# 作业: LMDeploy量化部署

### 1、使用LMDeploy与模型对话

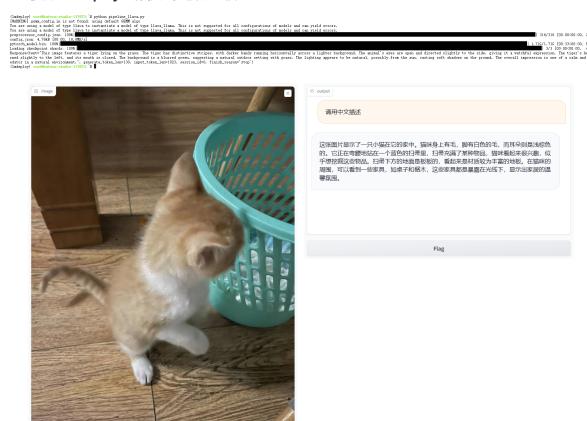


### 2、LMDeploy模型量化(lite)

```
2/2 [00:31<00:00, 15.83s/it]
```

```
3、LMDeploy服务(serve)
(lmdeploy) root@intern-studio-117673: "# lmdeploy serve api_server \
      /root/internlm2-chat-1_8b \
      --model-format hf \
>
      --quant-policy 0 \
      --server-name 0.0.0.0 \
>
      --server-port 23333 \
      --tp 1
[WARNING] gemum_config.in is not found; using default GEMMM algo
HINT:
         Please open http://0.0.0.0:23333 in a browser for detailed api usage!!!
         Please open http://0.0.0.0:23333 in a browser for detailed api usage!!!
HINT:
         Please open http://0.0.0.0:23333 in a browser for detailed api usage!!!
HINT:
INFO:
          Started server process [128982]
INFO:
          Waiting for application startup.
INFO:
          Application startup complete.
         Uvicorn running on http://0.0.0.0:23333 (Press CTRL+C to quit)
INFO:
         127. 0. 0. 1: 59960 - "GET / HTTP/1. 1" 200 OK
INFO:
         127.0.0.1:59960 - "GET /openapi.json HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
INFO:
```

# 4、使用LMDeploy运行视觉多模态大模型



## 5、定量比较LMDeploy与Transformer库的推理速度差异

请用中文描述

```
(Ladeplay) resolimates static-1782; # pythen benchask_transformer.py

[02 [08 0007, 724/2]

Ladding checkpoint shards: 088

[27 [06 1800 08, b.174/x]

Var. up.,...[1/5]

Var. up.,...[1/5]
```

可以看到,Transformer库的推理速度约为53.687words/s,LMDeploy的推理速度约为481.161 words/s,是Transformer库的9倍。