

Stage Summary for ArceOS-Hypervisor

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Problems & Challenges

- axhal imports a new (half-new) platform
- hypervisor inside ArceOS or hypervisor as a App
- git submodule
- Resource & Management
- Error Handling & Transmission

axhal imports a new (half-new) platform

- Different Entry
 - ArceOS: Boot from bare-metal hardware
 - ArceOS-HV(Type1.5): Boot from Linux

- How to achieve
 - modules/axhal/src/platform/pc_x86

i. features

■ ugly code style

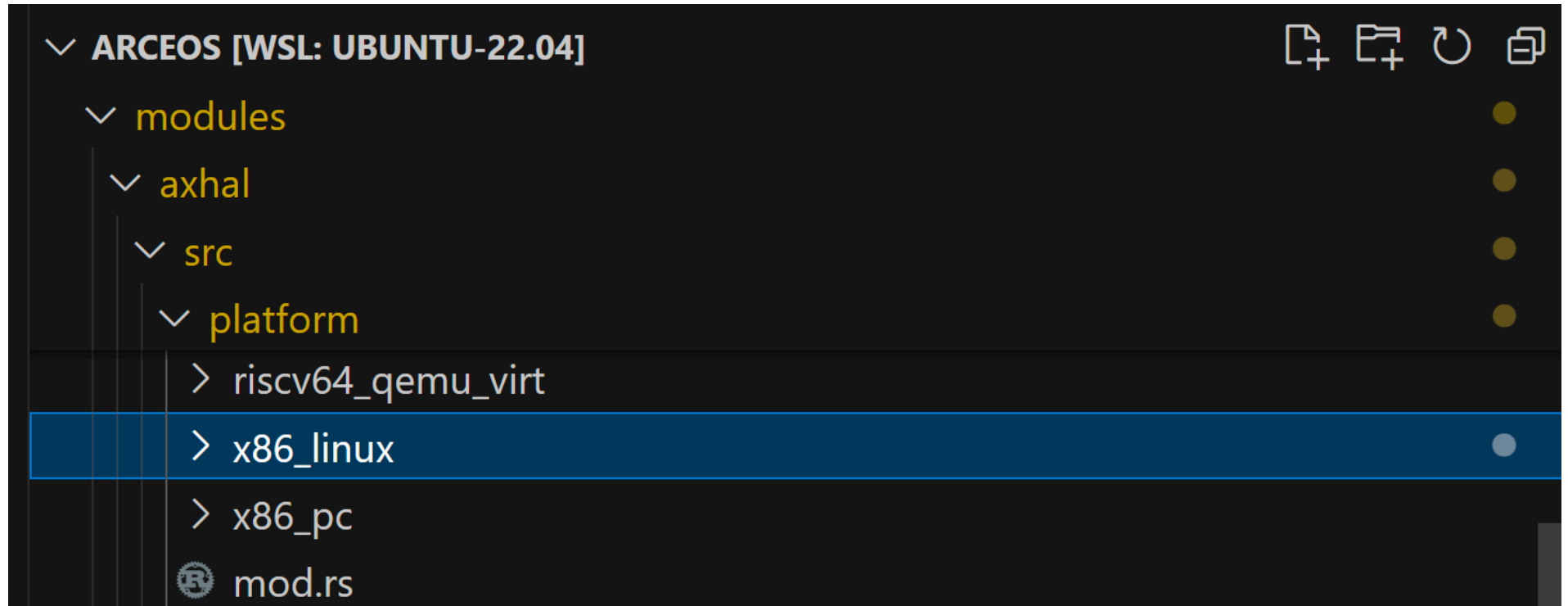
```
#[cfg(not(feature = "type1_5"))]
unsafe extern "C" fn rust_entry(magic: usize, _mbi: usize) {
    // TODO: handle multiboot info
    if magic == self::boot::MULTIBOOT_BOOTLOADER_MAGIC {
        crate::mem::clear_bss();
        crate::cpu::init_primary(current_cpu_id());
        self::uart16550::init();
        self::dtables::init_primary();
        self::time::init_early();
        rust_main(current_cpu_id(), 0);
    }
}

#[cfg(feature = "type1_5")]
// hypervisor start
extern "sysv64" fn rust_entry_hv(core_id: u32, linux_sp: usize) -> i32 {
    BOOTED_CPUS.fetch_add(1, Ordering::SeqCst);

    while BOOTED_CPUS.load(Ordering::Acquire) < crate::header::HvHeader::get().online_cpus {
        core::hint::spin_loop();
    }

    axlog::ax_println!("Core {} enter rust entry hv!!!", core_id);
}
```

- How to achieve
 - `modules/axhal/src/platform/pc_x86`
 - i. features
 - ii. A different platform
 - redundant codes



hypervisor inside ArceOS or hypervisor as an App

- Fundamental Problem: Extending Unikernel to Hypervisor
- Current state: Ugly mixed architecture

hypervisor inside ArceOS or hypervisor as an App

- Current state: Ugly mixed architecture
- Current boot process of ArceOS-HV
 1. `_start` & `switch_stack` (modules/axhal/src/platform/pc_x86/boot_type15.rs)
 2. `rust_entry_hv` (modules/axhal/src/platform/pc_x86/mod.rs)
 3. `rust_main` (modules/axruntime/src/lib.rs)
 4. `main` (apps/hv/src/main.rs)
 5. `config_boot_linux` (modules/axvm/src/vm.rs)
 - i. `vm.run_type15_vcpu(hart_id, &linux_context)`

hypervisor inside ArceOS or hypervisor as an App

- Current state: Ugly mixed architecture
- Current boot process of ArceOS-HV
- Problem
 - Each core construct its own independent VM structure.
 - No way to support multiple vCPU on a physical core and perform scheduling.
 - Lack of flexibility.

hypervisor inside ArceOS or hypervisor as an App

- Expected Startup Procedure
 - i. axhal
 - ii. axruntime
 - iii. `main` in `apps/hv`
 - iv. Keep all hypervisor functionalities within the app

git submodule

```
[submodule "crates/hypercraft"]  
  path = crates/hypercraft  
  url = git@github.com:arceos-hypervisor/hypercraft.git
```

- No apparent obstacles during development.
- Obstacle exists in version control.

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The parent repository stores the commit hash of each submodule, not the code of the submodule itself

- push code
 - commit submodule (hypercraft)
 - commit parent repository (arceos)
- merge & rebase code

- Obstacle exists in version control

```
tang@feige:~/server/arceos/crates$ cd ..
tang@feige:~/server/arceos$ git pull origin boot_linux --rebase
From https://github.com/arceos-hypervisor/arceos
* branch          boot_linux -> FETCH_HEAD
warning: skipped previously applied commit 8f15b06a
warning: skipped previously applied commit ae853d05
warning: skipped previously applied commit d82e475f
warning: skipped previously applied commit 87681733
warning: skipped previously applied commit b74c22de
warning: skipped previously applied commit 7a1dd920
warning: skipped previously applied commit b2f156a4
hint: use --reapply-cherry-picks to include skipped commits
hint: Disable this message with "git config advice.skippedCherryPicks false"
Failed to merge submodule crates/hypercraft (commits don't follow merge-base)
CONFLICT (submodule): Merge conflict in crates/hypercraft
Auto-merging modules/axvm/src/device/x86_64/device_emu/mod.rs
Auto-merging modules/axvm/src/device/x86_64/mod.rs
Recursive merging with submodules currently only supports trivial cases.
Please manually handle the merging of each conflicted submodule.
This can be accomplished with the following steps:
- go to submodule (crates/hypercraft), and either merge commit 017ad5c
  or update to an existing commit which has merged those changes
- come back to superproject and run:

    git add crates/hypercraft

  to record the above merge or update
- resolve any other conflicts in the superproject
- commit the resulting index in the superproject
error: could not apply bd5b8c9e... add virtio pci cfg access cap read and write
hint: Resolve all conflicts manually, mark them as resolved with
hint: "git add/rm <conflicted_files>", then run "git rebase --continue".
hint: You can instead skip this commit: run "git rebase --skip".
hint: To abort and get back to the state before "git rebase", run "git rebase --abort".
Could not apply bd5b8c9e... add virtio pci cfg access cap read and write
```

- Obstacle exists in version control
 - push code
 - merge&rebase code
 - merge submodule(hypercraft itself)
 - merge&rebase arceos
 - conflict in submodule

```
git add crates/hypercraft  
git rebase --continue
```

Resource & Management

Root Case: ArceOS-HV was based an independent project, [hypercraft](#).

Resource & Management

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- Expected architecture:
 - hypercraft: architectural-related virtualization functionality
 - ArceOS-HV: construct a hypervisor utilizing the foundational functionalities exposed by hypercraft.
- Overall speaking:
 - vCPU implemented by hypercraft
 - VM implemented by ArceOS-HV

Resource & Management

Root Case: ArceOS-HV was based an independent project, [hypercraft](#).

- Chaos architecture:
 - Guest VM resources like `GuestPhysMemorySet` and `GuestPageTable` were are by `axvm` module.
 - vcpu and vm structure are exposed by hypercraft, maneged by `axvm`.
 - `vm.run_vcpu()` is called inside `axvm` module, `run_vcpu` method is exposed by hypercraft's VM structure.
 - `apps/hv` does nothing but called `config_boot_linux` inside `axvm` module.

Resource & Management

- Chaos architecture
- Problem:
 - Catastrophic resource management logic.
 - No way to operate VM resource inside hypercraft.
 - Each modification requires to change codes from both ArceOS-HV and hypercraft.
- Example
 - The implementation of [instruction decoding](#)

Resource & Management

- Good architecture:
 - `PerCpuDevices` and `PerVMDevices` are exposed by hypercraft as `Trait`, implemented inside `axvm`.
 - decoupling emulated device implementation from hypercraft.
 - Allowing ArceOS-HV's customization of emulated device.

Resource & Management

Core Problem

- How to decouple the implementation of virtualization architecture-related functionalities from resource management and runtime flow control ?

Error Handling & Transmission

- error types
 - axerrno: `AxError` and `AxResult`
 - hypercraft: `HyperError`
- The combination of the use of these error types seems awkward.
- Loss where exactly did this error happen during bottom-up error propagation.
- @[Su Mingxian](#) suggests we can use [anyhow](#) crate for error handling.

Stage Summary

- Boot from Linux with the help of [Jailhouse kernel module](#).
- Boot [NimbOS](#) and [ArceOS](#) as guest VM.
- Boot secondary Linux (slightly [modified kernel](#)) with ramdisk file system as guest VM.
- Boot on QEMU and real x86 hardwares.
- Some [docs](#)

To be implemented

- Refactor (**modularity**)
- Migrating to ARM and RISC-V (**modularity**)
- More emulated device (**modularity**)
 - virtual local APIC for supporting multiple vCPU on the same pCPU
 - virtio devices for more functional guest VM
- **Intel VTD** for irq remapping and device memory remapping
- The compatibility with vanilla Linux