AdvFS system calls & kernel interfaces



Module 4
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Objectives



- List the various entry points to AdvFS
- Describe how an AdvFS system call is processed
- Describe the algorithms for startup and recovery
- Explain the storage management algorithms
- Describe the cloning algorithms
- Define the file migration and deletion algorithms
- Describe the algorithms for threads

VFS switch table



- 13 entry points for file system operations (includes V5 smooth sync)
- An interface defined in:
 - -/usr/include/sys/mount.h
 - struct vfsops * m_op;
- The interface implemented in:
 - msfs/osf/msfs_vfsops.c

VFS switch table routine list (1 of 2)



```
/*
  msfs_vfsops
 *
  Defines function pointers to AdvFS specific VFS fs
operations.
 */
struct vfsops msfs_vfsops = {
    msfs_mount,
    msfs_start,
    msfs_unmount,
```

VFS switch table routine list (2 of 2)



```
msfs_root,
advfs_quotactl,
msfs_statfs,
msfs_sync,
msfs_fhtovp,
msfs_vptofh,
msfs_init,
msfs_mountroot,
msfs_noop,
msfs_smoothsync,
```

};

vnode switch table



- 42 entry points for file operations
- An interface defined in:
 - -/usr/include/sys/vnode.h
 - struct vnodeops * v_op;
- The interface implemented in:
 - msfs/osf/msfs_vnops.c

File (vnode) operations (1 of 3)



```
/*
* msfs_vnodeops
* Defines function pointers to AdvFS specific VFS
vnode operations.
 * /
struct vnodeops msfs_vnodeops = {
   msfs_lookup, /* lookup */
   msfs_create, /* create */
   msfs_mknod, /* mknod */
   msfs_open, /* open */
   msfs_close, /* close */
   msfs_access, /* access */
   msfs_getattr, /* getattr */
   msfs_setattr, /* setattr */
   msfs_read,
              /* read */
                  /* write */
   msfs_write,
   msfs_ioctl,
                  /* ioctl */
```

File (vnode) operations (2 of 3)



```
seltrue,
                 /* select */
msfs_mmap,
                 /* mmap */
                 /* fsync */
msfs_fsync,
msfs_seek,
                 /* seek */
msfs_remove, /* remove */
           /* link */
msfs_link,
msfs_rename, /* rename */
               /* mkdir */
msfs_mkdir,
msfs_rmdir,
               /* rmdir */
msfs_symlink, /* symlink */
msfs_readdir, /* readdir */
msfs_readlink, /* readlink */
msfs_abortop, /* abortop */
msfs_inactive, /* inactive */
msfs_reclaim,
              /* reclaim */
msfs_bmap,
               /* bmap */
msfs_strategy,
                 /* strategy */
```

File (vnode) operations (3 of 3)



```
msfs_print,
                      /* print */
   msfs_page_read, /* page_read */
   msfs_page_write, /* page_write */
   msfs_swap,
                /* swap handler */
               /* buffer read */
   msfs_bread,
   msfs_brelse,
                   /* buffer release */
   msfs_lockctl, /* file locking */
                   /* fsync byte range */
   msfs_syncdata,
                   /* Lock a node */
   msfs_noop,
   msfs_noop,
                    /* Unlock a node */
   msfs_getproplist, /* Get extended attributes */
   msfs_setproplist, /* Set extended attributes */
   msfs_delproplist, /* Delete extended attributes
* /
   msfs_pathconf,
                      /* pathconf */
```

UBC interface



- vnode operations used in paging
- msfs_getpage
 - to obtain a page from disk
- msfs_putpage
 - to write a page to disk
- The implementation is in:
 - msfs/osf/msfs_misc.c

Device driver interface routines



In AdvFS struct buf

- b_iodone field contains address of msfs_iodone()
 - Or bs_raw_complete() for raw I/O operations
- represents a buffer of data
- listhead is bsBufList

At interrupt

- device driver calls msfs_iodone()

msfs_iodone()

- temporarily raises system priority level
- places buffer on MsfsIodoneBuf queue (holds completed I/O operations for AdvFS) found within the processor structure.
- posts LWC_PRI_MSFS_UBC
- The implementation is in: msfs/osf/msfs_io.c

AdvFS Lightweight Context (LWC) interface



- Priority: LWC_PRI_MSFS_UBC
- Entry: msfs_async_iodone_lwc()
- msfs_async_iodone_lwc()
 - removes buffer from MsfsIodoneBuf
 - calls bs_osf_complete()
- The implementation is in:
 - msfs/osf/msfs_io.c

AdvFS I/O completion function



- Checks for many errors
 - if appropriate, prints error messages
 - if error while writing to log, panic kernel
- Call bs_io_complete() to reach BAS layer
- Initiate more I/O if appropriate
- Source location: msfs/bs/bs_qio.c

AdvFS I/O descriptors



- AdvFS struct ioDesc: Element of the I/O queue
 - contains reference to the "standard" struct buf
 - AdvFS structure for queueing I/O requests
- AdvFS struct ioDescHdr
 - header element for an I/O queue of stuct ioDesc
- Source location is msfs/msfs/bs_ims.h

Bitfile buffer structure



AdvFS struct bsBuf

- associates I/O descriptions with bitfile sets
 - contains transaction information
 - queues "dirty" buffers of a bitfile
- for "normal" files, contains reference to struct ioDesc
- for Direct I/O, contains reference to struct buf
- Source location is msfs/msfs/bs_buf.h

AdvFS I/O queues in Tru64 UNIX V5



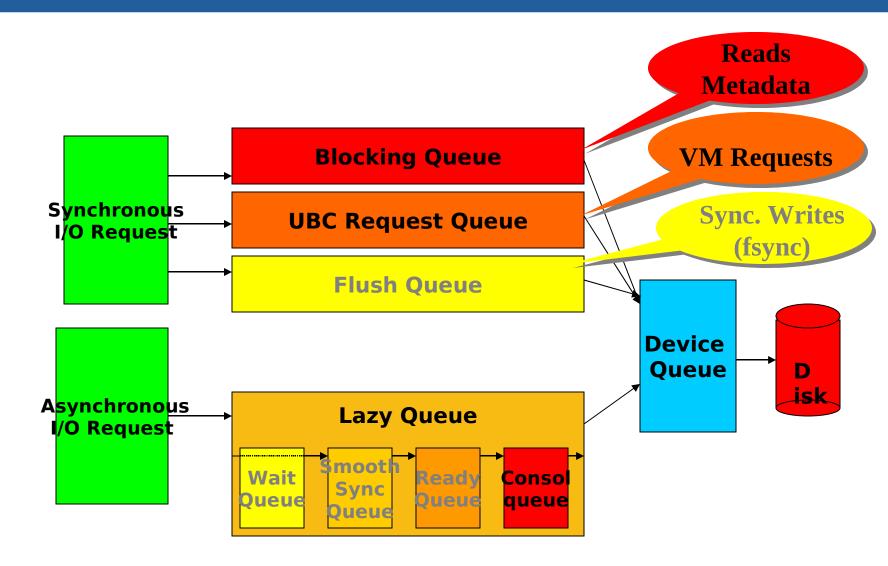


Figure taken from "What's New with AdvFS" by Thomas Sjolshagen.

AdvFS API in Tru64 UNIX V5



Introduced to support user-written backup and restore routines

- advfs_clonefset
- advfs_get_fdmn_list
- advfs_get_file_attributes
- advfs_get_fset_list
- advfs_get_fset_quotas
- advfs_rmfset
- advfs_set_file_attributes
- advfs_set_fset_quotas

True AdvFS system call



- msfs_real_syscall()
 - single call many flavors
 - called through MsfsSyscallp (filled in when AdvFS is started) with the lower 32 bits of the KSEG address of msfs_real_syscall()
 - MsfsSyscallp + 0xfffffc000000000 =
 &msfs_real_syscall()
- First argument is the operation type
 - used in a large case statement to determine the action
- Source location: msfs/bs/bs_misc.c

Prototype for msfs_real_syscall()



```
int
msfs_real_syscall(
   opTypeT opType,
       /* in - msfs operation to be performed */
   libParamsT *parmBuf,
       /* in - ptr to op-specific parameters
buffer;*/
              contents are modified. */
    int
             parmBufLen
       /* in - byte length of parmBuf */
```

Types of AdvFS system calls



- 60 types
- User interface
 - library wrappers for system call
 - compiled into /usr/shlib/libmsfs.so
 - included from msfs_syscalls.h

Operation types within msfs_real_syscall() (1 of 5)



```
typedef enum {
    OP_NONE,
    OP_GET_BF_PARAMS,
    OP_SET_BF_ATTRIBUTES,
    OP_GET_BF_XTNT_MAP,
    OP ADD STG,
    OP_ADD_OVER_STG,
    OP_MIGRATE,
    OP_DMN_INIT,
    OP_GET_DMNNAME_PARAMS,
    OP_GET_DMN_PARAMS,
    OP_SET_DMN_PARAMS,
    OP GET DMN VOL LIST,
    OP_GET_VOL_PARAMS,
    OP_SET_VOL_IOQ_PARAMS,
```

Operation types within msfs_real_syscall() (2 of 5)



```
OP_DUMP_LOCKS,
    OP_TRACE,
    OP_FSET_CREATE,
    OP_FSET_DELETE,
    OP_FSET_CLONE,
    OP FSET GET INFO,
    OP_FSET_GET_ID,
    OP_GET_BFSET_PARAMS,
    OP_SET_BFSET_PARAMS,
    OP_ADD_VOLUME,
    OP_CRASH,
    OP_MSS_RESV1,
(\ldots)
    OP_MSS_RESV17,
    OP_UNDEL_ATTACH,
```

Operation types within msfs_real_syscall() (3 of 5)



```
OP_UNDEL_DETACH,
OP_UNDEL_GET,
OP_GET_NAME,
OP_REM_STG,
OP_EVENT,
OP TAG STAT,
OP_SWITCH_LOG,
OP_GET_BF_IATTRIBUTES,
OP_SET_BF_IATTRIBUTES,
OP_MOVE_BF_METADATA,
OP_GET_VOL_BF_DESCS,
OP_REM_VOLUME,
OP_ADD_REM_VOL_SVC_CLASS,
OP_SWITCH_ROOT_TAGDIR,
OP_SET_BF_NEXT_ALLOC_VOL,
OP_DISK_ERROR,
```

Operation types within msfs_real_syscall() (4 of 5)



```
OP_FTX_PROF,
OP_REWRITE_XTNT_MAP,
OP_RESET_FREE_SPACE_CACHE,
OP_SET_NEXT_TAG,
OP_REM_NAME,
OP REM BF,
OP_FSET_RENAME,
OP_GET_LOCK_STATS,
OP_FSET_GET_STATS,
OP_GET_BKUP_XTNT_MAP,
OP_GET_VOL_PARAMS2,
OP_GET_GLOBAL_STATS,
OP_GET_SMSYNC_STATS,
OP_GET_IDX_BF_PARAMS,
OP_ADD_REM_VOL_DONE,
```

Operation types within msfs_real_syscall() (5 of 5)



```
OP_GET_CLUDIO_XTNT_MAP,
   OP_SET_BFSET_PARAMS_ACTIVATE,
   OP_SS_SET_LICENSE,
   OP_SS_GET_LICENSE,
   OP_SS_DMN_OPS,
   OP_SS_GET_PARAMS,
   OP_SS_SET_PARAMS,
   OP_SS_GET_FRAGLIST,
   OP_SS_GET_HOTLIST
} opIndexT;
```

Domains and volumes



Utilities:

```
• msfs_dmn_init()
mkfdmn
```

msfs_add_volume()addvol

advfs_remove_volume()rmvol

msfs_get_dmn_params() <u>showfdmn</u>

msfs_syscall_op_get_dmn_vol_list()

Prototype for msfs_dmn_init() (1 of 2)



```
mlStatusT
msfs_dmn_init(
                            /* in - bf domain name */
    char* domain,
                            /* in - maximum number of
    int maxVols,
                                virtual disks */
                            /* in - number of pages
    u32T logPgs,
                                in log */
    mlServiceClassT logSvc, /* in - log service
                                attributes */
    mlServiceClassT tagSvc, /* in - tag directory
                                service attributes */
                            /* in - block special
    char *volName,
                                device name */
    mlServiceClassT volSvc, /* in - service class */
    u32T volSize,
                             /* in - size of the
                                virtual disk */
```

Prototype for msfs_dmn_init() (2 of 2)



Prototype for msfs_add_volume()



```
mlStatusT
msfs_add_volume(
                            /* in - domain name */
    char *domain,
    char *volName,
                            /* in - block special
                               device name */
    mlServiceClassT *volSvc, /* in/out -
                               service class */
    u32T volSize,
                            /* in - size of the
                               virtual disk */
                            /* in - number of pages
    u32T bmtXtntPgs,
                               per BMT extent */
    u32T bmtPreallocPgs, /* in - number of pages to
                        be preallocated for the BMT */
    mlBfDomainIdT *bfDomainId,/* out - domain id */
    u32T *volIndex
                            /* out - vol index */
```

Prototype for advfs_remove_volume()



Prototype for msfs_syscall_op_get_dmn_params()



```
mlStatusT
msfs_syscall_op_get_dmn_params(
    libParamsT *libBufp
);
```

Filesets



- System call
- Utility

And many more

Prototype for msfs_fset_create()



mlStatusT

```
msfs_fset_create(
    char *domain,
                            /* in - domain name */
                          /* in - set's name */
    char *setName,
    mlServiceClassT reqServ, /* in - required service
                                class */
    mlServiceClassT optServ, /* in - optional service
                                       class */
                            /* in - user id */
    u32T userId,
                            /* in - group ID for
    gid_t quotaId,
                                quota files */
                            /* out - bitfile set id */
    mlBfSetIdT *bfSetId
    );
```

Miscellaneous operations



- advfs_migrate()
 - moves blocks of open file
- msfs_syscall_op_set_bf_attributes()
 - stripes a file
- msfs_undel_attach()
 - attaches a trashcan directory
- advfs_ss_set_params()
 - sets parameters for vFast
- advfs_ss_get_hotlist()
 - gets list of hot files from vFast

Startup and recovery overview



- Begins with a mount (2) system call
 - Or vfs_mountroot() which does part of the job
- Invokes msfs_mount() found in msfs_vfsops.c
- Calls get_domain_disks()
 - searches /etc/fdmns/domain (for list of virtual disks)
- Calls advfs_mountfs()(found in msfs_vfsops.c) to do the real work

Mounting the file system



- Obtains names of the fileset
- Activates the bitfile-set
 - with bs_bfset_activate()
- Initializes various in-memory structures
- Opens significant bitfiles
 - tagdir, root, fragment
- Links file system into mount list

Activating the bitfile-set



- bs_bfset_activate_int()
- Activates or finds a domain structure
 - with bs_bfdmn_tbl_activate()
- Finds the appropriate bitfile-set
 - with bs_bfs_find_set()(which looks in the root tag directory)

Activating the domain – search for virtual disks



- bs_bfdmn_tbl_activate()
- If domain not active:
 - search virtual disks of domain
 - check for consistencies:
 - virtual disk count on disk
 - number of links in /etc/fdmns
 - find the transaction log
 - activate the domain
 - with bs_bfdmn_activate()

Activating the domain – full activation



- bs_bfdmn_activate()
- Open the transaction log
 - with lgr_open()
- Open root tag directory
 - when appropriate
- Start crash recovery activities
 - with ftx_bfdmn_recovery()
- Remove delete-pending filesets

Recovering a domain



- ftx_bfdmn_recovery()
- Three recovery passes
 - pass 1 -- RBMT file
 - pass 2 -- Other reserved metadata bitfiles
 - pass 3 -- Other metadata bitfiles
- After the three passes
 - perform any further recovery actions

Recovery pass (1 of 2)



- Recovers Domain Consistency
- ftx_recovery_pass()
- Scan the log
 - read a record
 - put in slot for this FTX ID
 - allocate new one if needed
 - On pass 1
 - buffer continuation and root done record
 - If record matches current pass
 - perform record image redo records
 - perform operation redo record

Recovery pass (2 of 2)



- if level and member are zero, free the FTX slot
- Loop through remaining FTX slots
 - if level is not zero:
 - this is part of an uncompleted transaction
 - fail the transaction

Execute the undo records
In pass appropriate manner

- if level is zero, better do the root done operations

BAS-level storage allocation



Disk free storage list

- starting address and size of free storage
- may not be large enough to hold all free storage locations (especially if disk is very fragmented)

BAS-level routines add storage

- without much regard to efficiency
- though they will join adjacent grants into one extent (thus small sequential extents may become one)

FAS-level storage allocation



- If file is being written sequentially:
 - data space is preallocated in page sizes of
 - MIN(pg_to_write/4, MAX_PREALLOC_PAGES)
 pg_to_write is present page number
 MAX_PREALLOC_PAGES is presently 16
 - if this fails, data space is allocated as needed
 - BAS-level will combine adjacent allocations

Truncating bitfiles



When bitfile closes:

 AdvFS sees if last page should be allocated in the fragment file

If necessary:

- a fragment is allocated
- last page is now unused

If there are unused pages at end of file:

- unused pages are deallocated
- this can result in the release of small disk areas

Creating a clone



Perform various access checks

```
bs_bfs_clone ()
```

- Create new bitfile-set
- Copy original's tagfile to clone's tagfile
- Make appropriate modifications to bitfile-set attributes record

Files open when cloning may not have perfect snapshots

Prototype for fs_fset_clone()



```
/*
 * fs_fset_clone
 *
 * Creates a clone file set of an 'original' file set.
 * /
statusT
fs_fset_clone(
    char *domain, /* in - name of set's domain */
    char *origSetName, /* in - name of orig set */
    char *cloneSetName, /* in - name of new
                           clone set */
    bfSetIdT *retCloneBfSetId, /* out - clone
                           set's id */
    long xid
                        /* in - CFS transaction id */
```

Writing to a cloned original



- Bitfile pages of original are copy-on-write
- On first modification of bitfile
 - new mcell is allocated for clone bitfile
 - original and clone primary mcells are now different
- On first modification of bitfile page
 - new extent is allocated for clone bitfile
 - original data is copied to clone's extent
 - clone extent map has holes for original data

Reading from a clone



- See if clone bitfile has requested page
- If not:
 - see if page really is within range of clone bitfile
 - check extent maps of original bitfile for page
- If a page is written into a hole of the original
 - clone must be given a 'permanent hole' extent

Deleting bitfile from cloned original



- Must ensure data is available for clone after deletion from original fileset
- Original fileset is marked delete with clone
 - it exists until clone fileset is deleted
- Not the same as unlinking a file from fileset
 - FAS-level understands multiple links for one file

Deleting a bitfile



- Set bitfile attributes state to BSRA_DELETING
- Delete the bitfile from the tagfile
- Add bitfile to DDL, Deferred-Delete List for disk
 - if system crashes, on recovery DDL is processed
- Wait for bitfile to close to reap the storage

Closing a deleted bitfile



Carefully delete the storage

Perform a series of root transactions

- pin several pages of SBM
- update the storage bit map to delete extents
- update the delRst field of bitfile's extent map to point to next extent to delete

Carefully delete the bitfile's mcell chain

- Perform a series of continued transactions
 - pin several pages BMT
 - free the mcells on those pages
 - start a continuation transaction which knows next mcell to delete

Migrating a bitfile



- Allocate new target storage
 - place target on deferred delete list (if system crashes, it is gone on recovery)
- Put target storage on copy extent map list
 - modifications will go to both source and target!
- Copy blocks -- source to target
- Flush blocks
- Switch roles on target and source
 - source will be reclaimed

Deleting a fileset



- Add bitfile-set to domain's delete pending list
- Iterate through the tags of the bitfile-set
 - delete each bitfile
- Remove bitfile-set from bitfile-set delete pending list
- Delete tagfile

AdvFS threads



- Created by kernel idle thread routine (PID 0)
- Receive typed messages on queue
- Block with cond_wait()

Fragment bitfile thread



- One per system
- Deallocates frag groups of type 0
 - when there are too many
 - target is AdvfsMinFragGrps (default is 16)
- Awakened from frag_group_dalloc()
 - with message containing bitfile-set ID

I/O thread



- For START_MORE_IO messages
 - calls bs_startio() for a virtual disk
 - awakened by bs_osf_complete() when queue is small
- For LF_PB_CONT messages
 - check if a log flush continue or a pin block continue is needed
 - awakened by bs_io_complete() if HiFlushLSN has changed

Bitfile access thread



- Allocates bfAccess structures
- Awakened by bfAccess allocation routines
- For ALLOC_BFAP_NORMAL messages
 - respects AdvfsAccessMaxPercent limit
- For ALLOC_BFAP_ROOT messages
 - gives root 1% more than AdvfsAccessMaxPercent
- For ALLOC_BFAP_NORMAL messages
 - ignores AdvfsAccessMaxPercent limit

Extend RMBT thread



- For FINSH_DIR_TRUNC messages
 - allocates a new page to the RBMT
 - awakened when there are only two free Mcells in the RBMT

AdvFS cleanup thread



For FINSH_DIR_TRUNC messages

- truncates space from directory
- awakened by routines to insert directory entries

For CLEANUP_CLOSED_LIST messages

- moves bfAccess structures from closed to free list
- awakened by routines which allocate bfAccess structures

For DEALLOCATE_BFAPS messages

- deallocates bfAccess structures
- doesn't seem to be used in V5.1B

For UPDATE_BAD_FRAG_GRP_HDR messages

- marks a fragment group header as bad
- awakened by routines that allocate fragments

Freeze thread



- Added in Tru64 UNIX V5.1A
 - supports functionality of freezefs and thawfs
- Maintains a queue of timeouts for frozen domains
- Responsible for initiating a file system thaw at timeout

AdvFS vFast threads



- Added in Tru64 UNIX V5.1B
 - Supports vFast
- Three types of threads
 - Boss
 Only one of these
 - Monitor Only one of these
 - List
 - Worker
- Source files:
 - msfs/bs/vfast.c
 - msfs/msfs/vfast.h

vFast boss threads



- Creates and manages the thread pools
- Terminates and restarts thread pools when appropriate
- Adjust the rate at which hot file messages are generate
- Executes ss_boss_thread
- For the most part, follows the orders of the monitor thread

vFast monitor thread



- Monitors message queues
 - tells the boss thread when to create new threads
 - tells the boss thread when to adjust rate of hot file messages
- Periodically checks I/O load balance
 - to see if any files should be moved to lightly loaded volume
- Checks degree of fragmentation within domain
 - to see if any files should be defragmented
- Executes ss_monitor_thread
- Tells the boss what to do

vFast list thread pool



- Maintains list of "hot files"
 - using information regarding bitfile page references
- Maintains list of fragment files
 - using information provided by monitor
- Executes ss_list_thd_pool

vFast worker thread



- Waits for messages on the lists
- Invokes ss_vd_migrate to move files
- Only works when system I/O load is low
- Executes ss_work_thd_pool
- Finally, a thread that does some real work

Learning check





Lab 4





