



FUJITSU  
THE POSSIBILITIES ARE INFINITE

## SPC BENCHMARK 1™ FULL DISCLOSURE REPORT

FUJITSU LIMITED  
FUJITSU STORAGE SYSTEMS  
ETERNUS3000 MODEL 100

SPC-1 V1.8

Submitted for Review: June 22, 2004  
Submission Identifier: A00031  
Revised: July 9, 2004  
Accepted: August 21, 2004



## **First Edition – June 2004**

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS DISTRIBUTED ON AN AS IS BASIS WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. The use of this information or the implementation of any of these techniques is the customer's responsibility and depends on the customer's ability to evaluate and integrate them into the customer's operational environment. While each item has been reviewed by Fujitsu Limited for accuracy in a specific situation, there is no guarantee that the same or similar results will be obtained elsewhere. Customers attempting to adapt these techniques to their own environment do so at their own risk.

This publication was produced in the United States. Fujitsu Limited may not offer the products, services, or features discussed in this document in other countries, and the information is subject to change with notice. Consult your local Fujitsu Limited representative for information on products and services available in your area.

© Copyright Fujitsu Limited 2004. All rights reserved.

Permission is hereby granted to reproduce this document in whole or in part, provided the copyright notice as printed above is set forth in full text on the title page of each item reproduced.

## **Trademarks**

SPC Benchmark 1, SPC-1 IOPS, and SPC-1 LRT are trademarks of the Storage Performance Council. Fujitsu and the Fujitsu logo are registered trademarks of Fujitsu Limited in the United States and other countries. UNIX is a registered trademark of The Open Group in the United States and other countries. Sun, Solaris, Solstice, Sun Enterprise, and Sun Ultra are trademarks or registered trademarks of Sun Microsystems, Inc. in the United States and other countries. All other brands, trademarks, and product names are the property of their respective owners.

## **Notes**

The following terms, used in this document, are defined as:

- Kilobyte (KB) is equal to 1,000 ( $10^3$ ) bytes.
- Megabyte (MB) is equal to 1,000,000 ( $10^6$ ) bytes.
- Gigabyte (GB) is equal to 1,000,000,000 ( $10^9$ ) bytes.
- Terabyte (TB) is equal to 1,000,000,000,000 ( $10^{12}$ ) bytes.

## Table of Contents

<b>Audit Certification</b> .....	<b>vi</b>
<b>Letter of Good Faith</b> .....	<b>viii</b>
<b>Executive Summary</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>Test Sponsor and Contact Information</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>Revision Information and Key Dates</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>Summary of Results</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>Storage Capacities and Relationships</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>Response Time – Throughput Curve</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>Response Time – Throughput Data</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>Tested Storage Configuration Pricing (<i>Priced Storage Configuration</i>)</b> .....	<b>12</b>
<b>Differences between the Tested Storage Configuration (TSC) and Priced Storage Configuration</b> .....	<b>12</b>
<b>Benchmark Configuration/Tested Storage Configuration Diagram</b> .....	<b>13</b>
<b>Configuration Information</b> .....	<b>14</b>
<b>Benchmark Configuration (BC)/Tested Storage Configuration (TSC) Diagram</b> .14	14
<b>Storage Network Configuration</b> .....	<b>14</b>
<b>Host System Configuration</b> .....	<b>14</b>
<b>Customer Tunable Parameters and Options</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>Tested Storage Configuration (TSC) Description</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>SPC-1 Workload Generator Storage Configuration</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>Data Repository</b> .....	<b>16</b>
<b>Definitions</b> .....	<b>16</b>
<b>Storage Capacities and Relationships</b> .....	<b>17</b>
<b>SPC-1 Storage Capacities</b> .....	<b>17</b>
<b>SPC-1 Storage Hierarchy Ratios</b> .....	<b>17</b>
<b>SPC-1 Storage Capacities and Relationships Illustration</b> .....	<b>18</b>
<b>Logical Volume Capacity and ASU Mapping</b> .....	<b>18</b>
<b>Assignment of RAID Groups and LUNs</b> .....	<b>19</b>
<b>SPC-1 Benchmark Execution Results</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<b>Definitions</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<b>Primary Metrics Test – Sustainability Test Phase</b> .....	<b>21</b>
<b>SPC-1 Workload Generator Input Parameters</b> .....	<b>21</b>
<b>Sustainability Test Results File</b> .....	<b>21</b>
<b>Sustainability – Data Rate Distribution Data (<i>MB/second</i>)</b> .....	<b>22</b>
<b>Sustainability – Data Rate Distribution Graph</b> .....	<b>23</b>
<b>Sustainability – I/O Request Throughput Distribution Data</b> .....	<b>24</b>

Sustainability – I/O Request Throughput Distribution Graph .....	25
Sustainability – Measured Intensity Multiplier and Coefficient of Variation.....	25
<b>Primary Metrics Test – IOPS Test Phase.....</b>	<b>26</b>
SPC-1 Workload Generator Input Parameters .....	26
IOPS Test Results File.....	26
IOPS Test Run – I/O Request Throughput Distribution Data .....	27
IOPS Test Run – I/O Request Throughput Distribution Graph.....	27
IOPS Test Run – Response Time Frequency Distribution Data .....	28
IOPS Test Run –Response Time Frequency Distribution Graph.....	28
IOPS Test Run – Average Response Time (ms) Distribution Data.....	29
IOPS Test Run – Average Response Time (ms) Distribution Graph .....	29
IOPS Test Run – I/O Request Information.....	30
IOPS Test Run – Measured Intensity Multiplier and Coefficient of Variation .....	30
<b>Primary Metrics Test – Response Time Ramp Test Phase .....</b>	<b>31</b>
SPC-1 Workload Generator Input Parameters .....	31
Response Time Ramp Test Results File.....	31
Response Time Ramp Distribution (IOPS) Data.....	32
Response Time Ramp Distribution (IOPS) Graph .....	32
Response Time Ramp Distribution (IOPS) Graph .....	33
SPC-1 LRT™ Average Response Time (ms) Distribution Data.....	34
SPC-1 LRT™ Average Response Time (ms) Distribution Graph .....	34
SPC-1 LRT™ (10%) – Measured Intensity Multiplier and Coefficient of Variation .....	35
<b>Repeatability Test .....</b>	<b>36</b>
SPC-1 Workload Generator Input Parameters .....	36
Repeatability Test Results File .....	37
Repeatability 1 LRT – I/O Request Throughput Distribution Data.....	38
Repeatability 1 LRT – I/O Request Throughput Distribution Graph .....	38
Repeatability 1 LRT –Average Response Time (ms) Distribution Data .....	39
Repeatability 1 LRT –Average Response Time (ms) Distribution Graph .....	39
Repeatability 1 IOPS – I/O Request Throughput Distribution Data .....	40
Repeatability 1 IOPS – I/O Request Throughput Distribution Graph.....	40
Repeatability 1 IOPS –Average Response Time (ms) Distribution Data .....	41
Repeatability 1 IOPS –Average Response Time (ms) Distribution Graph .....	41
Repeatability 2 LRT – I/O Request Throughput Distribution Data.....	42
Repeatability 2 LRT – I/O Request Throughput Distribution Graph .....	42
Repeatability 2 LRT –Average Response Time (ms) Distribution Data .....	43
Repeatability 2 LRT –Average Response Time (ms) Distribution Graph .....	43
Repeatability 2 IOPS – I/O Request Throughput Distribution Data .....	44
Repeatability 2 IOPS – I/O Request Throughput Distribution Graph.....	44

Repeatability 2 IOPS –Average Response Time (ms) Distribution Data .....	45
Repeatability 2 IOPS –Average Response Time (ms) Distribution Graph .....	45
Repeatability 1 (LRT) Measured Intensity Multiplier and Coefficient of Variation .....	46
Repeatability 1 (IOPS) Measured Intensity Multiplier and Coefficient of Variation .....	46
Repeatability 2 (LRT) Measured Intensity Multiplier and Coefficient of Variation .....	46
Repeatability 2 (IOPS) Measured Intensity Multiplier and Coefficient of Variation .....	46
<b>Data Persistence Test.....</b>	<b>47</b>
SPC-1 Workload Generator Input Parameters .....	47
Data Persistence Test Results File .....	47
Data Persistence Test Results.....	48
<b>Priced Storage Configuration Availability Date.....</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>Pricing Information.....</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>Anomalies or Irregularities .....</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>Appendix A: Customer Tunable Parameters and Options.....</b>	<b>50</b>
Solaris Parameter Adjustments .....	50
Emulex HBA Configuration Parameters .....	51
<b>Appendix B: Tested Storage Configuration (TSC) Creation .....</b>	<b>53</b>
Entries in “sd.conf” .....	53
<b>Appendix C: SPC-1 Workload Generator Storage Commands and Parameters .....</b>	<b>65</b>

## AUDIT CERTIFICATION



C. A. (Sandy) Wilson  
 Fujitsu Limited  
 1250 East Arques Avenue  
 P.O. Box 3470  
 Sunnyvale, CA 94088

June 22, 2004

The SPC Benchmark 1™ results listed below for the Fujitsu Storage Systems ETERNUS3000 Model 100 were produced in compliance with the SPC Benchmark 1™ V1.8 Remote Audit requirements.

SPC Benchmark 1™ V1.8 Results	
Tested Storage Configuration (TSC) Name:	
Metric	Reported Result
SPC-1 IOPS™	11,201.47
SPC-1 Price-Performance	\$9.41/SPC-1 IOPS™
Total ASU Capacity	560.874 GB
Data Protection Level	Mirroring
Total TSC Price (including three-year maintenance)	\$11,201.47

The following SPC Benchmark 1™ Remote Audit requirements were reviewed and found compliant with V1.8 of the SPC Benchmark 1™ specification:

- A Letter of Good Faith, signed by a senior executive.
- The following Data Repository storage items were verified using information supplied by Fujitsu Limited:
  - ✓ Physical Storage Capacity and requirements.
  - ✓ Configured Storage Capacity and requirements.
  - ✓ Addressable Storage Capacity and requirements.
  - ✓ Capacity of each Logical Volume and requirements.
  - ✓ Capacity of each Application Storage Unit (ASU) and requirements.
- An appropriate diagram of the Benchmark Configuration (BC)/Tested Storage Configuration (TSC).

Storage Performance Council  
 643 Bair Island Road, Suite 103  
 Redwood City, CA 94062  
[AuditService@storageperformance.org](mailto:AuditService@storageperformance.org)  
 650.556.9384

Fujitsu Storage Systems ETERNUS3000 Model 100  
SPC-1 Audit Certification

Page 2

- Listings and commands to configure the Benchmark Configuration/Tested Storage Configuration, including customer tunable parameters.
- Commands and parameters used to configure the SPC-1 Workload Generator.
- The following Host System requirements were reviewed using documentation supplied by Fujitsu Limited:
  - ✓ The type of Host System including the number of processors and main memory.
  - ✓ The presence and version number of the Workload Generator on the Host System.
  - ✓ The TSC boundary within the Host System.
- The Test Results Files and resultant Summary Results Files received from Fujitsu Limited for each of following were authentic, accurate, and compliant with all of the requirements and constraints of Clauses 4 and 5 of the SPC-1 Benchmark Specification:
  - ✓ Data Persistence Test
  - ✓ Sustainability Test Phase
  - ✓ IOPS Test Phase
  - ✓ Response Time Ramp Test Phase
  - ✓ Repeatability Test
- There were no differences between the Tested Storage Configuration (TSC) used for the benchmark and Priced Storage Configuration.
- The final version of the pricing spreadsheet met all of the requirements and constraints of Clause 8 of the SPC-1 Benchmark Specification.
- The Full Disclosure Report (FDR) met all of the requirements in Clause 9 of the SPC-1 Benchmark Specification.

**Audit Notes:**

There were no additional audit notes or exceptions.

Respectfully,

Walter E. Baker  
SPC Auditor

Storage Performance Council  
643 Bair Island Road, Suite 103  
Redwood City, CA 94062  
[AuditService@storageperformance.org](mailto:AuditService@storageperformance.org)  
650.556.9384

## LETTER OF GOOD FAITH

FUJITSU LIMITED  
 Kawasaki-shi, Nakahara-ku, Kamikodanaka 4-1-1, JAPAN 211-8588  
 TEL : 044-754-3605, FAX : 044-754-3609



From: Fujitsu Limited, Test Sponsor

Submitted by: Hitoshi Matsushima  
 Vice President, Storage Systems division  
 Kanagawa-ken, Kanagawa-ken, Kawasaki-shi, Nakahara-ku, Kamikodanaka 4-1-1  
 Japan 211-8588

Contact Information: Carrel A. (Sandy) Wilson  
 Fujitsu Computer Systems Corp.  
 1250 East Arques Ave PO Box 3470  
 Sunnyvale, CA 94088, U.S.A.

To: Walter E. Baker, SPC Auditor  
 Gradient Systems, Inc.  
 643 Bair Island Road, Suite 103  
 Redwood City, CA 94063-2755, U.S.A.

Subject: SPC-1 Letter of Good Faith for the ETERNUS3000 Model 100

Fujitsu Limited is the SPC-1 Test Sponsor for the above listed product. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the required SPC-1 benchmark results and materials we have submitted for that product are complete, accurate, and in full compliance with V1.80 of the SPC-1 benchmark specification.

In addition, we have reported any items in the Benchmark Configuration and execution of the benchmark that affected the reported results even if the items are not explicitly required to be disclosed by the SPC-1 benchmark specification.

Signed: H. Matsushima Date: April 20, 2004

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### Test Sponsor and Contact Information

Test Sponsor and Contact Information	
<b>Test Sponsor Primary Contact</b>	Fujitsu Limited – <a href="http://www.fujitsu.com/services/computing/storage/">http://www.fujitsu.com/services/computing/storage/</a> Fujitsu Computer Systems Corp. C.A. (Sandy) Wilson <a href="mailto:Sandy_Wilson@us.fujitsu.com">Sandy_Wilson@us.fujitsu.com</a> 1250 East Arques Ave PO Box 3470 Sunnyvale, CA 94088-3470 Phone: (916) 434-8593
<b>Test Sponsor Alternate Contact</b>	Fujitsu Limited – <a href="http://www.fujitsu.com/services/computing/storage/">http://www.fujitsu.com/services/computing/storage/</a> Fujitsu Computer Systems Corp. John Andoh <a href="mailto:John_Ando@us.fujitsu.com">John_Ando@us.fujitsu.com</a> Phone: (408) 746-6432 FAX: (408) 942-1725 Jim Repinski <a href="mailto:Jim_Repinski@us.fujitsu.com">Jim_Repinski@us.fujitsu.com</a> Phone: (408)992-2597 Noah Jergler <a href="mailto&gt;Noah_Jergler@us.fujitsu.com">Noah_Jergler@us.fujitsu.com</a> Phone: (408)746-7690 Kun Katsumata <a href="mailto:Kun_Katsumata@us.fujitsu.com">Kun_Katsumata@us.fujitsu.com</a> Phone (408) 746-6415 1250 East Arques Ave. PO Box 3470 Sunnyvale, CA 94088-3470
<b>Test Sponsor Alternate Contact</b>	Fujitsu Limited – <a href="http://www.fujitsu.com/services/computing/storage/">http://www.fujitsu.com/services/computing/storage/</a> Norihiko Kondo <a href="mailto:kondo.n@jp.fujitsu.com">kondo.n@jp.fujitsu.com</a> Kanagawa-ken, Kanagawa-ken, Kawasaki-shi, Nakahara-ku, Kamikodanaka 4-1-1 Japan 211-8588 Phone: 044- 754-3605
<b>Auditor</b>	Storage Performance Council – <a href="http://www.storageperformance.org">www.storageperformance.org</a> Walter E. Baker <a href="mailto:AuditService@storageperformance.org">AuditService@storageperformance.org</a> 643 Bair Island Road, Suite 103 Redwood City, CA 94063 Phone: (650) 556-9384 FAX: (650) 556-9385

### Revision Information and Key Dates

Revision Information and Key Dates	
<b>SPC-1 Specification revision number</b>	V1.8
<b>SPC-1 Workload Generator revision number</b>	V2.00.04a
<b>Date Results were first used publicly</b>	June 22, 2004
<b>Date FDR was submitted to the SPC</b>	June 22, 2004
<b>Date revised FDR was submitted to the SPC</b> Revised pricing-three year maintenance	July 9, 2004
<b>Date the TSC is/was available for shipment to customers</b>	July 10, 2003
<b>Date the TSC completed audit certification</b>	June 4, 2004

## Summary of Results

SPC-1 Results	
Tested Storage Configuration (TSC) Name: Fujitsu Storage Systems ETERNUS3000 Model 100	
Metric	Reported Result
SPC-1 IOPS™	11,201.47
SPC-1 Price-Performance	\$9.69/SPC-1 IOPS™
Total ASU Capacity	560.874 GB
Data Protection Level	Mirroring
Total TSC Price (including three-year maintenance)	\$108,498

**SPC-1 IOPS™** represents the maximum I/O Request Throughput at the 100% load point.

**Total ASU (Application Storage Unit) Capacity** represents the total storage capacity read and written in the course of executing the SPC-1 benchmark.

A **Data Protection Level** of Mirroring configures two or more identical copies of user data.

## Storage Capacities and Relationships

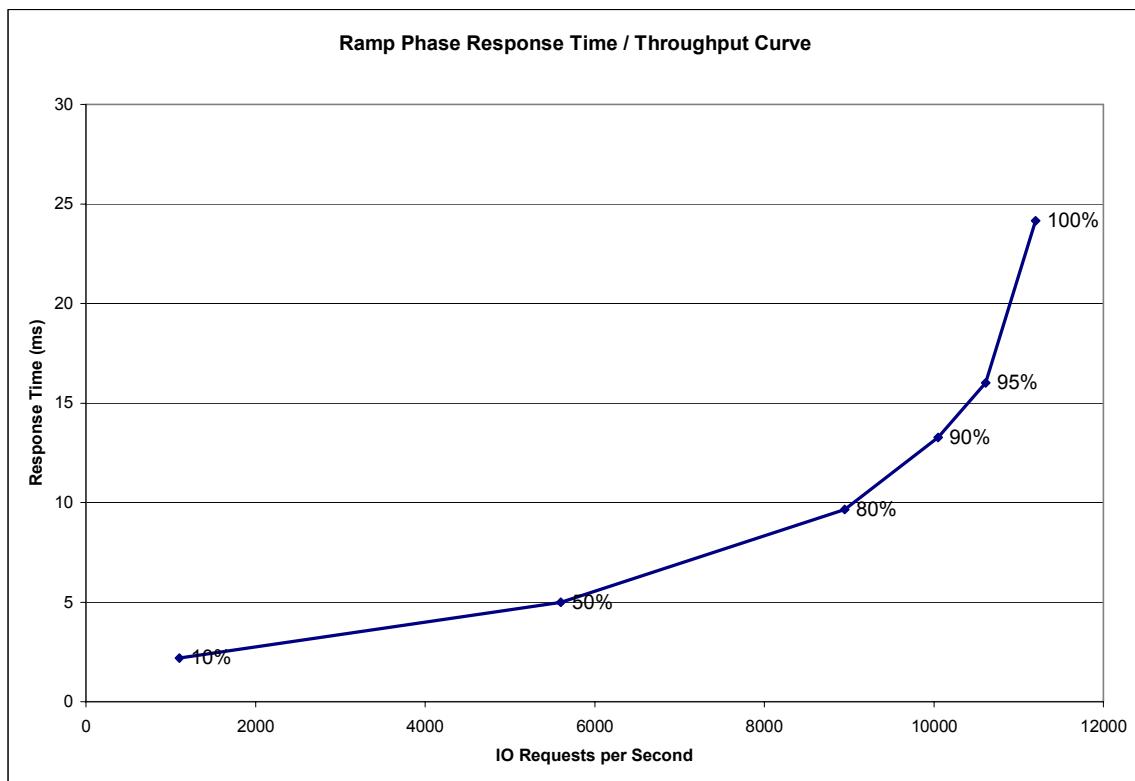
The following diagram documents the various storage capacities, used in this benchmark, and their relationships.

Physical Capacity (GB) 2,183.764												
Configured Capacity (GB) 1,126.705												
Addressable Capacity (GB) 561.447			Addressable (Mirror, GB) 561.447			Metadata & Hot Spares 3.811	Global Ovhd 38.965	Unused 1,018.094				
ASU Capacity (GB) 560.900		Unused 0.547	ASU (Mirror, GB) 560.900		Unused 0.547							
ASU1 252.400	ASU2 252.400	ASU3 56.100										
2 LVs @ 126.200 /LV	2 LVs @ 126.200 /LV	1 LVs @ 56.100 /LV										

## Response Time – Throughput Curve

The Response Time-Throughput Curve illustrates the Average Response Time (milliseconds) and I/O Request Throughput at 100%, 95%, 90%, 80%, 50%, and 10% of the workload level used to generate the SPC-1 IOPS™ metric.

The Average Response Time measured at any of the above load points cannot exceed 30 milliseconds or the benchmark measurement is invalid.



## Response Time – Throughput Data

	10% Load	50% Load	80% Load	90% Load	95% Load	100% Load
I/O Request Throughput	1,101.00	5,601.60	8,948.95	10,052.17	10,608.65	11,201.47
Average Response Time (ms):						
All ASUs	2.20	5.00	9.65	13.26	16.01	24.15
ASU-1	2.73	6.26	11.82	15.98	19.09	28.63
ASU-2	2.75	6.96	16.92	25.78	32.85	49.00
ASU-3	0.83	1.45	1.87	2.02	2.10	3.76
Reads	4.45	10.67	21.85	30.67	37.47	55.27
Writes	0.73	1.29	1.71	1.91	2.03	3.87

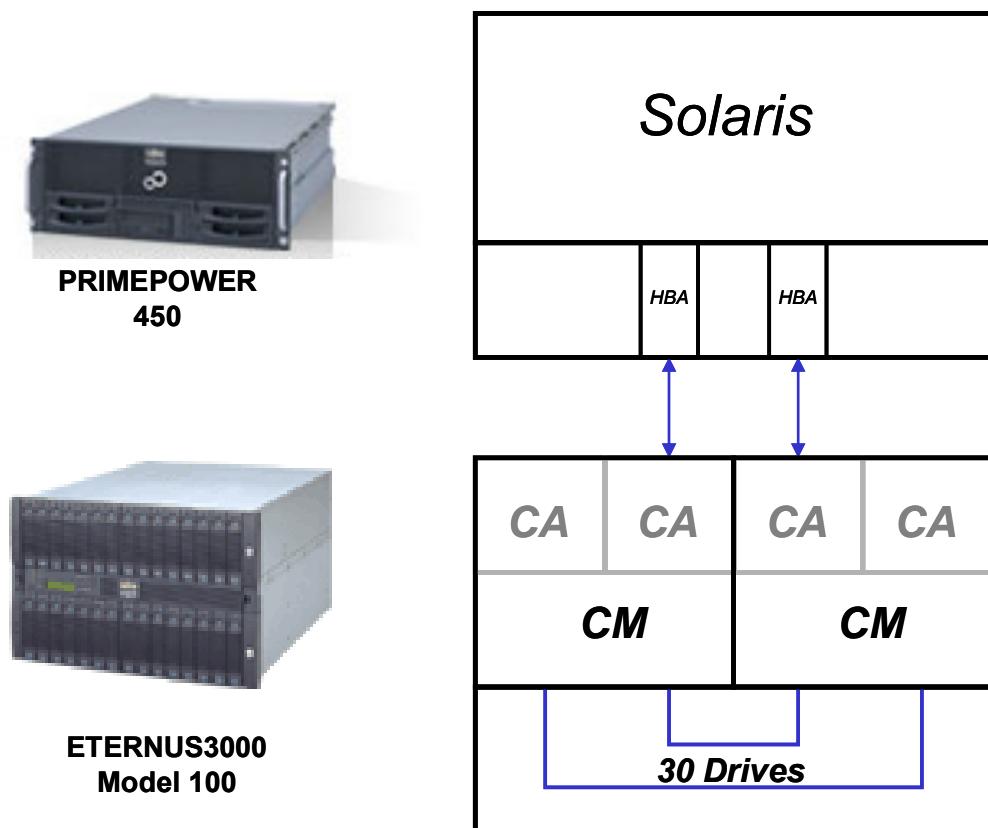
## Tested Storage Configuration Pricing (*Priced Storage Configuration*)

Item	Product Id	Description	Qty	Unit \$	Extd \$
1	E310R24BU	ETERNUS3000 Model 100 - 4 ports (rack mount - 4U) including Controller Enclosure, 2x Controllers, each Controller with 2 ports & 1GB Cache dual power supplies, dual battery units 4x FC cables (5m), 2x LAN cables (5m) rack mount kit, ETERNUSmgr & drivers slots for up to 15 disk drives	1	\$20,600	\$20,600
2	E310RE2U	Additional Drive Enclosure - (rack mount - 3U) with slots for up to 15 disk drives	1	\$7,200	\$7,200
3	E310CD7H	73GB/15krpm Disk Drives (set of 5)	6	\$14,475	\$86,850
4	PW028FC3U	Emulex LP9802	2	\$2,590	\$5,180
5	FPC58-1213-01	Enhanced Plus Model 100 - Phone 24x7, On-site 24x7, with 4 hour response - 2 year Warranty Uplift	1	\$7,380	\$7,380
6	FPC58-1217-01	Enhanced Plus Model 100 - Phone 24x7, On-site 24x7, with 4 hour response - 1 year Post Warranty	1		
Total Product List Price					\$119,830
Product Discount					15%
Net Product Price					\$101,856
Total Service List Price					\$7,380
Service Discount					10%
Net Service Price					\$6,642
<b>Total Sell Price, including 3 years Service</b>					<b>\$108,498</b>

## Differences between the Tested Storage Configuration (TSC) and Priced Storage Configuration

There were no differences between the Tested Storage Configuration (TSC) and the Priced Storage Configuration.

## Benchmark Configuration/Tested Storage Configuration Diagram



Host Systems:	Tested Storage Configuration (TSC):
<b>UID=HS-1</b>	2 – Emulex LP8902 FC HBAs (2 Gbit)
Fujitsu PRIMEPOWER 450R (Rack Mount)	<b>UID=SC-1:</b>
2 - SPARC64 V (1.1 GHz) CPUs 128 KB L1 data cache 1 MB L2 cache	Fujitsu ETERNUS3000 Model 100 2 – Controller Modules (CM), each with 1.26 GHz CPU 1 GB cache
16 GB main memory	4 – Front side fibre channels (CA) – 2 Gbit each (2 used, 2 unused) 2 – Drive side fibre channel loops – 2 Gbit each
Solaris 9	30 – 73 GB 15K RPM disk drives
PCI	2 – Drive enclosure modules, each with dual FC-AL interfaces 15 – hot swap drive slots
WG	

## **CONFIGURATION INFORMATION**

### **Benchmark Configuration (BC)/Tested Storage Configuration (TSC) Diagram**

#### Clause 9.2.4.4.1

A one page Benchmark Configuration (BC)/Tested Storage Configuration (TSC) diagram shall be included in the Executive Summary...

The Benchmark Configuration (BC)/Tested Storage Configuration (TSC) is illustrated on page 13 (*Benchmark Configuration/Tested Storage Configuration Diagram*).

### **Storage Network Configuration**

#### Clause 9.2.4.4.2

If a storage network is employed in the BC/TSC, the FDR shall contain a topology diagram.... . This diagram should include, but is not limited to the following components:

1. Storage Controller and Domain Controllers (see Clause 9.2.4.4.1)
2. Host Systems (see Clause 9.2.4.4.1)
3. Routers and Bridges
4. Hubs and Switches
5. HBAs to Host Systems and Front End Port to Storage Controllers

Additionally the diagram shall:

- Illustrate the physical connection between components.
- Describe the type of each physical connection.
- Describe the network protocol used over each physical connection.
- The maximum theoretical transfer rate of each class of interconnect used in the configuration.
- Correlate with the BC Configuration Diagram in Clause 9.2.4.4.1.

The Test Sponsor shall additionally supply (referenced in an appendix) a wiring diagram of the physical connections and physical port assignments used in the storage network. The diagram should allow anyone to exactly replicate the physical configuration of the storage network.

The Benchmark Configuration (BC)/Tested Storage Configuration (TSC) was configured with local storage and, as such, did not employ a storage network.

### **Host System Configuration**

#### Clause 9.2.4.4.3

The FDR shall minimally contain, for each Host System running the Workload Generator, a listing of the following:

1. Number and type of CPUs.
2. Main memory capacity.
3. Cache memory capacity.
4. Number and type of disk controllers or Host Bus Adapters.

The details of the Host System configuration may be found on page 13 (*Benchmark Configuration/Tested Storage Configuration Diagram*).

## Customer Tunable Parameters and Options

### Clause 9.2.4.5.1

*All Benchmark Configuration (BC) components with customer tunable parameter and options that have been altered from their default values must be listed in the FDR. The FDR entry for each of those components must include both the name of the component and the altered value of the parameter or option.*

“Appendix A: Customer Tunable Parameters and Options” on page 50 contains the customer tunable parameters and options that have been altered from their default values for this benchmark.

## Tested Storage Configuration (TSC) Description

### Clause 9.2.4.5.2

*The FDR must include sufficient information to recreate the logical representation of the TSC. In addition to customer tunable parameters and options (Clause 4.2.4.5.3), that information must include, at a minimum, a diagram and/or description of the following:*

- *All physical components that comprise the TSC. Those components are also illustrated in the Benchmark Configuration (BC) diagram in Clause 9.2.4.4.1 and, if applicable, the Storage Network Configuration Diagram in Clause 9.2.4.4.2.*
- *The logical representation of the TSC, configured from the above components that will be presented to the Workload Generator.*

*In addition the FDR may include listings of scripts and/or commands used to configure the physical components that comprise the TSC.*

“Appendix B: Tested Storage Configuration (TSC) Creation” on page 53 contains the detailed information that describes how to create and configure the logical TSC.

## SPC-1 Workload Generator Storage Configuration

### Clause 9.2.4.5.3

*The FDR must include all SPC-1 Workload Generator storage configuration commands and parameters.*

The SPC-1 Workload Generator storage configuration commands and parameters for this measurement appear in “Appendix C: SPC-1 Workload Generator Storage Commands and Parameters” on page 65.

## **DATA REPOSITORY**

### **Definitions**

**Total ASU Capacity:** The total storage capacity read and written in the course of executing the SPC-1 benchmark.

**Application Storage Unit (ASU):** The logical interface between the storage and SPC-1 Workload Generator. The three ASUs (Data, User, and Log) are typically implemented on one or more Logical Volume.

**Logical Volume:** The division of Addressable Storage Capacity into individually addressable logical units of storage used in the SPC-1 benchmark. Each Logical Volume is implemented as a single, contiguous address space.

**Addressable Storage Capacity:** The total storage (sum of Logical Volumes) that can be read and written by application programs such as the SPC-1 Workload Generator.

**Configured Storage Capacity:** This capacity includes the Addressable Storage Capacity and any other storage (parity disks, hot spares, etc.) necessary to implement the Addressable Storage Capacity.

**Physical Storage Capacity:** The formatted capacity of all storage devices physically present in the Tested Storage Configuration (TSC).

**Data Protection Overhead:** The storage capacity required to implement the ECC data protection.

**Required Storage:** The amount of Configured Storage Capacity required to implement the Addressable Storage Configuration, excluding the storage required for the three ASUs.

**Global Storage Overhead:** The amount of Physical Storage Capacity that is required for storage subsystem use and unavailable for use by application programs.

**Total Unused Storage:** The amount of storage capacity available for use by application programs but not included in the Total ASU Capacity.

## Storage Capacities and Relationships

*Two tables and an illustration documenting the storage capacities and relationships of the SPC-1 Storage Hierarchy (Clause 2.1) shall be included in the FDR.*

### SPC-1 Storage Capacities

SPC-1 Storage Capacities		
Storage Hierarchy Component	Units	Capacity
Total ASU Capacity	Gigabytes (GB)	560.874
Addressable Storage Capacity	Gigabytes (GB)	561.447
Configured Storage Capacity	Gigabytes (GB)	1,126.705
Physical Storage Capacity	Gigabytes (GB)	2,183,764
Data Protection Overhead (mirror)	Gigabytes (GB)	561.447
Required Storage	Gigabytes (GB)	3.811
Global Storage Overhead	Gigabytes (GB)	38.965
Total Unused Storage	Gigabytes (GB)	1,019.188

### SPC-1 Storage Hierarchy Ratios

	Addressable Storage Capacity	Configured Storage Capacity	Physical Storage Capacity
<b>Total ASU Capacity</b>	99.90%	49.78%	25.69%
<b>Required for Data Protection (Mirroring)</b>		49.83%	25.71%
<b>Addressable Storage Capacity</b>		49.83%	25.71%
<b>Required Storage</b>		0.34%	0.17%
<b>Configured Storage Capacity</b>			51.59%
<b>Global Storage Overhead</b>			1.78%
<b>Unused Storage:</b>			
<b>Addressable</b>	0.10%		
<b>Configured</b>		0.10%	
<b>Physical</b>			46.62%

The Physical Storage Capacity consisted of 2,183.764 GB distributed over 30 disk drives each with a formatted capacity of 72.792 GB. There was 1,018.094 GB (46.62%) of Unused Storage within the Physical Storage Capacity. Global Storage Overhead consisted of 38.965 GB (1.78% of Physical Storage Capacity). There was 1.094 (0.10%) GB of Unused Storage within the Configured Storage Capacity. The Total ASU Capacity utilized 99.90% of the Addressable Storage Capacity resulting in 0.547 GB (0.10%) of Unused Storage within the Addressable Storage Capacity.

## SPC-1 Storage Capacities and Relationships Illustration

The various storage capacities configured in the benchmark result are illustrated below (not to scale).

		Physical Capacity (GB) 2,183.764			
Configured Capacity (GB) 1,126.705					
Addressable Capacity (GB) 561.447		Addressable (Mirror, GB) 561.447		Metadata & Hot Spares 3.811	Global Ovhd 38.965
ASU Capacity (GB) 560.900	Unused 0.547	ASU (Mirror, GB) 560.900	Unused 0.547		
ASU1 252.400	ASU2 252.400	ASU3 56.100			
2 LVs @ 126.200 /LV	2 LVs @ 126.200 /LV	1 LVs @ 56.100 /LV			
					1,018.094 Unused

## Logical Volume Capacity and ASU Mapping

### Clause 9.2.4.6.2

A table illustrating the capacity of each ASU and the mapping of Logical Volumes to ASUs shall be provided in the FDR. Logical Volumes shall be sequenced in the table from top to bottom per its position in the contiguous address space of each ASU. The capacity of each Logical Volume shall be stated. ... In conjunction with this table, the Test Sponsor shall provide a complete description of the type of data protection (see Clause 2.4.5) used on each Logical Volume.

Logical Volume Capacity and Mapping		
ASU-1 (252.387 GB)	ASU-2 (252.387 GB)	ASU-3 (56.100 GB)
2 Logical Volumes 126.207 GB per Logical Volume (126.193 GB used/Logical Volume)	2 Logical Volumes 126.207 GB per Logical Volume (126.193 GB used/Logical Volume)	1 Logical Volume 56.623 GB per Logical Volume (56.100 GB used/Logical Volume)

The Data Protection Level used for all Logical Volumes was Mirroring as described on page 10. See “ASU Configuration” in the [IOPS Test Results File](#) for more detailed configuration information.

## Assignment of RAID Groups and LUNs

The 15 RAID Group Assignments are RAID1(1+1) sets, each divided into 5 Logical Volumes, for a total of 75 LVs. These are grouped into two separate sets of LUNs, using Host Affinity grouping, one with 40 LUNs and one with 35 LUNs.

The RAID Group assignments to drives in the array are illustrated by the following chart.

Drive:	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E
DE:															
00	RG 14	RG 0	RG 1	RG 2	RG 3	RG 4	RG 5	RG 6	RG 7	RG 8	RG 9	RG 10	RG 11	RG 12	RG 13
01															

The RAID Groups and LUN assignments are set up through a series of actions on the GUI Management Interface (ETERNUSmgr). The task of setting up the configuration for each customer is provided as part of the base system price by Fujitsu. Different techniques are applied, depending upon the needs of the customer. This configuration reflects the customary techniques that are applied when a high performance requirement dominates the customer environment. Other techniques are applied when the primary requirement is for maximum capacity. In the case of high performance, it is customary to define RAID Groups arranged in RAID1 configurations.

The LUNs, seen through the two HBAs by Solaris, are grouped into Solars Volume Groups, and used with 128 KB stripe unit depths across the sets. Two Logical Volumes, each with 15 LUNs are used for ASU1 and another two for ASU2, while one Volume, also with 15 LUNs is used for ASU3. The sizes are reflected in the ASU Logical Volume Mapping chart.

As can be provided for any high performance, random access pattern installation, Pre-fetch operations were turned off for all of the LUNs, as part of the configuration set-up.

## **SPC-1 BENCHMARK EXECUTION RESULTS**

### **Definitions**

**Average Response Time:** The sum of the Response Times for all Measured I/O Requests divided by the total number of Measured I/O Requests.

**I/O Request Throughput:** The total number of Measured I/O requests in an SPC-1 Test Run divided by the duration of the Measurement Interval in seconds.

**Measurement Interval:** The finite and contiguous time period, after the Tested Storage Configuration (TSC) has reached Steady State, when data is collected by a Test Sponsor to generate an SPC-1 test result or support an SPC-1 test result.

**Steady State:** The consistent and sustainable throughput of the TSC. During this period the load presented to the TSC by the Workload Generator is constant. Comment: Steady State is achieved only after caches in the TSC have filled and as a result the I/O Request throughput of the TSC has stabilized.

**Test:** A collection of Test Phases or Test Runs sharing a common objective.

**Test Phase:** A collection of one or more SPC-1 Test Runs sharing a common objective and intended to be run in a specific sequence.

**Test Run:** The execution of SPC-1 for the purpose of producing or supporting an SPC-1 test result. SPC-1 Test Runs may have a finite and measured Ramp-Up period, Start-Up period, Shut-Down period, and Ramp-Down period as illustrated in the Figure 5-1 below. All SPC-1 Test Runs shall have a Steady State period and a Measurement Interval.

The SPC-1 benchmark consists of the following Tests, Test Phases, and Test Runs:

- **Data Persistence Test**
  - Data Persistence Test Run 1
  - Data Persistence Test Run 2
- **Primary Metrics Test**
  - Sustainability Test Phase and Test Run
  - IOPS Test Phase and Test Run
  - Response Time Ramp Test Phase
    - 95% of IOPS Test Run
    - 90% of IOPS Test Run
    - 80% of IOPS Test Run
    - 50% of IOPS Test Run
    - 10% of IOPS Test Run (LRT)
- **Repeatability Test**
  - Repeatability Test Phase 1
    - 10% of IOPS Test Run (LRT)
    - IOPS Test Run
  - Repeatability Test Phase 2
    - 10% of IOPS Test Run (LRT)
    - IOPS Test Run

Each Test is an atomic unit that must be executed from start to finish before any other Test, Test Phase, or Test Run may be executed. The Tests may be executed in any sequence.

The results from each Test, Test Phase, and Test Run are listed below along with a more detailed explanation of each component.

## Primary Metrics Test – Sustainability Test Phase

### Clause 5.4.2.1

*The Sustainability Test Phase consists of one Test Run at the 100% load point with a Measurement Interval of three (3) hours. The intent is to demonstrate a sustained maximum I/O Request Throughput as well as insuring the Tested Storage Configuration (TSC) has reached steady state prior to measuring the maximum I/O Request Throughput (SPC-1™ IOPS).*

*The reported I/O Request Throughput of the Sustainability Test Run must be within 5% of the reported SPC-1™ IOPS primary metric. The Average Response Time measured in Sustainability Test Run cannot exceed thirty (30) milliseconds.*

### Clause 9.2.4.7.1

*For the Sustainability Test Phase the FDR shall contain:*

1. *A Data Rate Distribution (data table and graph).*
2. *I/O Request Throughput Distribution (data table and graph).*
3. *The human readable Test Run Results File produced by the Workload Generator.*
4. *A listing or screen image of all input parameters supplied to the Workload Generator.*
5. *The Measured Intensity Multiplier for each I/O stream.*
6. *The variability of the Measured Intensity Multiplier, as defined in Clause 5.3.13.3.*

## SPC-1 Workload Generator Input Parameters

The following script containing SPC-1 Workload Generator input parameters was used for the Sustainability, IOPS, and Response Time Ramp Test Runs :

**java -Xmx512m -Xss1024k metrics -b 224**

## Sustainability Test Results File

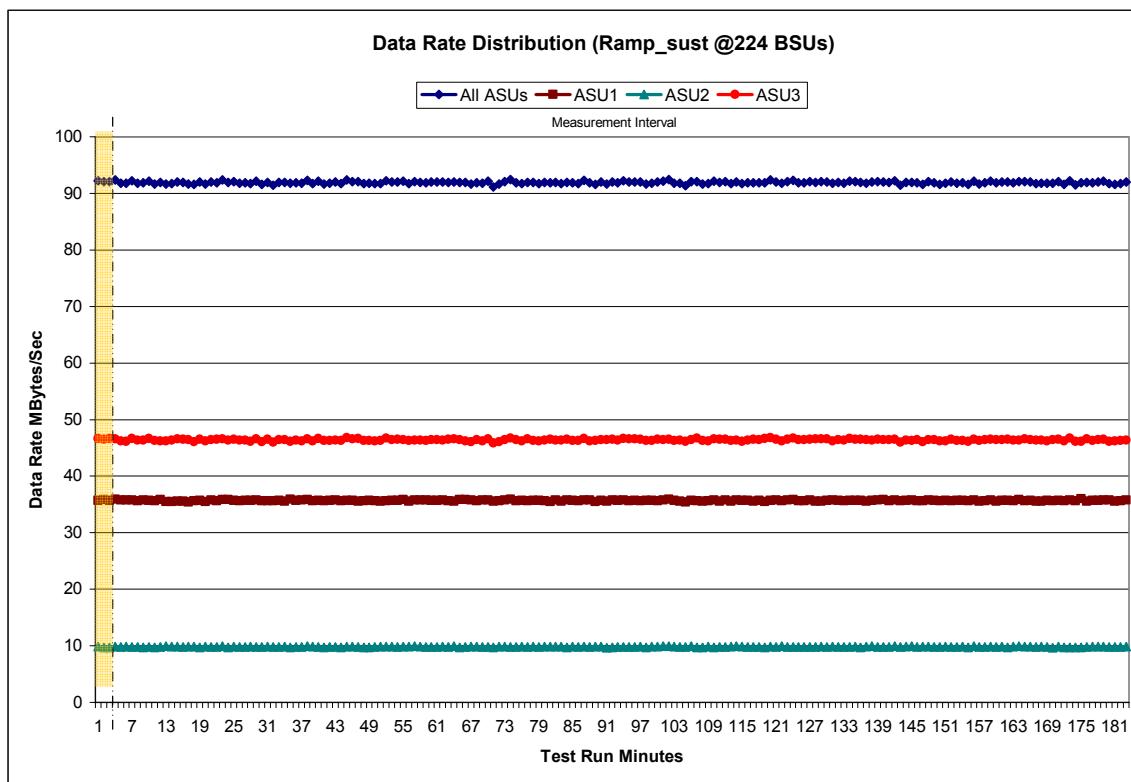
A link to the test results file generated from the Sustainability Test Run is listed below.

### [Sustainability Test Results File](#)

### Sustainability – Data Rate Distribution Data (*MB/second*)

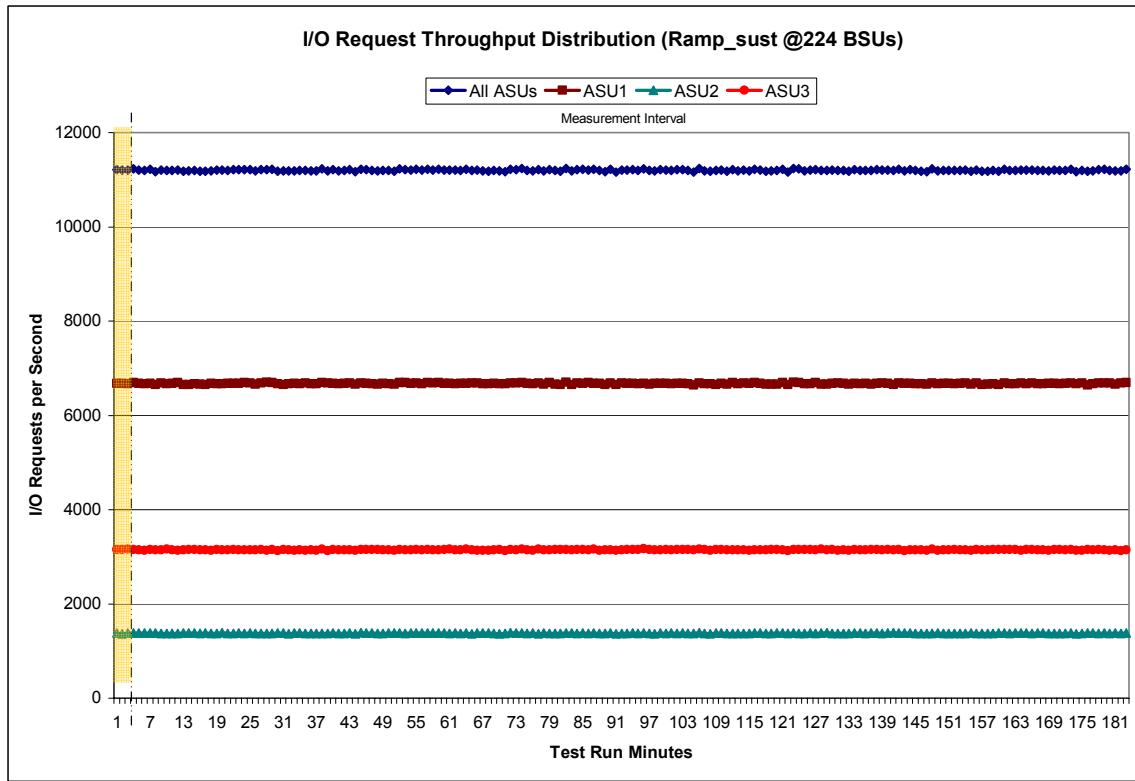
Ramp-Up/Start-Up Measurement Interval	Start	Stop	Interval	Duration
	10:44:30	10:47:30	0-2	0:03:00
	10:47:30	13:47:30	3-182	3:00:00
0	92.21	35.69	9.86	46.66
1	92.11	35.83	9.74	46.54
2	92.11	35.72	9.74	46.65
3	92.37	35.93	9.86	46.57
4	91.77	35.75	9.82	46.21
5	91.77	35.77	9.86	46.14
6	92.19	35.75	9.81	46.63
7	91.77	35.61	9.81	46.35
8	91.90	35.78	9.73	46.39
9	92.12	35.72	9.76	46.64
10	91.67	35.67	9.69	46.31
11	91.94	35.86	9.83	46.25
12	91.67	35.46	9.95	46.25
13	91.69	35.49	9.84	46.35
14	92.02	35.56	9.84	46.61
15	91.92	35.60	9.80	46.52
16	91.66	35.40	9.85	46.41
17	91.60	35.65	9.85	46.10
18	91.98	35.72	9.72	46.54
19	91.64	35.53	9.88	46.23
20	91.98	35.79	9.79	46.41
21	91.86	35.61	9.77	46.48
22	92.38	35.86	9.91	46.61
23	91.95	35.83	9.75	46.38
24	92.09	35.72	9.88	46.49
25	91.78	35.64	9.78	46.35
26	91.88	35.71	9.79	46.38
27	91.69	35.73	9.84	46.12
28	92.15	35.78	9.79	46.58
29	91.55	35.67	9.79	46.09
30	91.93	35.61	9.83	46.49
31	91.40	35.61	9.79	46.00
32	91.94	35.69	9.77	46.47
33	91.92	35.60	9.89	46.43
34	91.82	35.90	9.75	46.18
35	91.85	35.68	9.77	46.40
36	91.78	35.79	9.80	46.20
37	92.29	35.82	9.92	46.55
38	91.72	35.61	9.89	46.22
39	92.15	35.74	9.78	46.63
40	91.62	35.63	9.73	46.27
41	91.76	35.72	9.77	46.27
42	91.99	35.80	9.82	46.37
43	91.69	35.65	9.75	46.29
44	92.33	35.71	9.86	46.76
45	92.11	35.68	9.83	46.59
46	92.08	35.59	9.81	46.68
47	91.73	35.65	9.75	46.32
48	91.76	35.72	9.75	46.28
49	91.73	35.66	9.82	46.24
50	91.69	35.55	9.83	46.31
51	92.25	35.66	9.84	46.75
52	91.98	35.70	9.84	46.45
53	92.03	35.73	9.83	46.48
54	92.13	35.85	9.85	46.44
55	91.74	35.57	9.84	46.33
56	92.07	35.77	9.95	46.35
57	91.95	35.76	9.84	46.34
58	91.85	35.75	9.79	46.31
59	91.99	35.71	9.81	46.47
60	91.99	35.73	9.81	46.45
61	91.99	35.76	9.84	46.39
62	91.92	35.67	9.76	46.48
				125
				91.85
				35.62
				9.80
				46.43

## Sustainability – Data Rate Distribution Graph





## Sustainability – I/O Request Throughput Distribution Graph



## Sustainability – Measured Intensity Multiplier and Coefficient of Variation

	ASU1-1	ASU1-2	ASU1-3	ASU1-4	ASU2-1	ASU2-2	ASU2-3	ASU3-1
IM	0.0350	0.2810	0.0700	0.2100	0.0180	0.0700	0.0350	0.2810
MIM	0.0350	0.2810	0.0700	0.2100	0.0180	0.0700	0.0350	0.2810
COV	0.006	0.002	0.005	0.002	0.009	0.004	0.006	0.002

**IM – Intensity Multiplier:** The ratio of I/Os for each I/O stream relative to the total I/Os for all I/O streams (ASU1-1 – ASU3-1) as required by the benchmark specification.

**MIM – Measured Intensity Multiplier:** The Measured Intensity Multiplier represents the ratio of measured I/Os for each I/O stream relative to the total I/Os measured for all I/O streams (ASU1-1 – ASU3-1). This value may differ from the corresponding Expected Intensity Multiplier by no more than 5%.

**COV – Coefficient of Variation:** This measure of variation for the Measured Intensity Multiplier cannot exceed 0.2.

## Primary Metrics Test – IOPS Test Phase

### Clause 5.4.2.2

The IOPS Test Phase consists of one Test Run at the 100% load point with a Measurement Interval of ten (10) minutes. The IOPS Test Phase immediately follows the Sustainability Test Phase without any interruption or manual intervention.

The IOPS Test Run generates the SPC-1 IOPS™ primary metric, which is computed as the I/O Request Throughput for the Measurement Interval of the IOPS Test Run.

The Average Response Time is computed for the IOPS Test Run and cannot exceed 30 milliseconds. If the Average Response Time exceeds the 30 millisecond constraint, the measurement is invalid.

### Clause 9.2.4.7.2

For the IOPS Test Phase the FDR shall contain:

1. I/O Request Throughput Distribution (data and graph).
2. A Response Time Frequency Distribution.
3. An Average Response Time Distribution.
4. The human readable Test Run Results File produced by the Workload Generator.
5. A listing or screen image of all input parameters supplied to the Workload Generator.
6. The total number of I/O Requests completed in the Measurement Interval as well as the number of I/O Requests with a Response Time less than or equal to 30 milliseconds and the number of I/O Requests with a Response Time greater than 30 milliseconds.

## SPC-1 Workload Generator Input Parameters

The following script containing SPC-1 Workload Generator input parameters was used for the Sustainability, IOPS, and Response Time Ramp Test Runs :

```
java -Xmx512m -Xss1024k metrics -b 224
```

## IOPS Test Results File

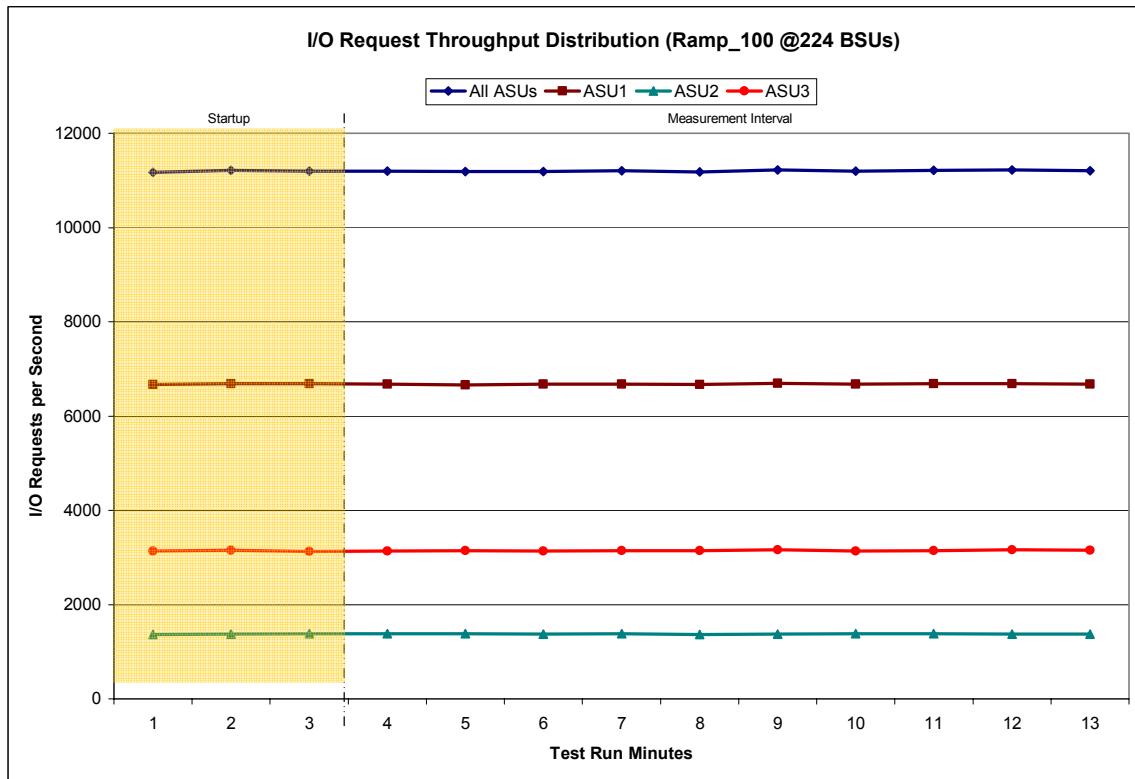
A link to the test results file generated from the IOPS Test Run is listed below.

### IOPS Test Results File

### IOPS Test Run – I/O Request Throughput Distribution Data

<b>224 BSUs</b>	<b>Start</b>	<b>Stop</b>	<b>Interval</b>	<b>Duration</b>
<i>Start-Up/Ramp-Up</i>	13:47:39	13:50:40	0-2	0:03:01
<i>Measurement Interval</i>	13:50:40	14:00:40	3-12	0:10:00
<b>60 second intervals</b>	<b>All ASUs</b>	<b>ASU1</b>	<b>ASU2</b>	<b>ASU3</b>
<b>0</b>	11,174.18	6,669.23	1,369.28	3,135.67
<b>1</b>	11,209.95	6,687.40	1,371.90	3,150.65
<b>2</b>	11,200.83	6,688.93	1,384.28	3,127.62
<b>3</b>	11,194.83	6,676.30	1,379.97	3,138.57
<b>4</b>	11,187.35	6,660.60	1,381.22	3,145.53
<b>5</b>	11,191.20	6,676.63	1,375.78	3,138.78
<b>6</b>	11,203.00	6,679.57	1,380.23	3,143.20
<b>7</b>	11,180.98	6,666.18	1,367.63	3,147.17
<b>8</b>	11,224.50	6,691.28	1,373.63	3,159.58
<b>9</b>	11,200.32	6,677.75	1,383.57	3,139.00
<b>10</b>	11,209.78	6,685.15	1,383.63	3,141.00
<b>11</b>	11,221.78	6,685.07	1,377.83	3,158.88
<b>12</b>	11,200.93	6,679.28	1,369.35	3,152.30
<b>Average</b>	11,201.47	6,677.78	1,377.29	3,146.40

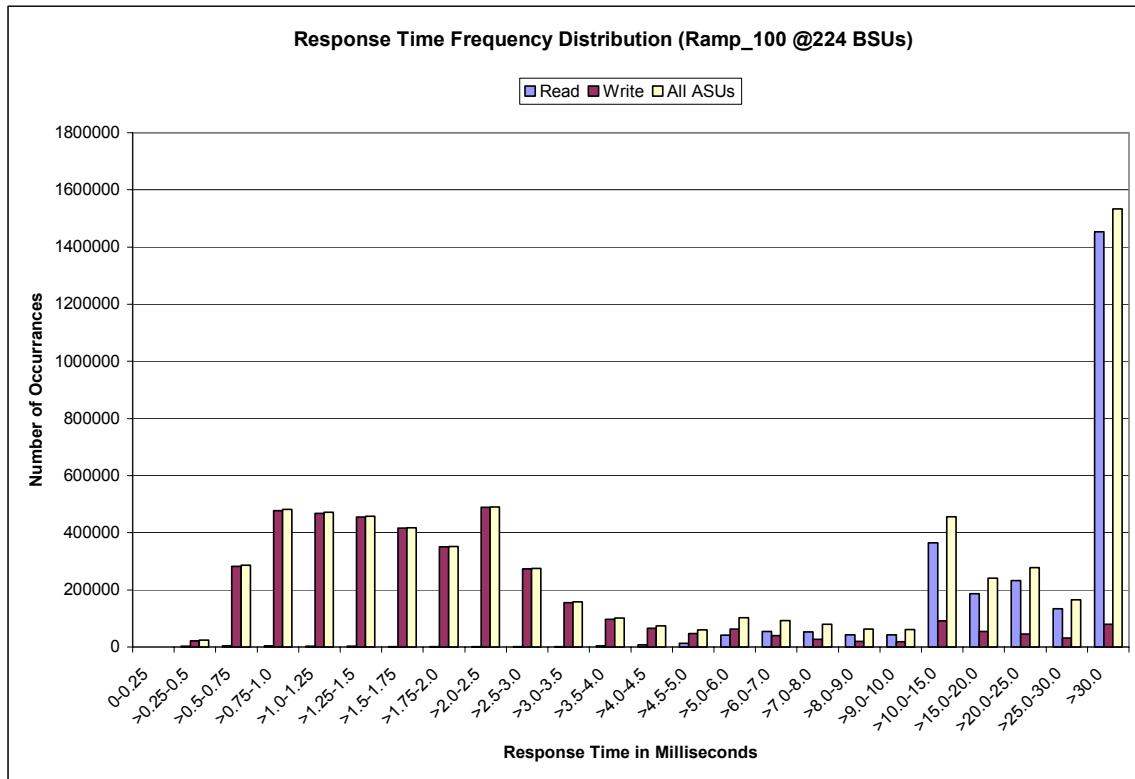
### IOPS Test Run – I/O Request Throughput Distribution Graph



### IOPS Test Run – Response Time Frequency Distribution Data

Response Time (ms)	0-0.25	>0.25-0.5	>0.5-0.75	>0.75-1.0	>1.0-1.25	>1.25-1.5	>1.5-1.75	>1.75-2.0
Read	2	2,868	4,665	4,211	3,361	2,375	1,608	942
Write	0	21,047	282,177	477,808	468,022	454,724	415,507	350,778
All ASUs	2	23,915	286,842	482,019	471,383	457,099	417,115	351,720
ASU1	1	14,391	152,795	240,144	225,894	214,910	191,850	156,247
ASU2	1	2,733	35,083	55,836	51,706	49,753	44,194	36,285
ASU3	0	6,791	98,964	186,039	193,783	192,436	181,071	159,188
Response Time (ms)	>2.0-2.5	>2.5-3.0	>3.0-3.5	>3.5-4.0	>4.0-4.5	>4.5-5.0	>5.0-6.0	>6.0-7.0
Read	1,289	1,225	1,956	3,993	7,650	12,456	40,657	53,739
Write	489,034	273,703	155,587	96,870	65,761	47,271	62,451	39,454
All ASUs	490,323	274,928	157,543	100,863	73,411	59,727	103,108	93,193
ASU1	204,447	100,618	50,113	29,984	23,723	23,627	56,039	63,532
ASU2	47,526	22,852	11,042	5,928	3,889	3,134	5,812	6,498
ASU3	238,350	151,458	96,388	64,951	45,799	32,966	41,257	23,163
Response Time (ms)	>7.0-8.0	>8.0-9.0	>9.0-10.0	>10.0-15.0	>15.0-20.0	>20.0-25.0	>25.0-30.0	>30.0
Read	53,065	42,839	42,080	364,521	186,421	232,076	133,395	1,453,643
Write	27,332	20,115	18,597	91,609	54,428	45,969	31,373	79,975
All ASUs	80,397	62,954	60,677	456,130	240,849	278,045	164,768	1,533,618
ASU1	59,489	47,266	46,233	368,160	189,434	225,260	130,496	1,191,838
ASU2	6,270	5,361	4,902	42,499	25,145	30,893	19,347	309,612
ASU3	14,638	10,327	9,542	45,471	26,270	21,892	14,925	32,168

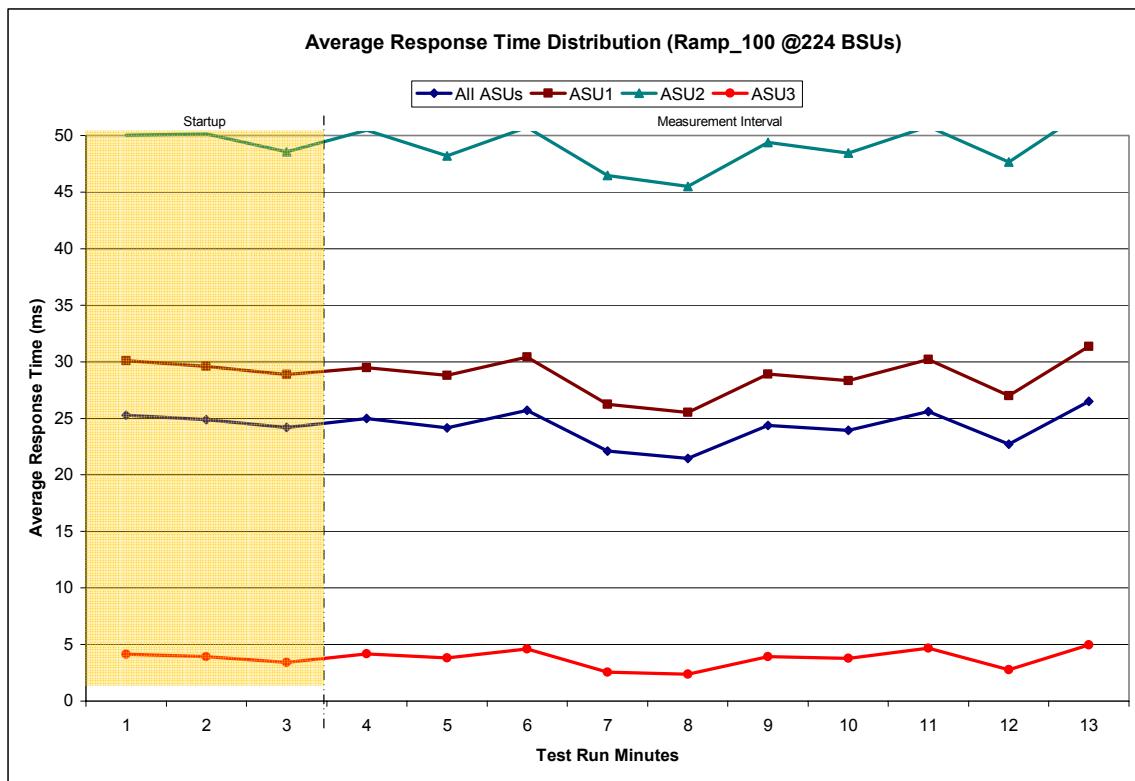
### IOPS Test Run – Response Time Frequency Distribution Graph



### IOPS Test Run – Average Response Time (ms) Distribution Data

<b>224 BSUs</b>	<b>Start</b>	<b>Stop</b>	<b>Interval</b>	<b>Duration</b>
<i>Start-Up/Ramp-Up</i>	13:47:39	13:50:40	0-2	0:03:01
<i>Measurement Interval</i>	13:50:40	14:00:40	3-12	0:10:00
<b>60 second intervals</b>	<b>All ASUs</b>	<b>ASU1</b>	<b>ASU2</b>	<b>ASU3</b>
<b>0</b>	25.26	30.11	50.03	4.14
<b>1</b>	24.89	29.59	50.13	3.92
<b>2</b>	24.20	28.88	48.54	3.43
<b>3</b>	24.98	29.48	50.48	4.18
<b>4</b>	24.17	28.80	48.20	3.81
<b>5</b>	25.69	30.43	50.73	4.62
<b>6</b>	22.10	26.26	46.46	2.56
<b>7</b>	21.45	25.52	45.49	2.36
<b>8</b>	24.38	28.91	49.37	3.92
<b>9</b>	23.93	28.32	48.46	3.78
<b>10</b>	25.59	30.20	50.78	4.68
<b>11</b>	22.71	27.00	47.65	2.76
<b>12</b>	26.50	31.36	52.35	4.98
<b>Average</b>	24.15	28.63	49.00	3.76

### IOPS Test Run – Average Response Time (ms) Distribution Graph



### IOPS Test Run – I/O Request Information

I/O Requests Completed in the Measurement Interval	I/O Requests Completed with Response Time = or < 30 ms	I/O Requests Completed with Response Time > 30 ms
6,720,629	5,187,011	1,533,618

### IOPS Test Run – Measured Intensity Multiplier and Coefficient of Variation

	ASU1-1	ASU1-2	ASU1-3	ASU1-4	ASU2-1	ASU2-2	ASU2-3	ASU3-1
IM	0.0350	0.2810	0.0700	0.2100	0.0180	0.0700	0.0350	0.2810
MIM	0.0350	0.2812	0.0700	0.2098	0.0181	0.0699	0.0350	0.2809
COV	0.006	0.001	0.006	0.002	0.008	0.005	0.006	0.002

**IM – Intensity Multiplier:** The ratio of I/Os for each I/O stream relative to the total I/Os for all I/O streams (ASU1-1 – ASU3-1) as required by the benchmark specification.

**MIM – Measured Intensity Multiplier:** The Measured Intensity Multiplier represents the ratio of measured I/Os for each I/O stream relative to the total I/Os measured for all I/O streams (ASU1-1 – ASU3-1). This value may differ from the corresponding Expected Intensity Multiplier by no more than 5%.

**COV – Coefficient of Variation:** This measure of variation for the Measured Intensity Multiplier cannot exceed 0.2.

## Primary Metrics Test – Response Time Ramp Test Phase

### Clause 5.4.2.3

*The Response Time Ramp Test Phase consists of five Test Runs, one each at 95%, 90%, 80%, 50%, and 10% of the load point (100%) used to generate the SPC-1 IOPSTM primary metric. Each of the five Test Runs has a Measurement Interval of ten (10) minutes. The Response Time Ramp Test Phase immediately follows the IOPS Test Phase without any interruption or manual intervention.*

*The five Response Time Ramp Test Runs, in conjunction with the IOPS Test Run (100%), demonstrate the relationship between Average Response Time and I/O Request Throughput for the Tested Storage Configuration (TSC) as illustrated in the response time/throughput curve on page 11.*

*In addition, the Average Response Time measured during the 10% Test Run is the value for the SPC-1 LRT™ primary metric. That value represents the Average Response Time of a lightly loaded TSC.*

### Clause 9.2.4.7.3

*The following content shall appear in the FDR for the Response Time Ramp Phase:*

1. A Response Time Ramp Distribution.
2. The human readable Test Run Results File produced by the Workload Generator for each Test Run within the Response Time Ramp Test Phase.
3. For the 10% Load Level Test Run (SPC-1 LRT™ metric) an Average Response Time Distribution.
4. A listing or screen image of all input parameters supplied to the Workload Generator.

## SPC-1 Workload Generator Input Parameters

The following script containing SPC-1 Workload Generator input parameters was used for the Sustainability, IOPS, and Response Time Ramp Test Runs :

**java -Xmx512m -Xss1024k metrics -b 224**

## Response Time Ramp Test Results File

A link to each test result file generated from each Response Time Ramp Test Run listed below.

[95% Load Level](#)

[90% Load Level](#)

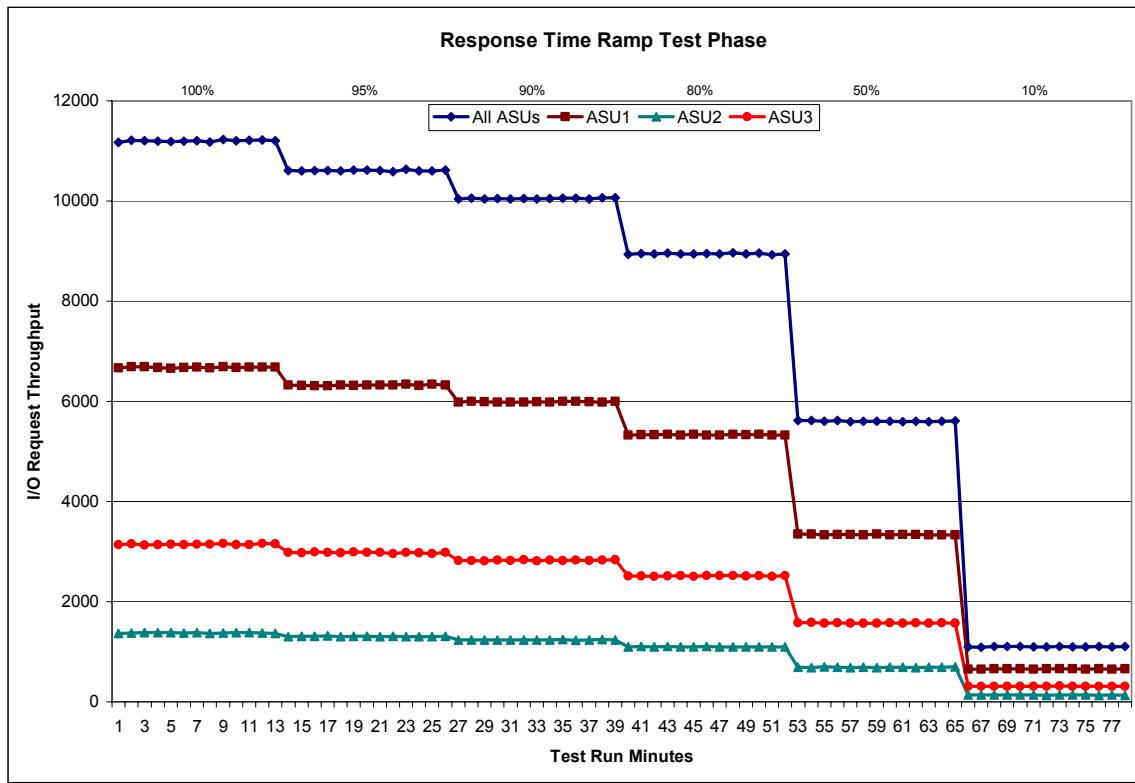
[80% Load Level](#)

[50% Load Level](#)

[10% Load Level](#)



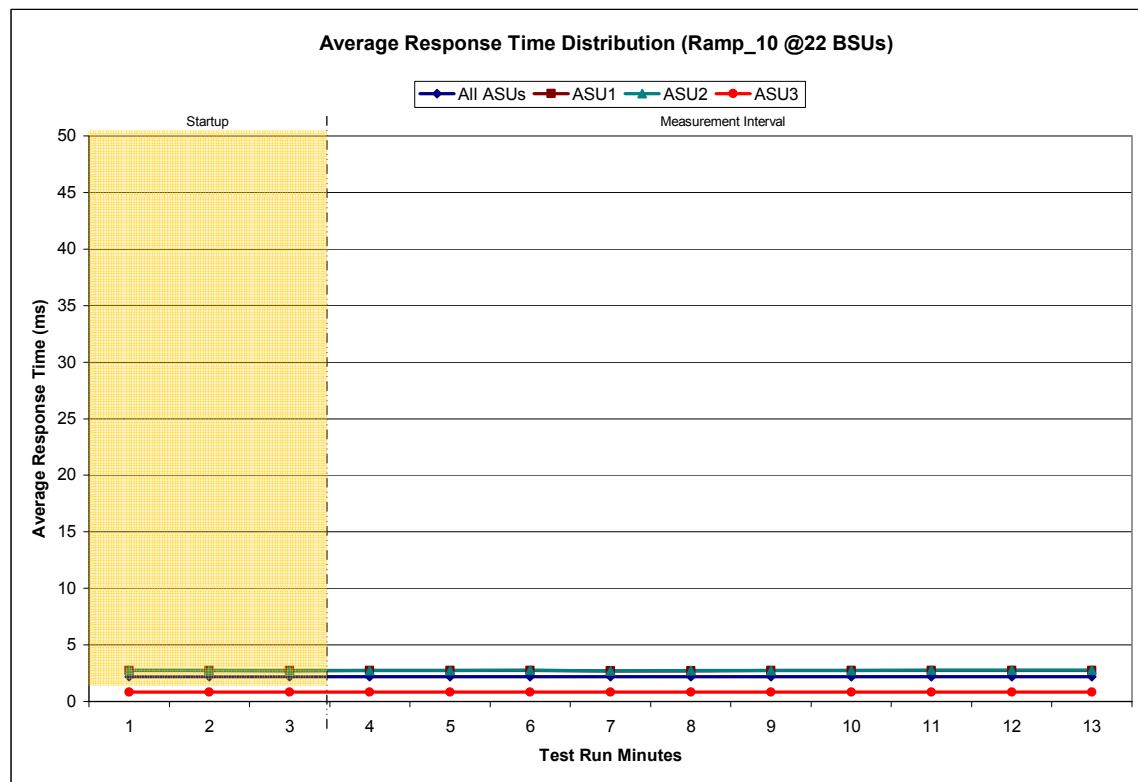
### Response Time Ramp Distribution (IOPS) Graph



### SPC-1 LRT™ Average Response Time (ms) Distribution Data

<b>22 BSUs</b>	<b>Start</b>	<b>Stop</b>	<b>Interval</b>	<b>Duration</b>
<i>Start-Up/Ramp-Up</i>	14:53:09	14:56:10	0-2	0:03:01
<i>Measurement Interval</i>	14:53:09	14:53:09	3-12	0:00:00
<b>60 second intervals</b>	<b>All ASUs</b>	<b>ASU1</b>	<b>ASU2</b>	<b>ASU3</b>
<b>0</b>	2.21	2.75	2.77	0.83
<b>1</b>	2.20	2.74	2.73	0.82
<b>2</b>	2.20	2.74	2.72	0.83
<b>3</b>	2.21	2.74	2.74	0.83
<b>4</b>	2.19	2.72	2.74	0.83
<b>5</b>	2.21	2.74	2.75	0.82
<b>6</b>	2.18	2.70	2.72	0.83
<b>7</b>	2.18	2.71	2.72	0.83
<b>8</b>	2.20	2.74	2.75	0.82
<b>9</b>	2.19	2.73	2.75	0.83
<b>10</b>	2.20	2.74	2.76	0.83
<b>11</b>	2.20	2.74	2.76	0.83
<b>12</b>	2.21	2.75	2.77	0.83
<b>Average</b>	2.20	2.73	2.75	0.83

### SPC-1 LRT™ Average Response Time (ms) Distribution Graph



**SPC-1 LRT™ (10%) – Measured Intensity Multiplier and Coefficient of Variation**

	ASU1-1	ASU1-2	ASU1-3	ASU1-4	ASU2-1	ASU2-2	ASU2-3	ASU3-1
IM	0.0350	0.2810	0.0700	0.2100	0.0180	0.0700	0.0350	0.2810
MIM	0.0351	0.2803	0.0701	0.2106	0.0179	0.0697	0.0349	0.2814
COV	0.021	0.007	0.013	0.007	0.028	0.011	0.029	0.004

**IM – Intensity Multiplier:** The ratio of I/Os for each I/O stream relative to the total I/Os for all I/O streams (ASU1-1 – ASU3-1) as required by the benchmark specification.

**MIM – Measured Intensity Multiplier:** The Measured Intensity Multiplier represents the ratio of measured I/Os for each I/O stream relative to the total I/Os measured for all I/O streams (ASU1-1 – ASU3-1). This value may differ from the corresponding Expected Intensity Multiplier by no more than 5%.

**COV – Coefficient of Variation:** This measure of variation for the Measured Intensity Multiplier cannot exceed 0.2.

## Repeatability Test

### Clause 5.4.3

The Repeatability Test demonstrates the repeatability and reproducibility of the SPC-1 IOPS™ and SPC-1 LRT™ primary metrics generated in earlier Test Runs.

There are two identical Repeatability Test Phases. Each Test Phase contains two Test Runs. Each of the Test Runs will have a Measurement Interval of no less than ten (10) minutes. The two Test Runs in each Test Phase will be executed without interruption or any type of manual intervention.

The first Test Run in each Test Phase is executed at the 10% load point. The Average Response Time from each of the Test Runs is compared to the SPC-1 LRT™ primary metric. Each Average Response Time value must be less than the SPC-1 LRT™ primary metric plus 5%.

The second Test Run in each Test Phase is executed at the 100% load point. The I/O Request Throughput from the Test Runs is compared to the SPC-1 IOPS™ primary metric. Each I/O Request Throughput value must be greater than the SPC-1 IOPS™ primary metric minus 5%. In addition, the Average Response Time for each Test Run cannot exceed 30 milliseconds.

If any of the above constraints are not met, the benchmark measurement is invalid.

### Clause 9.2.4.7.3

The following content shall appear in the FDR for each Test Run in the two Repeatability Test Phases:

1. A table containing the results of the two Repeatability Test Phases. The content, appearance, and format of the table are specified in Table 9-11.
2. An I/O Request Throughput Distribution (data and graph).
3. An Average Response Time Distribution (data and graph).
4. The human readable Test Run Results File produced by the Workload Generator.
5. A listing or screen image of all input parameters supplied to the Workload Generator.

## SPC-1 Workload Generator Input Parameters

The following script containing SPC-1 Workload Generator input parameters was used for the Repeatability Test Runs:

```
java -Xmx512m -Xss1024k repeat1 -b 224
java -Xmx512m -Xss1024k repeat2 -b 224
```

## Repeatability Test Results File

The values for the SPC-1 IOPS™, SPC-1 LRT™, and the Repeatability Test measurements are listed below.

	SPC-1 IOPS™	SPC-1 LRT™
<b>Primary Metrics</b>	11,201.47	2.20
<b>Repeatability Test Phase 1</b>	11,204.76	2.19
<b>Repeatability Test Phase 2</b>	11,203.71	2.20

A link to the test result file generated from each Repeatability Test Run list is listed below.

[Repeatability Test Phase 1, Test Run 1 \(LRT\)](#)

[Repeatability Test Phase 1, Test Run 2 \(IOPS\)](#)

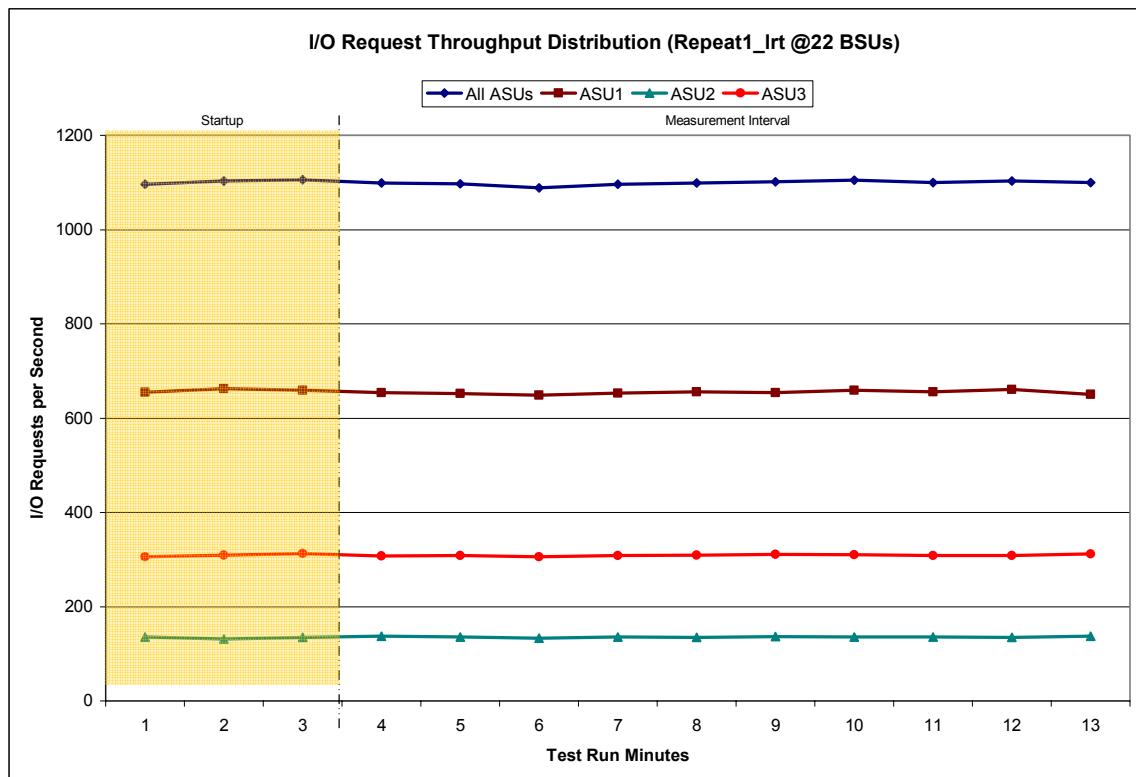
[Repeatability Test Phase 2, Test Run 1 \(LRT\)](#)

[Repeatability Test Phase 2, Test Run 2 \(IOPS\)](#)

### Repeatability 1 LRT – I/O Request Throughput Distribution Data

<b>22 BSUs</b>	<b>Start</b>	<b>Stop</b>	<b>Interval</b>	<b>Duration</b>
<i>Start-Up/Ramp-Up</i>	15:06:45	15:09:45	0-2	0:03:00
<i>Measurement Interval</i>	15:09:45	15:19:45	3-12	0:10:00
<b>60 second intervals</b>	<b>All ASUs</b>	<b>ASU1</b>	<b>ASU2</b>	<b>ASU3</b>
<b>0</b>	1,095.97	654.55	135.58	305.83
<b>1</b>	1,103.28	662.72	131.33	309.23
<b>2</b>	1,105.77	658.92	134.35	312.50
<b>3</b>	1,099.27	654.03	137.78	307.45
<b>4</b>	1,096.90	652.55	135.72	308.63
<b>5</b>	1,088.37	648.90	133.28	306.18
<b>6</b>	1,096.63	652.87	135.62	308.15
<b>7</b>	1,098.90	655.45	134.45	309.00
<b>8</b>	1,101.47	653.75	136.42	311.30
<b>9</b>	1,105.02	659.25	135.38	310.38
<b>10</b>	1,099.68	655.68	135.68	308.32
<b>11</b>	1,103.48	660.58	134.67	308.23
<b>12</b>	1,099.68	650.73	137.02	311.93
<b>Average</b>	1,098.94	654.38	135.60	308.96

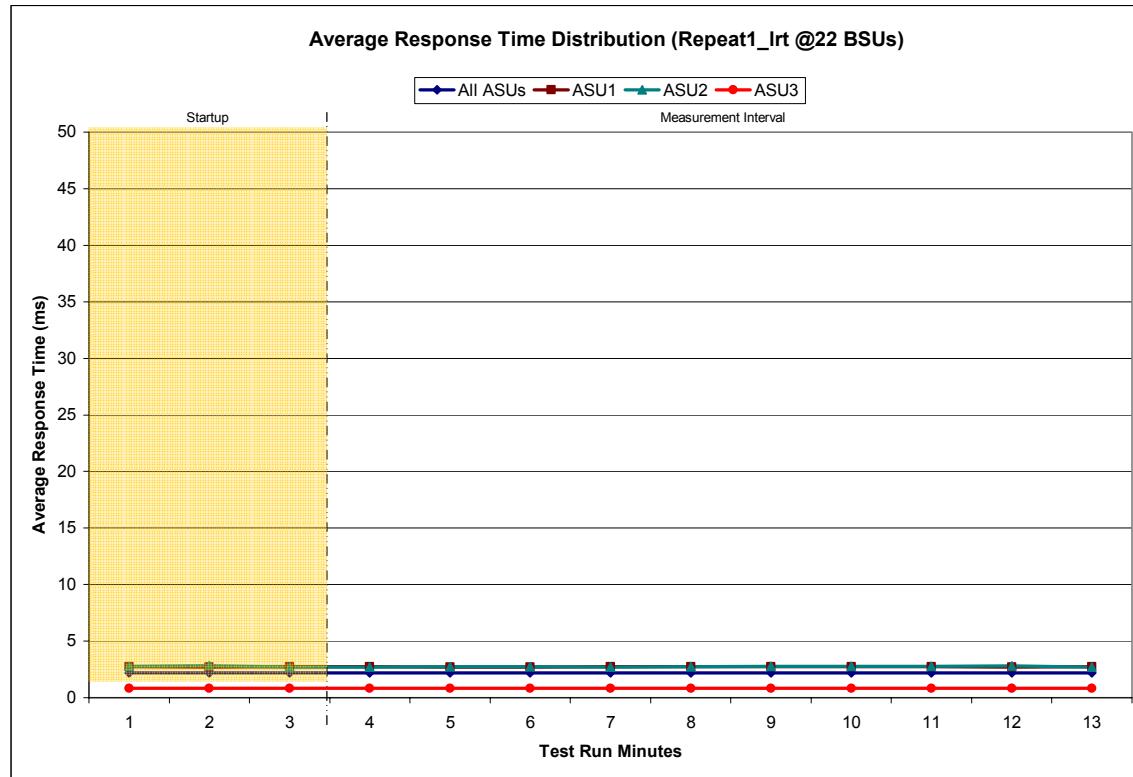
### Repeatability 1 LRT – I/O Request Throughput Distribution Graph



### Repeatability 1 LRT –Average Response Time (ms) Distribution Data

<b>22 BSUs</b>	<b>Start</b>	<b>Stop</b>	<b>Interval</b>	<b>Duration</b>
<i>Start-Up/Ramp-Up</i>	15:06:45	15:09:45	0-2	0:03:00
<i>Measurement Interval</i>	15:09:45	15:19:45	3-12	0:10:00
<b>60 second intervals</b>	<b>All ASUs</b>	<b>ASU1</b>	<b>ASU2</b>	<b>ASU3</b>
<b>0</b>	2.21	2.75	2.76	0.82
<b>1</b>	2.19	2.70	2.84	0.82
<b>2</b>	2.20	2.74	2.71	0.83
<b>3</b>	2.19	2.73	2.71	0.83
<b>4</b>	2.18	2.71	2.75	0.82
<b>5</b>	2.18	2.71	2.73	0.82
<b>6</b>	2.18	2.72	2.68	0.82
<b>7</b>	2.20	2.73	2.75	0.83
<b>8</b>	2.21	2.74	2.78	0.83
<b>9</b>	2.20	2.73	2.77	0.83
<b>10</b>	2.21	2.74	2.77	0.83
<b>11</b>	2.20	2.72	2.80	0.83
<b>12</b>	2.18	2.73	2.71	0.83
<b>Average</b>	2.19	2.73	2.74	0.83

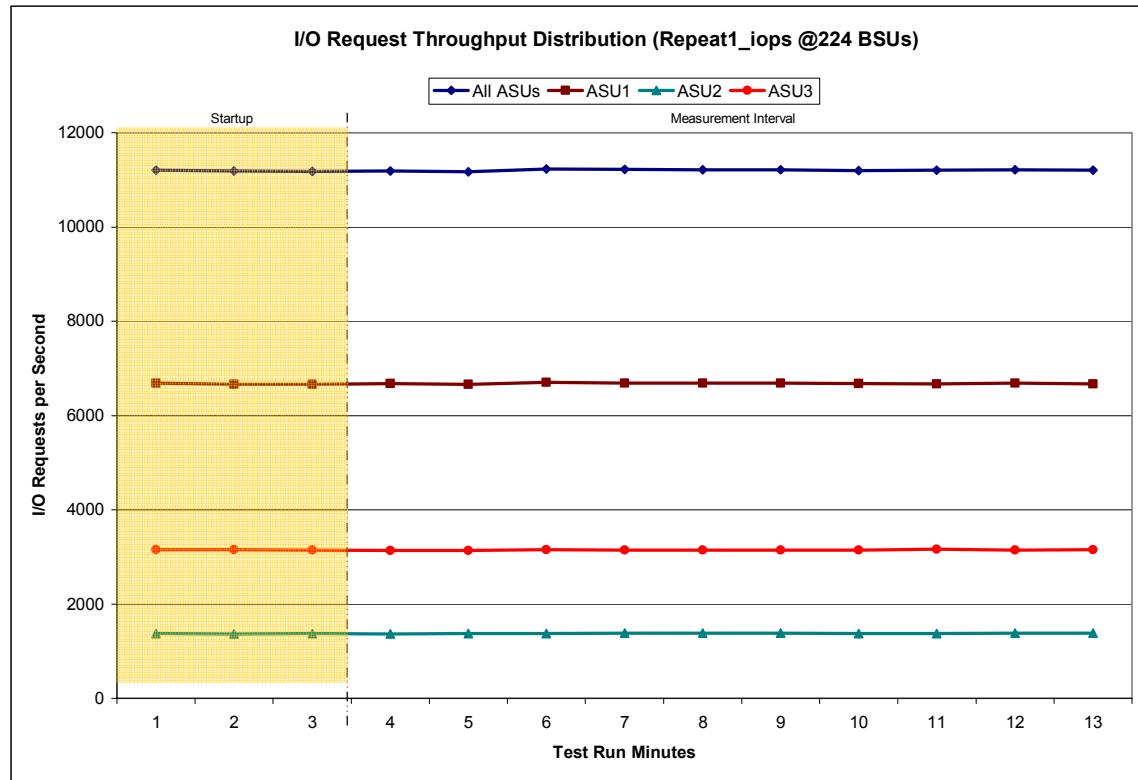
### Repeatability 1 LRT –Average Response Time (ms) Distribution Graph



### Repeatability 1 IOPS – I/O Request Throughput Distribution Data

<b>224 BSUs</b>	<b>Start</b>	<b>Stop</b>	<b>Interval</b>	<b>Duration</b>
<i>Start-Up/Ramp-Up</i>	15:19:50	15:22:51	0-2	0:03:01
<i>Measurement Interval</i>	15:22:51	15:32:51	3-12	0:10:00
<b>60 second intervals</b>	<b>All ASUs</b>	<b>ASU1</b>	<b>ASU2</b>	<b>ASU3</b>
<b>0</b>	11,208.80	6,684.05	1,372.92	3,151.83
<b>1</b>	11,188.90	6,663.42	1,367.95	3,157.53
<b>2</b>	11,183.17	6,662.05	1,376.17	3,144.95
<b>3</b>	11,184.63	6,679.43	1,369.05	3,136.15
<b>4</b>	11,172.85	6,661.52	1,376.37	3,134.97
<b>5</b>	11,228.53	6,704.58	1,372.20	3,151.75
<b>6</b>	11,218.25	6,690.00	1,380.15	3,148.10
<b>7</b>	11,211.57	6,685.07	1,380.80	3,145.70
<b>8</b>	11,211.18	6,682.88	1,383.00	3,145.30
<b>9</b>	11,199.18	6,675.40	1,376.12	3,147.67
<b>10</b>	11,201.48	6,668.35	1,375.23	3,157.90
<b>11</b>	11,210.75	6,683.82	1,383.63	3,143.30
<b>12</b>	11,209.20	6,673.32	1,383.65	3,152.23
<b>Average</b>	11,204.76	6,680.44	1,378.02	3,146.31

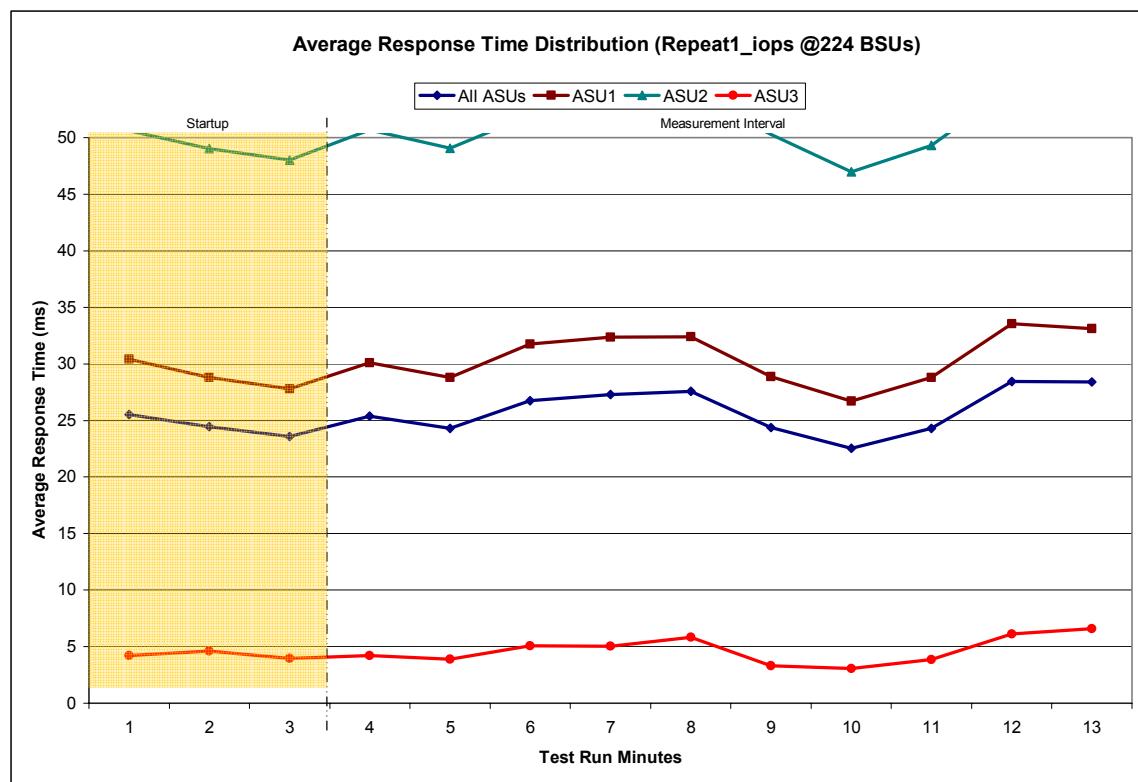
### Repeatability 1 IOPS – I/O Request Throughput Distribution Graph



### Repeatability 1 IOPS –Average Response Time (ms) Distribution Data

<b>224 BSUs</b>	<b>Start</b>	<b>Stop</b>	<b>Interval</b>	<b>Duration</b>
<i>Start-Up/Ramp-Up</i>	15:19:50	15:22:51	0-2	0:03:01
<i>Measurement Interval</i>	15:22:51	15:32:51	3-12	0:10:00
<b>60 second intervals</b>	<b>All ASUs</b>	<b>ASU1</b>	<b>ASU2</b>	<b>ASU3</b>
<b>0</b>	25.51	30.41	50.61	4.20
<b>1</b>	24.44	28.79	49.01	4.61
<b>2</b>	23.58	27.80	48.03	3.95
<b>3</b>	25.37	30.11	50.69	4.22
<b>4</b>	24.29	28.78	49.06	3.87
<b>5</b>	26.74	31.75	51.98	5.08
<b>6</b>	27.29	32.36	53.45	5.05
<b>7</b>	27.58	32.39	53.83	5.82
<b>8</b>	24.35	28.88	50.30	3.33
<b>9</b>	22.54	26.70	46.97	3.06
<b>10</b>	24.29	28.80	49.30	3.87
<b>11</b>	28.44	33.55	54.47	6.13
<b>12</b>	28.41	33.11	55.43	6.58
<b>Average</b>	25.93	30.64	51.55	4.70

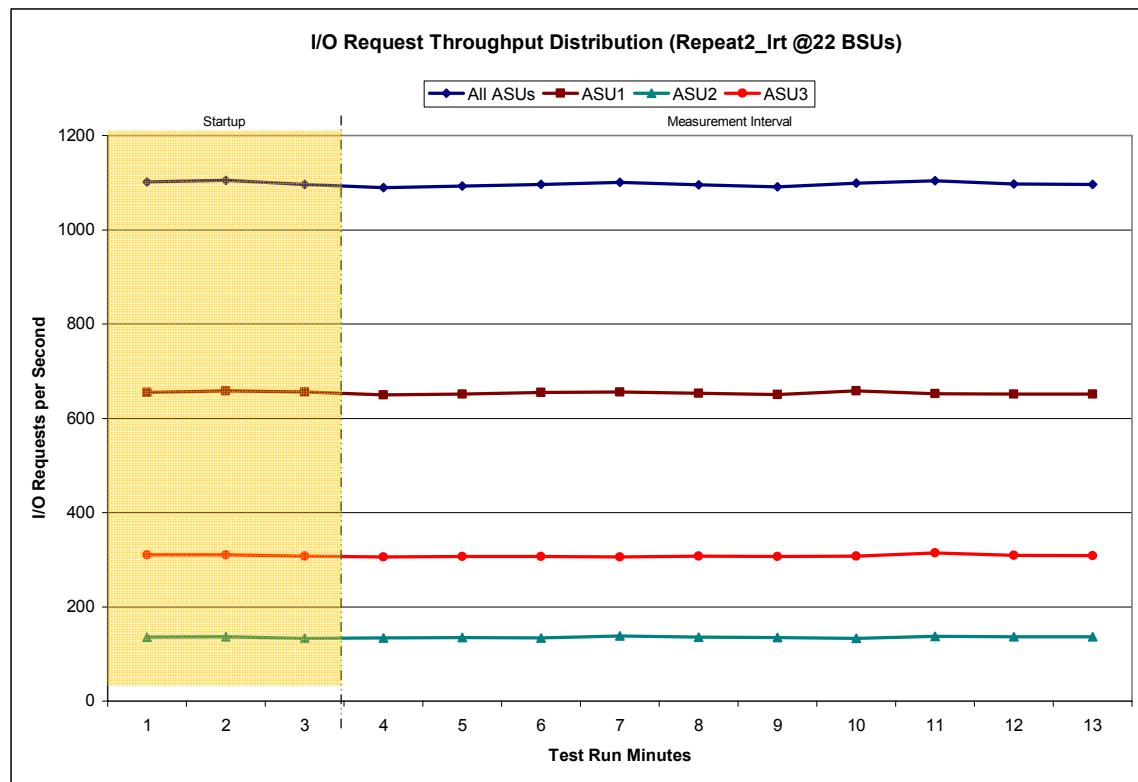
### Repeatability 1 IOPS –Average Response Time (ms) Distribution Graph



### Repeatability 2 LRT – I/O Request Throughput Distribution Data

<b>22 BSUs</b>	<b>Start</b>	<b>Stop</b>	<b>Interval</b>	<b>Duration</b>
<i>Start-Up/Ramp-Up</i>	15:35:37	15:38:37	0-2	0:03:00
<i>Measurement Interval</i>	15:38:37	15:48:37	3-12	0:10:00
<b>60 second intervals</b>	<b>All ASUs</b>	<b>ASU1</b>	<b>ASU2</b>	<b>ASU3</b>
<b>0</b>	1,101.17	654.82	135.80	310.55
<b>1</b>	1,105.08	658.47	136.28	310.33
<b>2</b>	1,096.58	655.80	132.83	307.95
<b>3</b>	1,089.58	650.07	134.05	305.47
<b>4</b>	1,093.30	651.68	135.02	306.60
<b>5</b>	1,096.08	655.23	134.10	306.75
<b>6</b>	1,100.32	655.78	138.50	306.03
<b>7</b>	1,095.87	652.82	135.68	307.37
<b>8</b>	1,091.08	650.25	134.45	306.38
<b>9</b>	1,098.95	658.32	133.38	307.25
<b>10</b>	1,103.90	652.15	137.18	314.57
<b>11</b>	1,096.95	651.68	136.28	308.98
<b>12</b>	1,096.50	651.80	136.62	308.08
<b>Average</b>	1,096.25	652.98	135.53	307.75

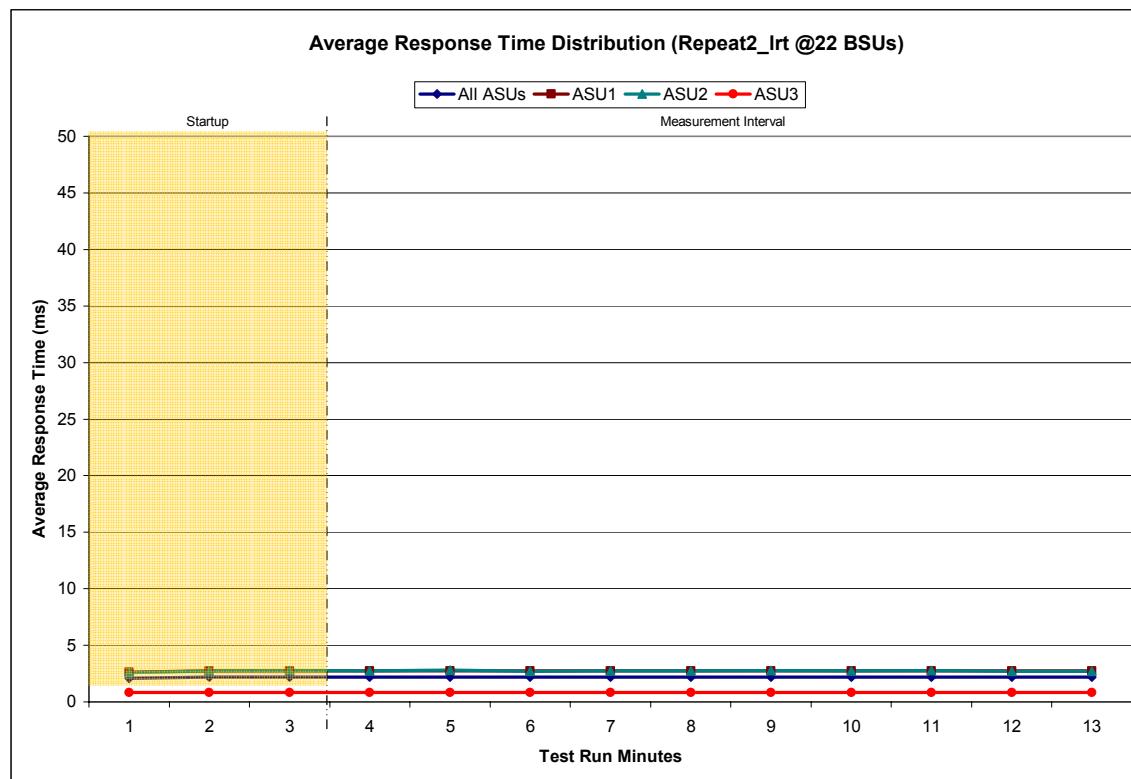
### Repeatability 2 LRT – I/O Request Throughput Distribution Graph



### Repeatability 2 LRT –Average Response Time (ms) Distribution Data

<b>22 BSUs</b>	<b>Start</b>	<b>Stop</b>	<b>Interval</b>	<b>Duration</b>
<i>Start-Up/Ramp-Up</i>	15:35:37	15:38:37	0-2	0:03:00
<i>Measurement Interval</i>	15:38:37	15:48:37	3-12	0:10:00
<b>60 second intervals</b>	<b>All ASUs</b>	<b>ASU1</b>	<b>ASU2</b>	<b>ASU3</b>
<b>0</b>	2.10	2.62	2.58	0.82
<b>1</b>	2.20	2.73	2.73	0.82
<b>2</b>	2.20	2.72	2.77	0.82
<b>3</b>	2.20	2.73	2.74	0.82
<b>4</b>	2.20	2.72	2.80	0.82
<b>5</b>	2.20	2.74	2.71	0.83
<b>6</b>	2.20	2.73	2.75	0.82
<b>7</b>	2.20	2.74	2.73	0.83
<b>8</b>	2.21	2.75	2.77	0.82
<b>9</b>	2.20	2.73	2.72	0.82
<b>10</b>	2.20	2.74	2.76	0.83
<b>11</b>	2.20	2.75	2.71	0.82
<b>12</b>	2.20	2.75	2.70	0.82
<b>Average</b>	2.20	2.74	2.74	0.82

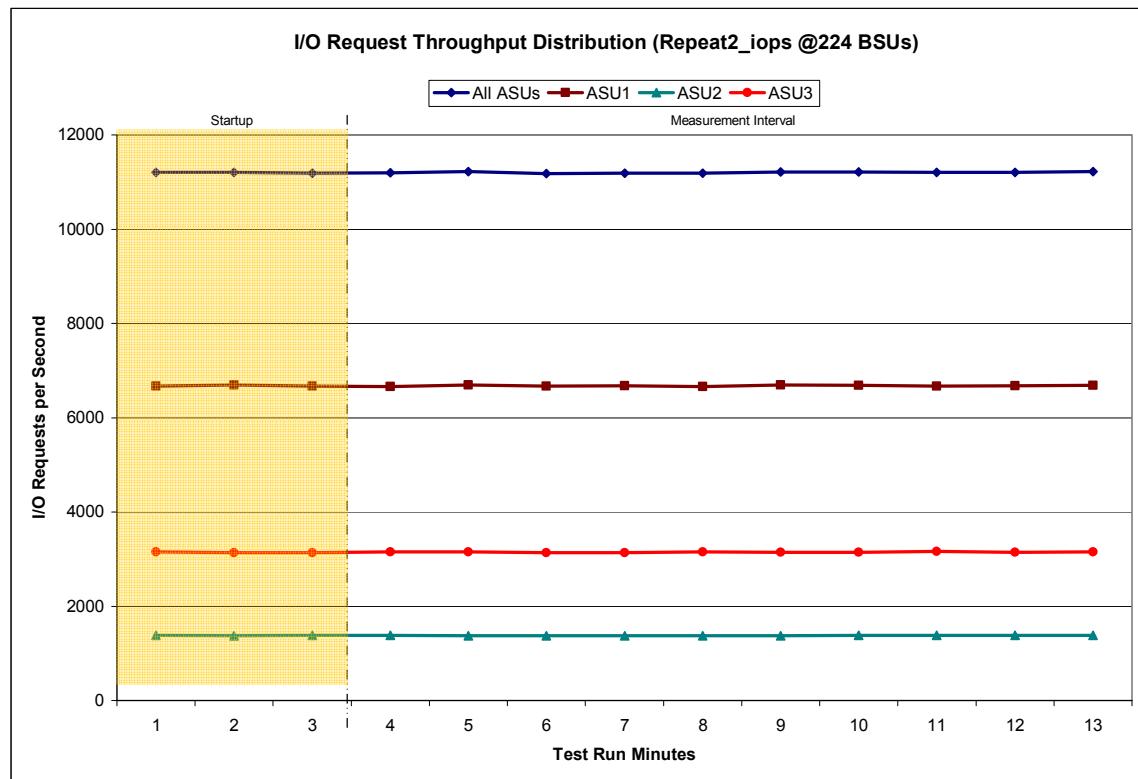
### Repeatability 2 LRT –Average Response Time (ms) Distribution Graph



### Repeatability 2 IOPS – I/O Request Throughput Distribution Data

224 BSUs	Start	Stop	Interval	Duration
Start-Up/Ramp-Up	15:48:42	15:51:43	0-2	0:03:01
Measurement Interval	15:51:43	16:01:43	3-12	0:10:00
60 second intervals	All ASUs	ASU1	ASU2	ASU3
0	11,202.33	6,670.05	1,380.97	3,151.32
1	11,208.93	6,695.48	1,376.97	3,136.48
2	11,191.17	6,673.10	1,380.77	3,137.30
3	11,196.65	6,663.82	1,381.58	3,151.25
4	11,223.70	6,694.87	1,373.08	3,155.75
5	11,181.18	6,669.77	1,373.37	3,138.05
6	11,190.68	6,674.35	1,377.23	3,139.10
7	11,189.53	6,664.07	1,374.90	3,150.57
8	11,215.82	6,695.78	1,373.75	3,146.28
9	11,211.53	6,685.10	1,382.53	3,143.90
10	11,204.00	6,666.77	1,378.95	3,158.28
11	11,201.73	6,678.87	1,381.07	3,141.80
12	11,222.23	6,689.60	1,379.52	3,153.12
Average	11,203.71	6,678.30	1,377.60	3,147.81

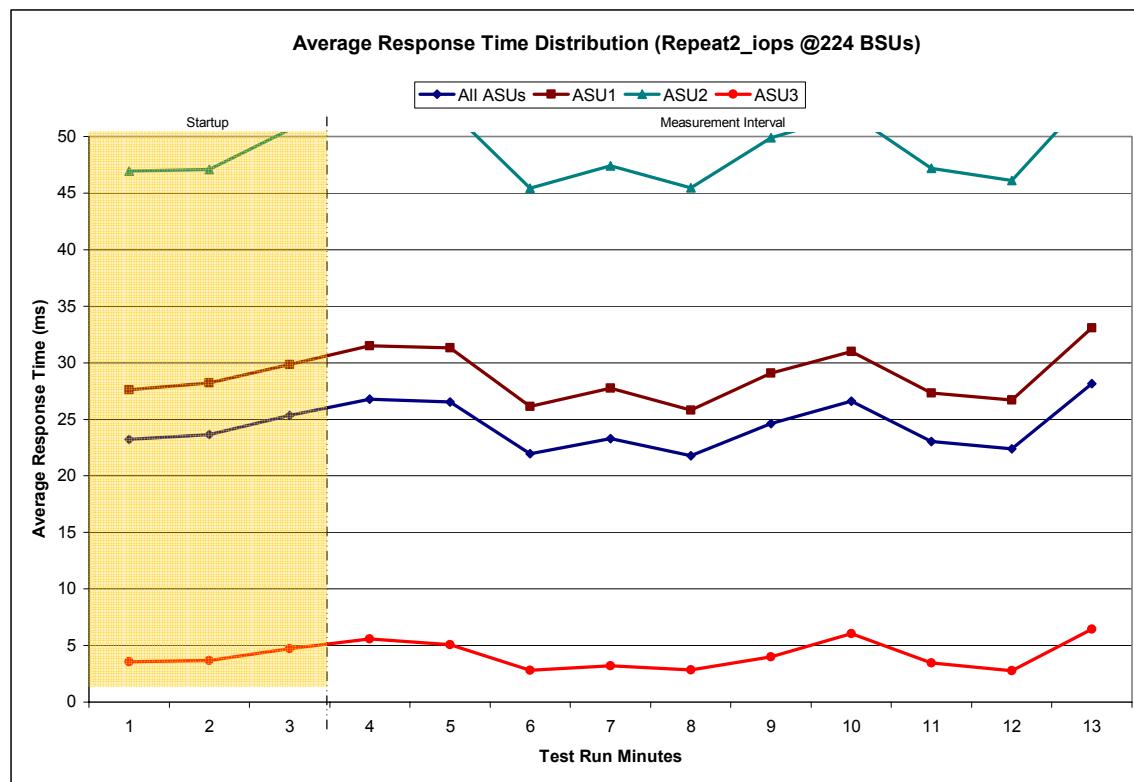
### Repeatability 2 IOPS – I/O Request Throughput Distribution Graph



### Repeatability 2 IOPS –Average Response Time (ms) Distribution Data

<b>224 BSUs</b>	<b>Start</b>	<b>Stop</b>	<b>Interval</b>	<b>Duration</b>
<i>Start-Up/Ramp-Up</i>	15:48:42	15:51:43	0-2	0:03:01
<i>Measurement Interval</i>	15:51:43	16:01:43	3-12	0:10:00
<b>60 second intervals</b>	<b>All ASUs</b>	<b>ASU1</b>	<b>ASU2</b>	<b>ASU3</b>
<b>0</b>	23.22	27.61	46.94	3.55
<b>1</b>	23.66	28.21	47.07	3.68
<b>2</b>	25.36	29.84	50.62	4.70
<b>3</b>	26.79	31.51	52.39	5.57
<b>4</b>	26.51	31.32	52.32	5.08
<b>5</b>	21.97	26.15	45.45	2.80
<b>6</b>	23.28	27.75	47.39	3.19
<b>7</b>	21.77	25.82	45.47	2.86
<b>8</b>	24.60	29.10	49.89	4.00
<b>9</b>	26.60	31.01	51.99	6.05
<b>10</b>	23.04	27.31	47.18	3.47
<b>11</b>	22.40	26.72	46.11	2.79
<b>12</b>	28.14	33.07	53.83	6.43
<b>Average</b>	24.51	28.97	49.20	4.23

### Repeatability 2 IOPS –Average Response Time (ms) Distribution Graph



### Repeatability 1 (LRT)

#### Measured Intensity Multiplier and Coefficient of Variation

	ASU1-1	ASU1-2	ASU1-3	ASU1-4	ASU2-1	ASU2-2	ASU2-3	ASU3-1
IM	0.0350	0.2810	0.0700	0.2100	0.0180	0.0700	0.0350	0.2810
MIM	0.0351	0.2815	0.0698	0.2090	0.0178	0.0705	0.0351	0.2811
COV	0.024	0.003	0.019	0.007	0.029	0.011	0.028	0.005

**IM – Intensity Multiplier:** The ratio of I/Os for each I/O stream relative to the total I/Os for all I/O streams (ASU1-1 – ASU3-1) as required by the benchmark specification.

**MIM – Measured Intensity Multiplier:** The Measured Intensity Multiplier represents the ratio of measured I/Os for each I/O stream relative to the total I/Os measured for all I/O streams (ASU1-1 – ASU3-1). This value may differ from the corresponding Expected Intensity Multiplier by no more than 5%.

**COV – Coefficient of Variation:** This measure of variation for the Measured Intensity Multiplier cannot exceed 0.2.

### Repeatability 1 (IOPS)

#### Measured Intensity Multiplier and Coefficient of Variation

	ASU1-1	ASU1-2	ASU1-3	ASU1-4	ASU2-1	ASU2-2	ASU2-3	ASU3-1
IM	0.0350	0.2810	0.0700	0.2100	0.0180	0.0700	0.0350	0.2810
MIM	0.0350	0.2810	0.0700	0.2102	0.0180	0.0700	0.0350	0.2808
COV	0.004	0.001	0.004	0.003	0.006	0.003	0.007	0.002

### Repeatability 2 (LRT)

#### Measured Intensity Multiplier and Coefficient of Variation

	ASU1-1	ASU1-2	ASU1-3	ASU1-4	ASU2-1	ASU2-2	ASU2-3	ASU3-1
IM	0.0350	0.2810	0.0700	0.2100	0.0180	0.0700	0.0350	0.2810
MIM	0.0347	0.2814	0.0695	0.2100	0.0181	0.0702	0.0353	0.2807
COV	0.025	0.009	0.016	0.009	0.032	0.011	0.016	0.006

### Repeatability 2 (IOPS)

#### Measured Intensity Multiplier and Coefficient of Variation

	ASU1-1	ASU1-2	ASU1-3	ASU1-4	ASU2-1	ASU2-2	ASU2-3	ASU3-1
IM	0.0350	0.2810	0.0700	0.2100	0.0180	0.0700	0.0350	0.2810
MIM	0.0350	0.2810	0.0701	0.2100	0.0180	0.0700	0.0350	0.2810
COV	0.006	0.002	0.004	0.002	0.008	0.006	0.006	0.002

## Data Persistence Test

### Clause 6

The Data Persistence Test demonstrates the Tested Storage Configuration (TSC):

- Is capable of maintaining data integrity across a power cycle.
- Ensures the transfer of data between Logical Volumes and host systems occurs without corruption or loss.

The SPC-1 Workload Generator will write 16 block I/O requests at random over the total Addressable Storage Capacity of the TSC for ten (10) minutes at a minimum of 25% of the load used to generate the SPC-1 IOP™ primary metric. The bit pattern selected to be written to each block as well as the address of the block will be retained in a log file.

The Benchmark Configuration will be shutdown and restarted using a power off/power on cycle at the end of the above sequence of write operations. In addition, any caches employing battery backup must be flushed/emptied.

The SPC-1 Workload Generator will then use the above log file to verify each block written contains the correct bit pattern.

### Clause 9.2.4.8

The following content shall appear in this section of the FDR:

1. A listing or screen image of all input parameters supplied to the Workload Generator.
2. For the successful Data Persistence Test Run, a table illustrating key results. The content, appearance, and format of this table are specified in Table 9-12. Information displayed in this table shall be obtained from the Test Run Results File referenced below in #3.
3. For the successful Data Persistence Test Run, the human readable Test Run Results File produced by the Workload Generator.

## SPC-1 Workload Generator Input Parameters

The scripts containing SPC-1 Workload Generator input parameters for the Data Persistence Test are listed below:

```
java -Xmx512m -Xss1024k persist1 -b 224
java -Xmx512m -Xss1024k persist2
```

## Data Persistence Test Results File

A link to each test result file generated from each Data Persistence Test is listed below.

[Persistence 1 Test Results File](#)

[Persistence 2 Test Results File](#)

## Data Persistence Test Results

Data Persistence Test Results	
Data Persistence Test Run Number: 1	
Total Number of Logical Blocks Written	28,880,768
Total Number of Logical Blocks Verified	22,220,304
Total Number of Logical Blocks that Failed Verification	0
Time Duration for Writing Test Logical Blocks	10 minutes
Size in Bytes of each Logical Block	512
Number of Failed I/O Requests in the process of the Test	0

In some cases the same address was the target of multiple writes, which resulted in more Logical Blocks Written than Logical Blocks Verified. In the case of multiple writes to the same address, the pattern written and verified must be associated with the last write to that address.

## **PRICED STORAGE CONFIGURATION AVAILABILITY DATE**

### *Clause 9.2.4.9*

*The committed delivery date for general availability (Availability Date) of all products that comprise the Priced Storage Configuration must be reported. When the Priced Storage Configuration includes products or components with different availability dates, the reported Availability Date must be the date at which all components are committed to be available.*

*The FDR shall state: "The Priced Storage Configuration, as documented in this Full Disclosure Report will be available for shipment to customers on MMMM DD, YYYY." Where Priced Storage Configuration is the TSC Configuration Name as described in Clause 9.2.4.3.3 and MMMM is the alphanumeric month, DD is the numeric day, and YYYY is the numeric year of the date that the Priced Storage Configuration, as documented, is available for shipment to customers as described above.*

The Fujitsu Storage Systems ETERNUS3000 Model 100, as documented in this Full Disclosure Report became available for customer purchase and shipment on July 10, 2003.

## **PRICING INFORMATION**

### *Clause 9.2.4.11*

*A statement of the respective calculations for pricing must be included.*

Pricing information may found in the Tested Storage Configuration Pricing section on page 12.

## **ANOMALIES OR IRREGULARITIES**

### *Clause 9.2.4.10*

*The FDR shall include a clear and complete description of any anomalies or irregularities encountered in the course of executing the SPC-1 benchmark that may in any way call into question the accuracy, verifiability, or authenticity of information published in this FDR.*

There were no anomalies or irregularities encountered during the SPC-1 Remote Audit of the Fujitsu Storage Systems ETERNUS3000 Model 100.

## **APPENDIX A: CUSTOMER TUNABLE PARAMETERS AND OPTIONS**

### **Solaris Parameter Adjustments**

The following settings were made in the Solaris /etc/system control file information for execution of the Workload Generator on the PRIMEPOWER450:

```
*ident "@(#)$system      1.18      97/06/27 SMI" /* SVR4 1.5 */
*
* SYSTEM SPECIFICATION FILE
*

* moddir:
*
*   Set the search path for modules. This has a format similar to the
*   csh path variable. If the module isn't found in the first directory
*   it tries the second and so on. The default is /kernel /usr/kernel
*
* Example:
*           moddir: /kernel /usr/kernel /other/modules

*
* root device and root filesystem configuration:
*
*   The following may be used to override the defaults provided by
*   the boot program:
*
*   rootfs:          Set the filesystem type of the root.
*
*   rootdev: Set the root device. This should be a fully
*             expanded physical pathname. The default is the
*             physical pathname of the device where the boot
*             program resides. The physical pathname is
*             highly platform and configuration dependent.
*
* Example:
*           rootfs:ufs
*           rootdev:/sbus@1,f8000000/esp@0,800000/sd@3,0:a
*
* (Swap device configuration should be specified in /etc/vfstab.)

*
* exclude:
*
*   Modules appearing in the moddir path which are NOT to be loaded,
*   even if referenced. Note that `exclude' accepts either a module name,
*   or a filename which includes the directory.
*
* Examples:
*           exclude: win
*           exclude: sys/shmsys

*
* forcedload:
*
*   Cause these modules to be loaded at boot time, (just before mounting
```

```
*      the root filesystem) rather than at first reference. Note that
*      forceunload expects a filename which includes the directory. Also
*      note that loading a module does not necessarily imply that it will
*      be installed.
*
*      Example:
*          forceunload: drv/foo
```

```
* set:
*
*      Set an integer variable in the kernel or a module to a new value.
*      This facility should be used with caution. See system(4).
*
*      Examples:
*
*      To set variables in 'unix':
*
*          set nautopush=32
*          set maxusers=40
*
*      To set a variable named 'debug' in the module named 'test_module'
*
*          set test_module:debug = 0x13
*
* Begin FJSVssf (do not edit)
set ftrace_atboot = 1
set kmem_flags = 0x100
set kmem_lite_maxalign = 8192
* End FJSVssf (do not edit)
* Begin FJSVpnl (do not edit)
forceunload:    drv/FJSVpanel
* End FJSVpnl (do not edit)

* The forceunload of drv/clone is required for successful
* IP operation of EMULEX fibre channel drivers lpfc / lpfs
* and for the diagnostics (dfc) interface.
forceunload: drv/clone

set hddv:hddv_max_throttle=32
```

## Emulex HBA Configuration Parameters

These parameters are set in “lpfc.conf” for controlling the operation of the Emulex Fibre Channel HBAs. The following values have been changed from their default values for accessing the ETERNUS3000 Model 100 Storage System:

```
# Setup FCP persistent bindings,
# fcp-bind-WWPN binds a specific WorldWide PortName to a target id,
# fcp-bind-WWNN binds a specific WorldWide NodeName to a target id,
# fcp-bind-DID binds a specific DID to a target id.
# Only one binding method can be used.
# WWNN, WWPN and DID are hexadecimal values.
# WWNN must be 16 digits with leading 0s.
# WWPN must be 16 digits with leading 0s.
# DID must be 6 digits with leading 0s.
# The SCSI ID to bind to consists of two parts, the lpfc interface
# to bind to, and the target number for that interface.
# Thus lpfc0t2 specifies target 2 on interface lpfc0.
```

```

# NOTE: Target ids, with all luns supported, must also be in sd.conf.
# scan-down must be set to 0 or 1, not 2 which is the default!!
#
# Here are some examples:
#           WWNN          SCSI ID
# fcp-bind-WWNN="2000123456789abc:lpfc1t0",
#           "20000020370c27f7:lpfc0t2";
#
#           WWPN          SCSI ID
# fcp-bind-WWPN="2100123456789abc:lpfc0t0",
#           "21000020370c2855:lpfc0t1",
#           "2100122222222222:lpfc2t2";
#
#           DID      SCSI ID
# fcp-bind-DID="0000ef:lpfc0t3";
# BEGIN: LPUTIL-managed Persistent Bindings
#           fcp-bind-WWPN="210000e000a804e4:lpfc0t0",
#           "250000e000a804e4:lpfc1t0";
#           fcp-bind-WWPN="210000000e00000a:lpfc0t5",
#           "250000000e00000a:lpfc1t6";
#
# If automap is set, SCSI IDs for all FCP nodes without
# persistent bindings will be automatically generated.
# If new FCP devices are added to the network when the system is down,
# there is no guarantee that these SCSI IDs will remain the same
# when the system is booted again.
# If one of the above fcp binding methods is specified, then automap
# devices will use the same mapping method to preserve
# SCSI IDs between link down and link up.
# If no bindings are specified above, a value of 1 will force WWNN
# binding, 2 for WWPN binding, and 3 for DID binding.
# If automap is 0, only devices with persistent bindings will be
# recognized by the system.
automap=2;

# fcp-on: true (1) if FCP access is enabled, false (0) if not.
fcp-on=1;

# tgt-queue-depth: the default value lpfc will use to limit
# the number of outstanding commands per FCP target. This value is
# global, affecting each target recognized by the driver, but may be
# overridden on a per-target basis (see below). RAID arrays may want
# to be configured using the per-target tunable throttles. A value
# of 0 means don't throttle the target.
tgt-queue-depth=192;

# topology: link topology for initializing the Fibre Channel connection.
#           0 = attempt loop mode, if it fails attempt point-to-point mode
#           2 = attempt point-to-point mode only
#           4 = attempt loop mode only
#           6 = attempt point-to-point mode, if it fails attempt loop mode
# Set point-to-point mode if you want to run as an N_Port.
# Set loop mode if you want to run as an NL_Port.
topology=0;

```

## **APPENDIX B: TESTED STORAGE CONFIGURATION (TSC) CREATION**

### **Entries in “sd.conf”**

The following entries in sd.conf were defined to enable the Emulex HBAs for accessing the LUNs defined in the ETERNUS3000 Model 100.

```
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=0;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=1;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=2;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=3;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=4;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=5;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=6;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=7;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=8;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=9;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=10;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=11;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=12;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=13;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=14;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=15;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=16;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=17;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=18;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=19;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=20;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=21;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=22;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=23;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=24;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=25;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=26;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=27;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=28;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=29;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=30;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=31;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=32;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=33;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=34;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=35;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=36;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=37;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=38;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=39;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=40;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=41;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=42;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=43;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=44;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=45;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=46;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=47;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=48;
name="sd" parent="lpfc" target=0 lun=49;
```

The following script (**makesol**) and commands were used to create the logical representation of the TSC used in the benchmark measurement for the ETERNUS3000 Model 100 Storage system.

### 1. makesol

The **makesol** script is used to create the Solaris Volume Manage (SVM) logical volumes based on a configuration description file, **e3km100\_B6d-3-1\_svmake.txt**. This script is called by:

```
./makesol e3km100_B6d-3-1_svmake.txt
```

### 2. e3km100\_B6d-3-1\_svmake.txt

This file contains the list of the raw disks that are used to create the SVM logical volumes assigned to ASU1, ASU2, and ASU3. This script is called by the **makesol** script.

### 3. metastat.txt

This file contains the list of the SVM logical volumes resulting from the execution of the **makesol** script using the **e3km100\_B6d-3-1\_svmake.txt** control file.

The detailed script contents follow:

#### **makesol**

```
#!/bin/ksh
# Usage: usage
#           makesol configFile
#
LABELFILE="/tmp/makesollabel"
STATFILE="/tmp/makesolstat"
AWK=nawk
usage()
{
    echo "\nUsage: $0 configFile\n"
    exit 1
}

labelDisk()
{
    echo "l" > $LABELFILE
    echo "q" >> $LABELFILE
    format -s -f $LABELFILE $1
}

checkStat()
{
    typeset -i i=0
    del1=`grep $1 $STATFILE|$AWK '{ print $1 }'`
    if [ "$del1" != "" ] ; then
        for del in $del1
        do
            i=0
            while (( $i < $delete ))
            do
                if [ ${DELETE[((i+1))]} == $del ] ; then
                    break
                fi
            done
        done
    fi
}
```

```

        fi
        i=$i+1
    done
    if (( $i == $delete )) ; then
        delete=$delete+1
        DELETE[$delete]="$del"
    fi
done
fi
}

getDiskSlice()
{
    vDisks=""
    for disk in ${DISKS[$1]}
    do
        ndisk=`echo $disk|$AWK 'BEGIN { FS="s" } ; { print $1 }'`
        vDisks=$vDisks$ndisk"s"$2" "
    done
}

makevol()
{
    typeset -i count=0
    typeset -i i=0
    typeset -i vcount
    tmp=`/usr/sbin/metastat -p|$AWK '{ print substr( $1, 2, length($1)-1 )}'`
    if [ "$tmp" == "" ] ; then
        i=0
    else
        for dgroup in $tmp
        do
            if (( $dgroup > $i )) ; then
                i=$dgroup
            fi
        done
        i=$i+1
    fi
    while (( $count < $groups ))
    do
        count=$count+1
#echo "/usr/sbin/metainit d$i 1 ${DISK_COUNT[$count]} ${DISKS[$count]} ${STRIPE[$count]}"
        tmp=`/usr/sbin/metainit d$i 1 ${DISK_COUNT[$count]} ${DISKS[$count]} ${STRIPE[$count]}`
        i=$i+1
        if [ "${VCOUNT[$count]}" != "" ] ; then
            vcount=1
            while (( $vcount < ${VCOUNT[$count]} ))
            do
                getSlice $vcount
                getDiskSlice $count $num
                tmp=`/usr/sbin/metainit d$i 1 ${DISK_COUNT[$count]} $vDisks ${STRIPE[$count]}`
                i=$i+1
                vcount=$vcount+1
            done
        fi
    done
}

checkDisk()
{
    typeset -i i=0
    tmp=$1"s"
}

```

```

test=`grep $tmp /etc/vfstab`
if [ "$test" != "" ] ; then
    echo "Found disk $1 in /etc/vfstab, we really shouldn't use it here"
    exit 4
fi
while (( $i < $groups ))
do
    i=$i+1
for disk in ${DISKS[$i]}
do
    tmp=$1"s0"
    if [ "$disk" == $tmp ] ; then
        echo "disk $1 repeated at line $lineno"
        exit 4
    fi
    done
done
disks=$disks+1
part=$1"s0"
DISKS[$groups]="${DISKS[$groups]}$part"
tmp=`prtvtoc -h /dev/dsk/$part 2>/dev/null`
if [ $? != 0 ] ; then
    labelDisk $part
    tmp=`prtvtoc -h /dev/dsk/$part 2>/dev/null`
    if [ $? != 0 ] ; then
        echo "prtvtoc failed for $part"
        exit 4
    fi
fi
checkStat $1"s"
}

getSlice()
{
    num=0
    case $1 in
    0)
        num=0
        ;;
    1)
        num=1
        ;;
    2|3|4|5|6)
        (( num=$1+1 ))
        ;;
    esac
}

setVtoc()
{
    typeset -i count=0
    typeset -i i=0
    while (( $i < $groups ))
do
    i=$i+1
    for disk in ${DISKS[$i]}
do
    if [ "${VCOUNT[$i]}" != "" ] ; then
        sectors=`prtvtoc /dev/dsk/$disk 2>/dev/null|grep "accessible cylinders"`${AWK '{ print $2 }'
        seccyl=`prtvtoc /dev/dsk/$disk 2>/dev/null|grep "sectors/cylinder"`${AWK '{ print $2 }'
        (( sectors=$sectors-1 ))
    fi
}
}

```

```

tmp=`prtvtoc -h /dev/dsk/$disk 2>/dev/null`
set $tmp
while (( $# > 5 ))
do
    if (( $1 == 2 )) ; then
        if [ "${VCOUNT[$i]}" == "" ] ; then
            echo "0 4 $3 $4 $5 $6" > $LABELFILE
        else
            echo "* labelfile" > $LABELFILE
            (( secCount=$sectors/${VCOUNT[$i]} ))
            count=0
            (( sc=$secCount*$seccyl ))
            fs=$seccyl
            while (( $count < ${VCOUNT[$i]} ))
            do
                (( ls=$fs+$sc ))
                getSlice $count
                echo "$num 4 $3 $fs $sc $ls" >> $LABELFILE
                count=$count+1
                (( fs=$fs+$sc ))
            done
        fi
        echo "$1 $2 $3 $4 $5 $6" >> $LABELFILE
        tmp=`fmthard -s $LABELFILE /dev/rdsk/$disk` 
        break
    fi
    shift 6
done
done
done
}

delGroups()
{
    typeset -i i=0
    if [ $DELETE_ALL == "yes" ] ; then
        tmp=`/usr/sbin/metastat -p |$AWK '{ print $1 }'`
        for del in $tmp
        do
            tmp=`/usr/sbin/metaclear $del`
            if [ $? != 0 ] ; then
                echo "Failed to delete volume $del"
                exit 4
            fi
        done
        return
    fi
    while (( $i < $delete ))
    do
        i=$i+1
        tmp=`/usr/sbin/metaclear ${DELETE[$i]}` 
        if [ $? != 0 ] ; then
            echo "Failed to delete volume ${DELETE[$i]}"
            exit 4
        fi
    done
}

addDisks()
{
    typeset -i diskNum=0
    typeset -i count=$name

```

```

typeset -i jump=1
diskNum=${label##*d}
if (( $diskNum < 10 ))
then
    diskPrefix=`echo $label|awk '{ print substr( $1, 0, length($1)-1 ) }'`
elif (( $diskNum < 100 ))
then
    diskPrefix=`echo $label|awk '{ print substr( $1, 0, length($1)-2 ) }'`
else
    diskPrefix=`echo $label|awk '{ print substr( $1, 0, length($1)-3 ) }'`
fi
if [ "$skip" != "" ]
then
    jump=$skip
fi
count=$count-1
while [ $count != 0 ]
do
    count=$count-1
    diskNum=$diskNum+$jump
    diskName=$diskPrefix$diskNum
    checkDisk $diskName
done

}

checkConfig()
{
    typeset -i lineno=1
    invg="no"
    DELETE_ALL="no"
    while read -r label name skip
    do
        case $label in
        "VOLUME_GROUP:")
            VGNNAME=$VGNNAME$name" "
            invg="yes"
            groups=$groups+1
            getSize="yes"
            ;;
        "#")
            ;;
        ""))
            ;;
        "VOLUME")
            if [ "$invg" != "yes" ]
            then
                echo "invalid line in config file line=$lineno data=\"$label $name\""
                echo "VOLUME line must be in a volume_group definition"
                exit 4
            fi
            tmp=`echo $name|grep ^[1-7]$`
            if [ "$tmp" == "" ]; then
                echo "invalid line in config file line=$lineno data=\"$label $name\""
                echo "VOLUME count must be from 1-7"
                exit 4
            fi
            VCOUNT[groups]=$name
            ;;
        "STRIPE")
            if [ "$invg" != "yes" ]
            then

```

```

        echo "invalid line in config file line=$lineno data=\"$label $name\""
        echo "STRIPE line must be in a volume_group definition"
        exit 4
    fi
    STRIPE[groups]=-i $name"
    ;;
"DELETE_ALL")
    DELETE_ALL="yes"
    ;;
"END")
    DISK_COUNT[$groups]=$disks
    disks=0
    invg="no"
    ;;
*)
    if [ "$invg" != "yes" ]
    then
        echo "invalid line in config file line=$lineno data=\"$label $name\""
        exit 4
    fi
    diskName=$label
    checkDisk $diskName
    if [ "$name" != "" ]
    then
        addDisks
    fi
esac
lineno=$lineno+1
done < $CONFIG
}

# main()
typeset -i delete=0
typeset -i groups=0
typeset -i disks=0
test=`uname -algrep "Linux"`
if [ "$test" != "" ]
then
    AWK=awk
fi
case $# in
1)
    CONFIG=$1
    echo "Doing solvm config from $1"
    ;;
*)
    usage
    ;;
esac
tmp=`/usr/sbin/metadb`
if [ "$tmp" == "" ]; then
    echo "No replica database is defined"
    exit 4
fi
tmp=`/usr/sbin/metastat -p > $STATFILE`
checkConfig
delGroups
setVtoc
makevol

```

**e3km100\_B6d-3-1\_svmake.txt**

```
DELETE_ALL  
VOLUME_GROUP: asu1-1 (d0)  
STRIPE 128k  
VOLUME 1  
c3t0d1  
c4t0d1  
c3t0d6  
c4t0d6  
c3t0d11  
c4t0d11  
c3t0d16  
c4t0d16  
c3t0d21  
c4t0d21  
c3t0d26  
c4t0d26  
c3t0d31  
c4t0d31  
c3t0d36  
END  
VOLUME_GROUP: asu1-2 (d1)  
STRIPE 128k  
VOLUME 1  
c3t0d3  
c4t0d3  
c3t0d8  
c4t0d8  
c3t0d13  
c4t0d13  
c3t0d18  
c4t0d18  
c3t0d23  
c4t0d23  
c3t0d28  
c4t0d28  
c3t0d33  
c4t0d33  
c3t0d38  
END  
VOLUME_GROUP: asu2-1 (d2)  
STRIPE 128k  
VOLUME 1  
c3t0d0  
c4t0d0  
c3t0d5  
c4t0d5  
c3t0d10  
c4t0d10  
c3t0d15  
c4t0d15  
c3t0d20  
c4t0d20  
c3t0d25  
c4t0d25  
c3t0d30  
c4t0d30  
c3t0d35  
END  
VOLUME_GROUP: asu2-2 (d3)  
STRIPE 128k
```

```
VOLUME 1
c3t0d4
c4t0d4
c3t0d9
c4t0d9
c3t0d14
c4t0d14
c3t0d19
c4t0d19
c3t0d24
c4t0d24
c3t0d29
c4t0d29
c3t0d34
c4t0d34
c3t0d39
END
VOLUME_GROUP: asu3-1 (d4)
STRIPE 128k
VOLUME 1
c3t0d2
c4t0d2
c3t0d7
c4t0d7
c3t0d12
c4t0d12
c3t0d17
c4t0d17
c3t0d22
c4t0d22
c3t0d27
c4t0d27
c3t0d32
c4t0d32
c3t0d37
END
```

### metastat.txt

```
d4: Concat/Stripe
Size: 110592000 blocks (52 GB)
Stripe 0: (interlace: 256 blocks)
Device Start Block Dbase Reloc
c3t0d2s0 0 No Yes
c4t0d2s0 0 No Yes
c3t0d7s0 0 No Yes
c4t0d7s0 0 No Yes
c3t0d12s0 0 No Yes
c4t0d12s0 0 No Yes
c3t0d17s0 0 No Yes
c4t0d17s0 0 No Yes
c3t0d22s0 0 No Yes
c4t0d22s0 0 No Yes
c3t0d27s0 0 No Yes
c4t0d27s0 0 No Yes
c3t0d32s0 0 No Yes
c4t0d32s0 0 No Yes
c3t0d37s0 0 No Yes
```

d3: Concat/Stripe

Size: 246497280 blocks (117 GB)

Stripe 0: (interlace: 256 blocks)

Device	Start Block	Dbase	Reloc
c3t0d4s0	0	No	Yes
c4t0d4s0	0	No	Yes
c3t0d9s0	0	No	Yes
c4t0d9s0	0	No	Yes
c3t0d14s0	0	No	Yes
c4t0d14s0	0	No	Yes
c3t0d19s0	0	No	Yes
c4t0d19s0	0	No	Yes
c3t0d24s0	0	No	Yes
c4t0d24s0	0	No	Yes
c3t0d29s0	0	No	Yes
c4t0d29s0	0	No	Yes
c3t0d34s0	0	No	Yes
c4t0d34s0	0	No	Yes
c3t0d39s0	0	No	Yes

d2: Concat/Stripe

Size: 246497280 blocks (117 GB)

Stripe 0: (interlace: 256 blocks)

Device	Start Block	Dbase	Reloc
c3t0d0s0	0	No	Yes
c4t0d0s0	0	No	Yes
c3t0d5s0	0	No	Yes
c4t0d5s0	0	No	Yes
c3t0d10s0	0	No	Yes
c4t0d10s0	0	No	Yes
c3t0d15s0	0	No	Yes
c4t0d15s0	0	No	Yes
c3t0d20s0	0	No	Yes
c4t0d20s0	0	No	Yes
c3t0d25s0	0	No	Yes
c4t0d25s0	0	No	Yes
c3t0d30s0	0	No	Yes
c4t0d30s0	0	No	Yes
c3t0d35s0	0	No	Yes

d1: Concat/Stripe

Size: 246497280 blocks (117 GB)

Stripe 0: (interlace: 256 blocks)

Device	Start Block	Dbase	Reloc
c3t0d3s0	0	No	Yes
c4t0d3s0	0	No	Yes
c3t0d8s0	0	No	Yes
c4t0d8s0	0	No	Yes
c3t0d13s0	0	No	Yes
c4t0d13s0	0	No	Yes
c3t0d18s0	0	No	Yes
c4t0d18s0	0	No	Yes
c3t0d23s0	0	No	Yes
c4t0d23s0	0	No	Yes
c3t0d28s0	0	No	Yes
c4t0d28s0	0	No	Yes
c3t0d33s0	0	No	Yes
c4t0d33s0	0	No	Yes
c3t0d38s0	0	No	Yes

d0: Concat/Stripe

Size: 246497280 blocks (117 GB)

Stripe 0: (interlace: 256 blocks)

Device	Start Block	Dbase	Reloc
c3t0d1s0	0	No	Yes
c4t0d1s0	0	No	Yes
c3t0d6s0	0	No	Yes
c4t0d6s0	0	No	Yes
c3t0d11s0	0	No	Yes
c4t0d11s0	0	No	Yes
c3t0d16s0	0	No	Yes
c4t0d16s0	0	No	Yes
c3t0d21s0	0	No	Yes
c4t0d21s0	0	No	Yes
c3t0d26s0	0	No	Yes
c4t0d26s0	0	No	Yes
c3t0d31s0	0	No	Yes
c4t0d31s0	0	No	Yes
c3t0d36s0	0	No	Yes

Device Relocation Information:

Device	Reloc	Device ID
c3t0d2	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a4954535520333030303030313730303032
c4t0d2	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a4954535520333030303030313730303037
c3t0d7	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a4954535520333030303030313730303043
c4t0d7	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303131
c3t0d12	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a4954535520333030303030313730303136
c4t0d12	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303142
c3t0d17	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303230
c4t0d17	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303235
c3t0d22	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303241
c4t0d22	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303246
c3t0d27	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303334
c4t0d27	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303339
c3t0d32	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303345
c4t0d32	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303433
c3t0d37	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303438
c3t0d4	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303034
c4t0d4	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303039
c3t0d9	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303045
c4t0d9	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303133
c3t0d14	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303138
c4t0d14	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303144
c3t0d19	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303232
c4t0d19	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303237
c3t0d24	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303243
c4t0d24	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303331
c3t0d29	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303336
c4t0d29	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303342
c3t0d34	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303430
c4t0d34	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303435
c3t0d39	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303441
c3t0d0	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303030
c4t0d0	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303035
c3t0d5	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303041
c4t0d5	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303046
c3t0d10	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303134
c4t0d10	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303139
c3t0d15	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303145
c4t0d15	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303233
c3t0d20	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303238
c4t0d20	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303244
c3t0d25	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303332
c4t0d25	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303337

c3t0d30	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a4954535520333030303030313730303343
c4t0d30	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a4954535520333030303030313730303431
c3t0d35	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a4954535520333030303030313730303436
c3t0d3	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a4954535520333030303030313730303033
c4t0d3	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a4954535520333030303030313730303038
c3t0d8	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303044
c4t0d8	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303132
c3t0d13	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303137
c4t0d13	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303143
c3t0d18	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303231
c4t0d18	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303236
c3t0d23	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303242
c4t0d23	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303330
c3t0d28	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303335
c4t0d28	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303341
c3t0d33	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303346
c4t0d33	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303434
c3t0d38	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a495453552033303030313730303439
c3t0d1	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303031
c4t0d1	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303036
c3t0d6	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303042
c4t0d6	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303130
c3t0d11	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303135
c4t0d11	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303141
c3t0d16	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303146
c4t0d16	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303234
c3t0d21	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303239
c4t0d21	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303245
c3t0d26	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a4954535520333030303030313730303333
c4t0d26	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a4954535520333030303030313730303338
c3t0d31	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a4954535520333030303030313730303344
c4t0d31	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a4954535520333030303030313730303432
c3t0d36	Yes	id1,sd@w46554a49545355203330303030313730303437

## APPENDIX C: SPC-1 WORKLOAD GENERATOR STORAGE COMMANDS AND PARAMETERS

The contents of the SPC-1 Workload Generator command and parameter file is listed below.

```
sd=asu1_1,lun=/dev/md/rdsk/d0,size=126.2g  
sd=asu1_2,lun=/dev/md/rdsk/d1,size=126.2g  
sd=asu2_1,lun=/dev/md/rdsk/d2,size=126.2g  
sd=asu2_2,lun=/dev/md/rdsk/d3,size=126.2g  
sd=asu3_1,lun=/dev/md/rdsk/d4,size=56.1g
```