

# 10/28 CS240 - Rethink Sync

# Announcements

**Lab 1 is due end of day November 2<sup>nd</sup> (this Sunday)**

**No class next Tuesday:** Stanford holiday - Democracy Day

For next class (Thursday 11/6)

1. Read: [F2FS: A New File System for Flash Storage](#)
2. No reading questions

# Paper backgrounds

- Rethink the sync
  - OSDI 2006 - 7th USENIX Symposium on Operating Systems Design and Implementation
  - Award paper
  - Leveraged Speculator - Extend Linux to support speculative execution. Supported roll back.
- What is durability in the paper? How is it related to performance?
- What is a disk cache?
  - write barrier
- What are transactions, ACID properties, and group commit?

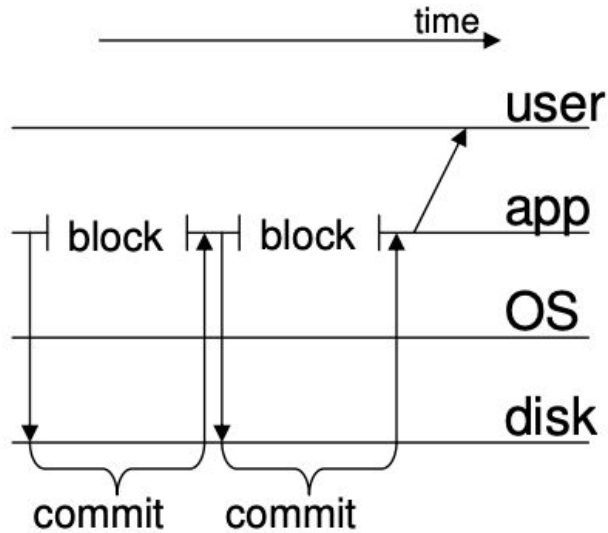
# Unix/Linux sync/fsync durability history

- Original Unix - 30 second writeback cache: `sync; sync; sync`
- Linux ext3 fs:
  - Write-ahead logging
    - Ordered vs Journalled
  - Asynchronous
  - Synchronous
- Disk cache
  - write barrier

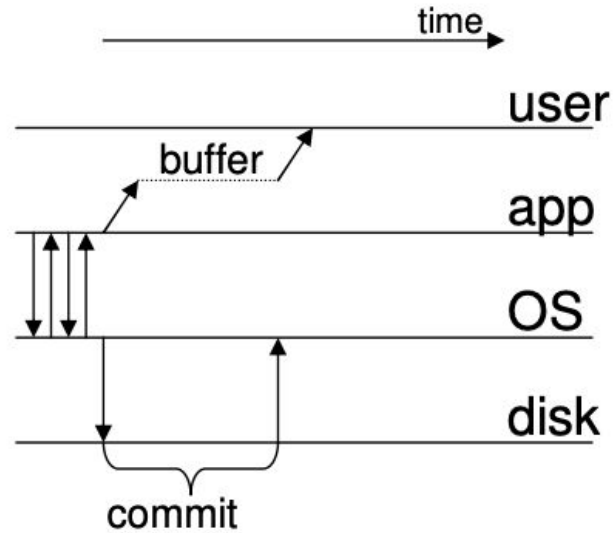
| File system configuration       | Data durable on write | Data durable on f sync |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Asynchronous                    | No                    | Not on power failure   |
| Synchronous                     | Not on power failure  | Not on power failure   |
| Synchronous with write barriers | Yes                   | Yes                    |
| External synchrony              | Yes                   | Yes                    |

Is this table correct for External synchrony? "Data durable on write"?

# Explain externally synchronous I/O



(a) Synchronous I/O



(b) Externally synchronous I/O

# What's hard about externally synchronous implementation

- Casual relationships
- Shared memory?
- `ioctl`?

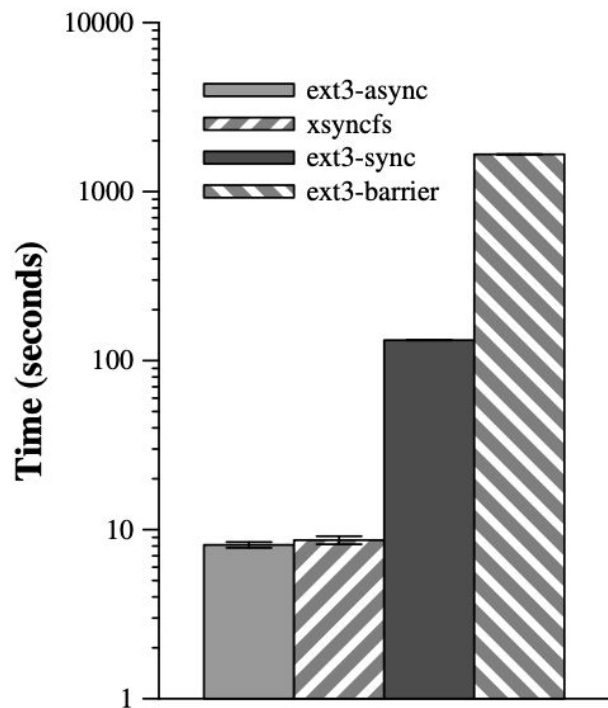
# What is output-triggered commits?

- What is the throughput and latency trade off it attempts to optimize?
- What was eager-commit?



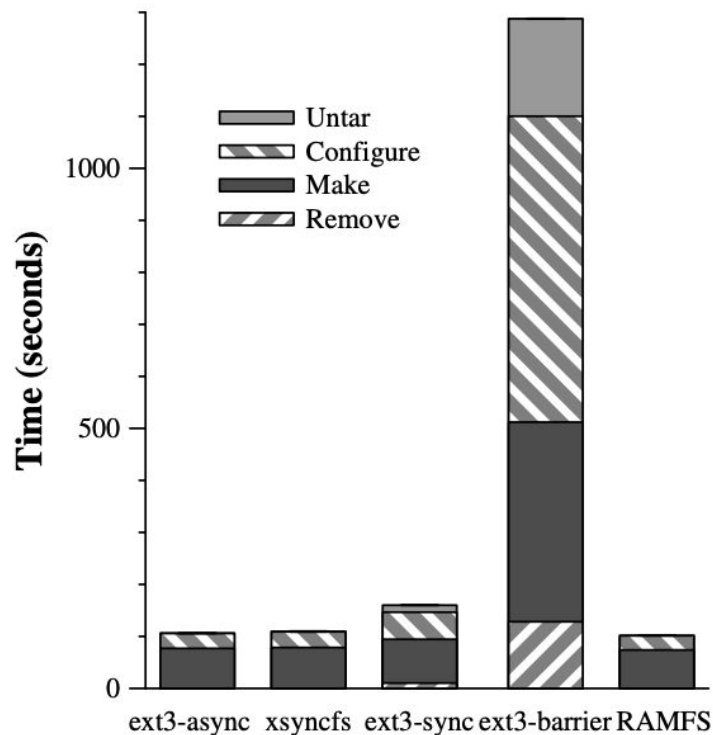
# Limitations

- Disk errors: reads, writes
- Temporal expectations
- Multiple file system being modified



This figure shows the time to run the PostMark benchmark — the y-axis is logarithmic. Each value is the mean of 5 trials — the (relatively small) error bars are 90% confidence intervals.

**Figure 4.** The PostMark file system benchmark



This figure shows the time to run the Apache build benchmark. Each value is the mean of 5 trials — the (relatively small) error bars are 90% confidence intervals.

**Figure 5.** The Apache build benchmark