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COEN 241

HW 1

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Homework 1 Report

Virtualizing Computers vs. Virtualizing Operating Systems

Setup and system environment

1. For this project, all tests and systems were executed within a Windows 10 host which has access to plenty of compute power. The total system has an 8-core, 16-thread Intel 11700K processor, 16GB of memory and for file tests, a WD550 500GB M.2 SSD.
2. Once QEMU was successfully installed using the documentation provided, for control QEMU tests the following command was used so control tests have 4Gb of memory and 4 threads.

```
qemu-system-x86_64 -hda ubuntu.img -boot cd -cdrom Downloads/ubuntu-20.04.3-live-server-amd64.iso -m 4096 -L "C:\Program Files\qemu" -smp 4
```

3. Sysbench 1.0.18 was installed using the provided documentation.
4. Docker was then installed but, rather than using the provided image, a custom ubuntu container was made because the container provided used a different Sysbench version. A fresh ubuntu container allowed for easier testing because it has set testing length and similar reporting with events per second.
5. With Docker installed, a custom Docker image was created by running the following command:

```
docker run -i -t ubuntu:latest /bin/bash
```

6. If we wanted to stop a docker container to ensure there was only 1 running container for testing, we will run the following commands.

- a. To get running containers

docker container ls
 - b. Then stop the container by using the string under the “NAMES” column

docker stop <container name>
7. After that, we can install Sysbench in the same way within the QEMU VM.
 8. With the scripts, then manually entering and the raw data into the provided excel spreadsheet, we can get our results.
 9. Finally, additional tests can run and, their commands will be provided.

CPU and Fileio Tests

1. Control Test:

- a. This will be our control value to compare experiments.
- b. Docker start command:

```
docker run -it --memory="4g" ubuntu
```

- c. QEMU start command:

```
qemu-system-x86_64 -hda ubuntu.img -boot cd -cdrom Downloads/ubuntu-20.04.3-live-server-amd64.iso -m 4024 -L "C:\Program Files\qemu" -smp 1
```

- d. Sysbench CPU test command:

```
sysbench --test=cpu --cpu-max-prime=20000 --time=30 run
```

- e. Sysbench fileio Command

```
sysbench --test=fileio --file-block-size=1G --file-num=5 --time=30 --file-test-mode=rndrw
```

2. **Additional Threads** (From 1 thread to 4 threads)

- a. We will see how both docker and QEMU scale as a task is allowed to use more threads.
- b. Docker start command:

```
docker run -it --memory="1g" ubuntu
```

- c. QEMU start command:

```
qemu-system-x86_64 -hda ubuntu.img -boot cd -cdrom Downloads/ubuntu-20.04.3-live-server-amd64.iso -m 1024 -L "C:\Program Files\qemu" -smp 4
```

- d. Sysbench run command:

```
sysbench --test=cpu --cpu-max-prime=20000 --time=30 run
```

- e. Sysbench fileio Command: N/A

3. **Limited Memory** (4GB to 1GB in Docker and QEMU)

- a. See how both environments react to limitations in memory.
- b. Docker start command:

```
docker run -it --memory="1g" ubuntu
```

- c. QEMU start command:

```
qemu-system-x86_64 -hda ubuntu.img -boot cd -cdrom Downloads/ubuntu-20.04.3-live-server-amd64.iso -m 1024 -L "C:\Program Files\qemu" -smp 4
```

- d. Sysbench run command:

```
sysbench --test=cpu --cpu-max-prime=20000 --time=30 run
```

e. Sysbench fileio Command: N/A

4. QEMU with -accel whpx

a. This is expected to lead to significant improvements given the host environment allows for shortcuts which allow for more direct CPU access, leading to less overhead calculations and additional user-end performance gains.

b. Docker start command: [Not available with docker]

c. QEMU start command:

```
qemu-system-x86_64 -hda ubuntu.img -boot cd -cdrom Downloads/ubuntu-20.04.3-live-server-amd64.iso -m 4096 -L "C:\Program Files\qemu" -smp 4 -accel whpx
```

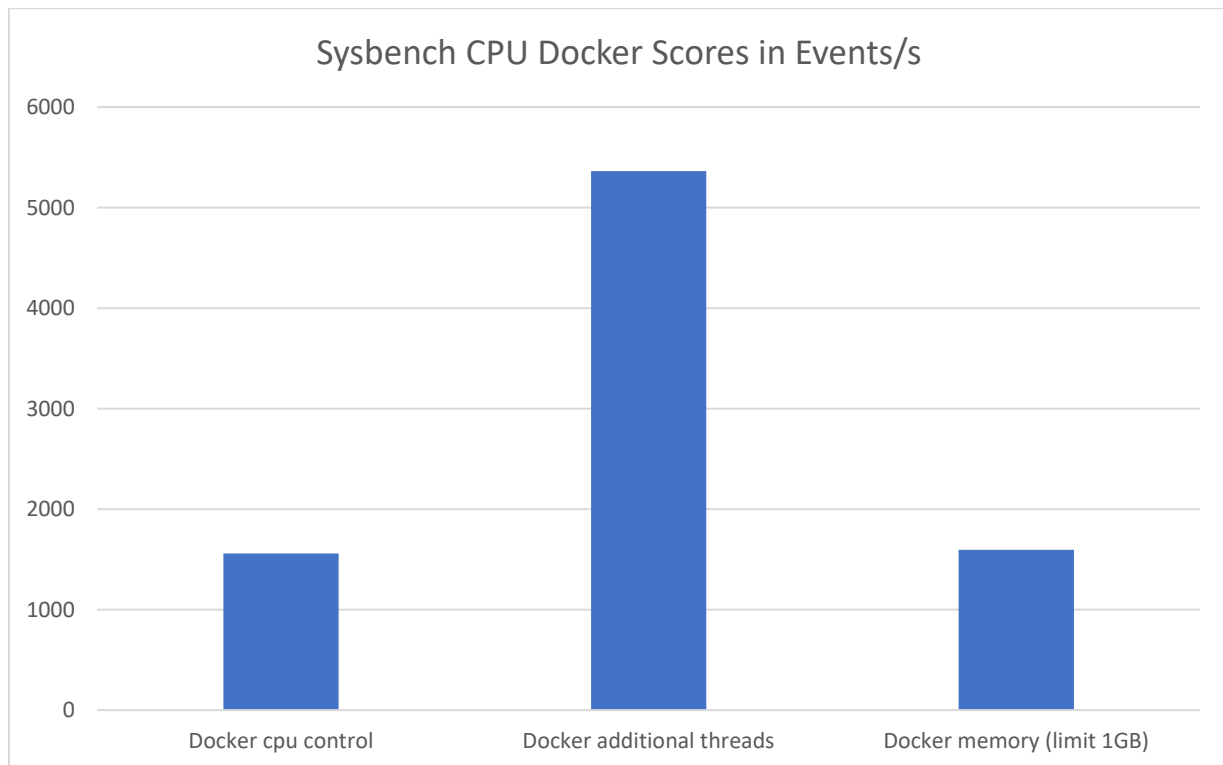
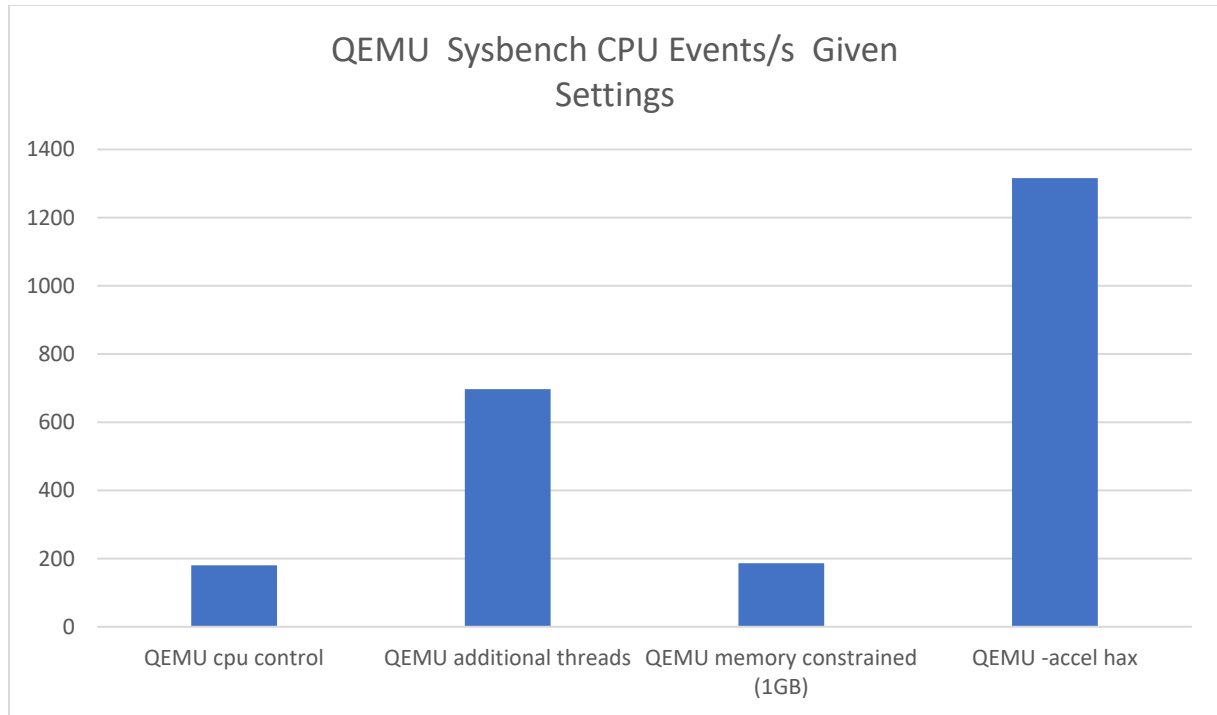
d. Sysbench run command:

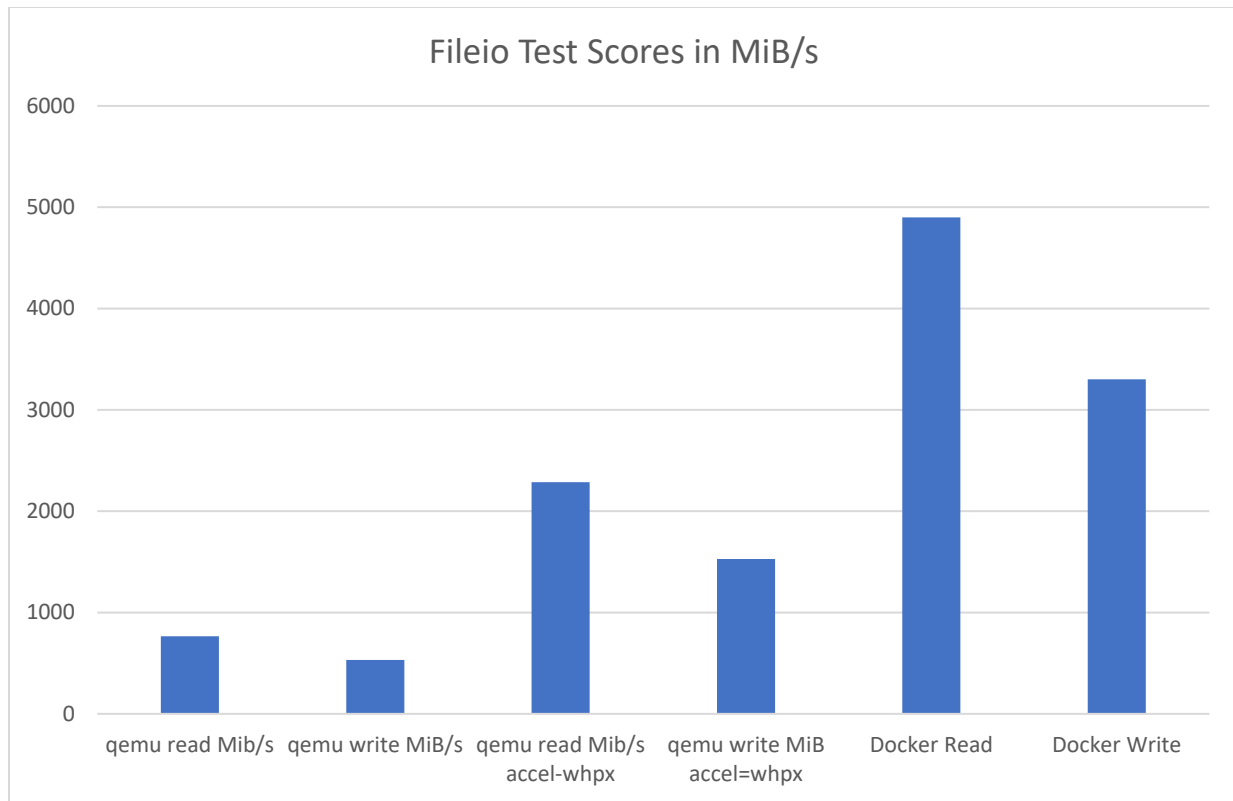
```
sysbench --test=cpu --cpu-max-prime=20000 --time=30 run
```

e. Sysbench fileio Command

```
sysbench --test=fileio --file-block-size=1G --file-num=5 --time=30 --file-test-mode=rndrw
```

Charts





Conclusions

Starting with the CPU tests, there are clear differences between the control group as the docker container outpaces QEMU speeds by nearly a factor of 8. The QEMU virtual machine scored an average of ~180 events/s while the docker container scored ~1559 events/s. This was partially expected since there is a lot of overhead emulating an entire Unix system, rather than just a Unix OS. This means memory calls, and all CPU instructions all needed to be translated so the windows host can understand how the program runs.

Next, when we gave the Sysbench test 4 threads. Given this can multiply performance with parallelism, scores were expected for both tests with an observed a ~3.5-3.8x improvement with additional threads. This was expected given some overhead with managing threads. Additionally, it is important to note, there is similar scalability when a host OS is managing many threads running intensive workloads.

After that, we tested QEMU and the docker container with a limited 1GB of memory. Surprisingly both systems were slightly faster. This would be possible if the container and guest OS in QEMU were never threatened with a memory bottleneck. In which case, the host OS will have additional resources to run the container or emulation.

Finally, when we tested the QEMU system with hardware acceleration from Microsoft. There were significant performance boosts where the QEMU test jumped to ~1316 events/s, which is much more comparable, yet still lagging, to docker's performance benchmarks. Although containers are still faster, in certain applications that benefit from hardware level separation, will still be a strong solution due to the reduced computation overhead of a virtual machine. These results show that hardware acceleration is superior to allocating additional threads to a workload because 4 parallel threads were beaten by a single thread using hardware acceleration.

For the Fileio test, as an important note, **all tests appeared to exclusively use RAM for file storage and access** so many metrics will exceed the rated speed of my SSD yet produce expected results with memory access speeds. For every Fileio test, I noticed disc activity remained low, yet memory use and activity were high. With that noted, there are similar speed differences between regular QEMU, QEMU with whpx enabled, and Docker when referencing differences in the CPU test. The one metric that whpx was unable to significantly improve was access latency. While docker was at ~35ms average latency, yet all QEMU tests were getting 200-400ms latency.

Gallery

```
TEST 9
WARNING: the --test option is deprecated. You can pass a script name or path on the
sysbench 1.0.18 (using system LuaJIT 2.1.0-beta3)

Running the test with following options:
Number of threads: 1
Initializing random number generator from current time


Prime numbers limit: 20000

Initializing worker threads...

Threads started!

CPU speed:
  events per second:   186.63

General statistics:
  total time:                   30.0028s
  total number of events:       5600

Latency (ms):
  min:                          4.87
  avg:                          5.35
  max:                          27.92
  95th percentile:             5.57
  sum:                          29937.02

Threads fairness:
  events (avg/stddev):       5600.0000/0.00
  execution time (avg/stddev): 29.9370/0.00

cloud@cloud:~/scripts/HW1$ _
```



```

# ./cpu_test.sh
what command do we use?
sysbench --test=cpu --cpu-max-prime=20000 --time=30 run
TEST 0
WARNING: the --test option is deprecated. You can pass a script name or path on the command line without any options.
sysbench 1.0.18 (using system LuaJIT 2.1.0-beta3)

Running the test with following options:
Number of threads: 1
Initializing random number generator from current time

Prime numbers limit: 20000

Initializing worker threads...

Threads started!

CPU speed:
  events per second: 1569.65

General statistics:
  total time:          30.0005s
  total number of events: 47092

Latency (ms):
  min:                0.61
  avg:                0.64
  max:                1.43
  95th percentile:    0.68
  sum:                29977.83

Threads fairness:
  events (avg/stddev): 47092.0000/0.00
  execution time (avg/stddev): 29.9778/0.00

TEST 1
WARNING: the --test option is deprecated. You can pass a script name or path on the command line without any options.
sysbench 1.0.18 (using system LuaJIT 2.1.0-beta3)

Running the test with following options:
Number of threads: 1
Initializing random number generator from current time

Prime numbers limit: 20000

Initializing worker threads...

Threads started!

```



```

sysbench 1.0.18 (using system LuaJIT 2.1.0-beta3)

Running the test with following options:
Number of threads: 1
Initializing random number generator from current time

Prime numbers limit: 20000

Initializing worker threads...

Threads started!

CPU speed:
  events per second: 1299.73

General statistics:
  total time:          30.0011s
  total number of events: 38995

Latency (ms):
  min:                 0.65
  avg:                 0.74
  max:                 4.81
  95th percentile:    0.80
  sum:                 28923.07

Threads fairness:
  events (avg/stddev): 38995.0000/0.00
  execution time (avg/stddev): 28.9231/0.00

TEST 4
WARNING: the --test option is deprecated. You can pass a script name or path on the command line without any options.
WARNING: --max-time is deprecated, use --time instead
sysbench 1.0.18 (using system LuaJIT 2.1.0-beta3)

Running the test with following options:
Number of threads: 1
Initializing random number generator from current time

Prime numbers limit: 20000

Initializing worker threads...

Threads started!

Removing test files...
is there another test to run? [y/n]
y
Add additional flags
--file-test-mode=rndwr
sysbench --test=fileio --file-block-size=1G --file-num=5 --time=30 --file-test-mode=rndwr
WARNING: the --test option is deprecated. You can pass a script name or path on the command line without any options.
sysbench 1.0.18 (using system LuaJIT 2.1.0-beta3)

5 files, 419430Kb each, 2047Mb total
Creating files for the test...
Extra file open flags: (none)
Creating file test_file.0
Creating file test_file.1
Creating file test_file.2
Creating file test_file.3

```

```

File operations:
  reads/s:          16.20
  writes/s:         10.79
  fsyncs/s:         1.49

Throughput:
  read, MiB/s:      4991.73
  written, MiB/s:   3264.35

General statistics:
  total time:       30.1132s
  total number of events: 853

Latency (ms):
  min:              0.16
  avg:              35.21
  max:              71.19
  95th percentile: 63.32
  sum:              30037.04

Threads fairness:
  events (avg/stddev):    853.0000/0.00
  execution time (avg/stddev): 30.0370/0.00

TEST 2
WARNING: the --test option is deprecated. You can pass a script name or path on the command line without any options.
sysbench 1.0.18 (using system LuaJIT 2.1.0-beta3)

Running the test with following options:
Number of threads: 1
Initializing random number generator from current time

Extra file open flags: (none)
5 files, 409.6MiB each
2GiB total file size
Block size 1GiB
Number of IO requests: 0
Read/Write ratio for combined random IO test: 1.50
Periodic FSYNC enabled, calling fsync() each 100 requests.
Calling fsync() at the end of test, Enabled.
Using synchronous I/O mode
Doing random r/w test
Initializing worker threads...

Threads started!

```