

Fast File Systems

How to improve the performance & reliability of the basic file system?

ext2
|
ext3

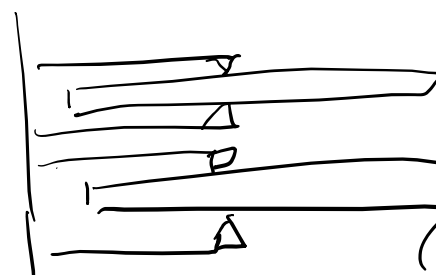
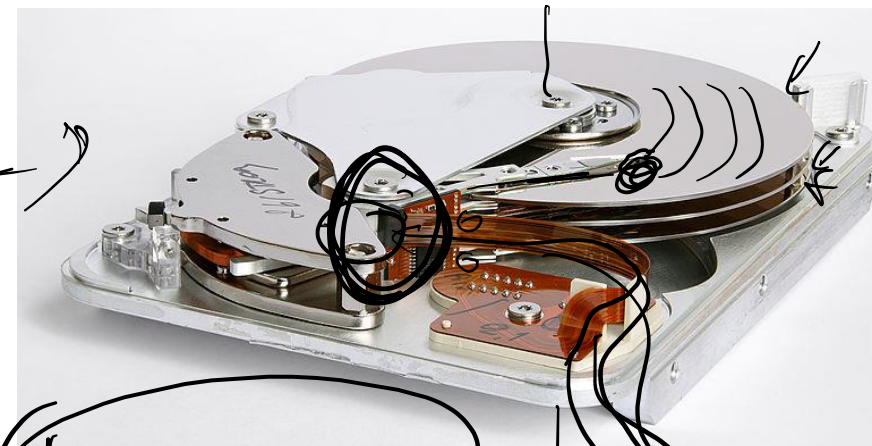
What is the problem?

- Reliability

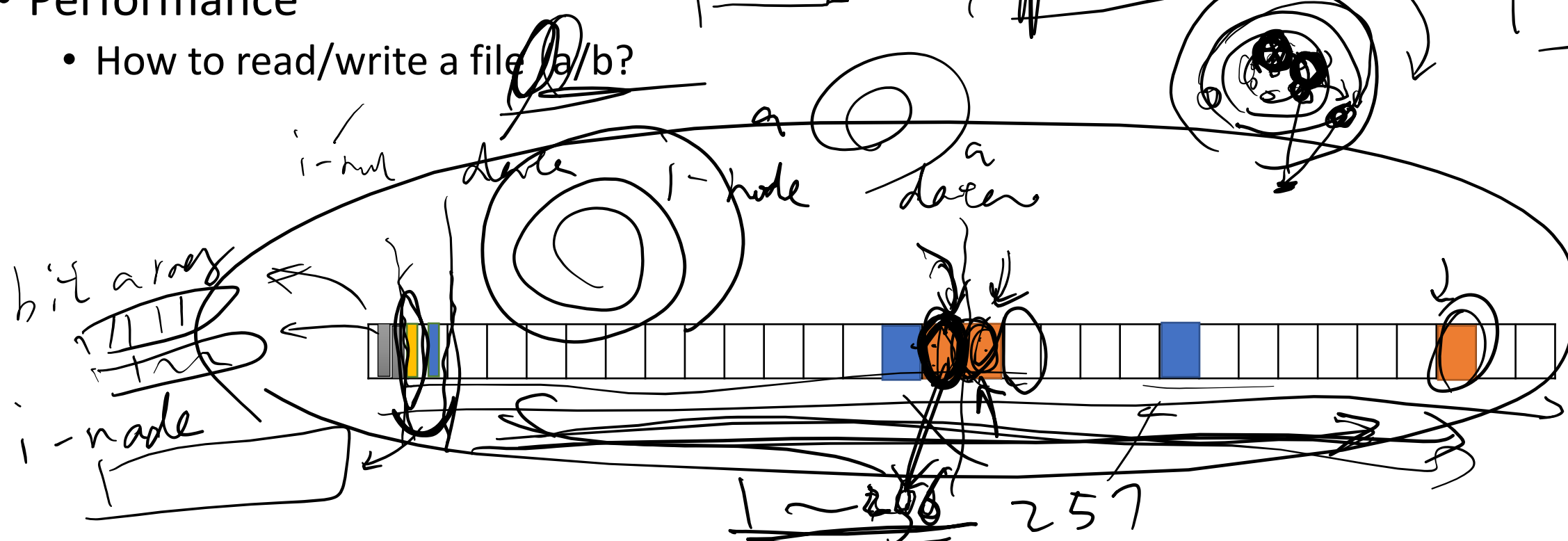
- Performance

- How to read/write a file a/b?

8X
2, 7, 48 file

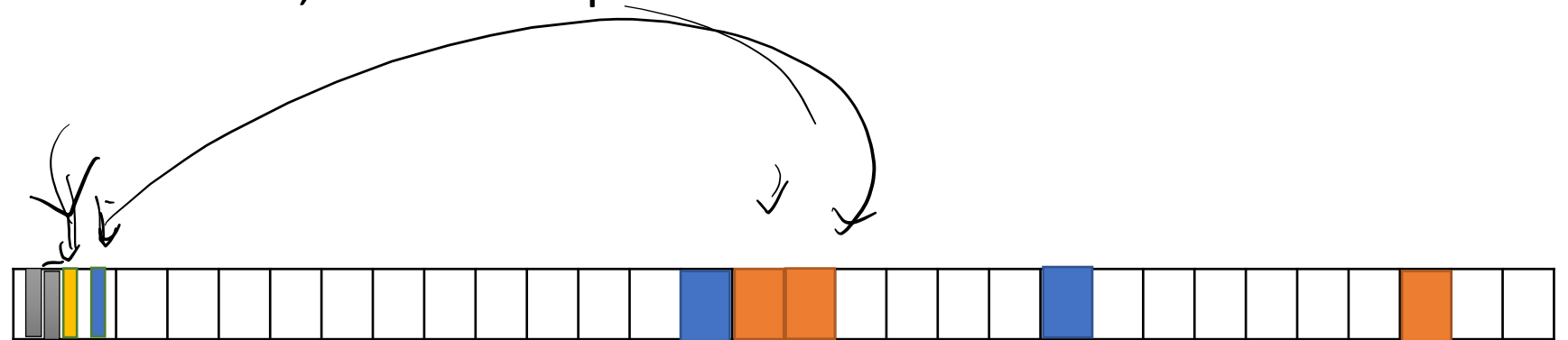


Seeking
rotational delay



A photograph of a 3.5-inch floppy disk with its protective cover removed, showing the internal components. A hand-drawn arrow points to the read/write head assembly.

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Solution for improving performance

- Change block sizes
 - 512 B → 4K
- Change data layout

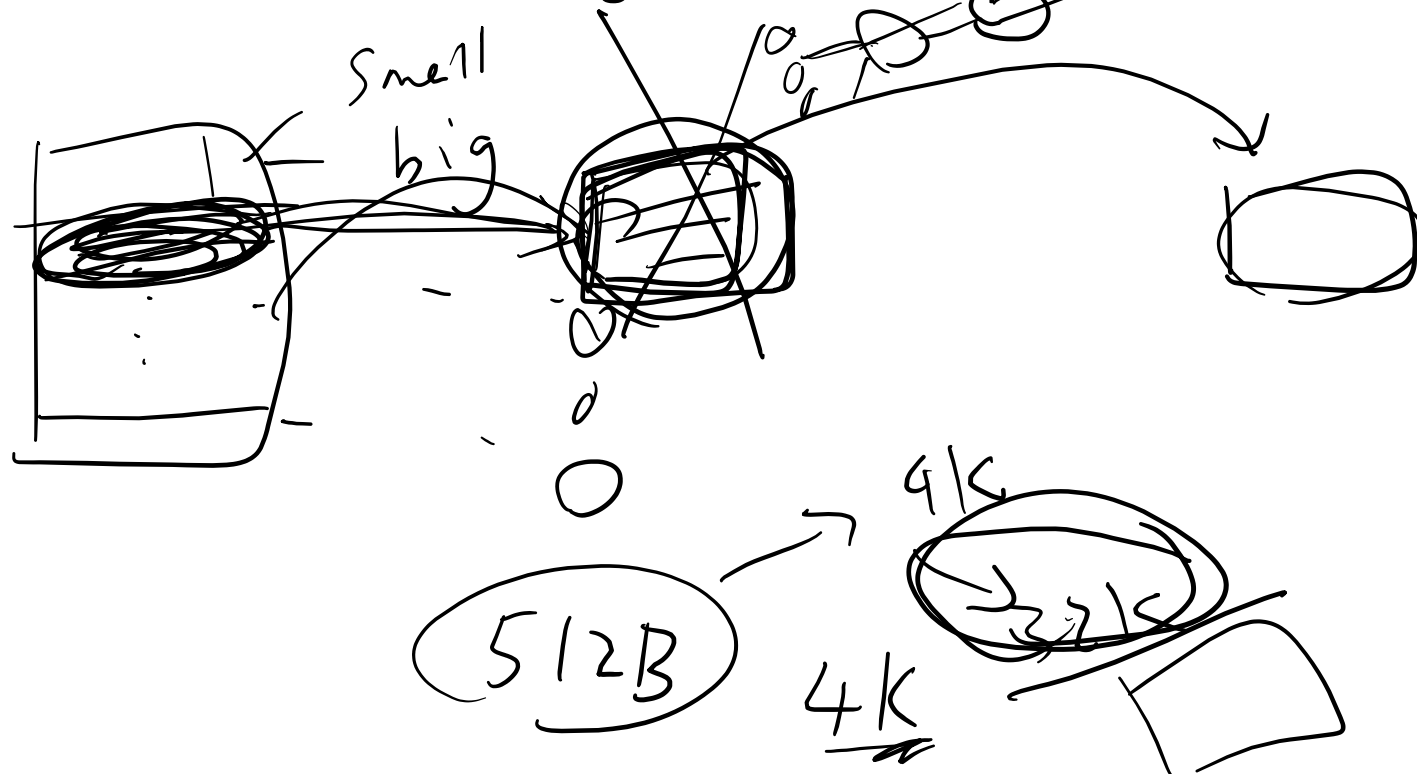
Question

- What type of block sizes tend to incur fewer seeks?

Making blocks bigger

- Benefits

- Fewer seeks and rotational delays
- Less indirection during i-node look ups



Making blocks bigger

- Benefits
 - Fewer seeks and rotational delays
 - Less indirection during i-node look ups
- Limitations
 - Waste disk spaces
 - Potentially hurt the effectiveness of buffer cache

Solutions in FFS

- Block size increases from 512B to 4K
- Use “fragment” (512B) as disk allocation unit

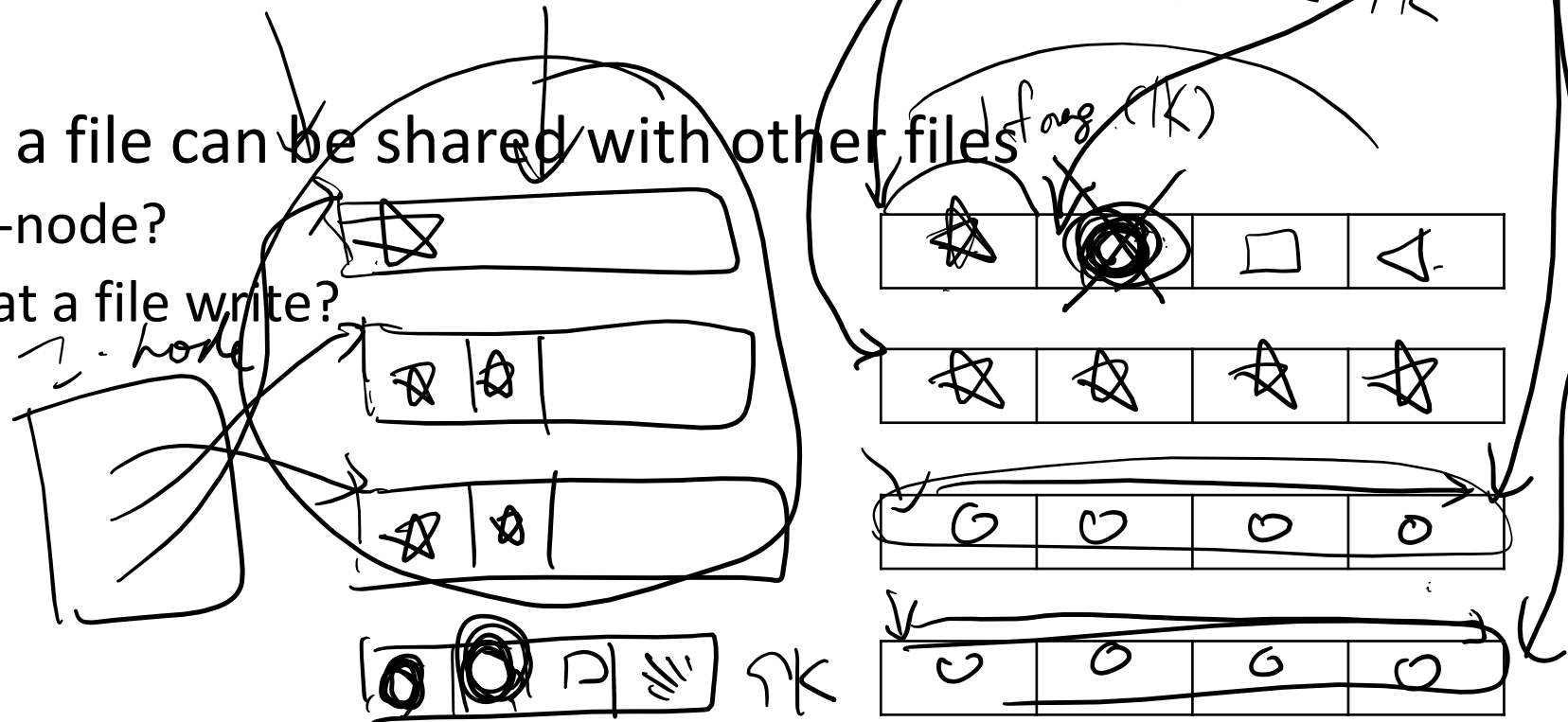
How does fragment work?

- Multiple files can share the same block

What is the difference from having a small block size?

- Only the last block of a file can be shared with other files

- What are inside the i-node?
- What might happen at a file write?



How does fragment work?

- Multiple files can share the same block

What is the difference from having a small block size?

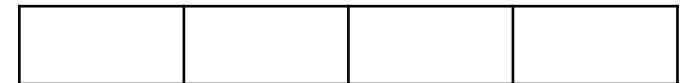
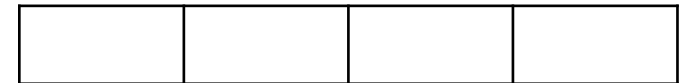
- Only the last block of a file can be shared with other files

- What are inside the i-node?
- What might happen at a file write?

+ space saving

+ fewer seeks and rotational delays

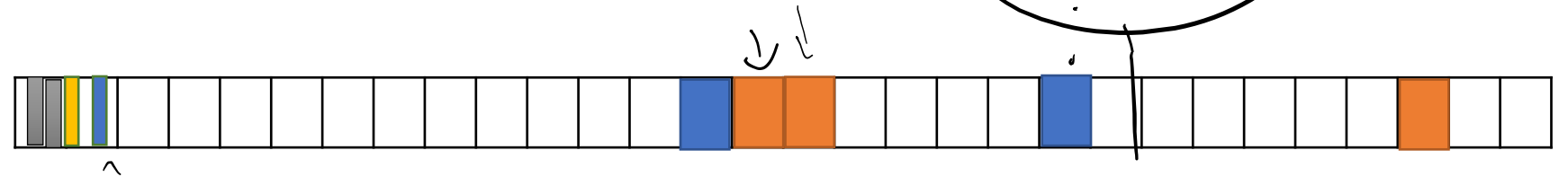
- Write can be very slow



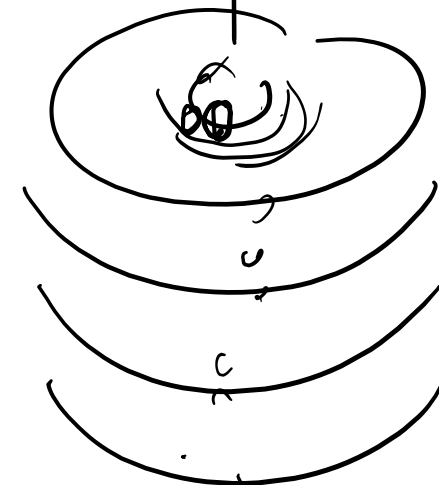
How to improve the data layout?

- How to promote sequential accesses?

- Put blocks that are likely to be accessed together (temporal) close to each other (spatial) on the disk



Cylinder group



Seek/c ↓

Question

- What blocks tend to be accessed together (temporally)?



What blocks need locality?

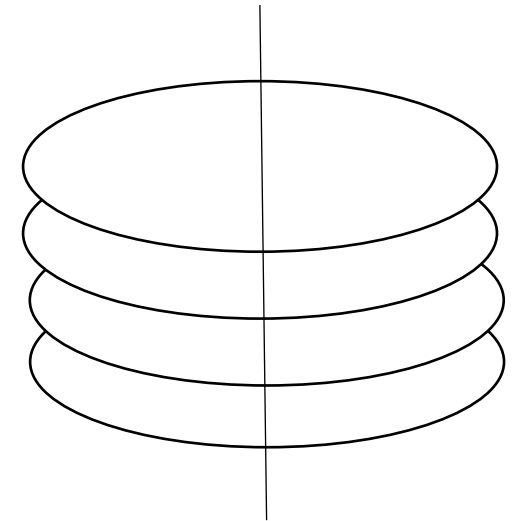
- Data blocks of the same file
- A file's data block and the file's i-node
- Data blocks of files under the same directory



How to support locality?

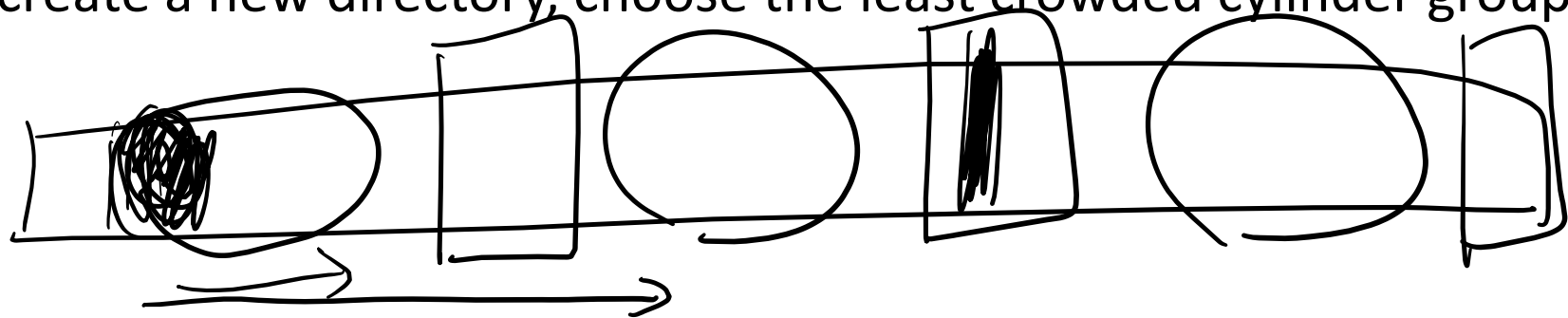
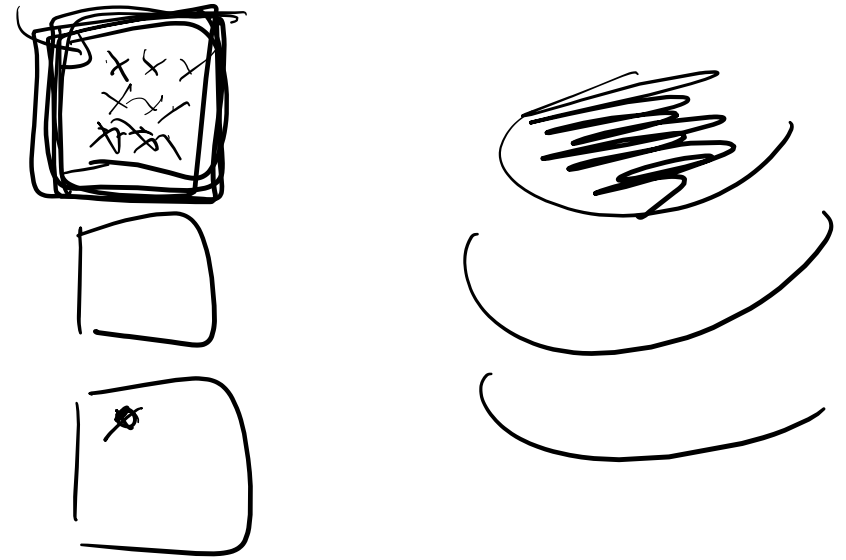
- Data blocks of the same file
- A file's data block and the file's i-node
- Data blocks of files under the same directory
- Can we put a file's data block strictly sequential?
- Can we put a file's i-node together with its data blocks?

Cylinder group



Layout with cylinder groups

- Data blocks of the same file
 - ➔ Same cylinder group (unless they spill)
- A file's data block and the file's i-node
 - ➔ Same cylinder group (i-nodes all at the beginning of a cylinder group)
- Data blocks of files under the same directory
 - ➔ Same cylinder group (unless they spill)
 - ➔ When we create a new directory, choose the least crowded cylinder group



What about reliability?

- How to make sure important meta data is not on the same surface?
 - Replicate super blocks
 - Put i-nodes at different locations in each cylinder groups

