

VIRTUAL MACHINES

WITAWAS SRISA-AN

CSCE496/896: EMBEDDED SYSTEMS DESIGN
AND IMPLEMENTATION

THE BASICS

- Process view
 - bare machine with memories, registers, system calls for I/O
 - OS + hardware
- OS view
 - hardware alone

BASICS

- Virtual machines execute software in the same manner as the machine for which the software was developed.
 - real-machine
 - virtualization software
 - different resources than the real machines

BASICS

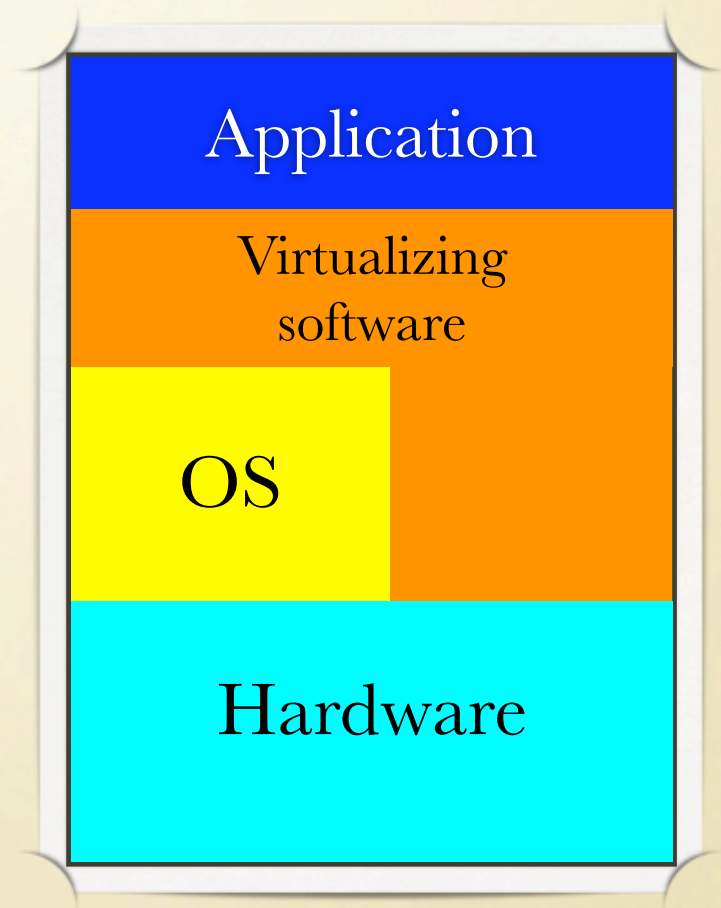
- Virtualization has two parts
 - mapping of virtual resources or states to real resources
 - the use of real machine instructions and/or system calls

BASICS

- Process level VMs
 - support an individual process
- System level VMs
 - provide complete system environments (e.g. OSs and multiple processes)

BASICS

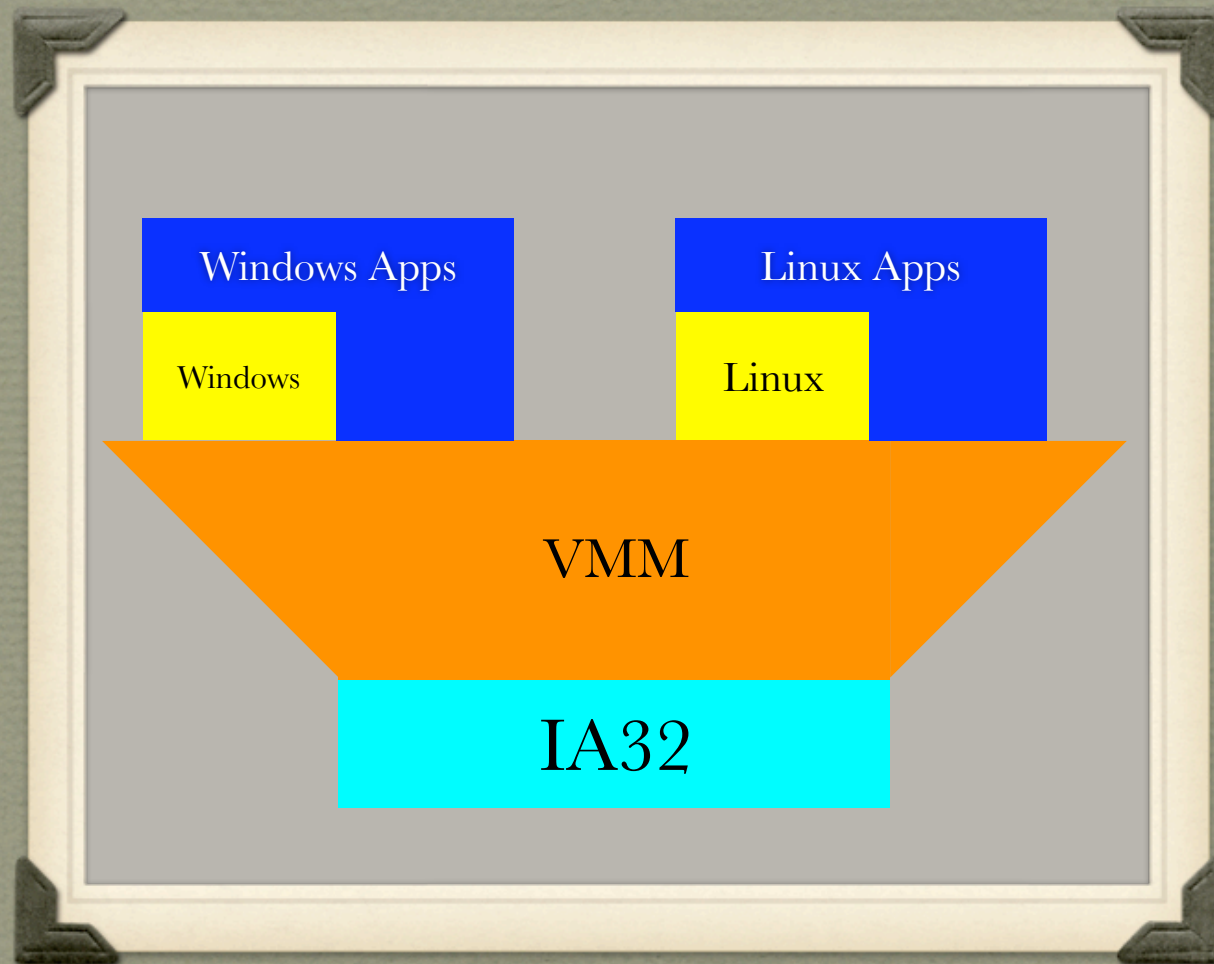
- Process VMs
 - host, runtime, guest
 - e.g. Rosetta



BASICS

- System VMs
 - host, VMM, guest
 - e.g. Parallel, virtual PC, Xen





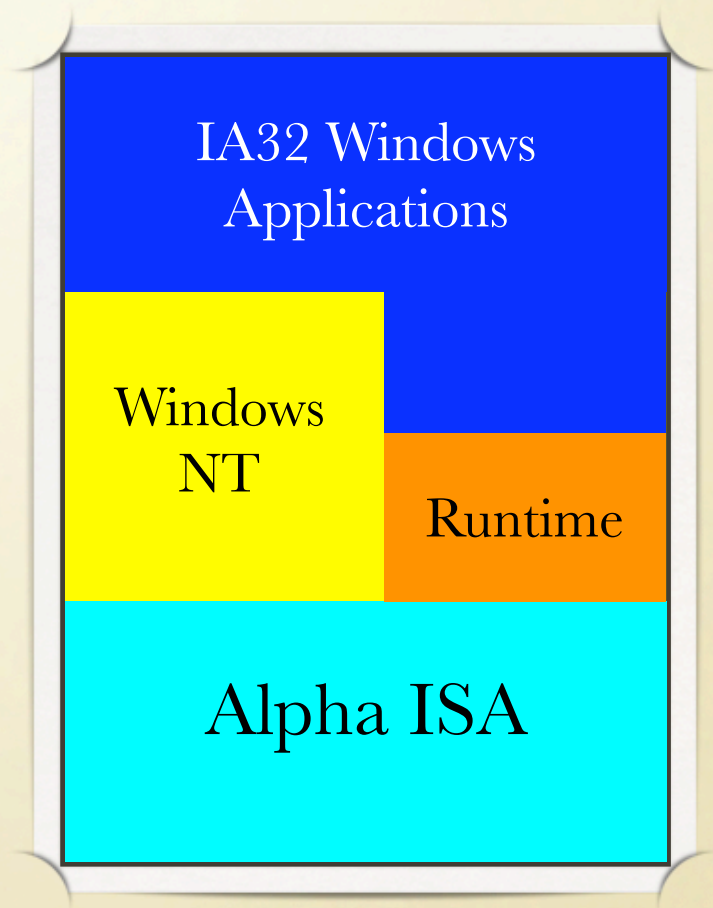
BASICS

PROCESS VMS

- Multiprogramming
- Emulators and dynamic binary translators
- Binary optimizers
- Language VMs

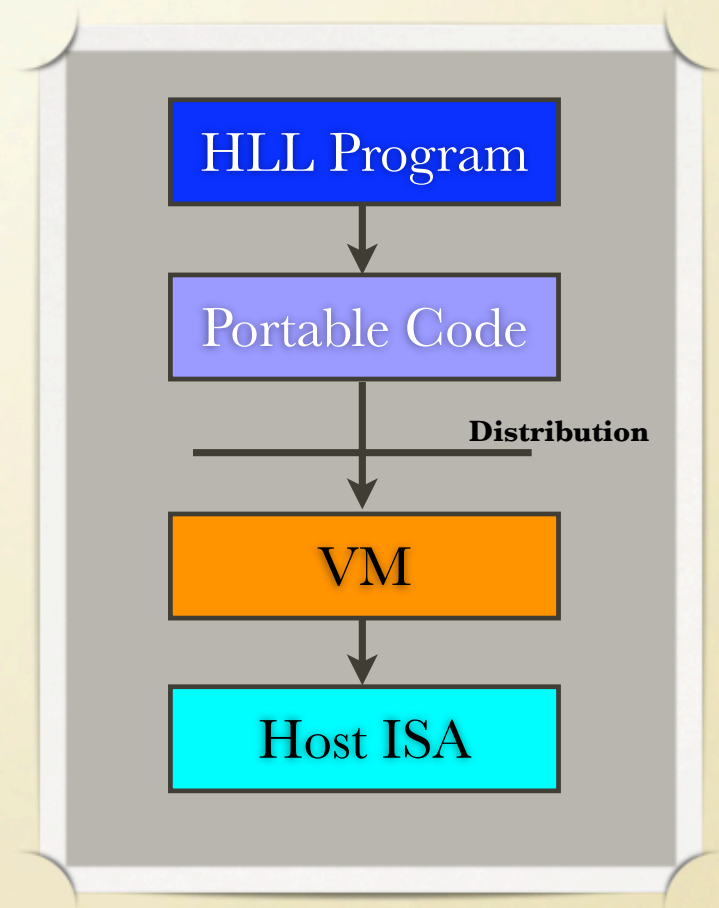
PROCESS VMS

- Digital FX!32: Emulator used in Windows NT to support Alpha processors



PROCESS VMS

- High-level language VMS
 - compilation
 - loader
 - interpreter/compiler



SYSTEM VMs

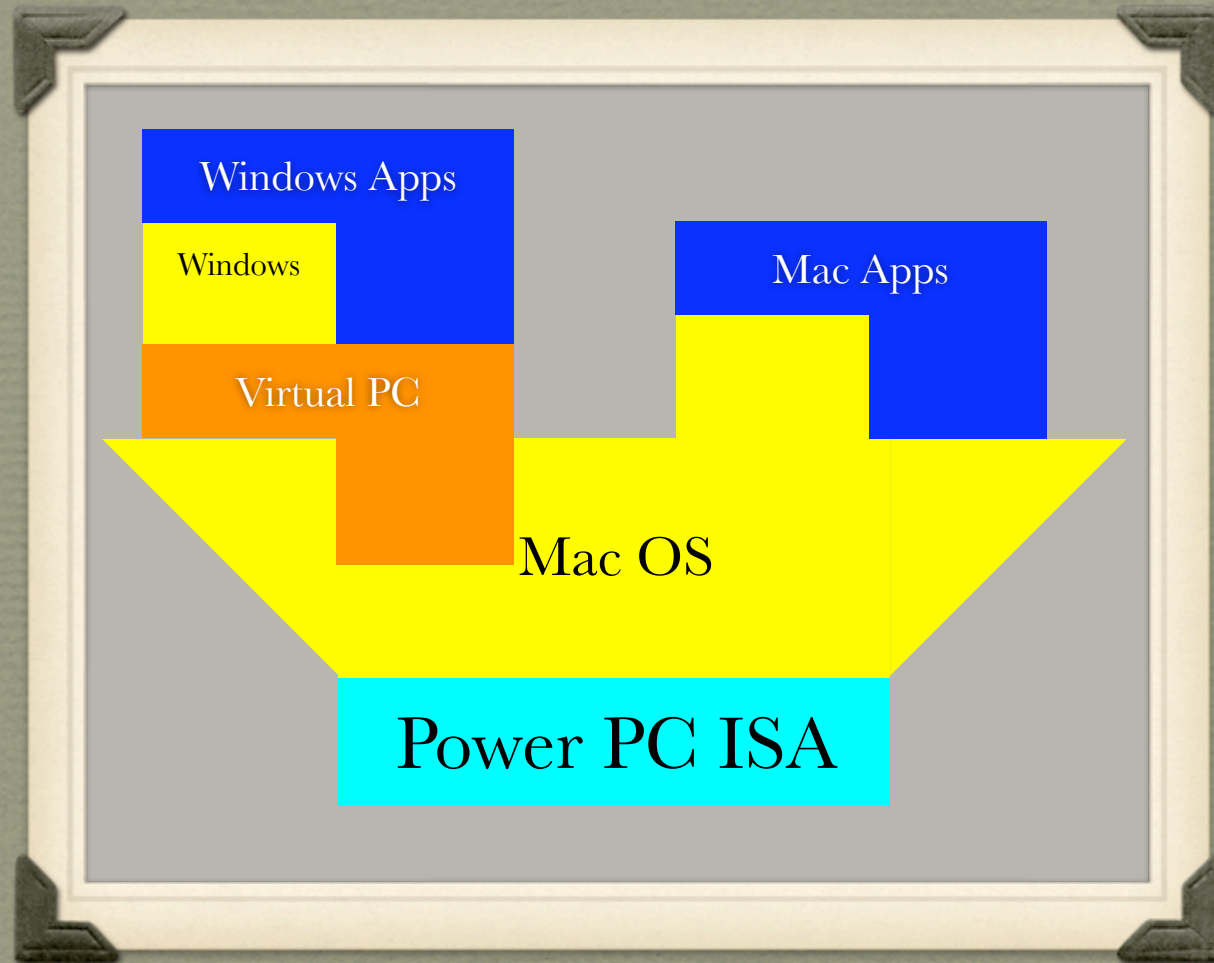
- VM Architecture (Popek and Goldberg, 1974)
 - VMM is placed on bare hardware with administrative privilege
 - transparently intercepts and implements OS's actions
 - Guest systems run with lesser privileges

SYSTEM VMs

- Hosted VMs
 - virtualizing software on top of an existing host OS
 - typically rely on the same ISA
 - can use drivers and low level services provided by the host system
 - VMware

SYSTEMS VM

- Whole system VMs
 - host and guest systems do not share ISA
 - virtualize all software through binary translation
 - guest system ISA operations -> OS calls made to the host OS



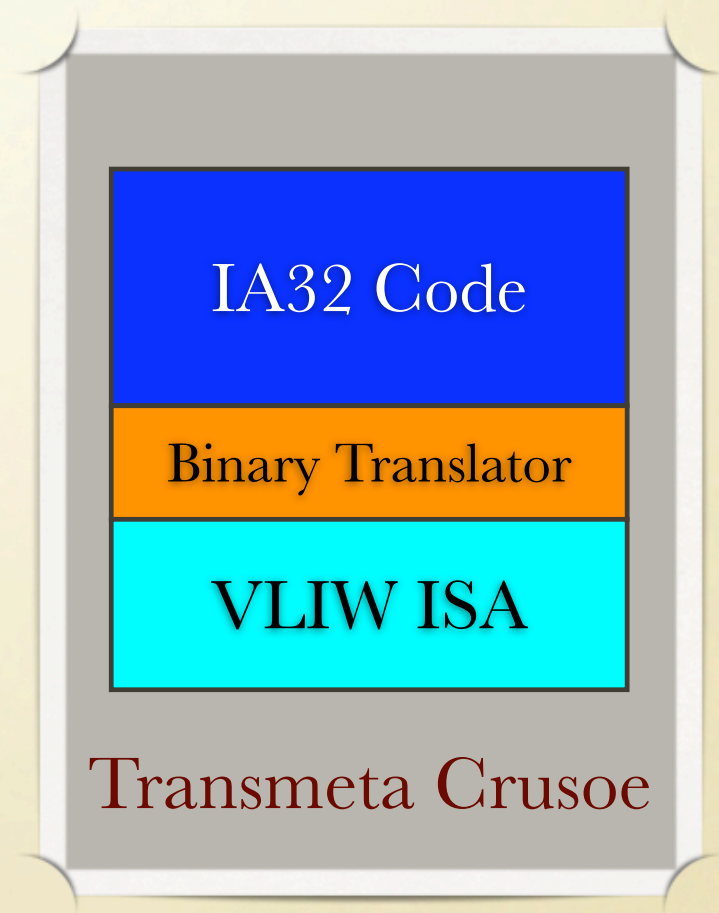
SYSTEM VMs

SYSTEM VMs

- Codesigned VMs
 - hardware or software translations
 - hardware: microOps
 - software: Transmeta Crusoe

SYSTEM VMS

- Software translation
 - special “invisible” memory set at boot time
 - code in this memory execute in supervisor mode
 - translate and optimize guest instructions
 - cache these translated instructions



SUMMARY

- Versatility of VMs
 - portability
 - high-performance
 - energy efficiency

