

XEN – Use of virtualisation in NA3

(Grid in a box)

Marcus Hardt

Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe GmbH

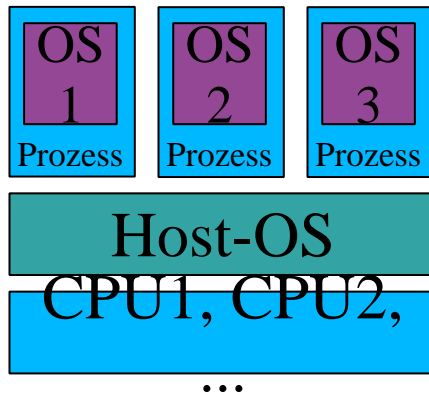


- **Xen**
 - What is Xen
 - Paravirtualisation
 - Configuration / Features
- **Xen Performance**
 - What to measure
 - How to measure
 - Results
- **Xen use in training courses**

- Approx. 2 years old
- Started by the *Systems Research Group* of the University of Cambridge, UK
- Originally part of the Xenoserver project
 - Idea: A distributed network of OS environments tailored to the user's needs
- **Xen is thus closely related to the ideas of Grid Computing !**
- Now available in Version 2.07
- Outlook: Native execution of arbitrary Intel-based OS feasible using hardware virtualisation features (Intel Vanderpool)
- Ports to 64 bit platforms underway (with the help of AMD, Intel, ...)


 The Xen logo is the Greek word 'ξένος' (Xenos) written in white on a red rectangular background.

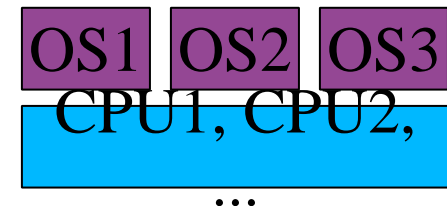
Guest-OS is a process:
higher overhead, but
easier to implement

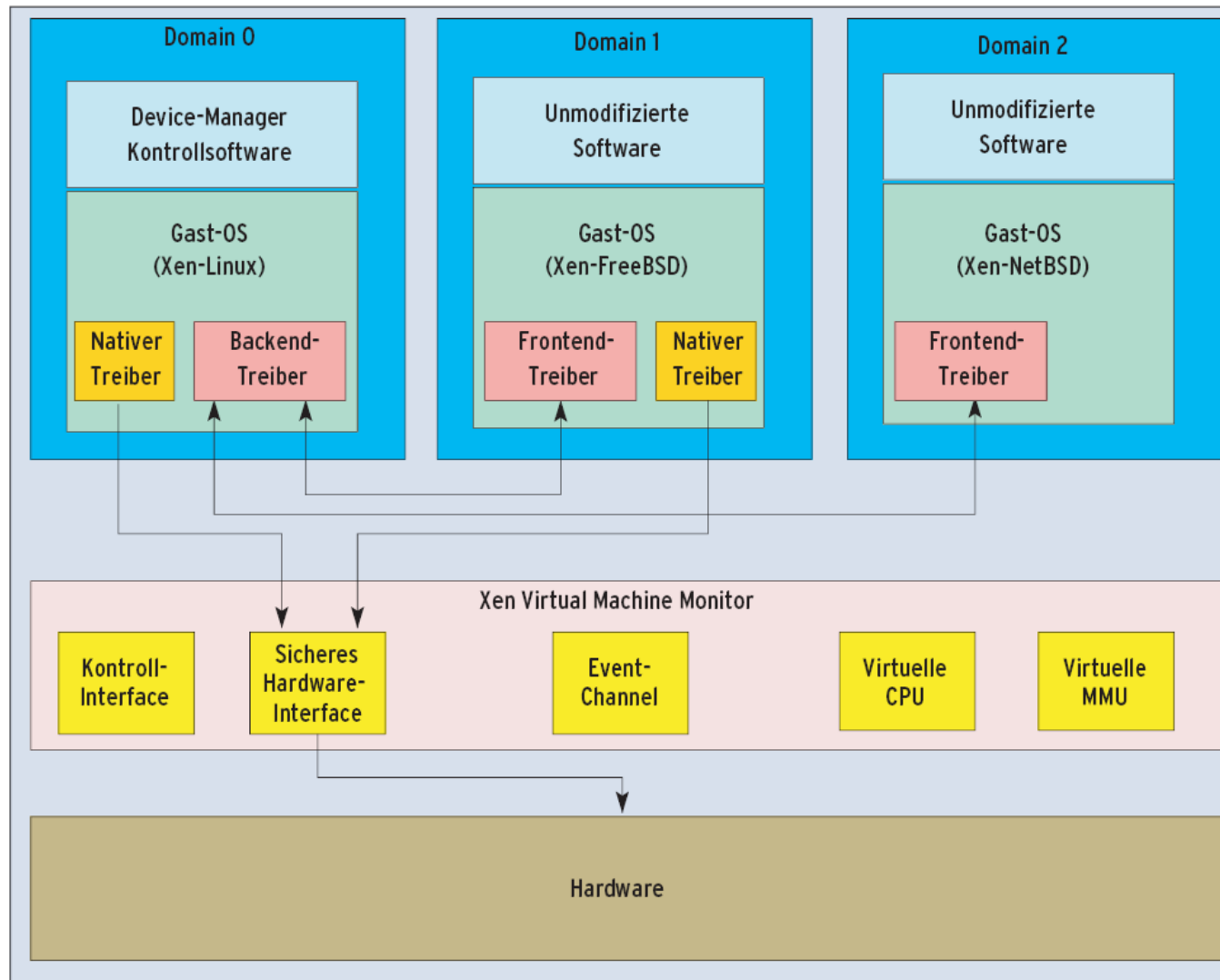


VMWare Workst.
GSX Server
Usermode Linux
Win4Lin
Bochs
Virtual PC

Virtualisation
with hardware
or specialised
master-OS (e.g.
microkernel)

IBM zSeries
XEN
ESX Server





- Privileged calls are done through dedicated interface in domain 0
- Advantage: **Very high performance** (low overhead, very little emulation necessary)
- Disadvantage: **Guest-OS must be ported to Xen** (but not the applications !)
- But: very minor adaptations, in the range of O(3000 LOC)

Mülleimer SUSE Firefox Office Arbeits-platz
 Netzwerk Browser Drucker

TightVNC: root's x11 desktop (xendemo-7:0)

```

    xendemo-7:~# uname -a
    Linux xendemo-7 2.6.10-xenU #2 Tue Mar 22 22:45:33 CET 2005 i686 GNU/Linux
    xendemo-7:~#
  
```

Debian - The Universal Operating System - Mozilla

http://www.debian.org/

debian

Select a server near you: United States Go

About News Getting Debian Support Development Site map Search

What is Debian?

Debian is a free operating system for general purpose computer. An operating system is a collection of programs and utilities that make a computer run. Debian uses the Linux kernel (a free operating system), but most of the software comes from the GNU project; hence the name GNU/Linux.


[About](#)
[Social Contract](#)
[Free Software](#)
[Partners](#)
[Donations](#)
[Contact Us](#)
[News](#)
[Weekly News](#)
[Events](#)

TightVNC: root's x11 desktop (xendemo-8:0)

Welcome to xendemo-8

Login:

Password:



ruediger@orpheus:~ - Befehlsfenster - Konsole <5>

Sitzung Bearbeiten Ansicht Lesezeichen Einstellungen Hilfe

```

    xendemo-freebsd# uname -a
    FreeBSD xendemo-freebsd 5.3-RELEASE FreeBSD 5.3-RELEASE #37: Mon Jan 24 16:11:53 PST 2005 kmacy@bldf1.eng.netapp.com:/t/niners/users/xen/bsd/sys-5.3/i386-xeno.tot/compile/XENCONF i386
    xendemo-freebsd# ps
    PID TT STAT TIME COMMAND
    659 p0 Rs 0:00.08 -csh (csh)
    767 p0 R+ 0:00.00 ps
    565 xc0 Is 0:00.01 login [pam] (login)
    608 xc0 I+ 0:00.02 -csh (csh)
    xendemo-freebsd#
  
```

ruediger@orpheus:~ - Befehlsfenster

```

    orpheus:~ # xm list
    Name      Id Mem(MB) CPU State Time(s) Console
    Debian-7  6   47    0  -b--- 16.1   9606
    Domain-0  0  443    0  r---- 193.0
    FreeBSD-6 5   47    0  -b--- 50.4   9605
    NetBSD-8  7   47    0  -b--- 1.7    9607
    orpheus:~ # xm vif-list Debian-7
    (vif (idx 0) (vif 0) (mac aa:00:00:10:b6:6f) (evtchn 27 4) (index 0))
    orpheus:~ # xm vif-list Domain-0
    orpheus:~ # xm vif-list FreeBSD-6
    (vif (idx 0) (vif 0) (mac aa:00:00:15:c6:ee) (evtchn 21 3) (index 0))
    orpheus:~ # xm vif-list NetBSD-8
    (vif (idx 0) (vif 0) (mac aa:00:00:16:68:0e) (evtchn 28 4) (index 0))
    orpheus:~ #
  
```

Befehlsfenster Befehlsfenster 2

1 ruediger@orpheus:~/b... ruediger@orpheus:~ - B X TightVNC: root's x11 de X TightVNC: root's x11 de ruediger@orpheus:~ - B
 ruediger@orpheus:~ - B ruediger@orpheus:~ - B ruediger@orpheus:~ - B ruediger@orpheus:~ - B

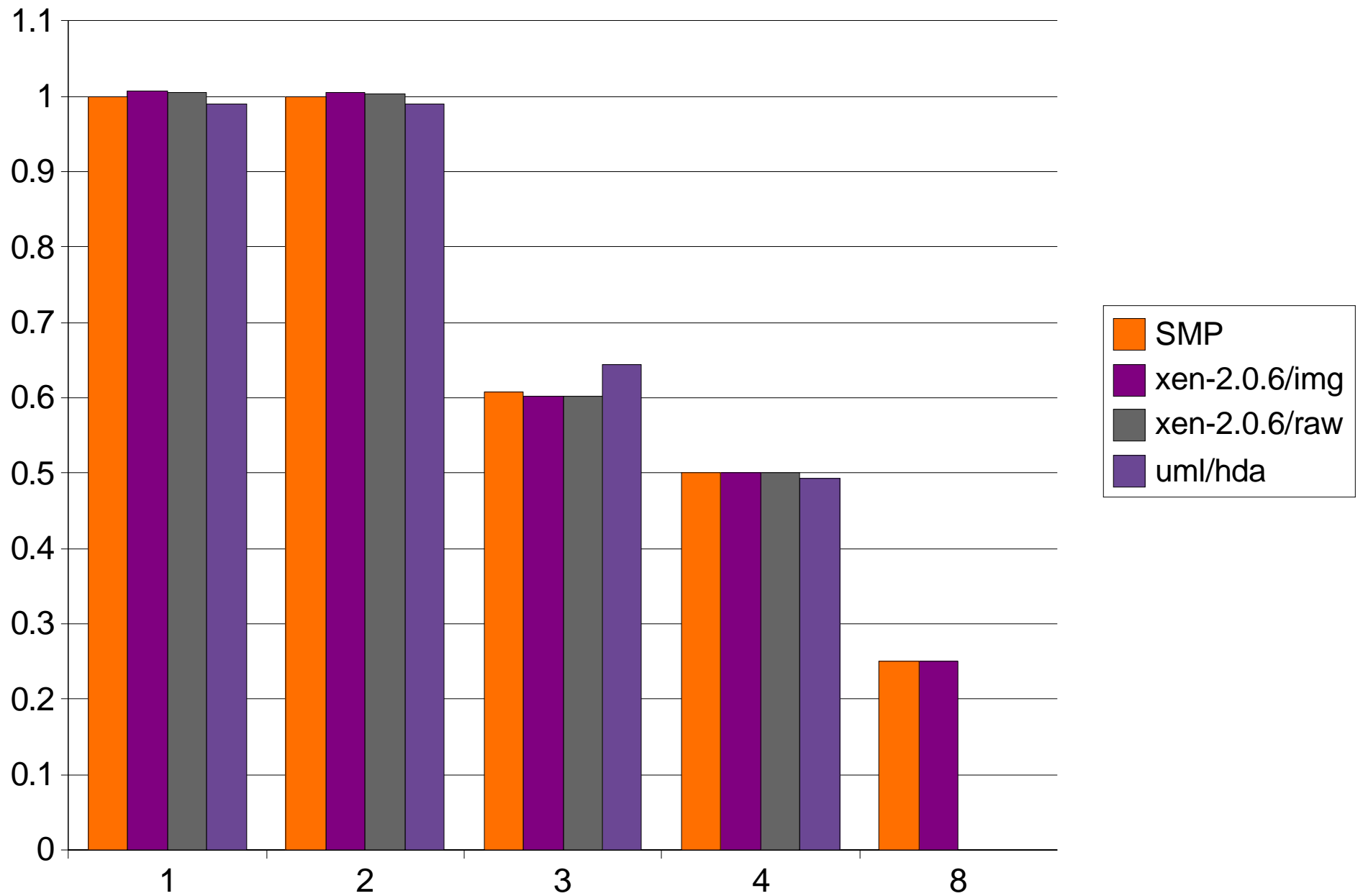
17:43
 11.04.2005

- **Suspend & resume domains**
- **Destroy domains**
- **Migrate domains**
 - Migrate between different physical hosts
 - Live migration allows downtime in sub second range
 - Network connections are kept alive
- **Python scripted configuration files**

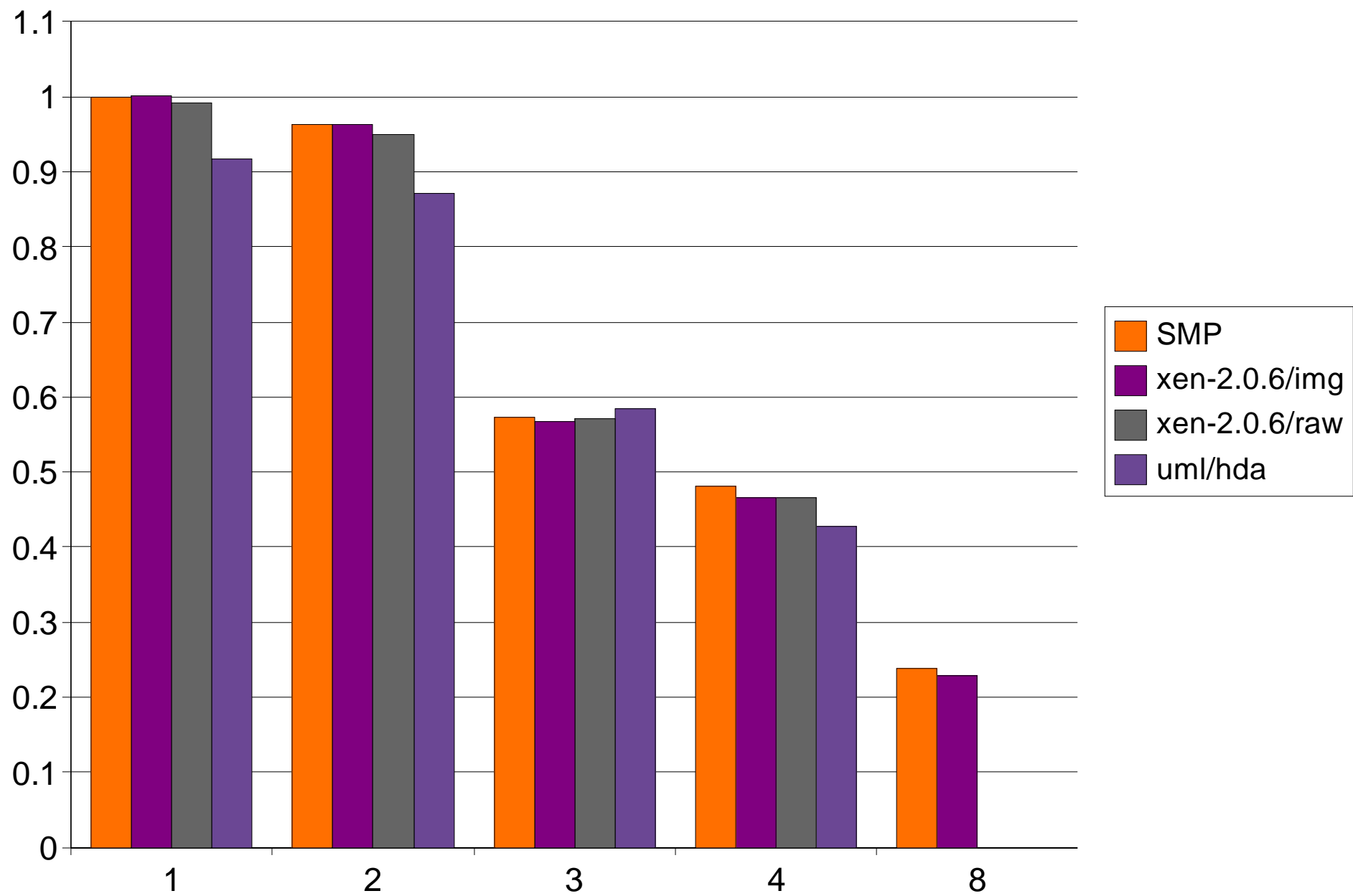
- **How measured**

- Hardware:
 - Dual-PIII-700MHz / 1GB RAM / 40GB Disk / 100Mbit/s
- Benchmarks
 - Covering the different system parameters
 - *CPU, MEM-IO, Net-IO, Disk-IO, kernel compilation*
 - Software set taken from freebench.org, samba.org, kernel.org
- Reference Measurement 1-8 parallel runs on plain smp
- Benchmark installation booted and run on 1-8 xen domains
- Comparison Measurement on 1-4 UML instances

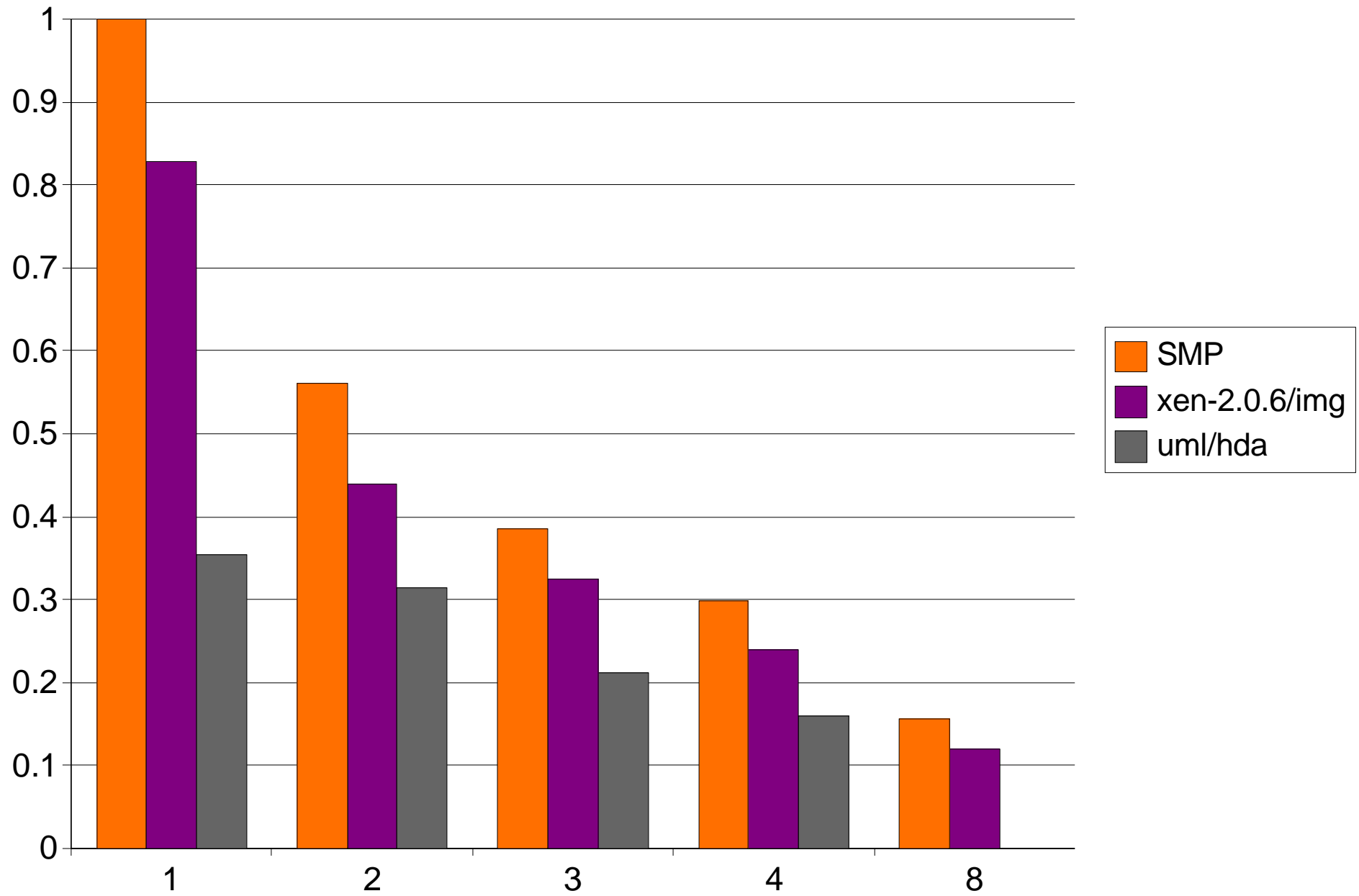
CPU



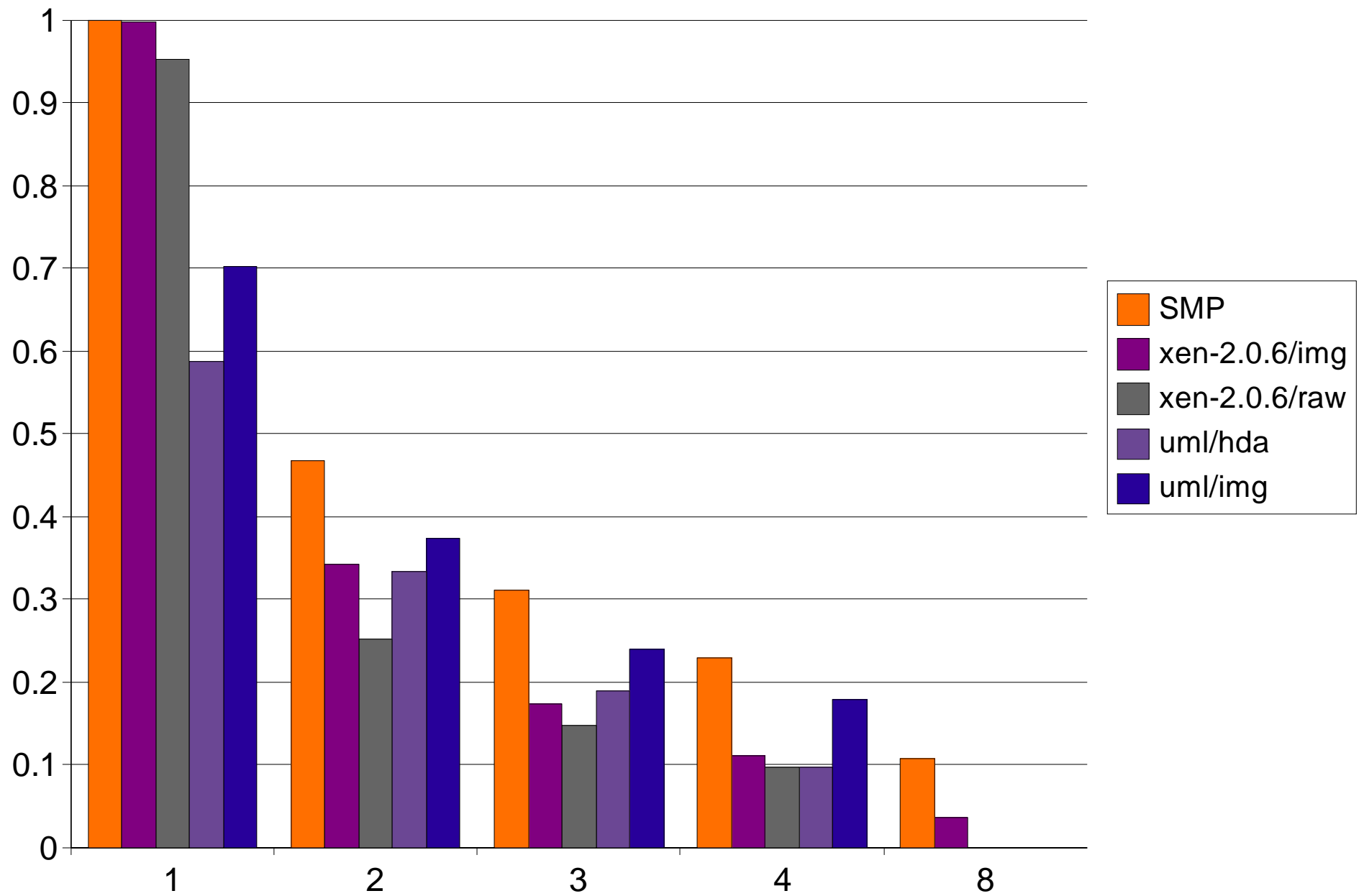
MEM



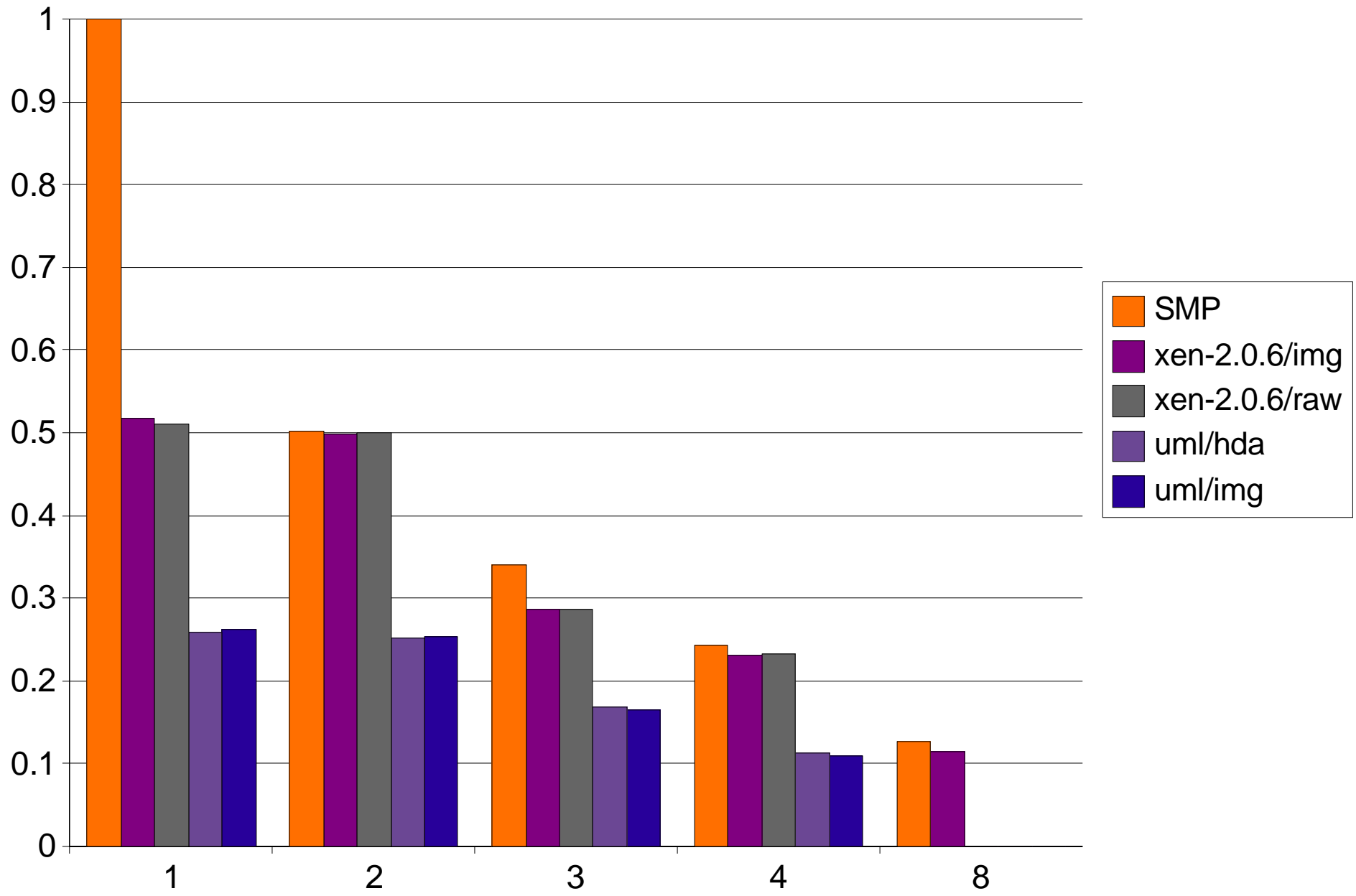
NET



DD-2.0.6



Kernel



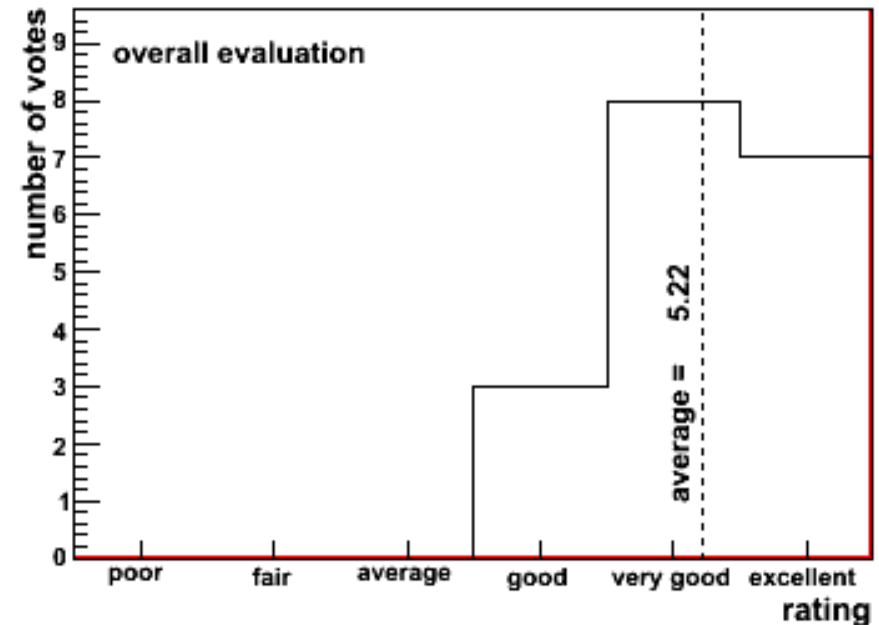
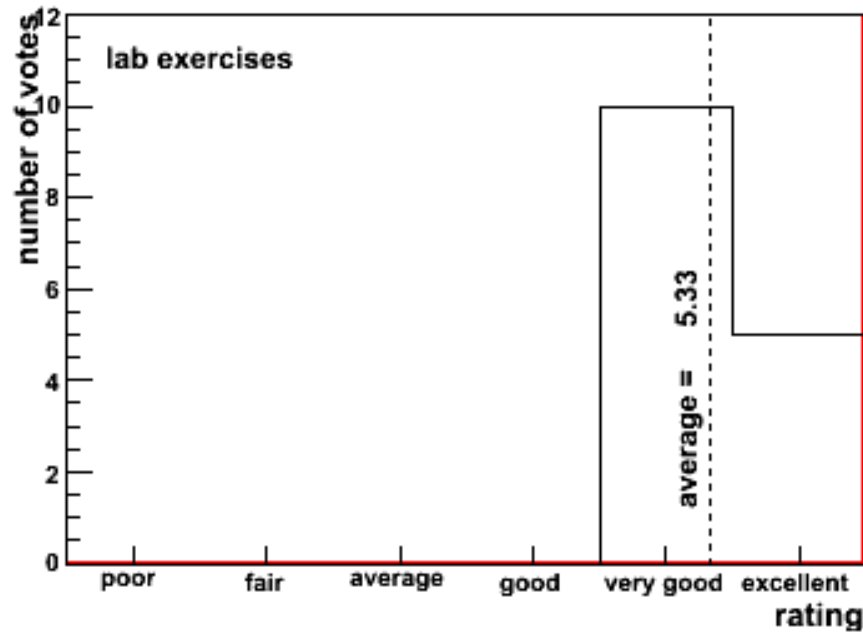
- **Installation Course on cluster/grid computing:**
 - Summer School on Gridcomputing at FZK
 - ~40 Students vs. 16 available PCs
 - PCs required for max 3 days
 - => My boss won't buy the missing 60 PCs for that time
 - Virtualisation provides:
 - No need to buy additional 60 PCs (obvious)
 - No need to install 60 additional PCs
 - Students can check output of booted Xen domains via ssh
 - Last year we moved and installed 40 PCs (1.5 Racks) over to the office building....

- **Preparation:**
 - Image file with Scientific Linux
 - => Image files can be cloned
 - => **75 identical machines ready over lunchtime**
- **The course itself:**
 - One PC per Group
 - 5 virtual machines per PC
 - CE, SE, UI, IO, SRM
 - Students logged into the virtual machines only
 - => No notion of virtualisation
 - Access to Host systems possible
 - Observation of boot process
 - Network configuration of clients can be done
 - => **Remote installation trainings possible**

No complaints on performance

(although oldish hardware used: P-III with 1GB
RAM)

No complaints on performance
 (although oldish hardware used: P-III with 1GB
 RAM)



- **Linux cannot keep images on NFS**
 - Use SAN, GNBD or iSCSI instead
- **/lib/tls problem**
 - `mv /lib/tls /lib/tls.disabled.for.xen`
 - DB4 problems may still occur
- **Memory consumption**
 - Quite static memory configuration
 - Complete OS requires a lot of RAM
 - => More resource-efficient sharing system on my agenda

- **Stable Virtualisation Environment**
 - “grid in a box” for test purposes
- **Good Performance**
 - Est 5% virtualisation cost (except net i/o: 20%)
 - Better than userspace tools (UML, VMWare Workstation)
- **Easy to install and handle**
 - Image file contains (almost) the whole system
=> Allows for portable training environments
- **Very active user community**
 - Fast and good answers via mailinglist
- **Commercial Support available**
- **Supported by hardware manufacturers**
- **Unique live migration capability**

- **Simple installation of a virtual cluster:**
 - Linux installation:
 - `mount -o loop image mnt`
 - `ssh <installed machine> tar csp / | (cd mnt;tar xsp)`
 - Additional modifications:
 - `/etc/fstab`
 - `/etc/passwd`
 - `/lib/tls`
 - Image duplication
 - `for i in `seq 1 75`;do cp image image-$i; done`
 - Booting
 - `for i in `seq 1 75`;do xm create <conf> id=$i; done`