

Benchmark	ext4	Ori	loopback
Create	8561±28%	6683±7%	6117±12%
Delete	4536±25%	1737±25%	3399±14%
Stat	14368	11099	10567
MakeDir	17732	10040	12197
DeleteDir	4402±8%	7229	3379±7%
ListDir	13597	6351	5717

Table 2: Filebench microbenchmark results for create, delete, and stat of files, as well as make, delete, and list of directories. Are results are in operations per second.

Benchmark	ext4	Ori	loopback
16K read	284,078	237,399	236,762
16K write	108,685	106,938	107,053
16K rewrite	71,664	64,926	63,674

Table 3: Bonnie++ benchmark result averaged over five rounds taken on the SSD device. Read-/write/rewrite units are KiB/sec.

	LAN		WAN	
	rsync	ori	rsync	ori
Time	9.5s	15s±6%	1753s	1511s
Sent	3MiB	5.4MiB	12.3MiB	13.3MiB
Rcv.	469MiB	405MiB	469MiB	405MiB
BW	49MiB/s	27MiB/s	267KiB/s	268KiB/s

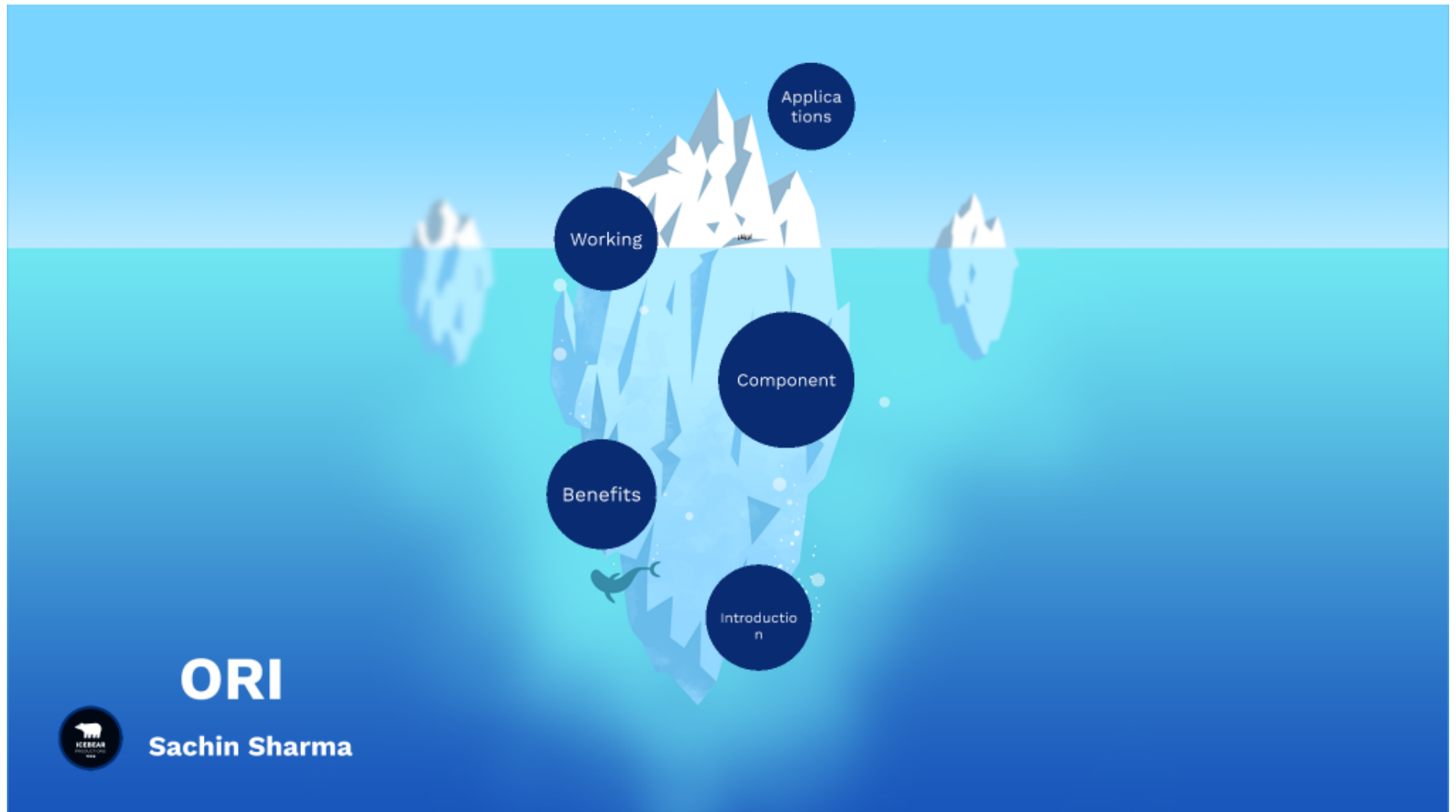
Table 6: Network performance comparison to rsync in the LAN and WAN. We include the total time, megabytes sent and recieved (Rcv.), and bandwidth (BW).


Benchmark	NFSv3		NFSv4		Ori		Ori on-demand	
	LAN	WAN	LAN	WAN*	LAN	WAN	LAN	WAN
Replicate					0.49 s	2.93 s		
Configure	8.14 s	21.52 s	7.25 s	15.54 s	0.66 s	0.66 s	1.01 s	1.33 s
Build	12.32 s	33.33 s	12.20 s	28.54 s	9.50 s	9.55 s	11.45 s	12.77 s
Snapshot					0.19 s	0.19 s	2.72 s	3.37 s
Push					0.49 s	1.58 s	0.85 s	1.89 s
Total Time	20.45 s	54.85 s	19.45 s	44.07 s	11.33 s	15.30 s	16.04 s	19.34 s

Table 7: The configure and build times for zlib 1.2.7 over a LAN and WAN network for NFS, Ori, and Ori on-demand enabled (i.e., no prefetching). (*) The NFSv4 WAN numbers were taken with a host running Linux, since the FreeBSD 9.1 NFSv4 stack performed worse than NFSv3.

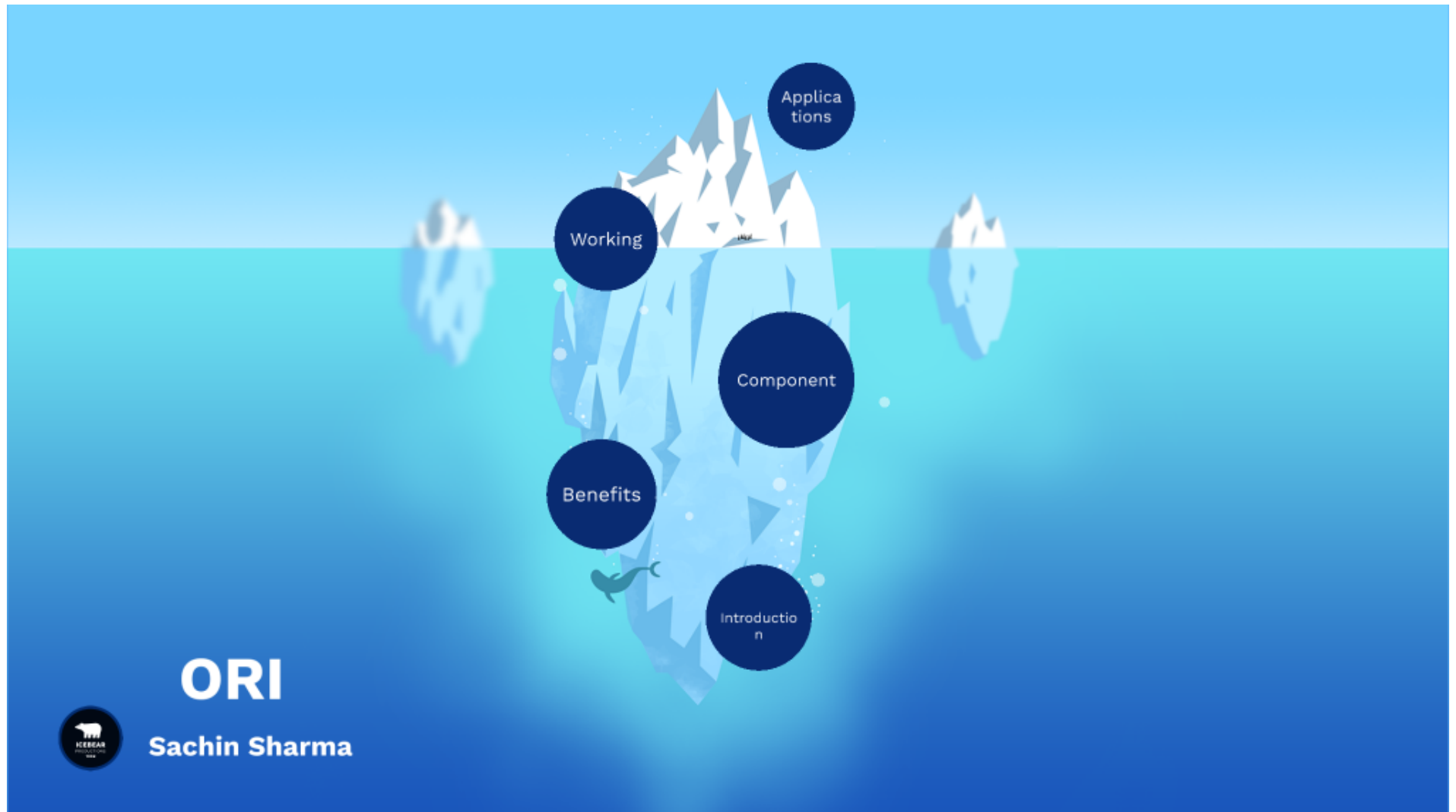
Data Set	Raw Size	Ori	Git
Linux Snapshot	537.6M	450.0M	253.0M
Zlib	3.044M	2.480M	2.284M
Wget	13.82M	12.46M	6.992M
User Documents	4.5G	4.6G	3.4G
Tarfiles	2.8G	2.3G	2.3G

Table 5: Repository size in Ori and Git.

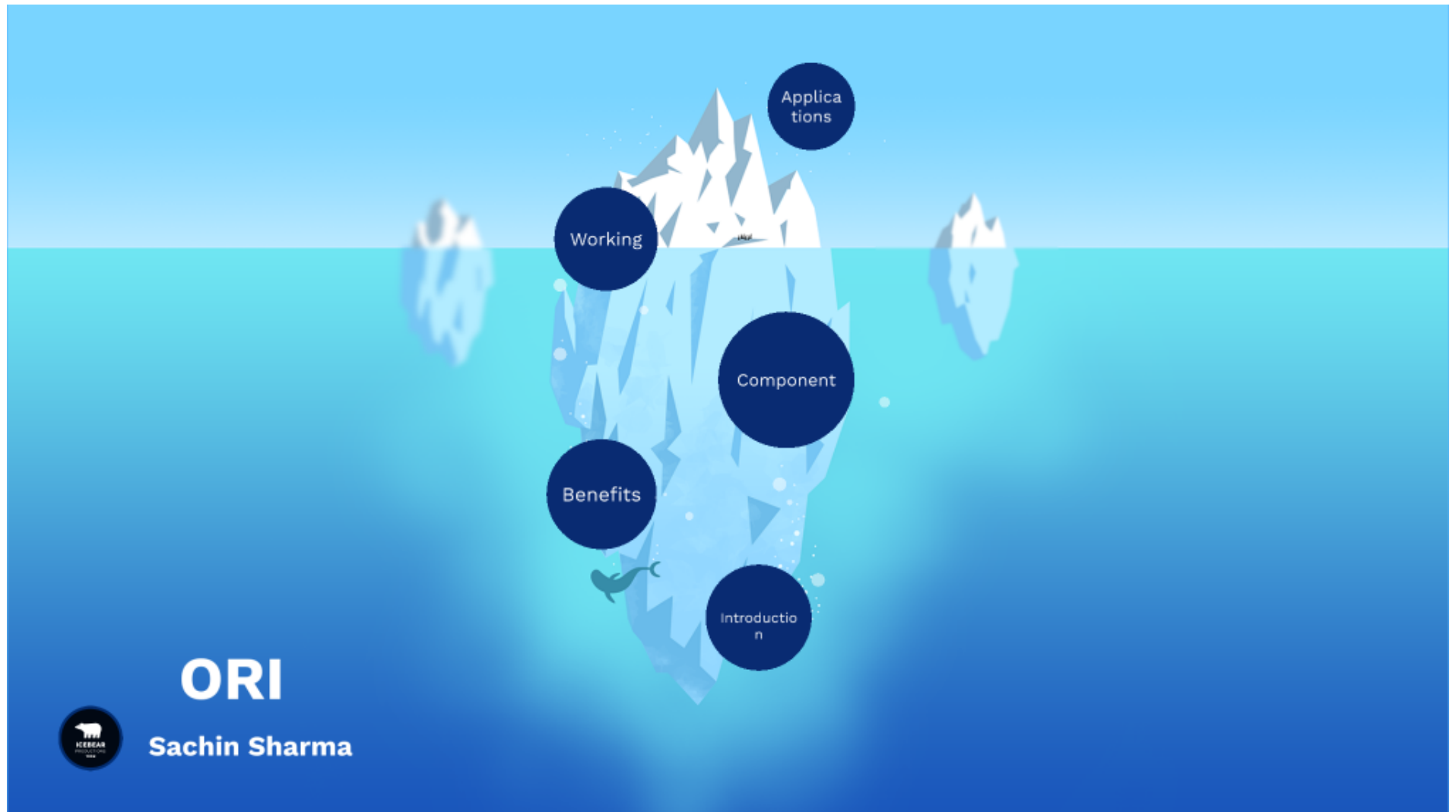


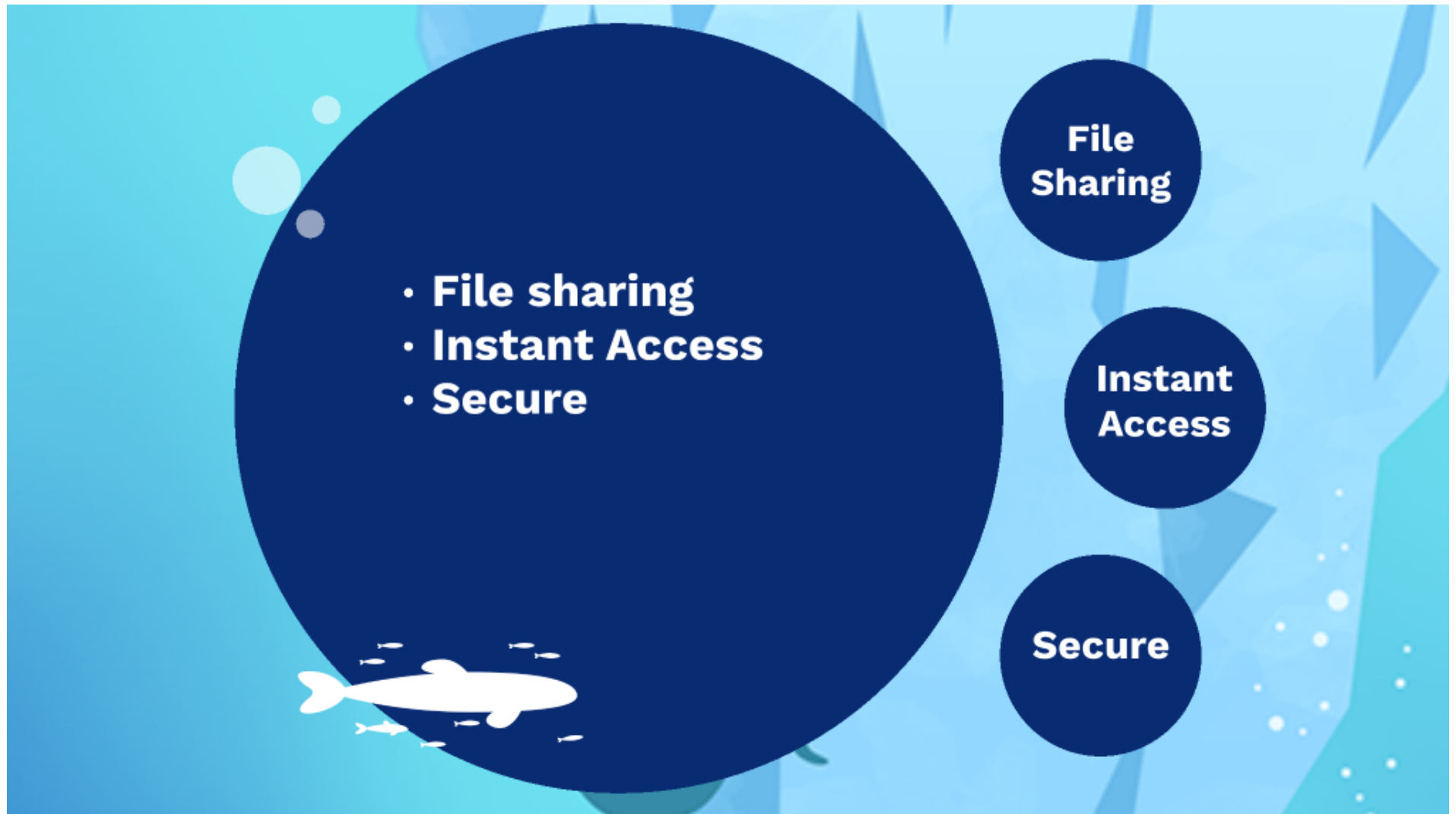


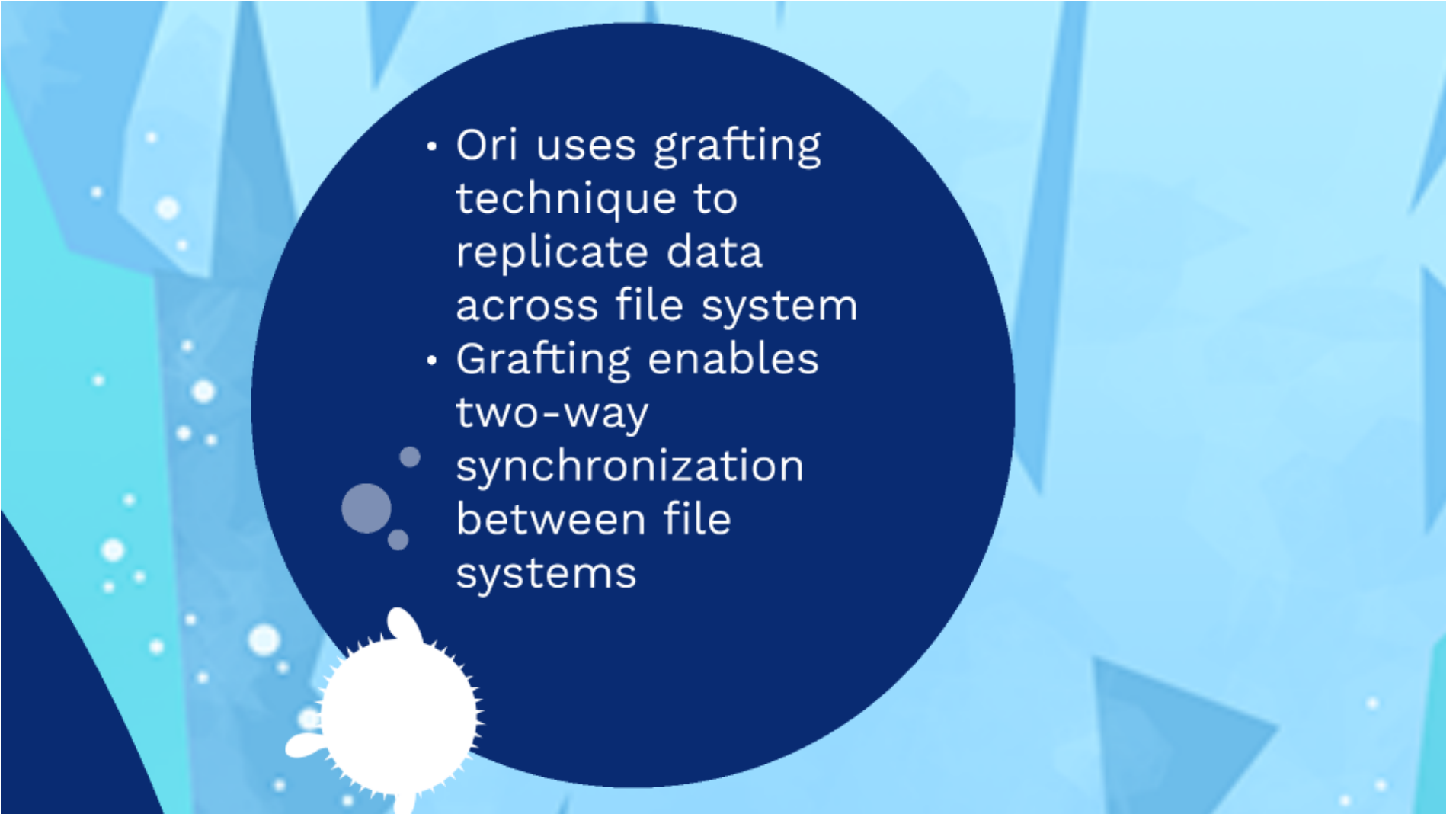
ori newts Create a new nie system
ori removefs Remove local repository
ori list List local repositories
ori status Show modified files
ori diff Show diff-like output
ori snapshot Create a snapshot
ori log Show history
ori replicate Replicate a remote repository
ori pull Manually synchronize one way
ori merge Manually merge two revisions
ori checkout Checkout a previous revision
ori purgesnapshot Purge a commit (reclaim space)
ori graft Graft a file or directory
orifs Mount repository as a file system
orisync init Configure *orisync*





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- CAS
 - VCS
 - History
 - Background Fetch
 - Deistributed Fetch

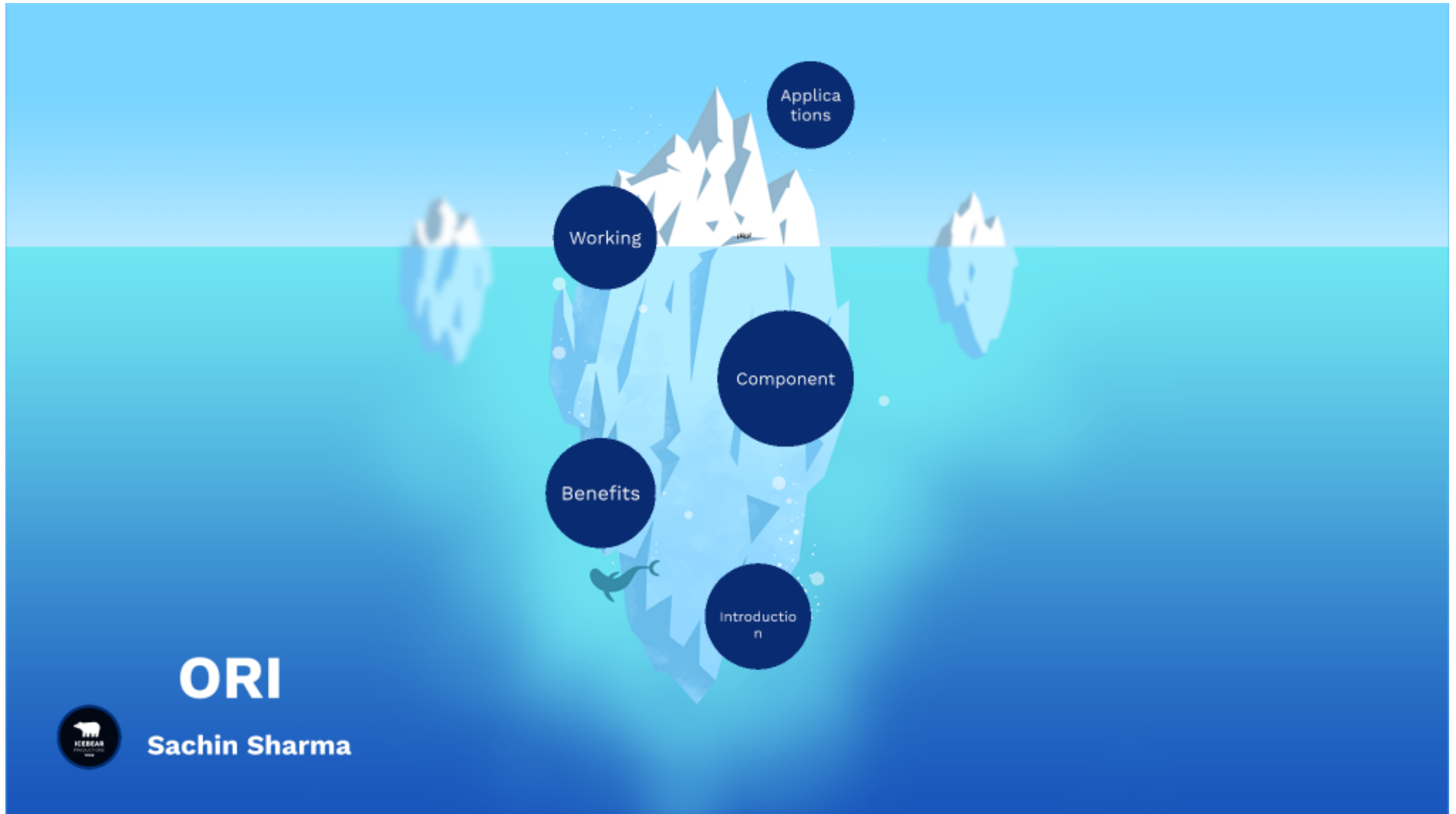





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- Ori uses grafting technique to replicate data across file system
 - Grafting enables two-way synchronization between file systems

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- New replicas are immediately available
 - Instantly mount remote file systems and start working

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- Ori can verify the authenticity of your data and ensure it has not been tampered with. Data is transferred over SSH.
 - Device discovery and automatic synchronization uses a shared secret to initiate transfers.



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- The background of the slide is a stylized underwater scene. It features a large, dark blue circle in the center. To the left of this circle, there is a dark blue whale swimming upwards. Below the whale, there are several small, white fish swimming in the same direction. The background is a gradient of light blue and white, with some abstract shapes and bubbles. The text is located inside the dark blue circle.
- Started by Stanford University in 2013
 - Currently under research
 - Ori is a distributed file system built for offline operation.
 - It offers control over synchronization operations and conflict resolution.
 - It provides history through light weight snapshots

