

Siemens Corporate Technology | October 2014

Real Safe Times in the Jailhouse Hypervisor

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Agenda

Jailhouse introduction

Safe isolation

Architecture support

Jailhouse application development

Summary

[Demo]

What is Jailhouse?

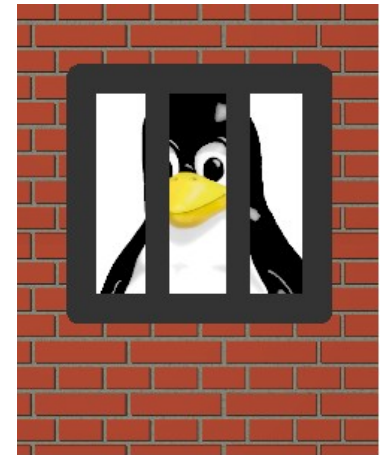
A tool to run

- ... real-time and/or safety tasks**
- ... on multicore platforms (AMP)**
- ... aside Linux**

It provides

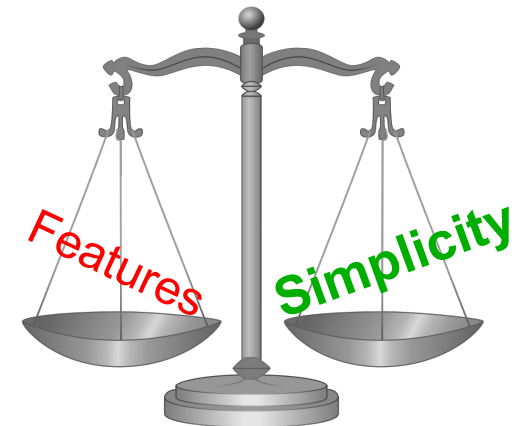
- strong & clean isolation**
- bare-metal-like performance & latencies**
- *no* reason to modify Linux**

... and it's open source (GPLv2)

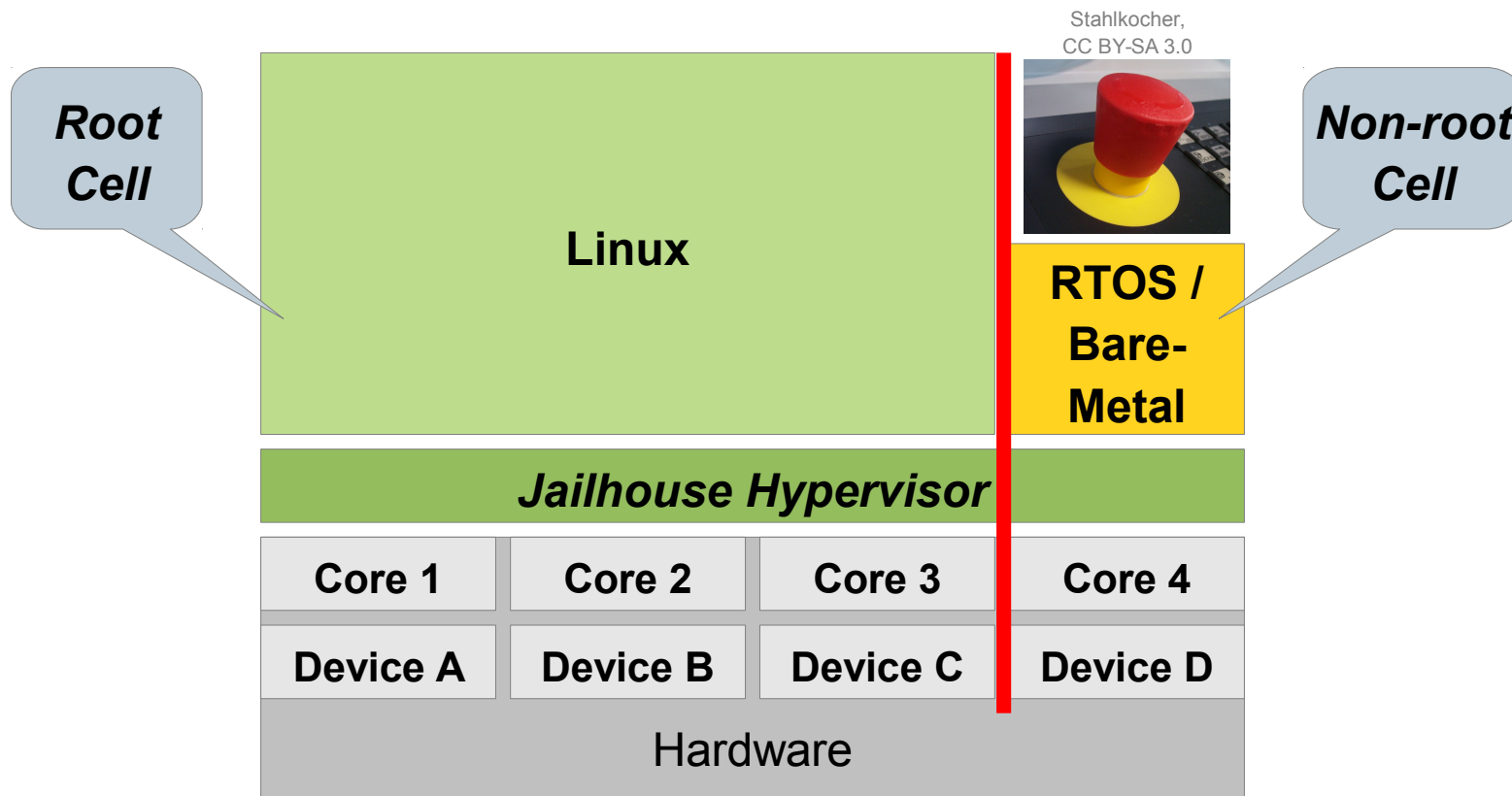


What makes Jailhouse different?

- **Use virtualization for isolation – *ok, nothing new***
- **Prefer simplicity over features**
 - Resource access control
instead of resource virtualization
 - 1:1 resource assignment
instead of scheduling
 - Partition booted system
instead of booting Linux
 - Do not hide existence of Jailhouse
- **Offload work to Linux**
 - System boot
 - Jailhouse and partition (“cell”) loading & starting
 - Control and monitoring



Asymmetric Multi-Processing with Jailhouse



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Isolation Properties of Jailhouse

- **Prevents access to unassigned resources – enforced for both CPUs and devices**
 - Memory
 - I/O
 - Interrupt channels
- **Prevents cell interferences**
 - System reset / shutdown
 - Inappropriate power settings [WiP]
- **Hypervisor is protected against all cells**
- **Cell creation/destruction and hypervisor disabling are privileged operations**
 - Can only be issued by root cell
 - Non-root cells may lock system configuration
 - Hypervisor supports non-root cells in validating system setup [WiP]



Limits of Hypervisor-based Isolation

- **No magic to avoid hardware errors**
 - Sporadic hardware faults can bring down the system
 - Or worse: produce wrong output!
 - **Jailhouse catches and forwards hardware error reports [WiP]**
 - Reaction configurable, usually application-specific
 - **Don't forget potential hardware mistakes**
 - Hidden design errors
 - Undocumented side effects
- => System design has to account for this!



TÜV-approved Hypervisor Safety Concept

- **Hypervisor safety concept completed**
 - Safety features
 - Architecture
 - Hardware requirements
 - Software measures
 - Safety-related application conditions
- **TÜV Rheinland confirmed**
 - No deficiencies
 - Concept feasible



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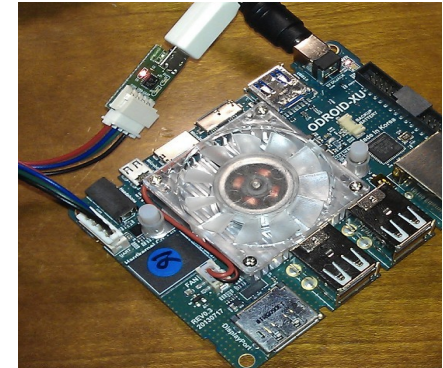
Jailhouse Status – x86

- **Initial focus on Intel x86**
 - Requirements
 - VT-x (~Sandy Bridge)
 - VT-d (IOMMU with interrupt remapping)
 - ≥ 2 cores
 - Currently: 7300 lines of code
 - Recent Linux kernel (3.1x)
- **Supports direct interrupt delivery**
 - => Zero VM exits, minimal latencies feasible
- **AMD64 ready for merge**
 - Supported by AMD, performed by Valentine Sinitsyn
 - IOMMU on to-do list



Jailhouse Status – ARM

- **ARMv7**
 - Initial port sponsored by ARM, performed by Jean-Philippe Brucker
 - (Almost) no changes to Jailhouse core
- **Status**
 - Preparing for merge
 - Works fine in Fast Model
 - Rough support for ODROID-XU
 - Arndale and TI Keystone II board support planned
- **To-Do**
 - SMMU / System MMU
 - Improve board support (device tree?)
 - ARMv8



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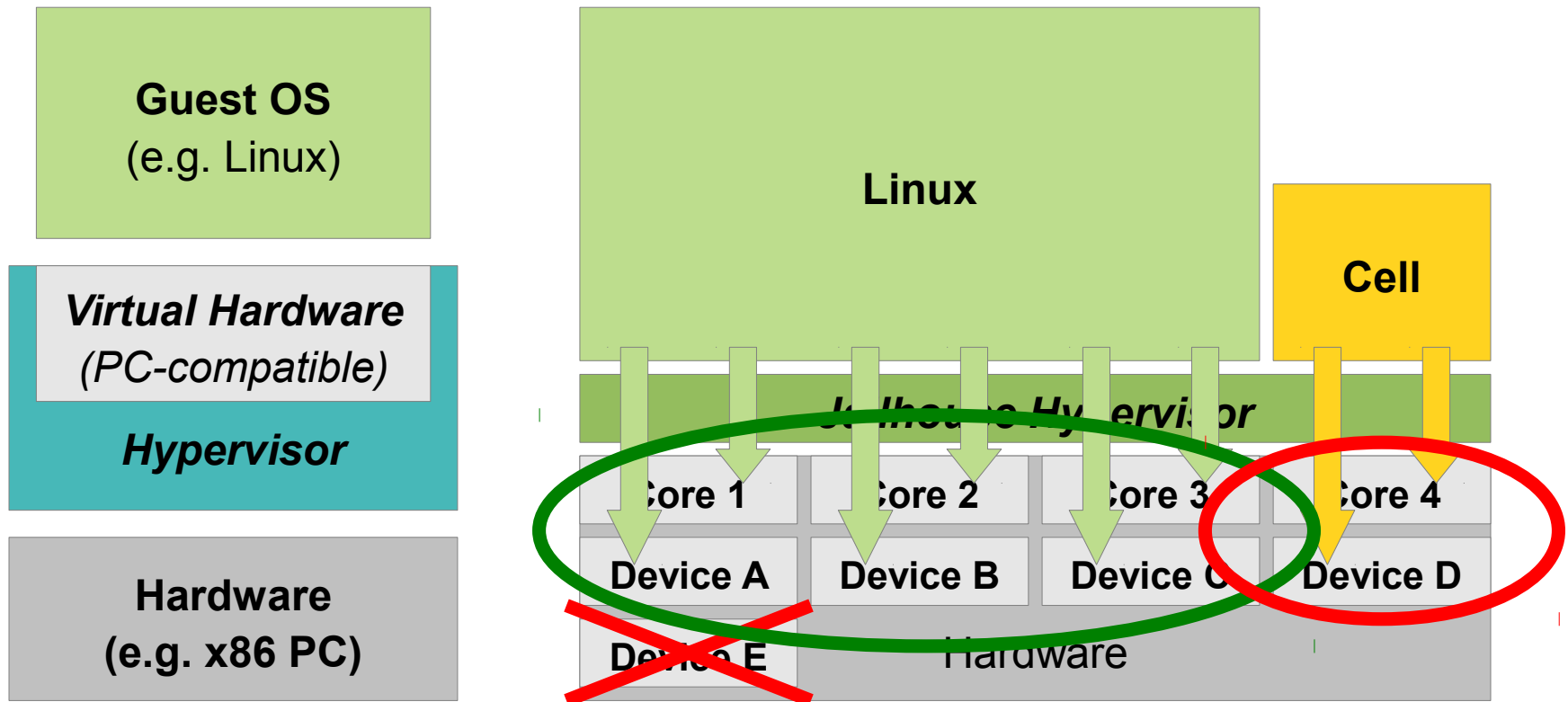
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Difference to Standard Hypervisors



Available Resources for Cells

Resource	x86
RAM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Address space customizable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions by BIOS, ROMs etc.
CPU cores <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inter-processor communication Non-virtualized IDs Modified CPU bootstrap 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inter-processor interrupts Different start vector & SMP boot, no boot through BIOS
Clock <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least one reference clock 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACPI PM timer CPU-local TSC
Timer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local APIC timer
Data exchange with assigned devices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MMIO & PIO to device DMA to cell RAM
Interrupts from assigned devices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accesses to required IOAPIC slots
Inter-cell communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Virtual PCI device [WiP]

OS-less Jailhouse Application

- **For simple scenarios**

- Single task
- Typically single-core
- Few devices
- New design or few dependencies

- **Required infrastructure**

- CPU bootstrap (assembly)
- I/O initialization and operation
 - Devices
 - Inter-cell [if needed]

=> Use Jailhouse “inmate” skeleton

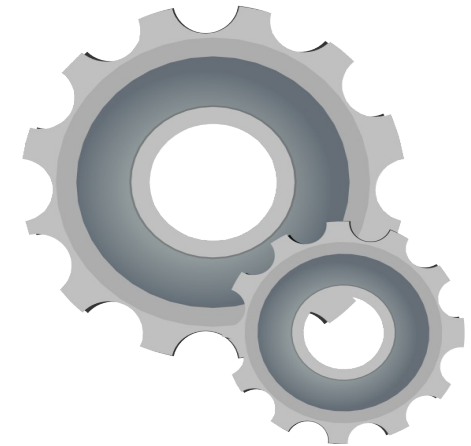
- Enables “main loop” development in C
- Essential I/O library available for x86 and ARM

```
void main(void)
{
    init();
    while (1) {
        do_work();
    }
}
```


RTOS-based Application

- **For advanced scenarios**
 - Multiple tasks
 - SMP
 - Complex device setups
 - Preexisting RTOS stacks
- **Required steps**
 - Remove most platform setup logic
 - Switch to available timers, clocks etc. [if needed]
 - Add inter-cell I/O support [if needed]

=> Reference: Jailhouse support for RTEMS



RTEMS as Jailhouse “Inmate”

RTEMS

- **Why RTEMS?**
 - Open source, actively developed
 - Reasonable x86 & PCI support
- **Required porting steps**
 - Removed BIOS dependencies, adjusted CPU bootstrap
 - Console only via serial
 - Legacy PIC & PIT → x2APIC & IOAPIC
 - Suitable clock & timer calibrations
- **To be published soon (watch mailing list)**
 - Jailhouse “Board Support Package”
 - Intel e1000-class PCI NIC driver

Emulation-based Application Debugging

- **Option #1:**
Hardware debugger
- **Option #2:**
Fast emulation, virtualization
- **Challenge:**
Emulate Jailhouse environment (not a “normal” PC)
- **Approach:**
Extend Linux/KVM hypervisor with Jailhouse awareness
 - QEMU/KVM supports OS-level debugging via gdb
 - We added x86 Jailhouse partition emulation
 - Enables source-level debugging of Jailhouse applications
 - Use (PCI) device pass-through for I/O access
 - Warning: no real-time guarantees!



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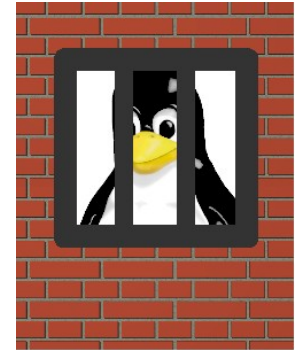
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Summary

- **Jailhouse provides clean AMP for Linux**
 - Full CPU isolation
 - Minimal latency I/O
 - Reduced to the minimum (goal: <10k LOC/arch)
- **Jailhouse aims at safe segregation**
 - Enable mixed-criticality on multicore
 - TÜV-approved safety concept
- **Jailhouse is a community project**
 - GPLv2, public development for 1 year
 - Significant contributions enabled AMD64 and ARMv7
 - You are invited to join!



Any Questions?

Thank you!

<https://github.com/siemens/jailhouse>

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Demo!

Live Demonstration

Running Jailhouse in a virtual machine?!

