



# **Cloud Computing**

## **Hardware virtualization-Part2**

Seyyed Ahmad Javadi

[sajavadi@aut.ac.ir](mailto:sajavadi@aut.ac.ir)

Fall 2022



# Virtualization Techniques

---



- Full Virtualization using Binary Translation

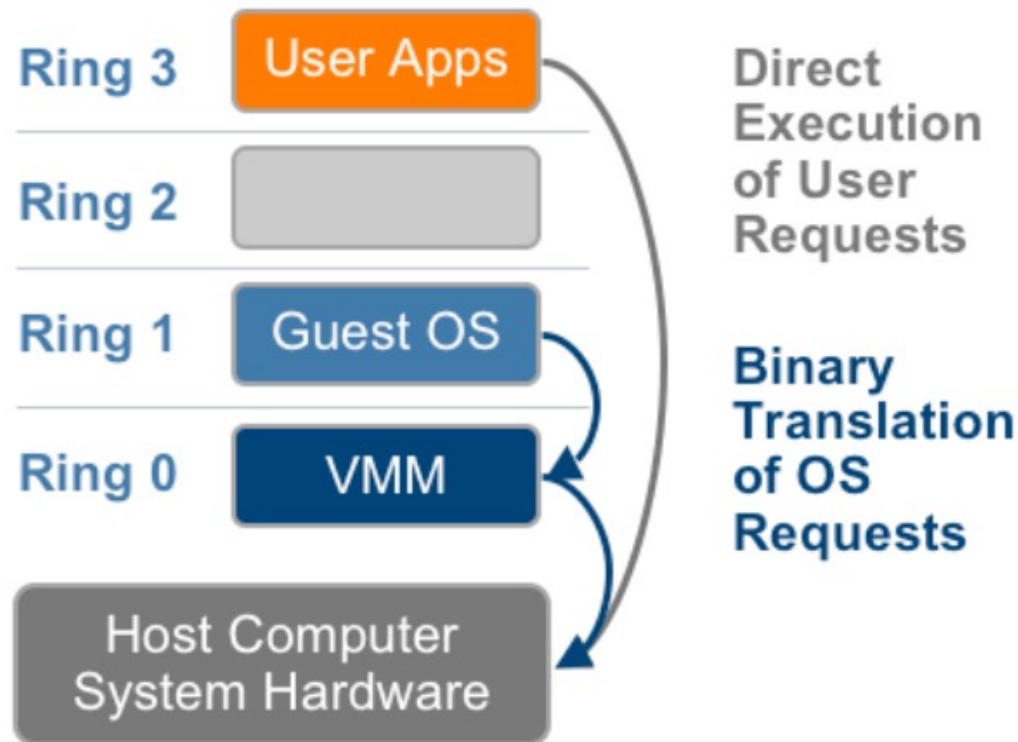


- Hardware Assisted Virtualization



- OS Assisted Virtualization or Paravirtualization

# Full Virtualization using Binary Translation

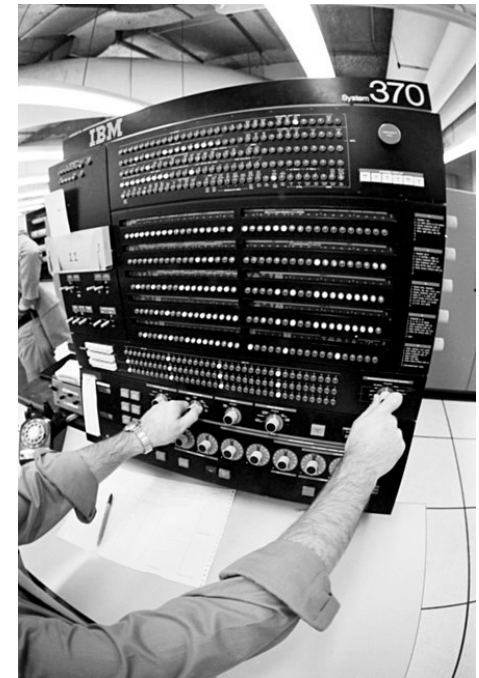


# Hardware-assisted Virtualization

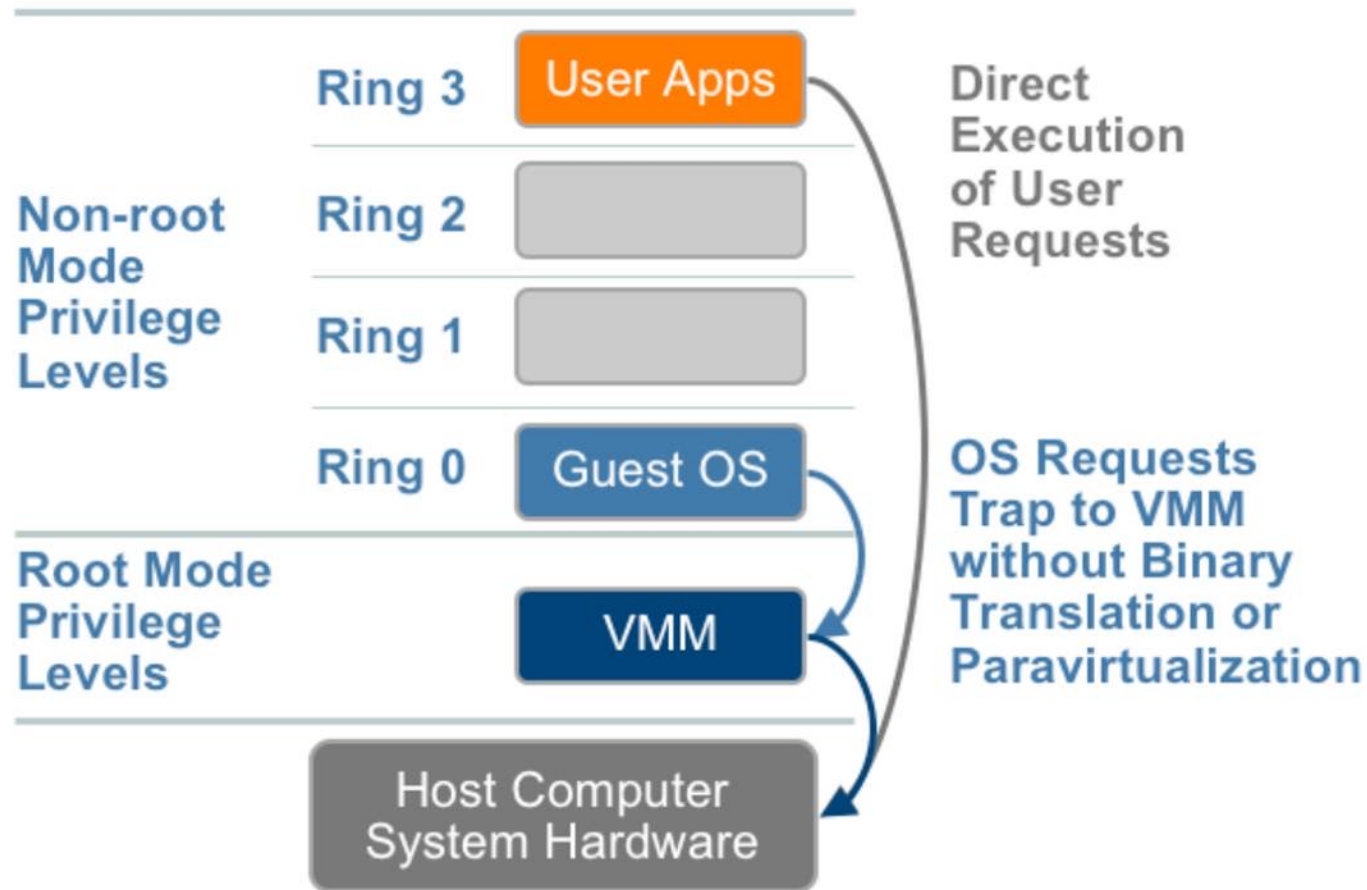


# Hardware-assisted Virtualization

- **Architectural support** for building a VMM able to run a guest operating system in complete isolation.
- This technique was originally introduced in the IBM System/370.
- Extensions to x86-64 architecture
  - Introduced with Intel-VT and AMD-V.



# Hardware-assisted Virtualization (cont.)



<https://thecustomizewindows.com/2014/09/hardware-assisted-virtualization/>

# Intel-VT and AMD-V

---

- New CPU execution mode feature
- This allows the VMM to run in a new root mode below ring 0
  - **Ring 0P**: privileged root mode (VMM)
  - **Ring 0D** : de-privileged non-root mode (Guest OS )
- Sensitive calls are set ***to automatically trap*** to the hypervisor and handled by hardware
  - Removing the need for either binary translation or para-virtualization.

# Intel-VT

- Main feature: inclusion of the new VMX mode of operation.

|                               | all four IA-32 privilege levels (rings)                                            | VMX instructions                                                                     |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>VMX non-root operation</b> |   |   |
| <b>VMX root operation</b>     |  |  |



# VMX Instructions

➤ "VMX" stands for Virtual Machine Extensions

## 13 new instructions

|         |          |          |        |         |
|---------|----------|----------|--------|---------|
| VMPTRLD | VMPTRST  | VMCLEAR  | VMREAD | VMWRITE |
| VMCALL  | VMLAUNCH | VMRESUME | VMXOFF | VMXON   |
| INVEPT  | INVVPID  | VMFUNC   |        |         |

➤ Permit entering and exiting a ***virtual execution mode*** where the ***guest OS perceives*** itself as running with full privilege (ring 0), but the ***host OS remains protected***.

# Hardware-assisted Virtualization

---

- The behavior of the processor in ***non-root operation is limited*** in some respects from its behavior on a normal processor.
- ***Critical shared resources are kept under the control of a monitor running in VMX root operation.***
- VMM is run in VMX root mode
- Virtual machine and the guest OS are run in non-root mode.

# Examples of Hardware-assisted Virtualization

---

➤ VirtualBox

➤ VMware

➤ Microsoft Hyper-V

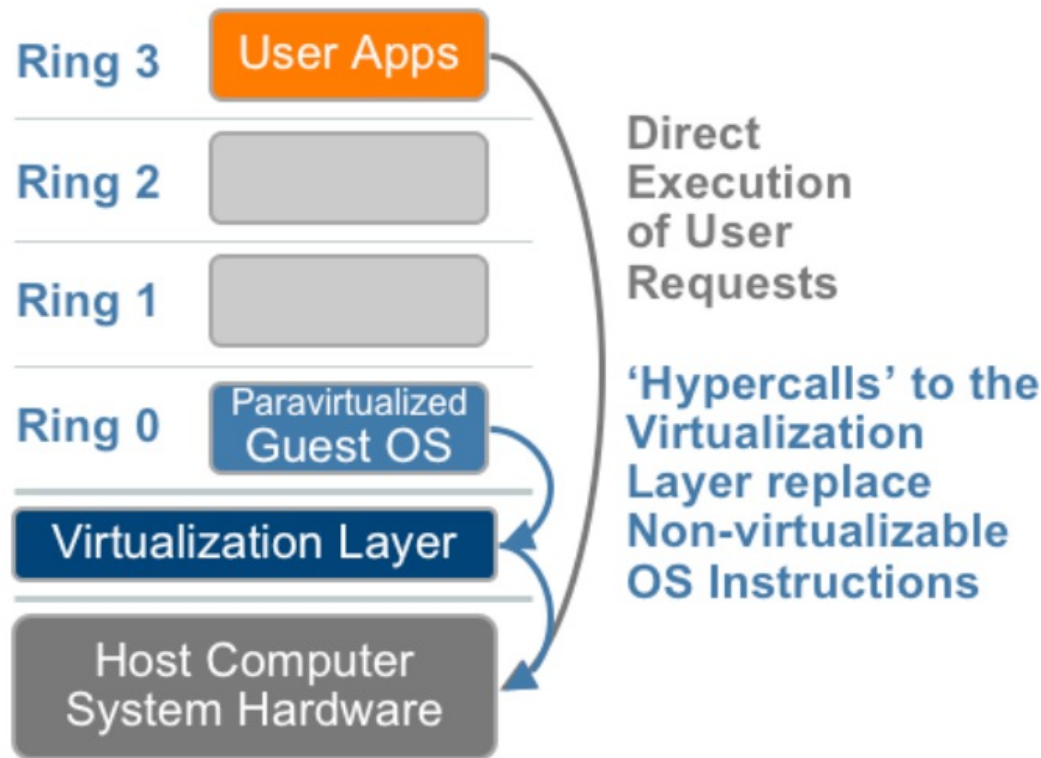


# Paravirtualization



# Paravirtualization

- Paravirtualization refers to communication between the guest OS and the hypervisor to improve performance and efficiency.



# Paravirtualization (cont.)

---

- It is not a transparent virtualization solution
  - Allows implementing *thin* virtual machine managers.
  - Remapping the performance-critical operations through the virtual machine software interface.
  
- Expose a software interface to the virtual machine that is slightly modified from the host
  - As consequence, guests need to be modified.

# Paravirtualization (cont.)

---

- Provide the capability to demand the execution of performance-critical operations ***directly on the host***
  - Preventing performance losses that would otherwise be experienced in managed execution.
- Allows a **simpler implementation of virtual machine managers**
  - VMM have to simply **transfer** the execution of performance-critical operations **directly to the host**.
  - These instructions were ***hard to virtualize***

# Paravirtualization (Cont.)

---

- Xen is ***the most popular implementation*** of paravirtualization.



- The guest operating systems need to be changed
- The sensitive system calls need to be re-implemented with ***hypercalls***
  - Are specific calls exposed by the virtual machine interface of Xen.



# Paravirtualization (Cont.)

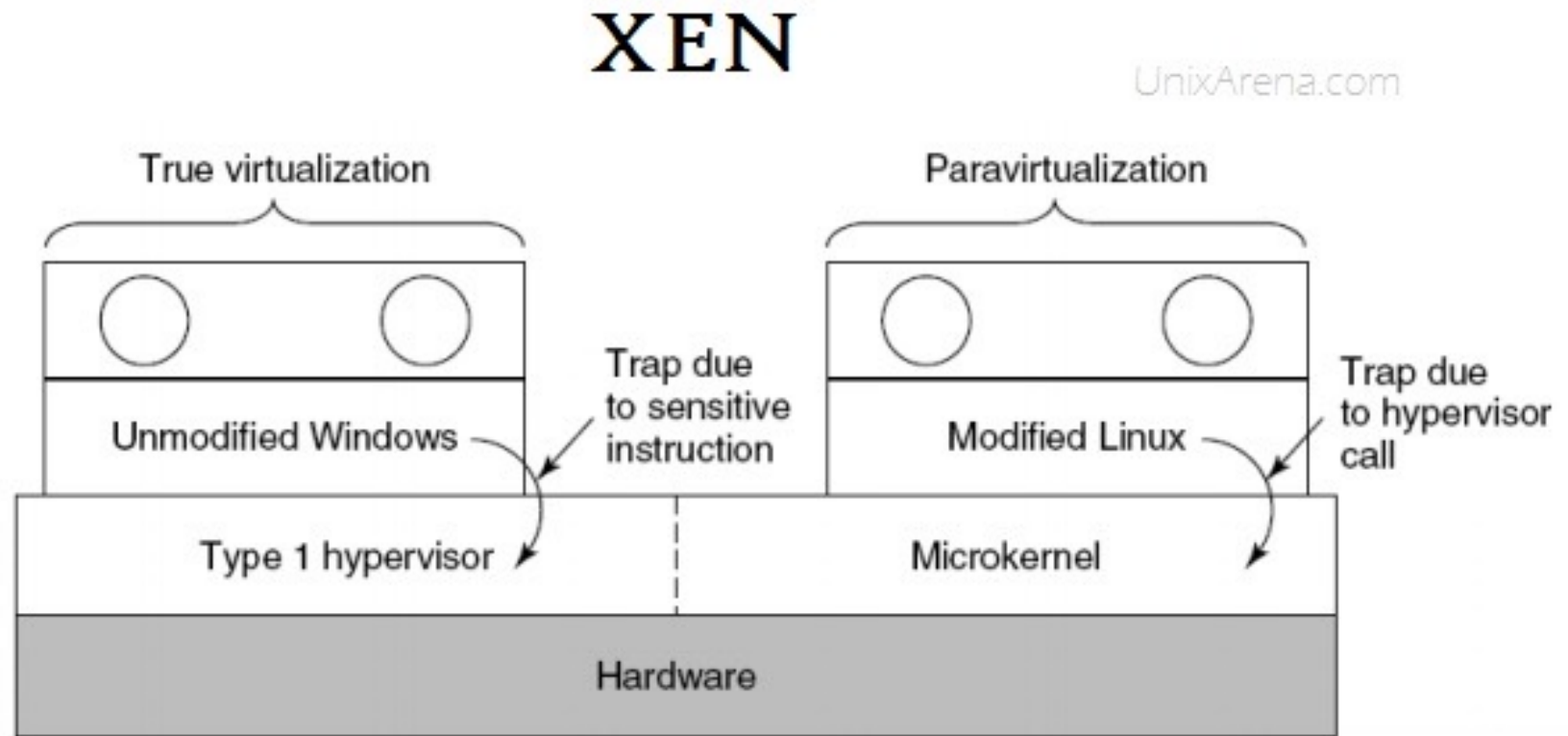
---

➤ With the use of ***hypercalls***, the Xen hypervisor is able to

- **catch the execution of all the sensitive instructions**
- **manage them,**
- **and return the control**

to the guest operating system by means of a supplied handler.

# Xen Hypervisor



Xen supports both Full virtualization and Para-virtualization

[source:https://www.unixarena.com/2017/12/para-virtualization-full-virtualization-hardware-assisted-virtualization.html/](https://www.unixarena.com/2017/12/para-virtualization-full-virtualization-hardware-assisted-virtualization.html/)

# Paravirtualization (cont.)

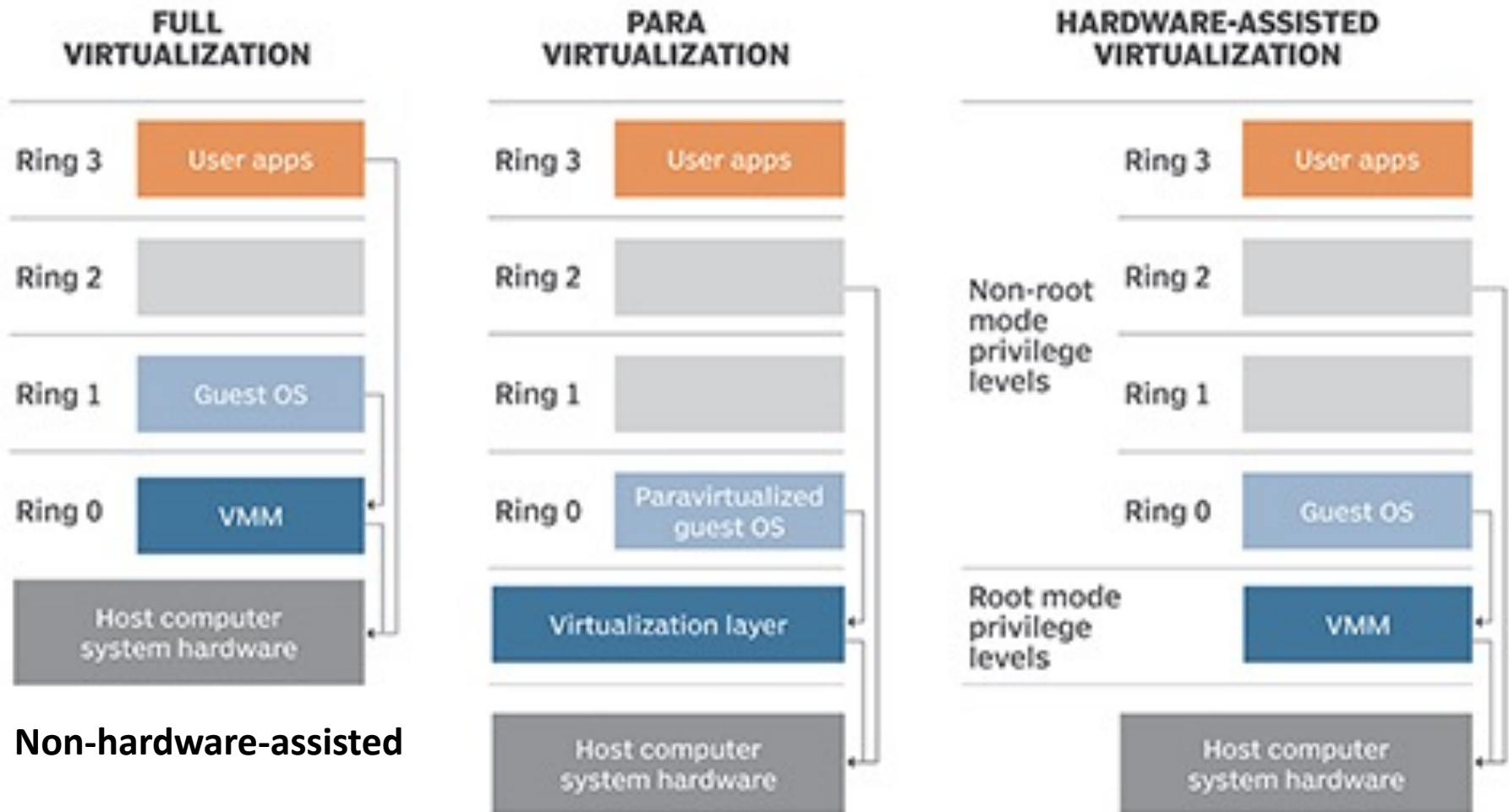
---

- Open-source operating systems such as Linux can be easily modified
  - Their code is publicly available
  - Xen provides full support for their virtualization
  
- Components of the Windows family ***are generally not supported*** by Xen unless hardware-assisted virtualization is available.

# Overview

## Watching a video

# System Virtualization Implementation



<https://searchservirtualization.techtarget.com/definition/hardware-assisted-virtualization>