# Homework 6: Xv6 Logging

### Breaking the logging code

Output:

```
S echo hi > a
cpu with apicid 0: panic: commit mimicking crash
recovery: n=2 but ignoring
init: starting sh
S cat a
cpu with apicid 1: panic: ilock: no type
   What happened?
As said in the assignment, the "BBB" line in the buggy version of commit() causes block[0] to be written to block
0, instead of the proper location. Then the crash happens.
Then, since recover_from_log() does essentially nothing, we boot up with the disk still in an inconsistent state.
When we execute cat a , we will have the following calls: cat() \rightarrow read() \rightarrow sys read() \rightarrow
fileread() , which eventually calls ilock(f->ip) . And here in ilock() , the check if(ip->type == 0)
will fail, because the first block which holds the type hasn't been written where it was supposed to and thus the data it holds is
"not found" here. This results in a call to panic("ilock: no type"); , which produces the output from above.
  Which file creation modifications were written to disk and which were not?
Since commit() executed write_log(), write_head() and install_trans(), the log content and log
header were written to the disk before crashing (ie. reaching panic(). In particular, since log.lh.block[0] = 0
precedes the install trans() call, its effects were written to disk too.
Since log.lh.n = 0 and the second write_head() come after panic(), they were not executed and thus not
written to disk.
```

## **Fixing logging**

Output:

```
recovery: n=2
init: starting sh
$ cat a
$
```

Notice that in <code>commit()</code>, the header are written before we make the buggy modification. Since recover from log() calls read head() and restores from that, it restores the disk in a consistent state.

Why was the file empty if you created it with echo hi > a?

Because the we panic before even having logged modifications to store "hi" (ie. we only created the file a). This can be shown this way:

If we add a <code>cprintf()</code> at the entry of the <code>commit()</code> function, we get the following output:

```
$ echo hi > a
commit n = 2
cpu with apicid 1: panic: commit mimicking crash
```

And an empty file a, as before.

Now if we comment out the panic() call, we get:

```
$ echo hi > a

commit n = 2

commit n = 3

commit n = 2

commit n = 2

$ cat a

hi
$
```

We see that commit is called 4 times, and that "hi" is indeed written in file a.

One easy way to stop after having logged a few more steps here is to panic when we see log.lh.n == 3. The edited code:

```
void
commit(void)
 int pid = proc->pid;
 if (log.lh.n > 0) {
   write_log();
   write head();
   cprintf("commit n = %d\n", log.lh.n);
   if(pid > 1)
                      // AAA
     log.lh.block[0] = 0; // BBB
   install_trans();
   if(pid > 1 && log.lh.n == 3)
     panic("commit mimicking crash"); // CCC
   log.lh.n = 0;
   write_head();
}
```

Then we get this:

```
$ echo hi > a commit n = 2 commit n = 3 commit n = 3 cpu with apicid 1: panic: commit mimicking crash

$ cat a

h$ |
```

As we see here, if we panic a bit later, "h" is saved in a.

### Improving commit

Why would it be a mistake for the buffer cache to evict block 33 from the buffer cache before the commit?

#### I couldn't figure this one out...

#### Modifications:

- Changed install\_trans() to take a parameter from\_commit, which tells it whether it was called from commit() or not.
- Modified calls to install\_trans() accordingly in commit() and recover\_from\_log()

Test: As suggested in the assignment

#### Create a file:

```
$ echo hi > a $
$ cat a
hi
$ QEMU: Terminated
```

Then restart and make sure the file is still there:

```
$ ls
                1 1 512
                1 1 512
README
                2 2 2191
                2 3 13252
cat
                2 4 12444
echo
forktest
                2 5 8152
                2 6 15192
grep
init
                2 7 13032
kill
                2 8 12484
                2 9 12392
ln
                2 10 14608
ls
mkdir
                2 11 12508
                2 12 12484
ГM
sh
                2 13 23124
                2 14 13164
stressfs
                2 15 55584
usertests
                2 16 14020
zombie
                2 17 12216
console
                3 18 0
                2 19 3
$ cat a
```