

Hobbes Node Virtualization Layer (NVL)

OS/R Program Kickoff Meeting
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@ Argonne National Laboratory



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Coordinator: Kevin Pedretti (SNL)
Participating: SNL, LANL, ORNL, NWU, PITT, UNM

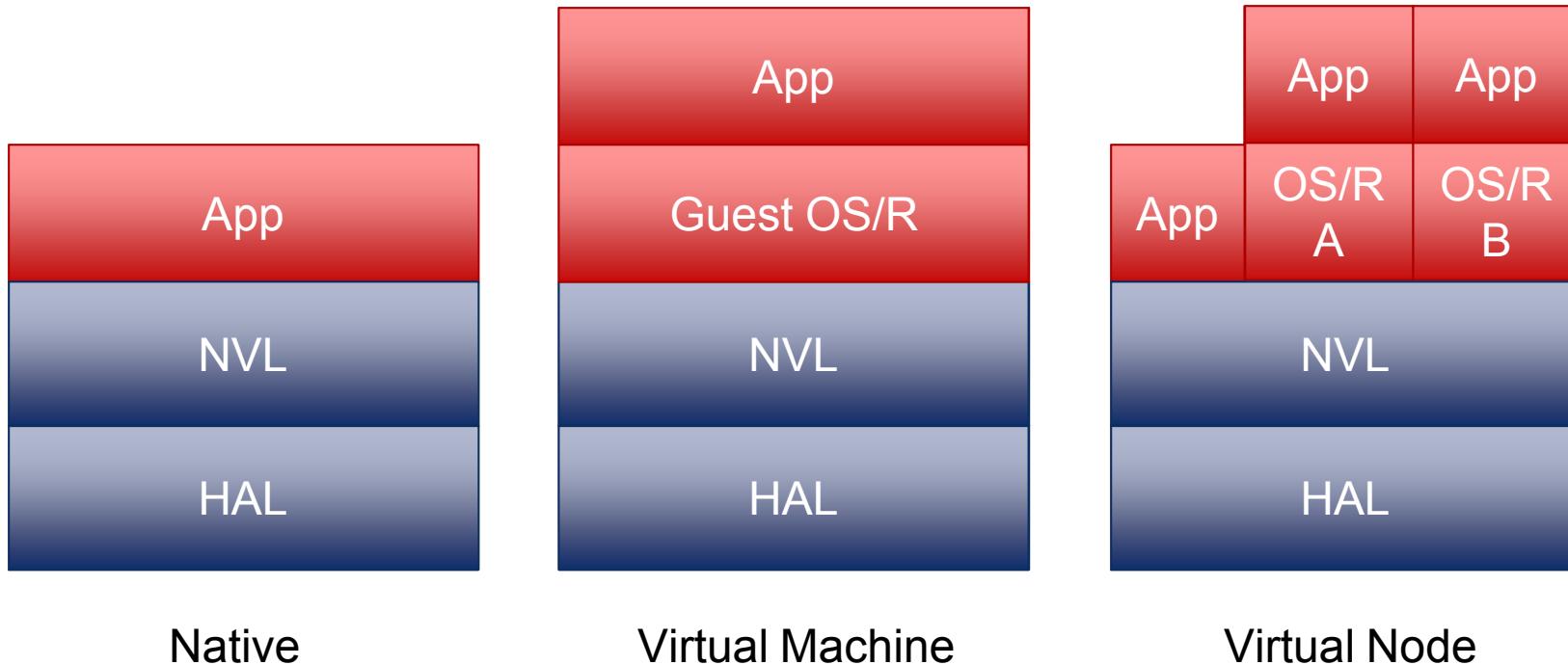


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Why Virtualization?

- Flexibility, support multiple OS/R stacks simultaneously
 - There is likely to be no one-size-fits-all OS/R stack, lots of exploration
 - Co-location of VMs, efficient sharing of resources between enclaves
 - Native environment freed from legacy constraints
- Low overhead
 - Our past work has shown CPU and memory overheads negligible
 - Network I/O is still an issue, but tractable
- Industry momentum
 - Virtualization has been commoditized, is everywhere
 - Academic and student mindshare, where the jobs are
- Mostly orthogonal to “FusedOS” approach
 - FusedOS could run in NVL VM or natively, in the same machine
 - NVL could be co-designed with FusedOS

NVL Use Cases



- Virtual nodes allow physical node resources to be shared across co-located OS/R stacks
- New mechanisms and interfaces needed to manage sharing
- NVL interfaces with outside world to manage virtual nodes

Starting Point

- Kitten Lightweight Kernel (LWK)
 - Sandia led development, 2008 – present
 - Influenced by Catamount, uses code from Linux (GPLv2'ed)
 - Supports x86_64, Linux ABI, multi-core, NUMA, PCI, Portals
 - Current work funded by DOE/ASCR XPRESS project, NNSA
- Palacios Virtual Machine Monitor (VMM)
 - Northwestern, New Mexico, Pittsburgh led development, 2006 – present
 - Influenced by Virtuoso, all new development (BSD licensed)
 - Supports x86_64, multi-core, NUMA, PCI pass-through
 - Current work funded by DOE/ASCR X-Stack 1 project, NSF, NNSA
- Both will be restructured to fit integrated HAL / NVL model
 - Have begun discussing internally
 - Interfaces between HAL and NVL to be improved, broadened

R&D areas

- High Performance Virtualization
(SNL, LANL, ORNL, NWU, PITT, UNM)
 - HAL / NVL architecture
 - Interfaces for virtual node composition
 - Network stack “virtualization”
 - Quality of Service
- High-Risk / High-Impact
(NWU, PITT, UNM)
 - NVL-level autonomic adaption for specified power, energy, and/or performance goals (in Power Presentation)
 - Hybrid virtual machines for parallel language OS/R stacks, provide custom virtual cores specialized for language implementation
 - Para-native approach, run multiple native OS instances simultaneously without relying on hardware virtualization

HRHI: Hybrid Virtualization

- Research question: How do we create a virtual environment that is better suited to parallel language run-times?
- Hybrid VM: commodity virtual cores for the general purpose OS and custom virtual cores for the language run-time
- Custom virtual core
 - Lightweight exit handling customized for run-time
 - Reduced or eliminated coherence
 - Initially emulated by VMM, hopefully eventually have hardware support
 - Specialized services in the VMM to support the run-time

HRHI: Hybrid Virtualization (cont.)

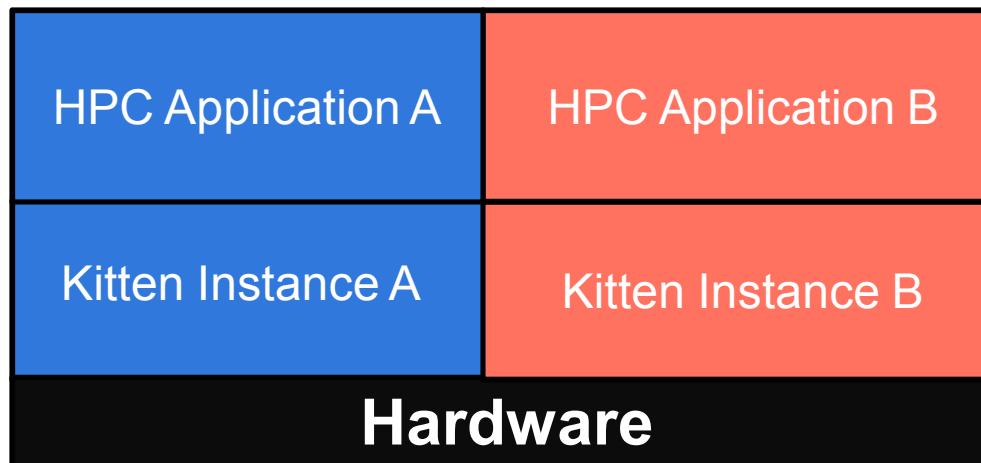


Preliminary Efforts:

- Racket Dynamic Language Run-time Efforts
 - Example Paper: J. Swaine, K. Tew, P. Dinda, R. Findler, M. Flatt, *Back to the Futures: Incremental Parallelization of Existing Sequential Runtime Systems*, OOPSLA 2010
 - Racket run-time port to Kitten (J. McClurg)
- VMM-based Hardware Transactional Memory Emulation
 - M. Swiech, K. Hale, P. Dinda, *VMM-based Emulation of Intel Hardware Transactional Memory*, NWU-EECS-13-03
- GEARS for services that extend into the guest
 - K. Hale, L. Xia, P. Dinda, *Shifting GEARS to Enable Guest-context Virtual Services*, ICAC 2012
 - K. Hale, P. Dinda, *Guarded Execution of Privileged Code in the Guest*, NWU-EECS-13-04

HRHI: Para-Native Architecture

- Partition node resources between multiple native OS instances, each with direct hardware control
 - Strong isolation between OS instances
 - Not a stacked architecture, the multiple OSes are peers
 - Useful on systems with no hardware virtualization support
- Current prototype boots multiple instances of Kitten on a node



Questions and Discussion

Participants

- Sandia (coordinating institution)
 - High perf. virtualization
- Los Alamos
 - High perf. virtualization, interfaces to node OS/R's
- Oak Ridge
 - Performance isolation, network stack sharing
- Northwestern U.
 - Autonomic adaption, hybrid virtual machines
- Pittsburgh U.
 - Para-native, multiple simultaneous native OS/R stacks
- U. New Mexico
 - High perf. virtualization, scheduling interfaces

There are Many Levels of Virtualization

- Full system virtualization
 - Supports unmodified guest OS/R stacks
- Para-virtualization
 - Supports slightly modified, cooperating guest OS/R stacks
- Java virtual machine
 - Idealized intermediate machine architecture, designed to be JIT'ed
- UNIX
 - Portable abstractions, mapped to underlying hardware by OS

Exploring Full Spectrum of Virtualization

Results



Operating System	Round-trip Task Migration Time (task migrates from core A to B and back)
Linux 2.6.35.7	4435 ns
Kitten 1.3	2630 ns

Kitten integrated SST/gem5 to enable rapid prototyping and reproducibility

SimuTools'12 Paper

SST CPU and Memory Model Implemented by Palacios VM

