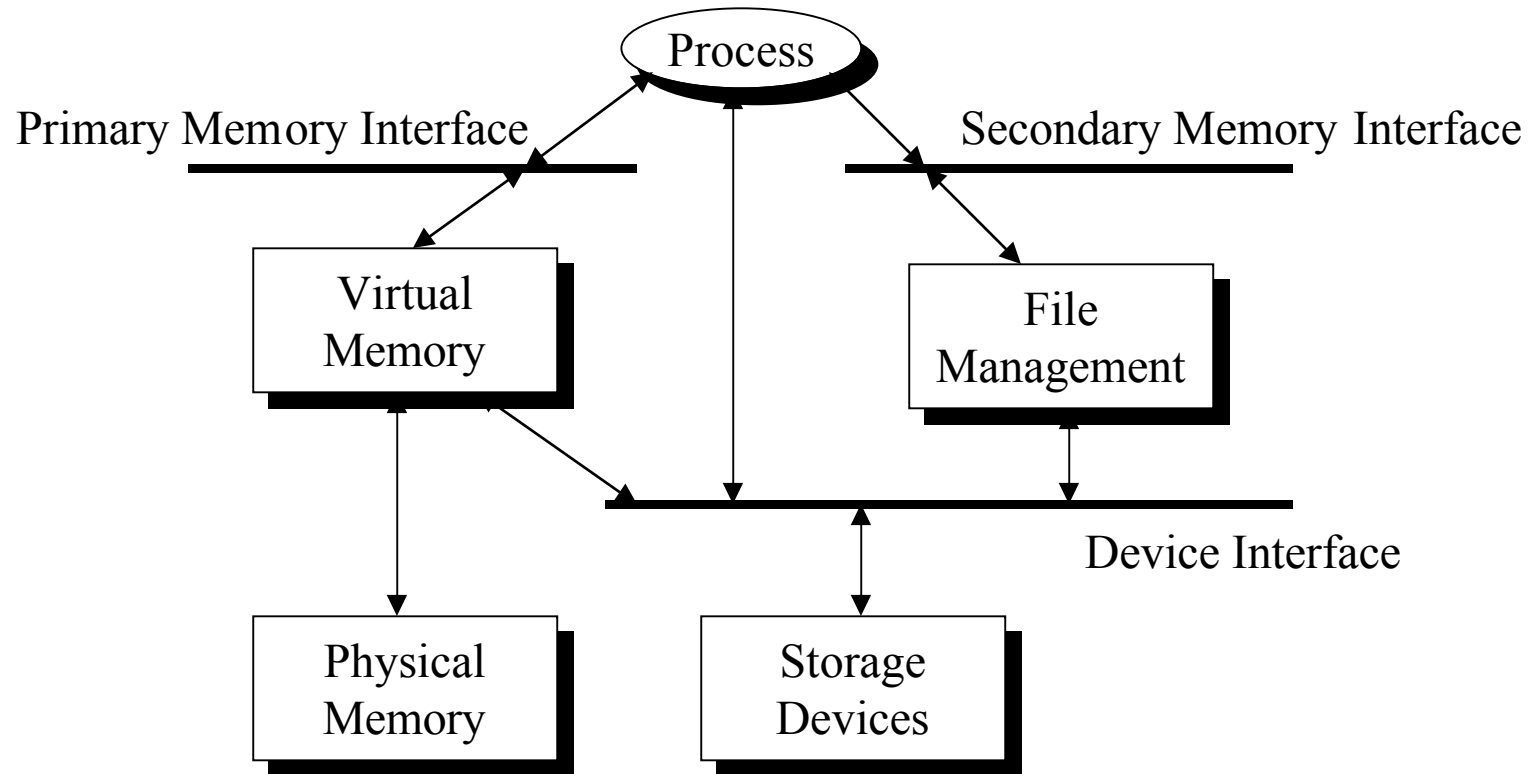


Remote Files

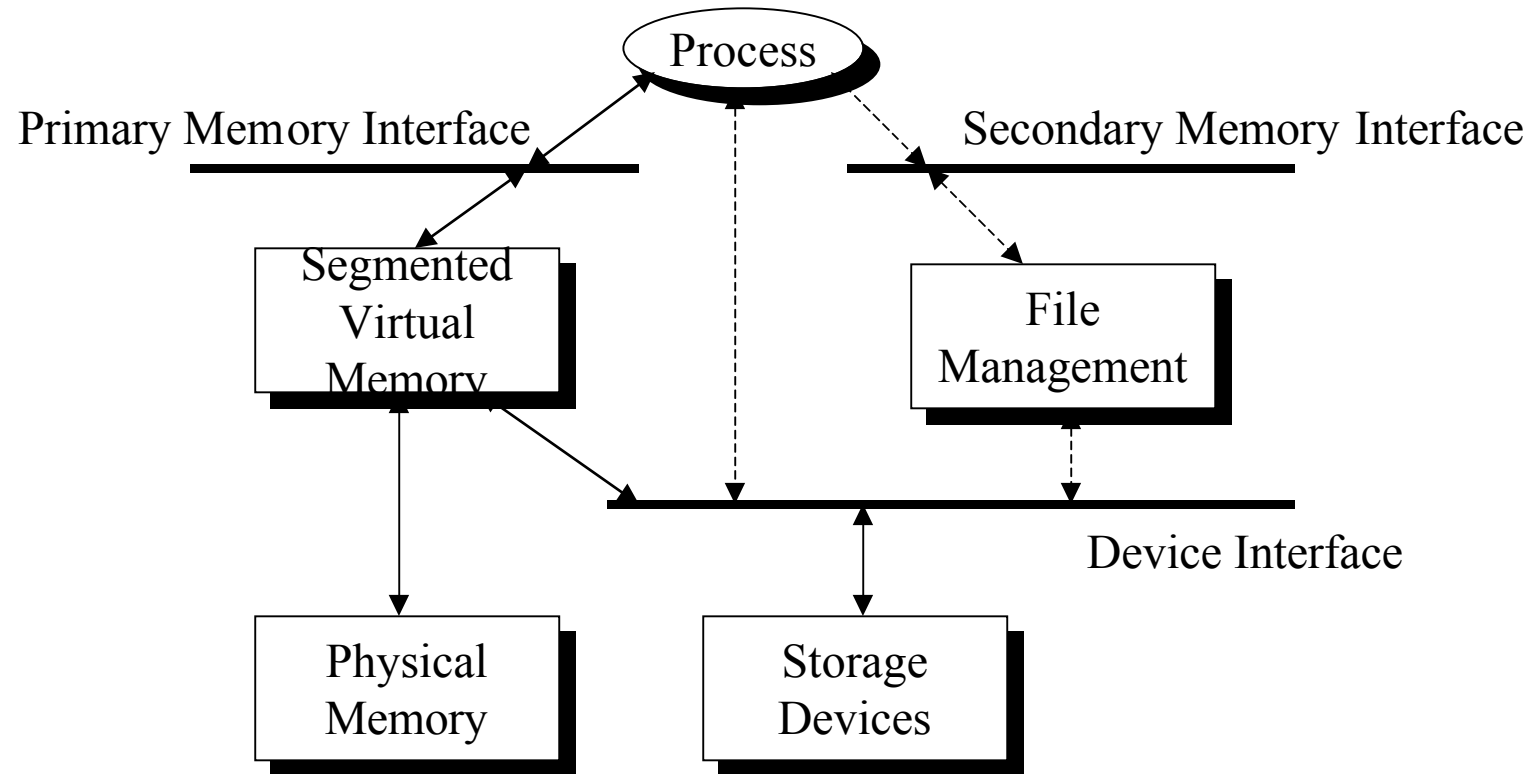
Traditional Memory Interfaces



Explicit File Copying

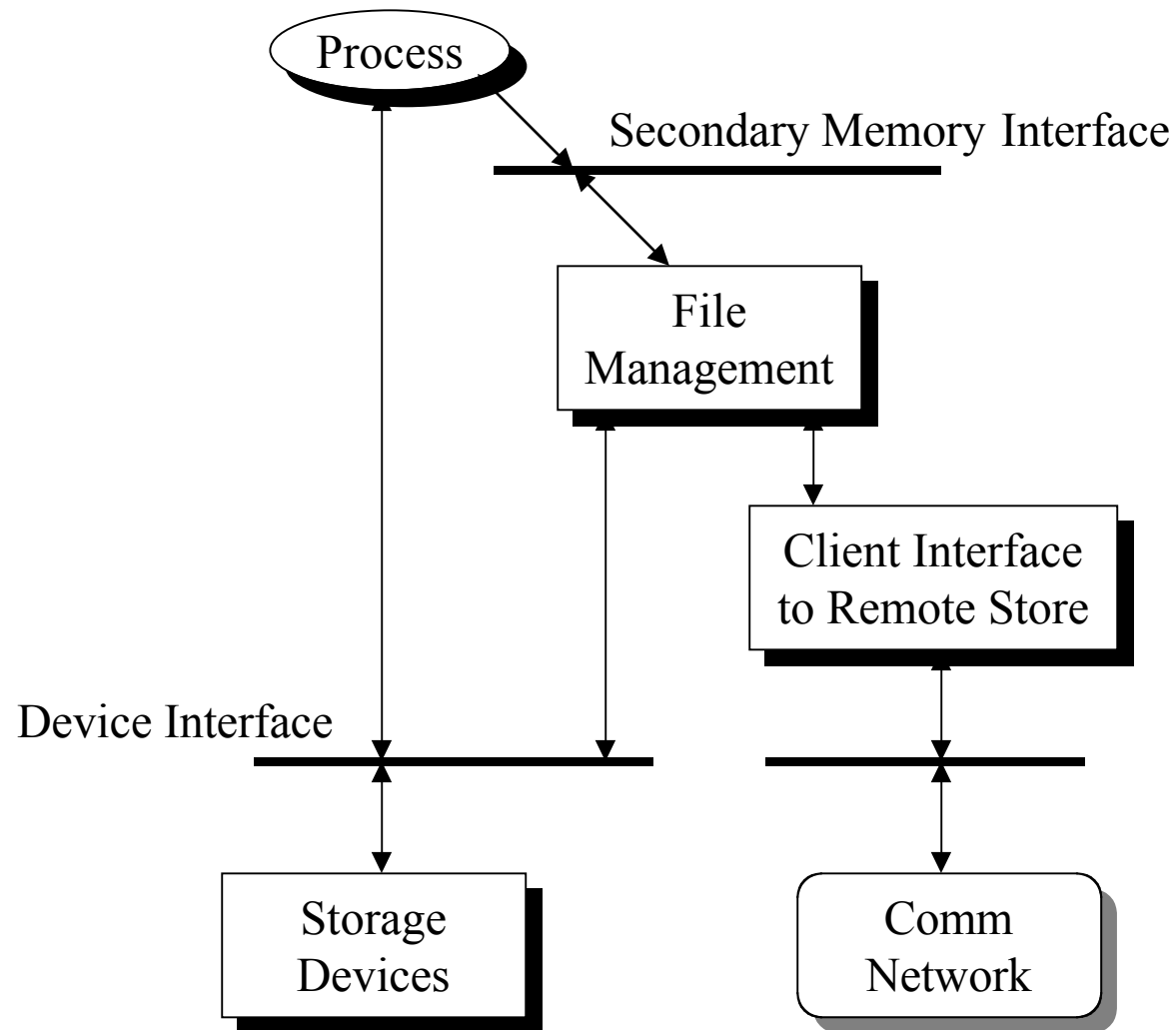
- Need a way for a process on one machine to pass info to a process on another machine
- Technique
 - Sender writes a file
 - User manually copies file to a remote machine
 - Receiver opens the file and reads it
- Very coarse grained
- Very high latency

Multics Segmented Memory

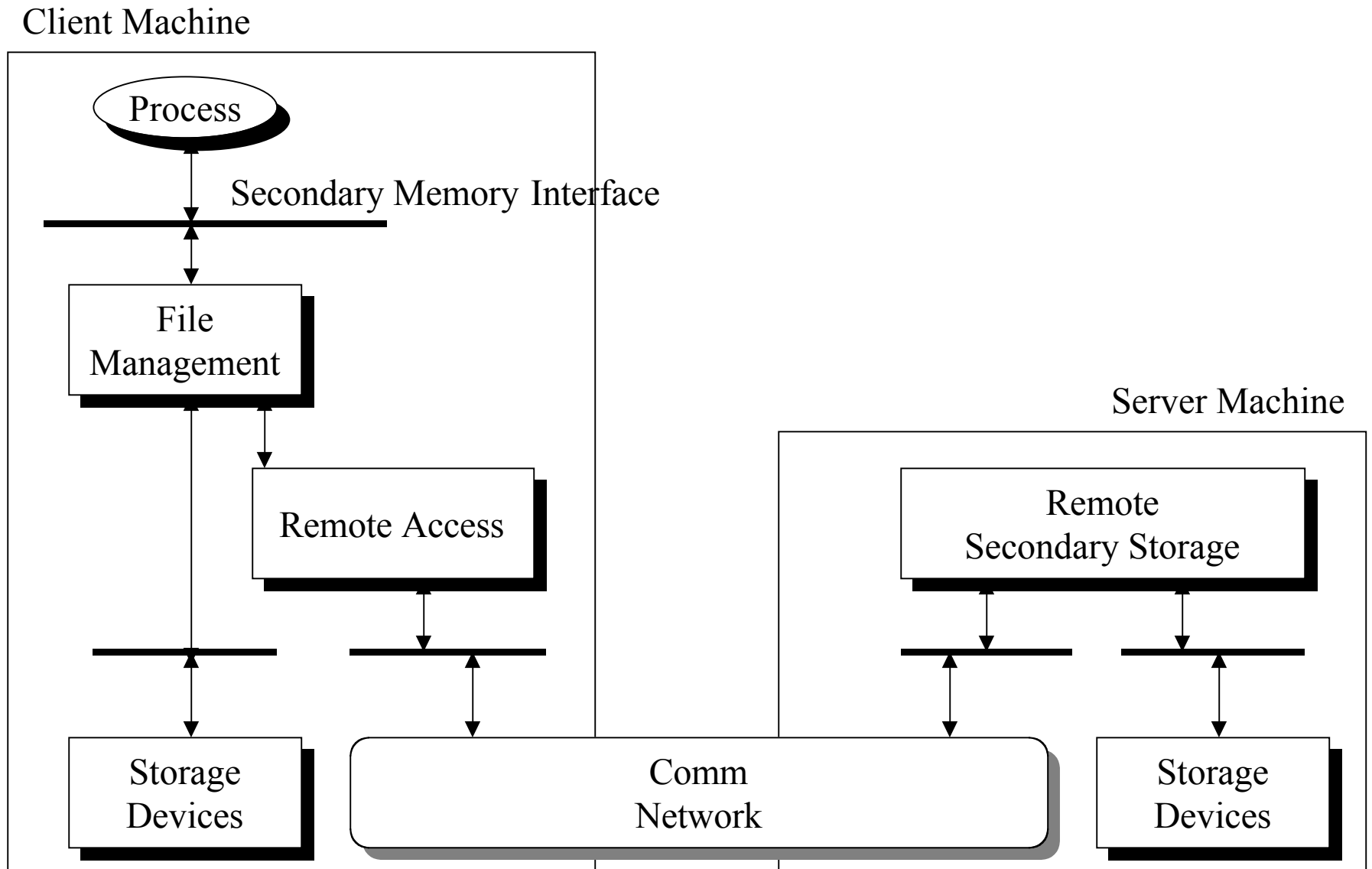


↔ Normal data flow
⋯ Alternative data flow

Remote Secondary Memory

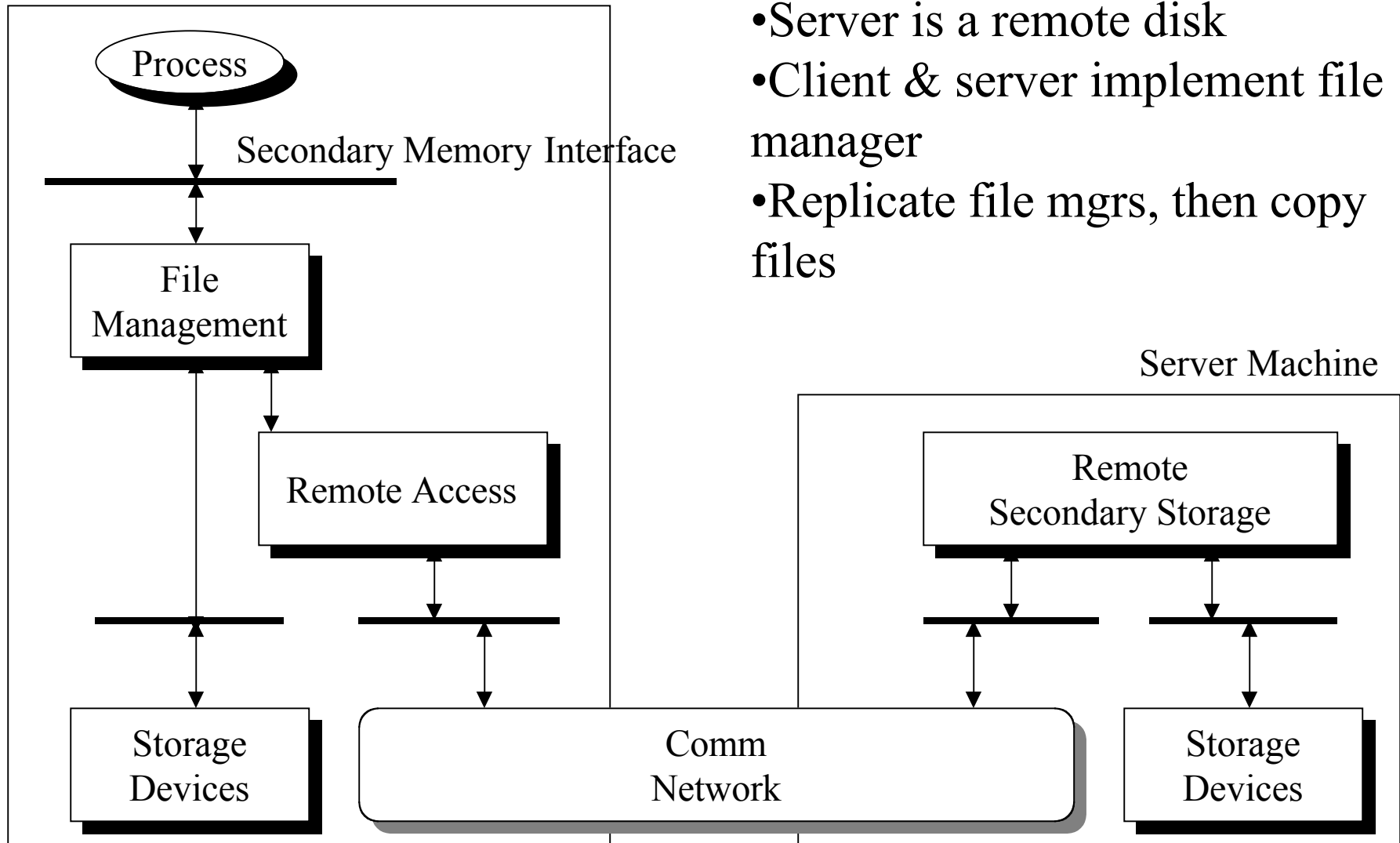


Refined View



Refined View

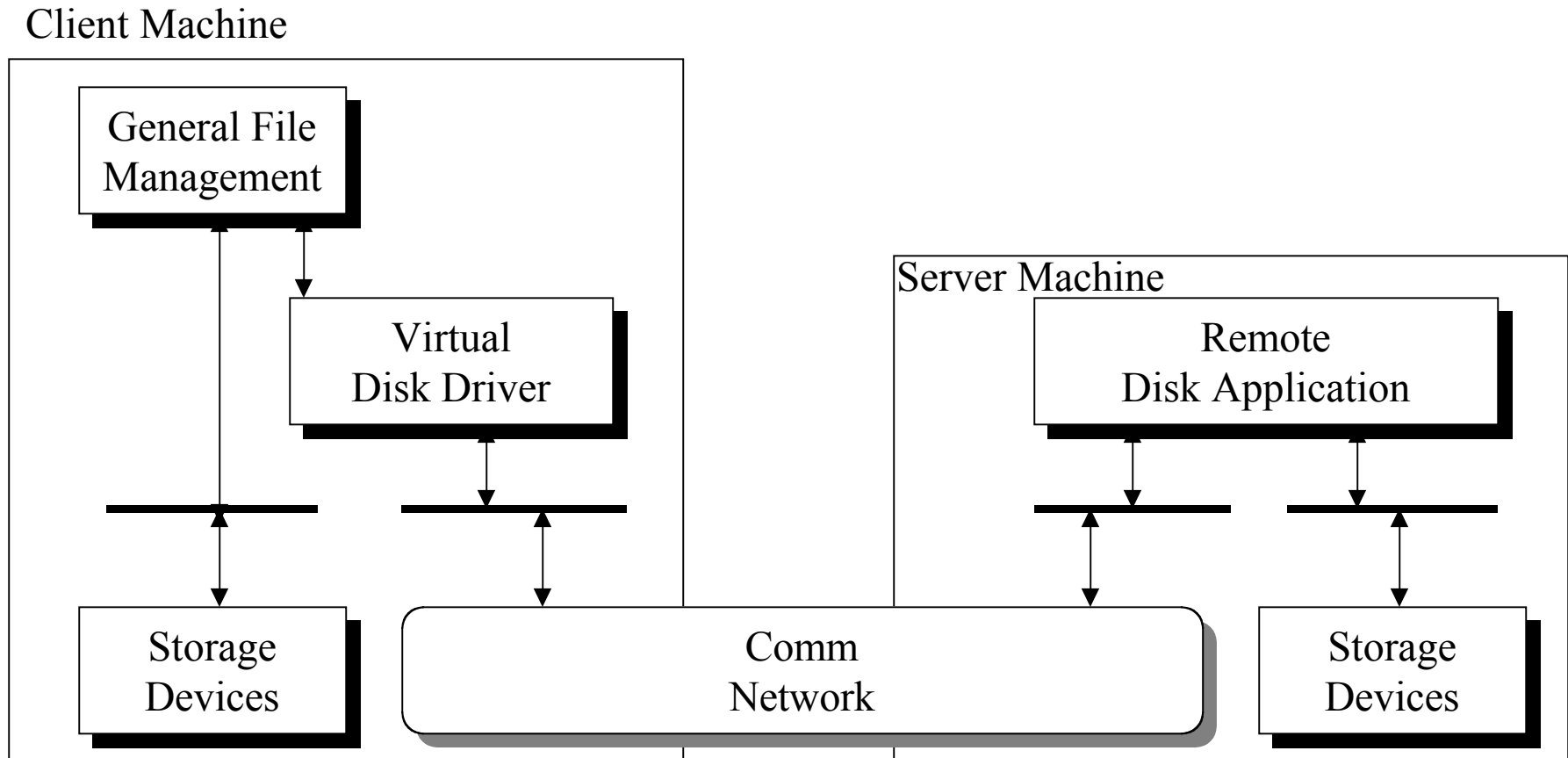
Client Machine



- Server is a remote disk
- Client & server implement file manager
- Replicate file mgrs, then copy files

Remote Disk Server

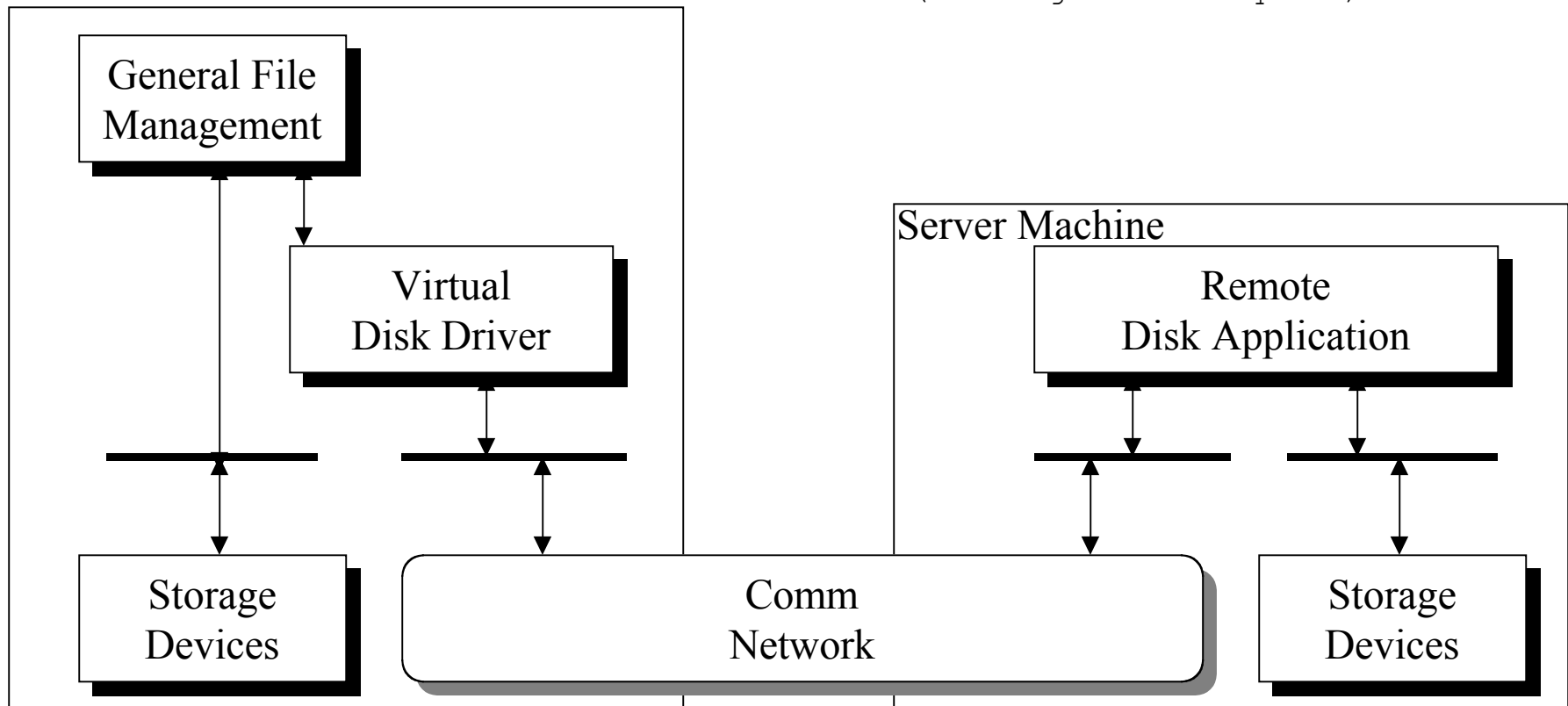
```
file mgr: diskRequest(details);  
VDD: Pack parameters;  
VDD: Send request;  
(wait for response)
```



Remote Disk Server

```
file mgr: diskRequest(details);  
VDD: Pack parameters;  
VDD: Send request; (waiting for a request)  
(wait for response) RDA: Unpack parameters;  
RDA: Generate local disk request;  
(waiting) RDA: Generate reply;  
RDA: Send reply  
(waiting for a request)
```

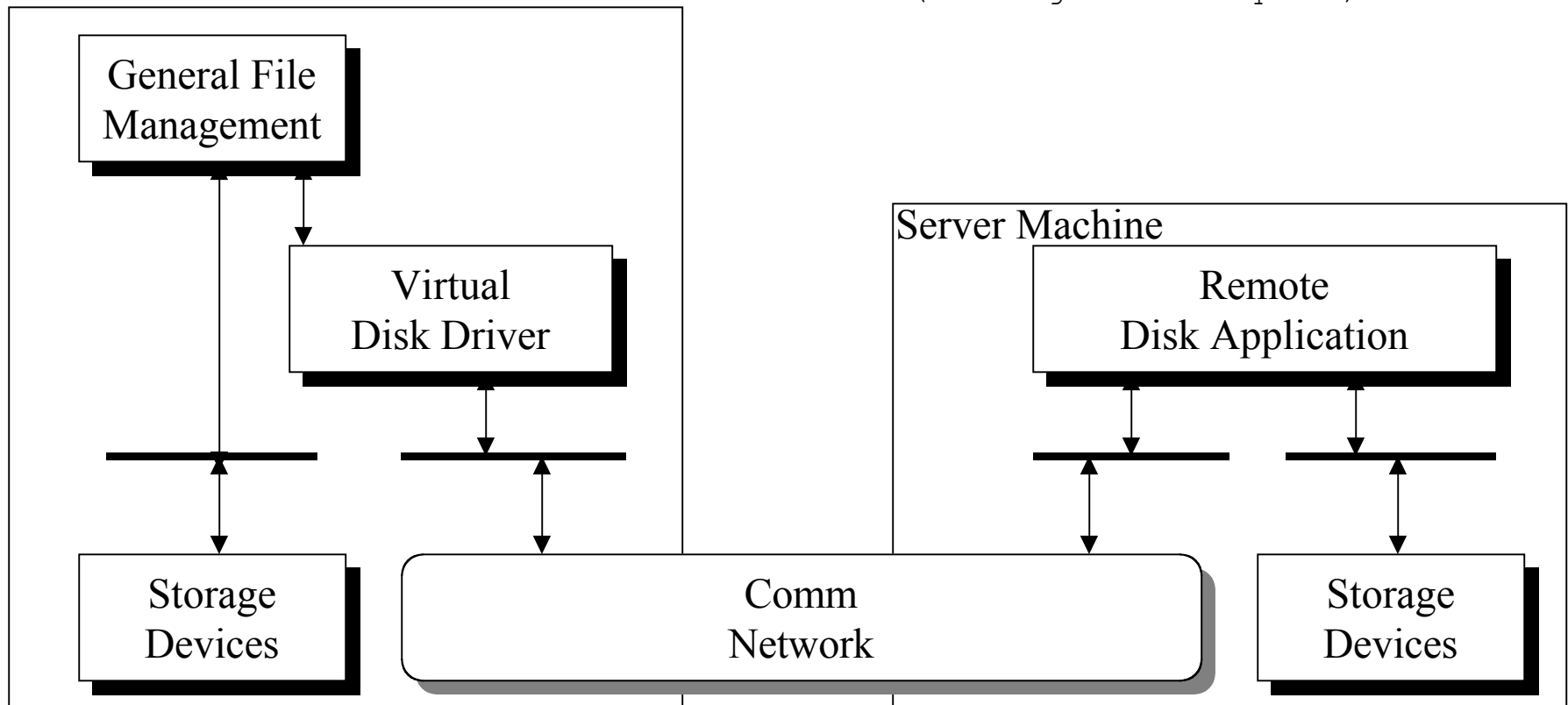
Client Machine



Remote Disk Server

```
file mgr: diskRequest(details);  
VDD: Pack parameters;  
VDD: Send request;           (waiting for a request)  
                               (wait for response)  
                               RDA: Unpack parameters;  
                               RDA: Generate local disk request;  
                               (waiting)  
                               RDA: Generate reply;  
                               RDA: Send reply  
VDD: Receive reply;  
VDD: Unpack parameters;  
VDD: Return to file mgr      (waiting for a request)
```

Client Machine



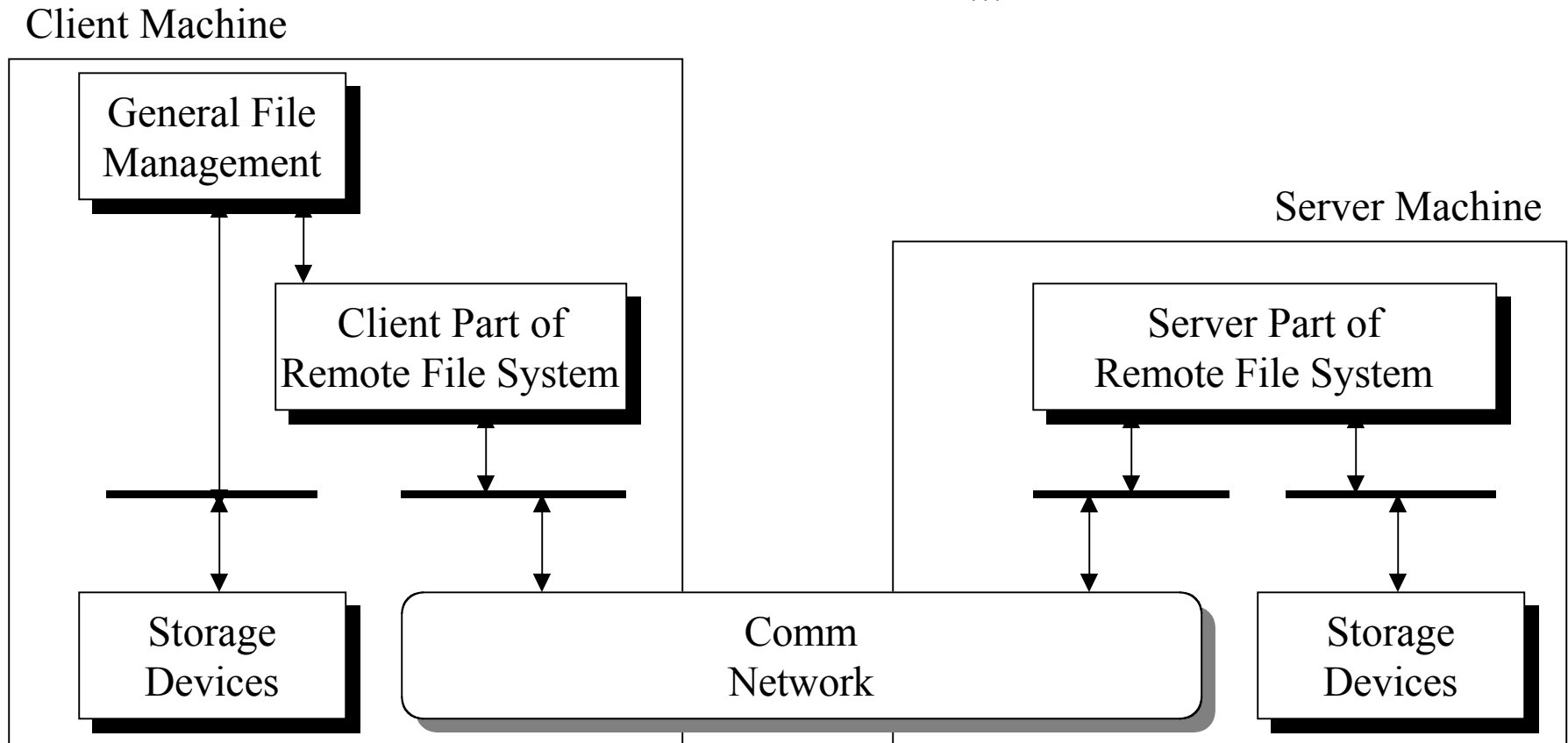
Performance & Reliability

- Became commercially feasible in about 1986
- Biggest concern was reliability
 - Reliable command execution
 - Time-outs
 - Idempotent disk operations
 - Crash recovery
 - Stateless servers
- Forerunner of the “network computer”

Remote File Server

- Read/write management
- Pack/unpack byte stream
- Buffering
- ...

- Block management
- Buffering
- Device management
- ...



Block Caching

- Widely used in all file systems
- In RFS can buffer at:
 - Server
 - Doesn't avoid network latency
 - Client
 - Consistency
 - Sometimes use sequential write consistency (no sharing if there are multiple writers)

Crash Recovery

- Client has a file open and server crashes
 - Distributed state makes recovery difficult
 - Can counteract with a stateless server
 - But it requires that state be transmitted with every service request
- Recovery-oriented file service, e.g., Sun NFS
- Performance-oriented file service

Directories

- Names
 - Superpath names
 - Remote mount
- Opening a file