IY/	4IVIE	_KEY		(FIRS	NAME FIRST)	JCORE
C	OSC 636	0	Qu	ız #4	<b>N</b> OVEMB	ER <b>23</b> , <b>2009</b>
		This exam is	s <b>closed book</b> . Y	ou can have <b>on</b>	e page of notes.	
1.	True or Fal	lse (8 points per co	orrect answer)			
	T F <u>X</u>	LBFS uses callbac	cks. (It uses lea	ses.)		
	T F <u>X</u>	Coda is stateless.	(Callbacks make	. Coda stateful.	)	
	T <u>X</u> F	Journaling file sys	tems require met	adata updates to	be written twice to di	sk.
	T F <u>X</u>	NFS servers do no	ot trust their client	S.		
	T F <u>X</u>	BSD-LFS assume (Sprite-LFS make			e <b>r reorder</b> write reque	sts.
2.					age of using journa synchronous log up	
	a) <i>Main a</i>	<b>dvantage:</b> (10 poi	nts)			
	<u>Asynch</u>	ironous log update	s allow a much fo	aster disk thro	ughput.	
	b) <i>Main di</i>	isadvantage: (10	points)			
	<u>As</u> ynch	ronous log update	s do not guarant	ee the durabilit	y of metadata updat	es
3.	How can yo (10 points)	ou tune the average	e sizes of the chu	nks detected by	the LBFS chunk detec	ction algorithm?
	fingerprint Assuming f	that should matc	h a predefined p requiring n bits	attern in order	the number of bits o to become a chunk b lefined pattern shoul	oundary.
4.	What is the	purpose of file ho	arding in Coda?	(10 points)		
	To let user	rs work on their pe	ersonal computer	s in disconnecte	ed mode.	
5.	What are sa	afe asynchronous	<b>s writes</b> ? (10 poi	nts) What is the	ir main advantage? (1	0 points)
	server do a asynchrono	asynchronous, that ous writes, it infor	t is, non-blocking ms the server it	writes. When can perform no	rformance of NFS by a client starts reques on-blocking writes and ets clients check wit	sting safe d its own copy

that the data were actually written to disk. If this is the case, the client can safely delete its own copy of the data. Otherwise, it resends to the server its copy of the data that were not

written.