



中山大學
SUN YAT-SEN UNIVERSITY



国家超级计算广州中心
NATIONAL SUPERCOMPUTER CENTER IN GUANGZHOU

Advanced Computer Architecture

高级计算机体系结构

第8讲：DLP and GPU (3)

GPU虚拟化

邓志涛

DCS5367, 11/23/2021

Self Introduction

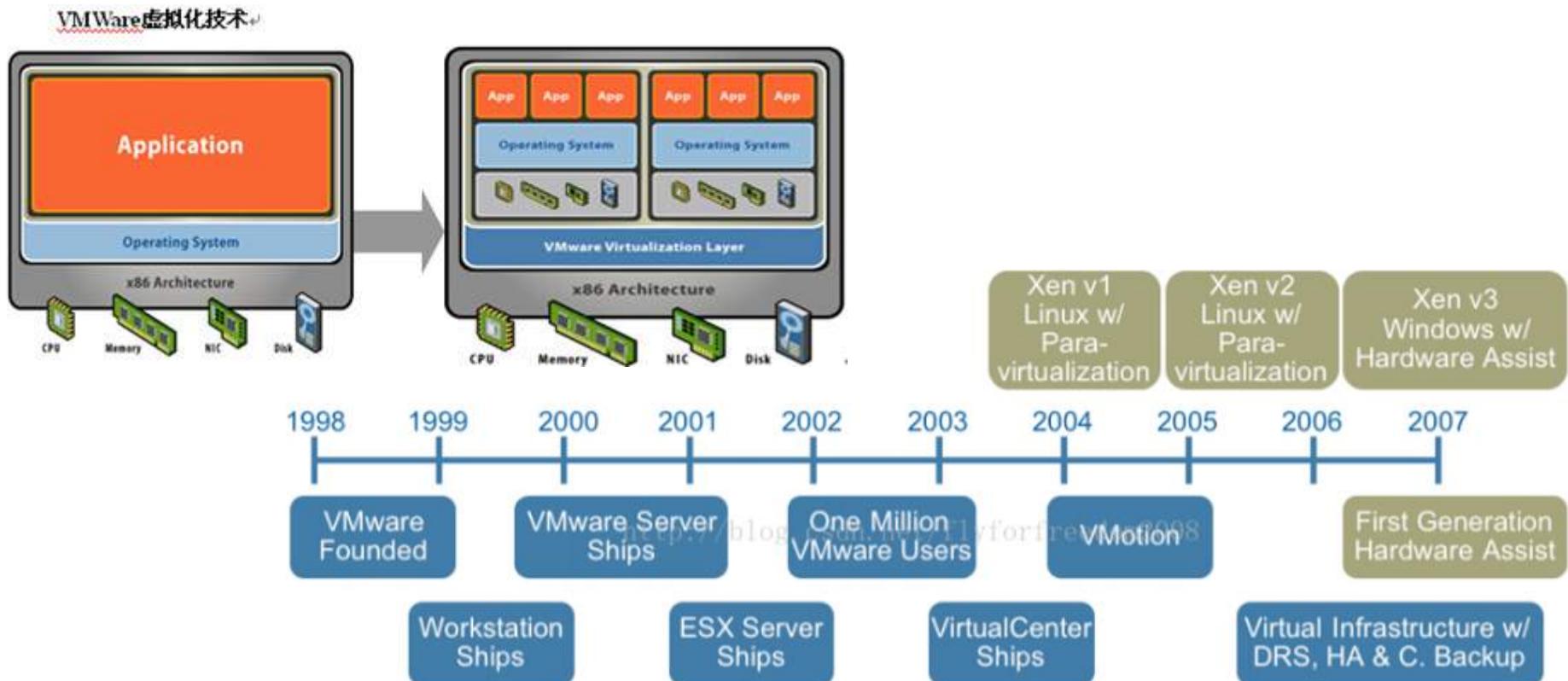
- ZHITAO DENG(邓志涛)
- Educational background
 - Bachelor degree: Northeastern University 东北大学
 - Master degree: Aizu University(Japan) 会津大学
 - Doctor: SUN YAT-SEN University 中山大学
- Work experience:
 - SOLEKIA Limited(Fujitsu Partner)
 - NSCC-GZ

Agenda

- Background
- Motivation
- GPU Virtualization
- Conclusion

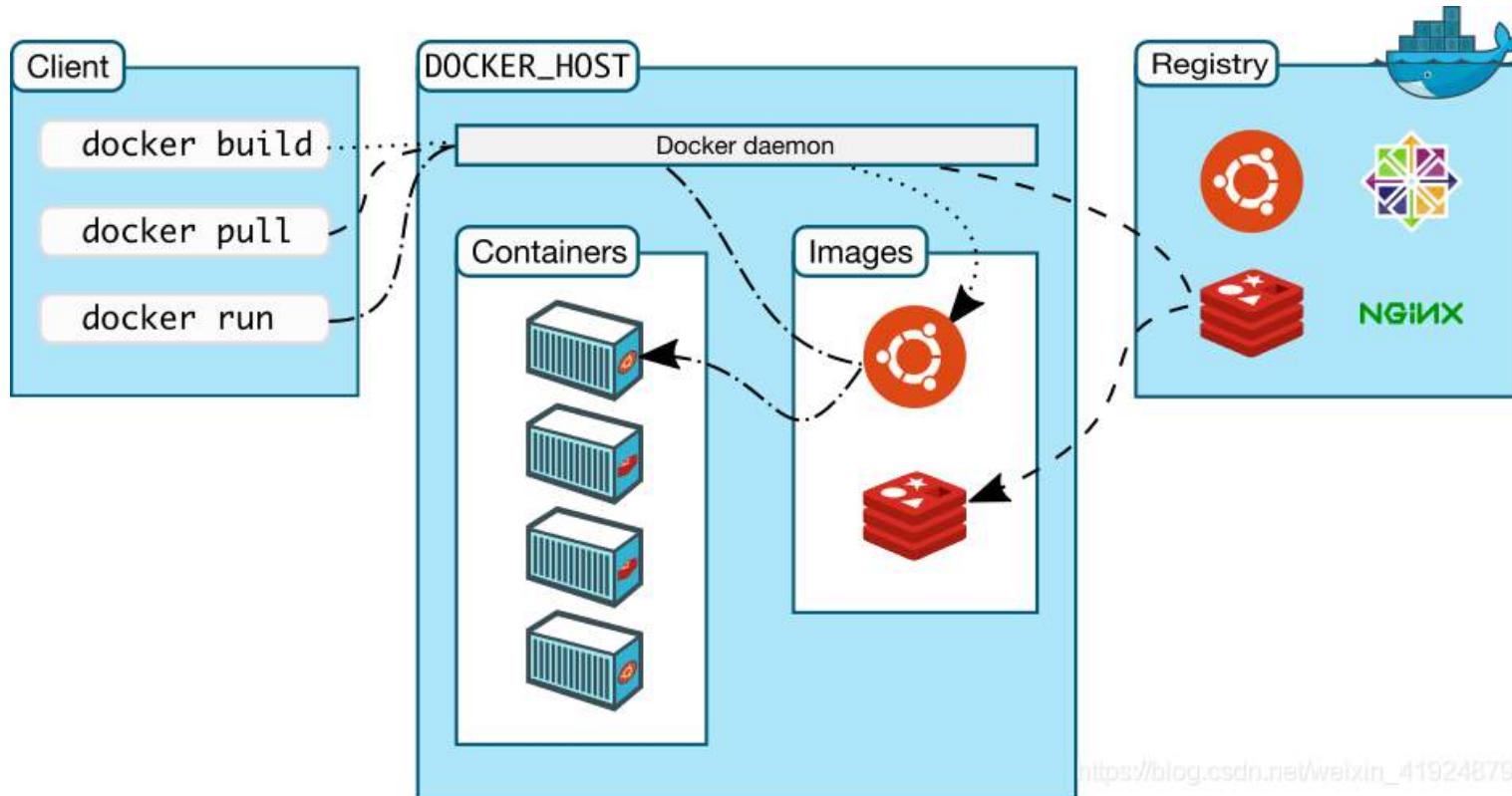
Background

- VM (Virtual Machine, 虚拟机, 虚机)
 - Combine binary translation and direct instruction execution.(调用转化)
 - Pooling Tech(池化技术)



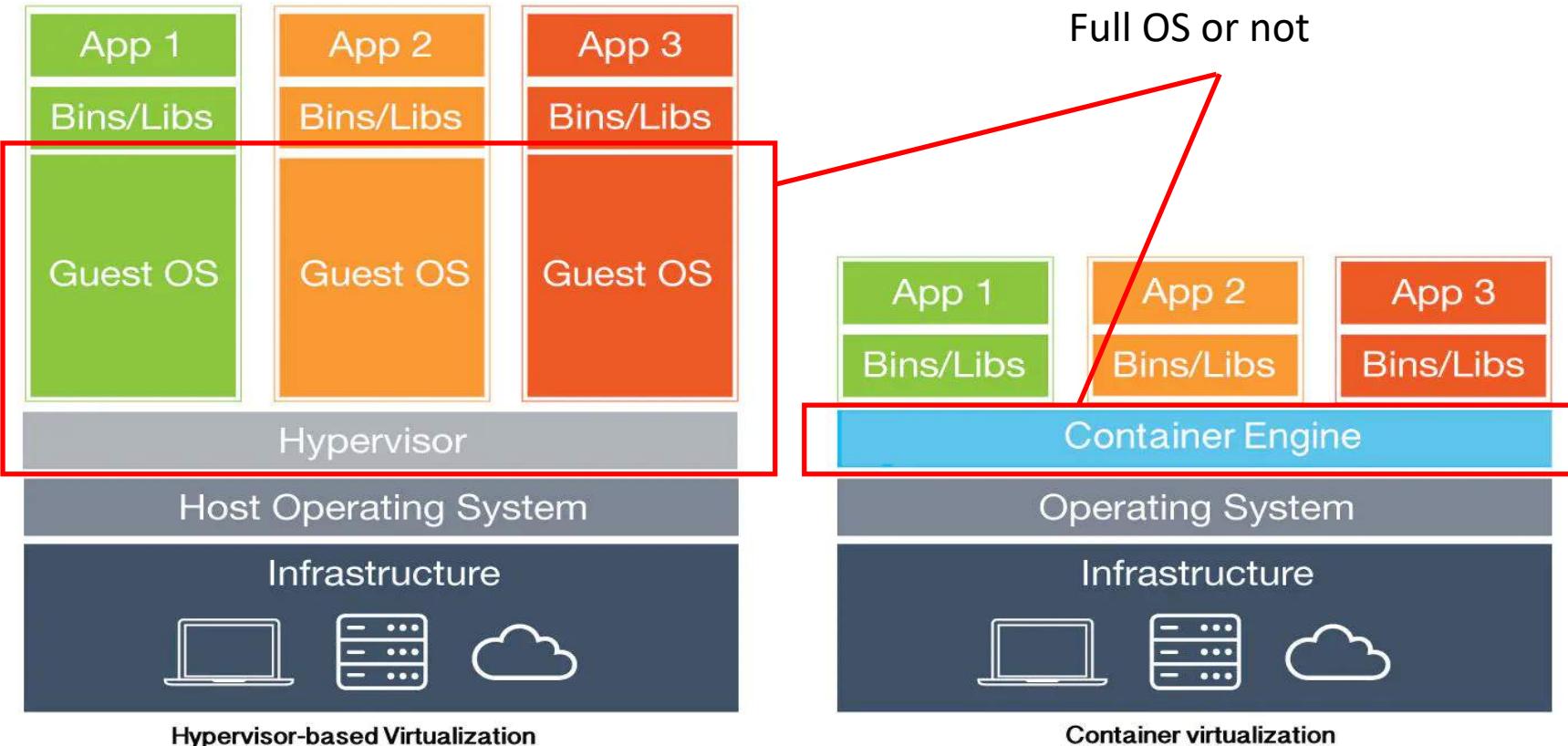
Background

- Container(容器)
 - Lightweight (轻量级)
 - Easy for starting up



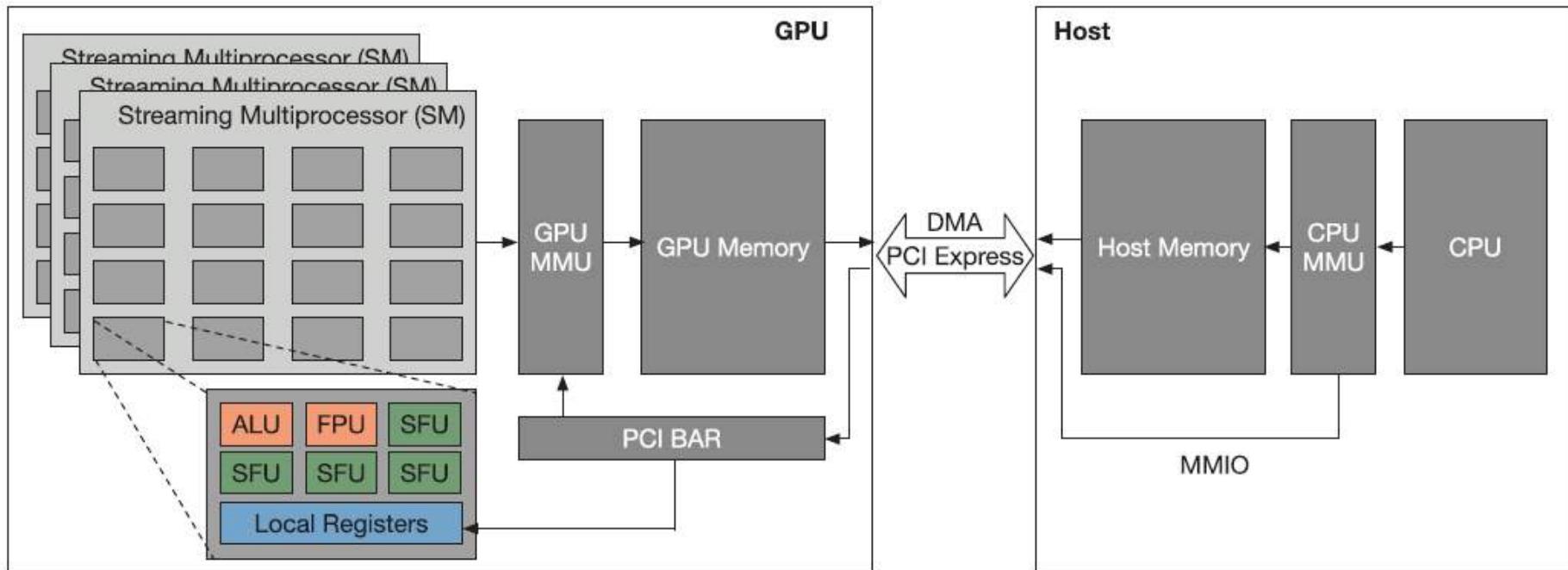
Background

- Different between VM and Container.(虚机与容器)



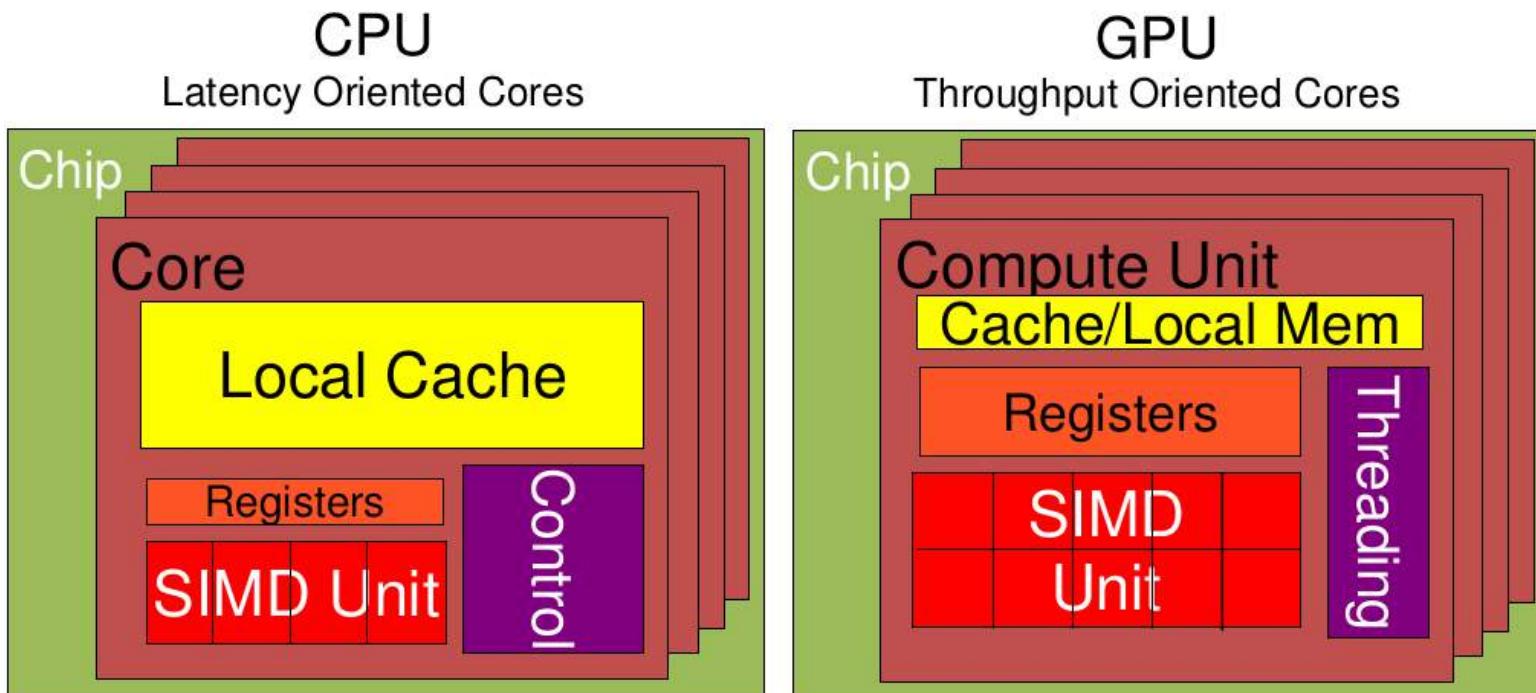
Background

- Architecture of a heterogeneous system



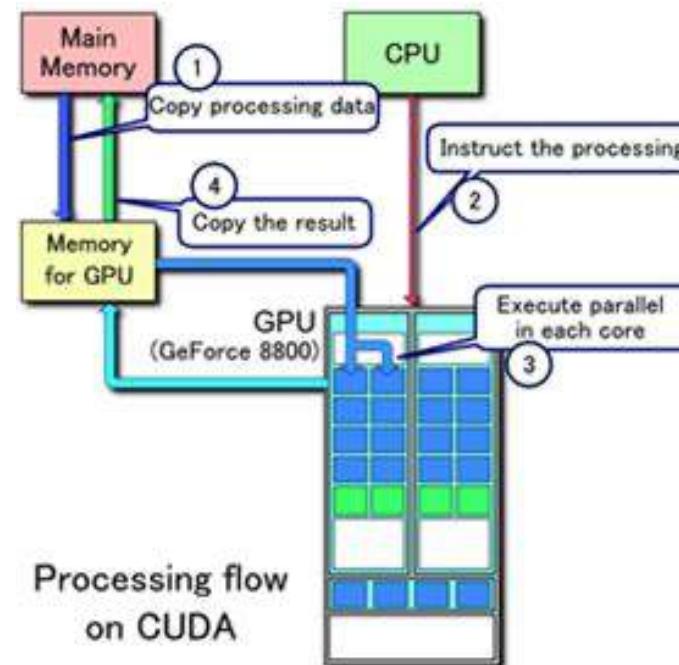
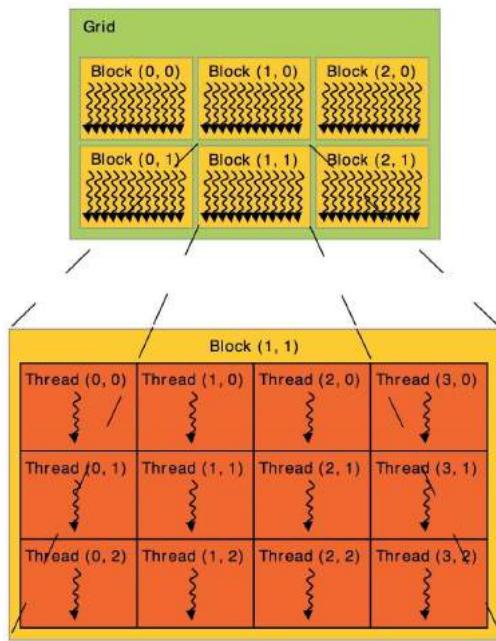
Background

- GPU(**G**raphics **P**rocessing **U**nit)
 - Throughput Oriented(面向吞吐量)
 - Low Local Cache(缓存较低)



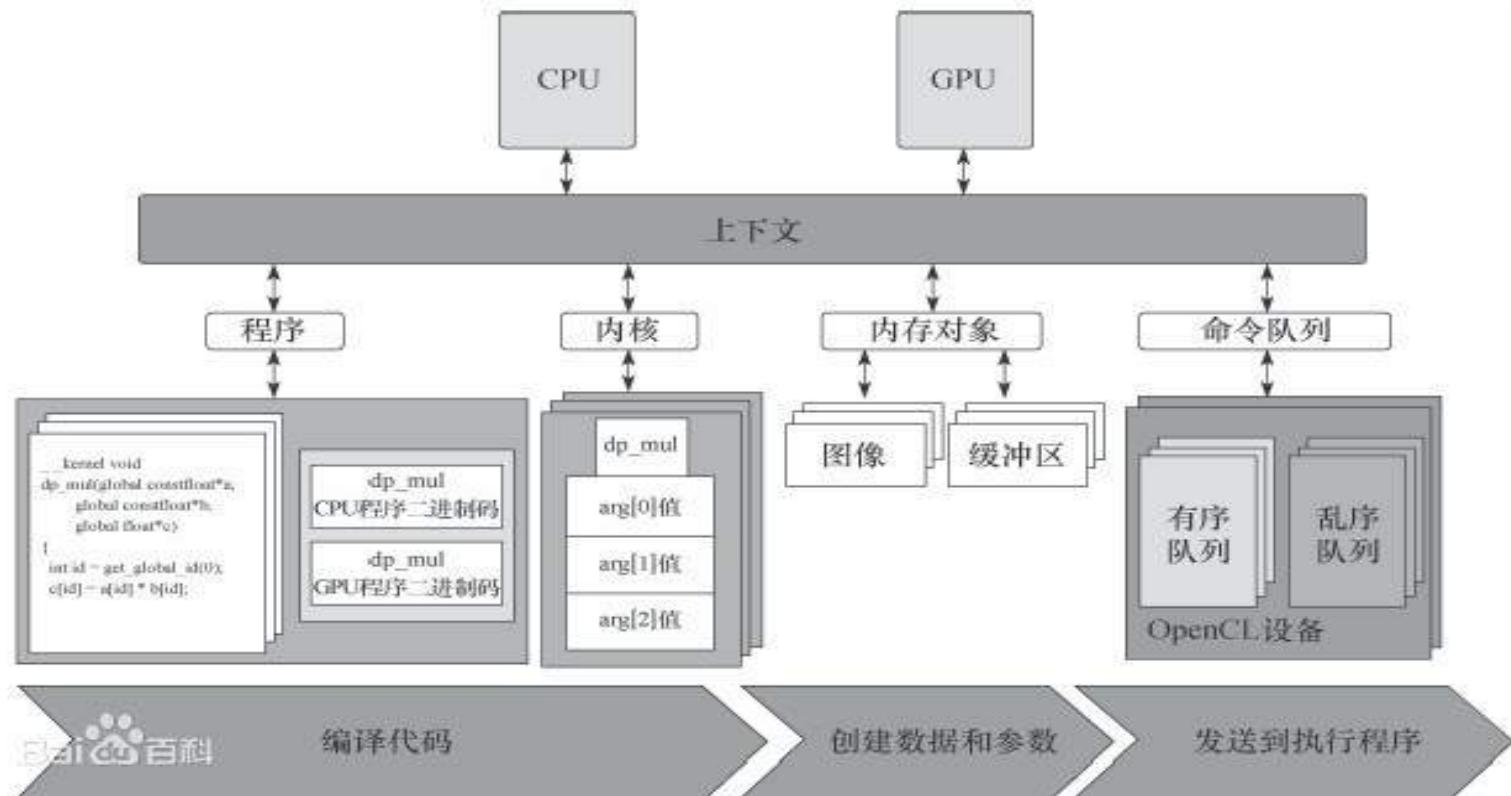
Background

- CUDA(Compute Unified Device Architecture)
 - Design for Nvidia GPU.(面向NVIDIA)
 - Host code and Device code



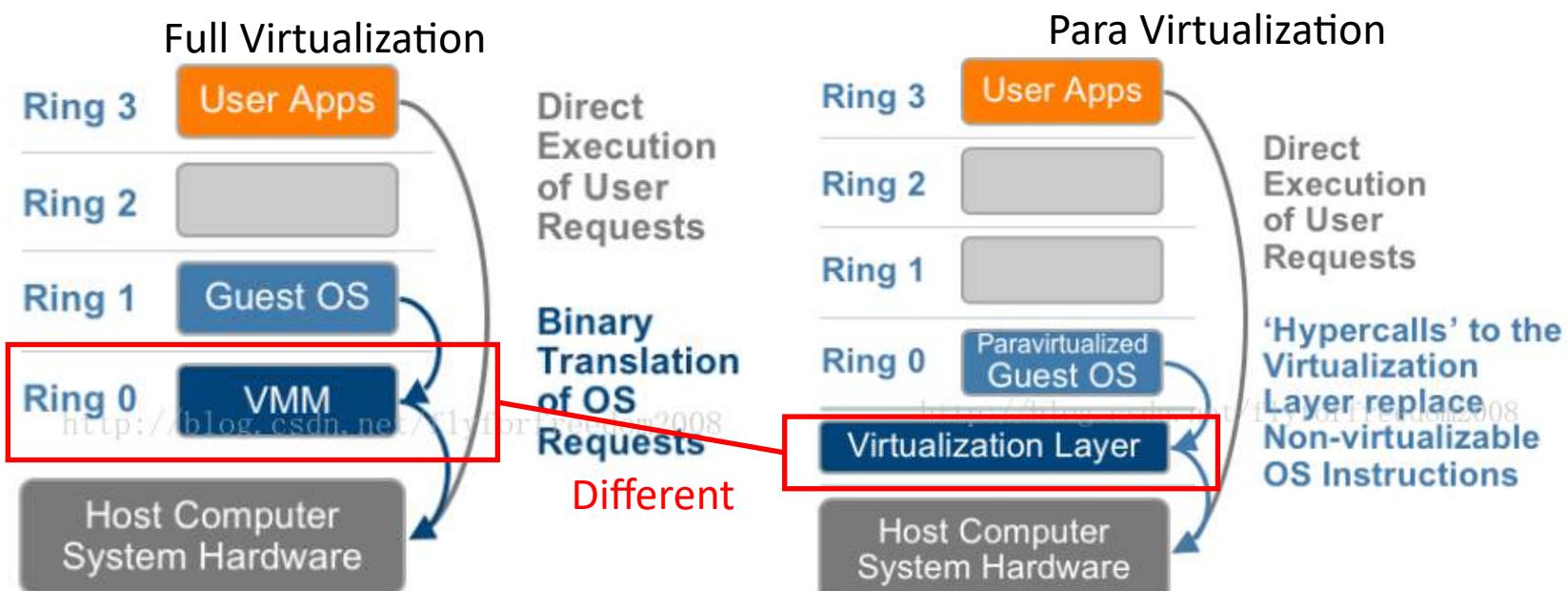
Background

- OpenCL (Open Computing Language)
 - Design by Apple, for all accelerator(Motivation).
 - Context, kernel Function ,global function



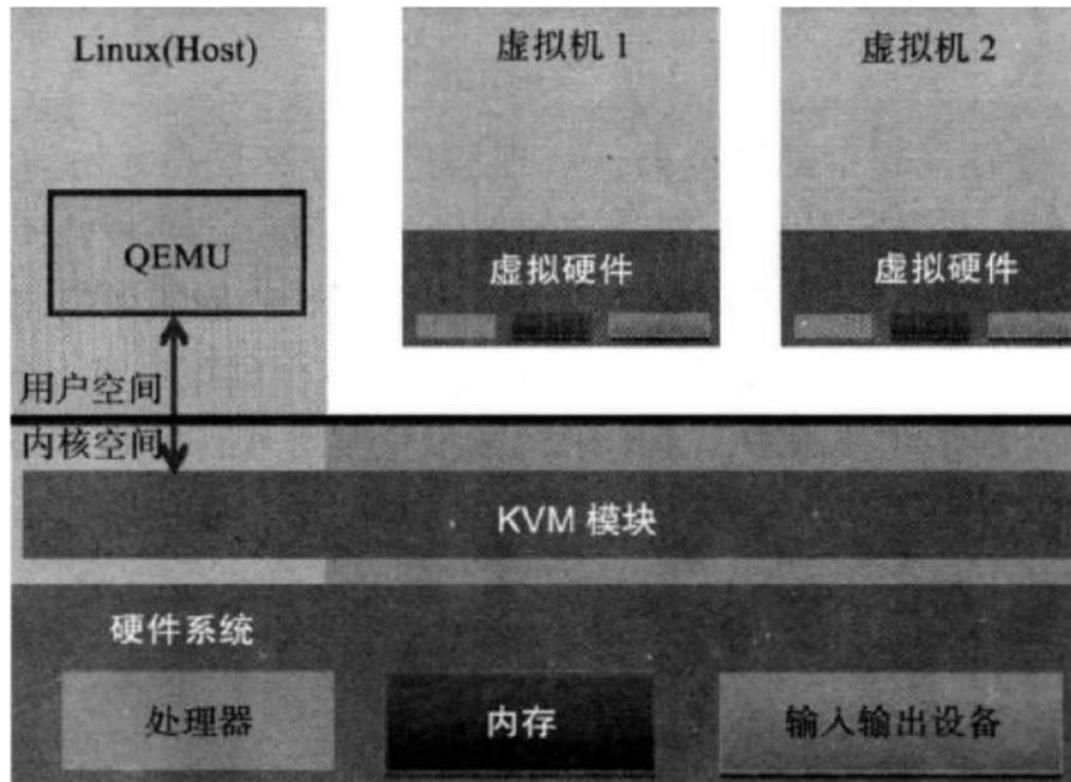
Background

- Full & Para Virtualization(全&半虚拟化)
 - Decouple with the HW.(与物理硬件解耦)
 - Instruction translation.
 - Instruction hook.



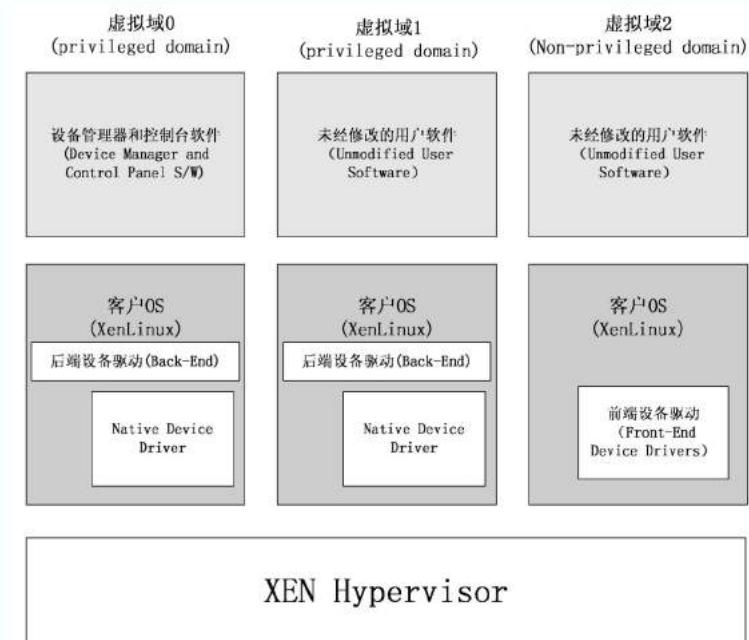
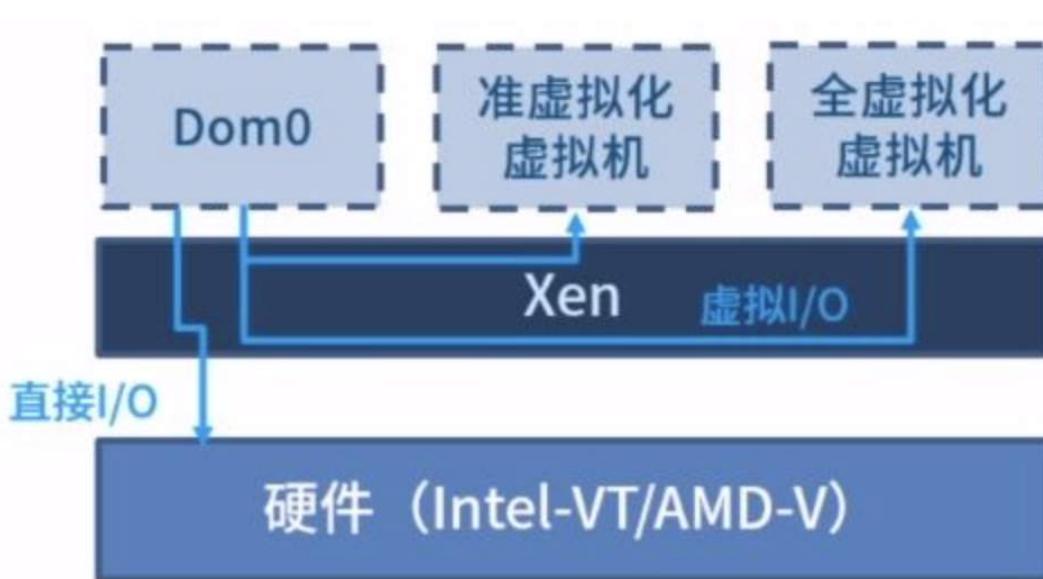
Background

- KVM(Kernel-based Virtual Machine)
 - Open source. VM Module.
 - Full-Virtualization



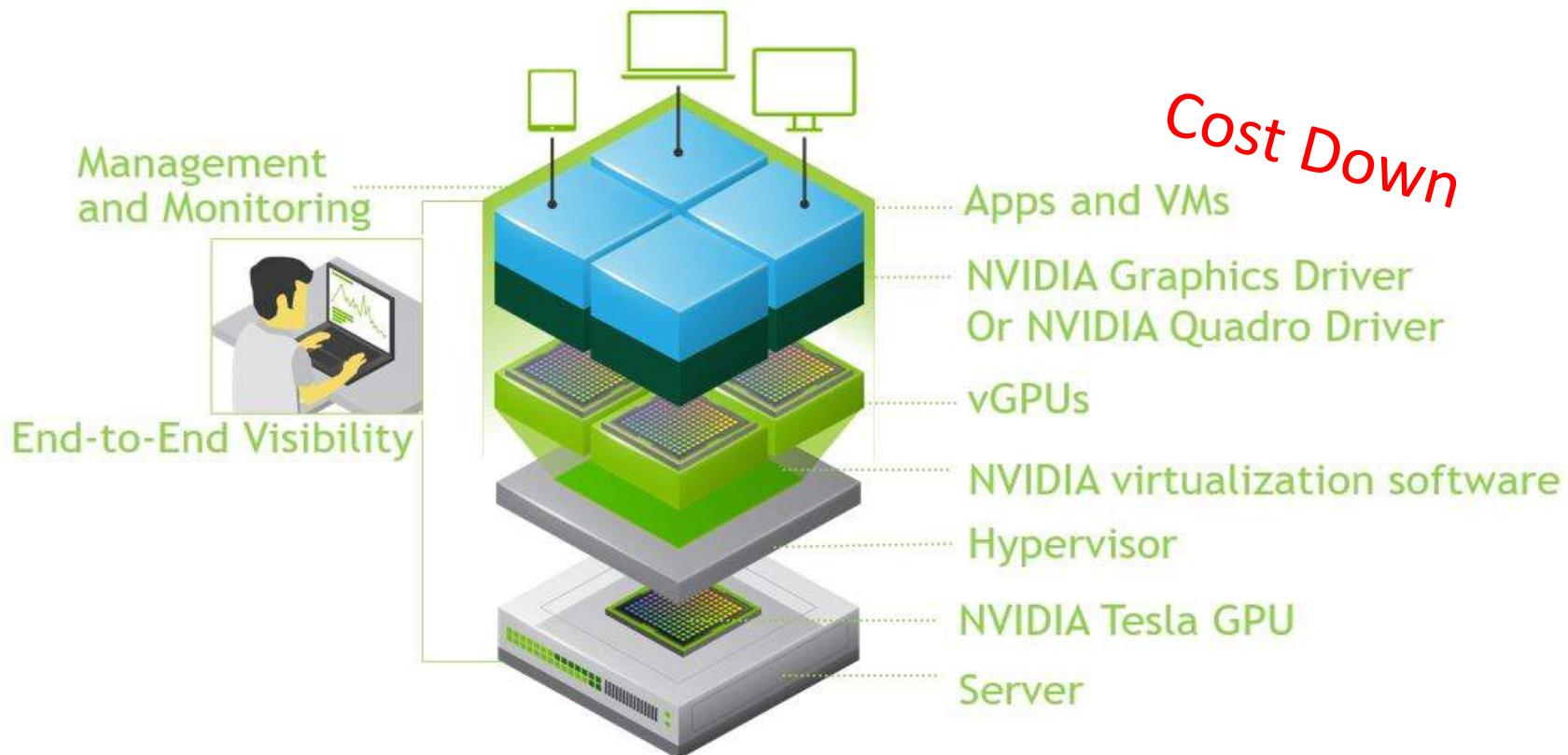
Background

- XEN
 - Virtual Machine(VM) monitor.
 - Para-Virtualization
 - Operation System(OS) must explicitly modify.



Motivation

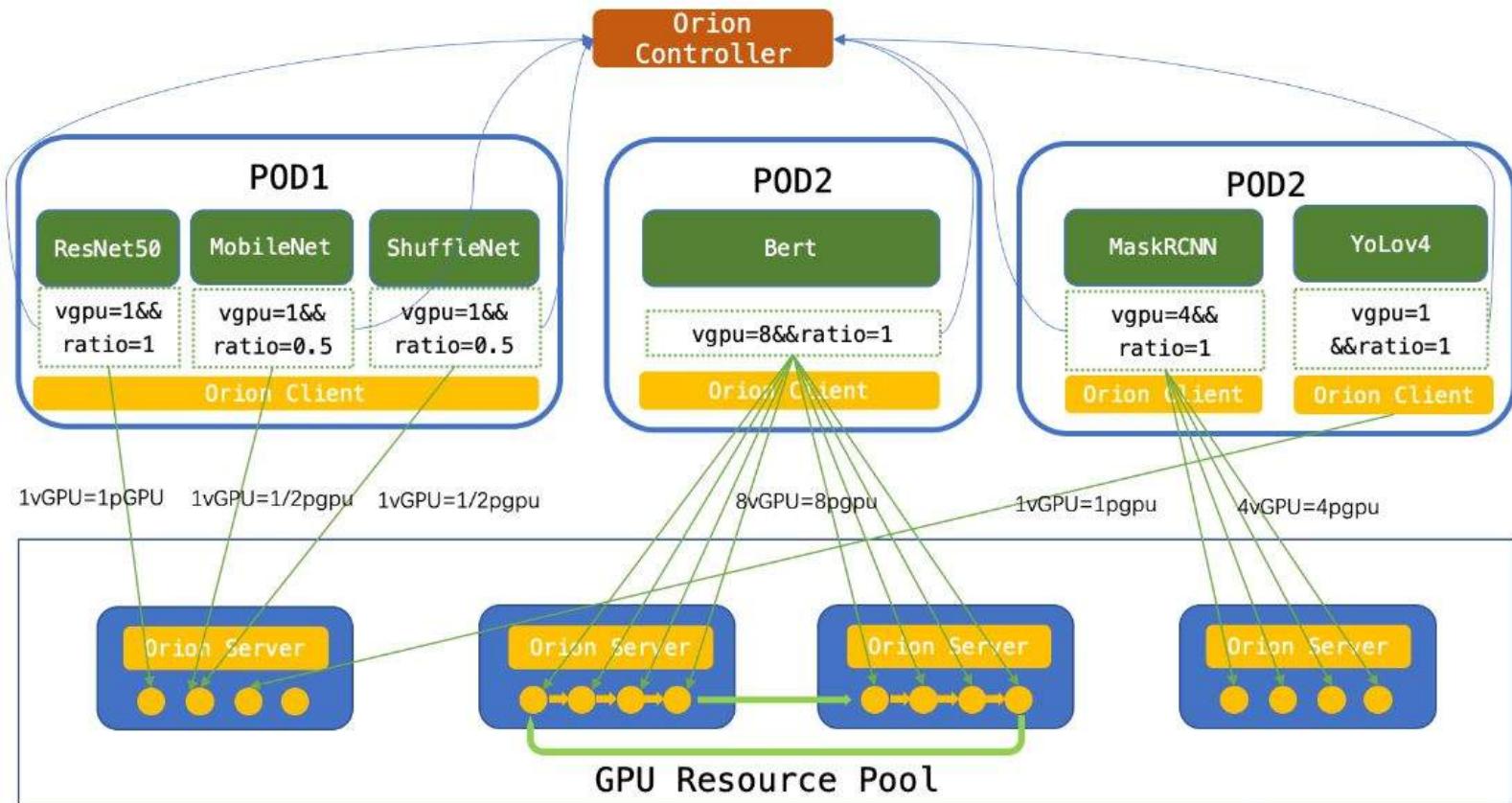
- Why vGPU is needed?
 - Improve the GPU resource utilization(资源利用率高)
 - Improve the service performance(用户体验提升)



More info: <https://www.nvidia.cn/data-center/virtual-solutions/>

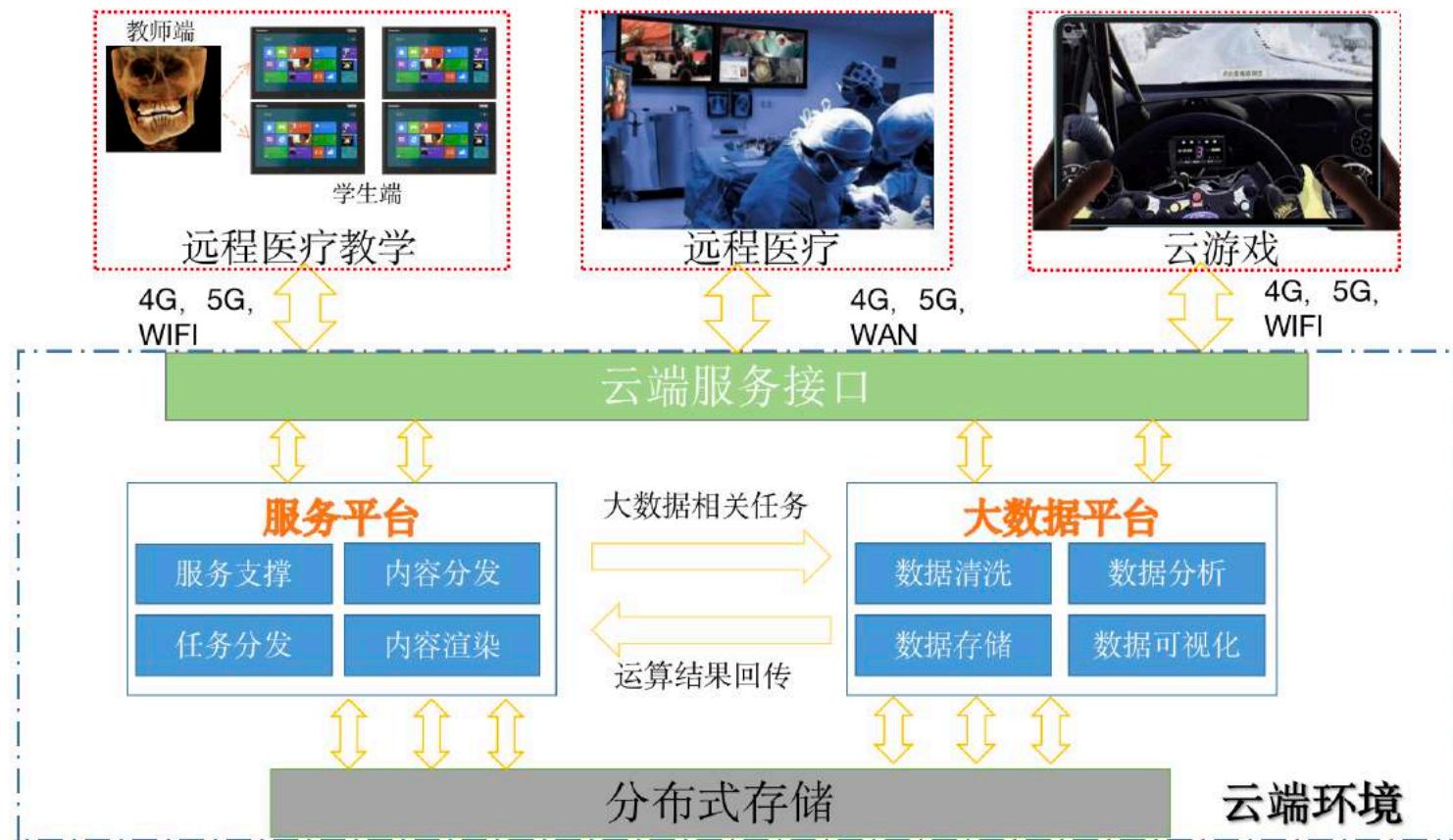
Motivation

- Resource pooling is an useful way



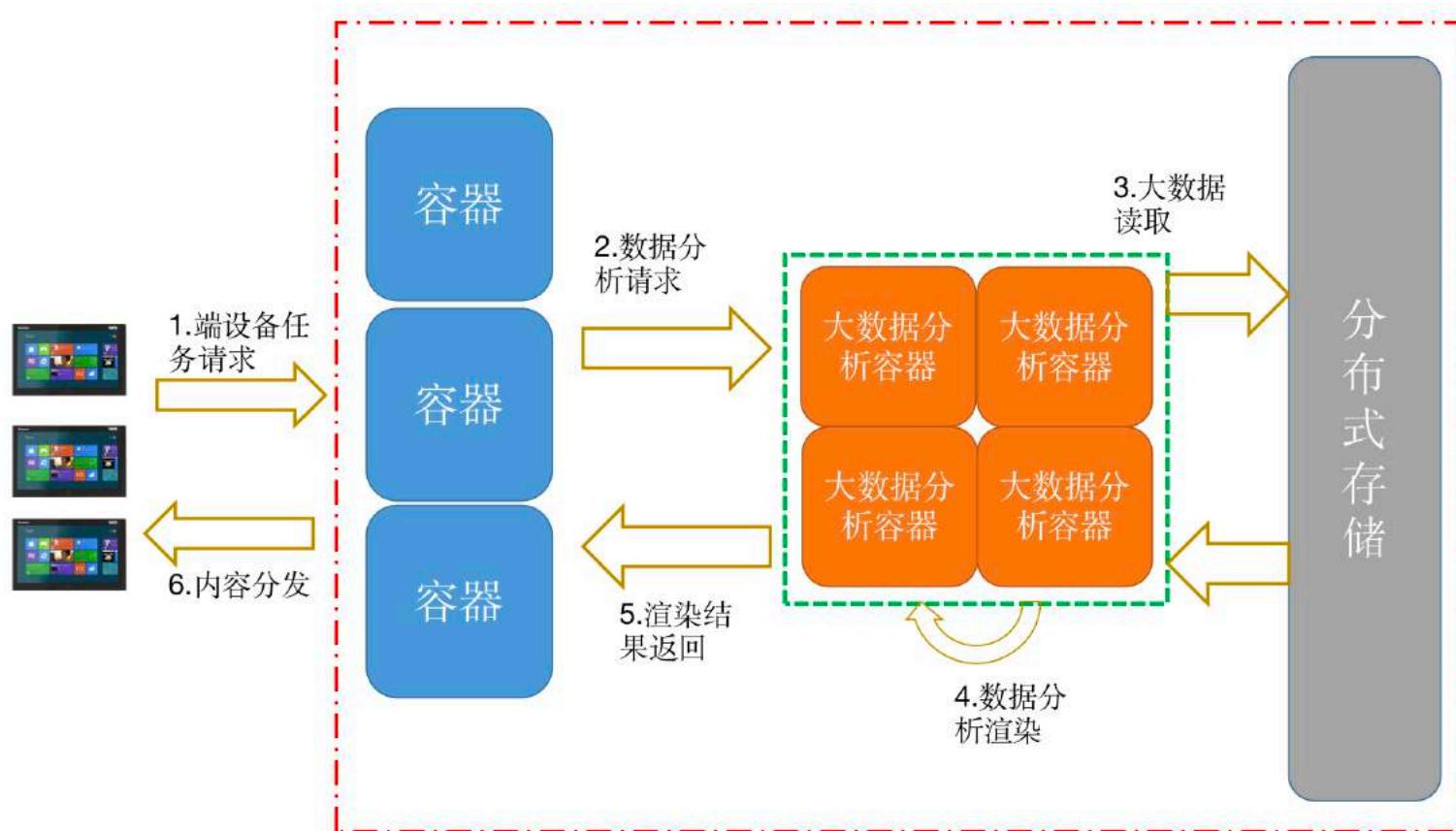
Motivation

- More services need GPU for improving user performance.
- But how to deal with GPU request?



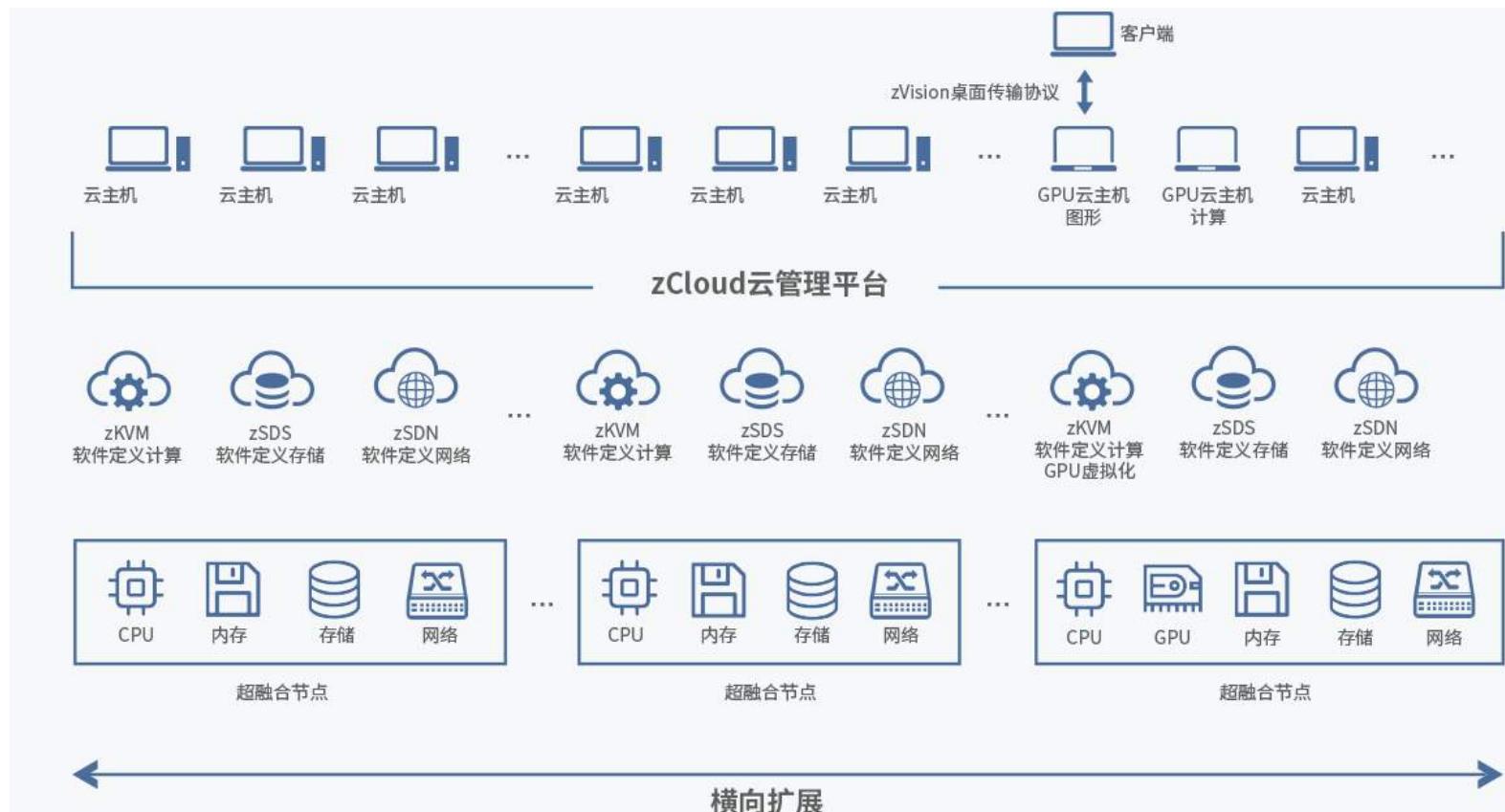
Motivation

- Some solution of GPU
- Solution1: C-S model



Motivation

- Solution2: Virtualization(虚拟化)



More info: <http://www.zettakit.com/index/product/index/s/zCloud.html>

Motivation

- Solution 3: GPU Passthrough(透传)



More info: <http://www.zettakit.com/index/product/index/s/zVision.html>

Motivation

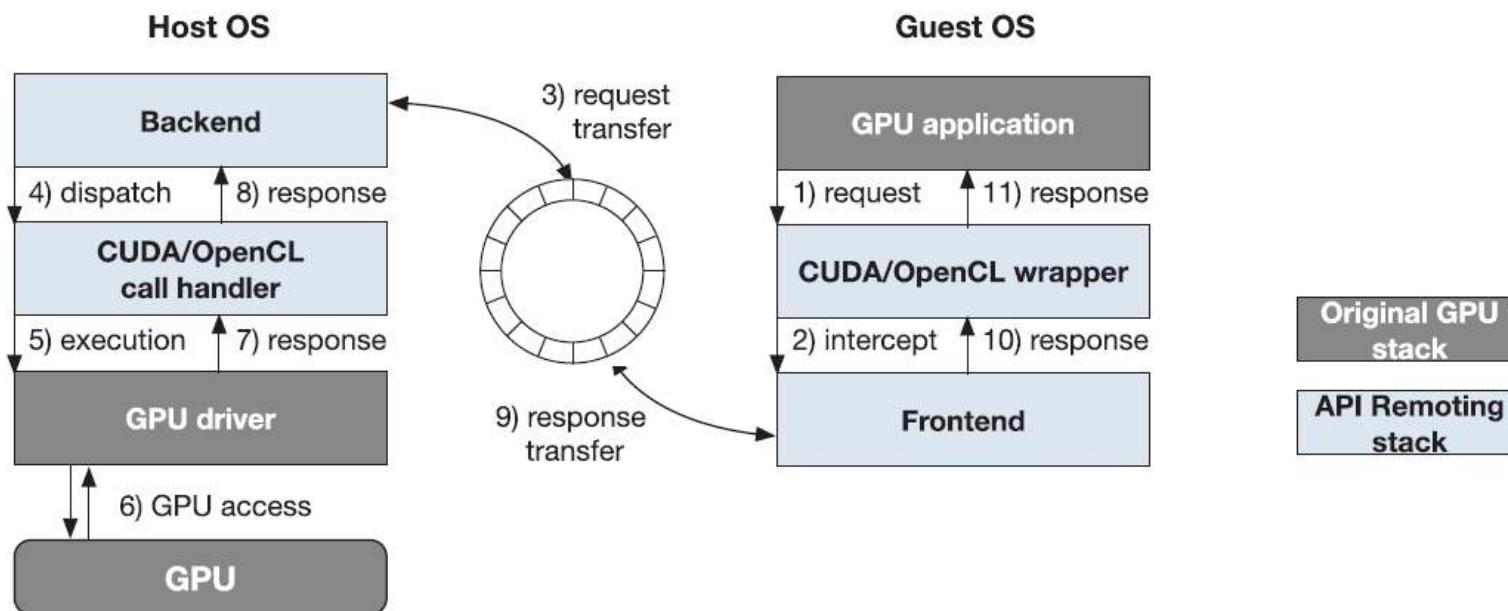
- Advantages
 - GPU resource utilization(资源利用率)
 - Service performance(用户体验)
 - Resource multiplexing(资源复用)
 - Green(节能)
- Disadvantages
 - Additional management cost(额外的管理成本)
 - Additional development cost(额外的开发成本)
 - Additional Hardware cost (额外的硬件成本)

GPU Virtualization

- API Remoting(远程API)
 - rCUDA, vCUDA, gRemote
- Para & Full Virtualization(半&全虚拟化)
 - gVirt, GPUvm, VMCG
- Hardware-Based GPU Virtualization(基于硬件的虚拟化)
 - GRID, VT-d,

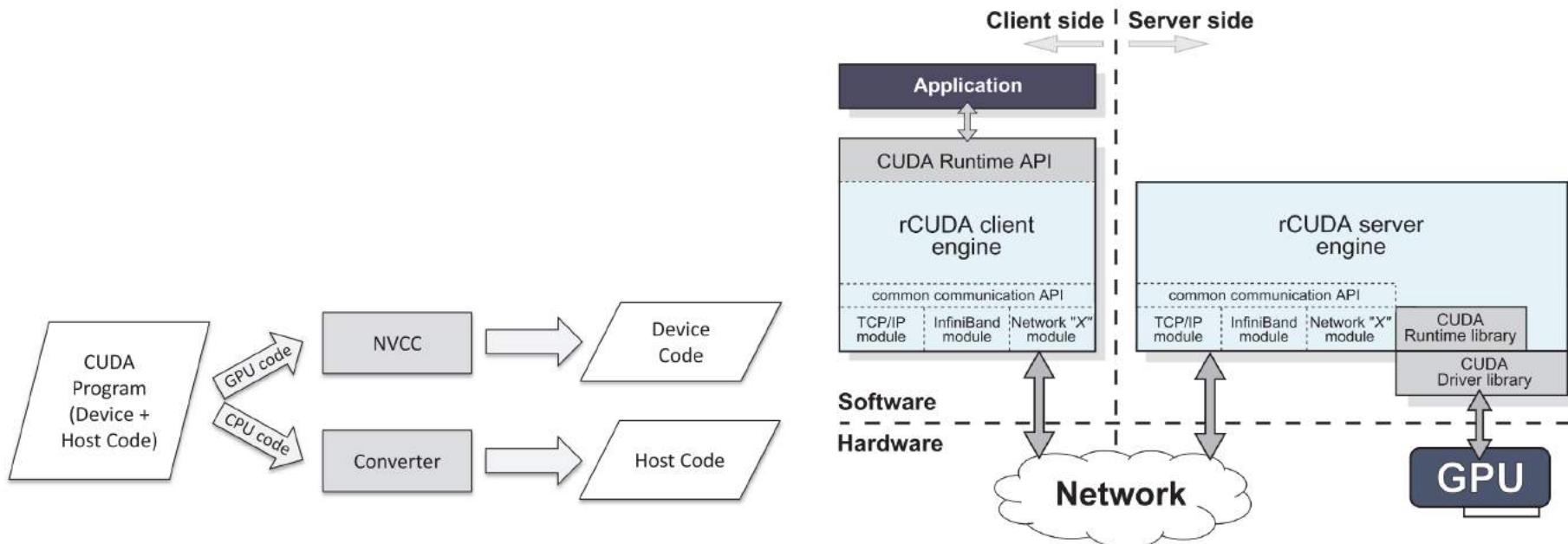
API-Remoting(远程API)

- API-Remoting forwards GPUCalls in the guest to the host.
- Process:
 - 拦截-转发-执行-回复



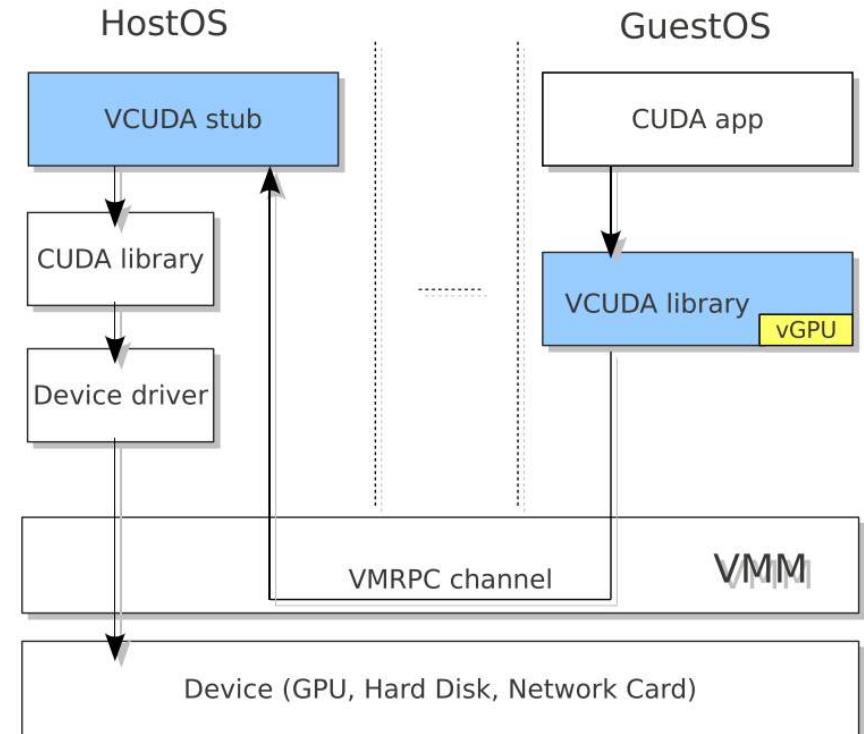
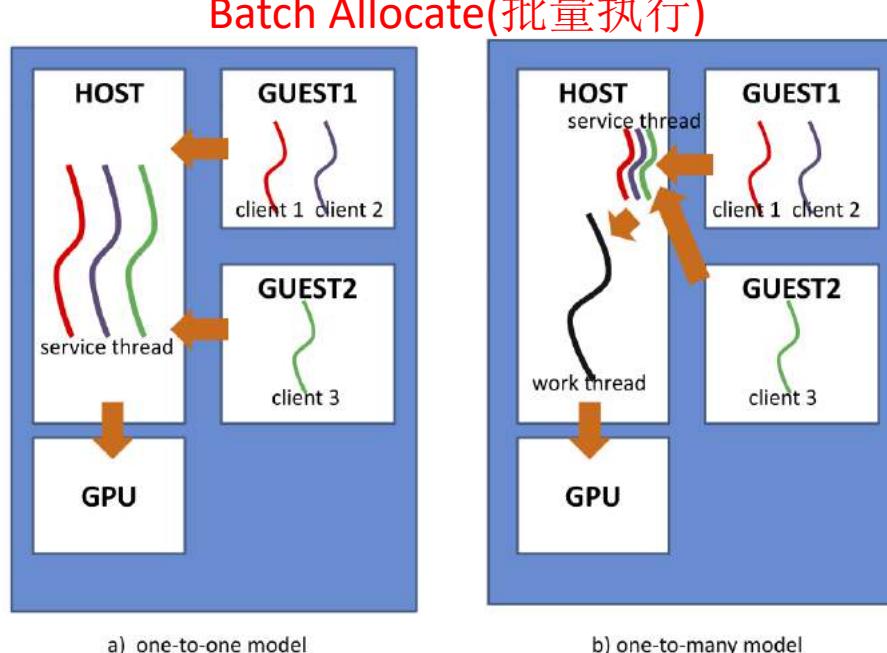
API-Remoting(远程API)

- rCUDA (2010-Now)
 - C-S Architecture
 - Standalone Compiler(独立编译器)
 - GPU call translate to GPU request.



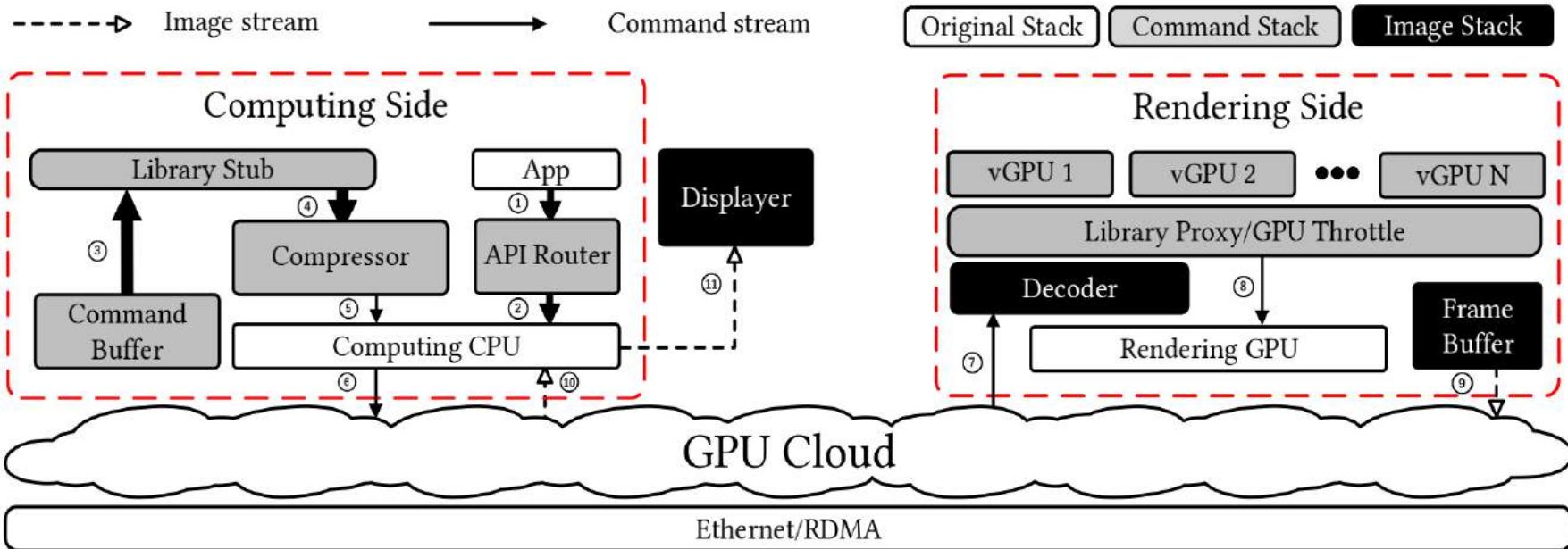
API-Remoting(远程API)

- vCUDA (TOC12)
 - Base on KVM, CUDA remote process call.
 - Build a multi-channel multiplexing and S & R



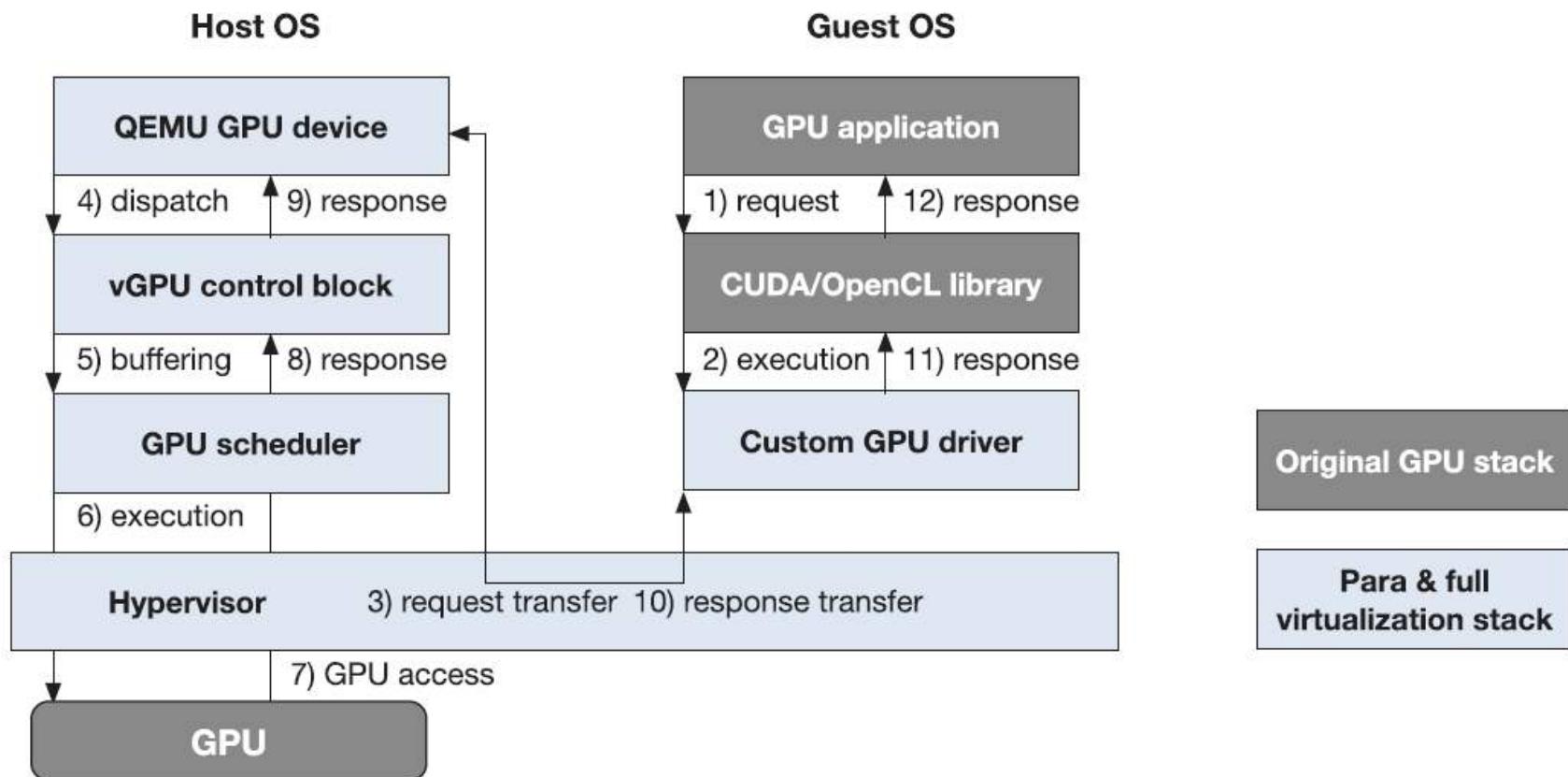
API-Remoting(远程API)

- gRemote(HPDC20)
 - Propose GPU throttling technology
 - Transfer GPU-related API only



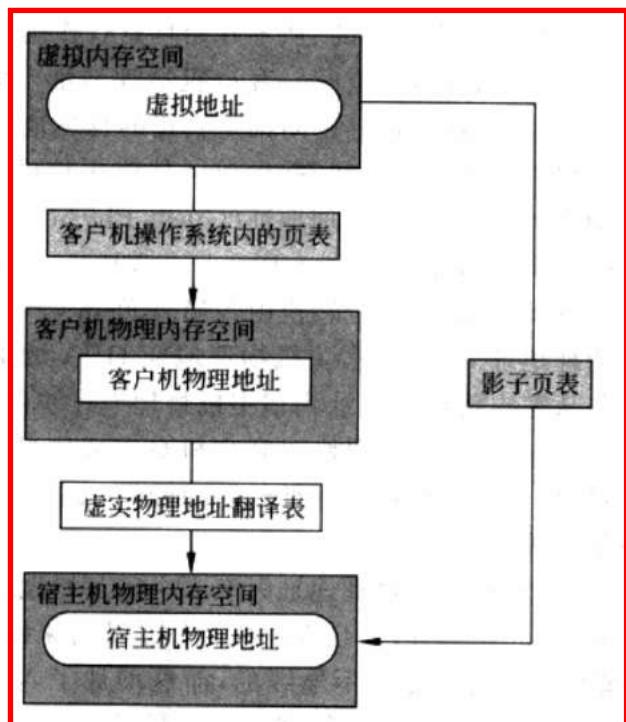
Para & Full Virtualization(半&全虚拟化)

- API remoting solutions cannot be used currently on new graphics hardware and the most recent GPU libraries

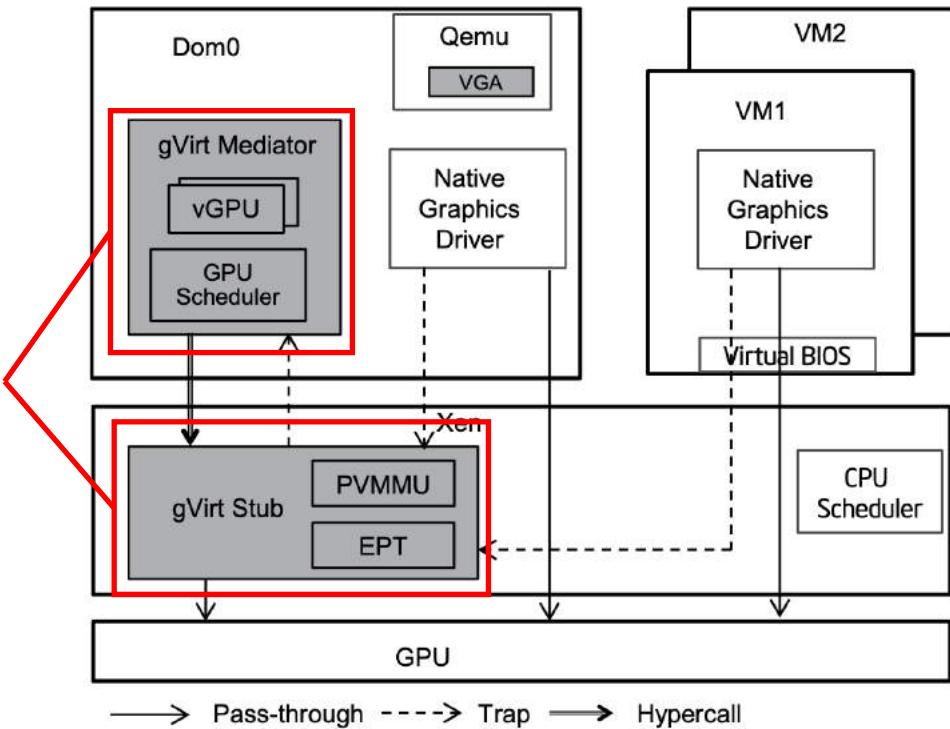


Para & Full Virtualization(半&全虚拟化)

- gVirt (ATC14)
 - Use the memory resource partition to ensure the performance of the VM
 - Use scheduler and **shadow GTT** to improve performance



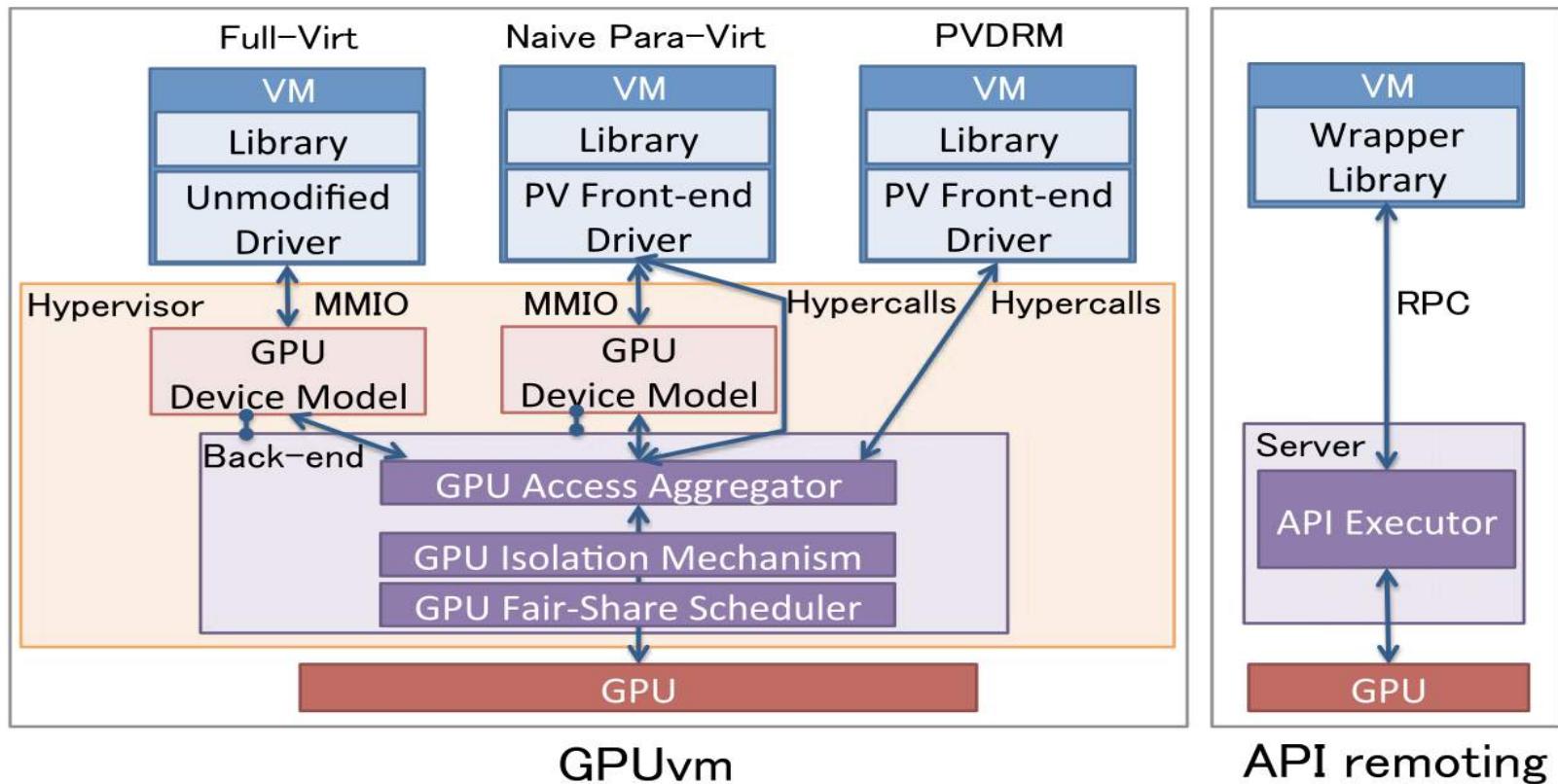
内存显存管理



Para & Full Virtualization(半&全虚拟化)

- GPUvm (ToC16)

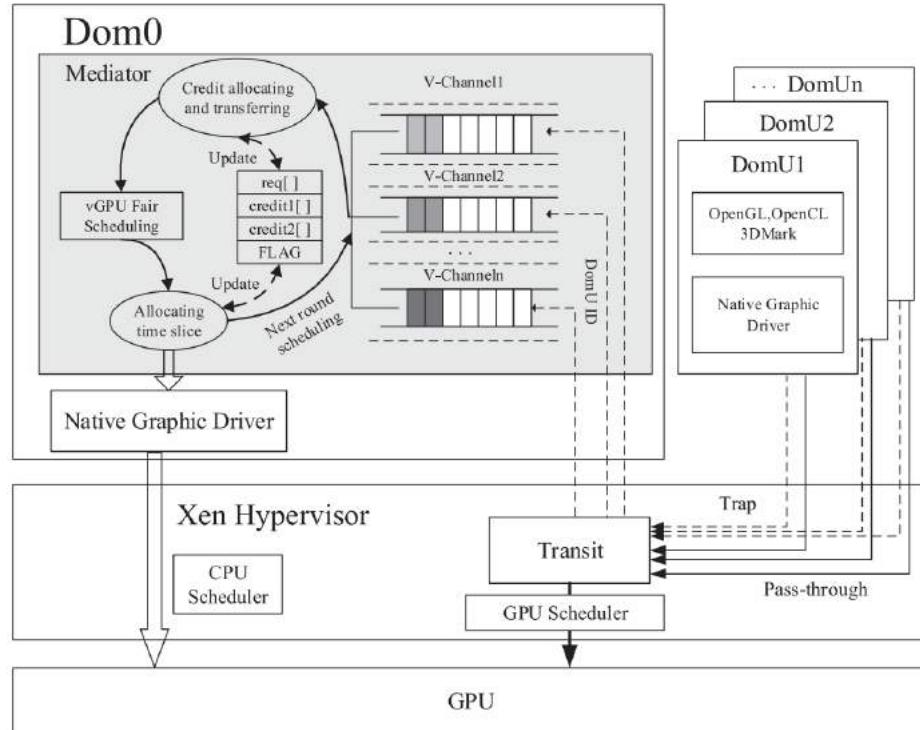
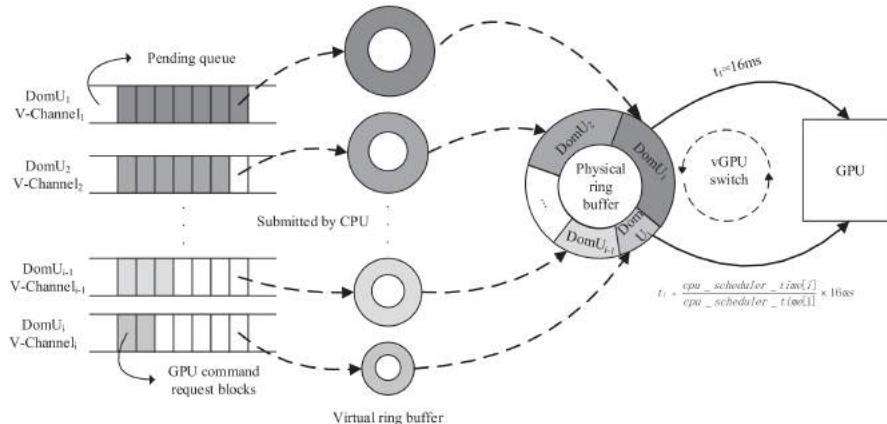
- Contains a variety of virtualization methods(多方式虚拟化)
- By management of GPU Page to achieve a reuse of GPU



Para & Full Virtualization(半&全虚拟化)

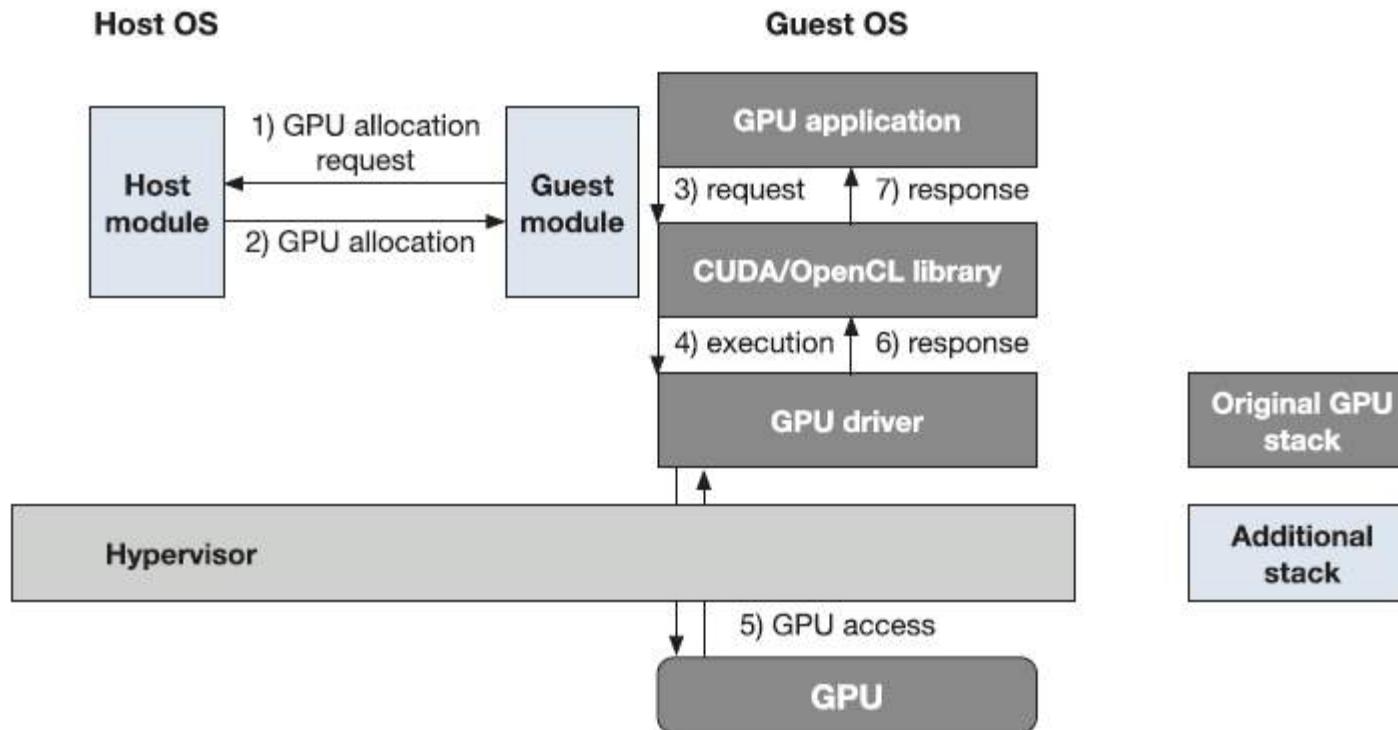
- VMCG (TPDS19)
 - Store GPU requests with separate queues
 - Using fair VGPU scheduling algorithm

虚拟化的Channel来存储请求



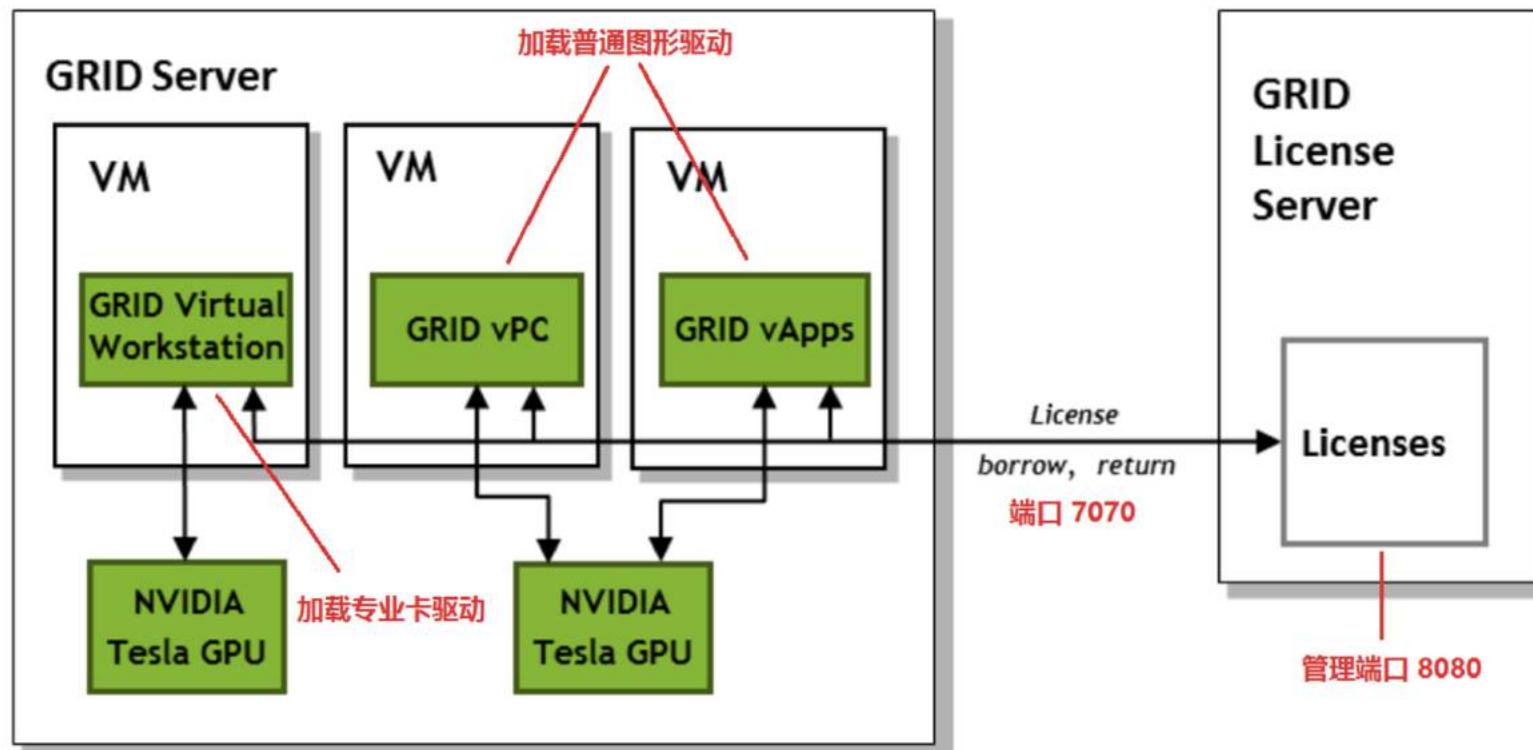
Hardware-Based GPU Virtualization

- Have a **Hardware support** (需要硬件支持)



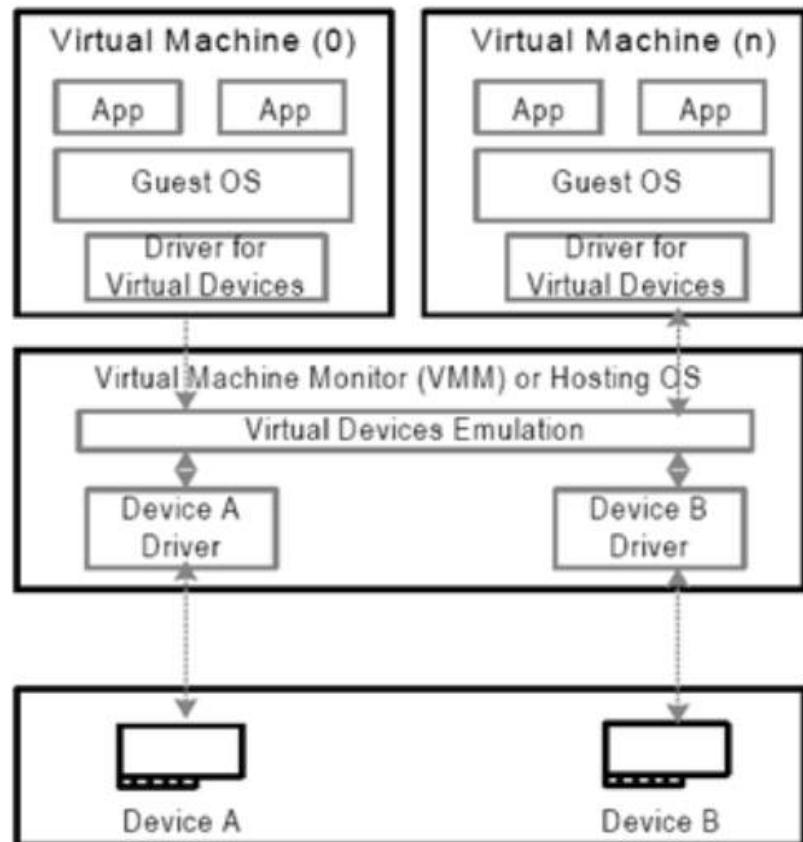
Hardware-Based Gpgpu Virtualization

- NVIDIA GRID

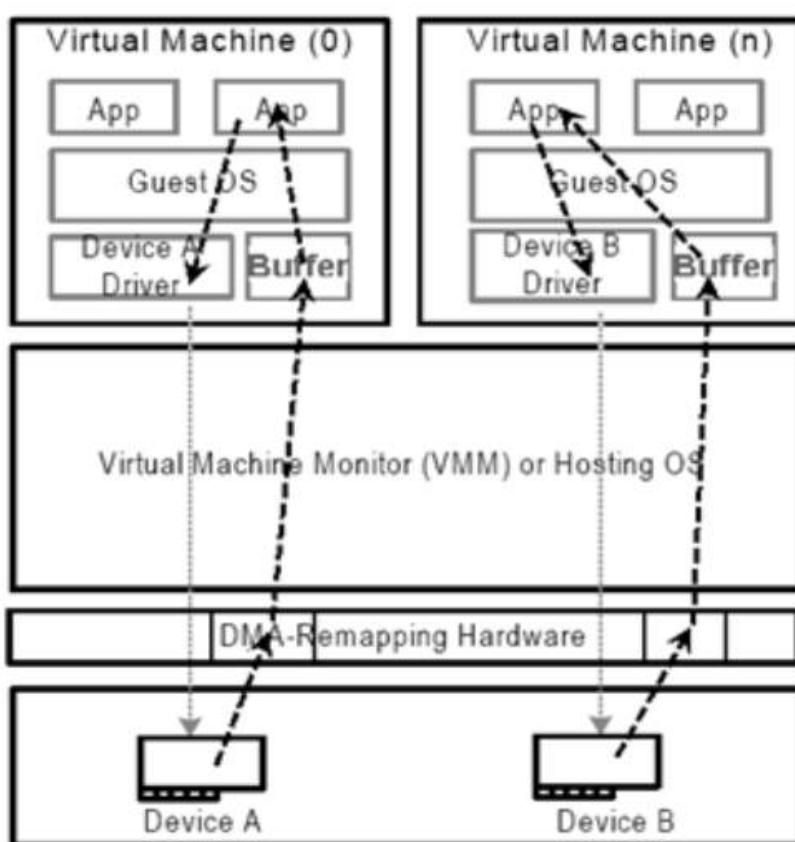


Hardware-Based GPU Virtualization

- Intel VT-d



Example Software-based
I/O Virtualization



Direct Assignment of I/O Devices

Conclusion

- GPU 虚拟化允许在多个异构虚拟机之间共享一个物理 GPU，以节省成本，确保 GPU 设备的最佳使用，并为其客户提供高性能平台。
- 异构计算作为一种新的范式，需要更多的关注CPU-GPU协同
- 为了实现多租户的GPU虚拟化技术，其基础是一个多目标优化的调度技术。

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Thank you for your listening