

# Partial Device Port Acceleration

# About Me

- Alexander Graf
- KVM and Qemu developer
  - Server class PowerPC KVM port
  - S390x Qemu guest support
  - x86 Mac OS X in KVM
  - Nested SVM
  - Xenner
  - ...

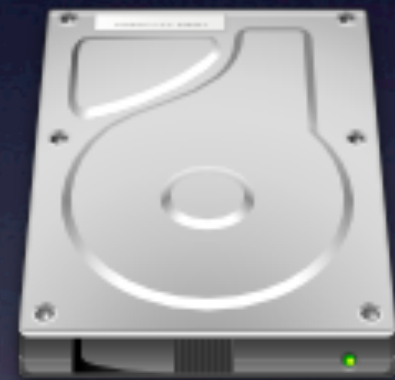
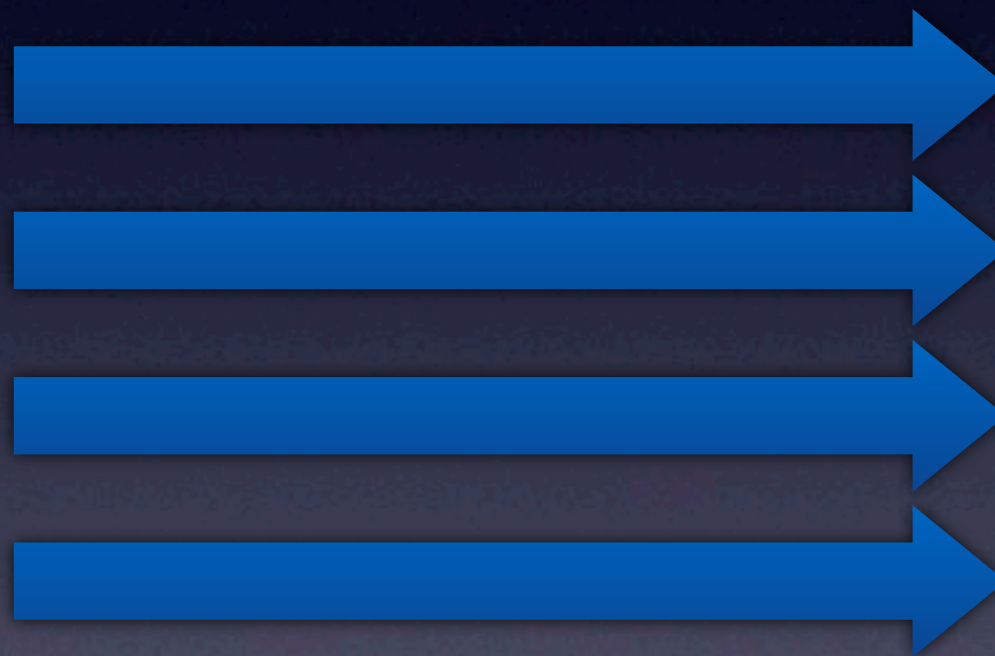
# Disk performance

# Disk performance

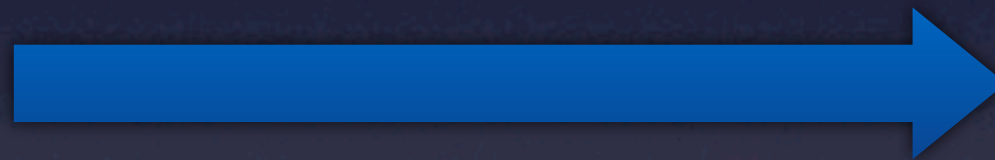




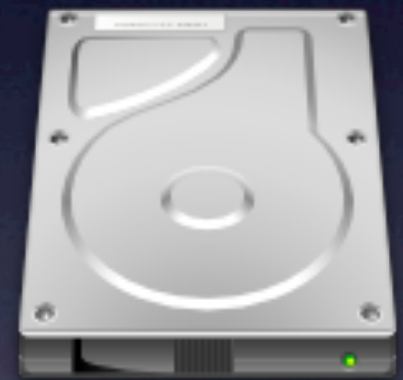
# Disk performance



# Disk performance



time



# Disk performance

- Overhead split into 2 categories
  - Cost of parallel transfers
  - Cost of single transfers
- Looking at single transfers today

# Disk performance

- No prefetch
- No caching
- One request at a time

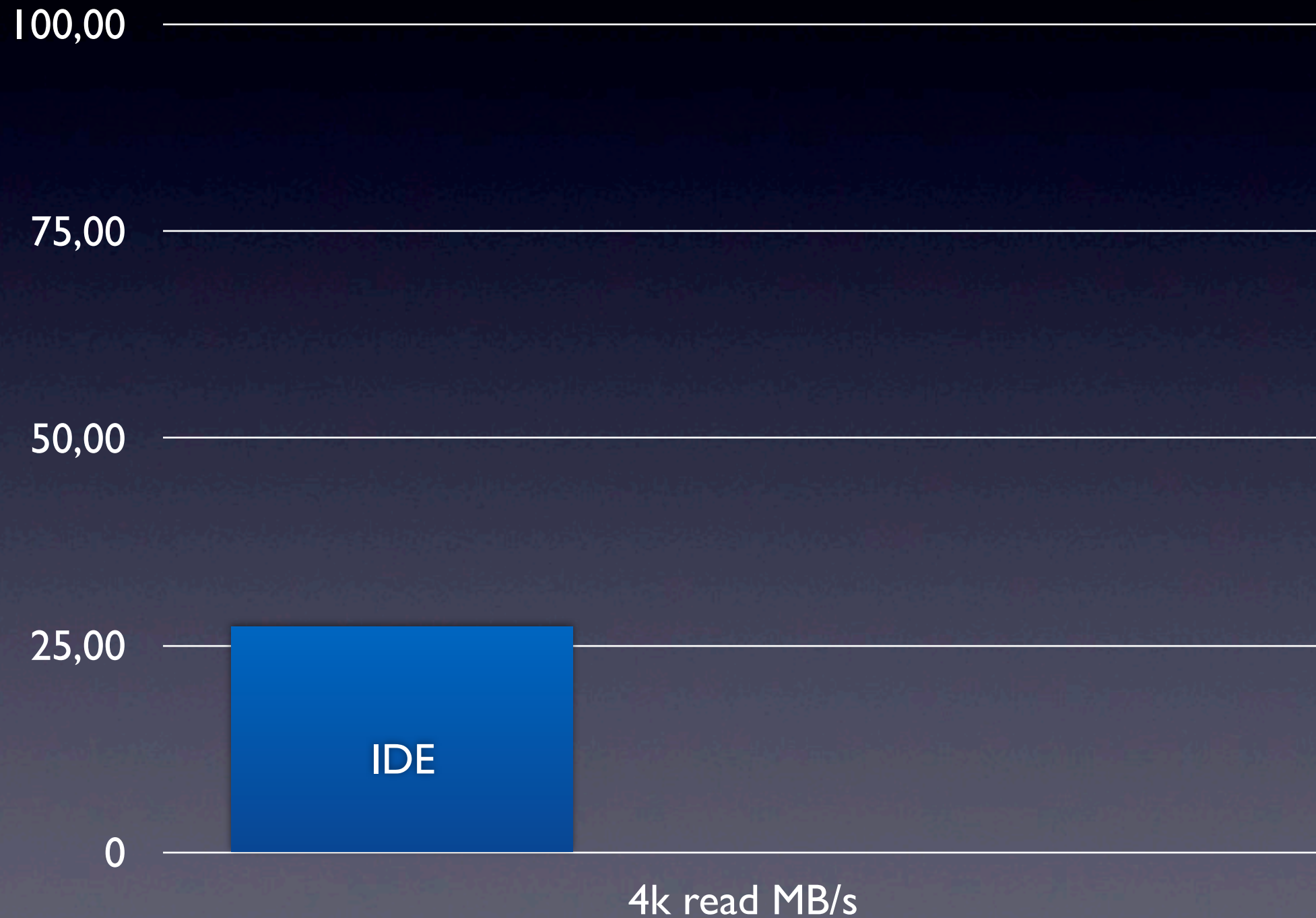


# Disk performance

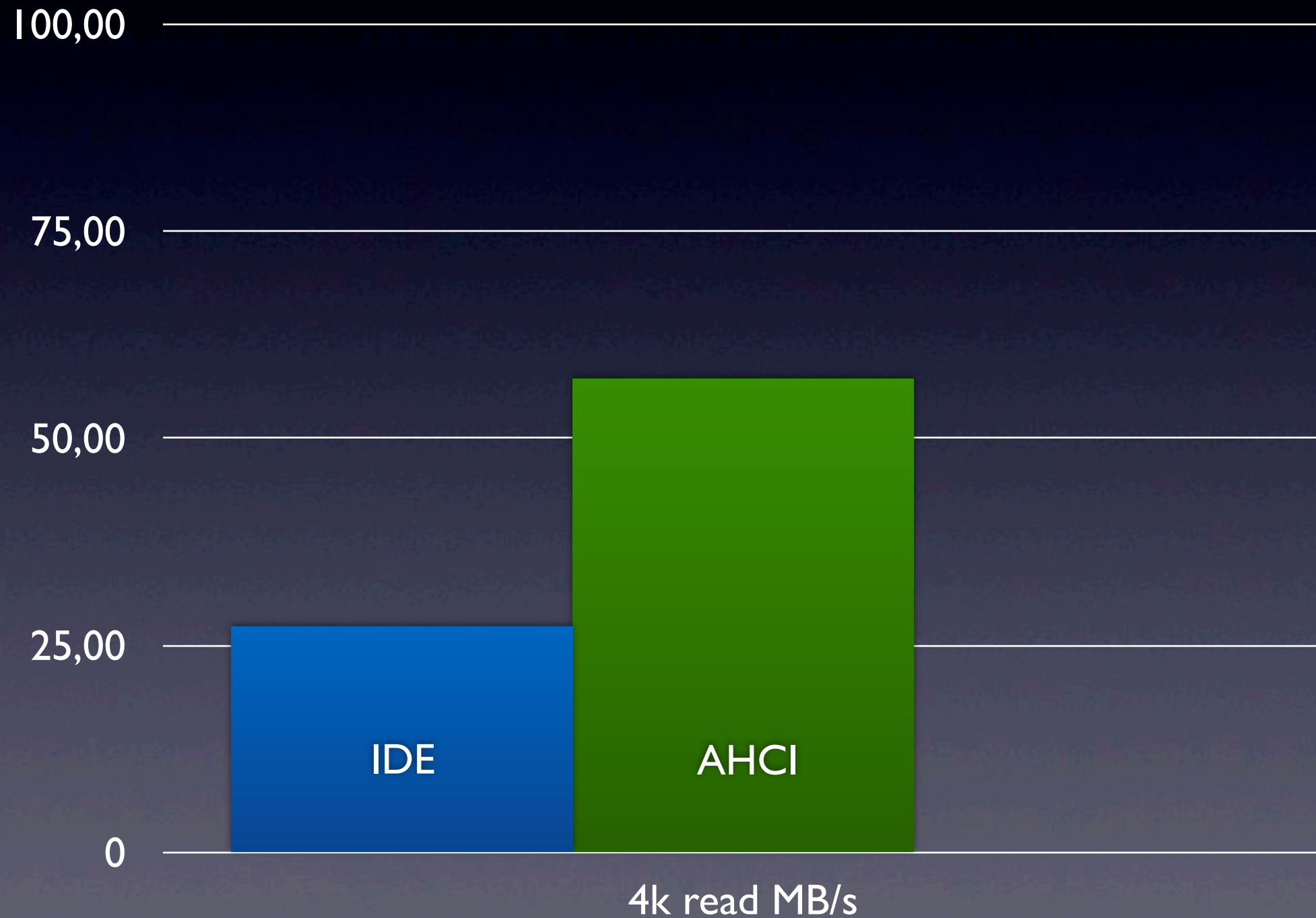
- No prefetch
- No caching
- One request at a time

```
$ dd if=/dev/xxx of=/dev/null bs=4k iflag=direct
```

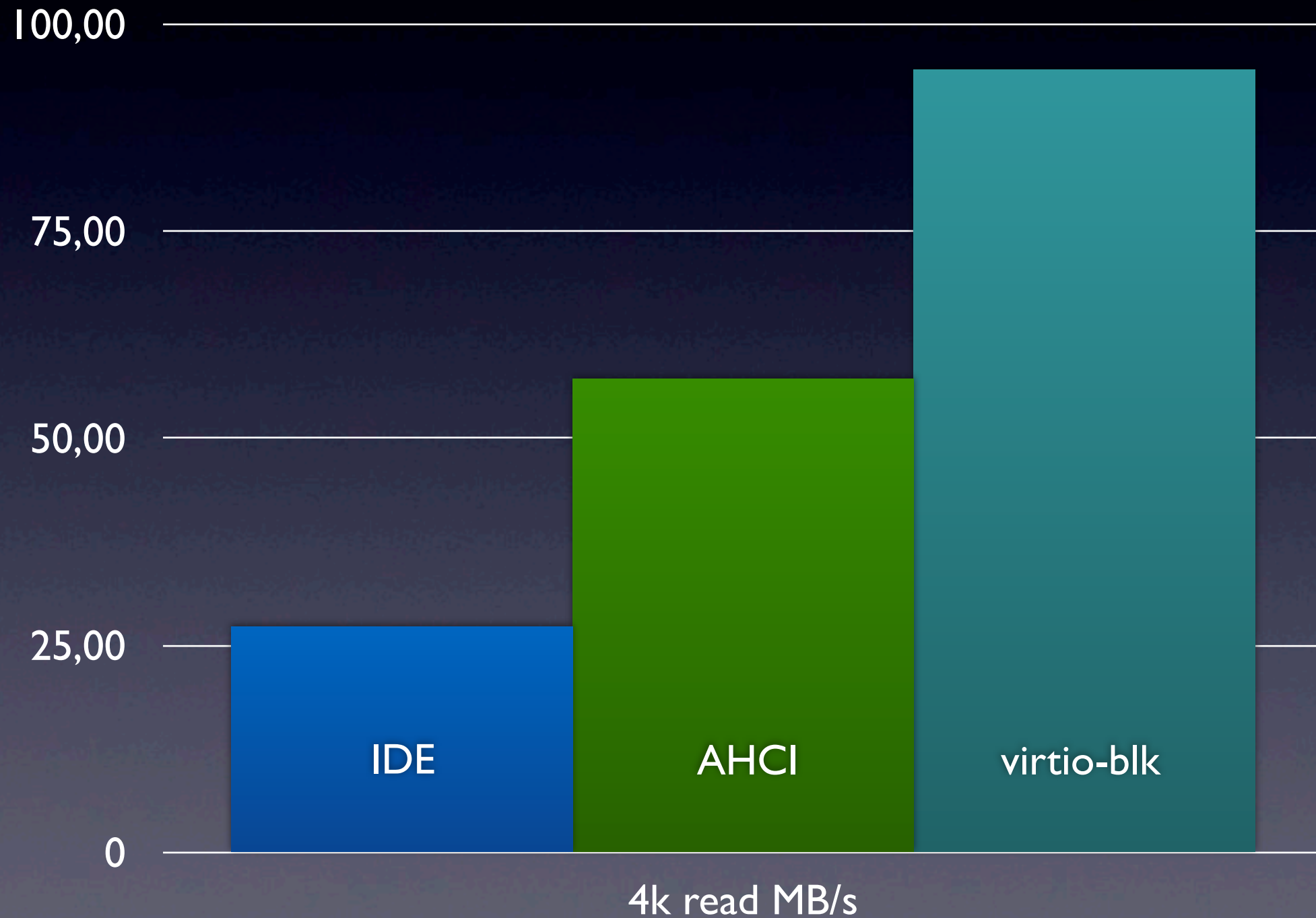
# Disk performance



# Disk performance

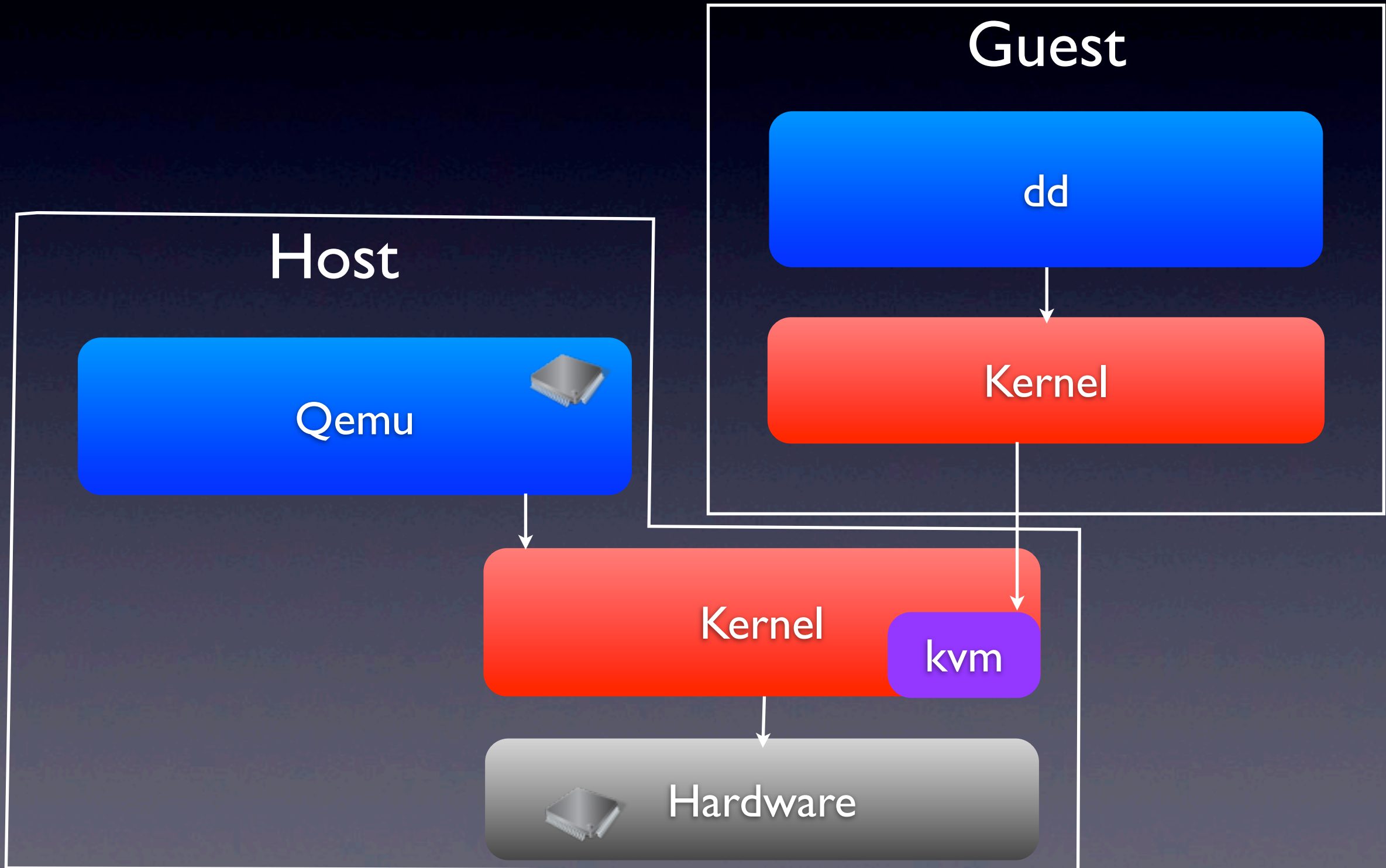


# Disk performance



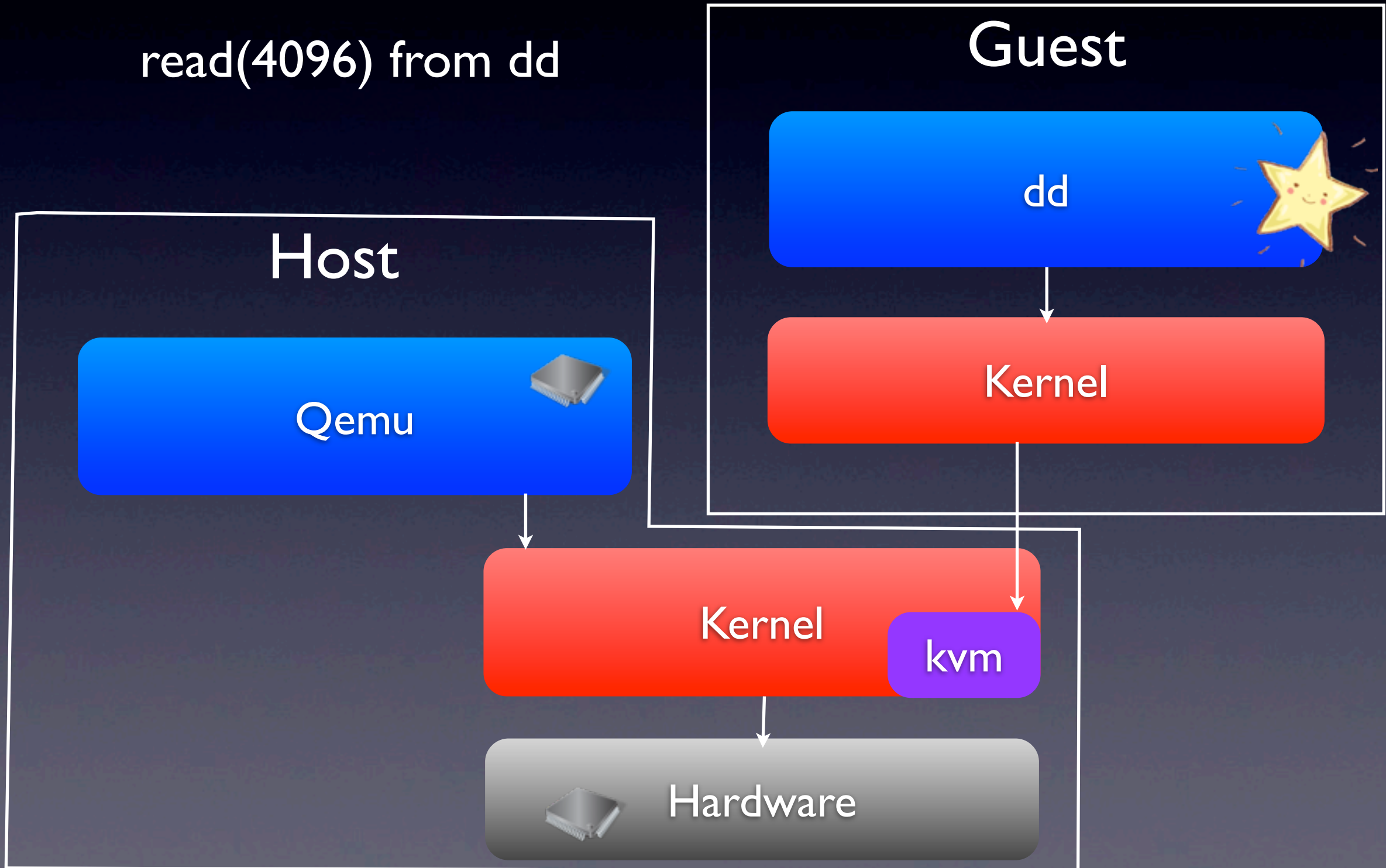


# Device Access



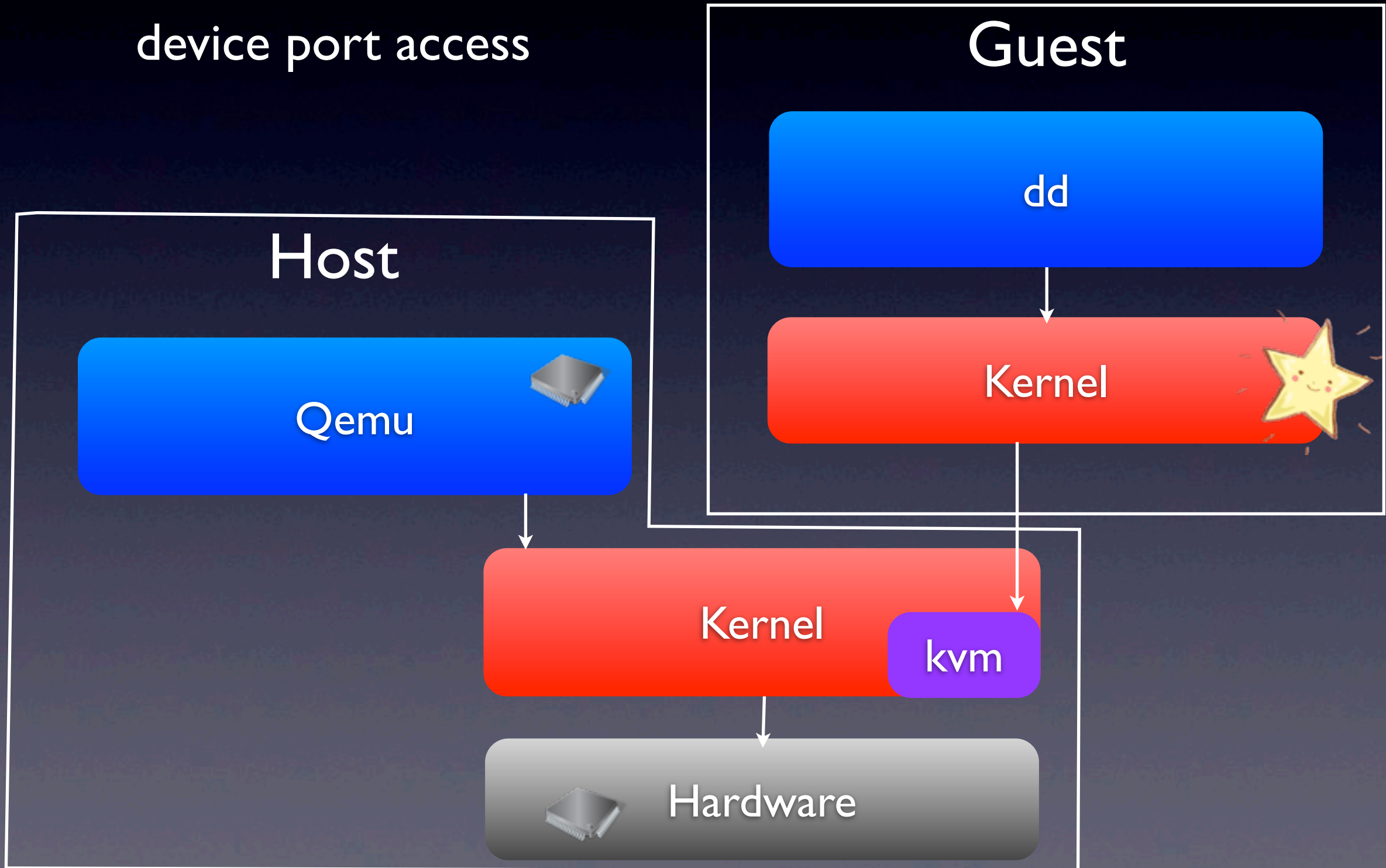
# Device Access

read(4096) from dd



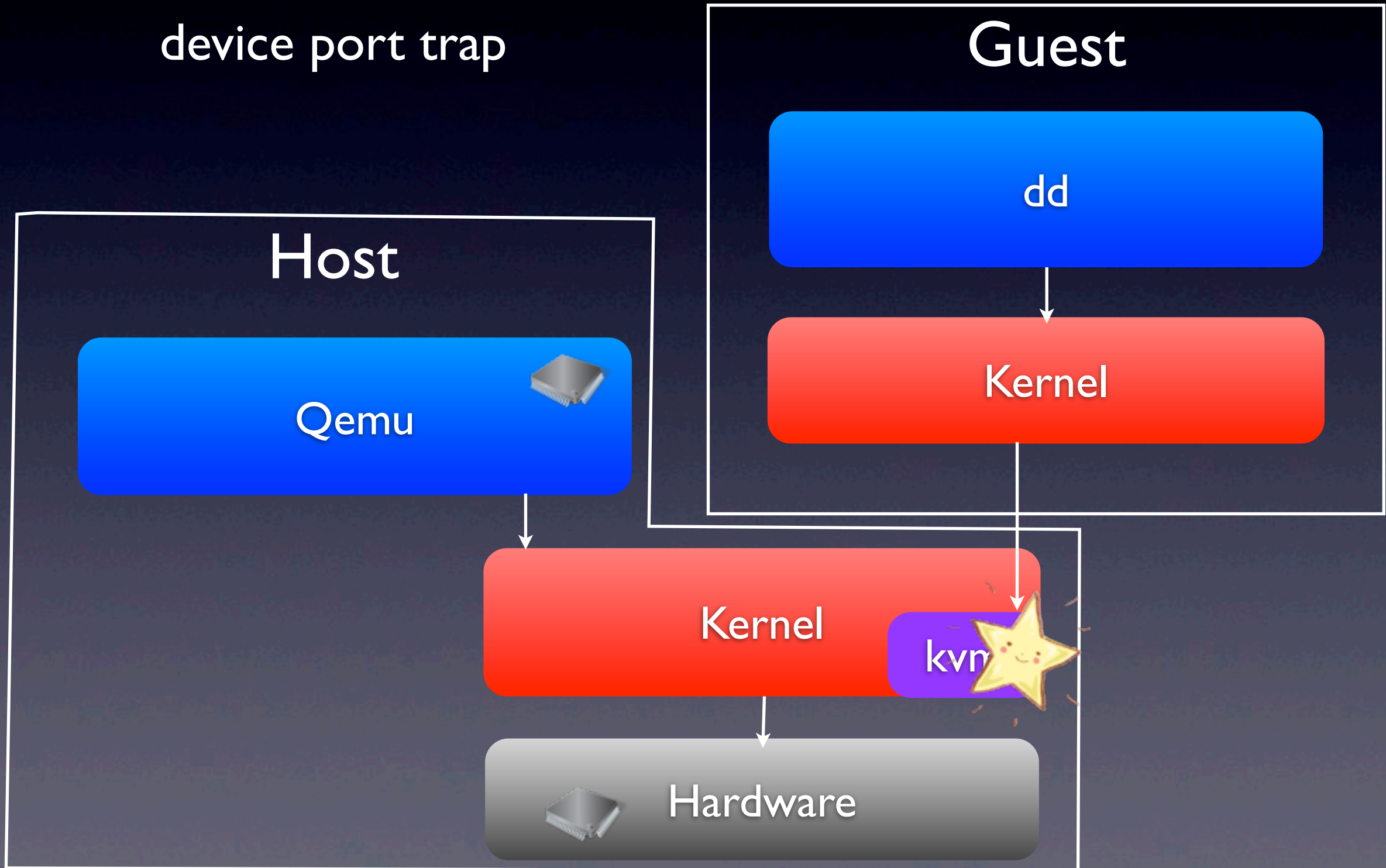
# Device Access

device port access



# Device Access

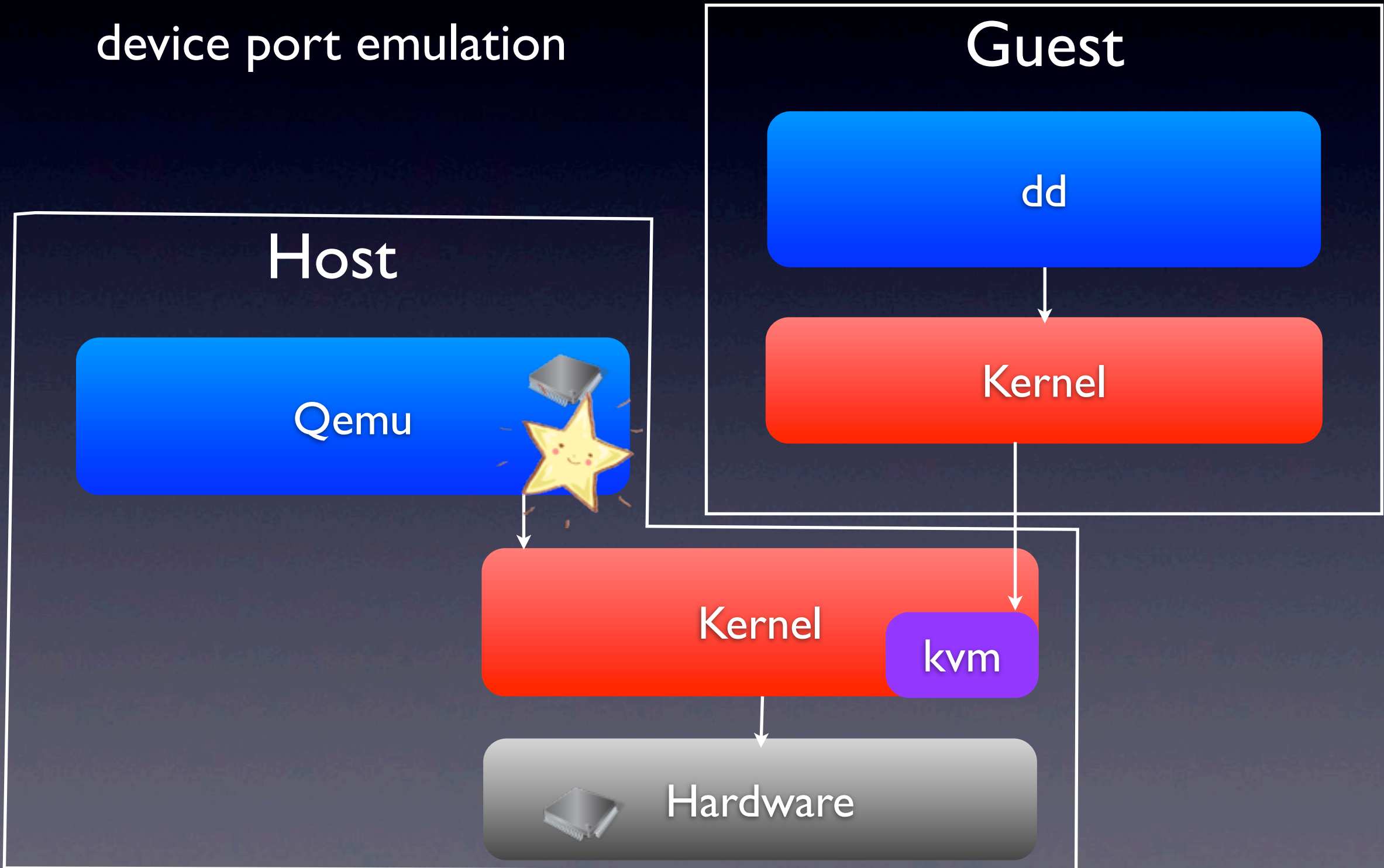
device port trap





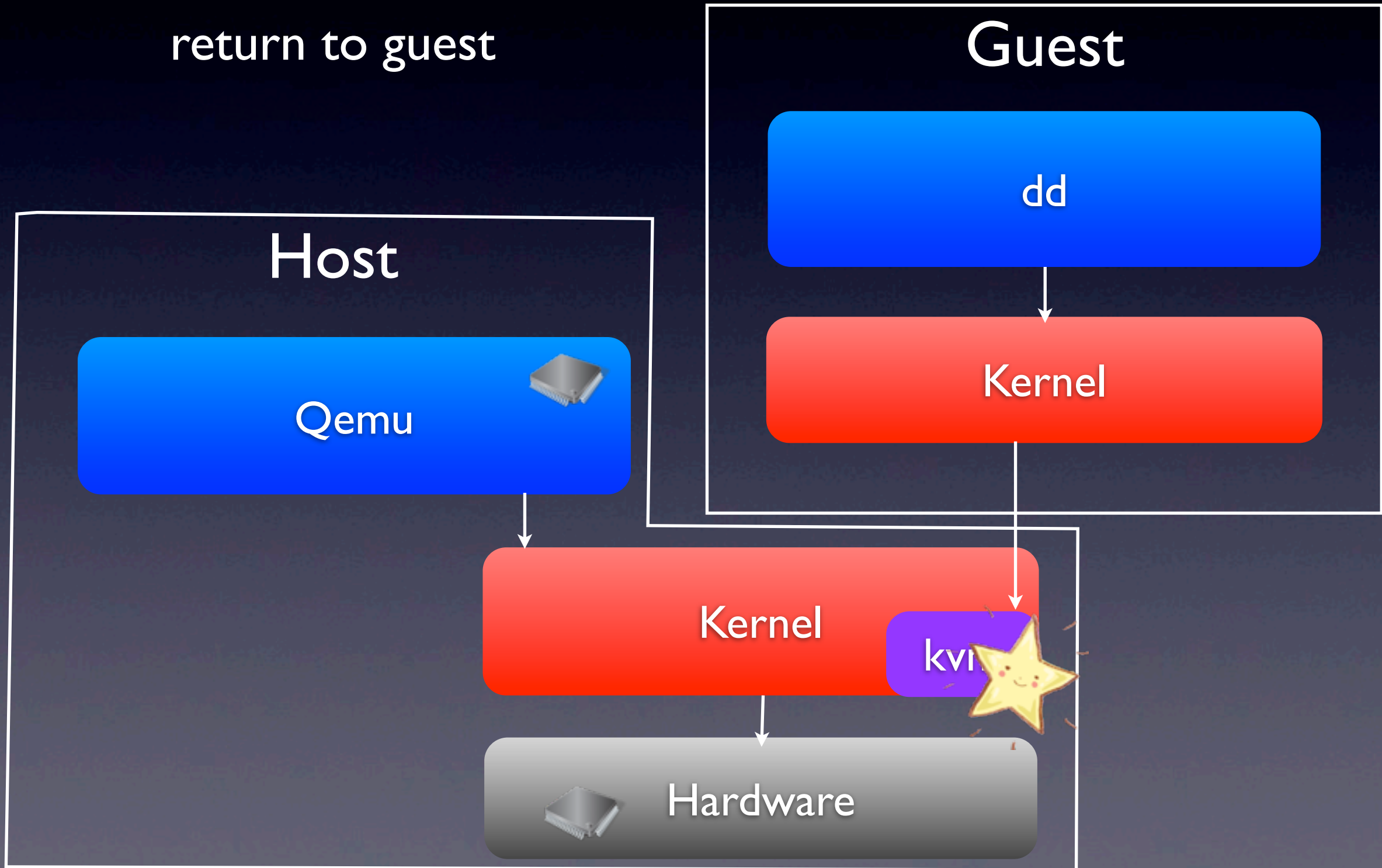
# Device Access

device port emulation



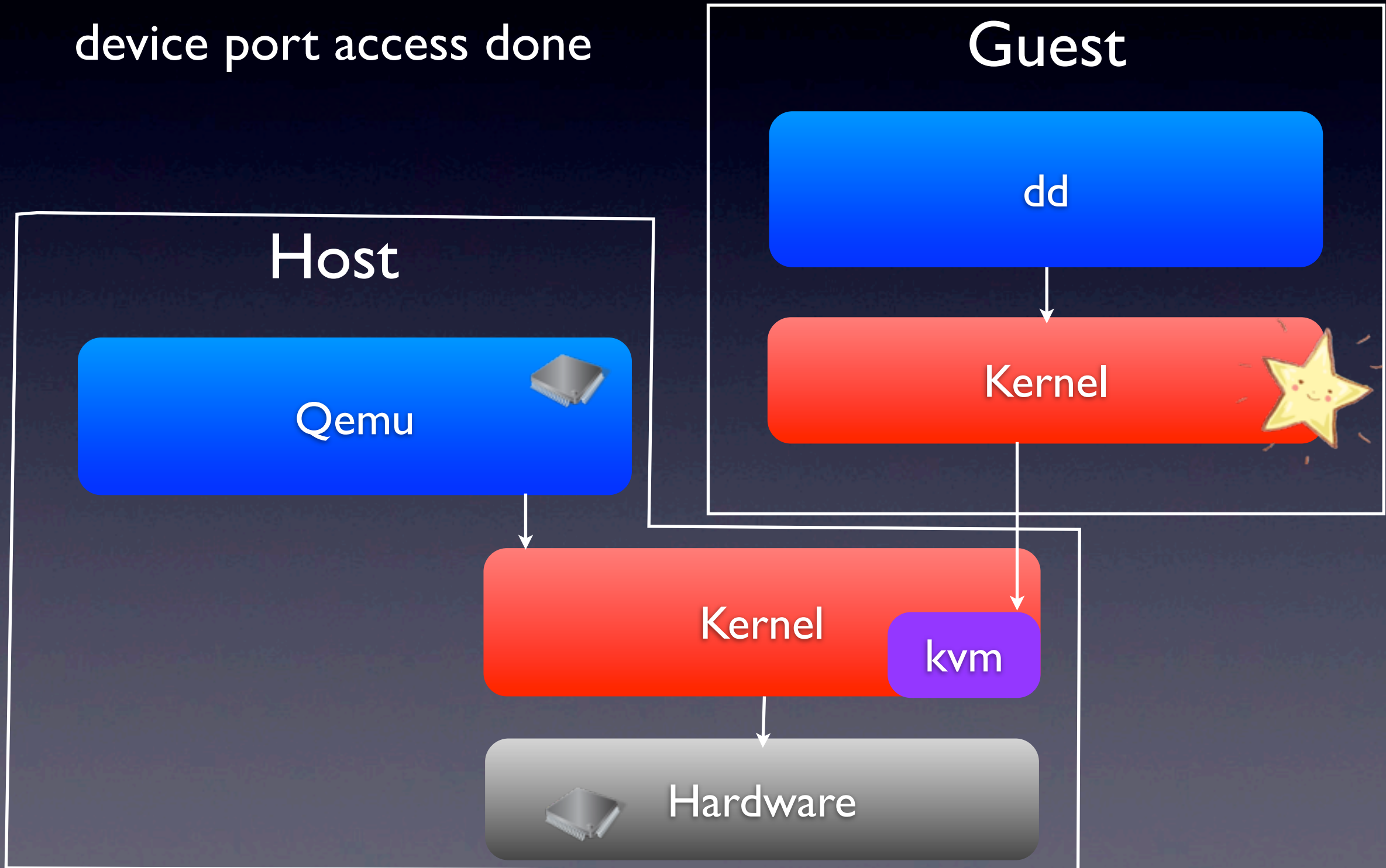
# Device Access

return to guest



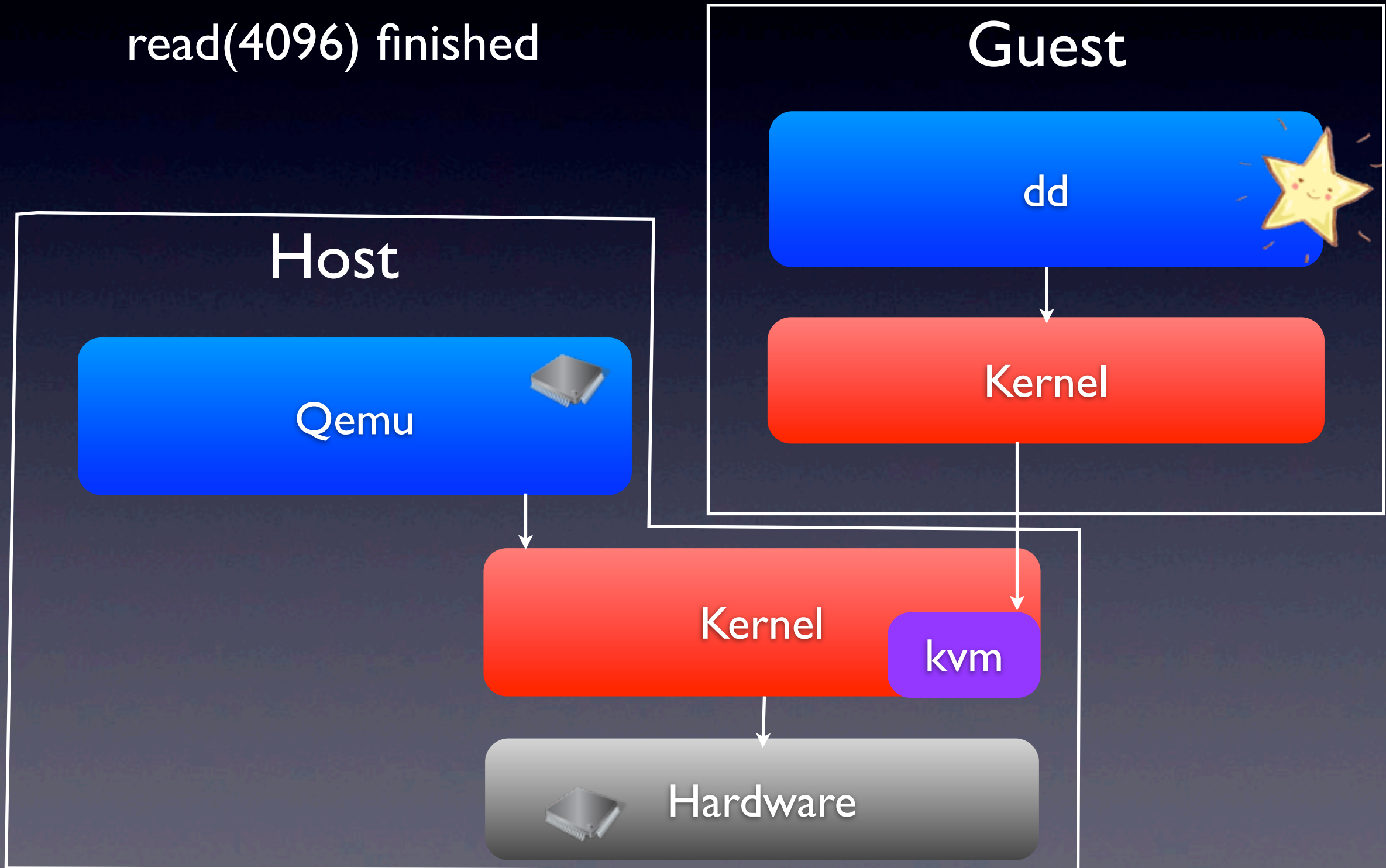
# Device Access

device port access done



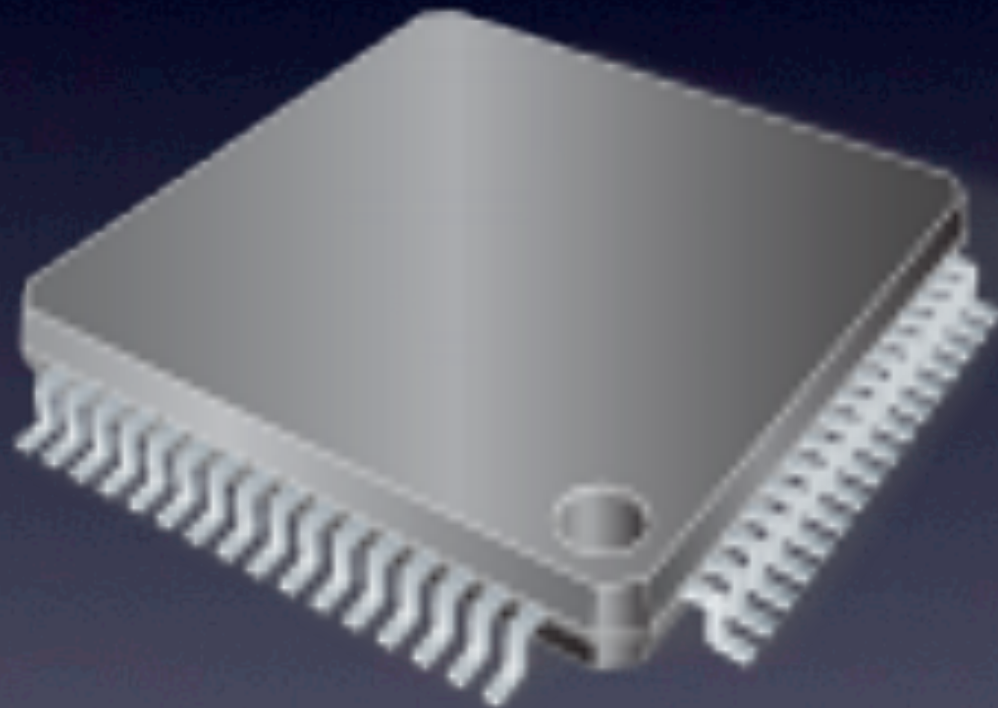
# Device Access

read(4096) finished

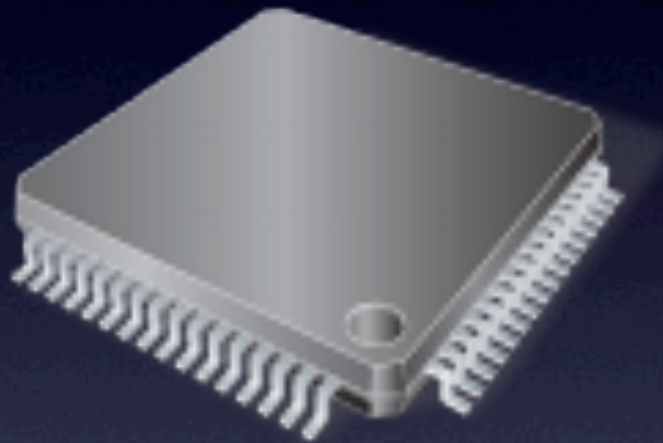




# IDE



# IDE



LBA

feature

nsector

sector

l cyl

h cyl

select

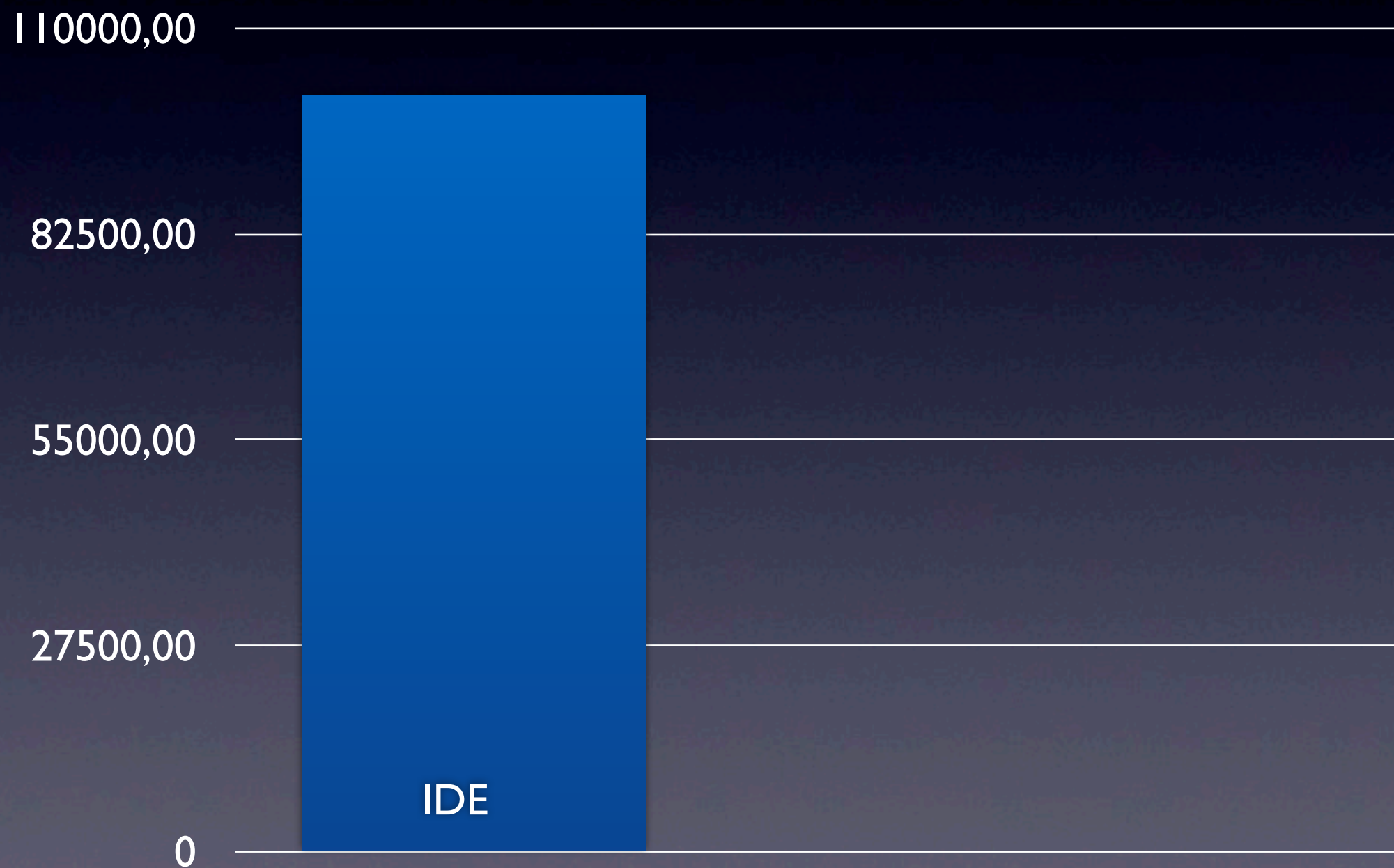
cmd

BMDMA cmd

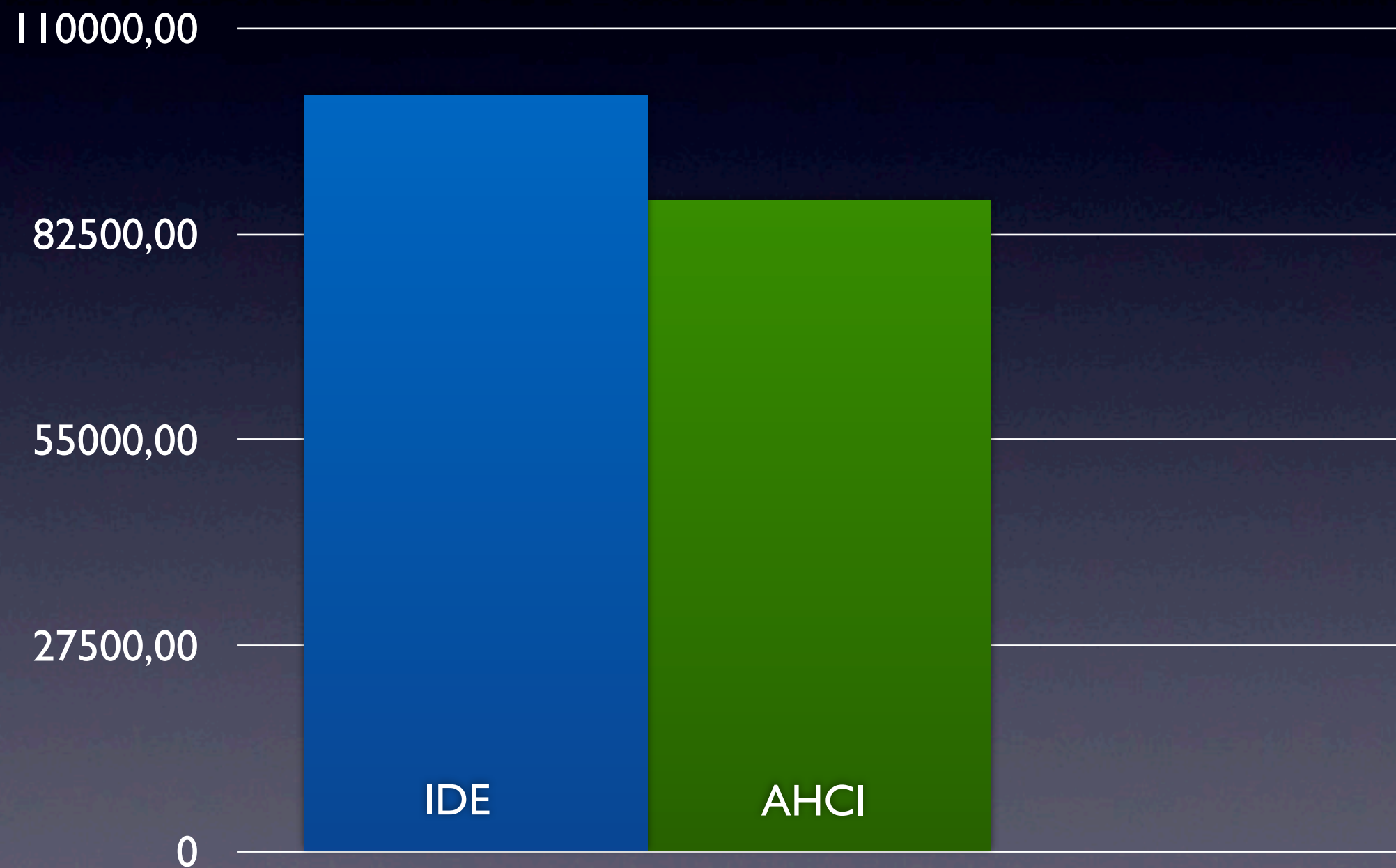
BMDMA status

B B B BMaddr

# Exits per second

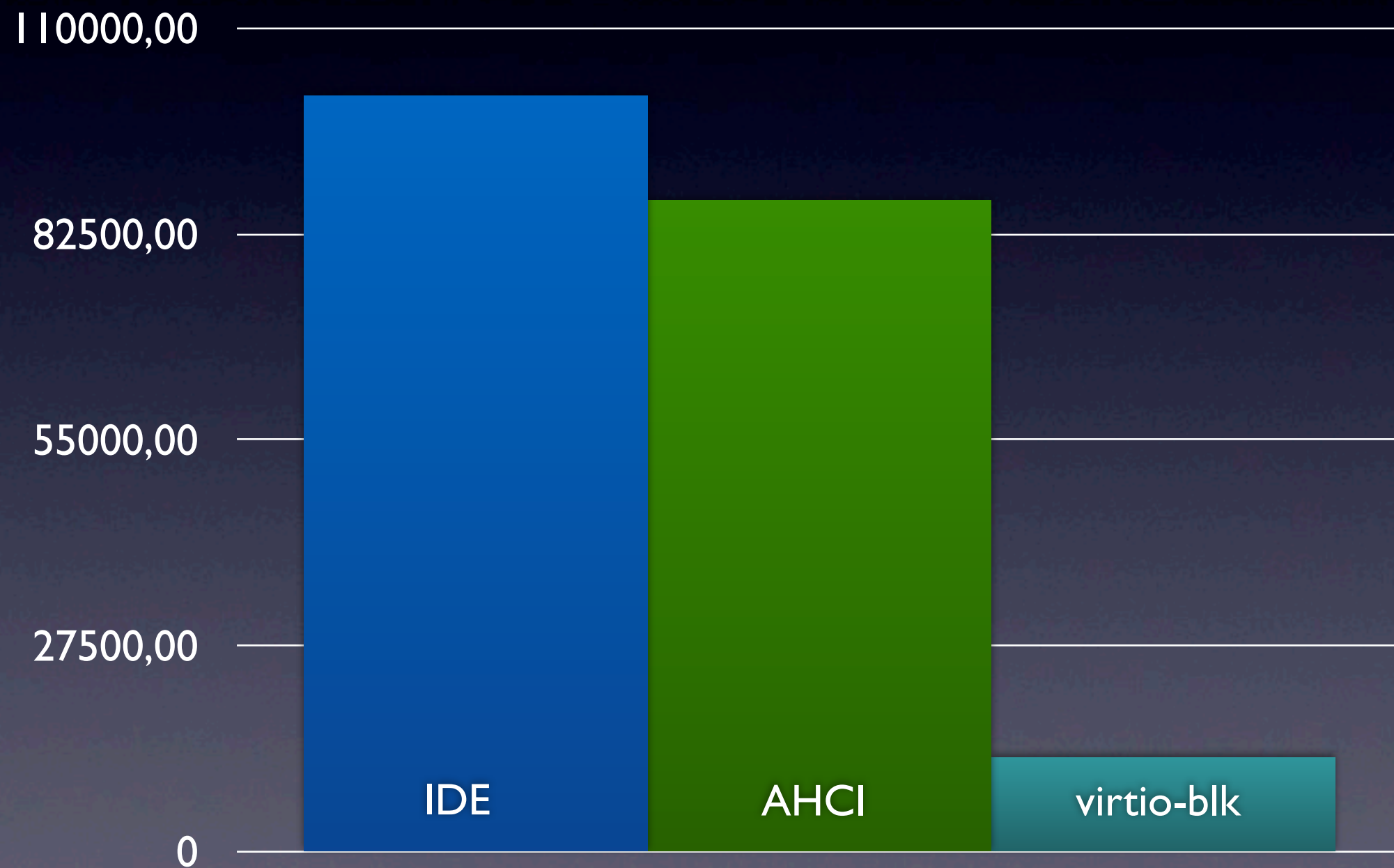


# Exits per second





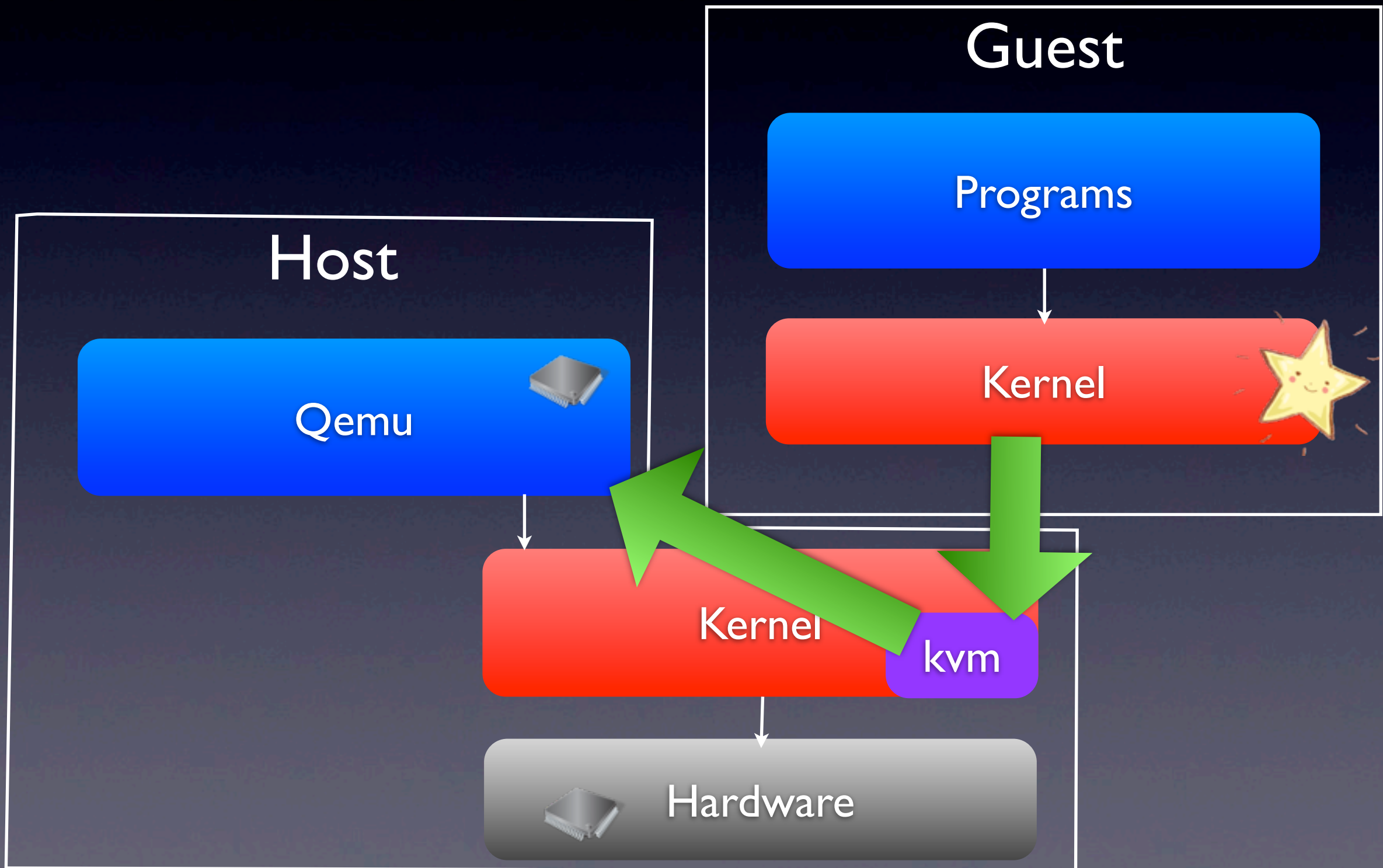
# Exits per second



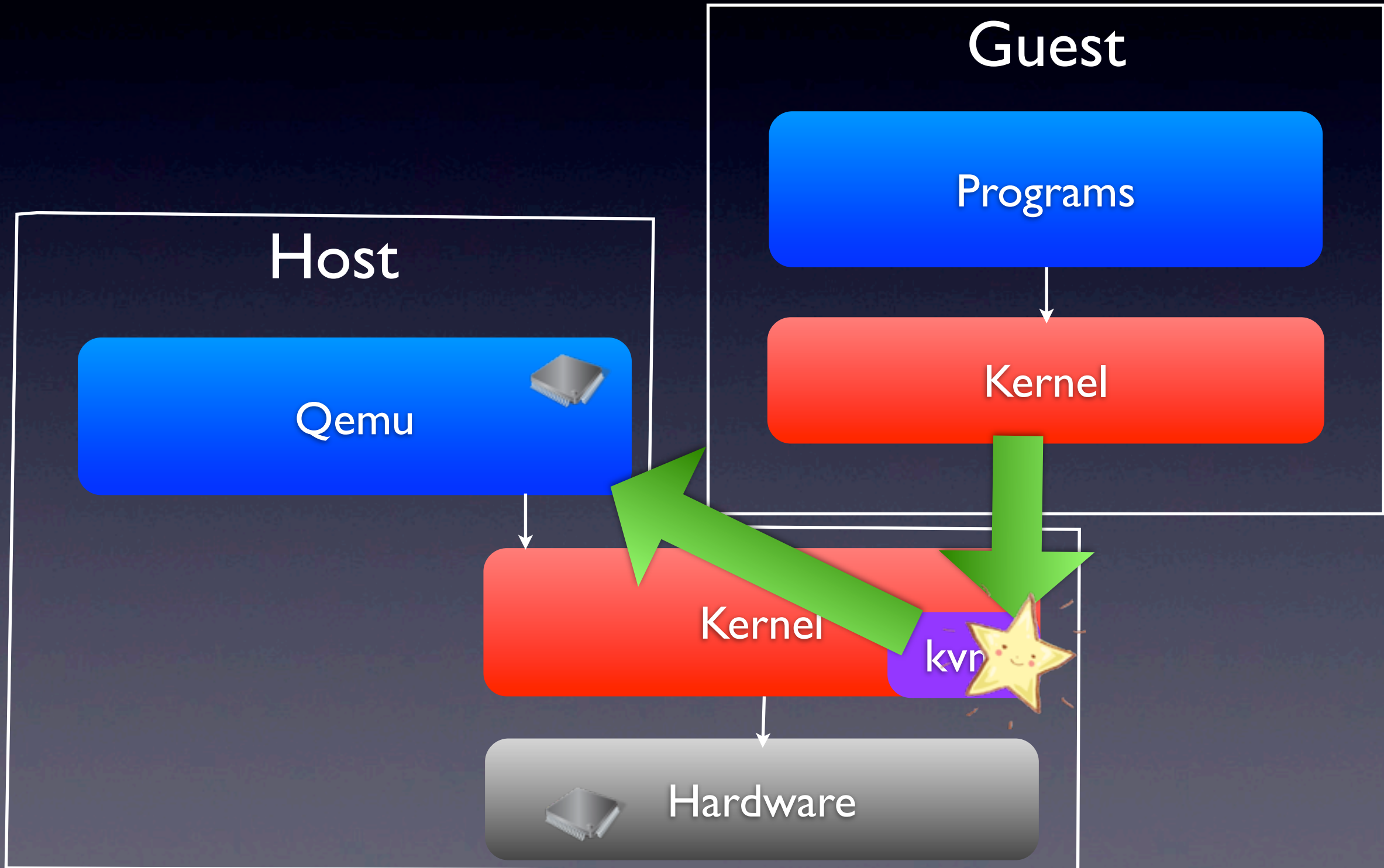
# Exits per second

- Device port emulation is slow
- How to speed it up?

# Device Access

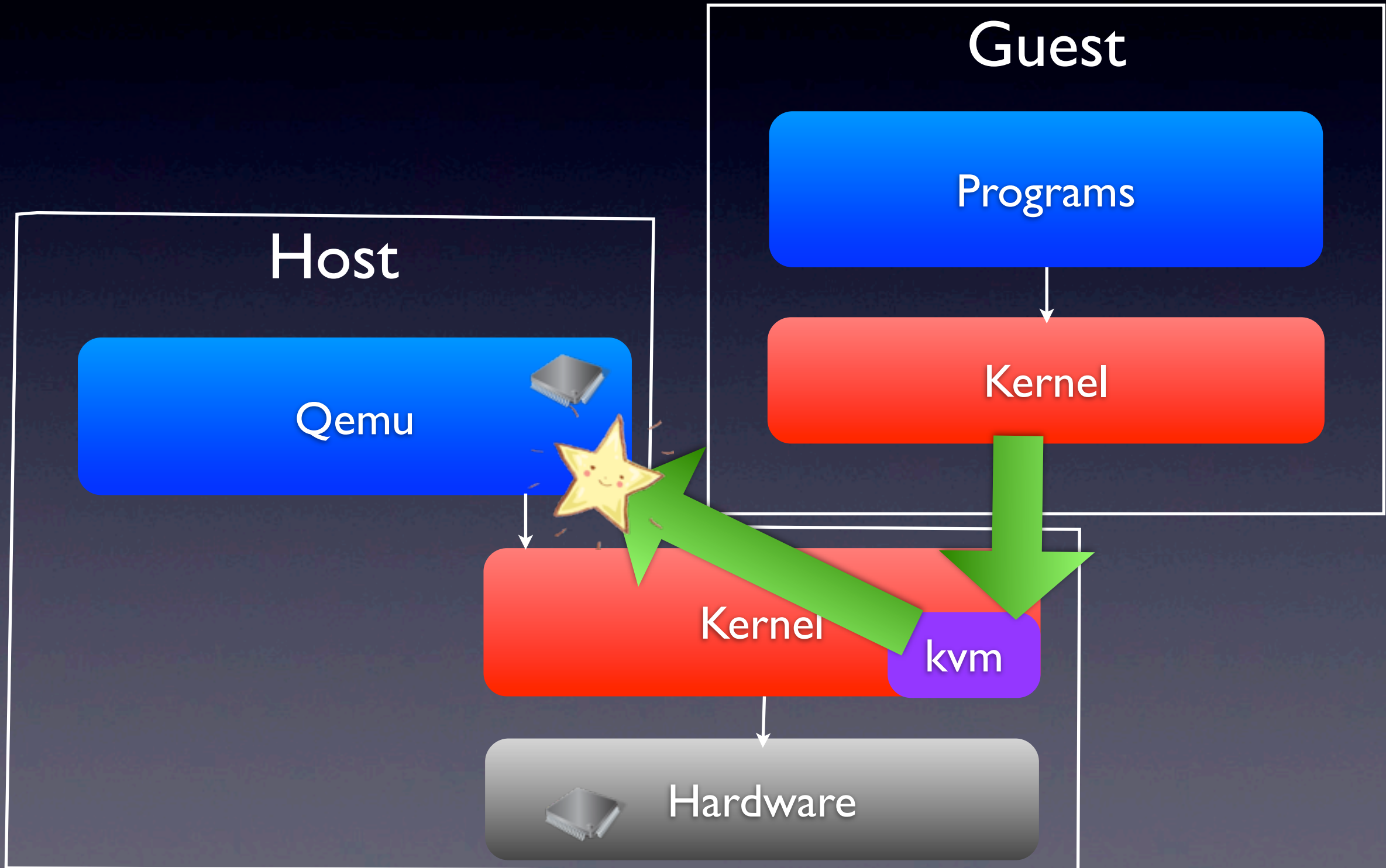


# Device Access

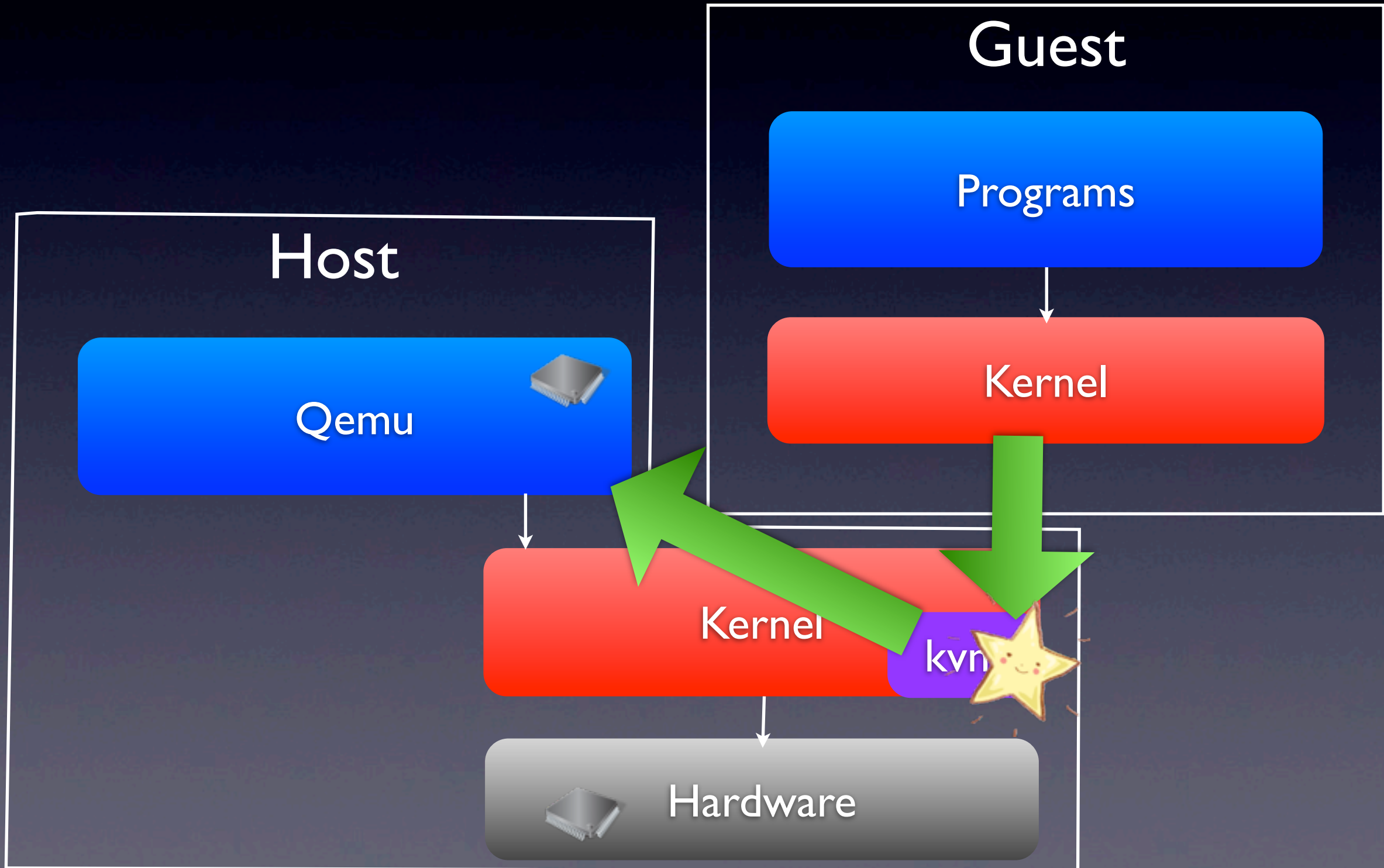




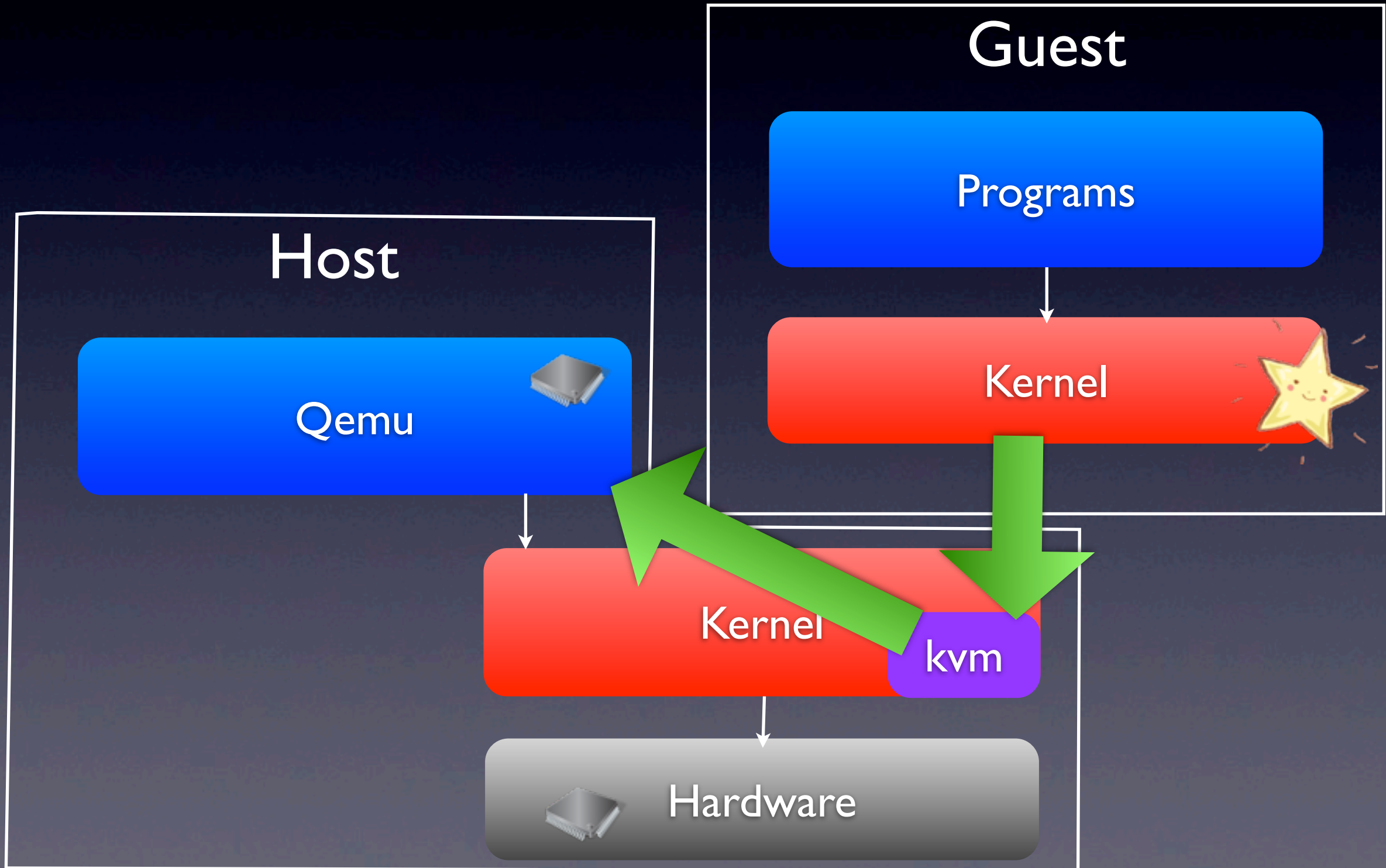
# Device Access



# Device Access



# Device Access

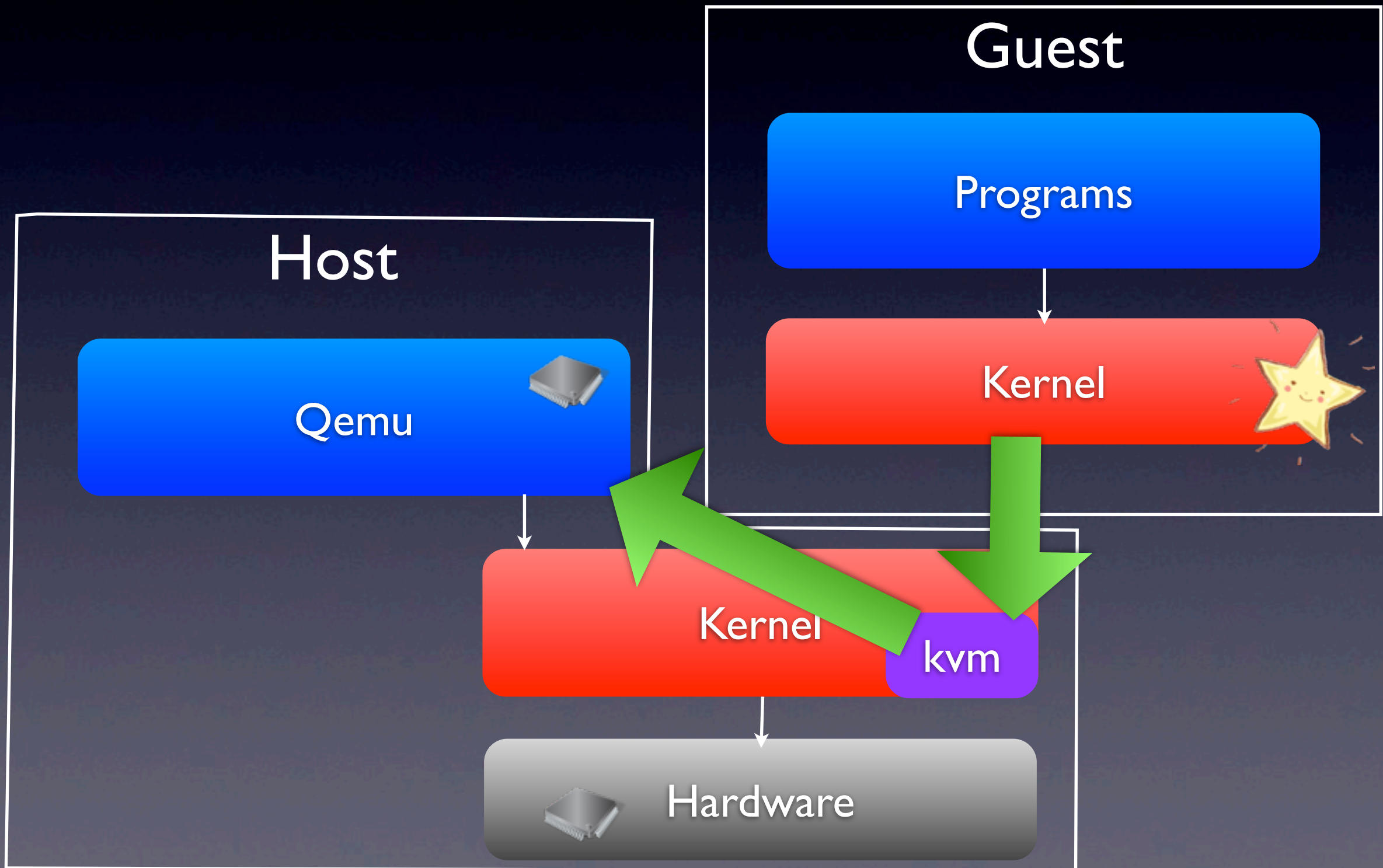


# Device Access

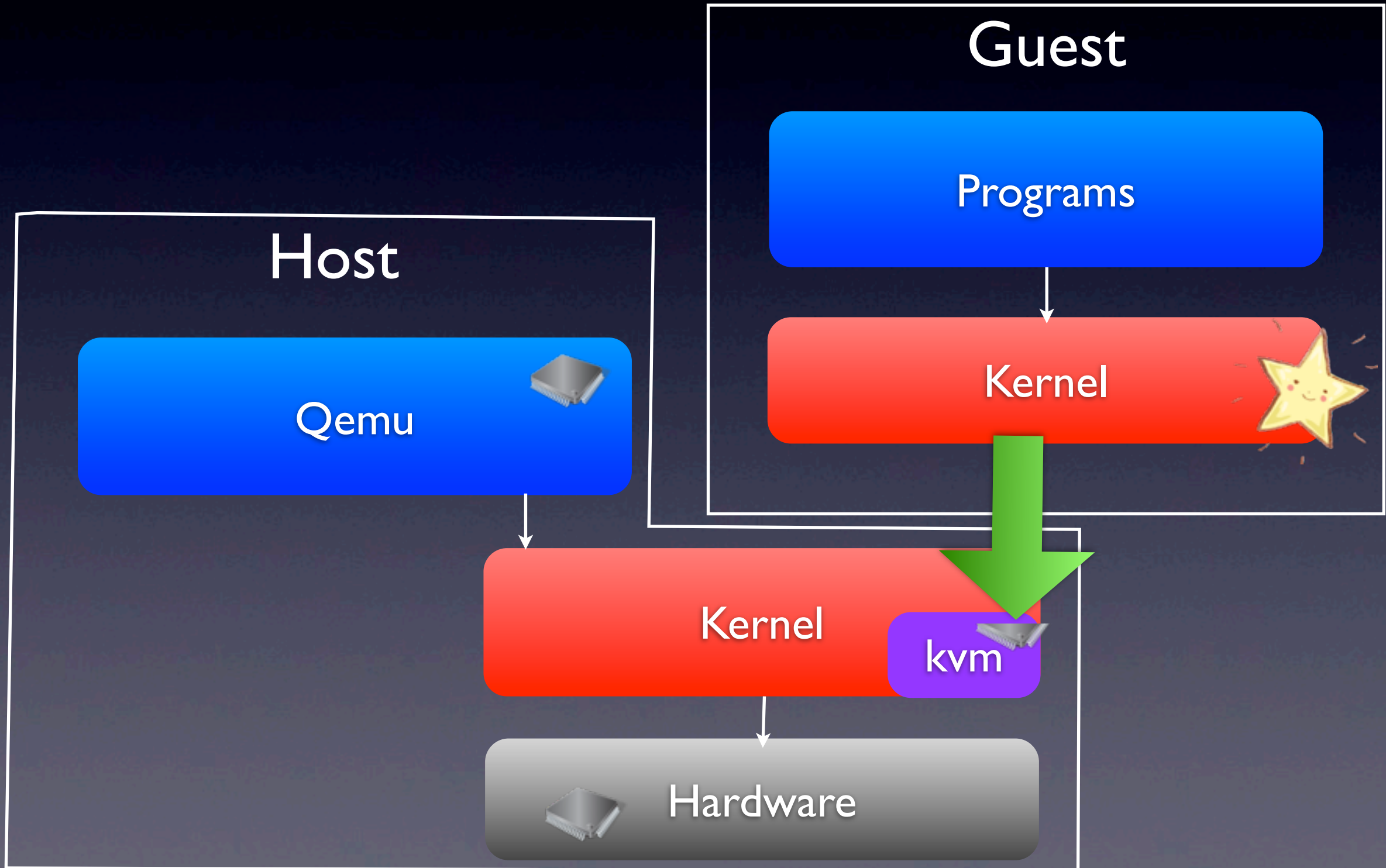
What if we make this path shorter?



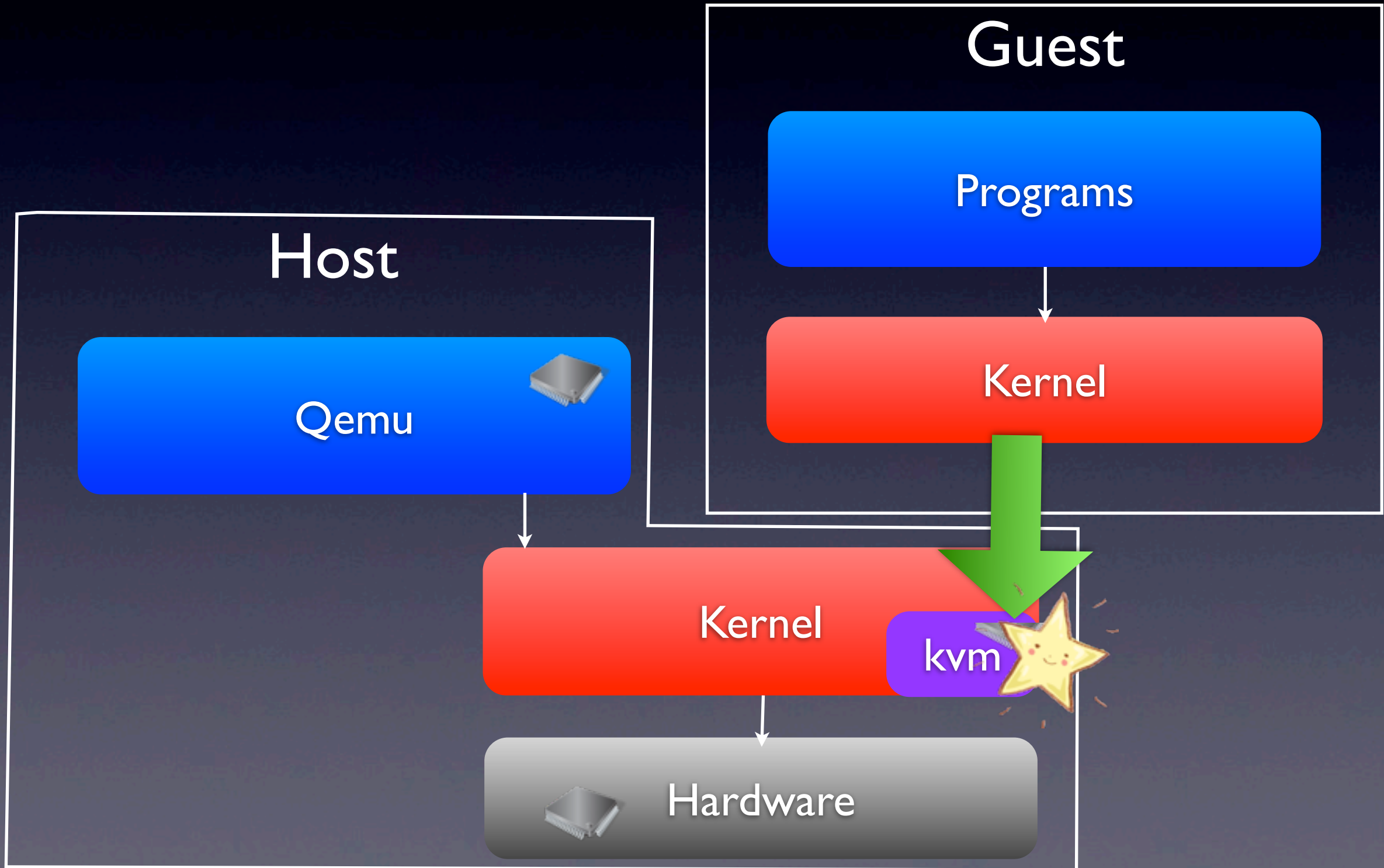
# Device Access



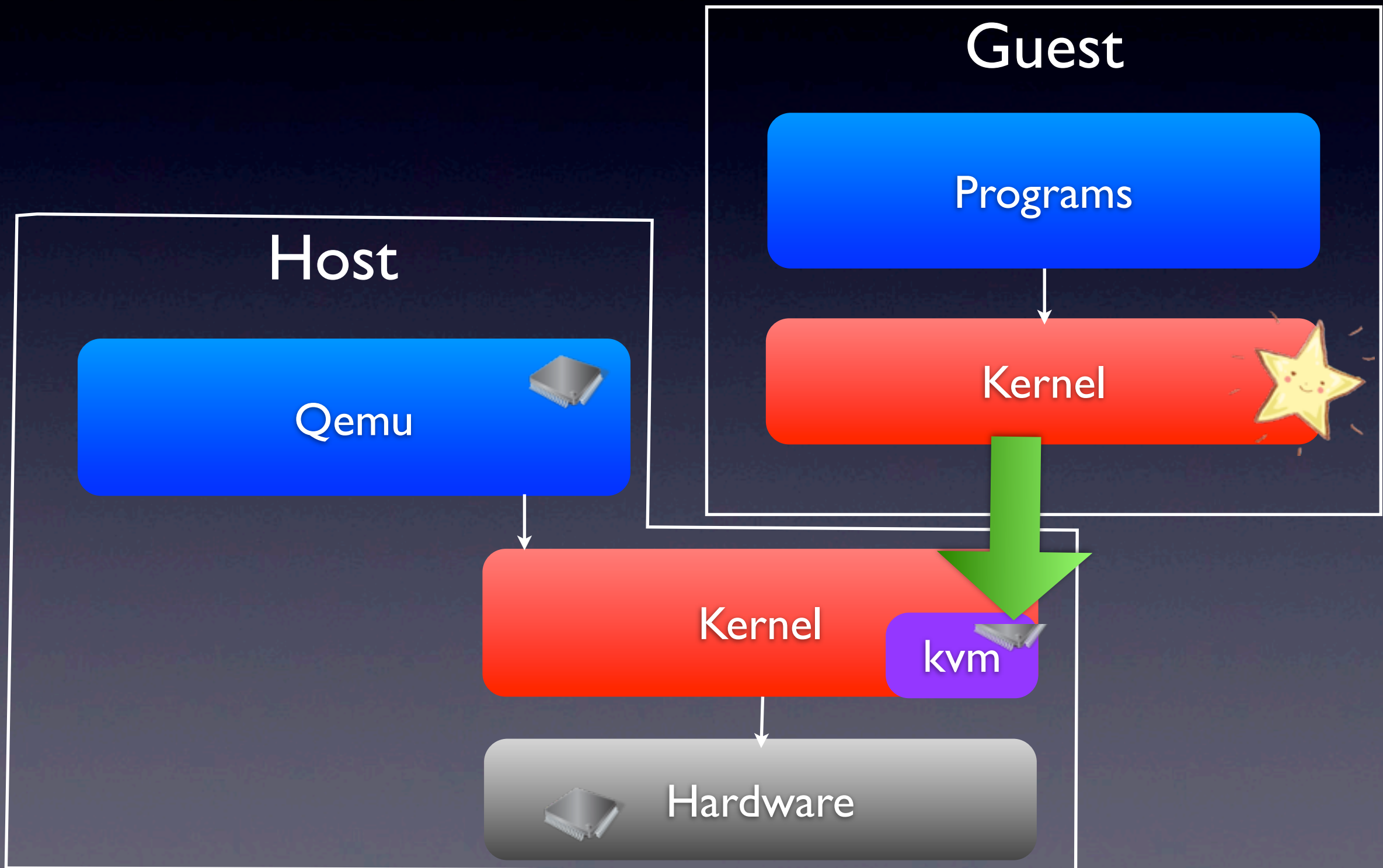
# Device Access



# Device Access



# Device Access





# Exit Cost

Handle registers in KVM = speed?

# Exit Cost

 KVM

1500000

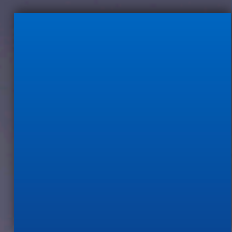
1125000

750000

375000

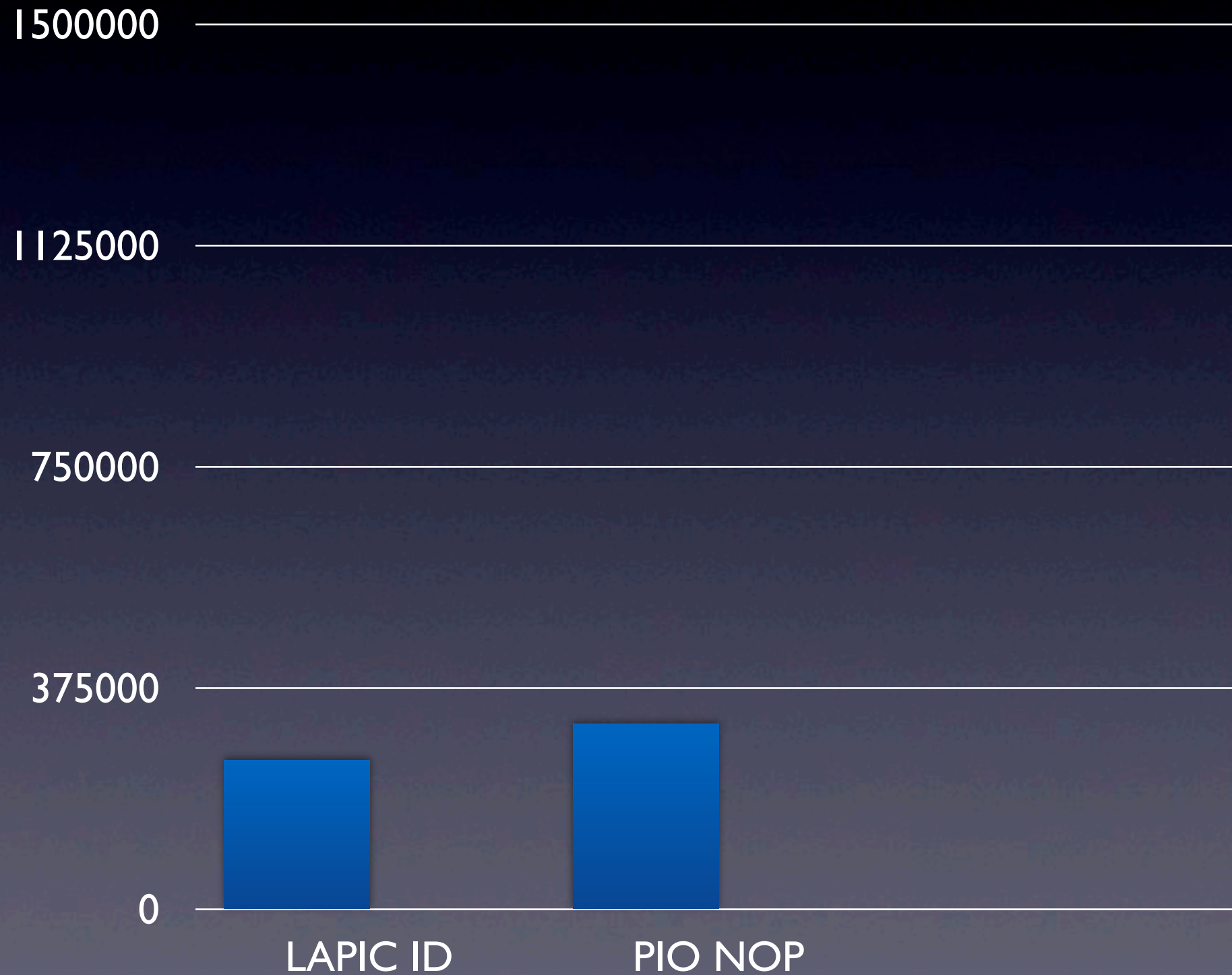
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LAPIC ID



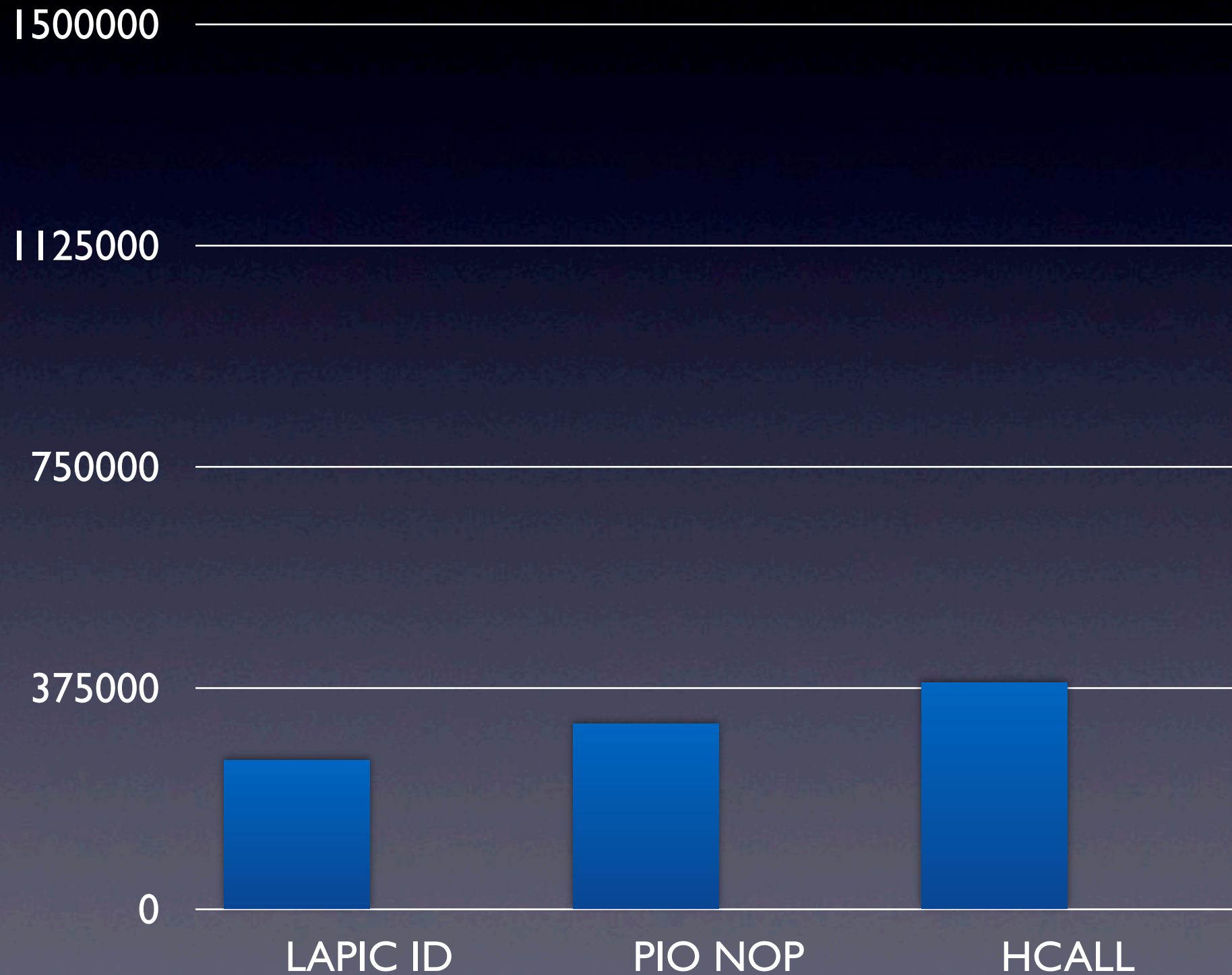
# Exit Cost

 KVM



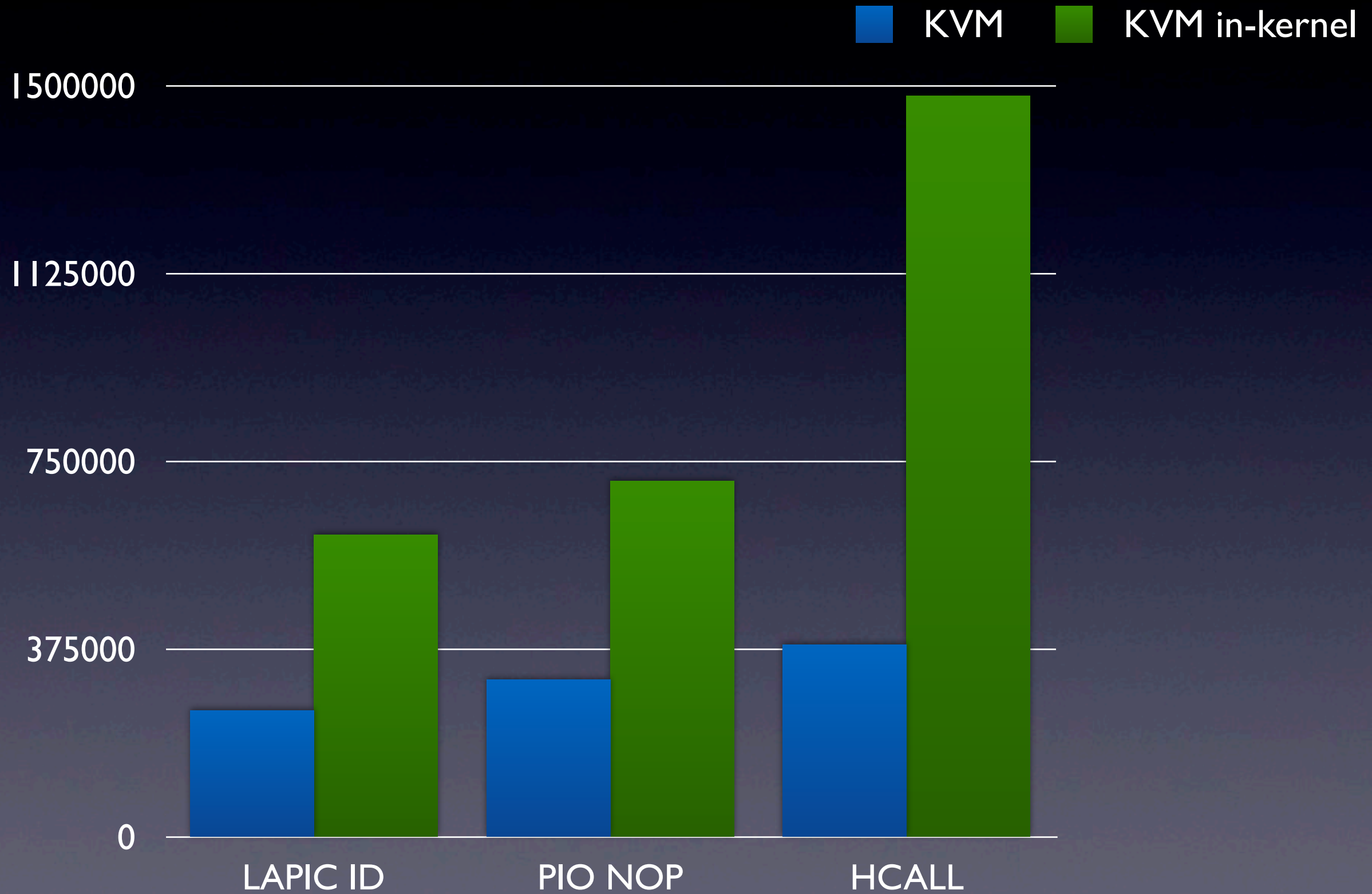
# Exit Cost

■ KVM





# Exit Cost



# Exit Cost

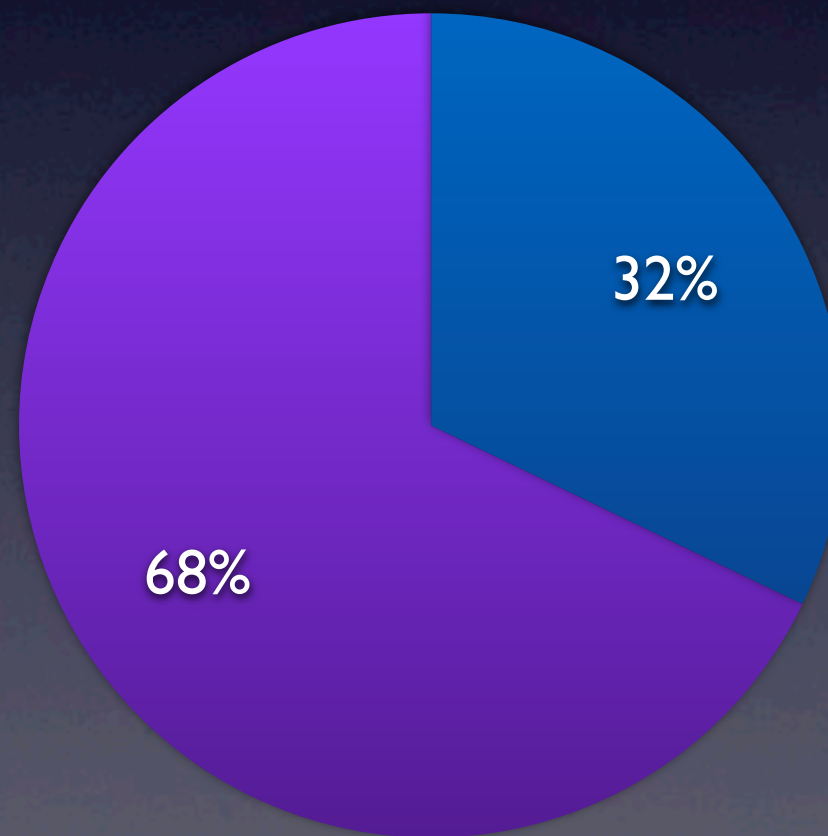
- Handling registers in QEMU doesn't scale
- Handling registers in KVM is faster

# Exit Cost

- Is it worth optimizing?

# IDE Cost

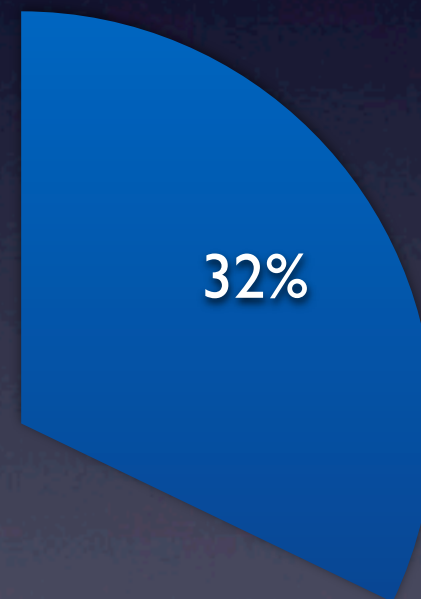
- Handling Port Exits
- Other



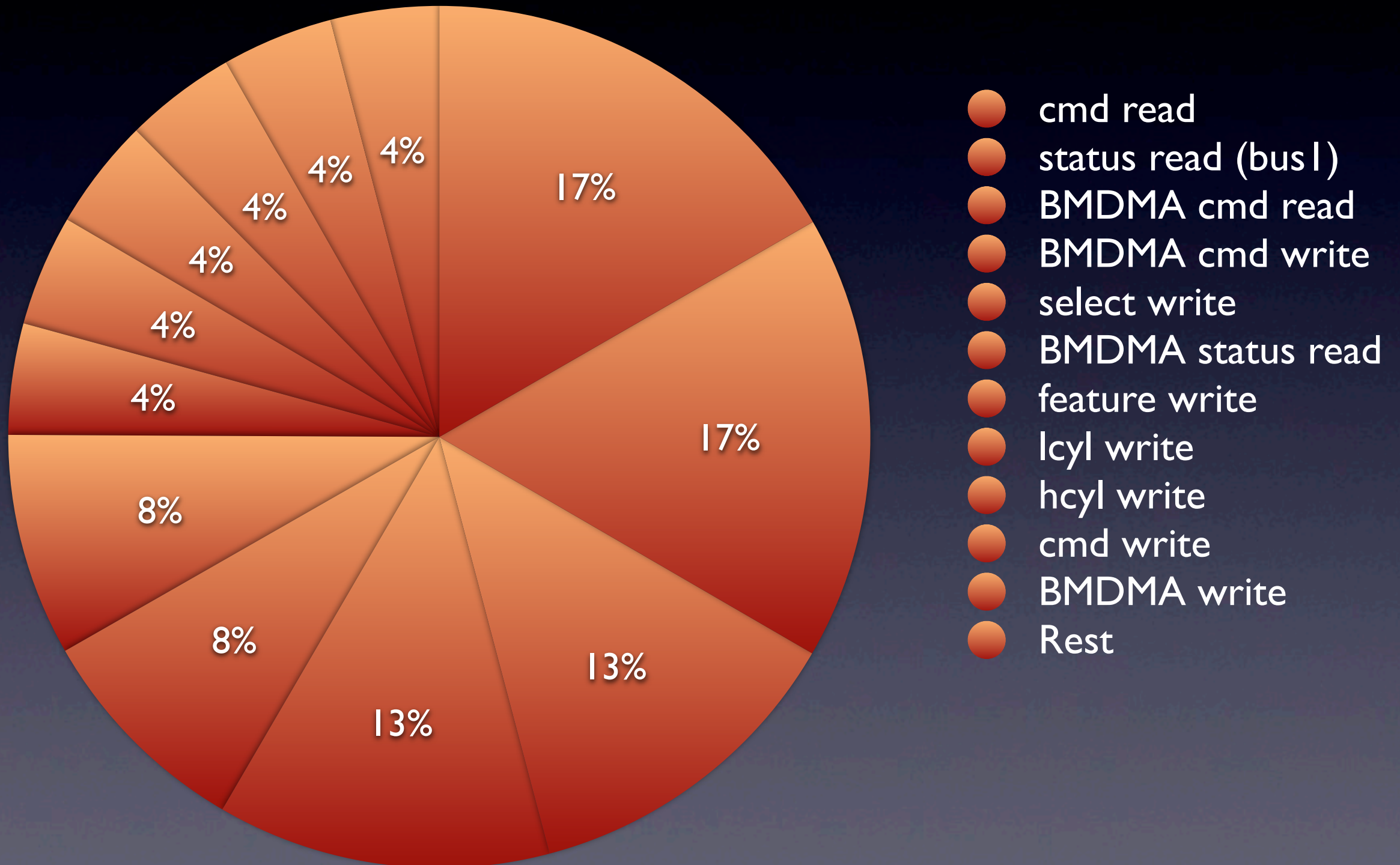


# IDE Cost

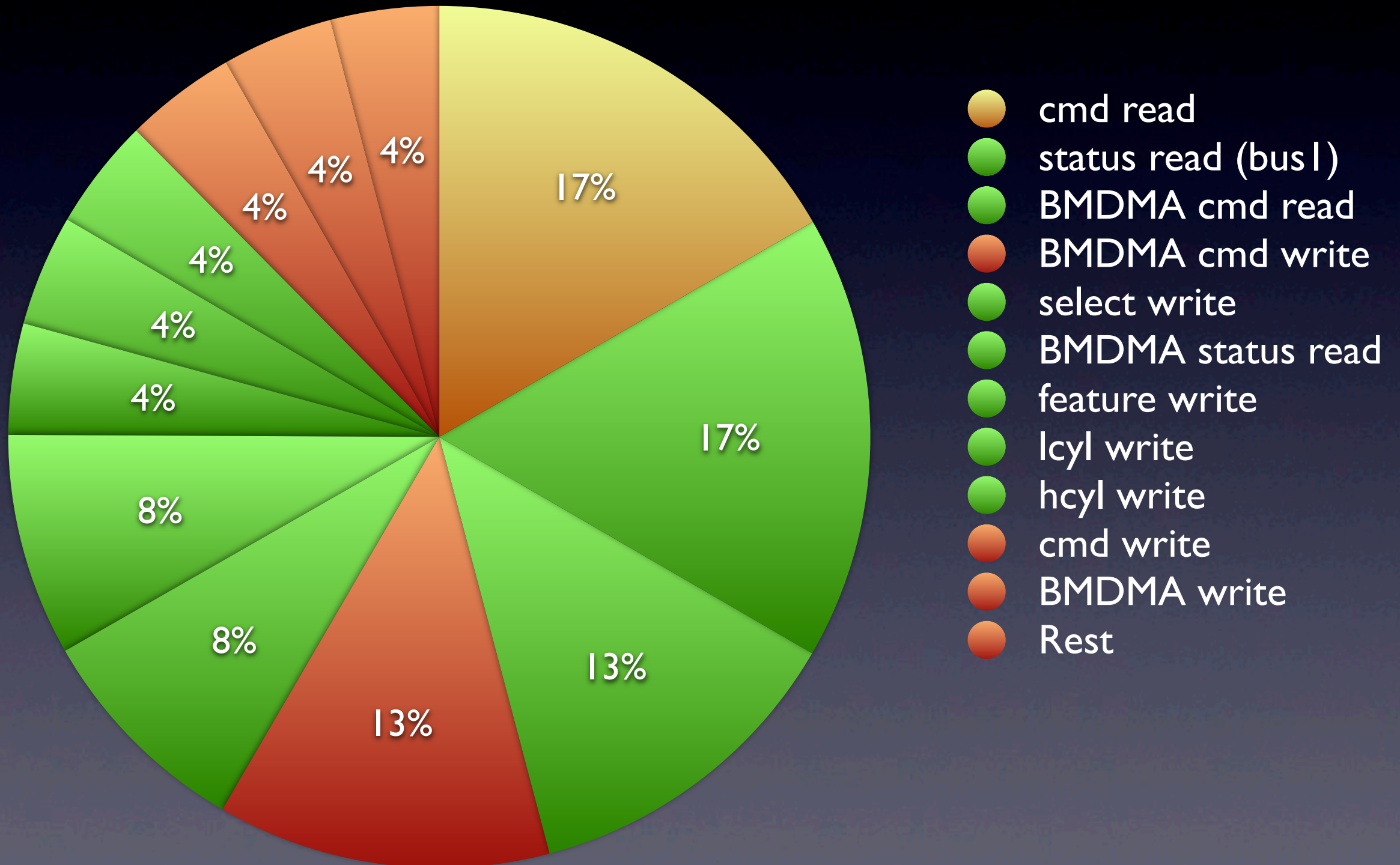
● Handling Port Exits



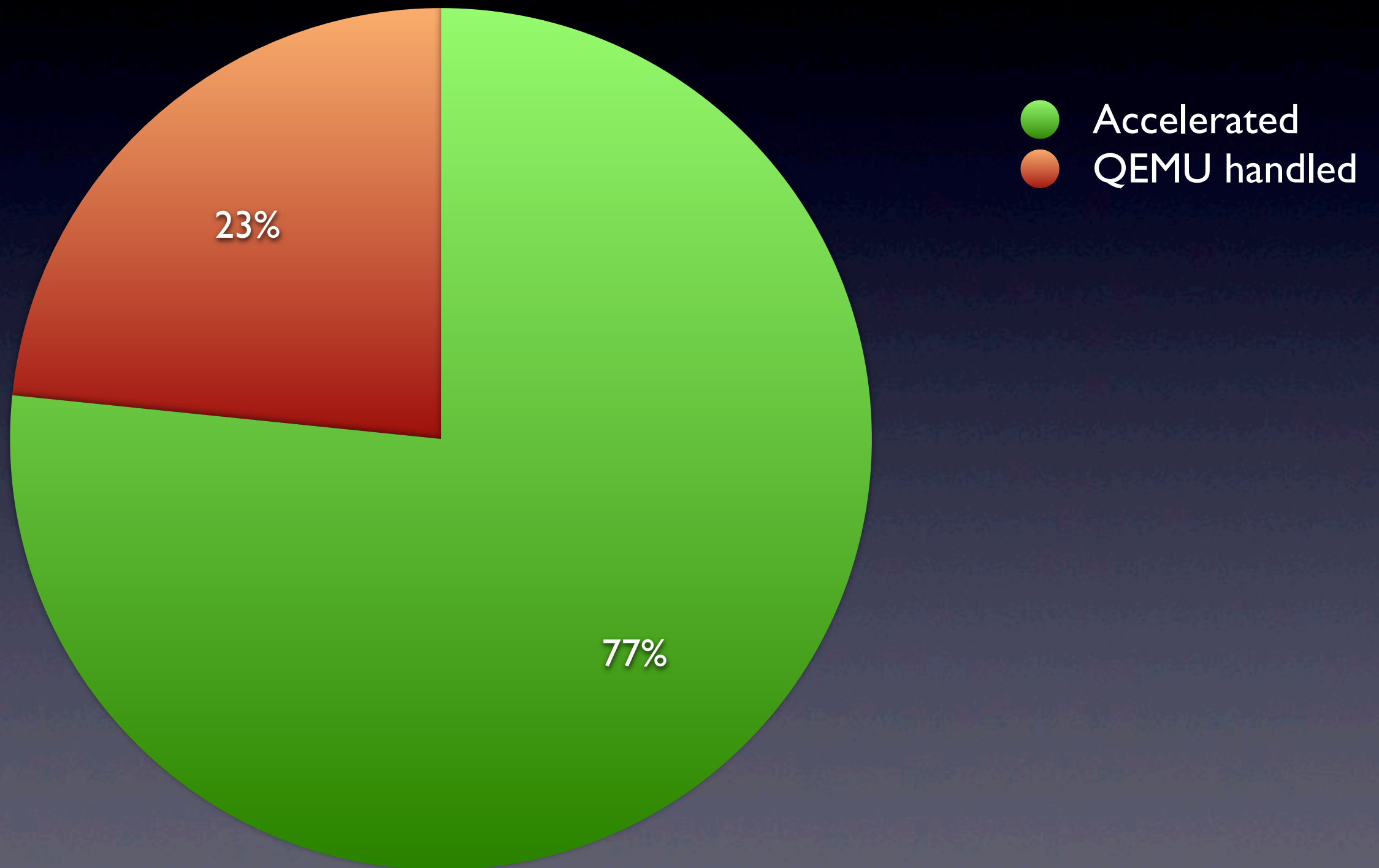
# IDE PIO Access



# IDE PIO Access



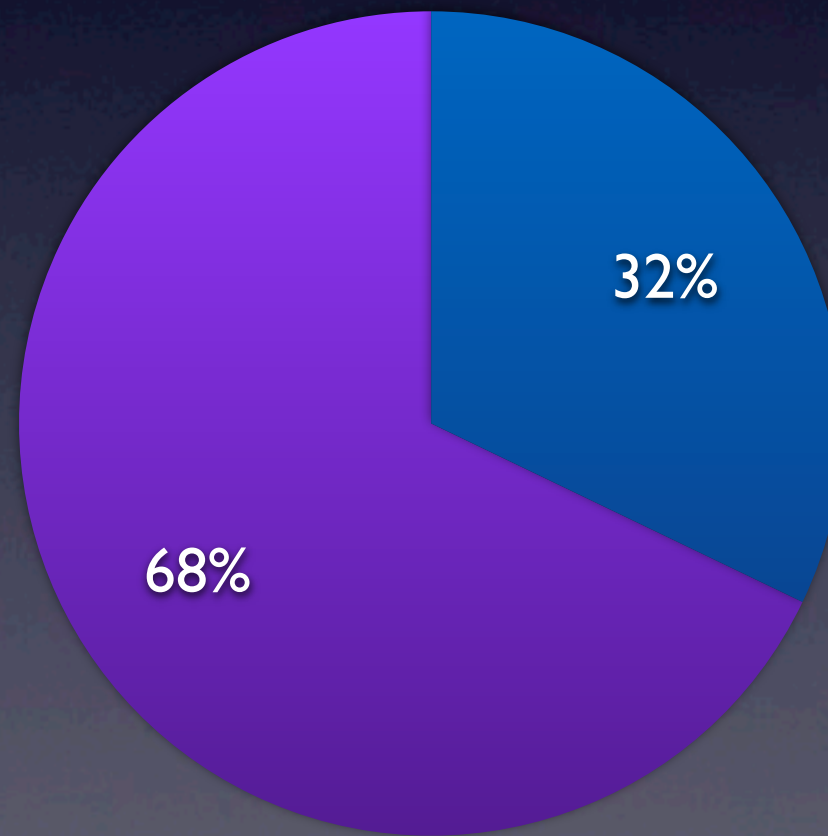
# IDE PIO Access





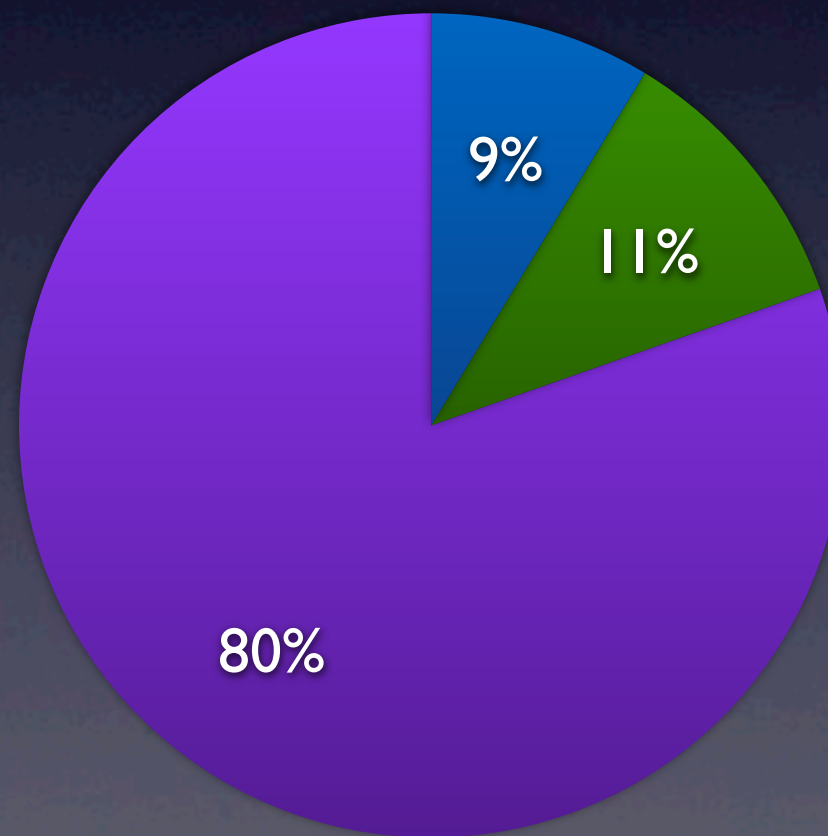
# IDE Cost

- Handling Port Exits
- Other

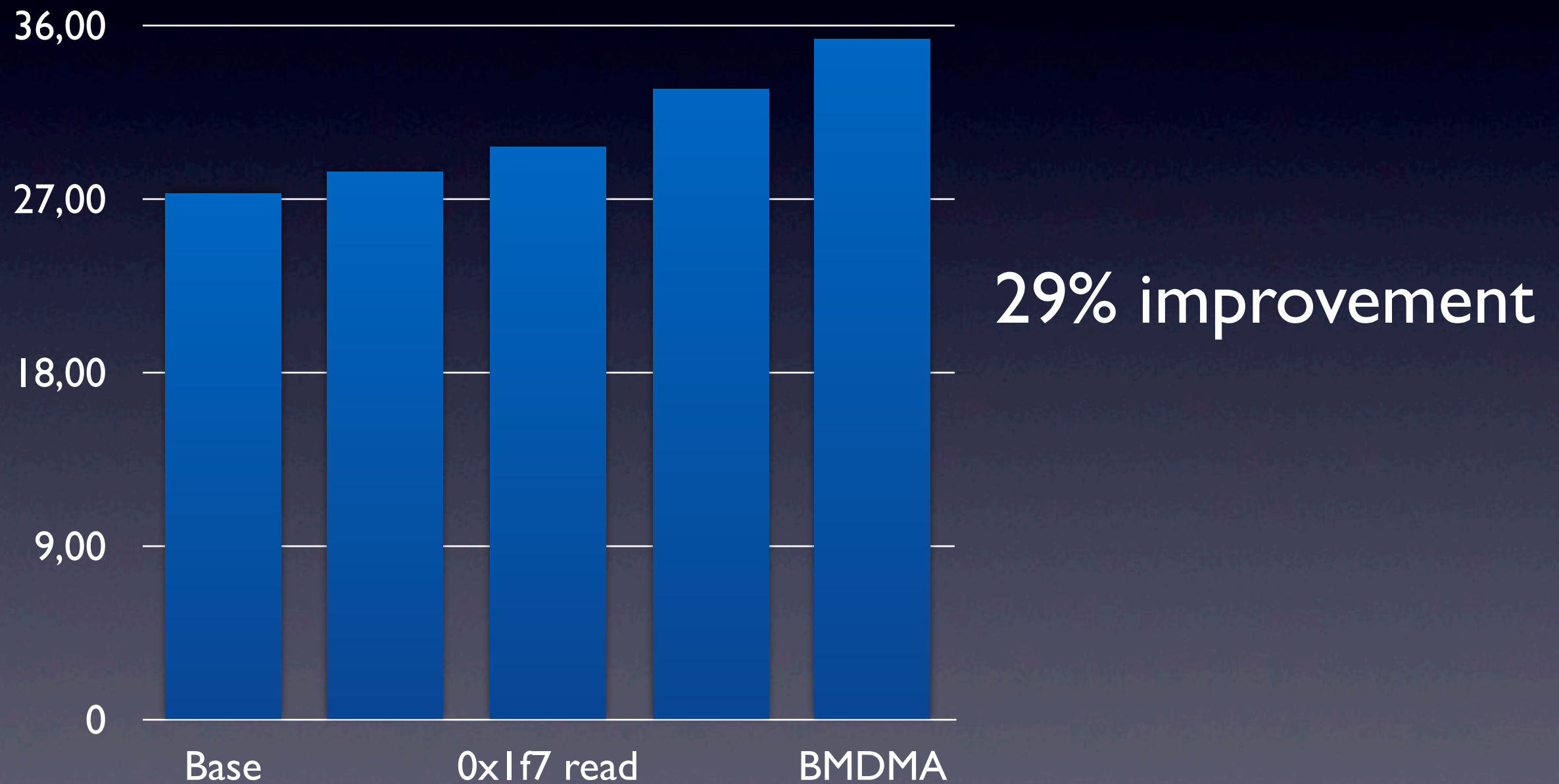


# IDE Cost

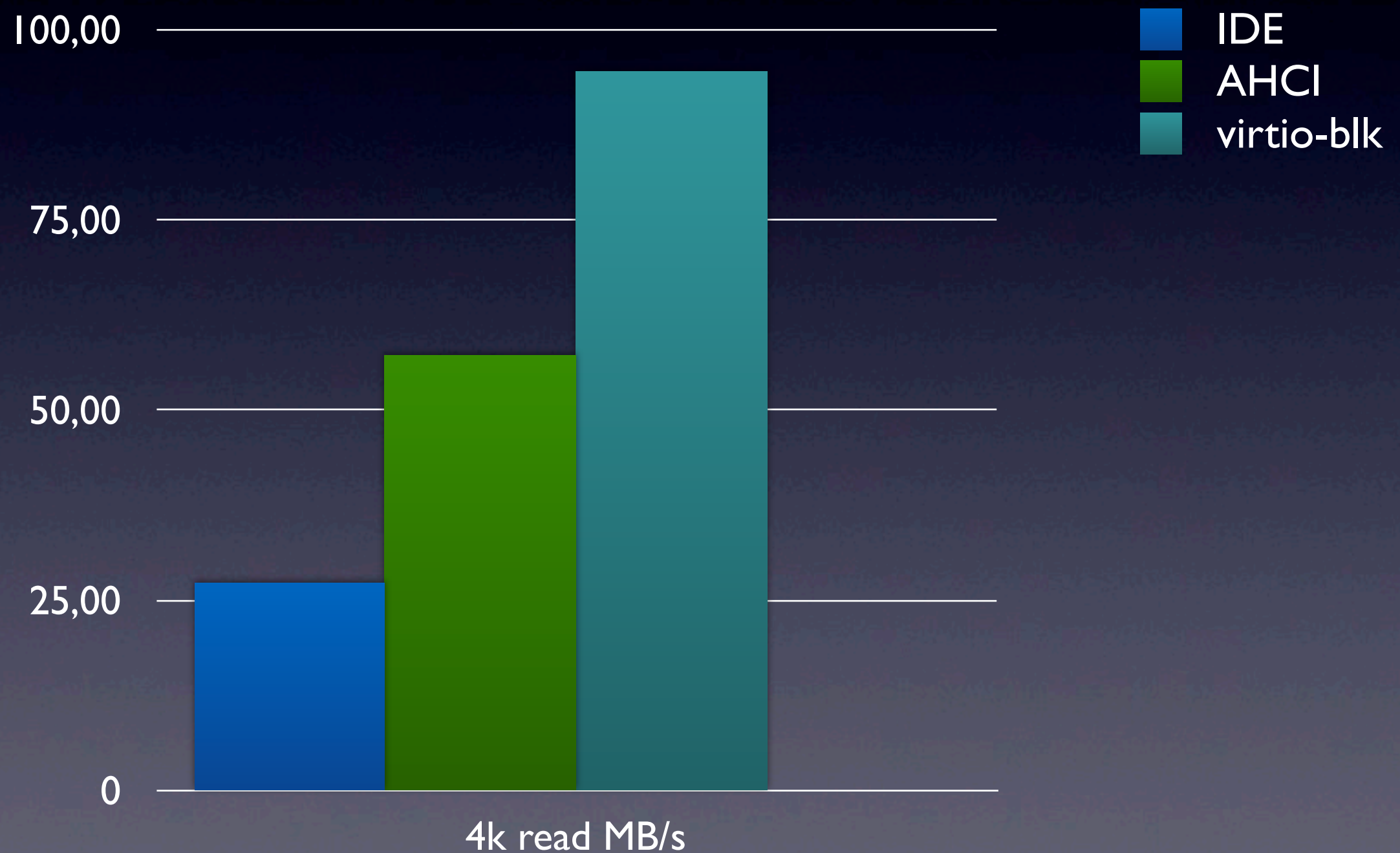
- Handling Port Exits (QEMU)
- Handling Port Exits (KVM)
- Other



# IDE PIO Access

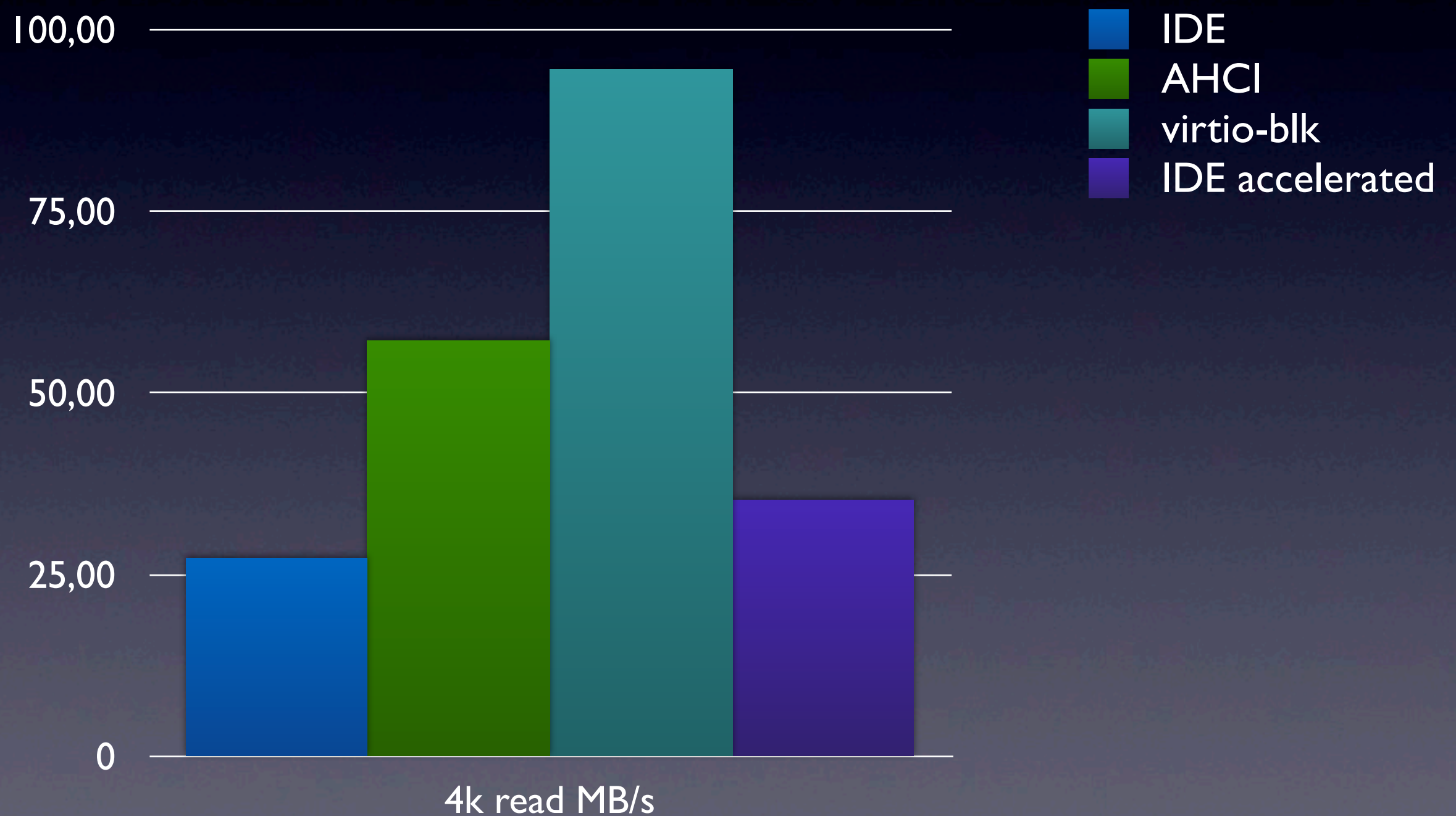


# Disk performance





# Disk performance



# Problems

- Locking
- 2 code paths for the same logic

# Conclusions

- Consider this when designing locks in QEMU
- Need a flexible framework
- Need to fix the other 80% in IDE
- Check for other devices that could benefit
- Idea: Implement PIO hcall for vhost

# Questions

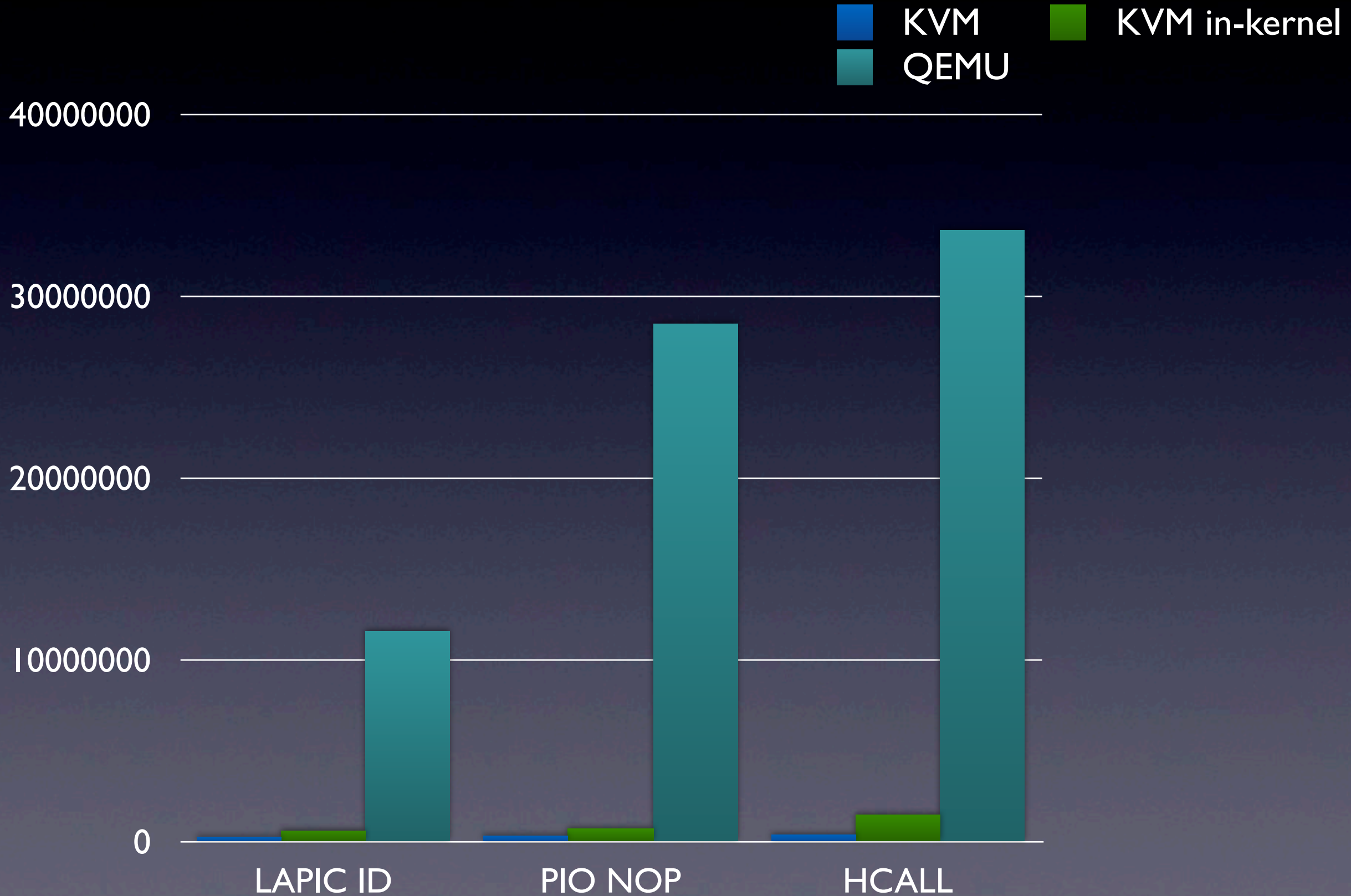


Thank You





# Exit Cost





# AHCI MMIO Access

