

Advanced Parallel Memory Virtualization

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Tencent Cloud



25 Regions

53 Availability zones

1,100+ PoP

1,000,000+ Servers

1,024+ PB Storage



Powerful Network



Highly Customized



Global Coverage



Ecosystem

Tencent Cloud can serve globally with large scale of resources

Agenda

- **Background**
- **Design**
- **Future works**

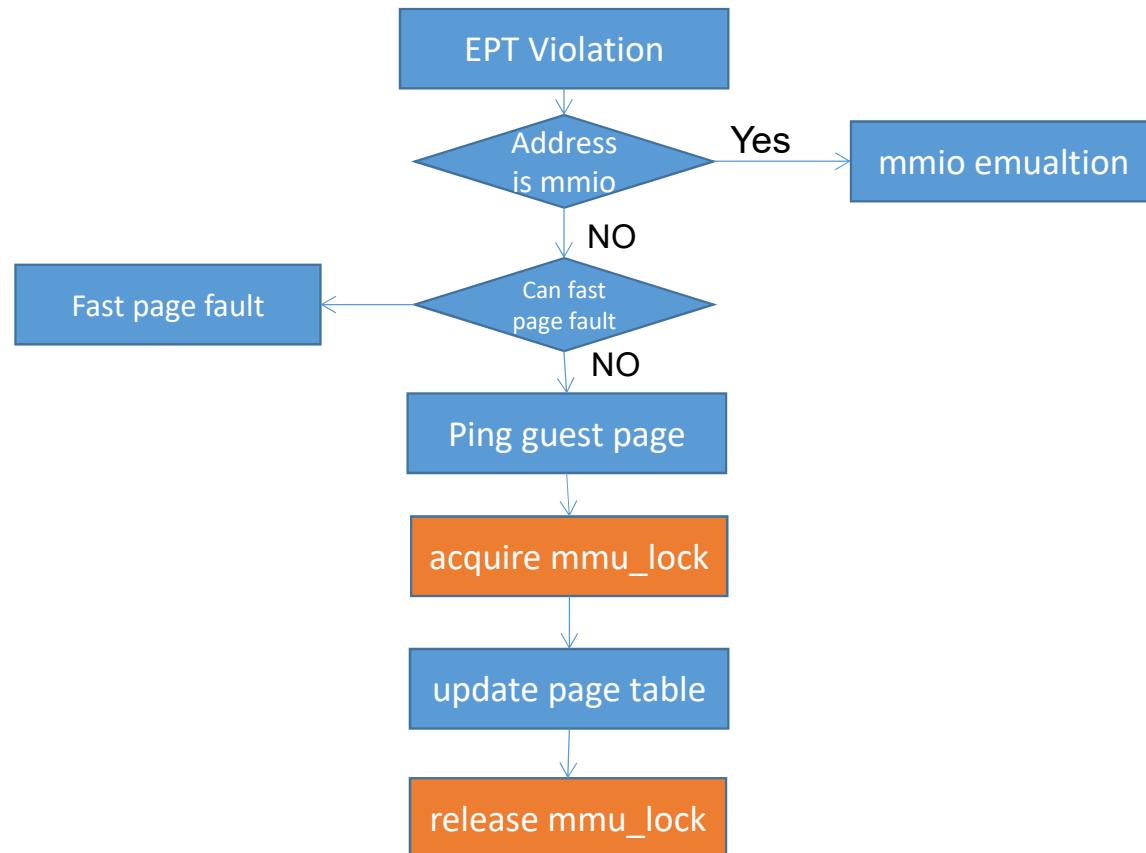
Background

- Significant performance drop after live migration
 - Multiple VCPUS
 - Numerous memory
 - with huge page table

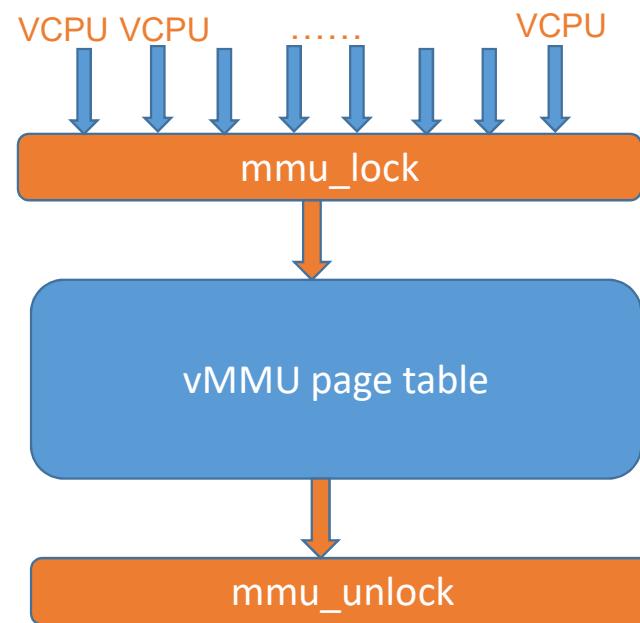
Overhead Analysis

- Numerous page fault happens after migration
- setup the page mapping for guest try to access memory
- enlarge the memory will cause performance decline

Current EPT setup



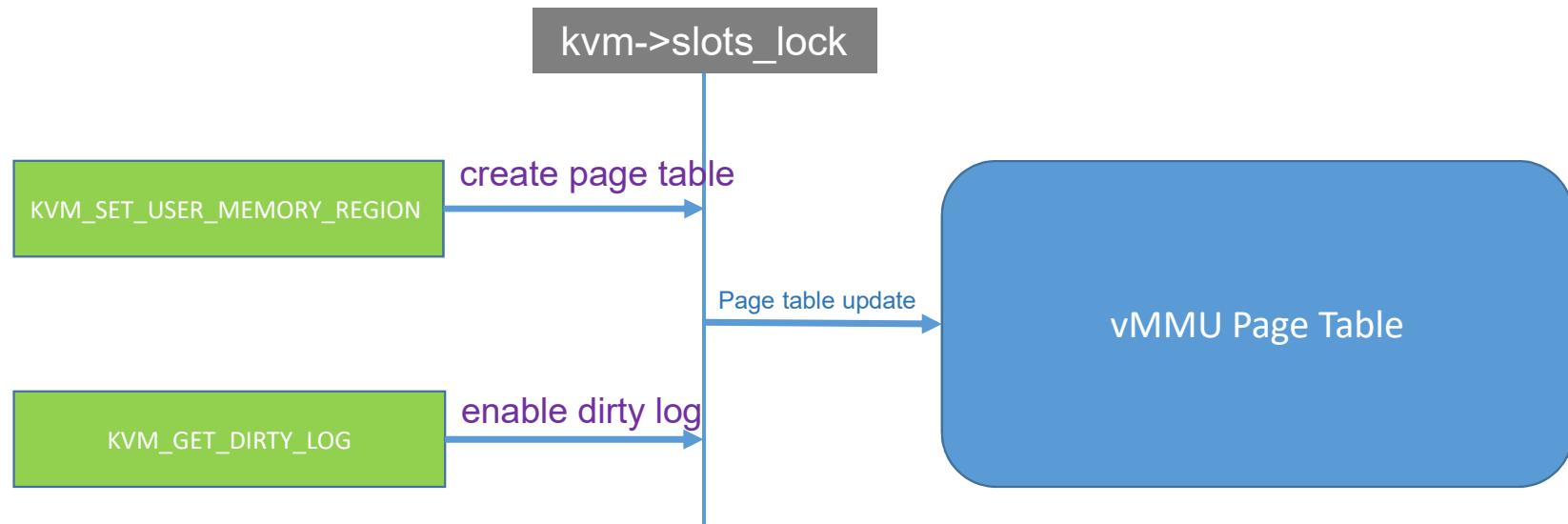
Bottleneck



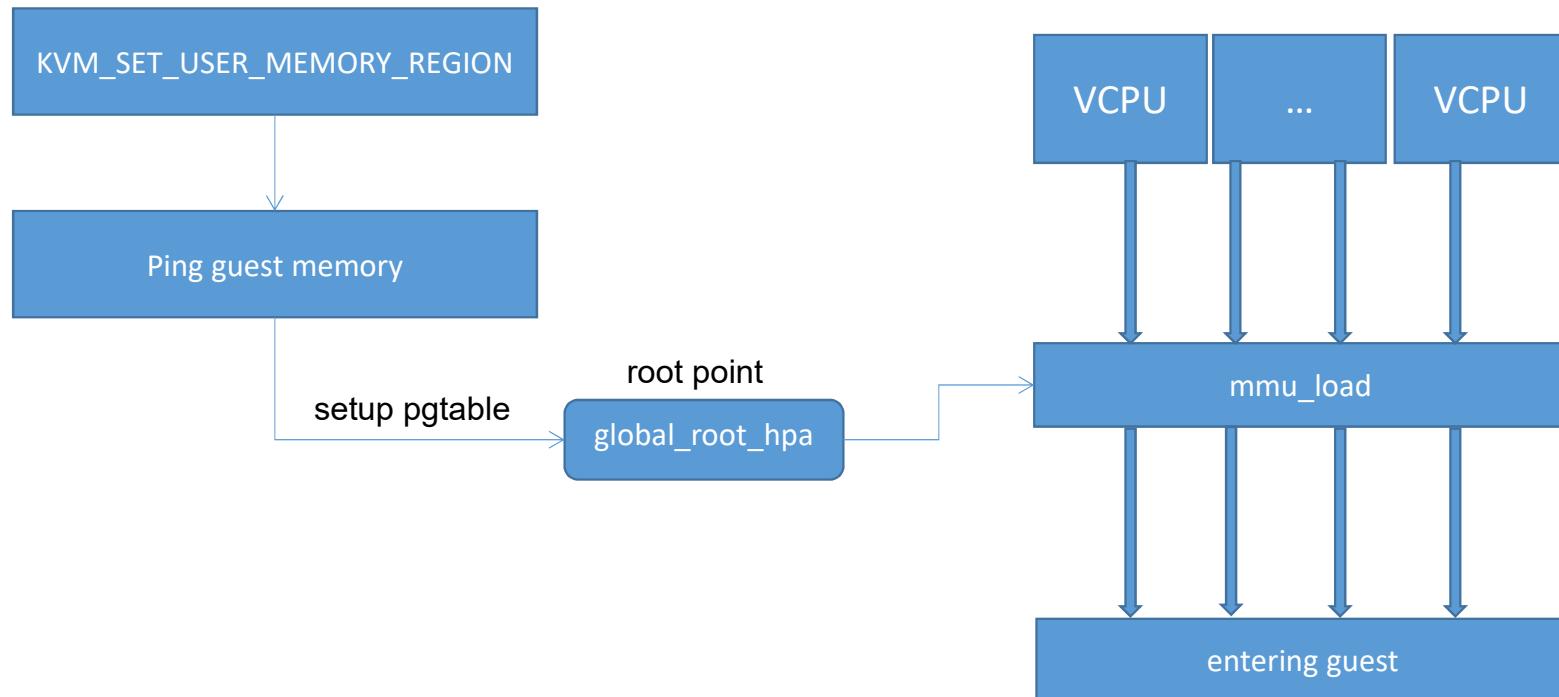
Our Proposal

- Improve concurrency of the vcpus with pre-setup page table
- lockless update the R/W status

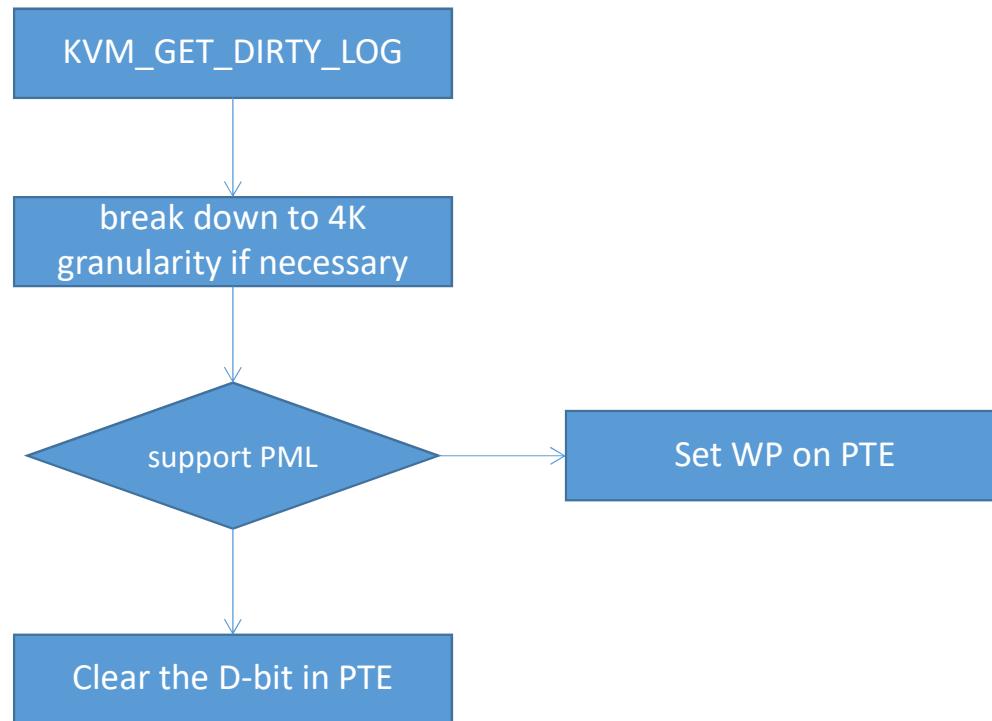
Overview



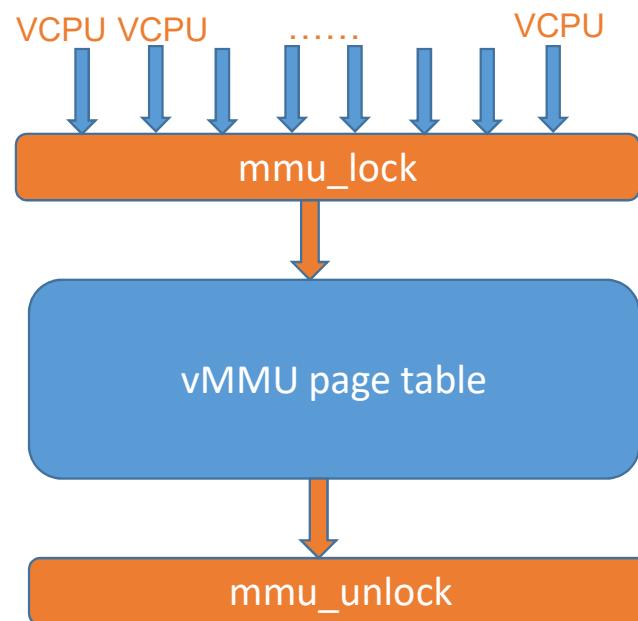
Fast pin guest memory and setup page table



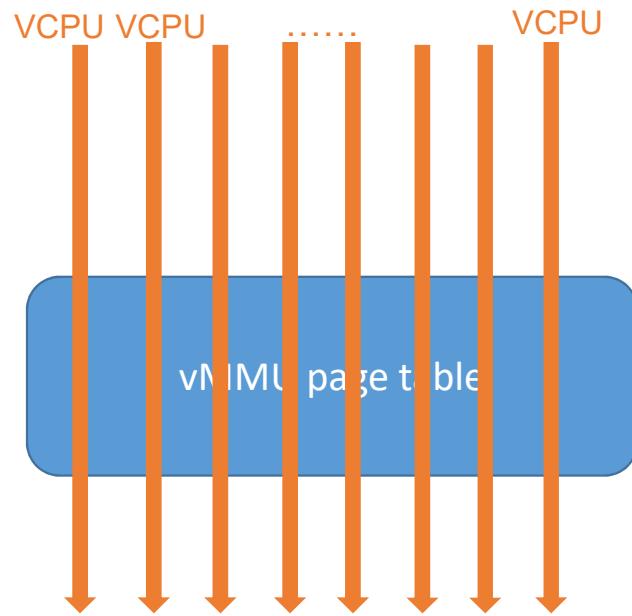
Live migration support



Update page entry with mmu_lock



Lockless access



Performance data

Test VM with 32 vCPUs and 64G memories, force each vCPU to dirty 2G memory.

Page size	Normal (second)	Pre-population(second)
4K	18~21	2~2.5
2M	3.2~3.6	2~2.5

Benefit for Parallel Memory Virtualization

- lockless access
- Eliminate the page fault latency
- Save system resource
 - mmu notification
 - Shadow page caches
 - Parent reverse mapping

Limitation

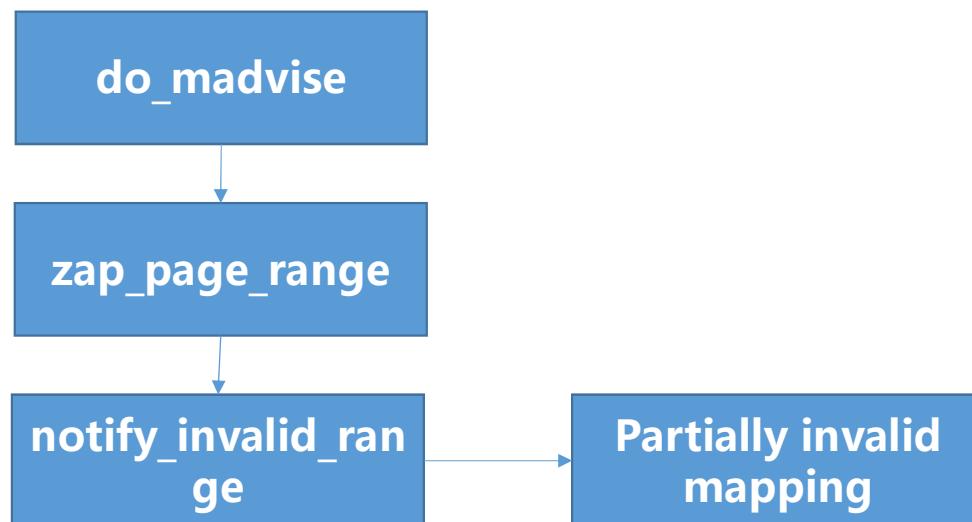
1. TDP enabled mode
2. SMM is not supported
3. memory overcommit is not supported

Future works



Future works

- Post copy in live migration



Link to the source code

<https://lkml.org/lkml/2020/9/1/425>



Q&A