

From Handcraft to unikraft: Simpler Unikernelization of Your Application

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Research Scientist, NEC Labs Europe



**5G
ESSENCE**

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- "Containers are much easier to create and deploy.
I just write this Dockerfile and I'm done."

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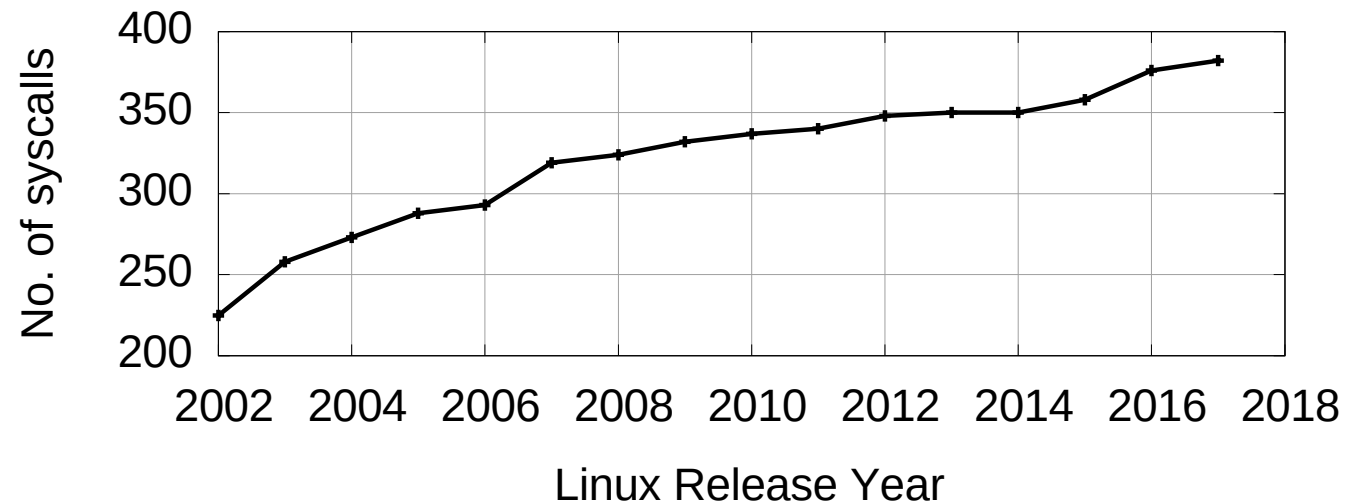
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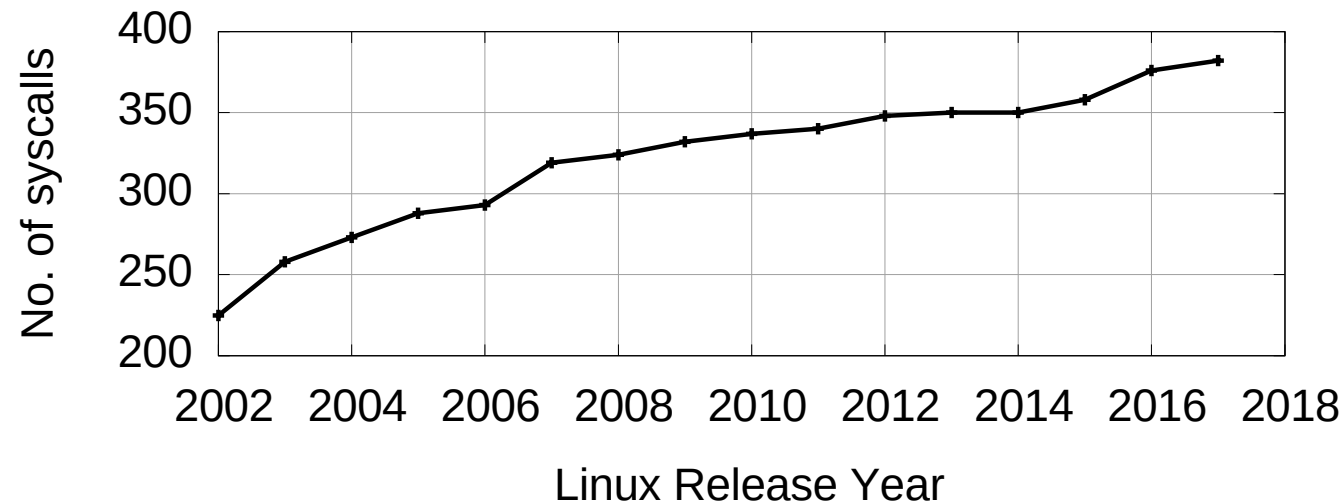
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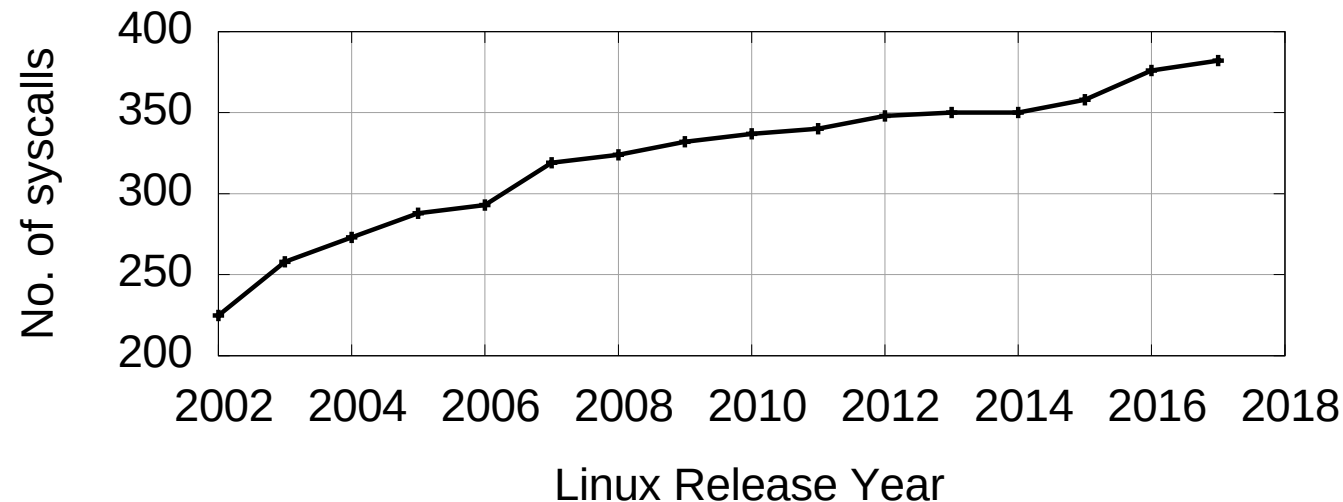
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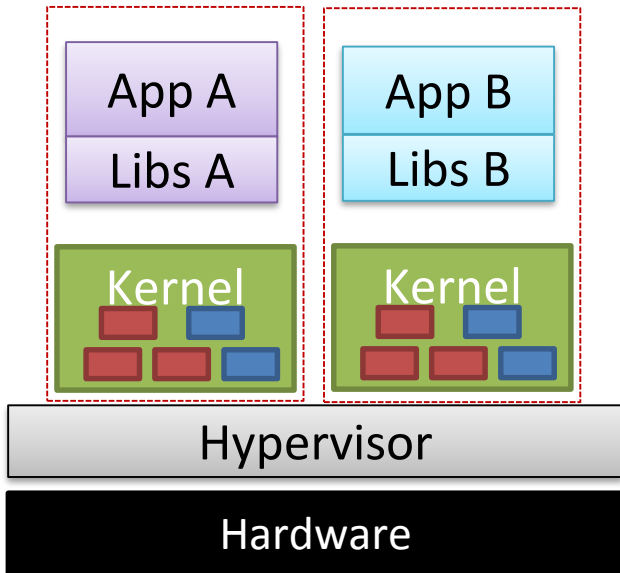


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- This is where unikernels come in

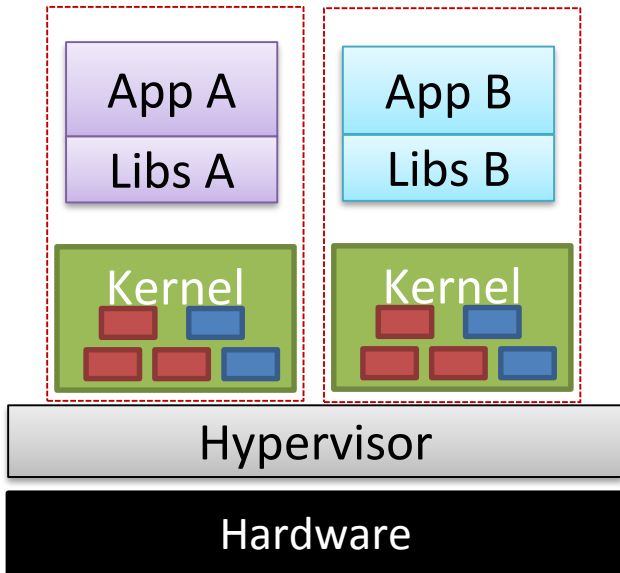
Traditional VMs vs. Unikernels

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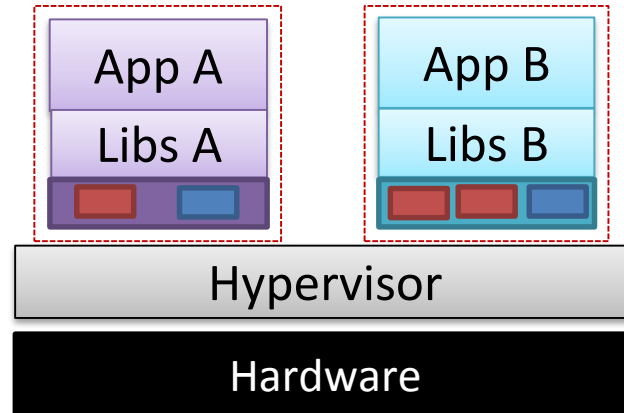


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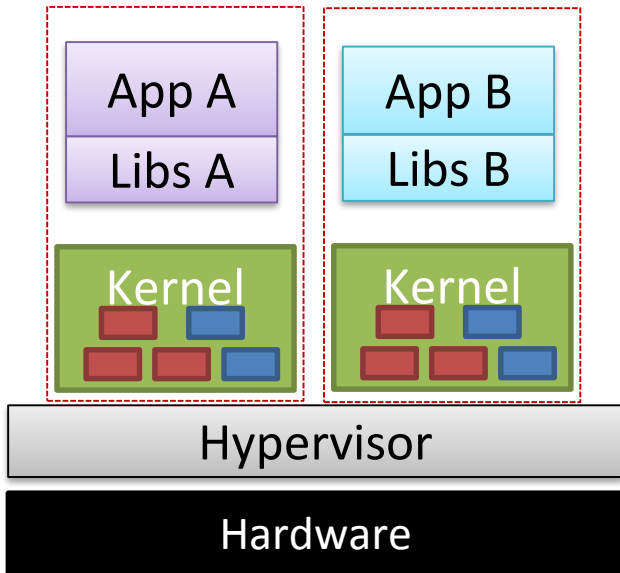


Unikernels are purpose-built

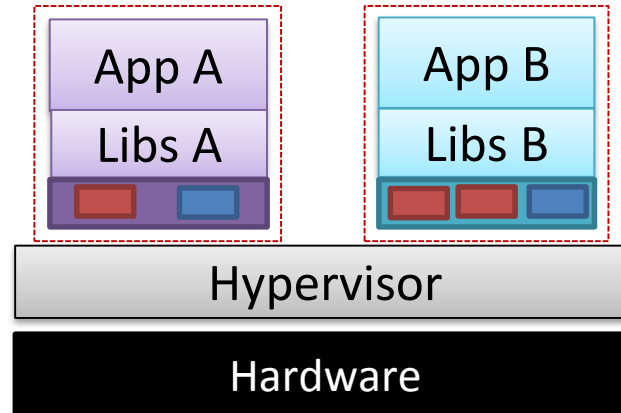
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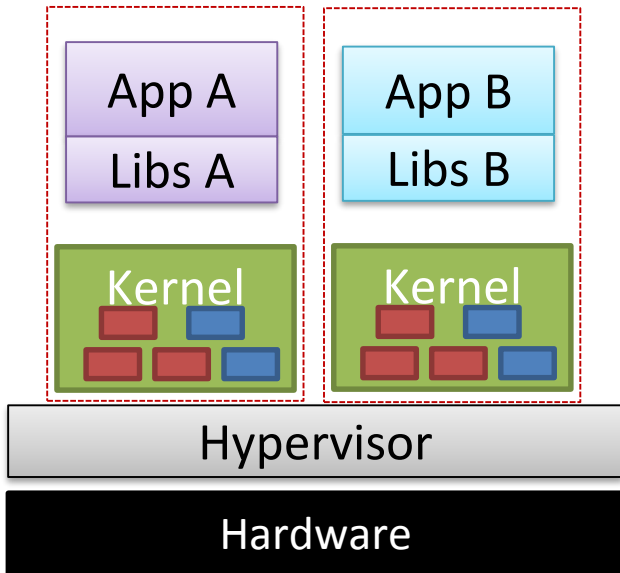
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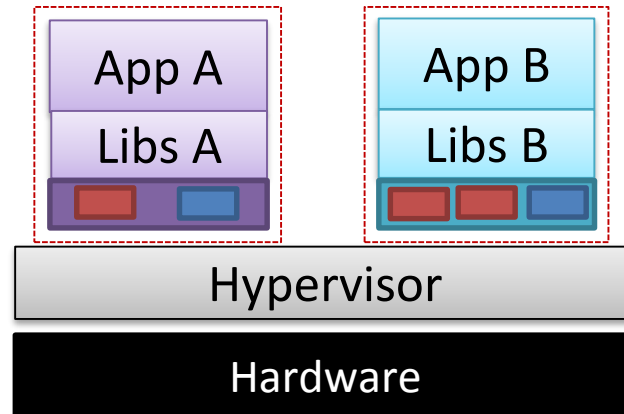
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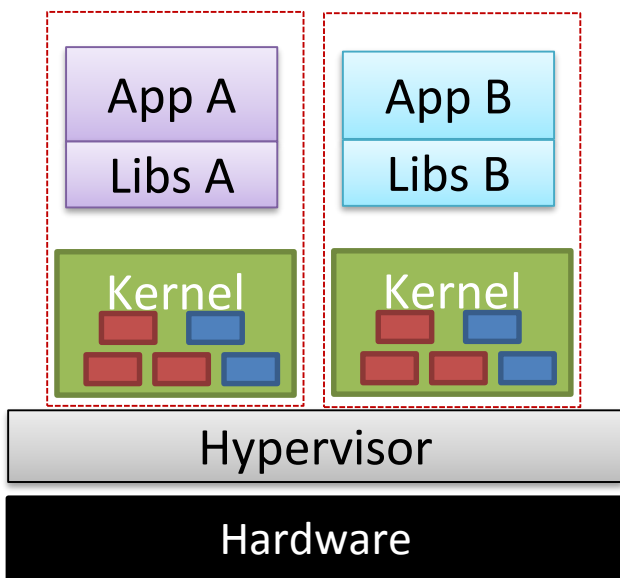
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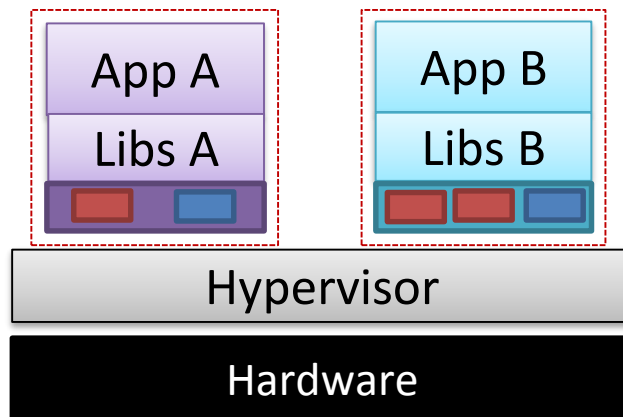
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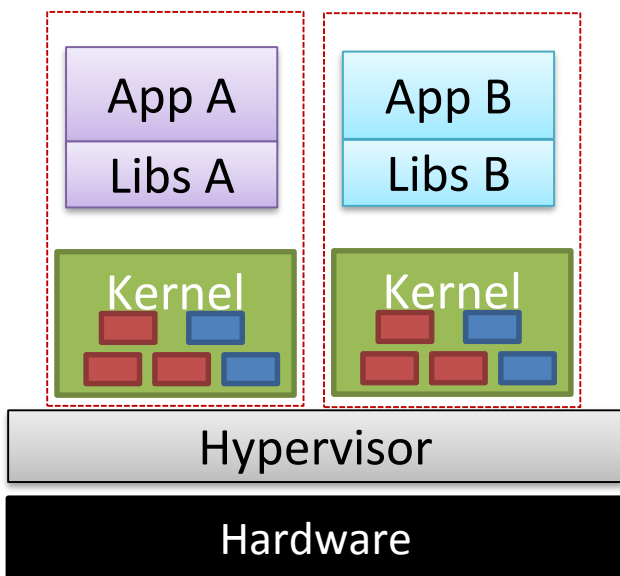
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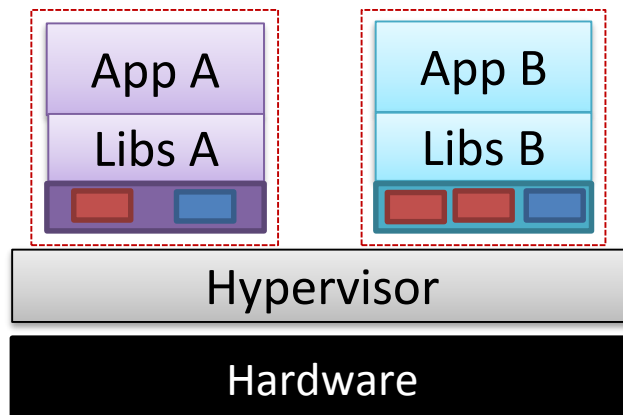
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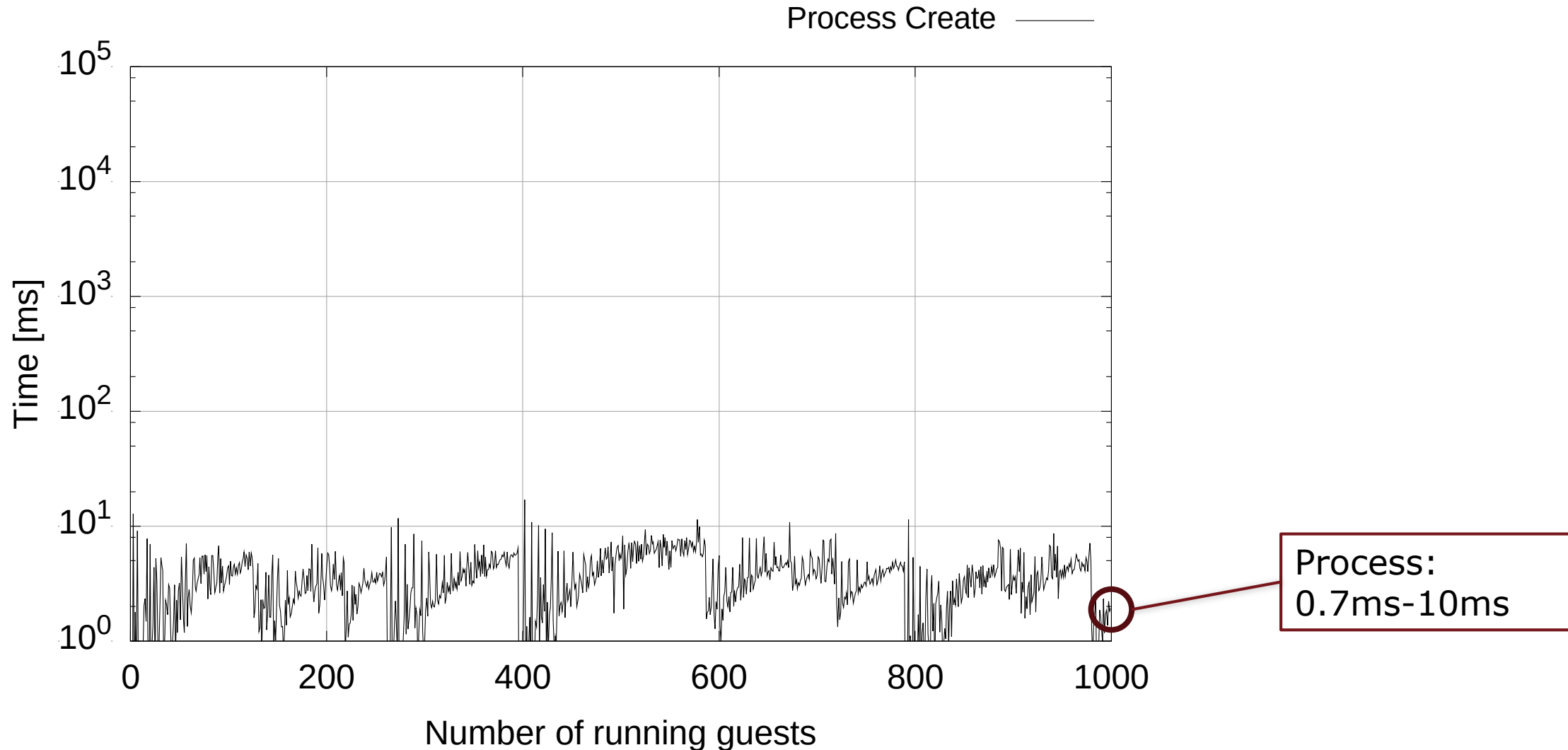
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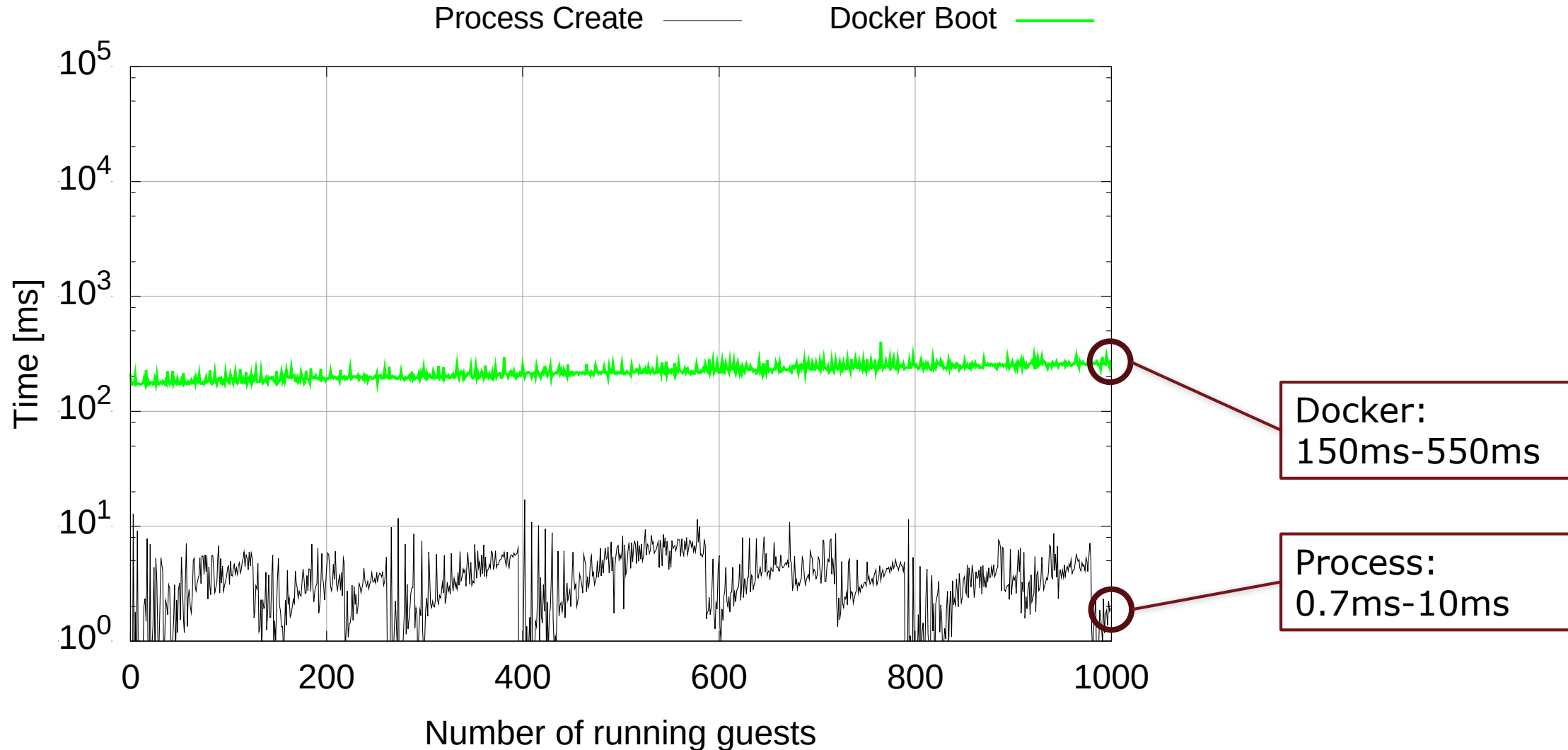
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- Image: 670kB, RAM: <32MB

Example: Instantiation Time Comparison



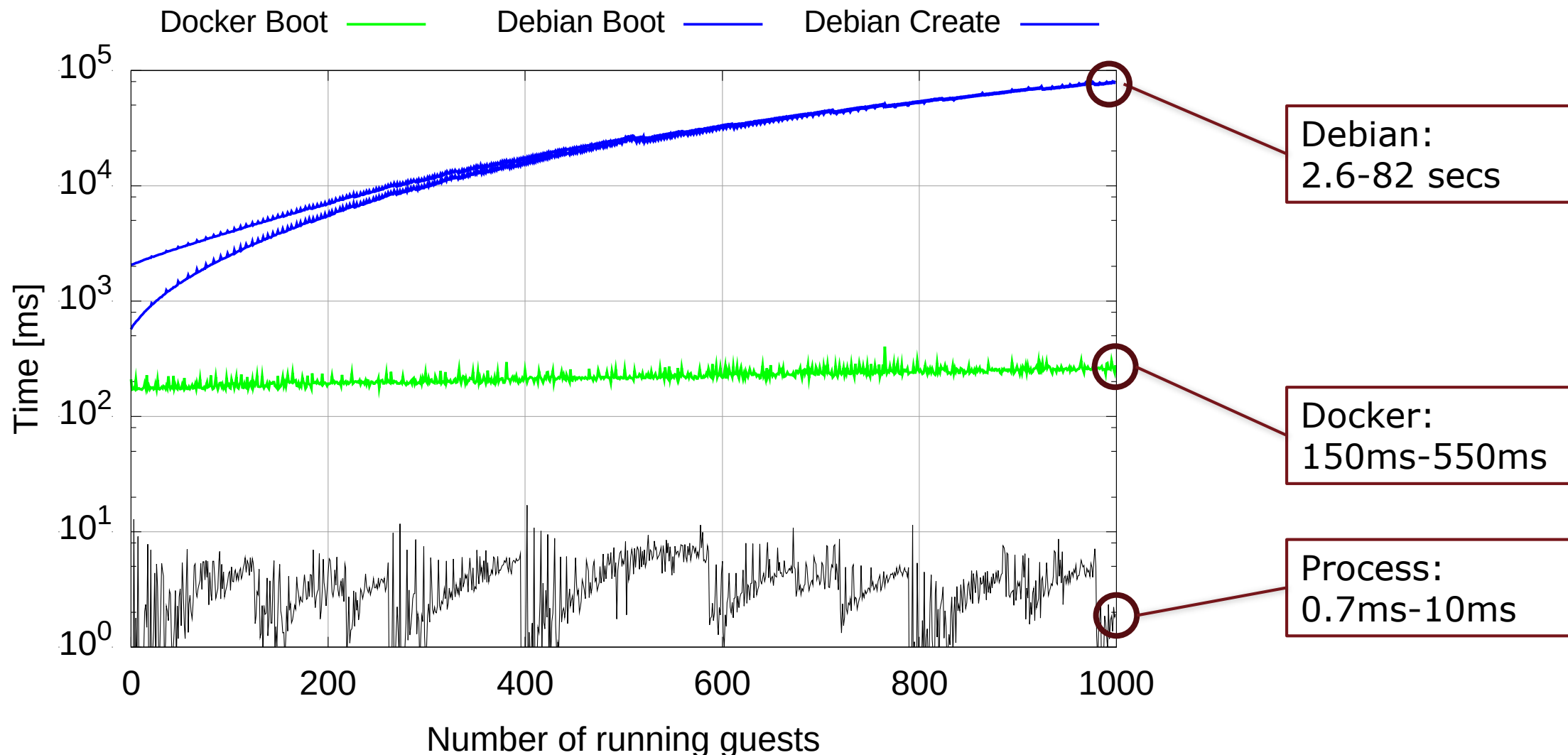
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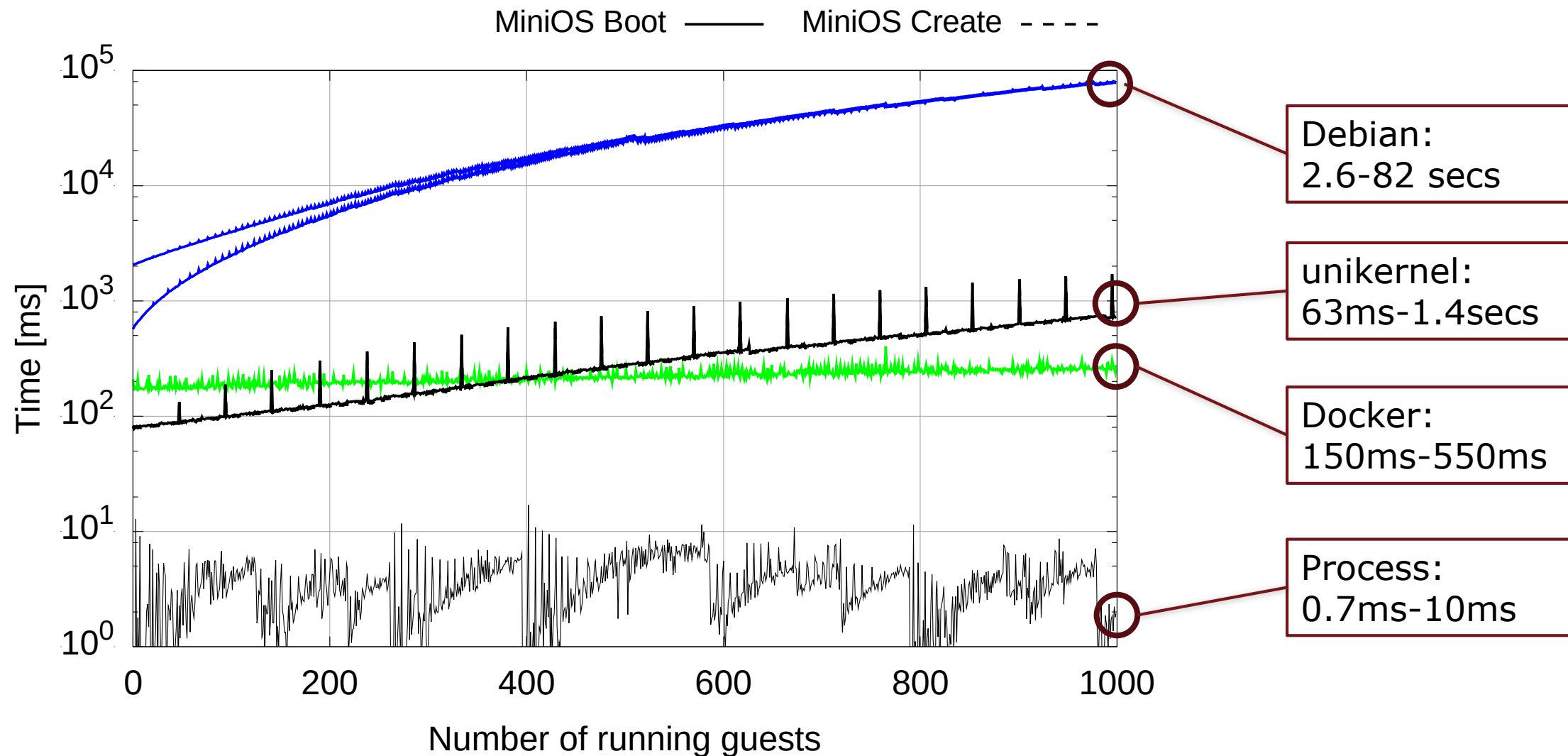
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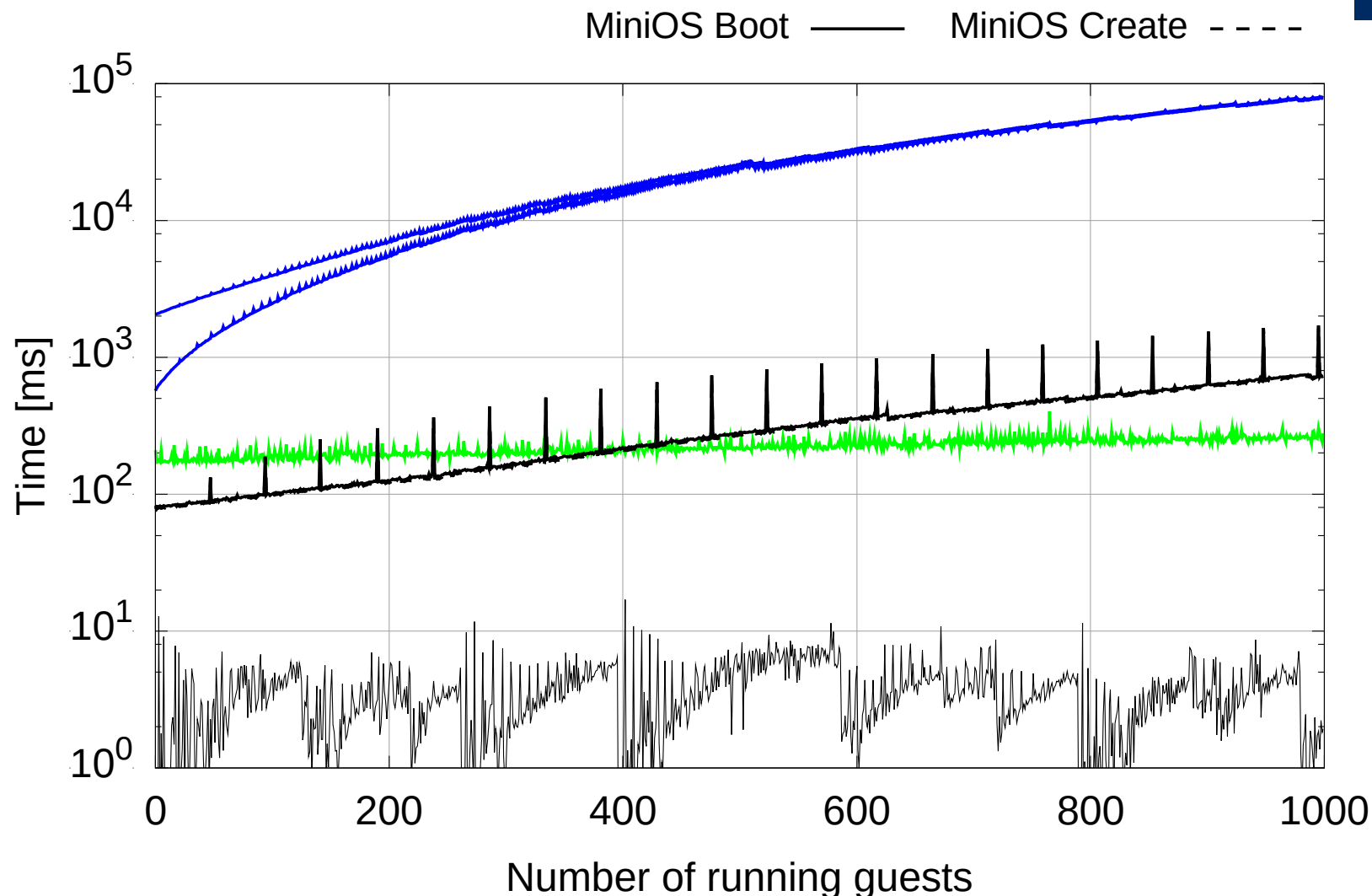
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Unikernels can instantiate as fast as containers

- Often faster
- Except when many are colocated
 - Speaking of which, what is going wrong there?!
 - If you're interested, talk to me later
 - Bottom line: this is a solvable implementation problem

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That's not an effective way of doing things



Unikraft - A Unikernel Framework



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Motivation

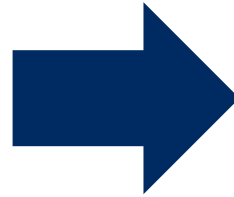
- Support wide range of use cases
- Provide common code base for unikernel development
- Simplify building and optimizing
- Support different hypervisors and CPU architectures

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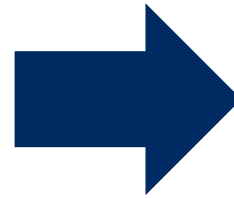


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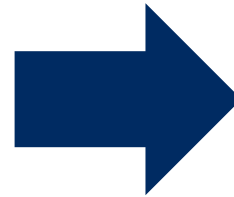
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- Unikraft's two components:
 - Library Pool
 - Build Tool

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■ Started as an internal project at NEC Labs in early 2017

■ Made public early on

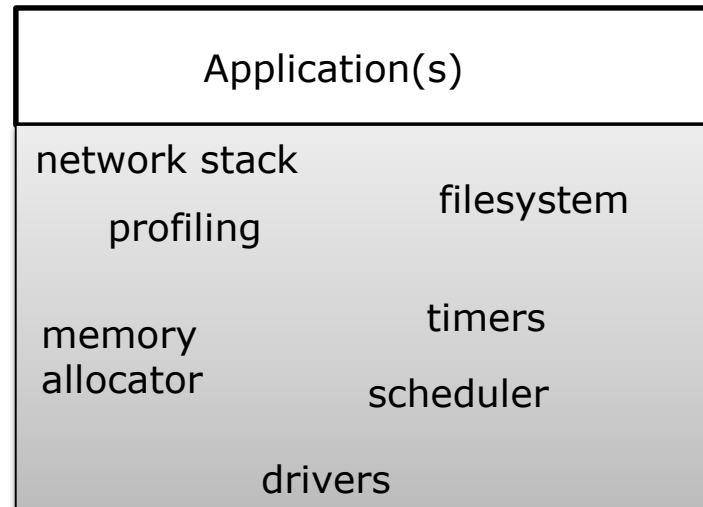
- Discussed ideas at Xen Summit 2017
- Accepted as a Xen incubator project in October 2017
- First public code release in December 2017

Decompose OS into a set of libraries (“Everything is a library”)

Recompose them to meet the needs of particular applications

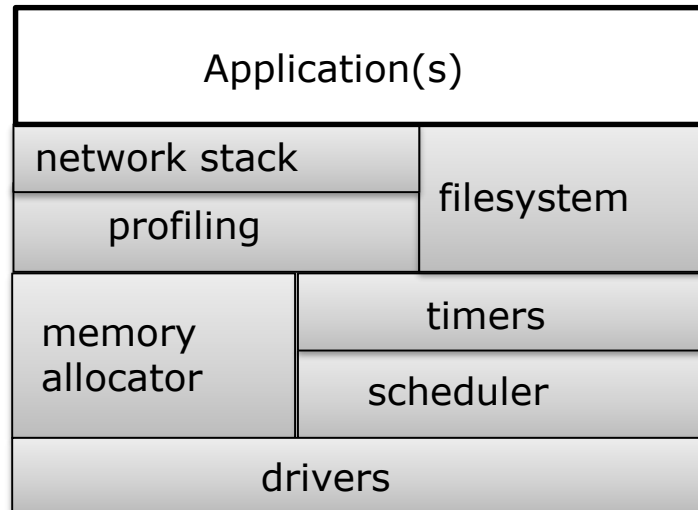
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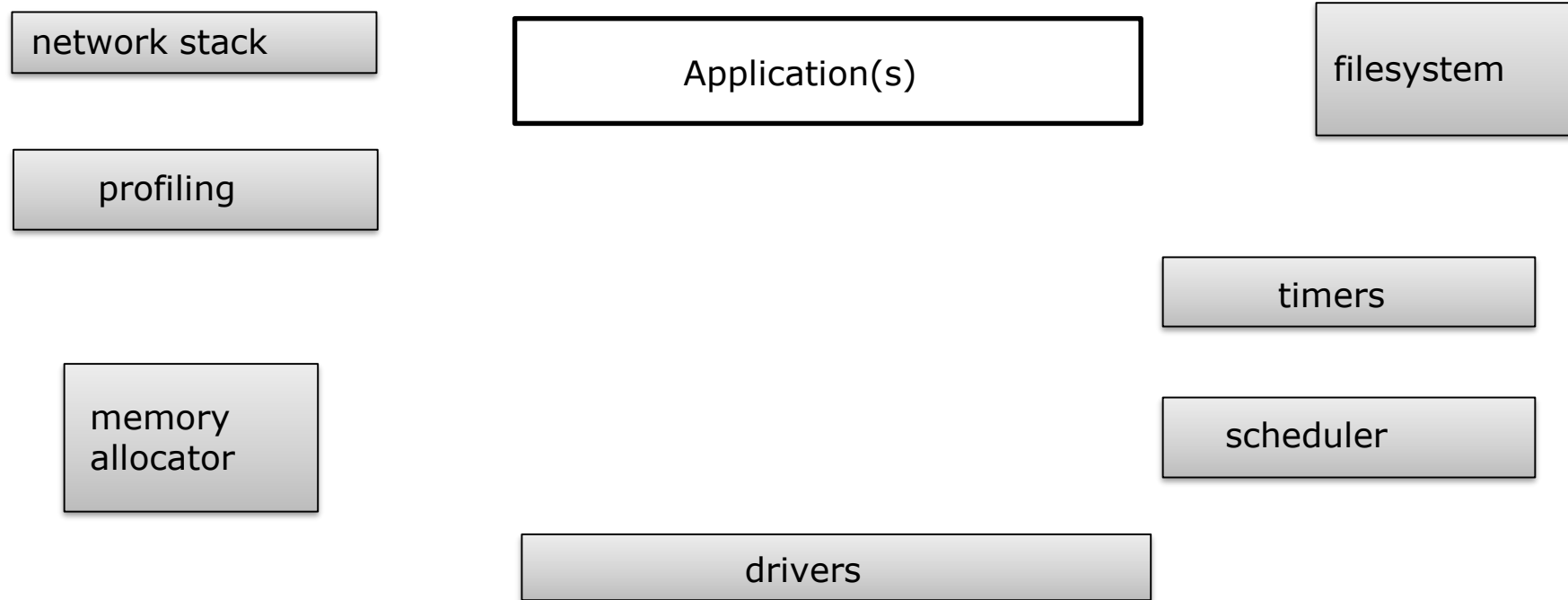
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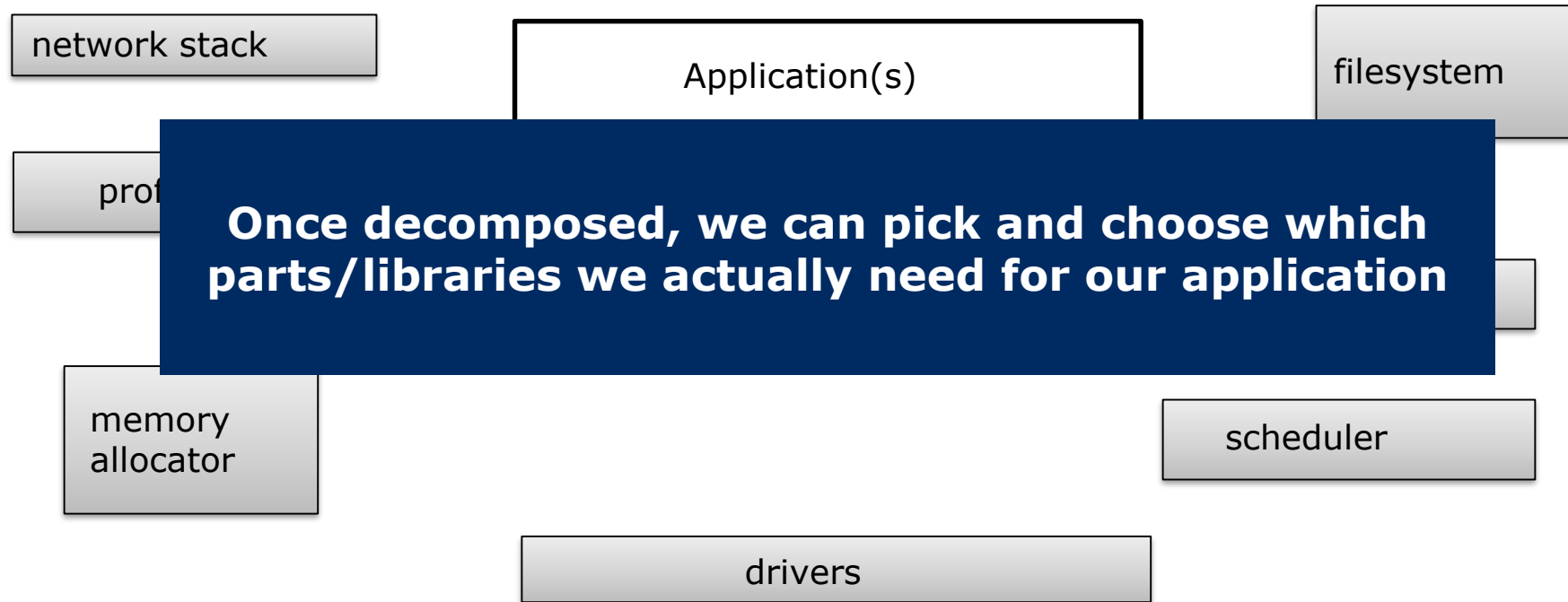
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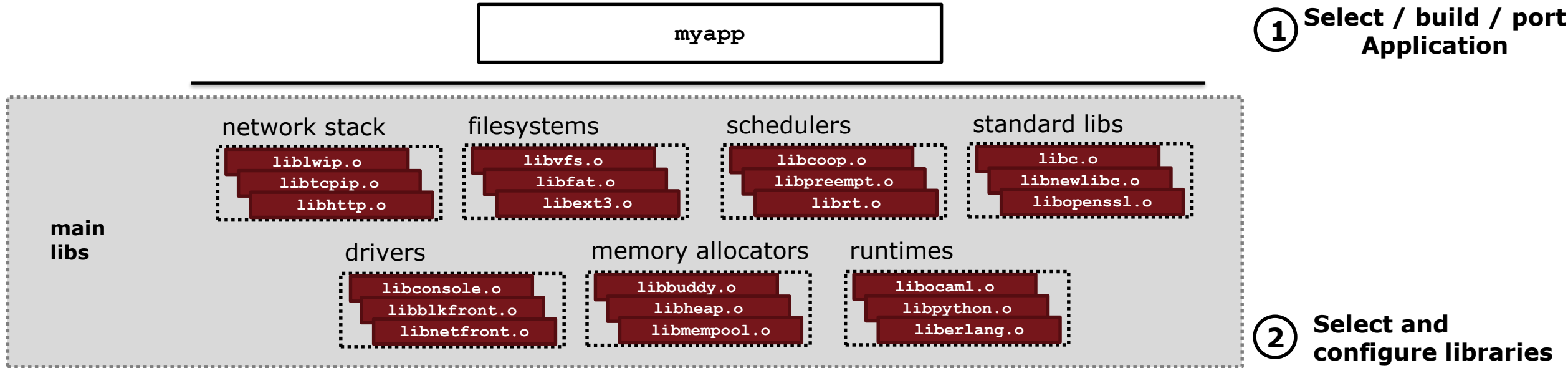


Unikraft Overview – Everything as a Library

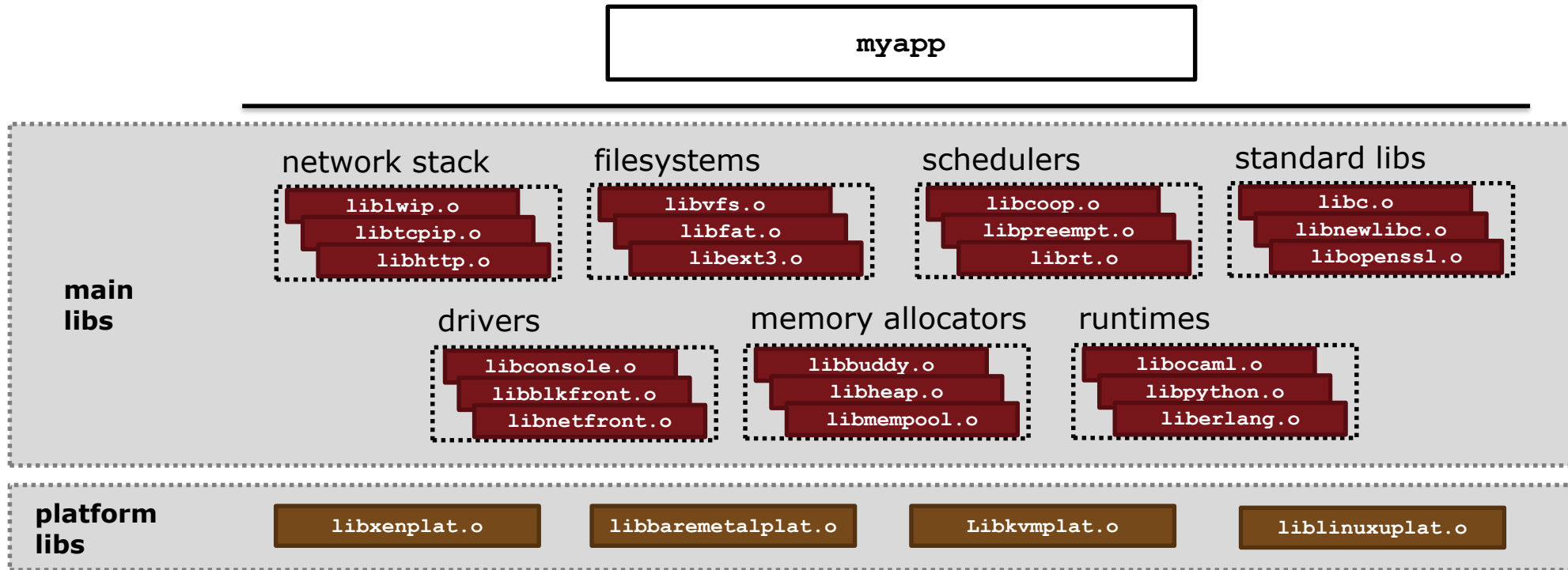


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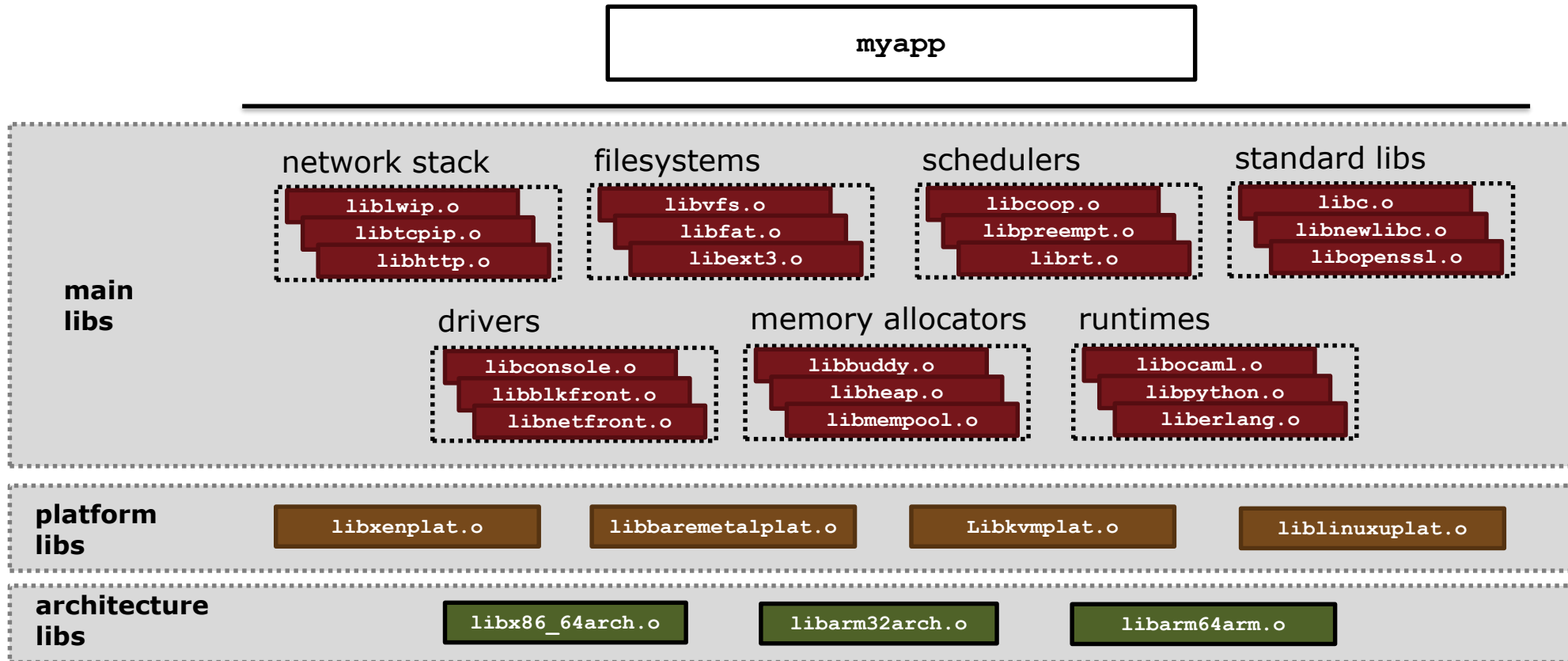
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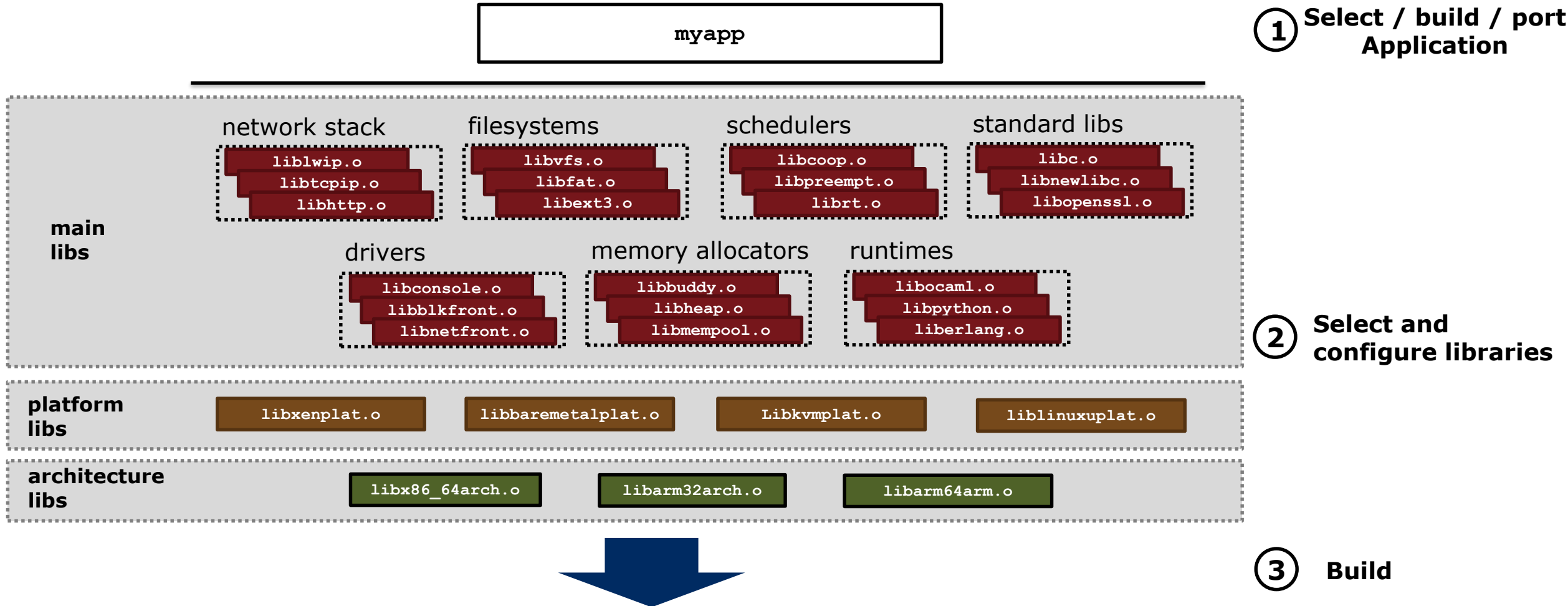
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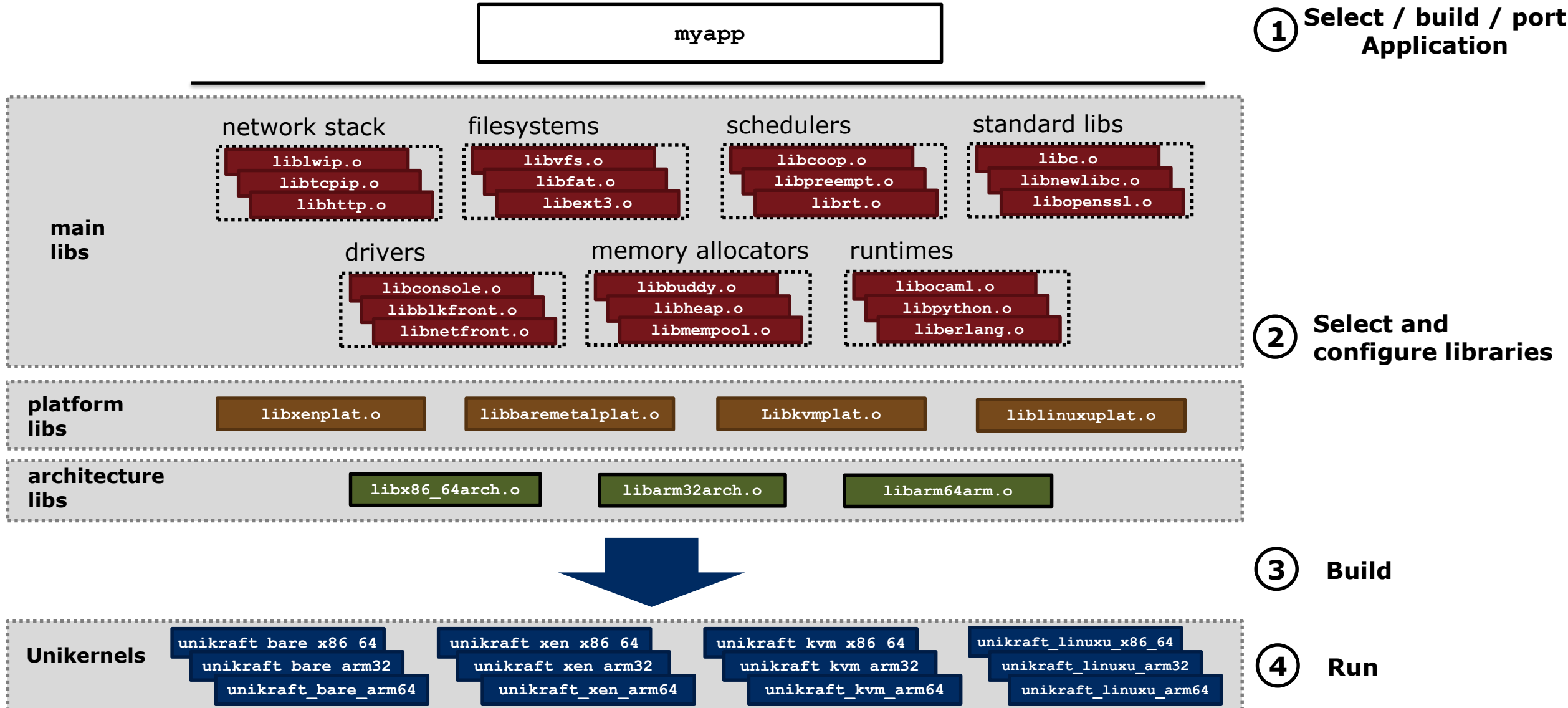
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■ **External:** software projects external to Unikraft, have their own unikraft-lib repos

- lwip
- micropython
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Example System

■ Micropython Unikernel for KVM on x86_64

`app_my_python.o`

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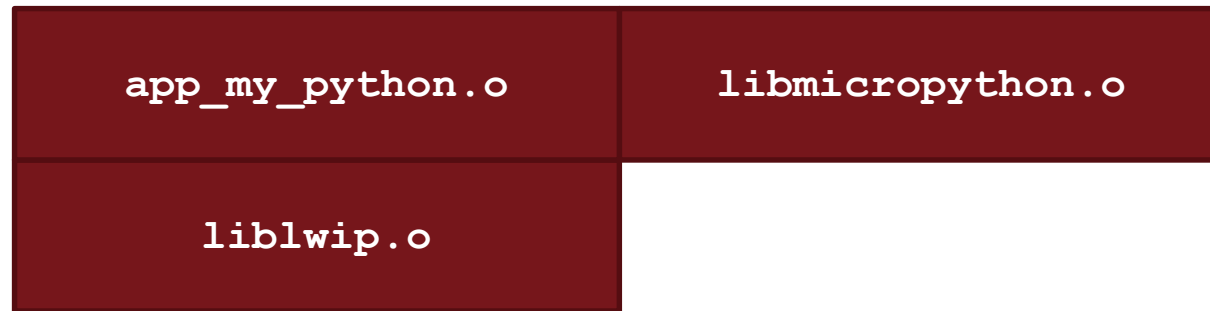
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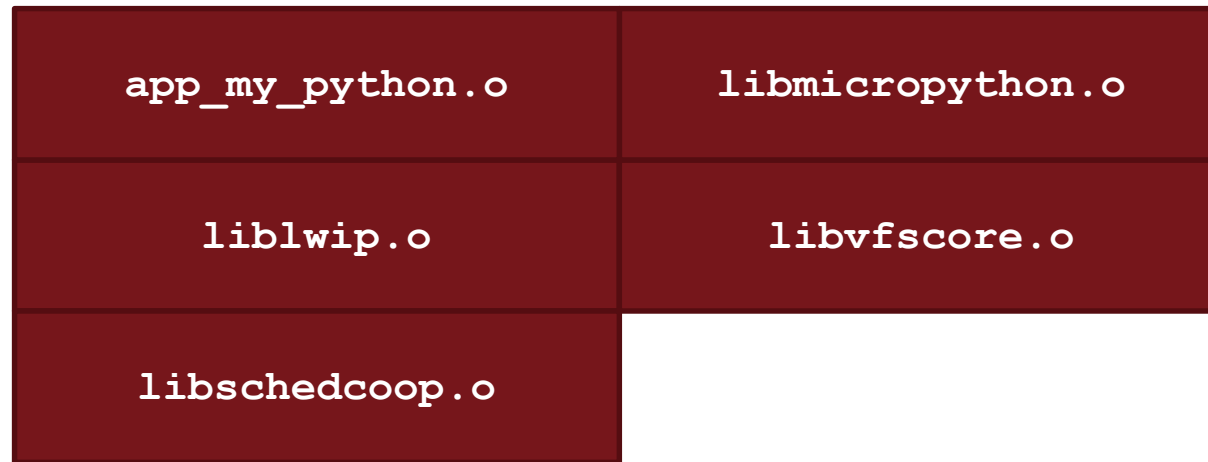
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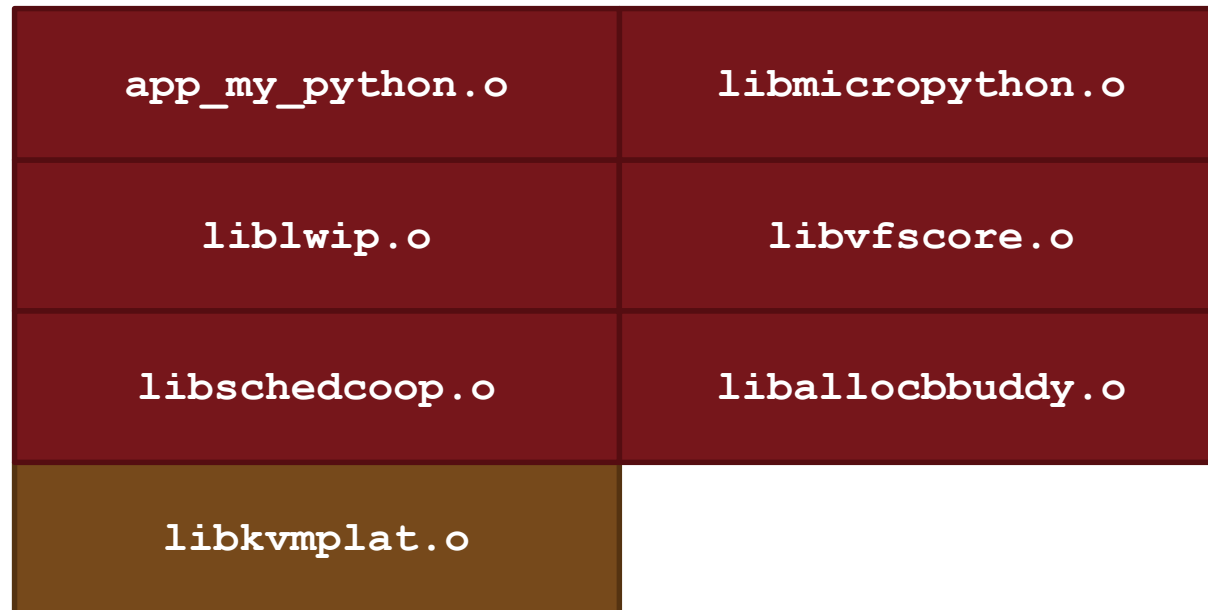
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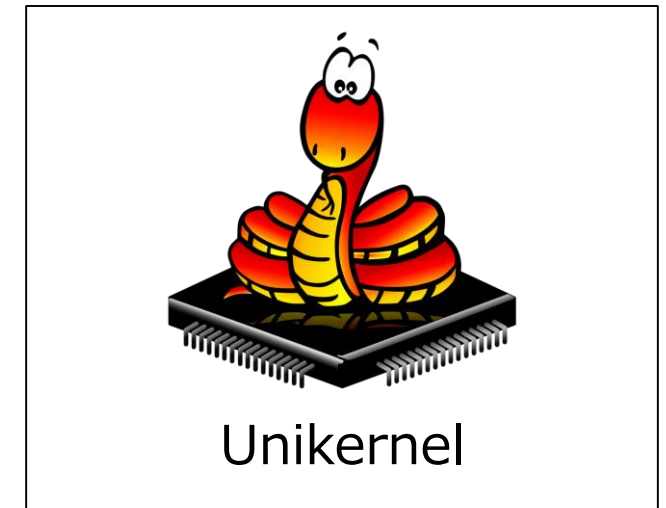
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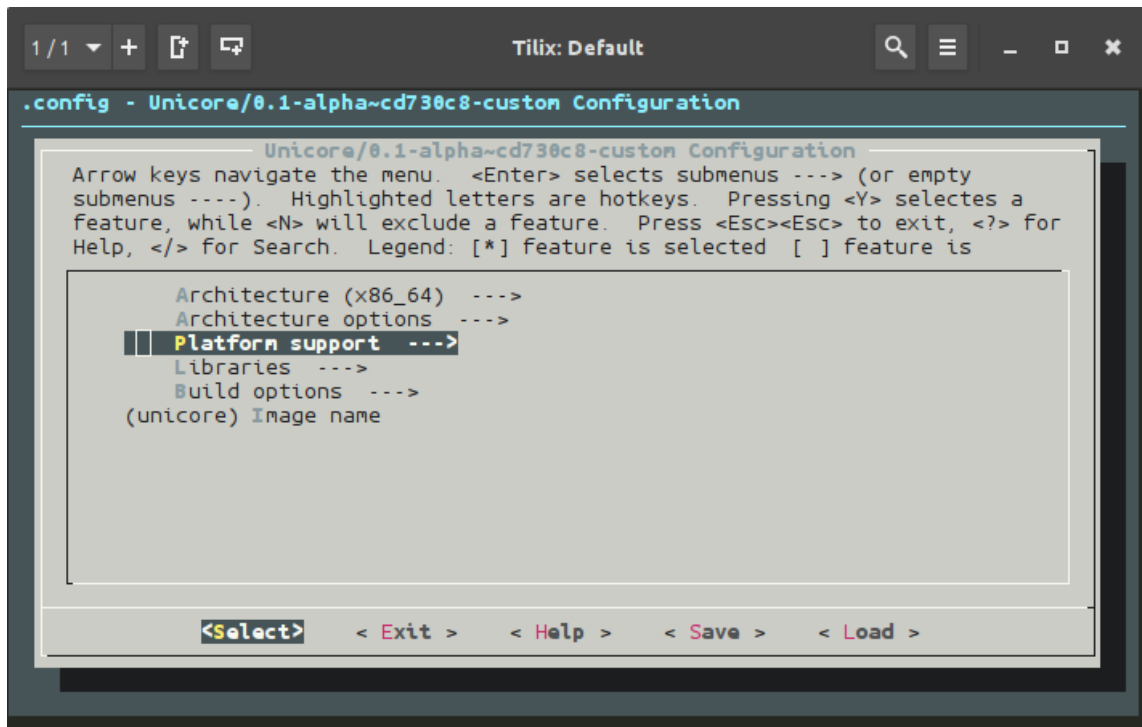
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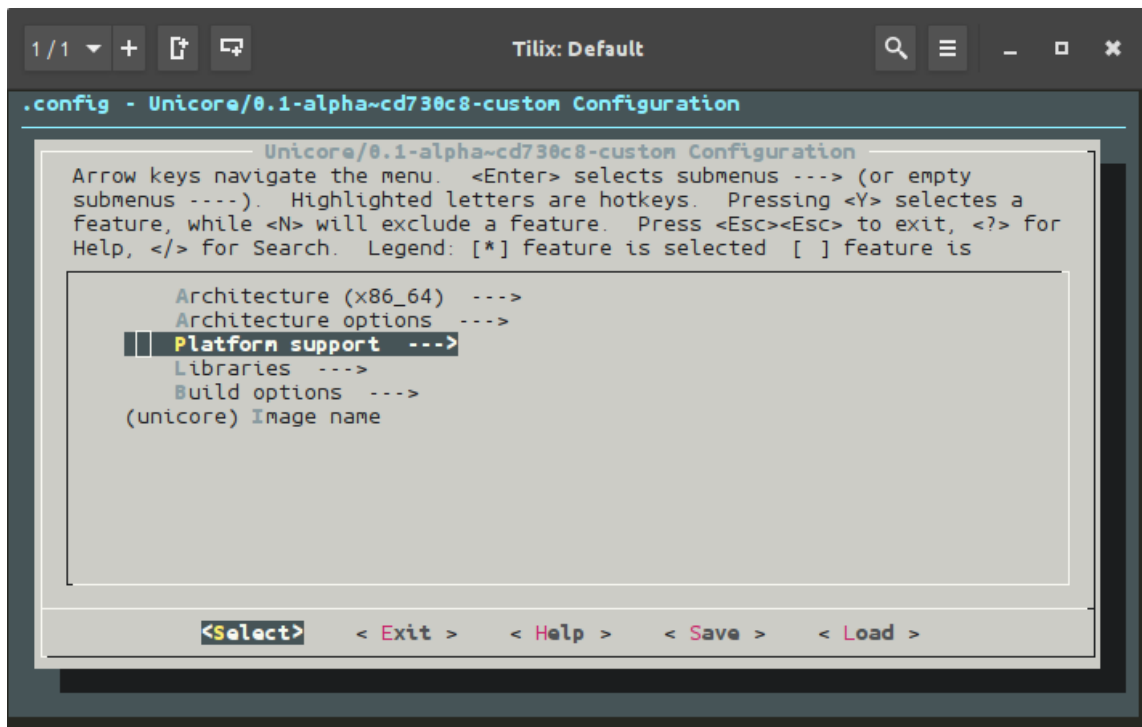


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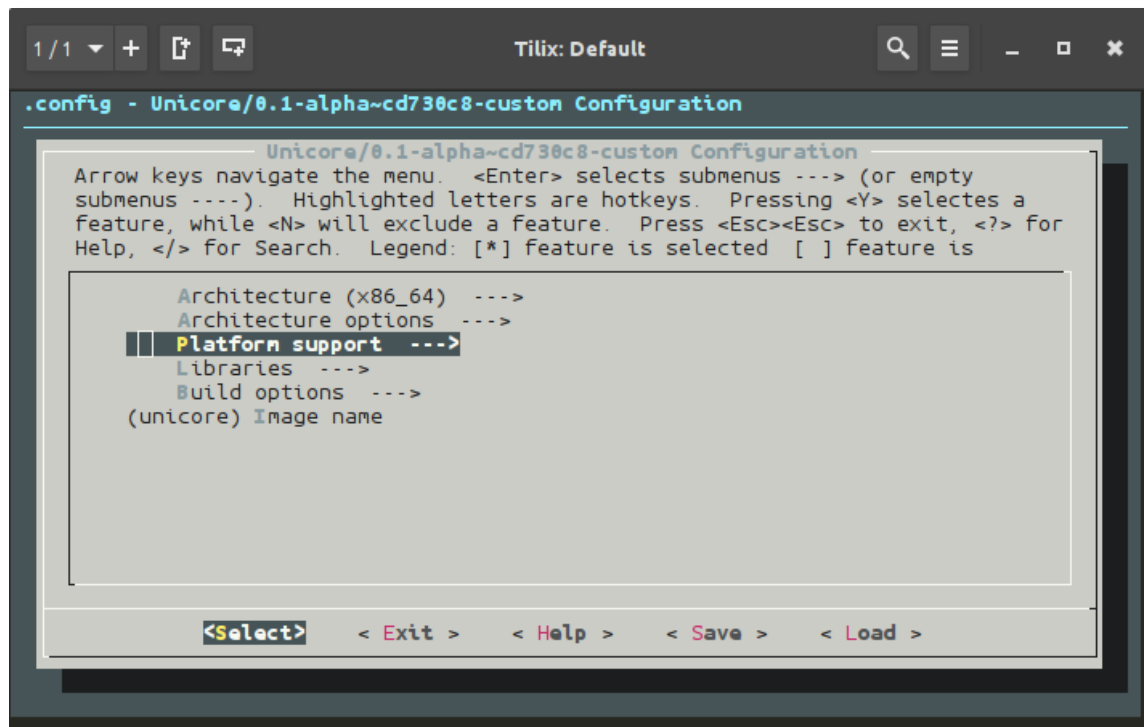


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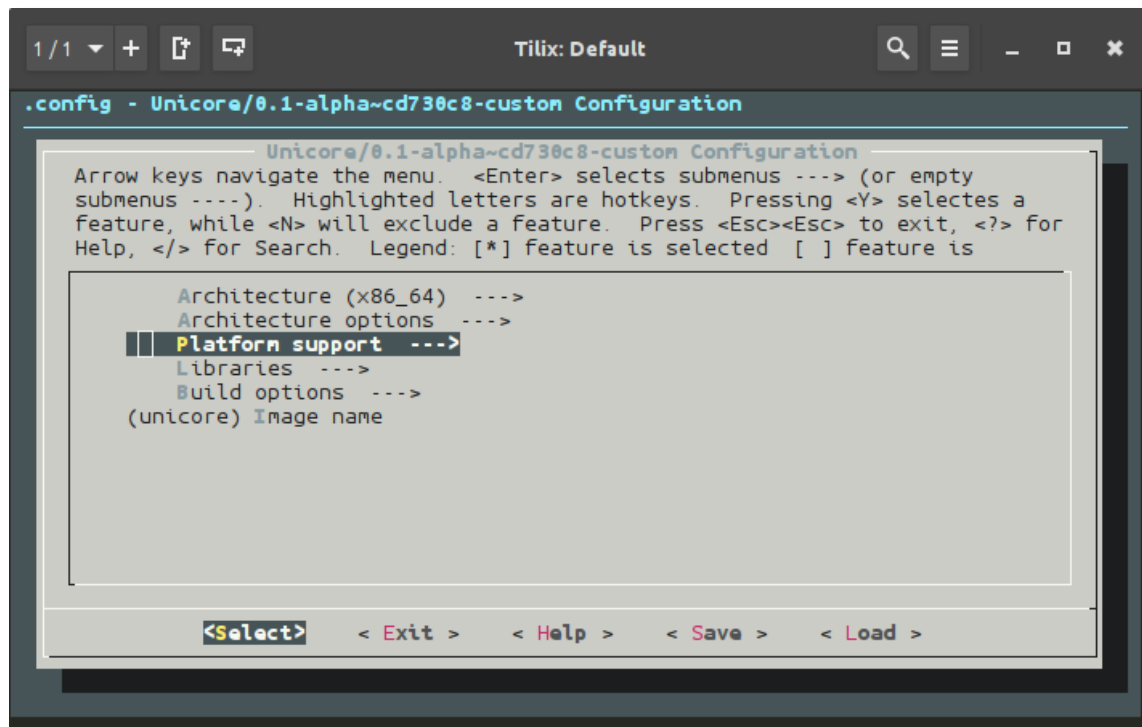
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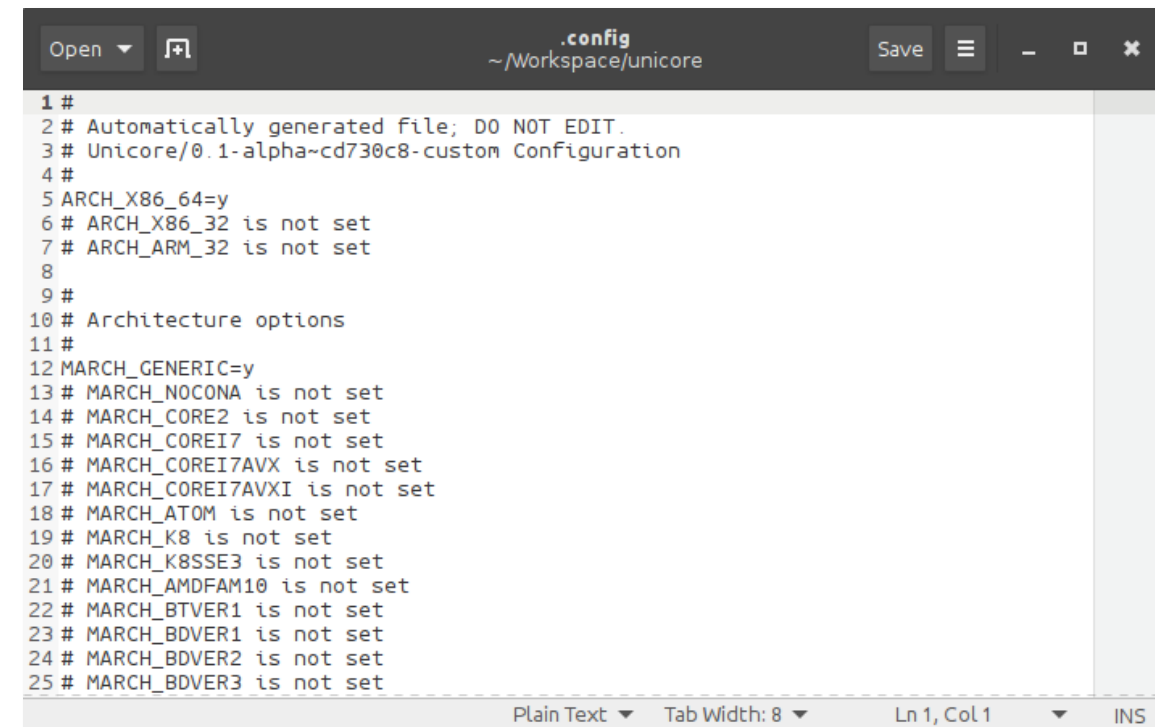
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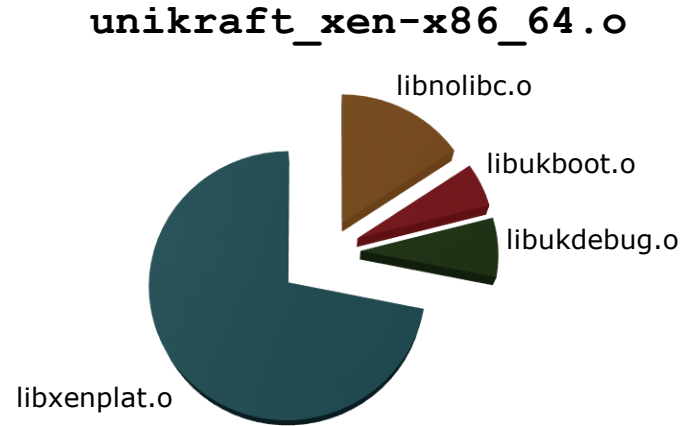


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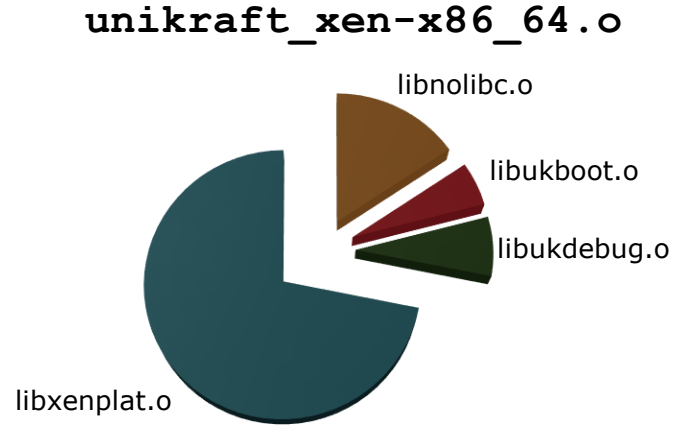
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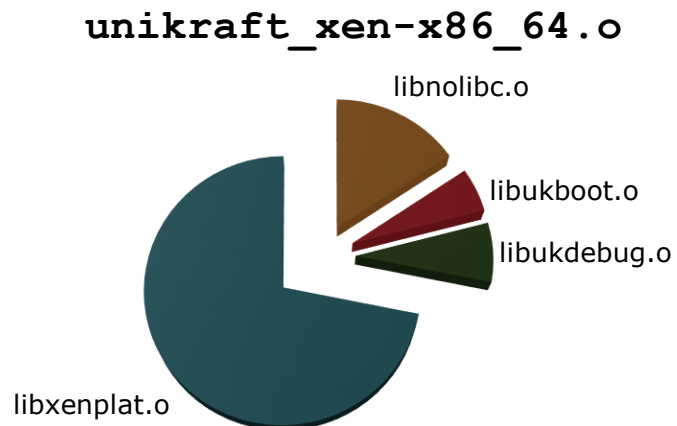
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More functional example: routing unikernel (click): 4.5 MB (8 MB RAM)

Building a Unikraft Hello World App

Repo Structure

■ Clone the main Unikraft repo

```
git clone git://xenbits.xen.org/unikraft/unikraft.git
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■ Clone any external library repos

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■ Create repo for the actual application

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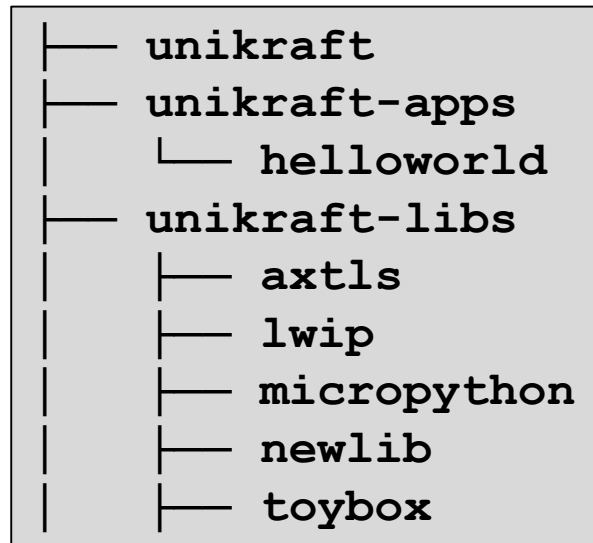
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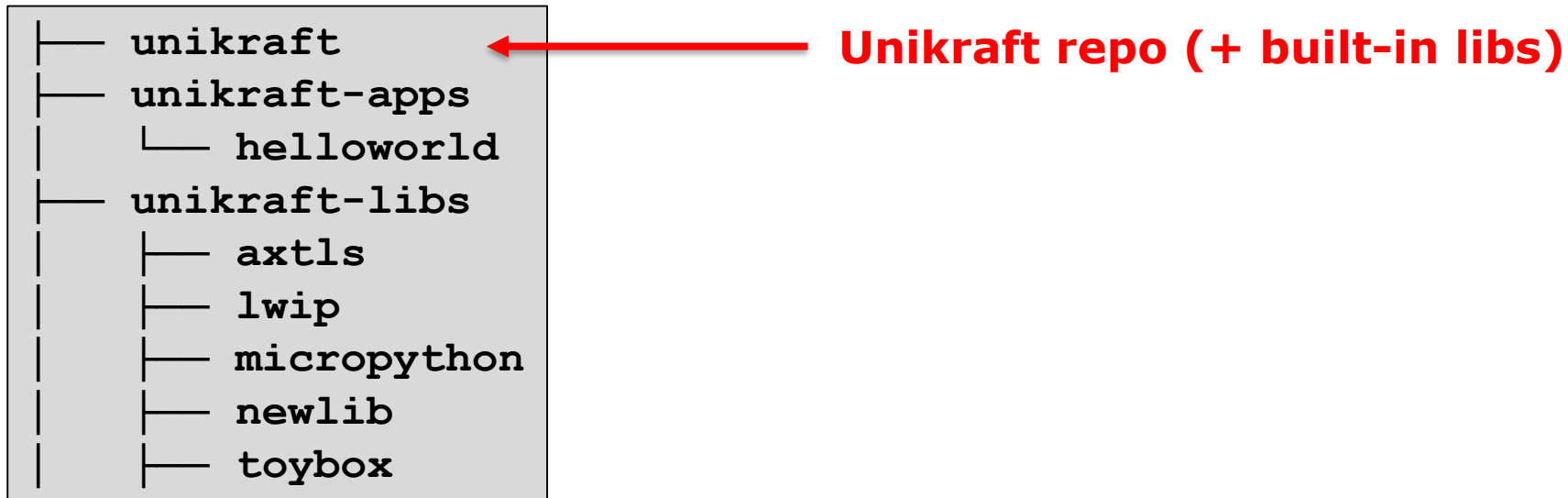
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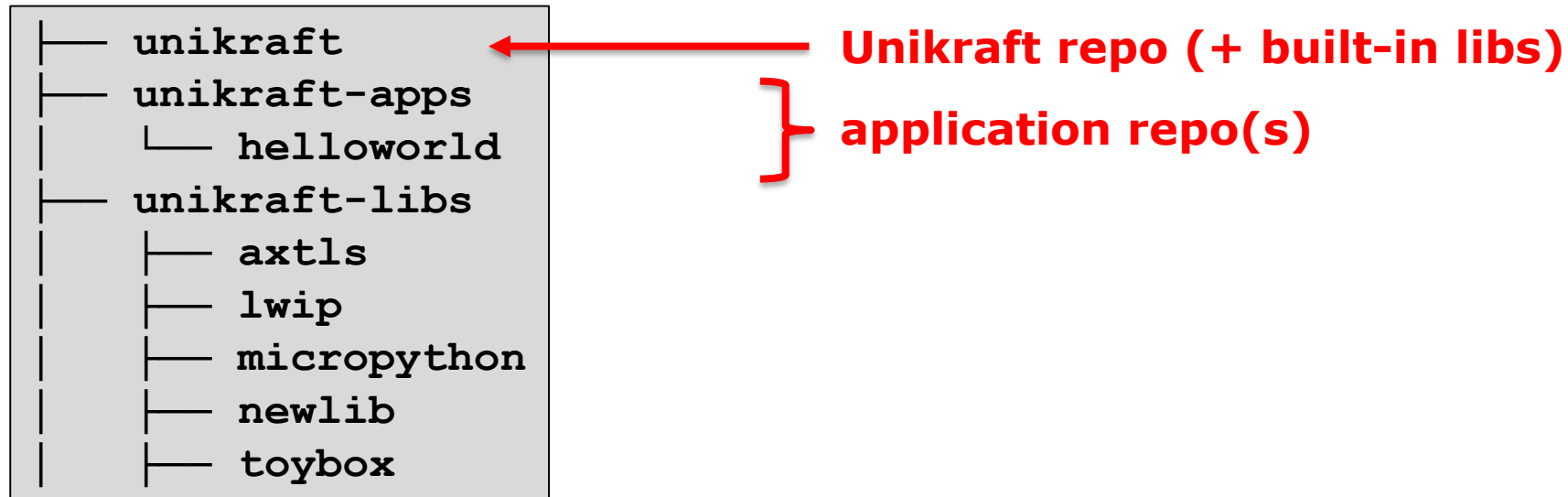
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Repo Structure

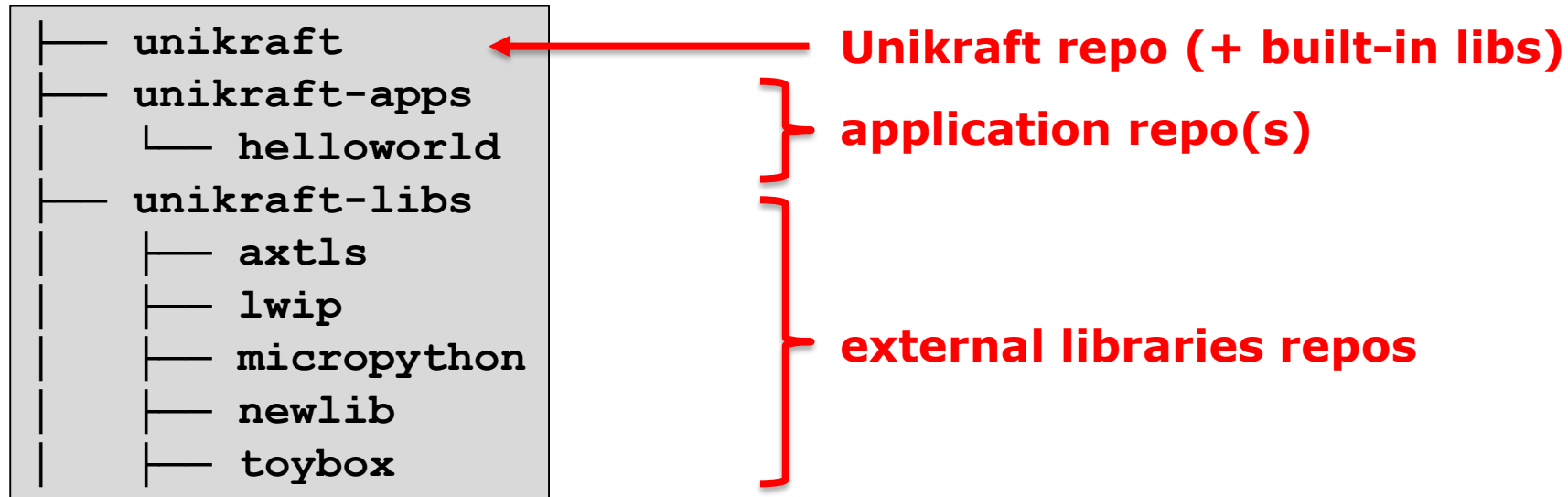
Clone the main Unikraft repo

```
git clone git://xenbits.xen.org/unikraft/unikraft.git
```

Clone any external library repos

```
git clone git://xenbits.xen.org/unikraft/libs/newlib.git
```

Create repo for the actual application



Hello World – Four Required Files (I)

Makefile: specify where the main Unikraft repo is, as well as repos for external libraries

```
UK_ROOT ?= $(PWD)/../../unikraft
UK_LIBS ?= $(PWD)/../../unikraft-libs
LIBS := $(UK_LIBS)/newlib

all:
    @make -C $(UK_ROOT) A=$(PWD) L=$(LIBS)

$(MAKECMDGOALS) :
    @make -C $(UK_ROOT) A=$(PWD) L=$(LIBS) $(MAKECMDGOALS)
```


Hello World – Four Required Files (I)

Makefile: specify where the main Unikraft repo is, as well as repos for external libraries

```
UK_ROOT ?= $(PWD)/../../unikraft ← path to unikraft repo
UK_LIBS ?= $(PWD)/../../unikraft-libs
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UK_LIBS ?= $(PWD)/../../unikraft-libs      ← path to external libs
LIBS := $(UK_LIBS)/newlib

all:

    @make -C $(UK_ROOT) A=$(PWD) L=$(LIBS)

$(MAKECMDGOALS) :

    @make -C $(UK_ROOT) A=$(PWD) L=$(LIBS) $(MAKECMDGOALS)
```

Hello World – Four Required Files (I)

Makefile: specify where the main Unikraft repo is,
as well as repos for external libraries

```
UK_ROOT ?= $(PWD)/../../unikraft          ← path to unikraft repo
UK_LIBS ?= $(PWD)/../../unikraft-libs      ← path to external libs
LIBS := $(UK_LIBS)/newlib                 ← external libs needed

all:

    @make -C $(UK_ROOT) A=$(PWD) L=$(LIBS)

$(MAKECMDGOALS) :

    @make -C $(UK_ROOT) A=$(PWD) L=$(LIBS) $(MAKECMDGOALS)
```

Hello World – Four Required Files (II)

Makefile.uk: specifies the sources to build for the application

```
$(eval $(call addlib,apphelloworld))  
  
APPHELLOWORLD_SRCS-y += $(APPHELLOWORLD_BASE)/main.c
```

Hello World – Four Required Files (II)

Makefile.uk: specifies the sources to build for the application

```
$(eval $(call addlib,apphelloworld)) ← register app with  
                                     unikraft build system  
APPHELLOWORLD_SRCS-y += $(APPHELLOWORLD_BASE)/main.c
```

Hello World – Four Required Files (II)

Makefile.uk: specifies the sources to build for the application

```
$(eval $(call addlib,apphelloworld)) ← register app with  
unikraft build system
```



```
APPHELLOWORLD_SRCS-y += $(APPHELLOWORLD_BASE)/main.c
```

↑
Add main.c to build

Hello World – Four Required Files (III)

Config.uk: to populate Unikraft's menu with application-specific option

```
### Invisible option for dependencies
config APPHELLOWORLD_DEPENDENCIES
    bool
    default y
    select LIBNOLIBC if !HAVE_LIBC

### App configuration
config APPHELLOWORLD_PRINTARGS
    bool "Print arguments"
    default y
    help
        Prints argument list (argv) to stdout
```

Hello World – Four Required Files (IV)

main.c: source file to provide (at least) a `main()` function

```
#include <stdio.h>
/* Import user configuration: */
#include <uk/config.h>

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    printf("Hello world!\n");
#ifdef CONFIG_APPHELLOWORLD_PRINTARGS
    int i;
    printf("Arguments:s");
    for (i=0; i<argc; ++i)
        printf(" \"%s\"", argv[i]);
    printf("\n");
#endif
}
```


Hello World – Four Required Files (IV)

main.c: source file to provide (at least) a `main()` function

```
#include <stdio.h>
/* Import user configuration: */
#include <uk/config.h>

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    printf("Hello world!\n");
#ifdef CONFIG_APPHELLOWORLD_PRINTARGS
    int i;
    printf("Arguments:s");
    for (i=0; i<argc; ++i)
        printf(" \"%s\"", argv[i]);
    printf("\n");
#endif
}
```

← **Unikernel entry point
after boot**

Hello World – Four Required Files (IV)

main.c: source file to provide (at least) a `main()` function

```
#include <stdio.h>
/* Import user configuration: */
#include <uk/config.h>

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) ← Unikernel entry point
{                                  after boot
    printf("Hello world!\n");
    #if CONFIG_APPHELLOWORLD_PRINTARGS ← defined by Config.uk
        int i;
        printf("Arguments:s");
        for (i=0; i<argc; ++i)
            printf(" \"%s\"", argv[i]);
        printf("\n");
    #endif
}
```

Porting an External Library

How To Port an External Library

How To Port an External Library

Write **Makefile.uk** and add the external library source files to it

- The library's original Makefile can serve as a template
- I'll show how to in a second

How To Port an External Library

■ Write **Makefile.uk** and add the external library source files to it

- The library's original Makefile can serve as a template
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■ Write **Config.uk** with library-specific options

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Write **Config.uk** with library-specific options

- Isn't strictly required
- But at least a simple "library on/off" option for kbuild is a good idea

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Sometimes a bit of *glue* code is needed

- E.g., in newlib to link POSIX thread creation to Unikraft's thread library

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Sometimes a bit of *glue* code is needed

- E.g., in newlib to link POSIX thread creation to Unikraft's thread library

In this early phase: implement core unikraft functionality that is required to support your library, for example:

- File descriptors/sockets
- Threading support

How To Port an External Library – Makefile.uk

```
#####  
# Library registration  
#####  
$(eval $(call addlib_s,libaxtls,$(LIBAXTLS)))
```

How To Port an External Library – Makefile.uk

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#####  
# Library registration  
#####  
$(eval $(call addlib_s,libaxtls,$(LIBAXTLS)))
```

← **Register library with
unikraft build system**

How To Port an External Library – Makefile.uk

```
#####  
# Library registration  
#####  
$(eval $(call addlib_s,libaxtls,$(LIBAXTLS)))  
  
#####  
# Source Download  
#####  
# Nothing here: sources are small and included directly in the uk library repo
```

← **Register library with
unikraft build system**

How To Port an External Library – Makefile.uk

```
#####  
# Library registration  
#####  
$(eval $(call addlib_s,libaxtls,$(LIBAXTLS)))  
  
#####  
# Source Download  
#####  
$(eval $(call fetch,libaxtls,$(LIBAXTLS_URL)))  
$(eval $(call patch,libaxtls,$(LIBAXTLS_PATCHDIR),newlib-$(LIBAXTLS_VERSION)))
```

← **Register library with
unikraft build system**

← **Download and patch
library code**

How To Port an External Library – Makefile.uk

```
#####
# Library registration
#####
$(eval $(call addlib_s,libaxtls,$(LIBAXTLS)))

#####
# Source Download
#####
# Nothing here: sources are small and included directly in the uk library repo
$(eval $(call fetch,libaxtls,$(LIBAXTLS_URL)))
$(eval $(call patch,libaxtls,$(LIBAXTLS_PATCHDIR),newlib-$(LIBAXTLS_VERSION)))
#####
# Library includes
#####
CINCLUDES-y +=      -I$(LIBAXTLS_BASE)/include \
                    -I$(LIBAXTLS_BASE)/crypto  \
                    -I$(LIBAXTLS_BASE)/ssl
```

← **Register library with
unikraft build system**

← **Download and patch
library code**

← **The library's original
include directories**

How To Port an External Library – Makefile.uk

```
#####
# Library registration
#####
$(eval $(call addlib_s,libaxtls,$(LIBAXTLS)))

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# Source Download
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# Nothing here: sources are small and included directly in the uk library repo
$(eval $(call fetch,libaxtls,$(LIBAXTLS_URL)))
$(eval $(call patch,libaxtls,$(LIBAXTLS_PATCHDIR),newlib-$(LIBAXTLS_VERSION)))

#####
# Library includes
#####
CINCLUDES-y +=      -I$(LIBAXTLS_BASE)/include \
                    -I$(LIBAXTLS_BASE)/crypto  \
                    -I$(LIBAXTLS_BASE)/ssl

#####
# sources
#####
LIBAXTLS_SRCS-y += $(LIBAXTLS_BASE)/crypto/aes.c
LIBAXTLS_SRCS-y += $(LIBAXTLS_BASE)/crypto/bigint.c
...
LIBAXTLS_SRCS-y += $(LIBAXTLS_BASE)/crypto/sha512.c
```

← **Register library with
unikraft build system**

← **Download and patch
library code**

← **The library's original
include directories**

← **The library's original
source files**

How To Port an External Library: Outlook

This can be a lot of busywork

What about special cases?

- Special build systems
- Additional steps other than compiling/linking
- Preprocessing/dependencies?

```
#####
# Library registration
#####
$(eval $(call addlib_s,libaxtls,$(LIBAXTLS)))

#####
# Source Download
#####
# Nothing here: sources are small and included directly in the uk library repo

#####
# Library includes
#####
CINCLUDES-y +=      -I$(LIBAXTLS_BASE)/include \
                    -I$(LIBAXTLS_BASE)/crypto \
                    -I$(LIBAXTLS_BASE)/ssl

#####
# sources
#####
LIBAXTLS_SRCS-y += $(LIBAXTLS_BASE)/crypto/aes.c
LIBAXTLS_SRCS-y += $(LIBAXTLS_BASE)/crypto/bigint.c
...
LIBAXTLS_SRCS-y += $(LIBAXTLS_BASE)/crypto/sha512.c
```


How To Port an External Library: Outlook

This can be a lot of busywork

What about special cases?

- Special build systems
- Additional steps other than compiling/linking
- Preprocessing/dependencies?

Coming soon:
Build passthrough mode

- Currently under review
- Vastly simplifies Makefile creation work
- Especially for large or complicated libraries

```
#####
# Library registration
#####
$(eval $(call addlib_s,libaxtls,$(LIBAXTLS)))

#####
# Source Download
#####
# Nothing here: sources are small and included directly in the uk library repo

#####
# Library includes
#####
CINCLUDES-y +=      -I$(LIBAXTLS_BASE)/include \
                    -I$(LIBAXTLS_BASE)/crypto \
                    -I$(LIBAXTLS_BASE)/ssl

#####
# build
#####
UK_ARS-y += $(LIBAXTLS_ORIGIN)/$(LIBAXTLS_DIR)/build/libaxtls.o
LIBAXTLS/.prepared:
    $(call verbose_cmd,CONFIGURE,libaxtls: $@,\
    mkdir -p $(LIBAXTLS_ORIGIN)/$(LIBAXTLS_DIR) && \
    ./configure && make)
```

Unikraft 0.2 Titan

Current Status

Available Libraries

Core Libraries

- **libfdt**
 - Flat device tree parser
- **libnolibc**
 - A tiny libc replacement
- **libukalloc**
 - Memory allocator abstraction
- **libukallocbuddy**
 - Binary buddy allocator
- **libukargparse**
 - Argument parser library
- **libukboot**
 - Unikraft bootstrapping
- **libukdebug**
 - Debug and kernel printing
 - Assertions, hexdump
- **libuksched**
 - Scheduler abstraction
- **libukschedcoop**
 - Cooperative scheduler
- **libukbus**
 - abstraction for device buses, e.g., PCI
- **libuklock**
 - mutexes and semaphores
- **libukmpi**
 - message-passing interface
- **libuknetdev**
 - network device support
- **libukswrand**
 - pseudo-RNG interface
- **libuktimeconv**
 - time calculation/conversion
- **libvfscore**
 - basic file descriptor management / mapping / handling

External Libraries

- **libnewlib**
 - libc originally aimed at embedded devices
- **liblwip**
 - lightweight TCP/IP stack

Architecture Libraries

- **libarmmath**
 - 64bit arithmetic on ARMv7
- **libx86ctx**
 - Extended register support for x86 ctx switch

Platform Libraries

- **libxenplat**
 - Xen (PV)
 - x86_64, ARMv7
- **libkvmplat**
 - QEMU/kvm
 - x86_64, ARM64, virtio-net support
- **liblinuxu**
 - Linux userspace
 - x86_64, ARMv7

Current work: coming soon (in the pipeline) or being ported

Core Libraries

- **libukschedpreempt**
 - Pre-emptive scheduler

External Libraries

- **libclick**
 - Click modular router (e.g., for NFV)
- **libaxtls**
 - TLS support aimed at embedded devices
- **libstdc++**
- **libmicropython**
 - Python implemented for microcontrollers

Architecture Libraries

- **libarmctx**
 - Extended register support for Arm ctx switch

Platform Libraries

- **libxenplat**
 - ARM64 support
 - netfront support
- **liblinuxu**
 - tap device based networking support

The road ahead

- First public alpha release (without much functionality) in December
- Released as a Xen incubator project
- Initially, mostly internal contributors from NEC Labs

Currently external contributors from

- Romania (netfront, scheduling; from University Politehnica Bucharest)
- Israel (bare-metal support)
- China (ARM64 support; from ARM)

We welcome additional contributors!

Resources:

- Code: <https://xenbits.xen.org/gitweb/?pf=unikraft> (make sure you check out staging!)
- On-line documentation: unikraft.org
- IRC: #unikraft @ freenode
- Mailing list: minios-devel@lists.xen.org



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