To study Linux and Hardware with QEMU

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When to study and debug SCSI ...

When to study the concept of SCSI <adapter, channel, id, lun> ...

- There is no SCSI hardware available
- To reboot the test server is time-consuming
- It is hard to customize SCSI topology (e.g., #lun or #target)
- It is hard to customize SCSI config (e.g., #queue for mq)

SCSI is not the end ...

We may want to study more Linux and Hardware features...

- SCSI
- NVMe
- NVDIMM
- Virtio
- Ethernet
- PCI and PCIe

- BIOS
- IOMMU
- NUMA
- CPU Hotplug
- Memroy Hotplug
- PM Suspend

Why QEMU

QEMU is a generic and open source machine emulator and virtualizer

- QEMU can emulate lots of hardware
- QEMU can boot from Linux kernel on host
 - It is time-consuming to build and install kernel in VM

This tutorial is **NOT** to...

- teach how to use QEMU cmdline
- how to build and debug kernel inside guest
- how to debug generic features like buddy allocator or CFS scheduler
- how to debug advanced features (e.g., qlogic) with QEMU
- what is SCSI, NVMe, NVDIMM ...



Build QEMU and Guest Linux

- QEMU version in the tutorial: commit 076243ffe6c1
- Linux version in the tutorial: tag v5.2-rc4

```
To build Linux on host (All CONFIG is 'Y'):

# make defconfig

# make menuconfig

# make -j8 > /dev/null

The output is something like:

/.../linux/arch/x86_64/boot/bzImage
```

```
To build QEMU:
# ./configure -target-list=x86_64-softmmu
# make -j8 > /dev/null
```

We directly use output w/o 'make install': ./x86_64-softmmu/qemu-system-x86_64

Boot QEMU and Guest Linux

- No need to work with guest IP, but only <host_ip>:5022
- Connect to guest via VNC
- Serial console output is redirected to stdio

```
To boot guest with Linux kernel locating on host:
# gemu-system-x86_64 -machine accel=kym -vnc :0 -serial stdio -smp 4 -m 4096M \
-net nic -net user, hostfwd=tcp::5022-:22
-kernel /home/user/linux/arch/x86_64/boot/bzImage \
-append "root=/dev/sda1 init=/sbin/init text console=ttyS0" \
-hda /home/user/img/boot.gcow2
To login to guest in another shell:
# ssh user@<host_ip> -p 5022
or
# vncviewer <host_ip>
```

SeaBIOS 1/2

- SeaBIOS is the default BIOS for QEMU and KVM
- https://git.seabios.org/seabios.git
- SeaBIOS version for the tutorial: commit 6e56ed129c97

The below options are enabled to dump debug message to serial port:

```
CONFIG_DEBUG_LEVEL=8
CONFIG_DEBUG_SERIAL=y
CONFIG_DEBUG_SERIAL_PORT=0x3f8
CONFIG_DEBUG_IO=y
```

```
To build SeaBIOS:
# make menuconfig
# make

The output is at:
/.../seabios/out/bios.bin
```

SeaBIOS 2/2

-serial stdio is used to dump debug message to stdio

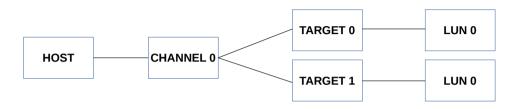
To boot guest with Linux kernel and BIOS:

SCSI: megasas 1/2

2 targets (each with a lun) on the same <adapter, channel>

```
# qemu-system-x86_64 -machine accel=kvm -vnc :0 -smp 4 -m 4096M \
-net nic -net user,hostfwd=tcp::5022-:22 \
-kernel /home/user/linux/arch/x86_64/boot/bzImage \
-append "root=/dev/sda1 init=/sbin/init text" \
-device megasas,id=scsi0 \
-device scsi-hd,drive=drive0,bus=scsi0.0,channel=0,scsi-id=0,lun=0,bootindex=1 \
-drive file=/home/user/img/boot.qcow2,if=none,id=drive0 \
-device scsi-hd,drive=drive1,bus=scsi0.0,channel=0,scsi-id=1,lun=0 \
-drive file=/home/user/img/disk.qcow2,if=none,id=drive1
```

SCSI: megasas 2/2



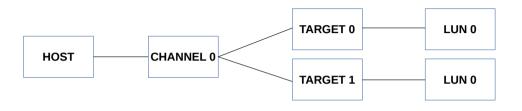
```
[ 0.626341] scsi host0: Avago SAS based MegaRAID driver
[ 0.644708] scsi 0:2:0:0: Direct-Access QEMU QEMU HARDDISK 2.5+ PQ: 0 ANSI: 5
[ 0.646012] scsi 0:2:1:0: Direct-Access QEMU QEMU HARDDISK 2.5+ PQ: 0 ANSI: 5
[ 0.671123] sd 0:2:0:0: Attached scsi generic sg0 type 0
[ 0.671710] sd 0:2:1:0: Attached scsi generic sg1 type 0
[ 0.673409] sd 0:2:1:0: [sdb] Attached SCSI disk
[ 0.680489] sd 0:2:0:0: [sda] Attached SCSI disk
```

SCSI: lsi53c895a 1/2

2 targets (each with a lun) on the same <adapter, channel>

```
# qemu-system-x86_64 -machine accel=kvm -vnc :0 -smp 4 -m 4096M \
-net nic -net user,hostfwd=tcp::5022-:22 \
-kernel /home/user/linux/arch/x86_64/boot/bzImage \
-append "root=/dev/sda1 init=/sbin/init text" \
-device lsi53c895a,id=scsi0 \
-device scsi-hd,drive=drive0,bus=scsi0.0,channel=0,scsi-id=0,lun=0,bootindex=1 \
-drive file=/home/user/img/boot.qcow2,if=none,id=drive0 \
-device scsi-hd,drive=drive1,bus=scsi0.0,channel=0,scsi-id=1,lun=0 \
-drive file=/home/user/img/disk.qcow2,if=none,id=drive1
```

SCSI: lsi53c895a 2/2



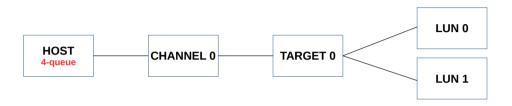
```
[ 0.610488] scsi host0: sym-2.2.3
[ 3.603414] scsi 0:0:0:0: Direct-Access QEMU QEMU HARDDISK 2.5+ PQ: 0 ANSI: 5
[ 3.613141] scsi 0:0:1:0: Direct-Access QEMU QEMU HARDDISK 2.5+ PQ: 0 ANSI: 5
[ 3.623833] sd 0:0:0:0: Attached scsi generic sg0 type 0
[ 3.624993] sd 0:0:1:0: Attached scsi generic sg1 type 0
[ 3.632309] sd 0:0:0:0: [sda] Attached SCSI disk
[ 3.641668] sd 0:0:1:0: [sdb] Attached SCSI disk
```

SCSI: virtio_scsi 1/3

2 lun on the same <adapter, channel, id>

```
# qemu-system-x86_64 -machine accel=kvm -vnc :0 -smp 4 -m 4096M \
-net nic -net user,hostfwd=tcp::5022-:22 \
-kernel /home/user/linux/arch/x86_64/boot/bzImage \
-append "root=/dev/sda1 init=/sbin/init text" \
-device virtio-scsi-pci,id=scsi0,num_queues=4 \
-device scsi-hd,drive=drive0,bus=scsi0.0,channel=0,scsi-id=0,lun=0,bootindex=1 \
-drive file=/home/user/img/boot.qcow2,if=none,id=drive0 \
-device scsi-hd,drive=drive1,bus=scsi0.0,channel=0,scsi-id=0,lun=1 \
-drive file=/home/user/img/disk.qcow2,if=none,id=drive1
```

SCSI: virtio_scsi 2/3



```
[ 0.604610] scsi host0: Virtio SCSI HBA
[ 0.606220] scsi 0:0:0:0: Direct-Access QEMU QEMU HARDDISK 2.5+ PQ: 0 ANSI: 5
[ 0.607168] scsi 0:0:0:1: Direct-Access QEMU QEMU HARDDISK 2.5+ PQ: 0 ANSI: 5
[ 0.617180] sd 0:0:0:0: Attached scsi generic sg0 type 0
[ 0.618537] sd 0:0:0:1: [sdb] Attached SCSI disk
[ 0.619014] sd 0:0:0:1: Attached scsi generic sg1 type 0
[ 0.625877] sd 0:0:0:0: [sda] Attached SCSI disk
```

SCSI: virtio_scsi 3/3

```
# Is /sys/block/sda/mq

0 1 2 3

# Is /sys/block/sdb/mq

0 1 2 3
```

```
# cat /proc/interrupts | grep virtio
24:
                                    0 PCI-MSI 65536-edge
                                                             virtio0-config
25:
                                    0 PCI-MSI 65537-edge
                                                             virtio0-control
26:
                                    0 PCI-MSI 65538-edge
                                                             virtio0-event
27:
        1171
                                   0 PCI-MSI 65539-edge
                                                             virtio0-request
28:
                                   0 PCI-MSI 65540-edge
                                                             virtio0-request
                 1180
29:
                           831
                                    0 PCI-MSI 65541-edge
                                                             virtio0-request
                                  1636 PCI-MSI 65542-edge
30:
                    0
                             0
                                                               virtio0-request
```

NVMe 1/2

NVMe device with 8 hardware queues

Customize num_queues to test how NVMe driver works with different #queues

```
# qemu-system-x86_64 -machine accel=kvm -vnc :0 -smp 4 -m 4096M \
-net nic -net user,hostfwd=tcp::5022-:22 \
-kernel /home/user/linux/arch/x86_64/boot/bzlmage \
-append "root=/dev/sda1 init=/sbin/init text" \
-hda /home/user/img/boot.qcow2 \
-device nvme,drive=nvme0,serial=deadbeaf1,num_queues=8 \
-drive file=/home/user/img/disk.qcow2,if=none,id=nvme0
```

NVMe 2/2

```
[ 0.576209] nvme nvme0: pci function 0000:00:04.0 [ 0.620458] nvme nvme0: 4/0/0 default/read/poll queues
```

```
# ls /dev/nvme0
nvme0 nvme0n1
```

```
# cat /proc/interrupts |
                      grep nvme
24:
       11
                             PCI-MSI 65536-edge
                                                    nvme0q0
25:
       40
                             PCI-MSI 65537-edge
                                                    nvme0q1
26:
              0
                              PCI-MSI 65538-edge
                                                    nvme0q2
27:
              0
                      41
                           0 PCI-MSI 65539-edge
                                                    nvme0q3
28:
              0
                              PCI-MSI 65540-edge
                                                    nvme0q4
```

NVDIMM 1/2

NVDIMM: Non-Volatile Dual In-line Memory Module

- pmem and blk types
- QEMU supports only pmem type

```
# qemu-system-x86_64 -vnc :0 -smp 4 \
-machine pc,nvdimm,accel=kvm \
-m 2G,maxmem=10G,slots=4 \
-object memory-backend-file,share,id=mem1,mem-path=nvdimm.img,size=16G \
-device nvdimm,memdev=mem1,id=nvdimm1 \
-net nic -net user,hostfwd=tcp::5022-:22 \
-hda /home/user/img/boot.qcow2 \
-kernel /home/user/linux/arch/x86_64/boot/bzlmage \
-append "root=/dev/sda1 init=/sbin/init text"
```

NVDIMM 2/2

Install utility library for managing the libnvdimm

- sudo apt-get install libndctl ndctl
- https://github.com/pmem/ndctl

```
CONFIG_BLK_DEV_RAM_DAX=y
CONFIG_FS_DAX=y
CONFIG_X86_PMEM_LEGACY=v
CONFIG_LIBNVDIMM=v
CONFIG BLK DEV PMEM=m
CONFIG_ARCH_HAS_PMEM_API=v
CONFIG_TRANSPARENT_HUGEPAGE=v
CONFIG_MEMORY_HOTPLUG=v
CONFIG_MEMORY_HOTREMOVE=v
CONFIG_ZONE_DEVICE=v
CONFIG_FS_DAX_PMD=v
CONFIG_ACPI_NFIT=y
```

```
# ndctl list
  "dev":"namespace0.0",
  "mode":"raw",
  "size":17179869184,
  "sector_size":512,
  "blockdev":"pmem0",
  "numa_noe":0
```

Virtio Block 1/2

Virtio Block device with 4 hardware queues

```
# qemu-system-x86_64 -machine accel=kvm -vnc :0 -smp 4 -m 4096M \
-net nic -net user,hostfwd=tcp::5022-:22 \
-kernel /home/user/linux/arch/x86_64/boot/bzImage \
-append "root=/dev/sda1 init=/sbin/init text" \
-hda /home/user/img/boot.qcow2 \
-device virtio-blk-pci,drive=drive0,id=virtblk0,num-queues=4 \
-drive file=/home/user/img/disk.qcow2,if=none,id=drive0
```

Virtio Block 2/2

```
# Is /dev/vda
/dev/vda
#ls /sys/block/vda/mq/
0123
#cat /proc/interrupts | grep virtio
24:
                                        PCI-MSI 65536-edge
                                                                virtio0-config
                                        PCI-MSI 65537-edge
                                                                virtio0-reg.0
25:
26:
                   30
                                         PCI-MSI 65538-edge
                                                                 virtio0-rea.1
                                        PCI-MSI 65539-edge
                                                                 virtio0-req.2
27:
                           33
28:
                                        PCI-MSI 65540-edge
                                                                virtio0-reg.3
```

QEMU Tap Bridge Helper Script

- The script bridges tap created by QEMU to host bridge (e.g., br0)
- Used by QEMU -netdev during VM creation

```
# cat /home/user/qemu-ifup
#! /bin/sh
# Script to bring a network (tap) device for gemu up.
br="br0"
ifconfig $1 up
brott addif $br "$1"
exit
```

Virtio Net 1/2

- To create Virtio Net device with 4 queues (consuming 9 vectors)
- **qemu-ifup** is from previous slide
- The #vector should be configured correctly (4(TX)+4(RX)+1(Conf)=9)

```
# qemu-system-x86_64 -machine accel=kvm -vnc :0 -smp 4 -m 4096M \
-kernel /home/user/linux/arch/x86_64/boot/bzlmage \
-append "root=/dev/sda1 init=/sbin/init text" \
-hda /home/user/img/boot.qcow2 \
-device virtio-net-pci,netdev=tapnet,mq=true,vectors=9 \
-netdev tap,id=tapnet,ifname=tap0,\
script=/home/user/qemu-ifup,downscript=no,queues=4,vhost=off
```

Virtio Net 2/2

host# ip addr | grep tap0

34: **tap0**: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc **mq** master **br0** state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000

vm#	cat /proc/ii	nterrupts	grep	virtio	
24:	0	0	0	0	PCI-MSI 49152-edge
25:	57	1	0	0	PCI-MSI 49153-edge
26:	0	0	1	0	PCI-MSI 49154-edge
27:	0	110	0	1	PCI-MSI 49155-edge
28:	1	0	0	0	PCI-MSI 49156-edge
29:	0	1	135	0	PCI-MSI 49157-edge
30:	0	0	1	0	PCI-MSI 49158-edge
31:	0	0	0	49	PCI-MSI 49159-edge
32:	0	0	0	0	PCI-MSI 49160-edge

virtio0-config virtio0-input.0 virtio0-output.0 virtio0-input.1 virtio0-output.1 virtio0-input.2 virtio0-output.2 virtio0-input.3 virtio0-output.3

E1000e

```
The e1000e can be substituted by:
```

• rtl8139(8139cp), vmxnet3(vmxnet3), i82550(e100), e1000(e1000)

```
# qemu-system-x86_64 -machine accel=kvm -vnc :0 -smp 4 -m 4096M \
-kernel /home/user/linux/arch/x86_64/boot/bzImage \
-append "root=/dev/sda1 init=/sbin/init text" \
-hda /home/user/img/boot.qcow2 \
-device e1000e,netdev=tapnet \
-netdev tap,id=tapnet,ifname=tap0,script=/home/user/qemu-ifup,downscript=no
```

```
vm# ethtool -i enp0s3 | grep driver driver: e1000e
```

PCI Bridge 1/3

Create 2 PCI-2-PCI bridge's secondary bus

- The 1st secondary bus is with 1 E1000 NIC
- The 2nd secondary bus is with 2 E1000 NIC

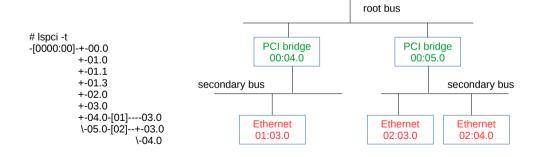
```
# gemu-system-x86_64 -machine pc,accel=kvm -vnc :0 -smp 4 -m 4096M
-net nic -net user,hostfwd=tcp::5022-:22
-kernel /home/user/linux/arch/x86_64/boot/bzImage \
-append "root=/dev/sda1 init=/sbin/init text" \
-hda /home/user/img/boot.gcow2 \
-device pci-bridge,id=bridge0,chassis_nr=1 \
  -device e1000,bus=bridge0,addr=0x3 \
-device pci-bridge,id=bridge1,chassis_nr=2 \
  -device e1000,bus=bridge1,addr=0x3 \
  -device e1000,bus=bridge1,addr=0x4
```

PCI Bridge 2/3

```
00:00.0 Host bridge: Intel Corporation 440FX - 82441FX PMC [Natoma] (rev 02)
00:01.0 ISA bridge: Intel Corporation 82371SB PIIX3 ISA [Natoma/Triton II]
00:01.1 IDE interface: Intel Corporation 82371SB PIIX3 IDE [Natoma/Triton II]
00:01.3 Bridge: Intel Corporation 82371AB/EB/MB PIIX4 ACPI (rev 03)
00:02.0 VGA compatible controller: Device 1234:1111 (rev 02)
00:03.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (rev 03)
00:04.0 PCI bridge: Red Hat, Inc. QEMU PCI-PCI bridge
00:05.0 PCI bridge: Red Hat, Inc. QEMU PCI-PCI bridge
01:03.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (rev 03)
02:03.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (rev 03)
02:04.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (rev 03)
```

PCI Bridge 3/3

```
00:04.0 PCI bridge: Red Hat, Inc. QEMU PCI-PCI bridge
00:05.0 PCI bridge: Red Hat, Inc. QEMU PCI-PCI bridge
01:03.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (rev 03)
02:03.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (rev 03)
02:04.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (rev 03)
```



PCI Root Bus 1/3

Create 2 PCI Expander Bridge (PXB)'s root bus (exposed through ACPI)

- The 1st PCI root bus is with 1 E1000 NIC
- The 2nd PCI root bus is with 2 E1000 NIC

```
# gemu-system-x86_64 -machine pc,accel=kvm -vnc :0 -smp 4 -m 4096M \
-net nic -net user,hostfwd=tcp::5022-:22
-kernel /home/user/linux/arch/x86_64/boot/bzImage \
-append "root=/dev/sda1 init=/sbin/init text" \
-hda /home/user/img/boot.gcow2 \
-device pxb,id=bridge1,bus=pci.0,bus_nr=3 \
   -device e1000.bus=bridge1.addr=0x3 \
-device pxb,id=bridge2,bus=pci.0,bus_nr=8 \
  -device e1000.bus=bridge2.addr=0x3 \
   -device e1000,bus=bridge2,addr=0x4
```

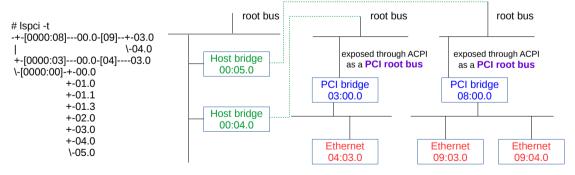
PCI Root Bus 2/3

```
00:00.0 Host bridge: Intel Corporation 440FX - 82441FX PMC [Natoma] (rev 02)
00:01.0 ISA bridge: Intel Corporation 82371SB PIIX3 ISA [Natoma/Triton II]
00:01.1 IDE interface: Intel Corporation 82371SB PIIX3 IDE [Natoma/Triton II]
00:01.3 Bridge: Intel Corporation 82371AB/EB/MB PIIX4 ACPI (rev 03)
00:02.0 VGA compatible controller: Device 1234:1111 (rev 02)
00:03.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (rev 03)
00:04.0 Host bridge: Red Hat, Inc. QEMU PCI Expander bridge
00:05.0 Host bridge: Red Hat, Inc. QEMU PCI Expander bridge
03:00.0 PCI bridge: Red Hat, Inc. QEMU PCI-PCI bridge
04:03.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (rev 03)
08:00.0 PCI bridge: Red Hat, Inc. QEMU PCI-PCI bridge
09:03.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (rev 03)
09:04.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (rev 03)
```

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PCI Root Bus 3/3

```
00:04.0 Host bridge: Red Hat, Inc. QEMU PCI Expander bridge
00:05.0 Host bridge: Red Hat, Inc. QEMU PCI Expander bridge
03:00.0 PCI bridge: Red Hat, Inc. QEMU PCI-PCI bridge
04:03.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (rev 03)
08:00.0 PCI bridge: Red Hat, Inc. QEMU PCI-PCI bridge
09:03.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (rev 03)
09:04.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (rev 03)
```



PCI Express Root Complex 1/3

Create 2 extra PCI Express Root Complex (exposed through ACPI)

- The 1st PCI Express Root Complex is with 2 E1000 NIC
- The 2nd PCI Express Root Complex is with 1 E1000 NIC

```
# gemu-system-x86_64 -machine q35,accel=kvm -vnc :0 -smp 4 -m 4096M \
-net nic -net user.hostfwd=tcp::5022-:22
-kernel /home/user/linux/arch/x86_64/boot/bzImage \
-append "root=/dev/sda1 init=/sbin/init text" \
-hda /home/user/img/boot.gcow2
-device pxb-pcie.id=pcie.1.bus_nr=2.bus=pcie.0
   -device ioh3420.id=pcie_bridge1.bus=pcie.1.chassis=1
      -device e1000e.bus=pcie_bridge1 \
   -device ioh3420,id=pcie_bridge2,bus=pcie.1,chassis=2 \
      -device e1000e,bus=pcie_bridge2 \
-device pxb-pcie,id=pcie.2,bus_nr=8,bus=pcie.0
   -device ioh3420,id=pcie_bridge3,bus=pcie.2,chassis=3 \
      -device e1000e,bus=pcie_bridge3
```

PCI Express Root Complex 2/3

```
00:00.0 Host bridge: Intel Corporation 82G33/G31/P35/P31 Express DRAM Controller
00:01.0 VGA compatible controller: Device 1234:1111 (rev 02)
00:02.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82574L Gigabit Network Connection
00:03.0 Host bridge: Red Hat, Inc. QEMU PCIe Expander bridge
00:04.0 Host bridge: Red Hat, Inc. QEMU PCIe Expander bridge
00:1f.0 ISA bridge: Intel Corporation 82801IB (ICH9) LPC Interface Controller (rev 02)
00:1f.2 SATA controller: Intel Corporation 82801IR/IO/IH (ICH9R/DO/DH) 6 port SATA Controller
[AHCI model (rev 02)
00:1f.3 SMBus: Intel Corporation 828011 (ICH9 Family) SMBus Controller (rev 02)
02:00.0 PCI bridge: Intel Corporation 7500/5520/5500/X58 I/O Hub PCI Express Root Port 0
02:01.0 PCI bridge: Intel Corporation 7500/5520/5500/X58 I/O Hub PCI Express Root Port 0
03:00.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82574L Gigabit Network Connection
04:00.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82574L Gigabit Network Connection
08:00.0 PCI bridge: Intel Corporation 7500/5520/5500/X58 I/O Hub PCI Express Root Port 0
09:00.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82574L Gigabit Network Connection
```

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PCI Express Root Complex 3/3

```
00:03.0 Host bridge: Red Hat, Inc. QEMU PCIe Expander bridge
00:04.0 Host bridge: Red Hat, Inc. OEMU PCIe Expander bridge
02:00.0 PCI bridge: Intel Corporation 7500/5520/5500/X58 I/O Hub PCI Express Root Port 0 (rev 02)
02:01.0 PCI bridge: Intel Corporation 7500/5520/5500/X58 I/O Hub PCI Express Root Port 0 (rev 02)
03:00.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82574L Gigabit Network Connection
04:00.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82574L Gigabit Network Connection
08:00.0 PCI bridge: Intel Corporation 7500/5520/5500/X58 I/O Hub PCI Express Root Port 0 (rev 02)
                                                                                                                exposed through
09:00.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82574L Gigabit Network Connection
                                                                                                                ACPL as
                                                                                                               PCIe root bus
                                                     Root
                                                                                   Root
                                                                                                            Root
# Ispci -t
                                                   Complex
                                                                                Complex
                                                                                                         Complex
-+-[0000:08]---00.0-[09]----00.0
 +-[0000:02]-+-00.0-[03]----00.0
                                                                                exposed through
                                                                                                             via Root Port
               \-01.0-[04]----00.0
                                                                                ACPI as
                                                     Host bridge
                                                                                                             02:00.0
 \-[00:000]-+-00.0
                                                                                PCIe root bus
                                                       00.03.0
              +-01.0
                                                                                                                 Ethernet
              +-02.0
                                                                                                                 03.000
              +-03.0
                                                                                  via Root Port
             +-04.0
                                                                                                             via Root Port
                                                     Host bridge
                                                                                  08:00.0
             +-1f.0
                                                                                                             02:01.0
                                                       00:04.0
              +-1f.2
                                                                                Ethernet
                                                                                                                 Ethernet
              \-1f.3
                                                                                09:00.0
                                                                                                                 04:00.0
```

PCI Express Switches 1/3

Create 1 PCI Express Switch

- There is 1 Upstream Port connecting to 2 Downstream Ports
- Each Downstream Port is connected to 1 E1000e NIC

```
\# qemu-system-x86_64 -machine q35,accel=kvm -vnc :0 -smp 4 -m 4096M \
-net nic -net user,hostfwd=tcp::5022-:22
-kernel /home/user/linux/arch/x86_64/boot/bzlmage \
-append "root=/dev/sda1 init=/sbin/init text" \
-hda /home/user/img/boot.gcow2 \
-device ioh3420,id=root_port1,bus=pcie.0 \
  -device x3130-upstream,id=upstream1,bus=root_port1 \
     -device xio3130-downstream,id=downstream1,bus=upstream1,chassis=9
        -device e1000e,bus=downstream1 \
     -device xio3130-downstream,id=downstream2,bus=upstream1,chassis=10 \
        -device e1000e,bus=downstream2
```

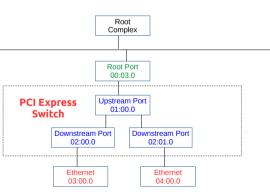
PCI Express Switches 2/3

```
00:00.0 Host bridge: Intel Corporation 82G33/G31/P35/P31 Express DRAM Controller
00:01.0 VGA compatible controller: Device 1234:1111 (rev 02)
00:02.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82574L Gigabit Network Connection
00:03.0 PCI bridge: Intel Corporation 7500/5520/5500/X58 I/O Hub PCI Express Root Port 0
00:1f.0 ISA bridge: Intel Corporation 82801IB (ICH9) LPC Interface Controller (rev 02)
00:1f.2 SATA controller: Intel Corporation 82801IR/IO/IH (ICH9R/DO/DH) 6 port SATA Controller
[AHCI model (rev 02)
00:1f.3 SMBus: Intel Corporation 828011 (ICH9 Family) SMBus Controller (rev 02)
01:00.0 PCI bridge: Texas Instruments XIO3130 PCI Express Switch (Upstream) (rev 02)
02:00.0 PCI bridge: Texas Instruments XIO3130 PCI Express Switch (Downstream) (rev 01)
02:01.0 PCI bridge: Texas Instruments XIO3130 PCI Express Switch (Downstream) (rev 01)
03:00.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82574L Gigabit Network Connection
04:00.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82574L Gigabit Network Connection
```

PCI Express Switches 3/3

```
00:03.0 PCI bridge: Intel Corporation 7500/5520/5500/X58 I/O Hub PCI Express Root Port 0 (rev 02) 01:00.0 PCI bridge: Texas Instruments XIO3130 PCI Express Switch (Upstream) (rev 02) 02:00.0 PCI bridge: Texas Instruments XIO3130 PCI Express Switch (Downstream) (rev 01) 02:01.0 PCI bridge: Texas Instruments XIO3130 PCI Express Switch (Downstream) (rev 01) 03:00.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82574L Gigabit Network Connection 04:00.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82574L Gigabit Network Connection
```

```
# Ispci -t
-[0000:00]-+-00.0
+-01.0
+-02.0
+-03.0-[01-04]----00.0-[02-04]--+-00.0-[03]----00.0
|
+-1f.0
+-1f.2
\-1f.3
```



Intel VT-d with Interrupt Remapping (IR) enabled

- Only q35 machine supports virtual IOMMU
- intel_iommu=on should be added to kernel cmdline

```
# qemu-system-x86_64 -vnc :0 -smp 4 -m 4096M \
-machine q35,accel=kvm,kernel-irqchip=split \
-net nic -net user,hostfwd=tcp::5022-:22 \
-kernel /home/user/linux/arch/x86_64/boot/bzImage \
-append "root=/dev/sda1 init=/sbin/init text intel_iommu=on" \
-hda /home/user/img/boot.qcow2 \
-device nvme,drive=nvme0,serial=deadbeaf1,num_queues=8 \
-drive file=/home/user/img/disk.qcow2,if=none,id=nvme0 \
-device intel-iommu,intremap=on
```

IOMMU 2/2

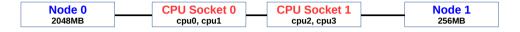
```
# dmesg | egrep "IOMMU|iommu"
[ 0.000000] DMAR: IOMMU enabled
[ 0.003000] DMAR-IR: IOAPIC id 0 under DRHD base 0xfed90000 IOMMU 0
[ 0.477614] pci 0000:00:00.0: Adding to iommu group 0
[ 0.478078] pci 0000:00:01.0: Adding to iommu group 1
[ 0.478517] pci 0000:00:02.0: Adding to iommu group 2
[ 0.478963] pci 0000:00:03.0: Adding to iommu group 3
[ 0.479421] pci 0000:00:1f.0: Adding to iommu group 4
[ 0.479857] pci 0000:00:1f.2: Adding to iommu group 4
[ 0.480316] pci 0000:00:1f.3: Adding to iommu group 4
```

NUMA 1/2

Machine of 2 NUMA node

- 2 memory NUMA node (1st=2048MB, 2nd=256MB)
- 2 CPU socket and each has 2 cores (of 1 thread)

NUMA 2/2



```
# Is /sys/devices/system/node/node0 | grep cpu[0-9]

cpu0 cpu1

# Is /sys/devices/system/node/node1 | grep cpu[0-9]

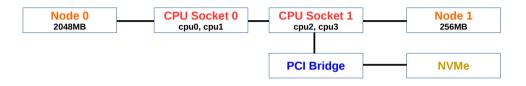
cpu2 cpu3
```

NUMA & PCI 1/2

Attach PCI Expander Bridge (PXB)'s root bus (with NVMe) to NUMA node 1

```
# gemu-system-x86_64 -machine pc,accel=kvm -vnc :0 \
-net nic -net user,hostfwd=tcp::5022-:22
-kernel /home/user/linux/arch/x86_64/boot/bzImage \
-append "root=/dev/sda1 init=/sbin/init text" \
-hda /home/user/img/boot.gcow2 \
-smp 4,sockets=2,cores=2,threads=1 -m 2304M \
-numa node.mem=2048.cpus=0-1 \setminus
-numa node.mem=256.cpus=2-3
  -device pxb,id=bridge1,bus=pci.0,bus_nr=3,numa_node=1
     -device nvme,drive=nvme0,serial=deadbeaf1,num_queues=8,bus=bridge1,addr=0x3
        -drive file=/home/user/img/disk.gcow2,if=none,id=nvme0
```

NUMA & PCI 2/2



```
# Ispci
03:00.0 PCI bridge: Red Hat, Inc. QEMU PCI-PCI bridge
04:03.0 Non-Volatile memory controller: Intel Corporation QEMU NVM Express Controller

# cat /sys/bus/pci/devices/0000\:03\:00.0/numa_node
1

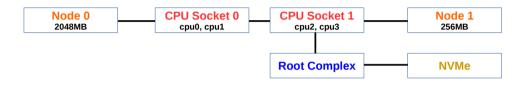
# cat /sys/bus/pci/devices/0000\:04\:03.0/numa_node
1
```

NUMA & PCI Express 1/2

Attach PCI Express Root Complex (with NVMe) to NUMA node 1

```
# gemu-system-x86_64 -machine q35,accel=kvm -vnc :0 \
-net nic -net user,hostfwd=tcp::5022-:22
-kernel /home/user/linux/arch/x86_64/boot/bzImage \
-append "root=/dev/sda1 init=/sbin/init text" \
-hda /home/user/img/boot.gcow2 \
-smp 4,sockets=2,cores=2,threads=1 -m 2304M \
-numa node.mem=2048.cpus=0-1 \setminus
-numa node,mem=256,cpus=2-3 \
   -device pxb-pcie,id=pcie.1,bus_nr=2,bus=pcie.0,numa_node=1
     -device ioh3420.id=pcie_bridge1.bus=pcie.1.chassis=1
        -device nvme,drive=nvme0,serial=deadbeaf1,num_queues=8,bus=pcie_bridge1 \
           -drive file=/home/user/img/disk.gcow2,if=none,id=nvme0
```

NUMA & PCI Express 2/2



```
# Ispci
02:00.0 PCI bridge: Intel Corporation 7500/5520/5500/X58 I/O Hub PCI Express Root Port 0
03:00.0 Non-Volatile memory controller: Intel Corporation QEMU NVM Express Controller

# cat /sys/bus/pci/devices/0000\:02\:00.0/numa_node
1
# cat /sys/bus/pci/devices/0000\:03\:00.0/numa_node
1
```

CPU Hotplug 1/3

- Can be used to debug how block/net drivers work with hotplug
- Init #cpu is 2 while the max #cpu is 4

```
# gemu-system-x86_64 -machine accel=kvm -vnc :0 -m 4096M \
-smp 2,maxcpus=4 \
-net nic -net user.hostfwd=tcp::5022-:22 \
-kernel /home/user/linux/arch/x86_64/boot/bzImage \
-append "root=/dev/sda1 init=/sbin/init text" \
-hda /home/user/img/boot.gcow2 \
-device nvme.drive=nvme0.serial=deadbeaf1.num_queues=8 \
-drive file=/home/user/img/disk.gcow2,if=none.id=nvme0 \
-monitor stdio
QEMU 4.0.50 monitor - type 'help' for more information
(gemu)
```

CPU Hotplug 2/3

```
To add new vcpu from QEMU:
(gemu) device_add gemu64-x86_64-cpu,id=core1,socket-id=2,core-id=0,thread-id=0
To add online new vcpu by VM:
vm# echo 1 > /sys/devices/system/cpu/cpu2/online
vm# dmesg
[ 1021.173154] CPU2 has been hot-added
1029.524516] smpboot: Booting Node 0 Processor 2 APIC 0x2
[ 1029.604423] Will online and init hotplugged CPU: 2
To offline new vcpu by VM:
vm# echo 0 > /sys/devices/system/cpu/cpu2/online
vm# dmesg
[ 1354.176282] smpboot: CPU 2 is now offline
```

CPU Hotplug 3/3

- A block-mq cpu hotplug bug reproduced by QEMU: https://patchwork.kernel.org/patch/10889307
- Inflight requests on software queue is spliced to the incorrect hardware queue during cpu offline

```
When a cpu is offline, blk mg hctx notify dead() is called once for each
hctx for the offline cpu.
While blk mg hctx notify dead() is used to splice all ctx->rg lists[type]
to hctx->dispatch, it never checks whether the ctx is already mapped to the
hctx.
For example, on a VM (with nyme) of 4 cpu, to offline cpu 2 out of the
4 cpu (0-3), blk mg hctx notify dead() is called once for each io queue
hctx:
1st: blk mg ctx->cpu = 2 for blk mg hw ctx->queue num = 3
2nd: blk mg ctx->cpu = 2 for blk mg hw ctx->queue num = 2
3rd: blk mg ctx->cpu = 2 for blk mg hw ctx->queue num = 1
4th: blk mg ctx->cpu = 2 for blk mg hw ctx->gueue num = 0
Although blk mg ctx->cpu = 2 is only mapped to blk mg hw ctx->gueue num = 2
in this case, its ctx->rg lists[type] will however be moved to
blk mg hw ctx->queue num = 3 during the 1st call of
blk mg hctx notify dead().
This patch would return and go ahead to next call of
blk mg hctx notify dead() if ctx is not mapped to hctx.
```

Memory Hotplug 1/2

Boot with:

- initial 2048MB memory
- extra 4 slots to hotplug memory up to extra 4096MB-2048MB=2048MB

```
# qemu-system-x86_64 -machine accel=kvm -vnc :0 -smp 4 \
-m 2048M,slots=4,maxmem=4096M \
-net nic -net user,hostfwd=tcp::5022-:22 \
-kernel /home/user/linux/arch/x86_64/boot/bzImage \
-append "root=/dev/sda1 init=/sbin/init text" \
-hda /home/user/img/boot.qcow2 \
-monitor stdio
QEMU 4.0.50 monitor - type 'help' for more information
(qemu)
```

Memory Hotplug 2/2

```
Before memory hotplug:
# cat /proc/meminfo | grep MemTotal
MemTotal: 1972380 kB
To add 1024MB memory:
(gemu) object_add memory-backend-ram,id=mem1,size=1024M
(gemu) device_add pc-dimm,id=dimm1,memdev=mem1
# dmesg
99.324281 Built 1 zonelists, mobility grouping on. Total pages: 523480
[ 99.324282] Policy zone: Normal
After memory hotplug (more 'memory < section > 'available under /sys/devices/system/memory/):
# cat /proc/meminfo | grep MemTotal
MemTotal: 3020956 kB
```

PCI Hotplug 1/2

To hotplug PCI device (virtio-scsi as example)

```
# qemu-system-x86_64 -machine pc,accel=kvm -vnc :0 -smp 4 -m 4096M \
-net nic -net user,hostfwd=tcp::5022-:22 \
-kernel /home/user/linux/arch/x86_64/boot/bzImage \
-append "root=/dev/sda1 init=/sbin/init text" \
-hda /home/user/img/boot.qcow2 \
-monitor stdio
(qemu)
```

```
(qemu) drive_add 0 file=/home/user/img/boot.qcow2,if=none,id=drive0 (qemu) device_add virtio-scsi-pci,id=scsi0,num_queues=4 (qemu) device_add scsi-hd,drive=drive0,bus=scsi0.0,channel=0,scsi-id=0,lun=0 vm# echo 1 > /sys/devices/pci0000\:00/0000\:00/0000\:00/remove (qemu) device_del scsi0
```

PCI Hotplug 2/2

```
112.453286] pci 0000:00:04.0: [1af4:1004] type 00 class 0x010000
 112.453738] pci 0000:00:04.0: reg 0x10: [io 0x0000-0x003f]
 112.453830] pci 0000:00:04.0: reg 0x14: [mem 0x00000000-0x00000fff]
 112.454164] pci 0000:00:04.0: reg 0x20: [mem 0x00000000-0x00003fff 64bit pref]
 112.456040] pci 0000:00:04.0: BAR 4: assigned [mem 0x100000000-0x100003fff 64bit pref]
 112.456165] pci 0000:00:04.0: BAR 1: assigned [mem 0x7d000000-0x7d000fff]
 112.456204] pci 0000:00:04.0: BAR 0: assigned [io 0x1000-0x103f]
 112.456298] virtio-pci 0000:00:04.0: enabling device (0000 -> 0003)
 112.476570 PCI Interrupt Link [LNKD] enabled at IRQ 10
[ 112.479743] scsi host2: Virtio SCSI HBA
 145.395174 scsi 2:0:0:0: Direct-Access QEMU QEMU HARDDISK 2.5+ PQ: 0 ANSI: 5
 145.395801] sd 2:0:0:0: Attached scsi generic sg2 type 0
 145.395894] sd 2:0:0:0: Power-on or device reset occurred
 145.397397 sd 2:0:0:0: [sdb] 12288000 512-byte logical blocks: (6.29 GB/5.86 GiB)
 145.397450] sd 2:0:0:0: [sdb] Write Protect is off
145.397452] sd 2:0:0:0: [sdb] Mode Sense: 63 00 00 08
 145.397684] sd 2:0:0:0: [sdb] Write cache: enabled, read cache: enabled, doesn't support DPO or FUA
145.407203 sd 2:0:0:0: [sdb] Attached SCSI disk
```

[376.104587] sd 2:0:0:0: [sdb] Synchronizing SCSI cache

PCI Express Hotplug 1/2

Bus 'pcie.0' does not support hotplugging

```
# qemu-system-x86_64 -machine q35,accel=kvm -vnc :0 -smp 4 -m 4096M \
-net nic -net user,hostfwd=tcp::5022-:22 \
-kernel /home/user/linux/arch/x86_64/boot/bzImage \
-append "root=/dev/sda1 init=/sbin/init text" \
-hda /home/user/img/boot.qcow2 \
-device pcie-root-port,id=root,slot=0 \
-monitor stdio
(qemu)
```

```
(qemu) drive_add 0 file=/home/user/img/disk.qcow2,if=none,id=drive0 (qemu) device_add nvme,id=nvme0,drive=drive0,serial=deadbeaf1,num_queues=8,bus=root
```

```
vm# echo 1 > /sys/bus/pci/devices/0000\:01\:00.0/remove (qemu) device_del nvme0
```

PCI Express Hotplug 2/2

```
1082.586368] pcieport 0000:00:03.0: pciehp: Slot(0): Attention button pressed
 1082.586423] pcieport 0000:00:03.0: pciehp: Slot(0) Powering on due to button press
 1082.586738] pcieport 0000:00:03.0: pciehp: Slot(0): Card present
 1082.586739] pcieport 0000:00:03.0: pciehp: Slot(0): Link Up
 1082.713712] pci 0000:01:00.0: [8086:5845] type 00 class 0x010802
 1082.714082] pci 0000:01:00.0: reg 0x10: [mem 0x00000000-0x00001fff 64bit]
 1082.714429] pci 0000:01:00.0: reg 0x20: [mem 0x00000000-0x00000fff]
 1082.716498] pci 0000:01:00.0: BAR 0: assigned [mem 0xfe800000-0xfe801fff 64bit]
 1082.716627] pci 0000:01:00.0: BAR 4: assigned [mem 0xfe802000-0xfe802fff]
 1082.716667] pcieport 0000:00:03.0: PCI bridge to [bus 01]
 1082.716694] pcieport 0000:00:03.0: bridge window [io 0x1000-0x1fff]
 1082.718337] pcieport 0000:00:03.0: bridge window [mem 0xfe800000-0xfe9fffff]
 1082.719422] pcieport 0000:00:03.0: bridge window [mem 0xfe000000-0xfe1fffff 64bit pref]
[ 1082.722132] nyme nyme0: pci function 0000:01:00.0
[1082.722582] nyme 0000:01:00.0; enabling device (0000 -> 0002)
[ 1082.728457] nvme nvme0: 4/0/0 default/read/poll queues
[ 1112.858267] pcieport 0000:00:03.0: pciehp: Slot(0): Attention button pressed
 1112.858271 pcieport 0000:00:03.0: pciehp: Slot(0): Powering off due to button press
```

PM Suspend 1/3

- To debug how each kernel component works during PM freezing, e.g., unlike jbd2,
 o2hb_thread does NOT freeze itself proactively
- To debug how each driver (e.g, nvme or virtio) works with PM suspend

```
# gemu-system-x86_64 -machine accel=kvm -vnc :0 -smp 4 -m 4096M \
-net nic -net user,hostfwd=tcp::5022-:22
-kernel /home/user/linux/arch/x86_64/boot/bzlmage \
-append "root=/dev/sda1 init=/sbin/init text" \
-hda /home/user/img/boot.qcow2 \
-device nvme,drive=nvme0,serial=deadbeaf1,num_gueues=8 \
-drive file=/home/user/img/disk.gcow2,if=none,id=nvme0 \
-monitor stdio
QEMU 4.0.50 monitor - type 'help' for more information \
(gemu)
```

PM Suspend 2/3

```
# echo freeze > /sys/power/state —> to suspend from VM
(gemu) system_powerdown —> to resume from QEMU
# dmesg
  84.198422] PM: suspend entry (s2idle)
  85.249993] Filesystems sync: 1.051 seconds
  85.252942] Freezing user space processes ... (elapsed 0.001 seconds) done.
  85.2544331 OOM killer disabled.
  85.254434] Freezing remaining freezable tasks ... (elapsed 0.000 seconds) done.
  85.255212 printk: Suspending console(s) (use no_console_suspend to debug)
  85.261298] sd 0:0:0:0: [sda] Synchronizing SCSI cache
 85.283587] sd 0:0:0:0: [sda] Stopping disk
 105.107310l sd 0:0:0:0: [sda] Starting disk
 105.115072] nyme nyme0: 4/0/0 default/read/poll queues
 105.261509] ata2.01: NODEV after polling detection
 105.261896] ata1.01: NODEV after polling detection
 105.265826] OOM killer enabled.
 105.265827 Restarting tasks ... done.
 105.273076] PM: suspend exit
 107.172694 e1000: enp0s3 NIC Link is Up 1000 Mbps Full Duplex, Flow Control: RX
```

PM Suspend 3/3

- Sample kernel warning at kernel/irq/chip.c:210 irq_startup+0xd6/0xe0
- Bug reported: http://lists.infradead.org/pipermail/linux-nvme/2019-April/023234.html
- How I reproduce with QEMU: http://lists.infradead.org/pipermail/linux-nvme/2019-April/023237.html

On 04/04/2019 04:55 PM, Ming Lei wrote: On Thu. Apr 04, 2019 at 08:23:59AM +0000, fin4478 fin4478 wrote: Hi. I do not use suspend/resume but noticed this kernel warning when testing it. This warning is present in earlier kernels too. My system works fine after resume. If there is a patch to fix this. I can test it. 53.4030331 PM: suspend entry (deep) 53.4030341 PM: Syncing filesystems ... done. 53.404775] Freezing user space processes ... (elapsed 0.001 seconds) done. 53.4059721 00M killer disabled. 53.405973] Freezing remaining freezable tasks ... (elapsed 0.001 seconds) done. 53.4070361 printk: Suspending console(s) (use no console suspend to debug) 53.407491] ACPI Debug: "RRIO" 53.4075051 serial 00:03: disabled 53.407560] r8169 0000:07:00.0 enp7s0: Link is Down 53.4150421 sd 5:0:0:0: [sda] Synchronizing SCSI cache 53.4150651 sd 5:0:0:0: [sda] Stopping disk 53.428943] WARNING: CPU: 10 PID: 3127 at kernel/irg/chip.c:210 irg startup+0xd6/0xe0 Looks the 'WARN ON ONCE(force)' in irg startup() is a bit too strict. irg build affinity masks() doesn't guarantee that each IRQ's affinity

can include at least one online CPU

Do not always trust QEMU

- QEMU can have bug: https://www.spinics.net/lists/linux-block/msg37936.html
- Fixed in QEMU commit 9d6459d21a6e ("nyme: fix write zeroes offset and count")

```
Hi.
It is observed that ext4 is corrupted easily by running some workloads
on OEMU NVMe. such as:
1) mkfs.ext4 /dev/nyme0n1
mount /dev/nymeΘn1 /mnt
3) cd /mnt: git clone git://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git
4) then the following error message may show up:
[ 1642.271816] EXT4-fs error (device nyme0n1): ext4 mb generate buddy:747: group 0, block bitmap and bg descriptor inconsistent: 32768 vs 23513
free clusters
Or fsck.ext4 will complain after running 'umount /mnt'
The issue disappears by reverting 6e02318eaea53eaafe6 ("nyme: add support for the
Write Zeroes command").
OEMU version:
OFMU emulator version 2.10.2(gemu-2.10.2-1.fc27)
Copyright (c) 2003-2017 Fabrice Bellard and the OFMU Project developers
Thanks.
```

Mina

Take-Home Message

How to **effectively** setup **debug/study** environment with QEMU:

- Build and run Linux kernel from host
- Use QEMU but not libvirt

Components and Features to debug:

- SCSI (megasas, Isi53c895a, virtio_scsi), NVMe, NVDIMM
- Virtio Block and Virtio Net
- Ethernet Card (e1000e, e1000, e100, 8139cp, vmxnet3)
- PCI Bus, PCIe Root Complex and PCIe Switch
- NUMA (CPU, Memory and PCI/PCIe)
- Hotplug (CPU, Memory and PCI/PCIe)
- BIOS (seabios), IOMMU (intel), PM Suspend

