



Systems and Technology Group

TPCTC - Overview of TPC Benchmark E

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Overview

- What is a benchmark?
- Why a new benchmark?
- What is TPC-E?
- Current Landscape

What is a benchmark?

Generic Computer Benchmark

- What is a benchmark?
- A defined workload that:-
 - Stresses a particular part of a system in a measurable way
 - Has a result/score you can use for comparison
 - Is repeatable
 - Is independently verifiable
 - Can be run by anyone
- Examples – TPC-E, TPC-C, SPEC CPU2006, SAP S&D

What is the TPC?

- Transaction Processing Performance Council
- The TPC is a non-profit corporation founded to define transaction processing and database benchmarks and to disseminate objective, verifiable TPC performance data to the industry.
- The TPC is a vendor-neutral and database-agnostic
- Uses Third Party Auditors to verify results

What is a benchmark?

Why run benchmarks?

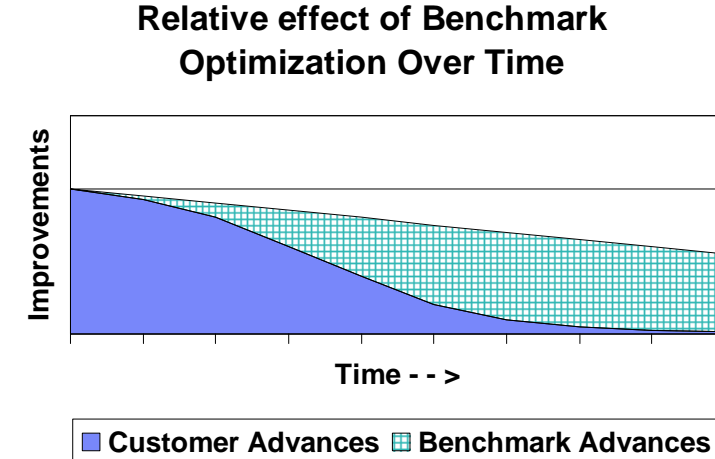
- Marketing
 - To differentiate (“Only me!”)
 - To include (“Me too!”)
 - Product launch
- Necessity
 - Government contract bids
 - Pricing practices
- Information
 - New products
 - Competition comparison
 - Sizing data



How customers use benchmarks

- Highlights Hardware and Software Performance
- Demonstrates serious enterprise worthy solution
- Choosing Servers
- Choosing Database Management Systems
- Capacity Planning

Why a new benchmark?



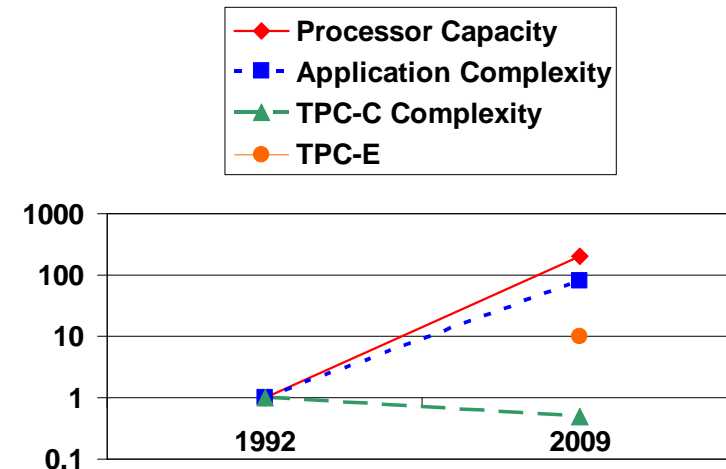
(concept chart not backed by statistics)

- Benchmarks have a life time
 - Good benchmarks drive industry and technology forward
 - At some point, all reasonable advances have been made
 - It is counterproductive to encourage artificial optimizations
 - So, even good benchmarks become obsolete over time
- TPC-C Specification approved July 23, 1992
 - It became de facto industry standard OLTP benchmark, but...
 - TPC-C is over 17 years old
 - In “dog years” that’s 119
 - In “computer years” it’s basically ancient!

Why a new benchmark?

Signs of TPC-C's Age

- Moore's Law (various versions)
 - The number of transistors in an electrical component double every two years
 - The capacity of a processor to do work doubles every 18 months
- The Java_C++_Middleware_x-generation-development-tools corollary to Moore's Law:
 - Application and data complexity will grow in direct relationship to the amount of compute capacity available to absorb it
 - double every 18 months? Maybe not, but significant
- TPC-C application complexity
 - Logically constant since 1992
 - Actually much reduced by 3-tiered configurations, database optimization and very talented application programmers



(concept chart not backed by statistics)

Why a new benchmark?

Signs of TPC-C's Age

- As a result
 - Larger and larger I/O subsystems needed
 - Benchmarks are too expensive
 - Benchmarks take too much time to run and audit
 - Workload and configuration are less representative to customer environment than when benchmark was first introduced

- Need a new benchmark – TPC-E approved February 2007

What is TPC-E?

TPC-E Benchmark

- An industry standard database server benchmark
 - Audited by a third party
 - Backed by the strength of the TPC
- Measures online transaction processing performance
 - Business critical applications
- Based on a viable business model
 - Emulates a brokerage house receiving trade requests, account queries and financial market queries

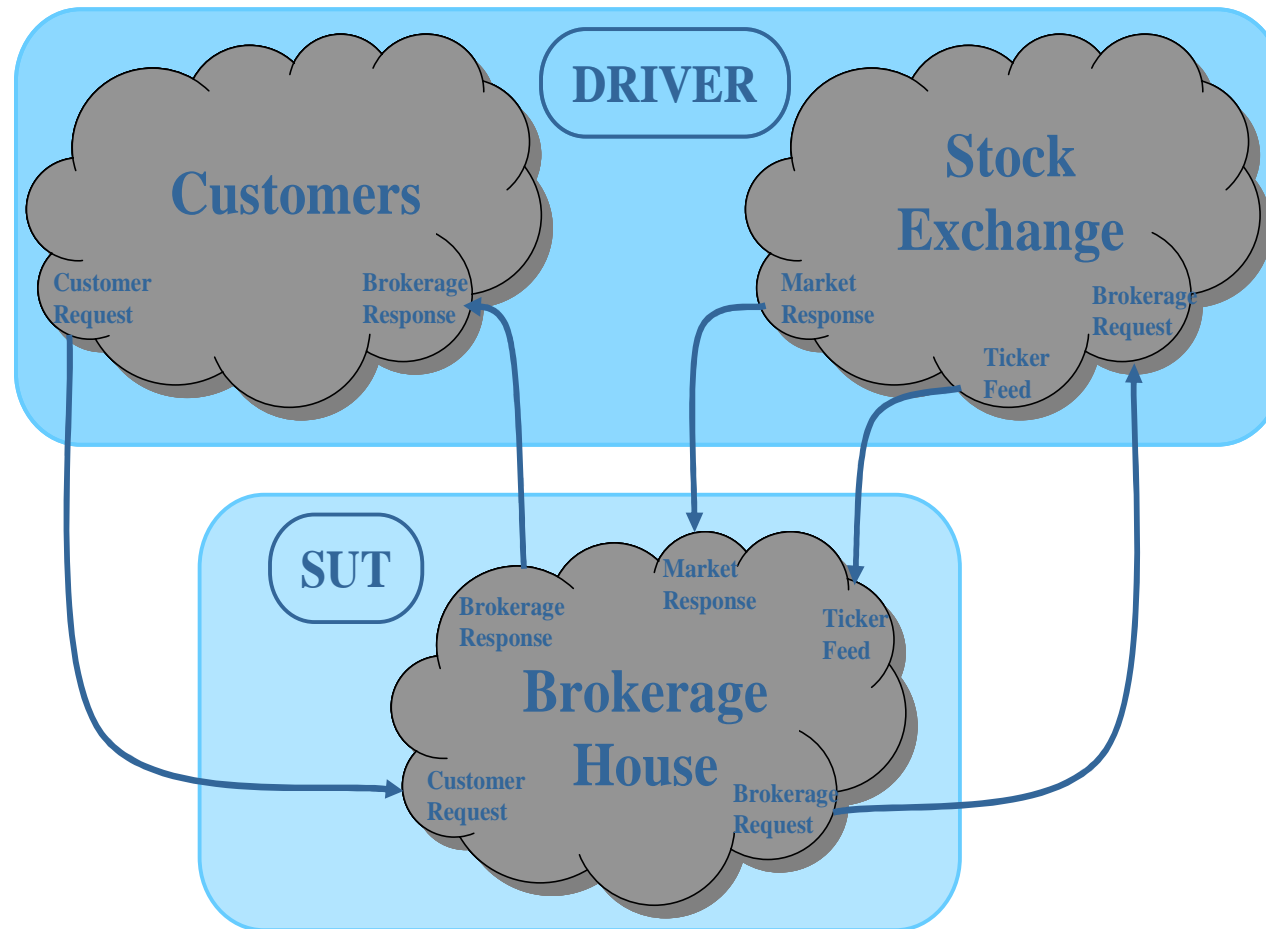
What is TPC-E?

TPC-E Benchmark

- Provides comparable results
 - i.e., results from different vendors can be compared
- Relatively reduced cost and complexity of running the benchmark
- Database schema reflective of a modern OLTP environment
- Encourages database optimizations that customers need

What is TPC-E?

Financial Model



What is TPC-E?

Financial Model

- TPC chose Financial model
 - Met volume/scaling and market relevance criteria
 - Interesting transaction profiles
 - Constant transaction profiles with regard to performance

What is TPC-E?

Tables

Customer	Broker	Market	
ACCOUNT_PERMISSION	BROKER	COMPANY	SECTOR
CUSTOMER	CASH_TRANSACTION	COMPANY_COMPETITOR	SECURITY
CUSTOMER_ACCOUNT	CHARGE	DAILY_MARKET	
CUSTOMER_TAXRATE	COMMISSION_RATE	EXCHANGE	
HOLDING	SETTLEMENT	FINANCIAL	Dimension
HOLDING_HISTORY	TRADE	INDUSTRY	ADDRESS
HOLDING_SUMMARY	TRADE_HISTORY	LAST_TRADE	STATUS_TYPE
WATCH_ITEM	TRADE_REQUEST	NEWS_ITEM	TAXRATE
WATCH_LIST	TRADE_TYPE	NEWS_XREF	ZIP_CODE

What is TPC-E?

Database Content

- Populated with pseudo-real data
- Distributions based on:
 - 2000 U.S. and Canada census data (*)
 - Used for generating name, address, gender, etc.
 - Introduces natural data skew
 - Actual listings on the NYSE and NASDAQ
- Benefits
 - Realistic looking data
 - Compressible for backup testing, etc.
 - Closer match to actual customer databases
 - Anticipate usage well beyond benchmark

What is TPC-E? – Database Content

- Sample data from TPC-E CUSTOMER table

C_TAX_ID	C_L_NAME	C_F_NAME	C_M_NAME	C_GNDR	C_DOB	C_EMAIL_1
757FI2006HD923	Mexicano	Courtney	T	F	1997-11-30	CMexicano@hotmail.com
922SN3775RQ823	Udley	Judith	F	F	1954-09-27	JUdley@earthlink.com
006GT3444BE624	Buchanan	John	R	M	1971-06-13	JBuchanan@msn.com
181UZ4114LR434	Soloman	Clinton	D	M	1938-02-27	CSoloman@rr.com
355IE4773VF335	Orner	Harry	P	M	1974-11-15	Horner@attbi.com

- Sample data from TPC-C CUSTOMER table

C_FIRST	C_MIDDLE	C_LAST	C_STREET_1	C_CITY
RONpTGcv5ZBZO8Q	OE	BARBARABLE	bR7QLfDBhZPHlyDXs	OmWlmezIJ0GeP kYM
e8u6FMxFLtt6p Q	OE	BARBARPRI	eEbgKxoIzx99ZTD S	4V1t1VmdVcXyoTOMwpPz
bTUkSuVQGdXLjGe	OE	BARBARPRES	QCGLjWnsqSQPN D S	jVHBwIGFh2k oTOMwpPz
18AEf3ObueKvubUX	OE	BARBARESE	JnBSg4RtZbALYu S	5g8XMnlegn oTOMwpPz
mFFsJYeYE6AR bUX	OE	BARBARANTI	MLEwwdy3dXfqngFcE	yVVR4iEtj0ADEwe wpPz

What is TPC-E?

Transactions

Name	Symbol	Access	Description
Broker-Volume	BV	RO	DSS-type medium query
Customer-Position	CP	RO	"What am I worth?"
Market-Feed	MF	RW	Processing of Stock Ticker
Market-Watch	MW	RO	"What's the market doing?"
Security-Detail	SD	RO	Details about a security
Trade-Lookup	TL	RO	Look up historical trade info
Trade-Order	TO	RW	Enter a stock trade
Trade-Result	TR	RW	Completion of a stock trade
Trade-Status	TS	RO	Check status of trade order
Trade-Update	TU	RW	Correct historical trade info

What is TPC-E?

Performance Metric

- The metric for TPC-E is tpsE and \$/tpsE
 - Transactions per second (not per minute)
 - The Trade-Result is the transaction that is counted
 - Trade-Result is only 10% of the transaction mix
 - Other transactions have consistent mix
 - Number Trade-Result transactions close to proportional to number total transactions
- tpsE pronounced “tipsy”

TPC-E Compared to TPC-C

Characteristics	TPC-C	TPC-E
Business model	Wholesale supplier	Brokerage house
Number of database tables	9	33
Number of database columns	92	188
Minimum columns per table	3	2
Maximum columns per table	21	24
Datatype count	4	Many
Primary keys	8	33
Foreign keys	9	50
Tables with foreign keys	7	27
Check constraints	0	22
Referential integrity	No	Yes
Database roundtrips per transaction	One	One or many
Number of transactions	5	10
Number of physical I/Os	5x	x
RAID requirements	Database log only	Everything
Timed database recovery	No	Yes
TPC-provided code	No	Yes

What is TPC-E?

An improvement over TPC-C

- Benchmark configuration closer to customer configurations
 - Makes it easier to use benchmark results for capacity planning
 - Drives hardware and software design that benefits customers
 - Data accessibility tests – drive storage technology improvements
 - Database Recovery Time – drive DB recovery improvements
 - Isolation tests – drive DB locking improvements
 - Secondary index, constraint checking, database loading

- Less expensive for hardware vendors to run than TPC-C
 - So vendors will be able to publish more results
 - Customers will have more comparison information

What is TPC-E?

An improvement over TPC-C – less TPC-E hardware needed

	TPC-E	TPC-C
System	IBM System x3650 M2	HP ProLiant DL370 G6
Total price	\$260,792	\$678,231
Score	817.15 tpsE	631,766 tpmC
Price/performance	\$319.15/tpsE	\$1.08/tpmC
Availability Date	7/31/09	3/30/09
Processors/cores/threads	2/8/16	2/8/16
Database server memory	96GB	144GB
Disks	392 (RAID-10)	1,210 (RAID 0)
RTEs	0 (N/A)	18
Clients	2	8
Total systems to setup & tune	3	27

Comparison of TPC-C and TPC-E configurations for two-processor server

Current Landscape

- TPC-E momentum increasing
 - 27 TPC-E results
 - From 6 different vendors
 - System ranging from 1 to 16 processors
 - As of 18 August, 2009 TPC-E publishes outnumber 2009 TPC-C publishes
 - To date, all publishes use Microsoft SQL Server

- Future
 - Need other database vendors to publish TPC-E results
 - Expect TPC-E popularity to improve if TPC delivers an Energy metric in addition to the current performance, price/performance and availability metrics

Summary

TPC-E is a new Database Server Benchmark

- Use TPC-E Results to
 - Get customer's attention
 - Differentiate Hardware/Software/Solution
 - Launch New Hardware/Software
 - Help with capacity planning
- TPC-E Improvements
 - Drives more relevant product improvements
 - More complex database schema and transactions
 - Reduced physical I/Os per second
 - Reduced benchmark cost
- TPC-E popularity is gradually growing

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