

# CS 447/647

Virtualization

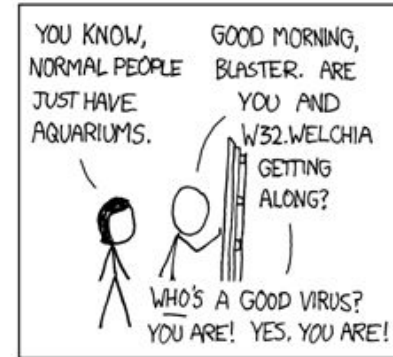
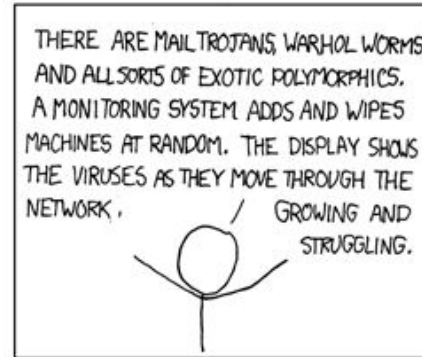
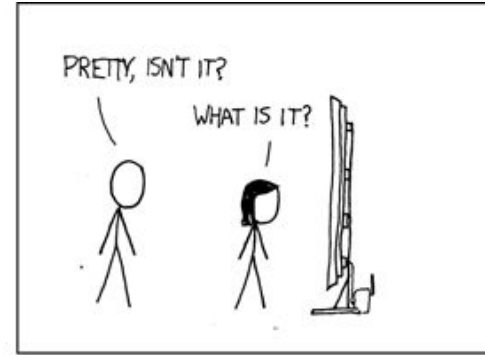
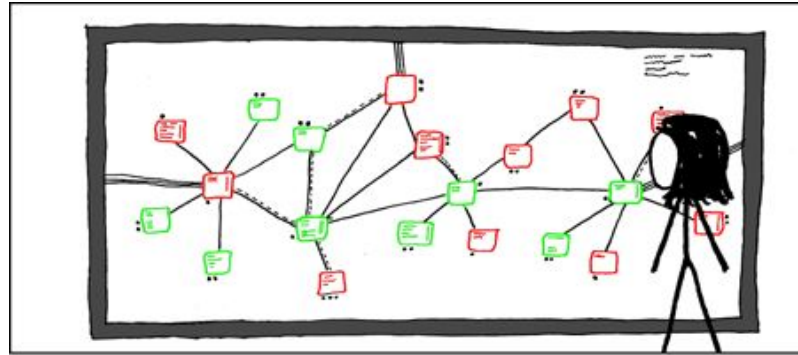
# Overview

What is Virtualization?

What is Xen and KVM?

Proxmox

Apptainer (Singularity)



<https://xkcd.com/350/>

## INSTALLING THE XKCD DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT

1. SPIN UP A VM
2. SPIN UP A VM INSIDE THAT VM
3. CONTINUE SPINNING UP NESTED VMs  
AND CONTAINERS UNTIL YOU GET FIRED

# Virtualization

- Multiple operating systems concurrently on the same hardware
- One Host OS to many Guest OS's
- Big Industry - VMWare Revenue ~\$10B
  - Purchased by Dell
- Why?
  - Flexibility
  - Efficiency
  - Backups
  - Resilience
  - Security

# Virtual Vernacular

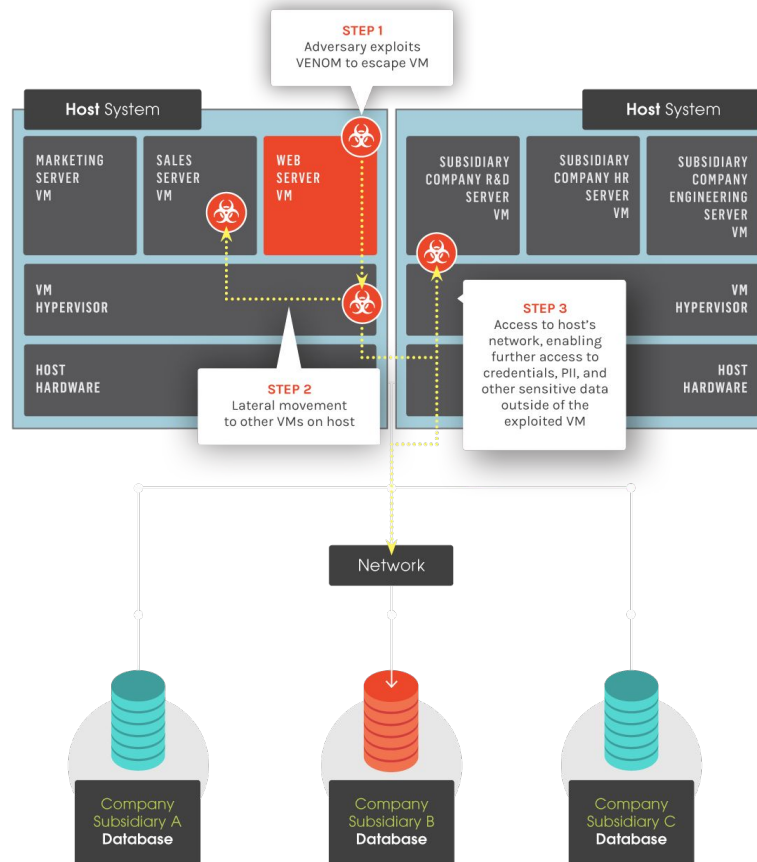
- Virtualized Hardware
  - Hypervisors
- OS-Level Virtualization
  - Docker - commercial
  - lxc - Free
    - lxd extends it
  - Singularity - HPC
  - Windows - Host OS must match
    - Desktop
    - Server
    - Nano Server

# Hypervisors

- Virtual Machine Manager/Monitor
- Software layer between the Guest OS and Hardware
- Shares system resources
  - CPU, RAM, Disk and Network
- Isolates\* Guest OS's
  - <https://www.crowdstrike.com/blog/venom-vulnerability-details/>
- Agnostic
  - Ubuntu
  - Windows
  - FreeBSD
  - Debian



# VENOM Vulnerability



# Full Virtualization

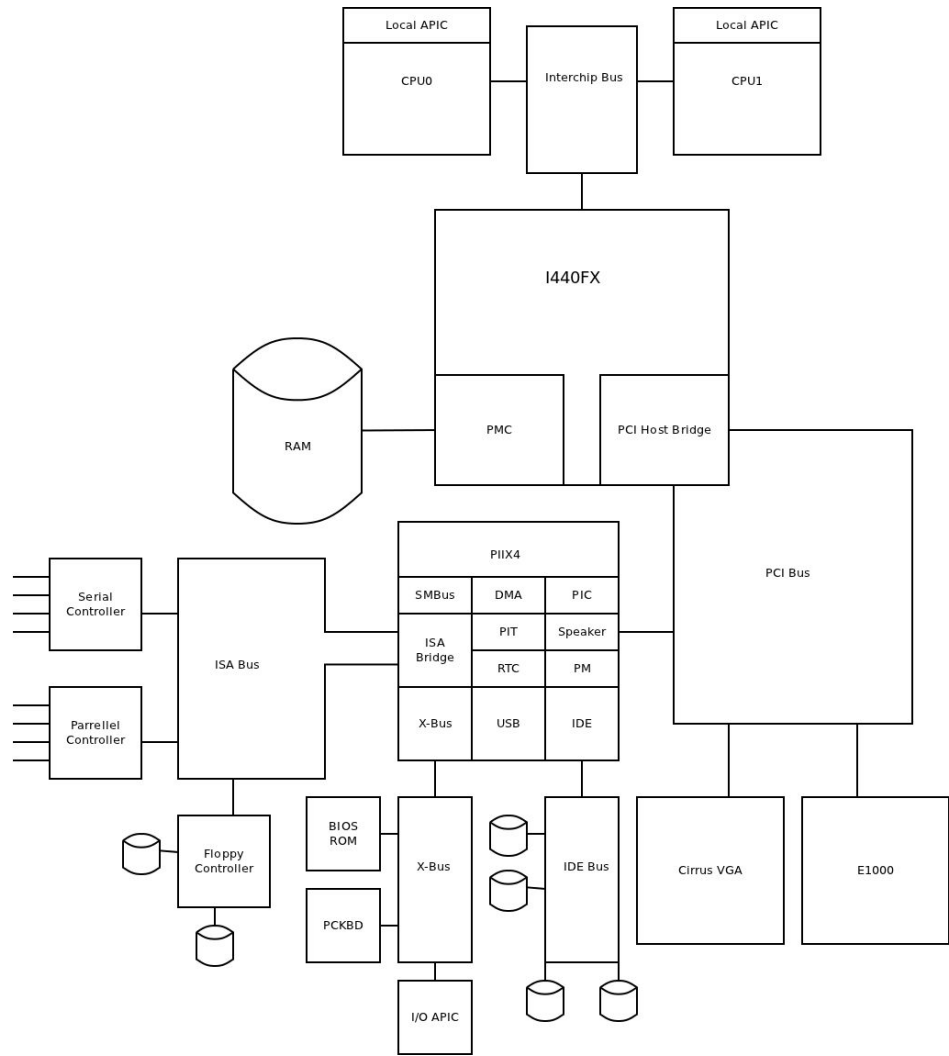
- Emulates the underlying hardware
  - `qemu-system-x86_64 -machine help`
  - `qemu-system-x86_64 -cpu help`
    - Broadwell, Skylake and Pentium I (1993)
- Virtual Hardware components
  - CPU
  - Hard disks
  - Ethernet
  - Interrupts
  - Motherboard Hardware
- Quick EMUlator (QEMU)
  - Best known Linux Full Virtualization Software
  - X86, ARM, MIPS, PowerPC



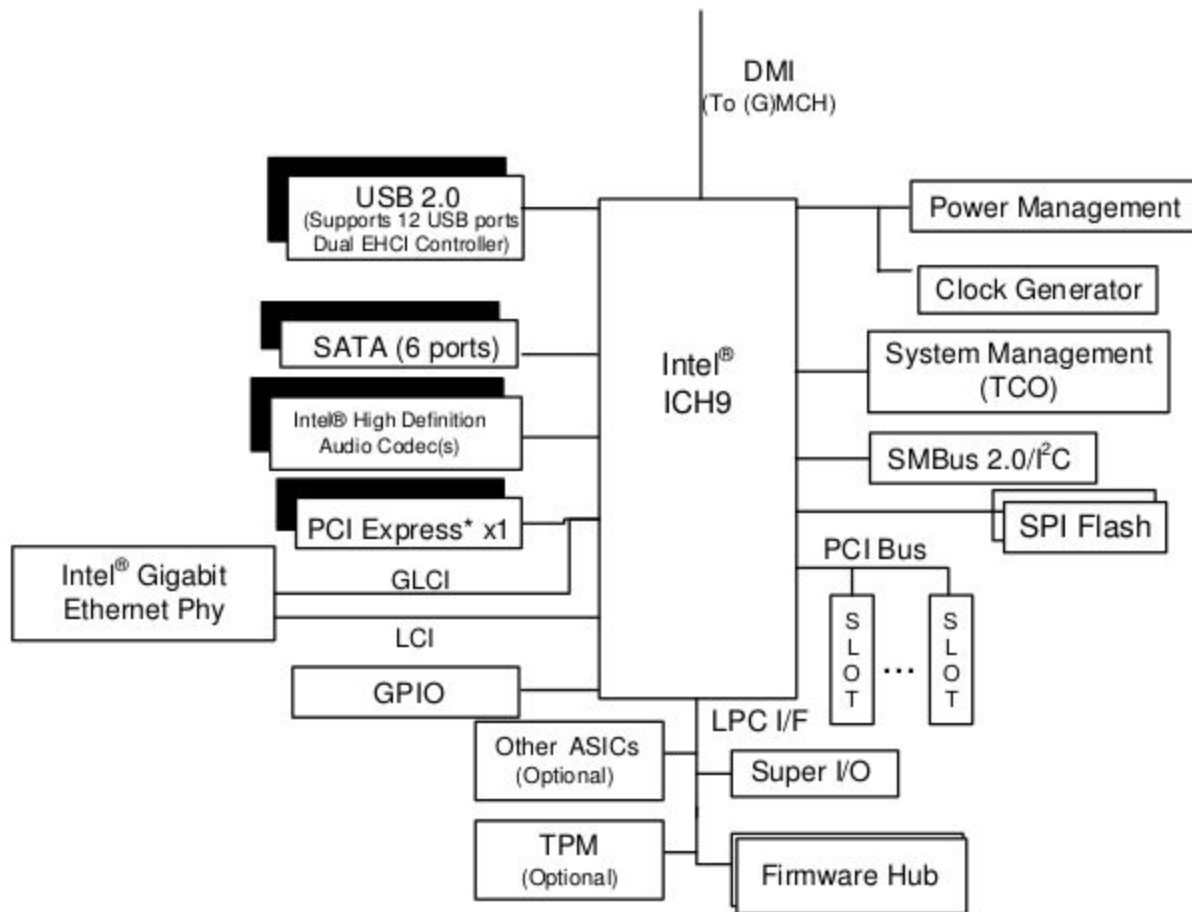
# QEMU CPU Types

```
reported-model: <486 | Broadwell | Broadwell-IBRS | Broadwell-noTSX | Broadwell-noTSX-IBRS |  
Cascadelake-Server | Cascadelake-Server-noTSX | Cascadelake-Server-v2 | Cascadelake-Server-v4 |  
Cascadelake-Server-v5 | Conroe | Cooperlake | Cooperlake-v2 | EPYC | EPYC-Genoa | EPYC-IBPB | EPYC-  
Milan | EPYC-Milan-v2 | EPYC-Rome | EPYC-Rome-v2 | EPYC-Rome-v3 | EPYC-Rome-v4 | EPYC-v3 | EPYC-v4  
| GraniteRapids | Haswell | Haswell-IBRS | Haswell-noTSX | Haswell-noTSX-IBRS | Icelake-Client |  
Icelake-Client-noTSX | Icelake-Server | Icelake-Server-noTSX | Icelake-Server-v3 | Icelake-Server-  
v4 | Icelake-Server-v5 | Icelake-Server-v6 | IvyBridge | IvyBridge-IBRS | KnightsMill | Nehalem |  
Nehalem-IBRS | Opteron_G1 | Opteron_G2 | Opteron_G3 | Opteron_G4 | Opteron_G5 | Penryn |  
SandyBridge | SandyBridge-IBRS | SapphireRapids | SapphireRapids-v2 | Skylake-Client | Skylake-  
Client-IBRS | Skylake-Client-noTSX-IBRS | Skylake-Client-v4 | Skylake-Server | Skylake-Server-IBRS  
| Skylake-Server-noTSX-IBRS | Skylake-Server-v4 | Skylake-Server-v5 | Westmere | Westmere-IBRS |  
athlon | core2duo | coreduo | host | kvm32 | kvm64 | max | pentium | pentium2 | pentium3 | phenom |  
qemu32 | qemu64> (default = kvm64)
```

# I440FX



# ICH9



# Paravirtualization (Xen)

- Guest OS detects virtualized state
- Improved performance (1% - 3% overhead)
- Guest OS requires various drivers or kernel modules
- No Windows
  - Needs full hardware virtualization

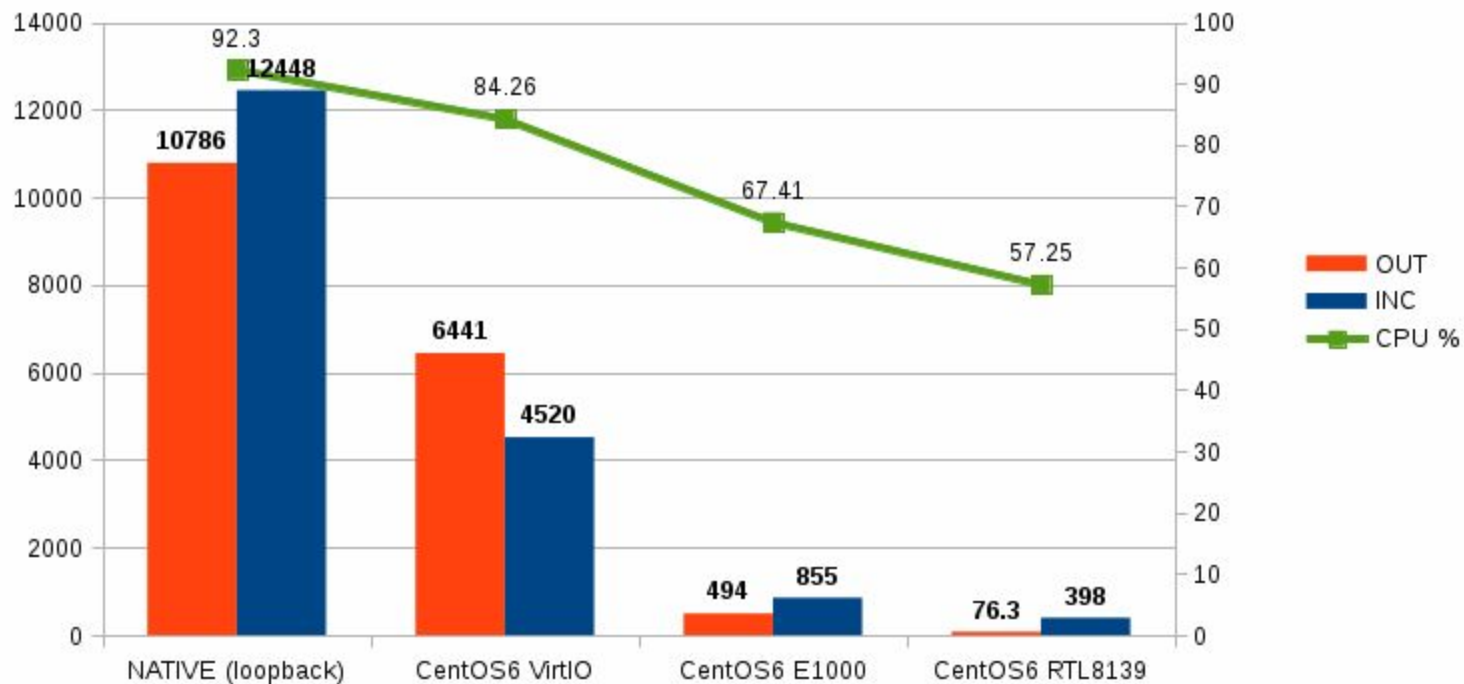
# Hardware-Assisted Virtualization

- CPU Feature Based
  - Intel-V
  - AMD-V
- Accelerated Virtualization
  - CPU and memory virtualized by hardware
- Works with full virtualization and paravirtualization
- GPU Virtualization
  - Nvidia vGPU
    - Paid licensing
    - Formerly time-sliced, now SR-IOV
  - AMD MxGPU
    - Free, open-source
    - SR-IOV
    - No drivers/documentation available to the general public

# Paravirtualized Drivers

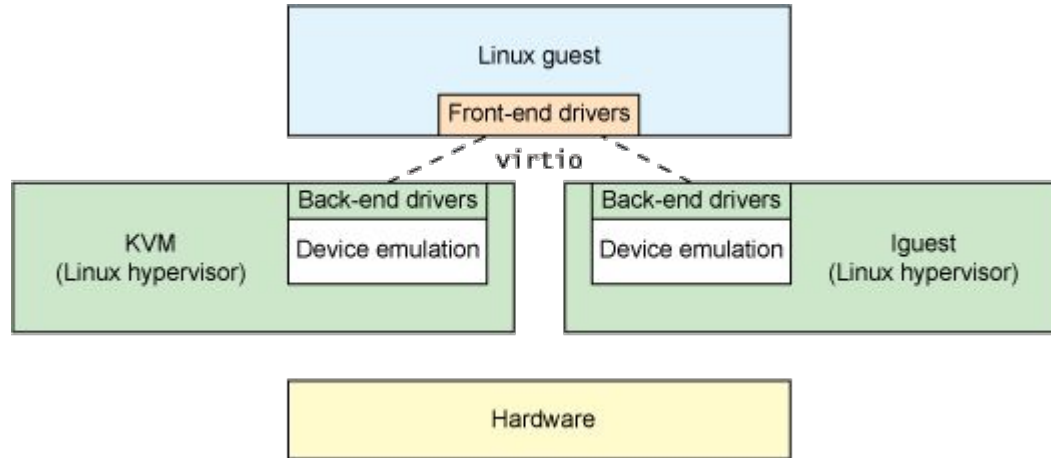
- Enabled by Hardware Assisted Virtualization
- Paravirtualized components
  - Disks
  - Networking
  - Graphics Cards
  - Filesystems - (9p)
- Greatly reduces the amount of full virtualization
- Performance
  - e1000 - 600Mb/s
  - virtio-net - little to no overhead

TCP transfer speed, Mbit/s and CPU load



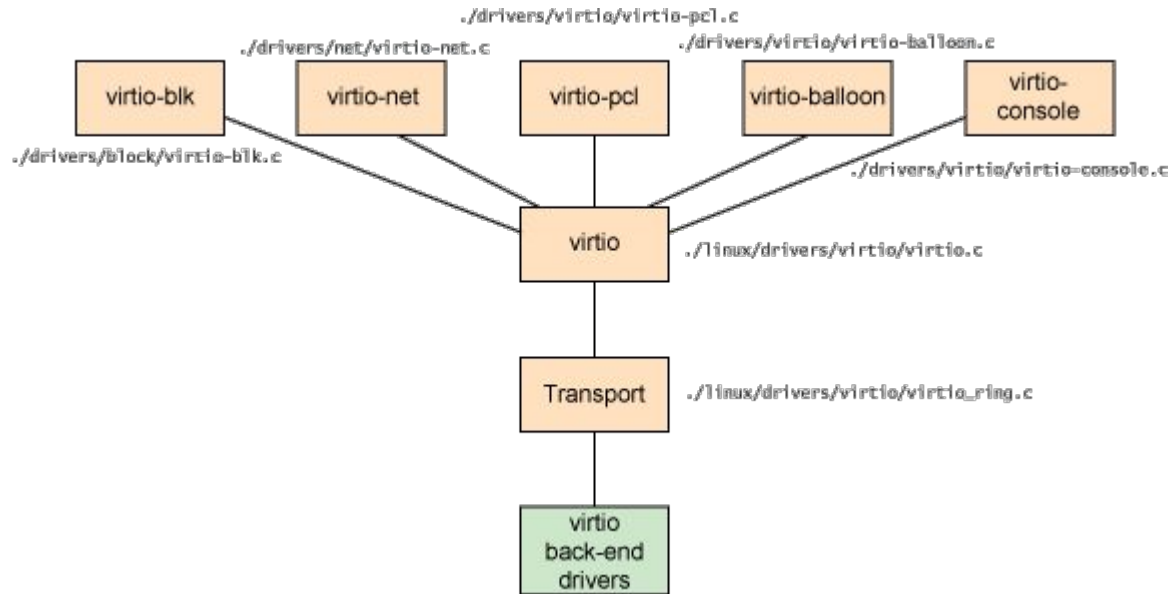
# VirtIO

## Paravirtualized Drivers





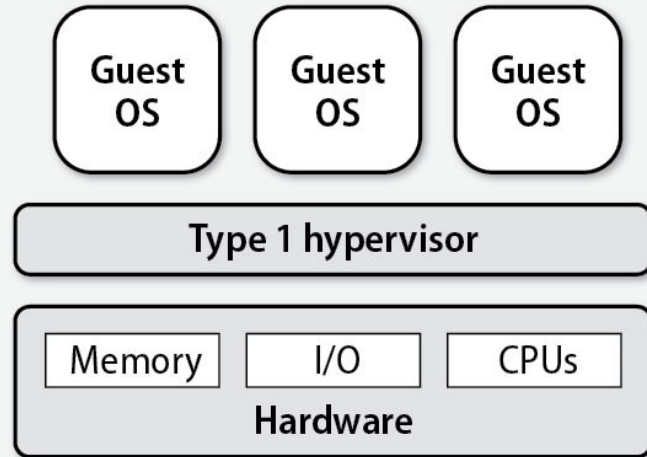
# virtio framework



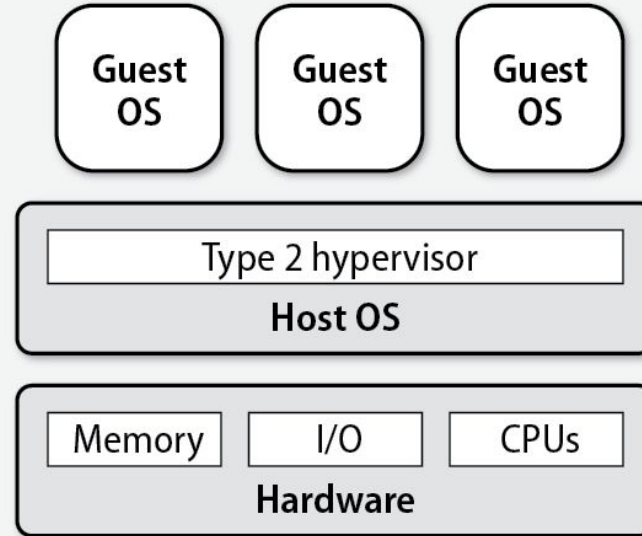
# Hypervisors

- Type 1 - Runs on hardware without supporting OS
  - ESXI (Commercial)
  - XenServer (Commercial)
  - Proxmox (Free)
- Type 2 - User-space applications within an OS
  - QEMU
  - Virtualbox
  - VMWare Player + Workstation

## Type 1



## Type 2



# Live Migration

- Move a VM between Hypervisors
  - Real time
  - Little to no service interruption
- Copies memory
- Copies disk
  - DRBD Dual-Master
- High-availability, disaster recovery, maintenance

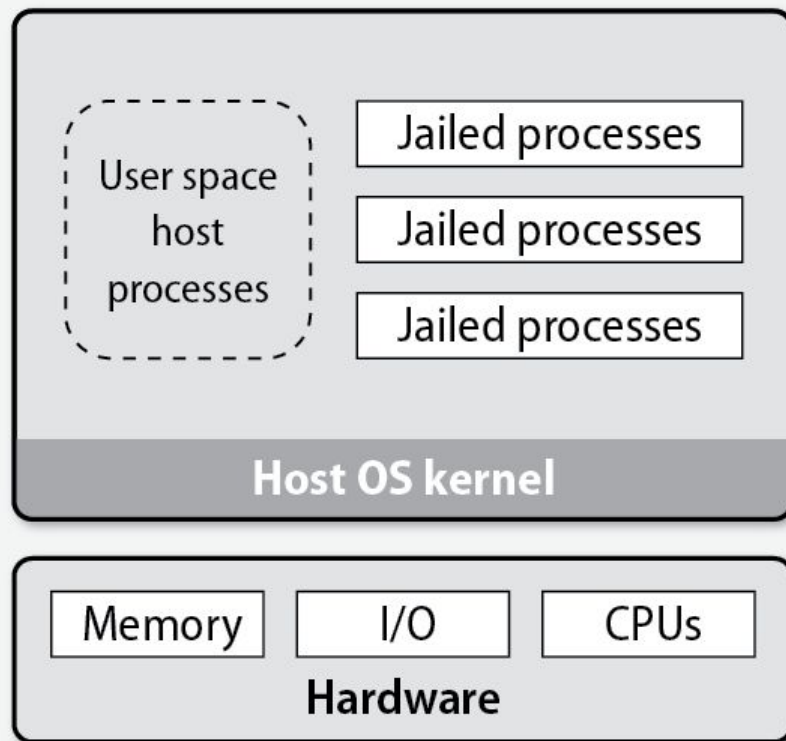
# Virtual machine images (disks)

- Images
- Canned Operating System
- File Formats - ova, img, qcow2, raw
- Snapshotting
- Portable
- Metadata

```
qemu-img create -f qcow2 disk1.img 10G  
#info, resize
```

# Containerization

- OS-level Virtualization
  - Portable
  - Isolated
- Relies on Kernel Features for isolation
  - cgroups
  - tap networking
  - process namespaces
- Cannot access files or resources outside of container.\*
- Benefits
  - Performance - low latency IO, near native



Virtual machine	Container
A full-fledged OS that shares underlying hardware through a hypervisor	An isolated group of processes managed by a shared kernel
Requires a complete boot procedure to initialize; starts in 1-2 minutes	Processes run directly by the kernel; no boot required; starts in < 1 second
Long-lived	Frequently replaced
Has one or more dedicated virtual disks attached through the hypervisor	Filesystem view is a layered construct defined by the container engine
Images measured in gigabytes	Images measured in megabytes
A few dozen or fewer per physical host	Many per virtual or physical host
Complete isolation among guests	OS kernel and services shared with host
Multiple independent operating systems running side by side	Must run the same kernel as the host (OS distribution may differ)



# Virtualization with Linux

- Xen
  - Paravirtual Hypervisor
    - Performance overhead of 0.1%-3.5%
  - Domains aka Virtual Machine
    - dom0 = Host
- Kernel-based Virtual Machine
  - Full Virtualization
  - Paired with QEMU

# Proxmox

- Open-source hypervisor based on Debian
- Server cluster management
  - Centralized backups
  - Live migration
  - High availability
- Underlying technologies
  - Storage - LVM, ZFS, Ceph, Directories
  - VMs - QEMU/KVM
  - Containers - LXC
  - Networking - firewalls, SDNs (software-defined networking)
  - User management - PAM, PVE database, LDAP, Microsoft AD, OIDC
  - Web server
- Proxmox Backup Server
- Proxmox Datacenter Manager

# Ganeti

- Originally from Google Switzerland
  - Now maintained by GRNET (Greek Research Network) on Debian
- Virtual machine cluster management tool
  - Disk creation management
  - Operating system installation
  - Startup, shutdown, and failover
- Uses:
  - debootstrap
  - chroot
  - lvm2
  - drbd

# Singularity / Apptainer

- Container platform
- Portable
  - Filesystem stored in an .simg file
- Built for HPC
  - Reproducible Science
- Legacy code or systems
- <https://sylabs.io/>