

Xen GPU Intro.

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Why Xen ?

- Xen aims to be able to execute multiple operating systems on one physical x86 machine
 - Support popular OS (Linux, Windows XP, NetBSD)
 - Scalable up to around 100 VMs
 - Securely
 - With close-to-native performance
- Support heterogeneous applications using one physical machine (I.E. Win32 and Linux apps)
- Suspend / Resume & Live Migration

Why GPU ?

- Most of the Graphics Processing Units were designed to accelerate graphics tasks like image rendering.
- The power and flexibility of GPUs makes them an attractive platform for general-purpose computation.
- Potential computing power.

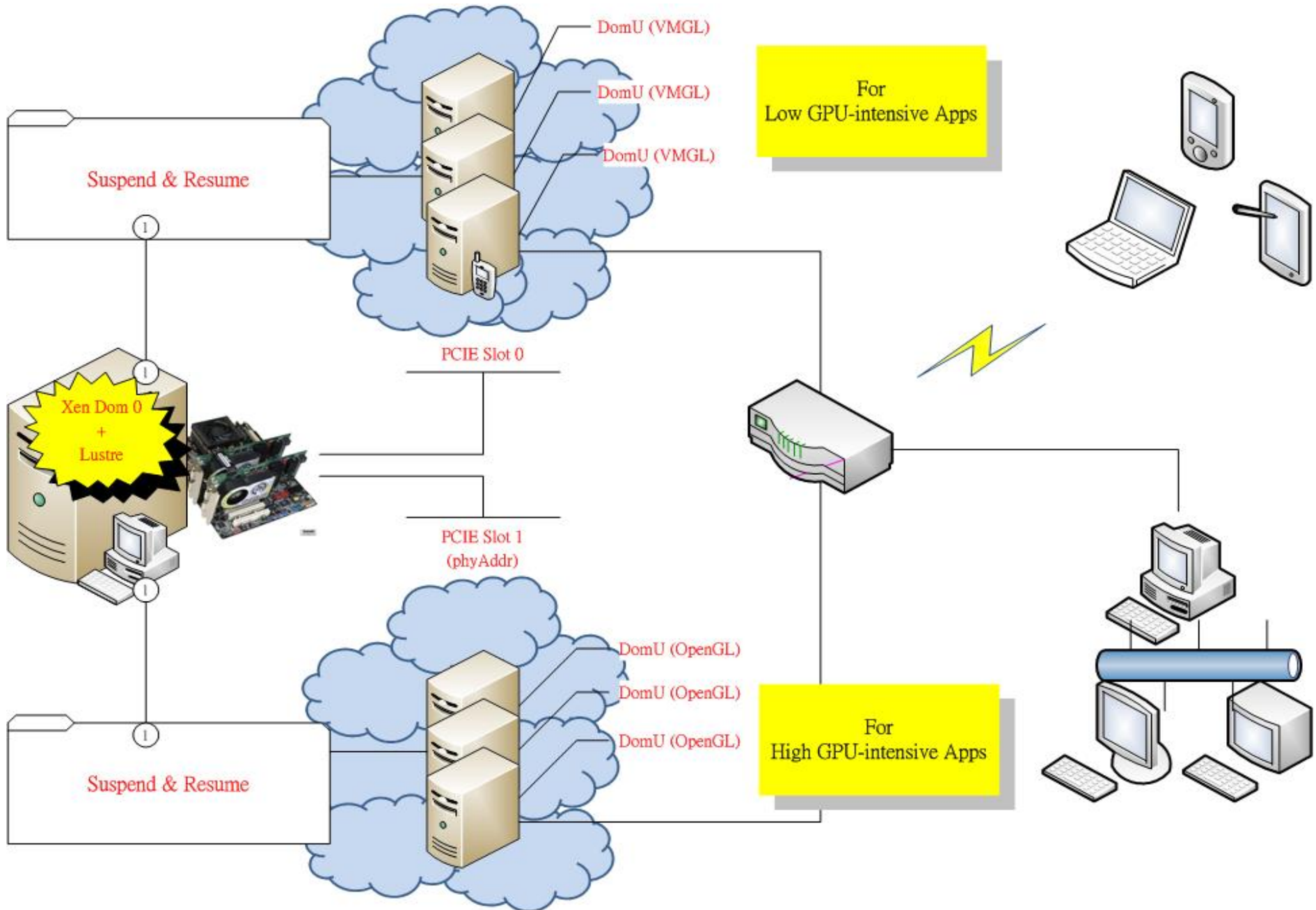
Target

- **GPGPU**
- **Running 3D Applications**
 - Different devices
 - Different purposes
- **Vision is the reality**

Vision

- **Cost Down – Save your money**
- **Green – Energy efficiency**
- **Access Anytime & Anywhere**

Xen GPU Architecture



Solution ?

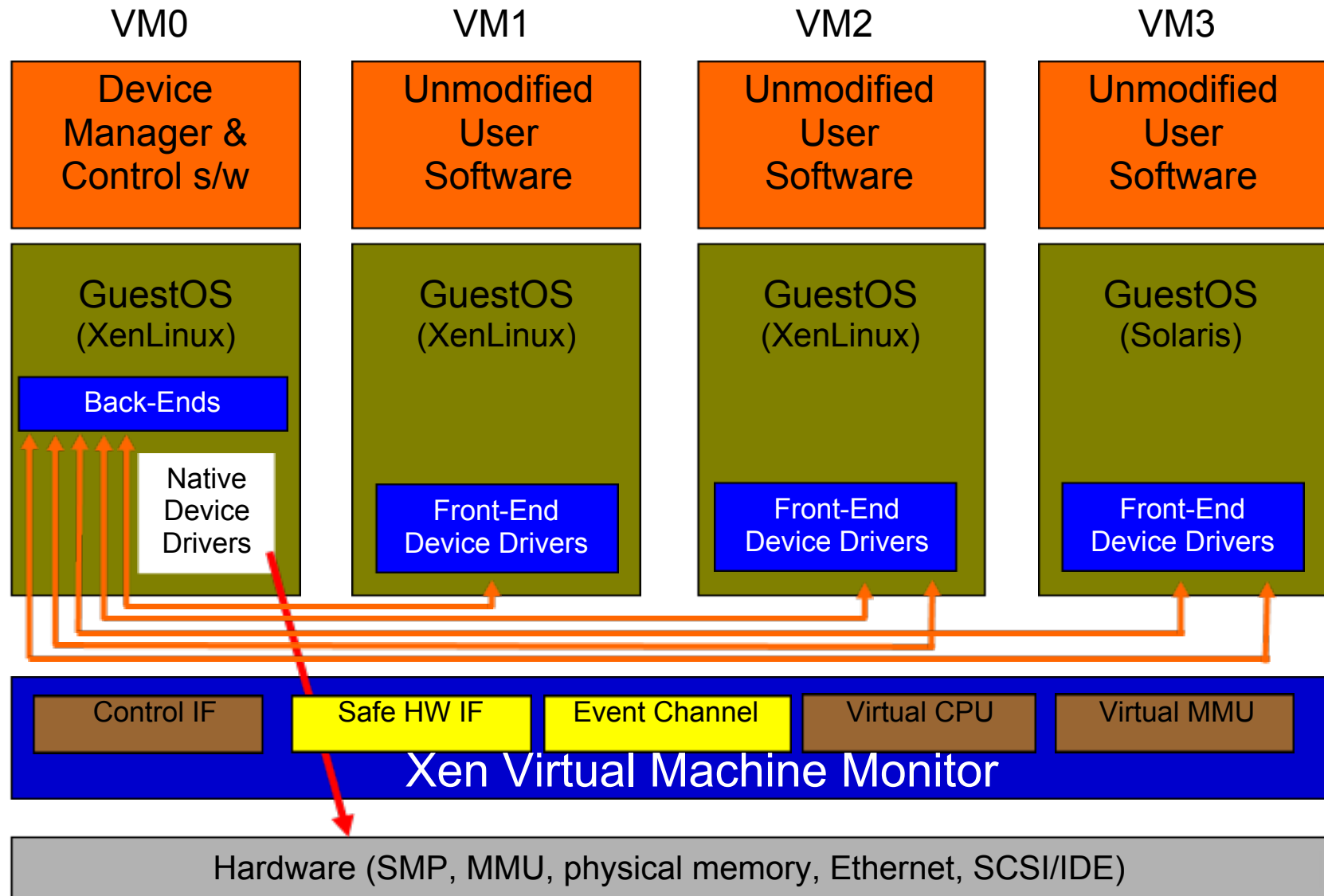
- **PCI Passthrough**

- HW support ?
 - Intel,NVIDIA,ATI...
- Bottleneck ?

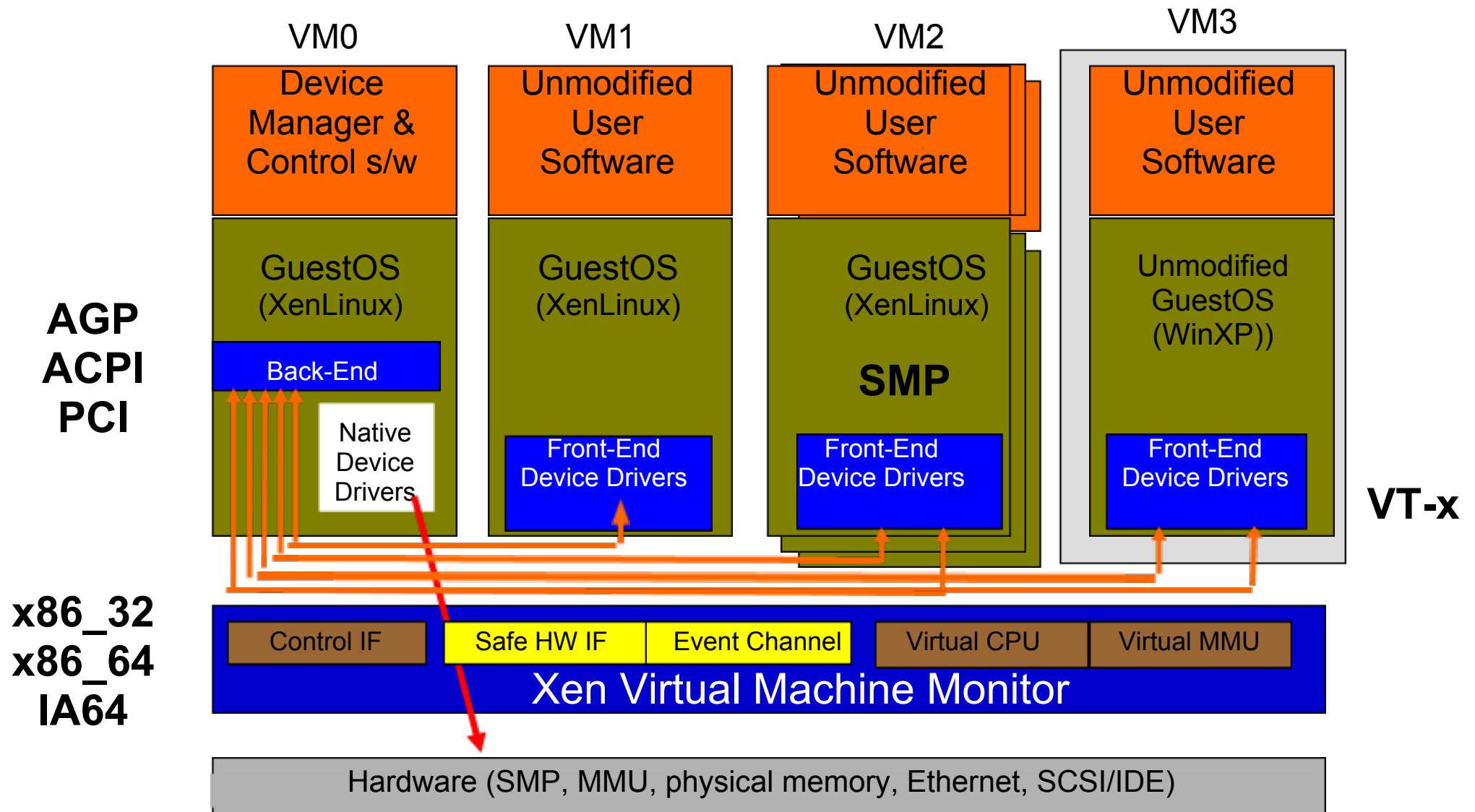
- **OpenGL Virtualization - VMGL**

- SW support ?

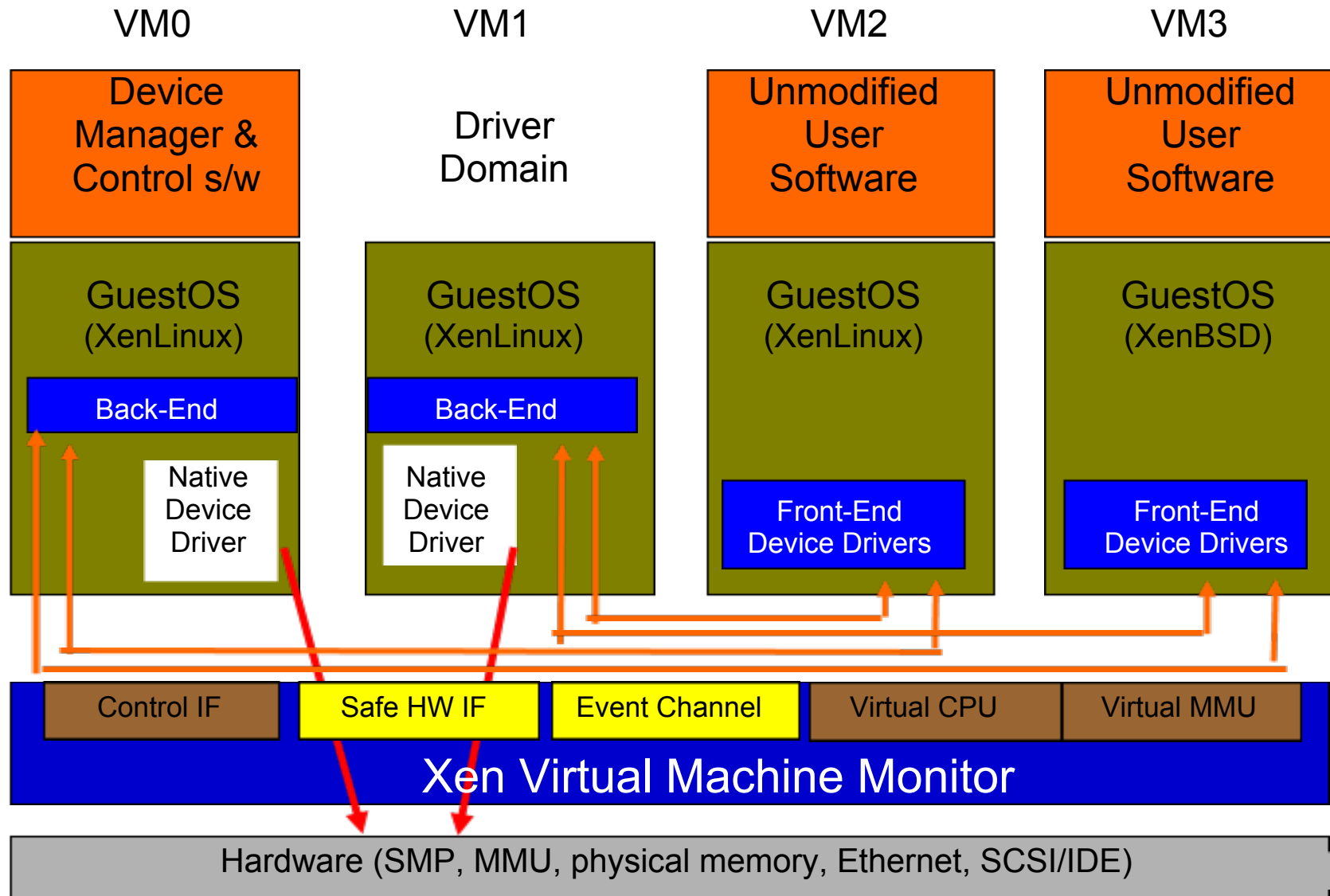
Xen 2.0 Architecture



Xen 3.0 Architecture



Driver domains



PCI-Passthrough

- **What is PCI Passthrough ?**
 - A guest VM directly accesses physical PCI devices
- **Xen supports PCI-passthrough**, which will give a virtual machine direct, exclusive access to a hardware device on the PCI-bus.
- This is useful for hardware testing on multiple distributions.

PCI-Passthrough (cont)

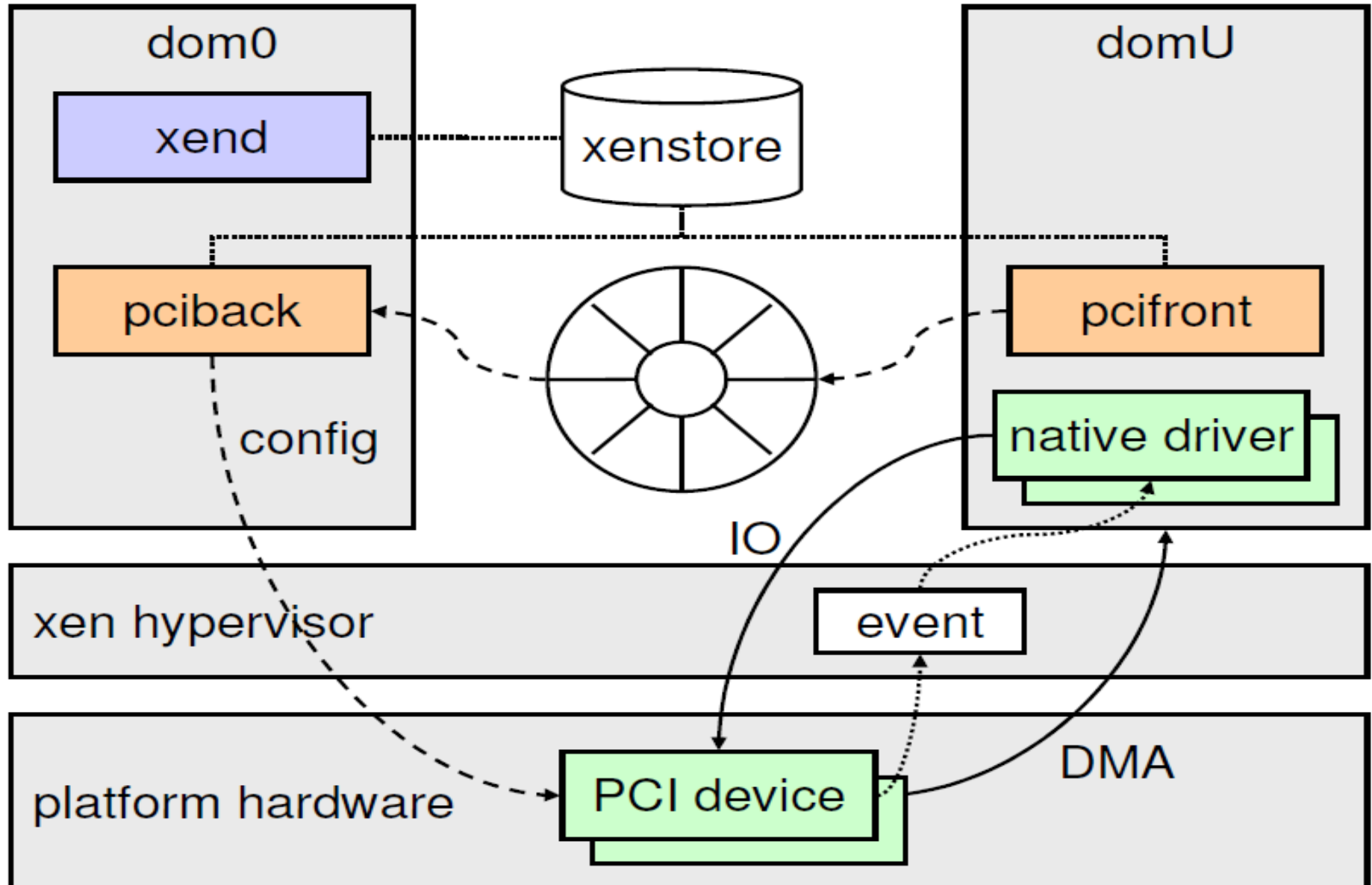
- **Advantages**

- Improve I/O Performance
- Improve VM scalability

- **Disadvantages**

- A VM is bound to a device.
 - Save / restore state of Physical device
 - Problem - Live migrate with assigned device
 - Flexibility reduction
- A device is bound to a VM.
 - Running VM preempt the device
 - Shortage of IO devices

Overview of PCI Passthrough



GPGPU On VMs

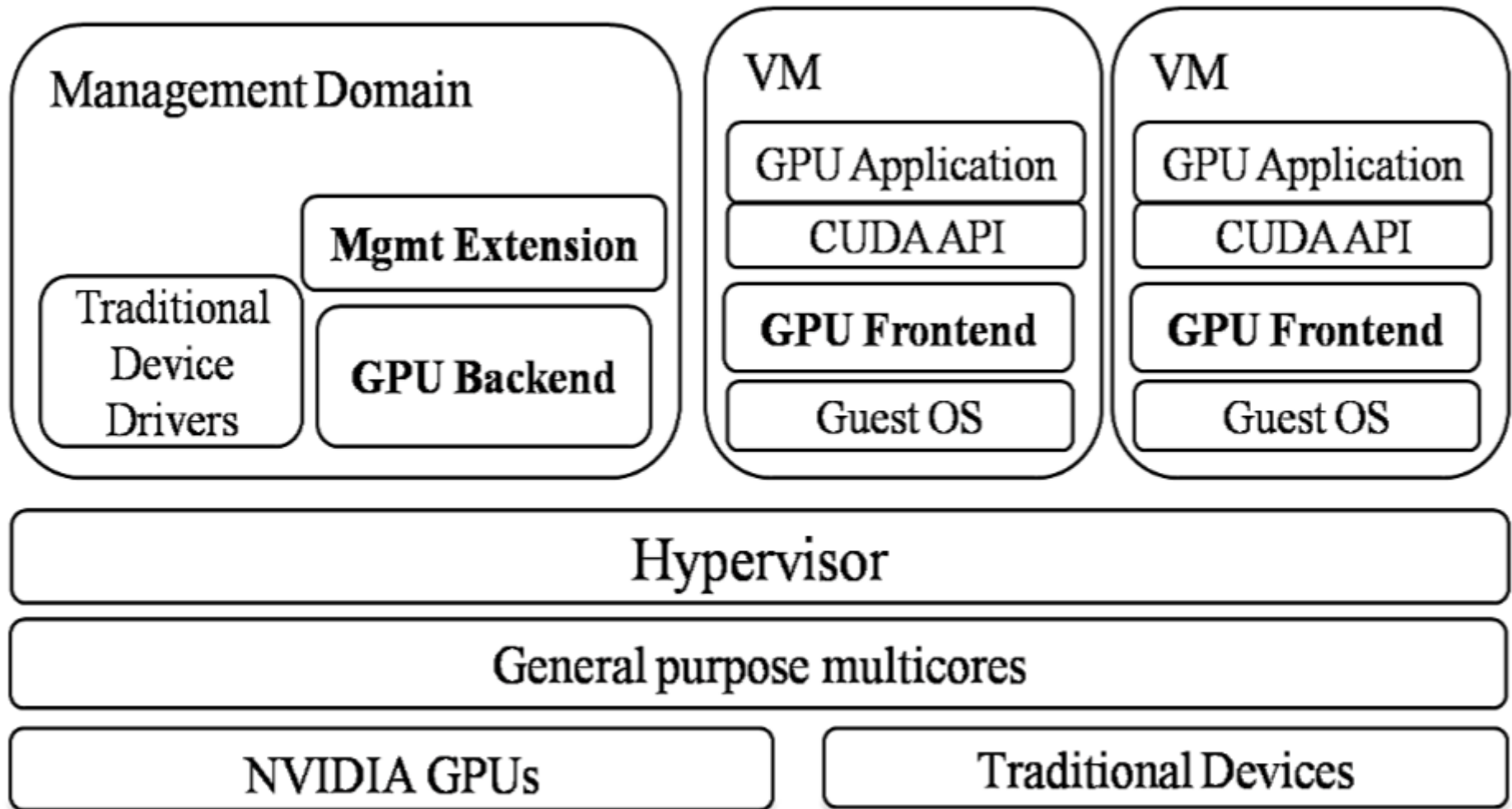
- **GViM**

- Split-driver model
- VMM-bypass mechanism
- Lower-level memory management mechanism

- **Xen privileged domain(Dom0)**

- Memory/Module management
- Communication/Scheduling method

Virtualization of GPUs

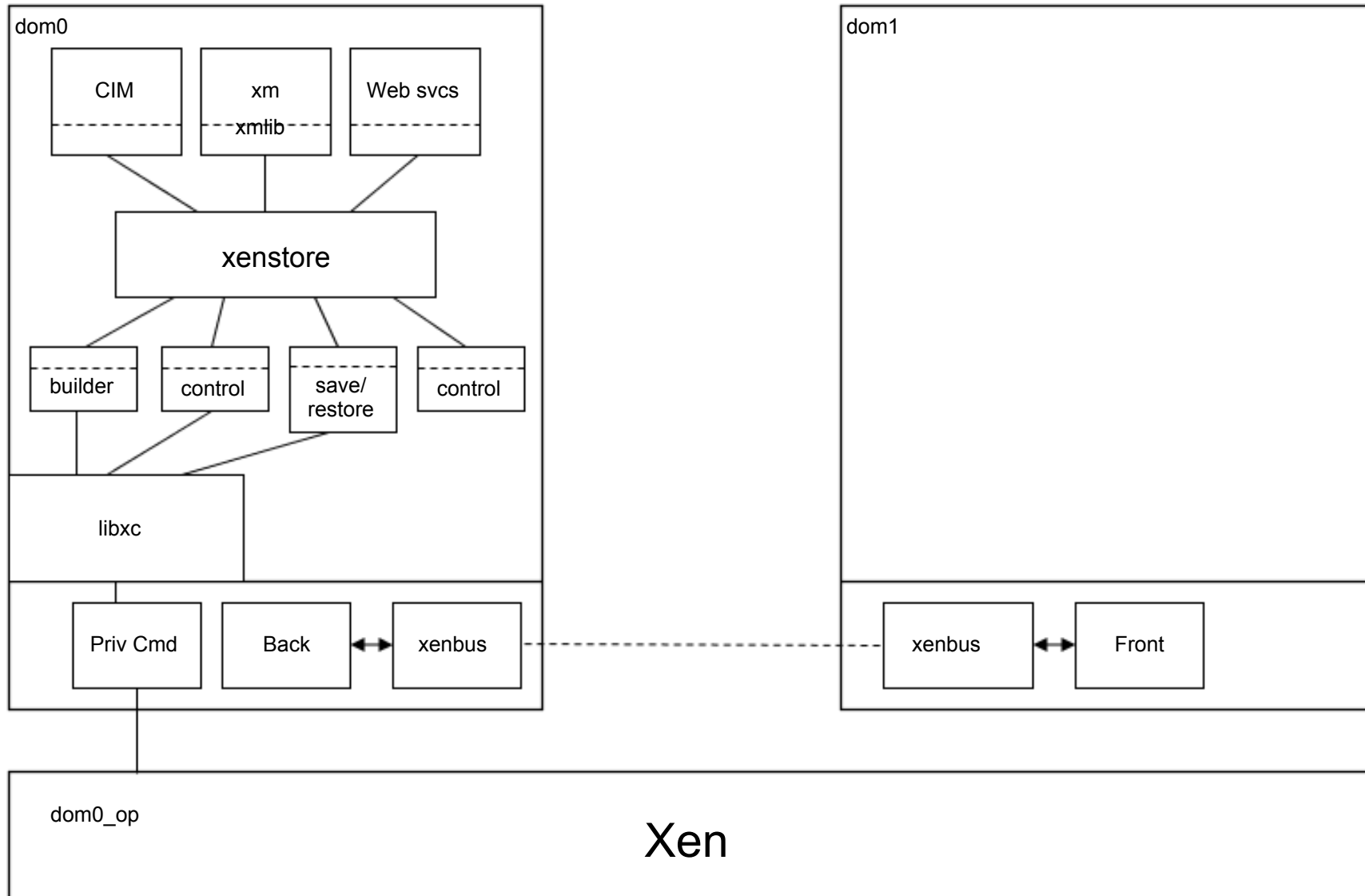


NVIDIA's CUDA – Compute Unified Device Architecture for managing GPUs

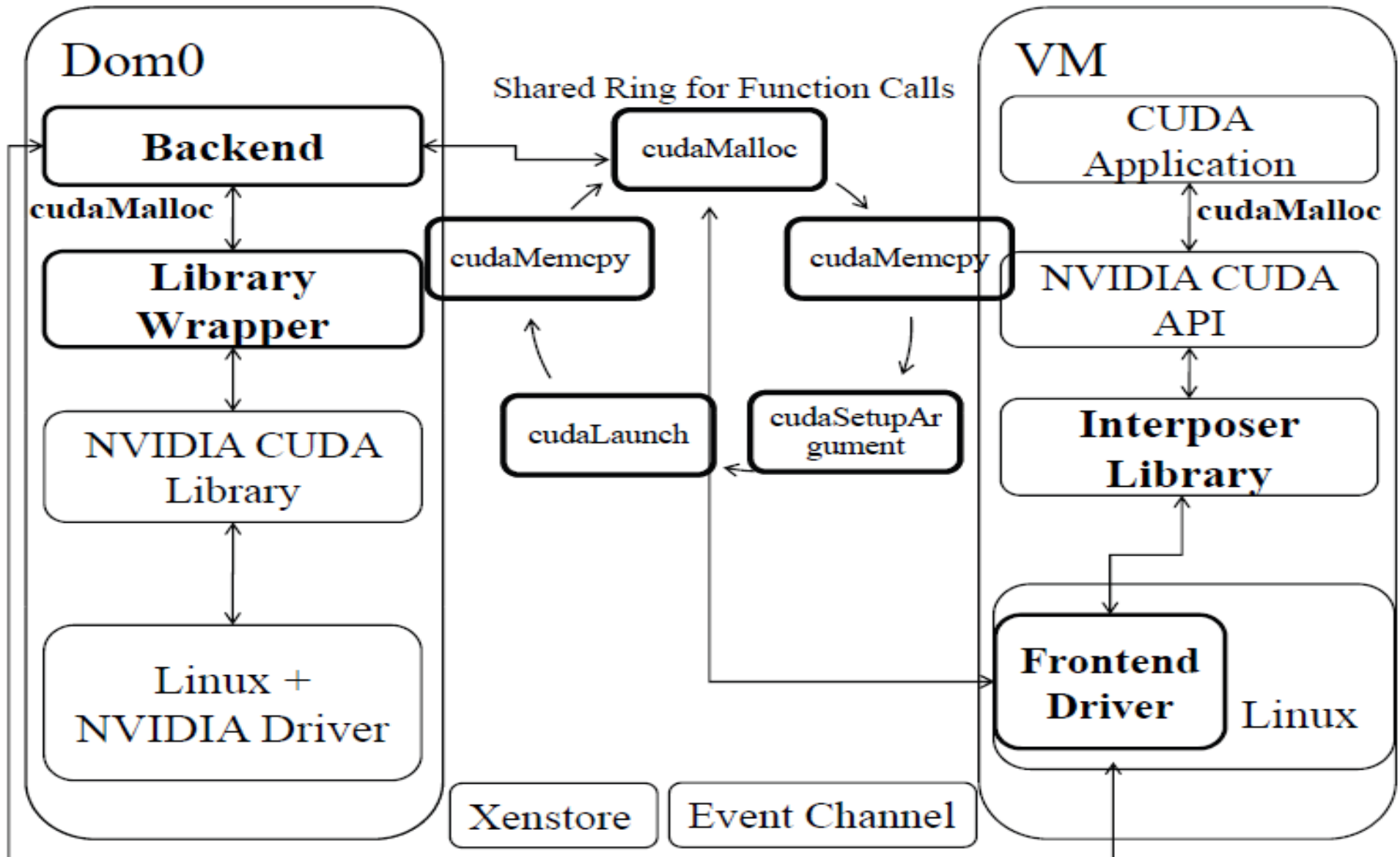
Virtualization Components

- **Using OpenGL/CUDA API**
- **The CUDA interposer library.**
- **Fronted driver**
 - Xen-bus
 - Xenstore
 - Shared call buffer

Xen Tools



Exp: Virtualization components



Conclusion

- Strengths
 - Cross-Platform(VMs), Cross-Architecture(HW)
- Weaknesses
 - Interrupt / Preemption enforcement under Xen 3.3
- Applications
 - GPGPU
- New trends
 - Intel VT-d (HW), NVIDIA SLI Multi-OS

Reference

● NVIDIA

- http://www.nvidia.com/object/cuda_home.html
- <http://forums.nvidia.com/index.php?>
- David Kirk/NVIDIA and Wen-mei W. Hwu, 2007 ECE 498AL, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

● GViM

- <http://www.cc.gatech.edu/~vishakha/files/GViM.pdf>

● VMGL

- <http://www.cs.toronto.edu/~andreslc/xen-gl/>
- <http://www.cs.toronto.edu/~andreslc/publications/LagarCavillaVEE07.pdf>
- <http://www.cs.toronto.edu/~andreslc/publications/slides/Xen-Summit-2007/vmgl.pdf>

● Xen

- <http://trac.nchc.org.tw/grid/wiki/Reading/XenP>
- http://www.virtuatopia.com/index.php/Xen_Virtualization_Essentials

Discussion

