

ARM VIRTUALIZATION “FOR THE MASSES”

Christoffer Dall <c.dall@virtualopensystems.com>
<cdall@cs.columbia.edu>

ARM



ARM[®]



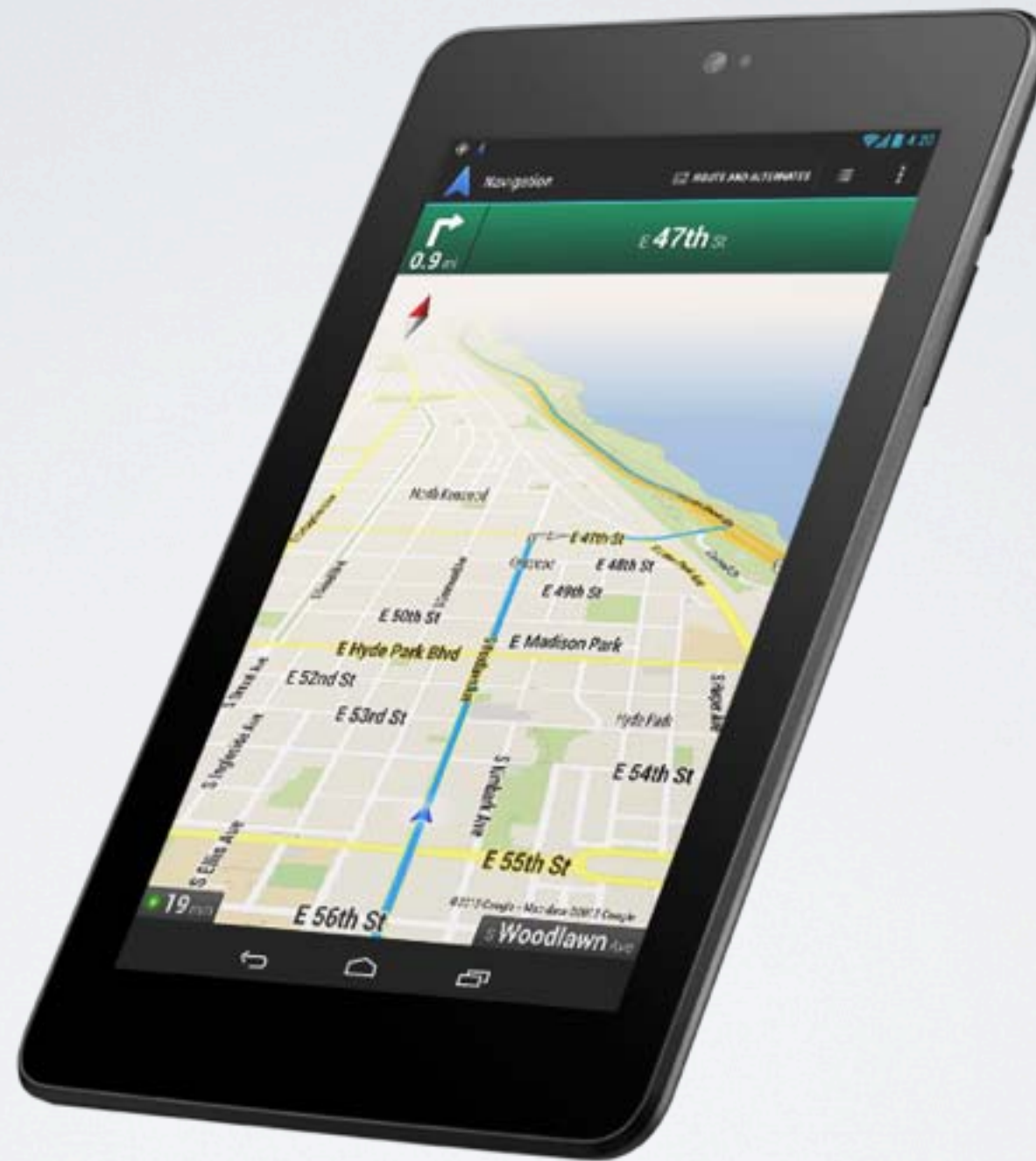
Smartphones



Smartphones



Tablets



Tablets



But now also...



ARM Servers

But now also...



ARM Servers



Laptops

Even in cars



... and toasters!



So why virtualize?

So why virtualize?



Server virtualization brings high availability, load balancing, and more..

So why virtualize?

- Phone virtualization
 - iOS on Android
 - Home-phone Work-phone
 - Throw-away virtual phones

So why virtualize?



Rich OS in embedded space with legacy OS support

So why virtualize?

```
<1>Unable to handle kernel NULL pointer dereference at virtual address 00000019
[ 4.640000] Unable to handle kernel NULL pointer dereference at virtual address 0
<1>pgd = c0004000
[ 4.660000] pgd = c0004000
<1>[00000019] *pgd=00000000[ 4.660000] [00000019] *pgd=00000000

<0>Internal error: Oops: 5 [#1] PREEMPT
[ 4.670000] Internal error: Oops: 5 [#1] PREEMPT
<d>Modules linked in:[ 4.670000] Modules linked in:

CPU: 0 Not tainted (3.0.38-1-ARCH #1)
[ 4.670000] CPU: 0 Not tainted (3.0.38-1-ARCH #1)
PC is at regulator_get_voltage+0x8/0x34
[ 4.670000] PC is at regulator_get_voltage+0x8/0x34
LR is at sun4i_cpufreq_initcall+0xac/0x124
[ 4.670000] LR is at sun4i_cpufreq_initcall+0xac/0x124
pc : [<c0217b18>] lr : [<c000e96c>] psr: a0000013
sp : e783bf98 ip : 00000000 fp : 00000000
[ 4.670000] pc : [<c0217b18>] lr : [<c000e96c>] psr: a0000013
[ 4.670000] sp : e783bf98 ip : 00000000 fp : 00000000
r10: c000e8c0 r9 : 00000000 r8 : 00000000
[ 4.670000] r10: c000e8c0 r9 : 00000000 r8 : 00000000
r7 : 00000013 r6 : c0034bd8 r5 : c00279b4 r4 : ffffffff
[ 4.670000] r7 : 00000013 r6 : c0034bd8 r5 : c00279b4 r4 : ffffffff
r3 : 00000000 r2 : 00000000 r1 : 00000001 r0 : ffffffff
[ 4.670000] r3 : 00000000 r2 : 00000000 r1 : 00000001 r0 : ffffffff
Flags: NzCv IRQs on FIQs on Mode SVC_32 ISA ARM Segment kernel
[ 4.670000] Flags: NzCv IRQs on FIQs on Mode SVC_32 ISA ARM Segment kernel
Control: 10c5387d Table: 40004019 DAC: 00000015
[ 4.670000] Control: 10c5387d Table: 40004019 DAC: 00000015
```

Or debug events leading up to this kernel crash using GDB?

People

- Marc Zyngier from ARM: VGIC + Timers
- Antonios Motakis from Virtual Open Systems: VFP
- Rusty Russell from Linaro: User space register interface
- Peter Maydell from Linaro: QEMU and arch. compliance
- Christoffer Dall from Virtual Open Systems: Maintainer

KVM/ARM

KVM/ARM

- ARM is not virtualizable

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- Requires Hardware Virtualization Extensions

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- ARM is not virtualizable
- Requires Hardware Virtualization Extensions
- Runs on Cortex-A15 and Cortex-A7

KVM/ARM upstreaming

- Being upstreamed in mainline
- 14th patch series revision
- Waiting for ARM ack's
- Upstreamed through kvm/next or Russell King (ARM)

ARM Architecture

- RISC-style load/store architecture
- Two instruction modes: ARM and Thumb-2
- Co-processors: An extension to the instruction set
- CPI5 holds CPU control state

ARMv7 Processor Modes

PL 0

User

System

SVC

FIQ

IRQ

UNDEF

ABT

PL 1

ARM Architecture

Registers

User	System	SVC	ABT	UND	IRQ	FIQ
R0						
R1						
R2						
R3						
R4						
R5						
R6						
R7						
R8						
R9						
R10						
R11						
R12						
SP_usr		SP_svc	SP_abt	SP_und	SP_irq	SP_fiq
LR_usr		LR_svc	LR_abt	LR_und	LR_irq	LR_fiq
PC						
CPSR						
		SPSR_svc	SPSR_abt	SPSR_und	SPSR_irq	SPSR_fiq

ARM Virtualization Extensions

- Hardware support for virtualization
- Hyp-mode
- Stage-2 memory translation

ARMv7 Processor Modes

PL 0

User

System

SVC

FIQ

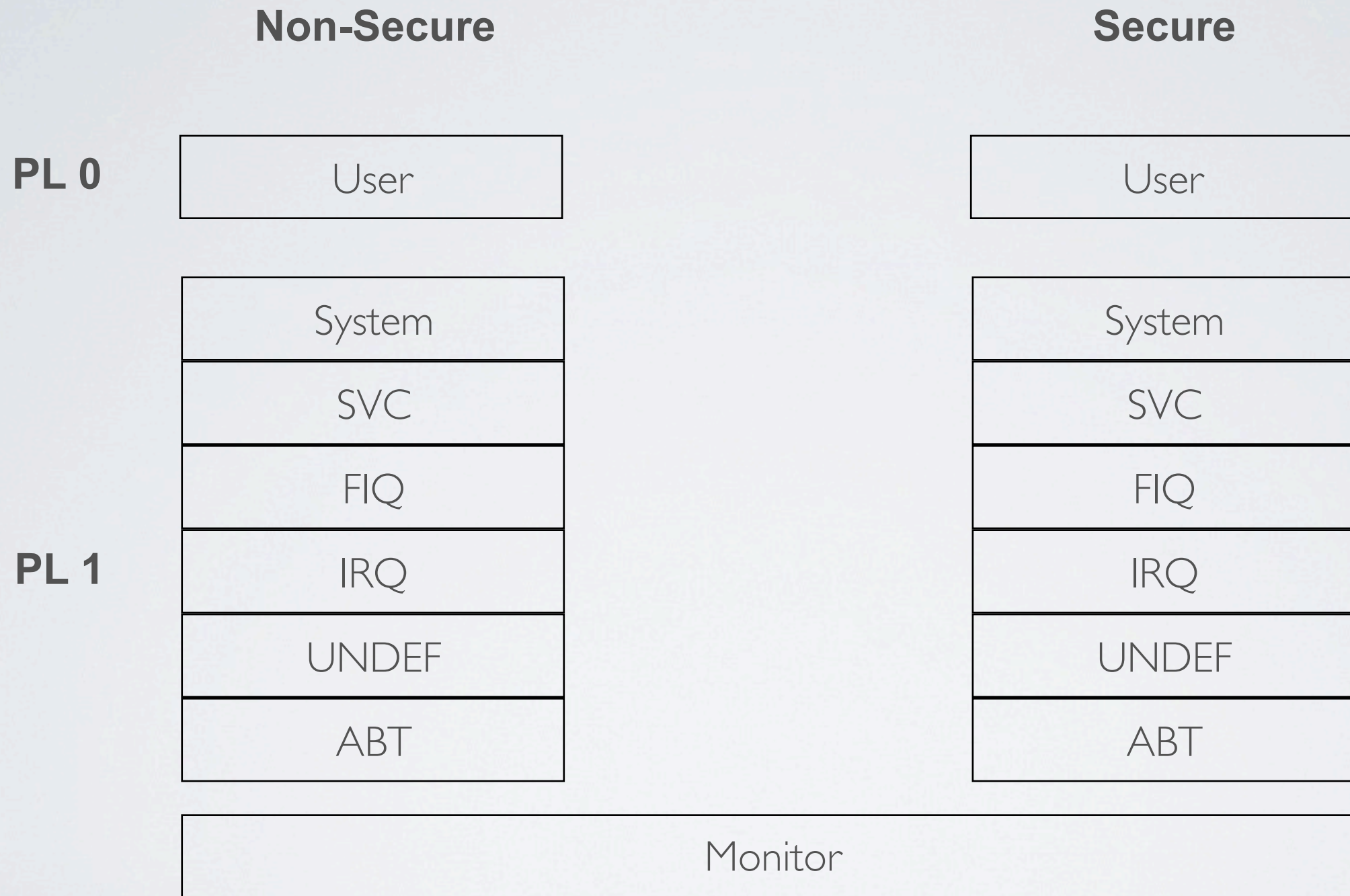
IRQ

UNDEF

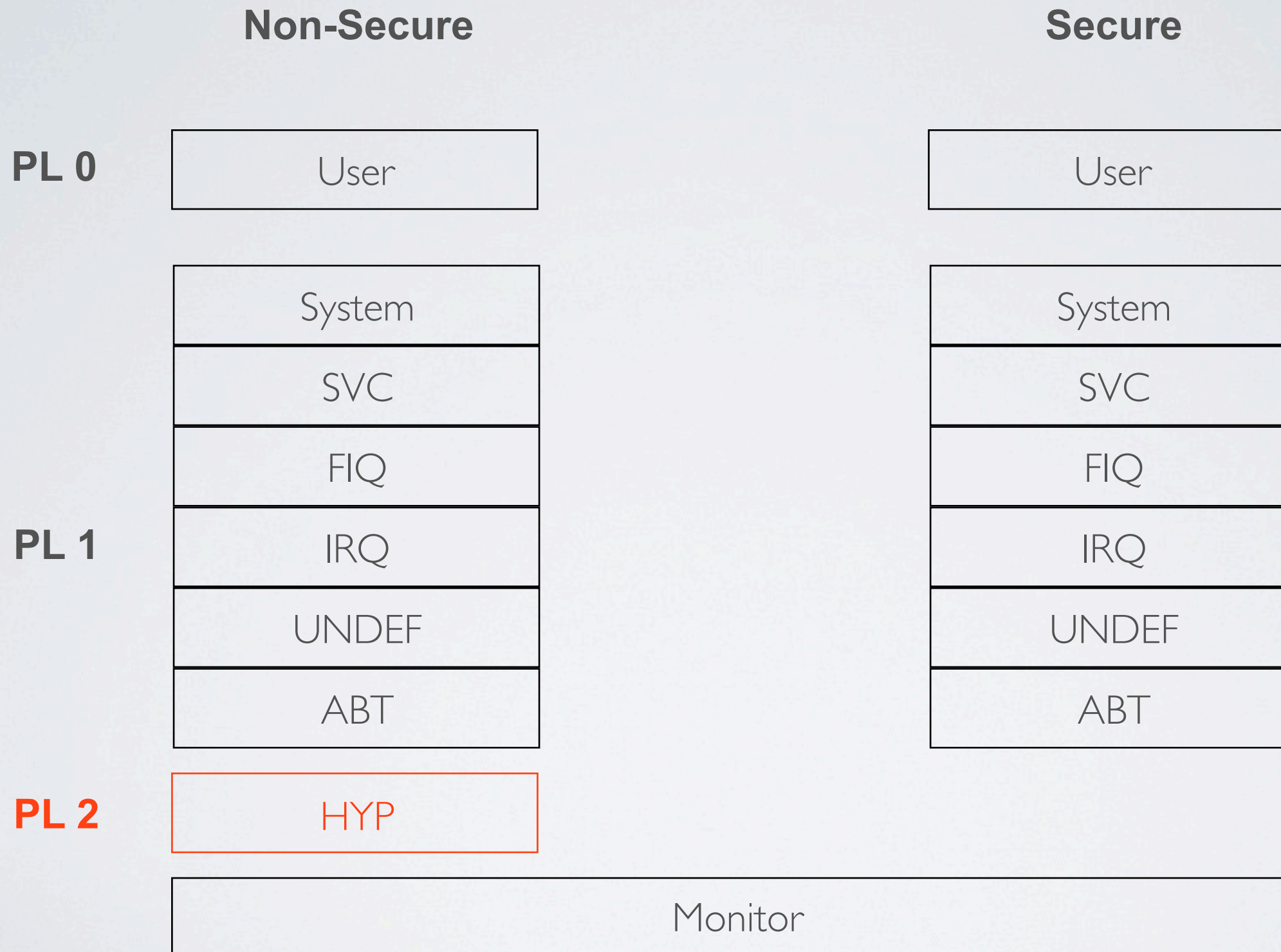
ABT

PL 1

Security Extensions (TrustZone)



Virtualization Extensions



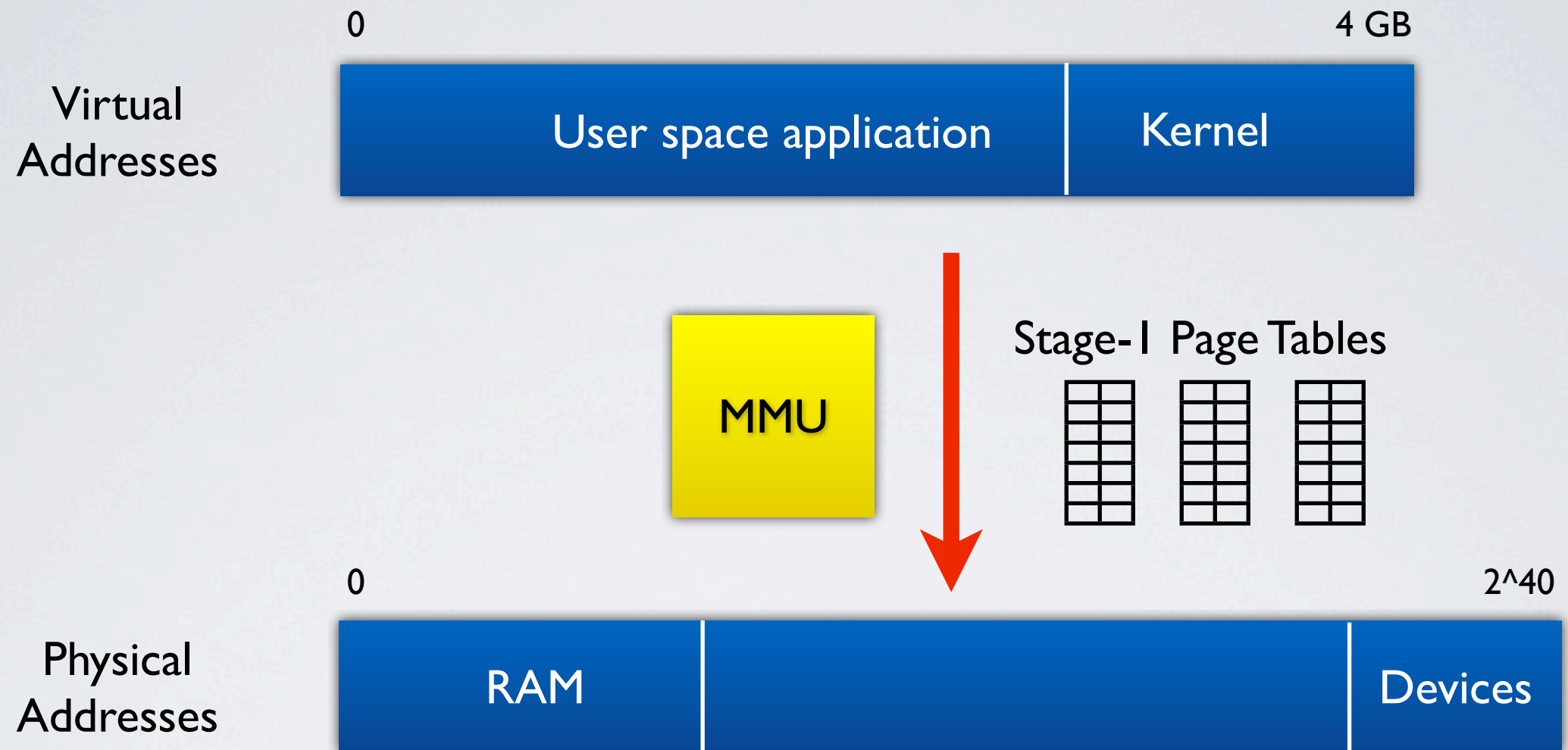
Hyp mode

- Access to hypervisor control registers
- Controls stage-2 translations
- Entry through exception (ex. HVC instruction)
- Exit by exception return

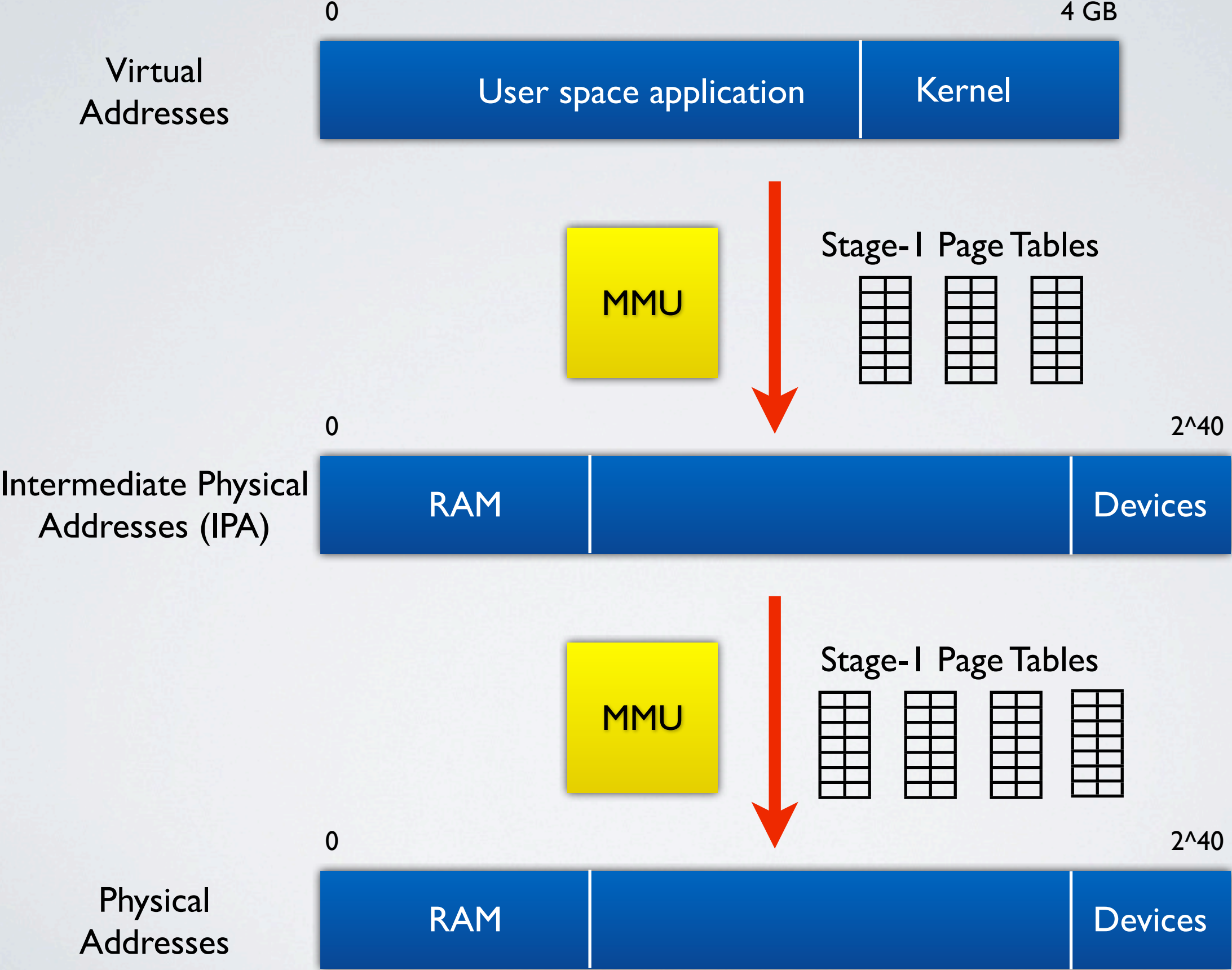
LPAAE

- Large-Physical-Address-Extension (LPAAE)
- 40-bit physical addresses
- 64-bit page table descriptors
- Page table format used for stage-2 translations

Memory Translation with LPAE



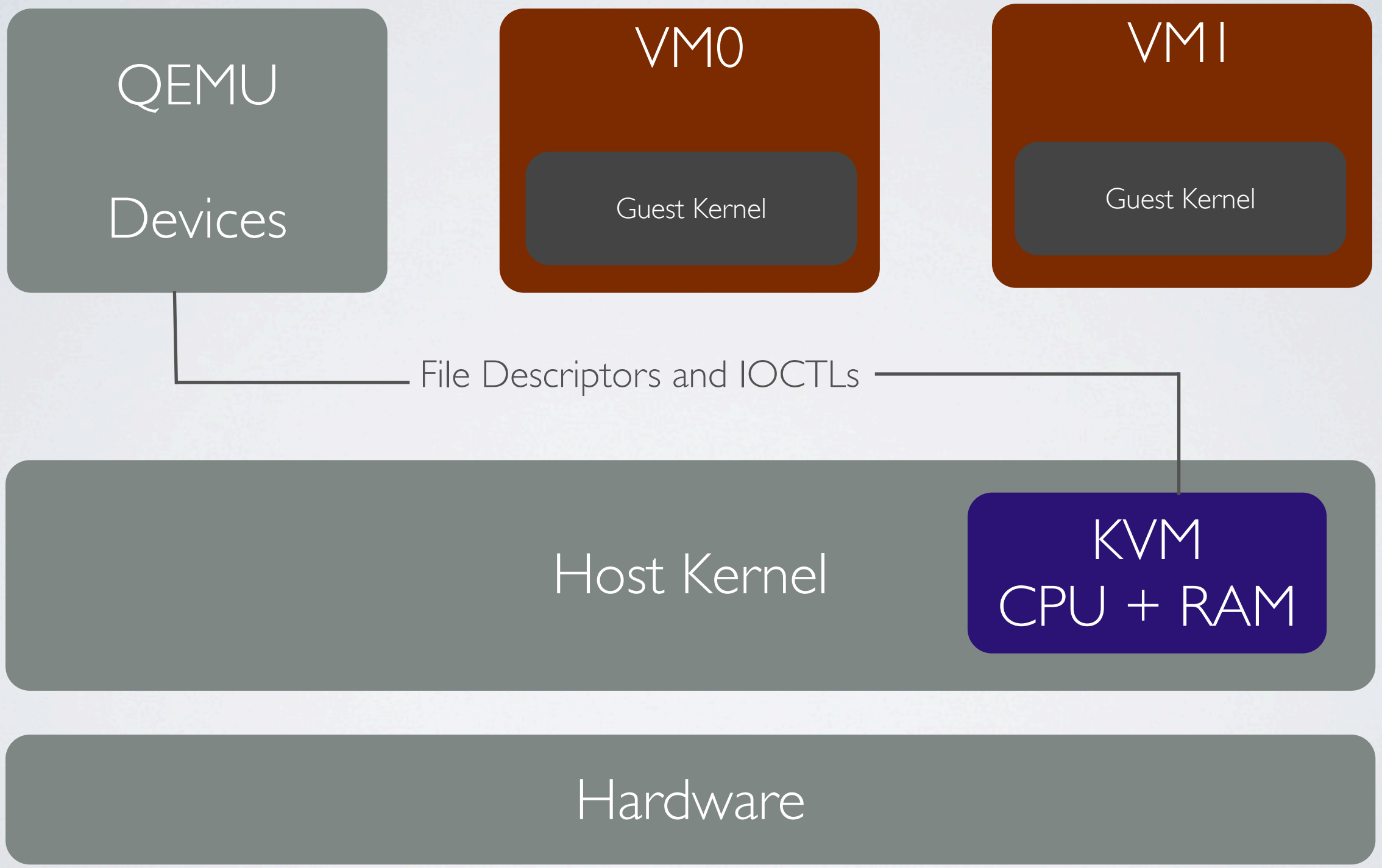
Stage-2 Page Tables



Compared to x86

- No concept of VMCS or VMRESUME / VMEXIT
- Instead, control registers must be programmed in Hyp mode
- Hyp mode is not a superset of normal privileged mode!
- We cannot run the host kernel in Hyp mode.
- Hyp mode was designed with classic embedded hypervisor in mind

KVM



User space code

```
void *mem;

kvm_fd = open("/dev/kvm");
vm_fd = ioctl(kvm_fd, KVM_CREATE_VM, 0);

posix_memalign(&mem, PAGE_SIZE, 0x20000000);
ioctl(kvm_fd, KVM_SET_USER_MEMORY_REGION, mem);

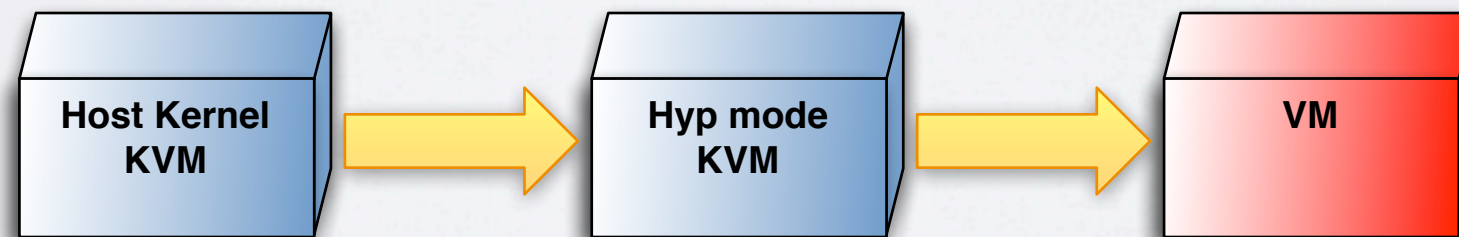
vcpu1_fd = ioctl(vm_fd, KVM_CREATE_VCPU, 0);
vcpu2_fd = ioctl(vm_fd, KVM_CREATE_VCPU, 0);

thread1_start(run_vcpu(vcpu1_fd));
thread1_start(run_vcpu(vcpu2_fd));

while (1)
    process_io();
```


KVM and Hyp mode

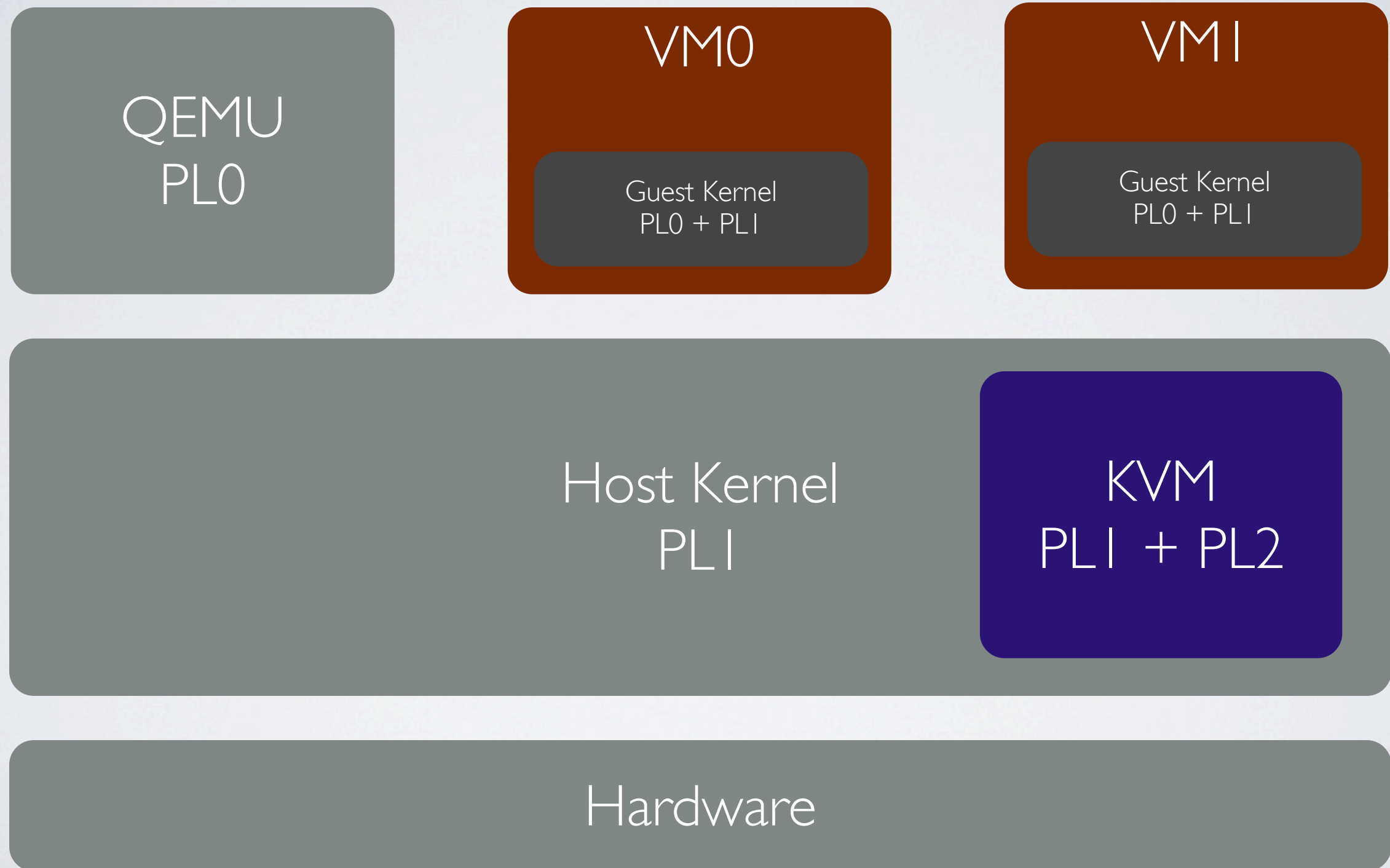
- Running VMs have to go through Hyp mode
- VM data structures must be mapped in Hyp mode



Owning Hyp mode

- HVC instruction enters Hyp mode
- CPU jumps to HVBAR + offset
- Host kernel must control HVBAR and HTTBR
- Boot the kernel in Hyp mode, not SVC!

KVM/ARM Architecture



KVM/ARM Architecture

- KVM virtualizes CPU and Memory
- QEMU virtualizes platform and devices
- Two exceptions: VGIC and Timer

CPU virtualization

- Context switching guest accessible registers
- Trap access to other registers and emulate in software

Memory Virtualization

- Built on hardware support
- VMID tagged caches and TLB
- Support swapping through MMU notifiers
- Support freeing stage-2 page tables
- Support hugetlbfs and THP (waiting on ARM support)

Handling stage-2 aborts

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1. Assign a blank stage-2 PGD to the VM

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3. VM generates stage-2 fault to Hyp mode

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5. Create stage-2 mapping

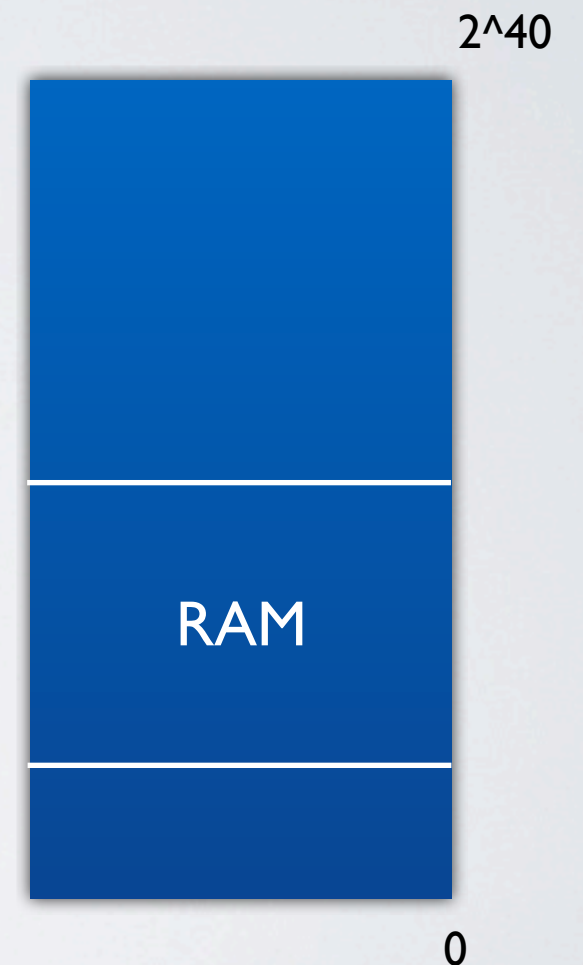
Handling stage-2 aborts

1. Assign a blank stage-2 PGD to the VM
2. Run vcpu
3. VM generates stage-2 fault to Hyp mode
4. Capture fault information
5. Create stage-2 mapping
6. Run vcpu

I/O Virtualization

- All I/O is MMIO
- A stage-2 abort not in RAM considered I/O
- Emulation hints in HSR

Intermediate Physical
Addresses (IPA)



Load/Store instruction decoding

Load/Store instruction decoding

```
ldr sp, {r0, #4}!
```


Load/Store instruction decoding

ldr sp, {r0, #4}!

```
addr = reg[0] + 4;  
reg[sp] = mem[addr];  
reg[0] = addr;
```

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Load/Store instruction decoding

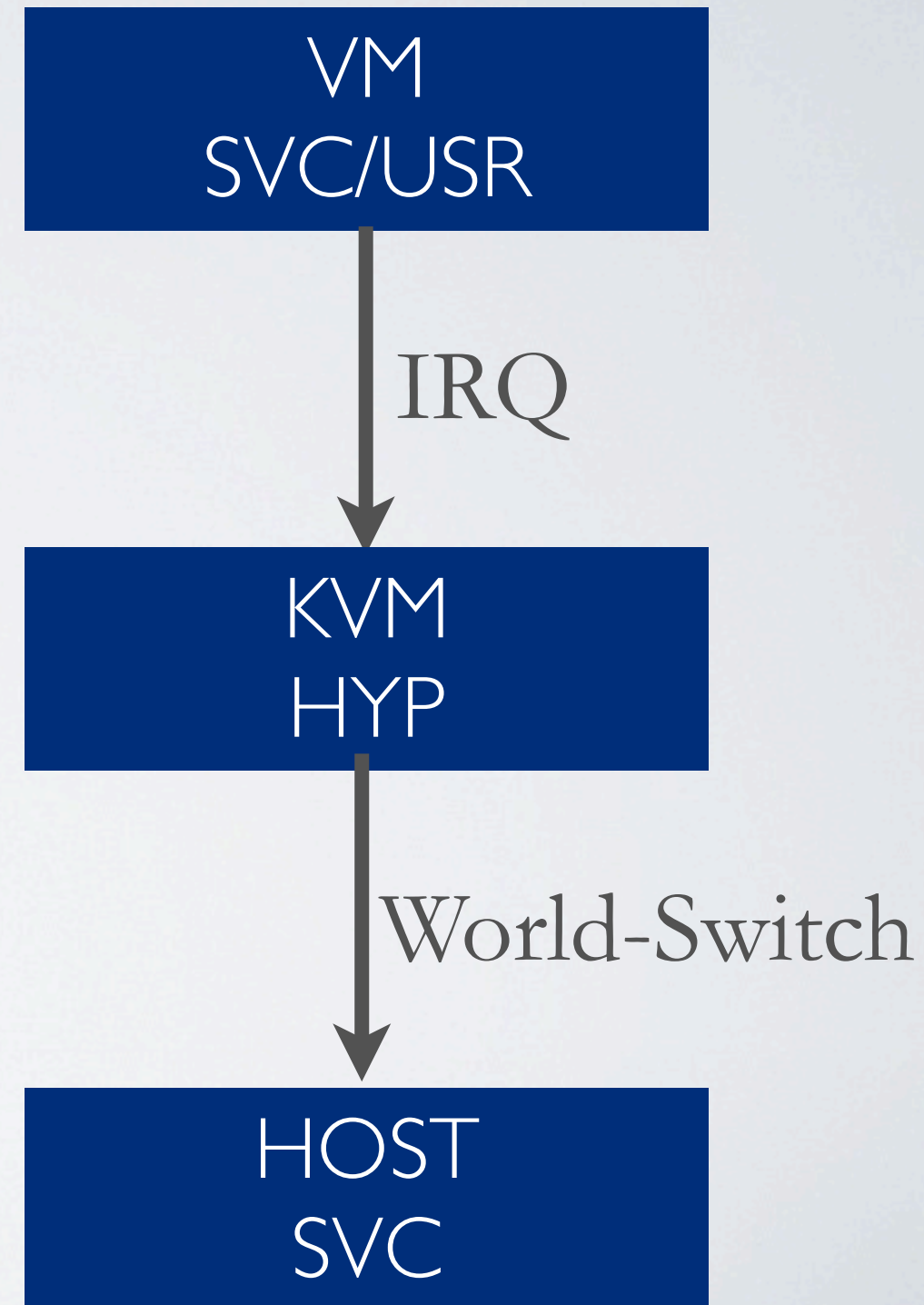
ldr sp, {r0, #4}!

```
addr = reg[0] + 4;  
reg[sp] = mem[addr];  
reg[0] = addr;
```

- No decode hints in HSR!
- Avoided in newer kernels

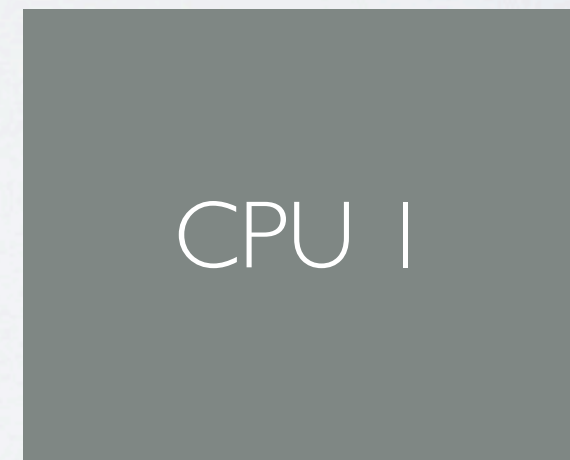
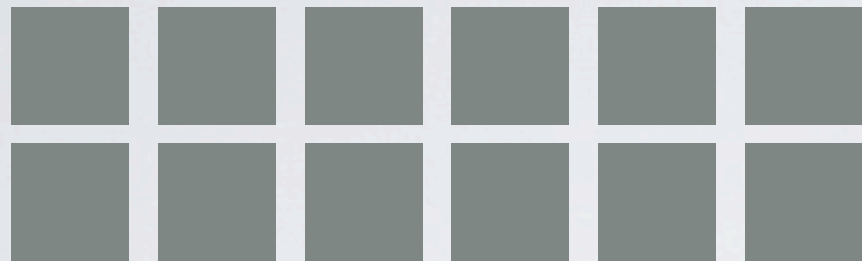
Hardware Interrupts

- Configured to trap to Hyp mode
- World-Switch back into host
- Re-enable IRQs



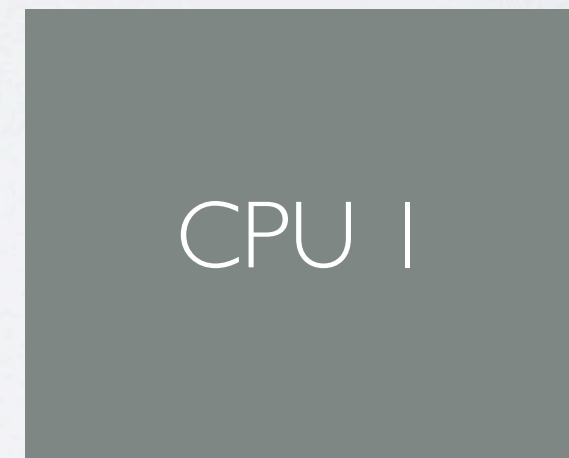
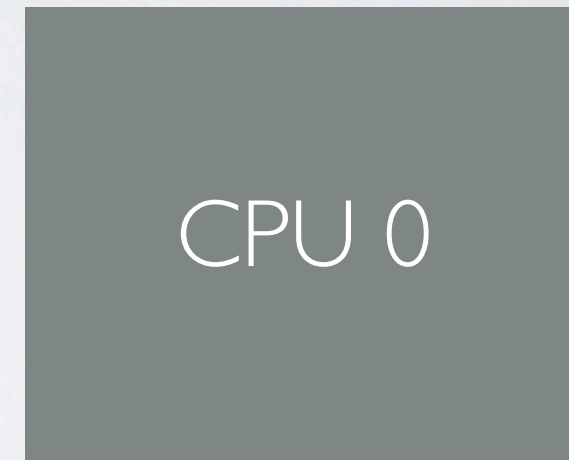
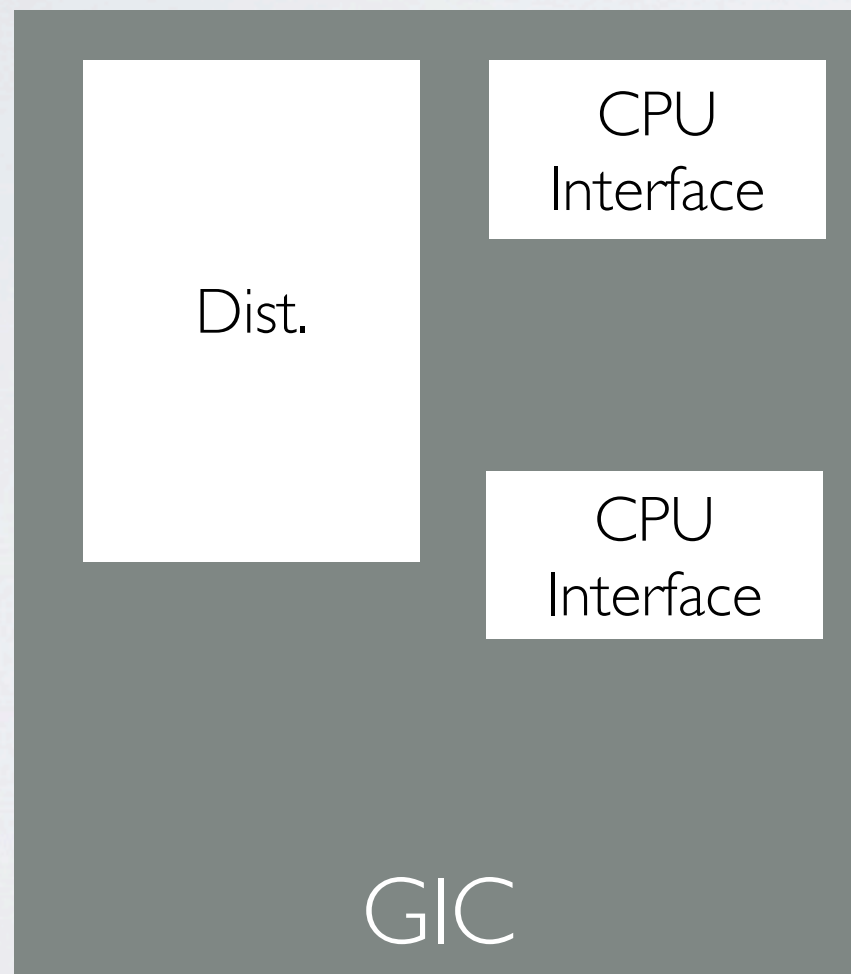
Generic Interrupt Controller

Devices



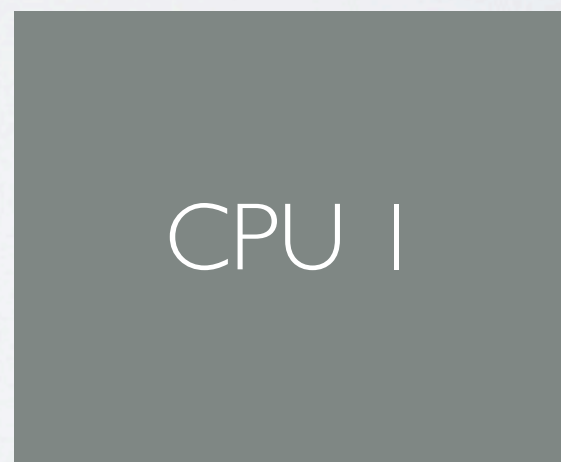
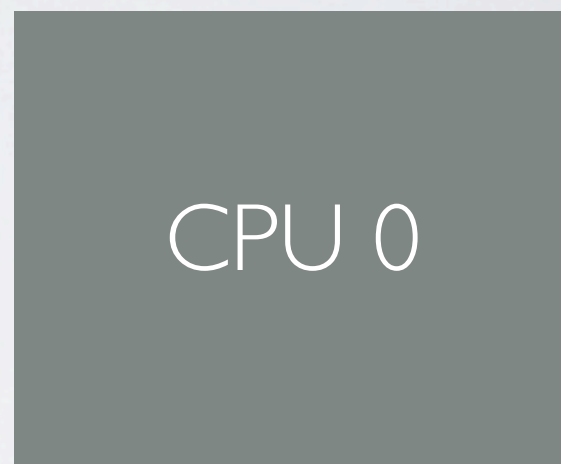
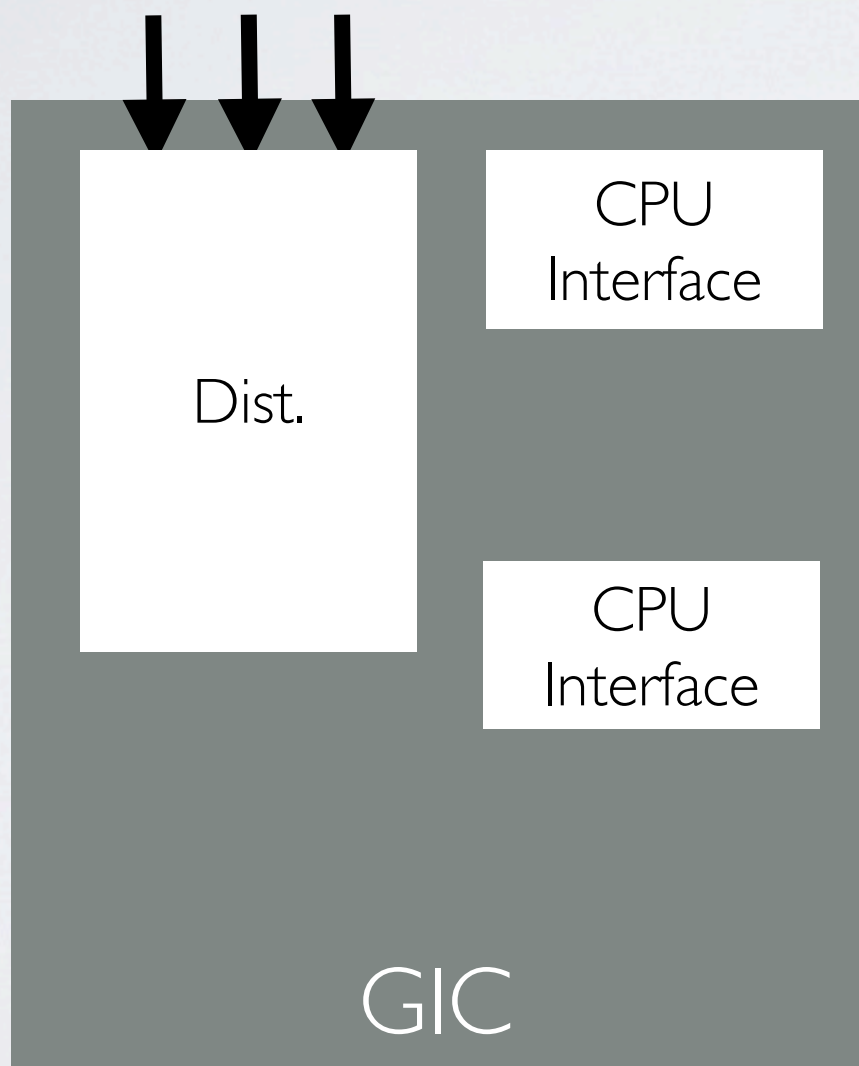
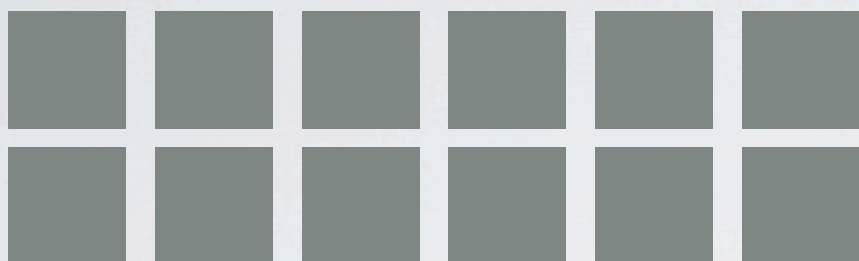
Generic Interrupt Controller

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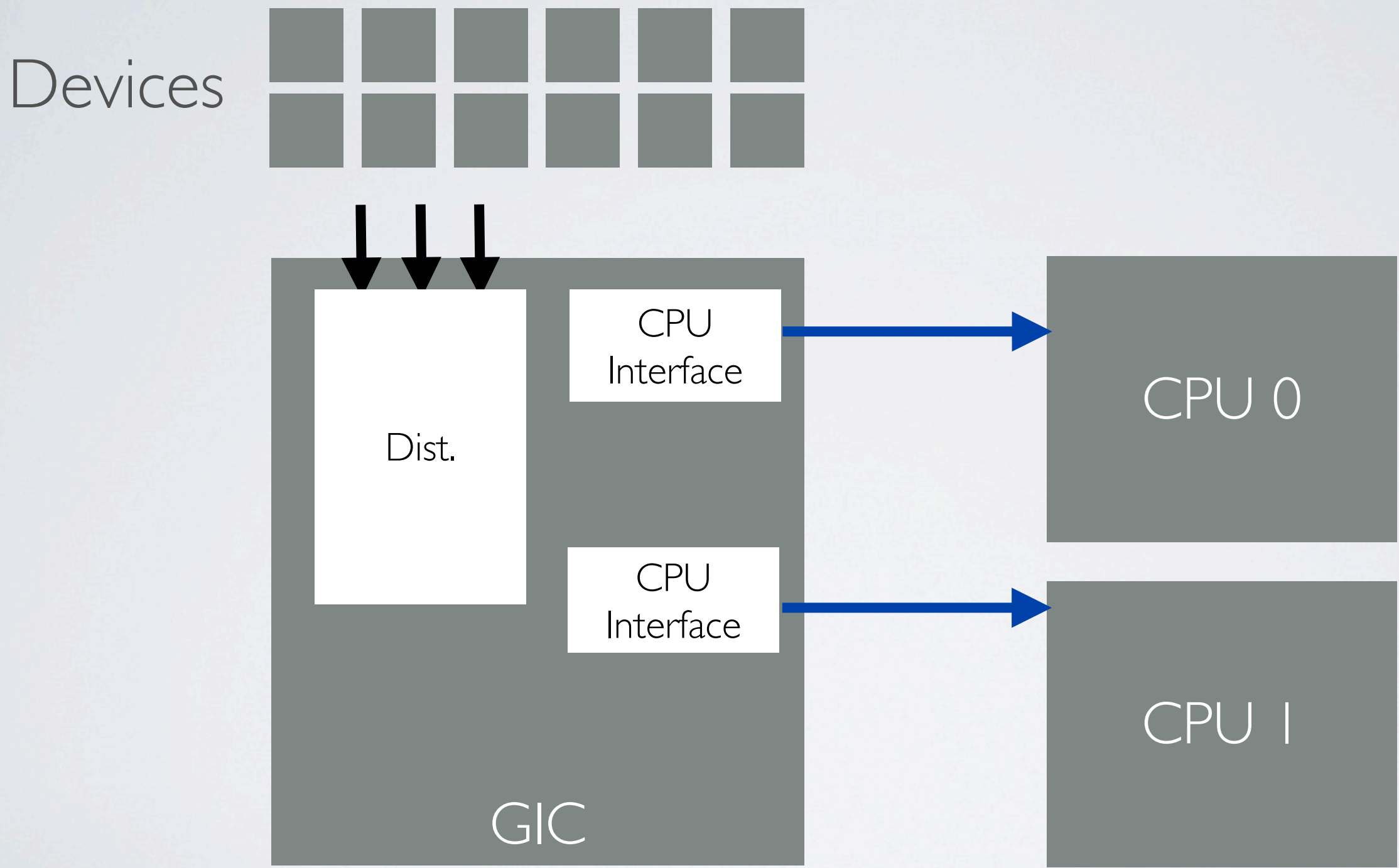


Generic Interrupt Controller

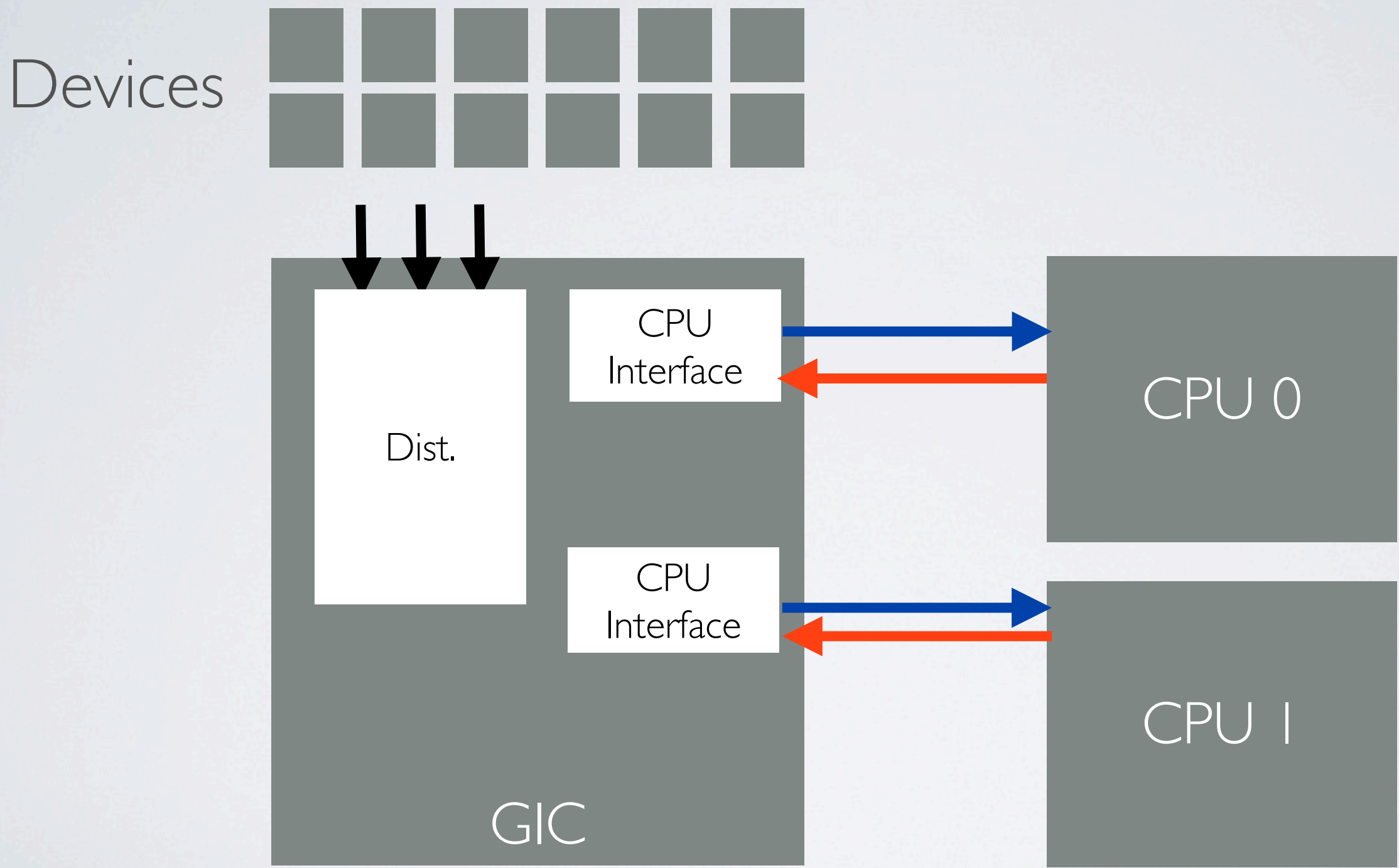
Devices



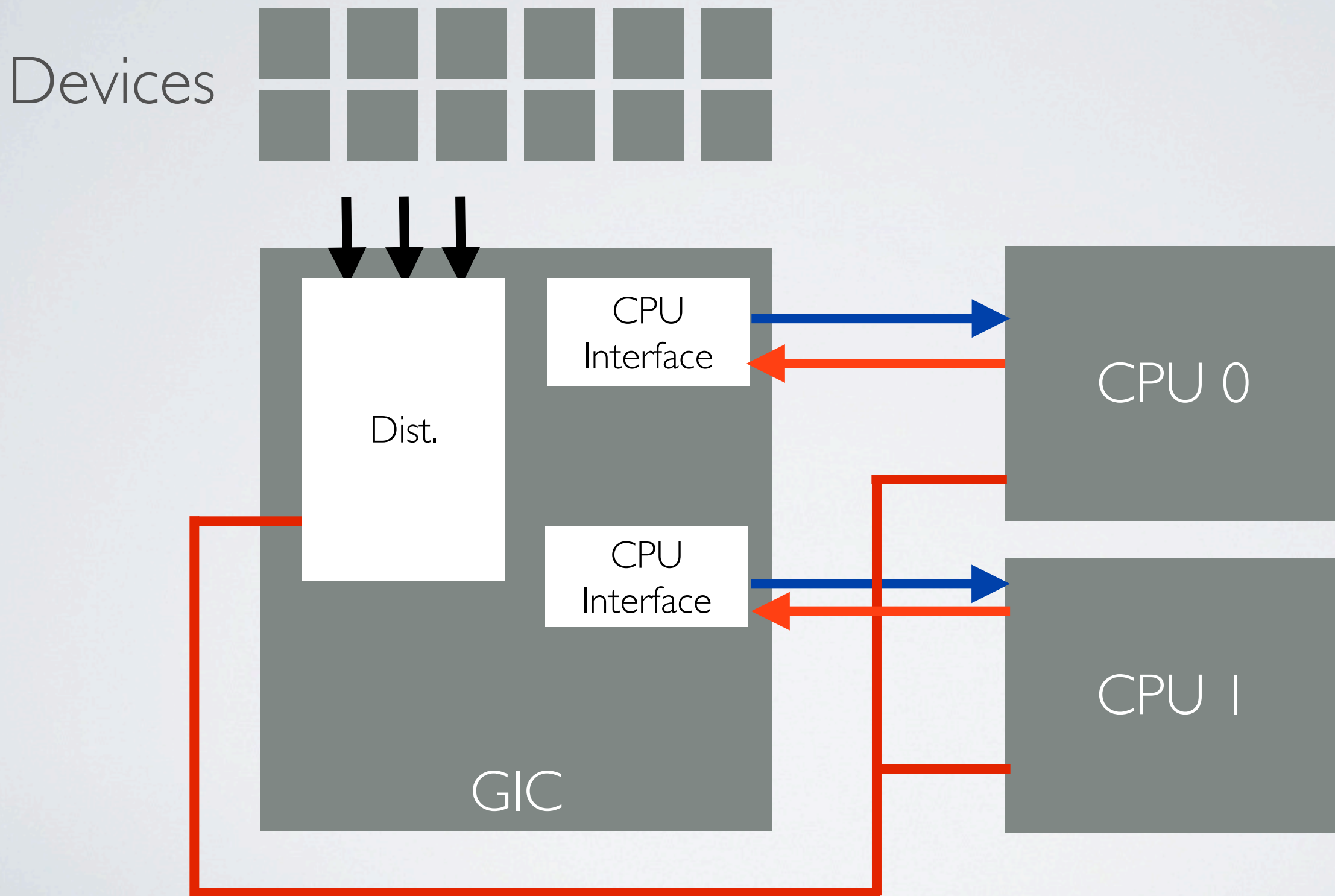
Generic Interrupt Controller



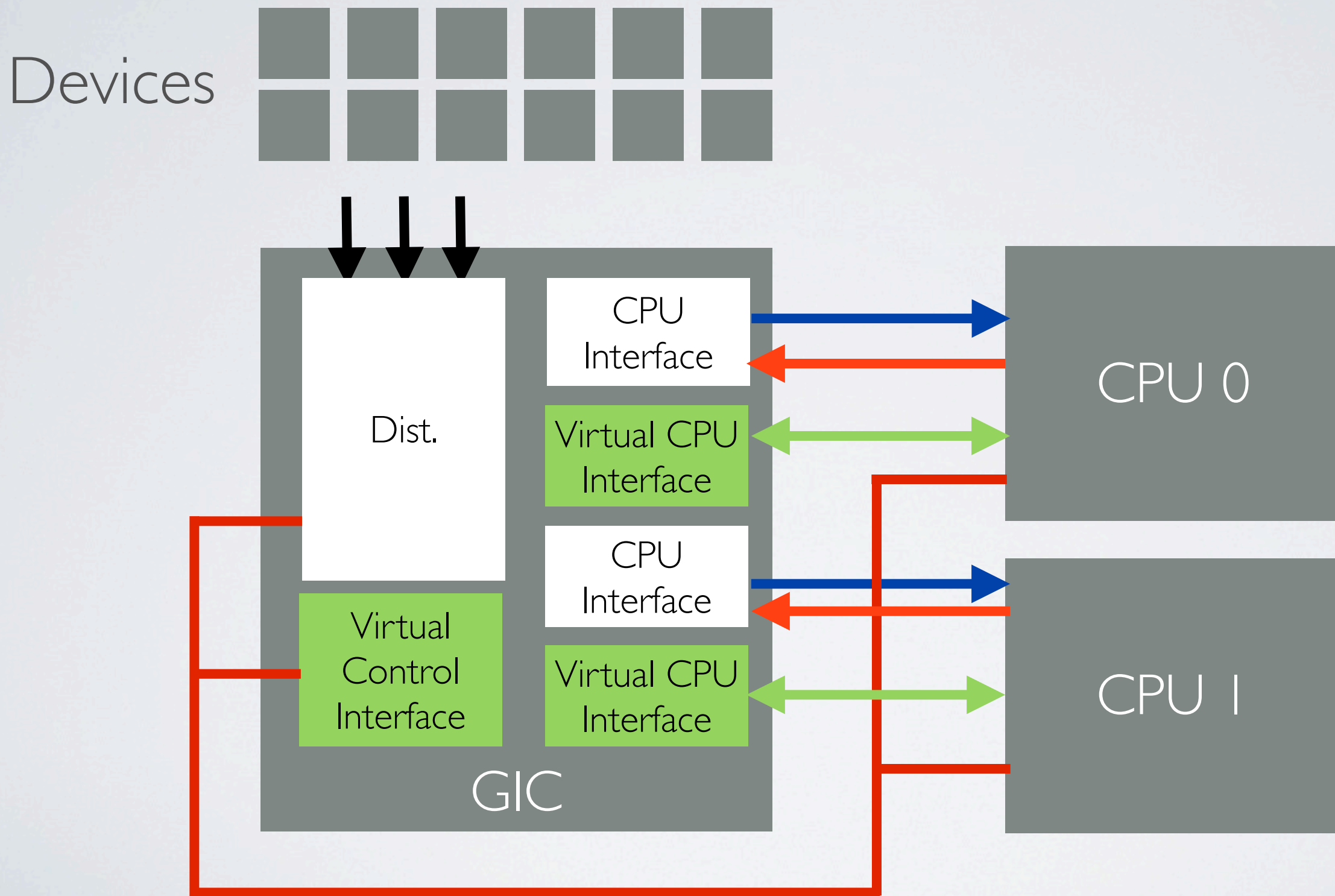
Generic Interrupt Controller



Generic Interrupt Controller



Generic Interrupt Controller



Virtual Interrupts

- Generated by QEMU devices
- KVM_IRQ_LINE
- Programmed in VGIC list registers
- No virtual distributor interface

Architected Generic Timers

- Defines physical + virtual timer and counter
- Virtual counter = Physical counter + offset
- Counter reads from guest without trap
- Timer interrupts do trap

DEMO



Voodoo Bug



Voodoo Bug

```
page = __get_user_pages(...);
```

```
...
```

```
if (map_writable)  
    SetPageDirty(page);  
stage2_set_pte(page, ...);  
put_page(page);
```

Voodoo Bug

```
page = __get_user_pages(...);
```

```
...
```

```
SetPageDirty(page);
```

```
stage2_set_pte(page, ...);
```

```
put_page(page);
```


Clues?



Questions?