

**EQORWVGT"UEKGPEG"TGUGCTE J"UGOKPCT"**

**XHtguj<"Hcuv"cpf"Nkxg"Tgrnceg o gpv"qh"J {rgtxkuqt"**

**Urqqtvk"Fqffc o cpk."RjF"Uvwfgpv"**  
**Fgrctv o gpv"qh"Eq o rwwgt"Uekgpeg."Dkpijc o vqp"Wpkxgtukv{""**

**Htkfc{."Octe j"4;."423;"cv"pqqp"kp"tqq o "T37."Gpikpggkpi"Dwknfkpi"**

**Cduvtcev**< Hypervisors are increasingly complex and must be often updated for applying security patches, bug fixes, and feature upgrades. However, in a virtualized cloud infrastructure, updates to an operational hypervisor can be highly disruptive.

Before being updated, virtual machines (VMs) running on a hypervisor must be either migrated away or shut down, resulting in downtime, performance loss, and network overhead. We present a new technique, called VFresh, to transparently replace a hypervisor with a new updated instance without disrupting any running VMs. A thin shim layer, called the hyperplexor, performs live hypervisor replacement by remapping guest memory to a new updated hypervisor on the same machine. The hyperplexor leverages nested virtualization for hypervisor replacement while minimizing nesting overheads during normal execution. We present a prototype implementation of the hyperplexor on the KVM/QEMU platform that can perform live hypervisor replacement within 10ms.

**Dkq**< Spoorti Doddamani is a Ph.D. candidate at Binghamton University advised by Dr. Kartik Gopalan. Her research focuses on operating systems and virtualization.