File system trace papers

 The Zebra striped network file system. Hartman, J. H. and Ousterhout, J. K. SOSP '93. (ACM Digital Library)



Technologies

- LFS to create logs, stripe across multiple storage servers
- RAID: various combinations of striping across multiple disks and redundant data
- Components:
 - Clients: create stripes and store data directly (in parallel) to storage servers
 - Storage servers: save segment fragments
 - Fragments: large block of data + identifier (client id+ per client sequence number + offset)



- Storage server options
 - Store a fragment (synchronous)
 - Append to a fragment (atomic)
 - Retrieve a fragment
 - Delete a fragment: invoked by stripe cleaner
 - Identify fragments: crash recovery
- File manager: stores and manage file metadata
 Name lookup and cache consistency
- Stripe cleaner: log cleaner. Reclaim space from deleted or overwritten data



System operation

- Communication via deltas
 - Fragments are never overwritten (except for parity)
 - Delta tell clients, cleaner and file manager what changed
 - Stored in client logs
- Writing files: Distribute writes to storage servers. Client computes parity, loss of partial parity okay because client has parity
- Reading files: Storage manager for cache consistency. Fetch block pointers and then request blocks from storage managers



- Stripe cleaning: use deltas to compute liveness of segments (stripe status files)
- File access/cleaning conflicts: optimistic approach. Allow cleaner to issue cleaner delta. On update conflicts from users, file manager can create reject deltas for cleaner. Race condition for clients requesting open and read data.



Crash

- internal stripe consistency partial fragment, use checksums. Missing fragments @storage servers: use parity to recover
- stripes vs. metadata file manager checkpoints metadata.
 After file manager crash, reprocess all deltas. Version numbers allows for ordering of deltas across all client logs.
- stripes vs. cleaner checkpoint state. Not as catastrophic
- Performance: 4-5x for large files. Small files 20%-3x
- Related: Server based striping (TickerTAIP)

