

# Tales of the Secret Bunker 2017 Edition

Gus Björklund,

Head Groundskeeper, The Parmington Foundation,

Mike Furgal

MFWIC of MDBA, Progress Professional Services

Americas PUG Challenge  
Manchester, NH, USA  
4-7 June 2017

# Abstract

In this talk we share the results of numerous database performance measurements taken with modern releases of the OpenEdge RDBMS. These measurements were conducted in the well-known Secret Bunker.

In particular, we will show the effects of combining certain database features. Among these are After-Image Journalling, Transparent Data Encryption, OpenEdge Replication and a few other things.

Join us as we go down into the Secret Bunker to see what we can find there.

how to get to the bunker



**Chigwell**  
**Stanford Rivers** **A 113**



**Brentwood**  
**Kelvedon Hatch** **A 128**  
**Industrial Estates**

**Secret Nuclear Bunker**

# Notices

- Please ask questions as we go
- We have not tested everything.
- YMMV (Your mileage may vary, transportation, meals, and accommodations not included).

Experience, next, to thee I owe,  
Best guide; not following thee, I had remain'd  
In ignorance; thou open'st wisdom's way,  
And giv'st access, though secret she retire.

John Milton, *Paradise Lost*

We have lots of experience to share.

test machine number 1  
aka bunker15



bunker15





## the bunker15 machine - an HP box

- 4 quad-core 2.4 GHz Intel processors
  - 4800.25 bogomips
- 64 GB memory
- 16 x 300 GB 10,000 rpm drives
  - RAID 10 for /home
- Centos 6 Linux (2.6.32-504.12.2.el6.x86\_64)
- OpenEdge 11.5.1 and 11.7
- ATM 7

New this machine cost  
\$35,000 USD.

Used we found it for  
\$3,500 USD

The "good old ATM benchmark"

# ATM refresher

- **Standard Secret Bunker Benchmark**
  - baseline config always the same since Bunker #2
  - Not today, though – 9x larger database: 100 GB
- **Simulates ATM withdrawal transaction**
- **150 concurrent users**
  - execute as many transactions as possible in given time
- **Highly update intensive**
  - fetch 3 rows
  - update 3 rows
  - create 1 row with 1 index entry

let's run some tests

build a 7200 tps database

using 4 concurrent "loaders"

## 7200 tps ATM database has

account rows	720,000,000
teller rows	720,000
branch rows	72,000
total size	100 GB



build time was 8 hours 59 minutes

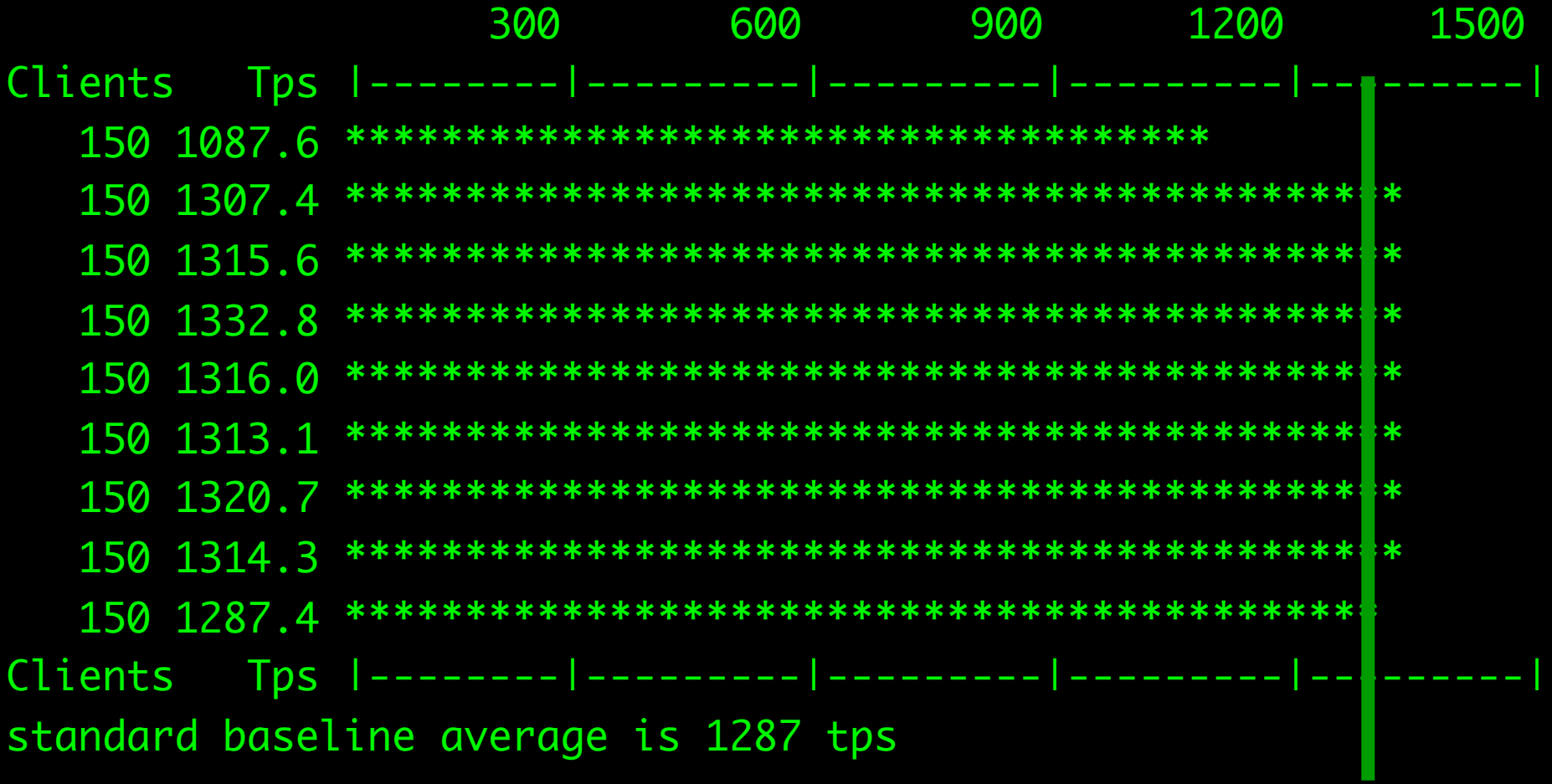
720,792,000 records created

(1,337,276 records per minute)

Test 1: run the standard ATM baseline

## About ATM ... the standard baseline config

```
-maxAreas 90      # maximum storage areas
-n 250            # maximum number of connections
-L 10240          # lock able entries
-B 64000          # main buffer pool number of buffers
-spin 5000        # spinlock retries
-bibufs 32        # before image log buffers
```



1287

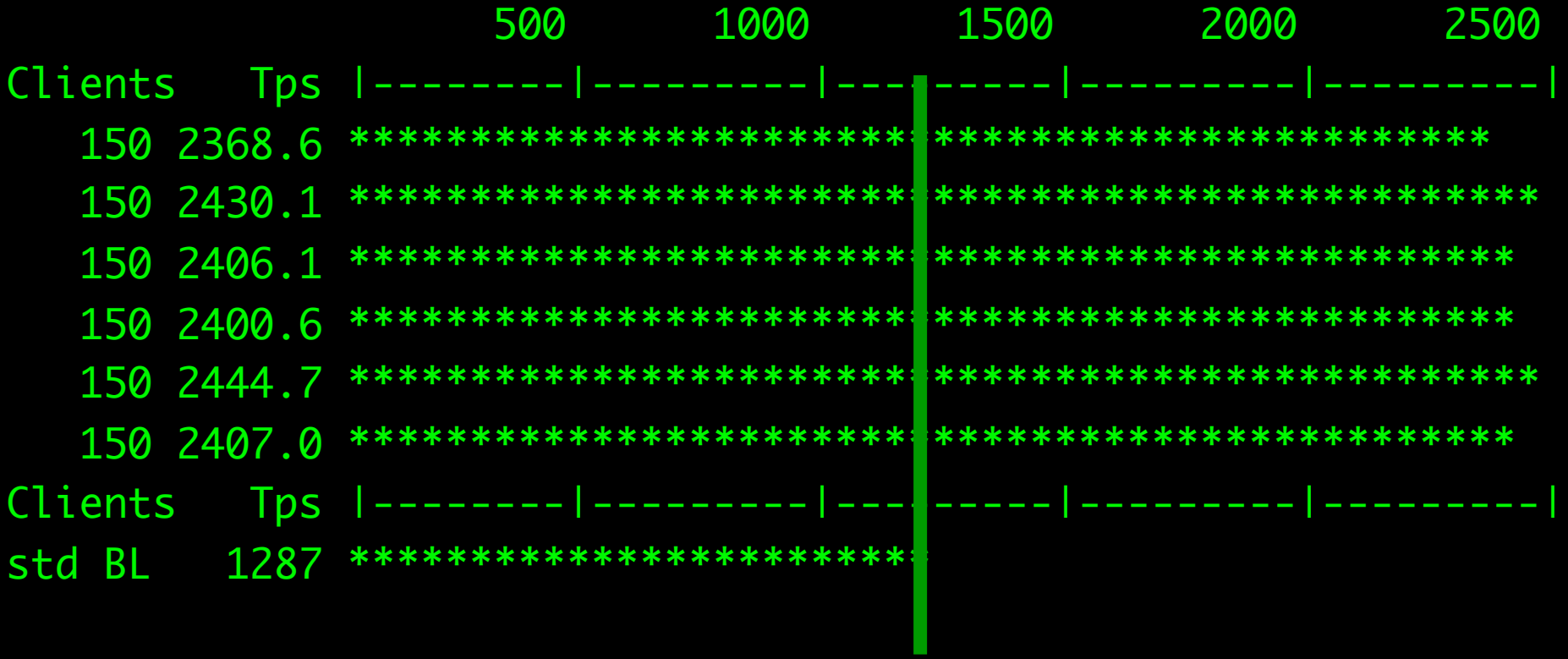
Is that a good result?

Why?

Test 1.1: run standard ATM baseline

add lruskips 100,  
add napmax 100,  
change spin from 5,000 to 50,000





average is 2409 tps, double the standard baseline  
 NOTE SCALE CHANGE !!!

THIS IS OUR NEW BASELINE !!!

1287 to 2409

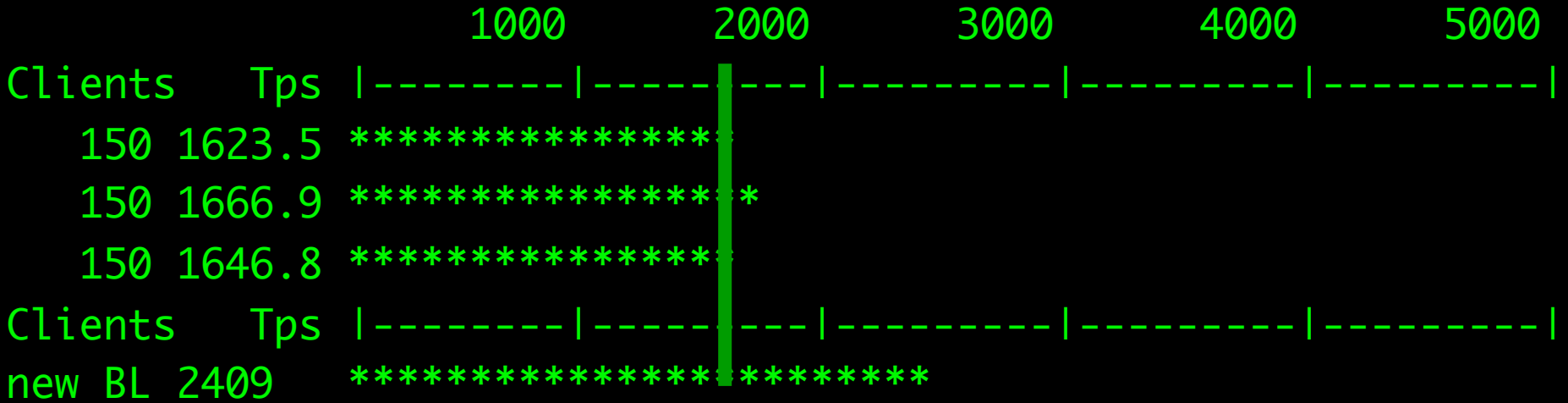
Twice more better with 3 easy changes !

Test 2: modified ATM baseline

add after-image journaling

(9 variable extents on other disks)

archive daemon runs every 120 sec



average is 1645 tps, 68 %

Hey !!!!

Not so fast, experts. Think we are stupid?

Didn't you tell us before that

"After-image journalling overhead is negligible." ?

2409 to 1645 is NOT negligible.



Test 2.1: modified ATM baseline  
with after-image journalling  
add after-image journal writer (AIW)



Clients	Tps	
150	2417.0	*****
150	2335.2	*****
150	2417.5	*****
150	2383.2	*****
150	2335.4	*****
150	2273.4	*****
Clients	Tps	
new BL	2409	*****

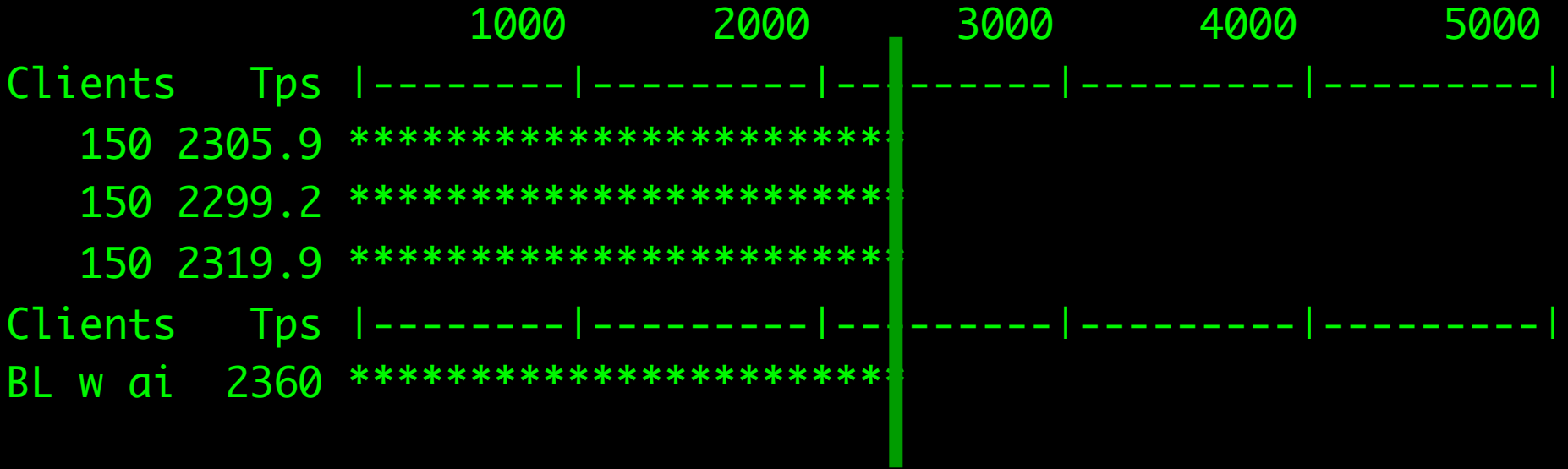
average 2360 tps, 98 %

We will take 2360 tps  
as the new, modified baseline.  
for the remaining tests

Test 3: modified ATM baseline  
with after-image journalling  
enable encryption (no policies)

```
#!/bin/sh
#
echo 'e "Encryption Policy Area":30,64;8 ./db' \
>tdepolicyarea.st
#
prostrct add atm tdepolicyarea.st
proutil atm -C enableencryption \
    -Autostart admin << EOF
AaBbCc1!
AaBbCc1!

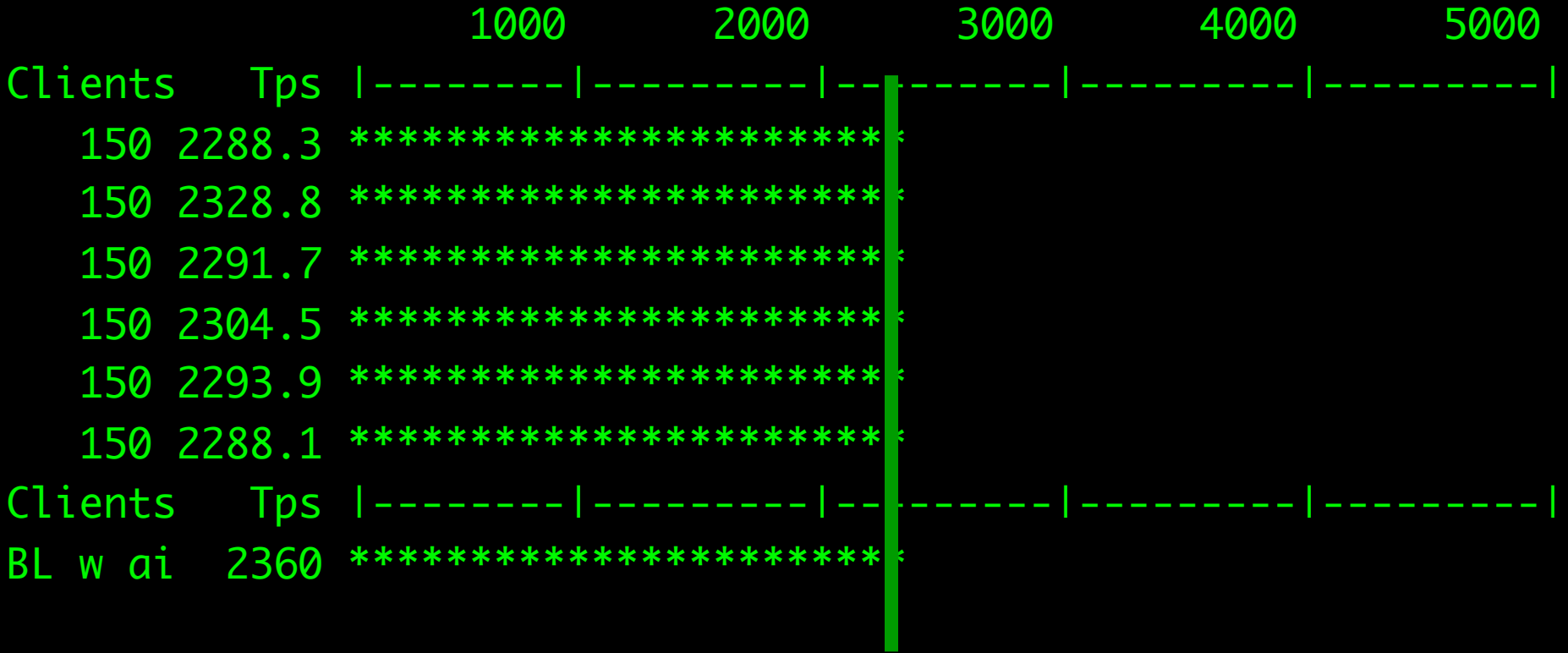
EOF
#
```



average is 2307, 98 %

Test 3.1: modified ATM baseline  
with after-imaging  
with encryption enabled  
**add policies**

```
#!/bin/sh
#
for T in account branch teller history1 history2
history3 history4
do
    proutil atm -C epolicy manage table encrypt "$T"
done
#
for I in account.account branch.branch\
        teller.teller \
        history1.histid history2.histid \
        history3.histid history4.histid
do
    proutil atm -C epolicy manage index encrypt "$I"
done
```



average is 2298 tps. 97 %



Test 3.2: modified ATM baseline  
with after-imaging  
with encryption  
with policies  
add 14 proutil encryptors  
(6 for tables, 6 for indexes)

```
#!/bin/sh
#
for T in account branch teller history1 history2 \
        history3 history4
do
    proutil atm -C epolicy manage table update "$T" \
        2>&1 >>encrypt_tb.log &
done
#
for I in account.account branch.branch teller.teller \
        history1.histid history2.histid \
        history3.histid history4.histid
do
    proutil atm -C epolicy manage index update "$I" \
        2>&1 >>encrypt_ix.log &
done
```

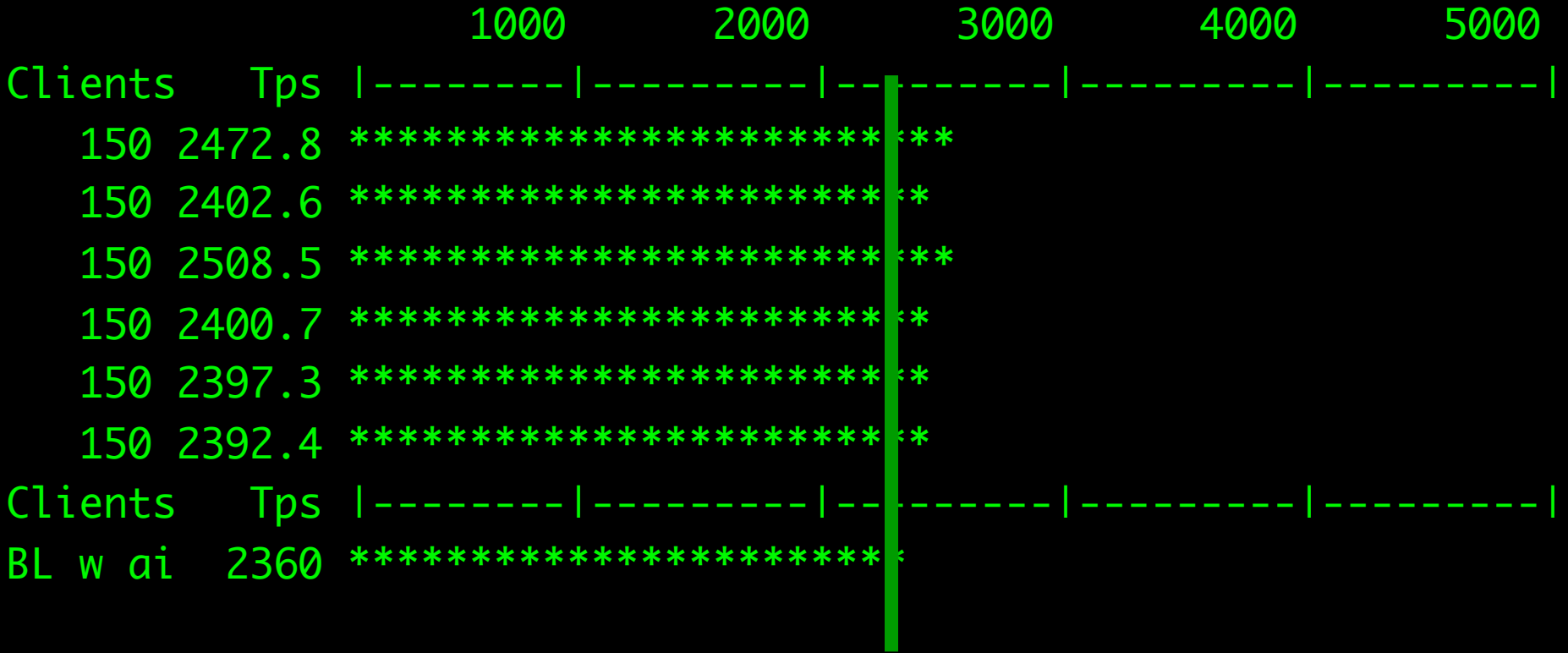


average is 1058 tps, 45 %

2298 to 1058

WTF ?

Test 3.3: modified ATM baseline  
with after-imaging  
with encryption  
with policies  
fully encrypted



average is 2428 tps, 103 %

1058 to 2428

2438 > 2360

Why was it faster  
than the reference ?

Test 3.4: modified ATM baseline

with after-imaging

with encryption

with policies

fully encrypted

stop db, flush filesystem cache, start db



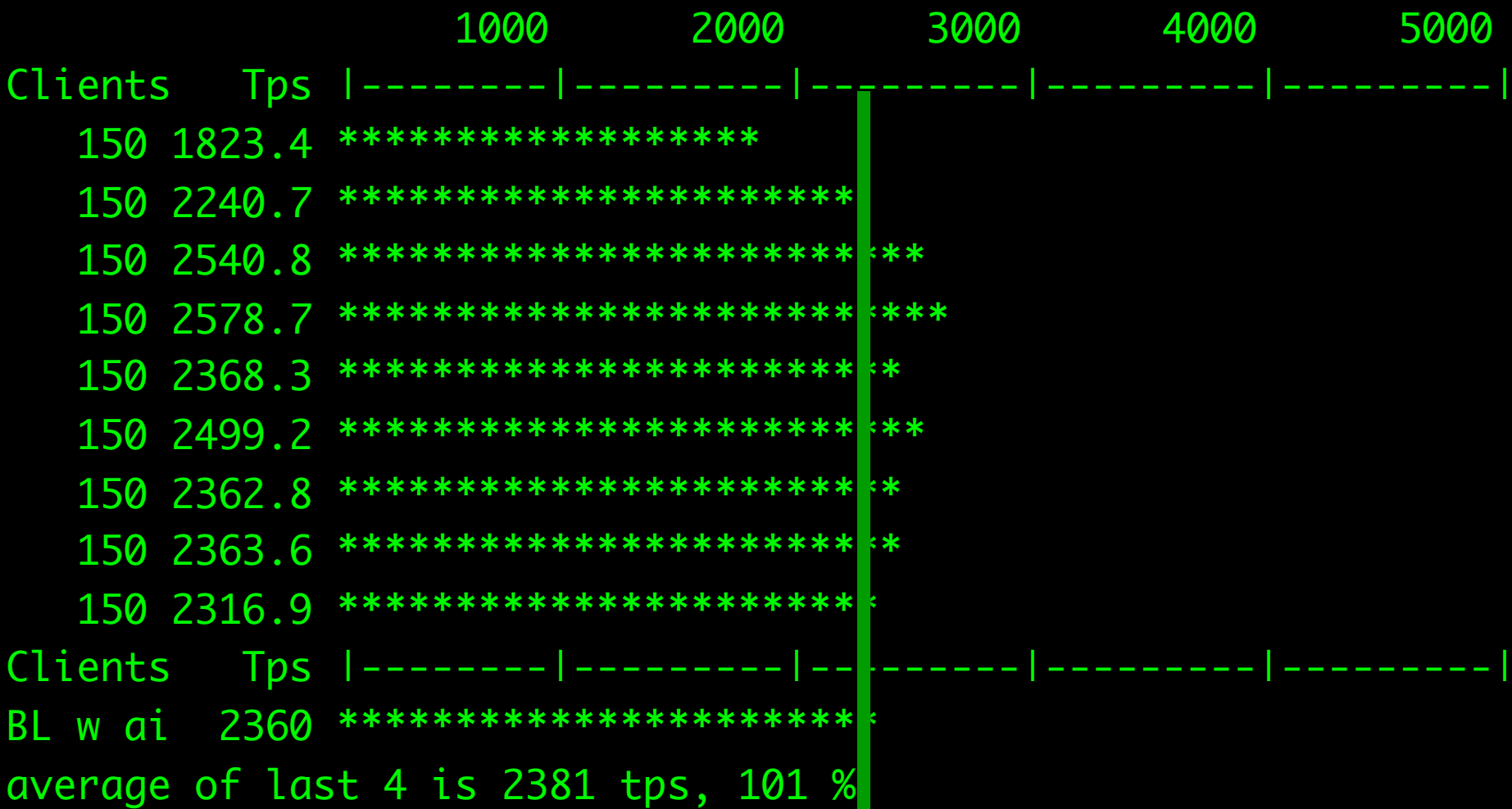
```
proshut database/atm -by
```

```
sync
```

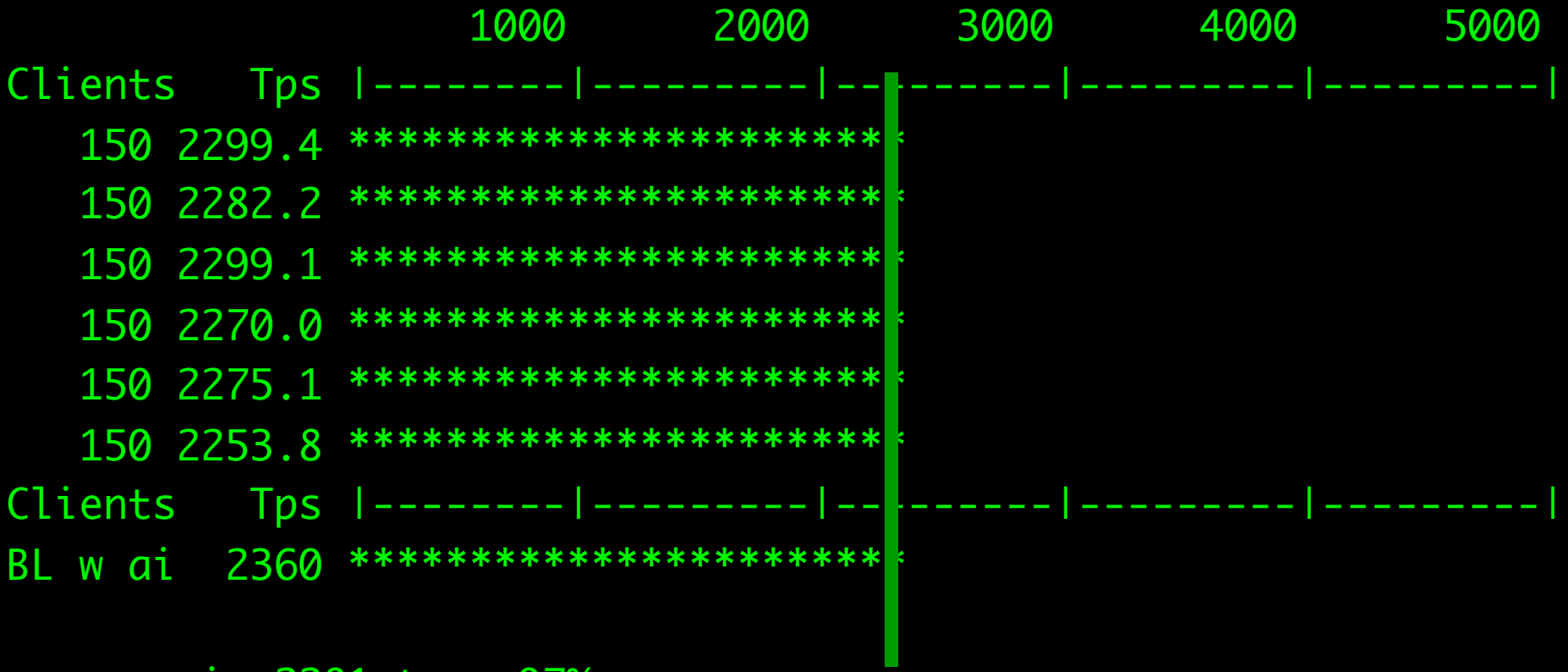
```
echo 3 > /proc/sys/vm/drop_caches
```

```
proserve -pf atm.pf
```

after flushing filesystem cache



Test 4: modified ATM baseline  
with after-imaging  
with encryption  
with policies  
fully encrypted  
upgrade from 11.5.1 to 11.7



average is 2281 tps, 97%

Test 4: modified ATM baseline  
with after-imaging  
with encryption  
with policies  
fully encrypted  
add OpenEdge Replication

1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

Clients	Tps	
150	170.6	**
150	166.2	**
150	165.9	**
150	165.5	**
150	167.5	**
150	167.8	**

Clients	Tps	
BL w ai	2360	*****

average is 167 tps, 7 % !!!!!

a complete disaster !





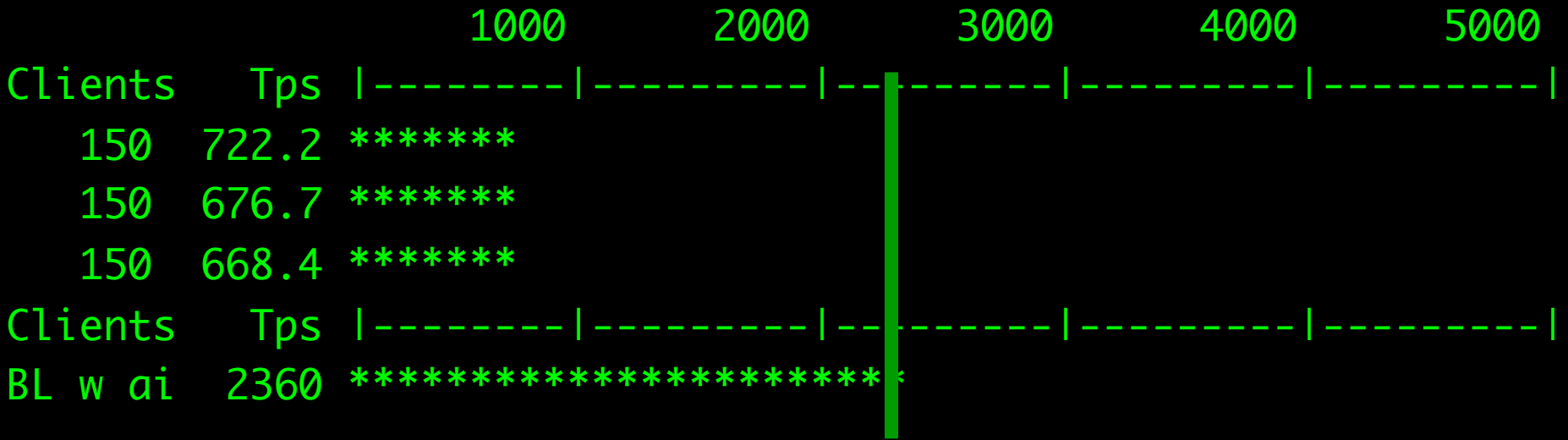


we are completely disk bound

source and target are on the same machine

this was a bad idea.

Test 4: modified ATM baseline  
with after-imaging  
with encryption  
with policies  
fully encrypted  
move target to Norcross, GA  
(1 MB/sec line)



average is 688 tps, 29%

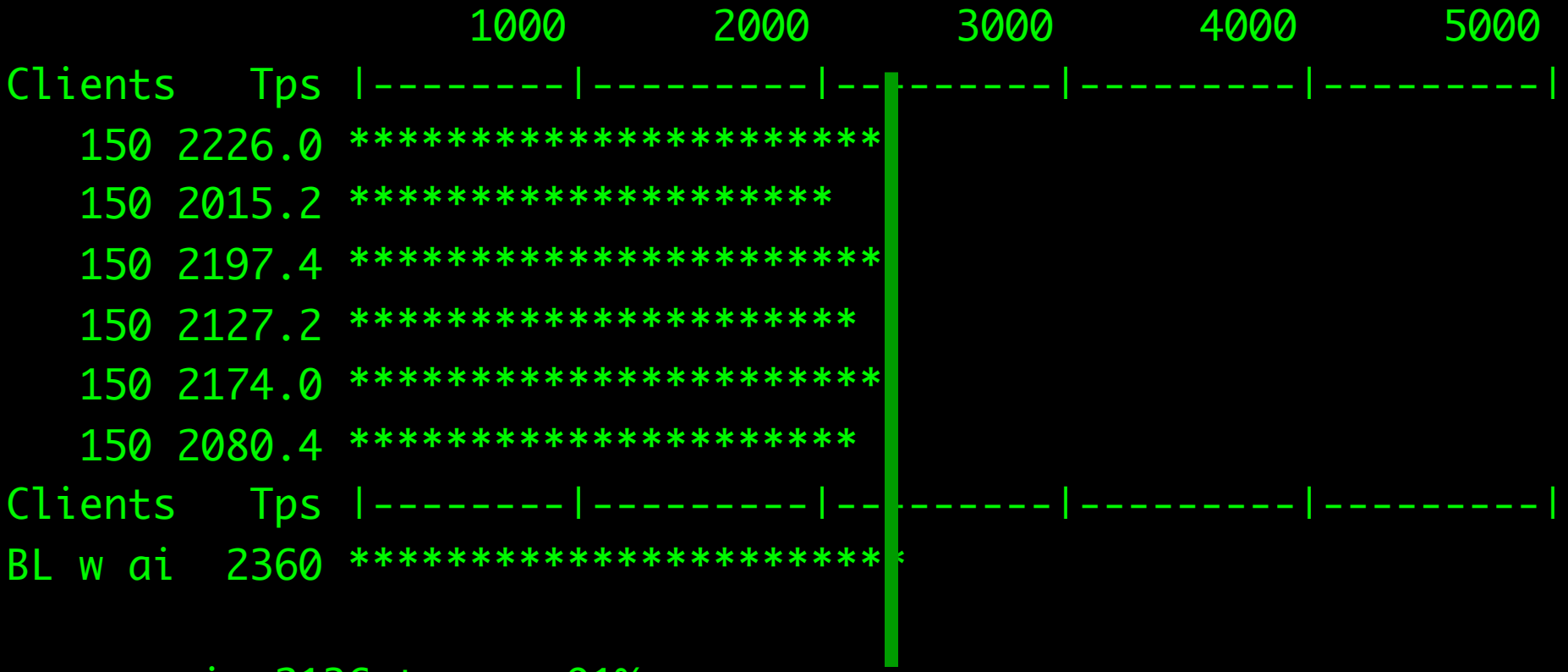
Can we do better ?

How ?

Yes !

**Raise -pica to 1,000,000**

(about 977 MB of queue space,  
default is 64 KB)



average is 2136 tps or 91%

nmon-14i [H for help] Hostname=bunker15

Network I/O

I/F Name	Recv=KB/s	Trans=KB/s	packin	packout	insid
lo	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
eth0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
eth1	17.7	684.3	250.9	480.3	72

What does our experience tell you?



## *Results summary part 1*

nr.	description	tps
1	simple baseline	1287
1.1	simple baseline + lruskips 100, napmax 100 spin 50,000	2471
1.2	simple baseline + lruskips 100, napmax 50, spin 50,000, bibufs 64	2405
2	add after-image journalling	1645
2.1	add after-image writer (AIW)	2360

Modified BL with AI is 2360

## Results summary part 2

nr.	description	tps
3	enable encryption, no policies	2307
3.1	add policies (default cipher AES-128-CBC)	2298
3.2	add 12 proutils to encrypt tables and indexes	1058
3.3	after everything is encrypted	2428
3.4	flush caches, do 3.3 again	1823
3.5	3.3 again after caches filled	2389
4.0	3.3 with OpenEdge Replication	167
4.1	3.3 with OE Replication, 2'nd try	2136

Now, lets try a small machine  
test machine nr. 2  
aka bunker17

## bunker17 - a Dell PowerEdge 2950 circa 2009

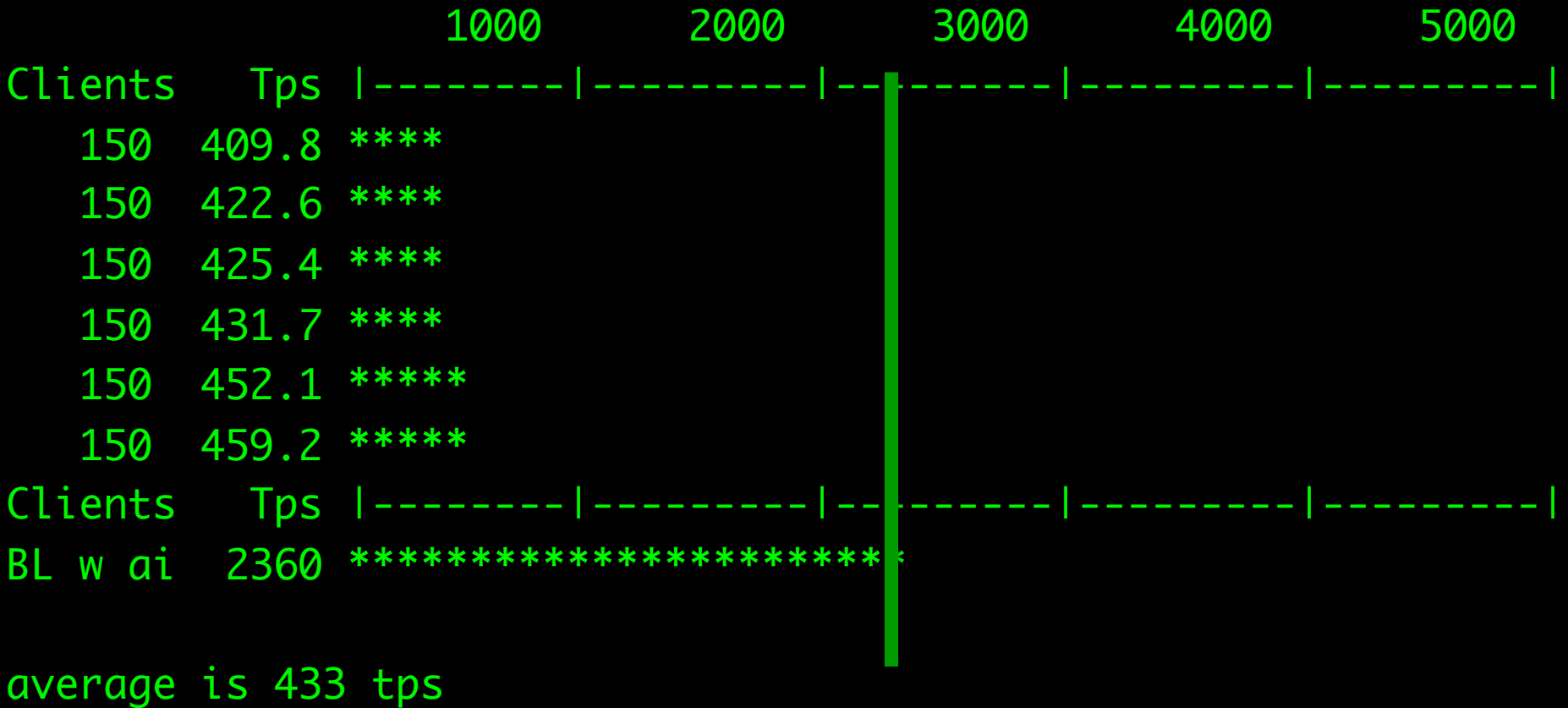
- 4 dual-core 3.0 GHz Intel processors
- 32 GB memory
- PERC 6i RAID controller
- 6 Hitachi 7200 rpm SATA drives
  - 4 RAID 0
  - 2 JBOD for bi and ai
- Centos 7 Linux
- OpenEdge 11.5.1
- ATM 7

*Total cost \$555.26 USD*

## *bunker17*

<b>Name</b>	<b>Qty</b>	<b>Cost</b>
Computer	1	\$189.00
Disk drives	6	\$300.00 (@ \$50 ea)
Drive mounting screws	24	\$6.32 for 50
SAS Drive carriers	6	\$29.94 (@ \$4.99 ea)
SAS to SATA adapters	6	\$30.00 (@ \$ 5.00 ea)
Operating system	1	\$0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>\$555.26</b>

bunker17 machine  
Standard Baseline +  
-lruskips 100  
-napmax 100



What would a brand new machine  
like bunker 15 cost?



## *bunker17*

<b>Name</b>	<b>Qty</b>	<b>Cost</b>
Computer	1	
Disk drives	16	
Power supply, DVD, etc.	1	included
Operating system	1	\$0.00
3 years service	1	included
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>\$11,439.28 USD</b>

## Lessons\*\*

- 0) Irukips has a big impact
- 1) napmax has a lesser impact
- 2) after-image overhead is essentially zero
- 3) encryption overhead is essentially zero
- 4) 11.5.1 and 11.7 database performance are the same
- 5) OpenEdge Replication overhead is about 9 %
- 6) good hardware is very inexpensive

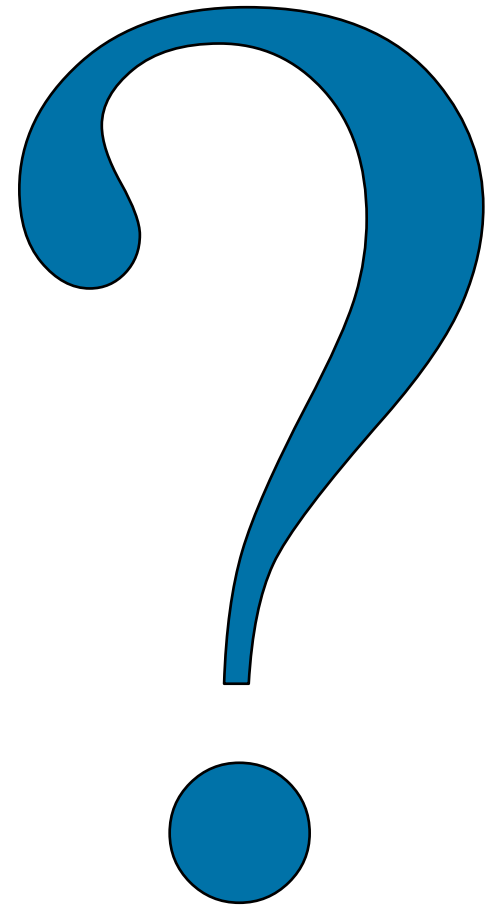
*\*\* YMMV (your mileage may vary).*

*transportation, meals and accomodations not included.*

"Experience is a brutal teacher because she gives the test first and the lesson afterwards."

Vernon Sanders Law

# Want Answers



email:

[gus642@gmail.com](mailto:gus642@gmail.com)

[mfurgal@progress.com](mailto:mfurgal@progress.com)