

# Virtual Devices for Virtual Machines

Andrew Kent Warfield

Clare Hall



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University of Cambridge  
Computer Laboratory  
William Gates Building  
15 JJ Thomson Avenue  
Cambridge CB3 0FD  
UK

Email: [andrew.warfield@cl.cam.ac.uk](mailto:andrew.warfield@cl.cam.ac.uk)

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This dissertation is the result of my own work and includes nothing which is the outcome of work done in collaboration except where specifically indicated in the text.

This dissertation is not substantially the same as any I have submitted for a degree or diploma or any other qualification at any other university.

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## Virtual Devices for Virtual Machines Summary

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Andrew Kent Warfield  
Clare Hall College

Computer systems research has recently seen a huge resurgence of interest in hardware virtualization, a software technique originally developed to manage mainframe computers in the 1960s. Using virtual machines (VMs), a commodity PC may be divided into isolated “slices”, each perceiving that it is executing on separate physical hardware. This thesis considers the effective virtualization of I/O devices on commodity hardware and presents an approach that allows developers to add new functionality to a piece of hardware as a software extension, running in an isolated VM. The new virtual device is presented to the OS using the existing virtualized hardware interface, allowing extensions to be easily applied across a wide range of operating systems.

Isolating extensions in their own virtual machines is effectively a “sledgehammer” version of the system decomposition that was attempted by microkernels through the 1980s and 1990s. The VM-based approach has the benefit of demonstrably working with a broad range of existing systems, and allowing developers to build extensions in their OS and language of choice. It concurrently maintains the benefits of isolation: extension crashes are protected from disrupting the rest of the system, and extension software has a clean and simple interface to devices. This thesis develops this work by demonstrating the construction of a set of device extensions for various pieces of hardware. Additionally, this thesis demonstrates that device extensions may be aggregated within cluster environments to implement *device services*, allowing specific device types to be treated as a service throughout a cluster of virtual machines.

Several examples are presented to validate the flexibility of device extensions: A packet symmetry-based rate limiter demonstrates a single-host network extension that prevents VMs from issuing common forms of denial of service attacks. Parallax, a distributed storage system for VMs, demonstrates the implementation of a device service for the management of storage within a cluster. Finally, device extensions are combined with other virtualization projects to develop deployable system-wide extensions to virtual hardware.

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