

#221134 August 2021

> Commissioned by Broadcom, Inc.

Lenovo ThinkSystem Emulex LPe36002 Host Bus Adapter

64G Fibre Channel Performance vs. 32G and 16G HBA Modes

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Data storage and retrieval is growing at an extraordinary pace. Analysts note that data grew world-wide by 4x in recent years and that database data warehousing will double in the next five years. Business Intelligence (BI) and Artificial Intelligence (AI) can dramatically increase data retrieval rates.

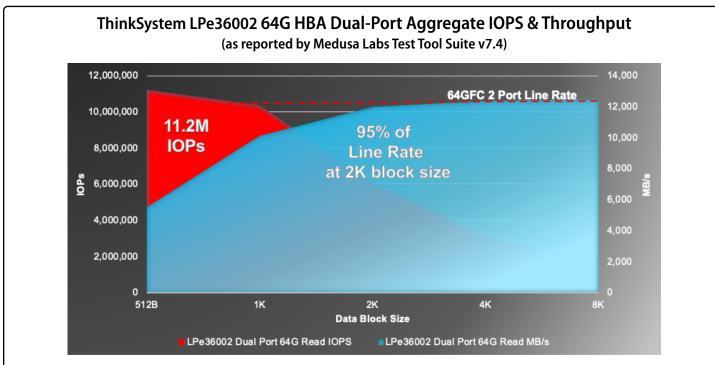
Next-generation Fibre Channel alone and in conjunction with next-generation PCle 4.0 technology can provide dramatic improvements in application data throughput. Lenovo's ThinkSystem Emulex Gen 7 LPe36002 64G Fibre Channel (64G) dual-port host bus adapter (HBA) leverages both 64G and PCle 4.0.

Broadcom commissioned Tolly to benchmark the performance of the new adapter in terms of raw performance and compared to existing 32G Fibre Channel (32G) HBAs. The adapter demonstrated dual-port performance in excess of 11 million IOPS. Running relational database transaction benchmarks, the adapter effectively doubled performance by dramatically cutting run times. Similarly, the adapter leveraged PCIe 4.0 technology increasing application throughput to ~12,000MBPS compared to ~6,600MBPS maximum achieved on PCIe 3.0 servers.

THE BOTTOM LINE

The ThinkSystem Emulex LPe36002 Dual-port 64G HBA:

- 1 Delivered greater than 11 million IOPS aggregate, dual-port performance, the highest performing Fibre Channel HBA Tolly has tested to date
- **2** Effectively doubled database application performance for Oracle Database 19c compared to 32G
- 3 Demonstrated ~12,000MBPS PCIe 4.0 throughput compared with ~6,600MBPS on PCIe 3.0 systems
- 4 Completed Oracle Database 19c queries 67% faster in a PCle 4.0 server versus a PCle 3.0 server



Notes: Lenovo ThinkSystem ST650V2 with PCIe 4.0 running Red Hat Linux Server 8.3 to 24 open source NVMe-FC SPDK targets. Source: Tolly, April 2021

Figure 1

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Tolly.

Testing profiled three different aspects of performance: 1) Raw performance vs. 32G, 2) Database application performance improvement vs 32G and 16G Fibre Channel (16G), and 3) Leveraging state-of-the-art PCle 4.0 Lenovo server architecture to increase throughput vs. PCle 3.0.

As will be shown, the performance benefits in each of the aforementioned scenarios are dramatic with throughput roughly doubling and application run times roughly cut in half.

Of note is that the benefits of using the 64G adapter in the server were seen in an environment where the "back end" storage was connected via a 32G fabric. The 64G server connections were able to aggregate the data from multiple storage connections to achieve new heights in performance benchmarking.

The final test illustrated how the ThinkSystem Emulex HBA can leverage the bandwidth-doubling benefits of PCle 4.0 to double the throughput of existing applications.

Test Results

See the Test Methodology and Setup section for additional details of each test.

Dual-Port IOPS/ Throughput

This test used the Medusa Labs Test Suite to establish the IOPS and throughput performance of the HBA across a range of data block sizes from 512 bytes through 64KB. Lower sizes stress the IOPS capabilities where larger sizes test data throughput limits.

With a block size of 512 bytes, each port achieved performance in excess of 5,620,000 IOPS for an aggregate of 11,240,975 IOPS for the HBA. Broadcom claims 10 million IOPS for the 64G HBA and testing illustrates that claim to be conservative.

With 2KB data block sizes, the aggregate throughput reached ~95% of line rate. The two ports delivered a combined throughput of 11,998 MBPS. At 4KB data block sizes and higher, the HBA achieved line rate with aggregate throughput ranging from 12,378 MPBS at 4KB to 12,586 MBPS at 64KB. See Figure 1.

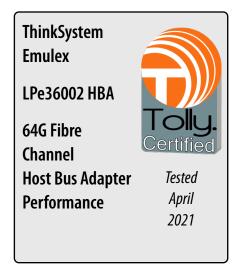
Database Transaction Performance

While low-level component benchmarks are instructive, ultimately system architects are rightly most interested in how networklevel improvements can translate into application performance improvements.

To provide an application context, relational database transaction performance tests were run using both Microsoft SQL Server 2019 for Linux and Oracle Database 19c environments.

This test benchmarked the run time of the HammerDB TPC-H Decision Support series of transactions. This consists of running 22 separate query sequences against the test database¹.

The test was run with the appropriate ThinkSystem Emulex HBA configured to



one of three different FC options: 64G, 32G and 16G to illustrate the benefits of higher speed Fibre Channel.

The test was run using a single port of the HBA and tested separately with the Oracle and Microsoft database solutions.

In the test of Oracle Database 19c, the test suite completed in 1,201 seconds with 16G, 608 seconds with 32G and only 315 seconds with 64G.

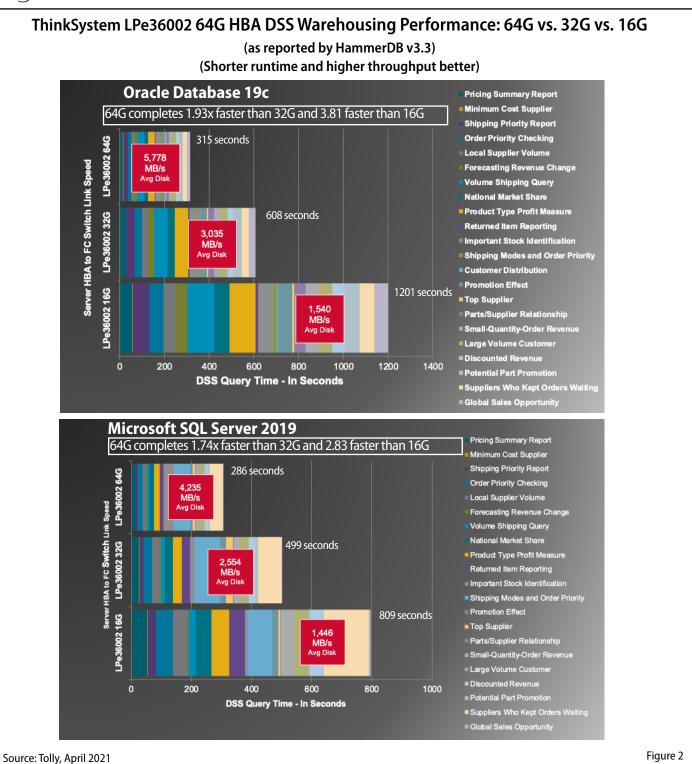
Over 64G the test ran 1.93x faster than over 32G and 3.81x faster than over 16G. See the upper chart of Figure 2.

Similarly, in the test of Microsoft SQL Server 2019, the test suite completed in 809 seconds with 16G, 499 seconds with 32G and only 286 seconds with 64G.

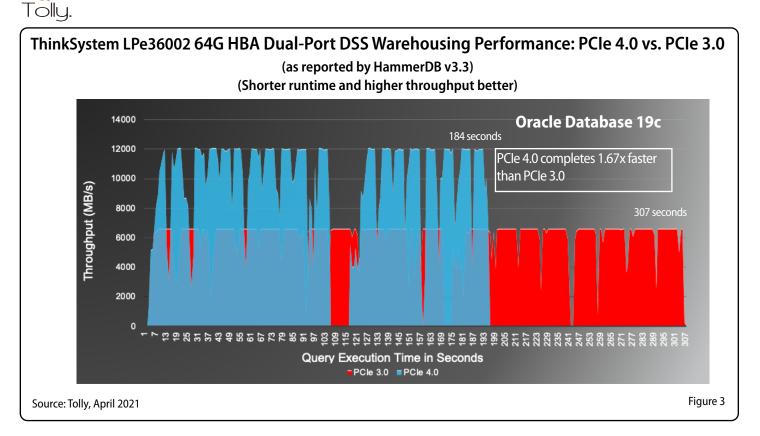
Over 64G the test ran 1.74x faster than over 32G and 2.83x faster than over 16G. See the lower chart of Figure 2.

¹ Because these are actual queries against the database, there are pauses in the the network traffic as data is being retrieved from the database in between the test queries.





64G Fibre Channel Performance vs. 32G and 16G HBA Modes



PCIe 4.0 vs. PCIe 3.0 Performance

The LPe36002 is designed as an 8-lane PCIe 4.0 host bus adapter but can run in a PCIe 3.0 server slot although throughput levels when running both ports at 64G are best suited for PCIe 4.0 servers.

In this test, the DSS Oracle database test was run using a 64G dual-port adapter in two different servers: 1) Lenovo ThinkSystem SR650 with PCIe 3.0, and 2) Lenovo ThinkSystem ST650V2 with PCIe 4.0.

In the test of PCIe 3.0, the test suite completed in 307 seconds. The data throughput during the test hovered around 6,600 MBPS - just slightly higher than the bandwidth of two ports of 32G or one port of 64G.

In the test of PCle 4.0, the test suite completed in only 184 seconds. The data throughput during the test hovered around 12,000 MBPS.

On the PCle 4.0 server the test ran 1.67x faster than on the PCle 3.0. See Figure 3.

Test Setup & Methodology

The HBA under test used current production drivers that are publicly available. Default settings were used. Details of the test environment and systems under test are found in Tables 1-6. Figure 4 shows a composite test environment.

Dual-Port IOPS/ Throughput Test

The goal of this test was to benchmark the maximum input/output operations per second (IOPS) of the adapter under test using both ports simultaneously.

The test was run at all of the following block sizes: 512B, 1K, 2K, 4K, 8K, 16K, 32K, and 64K. The test measured the aggregate IOPS and throughput in Megabytes per second at each block size in separate read and write operations.

Viavi Solutions, Inc. Medusa Labs Test Tool Suite v7.4 was used to run the test. Option "nomerge=2" was used for all testing to disable merging of I/O operations to assure accurate results.

The adapter under test was run in a Lenovo ThinkSystem ST650V2 server with 72 cores running Red Hat Enterprise Linux 8.3. For



Test Configuration Summary HBA Under Test						
Vendor	Product Name		Firmware		Driver	
Lenovo	ThinkSystem Emulex LPe36002 (64G)		12.8.351.37		12.8.351.29 Table 1	
Server Config	uration					
Vendor/System		Lenovo ThinkSystem ST650V2 with PCle 4.0 (PCle 3.0 test used Lenovo ThinkSystem SR650 with PCle 3.0)	Database Test Tool			
			Vendor	Open Source		
			System	HammerDB 3.3		
CPU		2 socket - Intel(R) Xeon(R) Platinum 8360Y CPU @ 2.4GHz (72 cores)	TPC-H settings	TPC-	TPC-H - MAXDOP = 24 TPC-H - Scale Factor = 100 TPC-H - Virtual User = 1	
Hyperthreading		Enabled		Table 5		
Memory (RAM)		448 GB	Storage C	Storage Configuration		
Power Mode		Performance	Vendor/Dev	ice	Lenovo ThinkSystem DM7100F	
OS		Red Hat Ent. Linux 8.3 (RHEL8)	Namespace (Microsoft S		4 400GB FC-NVMe Namespaces, 2 32G Target ports per Namespace	
Kernel		4.18.0-240.el8.x86_64 Table 2		-	4 400GB FC-NVMe Namespaces,	
Microsoft Database Configuration			(Oracle 19c)		2 32G Target ports per Namespace	
Database		Microsoft SQL Server 2019	Network Sw	itch	Lenovo ThinkSystem DB720S 64G FC switch	
Storage		4 disk LVM, 128K stripe, XFS	Table			
Dataset Size		100 GB				
DB Memory Allocation		60G		IOPS Test Configuration		
Oracle Databa	see Con	Table 3	Test Tool		Viavi MLTT version 7.4	
Database		le Database 19c	I/O Type		Random 100% Read	
Storage	4 disk LVM, 128K stripe, XFS		Queue De	oth	8	
Dataset Size	100 GB			Jui	8	
	100		Threads		U	

4 servers using SPDK 21.01 FC-NVMe
inbox BRCMFC driver, 24 32LPe35002
32G ports/Namespaces

Table 7

Source: Tolly, April 2021

Database Settings

SGA = 30GB

PGA = 20GB

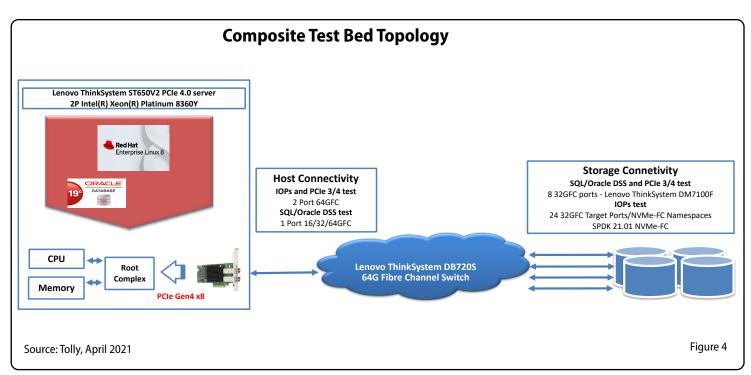
Block size = 8KB

FILESYSTEMIO_OPTIONS=SETALL

Table 4

Storage





the back end storage we used the opensourced Storage Performance Development Kit (SPDK) running on servers using ThinkSystem Emulex LPe35002 32G HBAs. Four SPDK storage servers were used for a total of 24 32G Target Ports serving 24 NVMe-FC Namespaces.

DSS Database Test

The goal of this test was to benchmark the database transaction performance of each HBA running the HammerDB "TPC-H" DSS Data Warehousing workload. A Lenovo ThinkSystem ST650V2 server was configured with the HBA under test. The ThinkSystem Emulex LPe36002 64G HBA connected to a Lenovo ThinkSystem DM7100F Unified Flash Storage Array via a ThinkSystem DB Series 64G Fibre Channel switch. The test utilized a single port.

This test was run using two different database solutions: 1) Microsoft SQL Server 2019 for Linux, and 2) Oracle Database 19c.

The open source HammerDB 3.3 test tool was used to populate the database schema and run the workload using its TPC-H load test option. Additional details of the test environment can be found in Tables 1-7. There were slight differences in the database and test configuration between the Microsoft and Oracle database tests and those details are noted in the aforementioned tables.

PCIe 4.0 vs. PCIe 3.0 Comparison Test

This test was run to illustrate the differences in performance when running the ThinkSystem Emulex 64G HBA in a PCle 3.0 vs. PCle 4.0 server.

The test reproduces the database test for Oracle using dual-ports. The test was run in a Lenovo ThinkSystem ST650V2 with PCle 4.0 slots and again in a Lenovo ThinkSystem SR650 with PCle 3.0 slots.



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Lenovo ThinkSystem Emulex LPe36002

The ThinkSystem Emulex LPe36000-series Gen 7 Fibre Channel HBAs are designed for demanding mission-critical workloads and emerging applications. The family of adapters features Silicon Root of Trust security, designed to thwart firmware attacks aimed at enterprises and governments.

ThinkSystems LPe36000-series HBAs are available with single or dual 64G optics to tackle the toughest workloads and NVMe/FC deployments. Gen 7 64G provides seamless backward compatibility to 32G and 16G networks.

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