Tubes

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1 Overview

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[Why do we need this - performance difference]
[XenSocket]
[Dynamic vs static]
All domains can establish a tube
[Add watch function to xenstore]
Each domain creates, allows universal access, and watches /local/domain/5/data/tube.
Assume the domain 7 (nock) want to establish a new tube to the domain 5 (tip).
The functioning tube:
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```
/local/domain/7/data/nock/5/0
    state

/local/domain/5/data/tip/7/0
    tx-ring-ref
    rx-ring-ref
    event-channel
    state
```

On domain 7:

- 1. Create /local/domain/7/data/nock/5/0
- 2. Write .../tip = /local/domain/5/data/tip/7/0 [?]
- 3. Write .../state = 2 (InitWait)
- 4. Create /local/domain/5/data/tip/7/0
- 5. Write .../nock = /local/domain/7/data/nock/5/0
- 6. Setup watch on /local/domain/5/data/tip/7/0/state

On domain 5:

- 1. Receive watch on /local/domain/5/data/tip/7/0/nock
- 2. Read .../nock

- 3. Set up watch on /local/domain/7/data/nock/5/0
- 4. Write .../state = 1 (Initialising)

Domain are now watch each other states. On domain 5:

- 1. Open tube port, retrieve refs and event channel
- 2. Start transaction
- 3. Write /local/domain/5/data/tip/7/0/tx-ring-ref = (ref1)
- 4. Write .../rx-ring-ref = (ref2)
- 5. Write .../event-channel = (evtchn)
- 6. Write .../state = 3 (Initialised)
- 7. Commit transaction

On domain 7:

- 1. Receive watch on /local/domain/5/data/tip/7/0/state
- 2. Check that state is Initialised (3)
- 3. Read .../tx-ring-ref
- 4. Read .../rx-ring-ref
- 5. Read .../event-channel
- 6. Open port and pass refs and event channel to it
- 7. Write /local/domain/7/data/nock/5/0/state = 4 (Connected)

On domain 5:

- 1. Receive watch on /local/domain/7/data/nock/5/0/state
- 2. Write /local/domain/5/data/tip/7/0/state = 4 (Connected)
- 3. Issue port_control command to the port to start listening for events

Open

- 1. Domain A wants to establish a new tube to domain B
- 2. Domain B starts outlet on its side and confirms
- 3. Domain A recieve the confirmation and starts the outlet, or
- 4. Domain A timeouts and returns an error

Close

- 1. Domain want to close the tube to domain B
- 2. Domain B stops outlet and confirms
- 3. Domain A receives confirmation and stops the outlet, or
- 4. Domain A timeouts and stops the outlet anyway

Domain shuts down

- 1. Domain A detect that domain B has been shut down
- 2. Domain A stops all outlets that connect to domain B

External tools must be able to inspect tubes.