Enhance KVM for Intel® Virtualization Technology for Connectivity

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Agenda

Intel® Virtualization Technology for Connectivity (VT-c)

Virtio-net overview

VMDq enhancement

SR-IOV

Summary

What is VT-c

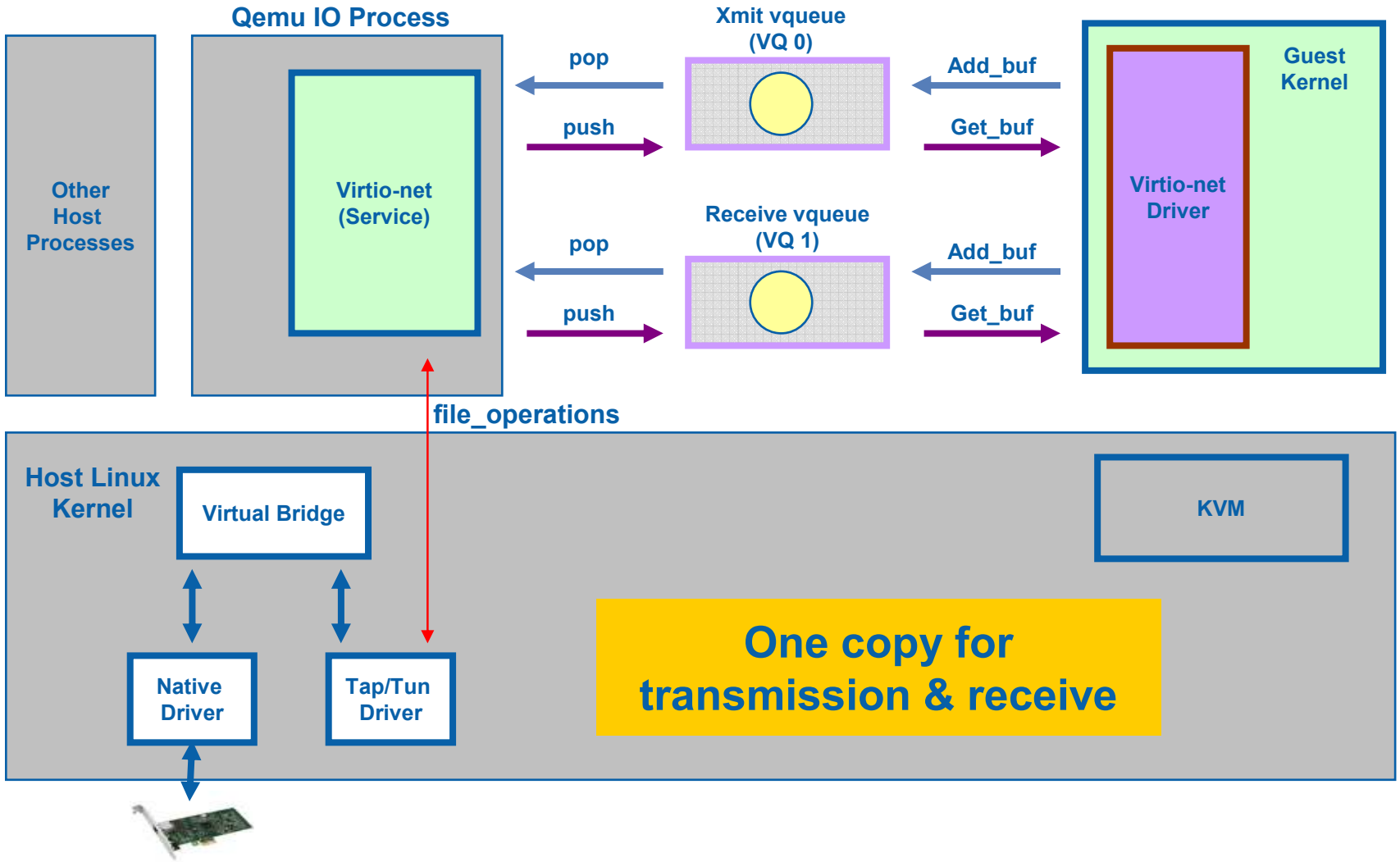
VMDq

- Multiple queue pairs for partitioning
- Filters a specific VM's unicast packets into individual receive queues
  - Such as MAC filtering, VLAN filtering
- Ensures transmit fairness between VMs
  - Prevents head-of-line blocking

SR-IOV

- PCI SIG IO virtualization technology, providing multiple virtual functions (VFs) to partition among VMs

Virtio-net Architecture



vringfd (WIP by Rusty)

A separate char device used for vring based user/kernel communication

- File_operations: for user access
- Vring_ops: to manipulate the vring
  - Needs_poll: data ready
  - Pull (like pop in user level BE service)
  - Push (like push in user level BE service)

Tun device enhancement with vring

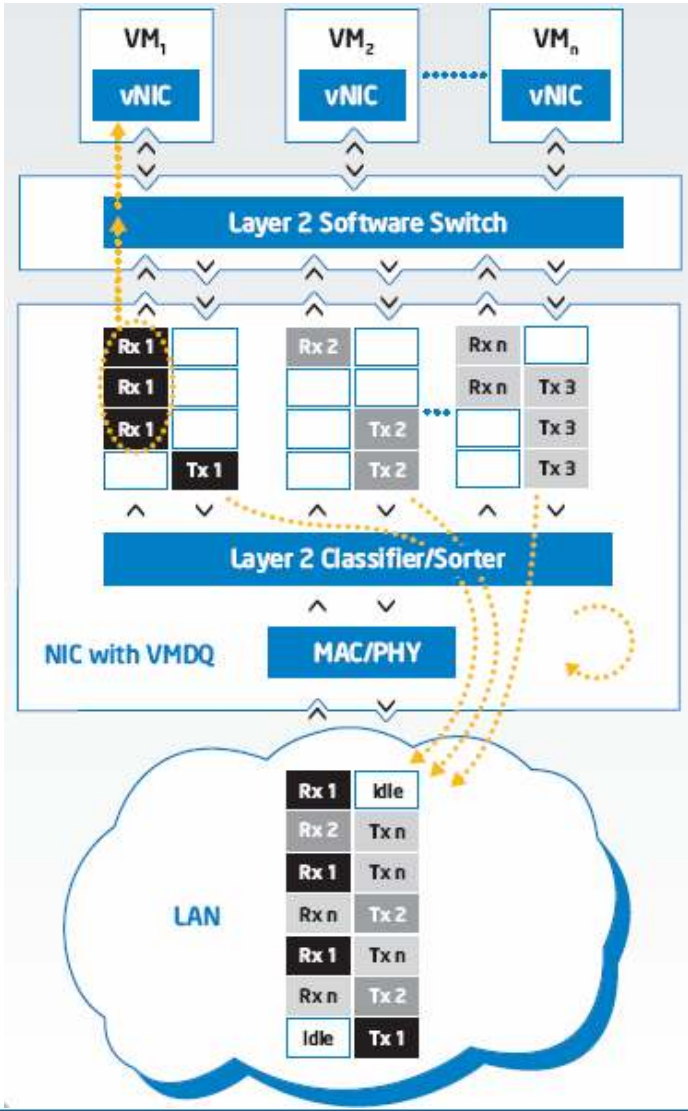
- Xmit can directly take user buffer (after pined) for xmit
- Transmission becomes zero copy now

What is VMDq

An Integral Part of Intel® Virtualization Technology for Connectivity, or VT-c

HW L2 classifier/sorter places packet to the destination VM's queue based on MAC address and VLAN tags

http://www.intel.com/technology/platform-technology/virtualization/VMDq_whitepaper.pdf



VMDq Enhancement

Using HW pre-sorting mechanism to avoid receive side copy

- **Renato J Santos proposed a network enhancement in Linux to support VMDq in Xen**
  - **A network driver can take skbs from outside**
  - **A new API vmq_netif_rx is used to replace netif_rx to bypass bridge**
- **A kernel module, say VMDq agency, to receive pre-sorted packets with 0 copy**

Reusing vringfd for kernel side vring operation and avoid transmission side copy

Packets to default queue still go to bridge

- **Multiple queue guest network driver**

SR-IOV Specification

Start with a single function device

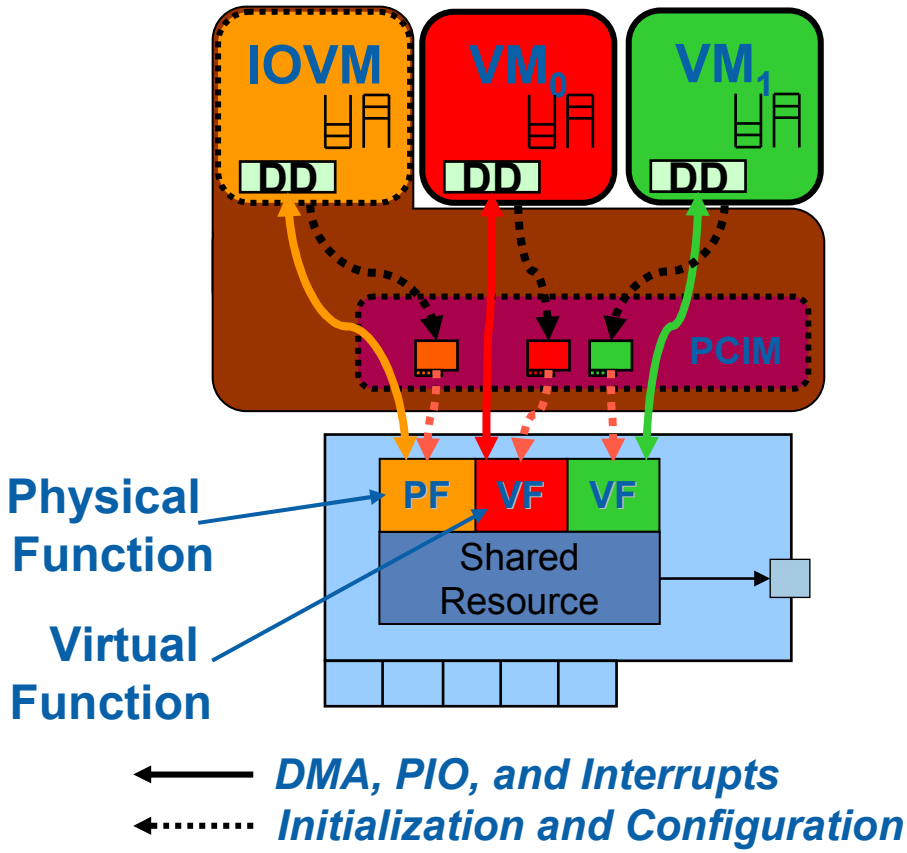
- HW under the control of privileged SW
- Includes an SR-IOV Extended Capability
- Physical Function (PF)

Replicate the resources needed by a VM

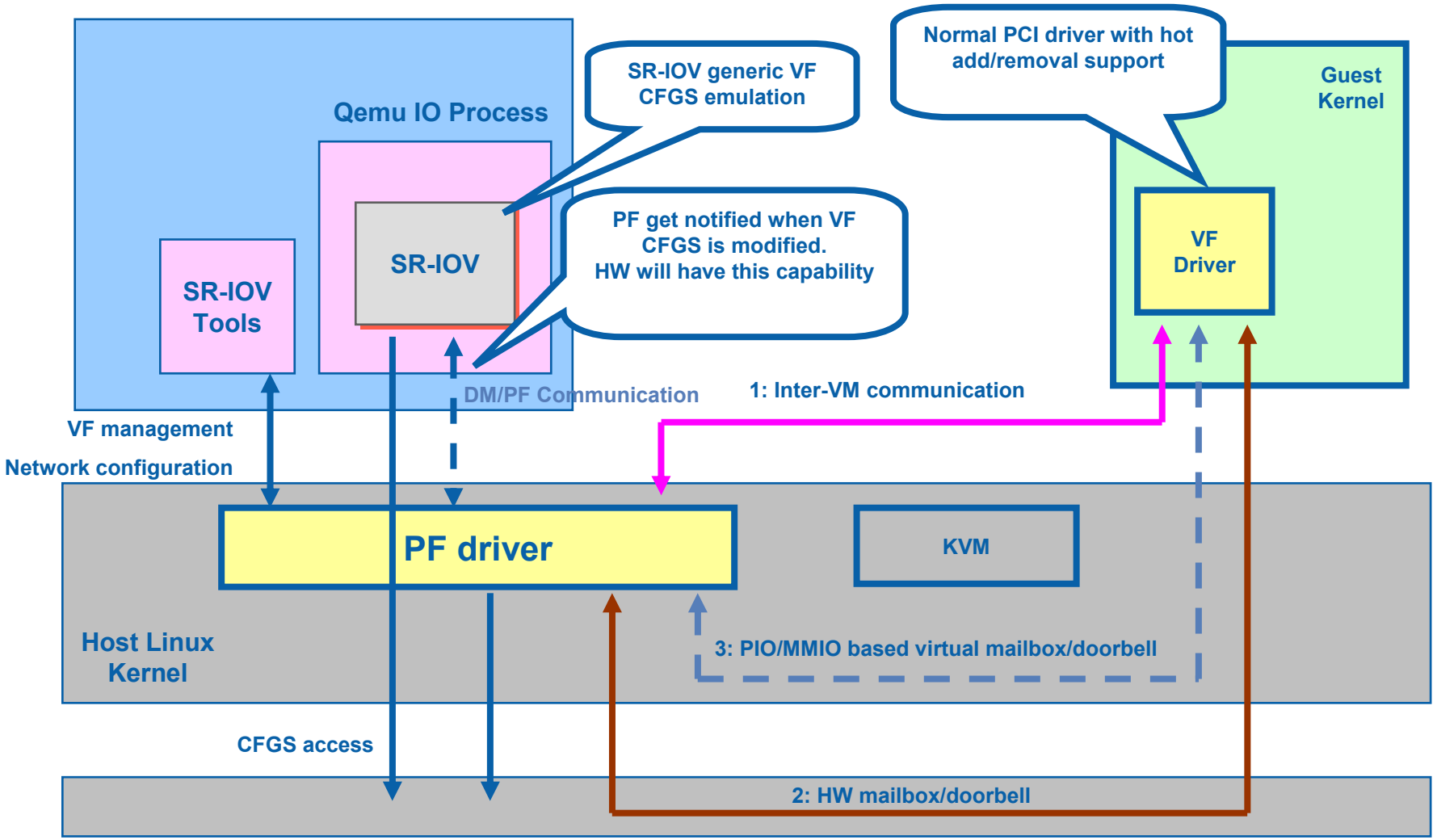
- MMIO for direct communication
- RID to tag DMA traffic
- Minimal configuration space
- Virtual Function (VF)

Introduces PCI Manager (PCIM)

- Conceptual SW entity
- Completes the configuration model
- Translates VF into a full function
- Configures SR-IOV resources



SR-IOV Virtio-net architecture



Summary

VT-c brings significant network performance boost with minimal CPU use

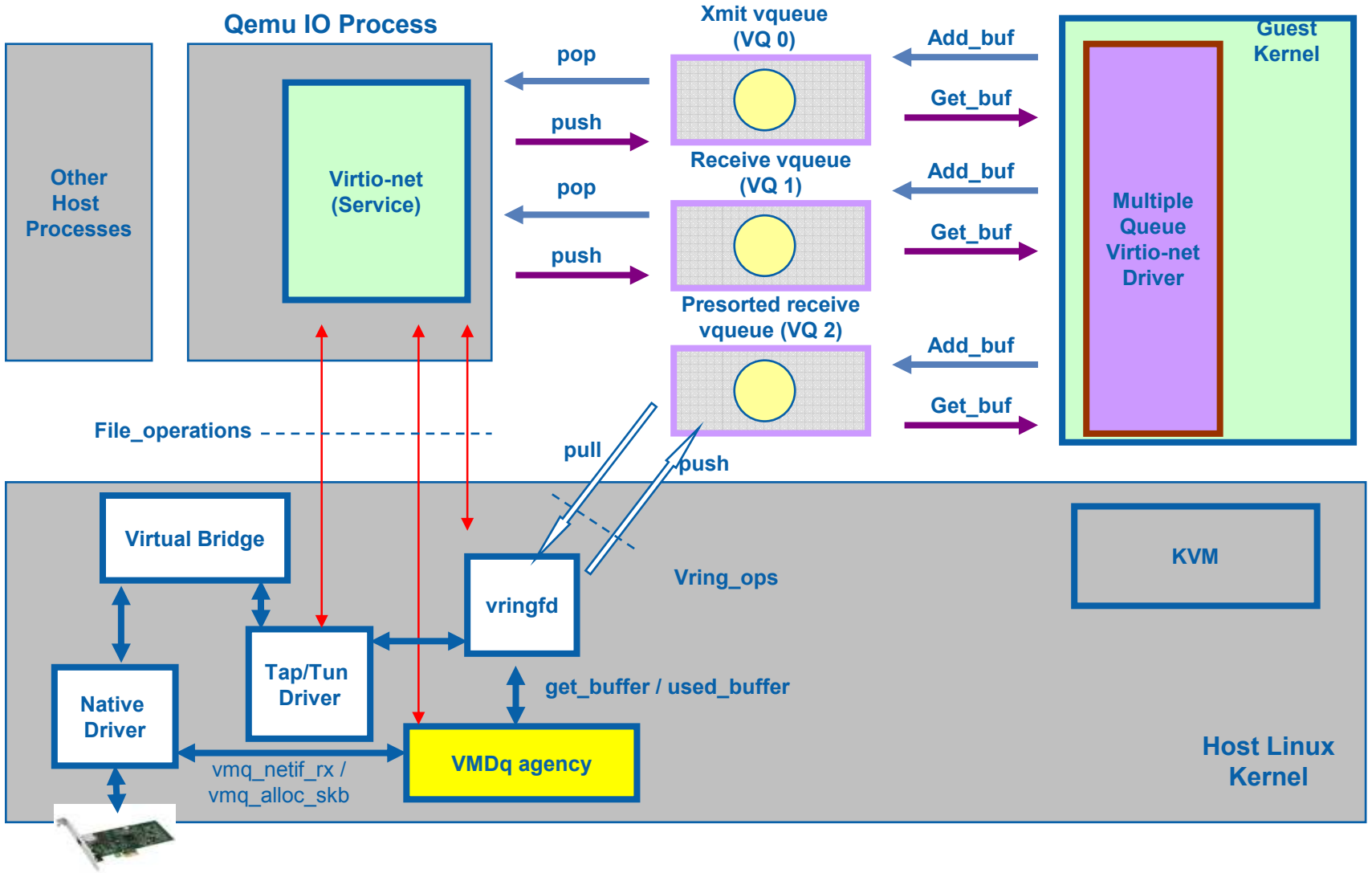
Many tasks ahead to push changes to upstream Linux

Your participation is very welcome!!!

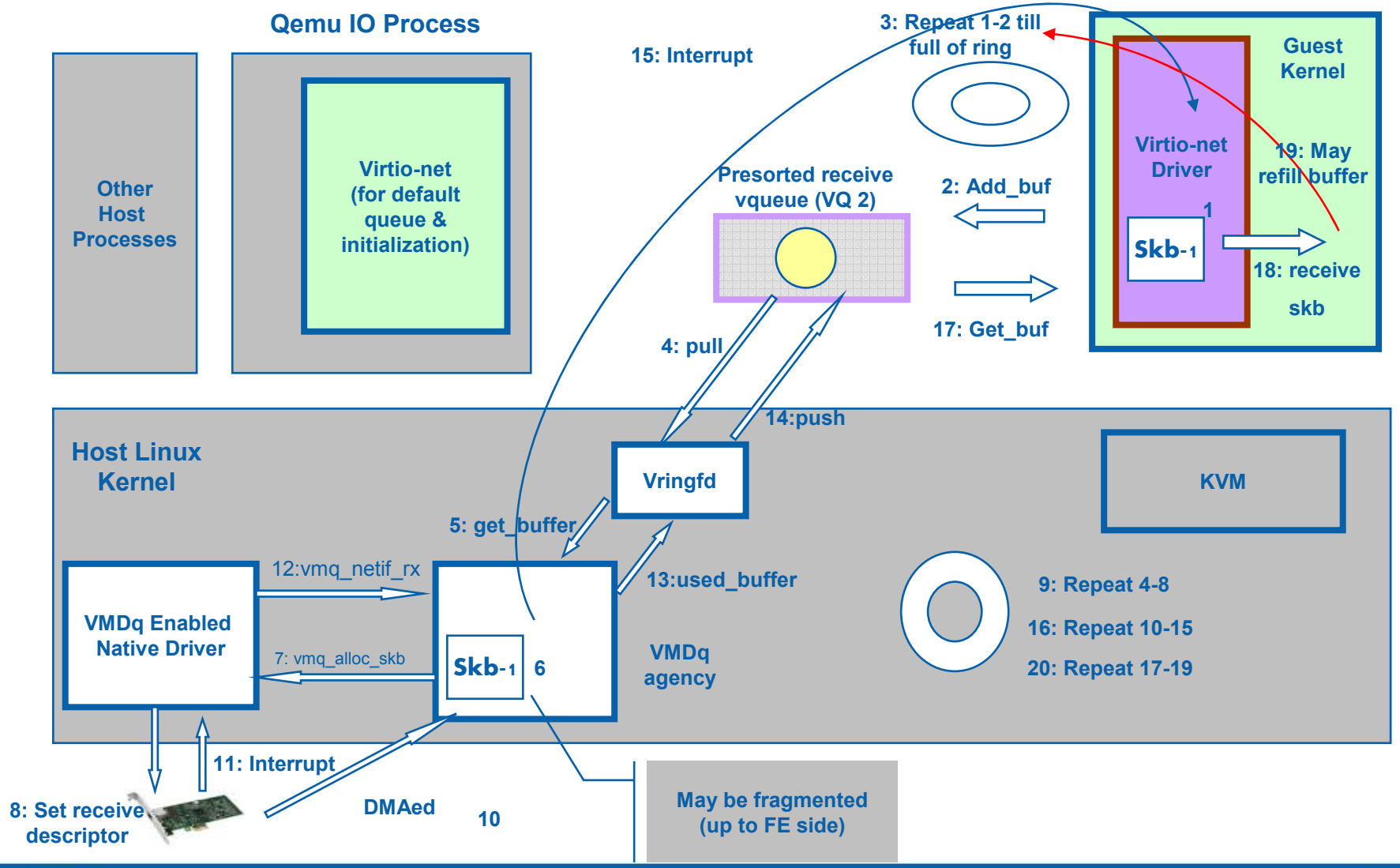
- **Discuss details at BOFs?**

Backup

Virtio-net with VMDq



Pre-sorted Packet Receiving



SR-IOV VF/PF Communication Channel

Inter-VM APIs → PV VF driver

- Depends on VMM, Guest OS, and even OSVs
  - There is no Windows Inter-VM APIs in upstream, no standard release yet.

Guest hardware → VMM independent VF driver

- Real Hardware mailbox/doorbell – No SR-PCIM involvement
  - Good Performance, but IHVs may not implement.
- Virtual mailbox/doorbell – Need SR-PCIM support
  - Virtual BAR (PIO or MMIO)
  - Need SR-IOV standard

VF/PF driver pair's decision to use whatever mechanism, but suggest using guest hardware

PCI Device Instance of VF in Host?

Created VF instance

- Pros: Easy for assignment
- Cons: Confuse to other pci modules, invasive change, need community decision on how to change → Need long time.
- Could be a long term solution.

No create VF instance

- Need access path for Qemu to R/W VF CFGS
- Modifications are mostly in Qemu side

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