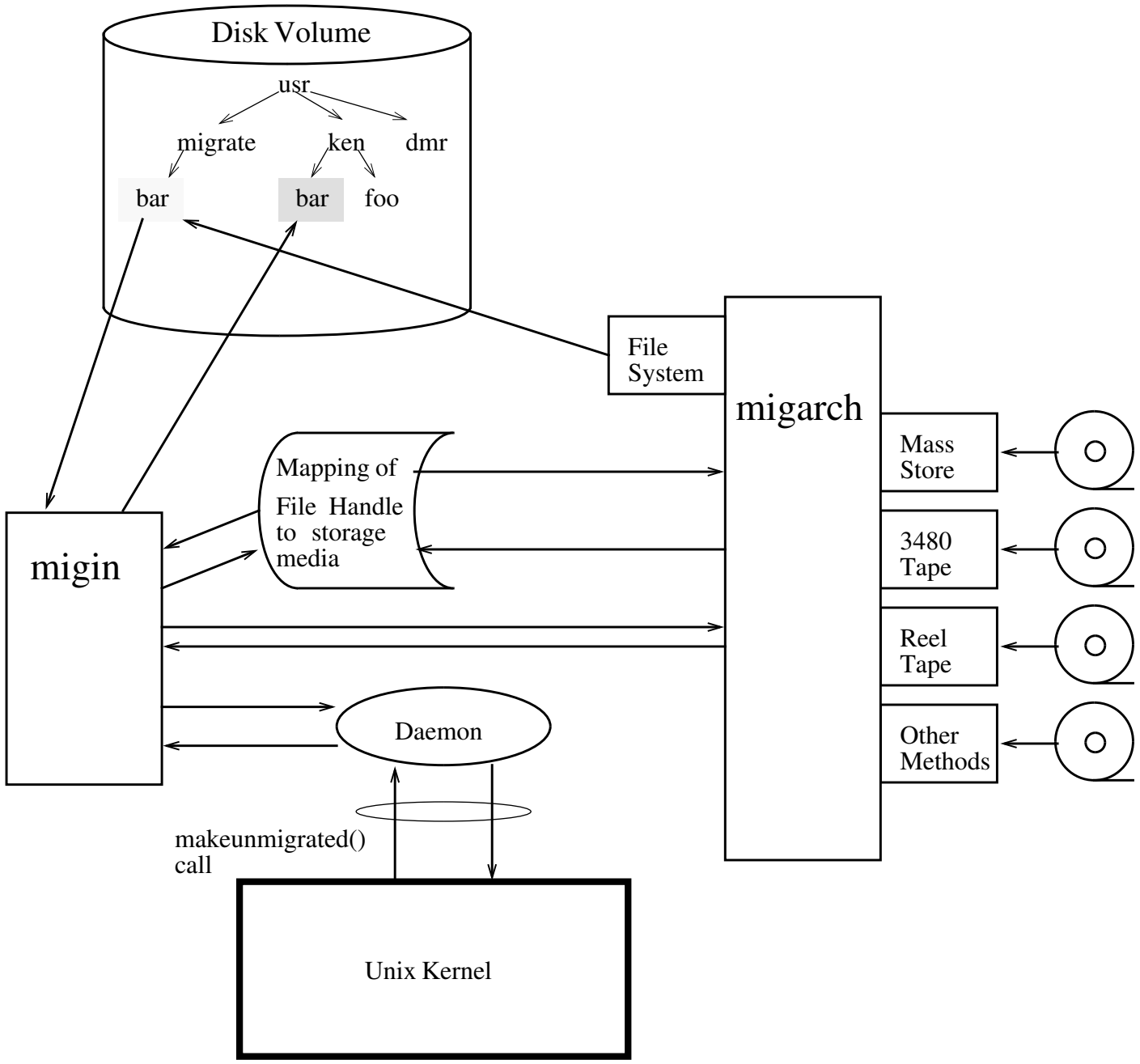
In-Migration Function (migin)



- Kernel requests a file reload from the Daemon. The Daemon starts migin to perform media selection and to control the archiver.
- Migin starts the archiver, migarch, to move the file from a backing storage media to the disk's staging area.
- Migarch handles media failures and automatically switches to alternate copies of the file stored on other media. Only if all copies fail will the user recieve a file open failure. Migarch sends an acknowledgement (success or failure) to migin when the reload is complete.
- Migin passes the confirmation to the Daemon which performs the inode swap (via the kernel) to cause the file's contents to be moved back into place.
- The FHDB is updated to indicate that the file has been reloaded. The entry in the FHDB will not be deleted at this point as a disaster recover aid. Another tool will perform database and media compaction by removing outdated entries.
- Migin keeps tapes mounted until some timeout interval expires or until the drive is needed for another request. Migin will die itself after being idle for a longer period of time.