

Figure 2. Possible free space management solutions for log-structured file systems.

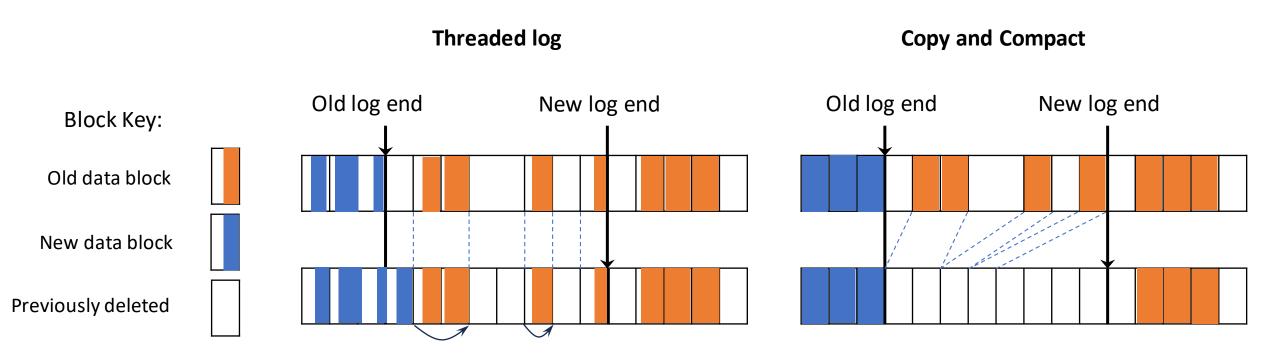


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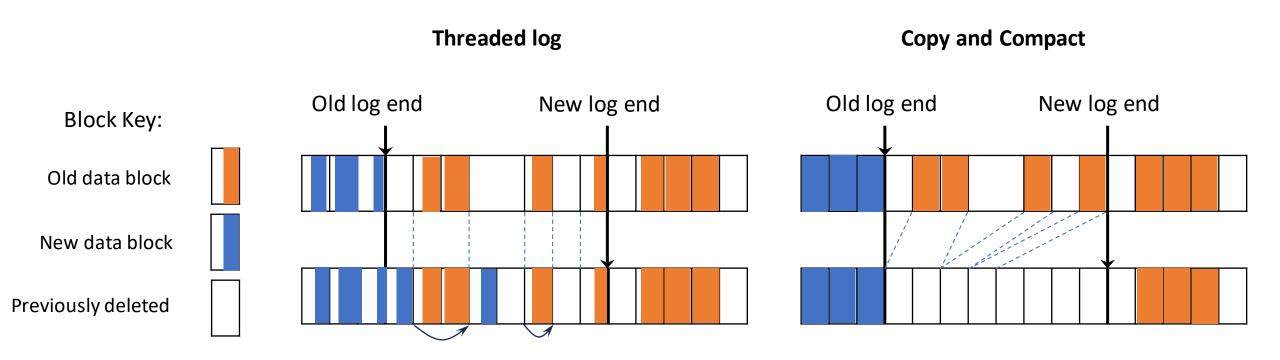


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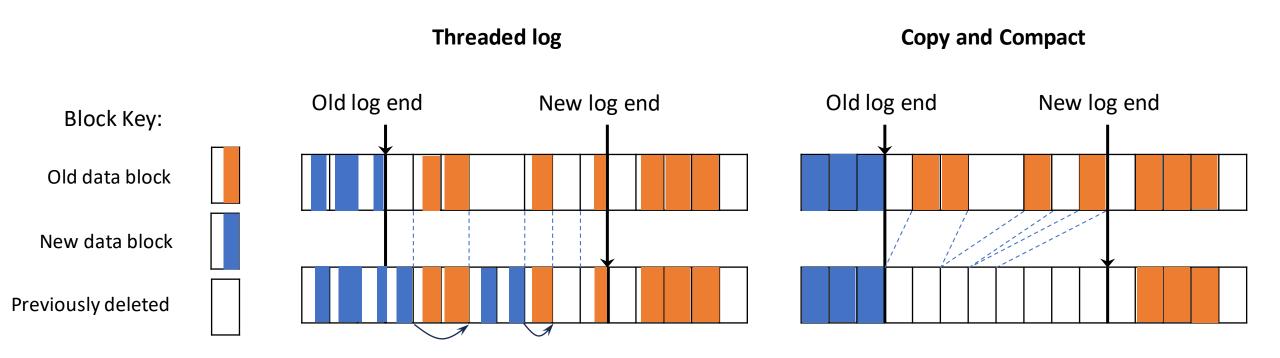


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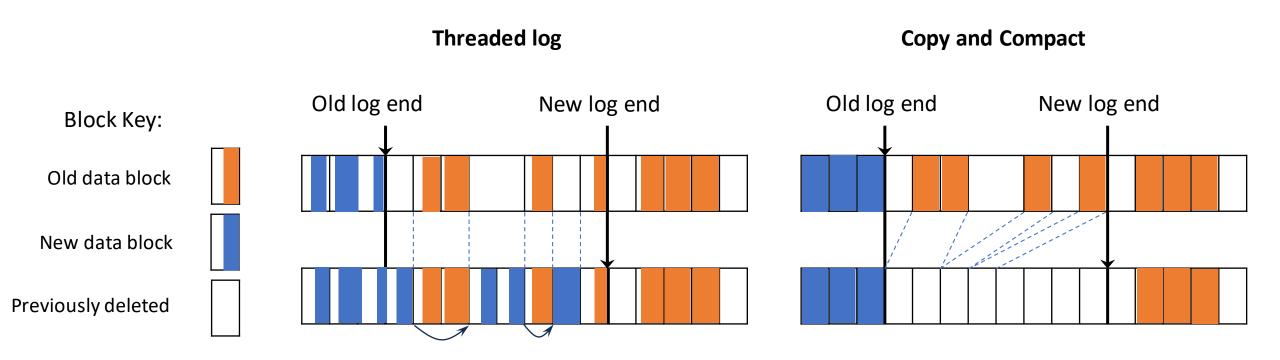


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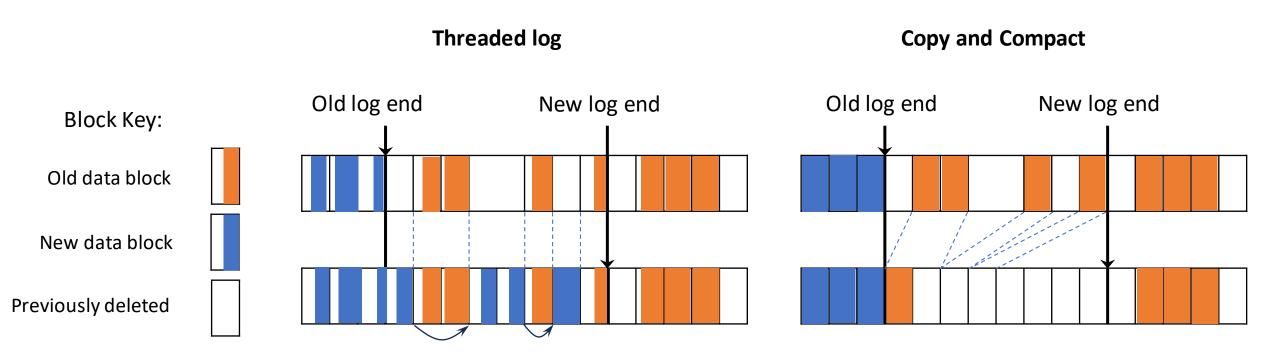


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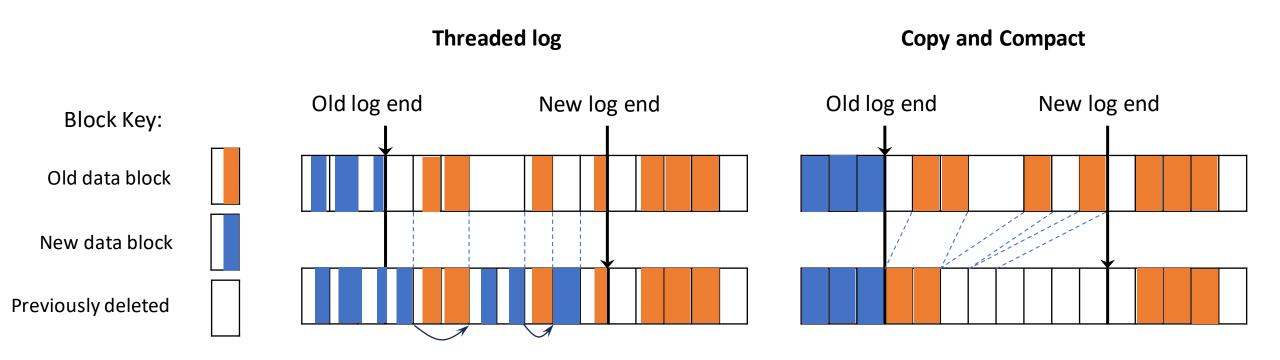


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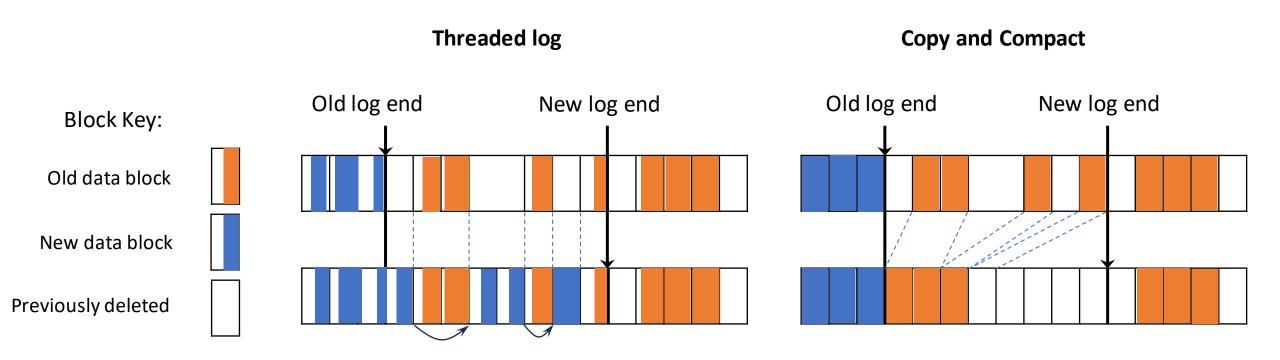


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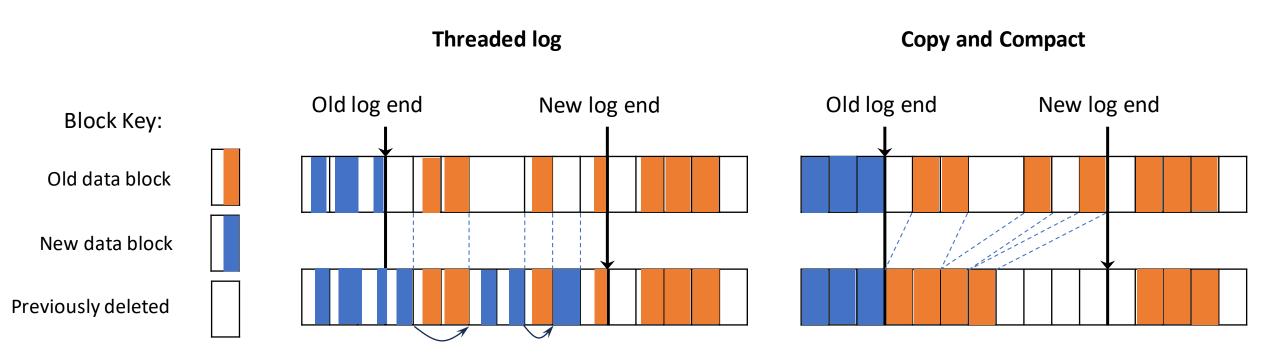


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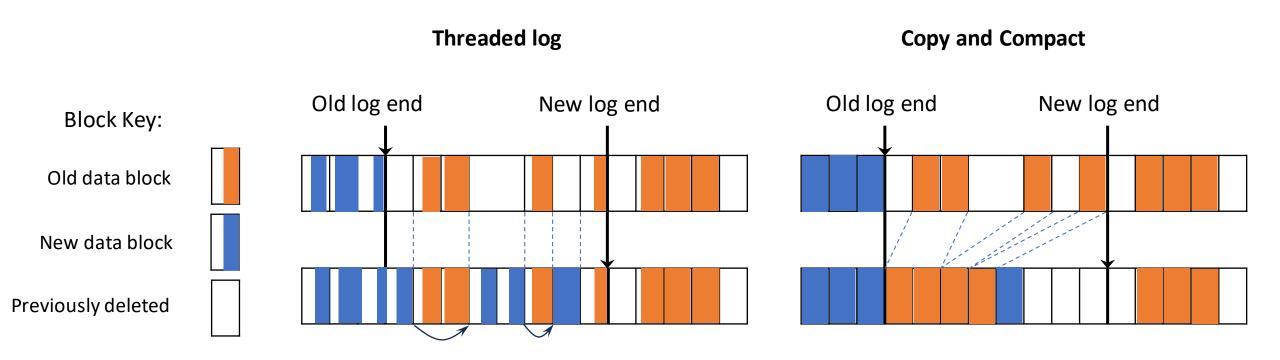


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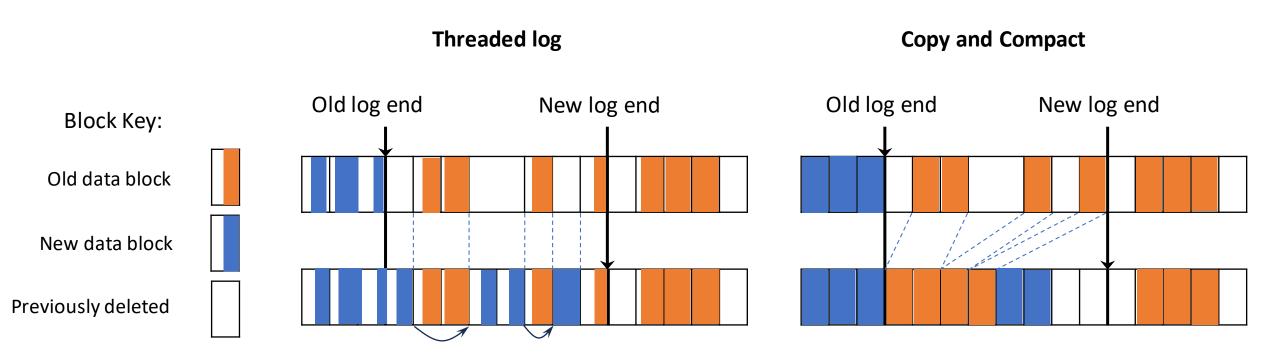


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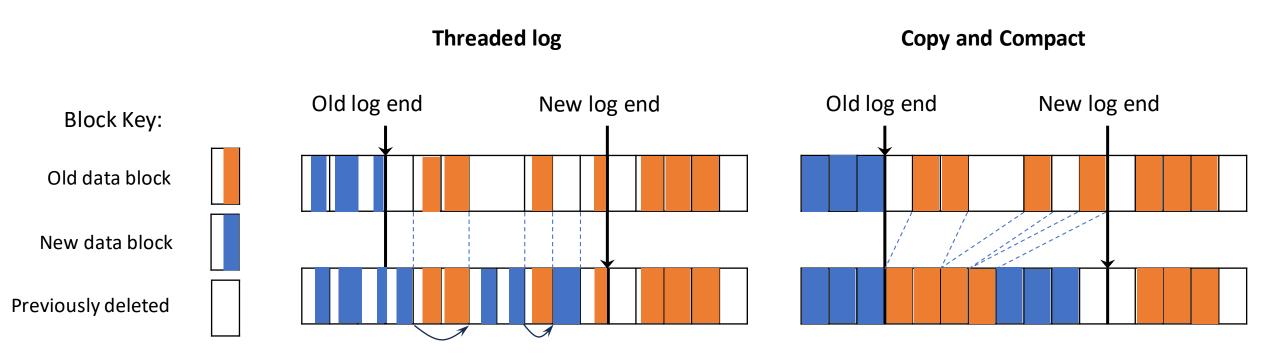


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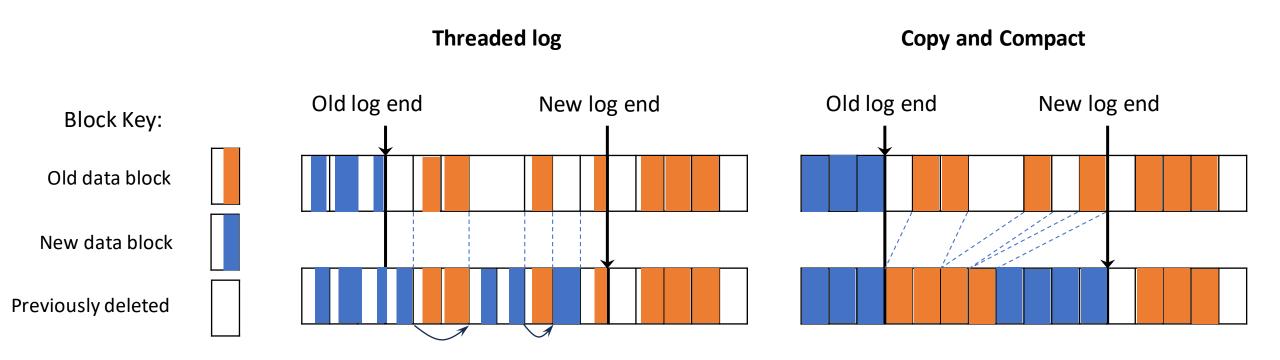


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Questions

Why are there active blocks after the new log end?

Why does an active block (block with old data) have free space?

Whether and how are the active blocks used/reachable?

Can we store new data in an active block with free space?

What are the pointers between blocks for?

LFS uses segment summary to distinguish live blocks from those that have been deleted or overwritten

But why a block may be overwritten?

Don't we disallow overwriting in LFS?

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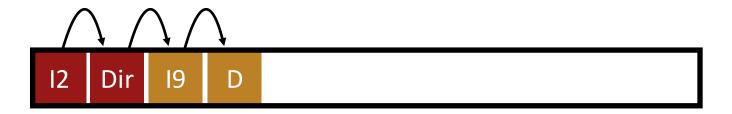
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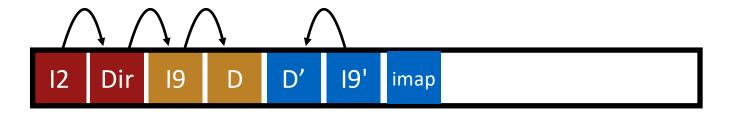
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