

REGIONAL



BY Developers FOR Developers

Regional SDC Denver
April 30, 2025

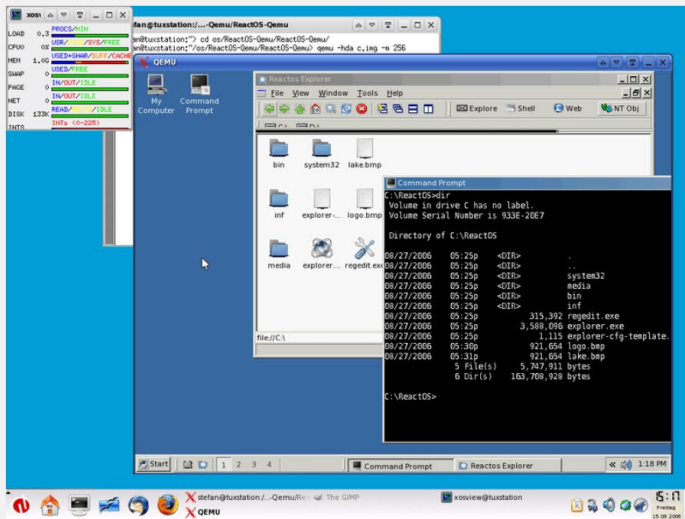
CXL Ecosystem Innovation Leveraging QEMU-based Emulation

Anisa Su, Adam Manzanares
Samsung



What is QEMU?

- Open-source emulator & virtualizer^[1]
 - Can emulate peripherals



Full-system
emulation

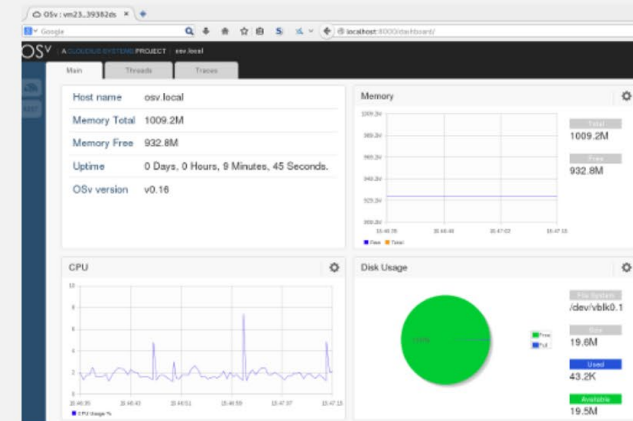
Run operating systems for any machine, on any supported architecture

```
[test@donizetti ~]$ qemu-arm ./ls --color /
bin  etc  lib64  mnt  root  srv  system-upgrade-root  var
boot  home  lost+found  opt  run  sys  tmp
dev  lib  media  proc  sbin  system-upgrade  usr

[test@donizetti ~]$ uname -a
Linux donizetti 4.6.7-300.fc24.x86_64 #1 SMP Wed Aug 17 18:48:43 UTC 2016 x86_64
x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
[test@donizetti ~]$ file ./ls
./ls: ELF 32-bit LSB executable, ARM, EABI5 version 1 (SYSV), dynamically linked
, interpreter /lib/ld-linux-armhf.so.3, for GNU/Linux 3.0.0, stripped
[test@donizetti ~]$
```

User-mode
emulation

Run programs for another Linux/BSD target, on any supported architecture



Virtualization

Run KVM and Xen virtual machines with near native performance

[1] <https://www.qemu.org>

Why is QEMU Useful?

- Great for rapidly prototyping end-to-end SW for new hardware features
 - HW/SW developer co-design
 - ex: ZNS, FDP, CXL
 - Create host software that leverages these features
- Samsung Successes – NVMe & CXL Support
 - Testing frameworks can move faster than hw availability
 - Enables the quick adoption of hardware
- Brings people into the ecosystem

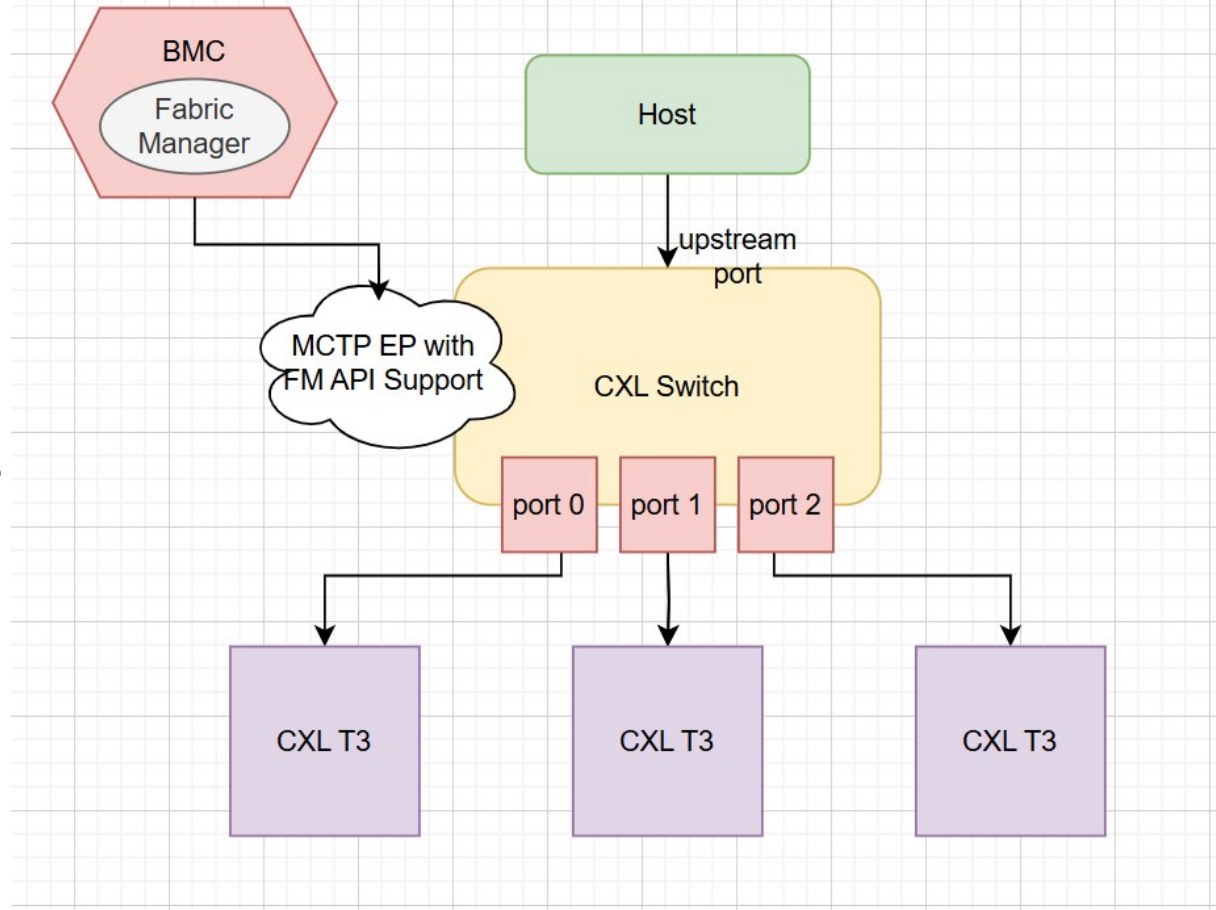
Why Emulate CXL Devices?

- CXL HW Availability is limited
- Reproduce success cases for NVMe
 - Build end-to-end SW without waiting for HW samples
- Who benefits from emulation?
 - Operating Systems
 - Driver development, application prototyping
 - Management
 - BMC, Fabric Manager

Features You Can Emulate

- MCTP and Switch CCI, MHSLD,
- Dynamic Capacity Device
 - dynamically allocate/deallocate memory to a host
- Fabric Management
 - Fabric Manager (FM): logical process that can dynamically configure the system's operational state using the FMAPI
 - FM can be on host machine, BMC, CXL device, CXL switch, etc.

Ex: FM-owned Switch



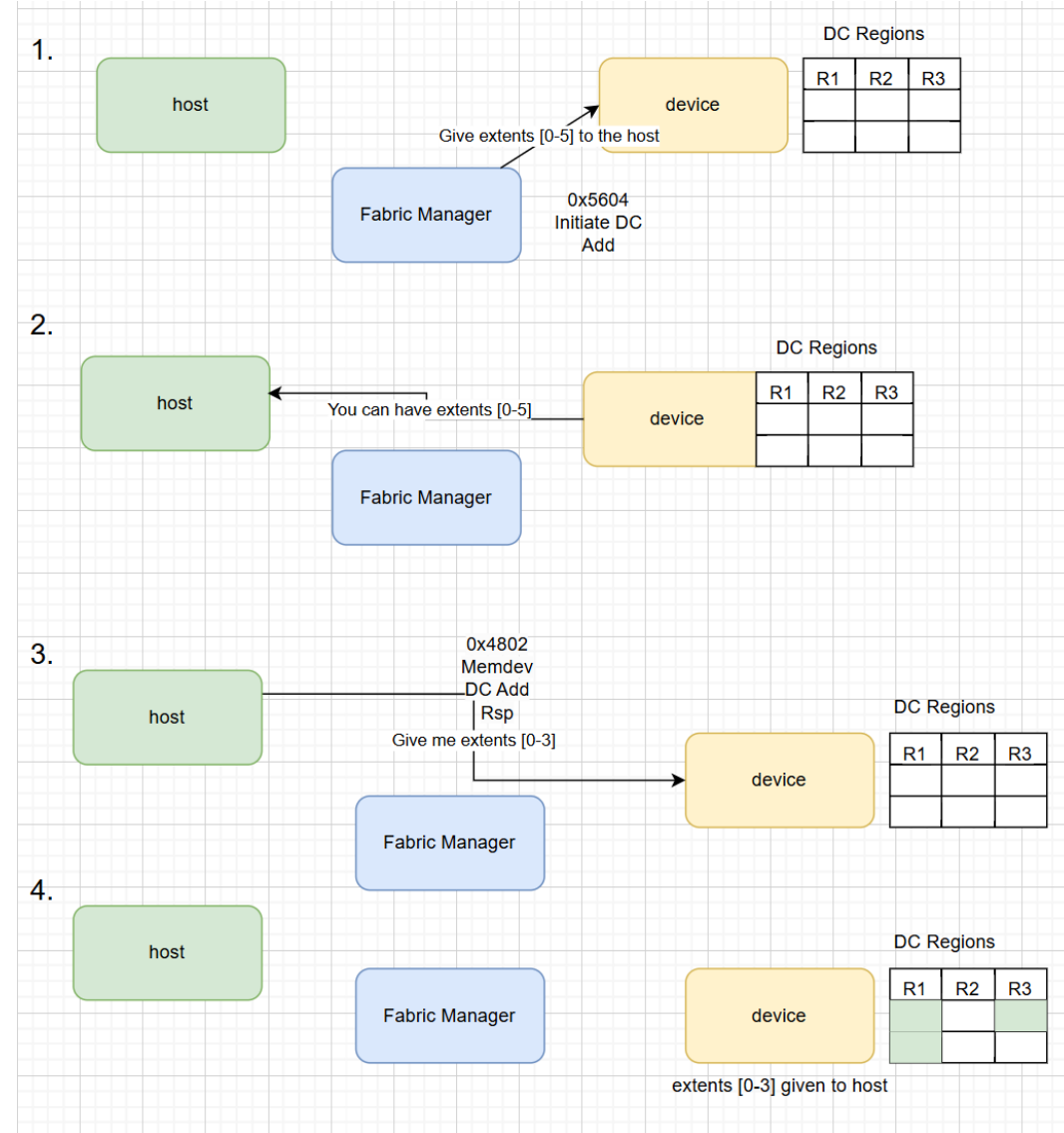
How is memory dynamically added?

1. FM initiates DC Add

2. Device adds info in event log

3. Host receives information in event log; sends device command Memdev DC Add

4. Device allocates the extents for the host

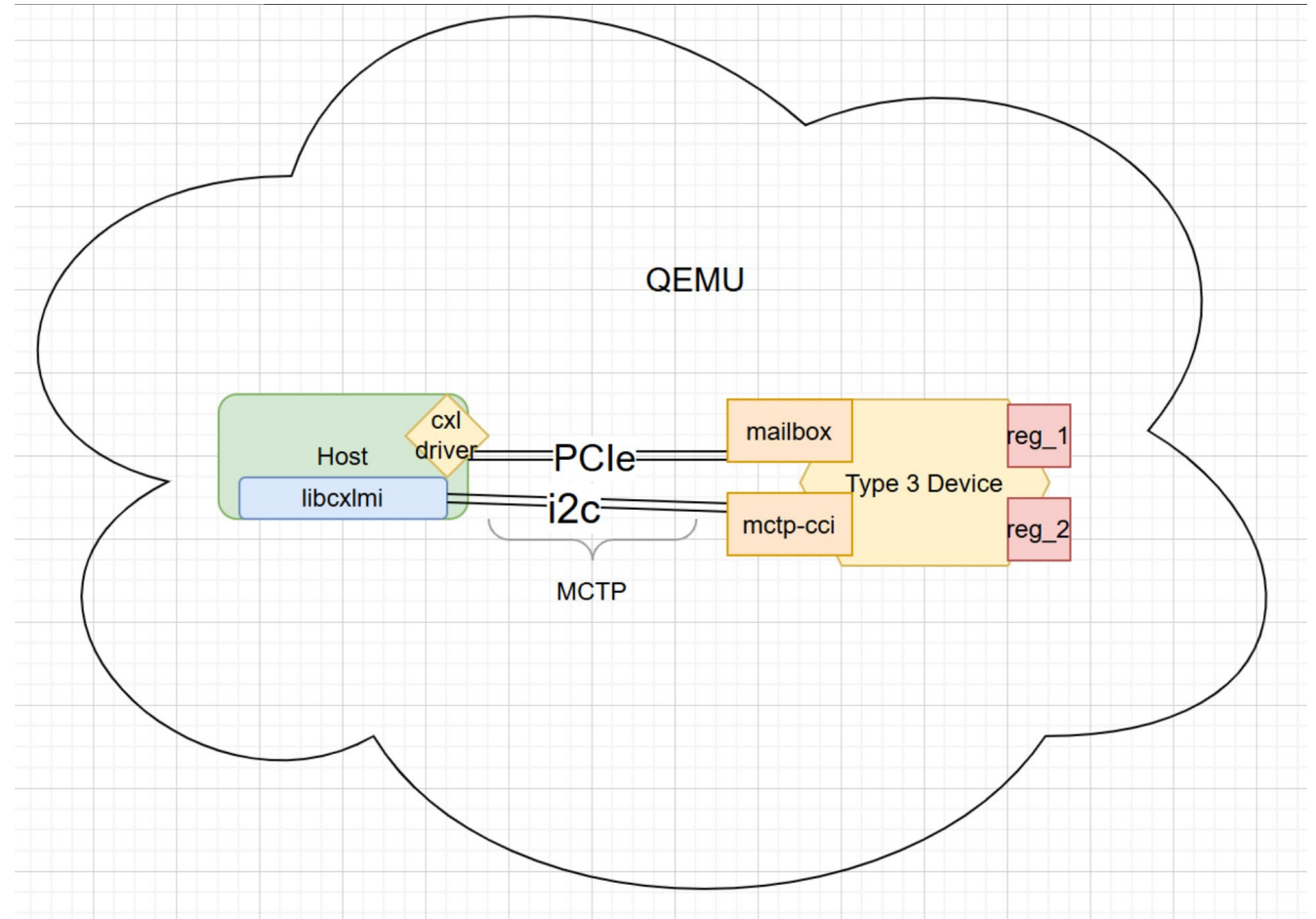


Need for libcxlmi

- Main motivation: send commands to a CXL device
- libnvme utility proven in industry
 - Basis of nvme-cli
 - [nvme-cli/plugins at master · linux-nvme/nvme-cli](#)
- libcxlmi provides similar flexibility for CXL devices:
 - userspace library for command framing
 - send any command to any CXL device
 - not tied to any specific interface to the device

Demo: Configuration

- libcxlmi acts as the FM, runs on the host
- *Need MCTP support in kernel and QEMU



DCD Demo



Tools to Help Get Started

- Emulating CXL topology can be tricky: need some background knowledge of hardware components
 - CFMW
 - Host Bridge
 - Root Port
 - Device
- [cxl-test-tool](#):
 - Beginner-friendly
 - Flexible for experts

Acknowledgements

- Jonathan Cameron (Huawei)
- Ira Weiny (Intel)
- Gregory Price (Meta)
- Ben Widawsky (Google)
- Davidlohr Bueso (Samsung)
- Fan Ni (Samsung)
- Many others

Thank You