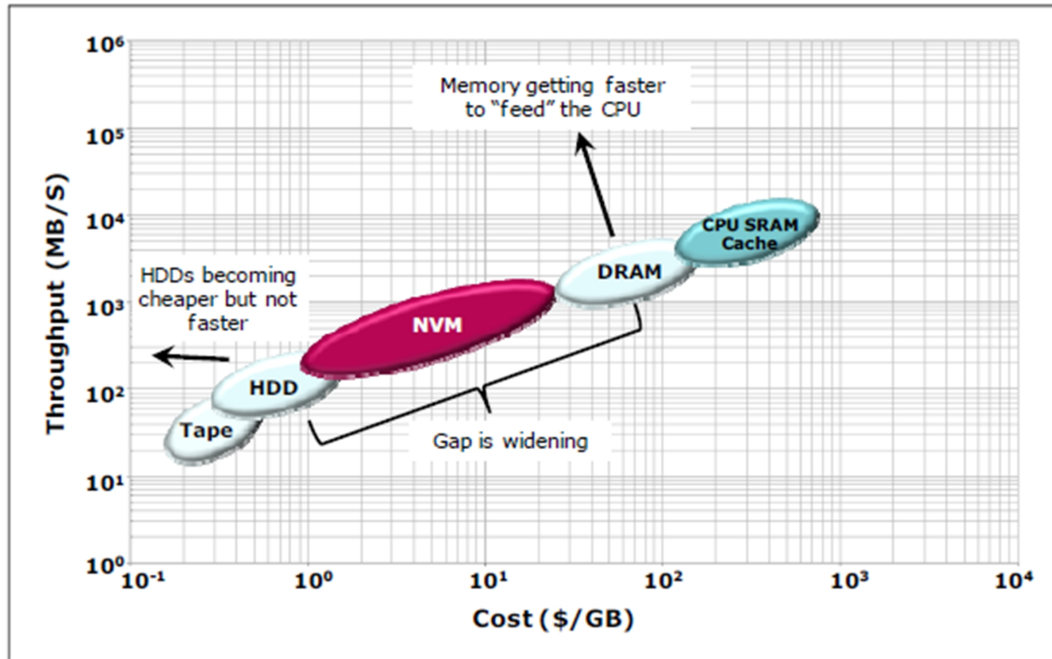


# CS3210: File Systems

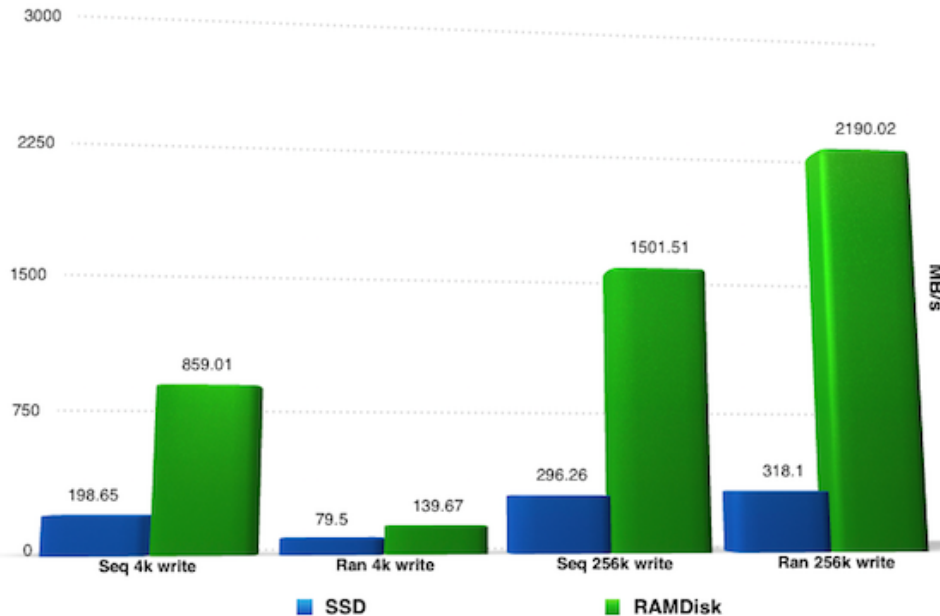
Tim Andersen

# Storage trend



# Do SSDs solve the problem?

SSD vs RAM drive benchmark comparison



- <http://www.makeuseof.com/tag/ram-drives-faster-ssds-5-things-must-know/>

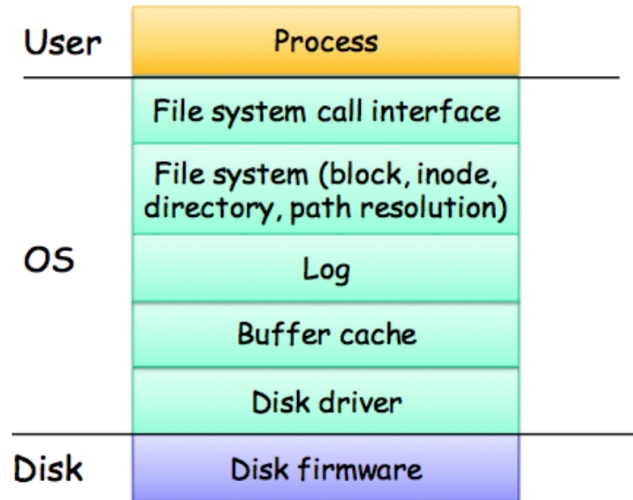
# High speed storage in NVM is approaching RAM

- High performance data recorders can approach RAM speeds, e.g., 2.5 GB/sec
- These solutions, however, are far more expensive than DRAM
- Used in applications where reliable persistent storage is required such as real-time sensor (radar, imagery, etc.) data recording.

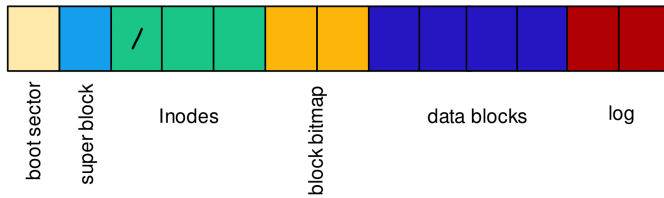


- None of this is useful, however, without an efficient file system.

# FS software layers



# On-disk layout

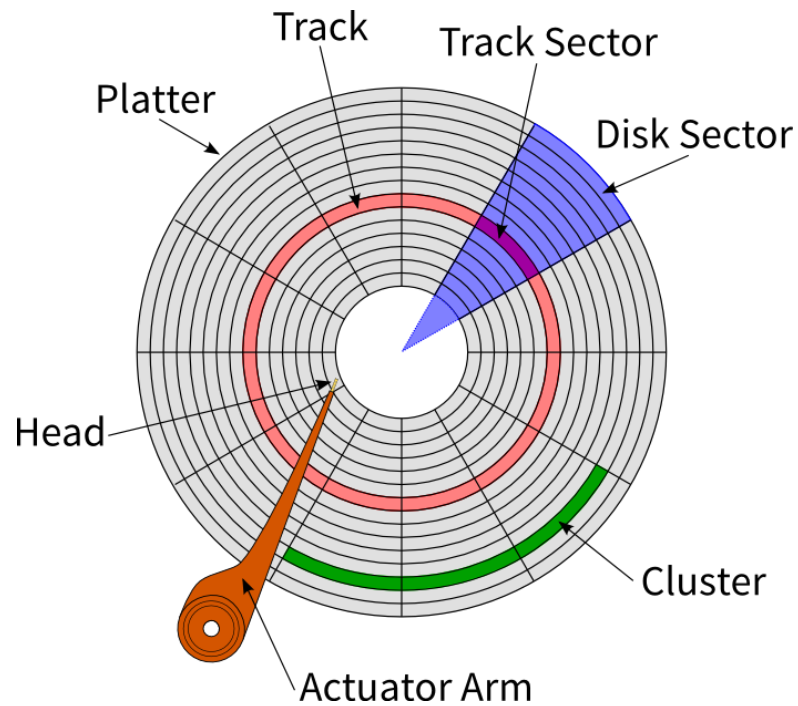


- `fs.h, fs.c, mkfs.c`
- *`struct superblock`*

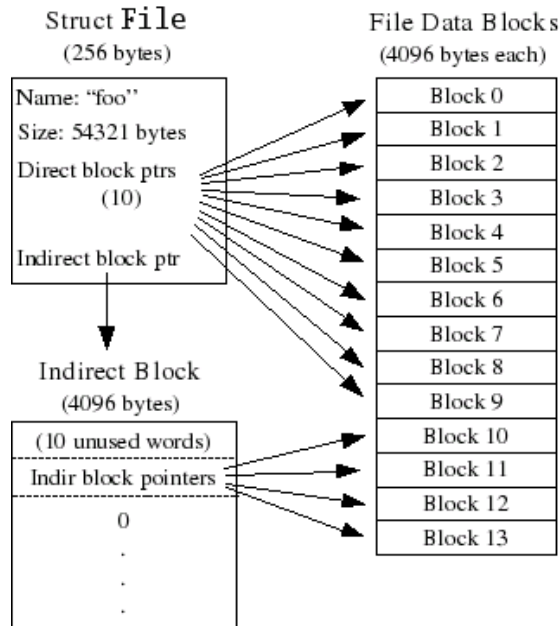
7

- Let's discuss each layer

# Hard disk

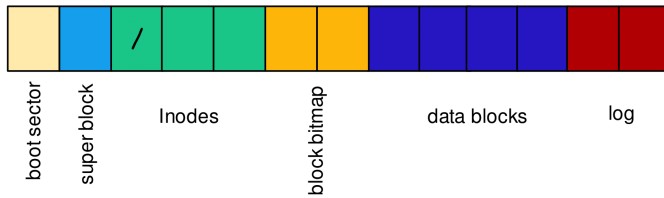


# Direct and indirect blocks





# Free block bitmap



- ❑ `fs.h, fs.c, mkfs.c`
- ❑ `struct superblock`

7

- xv6 maintain free bitmap on disk – one bit per block (sb->bmapstart)
  - 0 means block is free, 1 means block in use
- Checking if a block is free if you know block number
  - `buf[blockNum/8] & (0x1 << (blockNum % 8))`

