

Motivation for Live Migration

Why Migrate a workload?

- Load Balancing
 - Example:
 - Al training is long running without user interactions
 - Data Center (DC) load may vary as a function of the local time zone
 - Migrate the AI training to a Data Center experiencing reduced load due to night time
- Data Center down time, errors, or other access anomalies

Why Live Migrate?

- Workload can continue to run without awareness of migration event
- Minimizes downtime

Why enable Live Migration at the SSD?

- Allows the removal of SW shim layers on the IO queues
- Reduces Host SW load
- Improved storage access latencies



Overview of Live Migration

Host IOs are continuous

Pre-Copy Phase

- Initial copy of NS
- Iterative copies of NS data that is changed by Host

Suspend and Copy Phase

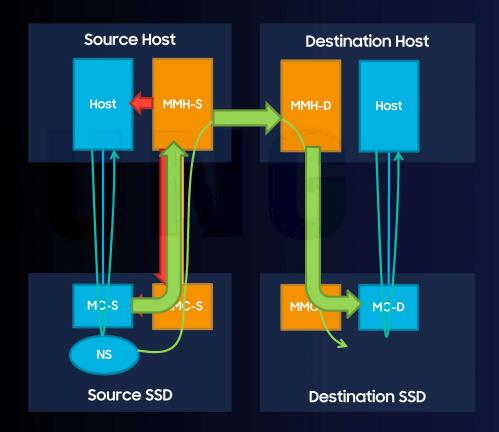
- Suspend MC-S
- Final copies of NS data that has been changed by Host

Post-Copy Phase

- Move Host and copy MC State
- Resume

Acronyms

- Migrating Management Host MMH
- Migration Management Controllers MMC
- Migratable Controller MC



An Example System Set-up

Virtual Machines (VMs) and VM Monitor (VMM)

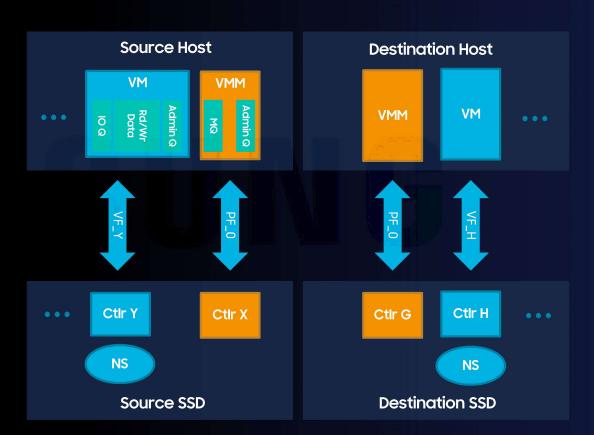
- 1 VMM to many VMs
- VMM = Migration Management Host
- All Live Migration (LM) commands come through VMM
- · VM is unaware LM is happening
- Logging in the MQ in the form of Migration Queue Entries (MQE)

SSD example with SR-IOV

- Migration Management Controller = Primary Controller (CtIr) on PF_0
- Migratable Controller = Secondary Ctlr per VM on VF_Y and VF_H

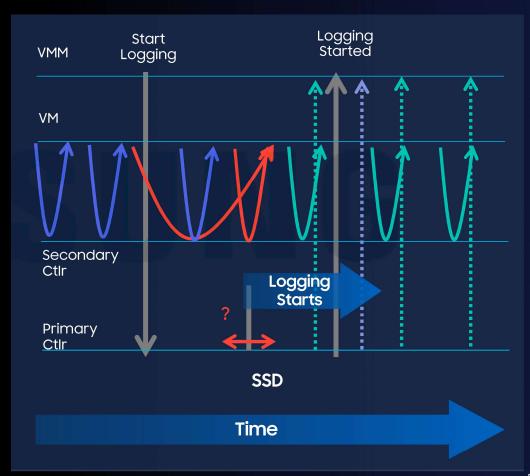
Destination vs Source

- Similar setups
- Destination VM may send writes/reads to Ctlr H prior to "start"
 - Destination VM's commands may be generated by VMM prior to migration



Pre-Copy Phase: Start Logging

- VM continues to interact with Secondary Ctlr on SSD (Rd/Wr)
 - Race Conditions are a concern
 - Solved by ordering of "Start Logging", "Logging Started", and then "Initial NS Migration"
- "Start Logging" Command Flow
 - VMM sends "Track Send" with "Log User Data Changes" option while IOs continue
 - Primary Ctlr begins tracking all requested MQ events occurring in VM's Ctlr (Secondary Ctlr)
 - Primary Ctlr completes "Start Logging" Command
 - SSD Promise: All potentially log-able commands will now be logged
- VMM has successfully started logging in MQ
 - Relationship of Logging Start and some commands is unknown
 - Unknown timing of where Logging Start occurred with respect to Completion of Start Logging command
 - "Logging Started" ensures
 - All prior commands in flight have finished
 - All future commands in flight will be logged



Pre-Copy Phase: Destination Preparation

Destination Precondition

- Available Secondary Controller
- Available Host side VM resources

Standard NVMe commands for initializing Destination SSD

- Initialize any Queue and IO command structures needed
- Create NS

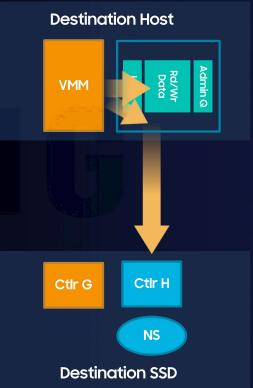
Above illustrates one potential flow, but other options exist

• Ex: Shared NS created by VMM on Ctlr G



Source Host

Source SSD



Pre-Copy Phase: Initial NS Migration

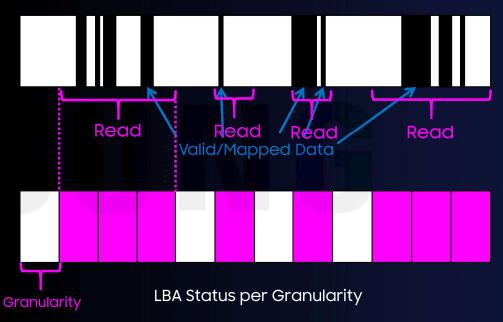
Option 1:

- VMM copies entire VM NS
 - Not optimal for sparsely written data
 - <See example on right>

Option 2:

- VMM sends Primary Ctlr: Get LBA Status
 - Granularity: Set by SSD
 - Customer requirements discussion
- Primary Ctlr
 - Returns results with granularity restrictions
 - Any data state other than deallocated is returned as mapped
 - Ex: Read Uncorrectable
- VMM
 - For each mapped LBA status
 - Submitted as Read of Secondary Ctlr's NS

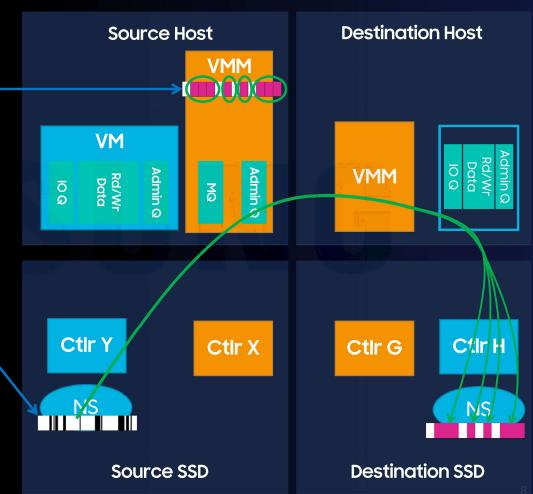
Example Namespace Mapping



For more info: TP4165 Tracking LBA Allocation with Granularity

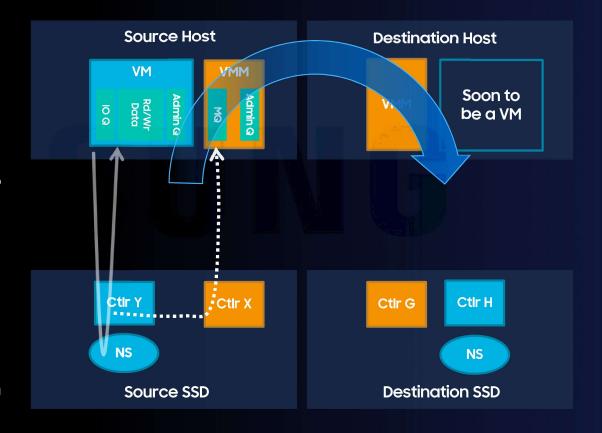
Pre-Copy Phase: Initial NS Migration to Destination

- VM's NS Mapping
- Returned LBA Status per Granularity
- VMM submits Read to Secondary Ctlr's NS for each contiguous mapped LBA range
- New NS is populated with no dependence of Source SSD's granularities



Pre-Copy Phase: Iterative Data Copy

- Ongoing
 - VM has continued to Rd/Wr to Source NS
 - Source Primary Ctlr X has continued to log all writes to VMM
 - Copying from Source SSD to Destination SSD takes time
- Source Drive View
 - Has experienced Reads from initial copy of Source NS to Destination NS
 - Continues to experience additional Reads from VMM parsing the posted MQEs
 - VMM is continuing to catch up to the VM's activity
 - Data is written to Destination Secondary Ctlr NS
- Note: No Memory Tracking Discussed
 - NVMe-oF focused feature
 - Enterprise Processors have this capability in their IOMMU
 - Recommend full memory copy for those systems lacking this capability



Suspend and Copy Phase: Suspend

- VMM decides to complete/execute the migration
 - VMM issues Suspend Command to Primary Ctlr
- Suspend Command Flow
 - Secondary controller stops fetching new commands
 - Secondary controller completes all commands in flight
 - Success vs Error are both acceptable
 - All CQEs are properly returned to VM
 - With any MQEs for logging
 - Primary Ctlr completes the Suspend command to VMM
 - · Log this successful Suspend in the MQ
- Suspended status Summary
 - SQE/CQEs may be on the SQ/CQs of the VM
- Source SSD
 - Must be prepared for potential Resume Command
 - Perhaps due to a system error
 - Conceptually Resume/Start should behave the same on both Source and Destination
 - Except: Source SSD would continue logging
 - If not resumed, expect Secondary Ctlr to be reset.
- VMM will
 - Parse all remaining MQEs
 - Copy any remaining data to Destination Secondary Ctlr NS

Host



Post-Copy Phase: Copy Final Data and

Migrate Controller State

Final Data Copy Iterations from MQ Parsing

Get/Set Controller State

- Reads Ctlr Y out to the VMM
- VMM Writes Ctlr H into the Destination SSD

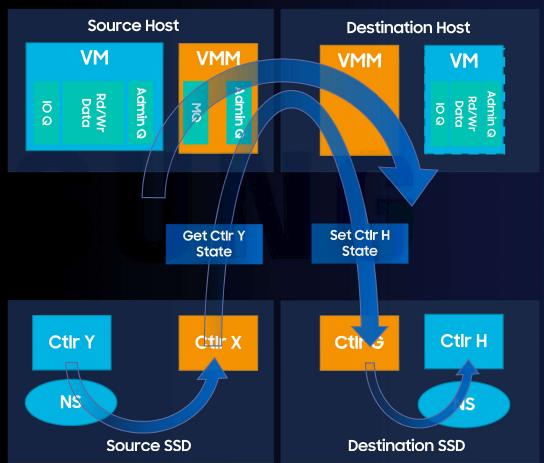
VMM will migrate the VM

From SSD's view of Resume

- Same behavior:
 - Resume Ctlr Y sent to Ctlr X
 - Resume Ctlr H sent to Ctlr G
- One difference: unlikely Ctlr G has enabled logging on Ctlr H

Nominal NVMe Flows

 Source VMM will clean up and reset Ctlr Y and NS



Learn More about Live Migration!

Samsung's Booth: NVMe Live Migration Proof of Concept

SPOS-203-1: NVMe® Live Migration, High Availability & Event Notification

- Wednesday 8/7 at 3PM-4:05PM
- Chairperson
 - Mike Allison Samsung
- Panelists
 - Nicolae Mogoreanu Google
 - Chaitanya Kulkarni NVIDIA
 - Myron Loewen Solidigm
 - Klaus Jensen Samsung
 - Lee Prewitt Microsoft

Thank You