TITLE TEXT

SUBTITLE TEXT

Contributors

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1. Home

1.1 走进LLM的殿堂

项目 mindspore-courses/step_into_llm 的在线文档。

1.2 MindNLP

请访问 MindNLP 查看MindNLP完整API文档。

2. step_into_chatgpt

2.1 Transformer简介

2.2 BERT简介

3. step_into_llm

3.1 ChatGLM简介

4. others

4.1 Ascend物理机安装CANN和MindSpore环境指导

4.2 前置阅读和资源准备

- 1. 登录昇腾芯片的堡垒机或者物理机 登录堡垒机需要联系管理员获取相应资源
- 2. 提前下载依赖包(版本对应关系和下载地址见下文)
- 3. Ubuntu 20.04 iso安装包
- 4. CANN及其kernel
- 5. Anaconda安装配套MindSpore环境

4.2.1 VPN打通堡垒机的网络

(1). 连接昇腾社区的VPN即可访问杭州的堡垒机

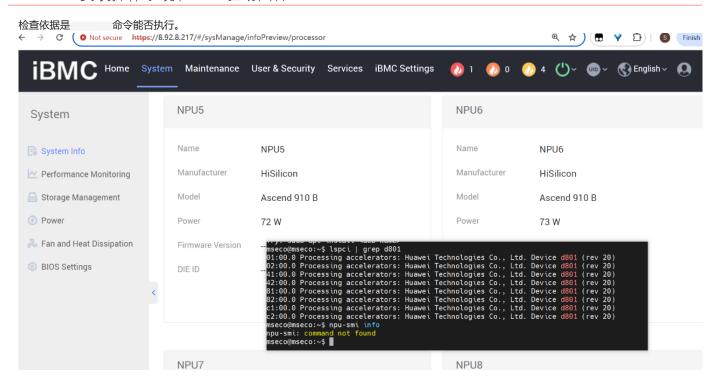
根据昇腾生态众智实验室网络连接指导,导入配置和根据管理员给的资源连接第一层VPN。

如果cmd能够ping 堡垒机IP 说明网络已打通,可以使用MobaXterm登录堡垒机。

(2). 东莞-团泊洼的堡垒机还需连接第二层VPN

根据东莞-团泊洼堡垒机的网络环境VPN连接指引完成网络环境配置,即可登录堡垒机。

4.3 iBMC安装操作系统和NPU驱动固件



尽量使用hdk团队已经调通的操作系统版本和对应的固件,详情查看官网文档《版本配套表》,《版本配套表》外不做保证,需要用户自行安装前置依赖,解决冲突并源码编译NPU驱动和固件。截止到2024.10.11,内核5.15.122-generic的Ubuntu22.04源码编译还有适配问题,其他系统对照关系类似。按照Altas800(9000)官方教程安装文档,推荐使用《版本配套表》中NPU驱动固件对应的操作系统版本使用二进制安装,不推荐源码安装。

```
root@mseco:~/temp# ./Ascend-hdk-910-npu-driver_6.0.0_linux-aarch64.run —full —install-for-all
Verifying archive integrity... 100% $M4256 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]OsprationLogfile: /var/log/ascend_seclog/ascend_install.log
[Driver] [2024-10-10 03:15:55] [INFO]OsprationLogfile: /var/log/ascend_seclog/ascend_install.log
[Driver] [2024-10-10 03:15:55] [INFO]Dase version is none.
[Driver] [2024-10-10 03:15:55] [INFO]Dase version is none.
[Driver] [2024-10-10 03:15:55] [INFO]Set username and usergroup, hithicityles: Hhthicityles: Hundridger
/usr/local/Ascend/driver/tools/upgrade-tool: error while loading shared libraries: libc sec.50: cannot open shared object file:
No such file or directory
/CSignal caught, cleaning up
root@mseco://temp# find / -name libc_sec.50
/usr/local/Ascend/driver/lib64/common/libc_sec.50
/usr/local/Ascend/driver
```

4.3.1 推荐Ubuntu20.04上配套NPU驱动和固件

安装Ubuntu20.04操作系统

大部分按照Ubuntu安装教程操作即可



```
mseco@mseco:~$ sudo vim /etc/ssh/sshd config
mseco@mseco:~$ sudo service sshd restart
mseco@mseco:~$
                     #LoginGraceTime 2m
mseco@mseco:~$
                     #PermitRootLogin prohibit-password
mseco@mseco:~$
                     PermitRootLogin yes
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$
                     #MaxSessions 10
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$
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:~$
                     #PasswordAuthentication no
mseco@mseco:~$
                     PasswordAuthentication yes
mseco@mseco:~$
                     #PermitEmptyPasswords no
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$
```

mobaXterm连接之后

安装NPU驱动和固件

iBMC可以直接查看NPU型号,



然后去昇腾页面寻找对应版本安装文档即可。

会自动升级内核版本,由于内核版本升级导致当前内核版本未适配驱动。因此可以关闭自动升级内核的功能。

```
重启令驱动固件生效
```

```
Verifying archive integrity... 190% SHA296 checksums are OK. All good.

Uncompressing ASCEND ORIVER RUN PACKAGE 100%

[Driver] [2024-10-11 12:40:06] [INFO]Dstart time: 2024-10-11 12:40:06

[Driver] [2024-10-11 12:40:06] [INFO]Dstart time: 2024-10-11 12:40:06

[Driver] [2024-10-11 12:40:06] [INFO]Dstart time: 2024-10-11 12:40:06

[Driver] [2024-10-11 12:40:06] [INFO]DserationLogifie: /var/Log/ascend_seclog/ascend_install.log

[Driver] [2024-10-11 12:40:06] [INFO]DserationLogifie: /var/Log/ascend_seclog/ascend_install.log

[Driver] [2024-10-11 12:40:06] [INFO]Dset username and usergroup, HMHIAUSer:HMHIAUSer

[Driver] [2024-10-11 12:40:07] [INFO]Dset username and usergroup, HMHIAUSer:HMHIAUSer

[Driver] [2024-10-11 12:40:07] [INFO]DupgradePercentage:10%

[Driver] [2024-10-11 12:40:11] [INFO]UpgradePercentage:10%

[Driver] [2024-10-11 12:40:30] [INFO]Msiting for device startup...

[Driver] [2024-10-11 12:40:35] [INFO]Device startup success

[Driver] [2024-10-11 12:40:55] [INFO]Driver package installed successfully! The new version takes effect immediately.

[Driver] [2024-10-11 12:40:35] [INFO]Driver package installed successfully! The new version takes effect immediately.

[Driver] [2024-10-11 12:40:35] [INFO]Driver package installed successfully! The new version takes effect immediately.

[Driver] [2024-10-11 12:40:35] [INFO]Driver package installed successfully! The new version takes effect immediately.

[Driver] [2024-10-11 12:40:35] [INFO]Driver package installed successfully! The new version takes effect immediately.

[Driver] [2024-10-11 12:40:35] [INFO]Driver package installed successfully! Reboot now or after driver installation/upgrade

[Firmware] [2024-10-11 12:40:31] [INFO]Dstart time: 2024-10-11 12:40:31

[Firmware] [2024-10-11 12:40:32] [INFO]Dstart time: 2024-10-11 12:40:32

[Firmware] [2024-10-11 12
```

报错,根据教程https://bbs.huaweicloud.com/blogs/423686 设置白色这行

```
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"
```

然后重启

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

这样说明驱动没有问题, 还可以继续检查下

4.3.2 配套CANN和kernel

安装必备依赖组件

安装完可以打印环境变量看看值是否正确写入。没有的话,需要自己写入一下到 或 :

可以根据教程安装python3.7.5也可以安装Anaconda或者miniconda创建py37的环境,我这里使用Anaconda举例

配置华为源如下

可以安装这些前置工具。

4.3.3 安装MindSpore

推荐使用Anaconda,也可以用Ubuntu原生pip+python环境安装MindSpore。

- 1. 验证Ubuntu、CANN、MindSpore版本配套关系
- 2. 检查MindSpore能否正常使用GPU,

下图是检查NPU是否正常使用的命令:

```
(base) root@tridu33:~/temp# conda env list
  conda environments:
base
                           * /root/anaconda3
pt1.8.1
                               /root/anaconda3/envs/pt1.8.1
ру37
                               /root/anaconda3/envs/py37
                               /root/anaconda3/envs/py37ms1.10.1
py37ms1.10.1
                               /root/anaconda3/envs/tf1
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'参数有 ['CPU', 'GPU', 'Ascend', 'Davinci']这几种情况, Davinci是Ascend旧叫法。

4.3.4 Q&A

- 1) 第三方SSH客户端登录Linux实例时,提示"Access denied"错误可能的原因: SSH登陆账号的密码输入错误;
- MacBook或者Windows键盘布局或者输入法的大小写和特殊字符转义导致密码错误,

```
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/nologinmessagebus: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
uuidd:x:107:114::/run/uuidd:/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
                                                              密码有大写字母会出现Permission Denied密码错误,登录失败的情况
lxd:x:999:100::/var/snap/lxd/common/lxd:/bin/false
tridu33:x:1001:1001::/home/tridu33:/bin/bash
mseco@mseco:~$ useradd -d <mark>/home/tridu33</mark> -s /usr/bin/bash -m <mark>tridu33 & passwd tridu33 # 输入小写账号翻码</mark>
```

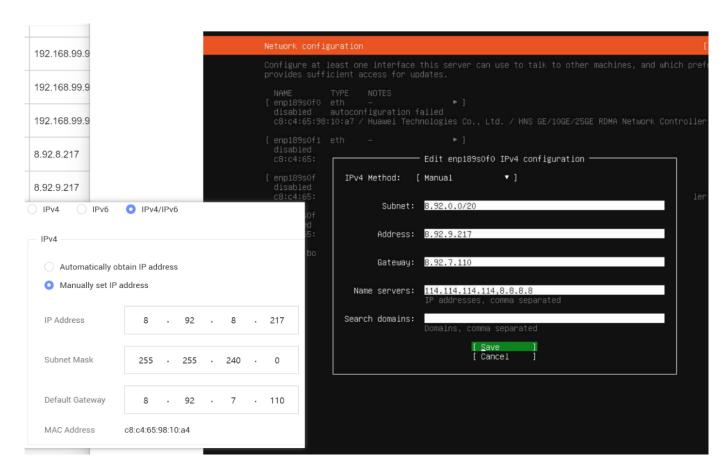
尝试 设置简单密码先试试能否登录;

• ssh_config配置没有正确设置

```
mseco@mseco:~$ sudo vim /etc/ssh/sshd config
mseco@mseco:~$ sudo service sshd restart
mseco@mseco:~$
                     #LoginGraceTime 2m
mseco@mseco:~$
                     #PermitRootLogin prohibit-password
mseco@mseco:~$
                     PermitRootLogin yes
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$
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:~$
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$
                     # HostbasedAuthentication
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$
                     #PasswordAuthentication no
mseco@mseco:~$
                     PasswordAuthentication yes
mseco@mseco:~$
                     #PermitEmptyPasswords no
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$
mseco@mseco:~$
```

2) 安装Ubuntu之后能ping通iBMC IP无法ping通物理机ip

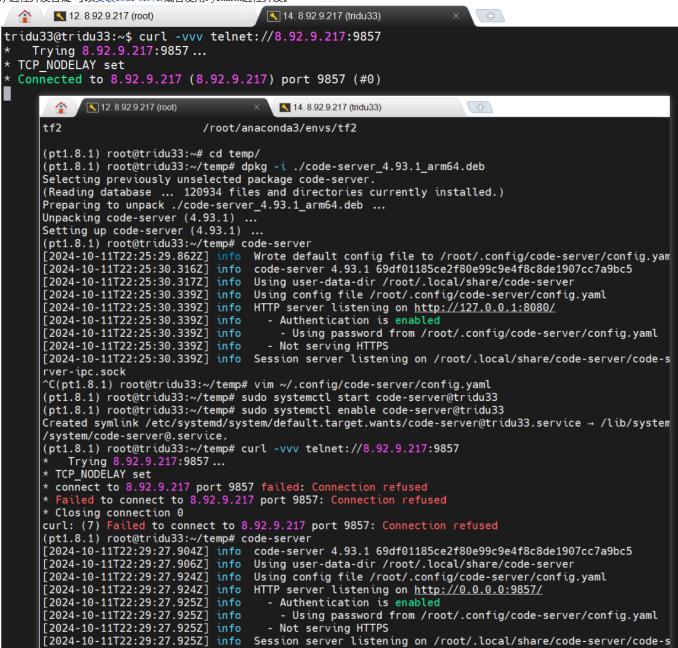
没有正确设置网络,推荐重装OS时参照iBMC网络配置,正确设置网卡:



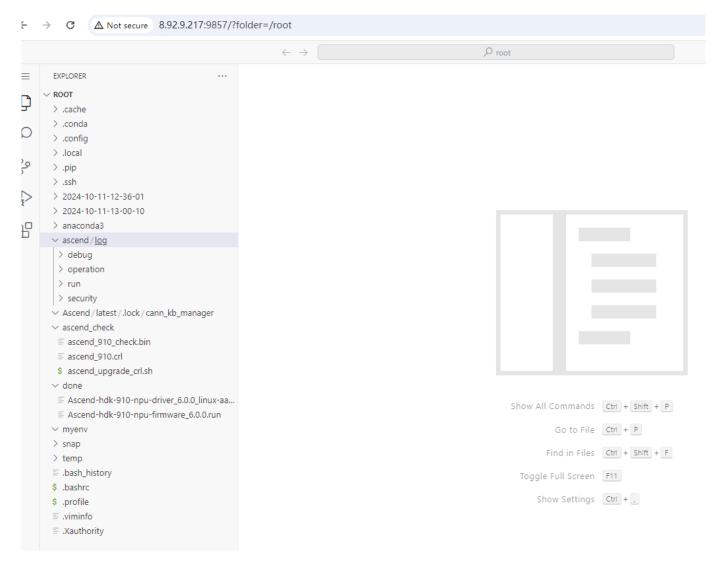
开机之后可以检查网卡的ip是否正确设置

```
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) 远程开发答疑 可以安装code-server或者使用Pycharm远程开发。



此时本地就能远程visual code连接并开发



不要设置systemctl自动后台启动(会自动重启很多个后台服务),每次用的时候mobaxterm在tmux会话手动输入 本地开发即可。不推荐《版本配套表》外OS上源码编译NPU驱动和固件.



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