



# Utilizing KVM in production KVM Gets Down to Real Business

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Qumranet Desktop Virtualization Solutions by  
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# Agenda

- ♦ SolidIce Quick view
  - ♦ Motivation – challenge - solution
- ♦ Product components & features
  - ♦ KVM hosts
  - ♦ Management
  - ♦ Spice – Remote desktop protocol
  - ♦ Storage
- ♦ KVM usage in detailed
  - ♦ Problems solved
  - ♦ Problems to be solved
  - ♦ Stable branch & testing
- ♦ Performance & Conclusions

# At a glance

- ♦ SolidIce is desktop virtualization solution
  - ♦ Uses KVM hypervisor
  - ♦ Uses Linux
- ♦ Strives to preserve the user experience
  - ♦ Uses home grown remote desktop protocol - Spice
- ♦ Various deployment options
  - ♦ Server Based Computing
  - ♦ Client Based Computing
  - ♦ Branch offices

# Motivation For Desktop Virtualization

## PROVISIONING

Provisioning new machines  
Supporting new hardware

## SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE

Desk-side visits  
Patches and updates

## FAILURES

Desktop backups  
Failures (HD, PS, fans etc)  
Disaster Recovery

## SECURITY AND COMPLIANCE

Enforcing security policies  
Compliance and audit trails

## POWER

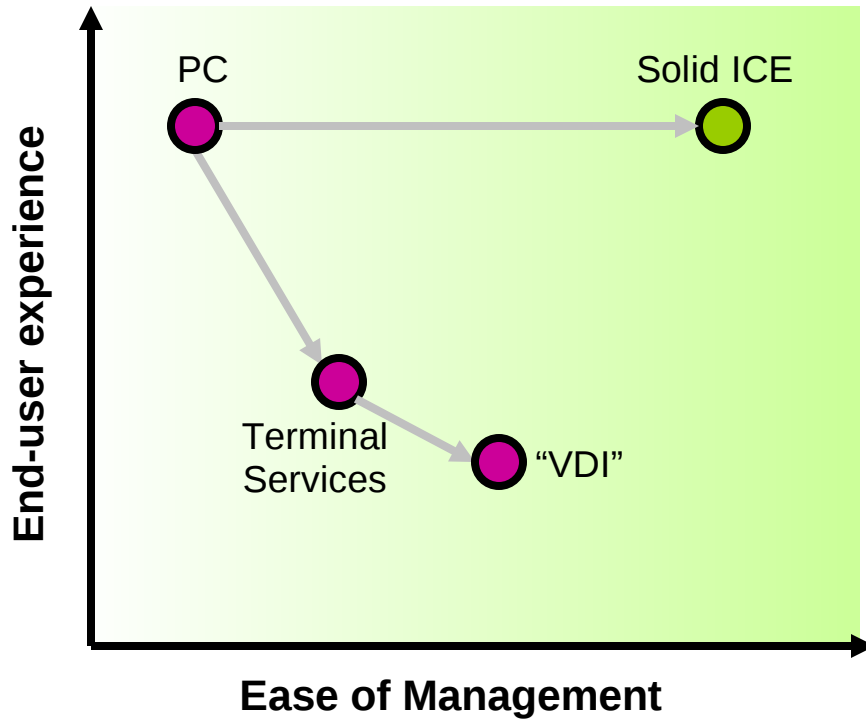
Increasing power costs

- **Total cost of maintaining and managing a PC environment is \$3,000 - \$5,000 +\***
- **Complexity increases with multiple sites and lack of trained desktop personnel.**

\* Gartner 2007

# The Challenge – End User Experience

## Approaches to solve desktop delivery challenges



### Terminal Services Drawbacks

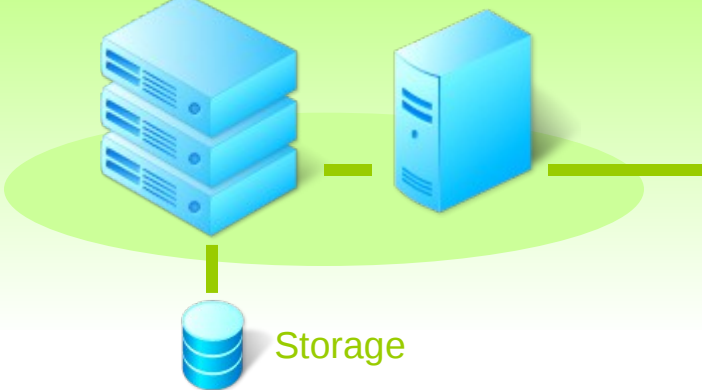
- Not enough isolation
- Apps need to be multi-user enabled
- Complex to roll out new applications

### VDI Drawbacks

- End-user experience is not sufficient
- System cost is prohibitive
- Not built/ready for desktops

# Solid Ice: Conceptual Overview

- User's desktop runs inside a KVM Virtual Machine in the data center
- User connects to virtual desktop using SPICE



3

SPICE Remote rendering technology

1

Virtual Desktop Server (VDS) Cluster

2

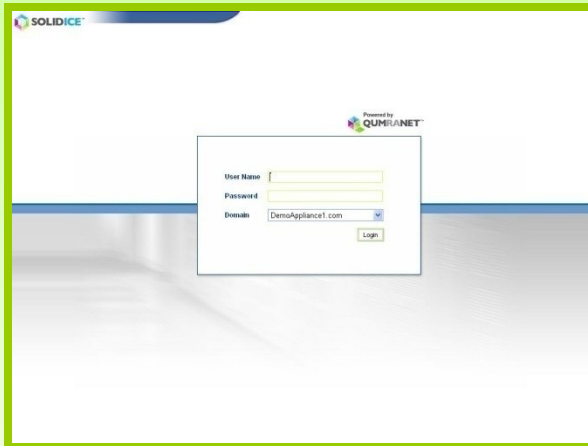
Virtual Desktop Controller (VDC)

Thin Client or repurposed PC



# How Stateless Solid Ice works

## USER VIEW



## SYSTEM FUNCTIONING



VDC



AD



Power-client

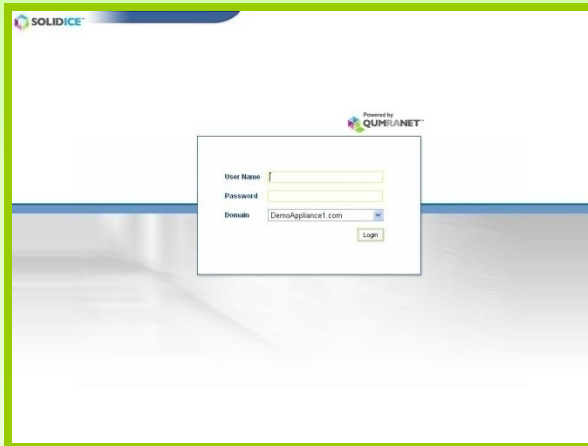


Storage

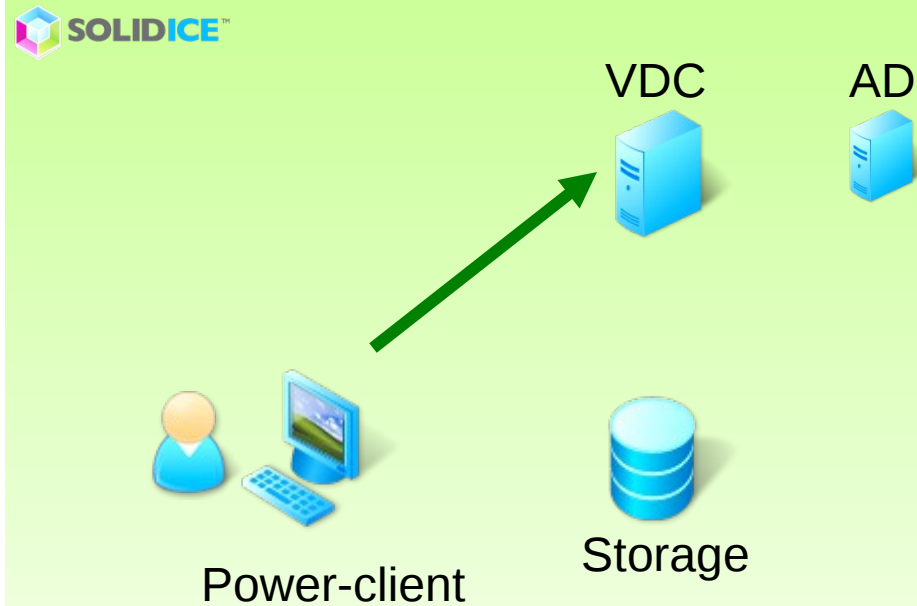
User powers on the power-client, and sees the log-in screen

# How Stateless Solid Ice works

## USER VIEW



## SYSTEM FUNCTIONING

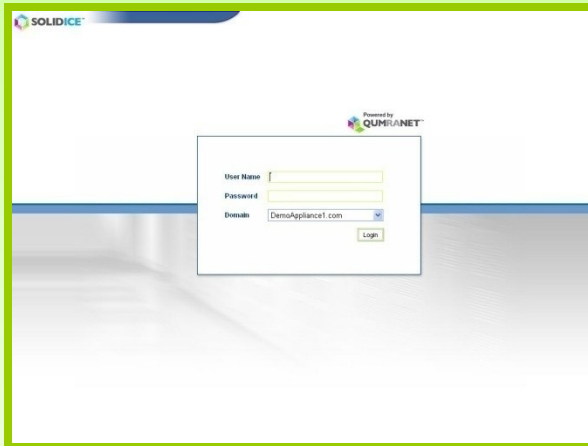


User logs in with AD username and password

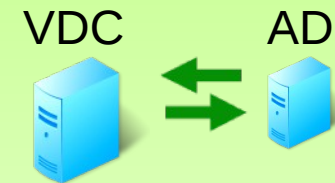


# How Stateless Solid Ice works

## USER VIEW



## SYSTEM FUNCTIONING



Power-client

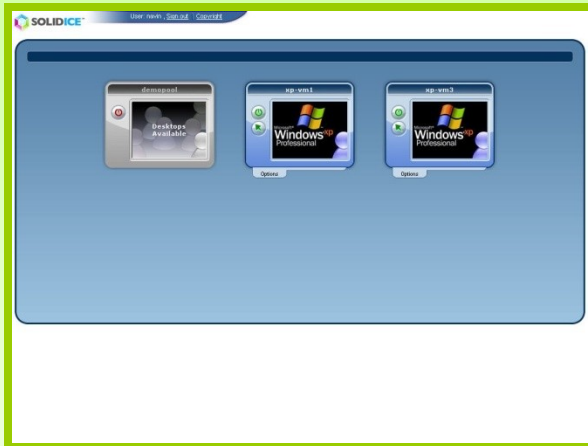


Storage

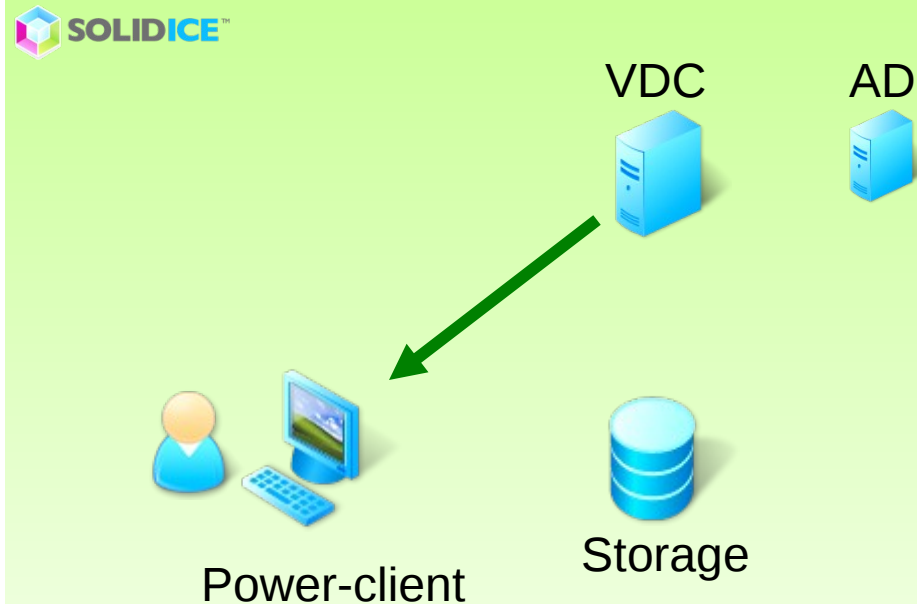
VDC authenticates the user against AD

# How Stateless Solid Ice works

## USER VIEW



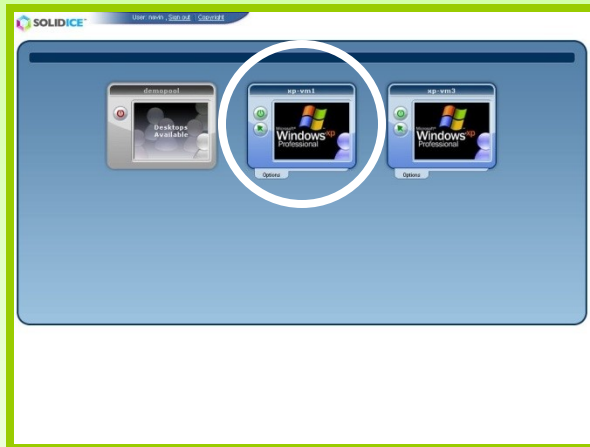
## SYSTEM FUNCTIONING



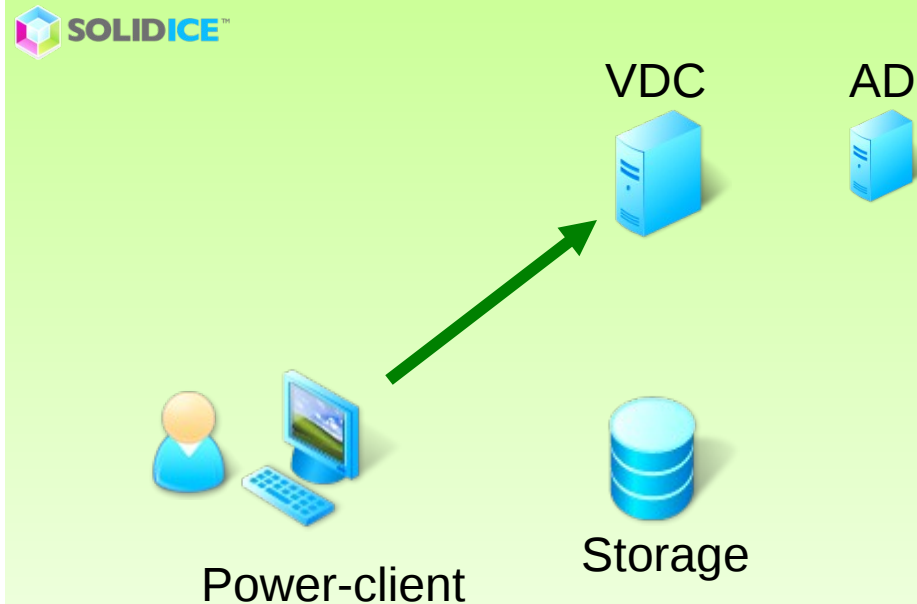
VDC presents the user with a list of virtual desktops he/she is allowed to log into (in case of multiple)

# How Stateless Solid Ice works

## USER VIEW



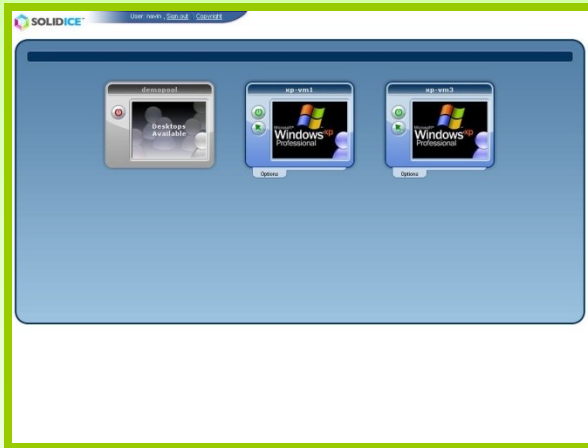
## SYSTEM FUNCTIONING



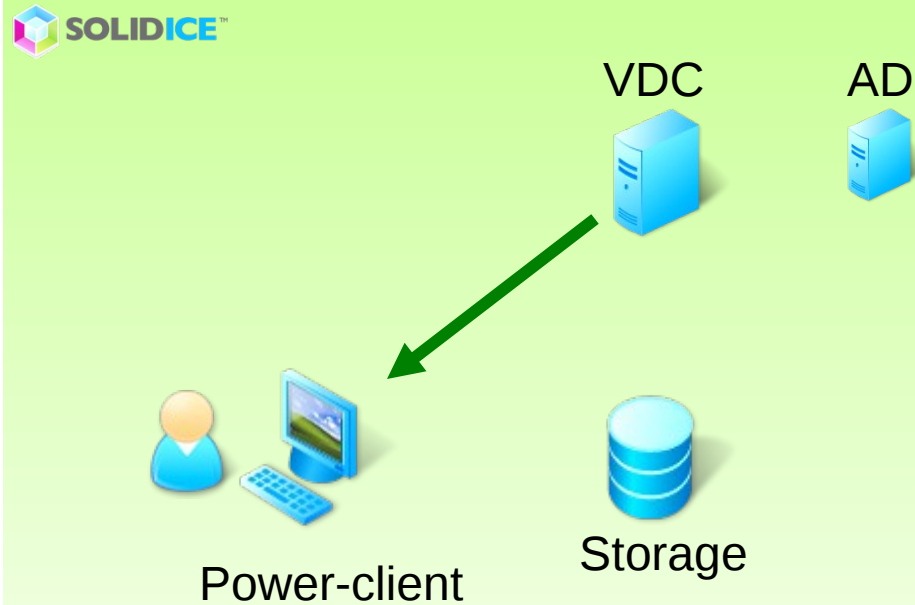
User selects the desktop that he/she wants to log into (if they have multiple desktops)

# How Stateless Solid Ice works

## USER VIEW



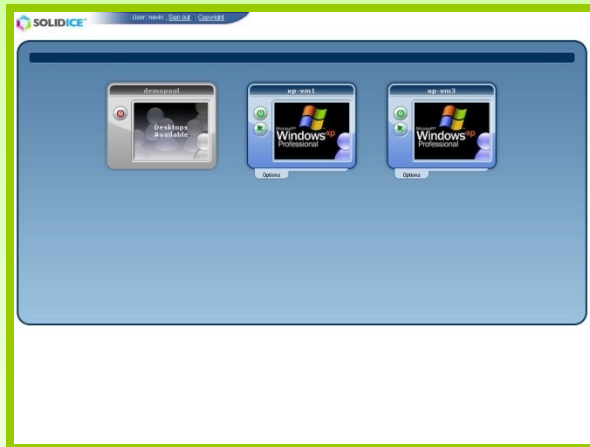
## SYSTEM FUNCTIONING



VDC provides the power-client with relevant information and credentials

# How Stateless Solid Ice works

## USER VIEW



## SYSTEM FUNCTIONING



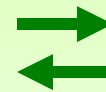
VDC



AD



Power-client



Storage

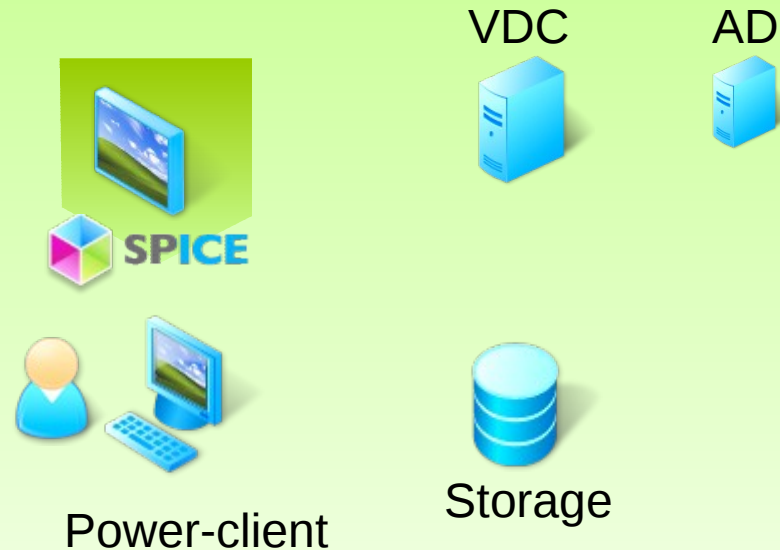
The power-client streams/runs the image from central storage

# How Stateless Solid Ice works

## USER VIEW

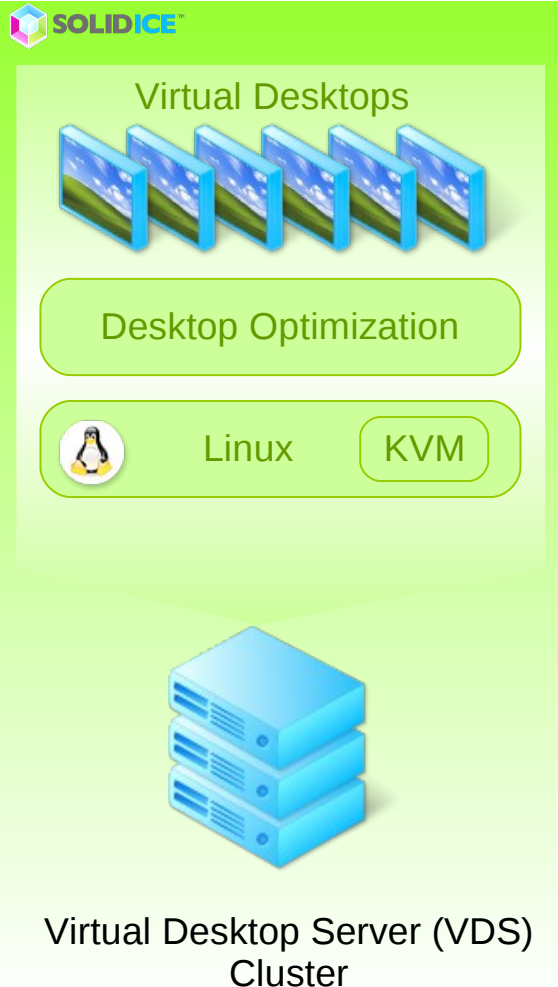


## SYSTEM FUNCTIONING



The power-client launches the virtual desktop with a local spice session

# Solid Ice: Virtual Desktop Server



## ◆ Leverages KVM & Linux

- ◆ Networking, bridging, taps
- ◆ Priorities
- ◆ Memory - Page-sharing, ballooning, swapping
- ◆ Encryption for controller connection & remote clients
- ◆ Uses NFS
- ◆ Unix sockets for monitor & vmchannel

## ◆ High Density of Virtual Machines/Desktops

- ◆ Shared pages, ballooning and swapping
- ◆ Spice with hw acceleration
- ◆ 2-5x other solutions (workload dependent)

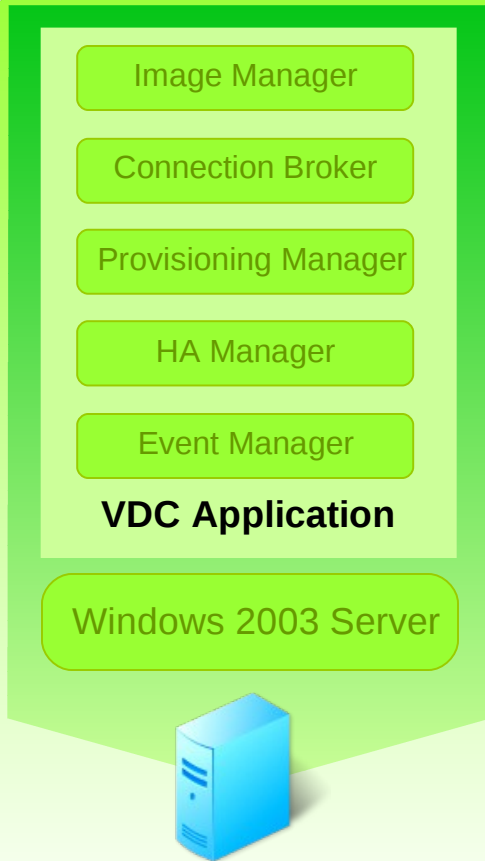
## ◆ High Availability: Operates in clustered model

- ◆ Controller can kill (fense) a server and re-run VMs on another

## ◆ Easy to Use

- ◆ Automatic installation of packages
- ◆ Single Sign On

# Solid Ice: Virtual Desktop Controller



Virtual Desktop Controller  
(VDC)

- ◆ **Built from the ground-up for desktops.**

- ◆ 90% reduction in storage
- ◆ Load balance highly utilized server
- ◆ AD/LDAP integration, multiple domains
- ◆ Integrates with desktop build process
- ◆ HA Monitoring of VDSs.
- ◆ Audit trails, reports and more

- ◆ **Manage every aspect of the virtual desktop infrastructure from one central location**

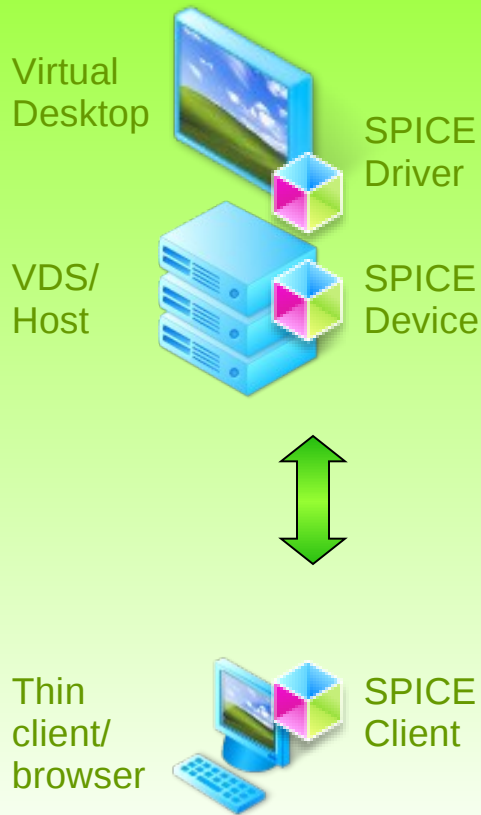
- ◆ **Search driven User Interface**

- ◆ Cross-correlate information instantly (virtual desktops, servers, users etc)

- ◆ **Power-shell based scripting API**



# Spice – Remote Desktop Protocol



- ◆ **User-experience indistinguishable from physical PC**

- ◆ 30+ frames per second video
- ◆ Native color, full resolution
- ◆ Bi-directional audio and video for video-conferencing/VoIP
- ◆ Multi-monitor support (4+ monitors)
- ◆ USB 1.1 and 2.0 support

- ◆ **SPICE is an adaptive remote rendering solution**

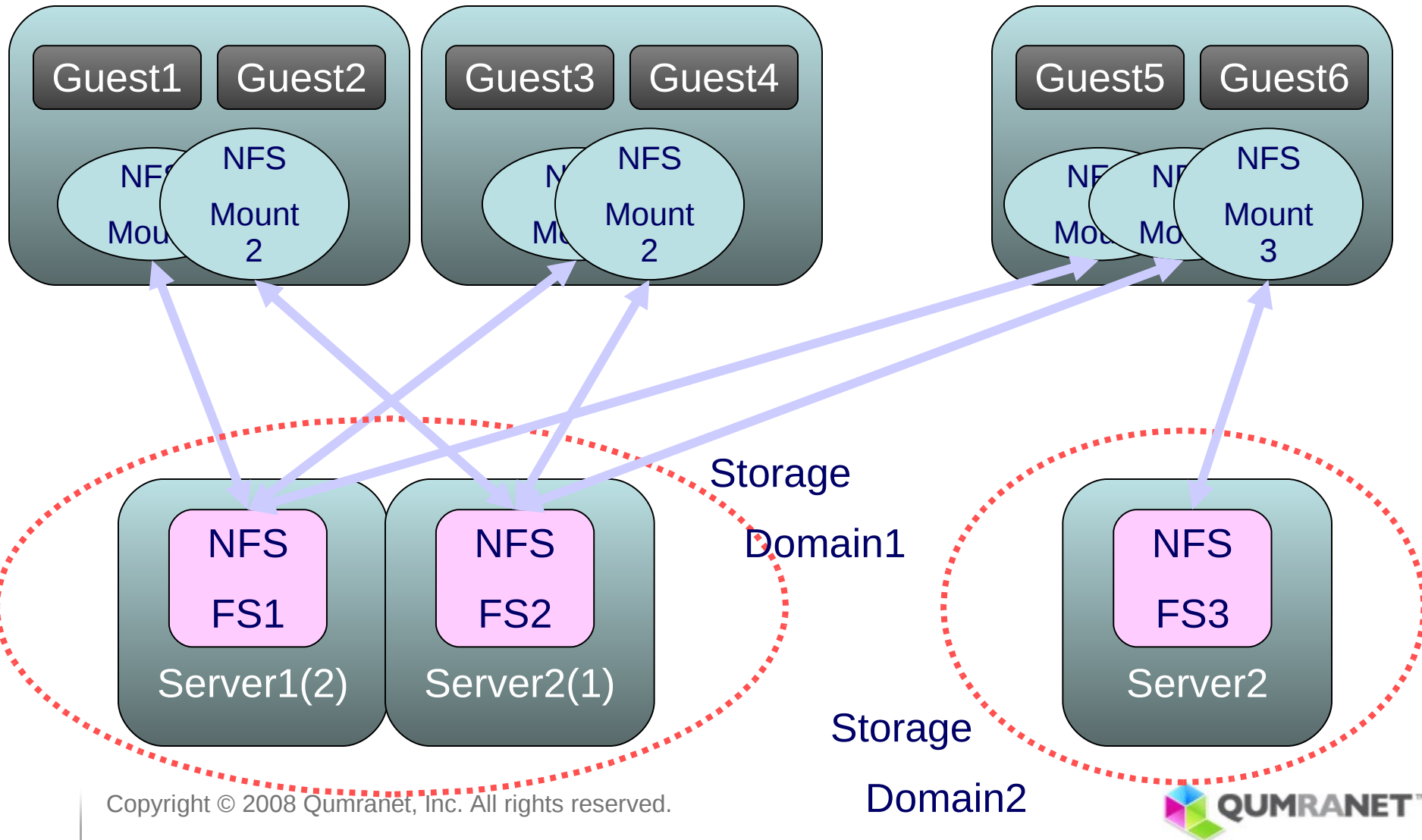
Utilizes graphics processing capabilities wherever they exist

- ◆ Offloads graphics processing/rendering to client (if powerful) **and/or server**

- ◆ **Improves desktop density on the server**

- ◆ Minimizes rendering on the server side (adaptive)

# Storage: NFS & Multiple Mount points



# Cool Features

- ♦ **Integrated**
  - ♦ Client-VM-Server-Active directory
- ♦ **Super dense**
- ♦ **Enhanced remote desktop experience**
  - ♦ Video / Multiple monitors / Audio / USB redirection
- ♦ **Search based management rocks**
  - ♦ Need to manage  $10^5$  objects
- ♦ **Image management**
  - ♦ Templates, shrinkage, collapse-backup, sync with remote site
- ♦ **External hibernation, live migration, live snapshots**
- ♦ **Many use cases**
  - ♦ Server based / Client based / Branch office
  - ♦ Runs Windows\*, Linux\* guests

# Benefits Of Solid Ice For All Stakeholders

## End-users

- ◆ User experience indistinguishable from physical PC
- ◆ Non-intrusive to user
- ◆ Access work PC from anywhere
- ◆ Computing power on demand

## IT administrators

- ◆ Centralized management
- ◆ Fully integrated system built for virtual desktops
- ◆ Open, architecture (no high-end servers, proprietary file systems etc)
- ◆ Non intrusive to IT
- ◆ Significantly reduced storage requirements

## Enterprise

- ◆ Full control over costs of desktops
- ◆ TCO savings of >50%
- ◆ IRR >100%
- ◆ Improved auditing ability/compliance
- ◆ Power saving approach, green enterprise initiative

# Solid Ice Potential Use Cases

Use-case	Customer Benefits
<b>IT Training Rooms</b>	Eliminate provisioning and re-provisioning time
<b>Consultants &amp; Contractors</b>	Security, provisioning time, capex
<b>Developer Desktops</b>	Linux PC to WinXP VM, or vice-versa, on-demand
<b>Outsourcing</b>	Intellectual property and data security
<b>Primary Desktop</b>	Significant manageability benefits, ROI
<b>Work-from-home</b>	Access work PC (virtual desktop) from home, capex.
<b>Disaster Recovery</b>	Pool of DR desktops, or individual desktops

# KVM Best Practices in Solid Ice

- ♦ **Use KVM :)**
- ♦ **Use RHEL/SLES Linux for Virtual Desktop Servers**
- ♦ **Windows standard HAL performs better**
- ♦ **Time drift fix is a must**
  - ♦ -no-kvm-pit --> -no-irq-chip :(
- ♦ **Migration keep breaking every qemu merge**
  - ♦ Regression tests
- ♦ **Tpr optimization/FlexPriority is a must for windows acpi**
- ♦ **Use templates based snapshots**
- ♦ **Monitor/vmchannel unix socket**
- ♦ **External hibernation – migrate into file**
- ♦ **Every device has a fallback**
  - ♦ Virtio-net-rtlnet, spice-vnc-rdp, networking- vmchannel,
- ♦ **Upgrades using cdrom (change cd)**
- ♦ **Massive tests are paramount**

# Developed Features

- ◆ Good hypervisor to form a great community!
  - ◆ VMDK image format support
    - ◆ Actually we now use it only as a migration path
  - ◆ Time drift fix
    - ◆ Rtc, pit
  - ◆ Pvnet, virtionet, virtio network drivers for windows
  - ◆ E1000 network drivers
  - ◆ Migration (along with Anthony Liguori)
  - ◆ In-kernel apic (beginning)
  - ◆ Tpr optimization
  - ◆ Balloon driver (+Marcello, Rusty)
  - ◆ Vmchannel driver
  - ◆ KSM
  - ◆ Usb isochronous; 2.0
- ◆ Task switching (Ghost)
  - ◆ MMU notifiers
    - ◆ Kprobes
  - ◆ AMD support (with amd of course)
  - ◆ > 3.75G support
  - ◆ Zero block de-dup
  - ◆ Image sync – dirty bits

# Still Left

- ◆ Monitor shared library for Stable machine readable protocol
- ◆ Various time drift fixes
  - ◆ RTC, Get rid of in-kernel pit
- ◆ Migration issues
  - ◆ AMD – Intel migration
    - ◆ Choose performance vs flexibility
  - ◆ Least common denominator
    - ◆ Masquerade the cpuid bits
- ◆ Use libvirt
- ◆ Virtio based vmchannel, balloon (windows)
- ◆ Static pci slots
- ◆ Stabilize scsi for windows
- ◆ Stabilize the various Linux guests



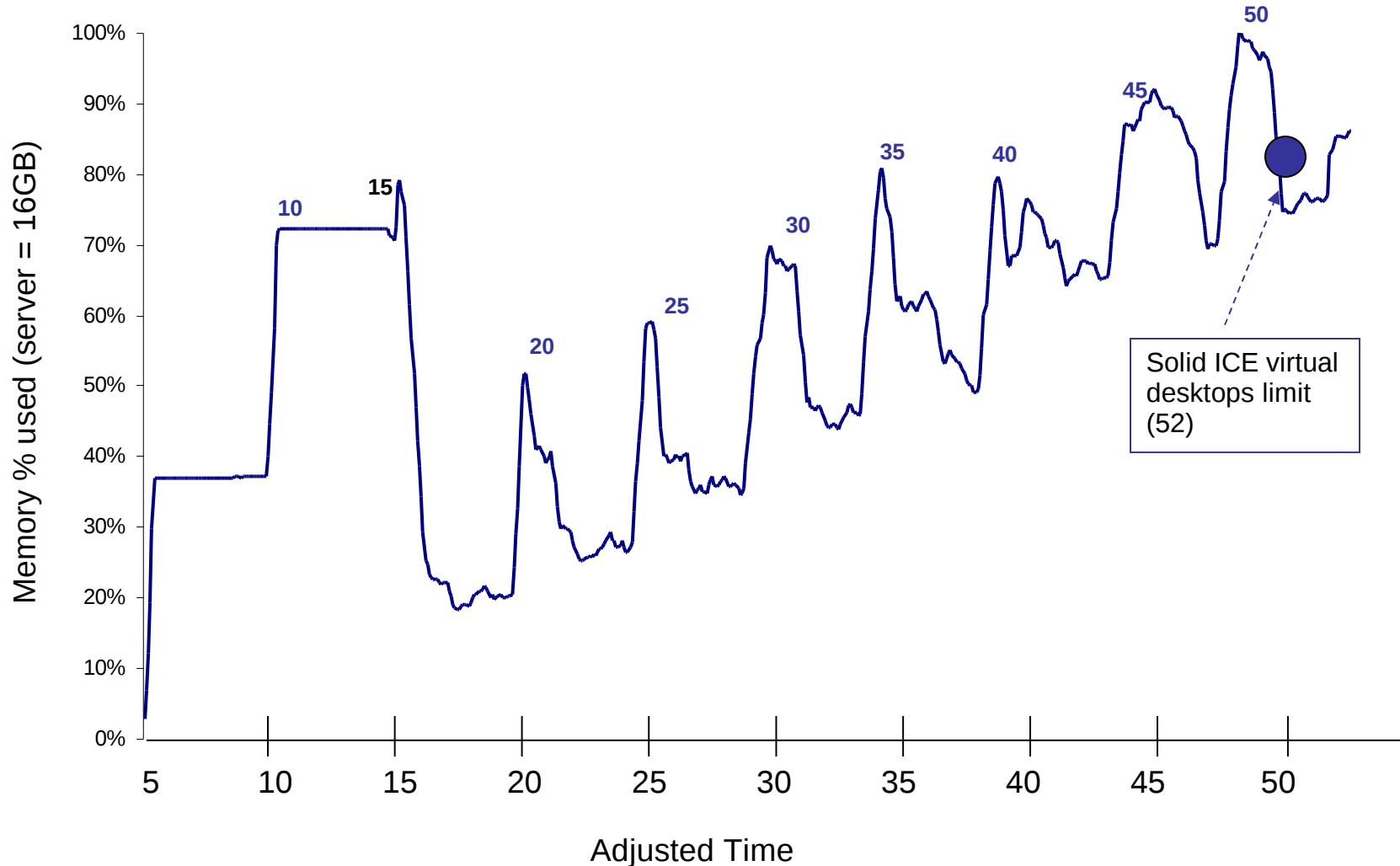
# Versions, Stability & Tests

- ◆ Our mainline features are massively tested by internal QA
  - ◆ How ever we do not test all types of Linux guests.
  - ◆ If things break in mainline tree we discover it way too late
  - ◆ Until May 2008 we use to branch mainline in a random point
- ◆ Now we base it over community published stable branch
  - ◆ Official kernel release – starting at 2.6.26
  - ◆ Use latest 'stable' userspace – kvm-68
  - ◆ Only apply bug fixes
  - ◆ **Until it reaches standard distributions it can serve as community stable branch**
- ◆ Build open source test framework
  - ◆ Stabilize KVM
  - ◆ Discover regression fast

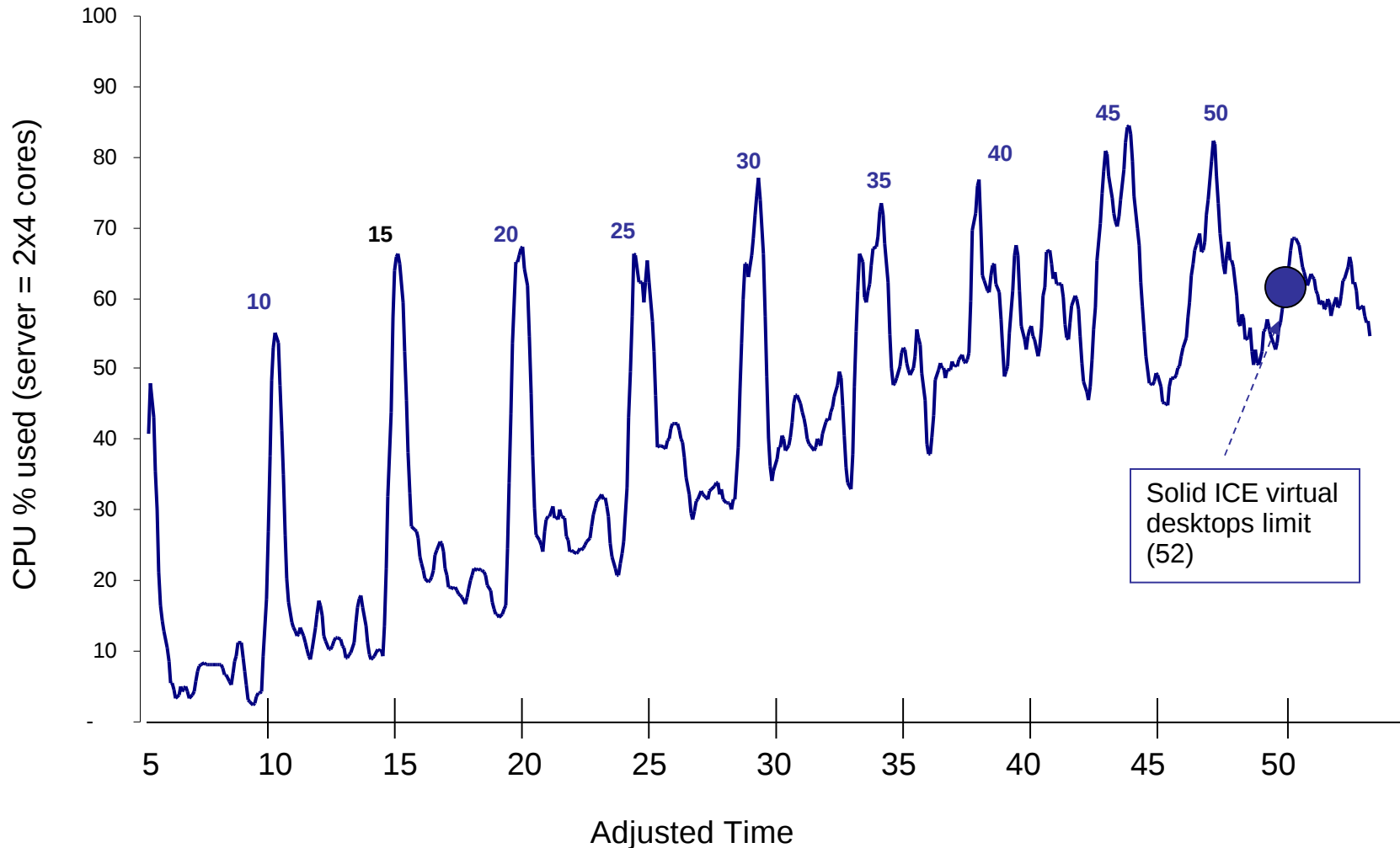
# Results - Office workload

- Started batches of 5 Virtual Desktops (VD) at a time, every 5 minutes
- Each of the VDs ran a script of office workload continuously
- One VD was constantly manned by a real user doing office workload
- The test stopped when the user could not do natural office work

# Office workload – Solid ICE Memory Usage



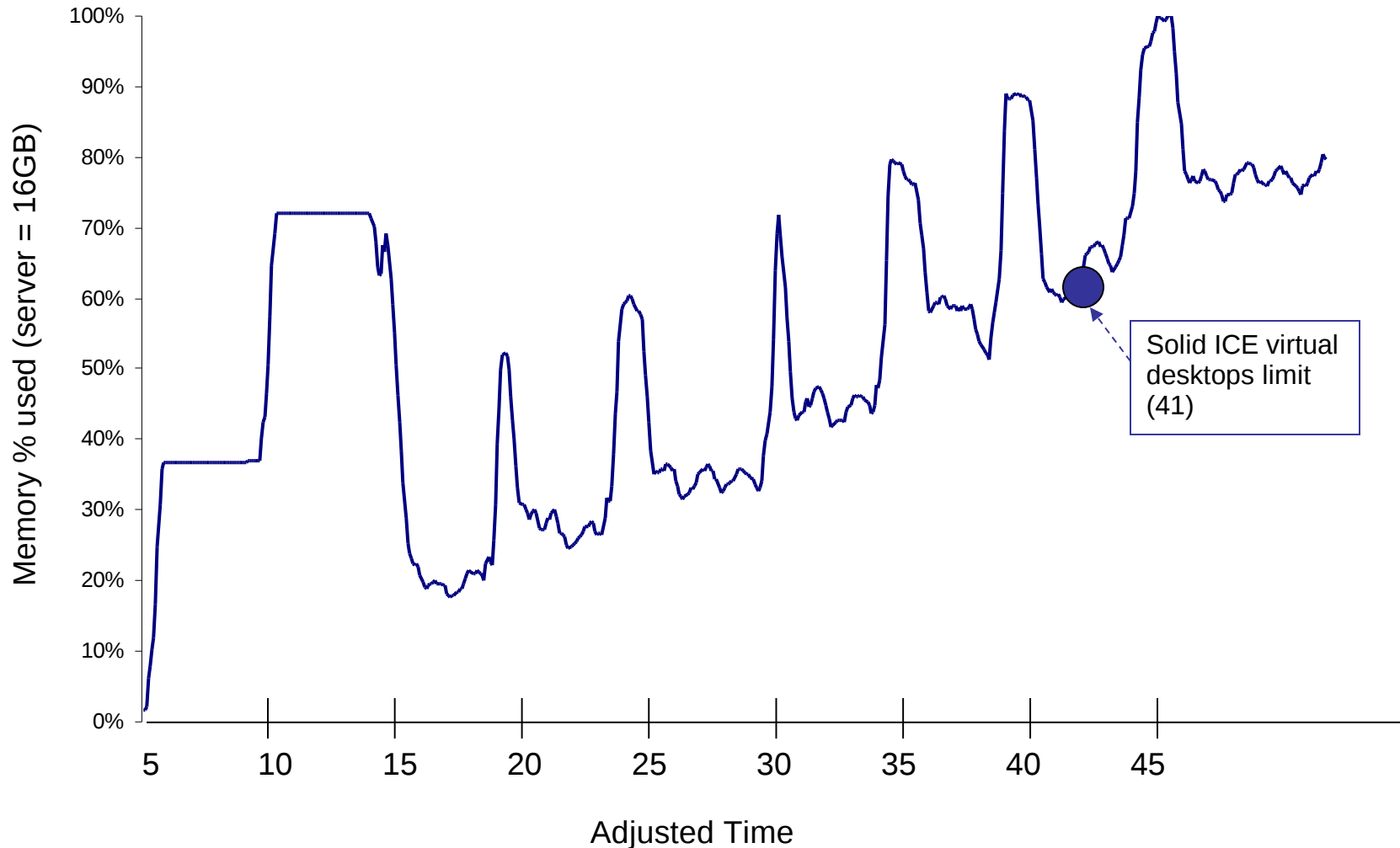
# Office workload – Solid ICE CPU Usage



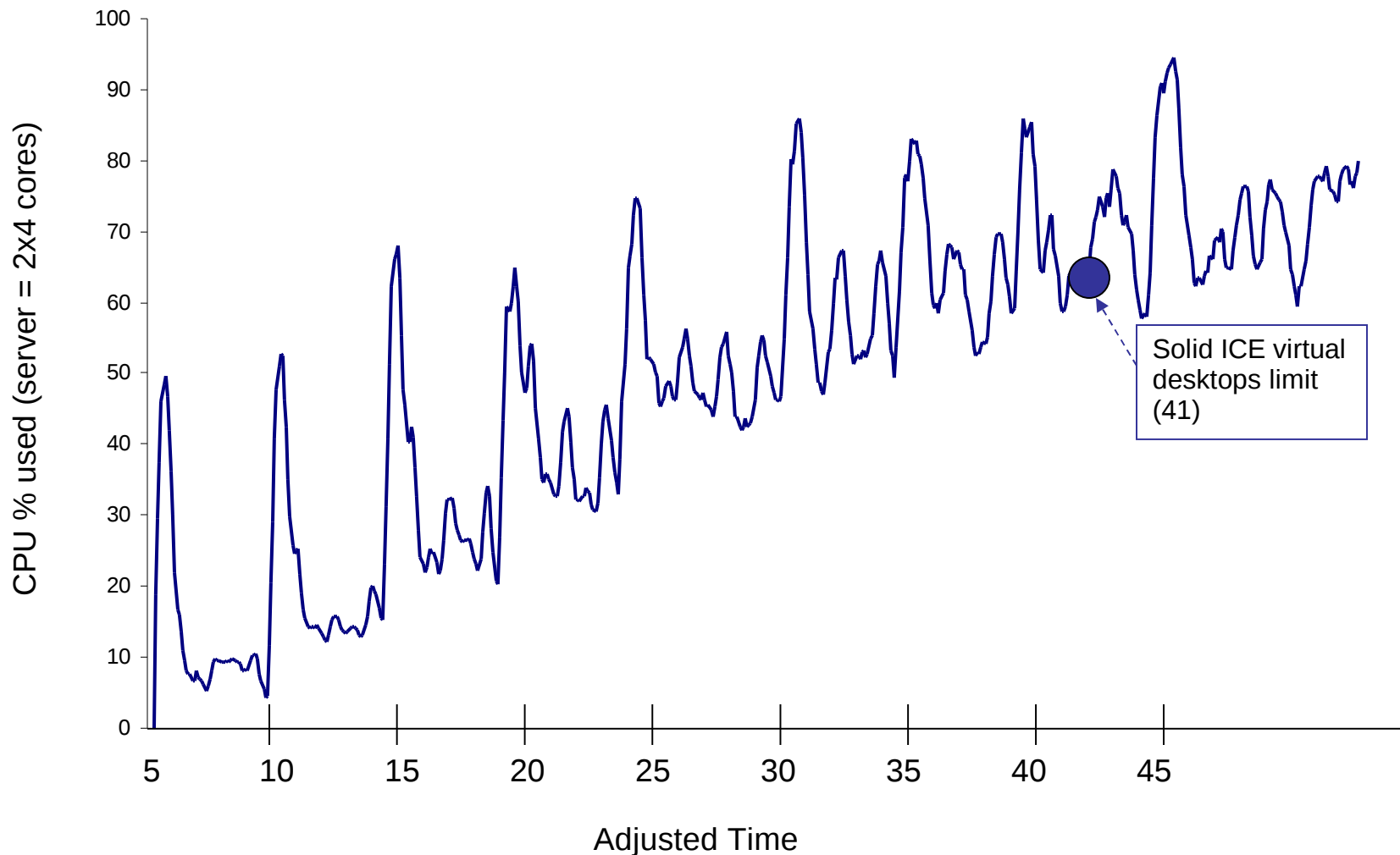
# How we tested – Mixed Multimedia workload

- Started batches of 5 Virtual Desktops (VD) at a time, every 5 minutes
- 4 of the VDs ran a script of office workload continuously
- The 5<sup>th</sup> VD ran full screen video
- One VD was constantly manned by a real user doing office workload
- The test stopped when the user could not do natural office work or the video was completely unwatchable

# Video workload – Solid ICE Memory Usage



# Video workload – Solid ICE CPU Usage



# Conclusions

- ♦ Qumranet enjoys from KVM
- ♦ KVM enjoys from Qumranet
- ♦ We are the community
- ♦ KVM is ready for mainline





# Thank You

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June 12, 2008