

PRODUCT BRIEF

QNX Hypervisor 2.0

GEM



As the power of compute platforms (such as a system-on-chip, or, SoC) increases, designers have the luxury to add more functions on each SoC. These functions can be vastly different and combine safety-critical and non-safety critical systems. By combining different functional domains, manufacturers save cost (fewer hardware boards), copper wiring between these boards and power. The key challenge, however, for the designer is to isolate these functional domains such that if a single domain malfunctions it does not impact other domains. Such a design can be achieved using the right hypervisor technology.

QNX® Hypervisor is a real-time, Type 1 hypervisor that offers virtualization technology for complex embedded systems in industries such as medical, industrial automation, and power generation, enabling the secure separation and isolation of operating systems on a SoC.

Mission-critical system adoption

QNX Hypervisor is ideally suited for mission-critical systems that place a high degree of importance on reliability, highly deterministic response times, functional safety and security. QNX Hypervisor has seen adoption in systems of mixed criticality, such as surgical robotic devices. QNX Hypervisor can safely isolate and partition mixed critically functions: the safety-critical, control functions, from the non-safety-critical system such as a graphical display.

By properly separating safety-critical and non-safety-critical systems, QNX Hypervisor can help create greatly simplified designs, which leads to a simpler safety certification effort.

Best-in class technology

The QNX Hypervisor provides broad design flexibility. At one end of the spectrum, guest operating systems (OSes) can be pinned to specific CPU cores and given exclusive access to hardware. At the other end of the spectrum, guest OSes can share CPU cores and hardware devices using priority-based scheduling and standards-based VirtIO interfaces – all with full hardware optimization.

The core of the hypervisor runtime environment is built using field-proven BlackBerry QNX operating system technology. This enables developers to use trusted BlackBerry QNX services (e.g. fast boot, splash screen display, instant device activation, secure boot) along with the award winning graphical QNX Momentics Tool Suite for analysis and debug.

An application running in a virtualized environment has a performance overhead typically less than 2% when compared to the same application running in a native environment. This extremely small overhead illustrates the efficiency of the design and hardware optimization support of the QNX Hypervisor. Boot times for guests will vary but can be reduced to tens of milliseconds.

The QNX Hypervisor supports hardware optimization on Intel x86_64 VT-x and ARMv8 AArch64 hardware. Hypervisor-enabled board support packages exist for automotive reference boards such as Intel® Atom™ processor C3000 product family, Intel® Atom™ A3900, Renesas R-Car H3, Qualcomm® Snapdragon™ 820A, and NXP i.MX 8.

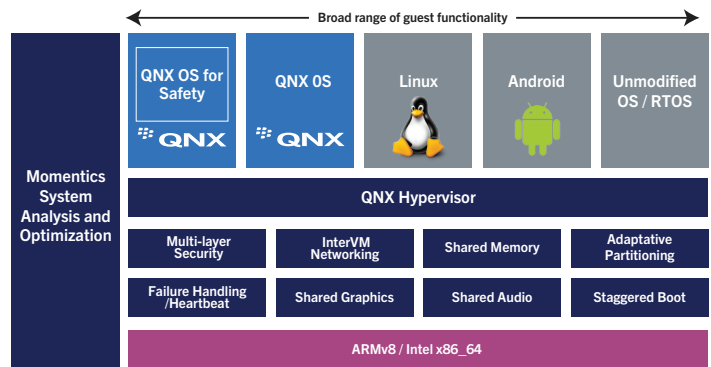


Figure 1: QNX Hypervisor software stack: shared devices, multiple guest OSes, integrated toolchain.

Preserve safety certifications

The QNX Hypervisor facilitates safety certifications by separating safety-critical systems from non-critical systems in separate guest OSes. Safety certifications can be achieved on components selectively. Different parts of the system can then be updated independently without impacting certifications. The Hypervisor for Safety is itself built from a safety-certified and security pedigree (it complies with IEC 61508 SIL 3 for industrial safety, and IEC 62304 for medical device software).

Virtual CPU model

QNX Hypervisor follows a priority-based virtual CPU (vCPU) sharing model. Each vCPU has a priority and scheduling policy, ensuring that a higher priority guest OS will always preempt a lower priority guest OS when sharing a physical CPU (pCPU). Oversubscribing of vCPUs allows system designers to maximize all cores. In addition, a vCPU may be pinned to a pCPU and given exclusive access to that core. vCPUs can be given CPU budgets using QNX Adaptive Partitioning. This partitioning enforces guaranteed CPU time for a set of vCPUs even when the system is completely busy. This flexibility of pinning and floating of vCPUs allows the system designer to build dependable systems without wasting hardware resources.

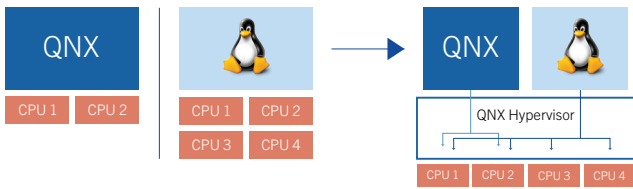


Figure 2: Sample scenario - consolidating a QNX-based control system (a safety certified guest OS) and a Linux OS based graphical display system on the same hardware (in this case a System-On-Chip with 4 cores). The QNX Safety certified guest with 2 vCPUs is given higher priority than the Linux guest that has 4 vCPUs.

Device Interaction

In embedded systems that use a hypervisor, it is desirable to have exclusive access to certain devices while sharing other devices among guests. Sharing provides cost savings, reduced development time, and operational efficiency. A guest OS can use a mix of hardware interfaces: emulated devices such as timers and serial ports, hardware pass-through drivers (e.g. EtherCAT), and standards-based VirtIO drivers for sharing Ethernet and block-based filesystem devices. Guest OSes communicate through shared memory and peer-to-peer Ethernet connections. Guest OSes are launched, removed, paused, and restarted on demand and managed with built-in monitoring and failure handling services.

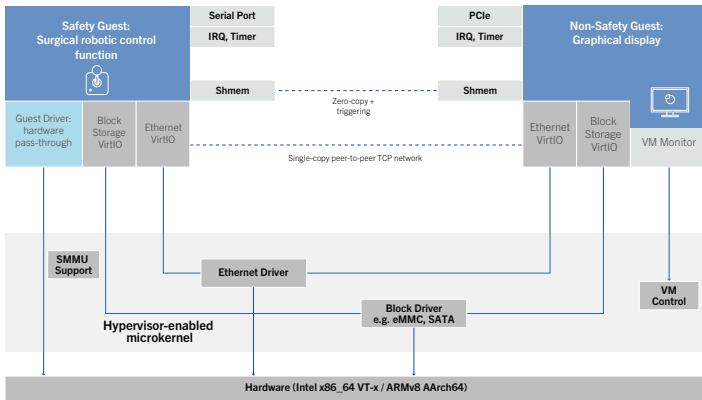


Figure 3: Example scenario depicting virtualization of a safety component (surgical robotic control function) and a non-safety component (graphical display). Services include shared memory, Ethernet, and VirtIO.

Shared Graphics

The QNX Hypervisor provides several solutions for sharing a graphics processing unit (GPU) among multiple guest OSes with each solution making use of integrated hardware optimizations.

One option is to have a guest OS (usually a safety certified guest OS) own the graphics hardware along with the hardware-acceleration graphics support. Other guest OSes will send draw commands to the safety certified guest OS for rendering. The draw stream can target a separate display or a surface on a shared display. Another supported option involves the creation of virtual Graphics Processing Units (vGPUs). Many guest OSes can then use hardware-accelerated graphics commands at the same time. Virtual GPUs are properly coordinated and fault monitored by trusted mediation software as shown in Figure 4.

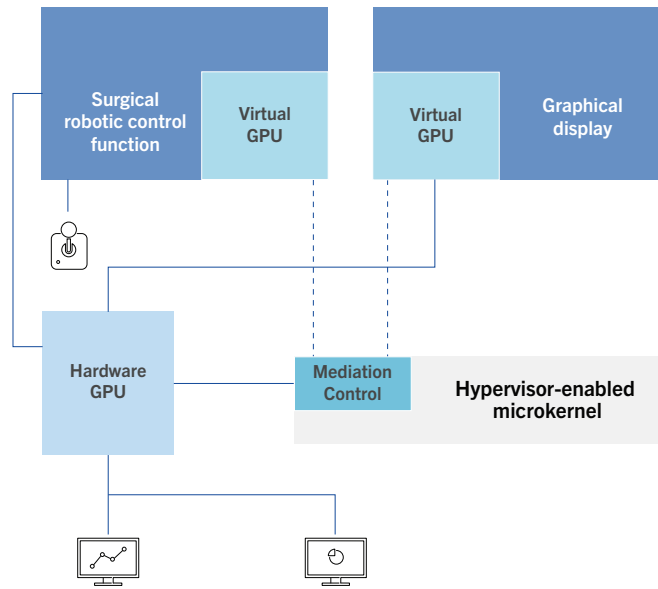


Figure 4: Mediated sharing of a (GPU) to drive a surgical robotic control function and a graphical display at the same time.

Integration with QNX Momentics®

The QNX Hypervisor is integrated with the QNX Momentics Tool Suite, enabling developers to see and capture system-wide events such as interrupts, context switches, and shared interfaces between virtual machines. This greatly improves integration and debugging capabilities for virtualized platforms and cannot be done using typical debuggers, which are only aware of a single operating system.

QNX Hypervisor Features

- Type 1 Hypervisor
- Safety certification pedigree
- Virtual CPU model
- Pin to cores or share cores based on priority
- Adaptive partitioning. Allows for CPU guarantees of guest runtime
- 64-bit and 32-bit guests: QNX, Linux, Android, RTOS
- Shared memory with triggering
- VirtIO (1.0) device sharing
- TAP and peer-to-peer networking with bridging
- Failure detection and restart of guests
- Virtual watchdog for guest integrity checking
- Low overhead (typical < 2%)
- Graphical tools for analysis and debug

About BlackBerry QNX

BlackBerry QNX, is a leading supplier of safe, secure, and trusted operating systems, development tools, and professional services for connected embedded systems. Global leaders such as Ford, Audi, Cisco, General Electric, Lockheed Martin, and Siemens depend on BlackBerry QNX technologies for their next generation of secure vehicle software platforms, network routers, medical devices, industrial automation systems, security and defense systems, and other mission and/or life-critical applications. This includes full software lifecycle management via secure over the air software updates. Founded in 1980, BlackBerry QNX is headquartered in Ottawa, Canada, with its products distributed in over 100 countries worldwide.

© 2018 BlackBerry QNX, a subsidiary of BlackBerry. All rights reserved. QNX, Neutrino, are trademarks of BlackBerry Limited, which are registered and/or used in certain jurisdictions, and used under license by BlackBerry QNX. All other trademarks belong to their respective owners.

