#### DISTRIBUTED FILE SYSTEM

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**The ever-growing imbalance between computation and I/O is one of the fundamental challenges for current petascale and future exascale systems.** – Zhao and Raicu, Illinois Institute of Technology, 2013.

Venkatesh Vinayakarao (Vv)

#### What Comes Next?

byte kilobyte megabyte gigabyte ?? ??? ???? <u>;;;;;</u>

#### Sizes

Name	Size
Byte	8 bits
Kilobyte	1024 bytes
Megabyte	1024 kilobytes
Gigabyte	1024 megabytes
Terabyte	1024 gigabytes
Petabyte	1024 terabytes
Exabyte	1024 petabytes
Zettabyte	1024 exabytes
Yottabyte	1024 zettabytes

### Recap



#### Recap



#### **Data Processing**



# **Cloud Computing**

Two kinds of Big Data Opportunities



So, we have the cloud. But, how to store and retrieve data? How to process jobs?

#### What is an operating system?

Yarn is now the <u>Apache Hadoop Operating System</u>

#### Apache Hadoop

Open source platform for reliable, scalable, distributed processing of large data sets, built on clusters of commodity <u>computers</u>.

### Agenda

- File Systems
  - Introduction
  - File and Folders How are they stored?
  - Windows/Unix/Miscellaneous File Systems
  - File Allocation Methods
  - Free Space Management
  - Compression
- Distributed File System
  - Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS)

# File System

How to store and retrieve files?

#### **Disk Partitioning**

💼 Disk Management									- 🗆	×	
File Action View	Help										
	- <b>**</b>										
Volume	Layout Simple Simple	Type Basic Basic	File System	Health	ny (R 4	Capacity 150 MB	Free Sp 450 MB	a   % Fro 100 9	ee   %		
<ul> <li>(C:)</li> <li>(F:)</li> <li>(G:)</li> <li>System Reserved</li> <li>System Reserved (</li> </ul>	Simple Simple Simple Simple Simple	Basic Basic Basic Basic Basic	NTFS NTFS NTFS NTFS NTFS		nstal	lation	type		k		
					<b>sda1 (r</b> 367.0 M	n <b>tfs)</b>	<b>sda2 (ntfs)</b> [ 60.0 GB	<b>free sp</b> 47.0 GB	ace		
					Device	Туре	Mount point	Format	? Size	Used	System
<b>Disk 0</b> Basic 465.76 GB Online He	s <b>tem Reserve</b> ) MB NTFS althy (System,	<b>d</b> (C:) 464.39 Ac: Health	GB NTFS y (Boot, Page File	e, C	/dev/sda /dev/sda /dev/sda free spa	a1 ntfs a2 ntfs ce	/windows		367 MB 60000 MB 47006 MB	251 MB 15655 MB	Windows 8 (loader)
- Disk 1 Basic Sy: 298.09 GB 100 Online 10	stem Reserv	(F:) 148.95 GB N	TFS		+ $ c$	hange) r boot loa	der installatio	n:	2		New Partition Table Revert
Unallocated Prim	arry partition		mary Partition)		/dev/sda		SUX HARDDISK	. ( 107.4 GI	5)		Quit Back Install Now
										• • •	

### Formatting

Format Removable Disk (I:)	?×
Capacity: 996 MB File system FAT32 NTFS FAT32 FAT Volume label	~
Format options     Quick Format     Enable Compression     Create an MS-DOS startup disk	
Start	Close

#### Files and Folders

• An operating system interface to storage media.

😂 Local Disk (C:)				
<u>File E</u> dit <u>V</u> iew F <u>a</u> vorites <u>T</u> oo	ls <u>H</u> elp			
🔇 Back 👻 🔘 🕤 🎓 Searc	:h 🜔 Folders 🛄 🔹			
Address 🖙 C;\			~	🗦 Go
Folders ×	Name 🔺	Folder Size	Туре	Date 🔨
Desktop My Documents My Computer My Computer My Computer My Cond Disk (C:) Cocal Disk (C:) ATI Dev Documents and Sel Games Install Modia	My Shared Folder     Office10     Program Files     RECYCLER     SIERRA     System Volume Information     TempDVD     Test     Utils     weetwin-1_5_3_1-binary     WINDOWS	1 KB 439 KB 7,927,906 KB 45,174 KB 89,991 KB 0 KB 969,424 KB 0 KB 3,394 KB 3,903 KB 2,904,701 KB	File Folder File Folder	2004 2004 2004 2004 2004 2004 2004 2004
Media  My Shared Folder  Office10  Forgram Files  RECYCLER  SIERRA	AUTOEXEC.BAT boot.ini CONFIG.SYS dvdlog.txt	2,804,701 KB 2,813,592 KB 0 KB 1 KB 0 KB 3 KB	File Folder MS-DOS Batc Configuration System file Text Document	2004 2003 2004 2003 2004
30 objects (Dick free space: 2.08 GB)	<	768 MB	My Computer	>
co objects (bisitines spacer 2106 db)		100110	in compacer	



	0		Ter	minal — dtrace — 80×24	
0	16902	login	-1	/usr/etc/krb5.conf	8
0	16902	login	3	/dev/urandom	0
0	16902	login	-1	/Library/Preferences/edu.mit.Kerberos	
0	16902	login	3	/var/run/utmpx	
0	35	mds	13	/var/run/utmpx	
0	14	configd	16	/var/run/utmpx	- T
0	15	syslogd	17	/var/log/asl	
0	15	syslogd	20	/var/log/asl/2010.05.11.asl	
0	15	syslogd	20	/var/log/asl/2010.05.11.U0.G80.asl	
0	15	syslogd	20	/var/log/asl/StoreData	
0	15	syslogd	20	/var/log/asl/SweepStore	
0	15	syslogd	17	/var/log/asl/StoreData	
0	15	syslogd	17	/var/log/asl	
0	15	syslogd	20	/var/log/asl/2010.05.11.asl	
0	15	syslogd	20	/var/log/asl/2010.05.11.U0.G80.asl	
0	15	syslogd	20	/var/log/asl/StoreData	
0	15	syslogd	20	/var/log/asl/SweepStore	
0	15	syslogd	17	/var/log/asl/StoreData	
501	16903	bash	3	/dev/urandom	
501	16903	bash	3	/dev/dtracehelper	
501	16903	login	-1	/etc/motd	6
501	5004	TextWrangler	15	/.vol/234881026/23974096	
501	5004	TextWrangler	15	/.vol/234881026/23974096	*
501	5004	TextWrangler	15	/.vol/234881026/23974096	1

#### File

- A Central Object of a File System
- Made of Header and Content

File length
Creation timestamp
Read timestamp
Write timestamp
Attribute timestamp
Reference count
Owner
File type
Access control list

Source: Distributed Systems: Concepts and Design

## Unix/Linux File System

- Everything is a file!
  - CD/DVD, USB, ...
- Hierarchical
  - / (root) is the top level element
- Accessed through commands
  - cat, cd, cp, mkdir, ls, rmdir, ...



#### inodes (in linux)



#### Inodes

• Every file has an inode number



#### Hardlinks

- Two filenames for the same file.
- Both the names are mapped to same inode number.

root@try	it-right:~# tou	ch fl				
root@try	it-right:~# tou	ch f2				
root@try	it-right:~# ls					
f1 f2						
root@try	it-right:~# sta	t fl				
File:	f1					
Size:	Θ	Blocks: 0	IO Block: 4096	regular empty fi	le	
Device:	68h/104d	Inode: 19497	Links: 1			
Access:	(0644/-rw-rr-	-) Uid: ( 0/	root) Gid: (	0/ root)		
Access:	2019-12-21 05:5	8:56.820000000 +000	θ			
Modify:	2019-12-21 05:5	8:56.82000	- ::	(1 f 2		
Change:	2019-12-21 05:5	8:56.82000( root@try	it-right:~# ln 1	1 13		
Birthe		rooterry	it-right:~# ls			
		t1 t2	t3			
		root@try:	it-right:~# stat	t f3		
		File:	f3			
		Size:	9	Blocks: 0	IO Block: 4096	regular empty file
		Device:	68h/104d	Inode: 19497	Links: 2	
			1	A		

softlinks are just paths to file.

#### File Permissions

dave@howtogeek:~/work\$ ls -l total 80 drwxr-xr-x 2 dave dave 4096 Aug 23 08:02 archive -rw-rw-r-- 1 dave dave 780 Aug 20 11:11 command cls.page 828 Aug 20 11:11 command exit.page -rw-rw-r-- 1 dave dave -rw-rw-r-- 1 dave dave 819 Aug 20 11:11 command gc.page -rw-rw-r-- 1 dave dave 799 Aug 20 11:11 command osm.page -rw-rw-r-- 1 dave dave 829 Aug 20 11:11 command quit.page 832 Aug 20 11:11 command satellite.page -rw-rw-r-- 1 dave dave 811 Aug 20 11:11 command street.page -rw-rw-r-- 1 dave dave -rw-rw-r-- 1 dave dave 28127 Aug 20 11:11 GC Help.mm -rwxrwxr-x 1 dave dave 46 Aug 20 11:11 mh.sh -rw-rw-r-- 1 dave dave 16149 Aug 20 11:11 window tool.page dave@howtogeek:~/work\$

#### File Allocation Methods



# How would you like it if we contiguously write blocks to disk?

Data stored in blocks but need not be in contiguous blocks.

#### File Allocation Methods



#### **Linked File Allocation**



Each file is a linked list of disk blocks

#### File Allocation Methods



#### **Indexed Allocation**

Each file has an index block that stores array of block addresses.



#### Free Space Management



 Assume disk size = 1 Terabyte, block size = 4 KB. How much space will we need to store the free space bitmap?

#### Free Space Management



 Assume disk size = 1 Terabyte, block size = 4 KB. How much space will we need to store the free space bitmap?

#### Free Space Management

• Free-list approach

free-space list head -



### Windows File Systems

- CDFS
  - CD ROM File System: ISO 9660-compliant standard.
  - Directory/File names shorter than 32 characters, with max depth of 8 levels!
- UDF (Universal Data Format)
  - created primarily for DVD
  - ISO 13346-compliant
- FAT (File Allocation Table) File System
  - Used in DOS and Win 9x.
  - Serious restrictions on file size, filename length, etc.
- NTFS (Native FS for Windows)
  - Windows 10 uses NTFS!

Criteria	NTFS5	NTFS	exFAT	FAT32	FAT16	FAT12
Max Volume Size	2 ^ 64 clusters – 1 cluster	2 ^ 32 clusters – 1 cluster	128PB	32GB	2GB	16MB
Max Files on Volume	2 ^ 32 -1	2 ^ 32 -1	Nearly Unlimited	4194304	65536	
Max File Size	2 ^ 64 bytes	2 ^ 44 bytes	16EB	4GB minus 2 Bytes	2GB	16MB
Max Clusters Number	2 ^ 64 clusters – 1 cluster	2 ^ 32 clusters – 1 cluster	42949672 95	4177918	65520	4080
Max File Name Length	Up to 255	Up to 255	Up to 255	Up to 255	8.3	Up to 254

http://www.ntfs.com/ntfs\_vs\_fat.htm

#### Compression

• Why compress while storage and retrieval?

### Compression

- Why compress while storage and retrieval?
  - To narrow the gap between computation and I/O
  - Usually computation power is much higher, I/O speed is too low.

# The Complex World of File Systems

- Defragmentation
- Partitioning
- Compression
- Sharing and Permissions
- Naming Convention
- File Allocation and Free Space Management
- Multiple users and multiple storage media

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Lomputer Management							_
Action New 🗋 📥 🖛 💽	13						
Tree	Volume	Session Status	File System	Capacity	Free Space	% Free Space	
Computer Mapagement (Local)	Unmounted Volur	ne	FAT	15 MB	12 MB	77 %	
System Tools	WINNT (C:)	Defragmenting	NTFS	8,001 MB	3,881 MB	48 %	
Event Viewer	DEV (D:)		NTFS	8,001 MB	5,481 MB	68 %	
🗑 📆 System Information	SRC (E:)		NTFS	6,000 MB	4,101 MB	68 %	
Performance Logs and Alerts	MSDN (F:)		NTFS	4,000 MB	2,563 MB	64 %	
🖲 🚑 Shared Folders	GAMES (G:)		NTFS	8,707 MB	4,137 MB	47 %	

## The Complex World of File Systems

Partitioning Multiple OS, Multiple File Systems





### Summary

