

Implementing FSCK for Erasure Coded Files in EOS

Mano Ségransan, ID-SD Trainee

Supervisor: Andreas Joachim Peters



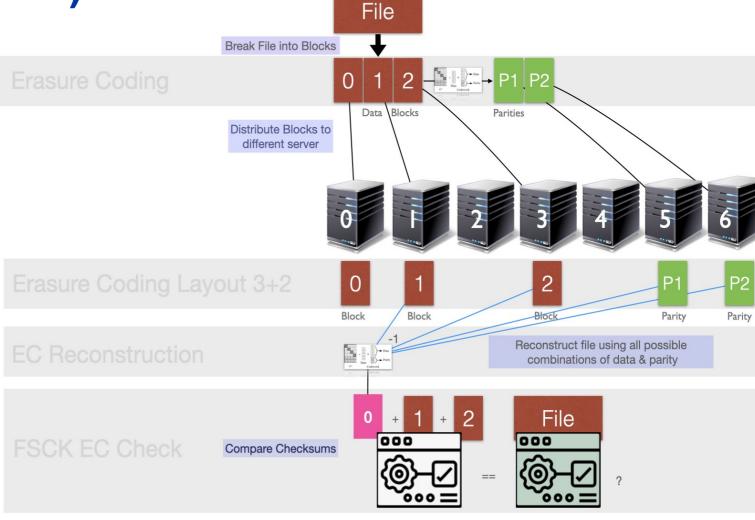
FSCK (File System ChecK)

Context

- Erasure coded files are stored in blocks, distributed on multiple FSTs
- Each block has a corresponding checksum file

Problem

- FSCK only checks a block against its checksum
- FSCK does not take into account other blocks from the same file
- Over-replicated rain files were not handled





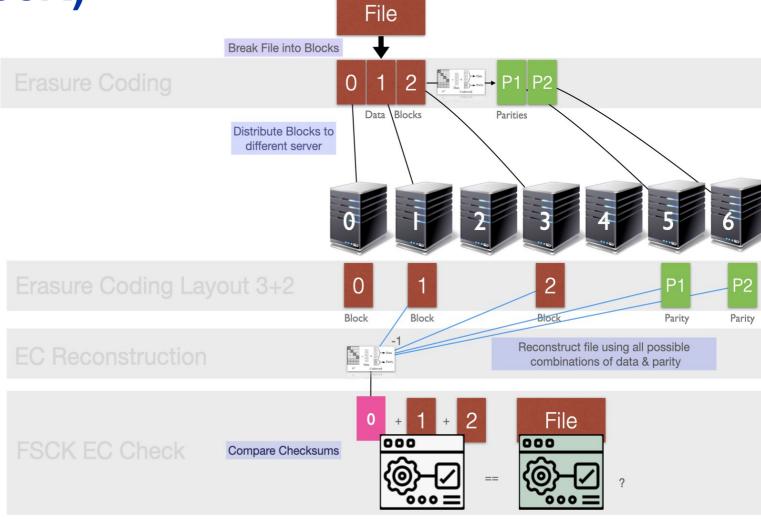
FSCK (File System ChecK)

Issues solved

- Repair operation was "successful" but stripes were repaired incorrectly
- Checksum of a corrupted data block was recomputed
- General protection against client bugs

Solution

- Created a "raincheck" binary to manually check a file
- Added a monthtly FSCK that verifies that each block can be used to reconstruct the original file





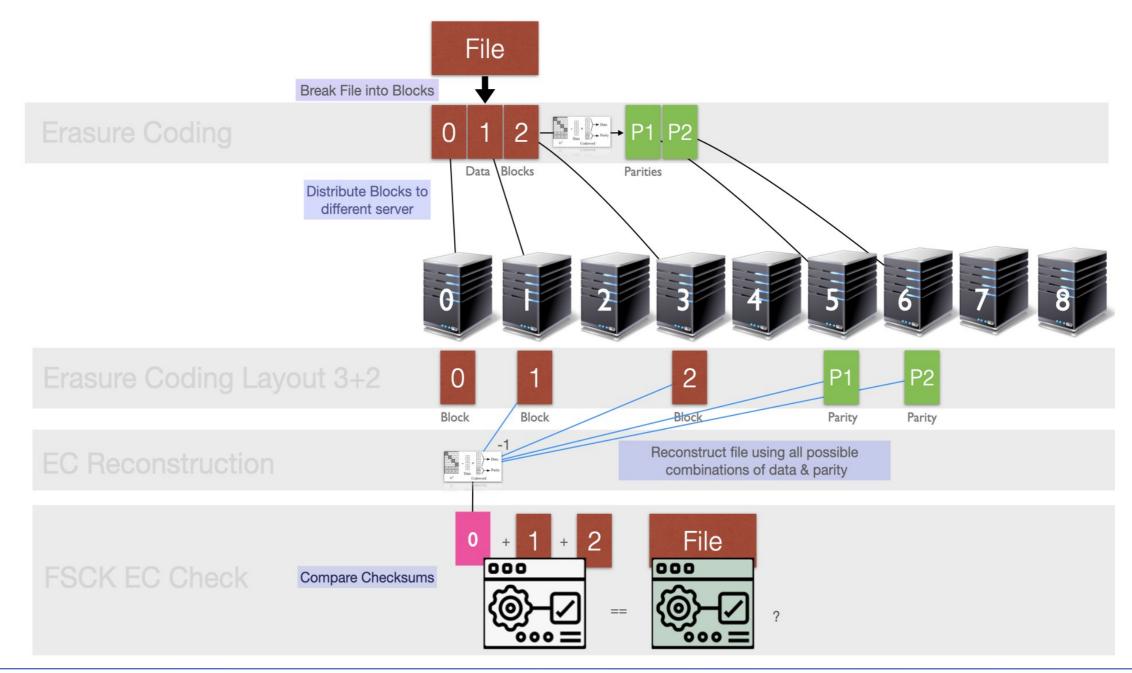
Rain stripe corruption detection algorithm

- 1. Read the header of each stripe to detect stripes with bad headers, and duplicates
- 2. Test every stripe combination until we find one that is valid
 - A stripe combination consist the same number of stripes as there is data stripes (Ndata)
 - Read the file using this combination, calculating its checksum
 - Compare the calculated checksum with the original file checksum
- 3. Test every remaining stripe independently, using the known good stripes
 - Read the file using Ndata 1 good stripes, and one <u>unknown stripe</u>
 - If the checksum matches, the unknown stripe is valid, otherwise, it is not

Beware: We need to skip combinations with duplicated stripes, as they will always be invalid

- 4. Generate an FSCK Error for all invalid stripes and duplicated stripes
- 5. FSCK Repair job will regenerate stripes that were invalid







Conclusion

- This check is expensive, it will only run monthly on files that were modified since the last check
- In most case it will only read the file twice
- Worst case it will need to try every block combination
- Available in EOS 5.2.4





home.cern