CRIU - Checkpoint/Restore in User-space



|| Parallels

Profit from the Cloud

What is C/R and how can it be used?

C/R is the ability to save states of processes and to restore them later.

Usage scenarios:

- Failure recovery
- Live migration
- Reboot-less upgrade
- Speed up of slow-boot services
- HPC issues



History

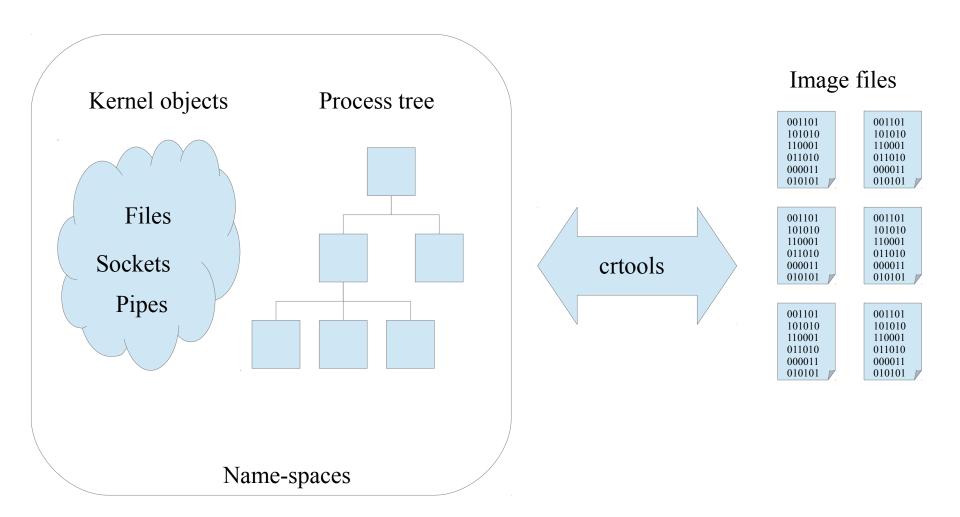
BLCR	DMTCP	OpenVZ	Linux C/R	CRIU	
2003	2007	2005	2008	2011	

- Berkeley Lab Checkpoint/Restart (BLCR) (2003)
 - Load a kernel module and link with a library
- DMTCP: Distributed MultiThreaded CheckPointing (2004-2006)
 - Preload a library
- OpenVZ (2005)
 - OpenVZ kernel
- Linux Checkpoint/Restart by Oren Laadan (2008)
 - A non-mainline kernel
- CRIU (2011)

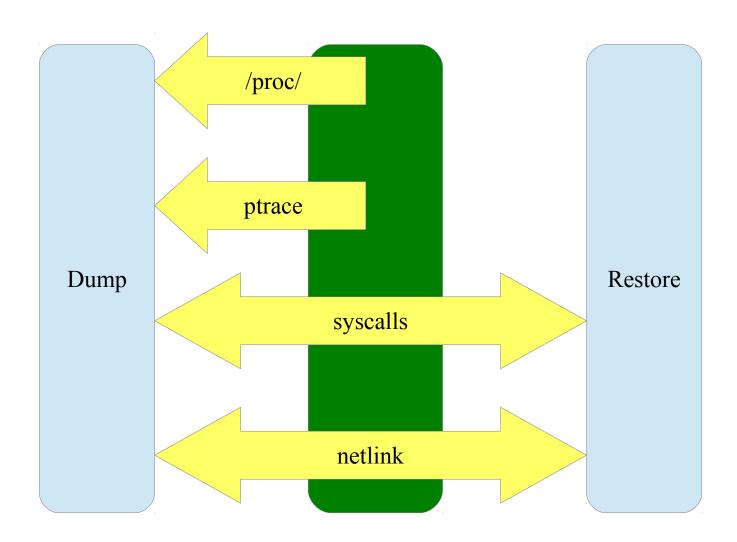




How does this work?



Kernel interfaces



Dump

Parasite code

- Receive file descriptors
- Dump memory content
- Prctl(), sigaction, pending signals, timers, etc.

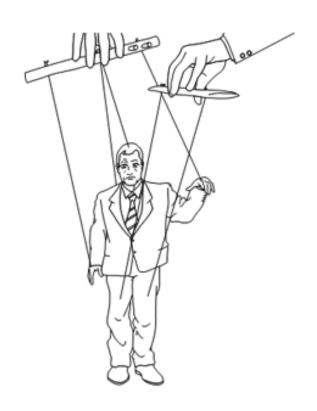
Ptrace

- freeze processes
- Inject a parasite code

Netlink

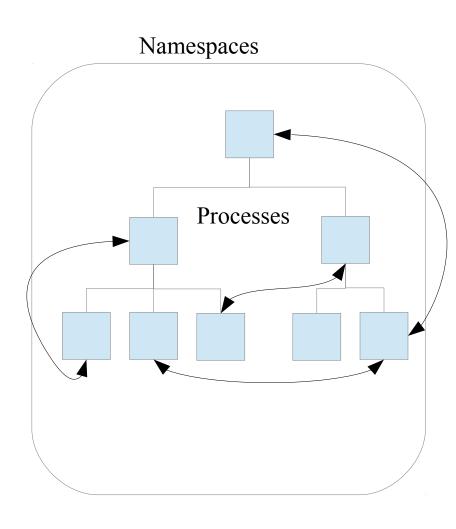
- Get information about sockets, netns
- Procfs

/proc/PID/maps, /proc/PID/map_files/, /proc/PID/status, /proc/PID/mountinfo



Restore

- Collect shared objects
- Restore name-spaces
- Create a process tree
 - Restore SID, PGID
 - Restore objects, which should be inherited
- Files, sockets, pipes, ...
- Restore per-task properties.
- Restore memory
- Call sigreturn
- Awesome



Interesting moments

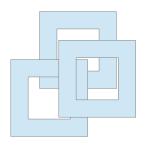
- How to restore shared objects?
 - Send file descriptors via unix sockets
 - Map files from /proc/self/map_files/ for restoring anon shared mappings
- How to restore memory mappings on the correct places?
 - Map a new code block and a stack
 - Unmap crtools' mappings
 - Remap task's mappings on the correct places
- How to resume a process?
 - Create a signal frame
 - Call sigreturn()

Kernel impact

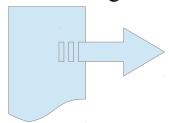
~140 patches merged



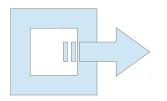
~11 new features appeared



~10 patches in flight



~2 new features to come



New features in a kernel

- Parasite code injection (by Tejun Heo)
 - Read task states, that are currently retrieved by a task only about itself
- The kcmp() system call
 - Helps checking which kernel objects are shared between processes
- Proc map_files directory
 - Find out what exact file is mapped
 - Mappings sharing info
- A bunch of prctl extensions
 - Set various private stuff on task/mm objects (c/r-only feature)
- Last-pid sysctl
 - Restore task with desired PID value

New features in a kernel

- TCP repair mode
 - Read intimate state of a TCP connection and reconstructs it from scratch on a freshly created socket
- Sockets information dumping via netlink (sock_diag)
 - Extendable sockets state retrieving engine
- Virtual net devices indexes
 - Allows to restore network devices in a namespace
- Socket peeking offset
 - Allows peeking sockets queues (reading without removing data from queue)
- Task memory tracking
 - incremental snapshots, online migration

What are already supported?

- X86_64 architecture
- Process tree linkage
- Multi-threaded apps
- All kinds of memory mappings
- Terminals, groups, sessions
- Open files (shared and unlinked)
- Established TCP connections
- Unix sockets, Packet sockets
- Name-spaces (net, mount, ipc)
- Non-posix files (epoll, inotify)
- Pipes, Fifo-s, IPC, ...

- ARM architecture
- Pending signals
- Iterative snapshots
- VDSO
- LXC and OpenVZ containers

In flight

- Posix timers
- Convert OpenVZ images

How is CRIU tested?

- ZDTM a set of unit-tests
- Real-life applications
 - Apache, Nginx
 - MySQL, MongoDB, Oracle
 - Make && gcc
 - Tar & gzip
 - Screen
 - Java
 - LXC
 - VNC server + GUI applications



Future plans (Feb, 2013)

- Support all kinds of kernel objects
- Merge all in-flight patches in the mainstream kernel
- Integrate CRIU with OpenVZ and LXC utilities
- Iterative migration
 - Migrate memory content before freezing applications
- Integration in distributions
 - CRIU was accepted to Fedora 19

How to use

- ./crtools dump -t pid [<options>]
 - checkpoint a process/tree identified by pid
- ./crtools restore -t pid [<options>]
 - restore restore a process/tree identified by pid
- ./crtools show (-D dir)|(-f file) [<options>]
 - show dump file(s) contents
- ./crtools check
 - checks whether the kernel support is up-to-date
- ./crtools exec -t pid <syscall-string>
 - exec execute a system call by other task



Checkpoint/restore of a VNC server.



Questions?

http://criu.org





