



### **Host Managed Live Migration Panel**

Sponsored by NVM Express organization, the owner of NVMe® specifications

### Host Managed Live Migration Panel Agenda

- Open Ecosystem Alignment (Klaus Jensen Samsung)
- Real Customer Use Cases:
  - Microsoft (Lee Prewitt)
  - Google (Nicolae Mogoreanu)
  - Nvidia (Chaitanya Kulkarni)
- Questions & Answers



### **Speakers**





# Samsung Live Migration Use Case: Host Integration, Dirty Tracking and Virtualization



### What the **Open Ecosystem** Must Solve

- 1. Migration Management Host Integration
  - Full function pass-through or mediation



### What the **Open Ecosystem** Must Solve

- 2. Dirty Tracking
  - Translation Agent or Device assisted

- 3. NVMe<sup>®</sup> Controller and PCIe<sup>®</sup> Function **Virtualization** Generational and/or cross-vendor compatibility, MC privilege restriction
  - may be provided by device, or
  - if device is mediated, can be done in host software



### Microsoft Live Migration Use Case: VM Support



### Why Use Live Migration?

- Customers expect long up times on their VMs with no interruptions
- While very reliable overall, server nodes are complex and have issues:
  - Hardware failures; both immediate and predicted (ML)
  - Firmware updates; security, bugs, features
  - Resource exhaustion; load balancing
- Live migration allows for robust VM support on imperfect hardware



### NVMe<sup>®</sup> Live Migration

- One standard for use across multiple CSPs
  - Reduces work for vendors (common FW, reduced validation)
- Allows for secure separation of Host controller and Guest VM controllers (MPF, SR-IOV)
- Allows for independent encryption and sanitization
- Allows for Host controller to have access to telemetry for debuggability



# Google Live Migration Use Case: Remote and Local Storage



### Remote Storage Use Case



### Local Storage Past and Present



12

### Google Industry Alignment Focus Areas

### Google Compute Engine (GCE)

- Controller presentation on the admin queue
- Antagonist and untrusted workload isolation
- Controller insight debuggability / telemetry

#### Internal

- Root of trust and encryption
- Left shift, reduce time to market.
  - Reduce iterations, expose requirements and validation



# NVIDIA Live Migration Use Case: Live Migration Flow



# Why Use NVM Express<sup>®</sup> with Virtual Function I/O (VFIO Mode)?

- Virtual machines often make use of <u>direct device</u> <u>access</u> when configured for the <u>highest possible</u> <u>I/O performance</u>
- From a device and host perspective, this simply turns the <u>VM into a userspace driver</u>, with the <u>benefits</u> of <u>significantly reduced latency</u>, <u>higher</u> <u>bandwidth</u>



### Why Use NVM Express<sup>®</sup> with VFIO Mode ?

- Applications, particularly in the high-performance computing field, also benefit from <u>low-overhead</u>, direct device access from user space
- Examples include network adapters (often non-TCP/IP based) and compute accelerators
- NVMe<sup>®</sup> Protocol is particularly designed for the <u>high</u> <u>performance</u> where users can get maximum performance out of storage

### Performance Matrix

- IOPS (K)/Bandwidth (MB/s)/Latency
- CPU Guest User/ System
- CPU Host User/System
- IOPS Per Core/Bandwidth Per Core
- Block Size 4k, jobs 1 and 4
- Queue Depth 1/2/4/8/16
- Backend Categories:-
  - Pass-through (VFIO)
  - QEMU Userspace NVMe driver NVMe controller (3 Modes)
  - QEMU virio-blk on NVMe controller (5 Modes)
  - File created on XFS formatted on NVMe controller (5 Modes)



#### IOPS (K) BS=4k (Higher is better)



Number of Jobs-Queue Depth

Passthru\_IOPS
nvme\_cache\_writeback\_IOPS
nvme\_cache\_unsafe\_IOPS
block\_cache\_writeback\_IOPS
block\_cache\_unsafe\_IOPS
block\_cache\_directsync\_IOPS
block\_cache\_writethrough\_IOPS
xfs\_cache\_unsafe\_IOPS



### VFIO NVM Express<sup>®</sup> Live Migration FSM

- Supporting Live Migration includes creating vfio-nvme implementation that will support VFIO live migration Finite State Machine (FSM). See next slide
- This also includes support from the NVM Express<sup>®</sup> protocol that will allow us to execute the subsequent command that are sent from the VFIO FSM



### Simplistic View of VFIO Live Migration FSM





## **Questions?**







Architected for Performance



## **Backup Slides**



### **Remote Storage Past and Present**



### Local Storage Past and Present



### **Google Industry Alignment Focus Areas**

#### Internal

- 1. Security
  - a. Root of trust. I am who I say I am and I run a proven firmware. Caliptra?
  - b. Key Management / Encryption. Keys secure, Encrypt at rest. LOCK?
- 2. Isolation. Read vs Write, head-of-line blocking and inadvertently antagonistic workloads.
- 3. Telemetry
- 4. Debuggability
- 5. Left Shift / Time to Market. Reduce iterations; Speed up cycle times
- 6. WAF Reduction

#### Cloud

- 1. Baremetal Presentation
- 2. VM Presentation
- 3. Live Migration
- 4. Antagonist Isolation
  - a. Rate limiting read/write/trim
  - b. Hotspot isolation
- 5. Malicious Activity Containment
  - a. Controller takeover. Impact on other VFs and PF + Host
- 6. Debuggability
  - Windows communicated obscure messages 3 days ago at 7:34 AM fix it.
  - b. My filesystem says it's corrupt

