

# Google Paper: Design Project 3?

# PageRank



# Redundant Array of Disks



6.033 Quiz 2 Review  
April 18, 2007

# Why RAID?

- ∨ Economics
- ∨ Aggregate I/O of multiple cheap disks can surpass individual SLED
- ∨ Lower power
- ∨ Belief in unreliable components

# RAID Level 0

- ∨ Interleave or stripe data (bit, bytes, sectors)
  - q Block A is spread across multiple disks

# RAID Level 1

- ∨ Mirroring; duplicate data on second disk
- ∨ Advantages:
  - q Could double read throughput by reading in parallel
- ∨ Disadvantages:
  - q Write to multiple disks; subject to slowdown
  - q 50% of disk capacity wasted

# RAID Level 2

- Reduce number of check disks using ECC
  - e.g. 10 data disks, need 4 check disks

D3	D2	D1	P3	D0	P2	P1
7	6	5	4	3	2	1

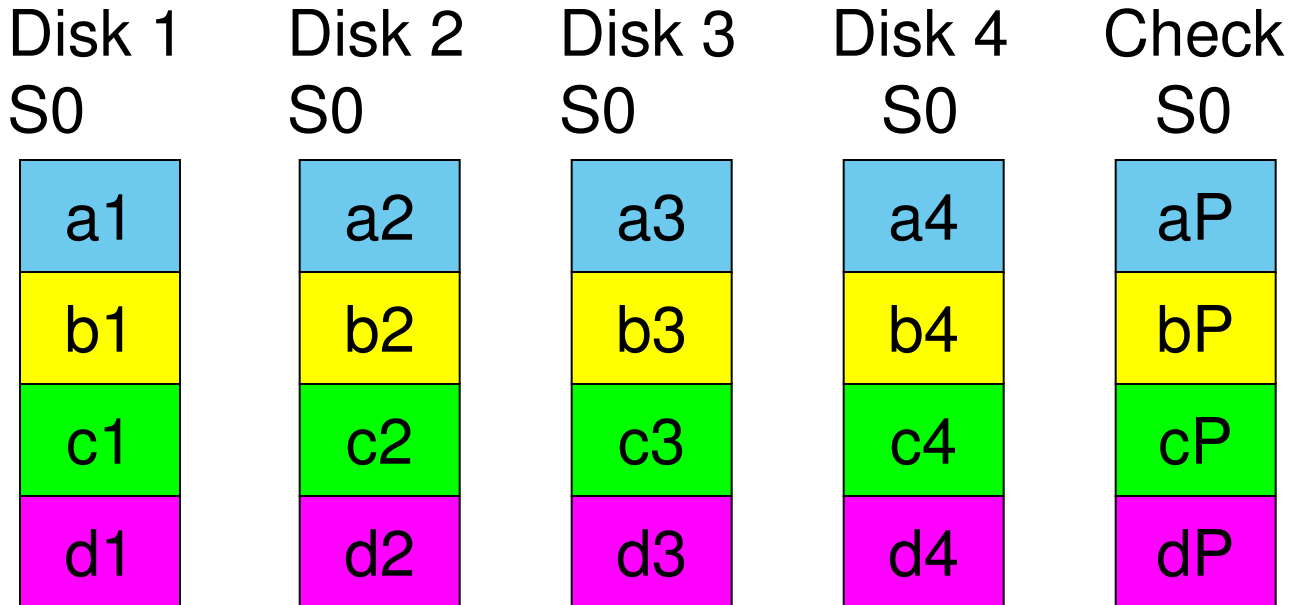
$$P3 = D3 \oplus D1 \oplus D0$$

$$P2 = D3 \oplus D2 \oplus D0$$

$$P1 = D3 \oplus D2 \oplus D1$$

# RAID Level 3

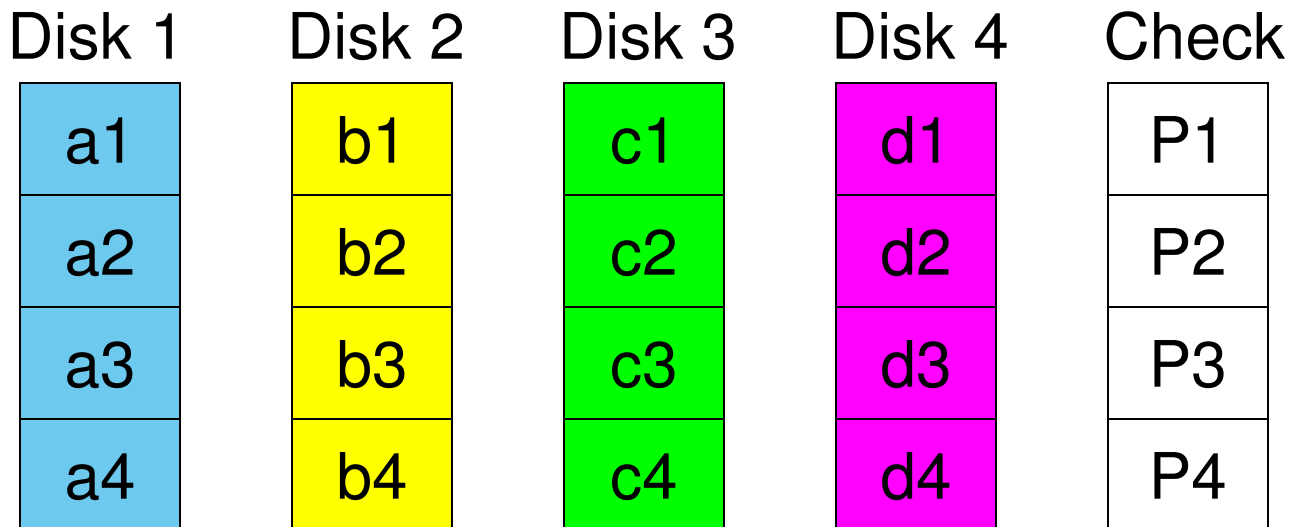
- ∨ Rely on hardware error-detection (fail-fast)
- ∨ Bit/Byte-level interleaving + parity
  - q Block A is broken up into individual bytes





# RAID Level 4

- Keep files together; group blocks into single sector



# RAID Level 5

- Spread parity sector across disks

