libvfio-user status update

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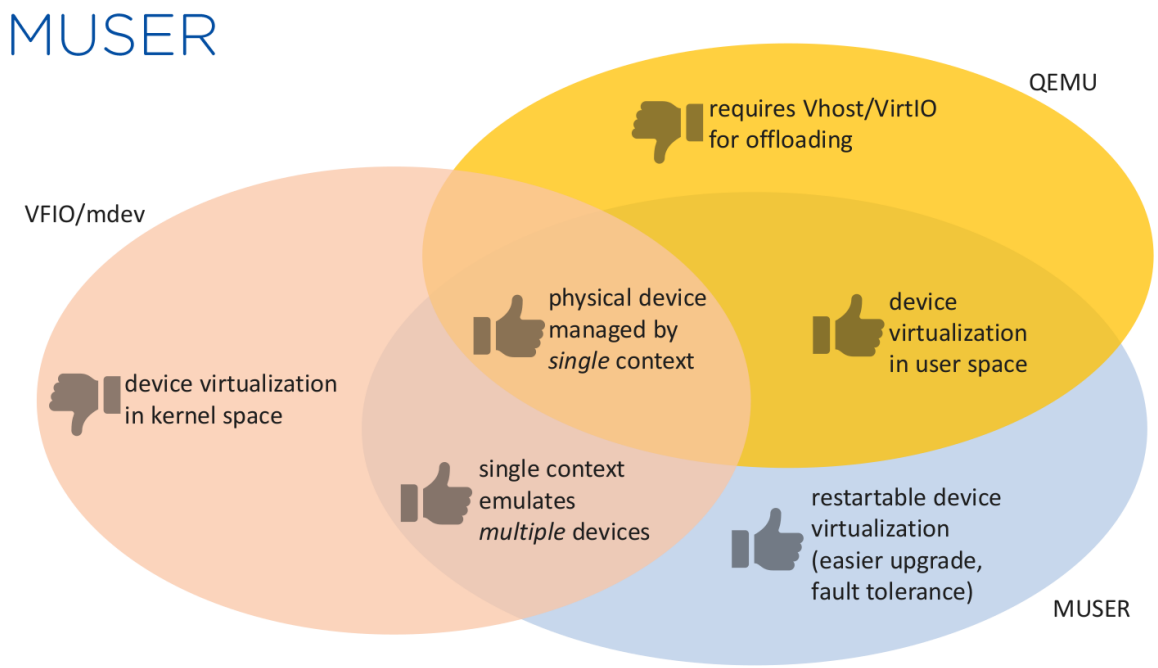


- "MUSER: mediated userspace device" Thanos Makatos & Swapnil Ingle
- working proof of concept, but had drawbacks
  - kernel module, patch
- much has changed in two years
  - worked with community on better approach

vfio-user

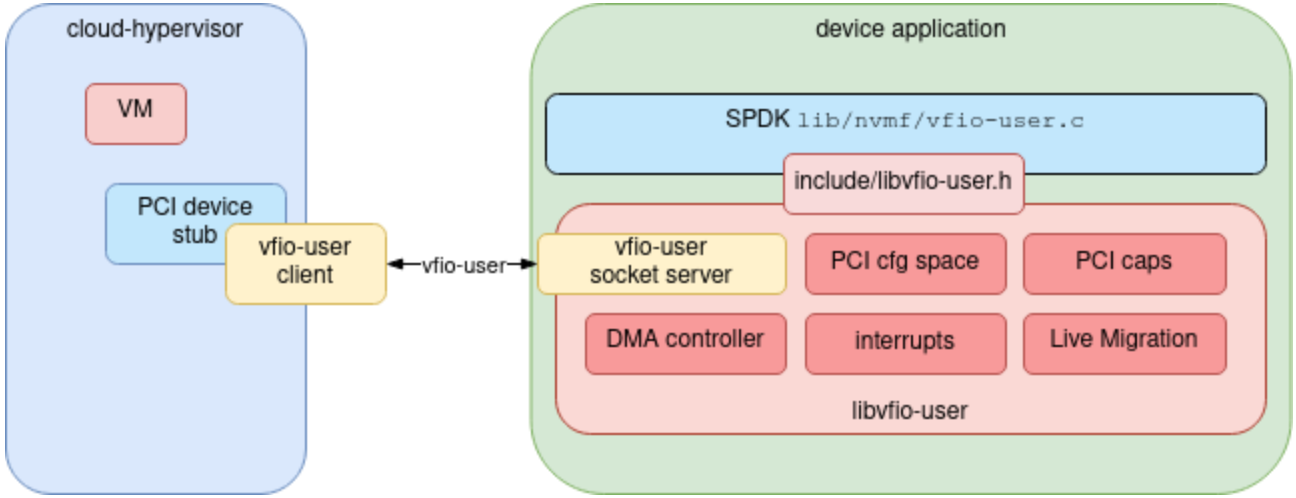
- **`vfio-user`** is a protocol for managing external device servers
  - motivations: performance, security, resilience
- control plane focus
- message protocol over a communication channel
- analogous to, and based on, Linux's **`vfio ioctl()`** interface
- similar to **`vhost-user`**, but not **`virtio`** specific
- VMM agnostic

vfio-user message types

Name	Purpose	Direction
VFIO_USER_VERSION	Lifecycle	client -> server
VFIO_USER_DEVICE_RESET	Lifecycle	client -> server
VFIO_USER_DEVICE_GET_INFO	Lifecycle	client -> server
VFIO_USER_DEVICE_GET_IRQ_INFO	IRQs	client -> server
VFIO_USER_DEVICE_SET_IRQS	IRQs	client -> server
VFIO_USER_DEVICE_GET_REGION_INFO	Device mem	client -> server
VFIO_USER_DEVICE_GET_REGION_IO_FDS	Device mem	client -> server
VFIO_USER_REGION_READ/WRITE	Device mem	client -> server
VFIO_USER_DMA_MAP/UNMAP	Guest mem	client -> server
VFIO_USER_DMA_READ/WRITE	Guest mem	server -> client
VFIO_USER_DIRTY_PAGES	Guest mem	client -> server

libvfio-user

- C library with two roles
  - **`vfio-user`** socket server
  - PCI device emulation wrapper
- API for sync and async/non-blocking mode



libvfio-user "Hello World"

```c
int main()
{
        vfu_ctx_t *ctx = vfu_create_ctx(VFU_TRANS_SOCK, "/tmp.sock", 0, NULL,
                                        VFU_DEV_TYPE_PCI);

        vfu_pci_init(ctx, VFU_PCI_TYPE_EXPRESS, PCI_HEADER_TYPE_NORMAL, 0);
        vfu_pci_set_id(ctx, 0x494f, 0x0dc8, 0x0, 0x0);

        vfu_setup_region(ctx, VFU_PCI_DEV_BAR2_REGION_IDX, 0x100,
                         bar2_access, VFU_REGION_FLAG_RW, NULL, 0, -1, 0);

        vfu_setup_device_nr_irqs(ctx, VFU_DEV_INTX_IRQ, 1);

        vfu_setup_device_dma(ctx, dma_register, dma_unregister);

        vfu_realize_ctx(ctx);

        /* accept() on the socket */
        vfu_attach_ctx(ctx);

        do {
                err = vfu_run_ctx(ctx);
        } while (err != -1);
}
```

```c
static ssize_t
bar2_access(vfu_ctx_t *ctx, char *buf, size_t count, loff_t off, bool is_write)
{
        if (off == DEV_REG_OFF_CTRL) {
                ...
        }
        ...
}
```

```c
typedef struct vfu_dma_info {
    struct iovec iova;
    void *vaddr;
    struct iovec mapping;
    size_t page_size;
    uint32_t prot;
} vfu_dma_info_t;

/* handle new guest memory mapping */
static void
dma_register(vfu_ctx_t *ctx, vfu_dma_info_t *info)
{
        ...
}
```

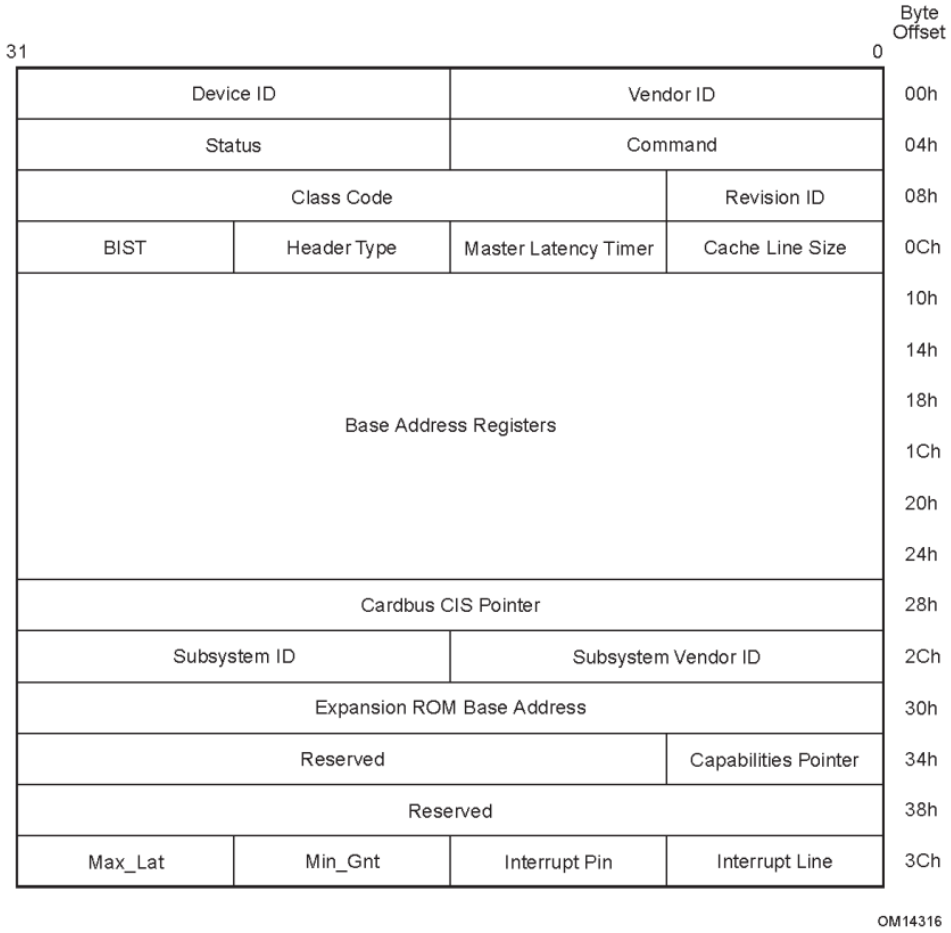
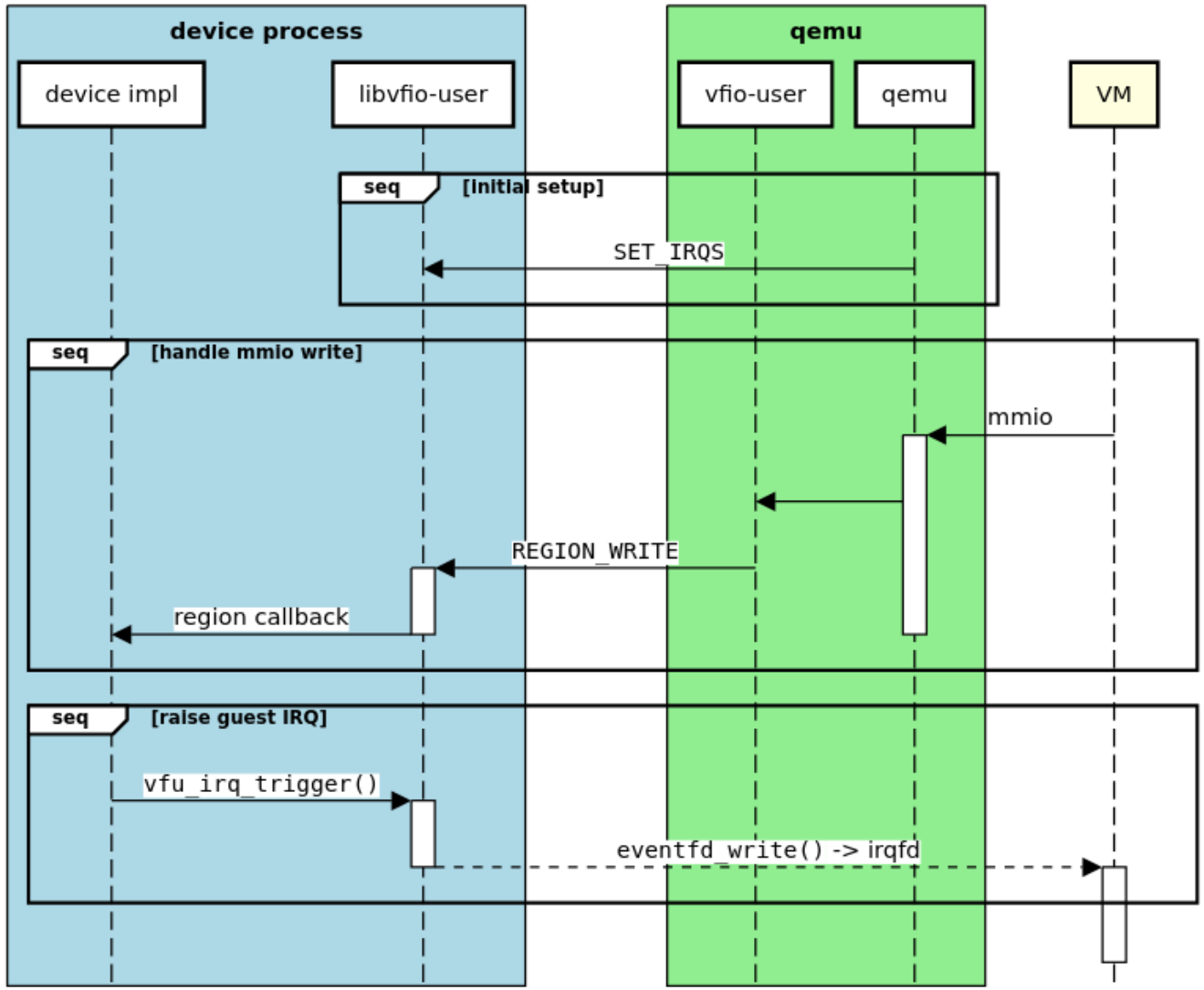


Figure 7-5: Type 0 Configuration Space Header

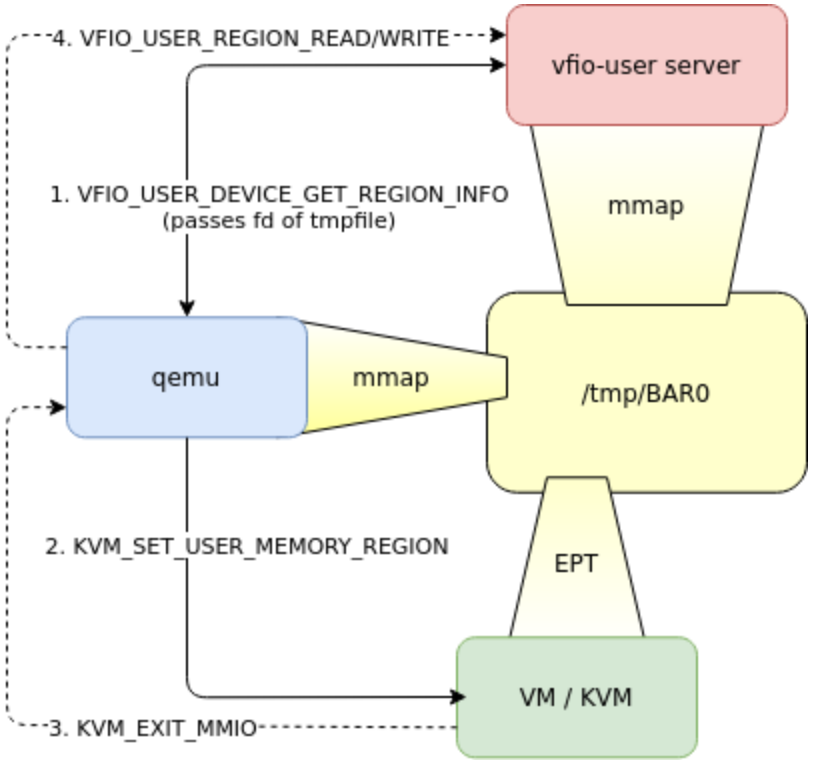
PCI device support

- each context corresponds to a PCI endpoint
- library handles (most) standard config space accesses
  - or, fully delegated (for **`MPQEMU`**)
- other accesses are handled via application callbacks
  - e.g. access to BAR regions
- user can register (extended) capabilities
  - vendor caps via callbacks

IRQ handling

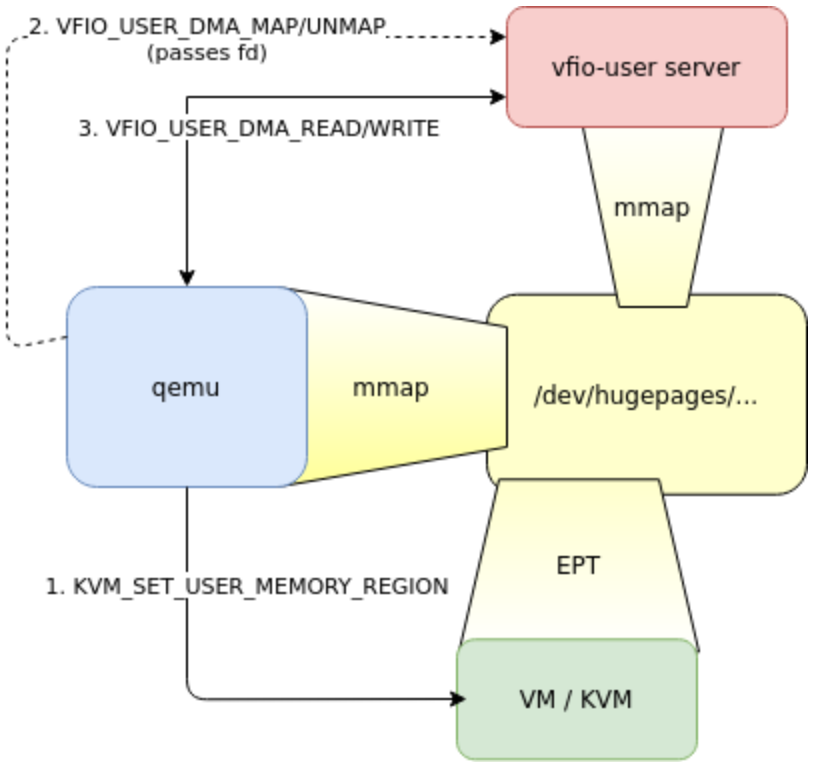


Device region access: MMIO and DMA



- **`VFIO_USER_DEVICE_GET_REGION_INFO`**
  - info on device regions (e.g. BARs)
  - can be (partially) mapped directly into VM
- **`VFIO_USER_REGION_READ/WRITE`**
  - read/write via **`vfio-user`** message

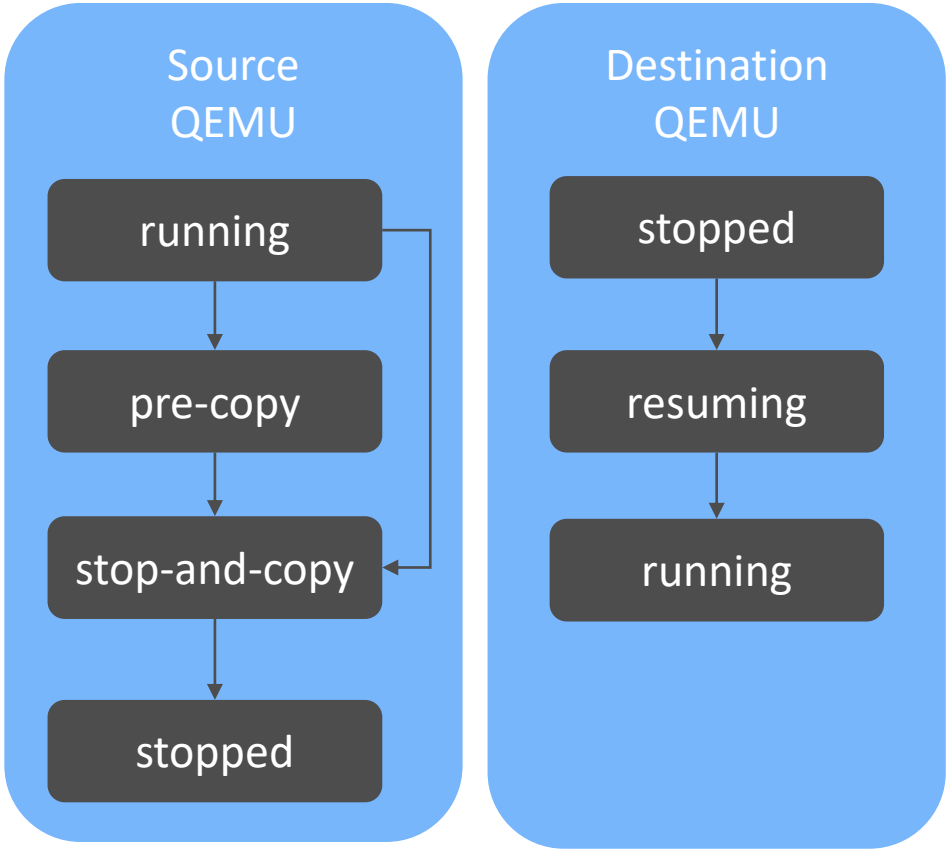
Guest memory: Device DMA



- **`vfu_addr_to_sg(gpa, count, ...)`**
  - convert guest PA to scatter-gather list array
- **`vfu_dma_read/write(sg, ...)`**
  - read/write via **`vfio-user`** message (so a misnomer!)
- **`vfu_map_sg(sg, &iov, &iovcnt, ...)`**
  `vfu_unmap_sg()`
  - provide direct-mapped access
  - dirty page tracking

libvfio-user: Migration states

- Uses VFIO migration sub-protocol
  - Migration region with special regs.
  - libvfio-user migration API
- `transition`: device transitions between states
  - running/ stopped
  - pre-copy / stop-and-copy
  - resuming



libvfio-user: copying migration data

- Migrating *from*
  - `get_pending_bytes`: QEMU asks how much data need migrating
  - `prepare/read_data`: QEMU tells device to prep. migr. data, reads migr. data

- Migrating *to*
  - `prepare_data`: device tells QEMU where to write migr. data
  - `write_data/data_written`: guest writes migr. data to device

Demo

- GPIO sample from original MUSER presentation
  - Simple device with external pin
  - Pin can be either zero or one and can be read by host driver
  - Now using latest libvfio-user
- Live migrate from C implementation to Rust implementation

Future Work

- Stability (1.0 API/ABI)
- Ioeventfd & ioregionfd support: cut QEMU out of the loop for port/MMIO accesses
- vIOMMU support
- DMA controller / API improvements
- Better PCI support (caps, non-endpoint)
- Multi-threading
- Restartable device emulation
  - Fault tolerance
  - Seamless upgrade
- Other transports, device types
- H/W device mediation / SR-IOV

libvfio-user

- GitHub: https://github.com/nutanix/libvfio-user
  - BSD licensed
  - Contributions are welcome
- Mailing list: libvfio-user-devel@nongnu.org
- Slack: https://libvfio-user.slack.com

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Thank you