# Using CRIU for Computer Architecture and Software Optimization Studies

Or: Getting Results Faster and With Less Work

Christopher Covington August 20th, 2015

### Terminology

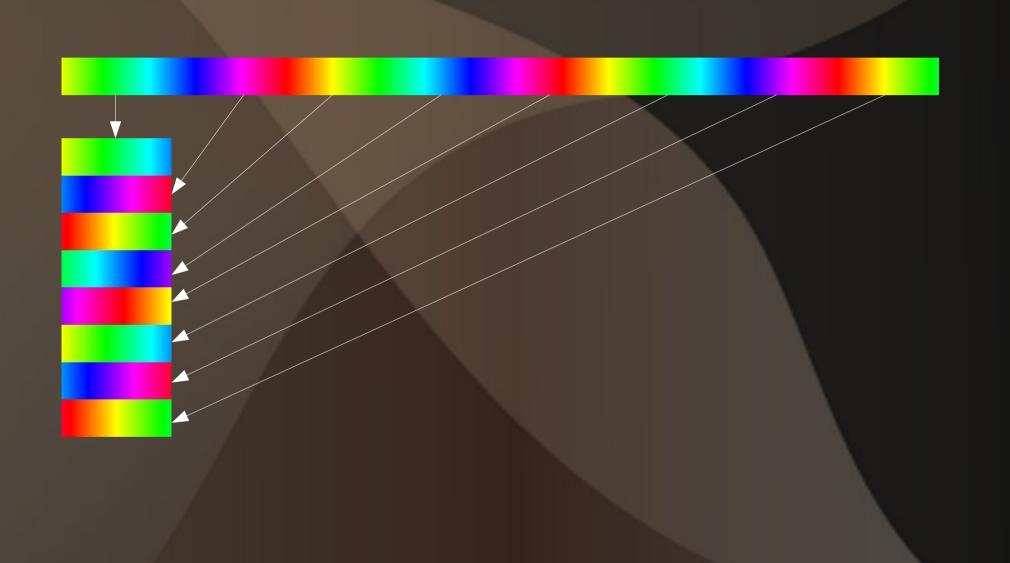
- How zoomed in or zoomed out is the checkpoint? ("Amount of state saved")
  - System level (QEMU snapshots)
  - OS level (TuxOnIce)
  - Application level (CRIU)
- What provides the checkpointing facilities? ("System architecture")
  - Externally driven (QEMU snapshots)
  - Self-hosting (TuxOnIce, CRIU)

## Terminology

- System types
  - "Functional" models
  - "Timing" models
  - Hardware description language simulators
- Fast forwarding: dumping a checkpoint on a fast system and restoring it on a slow system



# Long Application, Fast Forwarded



## Fast Forwarding Assumptions

- Determinism: Starting from the same initial state and running for the same duration faithfully recreates subsequent state
- Checkpointing: Checkpoints faithfully recreate initial state

## Linux Facilities Used Alongside CRIU

- perf\_events framework counting instructions for fast-forwarding (have tried software breakpoints via gdb)
- Stop signal (should maybe upgrade to cgroups freezer)

# Fast Forwarding using CRIU

Architecturally executed instructions the basic unit of measurement.

On fast system:

```
ptrace-wait $pid $(($isize * $inum))
criu dump -j -t $pid
```

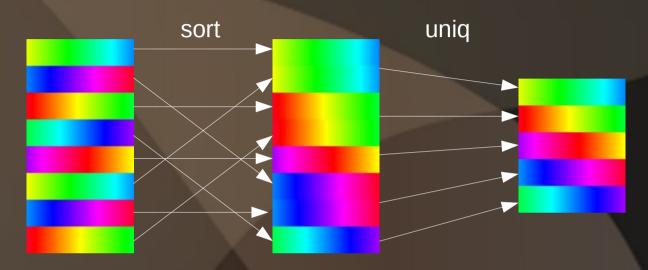
On slow system:

criu restore

perf stat -t \$pid

ptrace-wait \$pid \$isize

## Sampling to Avoid Redundant Work



#### SMARTS statistical sampling

http://users.ece.cmu.edu/~jhoe/doku/doku.php?id=smarts\_simulation\_sampling

#### SimPoint k-means clustering

https://www.cs.ucsb.edu/~sherwood/pubs/IEEEMicro-phases.pdf

## Setup/Special Case of 0 Instructions

```
stopexec logfile -- application arg1 arg2 criu dump -j -t $pid
```

## Cold Start Effects

- Excess page faults observed immediately after restore
- Currently working around these by dumping checkpoints pretty far in advance
- Better approach?

### Ptrace Poke Side Effects

- Sharing of physical pages is broken (copy-on-write kicks in) for first page when it is ptrace poked
- Not so significant for 4K pages, but potentially significant for 64K pages
- Could the copy-on-write be undone?
- Could the poke be done elsewhere? VDSO?

# Dump and Restore of perf\_events and ftrace

- Current implementation keeps perf\_event file descriptors outside of the CRIU-dumped process tree
- Would it be useful to dump and restore perf\_event file descriptors? What about ftrace?
- How to ignore, or count and compensate for, parasite activity (such as instructions) when dumpee is being traced?

## Self-Restoring Checkpoints

- Analogous to the self-unpacking Linux kernel zImage, link restorer code, data, and executable together in a single binary
- For my use case, this is a system level checkpoint
- Can trim it down to contain only those values used a specific interval after restore
- Probably most useful on the slowest sorts of systems, providing portability between them
- "Intrinsic Checkpoints with Binary Modification" http://deepblue.lib.umich.edu/handle/2027.42/60726

## **Checkpoint Interoperability**

- Speculative, but what if QEMU linux-user mode, CRIU, core dumps, and self-restoring checkpoints could interoperate?
- crit becomes a babelcheckpoint of sorts?

#### Thank You

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