
IOmark-VM



HP

MSA P2000

Test Report: VM-140304-2a

Test Report Date: 4, March 2014



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Executive Summary

IOmark is a storage specific workload and benchmark designed to test storage systems performance using a variety of real world, application centric workloads. The IOmark-VM benchmark is a specific workload, which measures Server Virtualization workloads (VMs) run against storage systems. Results are published after audit and certified approval by IOmark authorized auditors.

This document is the official benchmark report for the tested configuration using HP's MSA P2000 storage system. The result of the benchmark showed the tested MSA P2000 configuration supported 56 virtual machines at a cost of \$461.89 per VM, meeting the read and write response time averages required. In addition IOmark-VM requires several hypervisor operations as part of the benchmark, including "Clone and Deploy" and vMotion. HP's MSA P2000 exceeded the required minimums for these operations as indicated.

The criteria and performance requirements are as follows, with a full description of the benchmark and workloads available in Appendix A:

- For all application workloads:
 - Workloads are scaled in sets of 8 workloads
 - 70% of response times for I/O's must not exceed 30ms
 - All storage must reside on the storage system under test
 - The replay time must complete within 1 hour and 15 seconds for each 1 hour workload
- For hypervisor operations:
 - Each set of 21 workloads must run 1 instance of the following workloads:
 - Clone, deploy, boot, software upgrade, VM deletion
 - Storage migration (aka Storage vMotion) between storage volumes

The rest of this report is dedicated to reporting on the product tested, configuration and results

Vendor Product Description

HP's MSA 2000 (previously known as P2000 G3) Storage arrays have been an entry SAN market leader for several years. Designed to offer a wide range of SAN interconnect technologies, the various MSA 2000 models were able to meet the needs of many small to mid-sized companies in traditional or virtualized environments.

Key MSA 2000 Product attributes include:

- Dual controller, active-active architecture
- Five Dedicated available, each with 2GB cache:
 - 2-Port 8Gb Fibre Channel, 4-Port 1GbE iSCSI Controller
 - 2-Port 10GbE iSCSI Controller, 4-Port 6Gb SAS Controller
 - 2-Port 8Gb FC/2-Port 1GbE iSCSI Combo Controller
- Support for the latest Enterprise and Midline SAS hard drives and some SATA drives
- Up to 149 SFF or 96 LFF drives. Base array plus up to 5 SFF or 7 LFF disk expansions.
- MSA 2000 Data Services:
 - 64 Snapshots & Volume Copy (standard), Upgrade to 512 Snapshots optional

- Remote Snapshot Replication license (optional)
- Data-in-Place upgrades from the previous generation MSA (P2000 G2). P2000 is fully upgradable to the 4th Generation MSA 2040

IOmark-VM Result Details

For the tested configuration, the following data is provided

| Item | Value |
|---------------------|---|
| Testing Identifier: | VM-140304-2a |
| Product: | HP MSA P2000 |
| Test Sponsor: | Hewlett-Packard Development Company, L.P. |
| Auditor: | Evaluator Group Inc. |

Table 1: Test Identifier Information

| Item | Value |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| IOmark-VM Version: | Version: IOmark-VM 3.2.12 |
| Testing Completed: | October, 2013 |
| Equipment Availability: | June, 2010 |
| Audit Certification Date: | 27, February 2014 |
| Report Date: | 4, March 2014 |

Table 2: Test Revision and Dates

IOmark-VM Results

Shown below are the IOmark-VM results for the system under test. The definition and workload characteristics of the benchmark are provided in Appendix A.

Price information provided below is explained in detail in Table 7 later in this report.

Table 3 below shows an overview of the IOmark-VM results.

| IOmark-VM Total VM's | IOmark-VM Response Avg. | Tested Useable Capacity | Tested RAID Level | Total Price | IOmark-VM : \$ / VM |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| 56 | 6.69 ms. | 6.9 TB | RAID-5 | \$25,866.00 | \$461.89 |

Table 3: IOmark-VM Result Summary

The results detailed below in Table 4 provide more information regarding the passing results of the tested storage system. The total virtual machines supported is shown above in Table 3, based on supporting IOmark-VM workload sets shown in Table 4 below. As described, applications sets of eight workloads must be run together for passing results.

The vCenter operation values are also shown below, with two components being reported. The "Clone and Deploy" portion of the workload creates a clone from a specific VM template, starts the VM running and then upgrades its version of VMware tools installed. The reported value indicates how many operation cycles were completed during the 1-hour test run. Similarly, the storage vMotion value reported indicates how many migration cycles were completed during the 1-hour test run. A combined score is calculated, known as the "Hypervisor Workload Score," which is the ratio of reported results to the minimum required results. The minimum numbers of vCenter operations for passing the test are 6 clone and deploy and 3 storage vMotion operations respectively.

Details of passing results shown below in Table 4:

| IOmark-VM Application Sets | Read Resp. Average | Write Resp. Average | # vCenter Clone and Deploy | # vCenter storage vMotion | Hypervisor Workload Score (1 - inf.) |
|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 7 | 16.62 ms. | 2.56 ms. | 7 | 4 | 1.41 |

Table 4: IOmark-VM Result Details

Tested Configuration Details

Connectivity, configuration and pricing information for the system under test are provided.

Storage Configuration for IOmark-VM Workload

- A total of 32 SCSI logical units (LUNs) were created on the HP MSA P2000
- VMFS was the datastore type, with “VMFS 5” chosen
- Each application set was allocated from thickly provisioned LUNs according to the requirements specified in Table 8 in Appendix A.

Configuration items

Detailed VMware configuration parameters for the system under test, including connectivity are provided below in Table 5.

| Storage System Parameter | Value |
|--|--|
| Number of interfaces to the storage system: | 4 (4 available, 4 utilized) |
| Connectivity to the storage system: | 8 Gb FC |
| Hypervisor storage protocol used: | FCP (SCSI over Fibre Channel Protocol) |
| Hypervisor version: | VMware ESXi 5.1 |
| Thin provisioning: | Not utilized in VMFS |
| Hypervisor Storage Access: | VMFS datastore |
| Datastore Filesystem: | VMFS 5 – 1 MB block size |
| VAAI: | VAAI supported |
| SATP: | VMW_SATP_ALUA |
| PSP: | VMW_PSP_RR |
| Total capacity of system allocated to IOmark-VM: | 6.9 TB |

Table 5: VMware Configuration Parameters

Detailed configuration parameters for the storage system under test, including connectivity are provided below in Table 6.

| Storage System Parameter | Value |
|---|--|
| Total raw capacity of system under test (SUT) | 7.6 TB |
| Thin provisioning: | Not utilized on HP MSA P2000 |
| RAID Level(s) | Two - RAID 5 groups (stripe size of 64 KB) |
| Total Cache Capacity: | 4 GB total (2GB per controller) |
| Read Cache | Adaptive Read Ahead |
| Write Cache: | Writeback |
| VAAI Features Enabled: | Yes |
| - Block Zero | Yes |
| - Full Copy | Yes |
| - HW Locking | Yes |
| - NAS Clone | N/A |
| - NAS Reserve | N/A |
| Automated tiering within the storage system: | Not available or not utilized |
| Deduplication or compression of data: | Not available or not utilized |
| Storage system clones / writeable snapshots: | Not available or not utilized |
| Type of storage system clone: | N/A |
| Storage Media Utilized: | - |
| - SSD's | 0 |
| - 15K RPM | 24 |
| - 10K RPM | 0 |
| - 7.2K RPM | 0 |

Table 6: Storage System Configuration Parameters

Configuration Diagram

The logical data layout of the test configuration is shown below in Figure 2.

HP MSA P2000 Configuration:

- 2 VRAID groups
- 1 VRAID / controller
- Multiple LUNs / VRAID

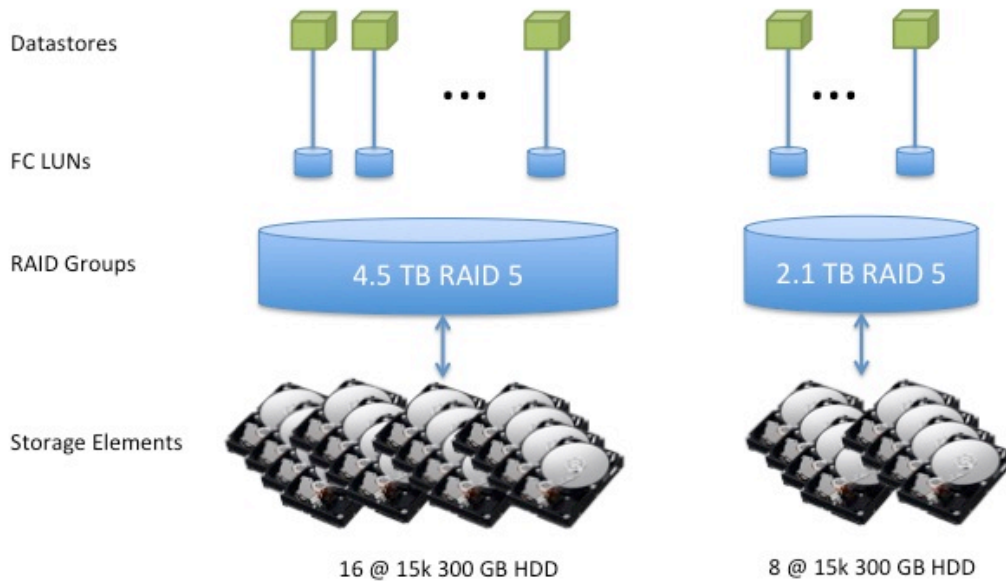


Figure 2: Logical System Configuration

Connectivity

The host to storage connectivity used during testing was FC, utilizing 4 @ 16 Gb FC connections between the physical hosts and switch, and 4 @ 8 Gb FC between the switch and the storage system. A diagram is shown below in Figure 3.

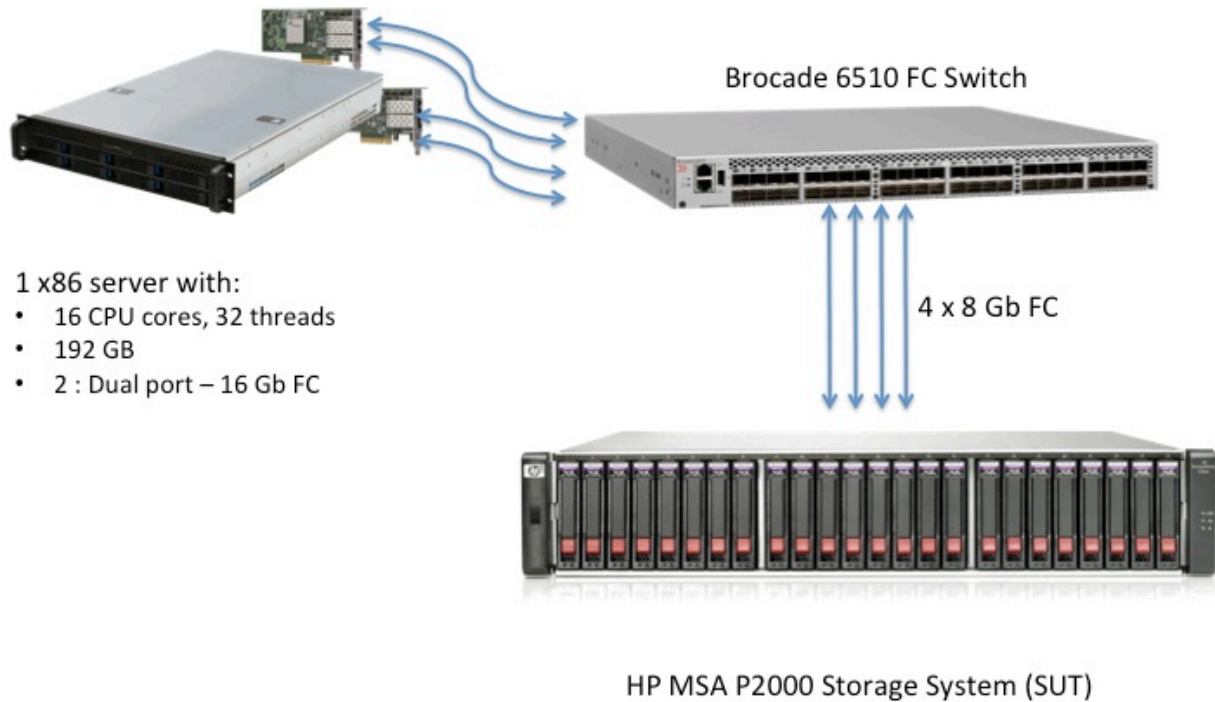


Figure 3: Physical System Connectivity

Tested Configuration Pricing

| Item | Description | Qty | List Price |
|-----------|-------------------------------|-----|-------------|
| 1 | HP MSA P2000 Base System | 1 | \$9,890 |
| 2 | HP 15K SFF 300 GB Disk Module | 24 | \$15,576 |
| 3 | MSA 8 Gb SFP+ 4 pack | 1 | \$400 |
| Sub Total | | | \$25,866 |
| | | | |
| Total | List Price | | \$25,866.00 |

Table 7: IOmark-VM Price Information

Detailed Results

IOmark-VM performance results are measured by application workload. The eight applications that comprise a workload set are shown below in Table 8, with average response times reported per application type.

| Application Workload | Avg. Response Time |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| DVD Store DB | 9.8 ms |
| Exchange Mail Server | 11.8 ms |
| Olio Database Server | 4.9 ms |
| Olio Web Server | 6.3 ms |
| DVD Store Web App 1 | 3.7 ms |
| DVD Store Web App 2 | 3.7 ms |
| DVD Store Web App 3 | 3.7 ms |
| Windows Standby | 3.7 ms |

Table 8: Application Workload Response Times

Appendix A - IOmark-VM Overview

The ability to recreate a known workload is important for comparing a system against potential alternatives. Establishing a reference or benchmark workload enables system vendors as well as resellers and IT users to compare several systems utilizing a known workload.

Specifically, the IOmark-VM benchmark recreates a storage workload that typically occurs in a virtual infrastructure environment. The workload is non-synthetic and recreates several applications that are commonly found in virtualized server environments.

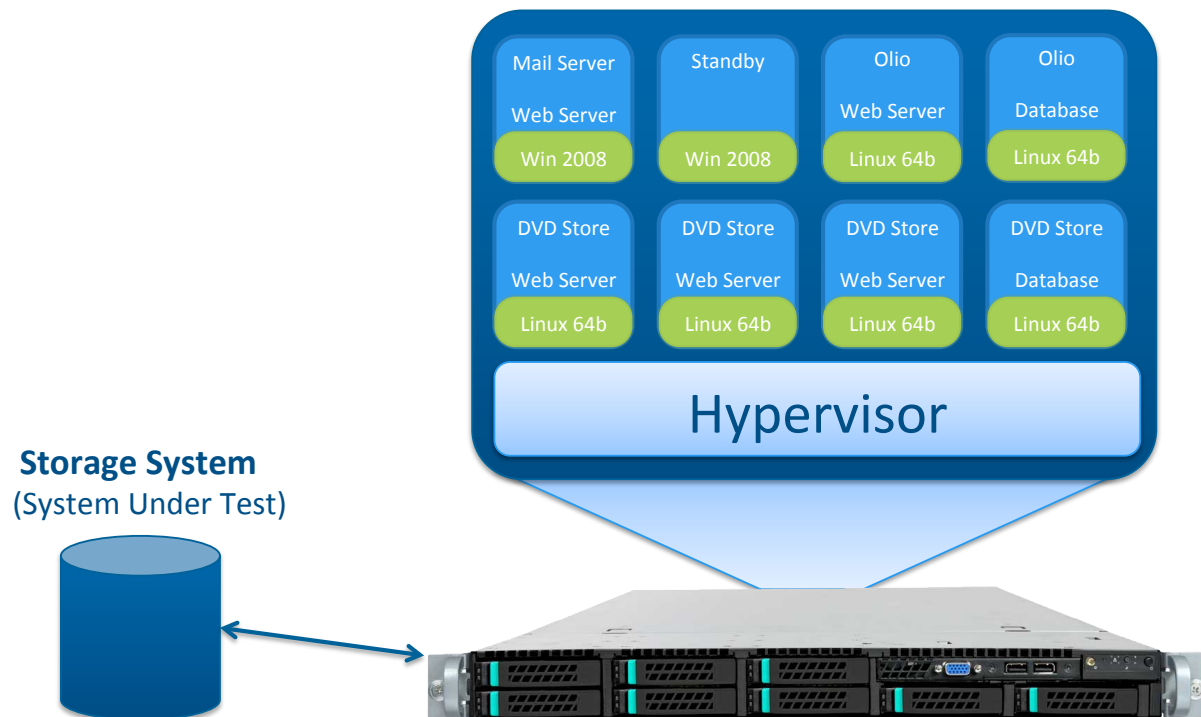


Figure 1: IOmark-VM Conceptual Overview

IOmark-VM Measurements and Use

Datacenters running applications in a virtual infrastructure contain multiple workloads running on a virtualization platform. Often multiple physical servers share the resources of a single storage system providing primary storage for both virtual machine OS and applications.

Currently, several benchmarks have been developed that focus on the server aspects of infrastructure, including the CPU, memory and I/O bandwidth capabilities of the infrastructure. However, there has been no corresponding development of standardized workloads designed to drive storage workloads for these application environments.

By establishing a set of standard applications and capturing their I/O streams, it is possible to recreate application based storage workloads for these complex environments. IOmark-VM is designed utilizing these concepts, and as such is the first benchmark designed to accurately generate application

workloads for storage systems, enabling direct comparison of storage system configurations and their ability to support a specific number of applications.

Additionally, IOmark-VM realizes that a significant impact on storage may occur from administrative functions common in virtual infrastructures. For this reason, several hypervisor-based functions are a part of the IOmark-VM workload. These additional operations include; cloning a virtual machine, booting a vm and updating software, while also migrating a virtual machine from one storage volume to another.

How IOmark-VM Operates

IOmark-VM uses the concept of workload replay. I/O streams are captured from actual running applications and then “replayed” so that the exact sequence and I/O commands are issued. This allows the creation of a workload that is indistinguishable from an actual workload to the system under test, while being reproducible and requiring fewer resources. Additionally, the test environment is less expensive, easier and faster to create since actual applications are not required. Because CPU and memory are not consumed running applications, a much higher I/O workload may be generated with a set of server resources than is possible using native applications. This ratio is typically 10: 1, but may vary.

In Figure 1 on the previous page, a single set of applications is depicted running on a single physical host in a virtual infrastructure. In order to scale up the workload on a storage system, additional application sets may be added to the same, or to other physical hosts. The only limitations to the scale of the test are the physical infrastructure supporting the workload. Sufficient, CPU, memory and I/O capabilities must be available to run additional workload sets.

Unlike artificial workload generation tools, IOmark-VM recreates accurate read vs. write and random vs. sequential I/O requests. Another measurement of IOmark-VM is that it creates accurate access patterns, thus enabling storage cache algorithms to work properly.

Finally, IOmark-VM maintains an accurate ratio of performance to capacity as workloads are scaled, ensuring that storage performance is measured with respect to storage capacity accurately. As a result, IOmark-VM maintains an accurate ratio of I/O to capacity, producing results applicable to IT users.

Benchmark Application Workload Set

A concept utilized for testing multiple applications is that of “Application sets”, also known as “tiles.” A set of 8 applications is run together, along with several common hypervisor infrastructure operations. In order to scale the workload up and place a higher load on the storage system, additional application sets are run. Application sets are always run together for official benchmark results, along with a defined set of infrastructure operations.

The specific applications comprising a workload set are detailed below in Table 1.

| Application | Guest OS | Storage Capacity / Instance |
|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Microsoft Exchange 2007 | Microsoft Windows Server 2008, Enterprise, 64 bit | 80 GB |
| Olio Database | SuSE Linux Enterprise Server 11, 64bit | 14 GB |
| Olio Web server | SuSE Linux Enterprise 11, 64bit | 80 GB |
| Idle Windows Server | Microsoft Windows Server 2003 SP2 Enterprise Edition, 32-bit | 10 GB |
| DVD Store Database | SuSE Linux Enterprise 11, 64bit | 45 GB |
| DVD Store Web Server 1 | SuSE Linux Enterprise 11, 64bit | 10 GB |
| DVD Store Web Server 2 | SuSE Linux Enterprise 11, 64bit | 10 GB |
| DVD Store Web Server 3 | SuSE Linux Enterprise 11, 64bit | 10 GB |
| Hypervisor Clone & Deploy | N/A - VMware vCenter required | 15 GB |
| Hypervisor Storage Migration | N/A - VMware vCenter required | 30 GB |
| -- | -- | Total = 305 GB |

Table 8: IOmark-VM Application Overview

The total capacity required for each set of applications is approximately 305 GB of capacity. Each additional workload set requires an additional 305 GB of capacity.

Workload Details

The Olio application consists of both a database server, and a web client running on different virtual machines with a pre-loaded data set. For more details on Olio see: <http://incubator.apache.org/olio/>

The DVD application consists of a single database server along with three web clients, each running on a different virtual machine using predefined workload and data set. For more details on the publicly available DVD database application see: <http://linux.dell.com/dvdstore/>

The Exchange server is a Microsoft messaging and email server. Only the server portion of Exchange is recreated in this workload set, with the client workloads not being a part of the I/O, only indirectly through their requests to the messaging server.

The two hypervisor workloads are based on common operations performed in virtual infrastructure environments and require the availability of a VMware vCenter server to perform the operations.

Understanding Results

IOmark-VM produces results indicating the response time of a storage system given a particular workload. Based on established criteria, these results in turn dictate how many total virtual machine sets are supported by a specific storage configuration and the average response time. The report is audited for accuracy and issued by Evaluator Group, Inc., an independent storage analyst firm.

Benchmark Criteria

IOmark has established the benchmark criteria for the IOmark-VM workload. The performance requirements are established as follows:

- For all application workloads:
 - Workloads are scaled in sets of 8 workloads
 - 70% of response times for I/O's must not exceed 30ms
 - All storage must reside on the storage system under test
 - The replay time must complete within 1 hour and 15 seconds for each 1 hour workload
- For hypervisor operations:
 - Each set of 21 workloads must run 1 instance of the following workloads:
 - Clone, deploy, boot, software upgrade, VM deletion
 - Storage migration (aka Storage vMotion) between storage volumes

More Information about IOmark-VM

For more information about the IOmark benchmark, a theory of operations guide, published results and more, visit the official website at <http://www.iomark.org>. Some content is restricted to registered users, so please register on the site to obtain all available information and the latest results.

About Evaluator Group

Evaluator Group Inc. is a technology research and advisory company covering Information Management, Storage and Systems. Executives and IT Managers use us daily to make informed decisions to architect and purchase systems supporting their digital data. We get beyond the technology landscape by defining requirements and knowing the products in-depth along with the intricacies that dictate long-term successful strategies. www.evaluatorgroup.com @evaluator_group