

# Unikraft – Crafting Unikernels

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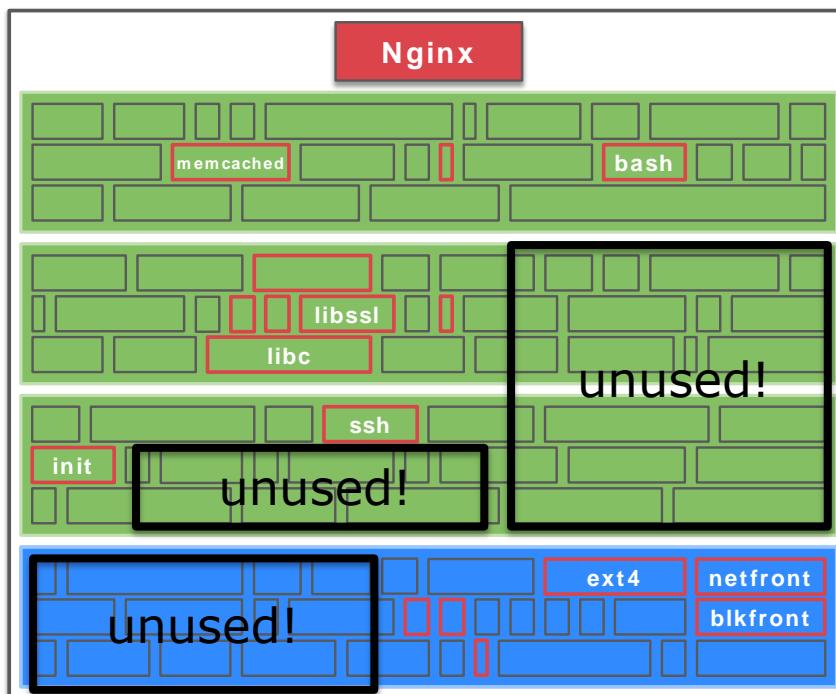
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# Advantages and the Problem with Specialization

## Standard OS/VM/container image:

- **lots** of unnecessary code
- **lots** of overhead!

Specialized image: only what's needed is there **but lots** of development time! (have to change code **by hand**)



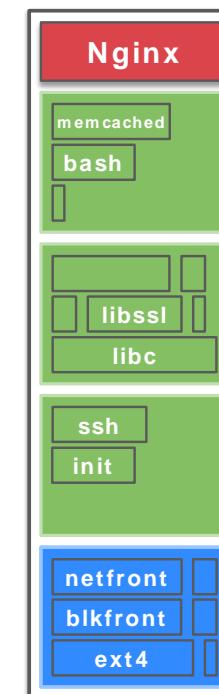
User Application

3<sup>rd</sup> Party Applications

Libraries

Services

Kernel



# Unikraft: The Insight

## In a perfect world...

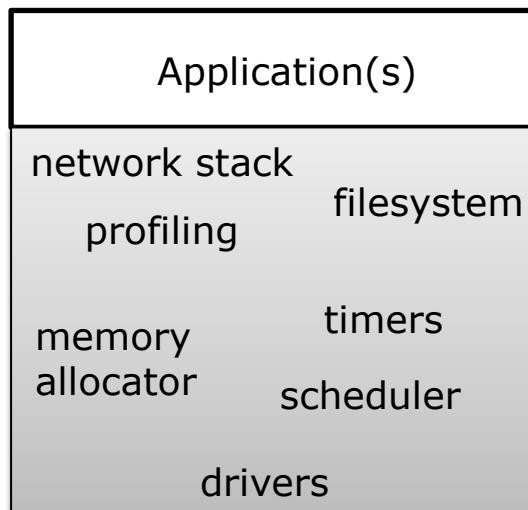
- We would have a menu of libraries for all possible components applications might need
- We would be able to use that menu to select ***only*** the functionality needed (and possibly automate the selection process)
- A system would ***automatically*** build a lean, high performance image for the application we're interested in and the platforms we care for



**Unikraft is precisely this system!**

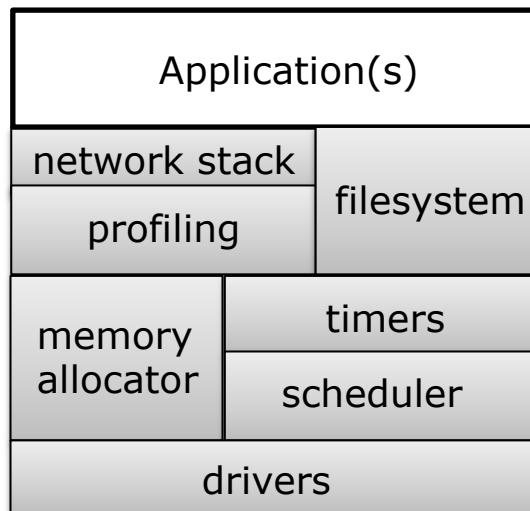
# Unikraft – Operating System Decomposition

Standard operating systems are ***monolithic***: they are not modular so it's ***not*** possible to separate their parts



# Unikraft – Operating System Decomposition

Could we decompose, i.e., break apart an operating system?



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Application(s)

**Once decomposed, we can pick and choose which parts/libraries we actually need for our application!**



# The Unikraft Library and Build System

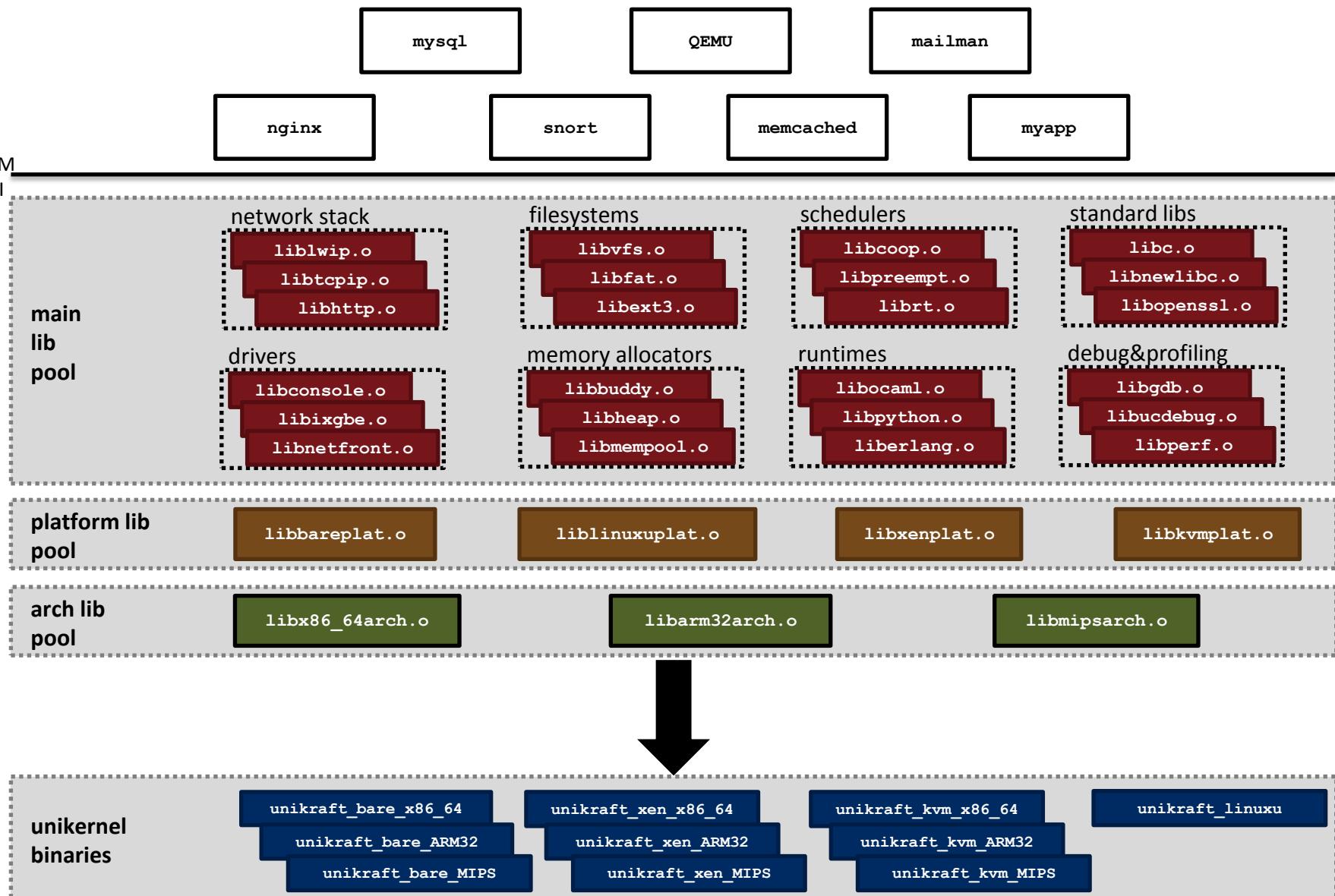
SELECT  
① APP

CUSTOM  
ABI/API

② SELECT&CONFIG LIBS

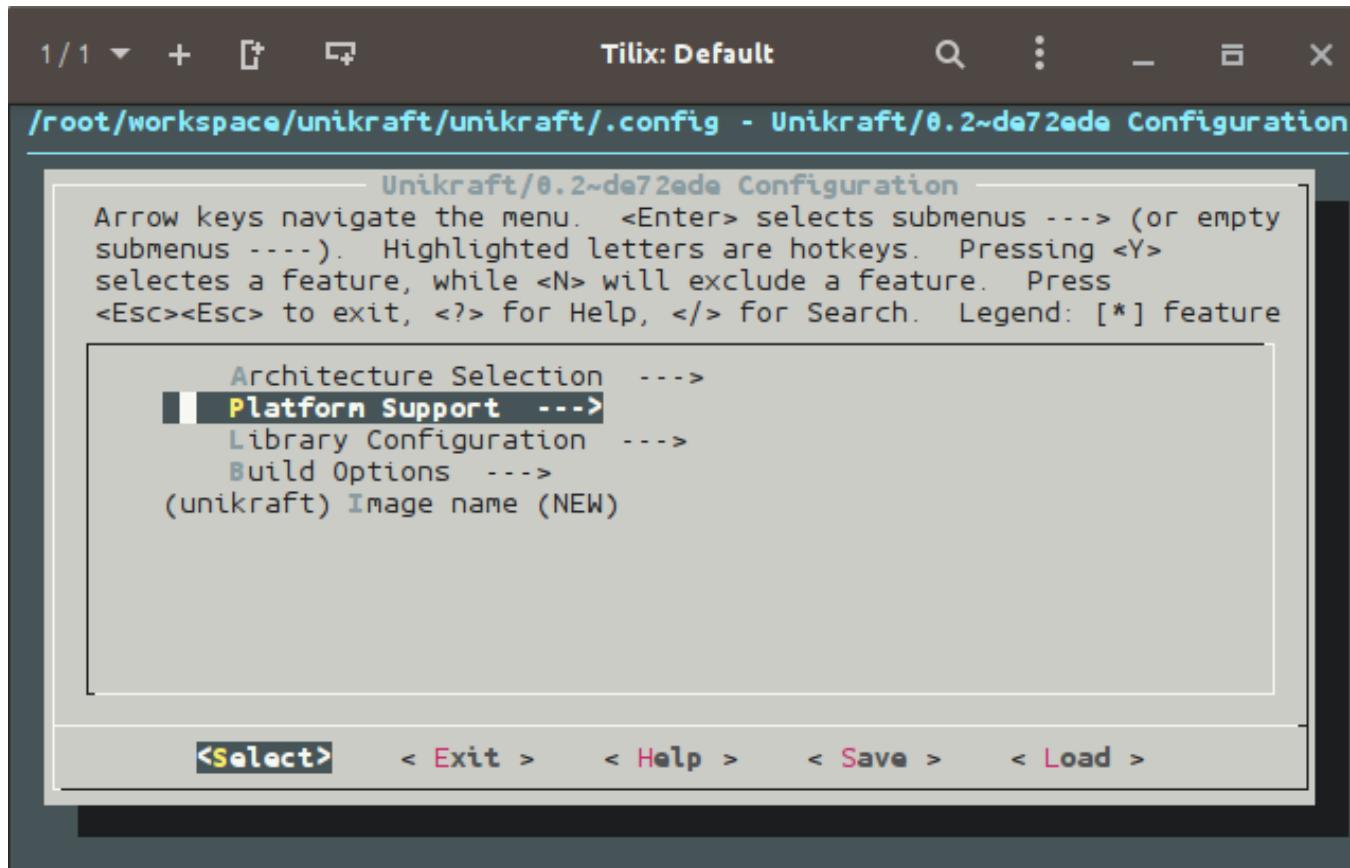
③ BUILD

④ RUN



# Building a Specialized Image in One Minute

- Type “make menuconfig”
- Choose options in the menu that you want for your application
- Choose your target platform(s) (e.g., Xen, KVM, Linux, baremetal)
- Save config and type “make”

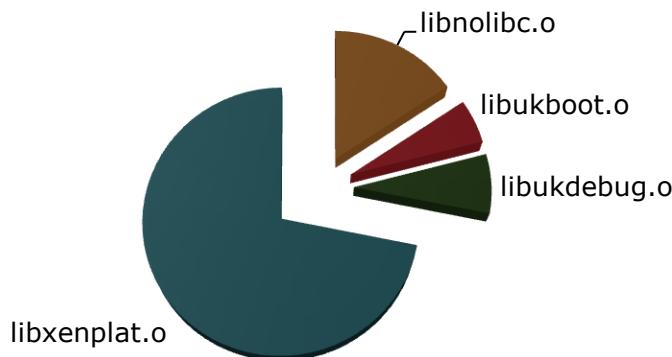


# An Unikraft Image Example

Xen PV x86\_64 binary

Compiles to a 32.7kB image

`unikraft_xen-x86_64.o` (50,2kB)



`unikraft_xen-x86_64`  
(32,7kB)

Boots and prints message to debug console (with min. 208kB RAM)

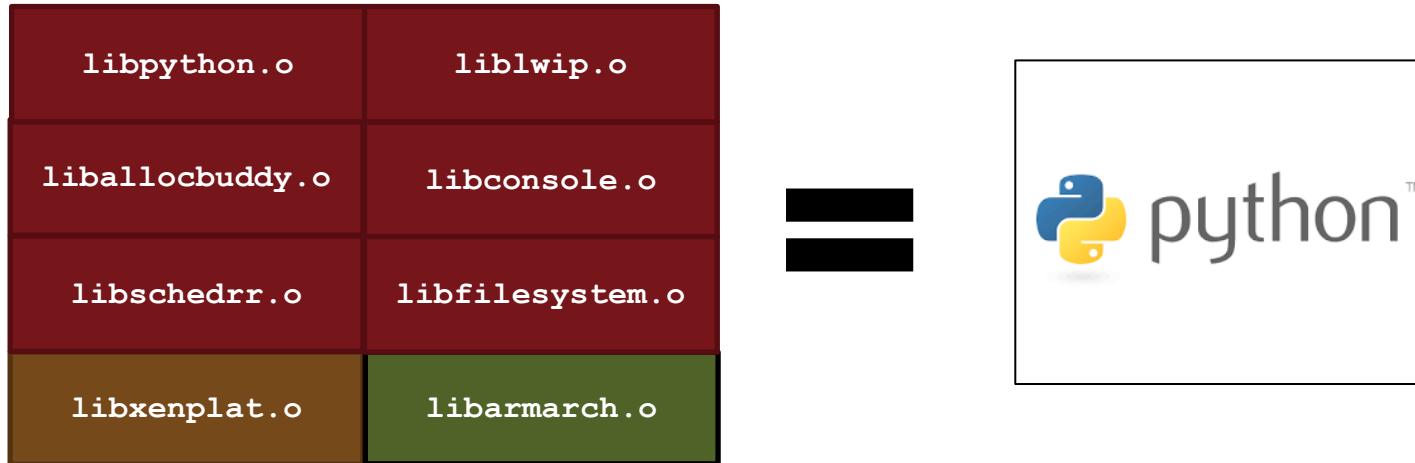
A screenshot of a terminal window titled "Tilix: Default". The window displays the following kernel boot messages:

```
(d9) Info: [libxenplat] setup.c @ 174 : Entering from Xen (x86, PV)...
(d9) Info: [libxenplat] setup.c @ 189 : start_info: 0x156000
(d9) Info: [libxenplat] setup.c @ 190 : shared_info: 0x2000
(d9) Info: [libxenplat] setup.c @ 191 : hypercall_page: 0x3000
(d9) Info: [libxenplat] setup.c @ 154 : start_pfn: 15e
(d9) Info: [libxenplat] setup.c @ 155 : max_pfn: 20000
(d9) Info: [libxenplat] mm.c @ 160 : Mapping memory range 0x15e000 - 0x20000000
(d9) Kern: Welcome to
(d9) Kern: _____( )_____
(d9) Kern: / / / \ \ / / / - / / /
(d9) Kern: \ . / / / / \ \ / / / /
(d9) Kern: Titan 0.2~de72ede
(d9) Info: [libukboot] boot.c @ 72 : Calling main(2, ['unikraft', 'console=hvc0'])
(d9) Kern: weak main() called. Symbol was not replaced!
(d9) ERR: [libukboot] boot.c @ 195 : weak main() called. Symbol was not replaced!
(d9) Info: [libukboot] boot.c @ 82 : main returned -22, halting system
```

The terminal window shows the user is at the root prompt (~ > workspace > unikraft > unikraft).

# Potential Unikraft-built Systems

## Specialized Python images for Xen, KVM and ARM, x86\_64

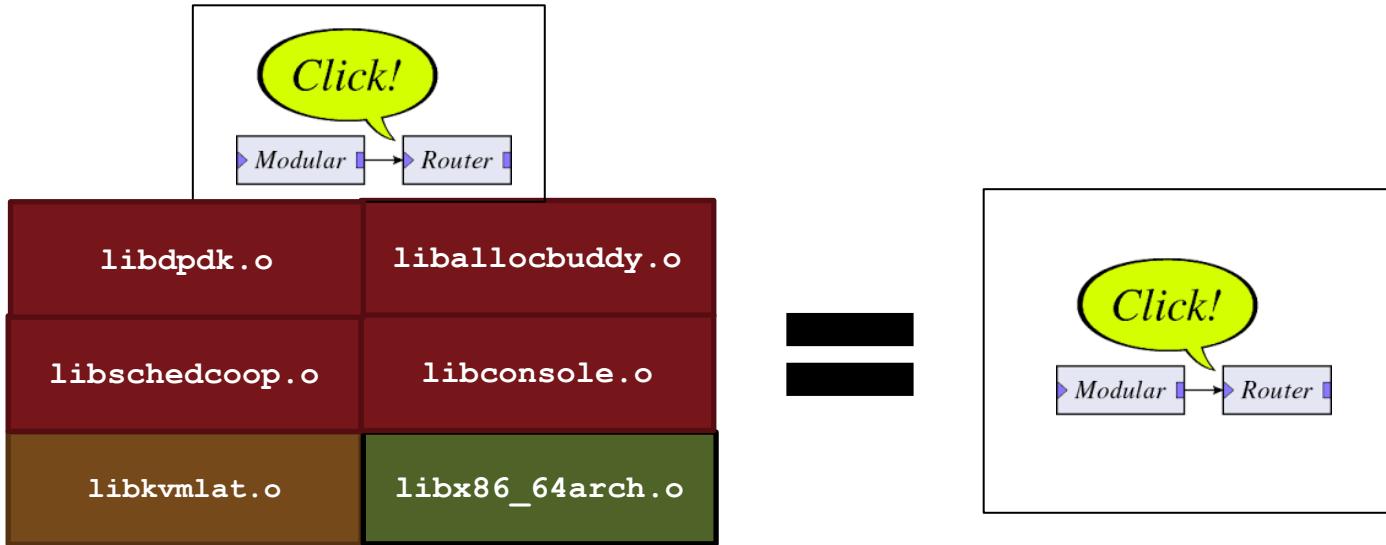


## Verticals:

- IoT gateways
- Smart city gateways
- Cloud computing platforms (e.g., AWS Lambda)

# Potential Unikraft-built Systems

## Specialized NFV image for KVM on x86\_64



### Verticals:

- vCPE
- vRouters
- vBRAS
- Your network application here!