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A Coherent Distributed File Cache with Directory Write-Behind
Mann, Birrell, Hisgen, Jerian, Swart
1993, SRC TR and ToCS
why are we reading this paper?
  it talks about consistency for a distributed system
  it focuses on crash-recovery semantics of use to apps
  it explores an alternate approach to logging
  it provides an efficient way to get those semantics
    better than the usual sync writes approach
    better than logging, since you don't have to force the whole log
  tokens are related to the locks in Labs 4 and 5
context
  lots of workstations sharing a file server
  each workstation has a cache
  for performance, performs writes into local cache,
    send to server disk later
   this is "write-behind"
   more aggressive than NFS's sync rename() &c and close-to-open
  trying to support sophisticated distributed apps (e.g. Vesta vcs)
what are the potential problems?
  if cache writes back only in response to server reclaiming tokens?
  vi does create(temp), write(), rename()
   if I crash, might others see an empty file?
  I write foo.c, cc -o foo.o foo.c
    if I crash, might others see new .o but old .c?
what are some simple designs?
  (writes only for token reclaim)
  sync updates (no write caching)
  close-to-open
  keep a log, flush prefix on token reclaim
what's their approach?
  client remembers order of update ops to each object
    some ops affect more than one object
  writes all "prior" ops back before returning token
how does Echo's ordering help solve problem examples?
what does the implementation look like?
  do they keep pointer among block buffers in the client cache?
    cycle example: write B1, B2, B1
    or two renames between directories, opposite orders
  no: each vnode has list of ops w/ full arguments (?)
  each op refers to other affected files
  must flush some of those other files' ops when returning a token
what happens when a client workstation crashes?
  do apps on other workstations need to take action?
  i.e. does the system need to notify apps on other workstations?
what happens when a client loses its network connection?
  and it has holds write tokens & has ops in its write-back cache
  can server reclaim its tokens if another workstation wants them?
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what if the unreachable client then reconnects?
will two workstations think they both have tokens?
what is reporting lost write-behind all about?