### Multicore Emulation on Virtualised Environment

T

D18 – Final Presentation



# Agenda



### Virtualisation and Real-time Simulation

- Use Cases
- Virtualisation vs. Real-time
- Test Suite
  - Overview
  - Modularity and Extendibility
  - Test Cases, Time Reporting Server, etc.
  - Report Generation
- Results
- Guidelines

## Virtualisation - Quick Introduction (Xen)





### **Use Cases**



#### • IT Infrastructure Migration

• Physical -> Virtualized

#### Virtualisation Benefits

- Improved Resources Utilisation
- Sharing Hardware Resources
- Ease of Migration
- Full VM Back-ups
- Architecture Independence

# **Use Cases (continued)**



### • Virtualisation for Real-time Simulation

- Reproducibility (Archiving VMs)
- Versioning of Tests (Versioning VMs/Snapshots)
- Joint Execution of Multiple Simulations
  - Interconnect VMs on Physical Host
  - Reduce Network Impact
  - "Incompatible" Simulations (OS, Architecture, ...)
- Deployment and Sharing of Simulations
  - Ship VMs instead of Hardware

## **Motivations Revisited**



- Independent Simulations
  - Isolation
    - Motivation: Self-contained Setups, Host OS/CPU Architecture Independence, Reproducibility, Migration of Simulations
  - Parallelization
    - Motivation: Speed-up, Training, Improved Resource Utilization

### Interdependent Simulations

- Multiple Systems or Components of Systems
  - Motivation: Integration
  - Varying Requirements regarding Synchronization (Systems vs. Components of a System)

### **Problems?**

- "Realism" of Simulation
  - Simulation of Critical Systems
  - Reliability of Results
  - Predictability

#### • Impact of Virtualisation?

- Here: Real-time vs. Virtualisation
- Influencing Factors?
- Impact?
- Assess "Reliability"/"Predictability"?



# Literature Review Overview (Virt. vs. RT)



#### • Scheduler

- M. Lee, A. S. Krishnakumar, P. Krishnan, N. Singh, and S. Yajnik, "XenTune: Detecting xen scheduling bottlenecks for media applications," in IEEE Global Telecommunications Conference (GLOBECOM 2010).
- R. Ma, J. Li, L. Lin, and H. Guan, "DaSS: Dynamic time slice scheduler for virtual machine monitor," in Algorithms and Architectures for Parallel Processing, Springer International Publishing, 2015.
- ..

#### • IO, Memory, and IRQs

- C. Herber, A. Richter, T. Wild, and A. Herkersdorf, "Deadline-aware interrupt coalescing in controller area network (CAN)," in IEEE Intl Conf. on High Performance Computing and Communications, 2014.
- ..

#### CPU Pinning and Cache

• N. Mahmud, K. Sandstrm, and A. Vulgarakis, "Evaluating industrial applicability of virtualization on a distributed multicore platform," in IEEE Emerging Technology and Factory Automation (ETFA), 2014.

• ..

#### Clock and Timekeeping

• B. Adamczyk and A. Chydzinski, "Achieving high resolution timer events in virtualized environment," PLOS ONE, vol. 10, no. 7, 2015.

• ...

# Virt. vs. RT - Influencing Factors

- Virtualisation Implementation
  - KVM, Xen, VMware ESXi, ...
- Number and Placement of VMs
  - Single, Same Core, Same Package, Different Package
- Emulator/Simulator Implementation
  - RTEMS, T-EMU, ...
- Stress Tests
  - Dhrystone, Message Queue, Timer, ...
- Stressor Load
  - CPU, Memory, HDD, Interrupt, ...
- Configuration
  - Hardware (BIOS), Software



### **Test Suite: Motivation**



- Problem
  - Number of Permutations of Influencing Factors
    - Executed about 1500 Tests during the Study

### Solution

- Automation
  - Test Case Execution
    - Stress Test, Stressor, Measurements
  - Data Collection & Archival
  - Data Processing
  - Report Generation

## **Test Suite: High-level Interaction Overview**





### **Test Suite: More Detailed Overview**





• Automation, TC Execution, Rep. Gen., Modularity, Virt. Impl. Independent

### **Test Suite: Network Interconnection**





- Internet Connection: Only required for Control Host Installation
- Operation & SUT Base Installation: Only require SSH/SCP.



#### • Measurement & Stress Tests

- Modular Approach
- Dynamically Loaded
- One Measurement/Stress Test per "Module"
- Abstractions & Convenience Functionality
  - Execution, Post Processing, and Output Generation

### Test Cases

- Use Pre-defined Measurements & Stress Tests
- Configurable and Extendible
- Virtualisation Implementation Independence
  - Unified VM HDD Image for KVM, Xen, VMware ESXi
  - Recommendation: libvirt for Unified Tooling

### **Test Suite: Measurement Example**



# measurement\_vmstat.py

class **measurement vmstat**(MeasurementBase):

def getInvocationCommandLine(self, destDir):

return 'vmstat -n 1 > ' + self. getDst(destDir)

```
def processRawData(self, sourceDir, tmpDir, destDir):
tmpOutFile = self.getDst(tmpDir)
dp.toUnifiedCsv(self.getDst(sourceDir), tmpOutFile)
outSelector = {'cpu': ['us', 'sy', 'id', 'wa', 'st'],
                              'block_int_ctx': ['bi', 'bo', 'in', 'cs']}
for outSel in outputSelector:
    dat=self.getDst(tmpDir, suffix = '_' + outSel + '.dat')
    dp.csvToGnuplot(tmpOutFile, dat, outputSelector[outSel])
    dp.renderGnuPlot(dat, self.getDst(destDir, '_' + outSel
    + '_line'))
```



# test cases/example tc.json {"TestCaseName": "example tc", "TestCaseDescription": "Simple TC Example.", "Hosts" : [{"HostAddress": "10.1.17.118", "User": "mcore", "Measurements": ["top", "vmstat"], "StressTests": ["dhrystone"], "TestDelayStart": 1, "TestDelayPre": 5, "TestDuration": 30, "TestDelayPost": 5, }] }

### **Test Suite: Tests**



#### • T-EMU

- T-EMU configured for a LEON2 based system
- Using ROM images built with rtems-4.8 and mkprom2
- T-EMU plugins:
  - timereportplugin: Cyclic timereporting triggered by SRT.
  - timereportdevice: Memory mapped device model, accessed using timereporting.c (using sockets on host compiled RTEMS and the MMIO device on the emulator).
  - tmtc-link: Memory mapped and interrupt driven TMTC I/O model, sends and receives data to ground-sim.

### **Test Suite: Tests (continued)**



- Stress Tests (RTEMS/T-EMU)
  - dhrystone: Reports time every time the Dhrystone loop finishes.
  - rtems-irqlatency: Only emulator (host is handled by cyclictest)
  - rtems-mq: reports when data is received on RTEMS MQ.
  - rtems-timer: reports when timer triggers
  - ...

### Host only

- Stress Test
  - cyclictest
- Stressor
  - stress-ng
    - CPU, RAM, HDD, Interrupt

# Test Suite: Time Reporting Server (TRS)



#### Ensures independent time reporting

- WCT on system under test
- SRT on emulator
- WCT on time reporting server host

#### UDP based protocol

- SUT reports to TRS.
- TRS records reception time.
- We are not looking at the exact times.
- Host compiled
  - Uses direct sockets to send data.
- Emulator
  - Uses device model to sample time stamps at certain points.

### **Test Suite: Report Generation**



- "Unified" Intermediate Data Format
  - CSV Table
    - Can be easily used in, e.g.: R, Python, Excel, ...
- Transformation to Gnuplot ".dat" from Unified Format
  - dp.csvToGnuplot(...)
  - Possibility to Select "Columns"
- Pre-defined, Flexible Gnuplot Plots ("\*.gpl" Files)
  - Linechart, Boxplot, and Jitterplot with Linear & Y-Axis Log Scale
  - Support Arbitrary Number of Data Sets (Data "Columns")
  - Default: PDF & PNG Output
- Automatic Report Summary Generation
  - One Large PDF-File
  - Based on LaTeX (pdflatex)



dp.toUnifiedCsv(self.getDst(sourceDir), tmpOutFile) **outSelector** = { '**cpu**': ['us', 'sy', 'id', 'wa', 'st'], 'block int ctx': ['bi', 'bo', 'in', 'cs'] } for **outSel** in **outputSelector**: dat=self.getDst(tmpDir, suffix = ' ' + outSel + '.dat') dp.csvToGnuplot(tmpOutFile, dat, outputSelector[outSel]) dp.**renderGnuPlot**(dat, self.getDst(destDir, ' ' + outSel + ' line')) dp.**renderGnuPlot**(dat, self.getDst(destDir, ' ' + str(outSel) + ' line log'), log = True) dp.**renderGnuPlot**(dat, self.getDst(destDir, ' ' + str(outSel) + '\_box'), plotType='box') dp.**renderGnuPlot**(dat, self.getDst(destDir, ' ' + str(outSel) + ' box log'), plotType='box', log = True)

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## **Results: Preface**

#### • Timekeeping as Example

- Two Timers
- Started at "same" Time
- Time Difference between Triggering of Timers

#### Two Timestamps as Example

- Reported Simulated Real-time (repSrtT)
- Report Reception Time (rcvT)





### **Results, Time Keeping, Single Host**



## **Results, Time Keeping, XEN Dual Host**





# **NUMA Effects**



#### Shared Memory Bandwidth

• CPU(s) at same Memory Controller

### Memory Access via "Remote" Memory Controller

- CPUs at different Memory Controller
- Access Memory from other CPU

### Impact depends on scenario.

- System Level, Component Level, CPU Core Level
- Memory Throughput / Utilization

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# Guidelines



#### • Hardware

- Supports virtualisation technology, such as AMD-V or Intel-VT
- Prefer more CPU sockets over cores per CPU
- Avoid oversharing among VMs (RAM, CPU, HDD, ...).

### VM Configuration

- CPU Pinning
- Avoid Virtual CPUs (Hyperthreading etc.)
- Be aware of NUMA.
- I/Os: pass-through when possible
- Isolate VMs as far as possible.

### • Software

- Network Time Synchronisation (NTP, PTP)
- Real-time Kernel and Software (Host & Guest)

### **Further Results**

### • Libvirt

- Virtualisation Implementation Independence
- Unified Interface & Configuration File Format
  - Here: KVM, Xen, VMware ESXi
- Scriptable -> Automation

### Unified VM Hard Disk Image

- KVM & Xen same File
  - Qcow2 Format
- VMware ESXi Conversion
  - Qcow2 to VMDK Format
- Share & Migrate VMs



### **Further Results (continued)**

- Record as much as possible.
  - As long as recoding does not influence the results.
- Git
  - Raw Results
    - Automation
  - Output Data
  - Test Suite & Test Cases

#### Report Generation

- Automation
- Better Overview of Results



## Summary & Conclusion



### Virtualisation for RT Simulation/Emulation

- Benefits
- Potential Problems
- Large Number of Influencing Factors
- Impact Depends on Use Case
- Test Suite
  - Help to Assess Concrete Suitability for RT Sim./Emul.
  - High-degree of Automation
    - Execution, Data Collection, Report Generation
  - Can also be used in "Production"
    - Assess "Quality" of Setup
    - Monitor Running Experiments
- Results & Guidelines



# Thank you very much for your attention.

Questions?

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