

## CMPE 283 - Assignment 2-3

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Answer 1.

I implemented code for 0x4ffffffe and 0x4ffffffc to calculate the CPU Cycles for exits. I used rdtsc() to store time stamp counter values at the start and end of vmx\_handle\_exits function in vmx.c. Created atomic64\_t variables to store the cpu cycles and pass it to cpuid.c. I created conditions to check if eax is 0x4ffffffe or 0x4ffffffc and store required values in ebx and ecx.

Answer 2. Steps:

vmx.c :

1. Created 3 uint64\_t variables start\_time, end\_time and time\_diff to store rdtsc().
2. Created int variable to store return of kvm\_vmx\_exit\_handlers.
4. Created extern atomic64\_t time\_spent variable and used atomic functions to store cpu cycles and send it to cpuid.c
5. start\_time = rdtsc() at the start of vmx\_handle\_exits().
6. After kvm\_vmx\_exit\_handlers is finished, end\_time=rdtsc().
7. If exit\_reason is between 0 to 69, time\_diff = start\_time - end\_time.
8. Set return of vmx\_handle\_exit to the variable created in step 2.

cpuid.c :

1. Created atomic64\_t variable time\_spent to get cpu cycles from vmx.c
2. Used exit\_valid array created by Sarthak to store cpu\_cycles in ebx and ecx only for valid exits.
3. EXPORTED time\_spent variable to make it visible in vmx.c.
4. If eax=0x4ffffffe, store total time\_spent for all exits in ebx and ecx.
5. Looping over all the exit\_reasons in the array exits\_valid and adding them to get total cpu cycles spent for all exits.
6. Store low\_bits of time\_spent in ebx and high\_bits in ecx.
7. If eax=0x4ffffffc, get cpu cycles for exit reason specified in ecx and store it in ebx and ecx.
8. For exit\_reason specified in ecx, ebx=low\_bits of time\_spent and ecx=high\_bits of time\_spent.

Testing

1. Encountered version magic error while trying to modprobe kvm.
2. Recompiling only kvm modules with make -C /lib/modules/5.6.0-rc2-00070-g99a3a1d6faa2-dirty/build M=\$(pwd) modules to get rid of version magic error and to avoid recompiling all the modules.
3. modprobe and modprobe -r did not successfully always reload the drivers.
4. Used sudo rmmod and sudo insmod to remove and reload the drivers.
5. Installed qemu and created VM using qemu command line.
6. Created qemu bash script to start the VM using 2 vCPUs and 2048 Memory.
7. VMOS was Arch Linux, so had to create OVMF configuration to load UEFI BIOS.
8. Encountered multiple Kernel Panic issues due to incorrect implementation of atomic variables for counting cpu cycles.
9. VM did not have network connection so copied CPUID from host OS to VM OS.
10. Tested CPUID with leaf 0x4ffffffe to get cpu cycles for all exits.
11. CPU Cycles did not exceed 32bit limit, hence high 32 bits were always 0.
12. Tested CPUID with leaf 0x4ffffffc and ecx = exit reasons (10,48,30) to confirm logic works fine.
13. Committed code to github repo.

Answer 3:

With subsequent runs of CPUID, the no of exits for each reason was decreasing. For instance, for EPT violation, the frequency of exits is decreasing with each execution of CPUID.

		1 <sup>st</sup> run	2 <sup>nd</sup> run	3 <sup>rd</sup> run	4 <sup>th</sup> run	5 <sup>th</sup> run	2 <sup>nd</sup> - 1 <sup>st</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup> - 2 <sup>nd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup> - 3 <sup>rd</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup> - 4 <sup>th</sup>
48	<b>EPT Violation</b>	45946	63368	77797	83690	91641	17422	14429	5893	7951

HLT(12), IO Instruction(30), WRMSR(32) and EPT Violation(48) account for most number of VM Exits.

1<sup>st</sup> run of CPUID shows total 563435 exits happened during VM Boot.

Answer 4:

Most frequent exits : EPT Violation(48), followed by WRMSR(32)

Least frequent exits : EPT Misconfig(49), VMX Preemption timer expired(52)