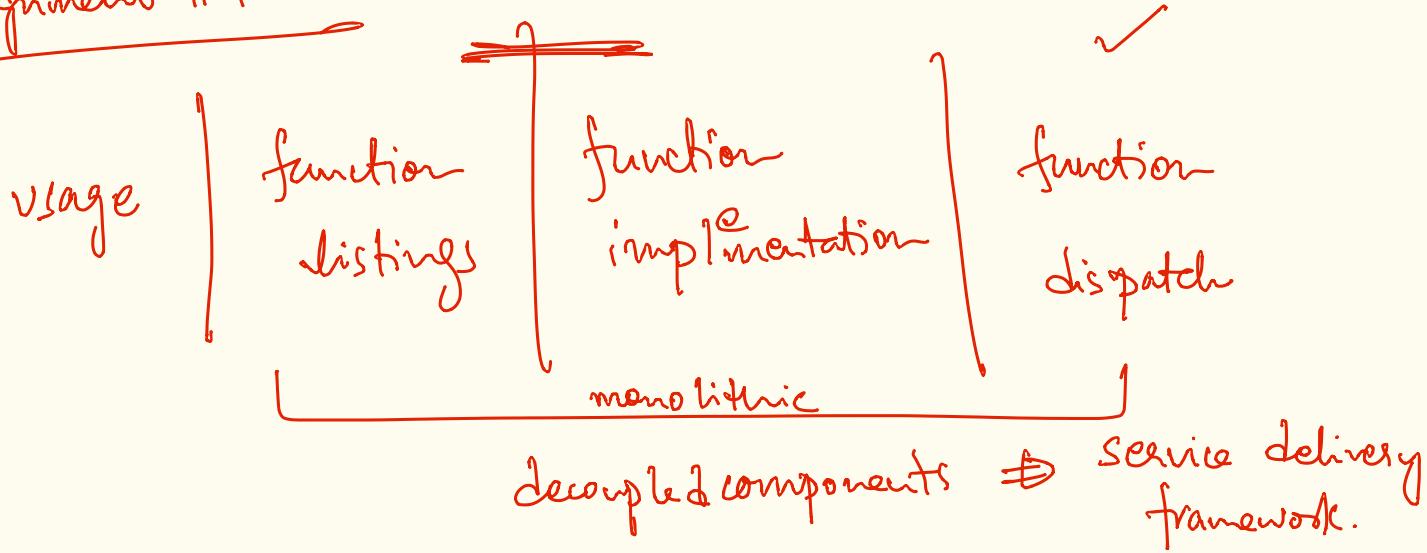


Assignment #1# how to instantiate / setup VMs / OS-view

## ① CPU virtualization for VMs.

(i) trap-and-emulate — X

(ii) binary translation (full virtualization) || slow

(iii) para virtualization of the CPU (PV)  
via hypercalls.

(iv) hardware-assisted CPU virtualization

~ VMX modes

~ VMX commands

~ VMCS state.

VMX root  $\leftarrow$  P2OVMX non-root  $\leftarrow$  P2O

native appl's.

hyp./native os

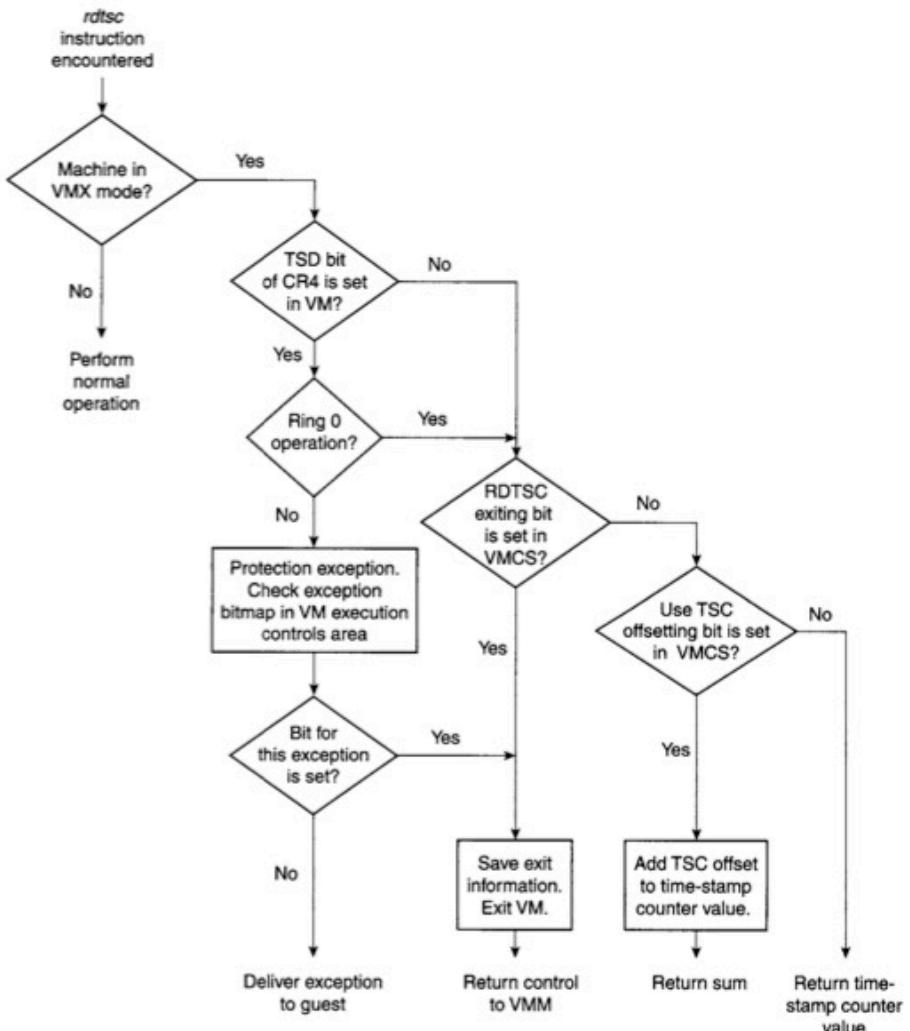
APP

guestos

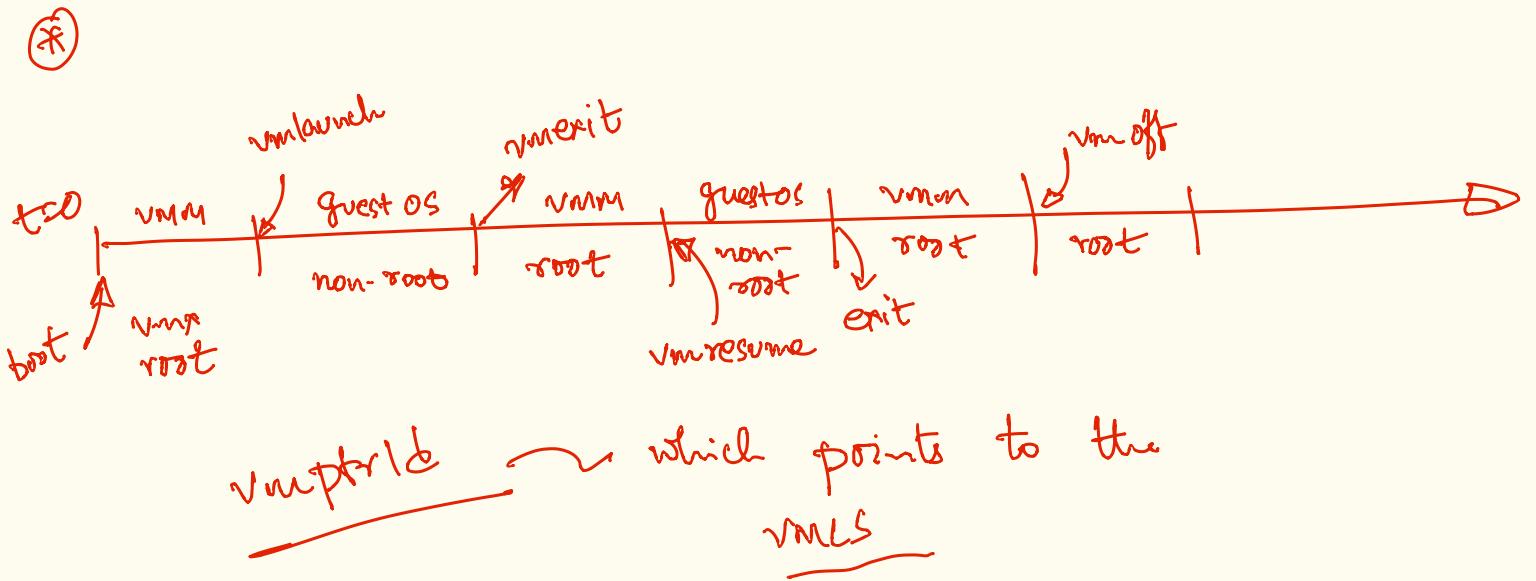
vmexit, vmlaunch, vmresume  
VMPTRLD

VM config is saved &amp; restored on a per VM basis.

② Configurable settings of VMEXIT.



**Figure 8.27** Actions Taken by Hardware When a Read Time-Stamp Counter (`rdtsc`) Instruction Is Encountered.



VMCS ~ virtual machine control structure

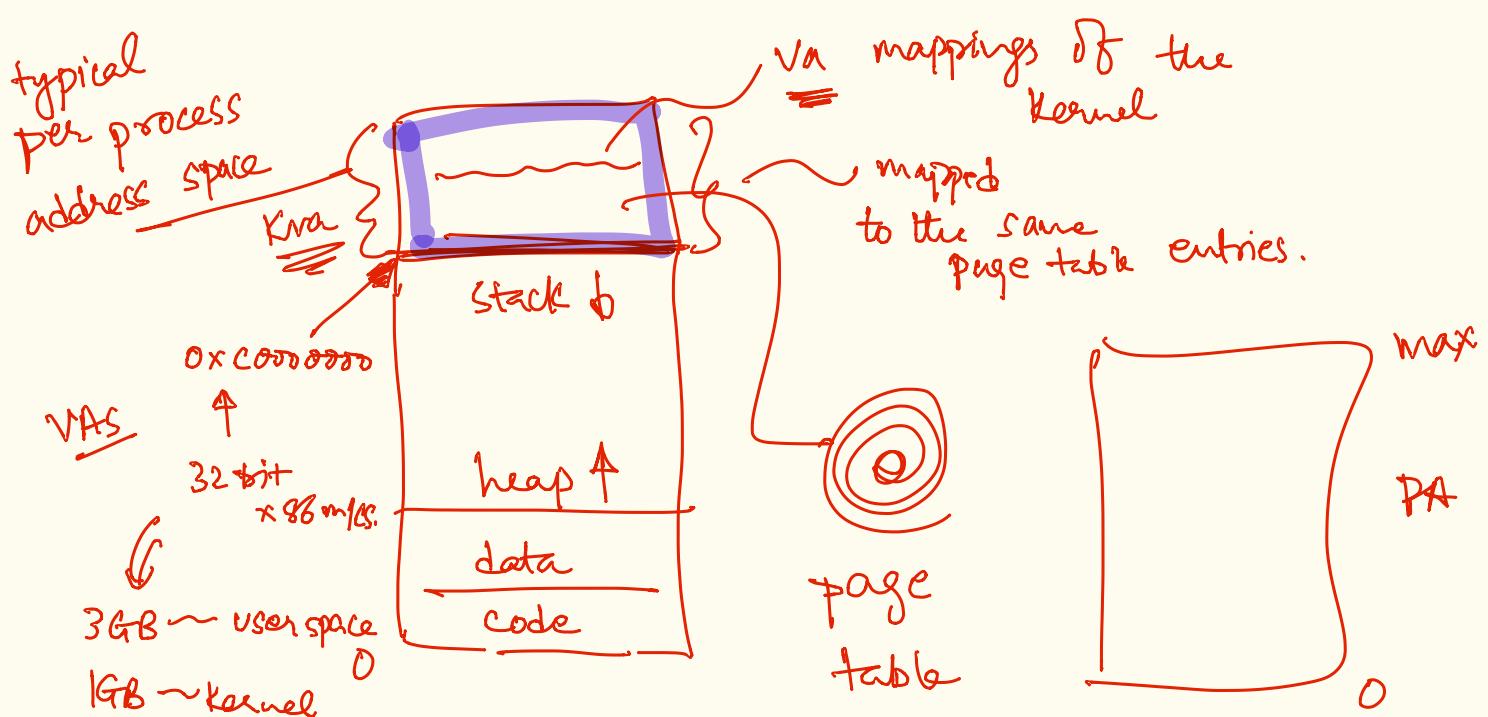
- guest area ~ to save guest state on exit
- host area ~ to save host state on entry
- vm exit info ~ area to store state on exit conditions
  - vm execution control ~ when to exit
  - vm exit control ~ what to store on exit
  - vm entry control ~ what to store on entry

④ vmcall ~ hardware-assisted hypercall.

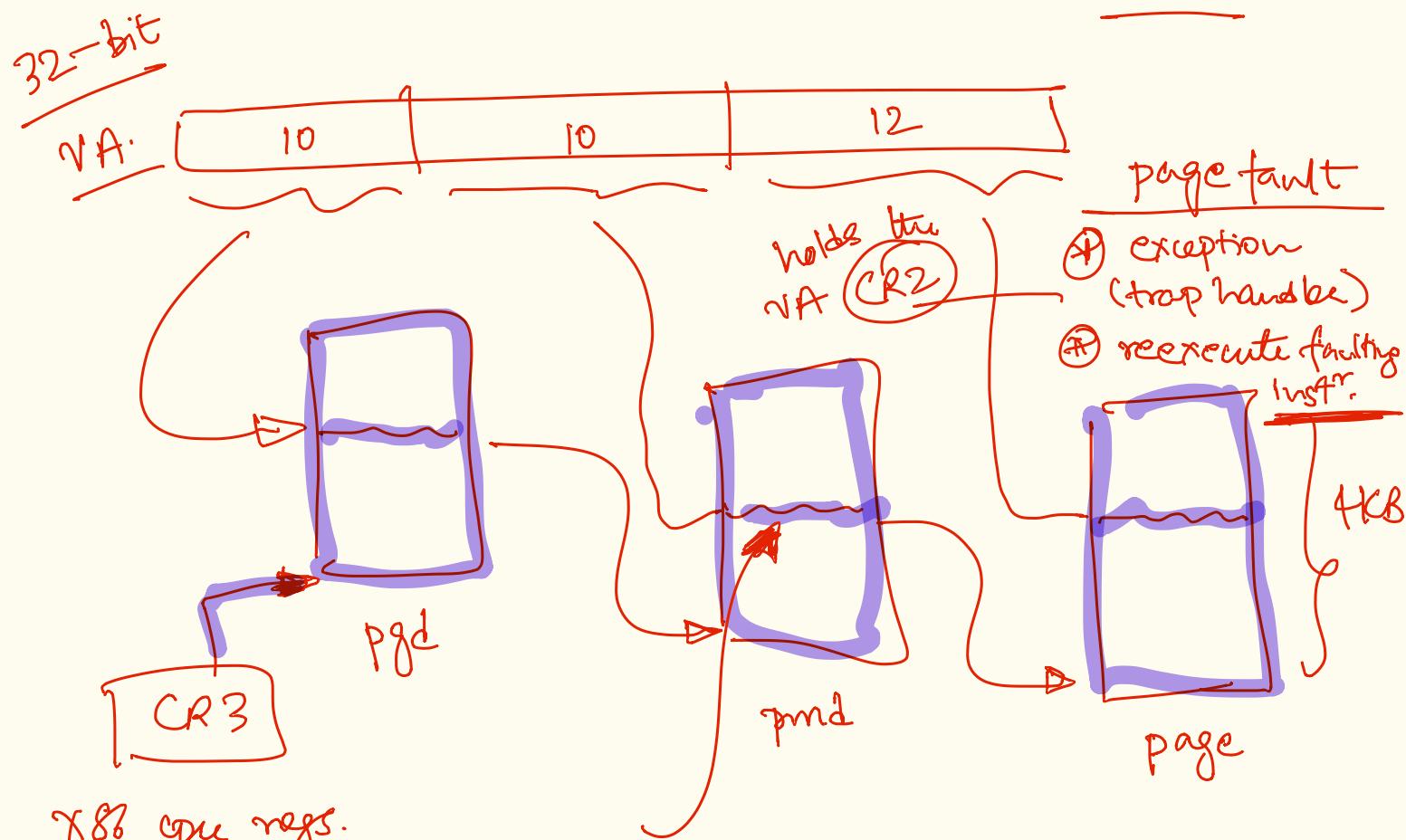
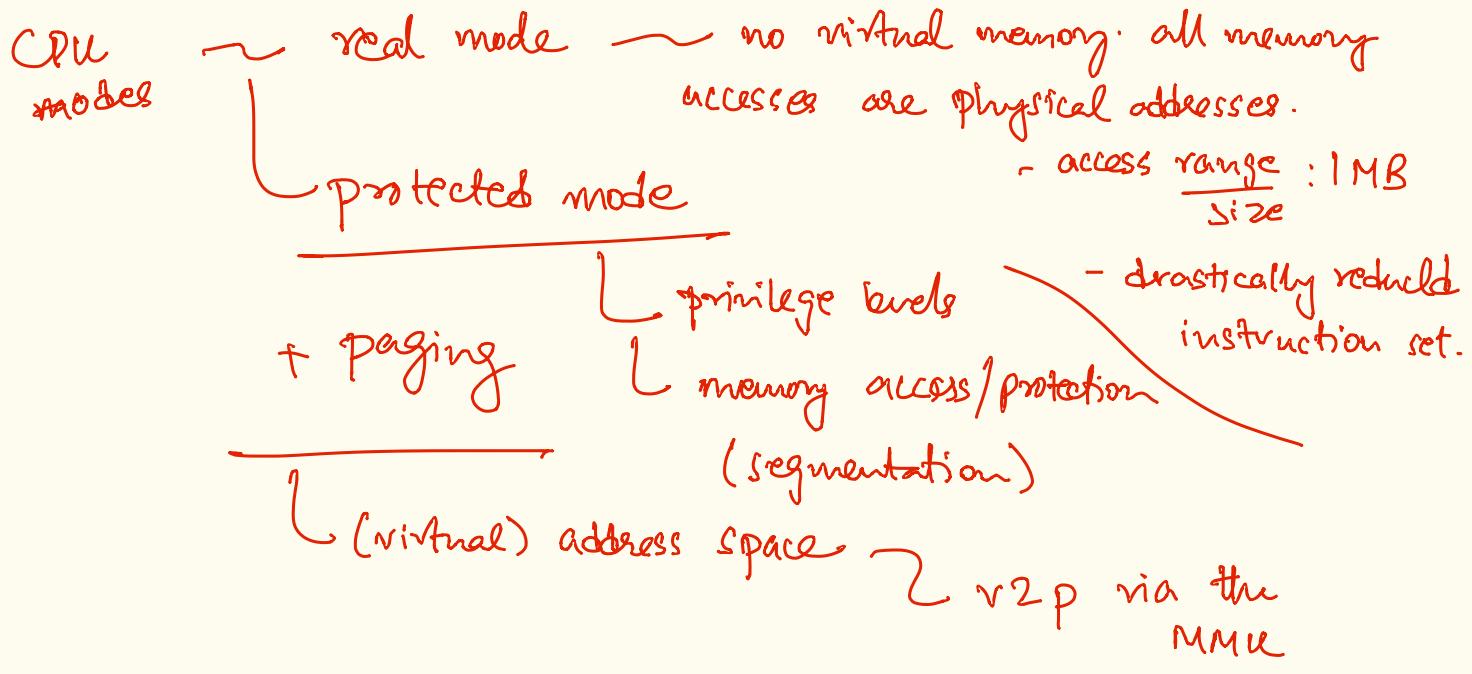
② memory Virtualization with VMs

④ native ~  
    ↳ (virtual)  
        address Space  
    ↳ 0-starting & linear  
    ↳ per process  
    ↳ isolated

} segmentation + paging



(\*) No assistance for address space abstraction.



X86 CPU reg.

used by MMU pte: page table entry

specifies loc. info

MSB 20 bits ~ specify a page address

about where to find this page if swapped.

LSB 12 bits - pte flags

v | P | R | w | A |