



Version 1.2 Release Notes

February 2021

0898603-1.2



Disclaimer

The information contained in this document is subject to change without notice. Concurrent Real-Time has taken efforts to remove errors from this document, however, Concurrent Real-Time's only liability regarding errors that may still exist is to correct said errors upon their being made known to Concurrent Real-Time.

License

Duplication of this manual without the written consent of Concurrent Real-Time is prohibited. Any copy of this manual reproduced with permission must include the Concurrent Real-Time copyright notice.

Trademark Acknowledgments

Concurrent Real-Time and its logo are registered trademarks of Concurrent Real-Time. All other Concurrent Real-Time product names are trademarks of Concurrent Real-Time while all other product names are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective owners. Linux® is used pursuant to a sublicense from the Linux Mark Institute.

Contents

1.0	Introduction	1
1.1	Product Description	1
1.2	Related Publications	1
1.3	Syntax Notation	1
2.0	Prerequisites	3
2.1	Host Hardware Considerations	3
2.2	Boot Firmware Configuration	3
2.3	Host Software Requirements	4
3.0	Installation & Upgrade Procedures	5
4.0	Changes in this Release	6
4.1	Changes in KVM-RT Version 1.2	6
4.1.1	Ported to earlier releases of the RedHawk OS	6
4.1.2	Booting and shutdown commands were renamed	6
4.1.3	New attribute <i>name</i> in KVM-RT configuration file	6
4.1.4	UUID replaces name as the VM identifier	6
4.1.5	Configuration files are now backed up	6
4.1.6	Over-allocation of memory warnings	6
4.1.7	Support for the removing of VMs via libvrt	6
4.1.8	Miscellaneous bug fixes.	6
5.0	Software Removal	7
6.0	Software Updates and Support	8
6.1	Direct Software Support	8
6.2	Software Updates	8
6.2.1	Updating via NUU	8
6.2.2	Installing Manually Downloaded RPMs	9
6.2.3	Customized Update Discs	11
6.3	Documentation Updates	11

1.0. Introduction

This document provides release information and installation instructions for Concurrent Real-Time's RedHawk KVM-RT™ Version 1.2.

1.1 Product Description

RedHawk KVM-RT is a Real-Time Hypervisor solution that utilizes QEMU/KVM and RedHawk real-time features to extend RedHawk's real-time determinism to guest RedHawk virtual machines.

It supports multiple guests, both real-time and non real-time, running in virtual machines on a / host system.

1.2 Related Publications

The following table lists Concurrent Real-Time documentation. Depending upon the document, they are available online on RedHawk Linux systems or from the Concurrent Real-Time documentation web site at <http://redhawk.concurrent-rt.com/docs>

RedHawk KVM-RT	Pub. Number
<i>RedHawk KVM-RT Release Notes</i>	0898603
<i>RedHawk KVM-RT User Guide</i>	0898604
RedHawk Architect	
<i>RedHawk Architect Release Notes</i>	0898600
<i>RedHawk Architect User's Guide</i>	0898601
RedHawk Linux	
<i>RedHawk Linux Release Notes</i>	0898003
<i>RedHawk Linux User's Guide</i>	0898004
<i>RedHawk Linux FAQ</i>	N/A
NightStar RT Development Tools	
<i>NightView User's Guide</i>	0898395
<i>NightTrace User's Guide</i>	0898398
<i>NightProbe User's Guide</i>	0898465
<i>NightTune User's Guide</i>	0898515

1.3 Syntax Notation

The following notation is used throughout this document:

<i>italic</i>	Books, reference cards, and items that the user must specify appear in <i>italic</i> type. Special terms may also appear in <i>italic</i> .
list bold	User input appears in list bold type and must be entered exactly as shown. Names of directories, files, commands, options and man page references also appear in list bold type.

Introduction

- `list` Operating system and program output such as prompts, messages and listings of files and programs appears in `list` type.
- `[]` Brackets enclose command options and arguments that are optional. You do not type the brackets if you choose to specify these options or arguments.

2.0. Prerequisites

2.1 Host Hardware Considerations

Concurrent Real-Time recommends KVM-RT applications use the latest available Intel or AMD CPUs that support x86 virtualization technology.

The CPUs on the host must support Virtual Machine Extensions (VMX). Different providers have different names for the virtualization technology; on Intel CPUs look for VT-x and on AMD CPUs look for AMD V.

The CPU must also support I/O MMU virtualization. This support is necessary for virtual machines to directly use IO devices such as PCI Express (PCIe) cards, network interface (NIC) cards, and hard disk drives (HDD) controllers. This support is provided on Intel's VT-d and AMD's AMD-Vi.

It is also highly recommended the CPUs also support Interrupt virtualization with either Intel's APICv or AMD's AVIC.

2.2 Boot Firmware Configuration

It is recommended to use UEFI boot firmware on the host if any virtual machines will use PCIe passthrough of consumer grade Graphics Processing Units (GPUs). If a host is configured with legacy BIOS boot firmware, a passed-through GPU may be rejected by the virtual machine's graphics driver. To use UEFI, make sure the host boot firmware supports UEFI and is not set to "Legacy BIOS" mode prior to installing the OS distribution on the host system.

Note

UEFI VMs are only supported if OVMF software is installed on the system. Some CentOS-compatible distributions, like Red Hat 7.x releases, do not provide OVMF natively.

Virtualization extensions must be enabled. Enable all VMX capabilities supported by your processors and PCI subsystem. Once booted, the `lscpu (1)` command can be used to verify that the `vmx` flag is set.

2.3 Host Software Requirements

KVM-RT requires the host system to be running the RedHawk operating system 7.0 or later, on the corresponding base distribution:

- any CentOS-compatible distribution version 7.0 or later.
- any Ubuntu version 16.04 or later.

NOTE

Concurrent cannot guarantee the real-time performance of RedHawk guests running on RedHawk 7.x hosts on arbitrary host hardware configurations. Interested customers can submit an RIQ with the details of their host configuration and desired guests for further discussion.

3.0. Installation & Upgrade Procedures

Perform the following installation steps as the root user to both install and upgrade KVM-RT:

1. Insert the installation CD in the CD-ROM drive.
2. The CD should normally be automatically mounted under the `/run/media/root` directory. If it does not mount automatically, create a mount point directory and invoke the `mount` command as follows:

```
mount /dev/cdrom /media/cdrom
```

NOTE

`/media/cdrom` is used in the examples in this section, however any other unique mount point directory can be used instead.

NOTE

On Ubuntu systems you may encounter a directory access problem. To work around it, execute the following command after inserting the DVD:

```
sudo setfacl -m g::5,o::5 /media/*
```

3. Change the current working directory to the directory containing the installation script:

```
cd /media/cdrom
```

4. Invoke the installation script:

```
./install-kvmrt
```

When prompted, you must accept EULA to continue.

5. When installation is complete, change the current working directory outside of `/media/cdrom`:

```
cd /
```

6. Unmount the CD-ROM device (may be required to remove the installation CD from the CD-ROM device):

```
umount /media/cdrom
```

4.0. Changes in this Release

This section describes enhancements and other changes to KVM-RT.

4.1 Changes in KVM-RT Version 1.2

4.1.1 Ported to earlier releases of the RedHawk OS

The KVM-RT host system can now run RedHawk operating system version 7.0 and later with its corresponding base operating system version: CentOS-compatible 7.0 and later and Ubuntu 16.04 and later.

4.1.2 Booting and shutdown commands were renamed

`kvmrt-start-vm` and `kvmrt-start` were consolidated into `kvmrt-boot` and the `kvmrt-shutdown-vm` functionality was added to `kvmrt-shutdown`. See the `--help` option for more information.

4.1.3 New attribute *name* in KVM-RT configuration file

The VM *name* is a new attribute in the KVM-RT configuration file. It can now be modified in KVM-RT and `libvrt` (with extra synchronization steps required).

4.1.4 UUID replaces name as the VM identifier

A UUID identifier has been added at the top of each VM declaration in the KVM-RT configuration file. The UUID is a unique VM identification number generated by `libvrt`.

4.1.5 Configuration files are now backed up

The KVM-RT configuration file and the per-VM `libvrt` configuration files are, prior to being modified, now saved to files named: `<configuration-file>.bak`.

4.1.6 Over-allocation of memory warnings

Improved warnings and calculations to prevent memory from being over-allocated to real-time VMs.

4.1.7 Support for the removing of VMs via `libvrt`

VMs removed via `libvrt` can now also be removed from the KVM-RT configuration with the KVM-RT synchronization commands.

4.1.8 Miscellaneous bug fixes.

5.0. Software Removal

Should you desire to uninstall RedHawk KVM-RT, perform the following steps as the root user:

1. Insert the installation CD in the CD-ROM drive.
2. Mount the CD-ROM drive.

```
mount /dev/cdrom /media/cdrom
```

NOTE

`/media/cdrom` is used in the examples in this section, however any other unique mount point directory can be used instead.

NOTE

On Ubuntu systems you may encounter a directory access problem. To work around it, execute the following command after inserting the DVD:

```
sudo setfacl -m g::5,o::5 /media/*
```

3. Change the current working directory to the directory containing the installation script:

```
cd /media/cdrom
```

4. Invoke the uninstall script:

```
./uninstall-kvmrt
```

5. When the uninstall is complete, change the current working directory outside of `/media/cdrom`:

```
cd /
```

6. Unmount the CD-ROM device (may be required to remove the installation CD from the CD-ROM device):

```
umount /media/cdrom
```

6.0. Software Updates and Support

6.1 Direct Software Support

Software support is available from a central source. If you need assistance or information about your system, please contact the Concurrent Real-Time Software Support Center at our toll free number 1-800-245-6453. For calls outside the continental United States, the number is 1-954-283-1822. The Software Support Center operates Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Eastern Standard Time.

Calling the Software Support Center gives you immediate access to a broad range of skilled personnel and guarantees you a prompt response from the person most qualified to assist you. If you have a question requiring on-site assistance or consultation, the Software Support Center staff will arrange for a field analyst to return your call and schedule a visit.

You may also submit a request for assistance at any time by using the Concurrent Real-Time, Inc. web site at <http://concurrent-rt.com/support>.

6.2 Software Updates

Updates to Concurrent Real-Time RedHawk software can be obtained via Concurrent Real-Time's Software Portal. There are three ways of installing product updates:

- Using the Network Update Utility (NUU) installed on your RedHawk system
- Manual installation after browsing and downloading individual RPMs from Concurrent Real-Time's software repositories
- Building a customized Update disc using Concurrent Real-Time's web site for immediate download

6.2.1 Updating via NUU

NUU supports installation and updating of software products from Concurrent Real-Time software repositories over a network. NUU utilizes Yum and the RPM subsystems to install and update software.

NUU is installed automatically with RedHawk, however, you should configure it to include all of the Concurrent Real-Time software products installed on your system.

Clicking on the "Updates (NUU)" icon on your desktop launches NUU to check to see if Concurrent Real-Time updates are available for your system.

NOTE

It is recommended that all CentOS repositories should be disabled when checking for Concurrent Real-Time updates. In NUU, select the **Repositories -> Edit Configuration** menu item and ensure that the *base*, *updates* and *extras* repositories are disabled.

Instructions for configuring NUU can be found in the QuickStart.pdf document available when you click on the NUU link on the redhawk.concurrent-rt.com website or directly via this link <http://redhawk.concurrent-rt.com/network/QuickStart.pdf>

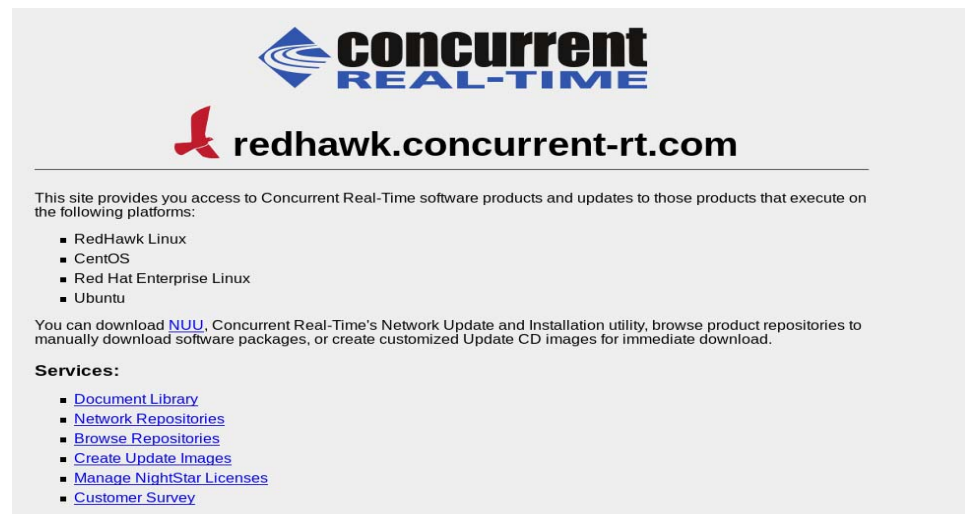
The first time you invoke NUU you will need to specify your redhawk.concurrent-rt.com Login ID and Password that were provided in the shipping documents accompanying your system. If you require assistance, refer to “You can also view the latest RedHawk FAQ at <http://redhawk.concurrent-rt.com/docs/root/1Linux/1RedHawk/RedHawk-FAQ.pdf>.” on page 11.

Before using NUU to install any updated software modules, check for NUU updates separately. Apply any NUU updates and then restart NUU before applying any other updates.

6.2.2 Installing Manually Downloaded RPMs

You can browse Concurrent’s software repositories to locate updated RPMs and download them for manual installation.

Access the RedHawk Updates web site (<http://redhawk.concurrent-rt.com/>) by clicking on the “Concurrent Real-Time Software Portal” icon on the desktop. Below is the top half of the screen displayed when you access this web site.



Clicking on the [Browse Repositories](#) link takes you to an authentication page.

The preferred mechanism for network installation and update on CentOS and RHEL systems is to use [NUU](#). Concurrent Real-Time's Network Update and installation Utility, NUU analyzes the software installed on your system, contacts Concurrent's software repositories via the Internet, and allows you to install and update software.

For Ubuntu-based systems, there is a similar mechanism using standard Ubuntu utilities. See [APT Repositories](#) for more information.

For customers who lack network connections to Concurrent's software repositories from their secured systems, web-based browsing is made available. You can locate software updates for your products and download them for subsequent transport to secured systems.

Enter your redhawk.concurrent-rt.com Login and Password and press the browse button to proceed:

Login:

Password:

Enter your redhawk.concurrent-rt.com Login ID and Password and click the **Browse** button.

Select the products of interest and architecture from the following pages to see the list of RPMs in the product software repository.

Index of /home/repos/RedHawk/7.5				
Name	Last modified	Size	Description	
Parent Directory/				-
i386/	29-May-2018 16:37			-
i686/	22-Jan-2018 15:49			-
x86_64/	24-Jan-2018 10:45			-

To locate the latest RPMs in the repository, click on the **Last modified** column header to sort by date. You may need to click twice to set the sort order to newest-to-oldest.

After locating the RPMs of interest and downloading them to your system, you can manually install them.

To install newly downloaded packages, follow these steps:

1. Log in as root and take the system down to single-user mode:
 - a. Right click on the desktop and select **Open Terminal**.
 - b. At the system prompt, type **init 1**.
2. Change directory to the location of the updates and issue the following command:

```
rpm -Uvh * .rpm
```

The time it takes to install will vary depending on the number of updates being installed.

3. When complete, exit single-user mode (Ctrl-D).

NOTE

If you have installed an update containing new RedHawk kernels on a system that has post-installation loadable modules present, those modules must be recompiled for the new kernel; for example, an NVIDIA driver that is a later version than the one included with RedHawk or any third party package that uses loadable modules.

6.2.3 Customized Update Discs

You can use Concurrent Real-Time's Software Portal to create a customized Update Disc for your system which you can then download and burn onto physical media, or simply mount as an ISO9660 image.

Update discs have customized copies of product software repositories and a simple graphical interface for selecting packages for update and installation. These discs use NUU (described above) to talk to the disc to obtain packages -- no network access is required during installation via Update Discs.

Access the RedHawk Updates web site (<http://redhawk.concurrent-rt.com>) by clicking on the "Concurrent Real-Time Software Portal" icon on the desktop, then click on **Create Update Images**.

You will need to enter your redhawk.concurrent-rt.com Login ID and Password and then you can select the products to update. A disc image is built as part of the web session. At the end of the session, you can immediately download it for subsequent installation.

6.3 Documentation Updates

For the latest documents, including updated Release Notes and User Guides, go to Concurrent Real-Time's documentation web site at <http://redhawk.concurrent-rt.com/docs>.

You can also view the latest RedHawk FAQ at <http://redhawk.concurrent-rt.com/docs/root/1Linux/1RedHawk/RedHawk-FAQ.pdf>.

