NWCLUG 01/05/2010 Jared Moore

# Xen Open Source Virtualization

# **Types of Virtualization**

#### OS Virtualization

- Chroot
- FreeBSD Jails / Solaris Containers

#### Full Virtualization

- VMware
- QEMU
- VirtualBox
- Paravirtualization
  - Xen

#### Definitions

#### Guest Operating System

The operating system that Xen hosts

#### •Domain

The virtual machine under which a guest operating system executes

#### Hypervisor

Software interface for hardware requests, i.e. CPU, Memory, I/O

#### What is Xen?

#### Hypervisor

- Layer of software that runs directly on hardware that acts as an interface between the hardware and domains
- Named Xen

#### Domain 0 (Dom0)

- Trusted guest OS that provides hardware drives, a kernel, and a userland
- Controls the hypervisor and manages guests
- Modified Linux kernel

#### Domain guests (DomU)

- Guest Operating Systems
- Launched by Dom0

# Why use Xen?

- Server Consolidation.
- Hardware Independence
- Multiple OS configurations
- Kernel Development
- Cluster Computing.
- Hardware support for custom OSes

## How does it work?

#### • CPU

- Virtualization of the CPU
- CPU Scheduling
- Time & Timers

#### Memory Management

- Virtual Address Translation
- Physical Memory

#### Device I/O

- Network
- Disk
- Control Transfer

## **Domain management and Control**

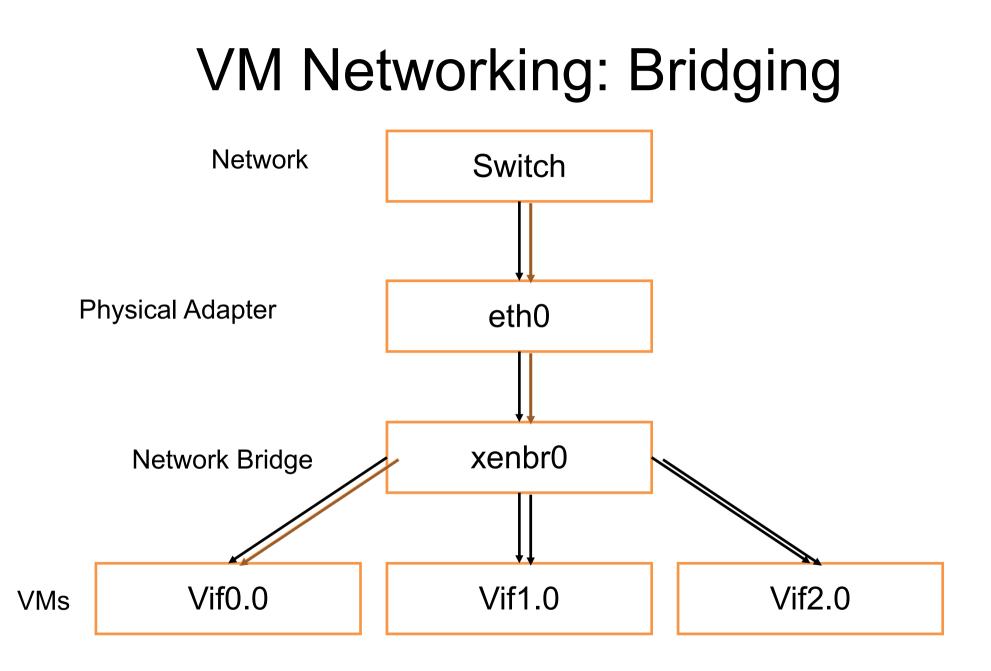
- Xend
  - System Manager for the Xen environment
- xm
- Command line tool
- Xenstored
  - registry of information including memory and event channel links between Domain 0 and all other Domain U Guests.
- Libxenctrl
  - C library that provides Xend the ability to talk with the Xen hypervisor via Domain 0

# Installing Xen

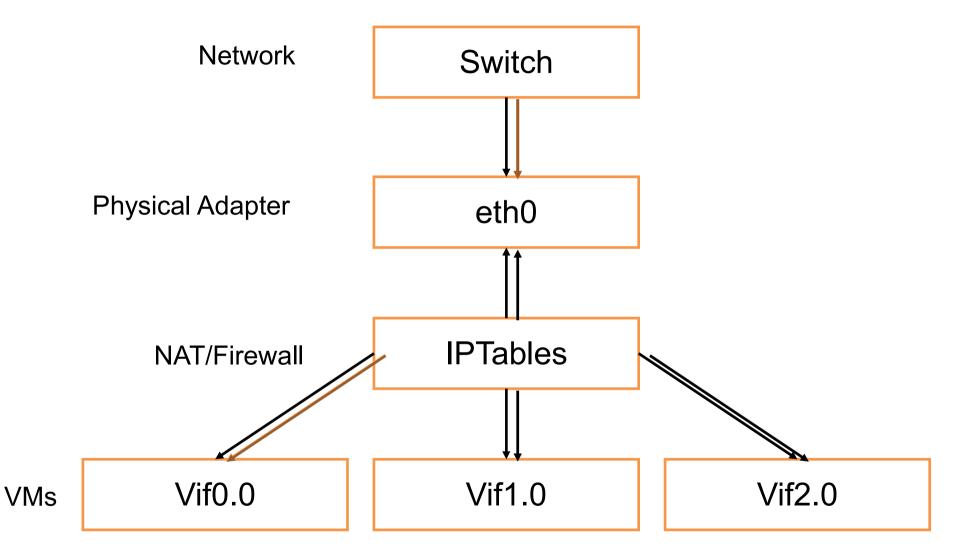
- Pick a distro
- Install the xen-specific packages
- It should be that easy

# Configuring the Dom0

- Grub
  - Boot using the Xen hypervisor as the kernel
  - Load the Dom0 Kernel as a Module
  - Start xend on boot
- VM Storage Space
  - Local vs SAN
  - Files or LVM (or other devices)
- Setup VM Networking
  - Bridging or NAT



#### VM Networking: NAT



## Getting to know Xen

- /etc/xen
  - Xen and DomU configuration directory
- /etc/init.d/xend
- /boot/grub/menu.lst
- /var/lib/xen/images for file-backed virtual disks

# Creating VMs

- Manual or automatic?
  - virt-install
  - Xen-tools
- File-based vs Device-based
- Create the harddrives
  - LVM create the logical volumes
  - Files, create the files
- Format the disks
- Install OS

#### **Example VM Config**

```
name = "DomU-1"
maxmem = 512
memory = 512
vcpus = 1
bootloader = "/usr/bin/pygrub"
on_poweroff = "destroy"
on_reboot = "restart"
on_crash = "restart"
vfb = [ ]
disk = [ "tap:aio:/var/lib/xen/images/Centos5Image.img,xvda,w" ]
vif = [ "mac=00:16:3e:79:fd:8d,bridge=xenbr0" ]
```

## Important things to know

- Config file is executed as a standard Python script
- Basic DomU configuration

Kernel = "/boot/vmlinux-2.6-xen.gz" vif = ["] disk = ['phy:/dev/targetvg/lv,sda,w']

Networking

vif = [vifname,bridge,ip,mac]

## xm – Xem Manager

- Command line tool on Dom0 for managing DomUs
- Quick overview of options: xm <option>
  - console -- attach to a device's console
  - create -- boot a DomU from a config file
  - destroy -- immediately stop a DomU
  - list -- List running DomUs
  - migrate -- Migrate a console to another Dom0
  - pause/unpause -- akin to suspend. TCP connections will timeout
  - shutdown -- Tell a DomU to shut down.
  - network-attach/network-detach
  - block-attach/block-detach

## RedHat/CentOS virt-manager

- Simple graphical interface
- Basically does what xm does, plus:
  - Built in short-term performance graphing
  - Built in VNC client

## Main window of virt-manager

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-	ImageFile	🔬 Shutoff	0.00 %	512.00 MB 0 %	
-	Partition	🔬 Shutoff	0.00 %	512.00 MB 0 %	
1					
				Delete New Details Details	

# Migration

- Cowboy method
- Cold migration
  - xm save, xm restore
- Live migration
  - Xm migrate –live <domain id> <destation machine>

# Important things to know about live migration

- Set xend.conf to allow migration from other xen Dom0s
- Machine must reside on shared storage
- Must be on the same layer 2 network

## Backups

- Cowboy method for file-backed domains
- Stop and tar
- LVM
  - Snapshot DomU from Dom0
  - Mount snapshot and rsync or tar

#### The end

Questions?

#### Resources

- Xen project website
  - http://www.xen.org/support/documentation.html
  - http://www.xen.org/support/tutorial.html
- The Book of Xen
  - http://nostarch.com/xen.htm