

# A New Xen in SUSE<sup>®</sup> Linux Enterprise Server 12

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# Agenda

- New Xen in SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12
  - System changes
  - New Xen features
  - Toolstack changes
- Xen Project Community Update

# grub2

- /etc/default/grub
  - GRUB\_CMDLINE\_XEN\_DEFAULT
    - Options for xen.gz, e.g. loglvl, dom0\_mem, etc
  - GRUB\_CMDLINE\_LINUX\_DEFAULT
    - Options for kernel-xen
  - Run 'grub2-mkconfig -o /boot/grub2/grub.cfg' after changes
- Upstream grub supports a Xen PV image
  - /usr/lib/grub2/x86\_64-xen/grub.xen in grub2-x86\_64-xen package
  - Use as 'kernel' for PV domains
    - Runs grub against the domain's image, similar to booting physical machine
    - More secure and cloud-friendly than pygrub

# btrfs

- Host

- Default partitioning scheme
  - '/' gets a small share of the pie
  - VM images created in /var/lib/{kvm,libvirt,xen}/images
- Snapshots
  - Generally not useful to snapshot VM image files

- Virtual Machine

- No support in pygrub
  - Use grub-xen or another filesystem supported by pygrub
- May cause problems in other hypervisors (XenServer) that don't have btrfs support in their tools

# systemd

- All services converted to systemd
  - `systemctl restart xendomains.service`
  - `rcxendomain restart` for back compat
- `journalctl`
  - `journalctl [--follow] --unit libvirtd.service`
  - `journalctl /usr/sbin/libvirtd`

# SLES® 12 Xen Stack

- Xen 4.4.1
- kernel 3.12.x
- libvirt 1.2.5
- virt-install 1.1.x, vm-install 1.x.x
- virt-manager 1.1.x

# New Features

- New toolstack!
- NUMA scheduler affinity
- Modern qemu
- Event channel scalability
- Intel Nested Virtualization (tech preview)
- SPICE
- GRUB2
- qdisk disk backend
- Hardware support
  - vAPIC, ACPI v5



# kernel-xen

- SLES12 retains the “xenified” kernel
- Changes to kernel-default generally apply to kernel-xen
- pvops kernel for SLES12 SP1?



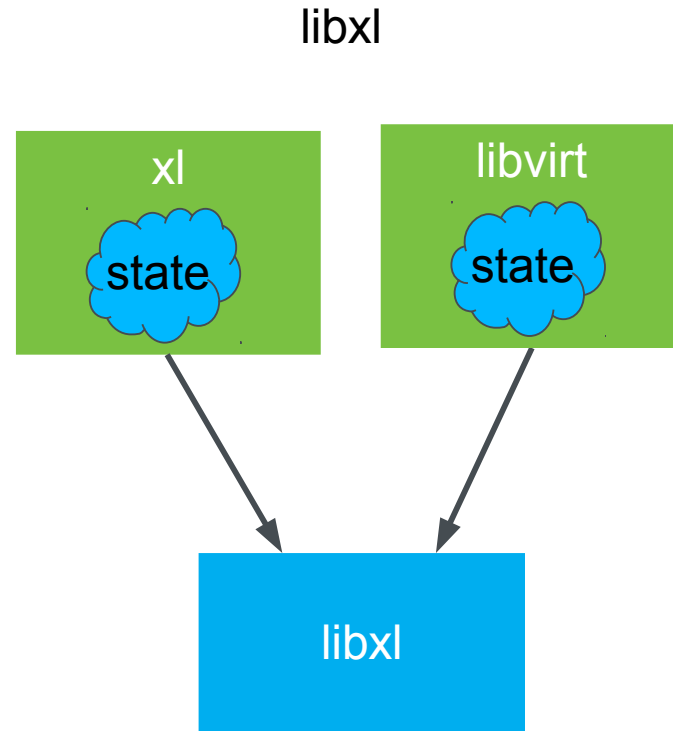
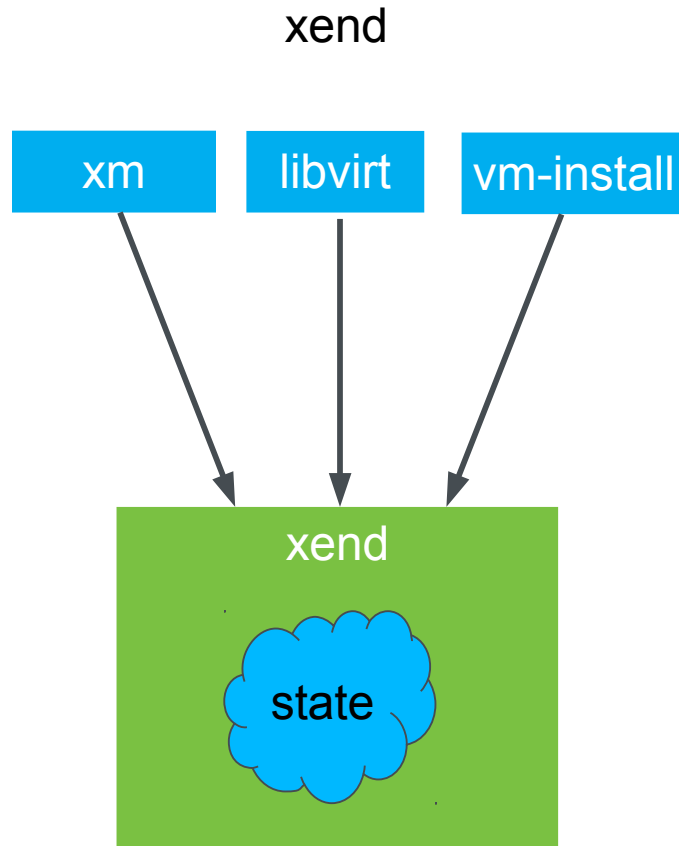
# New Toolstack!

- RIP xm/xend
  - Officially deprecated upstream in Xen 4.3
  - Removed from sources in upcoming Xen 4.5
  - Managed (or persistent) domains are gone
  - /etc/xen/xend-config.sxp is gone
  - domUloader is gone
  - Support for s-expression config format is gone
- Welcome xl/libxl (aka libxenlight)!

# xl/libxl

- Fast, light-weight, improved concurrency
- Technical preview in SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 11 SP3
- Default toolstack in openSUSE13.1
- Only toolstack in SLE12/Factory
- Recommend disabling xend when using xl/libxl

# xend vs libxl



# xl vs xm

- xl is just another (in-tree) libxl client
  - Don't use with other libxl clients like libvirt!
    - Use 'xl -f ...' to force use of xl with “foreign” domains
- man 1 xl
- No managed domain support
- Compatible subcommands
  - Exception: new, start, delete, suspend, resume
- Behavior adjustable via /etc/xen/xl.conf
  - man 5 xl.conf
- 'xl migrate' needs a properly configured ssh setup on both dom0 hosts

# RIP /etc/xen/xend-config.sxp

- Replaced with /etc/xen/xl.conf (man 5 xl.conf)

| xend-config.sxp                 | xl.conf                               |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| network-script                  | Use distro tools                      |
| vif-script                      | vif.default.script                    |
| dom0-min-mem                    | No equivalent, use Xen cmdline option |
| enable-dom0-ballooning          | autoballoon                           |
| dom0-cpus                       | No equivalent, use Xen cmdline option |
| vncpasswd                       | Set per domain                        |
| device-{create,destroy}-timeout | No equivalent                         |
| xend-domain-lock                | No equivalent                         |



# dom0-min-mem

- Set via parameters to xen.gz
  - dom0\_mem=min:<size>,max:<size>,<size>
  - dom0\_mem=min:512,2G
- Recommend fixed dom0 mem size + autoballooning off
  - dom0\_mem=4G
  - autoballoon="off" in /etc/xen/xl.conf
  - libvirt turns off autoballooning if dom0\_mem is set

# dom0-cpus

- Set via parameters to xen.gz
  - dom0\_max\_vcpus=<num>
  - dom0\_max\_vcpus=<min>-<max>
  - dom0\_max\_vcpus=4-8

# xl vs xm Config Format

- man 5 xl.cfg
- xm config is a subset of xl
  - Existing xm config should just work with xl
  - Exception: embedded python
- xl supports a new disk config syntax
- New features only supported in xl format
  - SPICE, paging options (hap, shadow\_memory), device model, ...
- libvirt supports both formats (plus s-expression)



# xl Disk Config Syntax

- Positional

target, format, vdev, access, devtype

`/var/lib/xen/images/dom/disk0.raw, raw, xvda, rw`

`/foo.iso, raw, xvdc, ro, cdrom`

- Key/value

`format=raw, vdev=xvda, access=rw, target=/var/lib/xen/images/dom/disk0.raw`

`format=raw, vdev=xvdc, access=ro, target=/foo.iso, devtype=cdrom`

- xm disk config syntax still supported

`file:/var/lib/xen/images/dom/disk0.qcow2,xvda,w'`

- `/usr/share/doc/packages/xen/misc/xl-disk-configuration.txt`

# Disk Backends

- qdisk
  - Default backend for raw and qcow2 formats
  - Adjustable cache modes: writethrough, directsync, unsafe
  - Active upstream community

- blkbk

- Only used for 'phy:'
- To use with raw image files (like SLE11)

```
losetup /dev/loopx /image/file/path
```

```
xl:    phy:/dev/loopx
```

```
libvirt: <driver name='phy/'><source file='/dev/loopx'/'>
```

# Disk Backends

- Tap1..N
  - Slow upstream death
  - Everything except vhd mapped to qdisk

# Log Files

- `/var/log/xen/xl-<dom-name>.log`
- `/var/log/xen/qemu-dm-<dom-name>.log`
- `/var/log/xen/xen-hotplug.log`
  - 'set -x' at beginning of `/etc/xen/scripts/xen-hotplug-common.sh`

# Troubleshooting

- Supportconfig for most issues
- Increase log level
  - GRUB\_CMDLINE\_XEN\_DEFAULT="loglvl=all guest\_loglvl=all"
- Serial line
  - GRUB\_CMDLINE\_XEN\_DEFAULT="loglvl=all guest\_loglvl=all console=com1 com1=11520,8n1"
  - GRUB\_CMDLINE\_LINUX\_DEFAULT="console=ttyS0,11520"
- Debug keys
  - xl debug-keys h; xl dmesg
  - xl debug-keys q; xl dmesg

# Regressions

- pvusb
- Domain migration from SLE N to SLE N+1 hosts
  - SLE11 SP3 -> SLE12

# libvirt Changes



- New, stateful libxl driver
  - Another libxl client
  - (don't mix and match libxl client applications)
- Backwards compatible with legacy Xen driver
  - Existing domXML should just work after switching Xen toolstacks
  - Exception: Currently no dom0!
- Provides managed domain support
- Logs
  - /var/log/libvirt/libvirtd.log
  - /var/log/libvirt/libxl/<dom-name>.log

# libvirt Changes



- New package structure
  - Minimal libvirt-daemon
  - Dynamically loaded libvirt-daemon-driver-<driver> modules
  - Allows constructing a custom libvirt daemon



# Xen Config Format <-> libvirt domXML

- `virsh domxml-{from,to}-native <format> /config/path`
  - Formats: xen-sxp, xen-xm, xen-xl (in progress)
- `xen2libvirt.py`
  - Convert Xen config to libvirt domXML
  - Option to import Xen config to libvirt
  - Option to convert or import a tree of Xen config
  - Supports xen-sxp and xen-xm formats

# virt-install vs vm-install

- virt-install
  - virt-manager's default installation tool
  - Requires libvirt
  - Supports remote installations
  - Does not emit a config file
- vm-install
  - Works with or without libvirt
  - '--use-xl' option to force xl
- Logs
  - ~/.cache/virt-manager/virt-manager.log

# SLE11 SP3 -> SLE12 Host Upgrade

- Export domain config
  - `virsh dumpxml > dom.xml`
- Upgrade to SLE12
- Import domain config
  - `virsh define dom.xml`
- Or use xen2libvirt utility
  - `xen2libvirt --recursive /var/lib/xend/domains`
- No live migration of domains from SLE11 SP3 to SLE12 host

# Xen Project: A Vibrant, Innovative Community

# Xen Project: Continuing Innovation

- Began its life over a decade ago with the invention of paravirtualization
- Moving forward in new directions:
  - ARM servers
  - Handheld devices
  - Embedded applications
  - Unikernels/Cloud Operating Systems
  - Better integration with clouds and orchestration technologies

# Optimal ARM Hypervisor Design

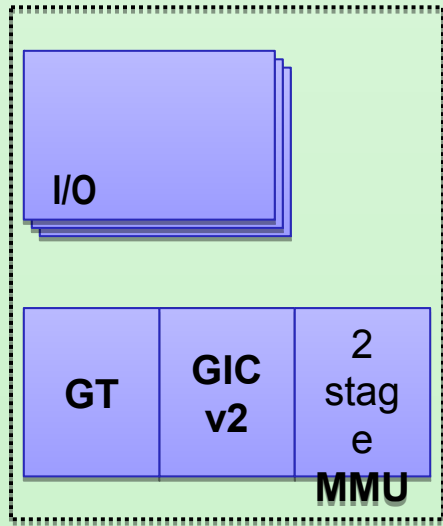
- Xen Project's design maps directly to the ARM virtualization extensions added in ARM v7
- Type 1 architecture works directly in the ARM Hypervisor Mode
- No need to switch into privileged Kernel Mode
  - Increases security
  - Improves performance
  - Efficient codebase; a fraction of the code required for x86

# Xen Project on ARM: A Perfect Fit!

## ARM SOC

## ARM Virtualization Architecture

Device Tree describes ...



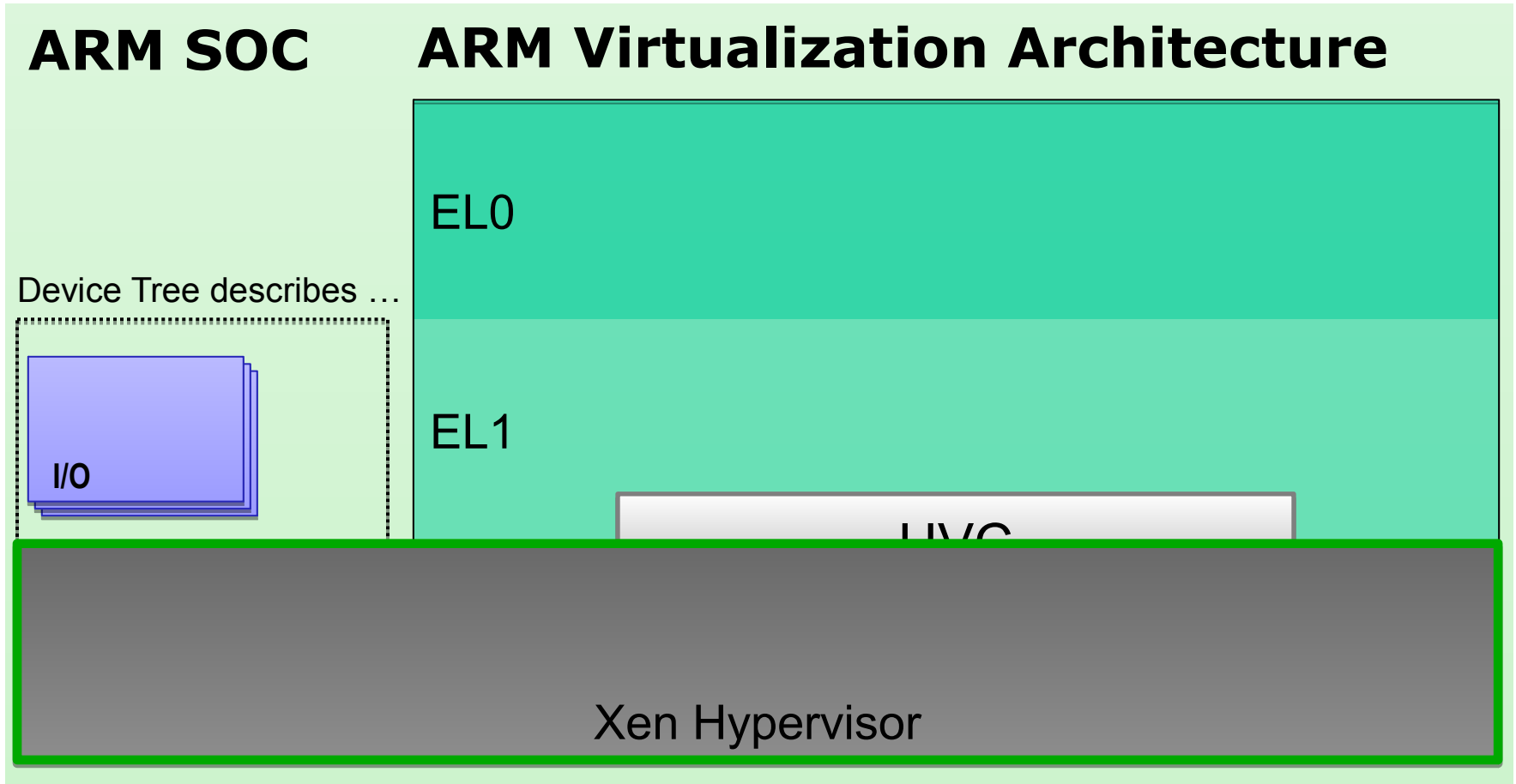
User mode : EL0

Kernel mode : EL1

Hypercall Interface HVC

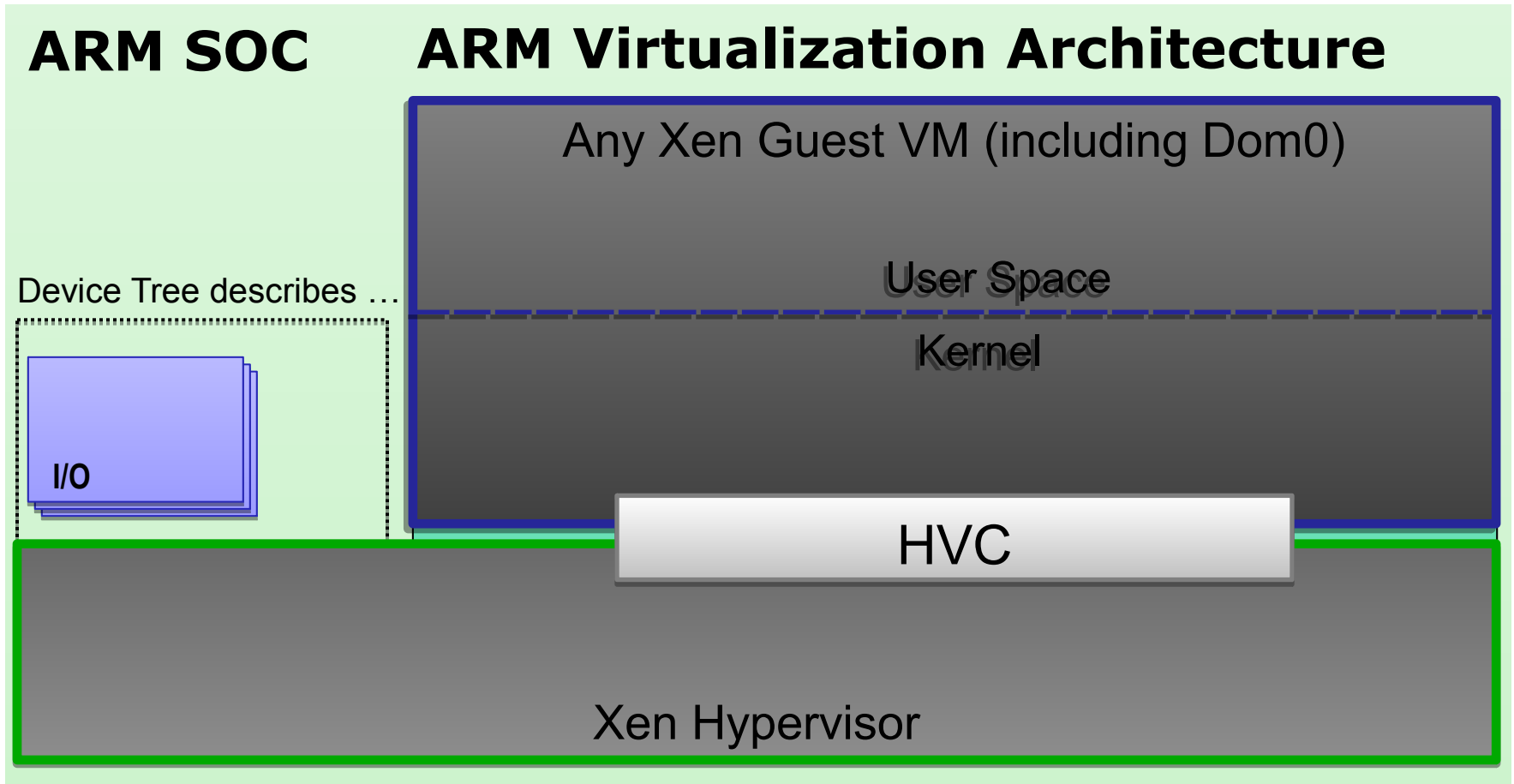
Hypervisor mode : EL2

# Xen Project on ARM: A Perfect Fit!

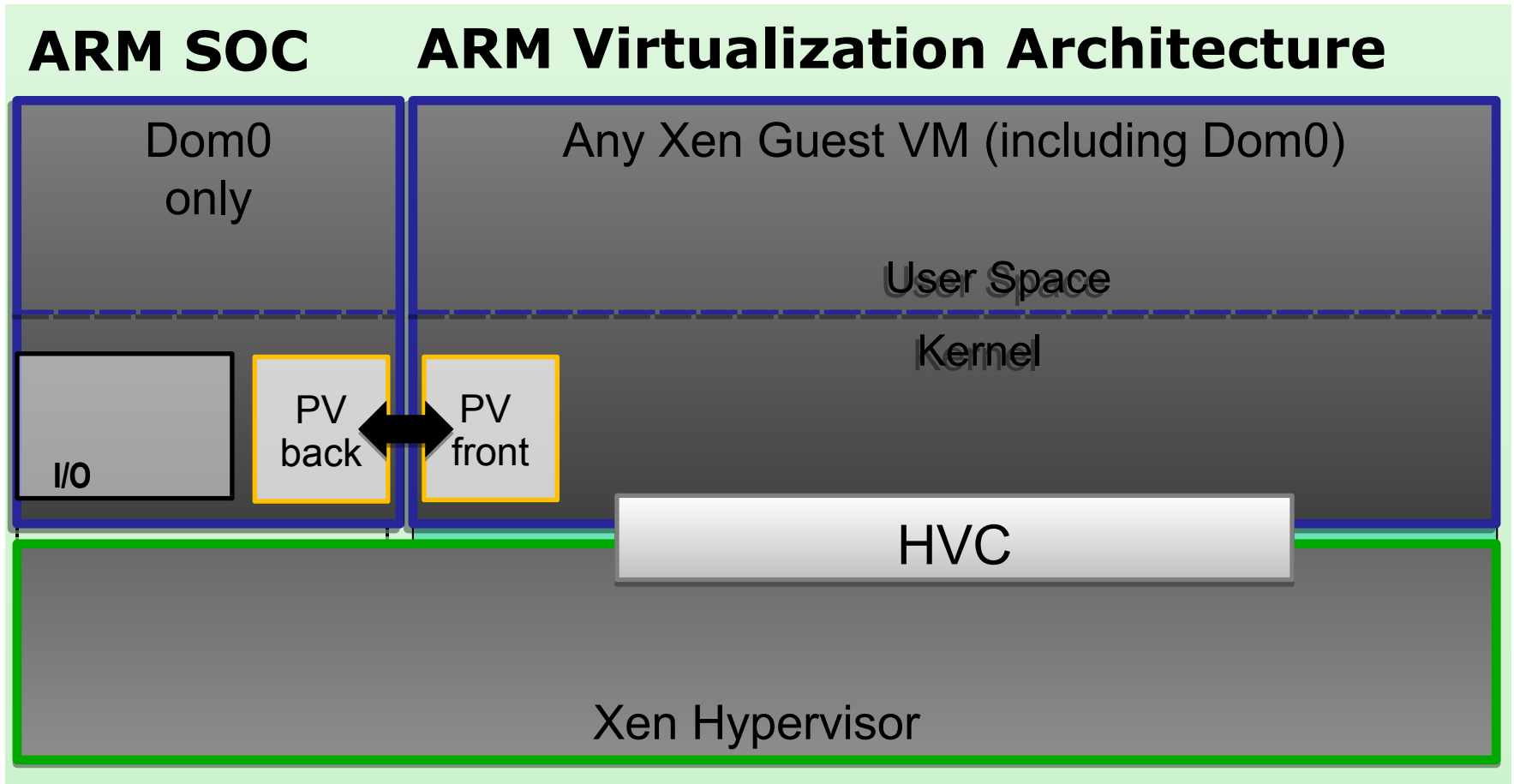




# Xen Project on ARM: A Perfect Fit!



# Xen Project on ARM: A Perfect Fit!



# What Good is ARM?

- ARM servers on the horizon
  - Low power consumption
  - Low cooling needed
  - Higher density
  - Potential for higher density of servers at lower operational cost
  - Perfect for the forecast of increasing cloudiness of datacenters

# ARM in Embedded and Handhelds

- Embedded systems
  - New solutions: Hypervisors in embedded devices
  - Already have Xen Project in x86 network security devices
  - Coming soon: Xen Project hypervisor in your *car*?
    - <Wiki page reference here>
- Handheld devices
  - New thinking: Hypervisor on your phone
  - Why wipe out your life when you can simply erase one of many identities?

# Enabling the Future, Not Dictating It

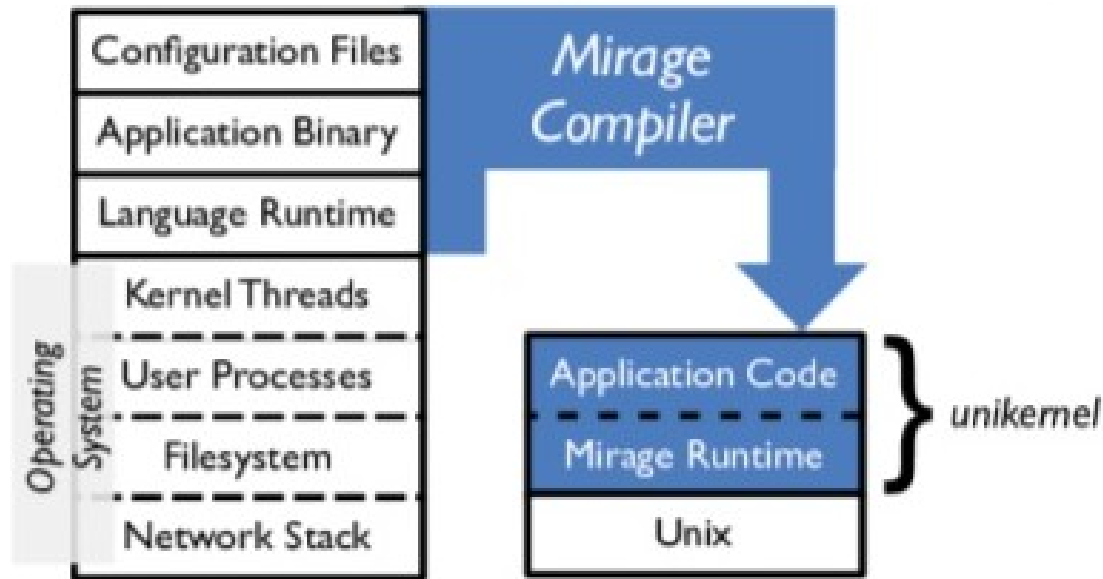
- We want to enable *your* vision, not force you into ours
  - Huge difference between Open Source and closed source solutions in this area
  - Many key innovations come from the desire of the community to meet their own needs
  - SUSE Linux + Xen Project = the power and flexibility to enable your vision, regardless what it looks like
    - Regardless of cloud: SUSE Cloud, OpenStack, CloudStack, OpenNebula
    - Regardless of orchestration: Xen Orchestra, ConVirt, virt-manager

# Unikernel: Powering Next Gen Clouds

- Xen Project leading the way with Mirage OS
- Unikernels employ small, secure, packaged VMs
  - Many advantages of Docker but with smaller instance sizes and very high security
  - Potential to power much higher density clouds with improved security
  - Not just Mirage OS from Xen Project, but support for many others
    - OSv, HaLVM, LING (formerly Erlang-on-Xen), ClickOS, and more

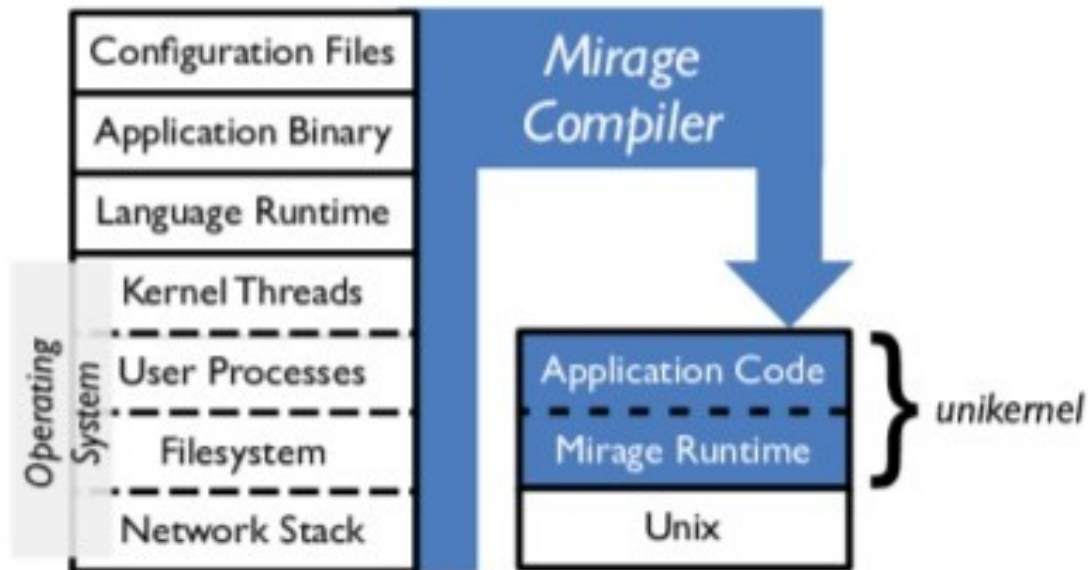
# Unikernel Approach: Mirage OS

Swap system libraries to target different platforms:  
**develop application logic using native Unix.**



# Unikernel Approach: Mirage OS

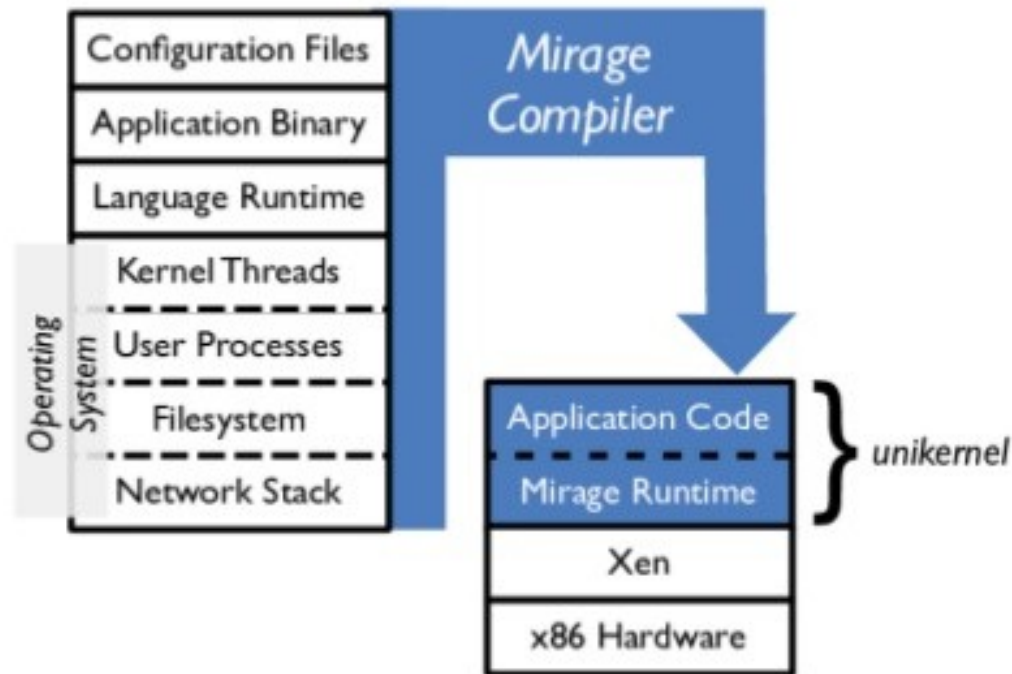
Swap system libraries to target different platforms:  
**test unikernel using Mirage system libraries.**





# Unikernel Approach: Mirage OS

Swap system libraries to target different platforms:  
deploy by specialising unikernel to Xen.



# Unikernel Results from Mirage OS

- **Contained:** easy deployment and management
- **Compact:** smaller attack surface, sub-second boot
- **Efficient:** Scales to 1000s of VMs per host
- *Amazingly* small footprints for appliances!
  - DNS server: *less than 500 kilobytes*
  - Webserver: *less than 700 kilobytes*
  - Openflow switch: *less than 400 kilobytes*
- More information at: <http://www.openmirage.org/>

Questions?

- **XenProject.org**
- **suse.com/documentation/sles12/**

Thank you.





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