



live optics

PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW



PROJECT: SEC 2017-10-09 14:32 +02:00

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CREATED: 1/8/2018

Intro

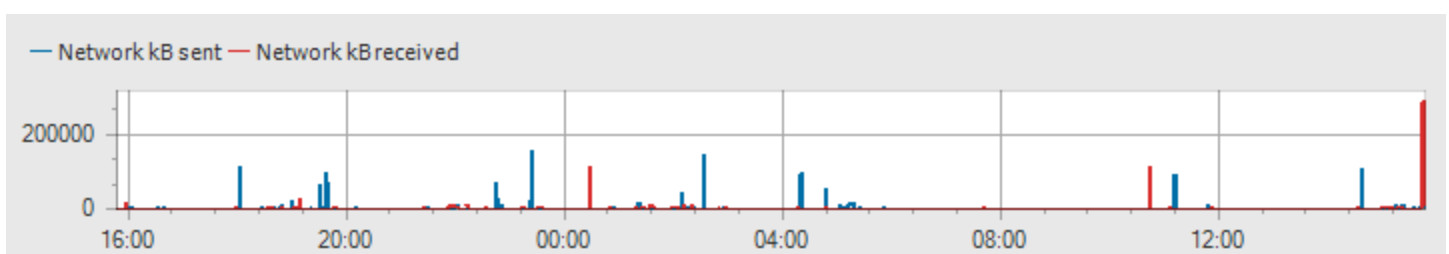
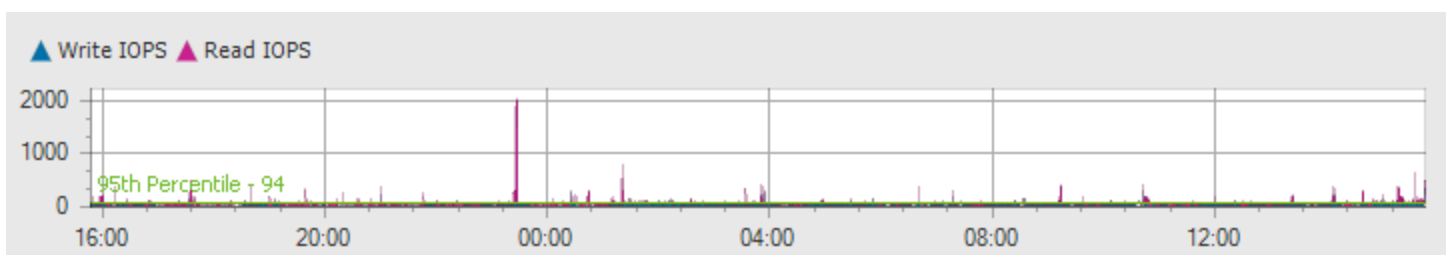
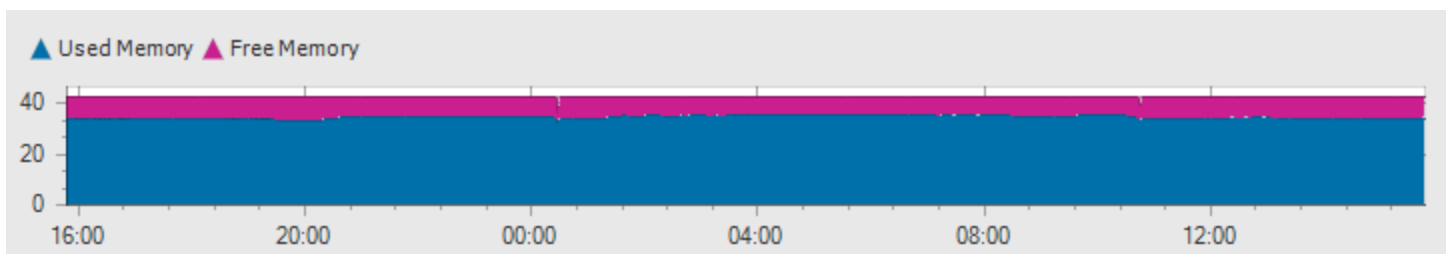
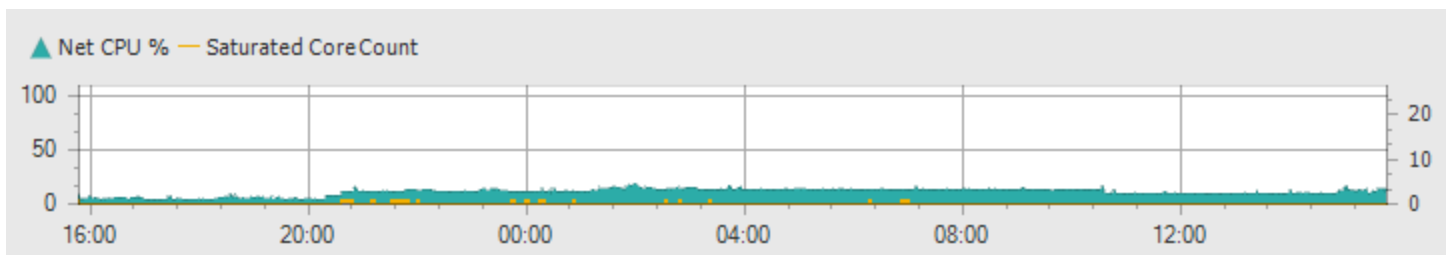
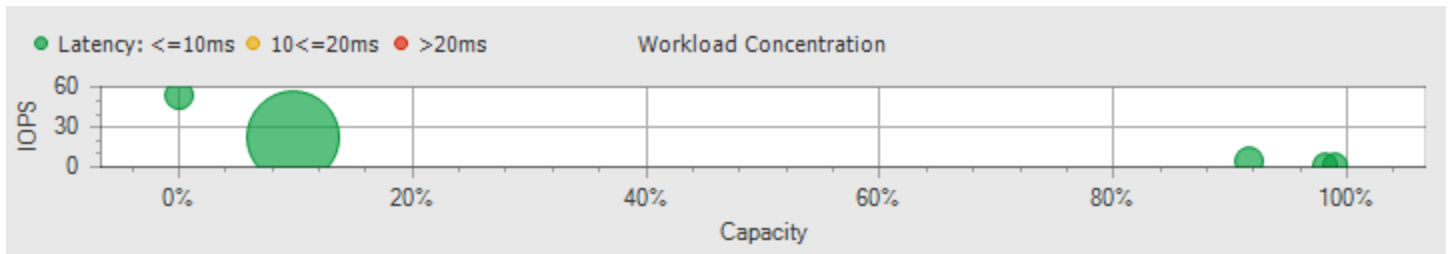
This document is an assessment of the server and storage workloads as observed at Dell based on servers, server disk activity, and storage capacity. The data depicted in this report may be used to make recommendations on future configurations and solutions.

This report may be used to identify times of peak IO activity, and marks the critical 95th IOPS thresholds, a key metric used as a baseline for sizing. This report includes details on servers, CPU and memory usage, as well as free and used storage capacities.

If you have any questions regarding the information presented in this report, please contact your Live Optics team for immediate assistance.

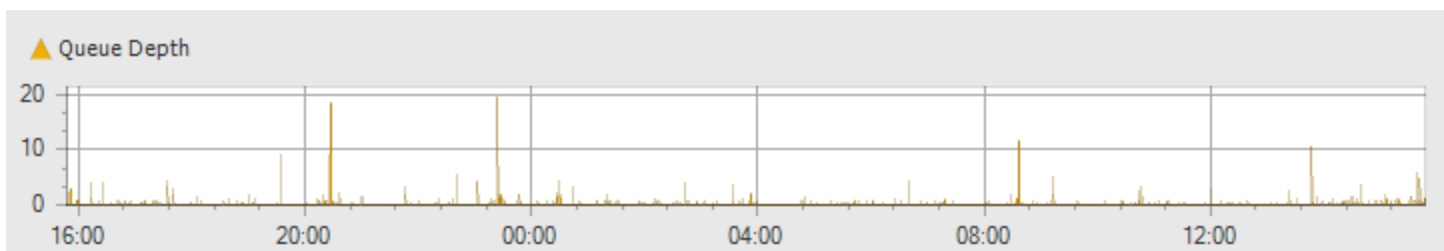
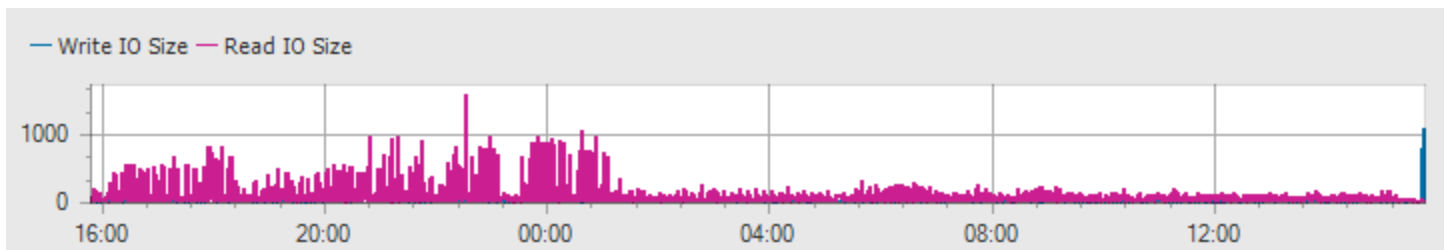
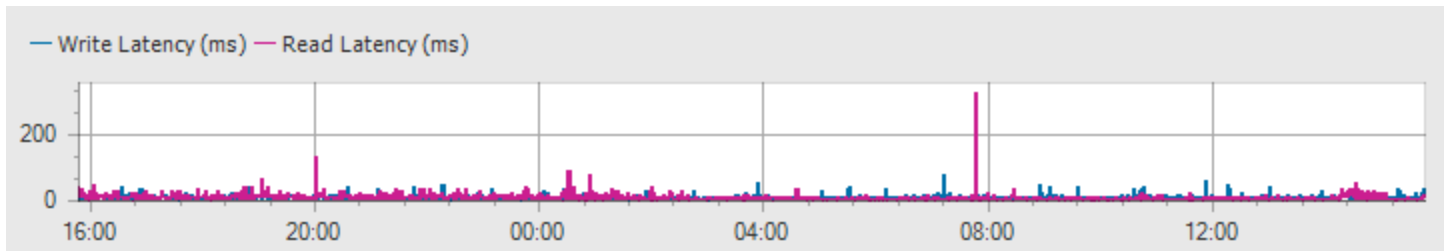
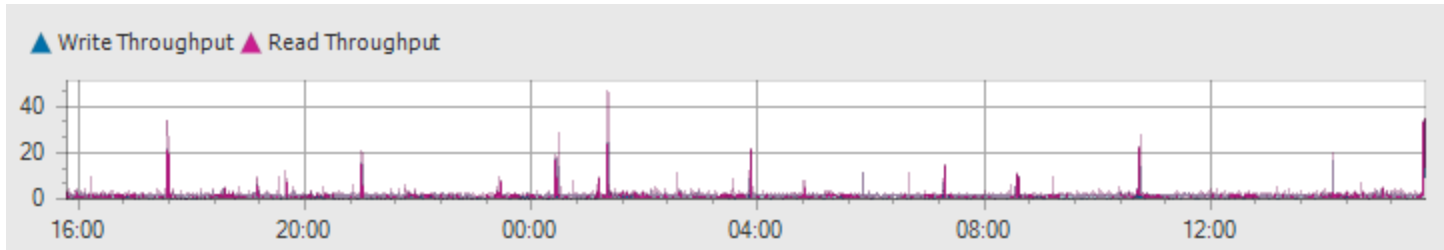
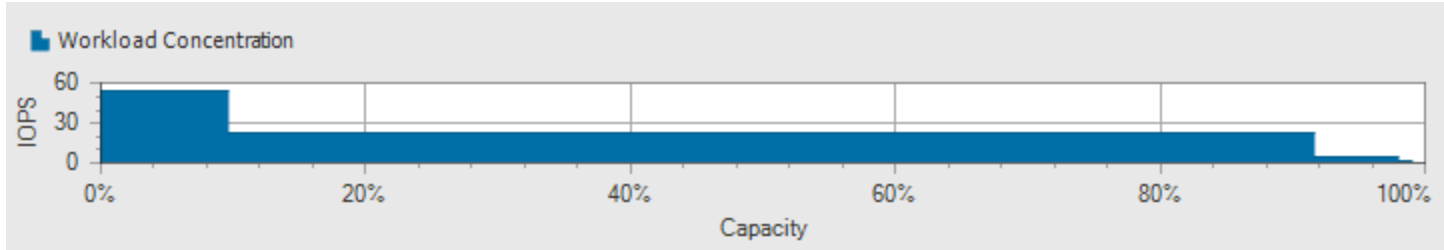
Executive Summary

Time Recorded	7 Day(s), 0 Hour(s), 0 Minute(s), 10/9/2017 - 10/16/2017		
Total Combined Capacity	5.00 TB	Peak Aggregate Network ...	36.04 MB/s
Total Used/Free Capacity	4.41 TB / 610.00 GB	Total Memory	42.16 GB
IOPS	2019 at peak, 94 at 95%	VM Guest Count	7
Read/Write Ratio	57% / 43%	Peak page fault of 1432 for server Physical Server 1	
Average Daily Write	46.69 GB	A peak of 10.8 (18.7%) of 57.8 NetCPU Cycles (GHz)	
Total Cores / Total Proces...	24 / 5	67% of IOPS falls on 20% of your capacity (902.20 GB)	



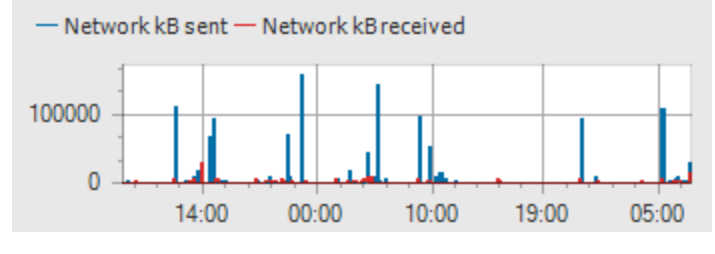
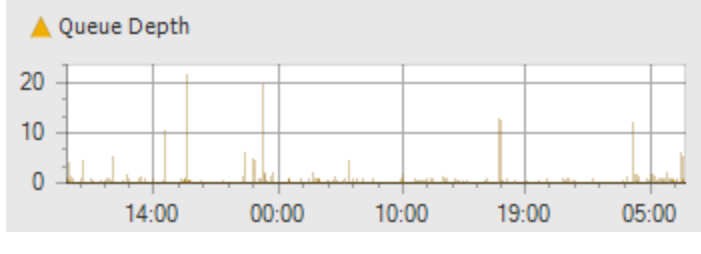
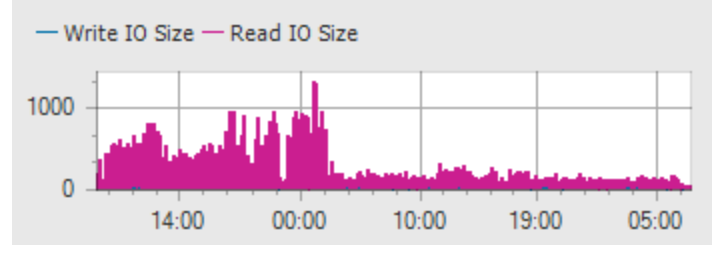
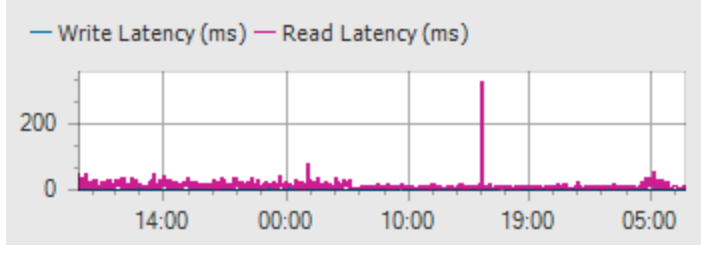
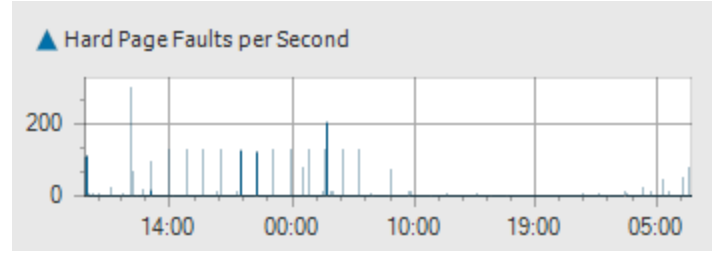
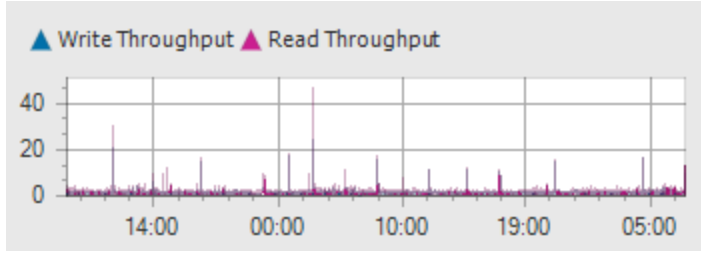
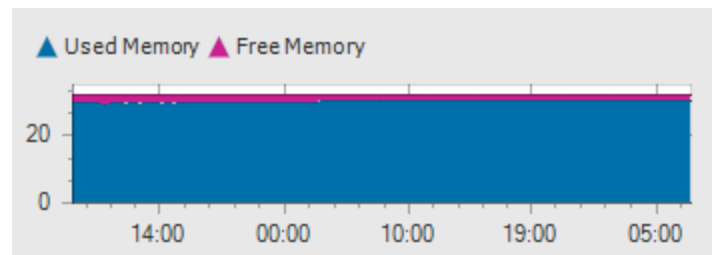
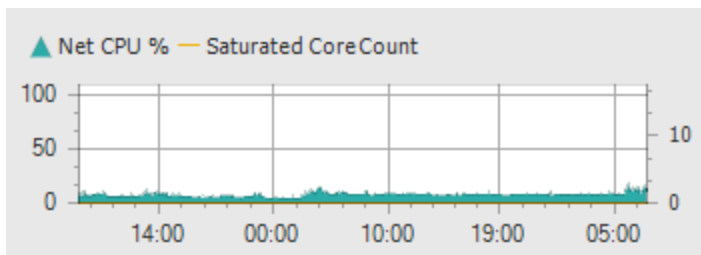
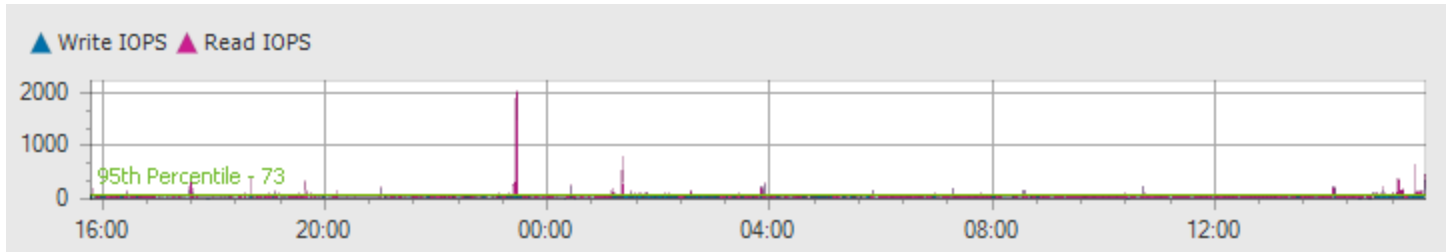
Executive Storage Summary

Time Recorded	7 Day(s), 0 Hour(s), 0 Minute(s), 10/9/2017 - 10/16/2017		
Total Local Capacity	5.00 TB	Total Shared Capacity	0 GB
Free/Used Local Capacity	610.00 GB (12%), 4.41 TB (88%)	Free/Used Shared Capacity	0 GB (100%), 0 GB (0%)
Disk Throughput	46 MB/s	Total Disks	5



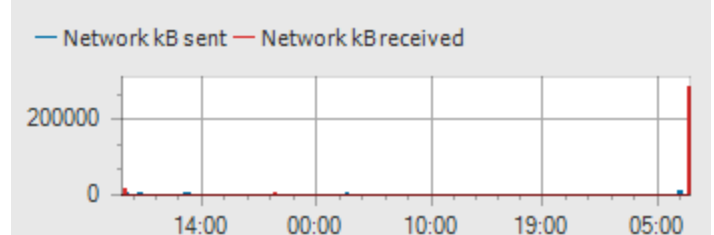
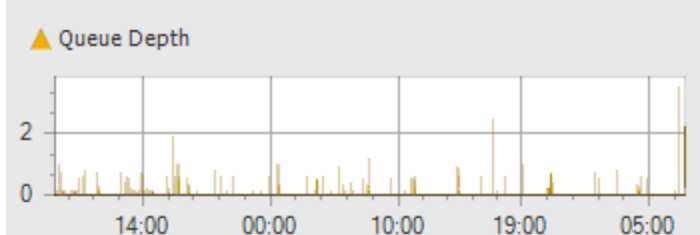
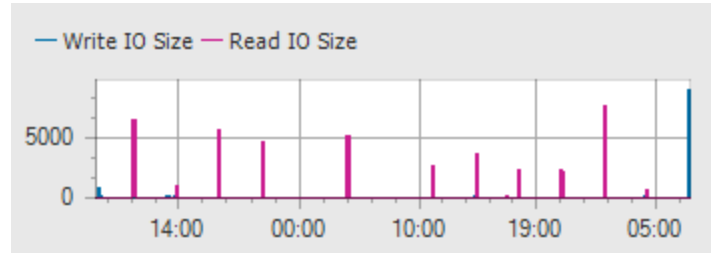
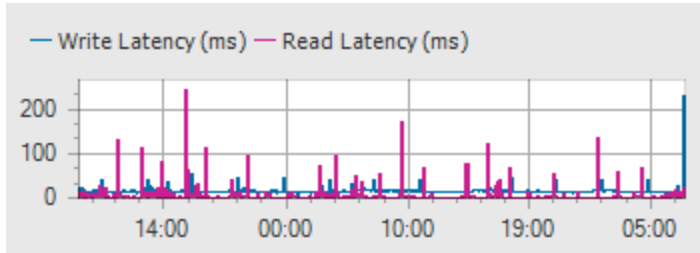
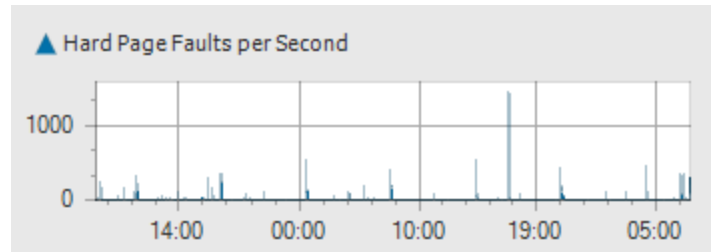
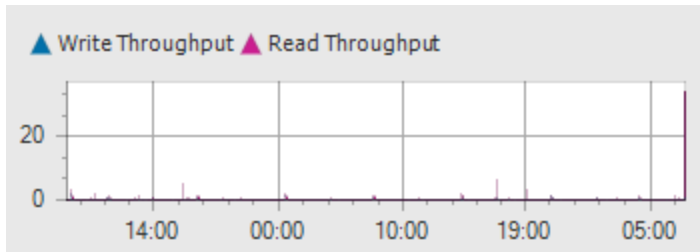
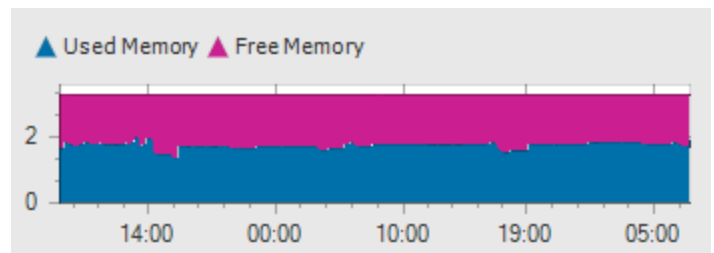
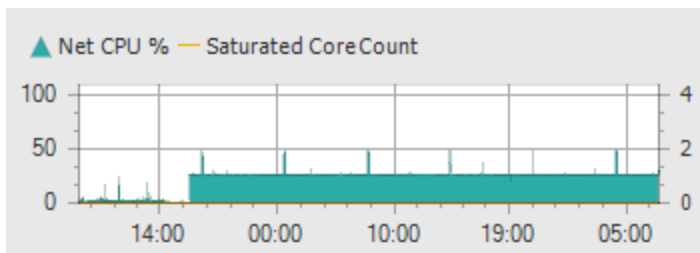
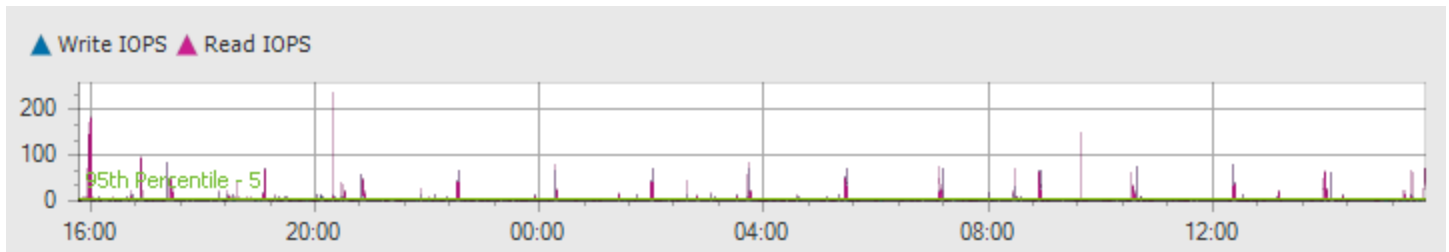
Individual Server Report: Hypervisor 1

Operating System	Windows Server 2012 Datacenter		
Time Recorded	7 Day(s), 0 Hour(s), 0 Minute(s), 10/9/2017 - 10/16/2017		
Disk Throughput	46.20 MB/s	Average IO size	Read: 40.58 KB / Write: 25.10 KB
IOPS	73 at 95%	Average Latency	9 ms Reads and 1 ms writes
Read/Write Ratio	56% / 44%	Average Queue Depth	0.22
Total Local Capacity	4.09 TB	Peak/Min CPU	18% / 3%
Free Local Capacity	56.00 GB (1%)	Peak/Min Memory	1.41 GB / 2.49 GB
Used Local Capacity	4.04 TB (99%)	Peak/Min Memory In Use	30.57 GB / 29.49 GB



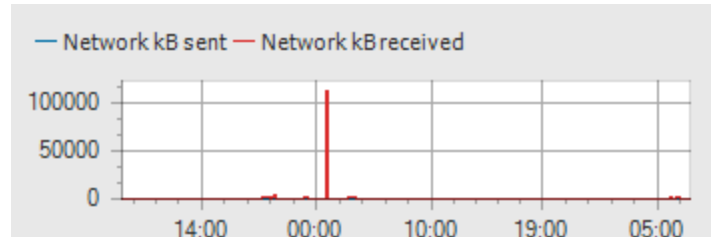
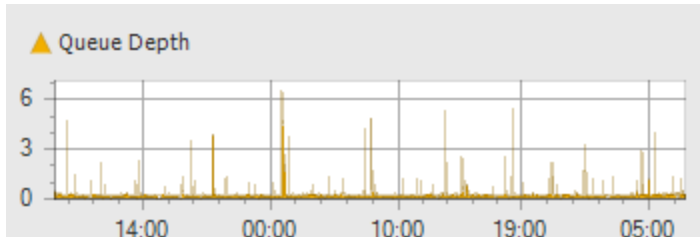
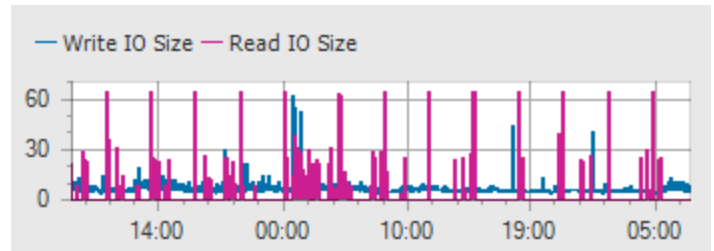
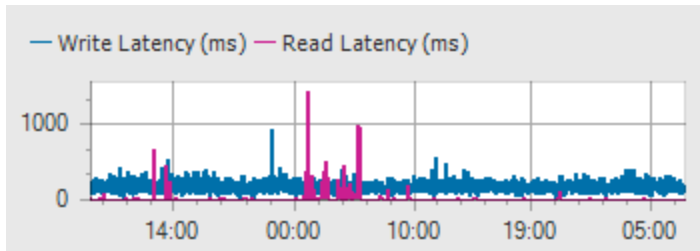
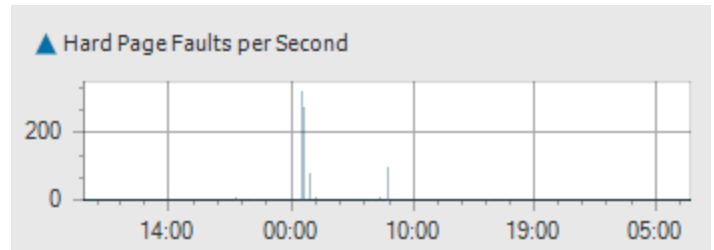
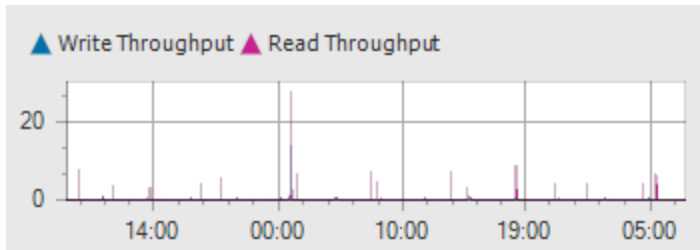
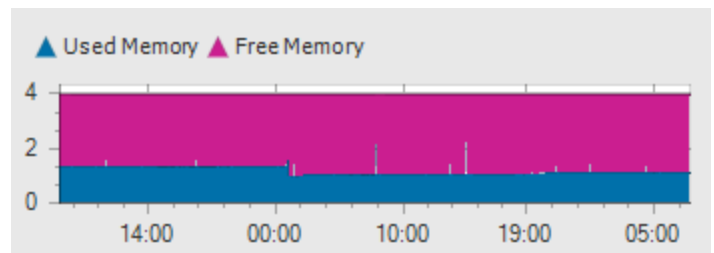
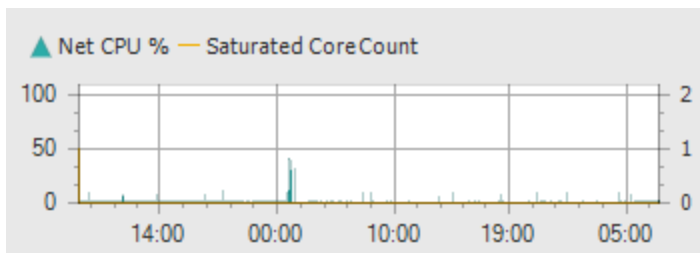
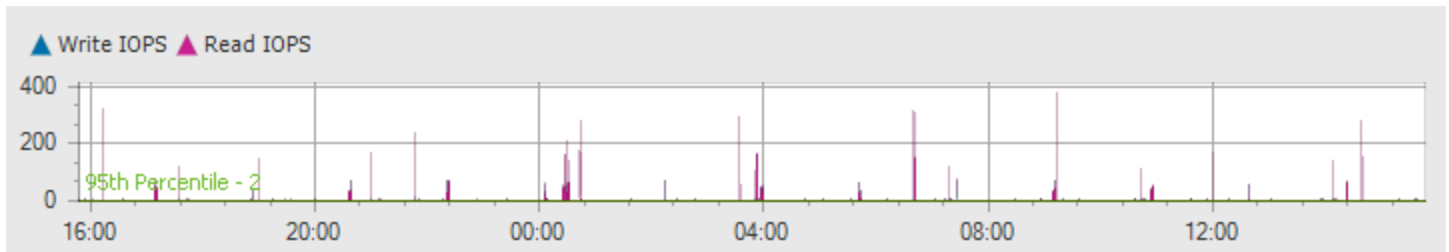
Individual Server Report: physical Server 1

Operating System	Microsoft Windows Server 2008 Standard Service Pack 1		
Time Recorded	7 Day(s), 0 Hour(s), 0 Minute(s), 10/9/2017 - 10/16/2017		
Disk Throughput	33.90 MB/s	Average IO size	Read: 115.30 KB / Write: 86.85 KB
IOPS	5 at 95%	Average Latency	9 ms Reads and 16 ms writes
Read/Write Ratio	49% / 51%	Average Queue Depth	0.16
Total Local Capacity	466.00 GB	Peak/Min CPU	49% / 0%
Free Local Capacity	177.00 GB (38%)	Peak/Min Memory	1.18 GB / 1.93 GB
Used Local Capacity	289.00 GB (62%)	Peak/Min Memory In Use	2.07 GB / 1.32 GB



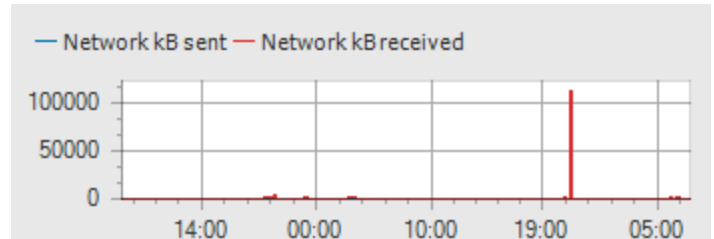
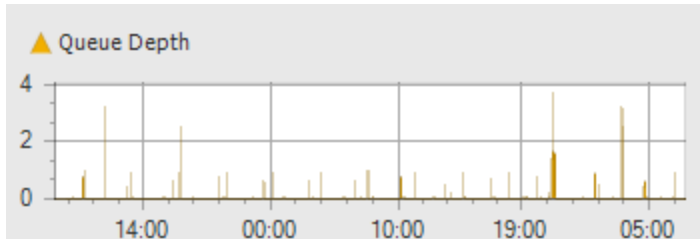
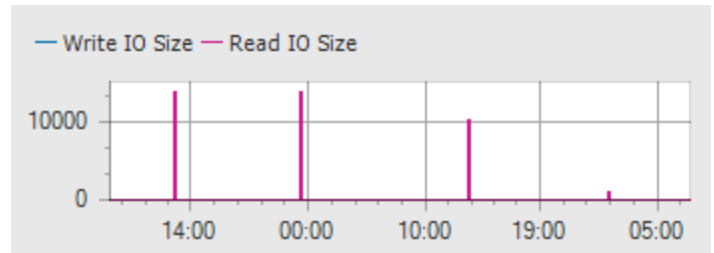
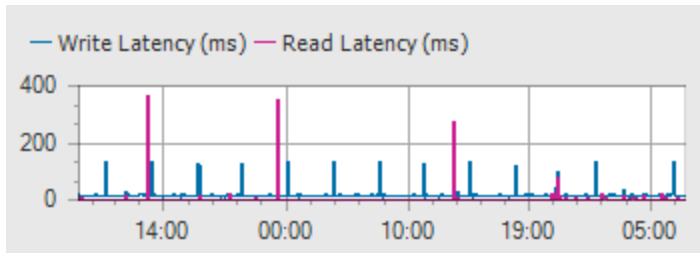
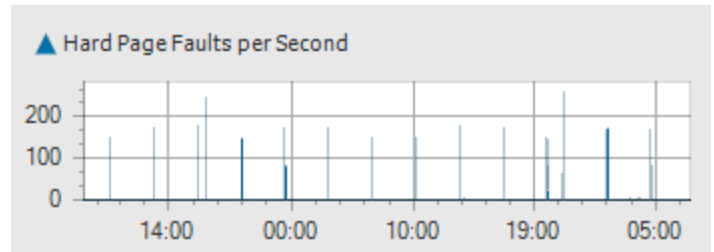
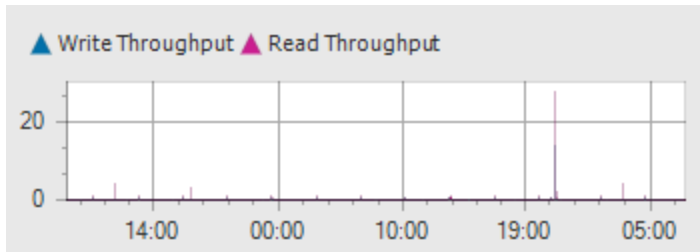
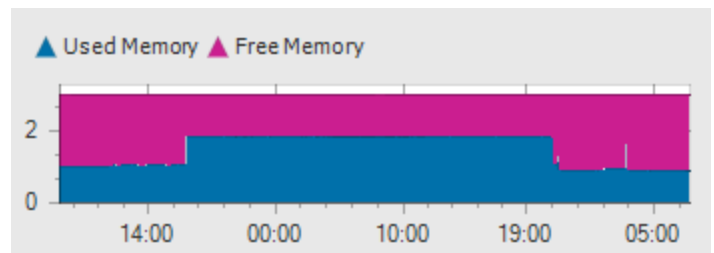
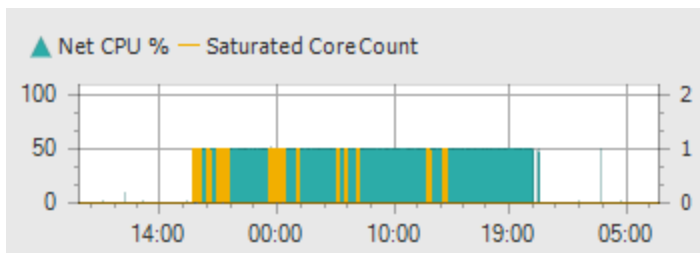
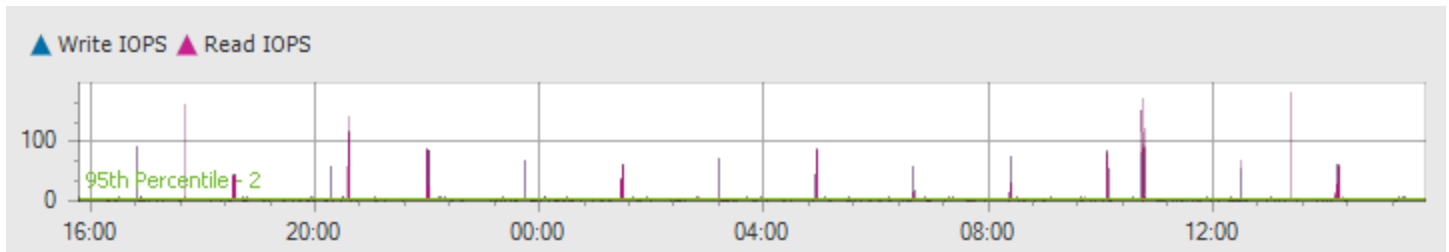
Individual Server Report: physical Server 2

Operating System	Microsoft Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Service Pack 2		
Time Recorded	7 Day(s), 0 Hour(s), 0 Minute(s), 10/9/2017 - 10/16/2017		
Disk Throughput	27.30 MB/s	Average IO size	Read: 7.85 KB / Write: 6.07 KB
IOPS	2 at 95%	Average Latency	13 ms Reads and 112 ms writes
Read/Write Ratio	59% / 41%	Average Queue Depth	0.58
Total Local Capacity	232.00 GB	Peak/Min CPU	50% / 0%
Free Local Capacity	188.00 GB (81%)	Peak/Min Memory	1.51 GB / 3.01 GB
Used Local Capacity	44.00 GB (19%)	Peak/Min Memory In Use	2.43 GB / 0.92 GB



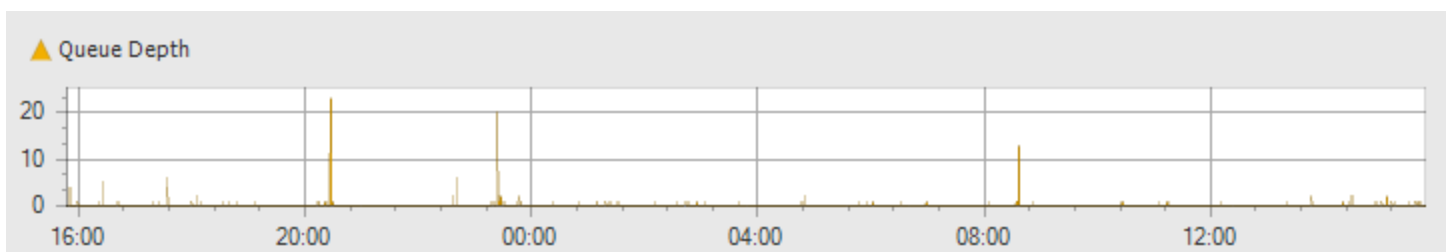
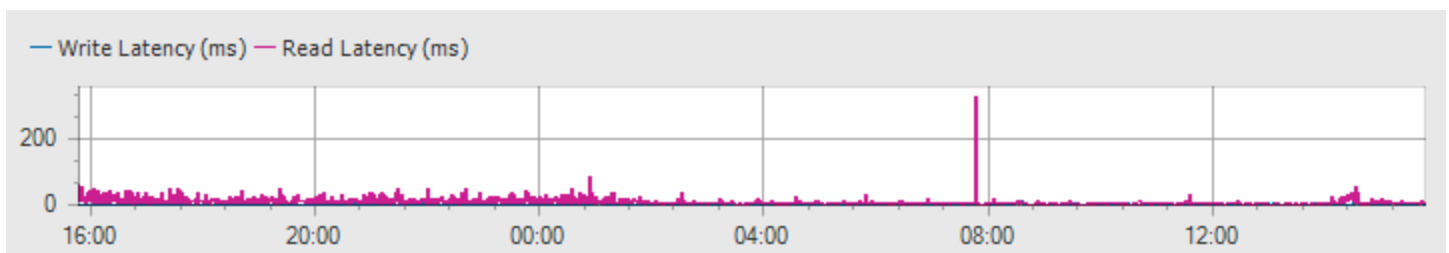
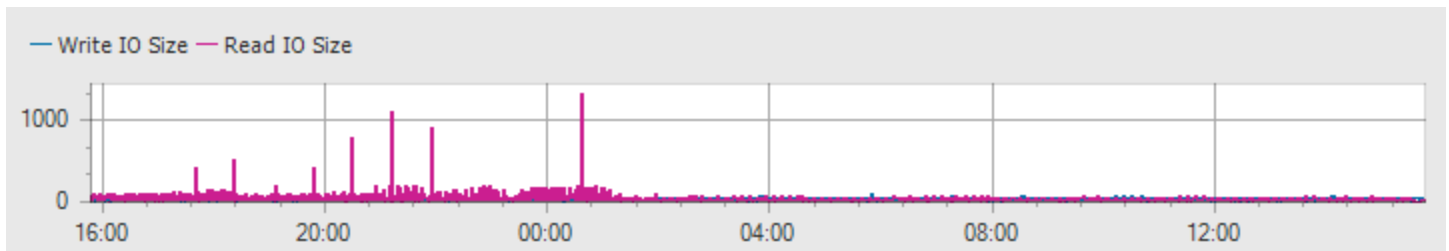
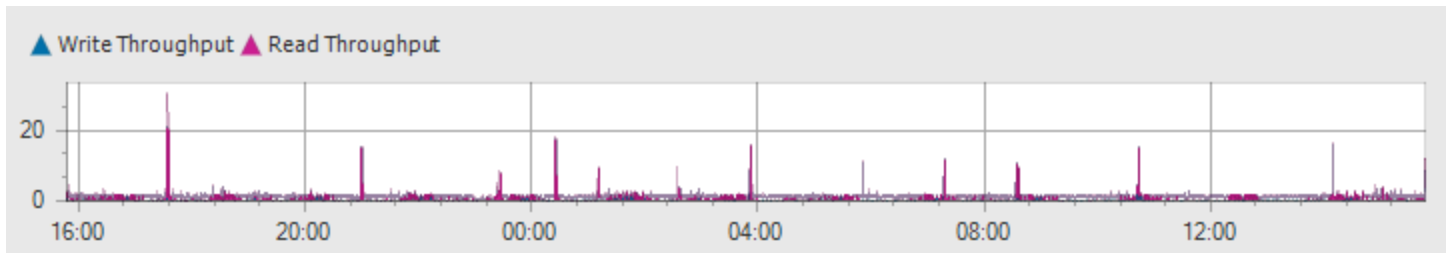
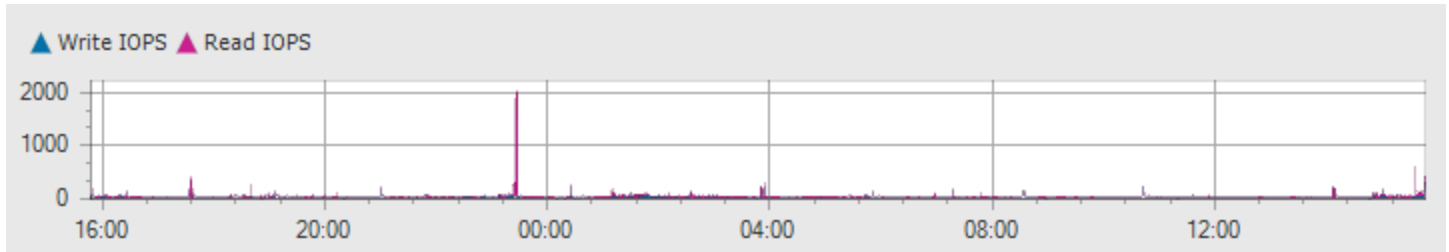
Individual Server Report: physical Server 3

Operating System	Microsoft Windows Server 2008 Standard Service Pack 2		
Time Recorded	7 Day(s), 0 Hour(s), 0 Minute(s), 10/9/2017 - 10/16/2017		
Disk Throughput	27.30 MB/s	Average IO size	Read: 79.75 KB / Write: 5.33 KB
IOPS	2 at 95%	Average Latency	3 ms Reads and 16 ms writes
Read/Write Ratio	32% / 68%	Average Queue Depth	0.15
Total Local Capacity	233.00 GB	Peak/Min CPU	51% / 0%
Free Local Capacity	189.00 GB (81%)	Peak/Min Memory	1.08 GB / 2.13 GB
Used Local Capacity	44.00 GB (19%)	Peak/Min Memory In Use	1.92 GB / 0.87 GB



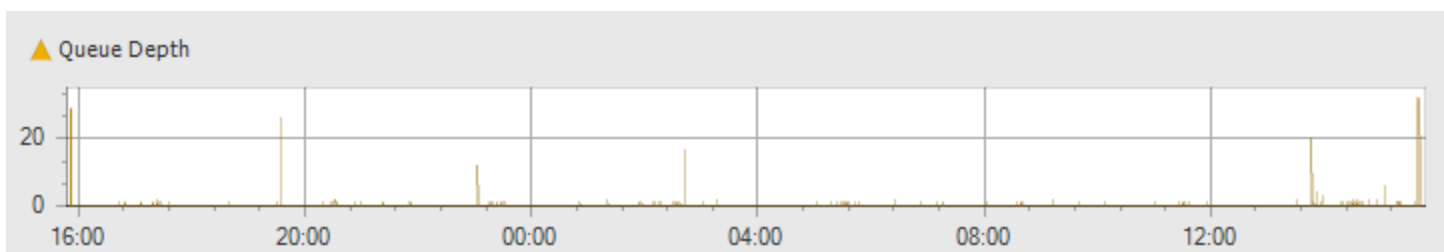
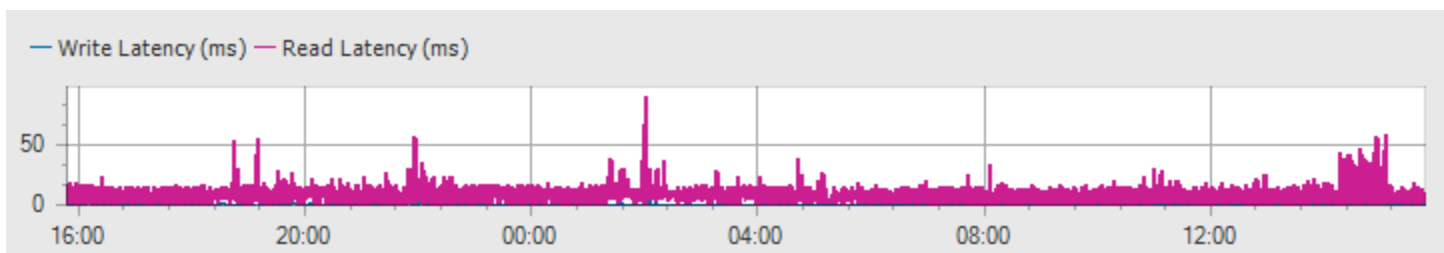
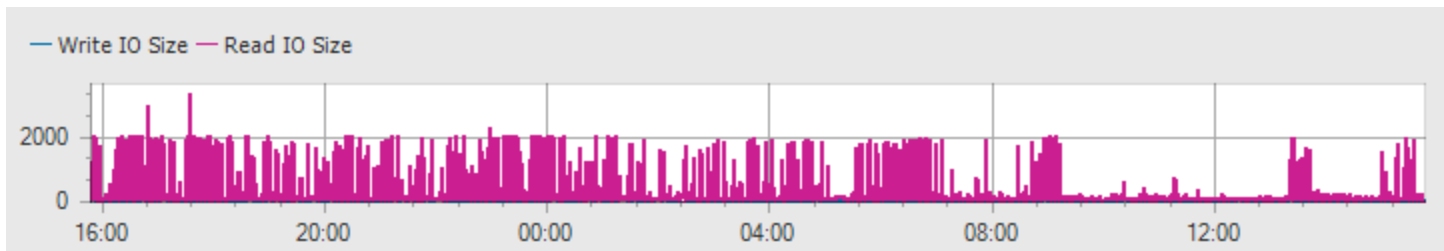
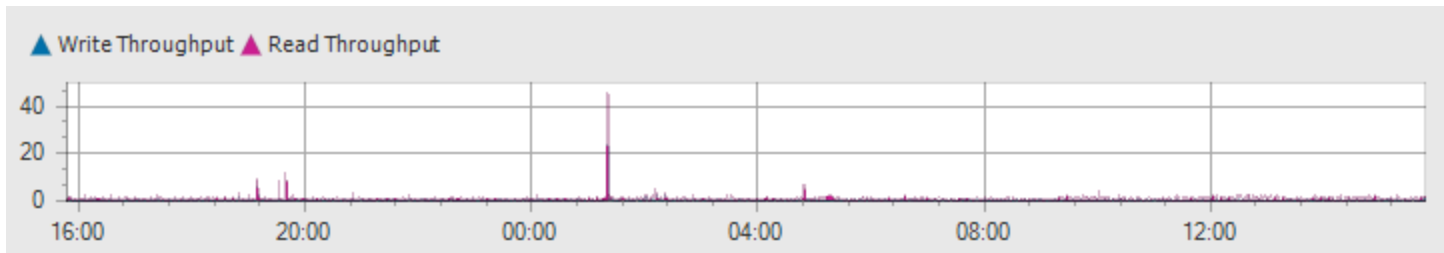
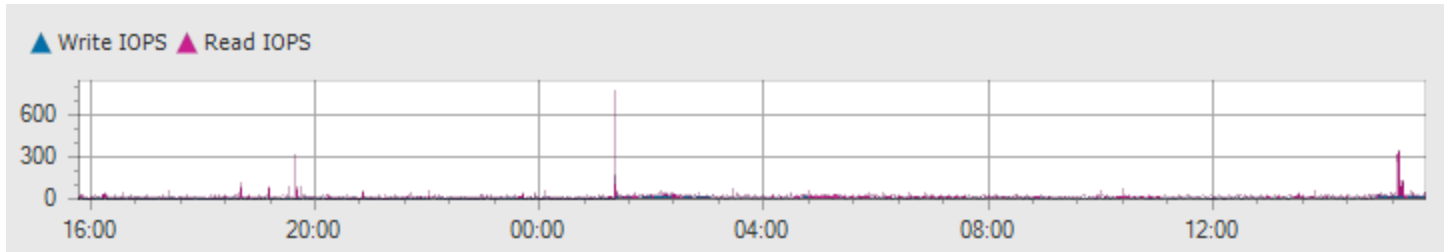
Individual Local Disk Report: Disk 2

Operating System	Windows Server 2012 Datacenter		
Server Name	Hypervisor 1		
Operating System	Windows Server 2012 Datacenter	Disk Throughput	30.30 MB/s
Total Local Capacity	465.00 GB	Average Latency	8.84 ms Reads and 0.81 ms Writes
Free Local Capacity	28.00 GB (6%)	IOPS	55 at 95%, 124 at 99%, 2014 at peak
Used Local Capacity	437.00 GB (94%)	Read/Write Ratio	52% / 48%
		Average IO size	Reads: 27.13 KB / Writes: 27.12 KB



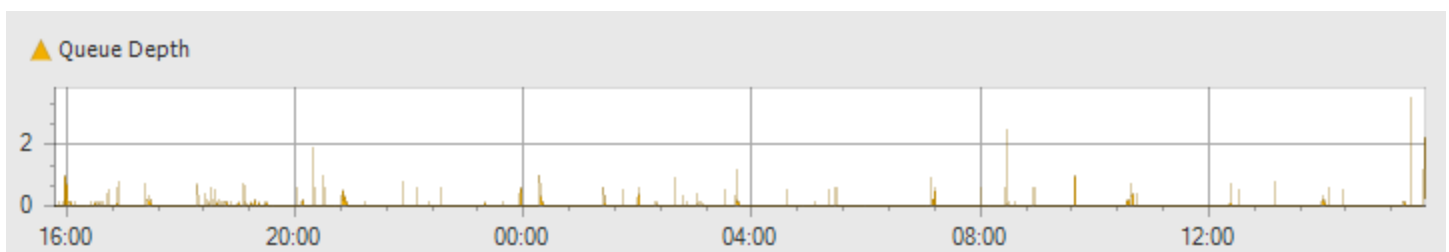
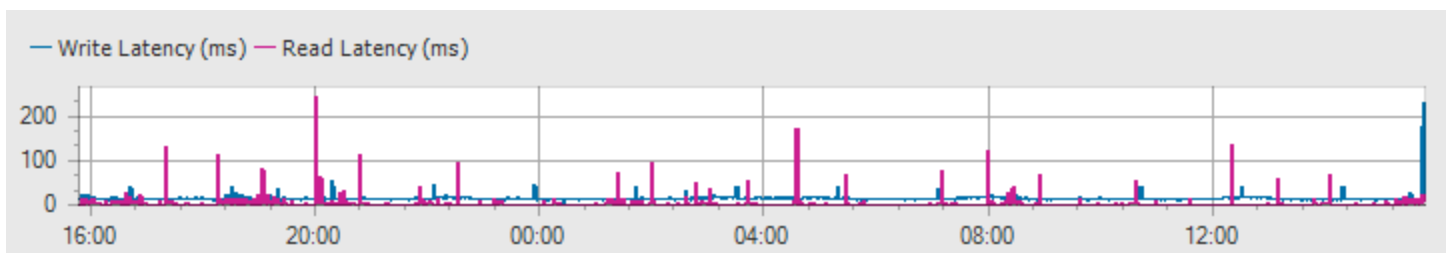
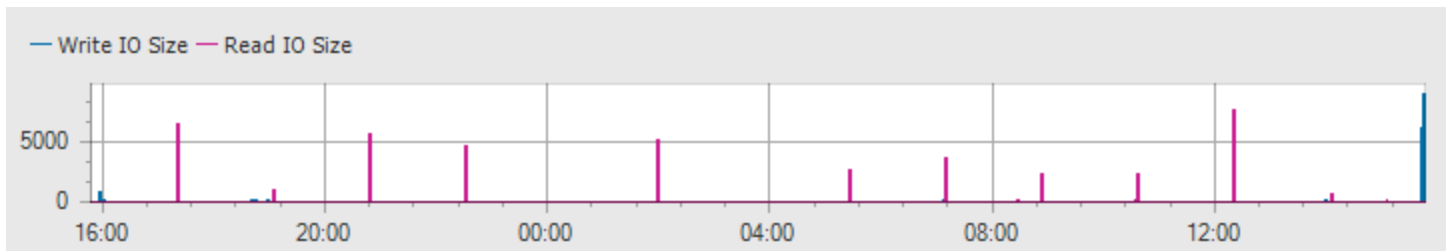
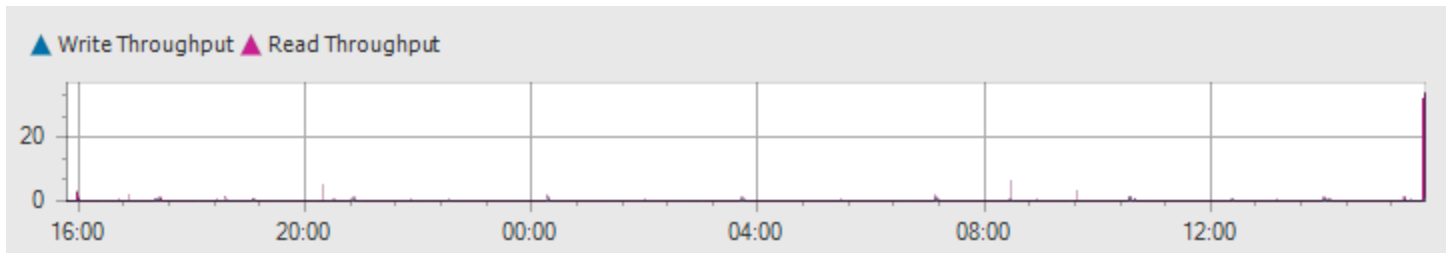
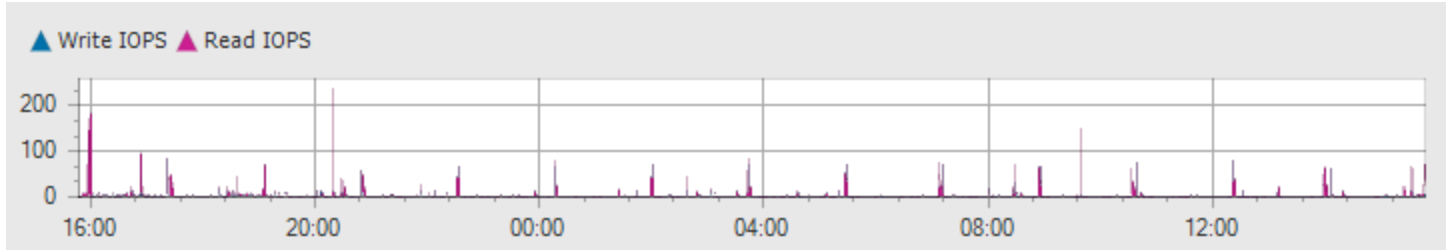
Individual Local Disk Report: Disk 3

Operating System	Windows Server 2012 Datacenter		
Server Name	Hypervisor 1		
Operating System	Windows Server 2012 Datacenter	Disk Throughput	45.20 MB/s
Total Local Capacity	3.64 TB	Average Latency	10.55 ms Reads and 0.25 ms Writes
Free Local Capacity	28.00 GB (1%)	IOPS	23 at 95%, 43 at 99%, 768 at peak
Used Local Capacity	3.61 TB (99%)	Read/Write Ratio	71% / 29%
		Average IO size	Reads: 61.90 KB / Writes: 21.77 KB



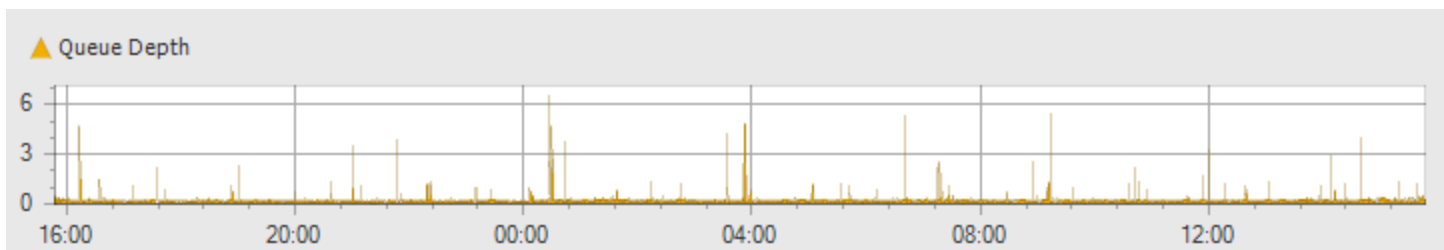
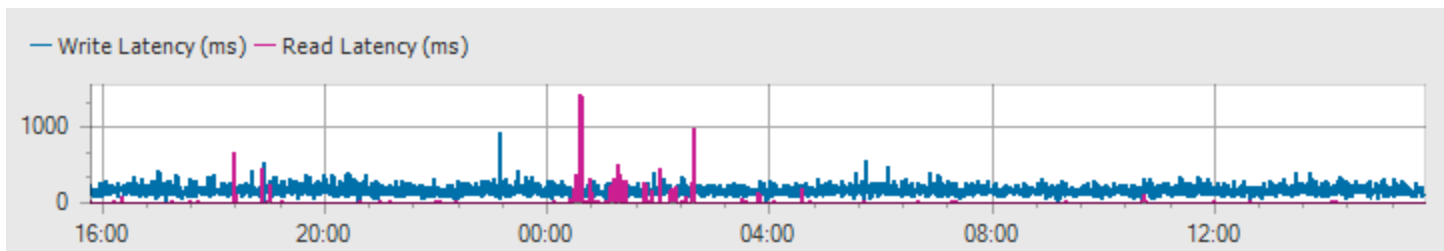
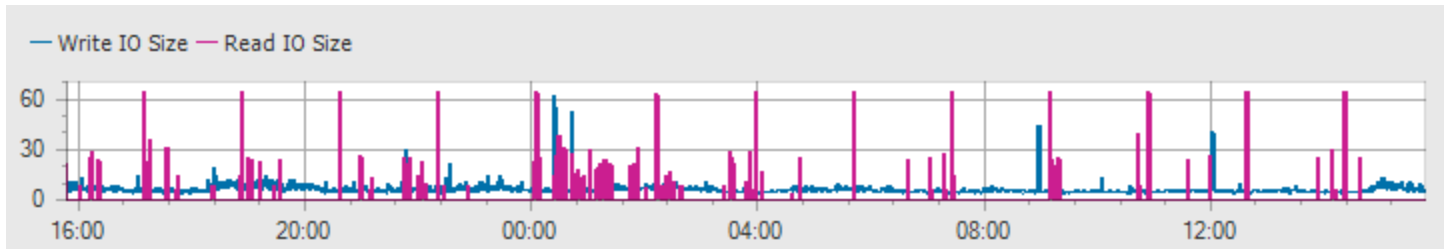
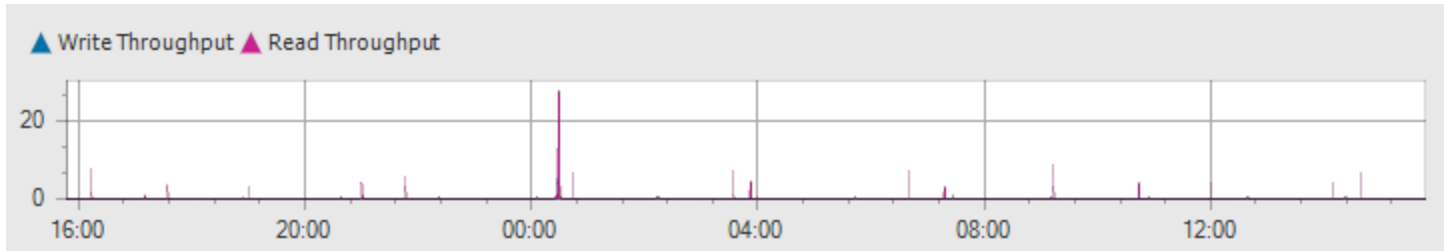
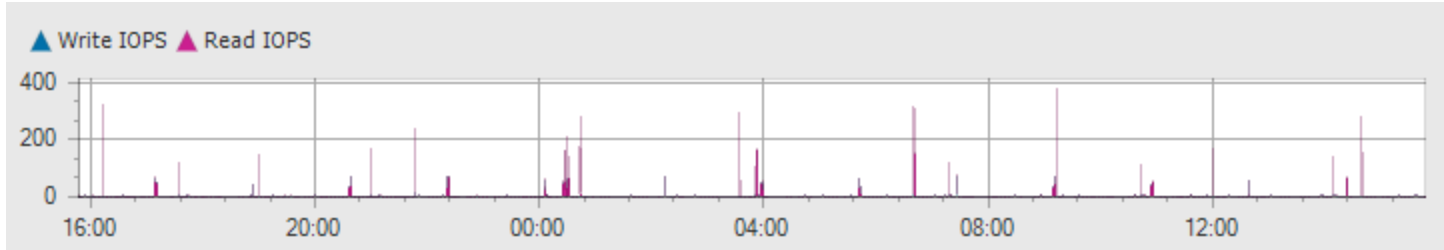
Individual Local Disk Report: Disk 1

Operating System	Microsoft Windows Server 2008 Standard Service Pack 1		
Server Name	Physical Server 1		
Operating System	Microsoft Windows Server 2008 Standard Service Pack 1	Disk Throughput	33.90 MB/s
Total Local Capacity	466.00 GB	Average Latency	8.92 ms Reads and 15.93 ms Writes
Free Local Capacity	177.00 GB (38%)	IOPS	5 at 95%, 41 at 99%, 236 at peak
Used Local Capacity	289.00 GB (62%)	Read/Write Ratio	49% / 51%
		Average IO size	Reads: 115.30 KB / Writes: 86.85 KB



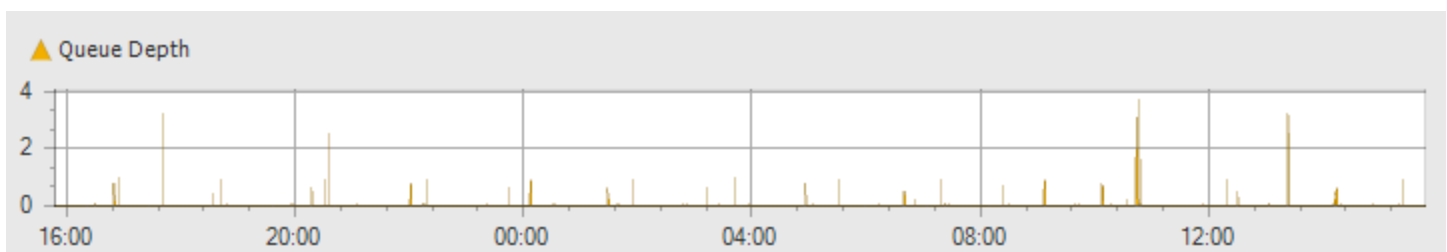
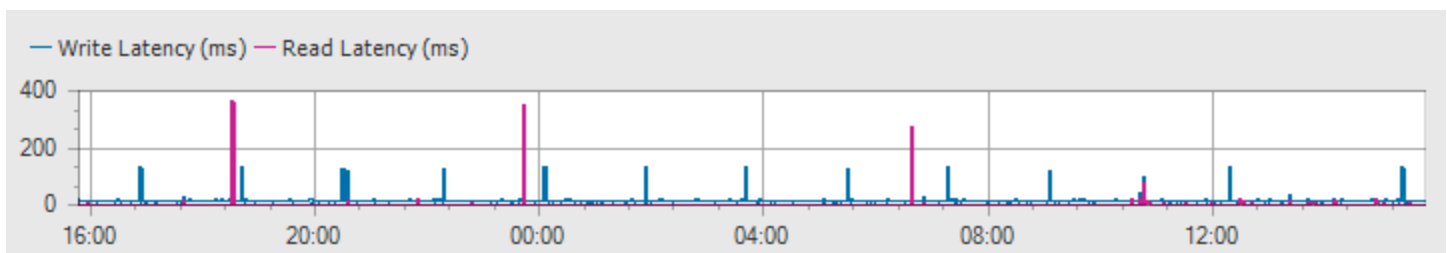
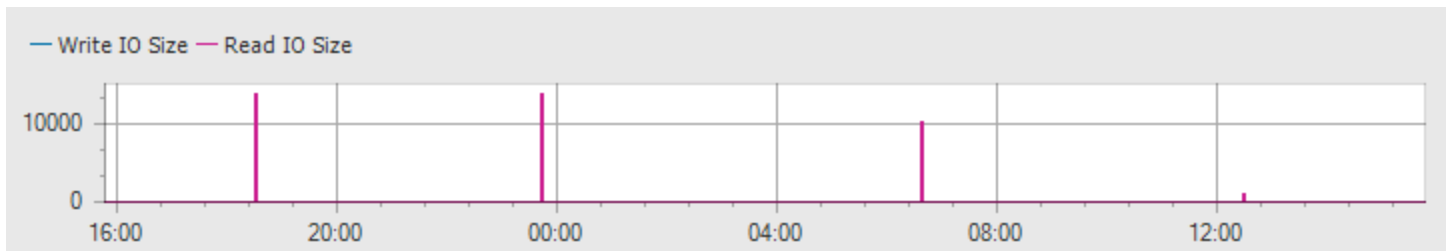
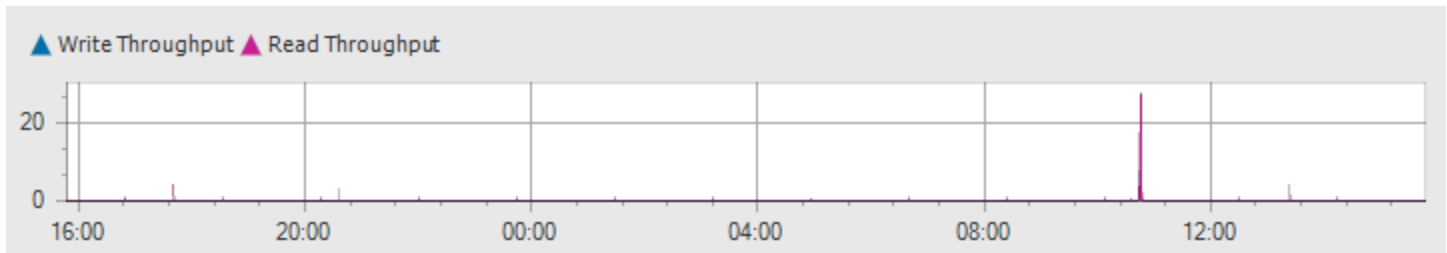
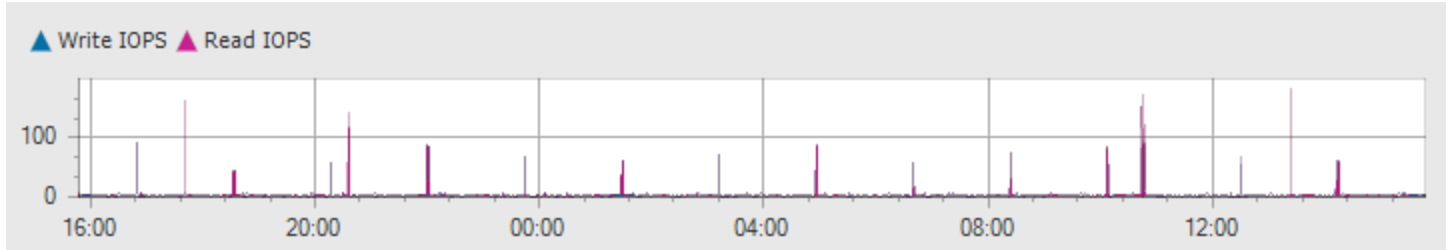
Individual Local Disk Report: Disk 4

Operating System	Microsoft Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Service Pack 2		
Server Name	Physical Server 2		
Operating System	Microsoft Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Service Pack 2	Disk Throughput	27.30 MB/s
Total Local Capacity	232.00 GB	Average Latency	12.68 ms Reads and 112.26 ms Writes
Free Local Capacity	188.00 GB (81%)	IOPS	2 at 95%, 55 at 99%, 376 at peak
Used Local Capacity	44.00 GB (19%)	Read/Write Ratio	59% / 41%
		Average IO size	Reads: 7.85 KB / Writes: 6.07 KB



Individual Local Disk Report: Disk 5

Operating System	Microsoft Windows Server 2008 Standard Service Pack 2		
Server Name	Physical Server 3		
Operating System	Microsoft Windows Server 2008 Standard Service Pack 2	Disk Throughput	27.30 MB/s
Total Local Capacity	233.00 GB	Average Latency	3.16 ms Reads and 15.96 ms Writes
Free Local Capacity	189.00 GB (81%)	IOPS	2 at 95%, 32 at 99%, 181 at peak
Used Local Capacity	44.00 GB (19%)	Read/Write Ratio	32% / 68%
		Average IO size	Reads: 79.75 KB / Writes: 5.33 KB



Servers Recorded

Server Name(s)	Local Capacity	Free Capacity	Used Capacity	IOPS	Disk MB/s	Read/Write Ratio
Hypervisor 1	4.09 TB	56.00 GB	4.04 TB	73	46	56% / 44%
Physical Server 1	466.00 GB	177.00 GB	289.00 GB	5	34	49% / 51%
Physical Server 2	232.00 GB	188.00 GB	44.00 GB	2	27	59% / 41%
Physical Server 3	233.00 GB	189.00 GB	44.00 GB	2	27	32% / 68%

Capacity shown only reports capacity that is local to the server. Shared Cluster Disk capacities are not shown in this table. IOPS shown are based on the 95th percentile IOPS for the individual server. As each server's individual 95th percentile may occur at different times than other servers, adding up the individual server 95th percentiles will not be the same as the summary aggregate 95th percentile IOPS for the entire report. The IOPS shown include any IO to shared cluster disks.

The Read and Write ratios shown represent the ratios during the top 10% of the server's IO activity as measured by IOPS.

Disks Recorded

Server Name(s)	Device Name	Local Capacity	Free Capacity	Used Capacity	95% IOPS	Read/Write Ratio
Hypervisor 1	Disk 2	465.00 GB	28.00 GB	437.00 GB	55	52% / 48%
Hypervisor 1	Disk 3	3.64 TB	28.00 GB	3.61 TB	23	71% / 29%
Physical Server 1	Disk 1	466.00 GB	177.00 GB	289.00 GB	5	49% / 51%
Physical Server 2	Disk 4	232.00 GB	188.00 GB	44.00 GB	2	59% / 41%
Physical Server 3	Disk 5	233.00 GB	189.00 GB	44.00 GB	2	32% / 68%

Capacity shown only reports capacity that is local to the disk. Shared Cluster Disk capacities are not shown in this table. IOPS shown are based on the 95th percentile IOPS for the individual disk. As each disks individual 95th percentile may occur at different times than other disks, adding up the individual disk 95th percentiles will not be the same as the summary aggregate 95th percentile IOPS for the entire report.

Definitions

CPU

The CPU shown in the individual server reports measures the utilization of the CPU as a percentage of the total available CPU clock cycles. When shown in the aggregate summary, the CPU aggregate represents the sum of the clock cycles utilized. The saturated core count shows the number of CPU cores that were observed to have a usage level of 90% or more during the sampling period. This count provides insight into how your CPU workloads are distributed across all the cores. If a core is saturated, the task that it is processing is bottlenecked on the CPU. By spreading tasks out over multiple threads (and thus multiple cores) the bottleneck may be removed. Live Optics supports saturated core counts for Windows and Linux hosts. Saturated core counts for other host operating systems are not supported.

IO Transfer Size

This unit of measure records the average payload size of a given set of read or write operations. The average IO transfer size may be used to describe the nature of the IO workload and is an important factor in understanding the character of an IO workload.

IOPS

Live Optics monitors the read and write operations at the block storage layer of the host operating system. IOPS are the Input / Output Operations per Second performed by a physical server host or a virtual machine.

Latency

The average time required for the host to complete an IO operation is measured as its average latency. Live Optics monitors latency at the host level. Like queue depth, the host's latency will differ from latency reported by external storage arrays, and individual disks within RAID sets. Intermittent spikes in latency should not be a matter of concern. Also, average latency reported in Live Optics is only accurate when the sustained IOPS are over 100 IOs per second. High latencies reported during very low periods of IOPS should be discounted and often can be attributed to counter skew factors associated with the latency calculation. Latency is an important factor when investigating a storage solution that is demonstrating known problems at the application layer. Most applications will not tolerate abnormally high levels of latency on a sustained basis.

MB/s

Megabytes per second represents the average rate of read and write IO transfers in terms of payload size per second. This measures the IO throughput of a given system and is an important factor in sizing storage network bandwidth requirements.

Memory

The memory shown in the individual server reports measures the total available (free) and used memory for the server. When shown in the aggregate summary, the total memory shown represents the aggregate memory usage (and free memory) of all servers in the report.

Participation

This simple chart shows the number of servers that were monitored for the given sampling period. If the connection between Live Optics and a server was lost, the participation chart will show a drop during the period when the server was out of communication with Live Optics.

Queue Depth (QD)

The number of outstanding IO operations that are the host is processing at any given time is the queue depth. Live Optics monitors queue depth at the host level. Host level queue depth will differ from the queue depth reported by external storage arrays, and individual disks within RAID sets. Storage devices tend to perform faster when queue depths are higher. However, high queue depths can also lead to higher than acceptable latencies.

Definitions Continued

Page Faults

Page Faults per Second show the rate of hard page faults that required a virtual memory page to be read from disk. High hard page fault rates may suggest insufficient physical memory allocation to the OS and can be signs of application performance problems.

Workload Concentration Line

Workload Concentration plots the total used capacity of the project by disk along the X-axis and the IOPS activity of each disk along the Y-axis. The disks are sorted by IOPS with the disks with the highest IOPS being closest to the Y-axis on the left. The vertical line drawn splits the graph into two sections, with the section on the left indicating the region that comprising 20% of the total used capacity, and the region on the right showing the remaining 80% of the capacity. The label shows you the portion of IOPS that fall on either region. Note: the IOPS shown are observed only at the disk scope. Live Optics does not analyze IO activity at a block level based on the address of individual IOs on a given disk. Additional IO concentration may or may not be present at the block level within the individual disks.

Workload Concentration Bubble

Workload Concentration plots a bubble chart of your disks and sorts them by their IO activity. The vertical placement of the bubble represents the amount of IO. The size of each bubble is proportional to the capacity of the disk. The horizontal axis demonstrates the total amount of IO that falls within a certain percentage of total capacity.