

TITLE TEXT

SUBTITLE TEXT

Contributors

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1. Home

1.1 step_into_llm_docs

Online docs for mindsore-courses/step_into_llm .

1.2 MindNLP

Please visit [MindNLP](#) to view the full API documentation for MindNLP.

2. step_into_chatgpt

2.1 Transformer

2.2 BERT

3. step_into_llm

3.1 ChatGLM

4. others

4.1 Ascend physical machine installation Cann and MindSpore environment guidance

4.2 Pre -reading and resource preparation

1. Log in to the fortress machine or physical machine of the Shengteng chip

Log in to a fortress machine needs to contact the administrator to get the corresponding resources

1. Download the dependency package in advance (see the correspondence and download address below for the version of the version)
2. Ubuntu 20.04 ISO installation package
3. Cann and its kernel
4. Anaconda installation supporting MindSpore environment

4.2.1 VPN opens the network of the fortress machine

(1). VPN connecting the Shengteng community can access the fortress machine in Hangzhou

according to [Shengteng Ecological Intelligence Laboratory Network Connection Guidance](#), Import configuration files to connect to the first layer of VPN.

If the CMD can Ping Fortress IP indicates that the network has been opened, you can use MobaxTerm to log in to the fortress machine.

(2). Dongguan-Tuanbo Waka's fortress machine also needs to connect the second layer of VPN

according to [The network environment VPN connection guidelines for Dongguan-Tuanpububi Machine](#) after completing the network environment configuration, you can log in to the fortress machine.

4.3 IBMC installation operating system and NPU driver firmware

The basis is whether the command can be executed.

← → ↻ 🔒 Not secure https://8.92.8.217/#/sysManage/infoPreview/processor

The screenshot displays the iBMC web interface with a sidebar menu on the left containing: System Info, Performance Monitoring, Storage Management, Power, Fan and Heat Dissipation, and BIOS Settings. The main content area is divided into sections for NPU5, NPU6, NPU7, and NPU8. NPU5 and NPU6 details are visible, including Name, Manufacturer (HiSilicon), Model (Ascend 910 B), Power (72 W and 73 W respectively), Firmware Version, and DIE ID. A terminal window is overlaid on the NPU5 section, showing the following commands and outputs:

```
msec0@msec0:~$ lspci | grep d801
01:00.0 Processing accelerators: Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. Device d801 (rev 20)
02:00.0 Processing accelerators: Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. Device d801 (rev 20)
04:00.0 Processing accelerators: Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. Device d801 (rev 20)
04:00.0 Processing accelerators: Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. Device d801 (rev 20)
08:00.0 Processing accelerators: Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. Device d801 (rev 20)
08:00.0 Processing accelerators: Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. Device d801 (rev 20)
c1:00.0 Processing accelerators: Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. Device d801 (rev 20)
c2:00.0 Processing accelerators: Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. Device d801 (rev 20)
msec0@msec0:~$ npu-smi info
npu-smi: command not found
msec0@msec0:~$
```


To try to use the operating system version and the corresponding firmware that HDK teams have been developed, check the details [Official website document "Version Support Form"](#) there is no guarantee outside the "Version of the Facial Form". The user needs to install the front dependencies by themselves to resolve the conflict and the source code to compile the NPU driver and firmware. As of 2024.10.11, the kernel 5.15.122-GENERIC Ubuntu22.04 source code compilation and adaptation problem, other systems are similar to similar. According to [Altas800 \(9000\) official tutorial installation documentation](#) it is recommended to use the operating system version corresponding to the NPU -driven firmware in the "Version of the Edition" uses binary installation. It is not recommended to install the source code.

```

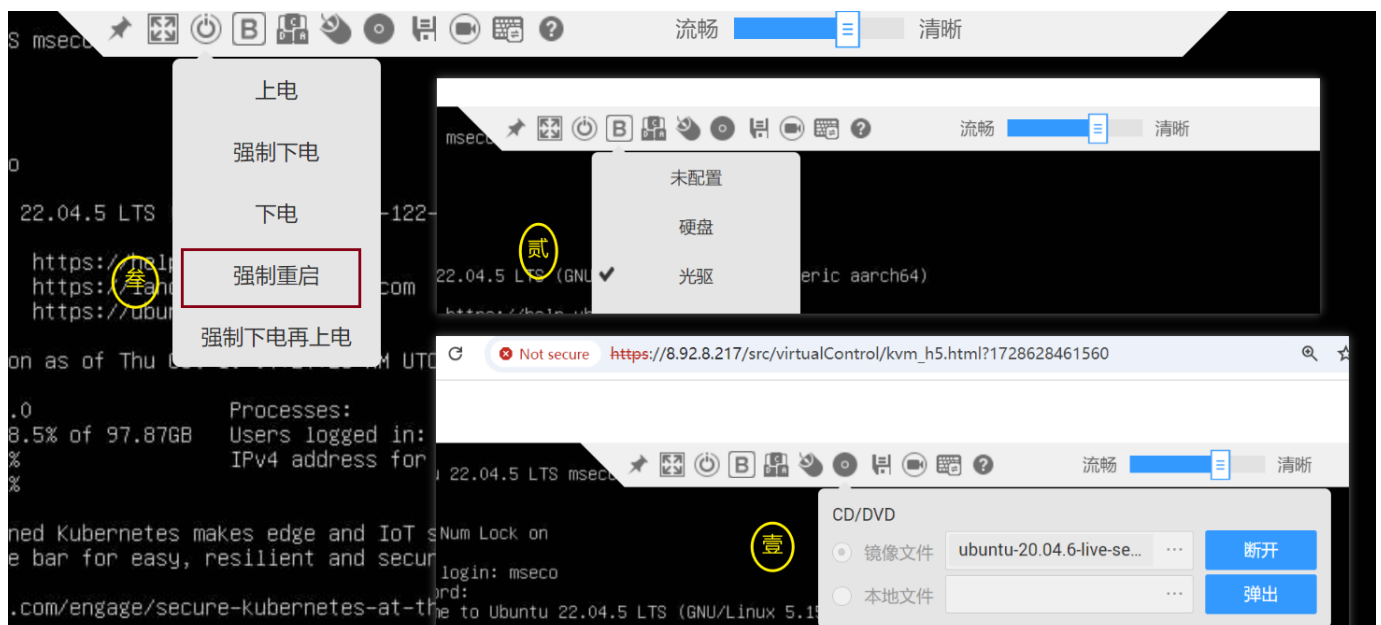
root@mscso:~/temp## ./Ascend-hdk-910-npu-driver_6.0.0_linux-aarch64.run --full --install-for-all
Verifying archive integrity... 100% SHA256 Checksums are OK. All good.
Uncompressing ASCEND DRIVER RUN PACKAGE 100%
[Driver] [2024-10-10 03:15:55] [INFO]Start time: 2024-10-10 03:15:55
[Driver] [2024-10-10 03:15:55] [INFO]LogFile: /var/log/ascend_seclog/ascend_install.log
[Driver] [2024-10-10 03:15:55] [INFO]OperationLogFile: /var/log/ascend_seclog/operation.log
[Driver] [2024-10-10 03:15:55] [INFO]base version is none.
[Driver] [2024-10-10 03:15:55] [WARNING]Do not power off or restart the system during the installation/upgrade
[Driver] [2024-10-10 03:15:55] [INFO]set username and usergroup, HwHiAiUser:HwHiAiUser
/usr/local/Ascend/driver/tools/upgrade-tool: error while loading shared libraries: libc_sec.so: cannot open shared object file:
No such file or directory
^CSignal caught, cleaning up
root@mscso:~/temp# find / -name libc_sec.so
/usr/local/Ascend/driver/lib64/common/libc_sec.so
root@mscso:~/temp# export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/usr/local/Ascend/driver/lib64/driver:/usr/local/Ascend/driver/lib64/common:/lib:/usr
:/lib64:/usr/local/lib64:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH
root@mscso:~/temp## ./Ascend-hdk-910-npu-driver_6.0.0_linux-aarch64.run --full --install-for-all
Verifying archive integrity... 100% SHA256 Checksums are OK. All good.
Uncompressing ASCEND DRIVER RUN PACKAGE 100%
[Driver] [2024-10-10 03:16:43] [INFO]Start time: 2024-10-10 03:16:43
[Driver] [2024-10-10 03:16:43] [INFO]LogFile: /var/log/ascend_seclog/ascend_install.log
[Driver] [2024-10-10 03:16:43] [INFO]OperationLogFile: /var/log/ascend_seclog/operation.log
[Driver] [2024-10-10 03:16:43] [INFO]base version is none.
[Driver] [2024-10-10 03:16:43] [WARNING]Do not power off or restart the system during the installation/upgrade
[Driver] [2024-10-10 03:16:43] [INFO]set username and usergroup, HwHiAiUser:HwHiAiUser
[Driver] [2024-10-10 03:17:52] [INFO]driver install type: DKMS
[Driver] [2024-10-10 03:17:52] [INFO]upgradePercentage:10%
[Driver] [2024-10-10 03:17:54] [INFO]upgradePercentage:30%
[Driver] [2024-10-10 03:17:54] [INFO]upgradePercentage:40%
[Driver] [2024-10-10 03:18:11] [ERROR]dkms install failed, details in : /var/log/ascend_seclog/ascend_install.log
[Driver] [2024-10-10 03:18:11] [ERROR]Driver_ko_install failed, details in : /var/log/ascend_seclog/ascend_install.log
[Driver] [2024-10-10 03:18:11] [INFO]Failed to install driver package, please retry after uninstall and reboot!
[Driver] [2024-10-10 03:18:11] [INFO]End time: 2024-10-10 03:18:11

```

4.3.1 Recommended NPU driver and firmware on Ubuntu 20.04

Install ubuntu20.04 operating system

Most of the installation tutorial in Ubuntu can be operated



```

mseco@mseco:~$ sudo vim /etc/ssh/sshd_config
mseco@mseco:~$ sudo service sshd restart
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$ #LoginGraceTime 2m
mseco@mseco:~$ #PermitRootLogin prohibit-password
mseco@mseco:~$ PermitRootLogin yes
mseco@mseco:~$ #StrictModes yes
mseco@mseco:~$ #MaxAuthTries 6
mseco@mseco:~$ #MaxSessions 10
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$ #PubkeyAuthentication yes
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$ # Expect .ssh/authorized_keys2 to be disregarded by default in future.
mseco@mseco:~$ #AuthorizedKeysFile .ssh/authorized_keys .ssh/authorized_keys2
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$ #AuthorizedPrincipalsFile none
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$ #AuthorizedKeysCommand none
mseco@mseco:~$ #AuthorizedKeysCommandUser nobody
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$ # For this to work you will also need host keys in /etc/ssh/ssh_known_hosts
mseco@mseco:~$ #HostbasedAuthentication no
mseco@mseco:~$ # Change to yes if you don't trust ~/.ssh/known_hosts for
mseco@mseco:~$ # HostbasedAuthentication
mseco@mseco:~$ #IgnoreUserKnownHosts no
mseco@mseco:~$ # Don't read the user's ~/.rhosts and ~/.shosts files
mseco@mseco:~$ #IgnoreRhosts yes
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$ # To disable tunneled clear text passwords, change to no here!
mseco@mseco:~$ #PasswordAuthentication no
mseco@mseco:~$ PasswordAuthentication yes
mseco@mseco:~$ #PermitEmptyPasswords no
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$ # Change to yes to enable challenge-response passwords (beware issues with
mseco@mseco:~$ # some PAM modules and threads)

```

After the MOBAXTERM connection

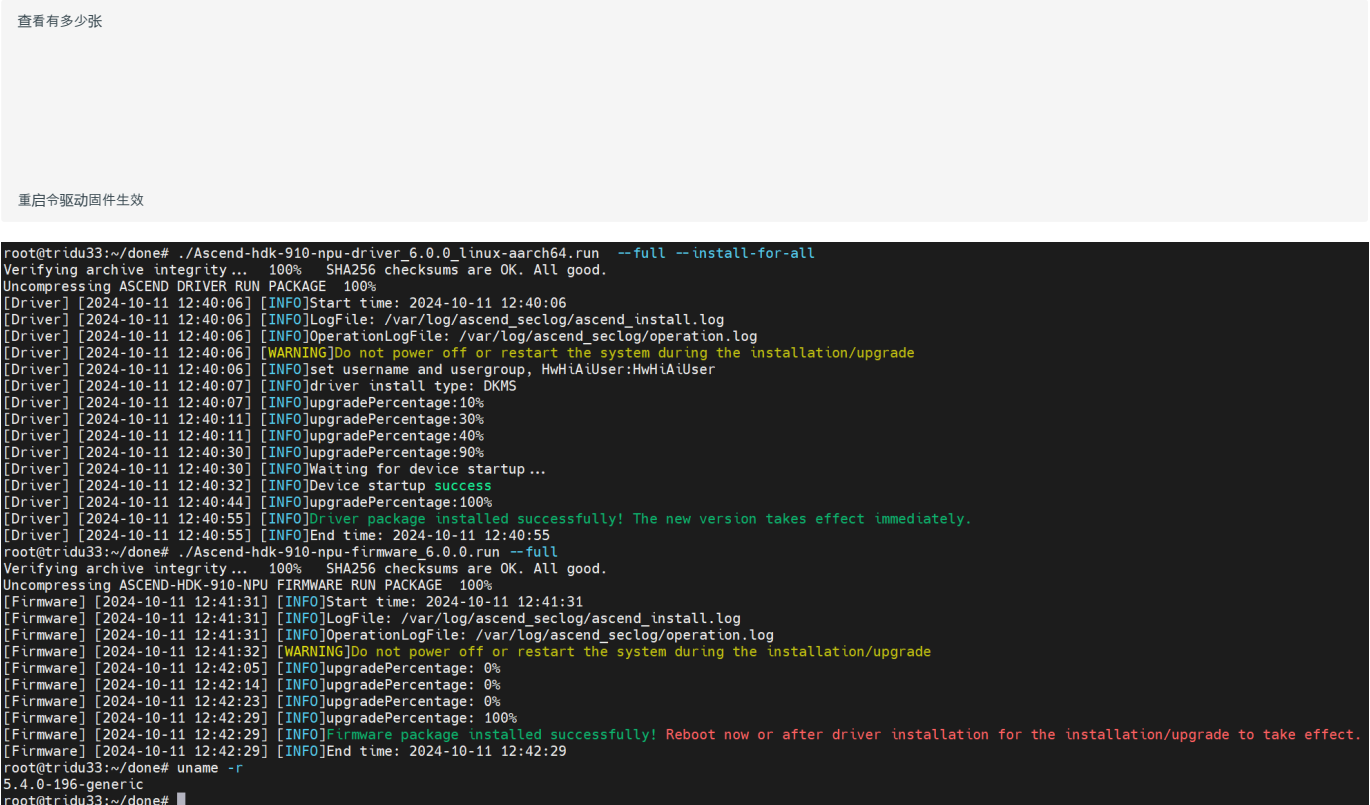
Install NPU driver and firmware

IBMC can directly view the NPU model,



then go to the rising page to find the corresponding version of the installation document.

The kernel version will be automatically upgraded, and the current kernel version is not adapted to the current kernel version upgrade. Therefore, the function of automatic upgrade kernel can be turned off.



report an error, according to the tutorial <https://bbs.huaweicloud.com/blogs/423686> Set white

```
root@tridu33:~# uname -r
5.4.0-196-generic
root@tridu33:~#
root@tridu33:~# cat /etc/default/grub
# If you change this file, run 'update-grub' afterwards to update
# /boot/grub/grub.cfg.
# For full documentation of the options in this file, see:
#   info -f grub -n 'Simple configuration'

GRUB_DEFAULT="Advanced options for Ubuntu>Ubuntu, with Linux 5.4.0-125-generic"
GRUB_DEFAULT=0
GRUB_TIMEOUT_STYLE=hidden
GRUB_TIMEOUT=0
GRUB_DISTRIBUTOR=`lsb_release -i -s 2> /dev/null || echo Debian`
GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX_DEFAULT=""
GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX=""

# Uncomment to enable BadRAM filtering, modify to suit your needs
# This works with Linux (no patch required) and with any kernel that obtains
# the memory map information from GRUB (GNU Mach, kernel of FreeBSD ... )
#GRUB_BADRAM="0x01234567,0xfefefefe,0x89abcdef,0xefefefef"

# Uncomment to disable graphical terminal (grub-pc only)
#GRUB_TERMINAL=console

# The resolution used on graphical terminal
# note that you can use only modes which your graphic card supports via VBE
# you can see them in real GRUB with the command `vbeinfo'
#GRUB_GFXMODE=640x480

# Uncomment if you don't want GRUB to pass "root=UUID=xxx" parameter to Linux
#GRUB_DISABLE_LINUX_UUID=true

# Uncomment to disable generation of recovery mode menu entries
#GRUB_DISABLE_RECOVERY="true"

# Uncomment to get a beep at grub start
#GRUB_INIT_TUNE="480 440 1"
```

Then restart

```
root@tridu33:~# npu-smi info
```

npu-smi 22.0.4		Version: 22.0.4				
NPU Chip	Name	Health Bus-Id	Power(W) AICore(%)	Temp(C) Memory-Usage(MB)	Hugepages-Usage(page) HBM-Usage(MB)	
0	910B	OK	71.2	44	0	/ 0
0		0000:C1:00.0	0	605 / 15137	0	/ 32768
1	910B	OK	66.2	39	0	/ 0
0		0000:81:00.0	0	1240 / 15137	0	/ 32768
2	910B	OK	68.0	38	0	/ 0
0		0000:41:00.0	0	2409 / 15137	0	/ 32768
3	910B	OK	67.3	43	0	/ 0
0		0000:01:00.0	0	2345 / 15039	0	/ 32768
4	910B	OK	70.2	42	0	/ 0
0		0000:C2:00.0	0	751 / 15137	0	/ 32768
5	910B	OK	66.2	38	0	/ 0
0		0000:82:00.0	0	2297 / 15137	0	/ 32768
6	910B	OK	68.8	39	0	/ 0
0		0000:42:00.0	0	2254 / 15137	0	/ 32768
7	910B	OK	68.1	44	0	/ 0
0		0000:02:00.0	0	1302 / 15039	0	/ 32768

This shows that there is no problem with the driver, you can continue to check

4.3.2 Supporting Cann and Kernel

Establishing necessary dependent components

After the installation, you can print the environment variables to see if the value is written correctly. If not, you need to write it yourself or the

You can install Python3.7.5 according to the tutorial, or you can install the environment of anaconda or miniconda. I use Anaconda as an example here.

Configure Huawei source as follows

You can install these front tools.

4.3.3 Install MindSpore

It is recommended to use anaconda, or you can use Ubuntu native PIP+Python environment to install MindSpore.

<! ---->

1. Verify Ubuntu, Cann, MindSpore version supporting relationship
2. Check [Can MindSpore use the GPU normally?](#),

the figure below is the command to check whether the NPU is used normally:

```
(base) root@tridu33:~/temp# conda env list
# conda environments:
#
base                * /root/anaconda3
pt1.8.1             /root/anaconda3/envs/pt1.8.1
py37                /root/anaconda3/envs/py37
py37ms1.10.1        /root/anaconda3/envs/py37ms1.10.1
tf1                 /root/anaconda3/envs/tf1
tf2                 /root/anaconda3/envs/tf2

(base) root@tridu33:~/temp# conda activate py37ms1.10.1
(py37ms1.10.1) root@tridu33:~/temp# python -c "import mindspore;mindspore.run_check()"
MindSpore version: 1.10.1
The result of multiplication calculation is correct, MindSpore has been installed successfully!
(py37ms1.10.1) root@tridu33:~/temp# touch test_ms.py
(py37ms1.10.1) root@tridu33:~/temp# vim test_ms.py
(py37ms1.10.1) root@tridu33:~/temp# python test_ms.py
[[[2. 2. 2. 2.]
  [2. 2. 2. 2.]
  [2. 2. 2. 2.]]

[[2. 2. 2. 2.]
 [2. 2. 2. 2.]
 [2. 2. 2. 2.]]

[[2. 2. 2. 2.]
 [2. 2. 2. 2.]
 [2. 2. 2. 2.]]]]
(py37ms1.10.1) root@tridu33:~/temp# cat test_ms.py
import numpy as np
import mindspore as ms
import mindspore.ops as ops

ms.set_context(device_target="Ascend")
x = ms.Tensor(np.ones([1,3,3,4]).astype(np.float32))
y = ms.Tensor(np.ones([1,3,3,4]).astype(np.float32))
print(ops.add(x, y))
```

'Device_target' parameters are \['cpu', 'gpu', 'ascend', 'davinci'], Davinci is the old name of Ascend.

4.3.4 Q & A

1) When the third-party SSH client logs in Linux instance, it prompts "Access denied" the reason why the error is possible: - SSH login account password input error;

- MacBook or Windows keyboard layout or input method of lax and special character transition causes password errors.

```
mseco@mseco:~$ cat /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash ✓
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin
gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin)/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
_apt:x:100:65534::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-network:x:101:102:systemd Network Management,,,:/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-resolve:x:102:103:systemd Resolver,,,:/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin
messagebus:x:103:104::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-timesync:x:104:105:systemd Time Synchronization,,,:/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin
pollinate:x:105:1::/var/cache/pollinate:/bin/false
syslog:x:106:113::/home/syslog:/usr/sbin/nologin
uidd:x:107:114::/run/uidd:/usr/sbin/nologin
tcpdump:x:108:115::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
tss:x:109:116:TPM software stack,,,:/var/lib/tpm:/bin/false
landscape:x:110:117::/var/lib/landscape:/usr/sbin/nologin
fwupd-refresh:x:111:118:fwupd-refresh user,,,:/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin
sshd:x:112:65534::/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin
mseco:x:1000:1000:mseco:/home/mseco:/bin/bash ✓
lxd:x:999:100::/var/snap/lxd/common/lxd:/bin/false
tridu33:x:1001:1001::/home/tridu33:/bin/bash
mseco@mseco:~$ useradd -d /home/tridu33 -s /usr/bin/bash -m tridu33 && passwd tridu33 # 输入小写账号密码
```

密码有大写字母会出现Permission Denied密码错误，登录失败的情况

try set a simple password to try whether to log in;

- SSH_CONFIG configuration is not set correctly

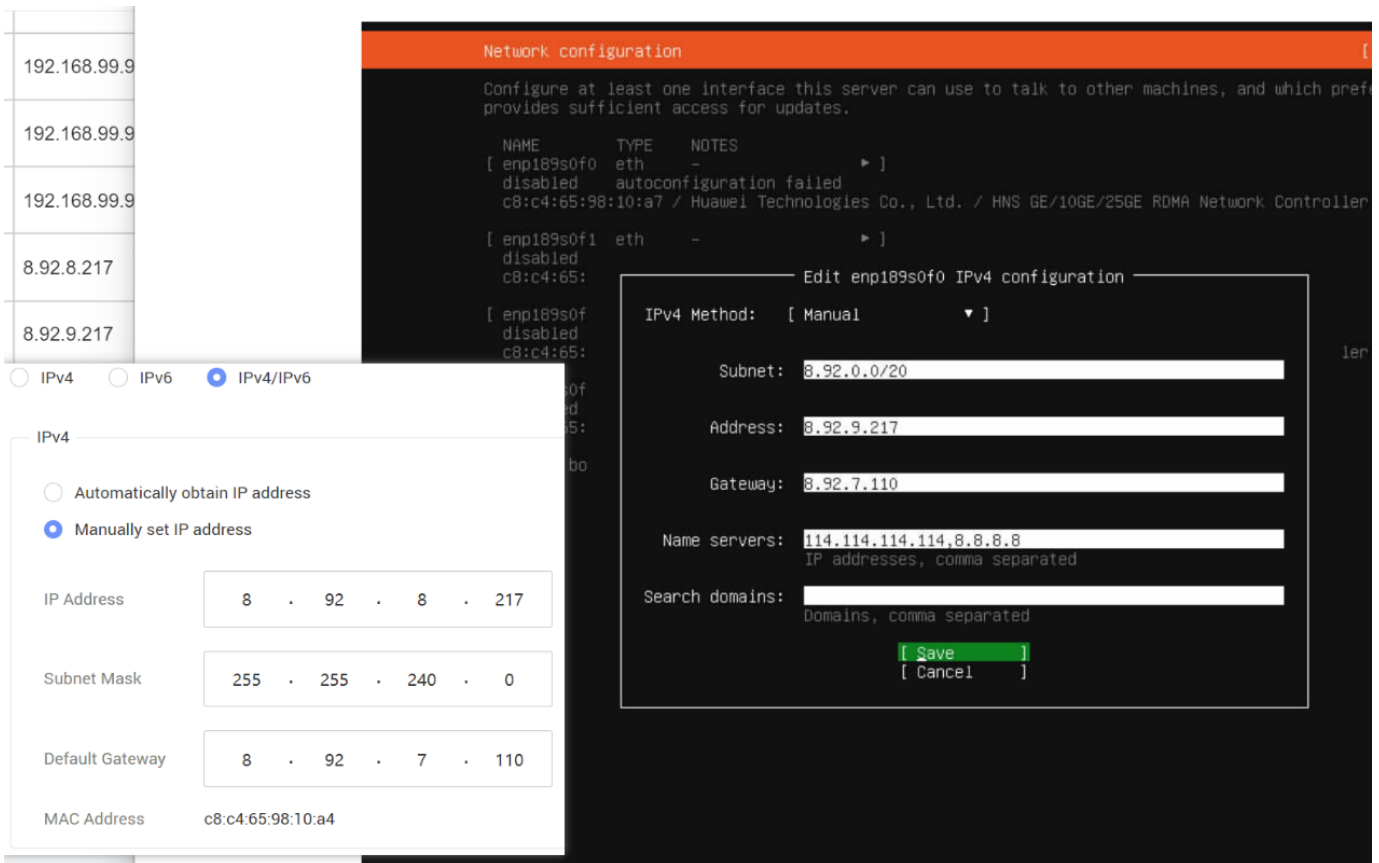

```

mseco@mseco:~$ sudo vim /etc/ssh/sshd_config
mseco@mseco:~$ sudo service sshd restart
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$ #LoginGraceTime 2m
mseco@mseco:~$ #PermitRootLogin prohibit-password
mseco@mseco:~$ PermitRootLogin yes
mseco@mseco:~$ #StrictModes yes
mseco@mseco:~$ #MaxAuthTries 6
mseco@mseco:~$ #MaxSessions 10
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$ #PubkeyAuthentication yes
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$ # Expect .ssh/authorized_keys2 to be disregarded by default in future.
mseco@mseco:~$ #AuthorizedKeysFile .ssh/authorized_keys .ssh/authorized_keys2
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$ #AuthorizedPrincipalsFile none
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$ #AuthorizedKeysCommand none
mseco@mseco:~$ #AuthorizedKeysCommandUser nobody
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$ # For this to work you will also need host keys in /etc/ssh/ssh_known_hosts
mseco@mseco:~$ #HostbasedAuthentication no
mseco@mseco:~$ # Change to yes if you don't trust ~/.ssh/known_hosts for
mseco@mseco:~$ # HostbasedAuthentication
mseco@mseco:~$ #IgnoreUserKnownHosts no
mseco@mseco:~$ # Don't read the user's ~/.rhosts and ~/.shosts files
mseco@mseco:~$ #IgnoreRhosts yes
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$ # To disable tunneled clear text passwords, change to no here!
mseco@mseco:~$ #PasswordAuthentication no
mseco@mseco:~$ PasswordAuthentication yes
mseco@mseco:~$ #PermitEmptyPasswords no
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$ # Change to yes to enable challenge-response passwords (beware issues with
mseco@mseco:~$ # some PAM modules and threads)

```

2) After installing Ubuntu

Without the correct setting of the network, refer to the IBMC network configuration when it is recommended to reinstall OS. Correctly set the network card:



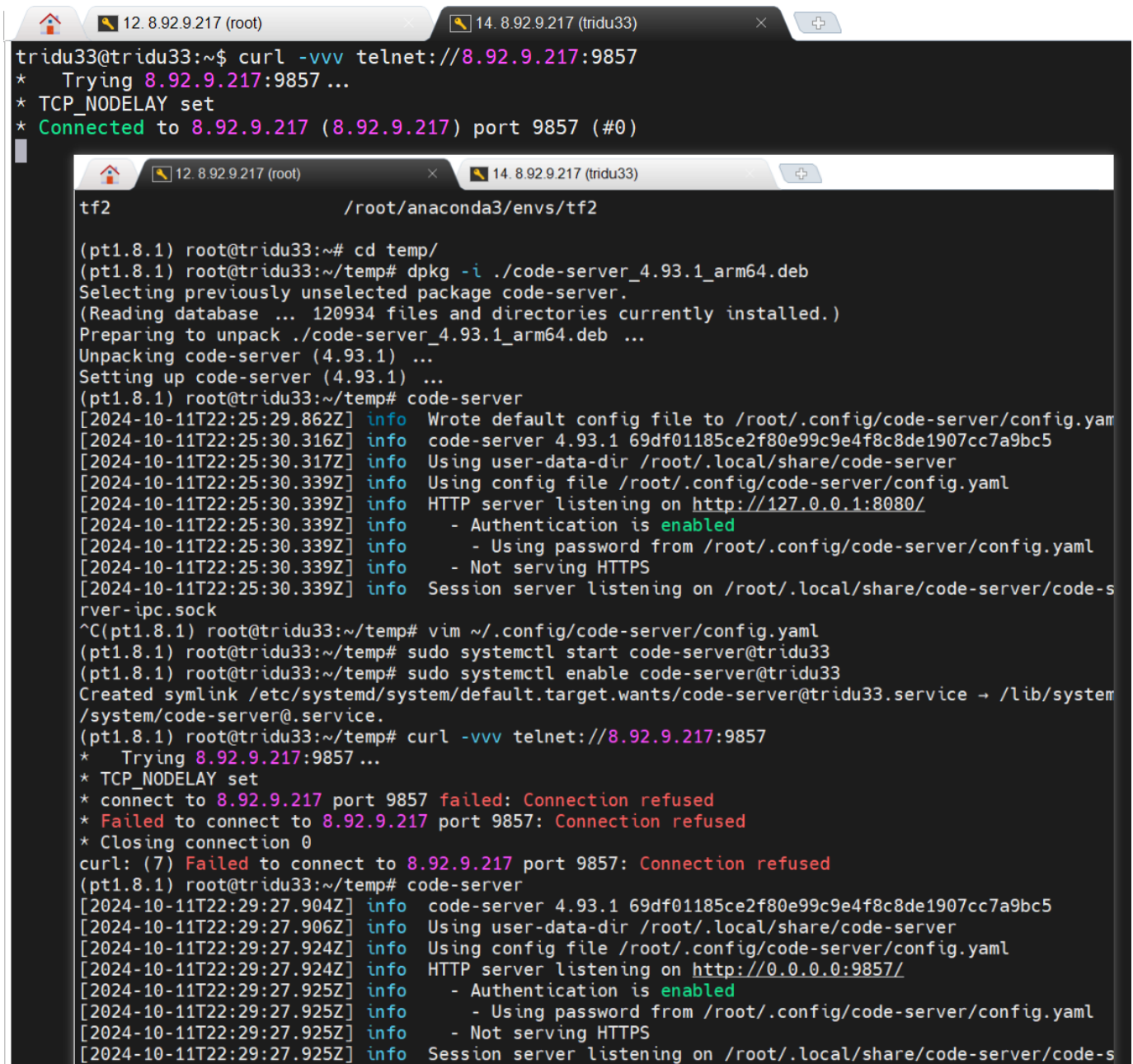
After turning on, you can check whether the IP of the network card is set correctly

```
mseco@mseco:~$ sudo apt-get install -y net-tools pciutils
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
net-tools is already the newest version (1.60+git20181103.0eebece-1ubuntu5).
pciutils is already the newest version (1:3.7.0-6).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 2 not upgraded.
mseco@mseco:~$ ifconfig
enp189s0f0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 8.92.9.217 netmask 255.255.240.0 broadcast 8.92.15.255
    inet6 fe80::cac4:65ff:fe98:10a7 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether c8:c4:65:98:10:a7 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 283584 bytes 531537732 (531.5 MB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 34674 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 103291 bytes 7705040 (7.7 MB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 363 bytes 36464 (36.4 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 363 bytes 36464 (36.4 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

3) Remote development is a bit troublesome, try to install Code-Server

<https://zhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/497224440>



```

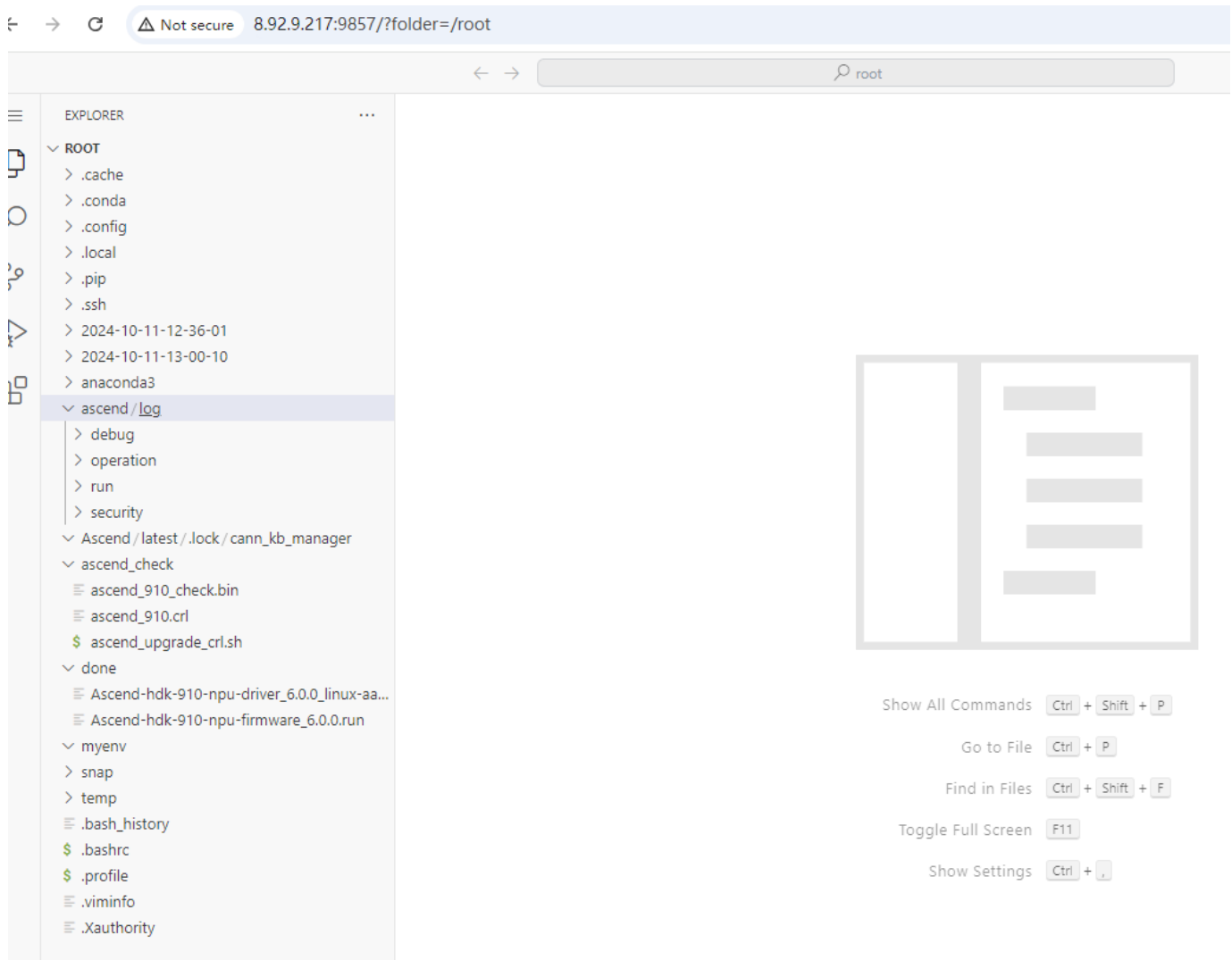
tridu33@tridu33:~$ curl -vvv telnet://8.92.9.217:9857
* Trying 8.92.9.217:9857 ...
* TCP_NODELAY set
* Connected to 8.92.9.217 (8.92.9.217) port 9857 (#0)

tf2 /root/anaconda3/envs/tf2

(pt1.8.1) root@tridu33:~# cd temp/
(pt1.8.1) root@tridu33:~/temp# dpkg -i ./code-server_4.93.1_arm64.deb
Selecting previously unselected package code-server.
(Reading database ... 120934 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack ./code-server_4.93.1_arm64.deb ...
Unpacking code-server (4.93.1) ...
Setting up code-server (4.93.1) ...
(pt1.8.1) root@tridu33:~/temp# code-server
[2024-10-11T22:25:29.862Z] info Wrote default config file to /root/.config/code-server/config.yaml
[2024-10-11T22:25:30.316Z] info code-server 4.93.1 69df01185ce2f80e99c9e4f8c8de1907cc7a9bc5
[2024-10-11T22:25:30.317Z] info Using user-data-dir /root/.local/share/code-server
[2024-10-11T22:25:30.339Z] info Using config file /root/.config/code-server/config.yaml
[2024-10-11T22:25:30.339Z] info HTTP server listening on http://127.0.0.1:8080/
[2024-10-11T22:25:30.339Z] info - Authentication is enabled
[2024-10-11T22:25:30.339Z] info - Using password from /root/.config/code-server/config.yaml
[2024-10-11T22:25:30.339Z] info - Not serving HTTPS
[2024-10-11T22:25:30.339Z] info Session server listening on /root/.local/share/code-server/code-s
rver-ipc.sock
^C(pt1.8.1) root@tridu33:~/temp# vim ~/.config/code-server/config.yaml
(pt1.8.1) root@tridu33:~/temp# sudo systemctl start code-server@tridu33
(pt1.8.1) root@tridu33:~/temp# sudo systemctl enable code-server@tridu33
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/default.target.wants/code-server@tridu33.service → /lib/system
/system/code-server@.service.
(pt1.8.1) root@tridu33:~/temp# curl -vvv telnet://8.92.9.217:9857
* Trying 8.92.9.217:9857 ...
* TCP_NODELAY set
* connect to 8.92.9.217 port 9857 failed: Connection refused
* Failed to connect to 8.92.9.217 port 9857: Connection refused
* Closing connection 0
curl: (7) Failed to connect to 8.92.9.217 port 9857: Connection refused
(pt1.8.1) root@tridu33:~/temp# code-server
[2024-10-11T22:29:27.904Z] info code-server 4.93.1 69df01185ce2f80e99c9e4f8c8de1907cc7a9bc5
[2024-10-11T22:29:27.906Z] info Using user-data-dir /root/.local/share/code-server
[2024-10-11T22:29:27.924Z] info Using config file /root/.config/code-server/config.yaml
[2024-10-11T22:29:27.924Z] info HTTP server listening on http://0.0.0.0:9857/
[2024-10-11T22:29:27.925Z] info - Authentication is enabled
[2024-10-11T22:29:27.925Z] info - Using password from /root/.config/code-server/config.yaml
[2024-10-11T22:29:27.925Z] info - Not serving HTTPS
[2024-10-11T22:29:27.925Z] info Session server listening on /root/.local/share/code-server/code-s

```

At this time, the local can be connected and developed remote Visual Code



Do not set the SystemCTL automatic background startup (it will automatically restart many background services), every time Mobaxterm is used in TMUX, manually enter local development. **Not recommended "Version Supporting Table" Os Outside OS Source Code Compile NPU Driver and firmware.**



https://github.com/mindspore-courses/step_into_llm