



QEMU Backend Block Device Driver In Practice

CLK 2017 | Oct 21, 2017

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Background

- ▶ QingCloud NeonSan(ServerSAN)
- ▶ RDMA
 - IOPS: 100k+
 - Delay: 90us
- ▶ TCP

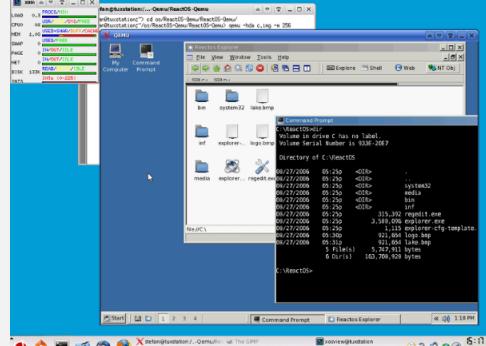
What is QEMU

- ▶ QEMU is a generic and open source machine emulator and virtualizer.
- ▶ <https://www.qemu.org>

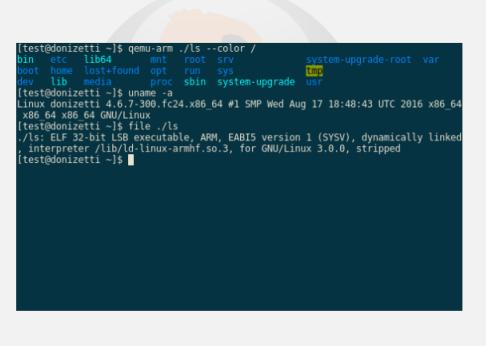


QEMU
the FASTI processor emulator

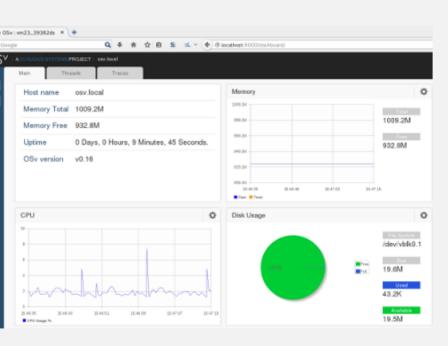
What is QEMU?
QEMU is a generic and open source machine emulator and virtualizer.



Full-system emulation
Run operating systems for any machine, on any supported architecture



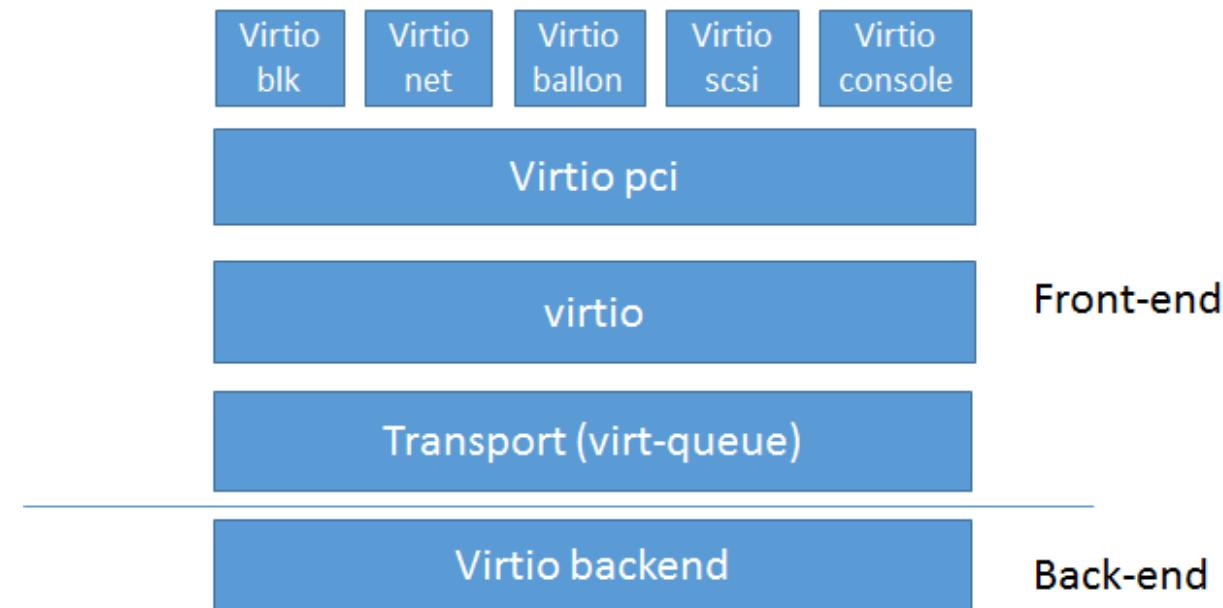
User-mode emulation
Run programs for another Linux/BSD target, on any supported architecture



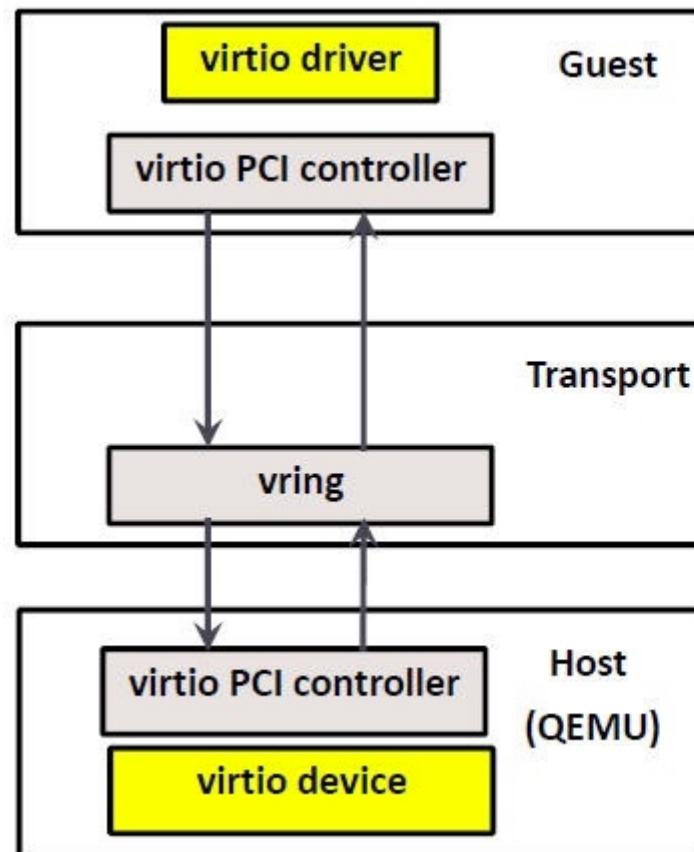
Virtualization
Run KVM and Xen virtual machines with near native performance

What is VirtIO

- ▶ Paravirtualized drivers for kvm/Linux.
- ▶ <https://www.linux-kvm.org/page/Virtio>



How VirtIO Works



Front-end

A kernel module in guest OS.
Accepts I/O requests from user process.
Transfer I/O requests to back-end.

Back-end

A device in QEMU.
Accepts I/O requests from front-end.
Perform I/O operation via physical device.

- Virtqueues (per device)
- Vring (per virtqueue)
- Queue requests

Backing Image Format

▶ raw

- Highest possible performance
- Almost no features (like snapshots etc.)

▶ qcow2

- Sparse images
- Snapshots (internal and external)
- Encryption
- Compression

▶ vmdk,vhd,vdi

- Best to convert to raw or qcow2 for running VMs

Backing Storage Type

▶ file

- Local file system
- -driver file=vol.img

▶ block

- Whole disk or partition
- Logical volume
- External implementation of iSCSI, NBD
- -drive file=/dev/sda2
- -drive file=/dev/nbd0

▶ network

- Device connected through network protocol.
- -drive file=nbd:192.168.1.2:1234
- -drive file=gluster+tcp://192.168.1.2/vol/vol.img

QEMU Utils

- ▶ qemu-img
- ▶ qemu-img create -f qcow2 -o size=100G vol.qcow2
- ▶ qemu-img info vol.qcow2
- ▶ qemu-img convert -f qcow2 vol.qcow2 -O raw vol.raw [-p]
- ▶ qemu-img resize +50G vol.qcow2
- ▶ qemu-img snapshot -c ss1 vol.qcow2
- ▶ qemu-img create -b vol.qcow2 -f qcow2 vol_in.qcow2

QEMU Utils

- ▶ qemu-nbd
- ▶ modprobe nbd nbds_max=100 max_part=8
- ▶ qemu-nbd -c /dev/nbd0 vol.img [-f qcow2] [-o offset]
- ▶ qemu-nbd -d /dev/nbd0

QEMU Utils

- ▶ qemu-io
- ▶ qemu-io -c help # 'help read'
- ▶ qemu-io -c "open vol.qcow2" -f qcow2
- ▶ qemu-io -c "write -pP 0xa 0 4096" vol.raw
- ▶ qemu-io -c "read -pP 0xa 0 4096" -f raw vol.raw # “ -v” for dump
- ▶ qemu-io -c "aio_write -P 0xa 0 512" -f raw vol.raw

p: use blk_pwrite to write the file
P: use different pattern to fill file

p: use blk_pread to write the file
P: use a pattern to verify read data

QEMU Utils

► qemu-system-*

```
qemu-system-x86_64 --enable-kvm --name ubuntu -nographic \
-smp 2 -m 2048 -boot strict=on \
-drive format=raw,file=/path/to/vol.raw,if=none,id=drive-virtio-disk0 \
-device virtio-blk-pci,scsi=off,bus=pci.0,addr=0x4,drive=drive-virtio-disk0,id=virtio-disk0,bootindex=1 \
-monitor tcp:0.0.0.0:5555,server,nowait \
-vnc :20
```

► <https://qemu.weilnetz.de/doc/qemu-doc.html>

Backend Block Device Structures

- ▶ BlockDriver
- ▶ BlockDriverState

```
struct BlockDriverState {
    /* Protected by big QEMU lock or read-only after opening. No special
     * locking needed during I/O...
     */
    int open_flags; /* flags used to open the file, re-used for re-open */
    bool read_only; /* if true, the media is read only */
    bool encrypted; /* if true, the media is encrypted */
    bool sg; /* if true, the device is a /dev/sg* */
    bool probed; /* if true, format was probed rather than specified */
    bool force_share; /* if true, always allow all shared permissions */
    bool implicit; /* if true, this filter node was automatically inserted */

    BlockDriver *drv; /* NULL means no media */
    void *opaque;

    AioContext *aio_context; /* event loop used for fd handlers, timers, etc */
    /* long-running tasks intended to always use the same AioContext as this
     * BDS may register themselves in this list to be notified of changes
     * regarding this BDS's context */
    QLIST_HEAD(, BdrvAioNotifier) aio_notifiers;
    bool walking_aio_notifiers; /* to make removal during iteration safe */

    char filename[PATH_MAX];
    char backing_file[PATH_MAX]; /* if non zero, the image is a diff of
                                 * this file image */
    char backing_format[16]; /* if non-zero and backing_file exists */

    QDict *full_open_options;
    char exact_filename[PATH_MAX];

    BdrvChild *backing;
    BdrvChild *file;

    /* I/O Limits */
    BlockLimits bl;

    /* Flags honored during pwrite (so far: BDRV_REQ_FUA) */
}
```

```
struct BlockDriver {
    const char *format_name;
    int instance_size;

    /* set to true if the BlockDriver is a block filter */
    bool is_filter;
    /* for snapshots block filter like Quorum can implement the
     * following recursive callback.
     * It's purpose is to recurse on the filter children while calling
     * bdrv_recurse_is_first_non_filter on them.
     * For a sample implementation look in the future Quorum block filter.
     */
    bool (*bdrv_recurse_is_first_non_filter)(BlockDriverState *bs,
                                             BlockDriverState *candidate);

    int (*bdrv_probe)(const uint8_t *buf, int buf_size, const char *filename);
    int (*bdrv_probe_device)(const char *filename);

    /* Any driver implementing this callback is expected to be able to handle
     * NULL file names in its .bdrv_open() implementation */
    void (*bdrv_parse_filename)(const char *filename, QDict *options, Error **errp);
    /* Drivers not implementing bdrv_parse_filename nor bdrv_open should have
     * this field set to true, except ones that are defined only by their
     * child's bs.
     * An example of the last type will be the quorum block driver.
     */
    bool bdrv_needs_filename;

    /* Set if a driver can support backing files */
    bool supports_backing;

    /* For handling image reopen for split or non-split files */
    int (*bdrv_reopen_prepare)(BDRVReopenState *reopen_state,
                               BlockReopenQueue *queue, Error **errp);
    void (*bdrv_reopen_commit)(BDRVReopenState *reopen_state);
    void (*bdrv_reopen_abort)(BDRVReopenState *reopen_state);
    void (*bdrv_join_options)(QDict *options, QDict *old_options);

    int (*bdrv_open)(BlockDriverState *bs, QDict *options, int flags,
                     Error **errp);
    int (*bdrv_file_open)(BlockDriverState *bs, QDict *options, int flags,
                         Error **errp);
    void (*bdrv_close)(BlockDriverState *bs);
    int (*bdrv_create)(const char *filename, QemuOpts *opts, Error **errp);
    int (*bdrv_make_empty)(BlockDriverState *bs);

    void (*bdrv_refresh_filename)(BlockDriverState *bs, QDict *options);

    /* aio */
    BlockAIOCB *(*bdrv_aio_ready)(BlockDriverState *bs,
                                   int64_t sector_num, QEMUIOVector *qiov, int nb_sectors,
                                   BlockCompletionFunc *cb, void *opaque);
}
```



Basic information

- ▶ .format_name
- ▶ .protocol_name
- ▶ .instance_size
- ▶ .bdrv_needs_filename
- ▶ .bdrv_parse_filename

```
static BlockDriver bdrv_qbd = {  
    .format_name      = "qbd",  
    .protocol_name    = "qbd",  
    .instance_size    = sizeof(BDRVQBDState),  
    .bdrv_needs_filename = true,  
    .bdrv_parse_filename = qemu_qbd_parse_filename,  
  
    .create_opts       = &qemu_qbd_create_opts,  
    .bdrv_create       = qemu_qbd_create,  
  
    .bdrv_file_open   = qemu_qbd_open,  
    .bdrv_close        = qemu_qbd_close,  
    .bdrv_getlength   = qemu_qbd_getlength,  
  
    .bdrv_aio_readyv = qemu_qbd_aio_readyv,  
    .bdrv_aio_writev  = qemu_qbd_aio_writev,  
    .bdrv_probe_blocksizes = qemu_qbd_probe_blocksizes,  
};
```

Block Size

- ▶ Physical Block Size
- ▶ Logical Block Size
- ▶ .bdrv_probe_blocksizes

```
static BlockDriver bdrv_qbd = {
    .format_name      = "qbd",
    .protocol_name    = "qbd",
    .instance_size    = sizeof(BDRVQBDState),
    .bdrv_needs_filename = true,
    .bdrv_parse_filename = qemu_qbd_parse_filename,

    .create_opts       = &qemu_qbd_create_opts,
    .bdrv_create       = qemu_qbd_create,

    .bdrv_file_open   = qemu_qbd_open,
    .bdrv_close        = qemu_qbd_close,
    .bdrv_getlength   = qemu_qbd_getlength,

    .bdrv_aio_readyv  = qemu_qbd_aio_readyv,
    .bdrv_aio_writev   = qemu_qbd_aio_writev,
    .bdrv_probe_blocksizes = qemu_qbd_probe_blocksizes,
};
```

QEMU

```
-drive file=vol.qcow2,format=qcow2,if=none,id=drive-virtio-disk1 \
-device virtio-blk-pci,bus=pci.0,drive=drive-virtio-disk1,id=virtio-disk1,logical_block_size=512,physical_block_size=4096
```

Libvirt

```
<disk type='file' device='disk'>
<driver name='qemu' type='qcow2' />
<source file='/path/to/vol.qcow2' />
<target dev='vdb' bus='virtio' />
<blockio logical_block_size='512' physical_block_size='4096' />
</disk>
```

Basic IO Functions

- ▶ .create_opts
- ▶ .bdrv_create
- ▶ .bdrv_get_length
- ▶ .bdrv_file_open
- ▶ .bdrv_close
- ▶ .bdrv_aio_readyv
- ▶ .bdrv_aio_writev

```
static BlockDriver bdrv_qbd = {  
    .format_name      = "qbd",  
    .protocol_name    = "qbd",  
    .instance_size    = sizeof(BDRVQBDState),  
    .bdrv_needs_filename = true,  
    .bdrv_parse_filename = qemu_qbd_parse_filename,  
  
    .create_opts       = &qemu_qbd_create_opts,  
    .bdrv_create       = qemu_qbd_create,  
  
    .bdrv_file_open   = qemu_qbd_open,  
    .bdrv_close        = qemu_qbd_close,  
    .bdrv_getlength   = qemu_qbd_getlength,  
  
    .bdrv_aio_readyv = qemu_qbd_aio_readyv,  
    .bdrv_aio_writev  = qemu_qbd_aio_writev,  
    .bdrv_probe_blocksizes = qemu_qbd_probe_blocksizes,  
};
```

How to Verify(on Host)

- ▶ QEMU IO Tests(tests/qemu-iotests)
- ▶ ./check
- ▶ ./check 001-100

How to Verify(on Host)

- ▶ **blkverify** is used to test that a block driver is operating correctly. It will catch data corruption inside QEMU the first time bad data is read and reporting the disk sector that is corrupted.
- ▶ `qemu-system-x86_64 -cdrom debian.iso -drive file=blkverify:raw.img:test.qcow2`
- ▶ `docs-devel/blockverify.txt`

How to Verify(on Host)

- ▶ The **blkdebug** block driver is a rule-based error injection engine. It can be used to exercise error code paths in block drivers including ENOSPC (out of space) and EIO.

- ▶ cat blkdebug.conf

```
[inject-error]
event = "read_aio"
errno = "28"
```

The core events are:

- `read_aio` - guest data read
 - `write_aio` - guest data write
 - `flush_to_os` - write out unwritten block driver state (e.g. cached metadata)
 - `flush_to_disk` - flush the host block device's disk cache
- [qapi/block-core.json:BlkdebugEvent](#) for the full list of events.

- ▶ `qemu-system-x86_64 -drive if=none,cache=none,file=blkdebug:blkdebug.conf:test.img,id=drive0 \ -device virtio-blk-pci,drive=drive0,id=virtio-blk-pci0`
- ▶ `docs-devel/blkdebug.txt`

How to Verify(on Guest VM)

- ▶ ltp fs test
- ▶ <http://linux-test-project.github.io/>
- ▶ ./runltp -f [io|dio|fs] -d /path/to/storage -t 24h -o result.log

How to Verify(on Guest VM)

- ▶ fio
- ▶ fio --name=fio-4k --filename=/dev/vdb --ioengine=libaio \
--runtime=1h --direct=1 --bs=4k --iodepth=16 --numjobs=1 \
--rw=randwrite --verify=md5
- ▶ <https://github.com/axboe/fio>

```
[global]
ioengine=libaio
filename=/dev/vdb
runtime=1h
direct=1
bs=4k
iodepth=16
```

```
[fio-4k]
numjobs=1
rw=write
```

Performance Test(on Guest VM)

► fio

```
root@os10:~/qbd# fio --name=fio-4k --filename=/dev/vdb --ioengine=libaio --runtime=60 --direct=1 --bs=4k --iodepth=16 --numjobs=1 --rw=randwrite
fio-4k: (g=0): rw=randwrite, bs=(R) 4096B-4096B, (W) 4096B-4096B, (T) 4096B-4096B, ioengine=libaio, iodepth=16
fio-2.19
Starting 1 process
Jobs: 1 (f=1): [w(1)][100.0%][r=0KiB/s,w=388MiB/s][r=0,w=99.5k IOPS][eta 00m:00s]
fio-4k: (groupid=0, jobs=1): err= 0: pid=1497: Wed Sep 27 12:11:15 2017
    write: IOPS=111k, BW=432MiB/s (453MB/s)(25.4GiB/60001msec)
        slat (usec): min=1, max=955, avg= 3.10, stdev= 1.92
        clat (usec): min=49, max=7938, avg=140.58, stdev=38.97
        lat (usec): min=68, max=7941, avg=143.68, stdev=39.16
        clat percentiles (usec):
            | 1.00th=[  95], 5.00th=[ 106], 10.00th=[ 112], 20.00th=[ 120],
            | 30.00th=[ 126], 40.00th=[ 131], 50.00th=[ 137], 60.00th=[ 143],
            | 70.00th=[ 149], 80.00th=[ 159], 90.00th=[ 173], 95.00th=[ 189],
            | 99.00th=[ 223], 99.50th=[ 239], 99.90th=[ 302], 99.95th=[ 338],
            | 99.99th=[ 1048]
        lat (usec) : 50=0.01%, 100=2.01%, 250=97.65%, 500=0.32%, 750=0.01%
        lat (usec) : 1000=0.01%
        lat (msec) : 2=0.01%, 4=0.01%, 10=0.01%
    cpu          : usr=15.55%, sys=46.40%, ctx=1345786, majf=0, minf=10
    IO depths    : 1=0.1%, 2=0.1%, 4=0.1%, 8=0.1%, 16=100.0%, 32=0.0%, >=64=0.0%
        submit     : 0=0.0%, 4=100.0%, 8=0.0%, 16=0.0%, 32=0.0%, 64=0.0%, >=64=0.0%
        complete   : 0=0.0%, 4=100.0%, 8=0.0%, 16=0.1%, 32=0.0%, 64=0.0%, >=64=0.0%
        issued rwt: total=0,6635628,0, short=0,0,0, dropped=0,0,0
        latency   : target=0, window=0, percentile=100.00%, depth=16

Run status group 0 (all jobs):
    WRITE: bw=432MiB/s (453MB/s), 432MiB/s-432MiB/s (453MB/s-453MB/s), io=25.4GiB (27.2GB), run=60001-60001msec

Disk stats (read/write):
    vdb: ios=91/6623273, merge=0/0, ticks=16/841860, in_queue=840824, util=100.00%
root@os10:~/qbd#
```

Performance Check(on Guest VM)

▶ iostat

```
root@os10:~/qbd# iostat -xm 1 IOPS - https://gitbooks.io/ceph-practice/content/performance.html
Linux [REDACTED] www.gitbooks.io/ceph-practice/content/performance.html x86_64 (8 CPU)

avg-cpu: %user %nice %system %iowait %steal %idle filename: 测试对象. iodepth: 队列深度, 只有使用libaio时才有意义。一个影响IOPS的参数。
          0.30    0.00   0.90    0.34    0.00   98.47 runtime: 测试时长.

Device:    rrqm/s wrqm/s     r/s     w/s     rMB/s    wMB/s avgrrq-sz avgqu-sz    await r_await w_await svctm %util
vda        0.00   0.63   4.27   0.47   0.12    0.03    67.47    0.00    0.29    0.14    1.56    0.12   0.06
vdb        0.00   0.00   0.65 17682.92   0.00   69.07    8.00    2.39    0.14    0.20    0.14   0.01  17.40
https://forest.gitbooks.io/ceph-practice/content/performance.html ▾

avg-cpu: %user %nice %system %iowait %steal %idle filename: 测试对象. iodepth: 队列深度, 只有使用libaio时才有意义。这是一个可以影响IOPS的参数。
          1.53    0.00   4.84   0.00   0.00   93.63

Device:    rrqm/s wrqm/s     r/s     w/s     rMB/s    wMB/s avgrrq-sz avgqu-sz    await r_await w_await svctm %util
vda        0.00   0.00   0.00   0.00   0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00   0.00   0.00
vdb        0.00   0.00   0.00 101640.00   0.00   397.03    8.00   13.03    0.13    0.00    0.13   0.01  99.60
```

▶ dstat

```
root@os10:~/qbd# dstat -rd --disk-util --disk-tps -D vdb 1 5
---io/vdb-- --dsk/vdb-- vdb- --dsk/vdb--
      read  writ |  read  writ | util| reads  writes
  0.19 28.0k| 783B| 109M| 28.1| 0 28k
  0 111k| 0 435M| 100| 0 111k
  0 115k| 0 448M| 100| 0 114k
  0 116k| 0 451M| 100| 0 115k
  0 108k| 0 420M| 100| 0 107k
  0 113k| 0 440M| 100| 0 112k
root@os10:~/qbd#
```

Performance Check(on Guest VM)

- ▶ blktrace
- ▶ mount -t debugfs debugfs /sys/kernel/debug
- ▶ blktrace -d /dev/vdb -o - | blkparse -i - # or 'btrace /dev/vdb' for live
- ▶ blktrace -d /dev/vdb [-o vdb -w 10]
- ▶ blkparse -i vdb -d vdb.blktrace.bin -O
- ▶ btt -i vdb.blktrace.bin [-o vdb]
- ▶ <https://www.cse.unsw.edu.au/~aaronc/iosched/doc/blktrace.html>

Performance Check(on Guess)

► blkparse

253,16 1 1 0.000000000 3180 Q R 2147483520 + 8 [systemd-udevd]	D
253,16 1 2 0.000001260 3180 G R 2147483520 + 8 [systemd-udevd]	c
253,16 1 3 0.000002336 3180 P N [systemd-udevd]	s
253,16 1 4 0.000003088 3180 U N [systemd-udevd] 1	T
253,16 1 5 0.000003260 3180 I RS 2147483520 + 8 [systemd-udevd]	t
253,16 1 6 0.000003636 3180 D RS 2147483520 + 8 [systemd-udevd]	p
253,16 1 7 0.000504532 0 C RS 2147483520 + 8 [0]	a
253,16 1 8 0.000516748 3180 Q R 2147483632 + 8 [systemd-udevd]	Action
253,16 1 9 0.000517269 3180 G R 2147483632 + 8 [systemd-udevd]	A IO was remapped to a different device
	B IO bounced
	C IO completion
	D IO issued to driver
	F IO front merged with request on queue
	G Get request
	I IO inserted onto request queue
	M IO back merged with request on queue
	P Plug request
	Q IO handled by request queue code
	S Sleep request
	T Unplug due to timeout
	U Unplug request
	X Split
	d RWBS field:
	R read
	W write
	B barrier operations
	S synchronous operations
	S Sector number
	n Number of blocks
	C Command

D	c	s	T	t	p	a	d	S	n	C
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

► btt

===== All Devices =====					
	ALL	MIN	AVG	MAX	N
Q2Qdm	0.000002931	0.000010542	0.103742442	782231	
Q2Cdm	0.000064612	0.000133993	0.008394993	782216	
Q2G	0.000000102	0.000000244	0.000038303	782232	
G2I	0.000000043	0.000000784	0.000072435	782232	
I2D	0.000000098	0.000000200	0.000038383	782232	
D2C	0.000063607	0.000132765	0.008394041	782216	

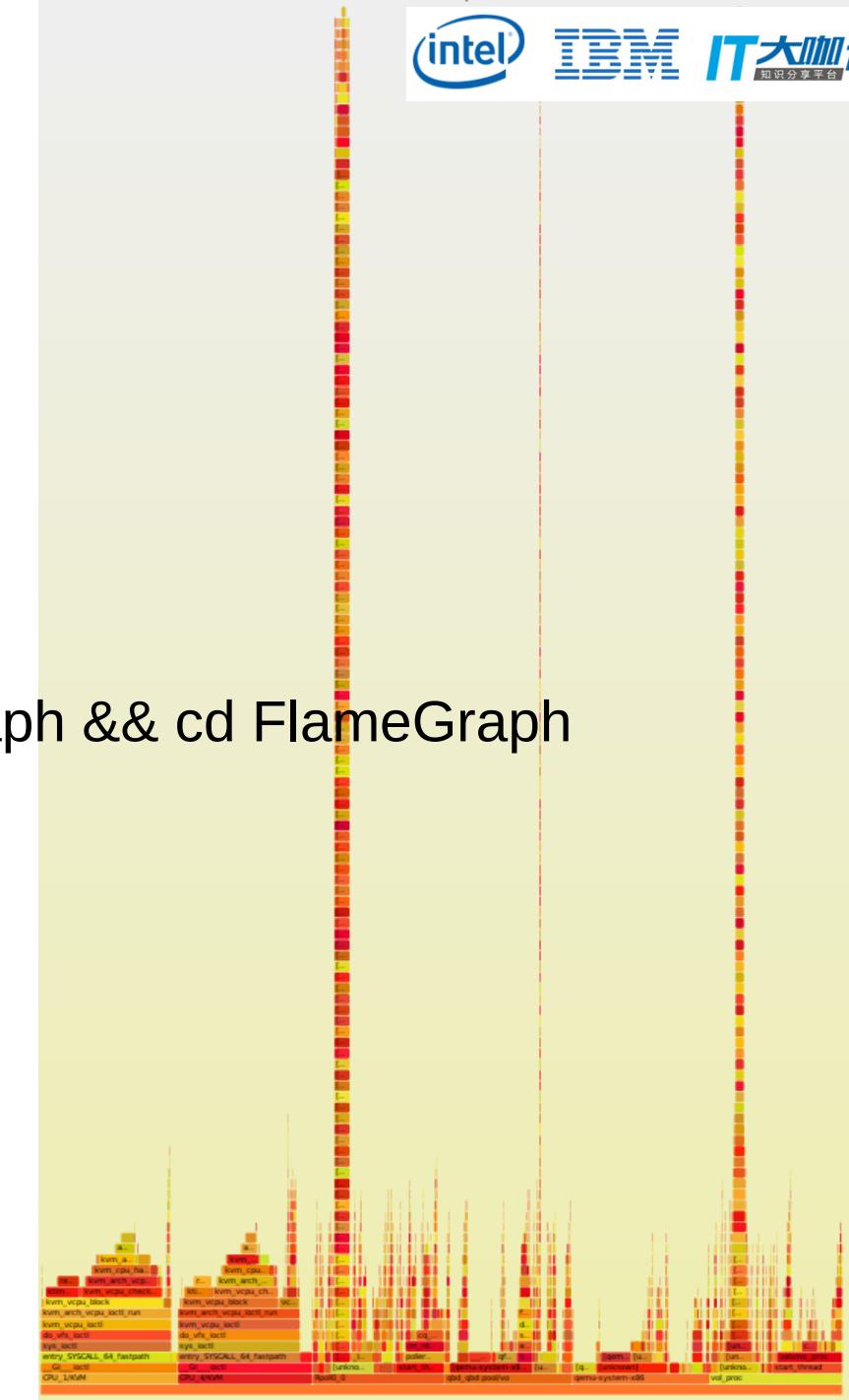
→ a2a



D	major and minor numbers of the event's device
c	CPU id
s	Sequence numbers
T	Time stamp (seconds)
t	Time stamp (nanoseconds)
p	Process ID
a	Action
A	IO was remapped to a different device
B	IO bounced
C	IO completion
D	IO issued to driver
F	IO front merged with request on queue
G	Get request
I	IO inserted onto request queue
M	IO back merged with request on queue
P	Plug request
Q	IO handled by request queue code
S	Sleep request
T	Unplug due to timeout
U	Unplug request
X	Split
d	RWBS field:
R	read
W	write
B	barrier operations
S	synchronous operations
S	Sector number
n	Number of blocks
C	Command

Performance(on Host)

- ▶ Perf & FrameGraph
- ▶ perf record -g -p 50214 -- sleep 10
- ▶ perf script > out.perf
- ▶ git clone https://github.com/brendangregg/FlameGraph && cd FlameGraph
- ▶ ./stackcollapse-perf.pl .. /out.perf > out.folder
- ▶ ./flamegraph.pl .. /out.folder > perf.svg



QEMU Misc

- ▶ QMP(QEMU Machine Protocol) is a JSON-based protocol which allows applications to control a QEMU instance.
- ▶ HMP(Human Monitor Interface) is the simple interactive monitor on QEMU, designed primarily for debugging and simple human use.
- ▶ -qmp tcp:0.0.0.0:4444,server,nowait
- ▶ -monitor tcp:0.0.0.0:5555,server,nowait
- ▶ nc ip port
- ▶ docs-devel/writing-qmp-commands.txt

Libvirt Support



- ▶ configure.ac
- ▶ + m4/virt-storage-qbd.m4
- ▶ src/qemu/qemu_command.c (qemuBuildNetworkDriveStr)
- ▶ ...

```
<disk type='network' device='disk'>
  <driver name='qemu' type='raw'/>
  <source protocol='qbd' name='pool/vol_100T' />
  <target dev='vdb' bus='virtio' />
</disk>
```

Q & A



Thank you.

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