Coda

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1 Preliminaries

1.1 Review

1.2 Outline

1.3 Preview

2 Hoarding

- Fetch data to local on-disk cache in preparation for disconnection
- Hoard walk every 10 minutes
  - Refetch on invalidate?
  - Yes: improve availability
  - No: repeated updates common in Unix
  - Coda's decision: No – invalidate data files; keep stale directory
- Manual specification of important files (+ caching of recently used files)
- Tweak replacement – don't drop a directory until all children dropped

3 Admin

- Snoeren talk Thursday 11AM
- Project checkpoints Friday
  - I am travelling – Monday is OK."

4 Emulation

- Log updates to disk
- Optimization: Keep only latest version of multiply-updated file
- Metadata updates transactional (via "recoverable virtual memory" – nice)

5 Reintegration

- Replay log to server
- common case – no conflicts – server checks all accesses and updates files
- Conflict
  - Suppose a file is updated at server and disconnected client
  - Can this be avoided?
    - Yes – pessimistic consistency. One side of partition holds lock on all data. No updates during partition if you are on the side that doesn't hold the lock. Disadvantage – worse availability.
  - Which copy to keep?
  - options
    - Newer update
    - Update by preferred user or machine
    - Update with higher value
    - Random
    - Dialog box: user chooses
    - Merge (e.g., directory operations on different files; CVS updates to different parts of text file)
    - Both (+ notify user of conflict)
    - Run "reconciliation" program
    - ...
  - What about subsequent updates?
    - Commit them – no conflicts, right?
    - Abort them – they may not make sense without the "missing" update
  - Coda's decisions
    - This paper: merge directory updates; abort on other conflicting writes
    - Later (I think): merge directory updates; "keep both + notify user" conflicting writes
  - Other systems
    - Bayou: application-specific reconciliation code
    - Oracle: 14 options
    - Win2K: "If someone else made changes to the same network file that you updated offline, you are given a choice of keeping your version, keeping the one on the network, or keeping both. To save both versions of the file, give your version a different file name, and both files will appear in both locations."
      - Doesn't work for me...
    - ...
  - Notice: write/read conflicts not detected
    - They worry about committing writes after a write-write conflict ("what if the later writes depend on the earlier one?")
    - What about committing writes after a write-read conflict (later writes might only make sense in light of old value of data. E.g., I might read "price(X) = $1" and then write "order 10 X items")

- Coda semantics
  - Suppose *no write-write* conflicts occur
    - Does Coda provide sequential consistency?
    - Does Coda provide FIFO consistency?
    - (Recall) *FIFO consistency* (aka *PRAM consistency*) – writes done by a single process are seen by all other processes in the order in which they were issued, but writes from different processes may be seen in different orders by different processes
    - Does Coda provide causal consistency?
    - Does Coda provide strict coherence?
  - Notice: Coda does not worry about write-read conflicts.

6 Today

- Coda available in Linux
- Win2K-FS has most of features listed above