

Linux Virtualization

Why Virtualization

- 1- Consolidation
- 2- A typical (full) data center
- 3- Hardware isolation
- 4- Legacy operating systems
- 5- Testing
- 6- Maintenance
- 7- Power Savings
- 8- Security and performance isolation

CPU Modes

1- Kernel mode :

Unrestricted

Master mode

Supervisor mode

Privileged mode

Supervisor state

2- user mode :

Restricted

slave mode

problem state

Virtualization technologies

- 1- Paravirtualization: guest kernel is changed
Xen, Lguest and UML(User Mode Linux)
- 2- Hardware assisted: Popek and Goldberg requirements
Xen and KVM
- 3- Coopvirt : cooperative virtualization
still in a research and prototyping phase
- 4- Containers : operating-system level with one kernel
Solaris Zones, Linux-VServer, OpenVZ
- 5- Binary rewriting / JIT
Qemu and Vmware

KVM : Kernel-based Virtual Machine

1- X86 CPU requirements :

Intel VT

AMD-V

2- Software requirements :

2-1- At least kernel 2.6.30 is required for MSI-X support
(Message Signaled Interrupts)

2-2- qemu-kvm: <http://sourceforge.net/projects/kvm/>

2-3- tunctl: <http://tunctl.sourceforge.net/>

2-4- socat: <http://www.dest-unreach.org/socat/>

checking CPU for Intel VT or AMD-V Support

```
# egrep '^flags.*(vmx|svm)' /proc/cpuinfo
```

```
flags          : fpu vme de pse tsc msr pae mce cx8 apic sep mtrr
pge mca cmov pat pse36 clflush dts acpi mmx fxsr sse sse2 ss ht tm
pbe nx lm constant_tsc arch_perfmon pebs bts aperfmperf pni dtes64
monitor ds_cpl vmx est tm2 ssse3 cx16 xtpr pdcm xsave lahf_lm
tpr_shadow vnmi flexpriority
flags          : fpu vme de pse tsc msr pae mce cx8 apic sep mtrr
pge mca cmov pat pse36 clflush dts acpi mmx fxsr sse sse2 ss ht tm
pbe nx lm constant_tsc arch_perfmon pebs bts aperfmperf pni dtes64
monitor ds_cpl vmx est tm2 ssse3 cx16 xtpr pdcm xsave lahf_lm
tpr_shadow vnmi flexpriority
```

Kernel Config : (make menuconfig)

Virtualization ---->

<M> Kernel-based Virtual Machine (KVM) support

<M> KVM for Intel processors support

<M> KVM for AMD processors support

<M> Linux hypervisor example code

<M> PCI driver for virtio devices

<M> Virtio balloon driver

Device Drivers ---->

[*] Block devices ---->

<M> Virtio block driver

[*] Network device support ---->

<M> Universal TUN/TAP device driver support

<M> Virtio network driver

Character devices ---->

<M> Virtio console

<M> VirtIO Random Number Generator support

-*- Networking support ---->

<M> Plan 9 Resource Sharing Support (9P2000) ---->

<M> 9P Virtio Transport

Kernel version check and loading modules

```
# uname -r  
2.6.32.5-smp
```

```
# modprobe tun  
# modprobe kvm  
# modprobe kvm_intel  
# modprobe virtio_balloon  
# modprobe virtio_ring  
# modprobe virtio_pci  
# modprobe virtio  
# modprobe virtio_blk  
# modprobe virtio-rng  
# modprobe virtio_console  
# modprobe virtio_net  
# modprobe 9pnet_virtio
```


qemu-kvm installation (host)

```
/bin/cp qemu-kvm-0.12.5.tar.gz /usr/src/  
cd /usr/src/  
tar xf qemu-kvm-0.12.5.tar.gz  
cd qemu-kvm-0.12.5  
./configure --prefix=/usr/local/qemu  
make && make install
```

tunctl installation (host)

```
/bin/cp tunctl-1.5.tar.gz /usr/src  
cd /usr/src  
tar xf tunctl-1.5.tar.gz  
cd tunctl-1.5  
make clean  
make  
/bin/cp tunctl /usr/local/sbin
```

socat installation (host)

```
/bin/cp socat-1.7.1.3.tar.bz2 /usr/src/  
cd /usr/src/  
tar xf socat-1.7.1.3.tar.bz2  
cd socat-1.7.1.3  
./configure --prefix=/usr/local/socat  
make && make install
```

Partitioning schema (host)

```
# fdisk -l /dev/sda
```

```
Disk /dev/sda: 160.0 GB, 160041885696 bytes  
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 19457 cylinders  
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes  
Disk identifier: 0x000c564e
```

Device	Boot	Start	End	Blocks	Id	System
/dev/sda1		1	132	1060258+	82	Linux swap[swap host]
/dev/sda2		133	13187	104864287+	5	Extended
/dev/sda5		133	2744	20980858+	83	Linux [guest1]
/dev/sda6		2745	6661	31463271	83	Linux
/dev/sda7		6662	9094	19543041	83	Linux [host]
/dev/sda8		9095	11007	15366141	83	Linux [guest2]
/dev/sda9		11008	12538	12297726	83	Linux [guest3]
/dev/sda10		12539	12670	1060258+	82	Linux swap[swap-guest1]
/dev/sda11		12671	12802	1060258+	82	Linux swap[swap-guest2]
/dev/sda12		12803	12934	1060258+	82	Linux swap[swap-guest3]

DO NOT forget to use separate swap partition for each operating system.

Installation script (guest1)

DO NOT install bootloader for guest machine, it will overwrite host machine's MBR.

```
#!/bin/bash
# Installation script for guest1
# Kernel options for ZenWalk installer : ata-vga noapic
# Load kernel modules
MODULES="
    tun kvm kvm_intel virtio_balloon virtio_ring virtio_pci virtio
    virtio_blk virtio-rng virtio_console virtio_net 9pnet_virtio
"
for MOD in $MODULES; do modprobe $MOD; done

# Installer image
ISO="/storage/zenwalk-6.4.iso"

# Network interface
tunctl -t tap1
ifconfig tap1 192.168.11.1 netmask 255.255.255.0

# Start virtual machine and boot from CDROM
/usr/local/qemu/bin/qemu-system-x86_64 \
    -cpu host -m 512 \
    -drive file=/dev/sda,cache=none \
    -net nic,model=virtio \
    -net tap,ifname=tap1,script=no \
    -boot d -cdrom ${ISO}
```

qemu-kvm options

-cpu host	Guest CPU like host
-m 512	Guest RAM size in MB
-drive file=/dev/sda,cache=none	Use raw partition
-net nic,model=virtio	Guest network interface
-net tap,ifname=tap1,script=no,downscript=no	Host network interface
-boot d	Boot from first CDROM
-cdrom \${ISO}	CDROM image
-kernel	Use another kernel
-append	Kernel command line
-vnc	Redirect VGA over VNC
-daemonize	Detach from standard IO
-localtime	use host localtime
-nographic	Serial redirect to console
-monitor	Monitor redirect to host device

Copy guest's kernel to host

```
mkdir -p /mnt/guest1  
mount /dev/sda5 /mnt/guest1  
/bin/cp /mnt/guest1/boot/vmlinuz-2.6.33.4 /boot/guest1-vmlinuz-2.6.33.4  
umount /mnt/guest1
```

Foreground startup script (guest1)

```
#!/bin/bash
# guest1 foreground startup script

# Load kernel modules
MODULES="
    tun kvm kvm_intel virtio_balloon virtio_ring virtio_pci virtio
    virtio_blk virtio-rng virtio_console virtio_net 9pnet_virtio
"
for MOD in $MODULES; do modprobe $MOD; done

# Network interface
tunctl -t tap1
ifconfig tap1 192.168.11.1 netmask 255.255.255.0

# Start virtual machine
/usr/local/qemu/bin/qemu-system-x86_64 \
    -cpu host -m 512 \
    -kernel /boot/guest1-vmlinuz-2.6.33.4 \
    -append "noapic root=/dev/sda5" \
    -drive file=/dev/sda,cache=none \
    -net nic,model=virtio \
    -net tap,ifname=tap1,script=no
```


Background startup script (guest1)

```
#!/bin/bash
# guest1 background startup script

# Load kernel modules
MODULES="
    tun kvm kvm_intel virtio_balloon virtio_ring virtio_pci virtio
    virtio_blk virtio-rng virtio_console virtio_net 9pnet_virtio
"
for MOD in $MODULES; do modprobe $MOD; done

# Network interface
tunctl -t tap1
ifconfig tap1 192.168.11.1 netmask 255.255.255.0

# Start virtual machine
/usr/local/qemu/bin/qemu-system-x86_64 \
    -cpu host -m 512 \
    -kernel /boot/guest1-vmlinuz-kvm \
    -append "noapic root=/dev/sda5" \
    -drive file=/dev/sda,cache=none \
    -net nic,model=virtio \
    -net tap,ifname=tap1,script=no \
    -vnc *:0 -daemonize -localtime \
    -monitor unix:/root/socket/guest1.sock,server,nowait
```

VNC connection to guest1

`vncviewer 127.0.0.1:5900`

Installation script (guest2)

DO NOT install bootloader for guest machine, it will overwrite host machine's MBR.

```
#!/bin/bash
# Installation script for guest2
# Kernel options for Slackware13.1 installer : hugesmp.s noapic
# Load kernel modules
MODULES="
    tun kvm kvm_intel virtio_balloon virtio_ring virtio_pci virtio
    virtio_blk virtio-rng virtio_console virtio_net 9pnet_virtio
"
for MOD in $MODULES; do modprobe $MOD; done

# Installer image
ISO="/storage/slackware-13.1-install-dvd.iso"

# Network interface
tunctl -t tap2
ifconfig tap2 192.168.12.1 netmask 255.255.255.0

# Start virtual machine and boot from CDROM
/usr/local/qemu/bin/qemu-system-x86_64 \
    -cpu host -m 512 \
    -drive file=/dev/sda,cache=none \
    -net nic,model=virtio \
    -net tap,ifname=tap2,script=no \
    -boot d -cdrom ${ISO}
```

Installation script (guest3)

DO NOT install bootloader for guest machine, it will overwrite host machine's MBR.

```
#!/bin/bash
# Installation script for guest3
# Kernel options for Slackware13.1 installer : hugesmp.s noapic
# Load kernel modules
MODULES="
    tun kvm kvm_intel virtio_balloon virtio_ring virtio_pci virtio
    virtio_blk virtio-rng virtio_console virtio_net 9pnet_virtio
"
for MOD in $MODULES; do modprobe $MOD; done

# Installer image
ISO="/storage/slackware-13.1-install-dvd.iso"

# Network interface
tunctl -t tap3
ifconfig tap3 192.168.13.1 netmask 255.255.255.0

# Start virtual machine and boot from CDROM
/usr/local/qemu/bin/qemu-system-x86_64 \
    -cpu host -m 512 \
    -drive file=/dev/sda,cache=none \
    -net nic,model=virtio \
    -net tap,ifname=tap3,script=no \
    -boot d -cdrom ${ISO}
```

Copy guest's kernel to host

```
mkdir -p /mnt/guest2
mount /dev/sda8 /mnt/guest2
/bin/cp /mnt/guest2/boot/vmlinuz-huge-smp-2.6.33.4-smp /boot/guest2-vmlinuz-2.6.33.4
umount /mnt/guest2
```

```
mkdir -p /mnt/guest3
mount /dev/sda9 /mnt/guest3
/bin/cp /mnt/guest3/boot/vmlinuz-huge-smp-2.6.33.4-smp /boot/guest3-vmlinuz-2.6.33.4
umount /mnt/guest3
```

Foreground startup script (guest2)

```
#!/bin/bash
# guest2 foreground startup script

# Load kernel modules
MODULES="
    tun kvm kvm_intel virtio_balloon virtio_ring virtio_pci virtio
    virtio_blk virtio-rng virtio_console virtio_net 9pnet_virtio
"
for MOD in $MODULES; do modprobe $MOD; done

# Network interface
tunctl -t tap2
ifconfig tap2 192.168.12.1 netmask 255.255.255.0

# Start virtual machine
/usr/local/qemu/bin/qemu-system-x86_64 \
    -cpu host -m 512 \
    -kernel /boot/guest2-vmlinuz-2.6.33.4 \
    -append "noapic root=/dev/sda8" \
    -drive file=/dev/sda,cache=none \
    -net nic,model=virtio \
    -net tap,ifname=tap2,script=no
```

Foreground startup script (guest3)

```
#!/bin/bash
# guest3 foreground startup script

# Load kernel modules
MODULES="
    tun kvm kvm_intel virtio_balloon virtio_ring virtio_pci virtio
    virtio_blk virtio-rng virtio_console virtio_net 9pnet_virtio
"
for MOD in $MODULES; do modprobe $MOD; done

# Network interface
tunctl -t tap3
ifconfig tap3 192.168.13.1 netmask 255.255.255.0

# Start virtual machine
/usr/local/qemu/bin/qemu-system-x86_64 \
    -cpu host -m 512 \
    -kernel /boot/guest3-vmlinuz-2.6.33.4 \
    -append "noapic root=/dev/sda9" \
    -drive file=/dev/sda,cache=none \
    -net nic,model=virtio \
    -net tap,ifname=tap3,script=no
```

Using Serial port for login (guest)

```
echo "s0:2345:respawn:/sbin/agetty -L 115200 ttyS0 vt100 " >> /etc/inittab
echo "ttyS0" >> /etc/securetty
init q
```


Background startup script (guest2)

```
#!/bin/bash
# guest2 background startup script
# Load kernel modules
MODULES="
    tun kvm kvm_intel virtio_balloon virtio_ring virtio_pci virtio
    virtio_blk virtio-rng virtio_console virtio_net 9pnet_virtio
"
for MOD in $MODULES; do modprobe $MOD; done

# Network interface
tunctl -t tap2
ifconfig tap2 192.168.12.1 netmask 255.255.255.0

# Start virtual machine inside GNU screen
/usr/bin/env SCREENDIR="/root/.screen" \
/usr/bin/screen -h 4000 -dmS guest2 \
/usr/local/qemu/bin/qemu-system-x86_64 \
-cpu host -m 512 \
-kernel /boot/guest2-vmlinuz-2.6.33.4 \
-append "noapic root=/dev/sda8 console=ttyS0,115200" \
-drive file=/dev/sda,cache=none \
-net nic,model=virtio \
-net tap,ifname=tap2,script=no \
-localtime -nographic \
-monitor unix:/root/socket/guest2.sock,server,nowait
```

Background startup script (guest3)

```
#!/bin/bash
# guest3 background startup script
# Load kernel modules
MODULES="
    tun kvm kvm_intel virtio_balloon virtio_ring virtio_pci virtio
    virtio_blk virtio-rng virtio_console virtio_net 9pnet_virtio
"
for MOD in $MODULES; do modprobe $MOD; done

# Network interface
tunctl -t tap3
ifconfig tap3 192.168.13.1 netmask 255.255.255.0

# Start virtual machine inside GNU screen
/usr/bin/env SCREENDIR="/root/.screen" \
/usr/bin/screen -h 4000 -dmS guest3 \
/usr/local/qemu/bin/qemu-system-x86_64 \
-cpu host -m 512 \
-kernel /boot/guest3-vmlinuz-2.6.33.4 \
-append "noapic root=/dev/sda9 console=ttyS0,115200" \
-drive file=/dev/sda,cache=none \
-net nic,model=virtio \
-net tap,ifname=tap3,script=no \
-localtime -nographic \
-monitor unix:/root/socket/guest3.sock,server,nowait
```

Guest Shutdown script (host)

```
#!/bin/bash

# Send shutdown request to all virtual machines
for SOCKET in /root/socket/*.sock
do echo 'system_powerdown' | \
    /usr/local/socat/bin/socat - unix-connect:${SOCKET} > /dev/null
done

# Wait for shutdown complete
echo -n "Waiting for Virtual Machines shutdown"
for S in $(seq 1 300); do
    if ! pgrep '^qemu-system-x86$' > /dev/null; then break; fi
    echo -n .${S}
    sleep 1
done
echo

# Delete old sockets
rm -rf /root/socket/*.sock
```

More resources

Linux Virtualization Wiki: <http://virt.kernelnewbies.org>

CPU Modes: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CPU_modes

MSI HowTo: <http://lwn.net/Articles/44139/>

Kernel-based Virtual Machine: <http://www.linux-kvm.org/>

Xen hypervisor: <http://www.xen.org/>

Lguest: <http://lguest.ozlabs.org/>

User-mode Linux: <http://user-mode-linux.sourceforge.net/>

Linux-VServer: <http://linux-vserver.org/>

OpenVZ: <http://wiki.openvz.org/>

QEMU: <http://wiki.qemu.org/>

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