

Version 2, 1 oct 2024 08:33

# Server Processes or Threads?

*research from the parmington foundation*

Gus Bjorklund,

head groundskeeper

the parmington foundation

**PUG**   
**CHALLENGE**

**Waltham, MA USA**

**29 sep 2024**

**02 oct 2024**



# Abstract

---

In this talk we discuss the results of a series of test where we compared the performance of OpenEdge database servers with and without multithreading.

Multiple servers each serving multiple clients compared to multithreaded servers serving multiple clients.

# Database Server Test Machine



Dell PowerEdge 2050 iii (circa 2009) with Centos 7.9

2 XEON E5450 3 GHz 4-core processors

64 GB ECC RAM

PERC/6 RAID controller

12 TB disk storage (6 Hitachi 2 TB 7200 rpm SATA disk drives)

/boot (xfs), /home (xfs) and swap on 4x2 TB sata drives in RAID 0.

/bi (ext3) on 2 tb drive

/ai (ext3) on 2 tb drive

“furgal test” time: 0.42 seconds. (228 mb/sec)

# 4GL Client Test Machine

---



Lenovo ThinkCentre M82

Intel Core i5-3470 Quad-Core CPU

32 GB RAM

1 TB PCIe M.2 SSD

Operating system is Rocky Linux 10

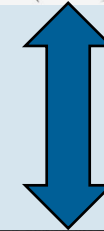
“furgal test” time: 2.0 seconds. (48 MB/sec)

# Network Setup

Dell database server



cat5 ethernet cable



gigabit ethernet switch



cat5 ethernet cable



Lenovo client machine



iperf bandwidth client to server machine is 801 Mbits/second

ping time client to server machine is 0.092 millisecond

# Database Parameters On Database Server (server.pf)

---

- -Mn 200 # maximum number of servers
  - -n 500 # maximum number of users (connections)
  - -H michaelson # database server host IP
  - -S 5108 # broker's login port
  - -minport 5100 # lowest port number to use
  - -maxport 7100 # highest port number
  - -prefetchDelay # enable delay of first message for query result
  - -prefetchFactor 100 # fill message buffer before sending
  - -prefetchNumRecs 100 # max records to add to message
- 
- -threadedserver 0 # threaded server off (1 means on)
  - -Ma 1 # maximum clients per server
  - -Mi 1 # minimum clients per server
  - -Mm 16384 # maximum message size

# ATM Benchmark Refresher: Description

---

- Standard “Secret Bunker” Benchmark
  - uses a baseline config always the same since Bunker #2
- 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

```
find account where account.id = theAccount exclusive-lock.  
    assign account.balance = account.balance + delta.
```

```
create history1.
```

```
    assign history1.account    = theAccount  
        history1.teller      = theTeller  
        history1.branch      = theBranch  
        history1.delta       = delta  
        history1.balance     = account.balance
```

```
.
```

```
find teller where teller.id = theTeller exclusive-lock.  
    assign teller.balance = teller.balance + delta.
```

```
find branch where branch.id = theBranch exclusive-lock.  
    assign branch.balance = branch.balance + delta.
```



# ATM Benchmark Refresher: the standard baseline config for database operation

---

-maxAreas 90 # maximum storage areas  
-n 250 # maximum number of connections  
-L 10240 # lock table entries  
-B 64000 # main buffer pool number of buffers  
-spin 5000 # spinlock retries  
-nap 10 # initial nap time  
-napmax 250 # maximum nap time  
-bibufs 32 # before image log buffers  
  
1 BIW # before image writer  
1 APW # asynchronous page writer

## Some OpenEdge 12.8 default values

---

-threadedserver 1 # threaded server on  
-Mn 5 # maximum number of servers  
-Ma 125 # maximum clients per server  
-Mi 1 # minimum clients per server  
-Mm 8192 # maximum message size  
-prefetchNumRecs 100 # max records to send in 1 message

Mm should be 16384

prefetchNumRecs should be at least 1000

We need Mn 200 so we can do -Ma 1 -Mi 1

# Baseline Test: 150 Self-serving clients (no network clients)



# Client-server over network, 12.8 default network settings (except Mn 200)

Threaded server enabled, -Mm 8192 -Mi 1, -Ma 125



# Client-server over network, -Ma 1

Threaded server enabled, -Mm 16384, -Mi 1, -Ma 1



# Client-server over network, -Ma 1

---

Threaded server OFF, -Mm 16384, -Mi 1, -Ma 1

		300	600	900	1200	1500
Clients	Tps	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
150	1203.9	*****				
150	1171.3	*****				
150	1197.8	*****				
Clients	Tps	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

# Client-server over network, -Ma 5

---

Threaded server enabled, -Mm 16384, -Mi 5, -Ma 5

		300	600	900	1200	1500
Clients	Tps	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
150	1159.8	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
150	1060.9	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
150	800.7	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
Clients	Tps	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

# Client-server over network, -Ma 5

---

Threaded server OFF, -Mm 16384, -Mi 5, -Ma 5

		300	600	900	1200	1500
Clients	Tps	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
150	1170.0	*****				
150	1251.5	*****				
150	1204.0	*****				
Clients	Tps	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----



# Client-server over network, -Ma 10

---

Threaded server enabled, -Mm 16384, -Mi 10, -Ma 10

		300	600	900	1200	1500
Clients	Tps	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
150	1162.7	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
150	1165.5	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
150	1165.9	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
Clients	Tps	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

# Client-server over network, -Ma 10

---

Threaded server OFF, -Mm 16384, -Mi 10, -Ma 10

		300	600	900	1200	1500
Clients	Tps	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
150	1443.1	*****				
150	1476.8	*****				
150	1455.3	*****				
Clients	Tps	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

# Client-server over network, -Ma 20

---

Threaded server OFF, -Mm 16384, -Mi 20, -Ma 20

		400	800	1200	1600	2000
Clients	Tps	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
150	1551.9	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
150	1564.9	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
150	1553.1	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
Clients	Tps	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

# Client-server over network, -Ma 20

Threaded server enabled, -Mm 16384, -Mi 20, -Ma 20

		300	600	900	1200	1500
Clients	Tps	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
150	1205.1	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
150	1203.5	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
150	1199.2	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
Clients	Tps	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

# Client-server over network, -Ma 50

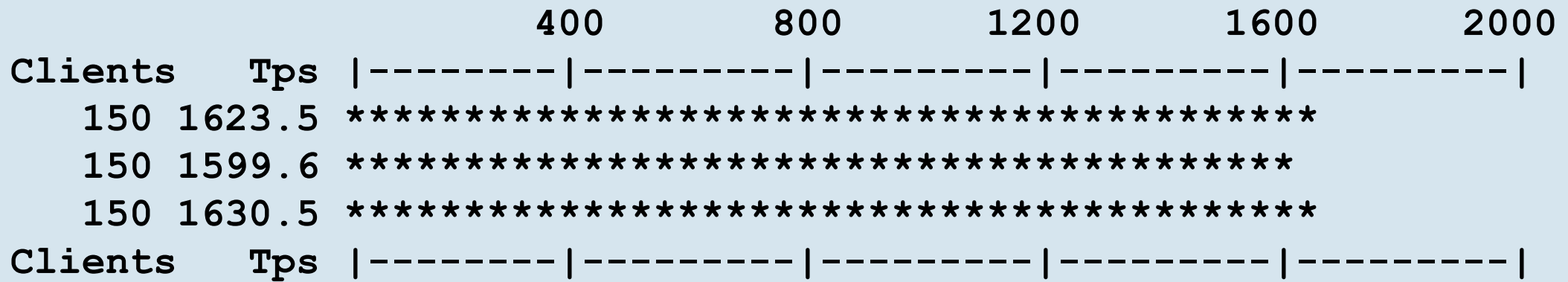
---

Threaded server enabled, -Mm 16384, -Mi 50, -Ma 50

		300	600	900	1200	1500
Clients	Tps	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
150	1190.8	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
150	1203.5	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
150	1203.1	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
Clients	Tps	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

# Client-server over network, -Ma 50

Threaded server OFF, -Mm 16384, -Mi 50, -Ma 50



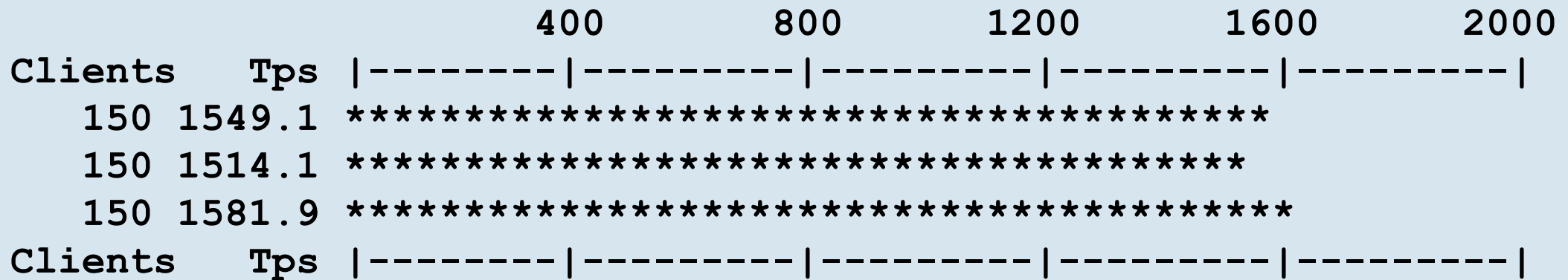
# Client-server over network, -Ma 75

Threaded server enabled, -Mm 16384, -Mi 75, -Ma 75

		300	600	900	1200	1500
Clients	Tps	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
150	1190.8	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
150	1203.5	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
150	1203.1	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
Clients	Tps	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

# Client-server over network, -Ma 75

Threaded server OFF, -Mm 16384, -Mi 75, -Ma 75





# Results

# clients	threads	-Mi	-Ma	tps
150	N/A	N/A	N/A	1761
150	ON	1	125	830
150	ON	1	1	848
150	OFF	1	1	1203
150	ON	1	5	1159
150	OFF	1	5	1251
150	ON	1	10	1165
150	OFF	1	10	1476
150	ON	1	20	1205
150	OFF	1	20	1564
150	ON	1	50	1203
150	OFF	1	50	1633
150	ON	1	75	1207
150	OFF	1	75	1581

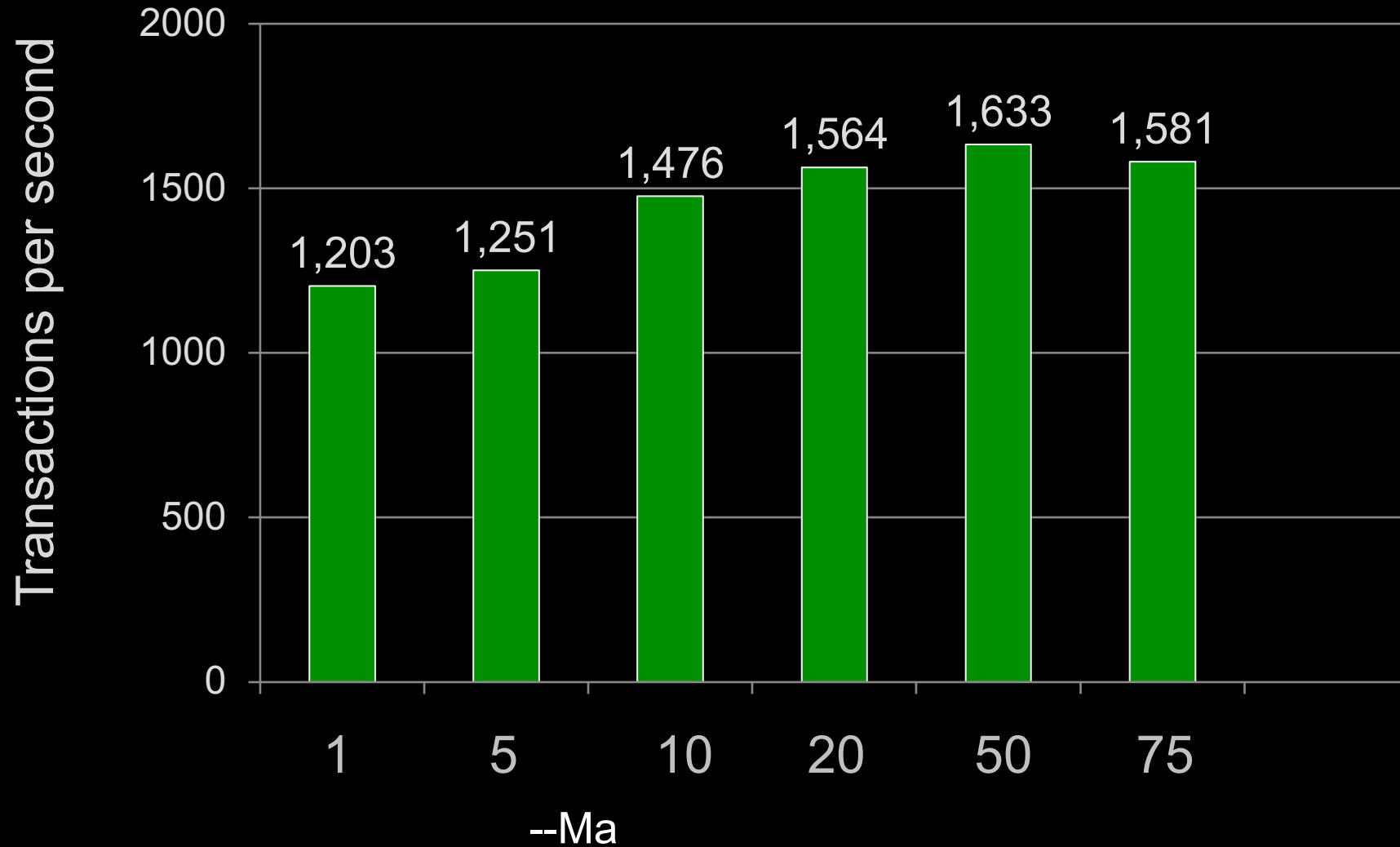
Self-serving

Default network

Threads enabled, Vary `--Ma`, `--Mi` same as `-Ma`



Threads disabled, Vary --Ma, --Mi same as -Ma



# What have we learned ?

---

- For small update transactions, multithreaded server is not as fast as unthreaded servers
- Threaded throughput flattens at  $\sim$ Ma 20 at about 1200 tps
- Multi server throughput flattens at  $\sim$ Ma 20 at about 1600 tps
- Self-serving clients are faster at 1761 tps
- Testing with other types of transactions is needed.

---

But:

---

**But: There's More !!**

---

# Let's look at server-side joins

---

150 clients, as before  
113 execute standard atm transaction  
(3 updates, 1 create)  
37 execute a join of branch and tellers  
(reads only)

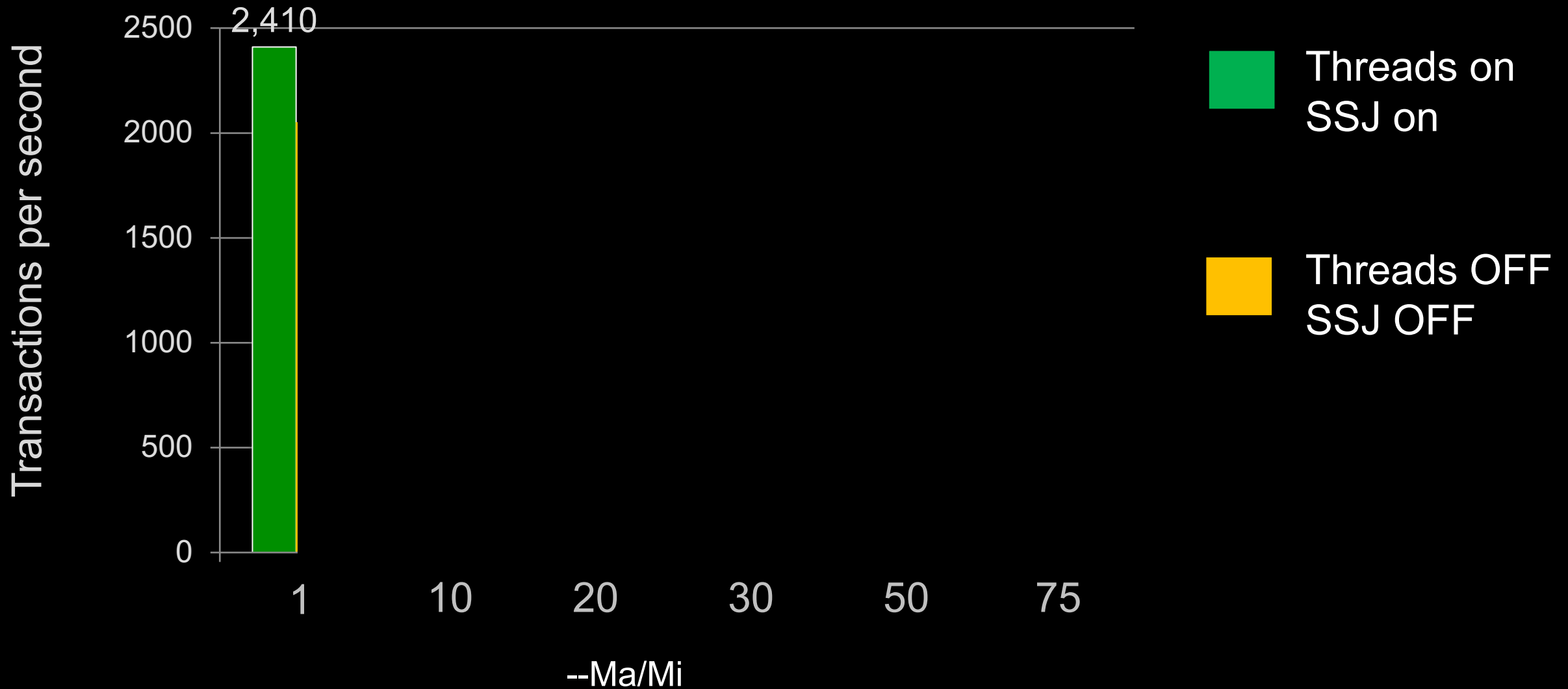


```
Assign theBranch = random (1, lastBranch)
.

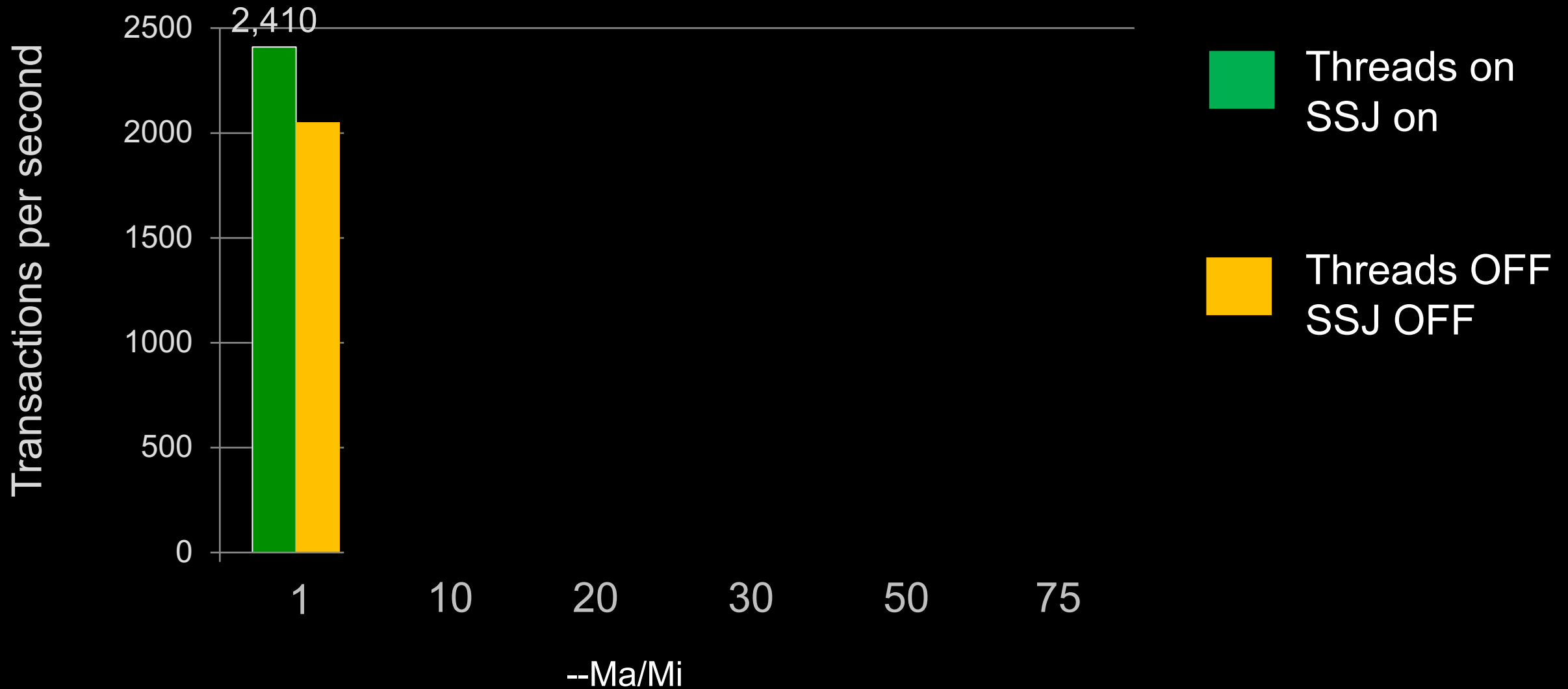
totalBalance = 0.
numTellers = 0.
for each branch no-lock
    where (theBranch >= branch.id) and
          (branch.id <= (theBranch + 10)),
    each teller no-lock
        where (branch.id = teller.branchid):

        totalBalance = totalBalance + teller.balance.
        numTellers = numTellers + 1.
end.
```

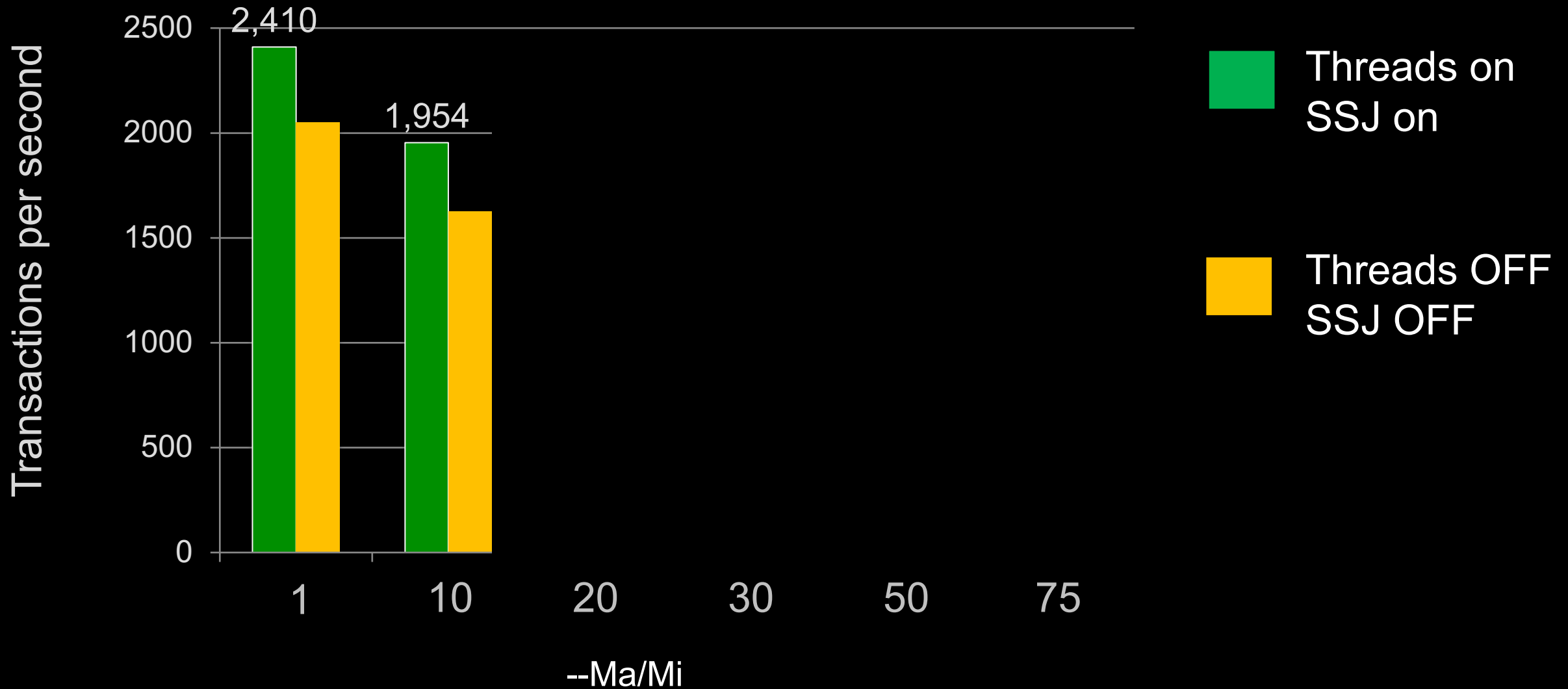
Join branch and teller  
Vary `--Ma`, `--Mi` same as `-Ma`



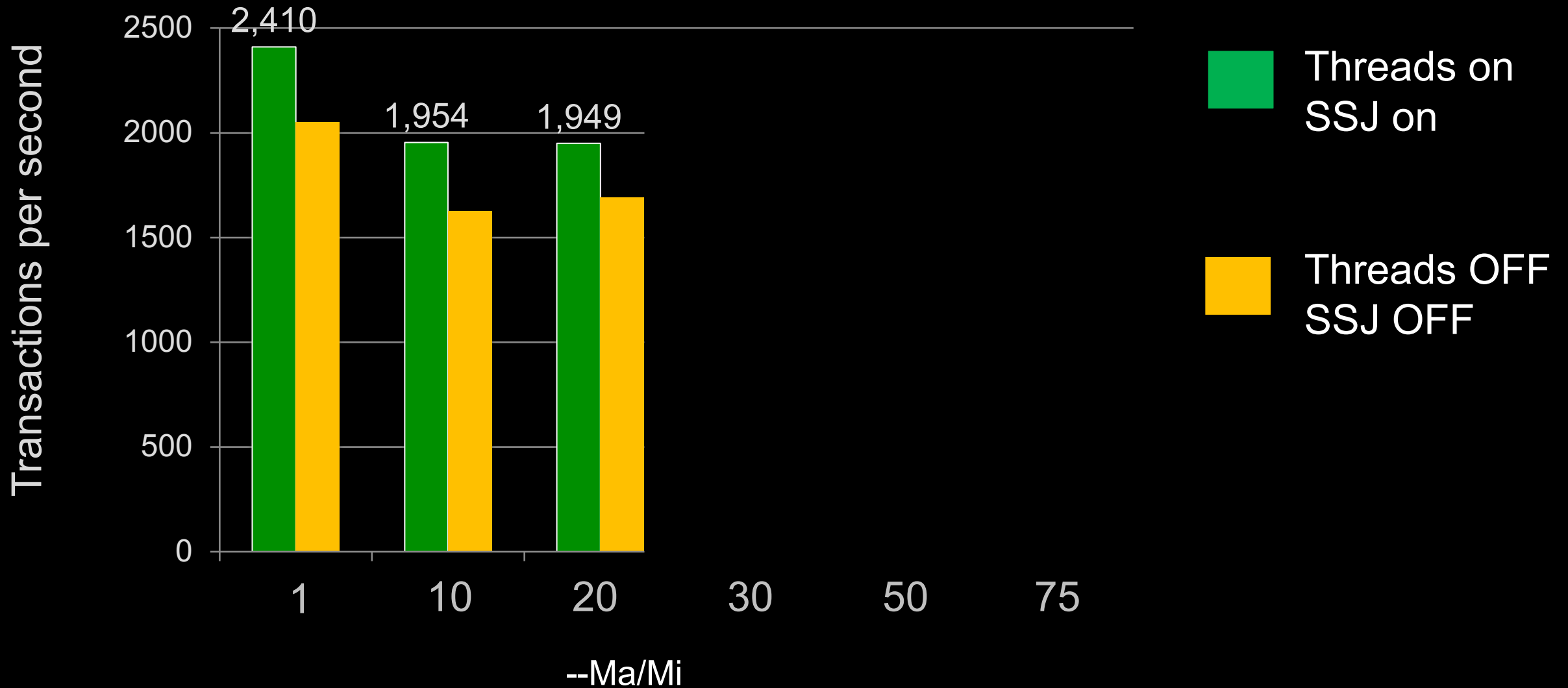
Join branch and teller  
Vary `--Ma`, `--Mi` same as `-Ma`



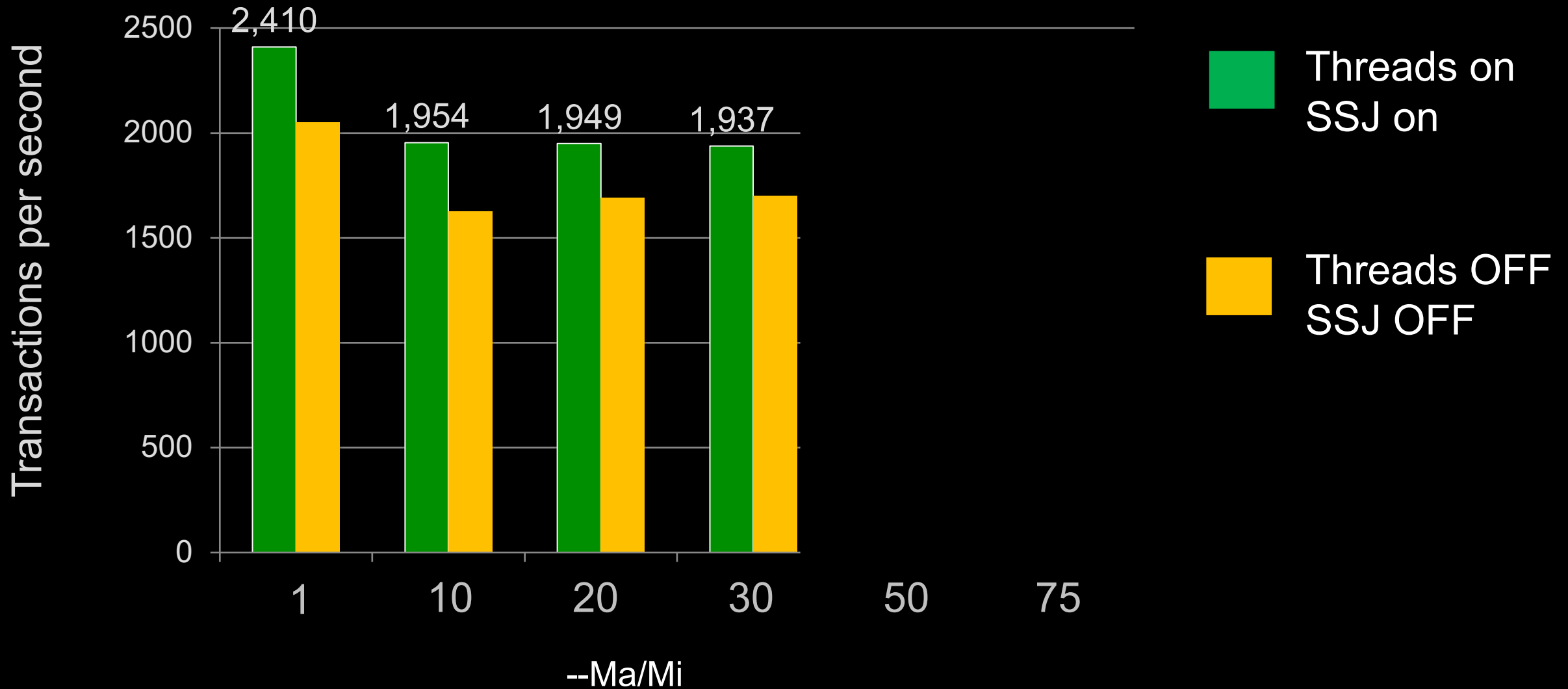
Join branch and teller  
Vary `--Ma`, `--Mi` same as `-Ma`



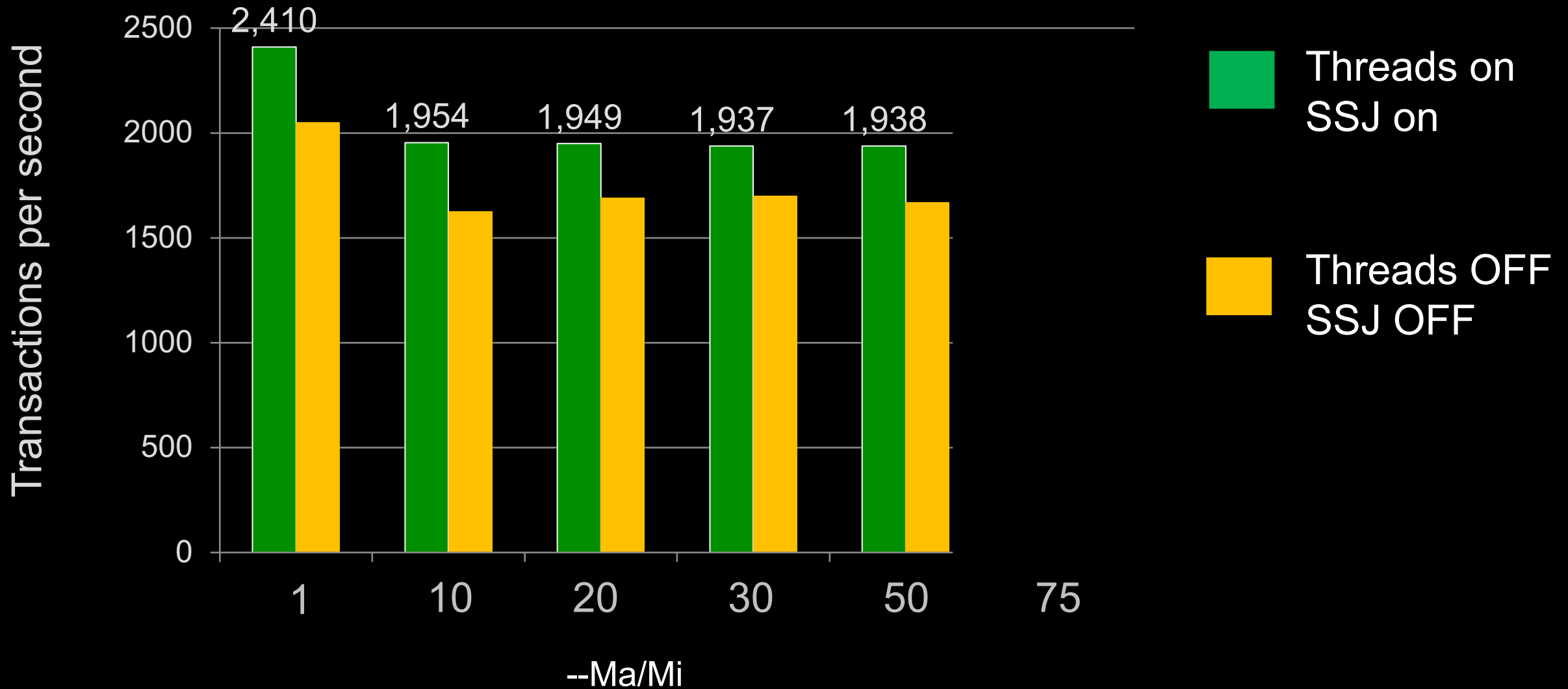
Join branch and teller  
Vary `--Ma`, `--Mi` same as `-Ma`



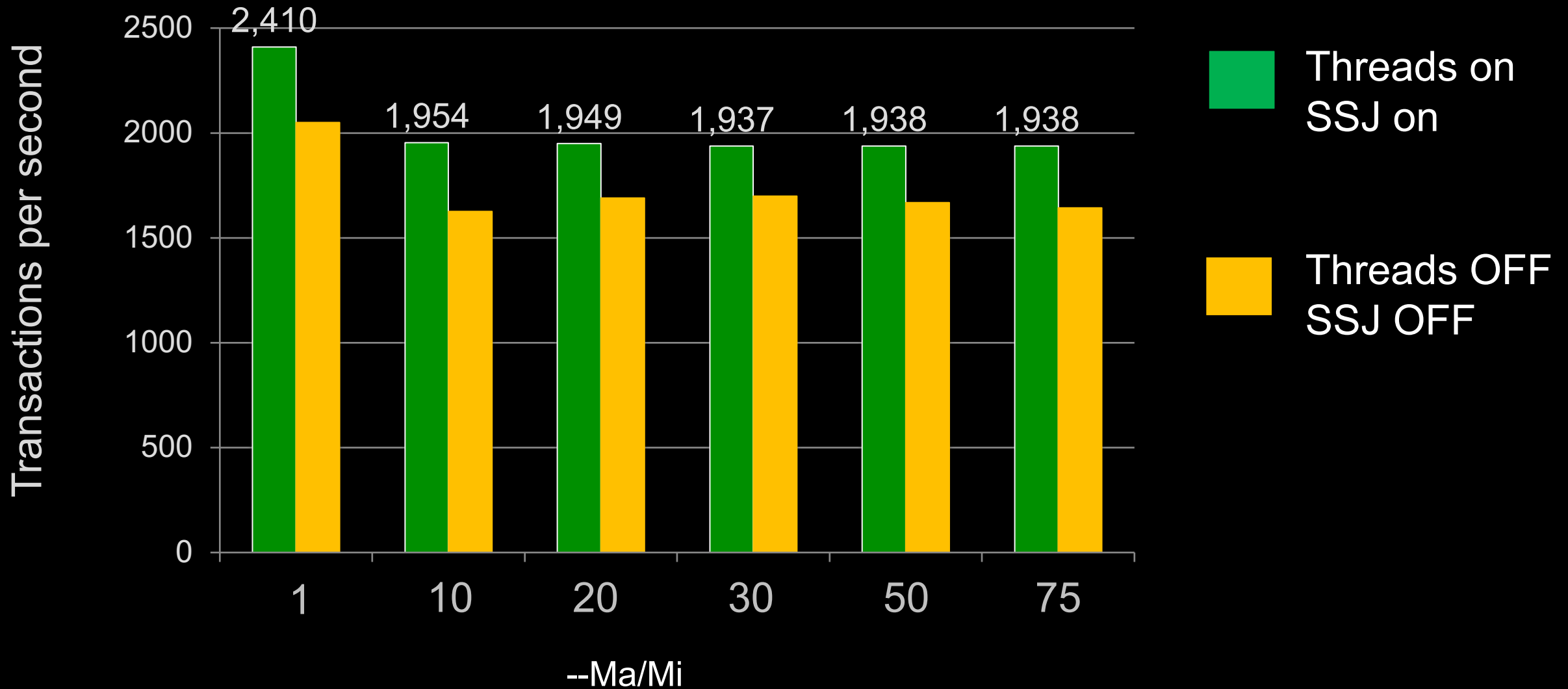
Join branch and teller  
Vary `--Ma`, `--Mi` same as `-Ma`



Join branch and teller  
Vary `--Ma`, `--Mi` same as `-Ma`



Join branch and teller  
Vary `--Ma`, `--Mi` same as `-Ma`

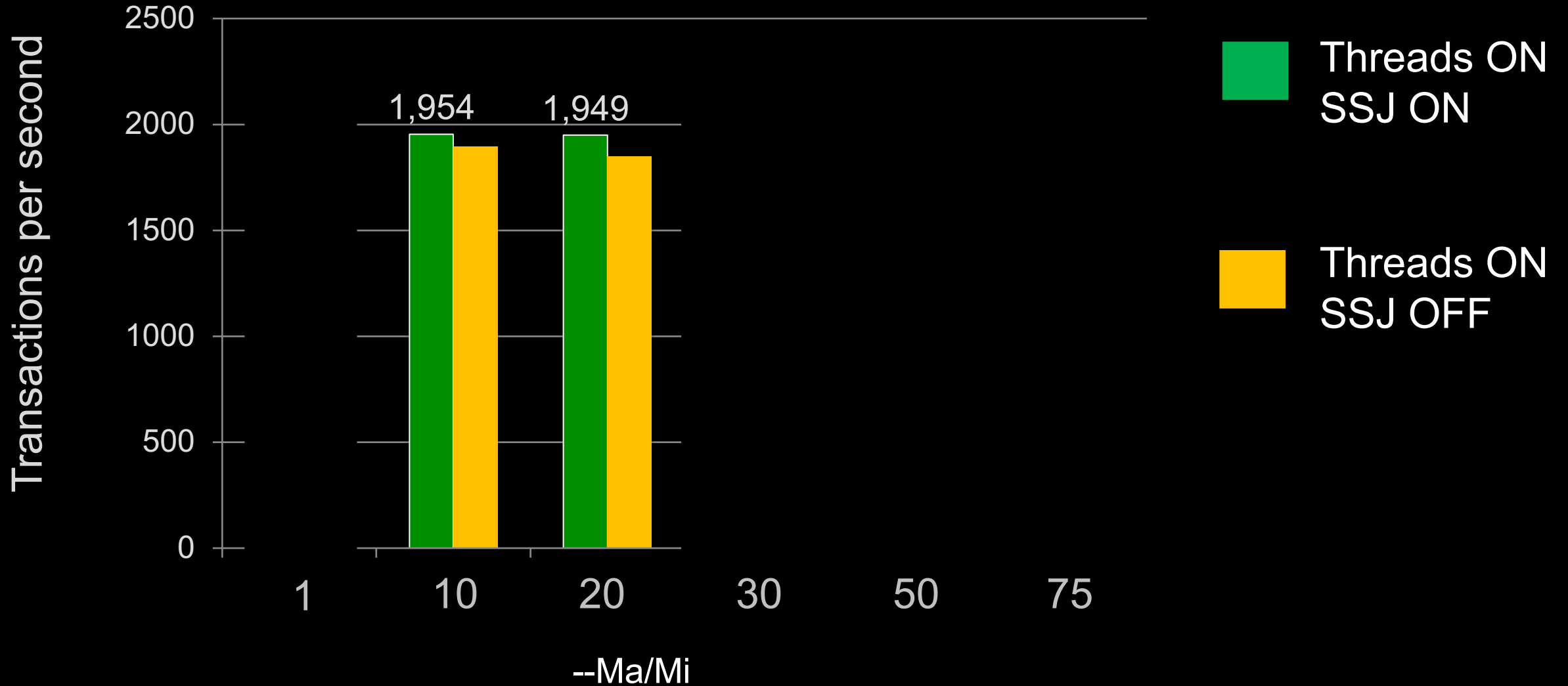




---

Now, threads ON,  
SSJ OFF

Join branch and teller  
Vary `--Ma`, `--Mi` same as `-Ma`

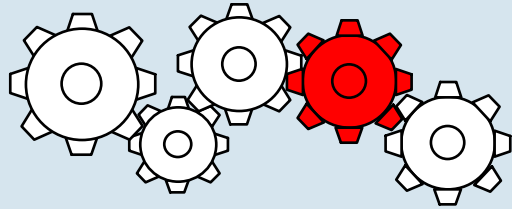


# What have we learned now ?

---

- For small update transactions, multithreaded server is not as fast as unthreaded servers
  - Threaded throughput flattens at  $-Ma$  20 at about 1200 tps
  - Multi server throughput flattens at  $-Ma$  20 at about 1600 tps
  - This could be because client machine and network became overloaded
- For mix of update and readers with joins, multithreaded server with server-side joins is faster
- Slight drop with multithreaded server ON and SSJ OFF
- Testing with more types of transactions is needed.

# *Questions*



*research from the parmington foundation*