	101.7 MiB	2023-12-20 19:10:58	912c0b58e808f26e08d515526a8d3455755e83963b40e78597176540ea2481ca
Miniconda3-py311_23.11.0-2-MacOSX-x86_64.pkg	104.9 MiB	2023-12-20 19:10:58	74ab9e8c3e9b3c2fc7c44d710ed9bad19885d951d819c1284a46eeb0bdf2578
Miniconda3-py311_23.11.0-2-Windows-x86_64.exe	80.5 MiB	2023-12-20 19:10:58	c9b32faa926282782334b16bcb5b53556e630d54e5127f5c36c7ba7ed43179a
Miniconda3-py311_23.11.0-2-Linux-x86_64.sh	135.1 MiB	2023-12-20 19:10:58	c9ae82568e9665b1105117b4b1e499607d2a920f0aea6f94410e417a0eff1b9c
Miniconda3-py311_23.11.0-2-Linux-s390x.sh	131.4 MiB	2023-12-20 19:10:58	53a9e9eb97cd6e318f4f184add069436e1a46124cf864bf2d7bd67043e50e471
Miniconda3-py311_23.11.0-2-Linux-aarch64.sh	113.1 MiB	2023-12-20 19:10:58	dec447fb99dbd0fc5004481ec9bf8c04f9ba28b35a9292afe49ecef400237f
Miniconda3-py310_23.11.0-2-MacOSX-arm64.pkg	97.7 MiB	2023-12-20 19:10:58	98f1644ddb5f9b0e0413f43489c079b08e7e85ca5bc08b50515430dfdbdd35db

(3) 命令行安装

创建安装路径

```
mkdir -p ~/miniconda3
```

# 下载挑选的安装包，注意对应系统架构的miniconda版本

```
wget https://repo.anaconda.com/miniconda/Miniconda3-py311_23.11.0-2-Linux-aarch64.sh -O ~/miniconda3/miniconda.sh
```

# 安装

```
bash ~/miniconda3/miniconda.sh -b -u -p ~/miniconda3
```

# 删除安装包

```
rm -rf ~/miniconda3/miniconda.sh
```

conda初始化

```
~/miniconda3/bin/conda init bash
```

# 新建终端激活 conda 的 base 环境

## 二、conda 管理 python 环境

## (1) 修改 conda 源

```
# 创建 conda 镜像管理文件
vim ~/.condarc

# 添加国内镜像源
channels:
- https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/anaconda/pkgs/free/
- https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/anaconda/cloud/menpo/
- https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/anaconda/cloud/bioconda/
- https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/anaconda/cloud/msys2/
- https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/anaconda/cloud/conda-forge/
- https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/anaconda/pkgs/main/
- https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/anaconda/pkgs/main/
- https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/anaconda/pkgs/free/
- https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/anaconda/cloud/conda-forge/
- https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/anaconda/cloud/msys2/
- https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/anaconda/cloud/bioconda/
- https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/anaconda/cloud/menpo/
- defaults
show_channel_urls: true

# 新建终端，激活 conda 镜像源
```

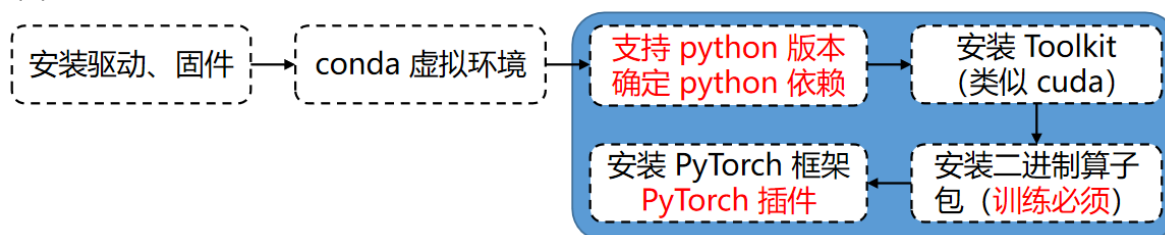
## 三、Atlas 800 服务器裸机安装 PyTorch1.11.0 训练环境

(1) 安装前必看两个章节：

[https://www.hiascend.com/document/detail/zh/CANNCommunityEdition/700alpha003/softwareinstall/instg/instg\\_0001.html](https://www.hiascend.com/document/detail/zh/CANNCommunityEdition/700alpha003/softwareinstall/instg/instg_0001.html)

[https://www.hiascend.com/document/detail/zh/ModelZoo/pytorchframework/ptes/ptes\\_00001.html](https://www.hiascend.com/document/detail/zh/ModelZoo/pytorchframework/ptes/ptes_00001.html)

(2) 安装流程



1. 驱动及固件版本确定（服务器系统**已安装**，无需安装）

<https://support.huawei.com/enterprise/zh/doc/EDOC1100332515/51429589>

```
# 查看驱动加载是否成功
npu-smi info
```

npu-smi 23.0.rc3		Version: 23.0.rc3			
NPU Name	Health	Power(W)	Temp(C)	Hugepages-Usage(page)	
Chip	Bus-Id	AICore(%)	Memory-Usage(MB)	HBM-Usage(MB)	
0	910B	OK	72.4	41	0 / 0
0	0000:C1:00.0	0	1215 / 15137	1	32768
1	910B	OK	67.6	34	0 / 0
0	0000:81:00.0	0	2464 / 15137	0	32768

# 查看芯片固件版本号

```
sudo /usr/local/Ascend/driver/tools/upgrade-tool --device_index -1 --component -1 --version
```

```
Get component version(7.0.0.5.242) succeed for deviceId(0), componentType(0).
{"device_id":0, "component":nve, "version":7.0.0.5.242}
Get component version(7.0.0.5.242) succeed for deviceId(0), componentType(3).
{"device_id":0, "component":uefi, "version":7.0.0.5.242}
Get component version(7.0.0.5.242) succeed for deviceId(0), componentType(8).
{"device_id":0, "component":imu, "version":7.0.0.5.242}
Get component version(7.0.0.5.242) succeed for deviceId(0), componentType(9).
{"device_id":0, "component":imp, "version":7.0.0.5.242}
```

## 2. 确定 python 版本 (以 python3.8.2 为例)

[https://www.hiascend.com/document/detail/zh/ModelZoo/pytorchframework/ptes/ptes\\_00007.html](https://www.hiascend.com/document/detail/zh/ModelZoo/pytorchframework/ptes/ptes_00007.html)

• Ubuntu 20.04

表2 依赖信息

类别	名称	版本要求
相关软件或工具	Python	CANN支持Python3.7.x (3.7.0~3.7.11)、Python3.8.x (3.8.0~3.8.11)、Python3.9.x (3.9.0~3.9.7)。
		PyTorch框架支持Python3.7.x (3.7.5~3.7.11)、Python3.8.x (3.8.0~3.8.11)、Python3.9.x (3.9.0~3.9.2)。

## 3. conda 创建环境及安装相关依赖 (非管理员慎用 apt 等工具直接升级或降级已有的安装)

[https://www.hiascend.com/document/detail/zh/ModelZoo/pytorchframework/ptes/ptes\\_00007.html](https://www.hiascend.com/document/detail/zh/ModelZoo/pytorchframework/ptes/ptes_00007.html)

### 相关软件或工具:

一个个查看依赖版本即可, 一般不用安装, 服务器管理员会安装

### OS依赖:

查看是否安即可, 一般不用安装, 服务器管理员会安装(如 cmake 等已满足要求, 后续无需再安装!!!)

[https://www.hiascend.com/document/detail/zh/ModelZoo/pytorchframework/ptes/ptes\\_00010.html](https://www.hiascend.com/document/detail/zh/ModelZoo/pytorchframework/ptes/ptes_00010.html)

### python依赖 (建议使用 conda 管理)

```
# 创建 python 环境 (默认 conda 源可以没有 python3.8.2 版本, 需要添加国内源)
conda create -n pytorch1.11.0 python=3.8.2
```

```
# 激活 conda 环境
conda activate pytorch1.11.0

# 安装 python 依赖（将相关依赖放到 requirements.txt 文件）
pip install -r requirements.txt

>>> requirements.txt 文件内容：
numpy>=1.14.3
decorator>=4.4.0
sympy>=1.4
cffi>=1.12.3
protobuf>=3.11.3
attrs
cython
pyyaml
pathlib2
scipy
requests
psutil
absl-py
```

```
Successfully built psutil
Installing collected packages: mpmath, urllib3, sympy, six, pyyaml, pycparser, psutil, protobuf, numpy, idna, decorator, cython, charset-normalizer, certifi, attrs, absl-py, scipy, requests, pathlib2, cffi
Successfully installed absl-py-2.0.0 attrs-23.2.0 certifi-2023.11.17 cffi-1.16.0 charset-normalizer-3.3.2 cython-3.0.8 decorator-5.1.1 idna-3.6 mpmath-1.3.0 numpy-1.24.4 pathlib2-2.3.7.post1 protobuf-4.25.2 psutil-5.9.7 pycparser-2.21 pyyaml-6.0.1 requests-2.31.0 scipy-1.10.1 six-1.16.0 sympy-1.12 urllib3-2.1.0
```

#### 4. 安装 Toolkit 开发套件（社区版）

<https://www.hiascend.com/developer/download/community/result?module=cann&cann=7.0.0.alpha003>

☐ Ascend-cann-  
toolkit\_7.0.0.alpha003\_linux-  
aarch64.run

ARM平台开发套件软件包，适用于命令行方式安装场景

软件包下载

校验文件下载

注意需要下载**校验文件**，按照步骤进行校验即可

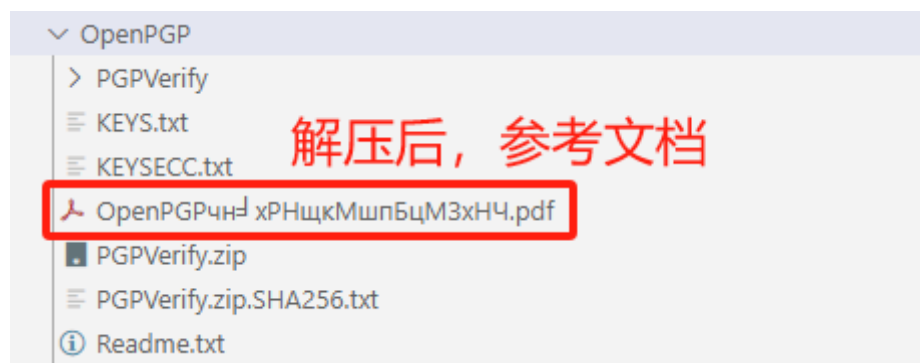
##### 软件数字签名验证

为了防止软件包在传递过程或存储期间被恶意篡改，下载软件包时需下载对应的数字签名文件用于完整性验证。

在软件包下载之后，请参考《OpenPGP签名验证指南》，对从Support网站下载的软件包进行PGP数字签名校验。如果校验失败，请不要使用该软件包，先联系华为技术支持工程师解决。

运营商客户请访问：<http://support.huawei.com/carrier/digitalSignatureAction>

企业客户请访问：<https://support.huawei.com/enterprise/zh/tool/pgp-verify-TL1000000054>



```
# 切换目录到 PGPVerify.jar 的目录
java -jar PGPVerify.jar -f ~/download/Ascend-cann-toolkit_7.0.0.alpha003_linux-aarch64.run.asc

# 安装包校验成果结果如下
```

```
(pytorch1.11.0) [root@localhost ~]:~/download/OpenPGP/PGPVerify$ java -jar PGPVerify.jar -f ~/download/Ascend-cann-toolkit_7.0.0.alpha003_linux-aarch64.run.asc
[INFO]:Filtering signature files...
[INFO]:Start verify process...
[PASS]:Good Signature. File path: /home/[root]/download/Ascend-cann-toolkit_7.0.0.alpha003_linux-aarch64.run.asc, public key fingerprint: B1000AC38C41525A19BDC08799AD81DF27A74824.
[INFO]:Verify Complete.
[INFO]:Success:1 Fail:0 Warn:0
```

安装参考链接: [https://www.hiascend.com/document/detail/zh/CANNCommunityEdition/700alpha003/softwareinstall/instg/instg\\_0038.html](https://www.hiascend.com/document/detail/zh/CANNCommunityEdition/700alpha003/softwareinstall/instg/instg_0038.html)

```
# 添加可执行权限
chmod +x Ascend-cann-toolkit_7.0.0.alpha003_linux-aarch64.run

# 校验软件包安装文件的一致性和完整性
./Ascend-cann-toolkit_7.0.0.alpha003_linux-aarch64.run --check

# 安装
./Ascend-cann-toolkit_7.0.0.alpha003_linux-aarch64.run --install

# 根据安装成功提示信息, 配置环境到 ~/.bashrc 文件, 并执行以下命令生效
source ~/.bashrc
```

```
=====
= Summary =
=====
Driver: Installed in /usr/local/Ascend/driver.
Toolkit: Ascend-cann-toolkit_7.0.0.alpha003_linux-aarch64.run [install success] installed in /home/[root]/Ascend. 非 root 用户安装所在路径

Please make sure that the environment variables have been configured.
- To take effect for current user, you can exec command below: source /home/[root]/Ascend/ascend-toolkit/set_env.sh or add "source /home/[root]/Ascend/ascend-toolkit/set_env.sh" to ~/.bashrc.
```

## 5. 安装二进制算子包 (训练必须)

安装步骤和安装 Toolkit 开发套件一样, 只是下载的安装包不一样 (注意版本的一致性)

<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Ascend-cann-kernels-910b_7.0.0.alpha003_linux.run</b>	CANN算子二进制安装包, 适用于命令行方式安装场景	<a href="#">软件包下载</a>	<a href="#">校验文件下载</a>
---	----------------------------	-----------------------	------------------------

```
# 切换目录到 PGPVerify.jar 的目录
java -jar PGPVerify.jar -f ~/download/Ascend-cann-kernels-910b_7.0.0.alpha003_linux.run.asc

# 安装包校验成果结果如下
```

```
[INFO]:Filtering signature files...
[INFO]:Start verify process...
[PASS]:Good Signature. File path: /home/[root]/download/Ascend-cann-kernels-910b_7.0.0.alpha003_linux.run.asc, public key fingerprint: B1000AC38C41525A19BDC08799AD81DF27A74824.
[INFO]:Verify Complete.
[INFO]:Success:1 Fail:0 Warn:0
```

```
# 添加可执行权限
chmod +x Ascend-cann-kernels-910b_7.0.0.alpha003_linux.run

# 校验软件包安装文件的一致性和完整性
./Ascend-cann-kernels-910b_7.0.0.alpha003_linux.run --check

# 安装
./Ascend-cann-kernels-910b_7.0.0.alpha003_linux.run --install

# 检查路径，是否安装成功（安装成功有对应路径）
ls ~/Ascend/ascend-toolkit/7.0.0.alpha003/opp/built-in/op_impl/ai_core/tbe/kernel
```

```
Do you accept the EULA to install CANN?[Y/N]Y
[kernels_910b] [20240113-11:13:51] [INFO] install start
[kernels_910b] [20240113-11:13:51] [INFO] The installation path is /home/.../Ascend/ascend-toolkit.
[kernels_910b] [20240113-11:13:51] [INFO] install package Ascend910b-opp_kernel-7.1.t8.0.b205.run start
[kernels_910b] [20240113-11:14:43] [INFO] Ascend910b-opp_kernel-7.1.t8.0.b205.run --full --quiet --nox11 install success
[kernels_910b] [20240113-11:14:43] [INFO] Ascend-cann-kernels-910b_7.0.0.alpha003_linux install success. The installation path is /home/.../Ascend/ascend-toolkit.
```

6. 安装 PyTorch 训练框架（!!! 注意软件的配套使用）

参考链接: [https://www.hiascend.com/document/detail/zh/CANNCommunityEdition/700alpha003/softwareinstall/instg/instg\\_0046.html](https://www.hiascend.com/document/detail/zh/CANNCommunityEdition/700alpha003/softwareinstall/instg/instg_0046.html)

版本配套关系

表1 PyTorch版本配套关系      务必对应

CANN版本	PyTorch版本	PyTorch Ascend Adapter插件版本	PyTorch Ascend Adapter插件代码分支名称
7.0.0.alpha003	PyTorch1.11.0	5.0.RC3	v1.11.0-5.0.rc3
	PyTorch2.0.1		v2.0.1-5.0.rc3
	PyTorch2.1.0		v2.1.0-5.0.rc3

版本配套关系

表1 PyTorch版本配套关系      以安装 PyTorch1.11.0、python3.8.2 为例

PyTorch Ascend Adapter插件安装包版本	Python版本
1.11.0.post4      重点	Python3.7.x（3.7.5及以上）、Python3.8.x、Python3.9.x、Python3.10.x
2.0.1	Python3.8.x、Python3.9.x、Python3.10.x
2.1.0.rc1	Python3.8.x、Python3.9.x、Python3.10.x

a.安装 PyTorch1.11.0

```
# 获取对应版本的 .whl 包
wget https://download.pytorch.org/whl/torch-1.11.0-cp38-cp38-
manylinux2014_aarch64.whl

# 在对应 conda 环境下安装
pip install torch-1.11.0-cp38-cp38-manylinux2014_aarch64.whl
```

```
Looking in indexes: https://pypi.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/simple
Processing ./torch-1.11.0-cp38-cp38-manylinux2014_aarch64.whl
Collecting typing-extensions (from torch==1.11.0)
  Downloading https://pypi.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/packages/b7/f4/6a90020cd2d93349b442bfc657d0dc91eee65491600b2cb1d388bc98e6b/typing_extensions-4.9.0-py3-none-any.whl (32 kB)
Installing collected packages: typing-extensions, torch
Successfully installed torch-1.11.0 typing-extensions-4.9.0
```

b.安装 torch\_npu 插件（对应插件安装包为 1.11.0.post4）

版本下载链接：<https://www.hiascend.com/developer/download/community/result?module=pt+cann&pt=5.0.0.alpha003&cann=7.0.0.alpha003>

配套资源

版本选择

PyTorch

5.0.0.alpha003

CANN

7.0.0.alpha003

CPU架构

☐ 全部

☒ AArch64

☐ X86\_64

← 返回资源选择

查找结果

PyTorch

用户手册

软件包

版本信息

软件包名称	说明	操作
<input type="checkbox"/> v5.0.0.alpha003-pytorch2.1.0	昇腾PyTorch 2.1.0框架适配插件源码	<a href="#">下载</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> v5.0.0.alpha003-pytorch2.0.1	昇腾PyTorch 2.0.1框架适配插件源码	<a href="#">下载</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> v5.0.0.alpha003-pytorch1.11.0	昇腾PyTorch 1.11.0框架适配插件源码	<a href="#">下载</a>

```
# 克隆匹配的版本（无对应 python 版本，则需要源码编译）
wget https://gitee.com/ascend/pytorch/releases/download/v5.0.rc3-
pytorch1.11.0/torch_npu-1.11.0.post4-cp38-cp38-linux_aarch64.whl

# 安装
pip3 install torch_npu-1.11.0.post4-cp38-cp38-linux_aarch64.whl

# 安装对应版本的 torchvision
pip3 install torchvision==0.12.0

# 验证安装是否成功
python3 -c "import torch;import torch_npu; a = torch.randn(3, 4).npu(); print(a + a);"
```

```
tensor([[[-1.0093,  1.2539, -2.8704, -0.4322],
         [ 1.7491, -2.3016, -1.7202, -1.8529],
         [-1.5210,  0.5712, -3.1471, -1.1727]]], device='npu:0')
```

c.安装 APEX 模块

参考链接：[https://www.hiascend.com/document/detail/zh/CANNCommunityEdition/700alpha003/softwareinstall/instg/instg\\_0050.html](https://www.hiascend.com/document/detail/zh/CANNCommunityEdition/700alpha003/softwareinstall/instg/instg_0050.html)

源码分支确定（master 分支查看）：<https://gitee.com/ascend/apex/tree/master/>

## 五、Apex-patch配套软件

AscendPyTorch版本	支持PyTorch版本	Pytorch Gitee分支名称	Apex Gitee分支名称
5.0.rc2	1.8.1.post2, 1.11.0, 2.0.1.rc1	v1.8.1-5.0.rc2, v1.11.0-5.0.rc2	5.0.rc2
5.0.rc3	1.11.0, 2.0.1.rc1	v1.11.1-5.0.rc3, v2.0.1-5.0.rc3	5.0.rc3

```
# 降级 setuptools 版本
pip3 install setuptools==65.7.0

# 获取 APEX 源码 (PyTorch1.11.0-5.0.rc3)
git clone -b 5.0.rc3 https://gitee.com/ascend/apex.git

# 进入克隆下来的分支查看 README.zh.md 进行安装
cd apex/
bash scripts/build.sh --python=3.8
cd apex/dist/
pip3 uninstall apex
pip3 install --upgrade apex-0.1_ascend-cp38-cp38-linux_aarch64.whl
```

```
Looking in indexes: https://pypi.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/simple
Processing ./apex-0.1_ascend-cp38-cp38-linux_aarch64.whl
DEPRECATION: apex 0.1-ascend has a non-standard version number. pip 24.0 will enforce this behaviour
uggest that they release a version with a conforming version number. Discussion can be found at https://g
Installing collected packages: apex
Successfully installed apex-0.1-ascend
```

### d.环境安装验证

参考链接: [https://www.hiascend.com/document/detail/zh/CANNCommunityEdition/700alpha003/ptmoddevg/ptmigr/Almpug\\_0002.html](https://www.hiascend.com/document/detail/zh/CANNCommunityEdition/700alpha003/ptmoddevg/ptmigr/Almpug_0002.html)

```
# 执行程序验证是否可用
python test.py
```

```
Gradient overflow. Skipping step, loss scaler 0 reducing loss scale to 32768.0
```

```
start training epoch: 2
start training epoch: 3
start training epoch: 4
start training epoch: 5
start training epoch: 6
start training epoch: 7
start training epoch: 8
start training epoch: 9
start training epoch: 10
```

## conda 管理环境 Q&A

### (1) pip 安装的依赖在当前 python 环境不生效

```
⊗ (pytorch1.11.0) ~$ pip3 -version
bash: /home/ZhangRQ/.local/bin/pip3: No such file or directory
```



原因是当前用户在没有安装 conda 前本地安装了 python 环境，在 ~/.local 路径下，可以将相关的 python 目录和 ~/.pip 删除，然后新建终端初始化 pip 环境。（切忌不能参考网络上彻底卸载 python 的方法，尤其是涉及到 sudo 权限的卸载，**/usr/local下的python环境不能卸载**）