

Quiz 2: SSD and File Systems (10 points. 15 minutes)

Please show your work (i.e., the derivation and immediate steps leading to your final answer).

1. [5 points] Suppose the latencies for reading a page, writing a page, and erasing a block are 20μs, 200μs, and 1000μs respectively. Compute the total latency for the entire workload shown in the diagram below (the same as you saw in class): updating a red page, and adding two green pages. Note that **ALL** pages are read before erasing and the processing cost in **RAM** can be ignored.

1.5 points

of reads: 6, for loading all pages, including the stale page and the free page, to buffer RAM before erasing block and rearranging pages in RAM.

1.5 points

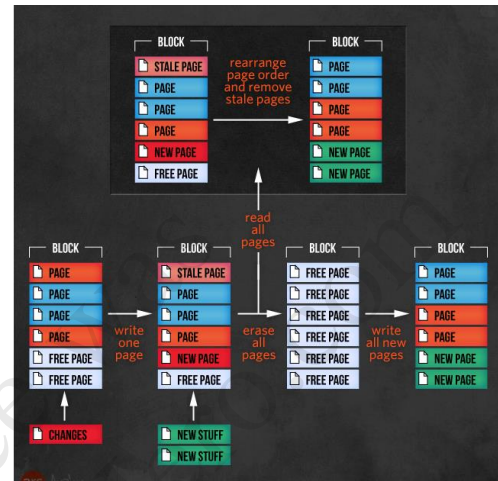
of writes: 7, 1 for updating the first red page and 6 for writing all pages back to block from buffer RAM.

1 point

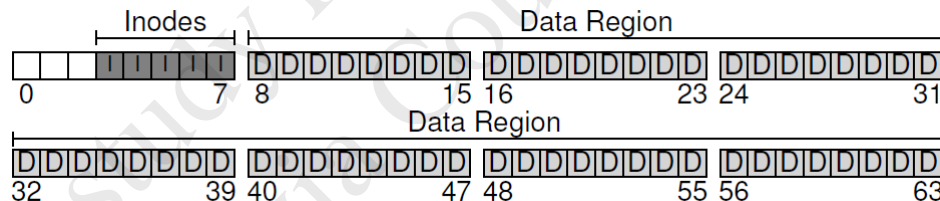
of erasing: 1

1 point

Total cost: $6 * 20 + 7 * 200 + 1000 \text{ us} = 2.52 \text{ ms}$



2. [5 points] Consider a file system with the same layout as you saw in class. But here we assume that each inode occupies 512B. The block size remains to be 4KB.



- a. [2 points] What is the maximum number of files this file system can store?

1 point

of inodes per block = block size/inode size = 4KB/512B = 8

1 point

of inodes in total = # of blocks storing inodes * # of inodes per block = 5 * 8 = 40

The maximum number of files this system can store is equal to the number of inodes, namely 40

- b. [3 points] What is the offset (in Kilobytes) of the inode for the file with inumber = 20?

1 point

Offset for the first inode = 3 * 4 KB = 12 KB

1 point

Space occupied by previous inodes = 20 * 512B = 10 KB

1 point

Offset for this inode = 12 + 10 KB = 22 KB