

Usenix FAST 2008 Conference, San Jose (02/27/2008) Outrageous opinion statement

# FILE SYSTEMS SHOULD BE LIKE BURGER MEALS: SUPERSIZE YOUR ALLOCATION UNITS!

## Introduction

- Name: Konstantin Koll
- Age: 29
- Origin: University of Dortmund, Germany
- Occupation: PhD student
  - Topic: file systems
  - Created a high-performant relational file system (in a nutshell, a working clone of Microsoft WinFS)
  - During development, performance problems occured (one of them due to small allocation units)

## Large allocation units are bad — are they?

- Only full units can be allocated to a file, leading to wasted memory at the end
- Large allocation units 

  large waste
- FAT file system got booted for clusters of 32 KB
- Tools exist to resize allocation units:



## Burger allocation unit

- File system designers (you!) favor small allocation units to minimize wasted memory
- This is irresponsible!
- To make obvious why, let's introduce the »BAU« (i.e. the size of a burger meal)

# Small burger allocation units

To reduce waste of food, let's use small BAUs:



File systems should be like burger meals: Supersize your allocation units!

# Small burger allocation units

- Benefit:
  - No waste, because only the required amount of food is being purchased by customers

## Small burger allocation units

#### Benefit:

 No waste, because only the required amount of food is being purchased by customers

#### Downsides:

- Slow performance of food intake (customers have to go to the counter all the time)
- High administrative overhead (during production, wrapping and delivery)
- Small allocation units are pointless (food is cheap, so wasting some is irrelevant)

## Small file allocation units

- Benefit:
  - No waste, because only the required amount of memory is being used by files

### Small file allocation units

#### Benefit:

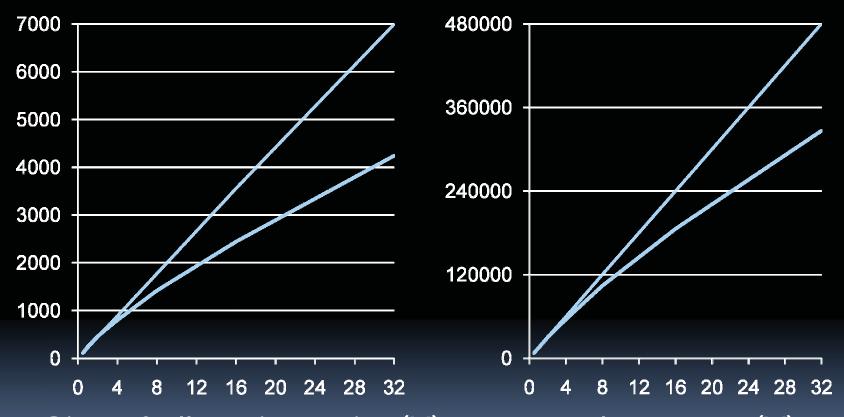
 No waste, because only the required amount of memory is being used by files

#### Downsides:

- Slow performance of I/O operations (cannot use burst reads for many continous sectors)
- High administrative overhead (during file access)
- Small allocation units are pointless (memory is cheap, so wasting some is irrelevant)

## How much memory will really be wasted?

Study of actual user data (two examples):



- Size of allocation units (X) vs wasted memory (Y)
- Waste does not grow proportional to cluster size!

## Conclusion

• Supersize your allocation units!



File systems should be like burger meals: Supersize your allocation units!