Utilizing Multiple Virtual Machines in Legacy Desktop Applications

Matt Piotrowski UC Berkeley CS 267 Parallel Computing

The Problem

- Personal computers will soon have many cores.
- One of the ways to utilize these many cores is to run many virtual machines on them, as discussed in [1], among others.
- However, legacy desktop applications haven't been written to take advantage of virtual machines.

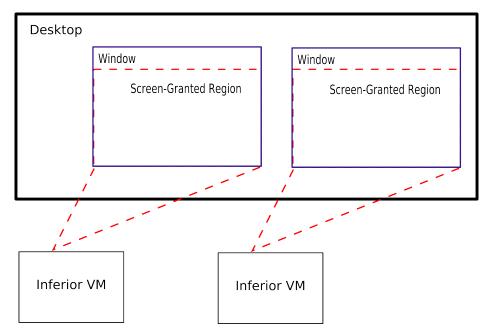
[1] Rose Liu, Kevin Klues, Sarah Bird, Steven Hofmeyr, Krste Asanovic, John Kubiatowicz. Tessellation: Space-Time Partitioning in a Manycore Client OS. In Proceedings of HotPAR '09.

Our Solution

• We create a new operating system primitive that allows an application to run legacy desktop code in virtual machines.

 The graphical output from these virtual machines is transparently mapped into the windows of the

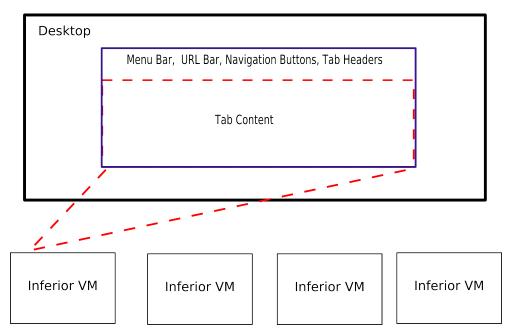
application.



 In this example, an application has created two VM's (called inferior VM's) and screen-granted their output to the lower portion of its windows.

Web Browser

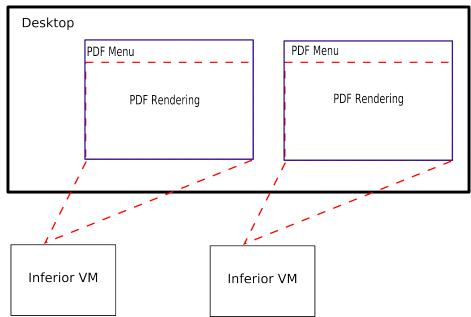
- We created a web browser where each tab is rendered in its own VM.
- Each VM is running WebKit, a large legacy codebase for rendering web pages.



- In this example, there are 4 tabs open. The current tab receives the current screen-grant.
- Additional benefits of per-tab VM rendering include increased reliability and security.

PDF Viewer

- We created a PDF viewer where each document is rendered in its own VM.
- Each VM is running evince, a large legacy codebase for rendering PDF documents.

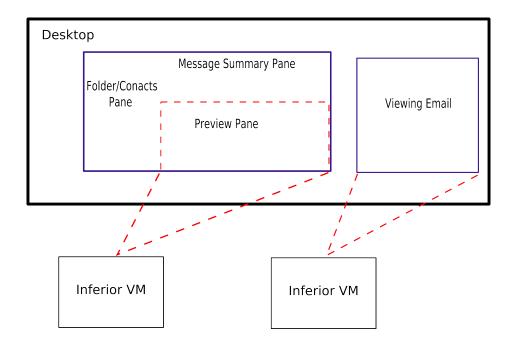


- In this example, two documents are being displayed and everything below the menu bar has been screengranted to VM's.
- Enhanced reliability and security is also obtained.

Other Apps

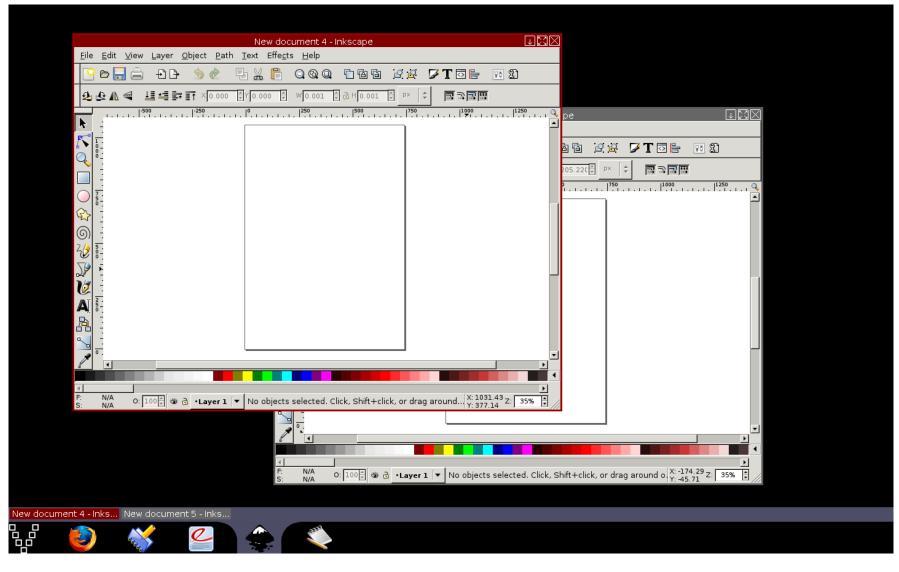
• The screen-grant mechanism lends itself well to many desktop applications. An email client, office suite, and movie player can easily be adapted to use screen-grants.

• Below is the design of an email client using inferior VM's and screen grants.



OS as Primitive User

• The OS itself can use our new primitive to run every application in its own VM and screen-grant parts of the desktop to them.



Overhead

• Ran 40 instances of WebKit displaying the Alexa Top 40 websites, with WebKit running in a VM and WebKit running in a process. Overhead of 48MB per instance for the VM case.

 Worth noting that we share the zero page within and across VM's but we could potentially greatly reduce the memory overhead with a copy-on-write VM fork, as discussed in [2]

• Startup time of VM: we pre-execute the VM to point of code launch; takes about 800 milliseconds.

[2] Carl Waldspurger. Memory Resource Management in VMWare ESX Server. In 5th Symposium on Operating Systems Design and Implementation.

Limitations/Future Work

• Applications that rely on 3D hardware acceleration won't work in a VM since access to this hardware is not provided. However, if 3D developers return to software-based rendering utilizing multicore, these applications would work

• Implement the designs of the email client, movie player, and office suite.

• Explore hints an application may be able to provide to indicate the nature of an inferior VM it is creating.