

**UFS/FFS Optimisations:  
Softupdates, Dirpref and  
Dirhash.**

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November 2001

## Softupdates

**Problem** Keeping on-disk filesystem metadata recoverably consistent. Historically uses sync writes.

**Solution** Allow on-disk and in-memory versions to differ. Reorder and sequence writes to allow async but maintain consistency.

**Authors** McKusick, Ganger, Patt.

**Pros & Cons** Big win where files are being created, removed or extended: updates almost as fast as async. Semantics of `fsync` maintained. Phantom full disk. Currently no strict NFS semantics.

**Introduced** OpenBSD 2.3+ (Nov '97),  
FreeBSD 4.0+ (Mar '98),  
NetBSD 1.5+ (Oct '99).

**Enabling** Enabled at mount time.

Applies to all subsequent writes.

On recent {Net,Open}BSD use a  
fstab/mount option 'softdep'.

On FreeBSD and older  
{Net,Open}BSD use 'tunefs -n  
enable'.

**Tuning** Several parameters exposed by  
sysctl, but no user-serviceable parts.

**Testimonial** X410src-1.tgz Untar: 233s  
to 70s, rm: 177s to 17s.

*MH 33k files* Create: 645s to 70s,  
pack: 1030s to 240s, rm: 279s to 4.7s.

## Dirpref

**Problem** Directories placed evenly throughout disk resulting in long seeks between parent and child directories.

**Solution** Bias directory allocation to place related directories close together.

**Author** Grigoriy Orlov.

**Pros & Cons** Big win for lots of directory traversal.  
No known down side? (though old fsck may complain).

**Introduced** OpenBSD 2.9+ (Apr '01),  
FreeBSD 4.5+ (Apr '01),  
NetBSD 1.6+ (Sep '01).

**Enabling** Just use any recent kernel.  
Applies to subsequent directory  
layout. To apply to old directory tree  
you will need to rebuild it (`cp`, `rm`, `mv`).

**Tuning** To maintain even allocation on  
disk, estimates of average file size and  
average files-per-directory needed.  
Defaults to 16kB and 64. Can be set  
with `tunefs`.

**Testimonial** X410src-1.tgz Untar: 70s  
to 49s, rm: 17s to 7.3s.  
*MH 33k files* No change.

## Dirhash

**Problem** Directory lookups are a linear search. Slow for large directories.

**Solution** Build in-memory hash table for directories when first accessed.

**Author** Ian Dowse.

**Pros & Cons** Big win when you repeatedly access directories with lots of entries. Can be a pessimisation if directory is not accessed again.

**Introduced** FreeBSD 4.4+ (Jun '01).

**Enabling** Build a kernel with options  
UFS\_DIRHASH. Applies to directory  
access with such a kernel.

**Tuning** Some `sysctl` settings. Make sure  
`vfs.ufs.dirhash_docheck` set to 0.  
Amount of memory available for  
hashes `vfs.ufs.dirhash_maxmem`  
and smallest directory worth hashing  
`vfs.ufs.dirhash_minsize`.  
Defaults 2MB and 2.5kB.

**Testimonial** X410src-1.tgz No change.  
*MH 33k files* Create: 70s to 2.5s,  
pack: 240s to 2.5s, rm: 4.7s to 2s.