Zero Architecture

Huawei's Next-Generation Virtualization 3.0 Integrates Hardware and Software

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Gaps Between Current Virtualization and Cloud Service Requirements



Evolution of Virtualization Technology



• CPU: VT-x with high overhead

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Cambridge: Para Virtualization

Complicated and insecure

- · Memory: EPT enables memory isolation with low overhead
- I/O: VT-d with ecosystem and scalability issues
- · CPU: ultra-simplified customization with no virtualization overhead
- Memory: adopts mature isolation mechanisms
- I/O: Hardware offloading and acceleration with high and scalable I/O performance

Zero Architecture, Huawei's Next-Generation Virtualization 3.0 Integrates Hardware and Software



Control Flow

→ Data Flow

Zero Components

Zero = Zero Hypervisor + Zero Virtualization Controller + Zero I/O

Near-Bare Metal Computing

- Split-hypervisor: ~0 resource reserved
- Ultra-simplified customization: ~0 computing loss
- Performance close to BMS: ~0 jitter
- Enterprise-class virtualization: ~0 overhead

High Scalability and Security

- Virtualization SOC Chip
- Online configuration of Virtio, SR-IOV, and NVMe
- Unified management of VMs and BMSs
- Supporting pass-through live migration
- Supporting x86 and ARM
- Supporting Huawei security chip and providing enterprise-class Roots of Trust
- Hardware isolation and mini-TCB, providing enterprise-class trusted baseline

High-Performance I/O

- Huawei Network chip, I/O offload and acceleration
- High performance network: 18 Mpps
 @full stack + 45 Gbit/s
- High performance storage: 1 M IOPS + 100 µs

Zero Supports BMSs, VMs, and Containers



Zero Computing System

Single control card

- Provides management API
- · Coordinates all other cards and host

Multi I/O cards

- Optional and configurable
- Support native VPC interface
- Support native EBS interface

Host

- No local disk, no network
- Tiny Linux, least TCB
- ECS mode, BMS mode, Container mode, fast switch
- All CPU/MEM sold



Zero I/O System

Software define chip function

- PCIe : Virtio-blk/Virtio-scsi/Virtio-net/NVMe/...
- Fast switch among above modes
- Un-modified guest OS

Bare Metal-like performance

- PCIe pass-through
- Descriptor prefetch
- Batch processing requests
- Reduce DMA frequency

	VM	VM	VM
	Zero Frontend Hypervisor		
	:	x86/ARM Server	
PCle <	PCIE Adapter Engine		
	Virtio-blk/scsi	Virtio-net	NVMe
		Zero Backend H	ypervisor
	Virtualization SOC Chip	Zero Configu	re API

Zero O&M: Pass-Through Live Migration

Pass-through migration framework:

- Virtio-blk/Virtio-scsi/Virtio-net/NVMe/...
- Native guest OS, no modification
- Dirty page tracking
- Device state save and restore

Best performance:

- Concurrent log sync/ save/ restore
- Pause and resume asynchronously
- Downtime: 50ms

	VM	VM VM	
	VFIO	Zero Migration Framework	
	Virtio-blk/scsi/net/ NVMe x86/ARM Server		
PCle <			
	PCIE Adapter Engine		
	Virtio-blk/scsi Virtio-net NVMe		
		Backend Migration Framework	
	Virtualization SOC Chip	Zero Migration API	

Thank you.

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