Xtuner微调LLM: 1.8B、多模态、Agent

1. XTuner微调个人小助手认知

1.1 环境安装

```
1 conda create --name xtuner0.1.17 python=3.10 -y
2 # 激活环境
3 conda activate xtuner0.1.17
4 # 创建版本文件夹并进入,以跟随本教程
5 mkdir -p xtuner0117 && cd xtuner0117
6 # 拉取 0.1.17 的版本源码
7 git clone -b v0.1.17 https://github.com/InternLM/xtuner
8 # 进入源码目录
9 cd xtuner
10 # 从源码安装 XTuner
11 pip install -e '.[all]'
```

1.2 前期准备

1.2.1 数据集准备

先创建一个文件夹来存放我们这次训练所需要的所有文件。

```
1 # 前半部分是创建一个文件夹,后半部分是进入该文件夹。
2 mkdir -p ft && cd ft
3
4 # 在ft这个文件夹里再创建一个存放数据的data文件夹
5 mkdir -p ft/data && cd ft/data
```

之后我们可以在 data 目录下新建一个 generate_data.py 文件,将以下代码复制进去,然后运行该脚本即可生成数据集。

```
1 # 创建 `generate_data.py` 文件
2 touch ft/data/generate_data.py
```

```
1 import json
2
3 # 设置用户的名字
4 name = '谁也不是'
5 # 设置需要重复添加的数据次数
6 n = 10000
7
8 # 初始化OpenAI格式的数据结构
9 data = [
   {
10
         "messages": [
11
             {
12
                "role": "user",
13
                "content": "请做一下自我介绍"
14
15
             },
16
             {
                "role": "assistant",
17
                "content": "我是{}的小助手,内在是上海AI实验室书生·浦语的1.8B大模型
18
  哦".format(name)
19
             }
20
         ]
     }
21
22 ]
23
24 # 通过循环,将初始化的对话数据重复添加到data列表中
25 for i in range(n):
      data.append(data[0])
26
27
28 # 将data列表中的数据写入到一个名为'personal_assistant.json'的文件中
29 with open('personal_assistant.json', 'w', encoding='utf-8') as f:
      # 使用json.dump方法将数据以JSON格式写入文件
30
      # ensure ascii=False 确保中文字符正常显示
31
      # indent=4 使得文件内容格式化,便于阅读
32
      json.dump(data, f, ensure_ascii=False, indent=4)
33
34
```

修改完成后运行 generate_data.py 文件即可。

```
1 # 确保先进入该文件夹
2 cd ft/data
3
4 # 运行代码
5 python ft/data/generate_data.py
```

可以看到在data的路径下便生成了一个名为 personal_assistant.json 的文件



1.2.2 模型准备

通过 OpenXLab 或者 Modelscope 进行模型的下载 InterLM2-Chat-1.8B

使用 modelscope 中的 snapshot_download 函数下载模型,第一个参数为模型名称,参数 cache_dir 为模型的下载路径。

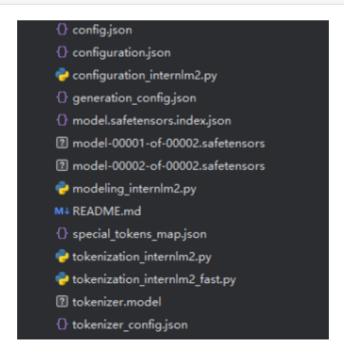
安装依赖:

```
1 pip install modelscope==1.9.5
2 pip install transformers==4.35.2
```

在当前目录下新建 python 文件,填入以下代码,运行即可。

```
import torchfrom modelscope
import snapshot_download, AutoModel, AutoTokenizer
import os

model_dir = snapshot_download('Shanghai_AI_Laboratory/internlm2-chat-1_8b', cache_dir='ft/model', revision='master')
```



1.2.3 配置文件选择

```
1 # 假如我们想找到 internlm2-1.8b 模型里支持的配置文件
2 xtuner list-cfg -p internlm2_1_8b
```

由于我们是通过 QLoRA 的方式对 internlm2-chat-1.8b 进行微调。而最相近的配置文件应该就是 internlm2_1_8b_qlora_alpaca_e3 ,因此我们可以选择拷贝这个配置文件到当前目录:

```
1 # 创建一个存放 config 文件的文件夹
2 mkdir -p ft/config
3
4 # 使用 XTuner 中的 copy-cfg 功能将 config 文件复制到指定的位置
5 xtuner copy-cfg internlm2_1_8b_qlora_alpaca_e3 ft/config
```

```
        ∨ ☐ ft

            Config
            internlm2_1_8b_qlora_alpaca_e3_copy.py
```

1.3 配置文件修改

```
17 # parallel
18 sequence_parallel_size = 1
19
20 # Scheduler & Optimizer
21 batch_size = 1 # per_device
22 accumulative_counts = 16
23 accumulative counts *= sequence parallel size
24 dataloader_num_workers = 0
25 # max epochs = 3
26 \text{ max\_epochs} = 2
27 optim_type = AdamW
28 lr = 2e-4
29 betas = (0.9, 0.999)
30 weight_decay = 0
31 max_norm = 1 # grad clip
32 warmup_ratio = 0.03
33
34 # Save
35 \text{ save_steps} = 500
36 # save_total_limit = 2 # Maximum checkpoints to keep (-1 means unlimited)
37 save_total_limit = 3
38
39 # Evaluate the generation performance during the training
40 # evaluation freg = 500
41 evaluation_freq = 300
42 SYSTEM = SYSTEM_TEMPLATE.alpaca
43 # evaluation_inputs = [
        '请给我介绍五个上海的景点', 'Please tell me five scenic spots in Shanghai'
45 # 7
46 evaluation_inputs = ['请你介绍一下你自己', '你是谁', '你是我的小助手吗']
47
```

```
PART 3 Dataset & Dataloader
2 #
4 alpaca_en = dict(
     type=process_hf_dataset,
5
6
     # dataset=dict(type=load_dataset, path=alpaca_en_path),
     dataset=dict(type=load_dataset, path='json',
7
  data_files=dict(train=alpaca_en_path)),
     tokenizer=tokenizer,
8
9
     max_length=max_length,
     # dataset_map_fn=alpaca_map_fn,
10
     dataset_map_fn=openai_map_fn,
11
     template_map_fn=dict(
12
```

```
13
           type=template_map_fn_factory, template=prompt_template),
       remove_unused_columns=True,
14
       shuffle_before_pack=True,
15
       pack_to_max_length=pack_to_max_length,
16
       use varlen attn=use varlen attn)
17
18
19 sampler = SequenceParallelSampler \
       if sequence_parallel_size > 1 else DefaultSampler
20
21 train_dataloader = dict(
       batch_size=batch_size,
22
       num workers=dataloader_num workers,
23
       dataset=alpaca_en,
24
       sampler=dict(type=sampler, shuffle=True),
25
       collate_fn=dict(type=default_collate_fn, use_varlen_attn=use_varlen_attn))
26
27
```

1.4 模型训练

1.4.1 常规训练

只需要将使用 xtuner train 指令即可开始训练。可以通过添加 --work-dir 指定特定的文件保存位置,比如说就保存在 /root/ft/train 路径下。假如不添加的话模型训练的过程文件将默认保存在 ./work_dirs/internlm2_1_8b_qlora_alpaca_e3_copy 的位置,就比如说我是在 /root/ft/train 的路径下输入该指令,那么我的文件保存的位置就是在 /root/ft/train/work_dirs/internlm2_1_8b_qlora_alpaca_e3_copy 的位置下。

```
1 # 指定保存路径
```

2 xtuner train ft/config/internlm2_1_8b_qlora_alpaca_e3_copy.py --work-dir ft/train

```
    Train
    □ 20240527_151421
    □ 20240527_153738
    □ 20240527_154439
    □ vis_data
    □ 20240527_154439.json
    □ config.py
    □ eval_outputs_iter_499.txt
    □ eval_outputs_iter_767.txt
    □ scalars.json
    □ 20240527_154439.log
    □ internIm2_1_8b_qlora_alpaca_e3_copy.py
    ② iter_500.pth
    ② iter_768.pth
    □ last_checkpoint
```

1.4.2 使用 deepspeed 来加速训练

除此之外,我们也可以结合 XTuner 内置的 deepspeed 来加速整体的训练过程,共有三种不同的 deepspeed 类型可进行选择,分别是 deepspeed_zero1, deepspeed_zero2 和 deepspeed_zero3。

- 1 # 使用 deepspeed 来加速训练
- 2 xtuner train ft/config/internlm2_1_8b_qlora_alpaca_e3_copy.py --work-dir ft/train_deepspeed --deepspeed deepspeed_zero2

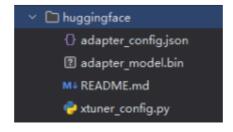
1.5 模型转换、整合、测试及部署

1.5.1 模型转换

- 1 # 创建一个保存转换后 Huggingface 格式的文件夹
- 2 mkdir -p ft/huggingface

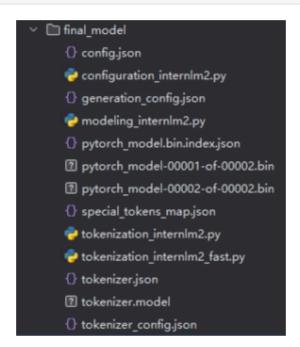
3

- 4 # 模型转换
- 5 # xtuner convert pth_to_hf \${配置文件地址} \${权重文件地址} \${转换后模型保存地址}
- 6 xtuner convert pth_to_hf ft/train/internlm2_1_8b_qlora_alpaca_e3_copy.py ft/train/iter_768.pth /root/ft/huggingface



1.5.2 模型整合

```
1 # 创建一个名为 final_model 的文件夹存储整合后的模型文件
2 mkdir -p ft/final_model
3
4 # 解决一下线程冲突的 Bug
5 export MKL_SERVICE_FORCE_INTEL=1
6
7 # 进行模型整合
8 # xtuner convert merge ${NAME_OR_PATH_TO_LLM} ${NAME_OR_PATH_TO_ADAPTER} ${SAVE_PATH}
9 xtuner convert merge ft/model ft/huggingface ft/final_model
```



1.5.3 对话测试

- 1 # 与模型进行对话
- 2 xtuner chat ft/final_model --prompt-template internlm2_chat

```
Loading checkpoint shards: 100% (Management of the proof of the proof
```

2 xtuner chat ft/model --prompt-template internlm2_chat

- 1 # 使用 --adapter 参数与完整的模型进行对话
- 2 xtuner chat ft/model --adapter ft/huggingface --prompt-template internlm2_chat

```
Loading checkpoint shands: 10%| profit prof
```

1.5.4 Web demo 部署

先下载网页端 web demo 所需要的依赖。

```
1 pip install streamlit==1.24.0
```

下载 InternLM 项目代码

```
1 # 创建存放 InternLM 文件的代码
2 mkdir -p ft/web_demo && cd ft/web_demo
3
4 # 拉取 InternLM 源文件
5 git clone https://github.com/InternLM/InternLM.git
6
7 # 进入该库中
8 cd ft/web_demo/InternLM
```

```
1 """This script refers to the dialogue example of streamlit, the interactive
 2 generation code of chatglm2 and transformers.
 3
 4 We mainly modified part of the code logic to adapt to the
 5 generation of our model.
 6 Please refer to these links below for more information:
       1. streamlit chat example:
 7
           https://docs.streamlit.io/knowledge-base/tutorials/build-
   conversational-apps
 9
       2. chatglm2:
           https://github.com/THUDM/ChatGLM2-6B
10
       3. transformers:
11
           https://github.com/huggingface/transformers
12
13 Please run with the command `streamlit run path/to/web_demo.py
       --server.address=0.0.0.0 --server.port 7860`.
14
15 Using `python path/to/web_demo.py` may cause unknown problems.
16 """
17 # isort: skip_file
18 import copy
19 import warnings
20 from dataclasses import asdict, dataclass
21 from typing import Callable, List, Optional
22
23 import streamlit as st
24 import torch
25 from torch import nn
26 from transformers.generation.utils import (LogitsProcessorList,
                                               StoppingCriteriaList)
27
28 from transformers.utils import logging
29
30 from transformers import AutoTokenizer, AutoModelForCausalLM # isort: skip
31
32 logger = logging.get_logger(__name__)
33
34
35 @dataclass
36 class GenerationConfig:
       # this config is used for chat to provide more diversity
37
       max_length: int = 2048
38
       top_p: float = 0.75
39
       temperature: float = 0.1
40
       do_sample: bool = True
41
       repetition_penalty: float = 1.000
42
43
```

```
44
45 @torch.inference_mode()
46 def generate_interactive(
       model,
47
       tokenizer,
48
49
       prompt,
       generation_config: Optional[GenerationConfig] = None,
50
       logits_processor: Optional[LogitsProcessorList] = None,
51
52
       stopping_criteria: Optional[StoppingCriteriaList] = None,
       prefix_allowed_tokens_fn: Optional[Callable[[int, torch.Tensor],
53
54
                                                    List[int]]] = None,
       additional_eos_token_id: Optional[int] = None,
55
       **kwargs,
56
57 ):
       inputs = tokenizer([prompt], padding=True, return_tensors='pt')
58
59
       input_length = len(inputs['input_ids'][0])
       for k, v in inputs.items():
60
61
           inputs[k] = v.cuda()
62
       input_ids = inputs['input_ids']
       _, input_ids_seq_length = input_ids.shape[0], input_ids.shape[-1]
63
64
       if generation_config is None:
           generation_config = model.generation_config
65
       generation_config = copy.deepcopy(generation_config)
66
       model_kwargs = generation_config.update(**kwargs)
67
       bos_token_id, eos_token_id = ( # noqa: F841 # pylint: disable=W0612
68
           generation_config.bos_token_id,
69
           generation_config.eos_token_id,
70
71
72
       if isinstance(eos_token_id, int):
           eos_token_id = [eos_token_id]
73
74
       if additional_eos_token_id is not None:
75
           eos_token_id.append(additional_eos_token_id)
       has_default_max_length = kwargs.get(
76
77
            'max_length') is None and generation_config.max_length is not None
78
       if has_default_max_length and generation_config.max_new_tokens is None:
79
           warnings.warn(
               f"Using 'max_length''s default
80
   ({repr(generation_config.max_length)}) \
                   to control the generation length. "
81
                'This behaviour is deprecated and will be removed from the \
82
                   config in v5 of Transformers -- we'
83
                ' recommend using `max_new_tokens` to control the maximum \
84
                   length of the generation.',
85
               UserWarning,
86
87
88
       elif generation_config.max_new_tokens is not None:
           generation_config.max_length = generation_config.max_new_tokens + \
89
```

```
90
                input_ids_seq_length
            if not has_default_max_length:
 91
                logger.warn( # pylint: disable=W4902
 92
                     f"Both 'max_new_tokens' (={generation_config.max_new_tokens}) "
 93
                     f"and 'max length'(={generation config.max length}) seem to "
 94
                     "have been set. 'max_new_tokens' will take precedence."
 95
                     'Please refer to the documentation for more information. '
 96
                     '(https://huggingface.co/docs/transformers/main/'
 97
 98
                     'en/main classes/text generation)',
 99
                    UserWarning,
                )
100
101
        if input_ids_seq_length >= generation_config.max_length:
102
            input_ids_string = 'input_ids'
103
104
            logger.warning(
                f"Input length of {input_ids_string} is {input_ids_seq_length}, "
105
                f"but 'max_length' is set to {generation_config.max_length}. "
106
107
                'This can lead to unexpected behavior. You should consider'
108
                " increasing 'max_new_tokens'.")
109
110
        # 2. Set generation parameters if not already defined
        logits_processor = logits_processor if logits_processor is not None \
111
            else LogitsProcessorList()
112
113
        stopping_criteria = stopping_criteria if stopping_criteria is not None \
            else StoppingCriteriaList()
114
115
        logits_processor = model._get_logits_processor(
116
            generation_config=generation_config,
117
            input_ids_seq_length=input_ids_seq_length,
118
            encoder_input_ids=input_ids,
119
            prefix_allowed_tokens_fn=prefix_allowed_tokens_fn,
120
            logits_processor=logits_processor,
121
        )
122
123
124
        stopping_criteria = model._get_stopping_criteria(
125
            generation_config=generation_config,
            stopping_criteria=stopping_criteria)
126
        logits_warper = model._get_logits_warper(generation_config)
127
128
        unfinished_sequences = input_ids.new(input_ids.shape[0]).fill_(1)
129
130
        scores = None
        while True:
131
132
            model_inputs = model.prepare_inputs_for_generation(
                input_ids, **model_kwargs)
133
            # forward pass to get next token
134
135
            outputs = model(
136
                **model_inputs,
```

```
137
                return_dict=True,
138
                output_attentions=False,
                output_hidden_states=False,
139
            )
140
141
142
            next_token_logits = outputs.logits[:, -1, :]
143
144
            # pre-process distribution
145
            next_token_scores = logits_processor(input_ids, next_token_logits)
            next_token_scores = logits_warper(input_ids, next_token_scores)
146
147
            # sample
148
            probs = nn.functional.softmax(next_token_scores, dim=-1)
149
            if generation_config.do_sample:
150
                next_tokens = torch.multinomial(probs, num_samples=1).squeeze(1)
151
152
            else:
                next_tokens = torch.argmax(probs, dim=-1)
153
154
            # update generated ids, model inputs, and length for next step
155
            input_ids = torch.cat([input_ids, next_tokens[:, None]], dim=-1)
156
157
            model_kwargs = model._update_model_kwargs_for_generation(
                outputs, model kwargs, is encoder_decoder=False)
158
            unfinished_sequences = unfinished_sequences.mul(
159
                 (min(next_tokens != i for i in eos_token_id)).long())
160
161
            output_token_ids = input_ids[0].cpu().tolist()
162
            output_token_ids = output_token_ids[input_length:]
163
164
            for each_eos_token_id in eos_token_id:
                if output_token_ids[-1] == each_eos_token_id:
165
                    output token ids = output token ids[:-1]
166
167
            response = tokenizer.decode(output_token_ids)
168
169
            yield response
            # stop when each sentence is finished
170
171
            # or if we exceed the maximum length
172
            if unfinished_sequences.max() == 0 or stopping_criteria(
                    input_ids, scores):
173
                break
174
175
176
177 def on btn click():
178
        del st.session_state.messages
179
180
181 @st.cache resource
182 def load_model():
183
        model = (AutoModelForCausalLM.from_pretrained('ft/final_model',
```

```
184
                                                        trust_remote_code=True).to(
185
                                                            torch.bfloat16).cuda())
        tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained('ft/final_model',
186
                                                   trust_remote_code=True)
187
        return model, tokenizer
188
189
190
191 def prepare_generation_config():
192
        with st.sidebar:
            max_length = st.slider('Max Length',
193
194
                                    min_value=8,
                                    max_value=32768,
195
                                    value=2048)
196
            top_p = st.slider('Top P', 0.0, 1.0, 0.75, step=0.01)
197
            temperature = st.slider('Temperature', 0.0, 1.0, 0.1, step=0.01)
198
199
            st.button('Clear Chat History', on_click=on_btn_click)
200
201
        generation_config = GenerationConfig(max_length=max_length,
202
                                              top_p=top_p,
203
                                              temperature=temperature)
204
        return generation_config
205
206
207
208 user_prompt = '<|im_start|>user\n{user}<|im_end|>\n'
209 robot_prompt = '<|im_start|>assistant\n{robot}<|im_end|>\n'
210 cur_query_prompt = '<|im_start|>user\n{user}<|im_end|>\n\
        <|im_start|>assistant\n'
211
212
213
214 def combine_history(prompt):
215
        messages = st.session_state.messages
        meta_instruction = ('')
216
        total_prompt = f"<s><|im_start|>system\n{meta_instruction}<|im_end|>\n"
217
218
        for message in messages:
219
            cur_content = message['content']
            if message['role'] == 'user':
220
                cur_prompt = user_prompt.format(user=cur_content)
221
            elif message['role'] == 'robot':
222
                cur_prompt = robot_prompt.format(robot=cur_content)
223
224
            else:
225
                raise RuntimeError
226
            total_prompt += cur_prompt
227
        total_prompt = total_prompt + cur_query_prompt.format(user=prompt)
228
        return total_prompt
229
230
```

```
231 def main():
        # torch.cuda.empty_cache()
232
        print('load model begin.')
233
        model, tokenizer = load_model()
234
        print('load model end.')
235
236
237
        st.title('InternLM2-Chat-1.8B')
238
239
240
        generation_config = prepare_generation_config()
241
        # Initialize chat history
242
        if 'messages' not in st.session_state:
243
            st.session_state.messages = []
244
245
246
        # Display chat messages from history on app rerun
        for message in st.session_state.messages:
247
248
            with st.chat_message(message['role'], avatar=message.get('avatar')):
249
                st.markdown(message['content'])
250
251
        # Accept user input
        if prompt := st.chat_input('What is up?'):
252
            # Display user message in chat message container
253
254
            with st.chat_message('user'):
255
                st.markdown(prompt)
            real_prompt = combine_history(prompt)
256
            # Add user message to chat history
257
            st.session_state.messages.append({
258
                 'role': 'user',
259
                 'content': prompt,
260
261
            })
262
            with st.chat_message('robot'):
263
264
                message_placeholder = st.empty()
265
                for cur_response in generate_interactive(
266
                         model=model,
                         tokenizer=tokenizer,
267
                         prompt=real_prompt,
268
                         additional eos token id=92542,
269
                         **asdict(generation_config),
270
                ):
271
272
                     # Display robot response in chat message container
                     message_placeholder.markdown(cur_response + '| ')
273
                message_placeholder.markdown(cur_response)
274
            # Add robot response to chat history
275
276
            st.session_state.messages.append({
                 'role': 'robot',
277
```

之后我们需要输入以下命令运行 personal_assistant/code/InternLM 目录下的 web_demo.py 文件。

```
1 streamlit run ft/web_demo/InternLM/chat/web_demo.py --server.address 127.0.0.1
--server.port 6006
```

打开 http://127.0.0.1:6006 后,等待加载完成即可进行对话,键入内容示例如下:

2. XTuner多模态训练与测试

2.1 训练数据构建

```
1 cd ~ && git clone https://github.com/InternLM/tutorial -b camp2 && conda
activate xtuner0.1.17 && cd tutorial
2
3 python tutorial/xtuner/llava/llava_data/repeat.py \
    -i tutorial/xtuner/llava/llava_data/unique_data.json \
    -o tutorial/xtuner/llava/llava_data/repeated_data.json \
    -n 200
```

2.2 准备配置文件

2.2.1 创建配置文件

```
    → □ img4md
    → □ llava_data
    → □ test_img
    ➡ internlm2_chat_1_8b_llava_tutorial_fool_config.py
    ➡ repeat.py
    ⊕ repeated_data.json
    ⊕ unique_data.json
    ☑ iter_2181.pth
    ➡ llava_internlm2_chat_1_8b_qlora_clip_vit_large_p14_336_lora_e1_gpu8_finetune_copy.py
    M* xtuner_llava.md
```

2.2.2 修改配置文件

修改

llava_internlm2_chat_1_8b_qlora_clip_vit_large_p14_336_lora_e1_gpu8_finetune_copy.py 文件中的:

- pretrained_pth
- llm_name_or_path
- visual_encoder_name_or_path
- data root

- data_path
- image folder

```
1 # Model
 2 - llm_name_or_path = 'internlm/internlm2-chat-1_8b'
 3 + llm_name_or_path = '/root/share/new_models/Shanghai_AI_Laboratory/internlm2-
   chat-1_8b'
 4 - visual encoder name or path = 'openai/clip-vit-large-patch14-336'
 5 + visual_encoder_name_or_path = '/root/share/new_models/openai/clip-vit-large-
  patch14-336'
 6
7 # Specify the pretrained pth
 8 - pretrained_pth =
   './work_dirs/llava_internlm2_chat_1_8b_clip_vit_large_p14_336_e1_gpu8_pretrain/
   iter_2181.pth' # noqa: E501
9 + pretrained_pth = '/root/share/new_models/xtuner/iter_2181.pth'
10
11 # Data
12 - data_root = './data/llava_data/'
13 + data_root = '/root/tutorial/xtuner/llava/llava_data/'
14 - data_path = data_root + 'LLaVA-Instruct-150K/llava_v1_5_mix665k.json'
15 + data_path = data_root + 'repeated_data.json'
16 - image_folder = data_root + 'llava_images'
17 + image_folder = data_root
18
19 # Scheduler & Optimizer
20 - batch_size = 16 # per_device
21 + batch_size = 1 # per_device
22
23
24 # evaluation_inputs
25 - evaluation_inputs = ['请描述一下这张图片','Please describe this picture']
26 + evaluation_inputs = ['Please describe this picture','What is the equipment
   in the image?']
27
```

2.3 开始Finetune

```
1 cd tutorial/xtuner/llava/
2 xtuner train
  tutorial/xtuner/llava/llava_internlm2_chat_1_8b_qlora_clip_vit_large_p14_336_lo
  ra_e1_gpu8_finetune_copy.py --deepspeed deepspeed_zero2
```