OpenBSD vmm/vmd Update

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Agenda

- Where we were a year ago
- Current status
- Future plans
- Q&A

One Year Ago ...

- Limited guest VM choices
 - Decent support for OpenBSD i386/amd64
 - Not much else ...
- amd64 and i386 host support
- Early/basic SVM support
- Functional vmctl(8)/vmd(8)
 - A bit unstable at times ...

This Past Year ...

Improving core features

- Adding new guest OS support
- Bug fixing / paying down technical debt

2017 vmm(4) Improvements

• Main goal was to broaden guest OS support ...

- Added code to support SeaBIOS/UEFI
 - Needed for Linux (and other) guest support
 - Missing PIC/PIT features
 - Missing PCI config space features
 - Missing MC146818 RTC features

- SeaBIOS delivered via fw_update(1)
 - vmm_firmware package
 - Includes sgabios VGA-to-serial redirector
 - Supports VMX and SVM
 - VMX users need Westmere or later CPU :(

- Improved platform support
 - Substantially better SVM code
 - AVX/AVX2/AVX512 guest support
 - TSC support in guest
 - Helps avoid too-fast or too-slow time in VM
- ... plus many other small changes

Goal : Support More Guest OSes

- Linux guest support
 - 32/64 bit
 - No known nonfunctional distributions
 - Latest to be added was CentOS/RHEL
 - Required CD-ROM support
 - Guest still sees virtio devices
 - Graphics can be redirected locally via VNC

- Other less common guest OSes now work as well:
 - DOS
 - Plan9
 - Android
 - Just really Linux, though ...
 - Solo5/ukvm (Courtesy Adam Steen)
 - Solaris/Illumos/OI
 - Not 100% graphics related?

- What about FreeBSD/NetBSD guests?
 - pd@ has these locally working
- Requires instruction emulation
 - bus_space_write_multi(..) used in console I/O
 - turns into a "rep outsb from memory" instruction
- We have not needed an instruction emulator until now ...

2017 vmd(8) Improvements

• vmd(8) saw improvements as well ...

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- VirtIO SCSI host-side support for .iso images (CD/DVD images)
 - Implemented by ccardenas@

- vmd(8) "local networks"
 - Implemented by reyk@
 - Makes configuring NAT networking for VMs much easier:

```
/etc/pf.conf:
pass out on $ext_if from 100.64.0.0/10 to any nat-to $ext_if
```

```
/etc/sysctl.conf:
net.inet.ip.forwarding=1
```

```
vmctl start -L myvm
```

- vmd(8) "local networks"
 - vmd has a built-in DHCP/BOOTP server
 - Assigns IP addresses from 100.64.0.0/10 range
 - "Carrier Grade NAT" reserved IP range
 - Can be overridden if desired
 - Assigns corresponding gateway on host side
 - Sends DHCP option to guest to configure gateway

2017 vmd(8) Improvements

- VM pause/resume & send/receive (snapshots)
 - vmctl pause ubuntu
 - vmctl unpause ubuntu
 - vmctl send ubuntu > ubuntu.vm
 - vmctl receive ubuntu < ubuntu.vm
- Features implemented initially by team of 4 SJSU MSSE students

- Committed and maintained by pd@

2017 vmd(8) Improvements

 Send / Receive can also be performed over SSH (paused migration):

vmctl send openbsd | ssh mlarkin@host vmctl receive

 The VM send files can be stored (eg, snapshots), if desired:

vmctl send openbsd > /home/mlarkin/vm_backups/openbsd.vm

How Send/Receive Work

- Send/Receive wait until the VM is HLTed
 - Eg, while the OS is in it's idle loop
- Pause the VM
- Serialize device and CPU state to output stream
 - CPUID feature flags
 - Internal legacy device state (PIC state, PIT counter state, etc)

How Send/Receive Work (cont'd)

- Transfer memory pages to output stream
- Destroy the VM

- On Resume ...
 - Read CPUID flags, compare with local host capabilities
 - Abort if incompatible
 - Restore memory pages and device state
 - Resume VM

How Send/Receive Work (cont'd)

 Ideally, can use switch(4)/switchd(8) to manage connection state across send/receive

vmctl send/receive Demo



2018 Goals

Isn't every year the year of "reduce the bug count"?

- Solicit community involvement
 - Glad to have lots of new faces at the vmm table
- Continue pd@'s effort
 - Instruction emulation and memory walker
 - Needed for SMP, proper shadow paging, support for older CPUs, more guest OS support, etc...

2018 Goals (cont'd)

- Add support for more modern emulated hardware
 - ... 1997 called, they want their PC back

• Did I mention "fix bugs"?

New Ideas For vmm(4)

• At the t2k17 Toronto Hackathon, a bunch of us were sitting around having beer ...

... oh no, not this again :)

• At the t2k17 Toronto Hackathon, a bunch of us were sitting around having beer ...

- ... talking about how we might be able to use vmm(4) to help secure memory
 - Part of a broader conversation about reducing attack surfaces

- Nested Paging (used by vmm currently) can offer execute-only memory on some CPUs
 - Can't read it, can only execute it

- Could we use this to protect code pages from scanning?
 - ROP gadget scans and generally keeping prying eyes away

- Idea:
 - Start vmm(4) early
 - Convert existing host into VM
 - Protect code pages as XO

- Note This idea is not new
 - Concepts first (?) introduced as bluepill in 2006
 - Others have done similar things

- Challenges:
 - Legitimate reads
 - ddb(4)
 - Compiler-generated data islands
 - Compatibility with vmd(8)
- ddb(4) is easily handled
 - Hypercall (VMCALL instruction) to exit host-VM
 - Need to make sure that doesn't become a new gadget

- Switch/jump tables (data islands) were a problem with gcc
 - ... then fixed
 - ... then became a non-issue with clang/llvm anyway

Compatibility with vmd(8) requires at least some nesting

- Shadow VMCS (or emulation)
- Exits for VMX instructions
- Some sort of minimalist VM scheduler in the kernel

- Early proof-of-concept:
 - ~1600 line diff
 - .ktext protected
 - No nesting
- Similarly protecting userland code requires more work
 - UVM requires copy-on-read support
 - "Do kernel first, userland later"

XO Kernel ("Underjack") Demo

Questions?

Any questions?

Thank You

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