

Never too late to learn new tricks

Daniel P. Berrangé @ KVM Forum 2019, Lyon

Then: The last 14 years





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Now: Virt usage is changing

Libvirt architecture stable for 12+ years

- libvirtd, C language, handle OOM, GNULIB
- Refactoring is evolutionary not revolutionary

Libvirt historically used with

- Data center virt (oVirt)
- Public/private cloud (OpenStack)
- Desktop virt (Boxes, virt-manager)

New ideas/architecture concepts

- KVM inside containers (Kubernetes / KubeVirt)
- KVM outside containers (Kata Containers)
- MicroVMs for functions (Firecracker)



Now: libvirt adaptation

libvirt must be sustainable long term

- Attractive work/challenges for new contributors
- Attractive features for application developers

Contributors must work efficiently

- Less time on grunt work / recreating wheels
- More time on **features that matter** to apps



Now: Modular daemons

libvirtd, all drivers in one process

- One driver can break all, no security isolation
- Also provides remote IP access

vir\${DRV}d, one driver per process

- virtqemud, virtxend, virtnetworkd, virtstoraged, virt...d
- virtproxyd, remote IP access

Libvirtd still default, switching in 2020

- App APIs stable, deployment tools impacted



Just now: ENOMEM handling

- Linux malloc() (mostly) doesn't fail
- Complexity from goto cleanup jumps
 - Difficult to test thoroughly
 - App code doesn't handle ENOMEM
- Switch to abort() on ENOMEM
- Reduces burden for libvirt maintainers

Just now: Automatic cleanup

Libvirt already mandates GCC/Clang

- Can leverage C extensions from
- __attribute__((cleanup(func)) type var;
 - Run 'func' when 'var' goes out of scope
 - Eliminates majority of explicit free() calls
 - Reduces memory leaks & code complexity
 - Also close fd, unref object, unlock mutex

Reduces burden for libvirt maintainers

Now: GLib, C's std library

- Libvirt written to POSIX API "standard"
 - Poor OS compliance, much optional
 - Very low level, painful for direct use
- GNULIB papers over many differences
 - Tied to autotools with complex bootstrap
- Libvirt adds many higher level APIs

- Re-invents the wheel vs many other C apps/libs

Now: GLib, C's std library

GLib is a high level C "std lib"

- Many data structures
- Event loop impl
- Objects for sockets, I/O, DBus services/clients
- Introspection for language bindings
- Previously avoided due to ENOMEM abort()
- Reduces burden for libvirt maintainers
 - Less worrying about portability / no more GNULIB
 - More time on interesting virt features

Now: Language consolidation

• Libvirt is written in C

 Hey, what's all this python, perl, shell, xsl, html, markdown, m4, make, automake, sed, awk...

Reduce knowledge burden on contributors

- One language for each job

shell, sed, awk, perl → python

- Broader developer talent pool

shell, sed, awk, make, m4, automake → meson

Attractive/simpler DSL for build tools

• XSL, HTML, Markdown → RST (w/ Pelican/Sphinx ?)

Simpler markup language & templating system

Next: Embedded QEMU driver

- Libvirt design suits traditional virt usage
- VMs can be used as an service technology
 - eg libguestfs spawns a QEMU appliance
- Use cases shouldn't interfere
- New driver mode "qemu:///embed"
 - No libvirtd involved
 - Runs inside app process
 - Invisible to other libvirt clients
 - Isolated to private directory subtree

Then: Memory unsafe languages

https://msrc-blog.microsoft.com/2019/07/16/a-proactive-approach-to-more-secure-code/

- ~70% of all reported CVEs are memory safety bugs in C/C++ code
 - Use after free, stack smashing, heap corruption
 - Despite many analysis tools & better compilers,
 CVE rate has not improved in 12+ years
 - Memory safety CVEs are preferentially exploited
- Writing C/C++ without memory mgmt errors is not possible



Next: Memory safe languages

- Common languages had too many caveats for systems programming
 - Java JVM memory footprint
 - Python limited performance / thread scaling
- Rust & Golang change the situation
 - Perf/footprint close to/matching/exceeding C
 - Golang has simplicity of a language like Python
 - Young but rapidly growing / maturing ecosystem
- C is no longer the sensible choice

Next: Memory safe languages

- libvirt to integrate Rust, Golang
 - Still TBD which (one, other, both)
- Targeted adoption in existing code
 - Rewriting has costs (stability, reviewer time)
 - Benefits must outweigh cost
- Long term effort
 - Conversion work will last 5, 10, 1729,... years
 - Still need to deliver user features effectively

Then: Autotools build system

Many languages needed

- shell, sed, awk, m4, make, autoconf, automake, python, perl, and more
- Large burden for new contributors to learn
- Many poorly understood even by regular contributors
- 'configure' a 1.8 MB, very slow shell script
 - Increasingly dominates build time, can't be parallelized

Next: Meson build system

A self contained DSL for build rules

- Well documented, simple to understand syntax
- Call out to python if needed
- Active & responsive upstream for RFEs
- Sensible defaults (parallel build, compiler flags on error)
- Older distros may have to bundle meson
 - Better than bundling 1.8 MB autoconf shell script

Now: mailing list code review

New contributor patch submit pitfalls

- HTML mail instead of plain text
- Mangled patches from mail client
- Incorrectly threaded series
- Not labelling series with version numbers
- Sending plain 'diff' output instead of a git patch
- Subscribe to yet another service
- Not basing on git master
- Corporate legal privacy / copyright signatures
- Unintelligible mail quoting in replies (Outlook)
- DMARC/DKIM problems withg mailing lists

First impressions matter for new contributors

https://libvirt.org

Next: Web based code review

New contributor familiarity

- More widely used than mailing lists
- Fewer ways to mess up patch submission
- More easily see outstanding submissions

Remote API service

- Rich metadata for analysis / reporting
- Build custom tools to ease development
- Ties into bug tracking & CI services

Plan is still TBD...watch this space



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