1 环境配置

1.1 创建开发机

【开发机名称: lesson3, 镜像: Cuda11.7-conda, 资源配置: A100(1/4), 运行时长: 3个小时】



1.2 创建Conda环境

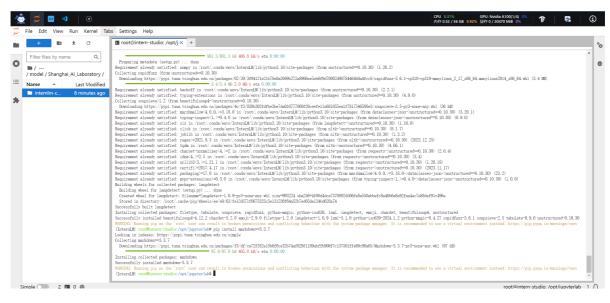
```
# 进入Conda环境
2
    bash
3
    # 克隆Conda环境
    conda create -n InternLM --clone /share/conda_envs/internlm-base
6
7
    # 激活Conda环境
8
    conda activate InternLM
9
10
11
    python -m pip install --upgrade pip
12
13
    # 安装相关依赖
14
    pip install modelscope==1.9.5
    pip install transformers==4.35.2
15
16
    pip install streamlit==1.24.0
17
    pip install sentencepiece==0.1.99
   pip install accelerate==0.24.1
```

1.3 下载模型

```
1 mkdir -p /root/data/model/Shanghai_AI_Laboratory
2 cp -r /root/share/temp/model_repos/internlm-chat-7b
   /root/data/model/Shanghai_AI_Laboratory/internlm-chat-7b
```

1.4 安装LangChain依赖

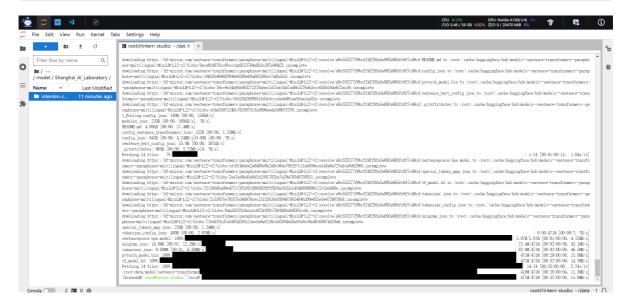
```
pip install langchain==0.0.292
pip install gradio==4.4.0
pip install chromadb==0.4.15
pip install sentence-transformers==2.2.2
pip install unstructured==0.10.30
pip install markdown==3.3.7
```



1.5 下载开源词向量模型

```
1 # 安装huggingface_hub
2 pip install -U huggingface_hub
3 # 切换路径
5 cd /root/data
```

```
6
7
   # 创建下载脚本
   vim download_hf.py
8
9
   # 填入以下代码
10
11
   import os
12
13 # 设置环境变量
14 os.environ['HF_ENDPOINT'] = 'https://hf-mirror.com'
15
16 # 下载模型
   os.system('huggingface-cli download --resume-download sentence-
17
   transformers/paraphrase-multilingual-MiniLM-L12-v2 --local-dir
   /root/data/model/sentence-transformer')
18
19 # 执行下载脚本
   python download_hf.py
```



1.6 下载NLTK相关资源

```
cd /root
git clone https://gitee.com/yzy0612/nltk_data.git --branch gh-pages
cd nltk_data
mv packages/* ./
cd tokenizers
unzip punkt.zip
cd ../taggers
unzip averaged_perceptron_tagger.zip
```

1.7 下载本项目代码

```
cd /root/data
git clone https://github.com/InternLM/tutorial
```

2 知识库搭建

2.1 语料库下载

```
# 进入到数据库盘

cd /root/data

# clone 上述开源仓库

git clone https://gitee.com/open-compass/opencompass.git

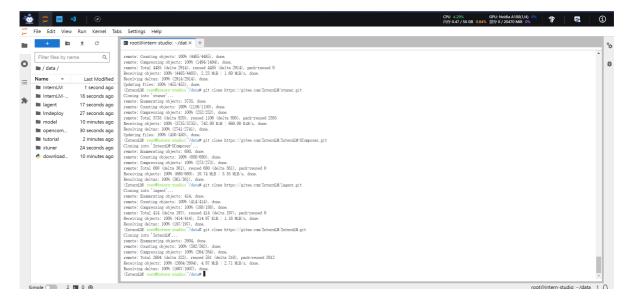
git clone https://gitee.com/InternLM/lmdeploy.git

git clone https://gitee.com/InternLM/xtuner.git

git clone https://gitee.com/InternLM/InternLM-XComposer.git

git clone https://gitee.com/InternLM/lagent.git

git clone https://gitee.com/InternLM/InternLM.git
```



2.2 构建向量数据库

```
1  cd /root/data
2  mkdir demo && cd demo
3  touch create_db.py
4  python create_db.py
```

create_db.py内容如下:

```
1
   # 首先导入所需第三方库
   from langchain.document_loaders import UnstructuredFileLoader
2
   from langchain.document_loaders import UnstructuredMarkdownLoader
   from langchain.text_splitter import RecursiveCharacterTextSplitter
4
 5
   from langchain.vectorstores import Chroma
6
   from langchain.embeddings.huggingface import HuggingFaceEmbeddings
   from tqdm import tqdm
 7
8
   import os
9
10
   # 获取文件路径函数
11
   def get_files(dir_path):
12
       # args: dir_path, 目标文件夹路径
13
       file_list = []
        for filepath, dirnames, filenames in os.walk(dir_path):
14
           # os.walk 函数将递归遍历指定文件夹
15
           for filename in filenames:
16
17
               # 通过后缀名判断文件类型是否满足要求
               if filename.endswith(".md"):
18
                   # 如果满足要求,将其绝对路径加入到结果列表
19
20
                   file_list.append(os.path.join(filepath, filename))
21
               elif filename.endswith(".txt"):
22
                   file_list.append(os.path.join(filepath, filename))
23
        return file list
24
25
   # 加载文件函数
26
   def get_text(dir_path):
27
       # args: dir_path, 目标文件夹路径
28
       # 首先调用上文定义的函数得到目标文件路径列表
29
       file_lst = get_files(dir_path)
       # docs 存放加载之后的纯文本对象
30
31
       docs = []
32
       # 遍历所有目标文件
       for one_file in tqdm(file_lst):
33
           file_type = one_file.split('.')[-1]
34
35
           if file_type == 'md':
36
               loader = UnstructuredMarkdownLoader(one_file)
           elif file_type == 'txt':
37
               loader = UnstructuredFileLoader(one_file)
38
39
           else:
40
               # 如果是不符合条件的文件,直接跳过
41
               continue
42
           docs.extend(loader.load())
43
        return docs
44
45
   # 目标文件夹
```

```
tar_dir = [
46
47
        "/root/data/InternLM",
48
        "/root/data/InternLM-XComposer",
        "/root/data/lagent",
49
50
        "/root/data/lmdeploy",
51
        "/root/data/opencompass",
       "/root/data/xtuner"
52
53
   ]
54
55
   # 加载目标文件
56
   docs = []
57
   for dir_path in tar_dir:
       docs.extend(get_text(dir_path))
58
59
60
   # 对文本进行分块
   text_splitter = RecursiveCharacterTextSplitter(
61
        chunk_size=500, chunk_overlap=150)
62
63
    split_docs = text_splitter.split_documents(docs)
64
    # 加载开源词向量模型
65
    embeddings = HuggingFaceEmbeddings(model_name="/root/data/model/sentence-
66
    transformer")
67
68 # 构建向量数据库
69 # 定义持久化路径
70
   persist_directory = 'data_base/vector_db/chroma'
71 # 加载数据库
72  vectordb = Chroma.from_documents(
73
       documents=split_docs,
74
        embedding=embeddings,
        persist_directory=persist_directory # 允许我们将persist_directory目录保存
75
    到磁盘上
76
    )
77
   # 将加载的向量数据库持久化到磁盘上
78 | vectordb.persist()
```

2.3 InternLM接入LangChain

为便捷构建 LLM 应用,需要基于本地部署的 InternLM,继承 LangChain 的 LLM 类自定义一个 InternLM LLM 子类,从而实现将 InternLM 接入到 LangChain 框架中。

```
1 cd /root/data/demo
2 vim LLM.py
```

LLM.py代码内容如下:

```
from langchain.llms.base import LLM
from typing import Any, List, Optional
from langchain.callbacks.manager import CallbackManagerForLLMRun
from transformers import AutoTokenizer, AutoModelForCausalLM
import torch
```

```
class InternLM_LLM(LLM):
8
        # 基于本地 InternLM 自定义 LLM 类
9
        tokenizer : AutoTokenizer = None
        model: AutoModelForCausalLM = None
10
11
12
        def __init__(self, model_path :str):
13
            # model_path: InternLM 模型路径
            # 从本地初始化模型
14
15
            super().__init__()
16
            print("正在从本地加载模型...")
17
            self.tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained(model_path,
    trust_remote_code=True)
            self.model = AutoModelForCausalLM.from_pretrained(model_path,
18
    trust_remote_code=True).to(torch.bfloat16).cuda()
19
            self.model = self.model.eval()
            print("完成本地模型的加载")
20
21
22
        def _call(self, prompt : str, stop: Optional[List[str]] = None,
                    run_manager: Optional[CallbackManagerForLLMRun] = None,
23
24
                    **kwargs: Any):
25
            # 重写调用函数
            system_prompt = """You are an AI assistant whose name is InternLM
26
    (书生·浦语).
27
            - InternLM (书生·浦语) is a conversational language model that is
    developed by Shanghai AI Laboratory (上海人工智能实验室). It is designed to be
    helpful, honest, and harmless.
            - InternLM (书生·浦语) can understand and communicate fluently in the
28
    language chosen by the user such as English and 中文.
29
30
31
            messages = [(system_prompt, '')]
32
            response, history = self.model.chat(self.tokenizer, prompt ,
    history=messages)
33
            return response
34
        @property
35
        def _llm_type(self) -> str:
36
37
            return "InternLM"
```

2.4 构建检索问答链

```
import gradio as gr
1
2
 3
    # 实例化核心功能对象
4
    model_center = Model_center()
    # 创建一个 Web 界面
 5
6
    block = gr.Blocks()
7
    with block as demo:
       with gr.Row(equal_height=True):
8
9
           with gr.Column(scale=15):
10
               # 展示的页面标题
                gr.Markdown("""<h1><center>InternLM</center></h1>
11
12
                    <center>书生浦语</center>
                    """)
13
14
```

```
15
       with gr.Row():
16
           with gr.Column(scale=4):
17
              # 创建一个聊天机器人对象
18
              chatbot = gr.Chatbot(height=450, show_copy_button=True)
19
              # 创建一个文本框组件,用于输入 prompt。
20
              msg = gr.Textbox(label="Prompt/问题")
21
22
              with gr.Row():
23
                  # 创建提交按钮。
24
                  db_wo_his_btn = gr.Button("Chat")
25
              with gr.Row():
26
                  # 创建一个清除按钮,用于清除聊天机器人组件的内容。
27
                  clear = gr.ClearButton(
28
                      components=[chatbot], value="Clear console")
29
           # 设置按钮的点击事件。当点击时,调用上面定义的 qa_chain_self_answer 函数,并
30
    传入用户的消息和聊天历史记录,然后更新文本框和聊天机器人组件。
31
           db_wo_his_btn.click(model_center.qa_chain_self_answer, inputs=[
                             msg, chatbot], outputs=[msg, chatbot])
32
33
       gr.Markdown("""提醒: <br>
34
35
       1. 初始化数据库时间可能较长,请耐心等待。
36
       2. 使用中如果出现异常,将会在文本输入框进行展示,请不要惊慌。 <br>
       """)
37
38
   gr.close_all()
39
   # 直接启动
40
   demo.launch()
```

2.5 部署Web Demo

定义一个类,该类负责加载并存储检索问答链,并响应 Web 界面里调用检索问答链进行回答的动作:

```
1
    class Model_center():
        .....
2
3
        存储检索问答链的对象
4
 5
        def __init__(self):
6
            # 构造函数,加载检索问答链
 7
            self.chain = load_chain()
8
9
        def qa_chain_self_answer(self, question: str, chat_history: list = []):
            .....
10
            调用问答链进行回答
11
12
13
            if question == None or len(question) < 1:
                return "", chat_history
14
15
            try:
               chat_history.append(
16
17
                    (question, self.chain({"query": question})["result"]))
18
                # 将问答结果直接附加到问答历史中,Gradio 会将其展示出来
                return "", chat_history
19
            except Exception as e:
20
21
                return e, chat_history
22
```

```
import gradio as gr
1
2
 3
   # 实例化核心功能对象
   model_center = Model_center()
4
   # 创建一个 Web 界面
 5
6
   block = gr.Blocks()
7
   with block as demo:
8
       with gr.Row(equal_height=True):
9
           with gr.Column(scale=15):
               # 展示的页面标题
10
               gr.Markdown("""<h1><center>InternLM</center></h1>
11
12
                  <center> 书生浦语</center>
13
                  """)
14
15
       with gr.Row():
           with gr.Column(scale=4):
16
               # 创建一个聊天机器人对象
17
18
               chatbot = gr.Chatbot(height=450, show_copy_button=True)
19
               # 创建一个文本框组件,用于输入 prompt。
               msg = gr.Textbox(label="Prompt/问题")
20
21
22
              with gr.Row():
                  # 创建提交按钮。
23
24
                  db_wo_his_btn = gr.Button("Chat")
25
               with gr.Row():
26
                  # 创建一个清除按钮,用于清除聊天机器人组件的内容。
27
                  clear = gr.ClearButton(
28
                      components=[chatbot], value="Clear console")
29
30
           # 设置按钮的点击事件。当点击时,调用上面定义的 qa_chain_self_answer 函数,并
   传入用户的消息和聊天历史记录,然后更新文本框和聊天机器人组件。
31
           db_wo_his_btn.click(model_center.qa_chain_self_answer, inputs=[
32
                             msg, chatbot], outputs=[msg, chatbot])
33
       gr.Markdown("""提醒: <br>
34
       1. 初始化数据库时间可能较长,请耐心等待。
35
       2. 使用中如果出现异常,将会在文本输入框进行展示,请不要惊慌。 <br>
36
       """)
37
38
   gr.close_all()
39
   # 直接启动
40
   demo.launch()
```

执行run_gradio.py

```
1 python run gradio.py
```

3 远程演示

```
1 | ssh -CNg -L 7860:127.0.0.1:7860 root@ssh.intern-ai.org.cn -p 【开发机端口号】
```

