

RAI 1



Why `fsync()` on OpenZFS can't fail (and what happens when it does)

Rob Norris, Klara Inc.

Hello!

#robnfacts

- He/him
- Australian
- 🇦🇺 🏳️🌈 🇯🇵
- One wife, two cats, three kids
- 1989 - 1999: Kid messing with computers
- 1999 - 2023: Linux sysadmin
- 2023 -: OpenZFS developer
- 2023 -: one FreeBSD server
- Hundreds of side-projects and dumb experiments



#notrobnfacts





from a
parallel
universe





/usr/bin/boyband

```
int main(int argc, char **argv) {  
    // ...  
  
    return (0);  
}
```

/usr/bin/boyband

```
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    void *song_data;
    size_t song_len;
    generate_song(&song_data, &song_len, TYPE_DANCE|TYPE_LOVE);

    return (0);
}
```

/usr/bin/boyband

```
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    void *song_data;
    size_t song_len;
    generate_song(&song_data, &song_len, TYPE_DANCE|TYPE_LOVE);

    int fd = open(argv[0], O_CREAT|O_WRONLY|O_TRUNC, S_IRUSR|S_IWUSR);
    write(fd, song_data, song_len);
    close(fd);

    return (0);
}
```

/usr/bin/boyband

```
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    void *song_data;
    size_t song_len;
    generate_song(&song_data, &song_len, TYPE_DANCE|TYPE_LOVE);

    time_t start = time();

    int fd = open(argv[0], O_CREAT|O_WRONLY|O_TRUNC, S_IRUSR|S_IWUSR);
    write(fd, song_data, song_len);
    close(fd);

    time_t end = time();
    printf("wrote '%s' in %d seconds\n", argv[0], end-start);

    return (0);
}
```

/usr/bin/boyband

```
$ boyband debut_song.wav  
wrote 'debut_song.wav' in 30 seconds
```





Writing a file

	name	data



Why `fsync()` on OpenZFS can't fail

robn.au/fsync



Writing a file

```
int fd = open(argv[0], O_CREAT|O_WRONLY|O_TRUNC, S_IRUSR|S_IWUSR);
```

	name	data
	debut_song.wav	



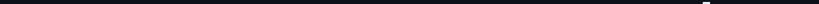
Why `fsync()` on OpenZFS can't fail

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Writing a file

```
int fd = open(argv[0], O_CREAT|O_WRONLY|O_TRUNC, S_IRUSR|S_IWUSR);
write(fd, song_data, song_len);
```

	name	data
	debut_song.wav	

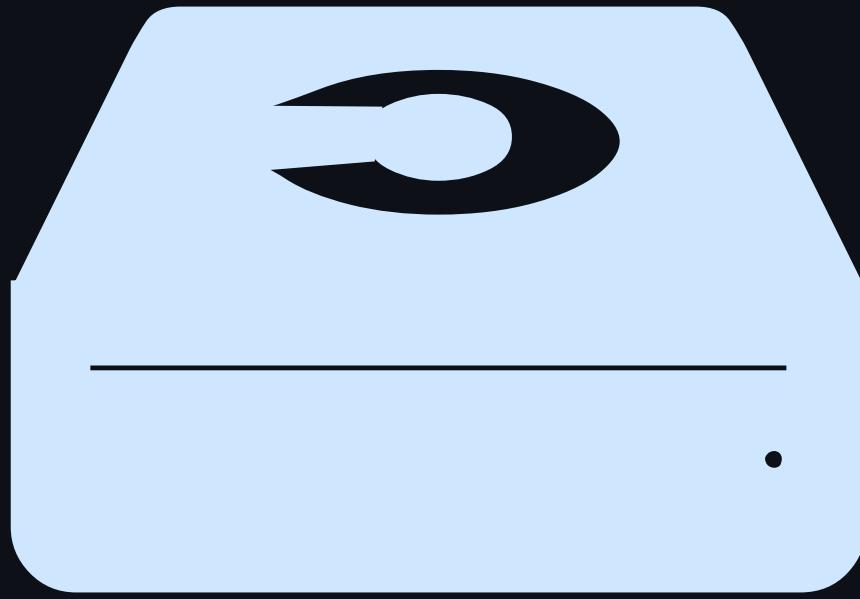


Writing a file

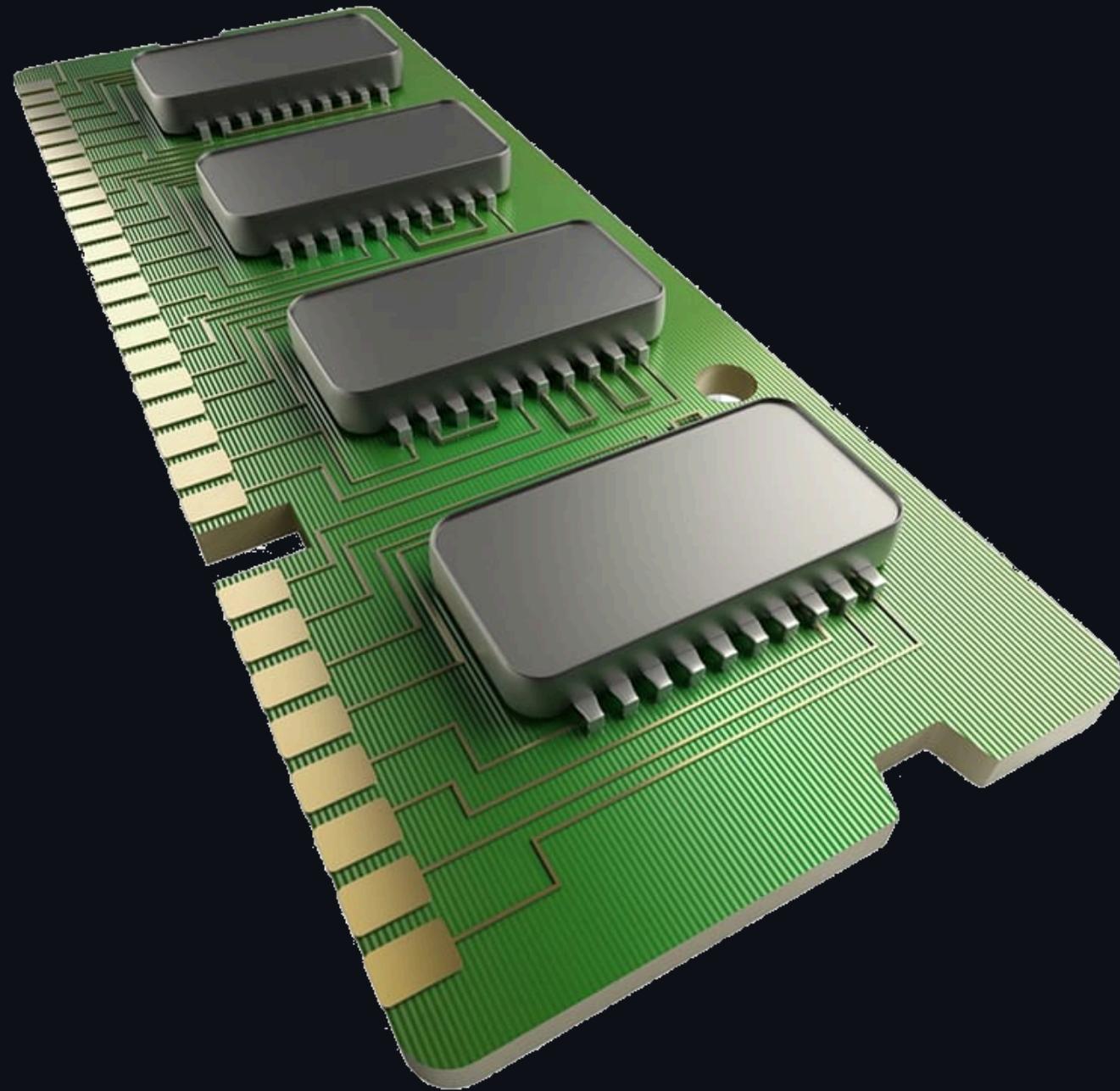
```
int fd = open(argv[0], O_CREAT|O_WRONLY|O_TRUNC, S_IRUSR|S_IWUSR);
write(fd, song_data, song_len);
close(fd);
```











/usr/bin/boyband

```
$ boyband hit_song.wav  
wrote 'hit_song.wav' in 3 seconds
```



Writing a file

Writing a file

```
int fd = open(argv[0], O_CREAT|O_WRONLY|O_TRUNC, S_IRUSR|S_IWUSR);
```

	name	data
	debut_song.wav	
	hit_song.wav	

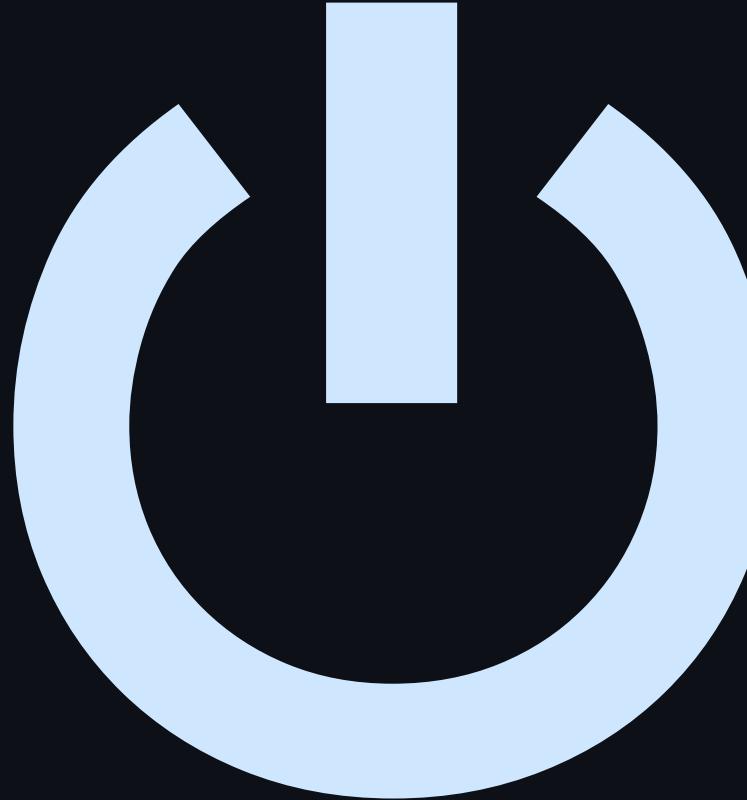
Writing a file

```
int fd = open(argv[0], O_CREAT|O_WRONLY|O_TRUNC, S_IRUSR|S_IWUSR);  
write(fd, song_data, song_len);
```

	name	data
	debut_song.wav	
	hit_song.wav	

Writing a file

```
int fd = open(argv[0], O_CREAT|O_WRONLY|O_TRUNC, S_IRUSR|S_IWUSR);
write(fd, song_data, song_len);
close(fd);
```









Why `fsync()` on OpenZFS can't fail

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Writing a file (with cache)

name	data
sheep	{"id": 1, "name": "Baa Baa Black Sheep", "type": "Song", "length": 3.5, "rating": 4.5}, {"id": 2, "name": "Twinkle Twinkle Little Star", "type": "Song", "length": 2.0, "rating": 4.0}, {"id": 3, "name": "Hush Little Baby", "type": "Song", "length": 2.5, "rating": 4.2}, {"id": 4, "name": "Mary Had a Little Lamb", "type": "Song", "length": 3.0, "rating": 4.1}, {"id": 5, "name": "I'm a Little Teapot", "type": "Song", "length": 2.2, "rating": 3.8}, {"id": 6, "name": "Row Row Your Boat", "type": "Song", "length": 2.8, "rating": 4.3}, {"id": 7, "name": "The Wheels on the Bus", "type": "Song", "length": 3.2, "rating": 4.6}, {"id": 8, "name": "Head Shoulders Knees and Toes", "type": "Song", "length": 2.4, "rating": 4.0}, {"id": 9, "name": "John Jacob Astor", "type": "Song", "length": 3.1, "rating": 4.4}, {"id": 10, "name": "The Muffin Man", "type": "Song", "length": 2.6, "rating": 3.9}



Why `fsync()` on OpenZFS can't fail

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Writing a file (with cache)

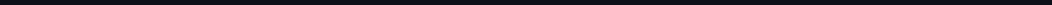
```
int fd = open(argv[0], O_CREAT|O_WRONLY|O_TRUNC, S_IRUSR|S_IWUSR);
```

	name	data
	hit_song.wav	

	name	data
	debut_song.wav	

Writing a file (with cache)

```
int fd = open(argv[0], O_CREAT|O_WRONLY|O_TRUNC, S_IRUSR|S_IWUSR);
write(fd, song_data, song_len);
```

	name	data
	hit_song.wav	

Writing a file (with cache)

```
int fd = open(argv[0], O_CREAT|O_WRONLY|O_TRUNC, S_IRUSR|S_IWUSR);
write(fd, song_data, song_len);
close(fd);
```

Power off



`fsync()`



Writing a file (with `fsync()`)



Why `fsync()` on OpenZFS can't fail

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Writing a file (with `fsync()`)

```
int fd = open(argv[0], O_CREAT|O_WRONLY|O_TRUNC, S_IRUSR|S_IWUSR);
```

	name	data
	hit_song.wav	
	debut_song.wav	

Writing a file (with `fsync()`)

```
int fd = open(argv[0], O_CREAT|O_WRONLY|O_TRUNC, S_IRUSR|S_IWUSR);
write(fd, song_data, song_len);
```

Writing a file (with `fsync()`)

```
int fd = open(argv[0], O_CREAT|O_WRONLY|O_TRUNC, S_IRUSR|S_IWUSR);
write(fd, song_data, song_len);
fsync(fd);
```

Writing a file (with `fsync()`)

```
int fd = open(argv[0], O_CREAT|O_WRONLY|O_TRUNC, S_IRUSR|S_IWUSR);
write(fd, song_data, song_len);
fsync(fd);
close(fd);
```

/usr/bin/boyband

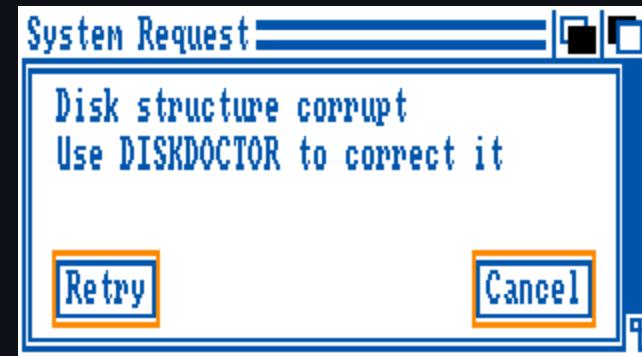
```
$ boyband hit_song.wav  
wrote 'hit_song.wav' in 10 seconds
```



/usr/bin/boyband

```
$ boyband best_song.wav  
wrote 'best_song.wav' in 5 seconds
```







```
int fd = open(argv[0], O_CREAT|O_WRONLY|O_TRUNC, S_IRUSR|S_IWUSR);
write(fd, song_data, song_len);
fsync(fd);
close(fd);
```



```
int fd = open(argv[0], O_CREAT|O_WRONLY|O_TRUNC, S_IRUSR|S_IWUSR);

write(fd, &song_data[pos], song_len);

fsync(fd);

close(fd);
```





```
int fd = open(argv[0], O_CREAT|O_WRONLY|O_TRUNC, S_IRUSR|S_IWUSR);
if (fd < 0) {
    perror("open");
    exit (EX_IOERR);
}

write(fd, &song_data[pos], song_len);

fsync(fd);

close(fd);
```





```
int fd = open(argv[0], O_CREAT|O_WRONLY|O_TRUNC, S_IRUSR|S_IWUSR);
if (fd < 0) {
    perror("open");
    exit (EX_IOERR);
}

ssize_t pos = 0;
while (pos < song_len) {
    pos = write(fd, &song_data[pos], song_len);
    if (pos < 0) {
        perror("write");
        exit (EX_IOERR);
    }
    song_len -= pos;
}

fsync(fd);

close(fd);
```





```
int fd = open(argv[0], O_CREAT|O_WRONLY|O_TRUNC, S_IRUSR|S_IWUSR);
if (fd < 0) {
    perror("open");
    exit (EX_IOERR);
}

ssize_t pos = 0;
while (pos < song_len) {
    pos = write(fd, &song_data[pos], song_len);
    if (pos < 0) {
        perror("write");
        exit (EX_IOERR);
    }
    song_len -= pos;
}

if (fsync(fd) < 0) {
    perror("fsync");
    exit (EX_IOERR);
}

close(fd);
```







OpenZFS

objset



Why `fsync()` on OpenZFS can't fail

robn.au/fsync

objset

0

1

2

3

4

5



Why `fsync()` on OpenZFS can't fail

robn.au/fsync

objset

0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	



Why `fsync()` on OpenZFS can't fail

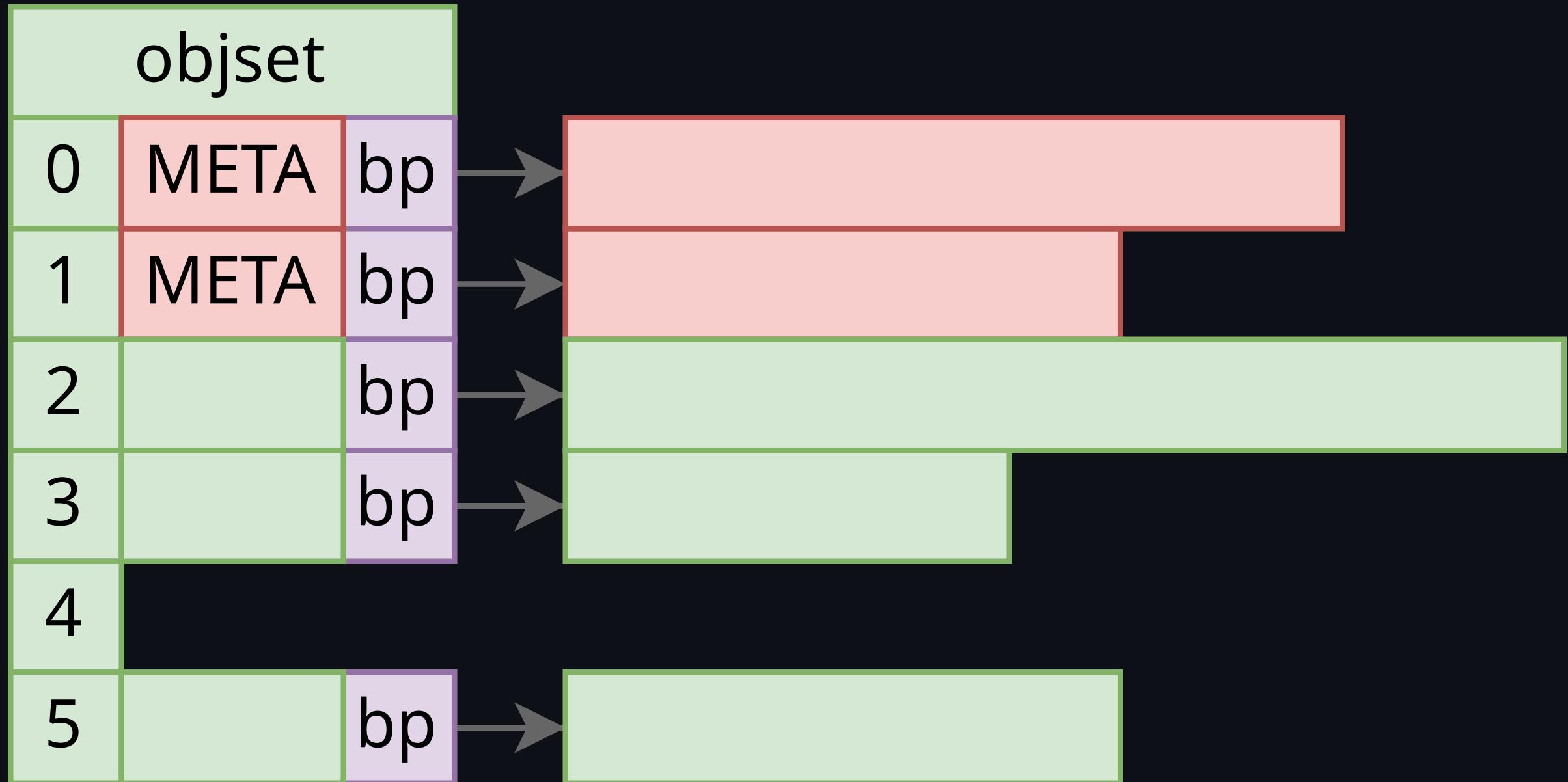
robn.au/fsync

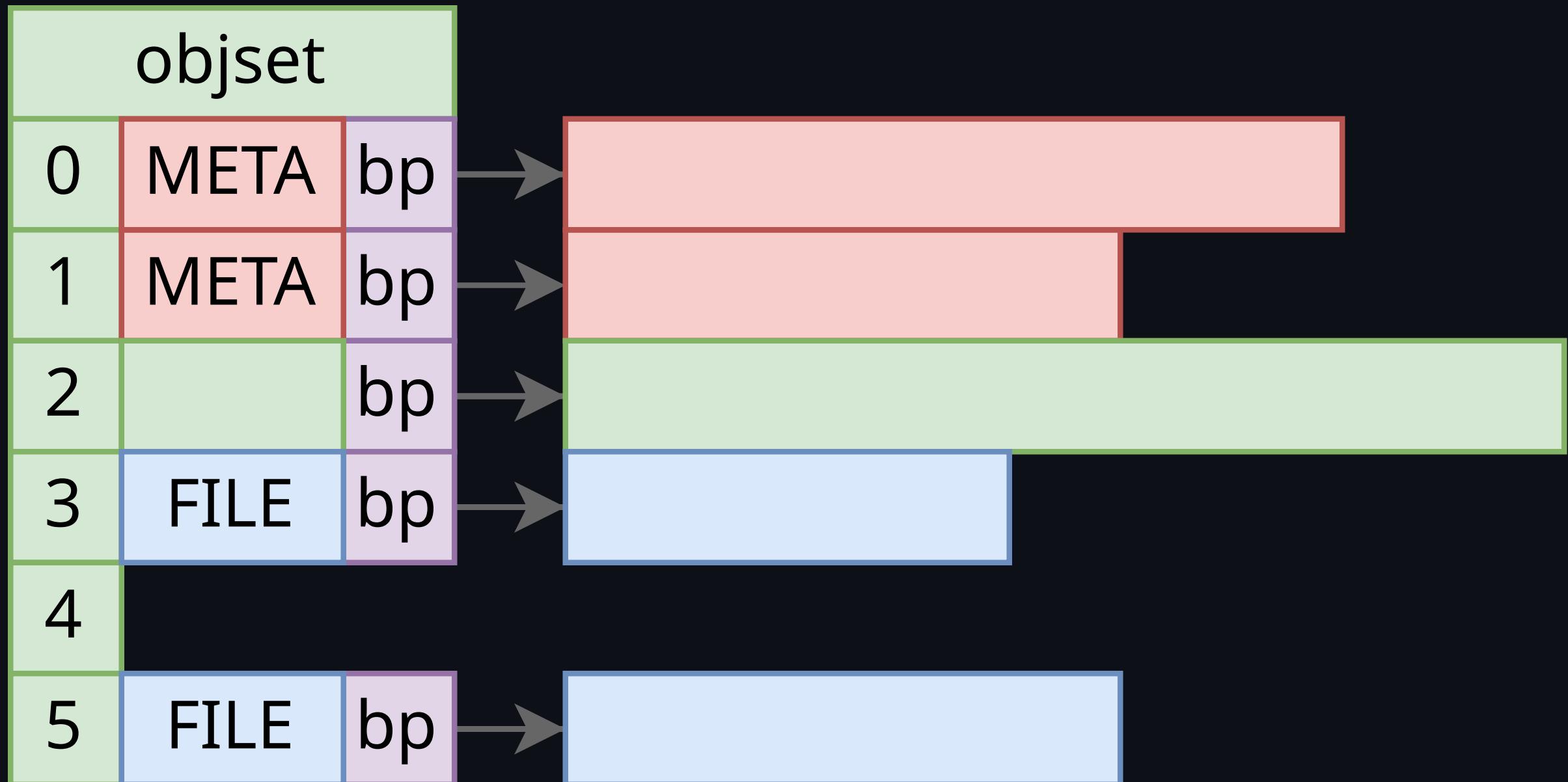
objset

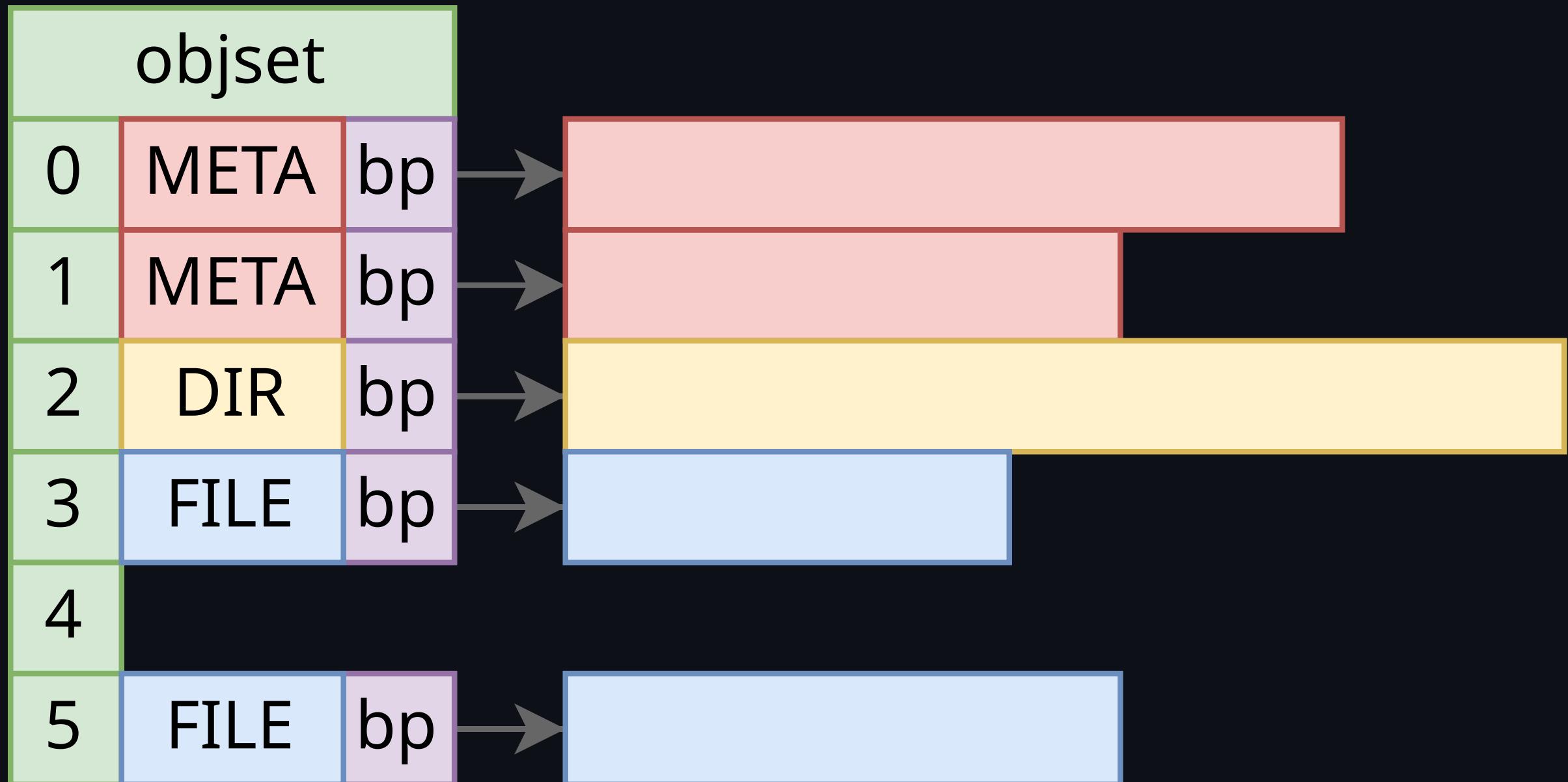
0		bp
1		bp
2		bp
3		bp
4		
5		bp











objset		
0		bp
1		bp
2	DIR	bp
3	FILE	bp
4		
5	FILE	bp



debut_song.wav	3
hit_song.wav	5

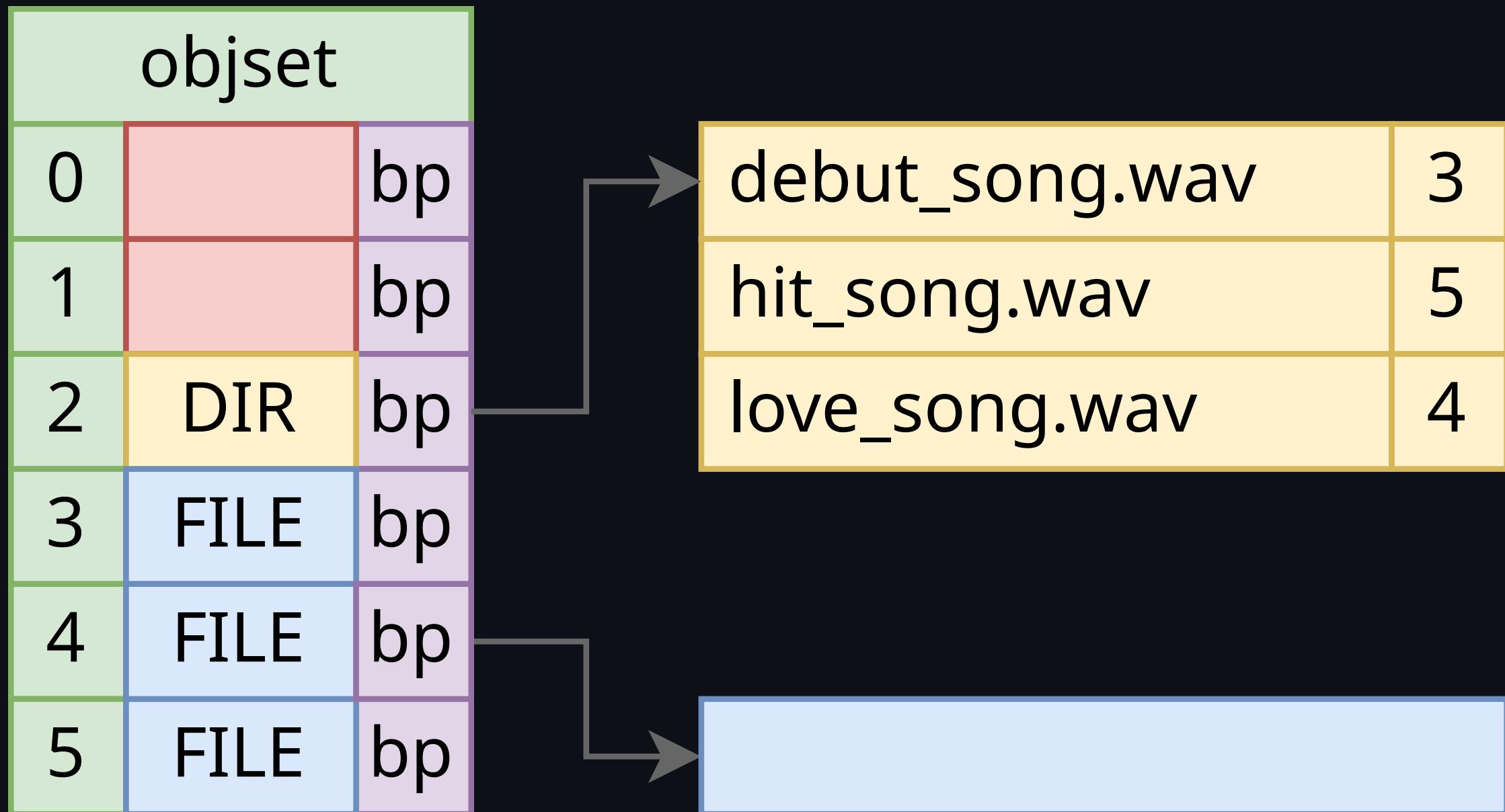
/usr/bin/boyband

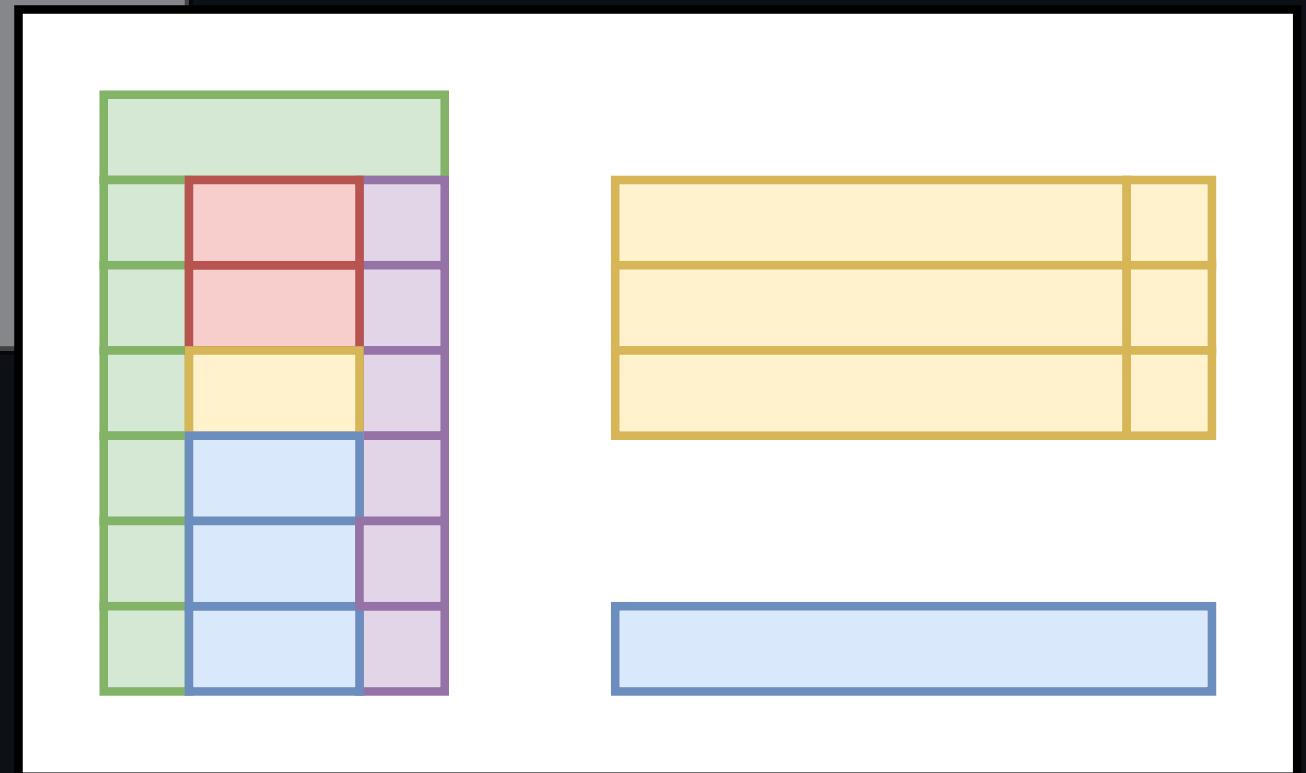
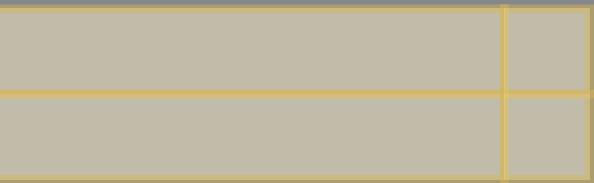
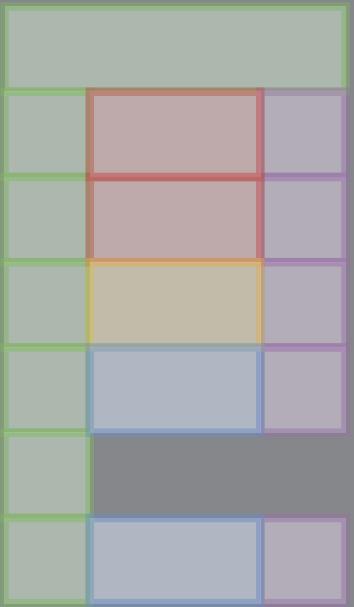
```
$ boyband love_song.wav  
wrote 'love_song.wav' in 10 seconds
```

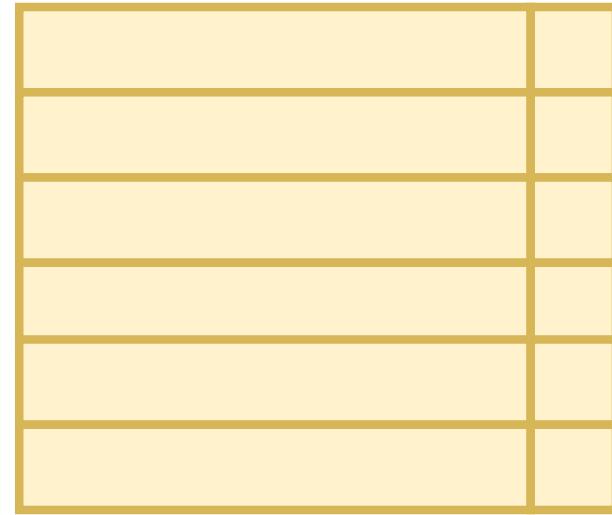
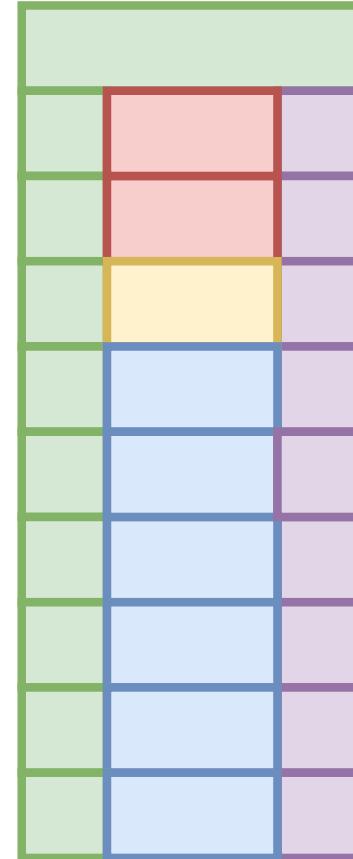
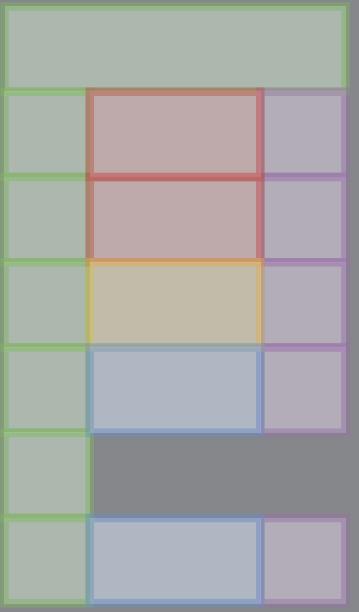
objset		
0		bp
1		bp
2	DIR	bp
3	FILE	bp
4	FILE	
5	FILE	bp



debut_song.wav	3
hit_song.wav	5
love_song.wav	4









`fsync()`





Royal decree

POSIX (IEEE Std 1003.1-2017):

The *fsync()* function shall request that all data for the open file descriptor named by *fildes* is to be transferred to the storage device associated with the file described by *fildes*. The nature of the transfer is implementation-defined. The *fsync()* function shall not return until the system has completed that action or until an error is detected.



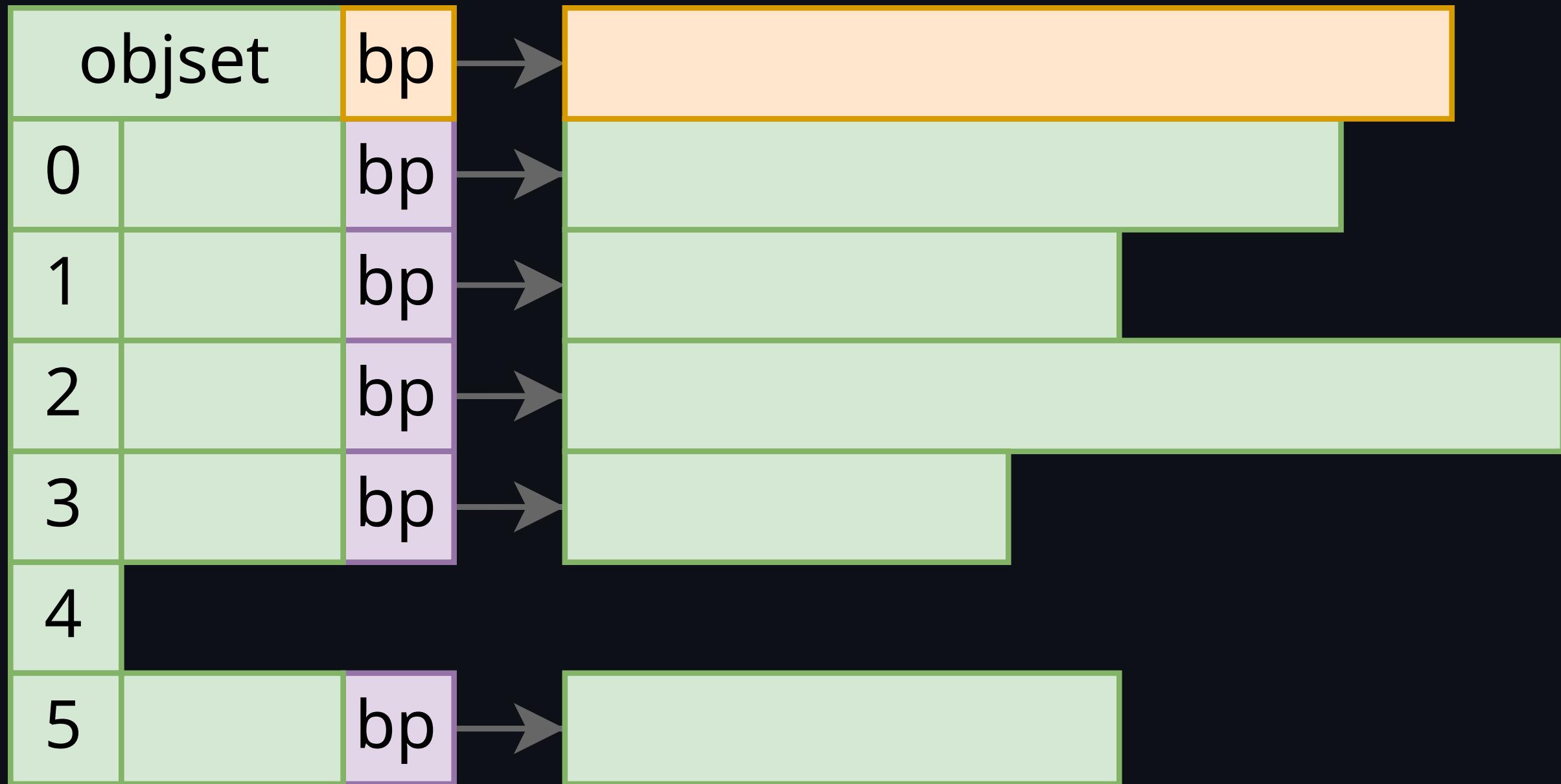
Why `fsync()` on OpenZFS can't fail

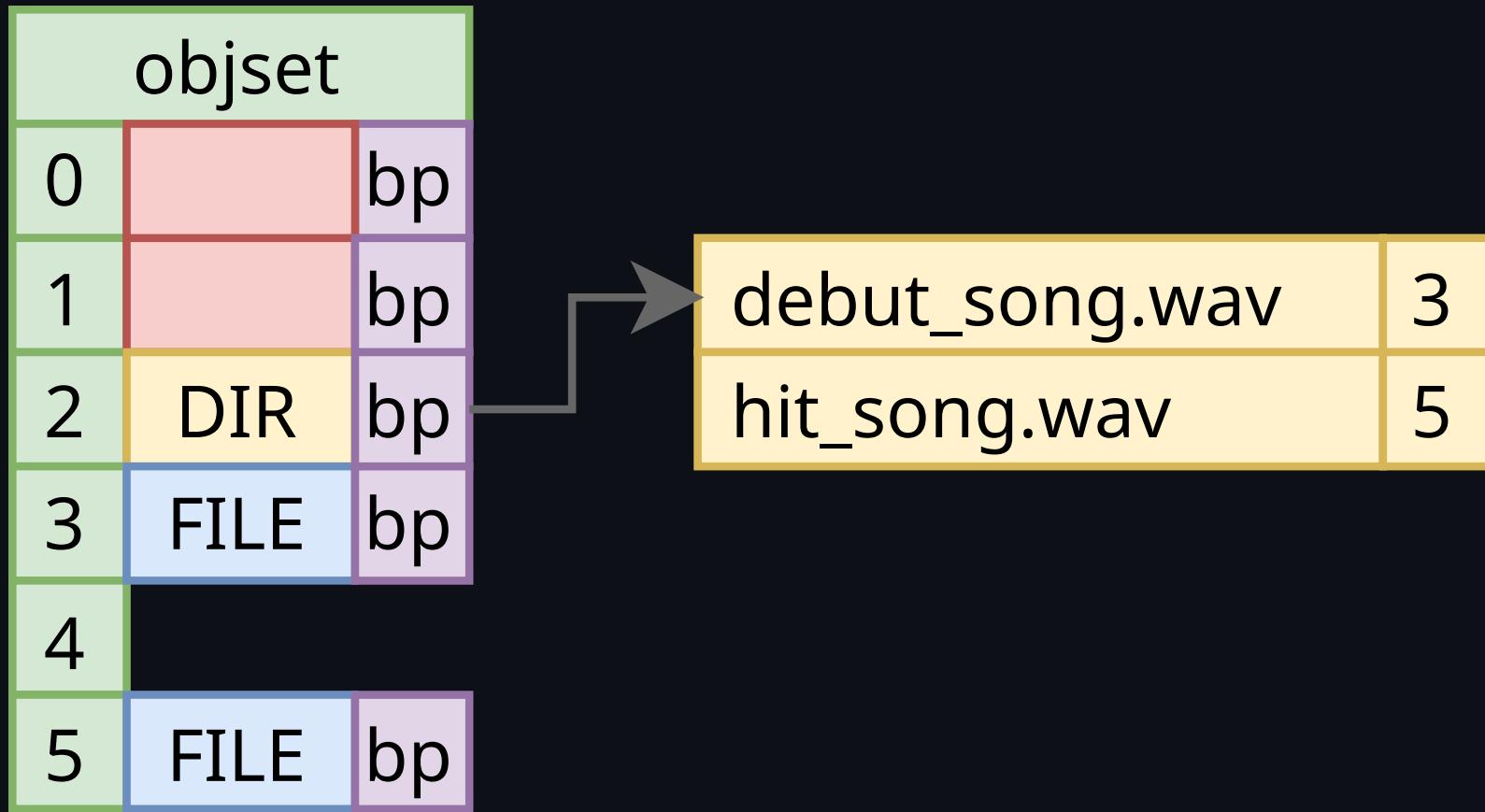
robn.au/fsync

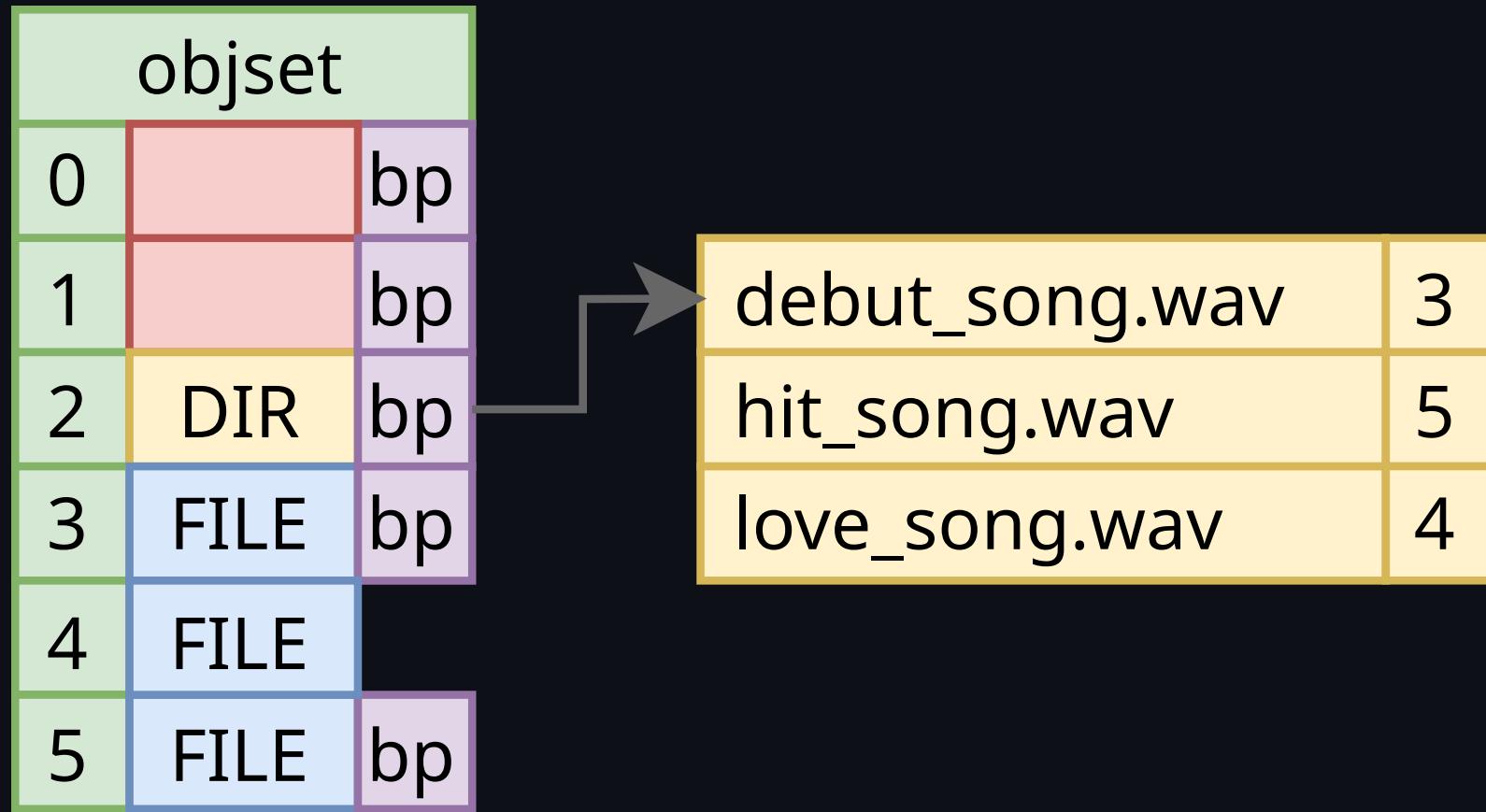
IMPLEMENTATION DEFINED



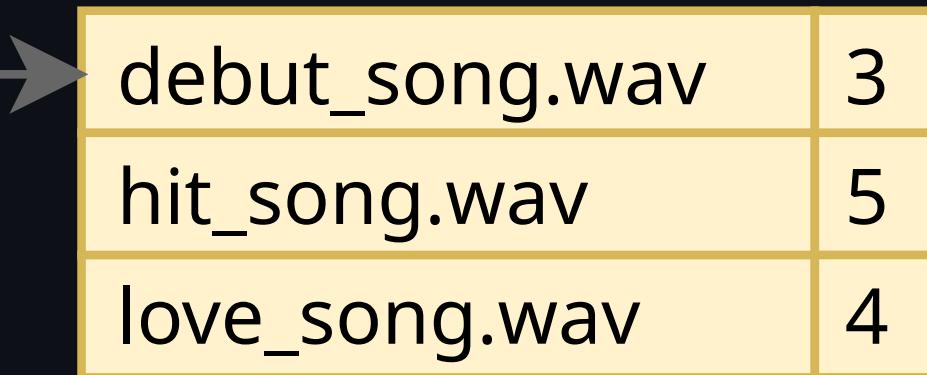








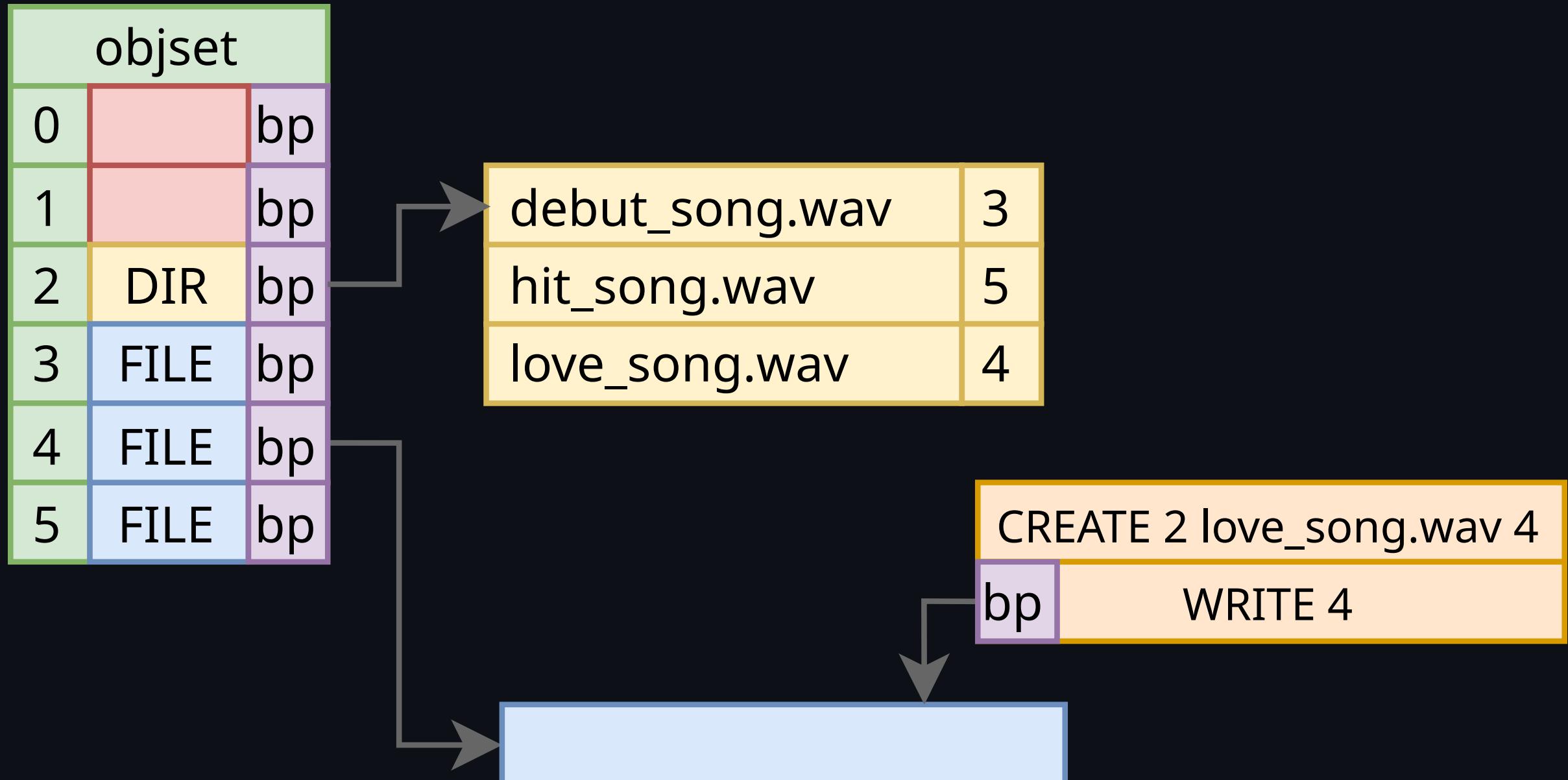
objset		
0	bp	
1	bp	
2	DIR	bp
3	FILE	bp
4	FILE	
5	FILE	bp

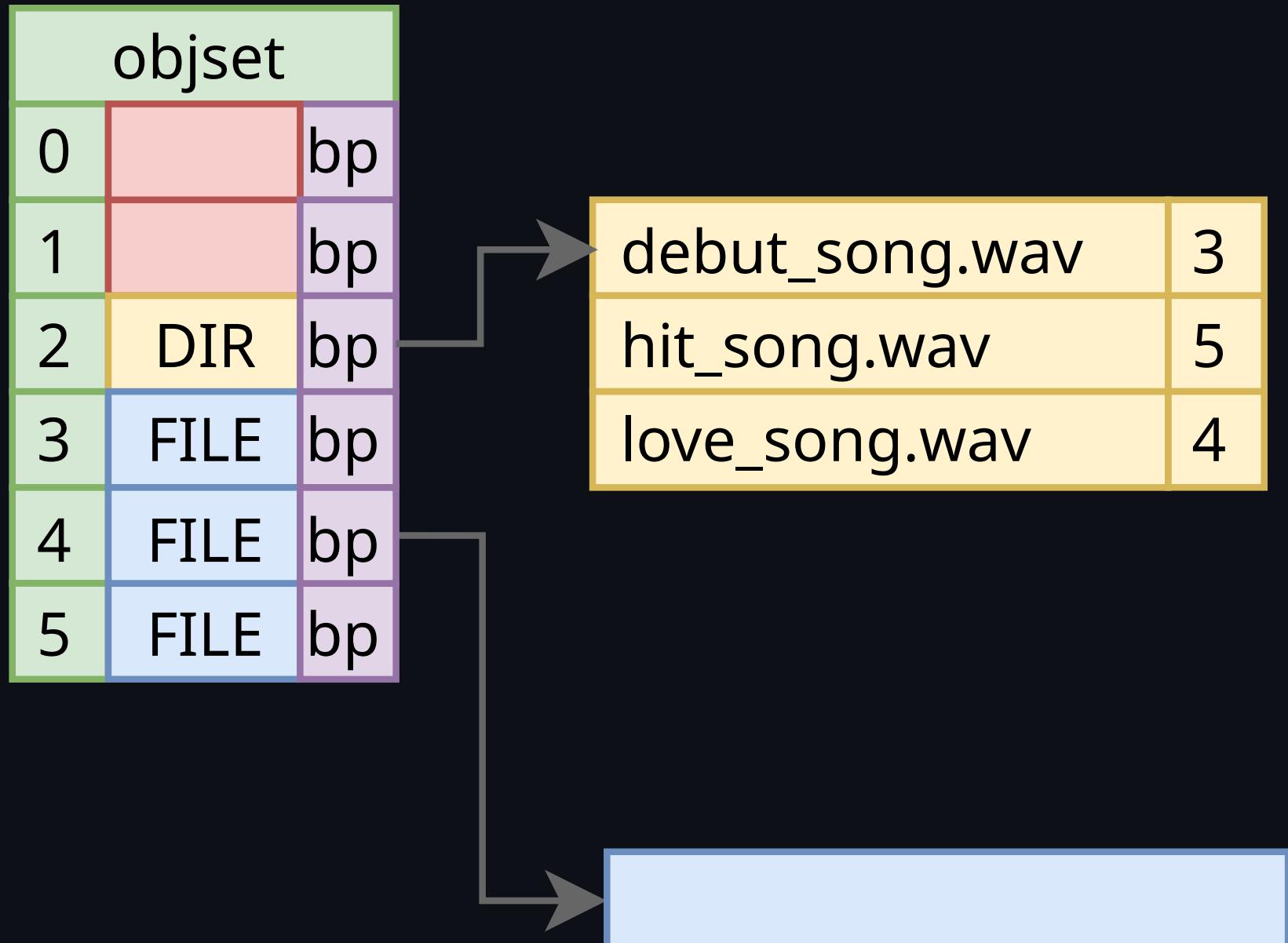


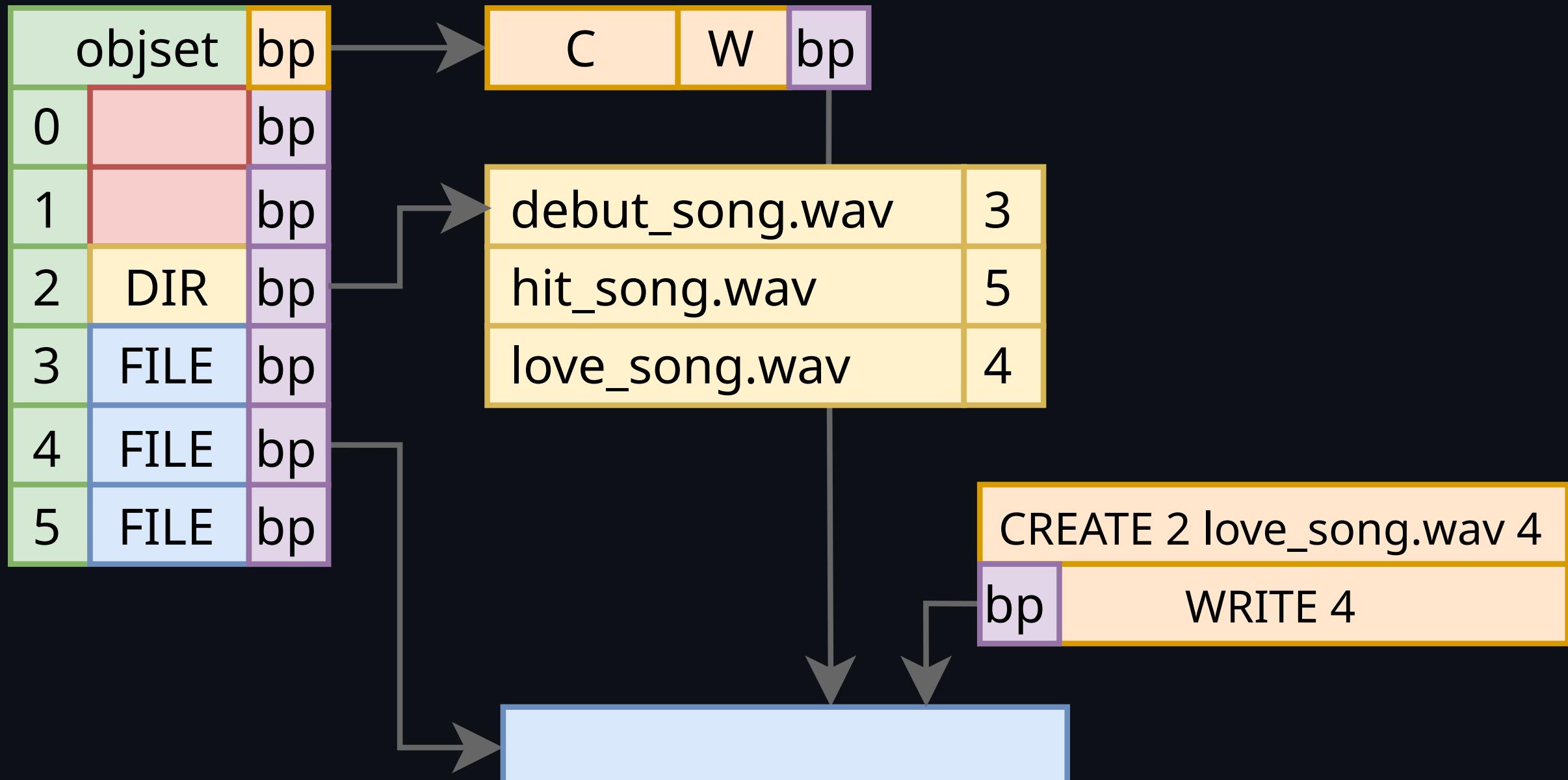
A diagram illustrating a pointer mechanism. A grey arrow points from the 'DIR' entry at index 2 in the objset table to a separate table containing three files. This indicates that the 'DIR' object at index 2 is a pointer to a list of files.

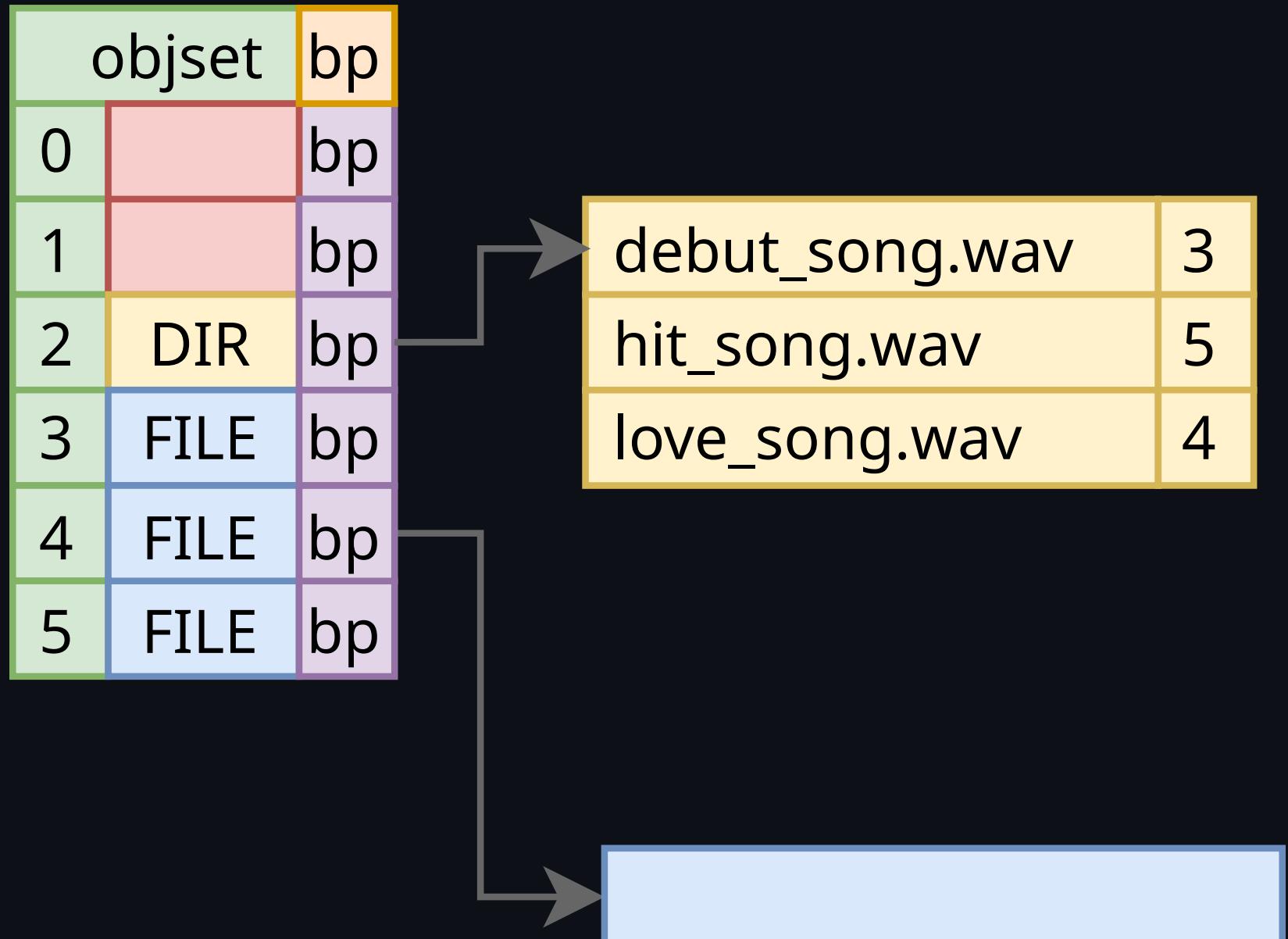
debut_song.wav	3
hit_song.wav	5
love_song.wav	4

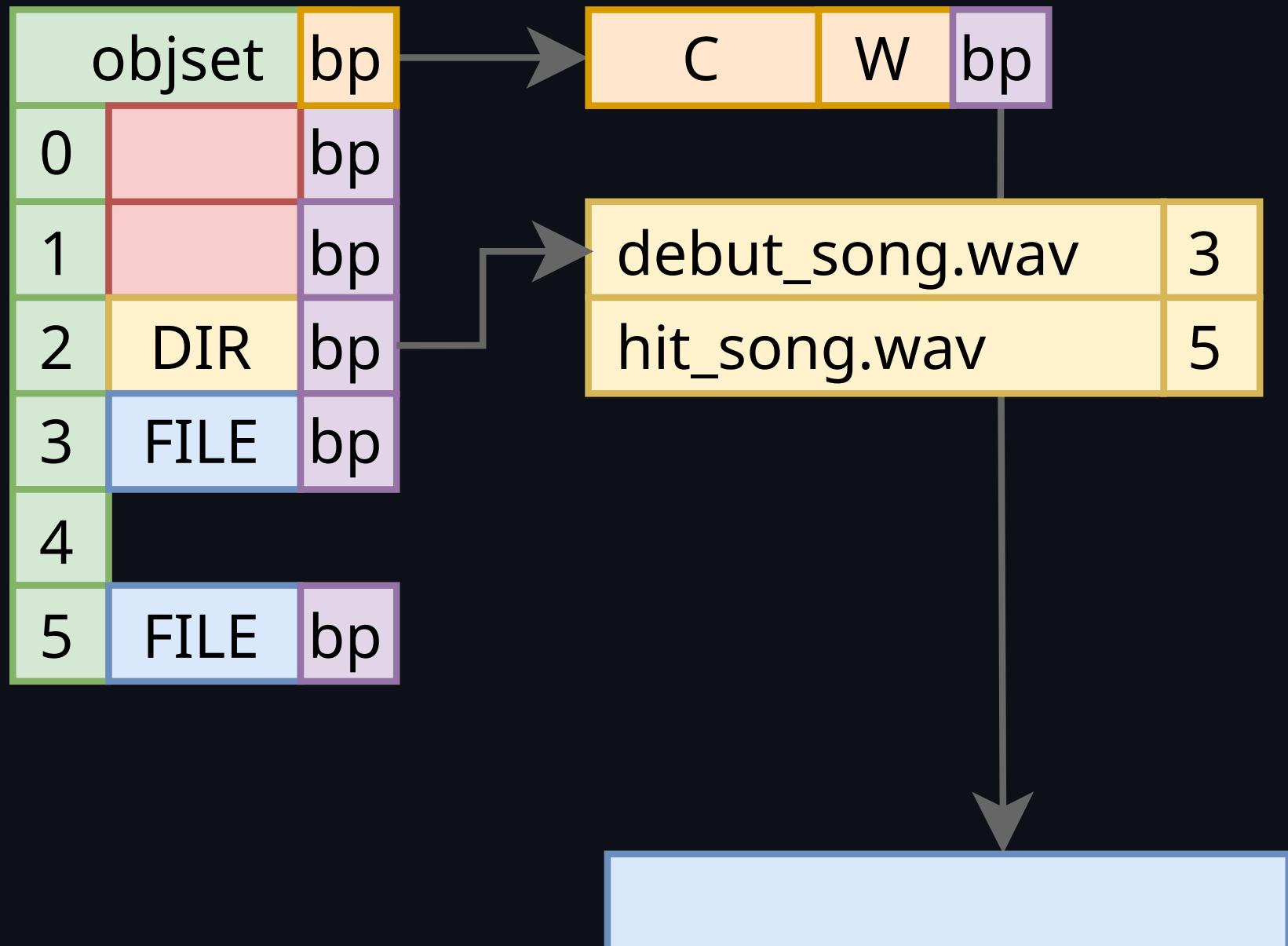
CREATE 2 love_song.wav 4

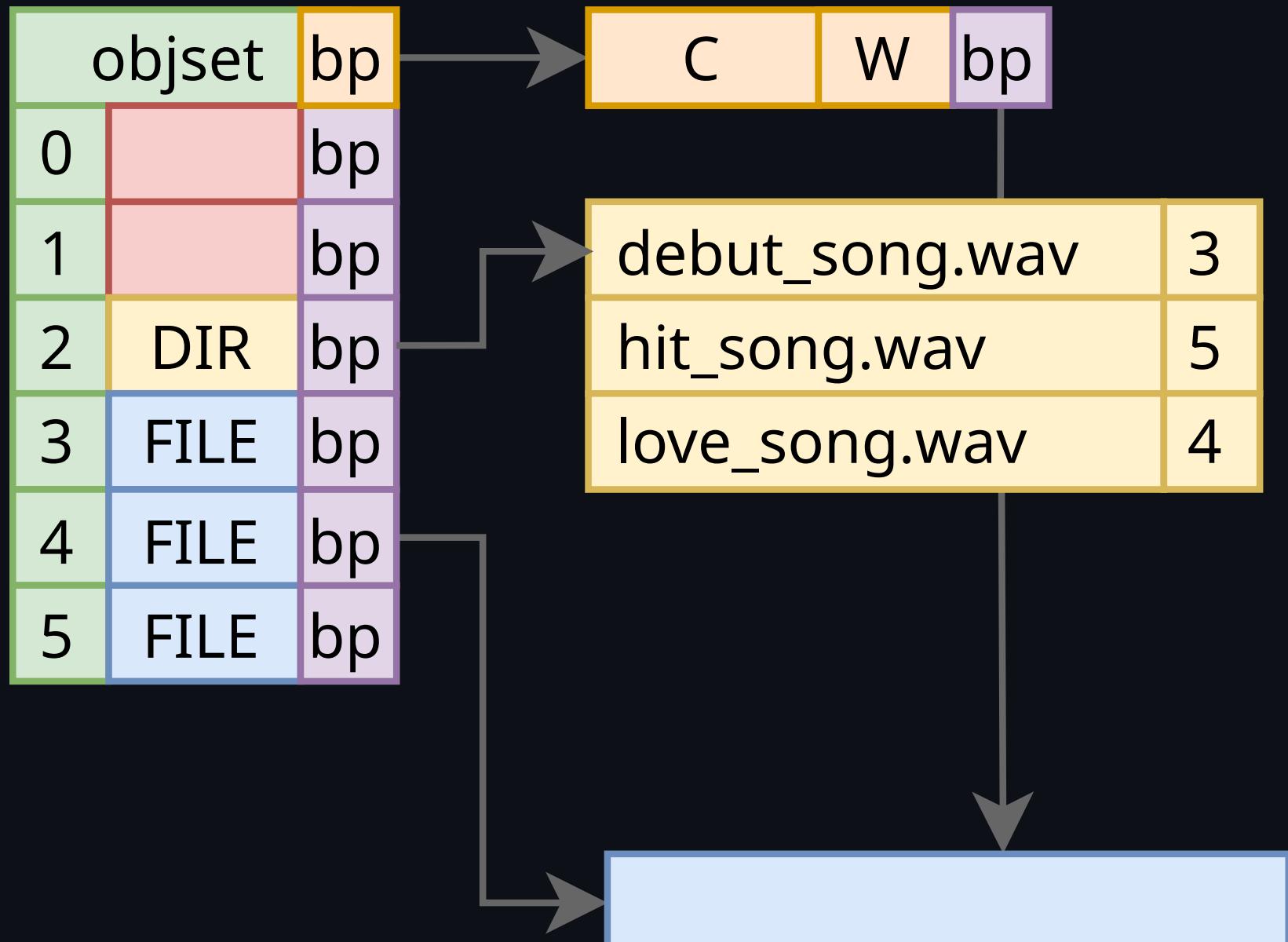


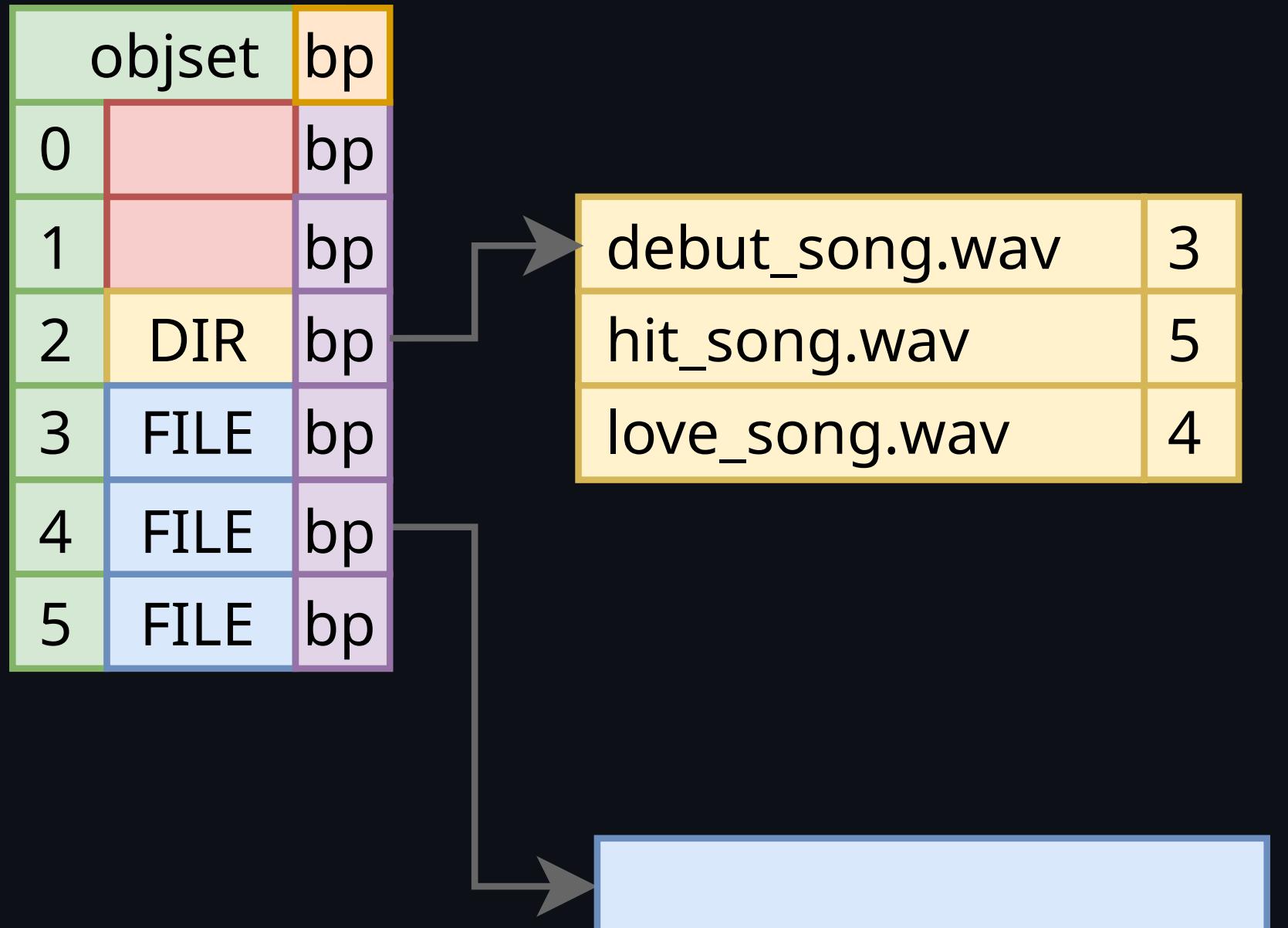
















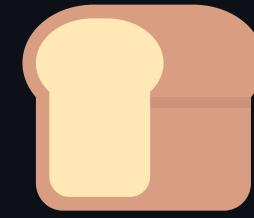
















Caches all the way down



Caches all the way down

POSIX

```
write(fd)  
fsync(fd)
```



Caches all the way down

POSIX

```
write(fd)  
fsync(fd)
```

SCSI

```
WRITE  
SYNCHRONIZE CACHE
```

Caches all the way down

POSIX

```
write(fd)  
fsync(fd)
```

SCSI

```
WRITE  
SYNCHRONIZE CACHE
```

NVMe

```
Write  
Flush
```



OpenZFS transaction commit

- Wait for all the writes to complete

- Flush all devices

- Write the "even" labels

- Flush all devices

- Write the uberblocks

- Flush all devices

- Write the "odd" labels

- Flush all devices



Why `fsync()` on OpenZFS can't fail

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⚠ Error handling: writes

- OpenZFS subsystems submit write IO requests
- Grouped together, form the "transaction"
- One fails, all fail
- Writes issued to the disk

⚠ Error handling: writes

If a write fails:

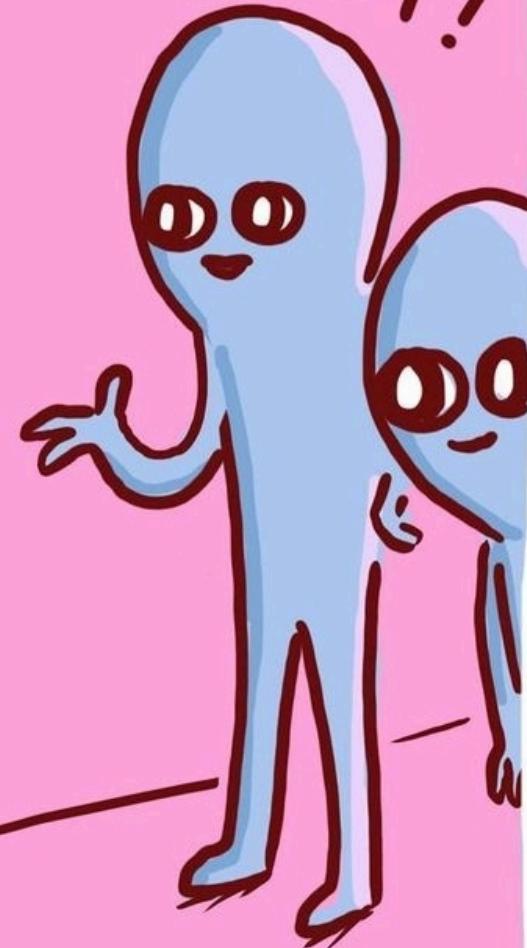
- Set the IO request aside
- Send a "probe" (label read+write cycle)
- If the probe fails, the write IO request is failed
 - (Invoking redundancy/self-healing behaviours)
- If the probe succeeds, the original IO is retried
- If the IO fails a second time, *the pool is suspended*
 - All outstanding IO held (blocked) until the pool unsuspends
 - Then retried

⚠ Error handling: flush

I BELIEVED THE
FALSEHOODS You
TOLD ME



BECAUSE
TRUST!



NATHANWPYLE



Flushed away

`zio_flush()`

```
zio_ioctl(pio, vd->vdev_spa, vd, DKIOCFLUSHWRITECACHE, NULL, NULL,  
ZIO_FLAG_DONT_RETRY | ZIO_FLAG_CANFAIL | ZIO_FLAG_DONT_PROPAGATE));
```

- `DONT_RETRY` : if this operation fails, don't bother trying again
- `CANFAIL` : if this operation fails, don't suspend the pool
- `DONT_PROPAGATE` : if this operation fails, don't tell me about it



`fsync()`

💔 Commitment issues

💔 Commitment issues

```
int fsync(int fd) {  
    zil_commit(fd);  
    return (0);  
}
```

💔 Commitment issues

```
int fsync(int fd) {
    zil_commit(fd);
    return (0);
}

void zil_commit(int fd) {
}

}
```

💔 Commitment issues

```
int fsync(int fd) {
    zil_commit(fd);
    return (0);
}

void zil_commit(int fd) {
    zio_t *write_zio = zil_make_zio_for_fd(fd, ZIO_FLAG_CANFAIL);
}

}
```

💔 Commitment issues

```
int fsync(int fd) {
    zil_commit(fd);
    return (0);
}

void zil_commit(int fd) {
    zio_t *write_zio = zil_make_zio_for_fd(fd, ZIO_FLAG_CANFAIL);
    int write_err = zio_wait(zio);

}
```

💔 Commitment issues

```
int fsync(int fd) {
    zil_commit(fd);
    return (0);
}

void zil_commit(int fd) {
    zio_t *write_zio = zil_make_zio_for_fd(fd, ZIO_FLAG_CANFAIL);
    int write_err = zio_wait(zio);

    zio_t *flush_zio = zil_root();
    zio_flush(flush_zio);
    int flush_err = zio_wait(flush_zio);

}
```

💔 Commitment issues

```
int fsync(int fd) {
    zil_commit(fd);
    return (0);
}

void zil_commit(int fd) {
    zio_t *write_zio = zil_make_zio_for_fd(fd, ZIO_FLAG_CANFAIL);
    int write_err = zio_wait(write_zio);

    zio_t *flush_zio = zil_root();
    zio_flush(flush_zio);
    int flush_err = zio_wait(flush_zio);

    if (write_err < 0 || flush_err < 0)
        txg_wait_synced(...);
}
```





- `/usr/bin/boyband` : writes data, calls `fsync()`
- `zil_commit()` : issues write IO, succeeds



Why `fsync()` on OpenZFS can't fail

robn.au/fsync



- `/usr/bin/boyband` : writes data, calls `fsync()`
- `zil_commit()` : issues write IO, succeeds
- ⚡ Array loses power
- `zil_commit()` : issues flush IO, "succeeds"
- ⚡ `zil_commit()` returns, `fsync()` returns success ⚡
 - Transaction commit begins, writes issued
 - ⚡ Write failed, IO held, pool suspended ⚡



- ⚡ Power restored
- `zpool clear`
- IO reissued
- Transaction completes



Why `fsync()` on OpenZFS can't fail

robn.au/fsync







🛠 ZIL flush error propagation

```
vdev_t *vd = vdev_lookup_top(spa, zv->zv_vdev);
if (vd != NULL) {
    /*
     * The "ZIO_FLAG_DONT_PROPAGATE" is currently
     * always used within "zio_flush". This means,
     * any errors when flushing the vdev(s), will
     * (unfortunately) not be handled correctly,
     * since these "zio_flush" errors will not be
     * propagated up to "zil_lwb_flush_vdevs_done".
    */
    zio_flush(lwb->lwb_root_zio, vd);
}
```

🛠 ZIL flush error propagation

```
diff --git module/zfs/zio.c module/zfs/zio.c
index 213fe5c48..002f117df 100644
--- module/zfs/zio.c
+++ module/zfs/zio.c
@@ -1633,7 +1633,7 @@ zio_flush(zio_t *pio, vdev_t *vd)
    if (vd->vdev_children == 0) {
        zio_nowait(zio_ioctl(pio, vd->vdev_spa, vd,
                             DKIOCFLUSHWRITECACHE, NULL, NULL, ZIO_FLAG_CANFAIL |
-                            ZIO_FLAG_DONT_PROPAGATE | ZIO_FLAG_DONT_RETRY));
+                            ZIO_FLAG_DONT_RETRY));
    } else {
        for (uint64_t c = 0; c < vd->vdev_children; c++)
            zio_flush(pio, vd->vdev_child[c]);
```



[Everyone liked that]



```
void
zio_flush(zio_t *pio, vdev_t *vd)
{
    if (vd->vdev_children == 0) {
        zio_nowait(zio_ioctl(pio, vd->vdev_spa, vd,
                             DKIOCFLUSHWRITECACHE, NULL, NULL, ZIO_FLAG_CANFAIL |
                             ZIO_FLAG_DONT_RETRY));
    } else {
        for (uint64_t c = 0; c < vd->vdev_children; c++)
            zio_flush(pio, vd->vdev_child[c]);
    }
}
```



✗









🚽 The right amount of flushing 👍

POSIX

```
write(fd)  
fsync(fd)
```

SCSI

```
WRITE  
SYNCHRONIZE CACHE
```

NVMe

```
Write  
Flush
```



Why `fsync()` on OpenZFS can't fail

robn.au/fsync







vdev tracing

- ZIO_FLAG_VDEV_TRACE
- zio->io_vdev_trace_tree
- zio_flush_traced(flush_zio, write_zio)





Status report

- In production at a customer site
- Upstreaming has started:
 - Test cases added to demonstrate the fault
 - Additional test tools needed ([GH#15953](#))
 - Patches ready to go once test suite can support it



Future work

- Extend to transaction commit flushes
- IO replay after suspend
- `fsync()` error return

