

WinKVM: Windows Kernel-based Virtual Machine

Kazushi Takahashi, Koichi Sasada
University of Tokyo

About me

- Name:
 - 一志 高橋
 - Kazushi Takahashi
- My research area:
 - System software, operating system and virtual machine technology
 - Interested in Linux kernel hacking, distributed system and parallel programming
- Twitter: ddk50
- Blog: <http://d.hatena.ne.jp/ddk50/>

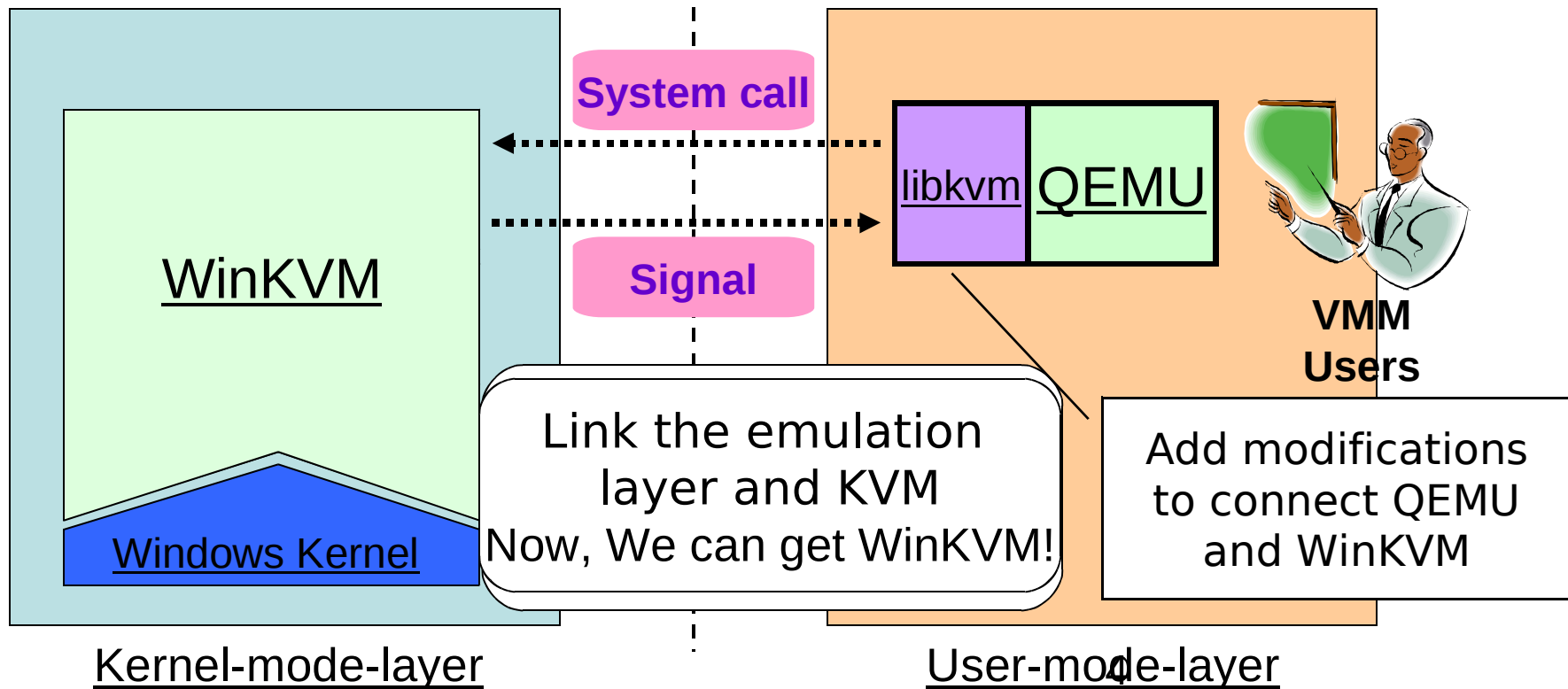
Agenda

- We have implemented WinKVM
 - WinKVM is a port of KVM(-17) to Microsoft Windows.
- Main point of today's talk: "How we developed WinKVM"
 - KVM is implemented as Linux device driver
 - Porting "kvm.ko and intel-kvm.ko" to Windows drivers
 - Developing an emulation layer to run Linux drivers on Windows
 - This emulation layer translates Linux kernel functions into Windows kernel APIs
- Why we develop WinKVM
 - To provide a VMM that supports both Windows and Linux
 - To search for the new way of KVM usage

Overview of Our Method

We implemented a linux emulation layer

- To reduce implementation costs
- To enable any version of KVM to run



Examples of Translated APIs

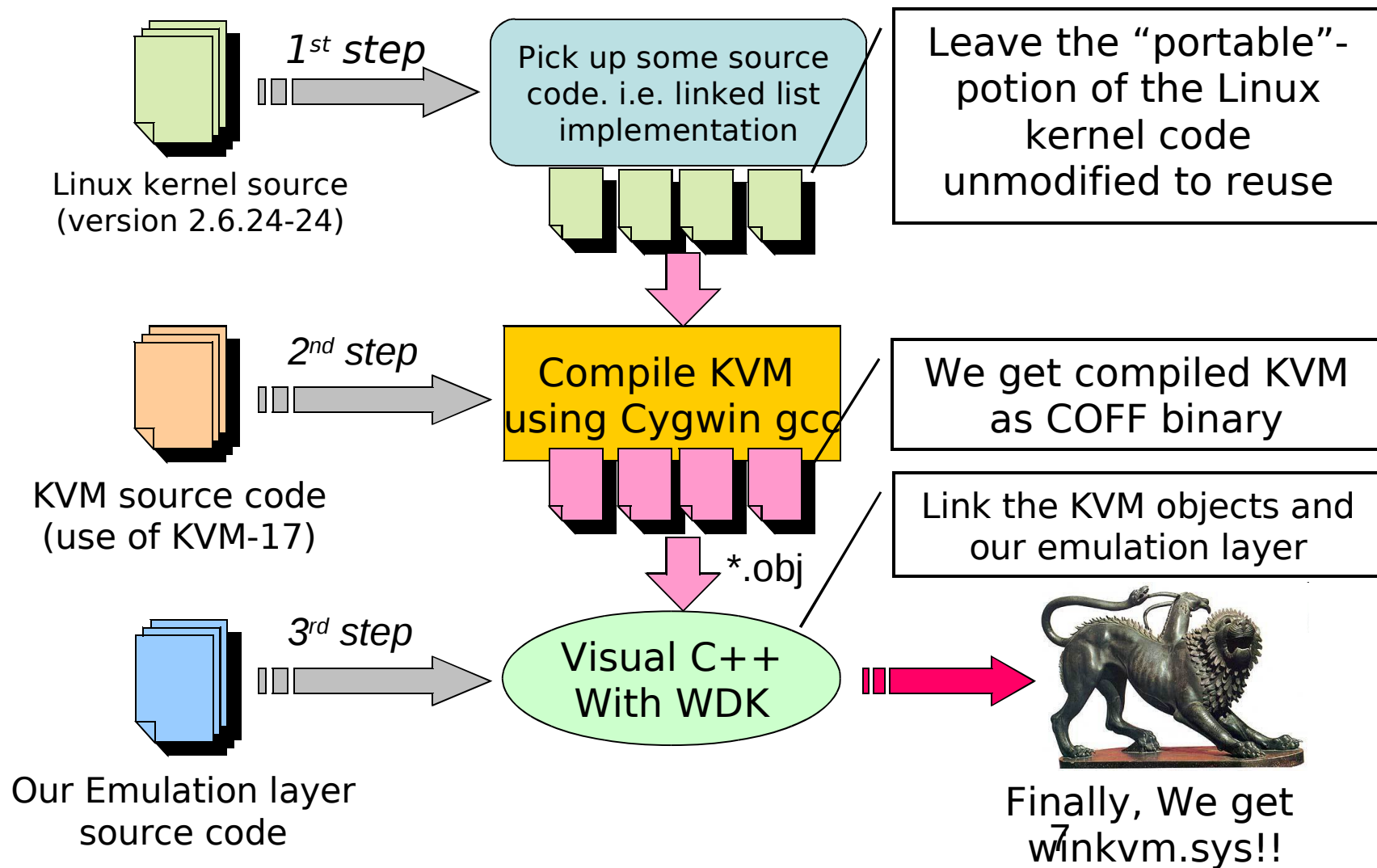
Most of Linux functions have corresponding windows kernel functions

Linux Kernel Functions	Windows Kernel Functions used to emulate the function
<code>kmalloc()</code> <code>kfree()</code>	<code>ExAllocatePoolWithTag()</code> <code>ExFreePoolWithTag()</code>
<code>mutex_init()</code> <code>mutex_lock()</code> <code>mutex_unlock()</code> <code>mutex_trylock()</code>	<code>ExInitializeFastMutex()</code> <code>ExAcquireFastMutex()</code> <code>ExReleaseFastMutex()</code> <code>ExTryToAcquireFastMutex()</code>
<code>alloc_page()</code> <code>free_page()</code>	<code>ExAllocatePoolWithTag()</code> <code>ExFreePoolWithTag()</code>
<code>__va()</code> <code>__pa()</code>	<code>MmGetVirtualForPhysical()</code> <code>MmGetPhysicalAddress()</code>

Two Technical Problems

1. Difference in binary formats (compilers):
 - How to link our emulation layer and KVM drivers
 - KVM source code (inline-asm) depends on GCC
 - Windows driver developers have to use Visual C++
 - Visual C++ CANNOT compile KVM source code
1. Difference in memory architectures:
 - KVM driver and QEMU share guest OS memory region
 - Both OSs support memory sharing between kernel and user memory space
 - Difficulties in emulating Linux memory interfaces by Windows kernel
 - The fault (nopcode) handler, which is used by KVM is not supported by Windows.

How to handle the difference in binary formats



How to handle the differences in memory architectures (1/2)

- Problem:
 - The fault handler in Linux is difficult to emulate by Windows kernel functions
- Solution:
 - Modify KVM source code to avoid use of the fault handler
 - Only 1-line modification

How to handle the differences in memory architectures (2/2)

- **The mechanism of this modification**
 1. Before starting KVM emulation, our emulation layer construct memory mapping regions between kernel and user-space. **The layer has already mapped GPA to HVA**
 2. When KVM itself also tries to map GPA to HVA, our patch overwrites the mapping with our emulation layer mapping
 3. Never call the fault (nopcode) handler in KVM

Latest KVM may not need this modification

DEMO

Does our method work well?

In this demo, we execute on Linux kernel 2.6.20 attached to QEMU, and execute some applications

```
コマンド プロンプト - WinKVM.bat
Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

C:\cygwin\home\%t2\admin\bin>cd QEMU
C:\cygwin\home\%t2\admin\bin\QEMU>
C:\cygwin\home\%t2\admin\bin\QEMU>WinKVM.bat
C:\cygwin\home\%t2\admin\bin\QEMU>qemu -L . -hda ./linux-0.2-300MB.img -m 300
```

編集(E) 表示(V) お気に入り(A) ツール(T) ヘルプ(H)

検索 フォルダ

C:\cygwin\home\%t2\admin\bin\QEMU

名前	サイズ	種別
tomsrtbt-2.0.103		フォルダ
bios.bin	128 KB	BIN
cygwin1.dll	1,829 KB	アプリ
cygz.dll	60 KB	アプリ
DIP_gui.exe	48 KB	アプリ
hda.img	663,552 KB	IMG
install-x86-minimal-2008.0.iso	81,442 KB	イメージ
knopperdisk-0.2.4	1,440 KB	4 フォルダ
kvmctldll.dll	52 KB	アプリ
linux-0.2-300MB.img	307,200 KB	IMG
linux-0.2.img	20,480 KB	IMG
openbios-sparc32	271 KB	フォルダ
ppc_rom.bin	512 KB	BIN
pxe-ne2k_pci.bin	32 KB	BIN
pxe-pcnet.bin	32 KB	BIN
pxe-rt18139.bin	32 KB	BIN
qemu.exe	1,175 KB	アプリ
qemu-img.exe	149 KB	アプリ
SDL.dll	420 KB	アプリ
test.exe	20 KB	アプリ
tomsrtbt-2.0.103.tar.gz	1,787 KB	GZ
tomsrtbt.raw	1,722 KB	RAW
vgabios.bin	37 KB	BIN
vgabios-cirrus.bin	35 KB	BIN
video.x	12 KB	X フォルダ
WinKVM.bat	1 KB	MS-DOS
winKVMstabs.sys	273 KB	システム

インターネットエクスプローラ リモートデスクトップ 20080507.eu... フロクサム融合変換を用いた...

Adobe Acrobat Mozilla Firefox 20080507.eu... Opera

monacci32 20080704.ppt WinShell WinDbg FFFTP

30523竹内 ffftp-1.96d.exe putty へのショートカット

Future Work

- Overcome guest memory limitation
 - Max 300MB guest memory from 2Gbyte physical memory
 - **We are able to solve this problem**
 - Modify QEMU to gather scattered memory chunks as a single guest memory space
- Add new functions to the emulation layer
 - Implement SMP functions such as `smp_call_function()`
 - Catch up the latest version of KVM
 - Nested paged KVM
 - PCI Pass-through
- Debug :-)

Summary

- We have implemented WinKVM
 - A port of KVM(-17) to Microsoft Windows
- Main point of today's talk: "How we developed WinKVM"
 - We implemented an emulation layer to run Linux drivers on Windows
 - We developed WinKVM using this emulation layer

Thank you for your attention!

Have a look at WinKVM repository in GitHub

<http://github.com/ddk50/>