Week 11: RAID Disk Operation CS5600 Spring, April 2025 Shorena K. Anzhilov

Question 1

We have following assumptions:

> RAID 0 with 5 disks > Stripe size = 2 sectors > Logical blocks are striped across disks in a round-robin fashion in chunks of 2 sectors per disk > Disk-local LBA is calculated based on how many strips have been written to each disk a) write(LBA = 23, count = 7)Writing 23 to 29: ☐ 23 (Volume LBA) – 1 (Disk) – 5 (Disk- local LBA) ☐ 24 (Volume LBA) – 2 (Disk) – 4 (Disk- local LBA) ☐ 25 (Volume LBA) – 2 (Disk) – 5 (Disk- local LBA) ☐ 26 (Volume LBA) – 3 (Disk) – 4 (Disk- local LBA) \square 27 (Volume LBA) – 3 (Disk) – 5 (Disk-local LBA) ☐ 28 (Volume LBA) – 4 (Disk) – 4 (Disk- local LBA) ☐ 29 (Volume LBA) – 4 (Disk) – 5 (Disk- local LBA) Disk-level operations are as follows: □ write, disk1, LBA=5, len=1 ☐ write, disk2, LBA=4, len=2 ☐ write, disk3, LBA=4, len=2 ☐ write, disk4, LBA=4, len=2 b) read(LBA = 14, count = 12) Reading 14 to 25: ☐ 14 (Volume LBA) – 2 (Disk) – 2 (Disk- local LBA) \square 15 (Volume LBA) – 2 (Disk) – 3 (Disk-local LBA)

□ 16 (Volume LBA) - 3 (Disk) - 2 (Disk- local LBA) □ 17 (Volume LBA) - 3 (Disk) - 3 (Disk- local LBA)

```
☐ 18 (Volume LBA) – 4 (Disk) – 2 (Disk- local LBA)
          ☐ 19 (Volume LBA ) – 4 (Disk) – 3 (Disk- local LBA )
          \square 20 (Volume LBA) – 0 (Disk) – 4 (Disk-local LBA)
          \square 21 (Volume LBA) – 0 (Disk) – 5 (Disk-local LBA)
          ☐ 22 (Volume LBA ) – 1 (Disk) – 4 (Disk- local LBA )
          ☐ 23 (Volume LBA ) – 1 (Disk) – 5 (Disk- local LBA )
          ☐ 24 (Volume LBA ) – 2 (Disk) – 4 (Disk- local LBA )
          ☐ 25 (Volume LBA ) – 2 (Disk) – 5 (Disk- local LBA )
Disk-level operations are as follows:
          ☐ read, disk0, LBA=4, len=2
          ☐ read, disk1, LBA=4, len=2
          ☐ read, disk2, LBA=2, len=4
          ☐ read, disk3, LBA=2, len=2
          ☐ read, disk4, LBA=2, len=2
Question 2
We have follwing assumptions:
   > RAID 4 with 5 disks (0-4), disk 4 is used for parity.
   > Stripe size = 2 sectors per disk.
   ➤ Each stripe set includes 8 data sectors (disks 0–3), and 2 parity sectors (on disk
      4).
   ➤ Volume LBA layout is striped across disks 0–3; parity is on disk 4.
a. read(LBA = 3, length = 12)
Reading LBAs 3 – 14 (12 sectors).
          ☐ 3 (Volume LBA) – 1 (Disk) – 1 (Disk- local LBA)

☐ 4, 5 (Volume LBA ) – 2 (Disk) – 0,1 (Disk- local LBA )

          \square 6, 7 (Volume LBA) – 3 (Disk) – 0,1 (Disk-local LBA)
          \square 8, 9 (Volume LBA) – 0 (Disk) – 2, 3 (Disk-local LBA)
          □ 10, 11 (Volume LBA) – 1 (Disk) – 2, 3 (Disk- local LBA)

□ 12, 13 (Volume LBA ) – 2 (Disk) – 2, 3 (Disk- local LBA )

          ☐ 14 (Volume LBA) – 3 (Disk) – 2 (Disk-local LBA)
```

Grouped disk reads as follows:
☐ read, disk1, LBA=1, len=3 ☐ read, disk2, LBA=0, len=4 ☐ read, disk3, LBA=0, len=3 ☐ read, disk0, LBA=2, len=2
Party disk access is not needed unless a failure.
b. write(LBA = 3, length = 12)
Since this operation spans entire stripe sets, we use a Full-Stripe Write, which allows us to write both data and parity directly, no need to read old data or old parity.
LBAs 3 to 14 span 1.5 strip sets
Volume LBA to disk mapping:
 □ 3 (Volume LBA) – 1 (Disk) – 1 (Disk- local LBA) □ 4, 5 (Volume LBA) – 2 (Disk) – 0,1 (Disk- local LBA) □ 6, 7 (Volume LBA) – 3 (Disk) – 0,1 (Disk- local LBA) □ 8, 9 (Volume LBA) – 0 (Disk) – 2, 3 (Disk- local LBA) □ 10, 11 (Volume LBA) – 1 (Disk) – 2, 3 (Disk- local LBA) □ 12, 13 (Volume LBA) – 2 (Disk) – 2, 3 (Disk- local LBA) □ 14 (Volume LBA) – 3 (Disk) – 2 (Disk- local LBA)
Data Disk Writes:
 □ write, disk1, LBA=1, len=3 □ write, disk2, LBA=0, len=4 □ write, disk3, LBA=0, len=3 □ write, disk0, LBA=2, len=2
Parity Disk (Disk 4):
Since this is full-stripe writes, we overwrite the parity blocks directly.
☐ write, disk4, LBA=1, len=2
Total write operations:
 □ write, disk0, LBA=2, len=2 □ write, disk1, LBA=1, len=3 □ write, disk2, LBA=0, len=4 □ write, disk3, LBA=0, len=3 □ write, disk4, LBA=1, len=2

c. write(LBA = 24, length = 8)This write covers exactly one full stripe 8 sectors across 4 data disks.	
Volume LBA to Disk Mapping:	
 □ 24, 25 (Volume LBA) - 0 (Disk) - 6,7 (Disk- local LBA) □ 26, 27 (Volume LBA) - 1 (Disk) - 6,7 (Disk- local LBA) □ 28, 29 (Volume LBA) - 2 (Disk) - 6,7 (Disk- local LBA) □ 30, 31 (Volume LBA) - 3 (Disk) - 6,7 (Disk- local LBA) 	
Again since this is a full-stripe write, we can overwrite both data and parity direct without reading old data or parity.	tly
Data Disk Writes:	
 □ write, disk0, LBA=6, len=2 □ write, disk1, LBA=6, len=2 □ write, disk2, LBA=6, len=2 □ write, disk3, LBA=6, len=2 □ Parity Disk Write: □ write, disk4, LBA=6, len=1 	

Total Write Operations:

□ write, disk0, LBA=6, len=2
□ write, disk1, LBA=6, len=2
□ write, disk2, LBA=6, len=2
□ write, disk3, LBA=6, len=2
□ write, disk4, LBA=6, len=1