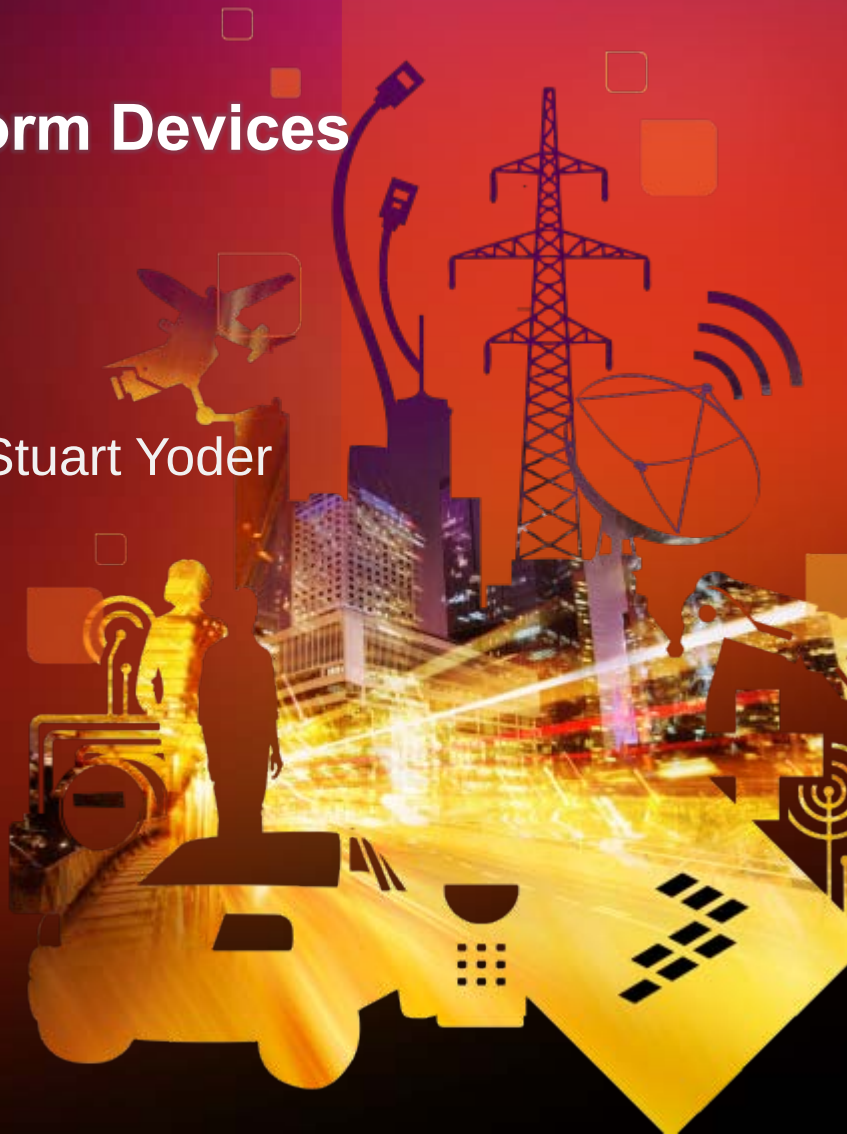
VFIO for Platform Devices

Bharat Bhushan, Stuart Yoder



October 2013

Agenda

- VFIO
- Platform Devices
- vfio-platform
  - Platform bus wildcards
  - Binding issues
  - Dealing with complex devices
  - QEMU

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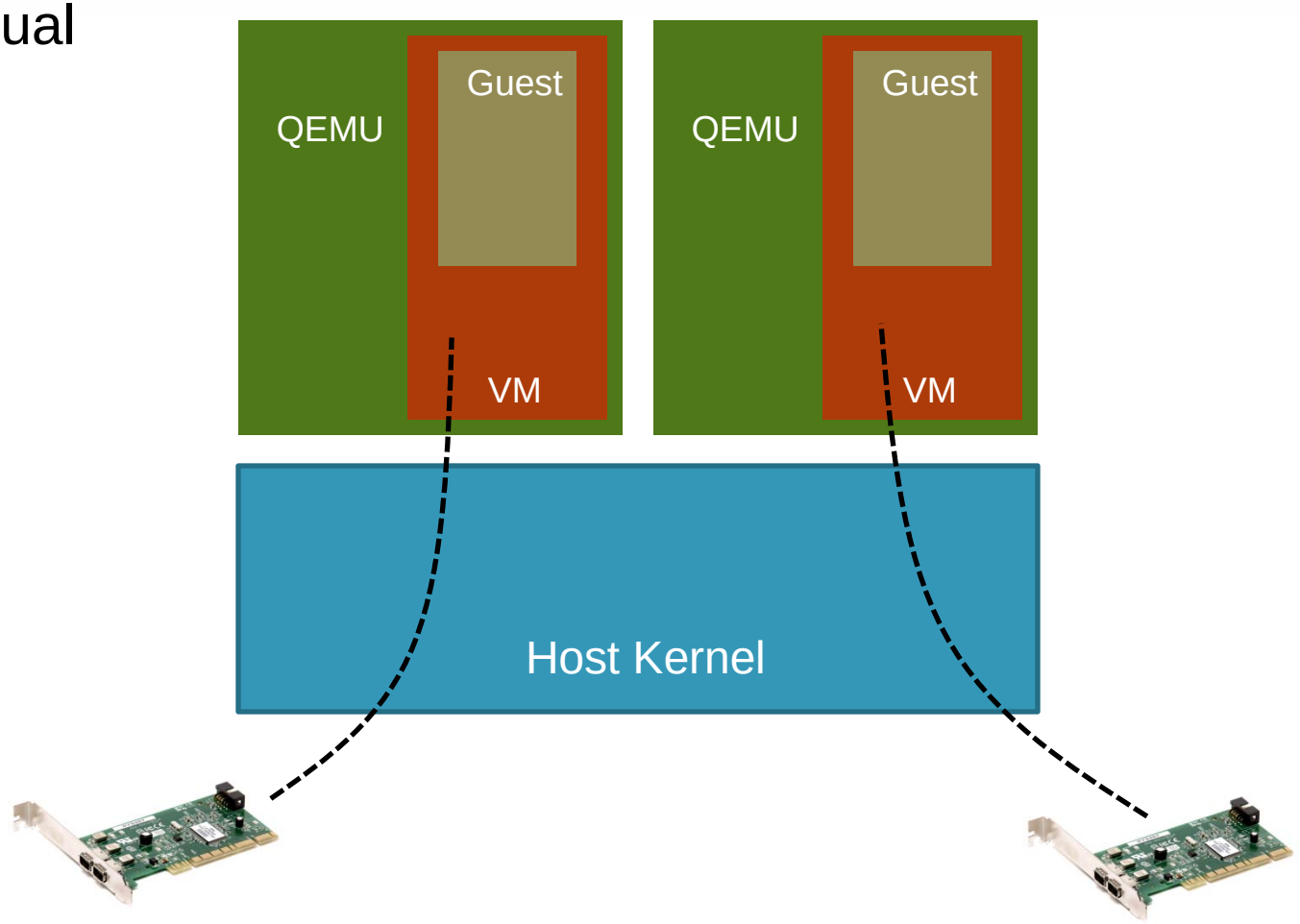
QEMU/KVM – Device Pass-through

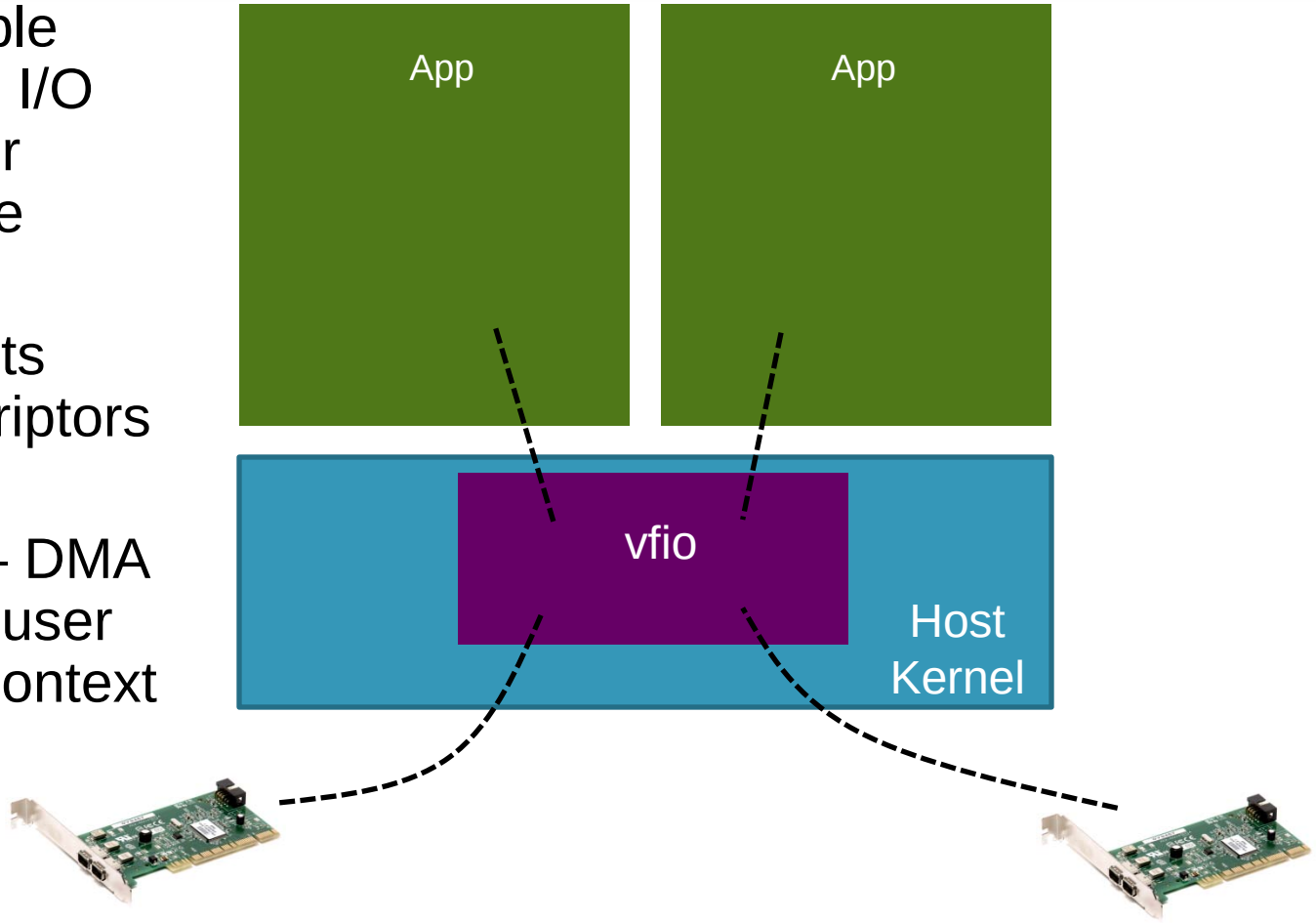
Goal: assign physical I/O devices to virtual machines



What is VFIO?

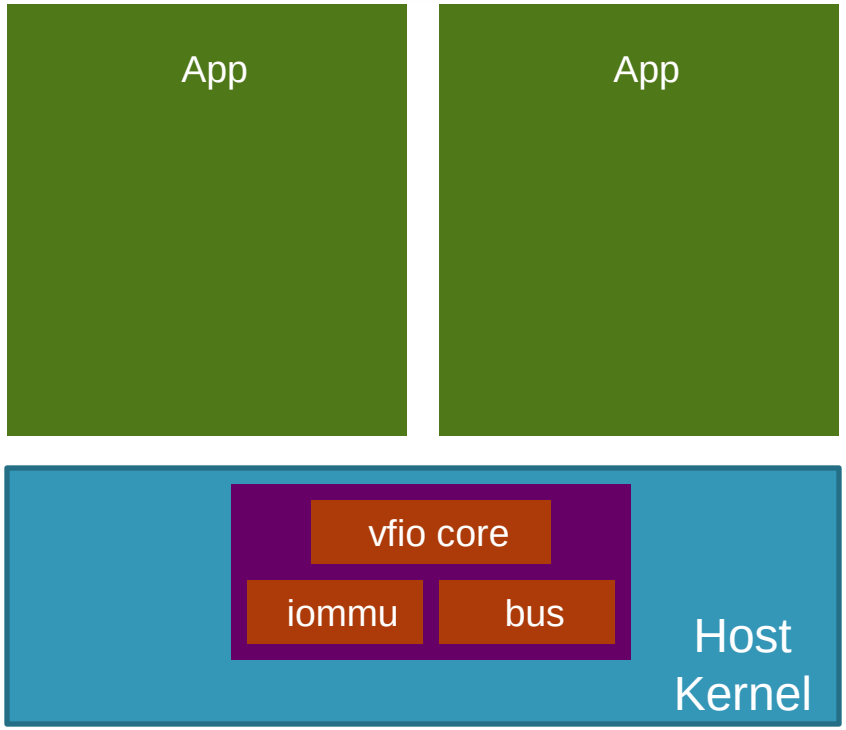
- Generic framework to expose I/O devices to user space

- Exposes mappable regions (e.g. PCI I/O and mem) to user space through file descriptors
- Exposes interrupts through file descriptors (eventfd)
- IOMMU support– DMA is isolated to the user space software context



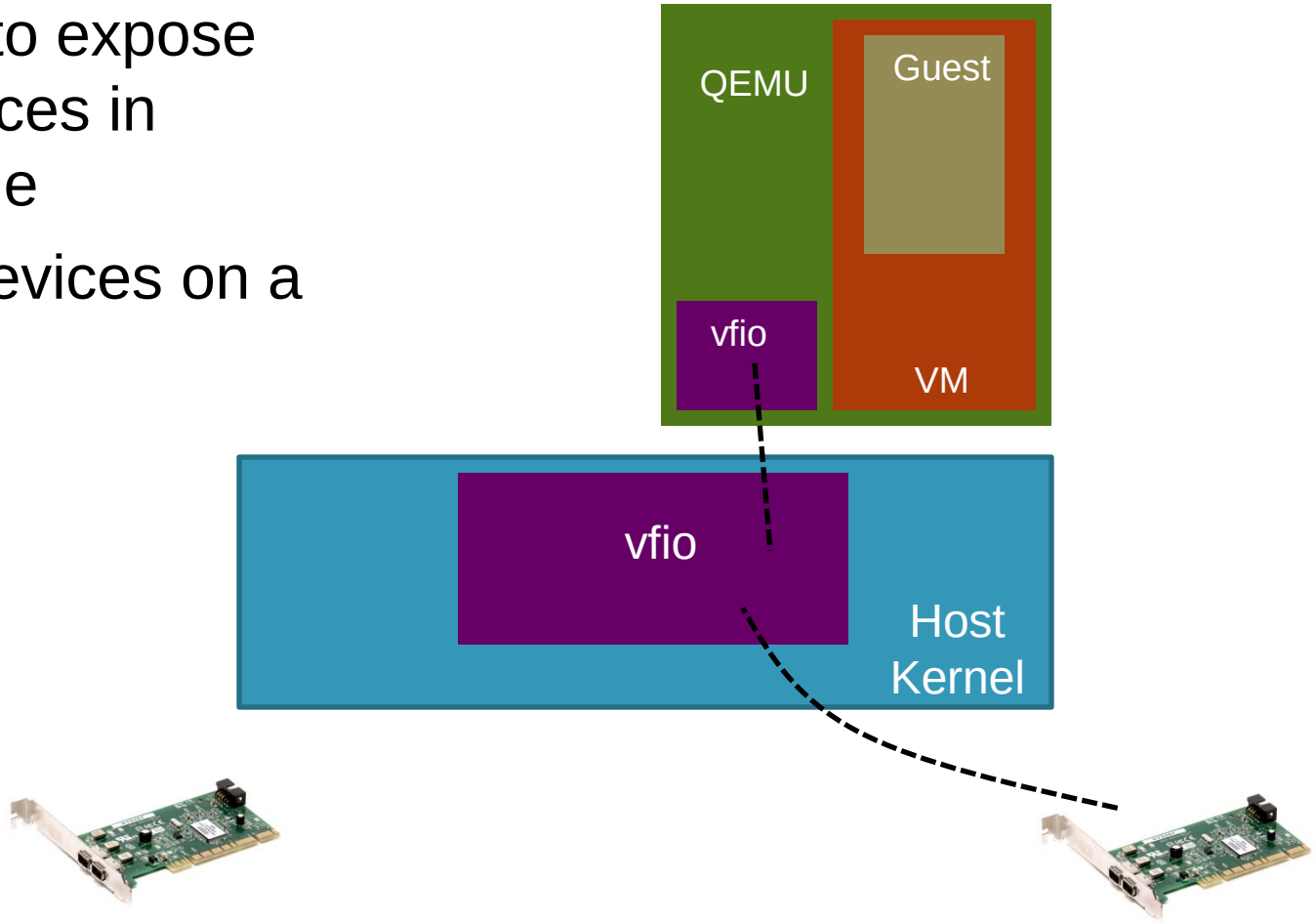
VFIO

- VFIO has a layered architecture to support different IOMMUs and busses
- In kernel since 3.6
- See Documentation/vfio.txt

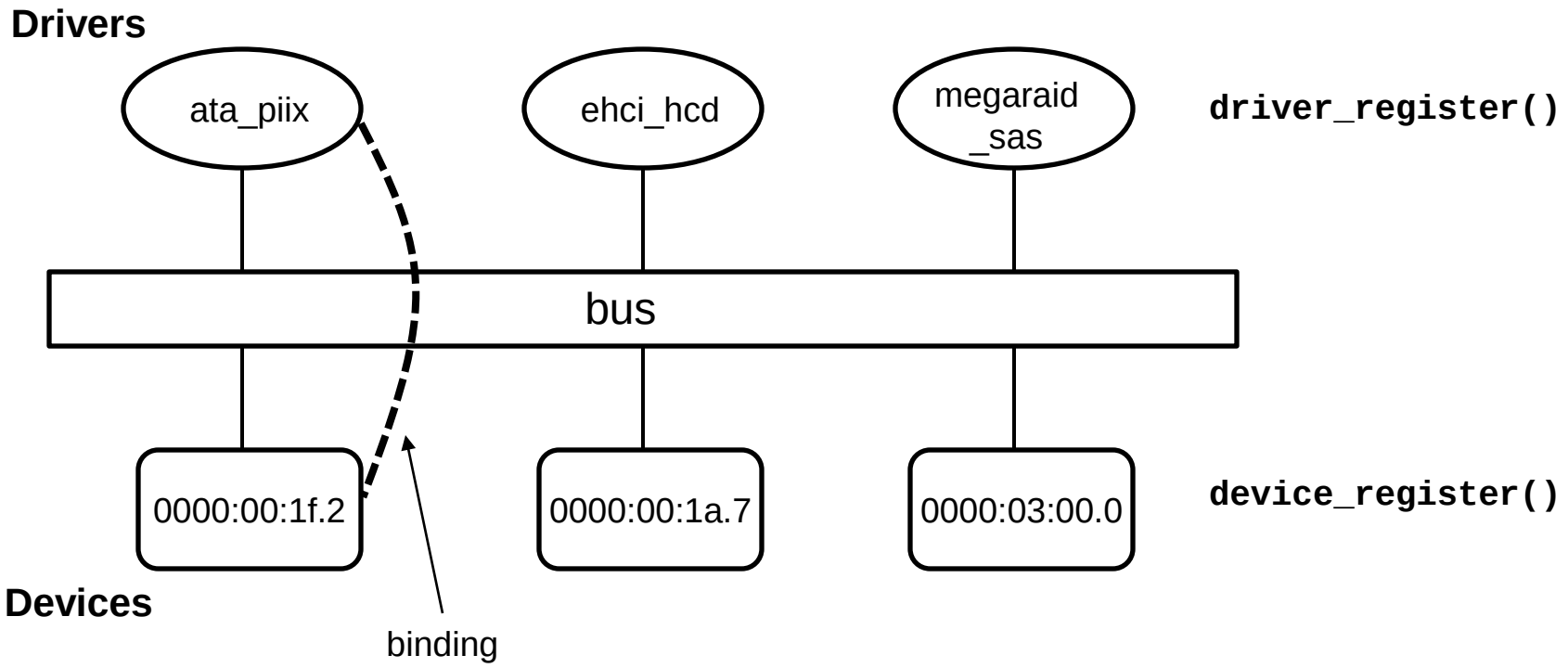


The Other Side of the Problem: User Space

- QEMU uses vfio mechanisms to expose device resources in virtual machine
- Guest sees devices on a virtual bus



The Linux® Driver Model

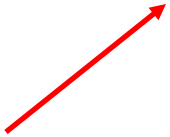


Linux® is the registered trademark of Linus Torvalds in the U.S. and other countries.

vfio-pci binding/unbinding example

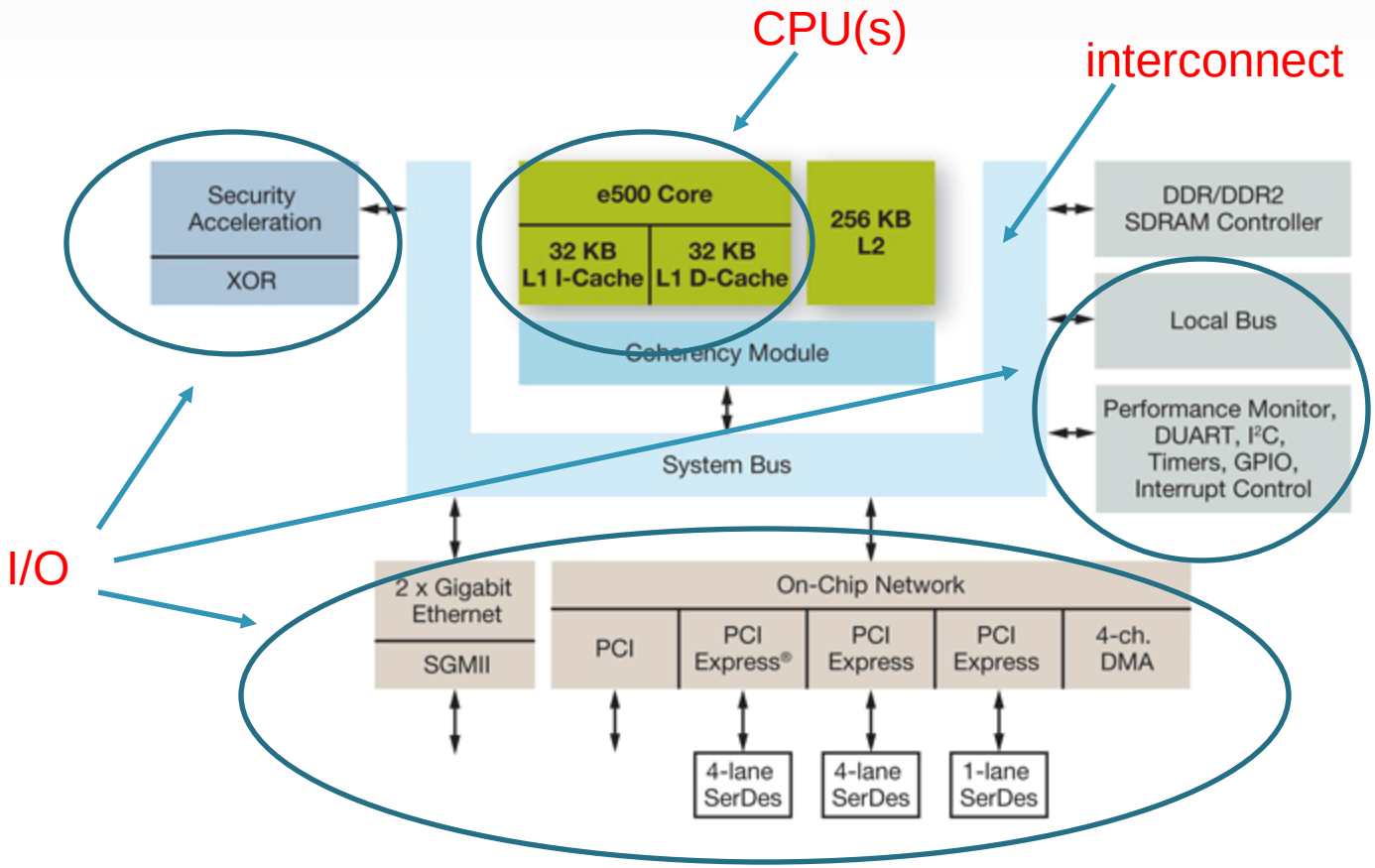
- Assume PCI device 0000:06:0d.0 is to be passed to user space

```
$ lspci -n -s 0000:06:0d.0
06:0d.0 0401: 1102:0002 (rev 08)

$ echo 0000:06:0d.0 >
  /sys/bus/pci/devices/0000:06:0d.0/driver/unbind

$ echo 1102 0002 > /sys/bus/pci/drivers/vfio-pci/new_id
```



vfio-pci functions as a
“meta” driver– binding to
any PCI device type

Anatomy of a system-on-a-chip (SoC)



Platform Bus, Platform Devices

- Most SoC I/O can't be 'discovered' by an OS
- Linux is told via a device tree what devices exist
- Platform drivers register with the platform bus
- Platform devices register with the platform bus…based on parsing dev tree

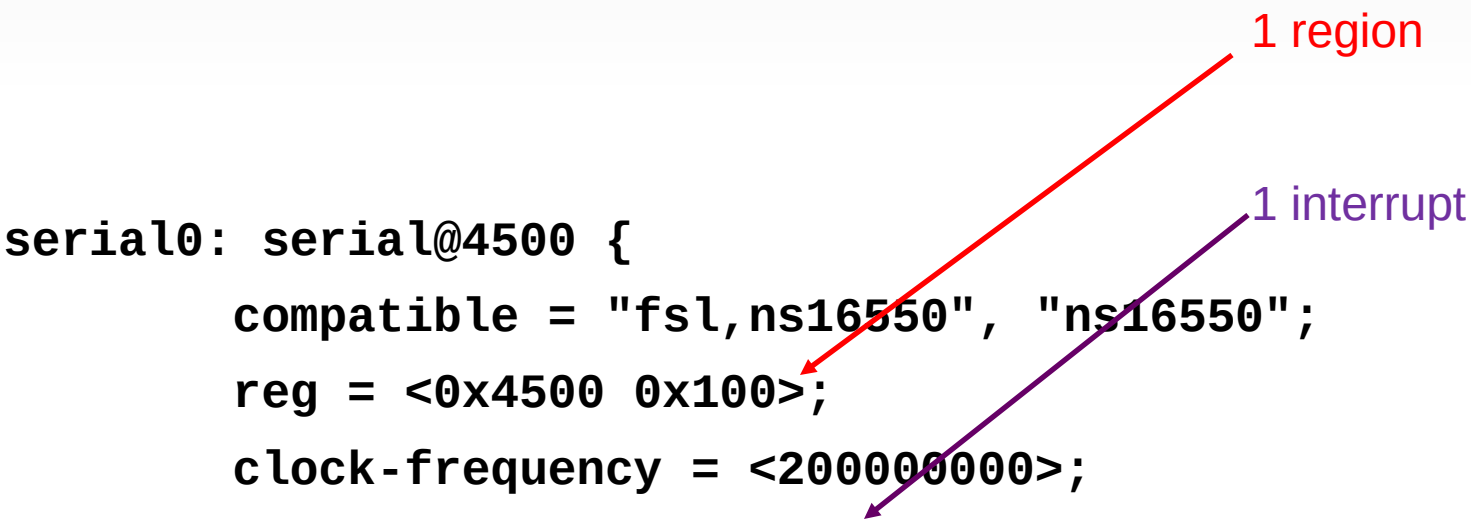
vfio-platform

- Existing vfio mechanisms can be used for platform devices:
  - Exposing mappable regions
  - Exposing interrupts
  - DMA mapping

- A small handful of issues need to be solved

- Current vision of vfio-platform does **not** solve pass-through for all platform devices. Complicated devices with convoluted cross-device entanglements will be an issue.

Example: UART




```
serial0: serial@4500 {
        compatible = "fsl,ns16550", "ns16550";
        reg = <0x4500 0x100>;
        clock-frequency = <200000000>;
        interrupts = <42 2 0 0>;
};
```

(modified for illustration purposes)

Bind to vfio-platform

```
$ echo 12ce0000.i2c > /sys/bus/platform/drivers/s3c-i2c/unbind
$ echo 12ce0000.i2c > /sys/bus/platform/drivers/vfio-platform/bind
```

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Two problems:

- Platform bus doesn’t have a ‘wildcard' mechanism that allows vfio-platform to bind to any platform device…i.e. we need vfio-platform to act as a ‘meta’ driver.

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- We want vfio driver binding to devices **only** by explicit request, but the Linux driver core doesn't support this.
  - Without this mechanism both PCI and platform vfio face the racy situation where two drivers support a device type and it is ambiguous as to which of the two drivers will bind to the device

Platform Bus Wildcard

```
@@ -727,6 +727,10 @@ static int platform_match(struct device *dev, struct device_driver *drv)
   struct platform_device *pdev = to_platform_device(dev);
   struct platform_driver *pdrv = to_platform_driver(drv);

+  /* the driver matches any device */
+  if (pdrv->match_any_dev)
+          return 1;
+
   /* Attempt an OF style match first */
   if (of_driver_match_device(dev, drv))
           return 1;
diff --git a/include/linux/platform_device.h b/include/linux/platform_device.h
index ce8e4ff..2d25d50 100644
--- a/include/linux/platform_device.h
+++ b/include/linux/platform_device.h
@@ -178,6 +178,7 @@ struct platform_driver {
   int (*resume)(struct platform_device *);
   struct device_driver driver;
   const struct platform_device_id *id_table;
+  bool match_any_dev;
 };
```

http://www.spinics.net/lists/kvm/msg97195.html

sysfs_bind_only

New

```
struct device_driver {
  const char           *mod_name; /* used for built-in modules */

  bool suppress_bind_attrs;  /* disables bind/unbind via sysfs */
+ bool sysfs_bind_only;  /* only allow bind/unbind via sysfs */

  const struct of_device_id   *of_match_table;
  const struct acpi_device_id *acpi_match_table;
```

http://www.spinics.net/lists/kvm/msg97198.html

Race condition for unbound devices

```
$ echo 12ce0000.i2c > /sys/bus/platform/drivers/s3c-i2c/unbind
```

- problem: a hotplug event could cause rebind device to standard driver before vfio binds to the device
  - (mostly a problem for PCI)

- proposal: define new device flag that means ‘explicit bind only’

```
$ echo 1 > /sys/devices/12ce0000.i2c/sysfs_bind_only
$ echo 12ce0000.i2c > /sys/bus/platform/drivers/s3c-i2c/unbind
```

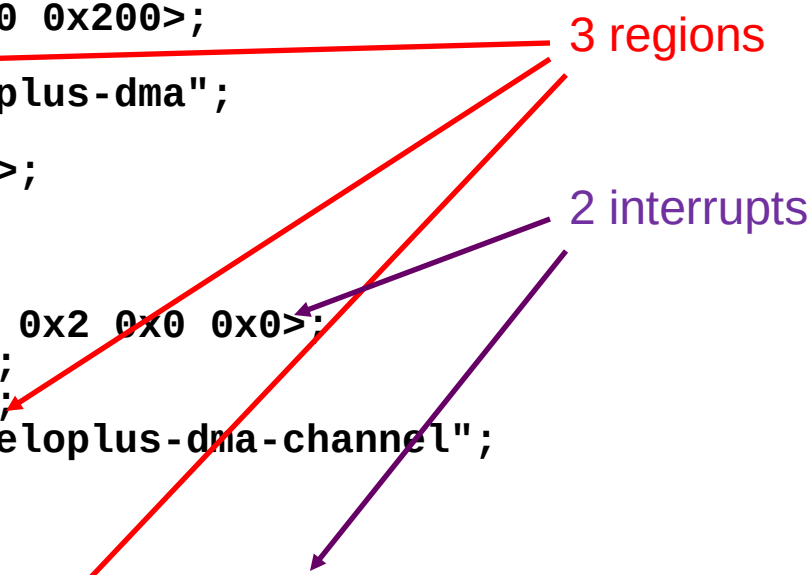
Example: DMA engine

```
dma@101300 {
      cell-index = <0x1>;
      ranges = <0x0 0x101100 0x200>;
      reg = <0x101300 0x4>;
      compatible = "fsl,eloplus-dma";
      #size-cells = <0x1>;
      #address-cells = <0x1>;
      fsl,liodn = <0xc6>;

      dma-channel@180 {
         interrupts = <0x23 0x2 0x0 0x0>;
         cell-index = <0x3>;
         reg = <0x180 0x80>;
         compatible = "fsl,eloplus-dma-channel";
      };

      dma-channel@100 {
         interrupts = <0x22 0x2 0x0 0x0>;
         cell-index = <0x2>;
         reg = <0x100 0x80>;
         compatible = "fsl,eloplus-dma-channel";
      };

   };
```



(modified for illustration purposes)

Dealing with Complex Devices

- For multi-node devices need a way to correlate vfio resources to device tree nodes
- RFC proposal is to extend VFIO_DEVICE_GET_REGION_INFO and VFIO_DEVICE_GET_IRQ_INFO with additional flags and some appended structs so user can do any needed correlation
- Example: VFIO_DEVTREE_REGION_INFO_FLAG_PATH

```
struct vfio_devtree_info_path {
        u32 len;
        u8 path[];
}
```

http://www.spinics.net/lists/kvm/msg93593.html

Additional Issue: reset

- When a user space process exits, vfio expects to be able to reset a device.
- There is no standard way to do this for platform devices.

- Possible solution: device-specific reset logic in vfio somewhere

QEMU

- The other side of platform device pass-through is how QEMU exposes the platform device to user space
- No mechanism right now to dynamically add system devices and dynamically allocate IRQs. Work in progress.

- QEMU will have device specific drivers that have awareness of how to generate guest device tree nodes:

```
qemu-system-ppc
  ...
  -device vfio-fsl-dma,device=/sys/bus/platform/devices/ffe100300.dma
  ...
```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