

Who Decides Migration?

A Migration Lock Mechanism for Virtual Machines

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- Why migration lock?
- **Design of migration lock mechanism**
- Implementation
- □ How to use migration lock?
- **Conclusion**



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- □ Migration is an powerful management feature
 - Migrate virtual machines to difference hosts help to
 - Improve resource utilization and save energy
 - Achieve load balance and better QoS
 - **React in advance of failure or maintenance**

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- Defects of virtual machine migration
 - May slow down the performance of VM during migration
 - □ Network and disk I/O
 - Memory access
 - Destination host may lack of some hardware resources
 - **SR-IVO NIC**
 - **General Purpose GPU**





- Scenarios in which migration will cause significant performance degradation or even system failure
 - The application is running some critical code and does not want to be affected by migration of the virtual machine;
 - The application is performing some critical operation, migration will fail the operation;
 - Some special optimizations, such as optimizing communication between virtual machines sharing the physical host, requires that several virtual machines run on the same physical machine at the same time;
 - Dependence on special hardware resource



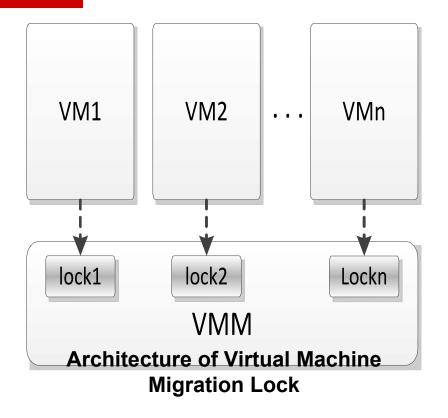
Migration lock

- **Enable the VMM learn about whether a VM can be migrated.**
- **Enable applications in a VM tell the VMM do not migrate the enclosing VM.**



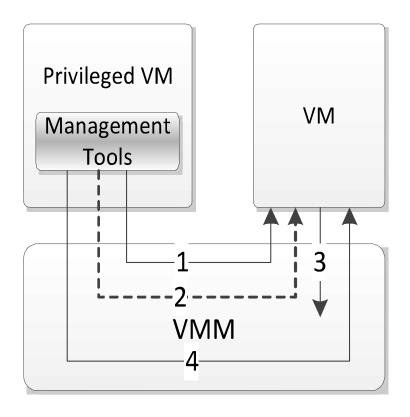
Design of migration lock mechanism

- A status flag added to the virtual machine.
 - VMM must check the flag before migrating a virtual machine.
- **Static migration lock**
 - Set the lock in configuration file or in the command line of creating the VM.
- **Dynamic migration lock**
 - Set or clear the lock while the VM is running.





Design of migration lock mechanism



Successful Operation
Unsuccessful Operation

1: Create a virtual machine and set it cannot be migrated.

- 2: Fail to migrate the virtual machine.
- 3: Set the virtual machine to be migratory during its running period.
- 4: Migrate the virtual machine successfully.

Set Migration Lock Dynamically



Implementation

- Implemented the migration locking mechanism on Xen-3.31, which involves change in:
 - Xen hypervisor
 - Guest OS of DomU
 - Application in DomU
 - Xen tools



Implementation in Xen hypervisor

- **The the structure** *domain*
 - bool_t is_migratory
 - Setting or clearing migration lock reflect finally on it
 - Checking it before invoking migration
- □ A new hypercall

 - Hypercall handler function: do_set_migration_flag
 - With parrameter 1 for setting and 0 for clearing



Implementation in Guest OS of Domain U

- To transfer the command of setting migration lock from the application level to the Xen hypervisor
- **Different implementation for**
 - Para-virtualized guest OS Linux
 - **System call**
 - Full-virtualized guest OS Windows
 - □ A special device driver



Implementation in Guest OS of Domain U

- **Para-virtualized guest OS Linux**
 - 64bit Linux, kernel version 2.6.18
 - System call with number 235
 - Handler function sys_set_migration_flag



Implementation in Guest OS of Domain U

□ Full-virtualized guest OS – Windows

- In the special device driver
 - Firstly, obtain the number of hypercall pages of Xen Hypervisor via CPUID instruction
 - Then, allocate a block memory with the same size as the hypercall pages for setting new hypercall pages for Windows Operating System by using WRMSR instruction.
 - □ Finally, invoke the hypercall from the handling function of *MldDDKDeviceIOControl*





Implementation in Application in Domain U

- An application tools (*set_migration_flag*) for users in Guest OS to set migration lock
 - On Para-virtualized guest OS Linux

The tool invoke the system call to set migration lock

On Full-virtualized guest OS – Windows

The tool invoke the I/O control operation to set migration lock

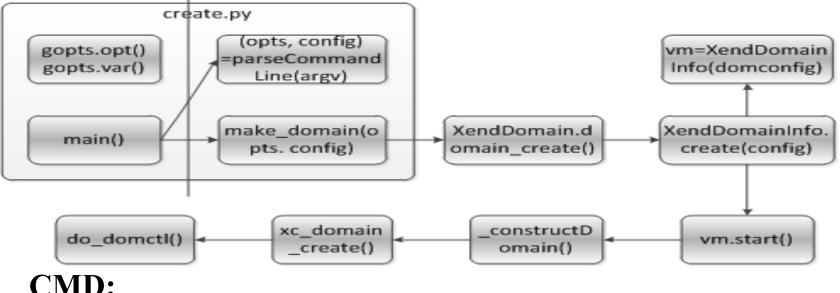
CMD: set_migration_flag flag (flag =1 or 0)

Users can also call invoke the system call on Linux or invoke the I/O control operation on Windows in their applications to set migration lock.



Implementation in Xen tools

In the Process of Creating Domain U



CMD:

xm create config_file -migration=yes|no **Configuration file:**

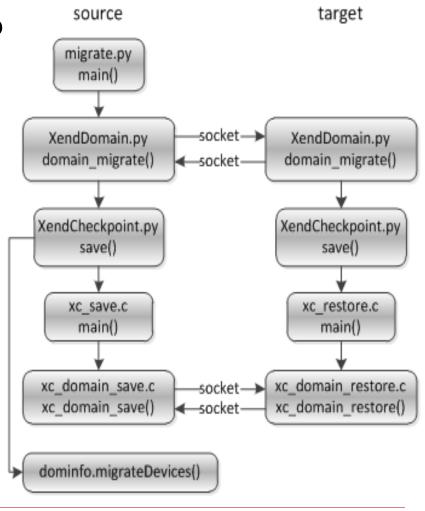
migration = yes|no



Implementation in Xen tools

In the Process of Migrating Do Checking the lock in two functions:

- domain_migrate
- xc_domain_save





How to use migration lock?

- With migration locking mechanism
 - Virtual machine may prevent itself from migration on it's own initiative.
 - Current migration strategies should take migration lock into consideration.
- **Two problems to be solved:**
 - How to prevent a virtual machine from using migration lock arbitrarily?
 - How to make a migration schedule without knowing in advance whether or not a virtual machine can be migrated?



Ideas about how to use migration lock

D To avoid using migration lock arbitrarily

Specify in the SLA whether or not a virtual machine may set migration lock.

Only allowed virtual machines may set migration lock; or some forbidden virtual machines are disable to set migration lock.

Tax on setting migration lock according to historical working load.

To force user to use migration lock properly. To punish those selfish users.

Define a constant time slice as the maximum time that a migration lock may persist.

Prevent a virtual machine hold the migration lock too long. Recover from application failures without releasing migration lock.

Provide *trylock* mechanism on migration lock for application.

Application may have opportunity to avoid doing critical actions or binding to unpopular hardware resources when migration lock is unavailable. (for example, a virtual machine currently in migrating).

Atomic and consistent operation to set and check migration lock.

Avoid data racing, consistent view of migration lock in both VMM and VM.



Ideas about how to use migration lock

To make good migration schedules with migration lock

Fail and retry strategies

Make migration schedules only on those virtual machines that can be migrated. When a scheduled VM becomes locked, discard old schedules and try make new ones.

Probabilities model

With historical information data mining, make migration schedules considering the probabilities of a VM changing from unlocked to locked and vice versa.

Wait and retry strategies

With the help of *maximum lock slice*, wait for the lock to be released when a scheduled VM is locked when try to migrate it.



Conclusion

- Scenarios in which migration will cause significant performance degradation or even system failure
- □ Migration Lock mechanism can work.
- **Do we need Migration Lock?**
- □ How to use migration lock?
- How migration management work together with migration lock?



Thanks!



