

gem5 Virtual Machine Acceleration

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Simulation Speed

- Always a concern with simulators
 - Directly impacts size of workloads that can be run
 - How many experiments can be run?
 - How difficult it is to measure performance
- gem5 nominal speeds
 - FastForwarding/ISS mode: ~3 MIPS
 - Detailed CPU and memory system: ~300 KIPS
 - ~1000x slowdown compared to native execution
- How can we speed up the simulator?

Virtualization Is Much Faster

- Virtual machine can be nearly as fast as native execution
- No timing information
 - Can be used for checkpoint generation and sampling
- How to migrate state between VM and gem5
 - Use VM peripherals translate native checkpoints into gem5?
 - Thought about using ARM's FastModels tool here
 - Very hard, requires the same peripheral models and similar state
 - Use gem5 models for virtualization?
 - We have enough peripherals to boot a system
 - Can we use those?
 - Checkpoints would be in gem5 format to begin with

Using gem5 peripherals for virtualization

- We can use gem5 peripherals
 - PIO requests
 - Trap on non-memory access
 - Issue atomic requests in gem5
 - Return the result for PIO requests
 - DMA
 - Can happen normally to memory
 - Just have to worry about the interrupts
- We've prototyped a system
 - Booting Linux on a RealView PBX platform works
 - Single-core only; ARM-ISA
 - Not particularly well tested at the minute

Checkpoints and Switching Modes

- Ran into many issues with switching CPU models
 - Most basic functionality normally works
 - Atomic → Timing
 - This is what people use normally in gem5
 - Most others or repeated switching tends to be problematic
 - Especially true of Timing → Atomic
 - Draining not working as well as it once did
 - Random Errors
- Spend the last two months fixing this
 - Can repeatedly switch back and forth with Atomic, Timing or O3 CPU
 - Combinations of the above
 - Tested every 1ms

Regression Tests

- Need better coverage on regression tests
 - We're going to add some that test this particular issue
 - Would really welcome other tests to be added
 - How to balance run time with tests?
 - How/where to keep binaries required by tests?

Changing Draining

- Addition of DrainManager
 - Allows all objects to register with object if they need draining
 - Previously functionality was in SimObject
 - But many things we drained weren't SimObjects
- Drainable class that holds current draining state
 - Virtual methods to:
 - Drain – get to a checkpointable state
 - memWriteback – Writeback any dirty buffers
 - memInvalidate – Flush all state

Next Steps

- Hopefully switching/checkpointing issues solved
 - Get back to getting the VM to work
 - Nearly there for a single-CPU
- Multiple CPUs? Multiple Systems?
 - All sounds great
 - Requires multi-threading the simulator
 - Addressing issues with multiple CPUs can interact with devices
 - Any time a CPU requires help do you stop all other CPUs?

Questions?
