



The science behind the report:

Accelerate I/O with NVMe drives on the new Dell EMC PowerEdge R650 server

This document describes what we tested, how we tested, and what we found. To learn how these facts translate into real-world benefits, read the report [Accelerate I/O with NVMe drives on the new Dell EMC PowerEdge R650 server](#).

We concluded our hands-on testing on March 8, 2021. During testing, we determined the appropriate hardware and software configurations and applied updates as they became available. The results in this report reflect configurations that we finalized on March 3, 2021 or earlier. Unavoidably, these configurations may not represent the latest versions available when this report appears.

Our results

To learn more about how we have calculated the wins in this report, go to <http://facts.pt/calculating-and-highlighting-wins>. Unless we state otherwise, we have followed the rules and principles we outline in that document.

Table 1: The input/output operations per second (IOPS) results of our RAID 10 level testing.

RAID 10 level IOPS	Dell EMC PowerEdge R640	Dell EMC PowerEdge R650	Dell EMC PowerEdge R650 times the IOPS
4KB random 100% read	505,000	3,555,000	7.04
4KB random 100% write	116,000	917,000	7.91
8KB random 70/30 read/write	294,500	1,011,000	3.43
8KB random 50/50 read/write	214,000	1,116,000	5.21
64KB sequential 100% write	30,700	90,100	2.93

Table 2: The input/output operations per second (IOPS) results of our RAID 6 and RAID 5 level testing.

	Dell EMC PowerEdge R640	Dell EMC PowerEdge R650	Dell EMC PowerEdge R650 times the IOPS
4KB random read			
RAID 6 level IOPS	515,000	3,541,000	6.88
RAID 5 level IOPS	514,000	3,541,000	6.89
4KB random write			
RAID 6 level IOPS	12,600	198,000	15.71
RAID 5 level IOPS	27,100	186,000	6.86
8KB random 70/30 read/write			
RAID 6 level IOPS	47,300	407,000	8.60
RAID 5 level IOPS	88,400	499,000	5.64
8KB random 100% read			
RAID 6 level IOPS	398,000	1,793,000	4.51
RAID 5 level IOPS	398,000	1,793,000	4.51
64KB sequential 100% read			
RAID 6 level IOPS	65,600	226,000	3.45
RAID 5 level IOPS	65,500	226,000	3.45

Table 3: The disk bandwidth results of our RAID 10 level testing.

RAID 10 level disk bandwidth	Dell EMC PowerEdge R640	Dell EMC PowerEdge R650	Dell EMC PowerEdge R650 times the MB/s
4KB random 100% read	2,072	14,600	7.05
4KB random 100% write	477	3,757	7.88
8KB random 70/30 read/write	2,416	8,280	3.43
8KB random 50/50 read/write	1,756	9,144	5.21
64KB sequential 100% write	2,012	5,908	2.94

Table 4: The disk bandwidth results of our RAID 6 and RAID 5 level testing.

	Dell EMC PowerEdge R640	Dell EMC PowerEdge R650	Dell EMC PowerEdge R650 times the MB/s
4KB random read			
RAID 6 level disk bandwidth	2,108	14,500	6.88
RAID 5 level disk bandwidth	2,107	14,500	6.88
4KB random write			
RAID 6 level disk bandwidth	52	811	15.75
RAID 5 level disk bandwidth	111	763	6.87
8KB random 70/30 read/write			
RAID 6 level disk bandwidth	387	3,336	8.62
RAID 5 level disk bandwidth	724	4,083	5.64
8KB random 100% read			
RAID 6 level disk bandwidth	3,259	14,700	4.51
RAID 5 level disk bandwidth	3,259	14,700	4.51
64KB sequential 100% read			
RAID 6 level disk bandwidth	4,298	14,800	3.44
RAID 5 level disk bandwidth	4,295	14,800	3.45

Table 5: The latency results of our RAID 10 level testing.

RAID 10 level latency	Dell EMC PowerEdge R640	Dell EMC PowerEdge R650	Percentage lower for the Dell EMC PowerEdge R650
4KB random 100% read	16.2	0.6	96.30%
4KB random 100% write	70.3	8.9	87.34%
8KB random 70/30 read/write	1.8	1.6	11.11%
8KB random 50/50 read/write	3.9	0.5	87.18%
64KB sequential 100% write	16.7	0.6	96.41%

Table 6: The latency results of our RAID 6 and RAID 5 level testing.

	Dell EMC PowerEdge R640	Dell EMC PowerEdge R650	Percentage lower for the Dell EMC PowerEdge R650
4KB random read			
RAID 6 level latency	4.0	0.6	85.00%
RAID 5 level latency	4.0	0.6	85.00%
4KB random write			
RAID 6 level latency	162.8	10.3	93.67%
RAID 5 level latency	75.7	11.0	85.47%
8KB random 70/30 read/write			
RAID 6 level latency	33.0	3.1	90.61%
RAID 5 level latency	16.9	2.6	84.62%
8KB random 100% read			
RAID 6 level latency	1.3	0.3	76.92%
RAID 5 level latency	1.3	0.3	76.92%
64KB sequential 100% read			
RAID 6 level latency	7.8	2.3	70.51%
RAID 5 level latency	7.8	2.3	70.51%

System configuration information

Table 7: Detailed information on the systems we tested.

System configuration information	Dell PowerEdge R640	Dell PowerEdge R650
Processor		
Vendor	Intel®	Intel
Name	Xeon® Gold	Pre-production 3rd Gen Xeon Scalable CPU
Model number	6142	n/a
Number of cores	16	32
Number of processors	2	2
Memory		
Amount (GB)	128	1,024
Type	PC4-19200	PC4-23400
Speed (MHz)	2,400	2,933
Storage controller		
Vendor and Model	Dell PERC H730P Mini	Dell PERC H755N Front
Firmware	25.5.8.0001	52.14.0-3708
Driver	megaraid_sas 4.18.0-240.10.1.el8_3.x86_64	megaraid_sas 4.18.0-240.15.1.el8_3.x86_64
Storage		
Vendor and Model	Intel SSDSC2KB019T8R	Dell Ent NVMe AGN MU U.2
Size	1.9 TB	3.2 TB
Count	10	8
Firmware	XCV1DL63	2.0.2
Connectivity/expansion		
Ethernet #1	Intel Gigabit 4P I350-t rNDC	Intel Ethernet 25G 2P E810-XXV OCP
Ethernet #2	N/A	Broadcom Gigabit Ethernet BCM5720
Operating system		
Vendor and Name	Red Hat Enterprise Linux	Red Hat Enterprise Linux
Build number or version	8.3	8.3
BIOS		
BIOS name and version	Dell 2.10.0	Dell 0.4.3

How we tested

Changing BIOS System Profile to Performance

1. Power on the System.
2. Enter BIOS, and change the System Profile to Performance.

Installing Red Hat Enterprise Linux 8.3

1. Boot to the Red Hat Enterprise Linux 8.3 installation media using rhel-8.3-x86_64-dvd.iso.
2. When choosing what to boot, select Install Red Hat Enterprise Linux 8.3.0.
3. To move past the start screen once the installer loads, click Next.
4. In the Installation Summary screen, click Installation Destination.
5. In the Installation Destination screen, accept the default, and click Done.
6. In the Installation Summary screen, click Software Selection.
7. Select Minimal Install, and click Done.
8. In the Installation Summary screen, click Network & Host Name.
9. In Network & Host Name, choose your hostname, turn on your Ethernet connection, and click Configure.
10. In Editing your Ethernet connection, click Connect automatically with priority 0, and click Save.
11. Click Done.
12. Back in the Installation Summary screen, click Begin Installation.
13. In the Configuration screen, click Root Password.
14. In Root Password, enter your root password, and click Done.
15. To reboot into the OS after the installation completes, click Reboot.

Configuring Red Hat Enterprise Linux 8.3

1. Log onto the server as root.
2. Update the kernel to use blk_mq scsi_mod:

```
grubby --update-kernel=/boot/vmlinuz-4.18.0-240.10.1.el8_3.x86_64 --args="scsi_mod.use_blk_mq=1 dm
mod.use_blk_mq=y"
```
3. Update the configuration to use exact IRQ balancing:

```
vi /etc/sysconfig/irqbalance
change the line: #IRQBALANCE_ARGS=
to: IRQBALANCE_ARGS="-h exact"
```
4. Tune the system for throughput performance:

```
mkdir /etc/tuned/updated-profile
touch /etc/tuned/tuned.conf
vi /etc/tuned/tuned.conf
```
5. Type the following into the file:

```
[main]
include=throughput-performance

[cpu]
force_latency=1
governor=performance
energy_perf_bias=performance
min_perf_pct=100
```
6. Enable the profile:

```
tuned-adm profile updated-profile
```
7. Update the host:

```
yum update -y
```
8. Reboot the host.

Installing test software

1. Install FIO:

```
yum install -y fio
```

Configuring the RAID drives

1. Download PERCCLI from the Dell support website to the server.
2. Install PERCCLI:

```
run rpm -ivh <percli-x.xx-x.noarch.rpm>
```

3. Change directory to /opt/MegaRAID/percli.
4. To set up each RAID volume, type the following:

```
./perccli64 /c0 add vd type=raid{10,6,5} name=RAID{10,6,5}-1 drives=252:0,1,2,3 pdcache=off  
wt nora strip=64  
./perccli64 /c0 add vd type=raid{10,6,5} name=RAID{10,6,5}-2 drives=252:4,5,6,7 pdcache=off  
wt nora strip=64  
./perccli64 /c0/v238 start init full Force  
./perccli64 /c0/v239 start init full Force
```

5. To configure each volume once they finish initializing, type the following:

```
echo none > /sys/block/sdb/queue/scheduler none  
echo 0 > /sys/block/sdb/queue/add_random 0  
echo 2 > /sys/block/sdb/queue/nomerges 2  
echo 2048 > /sys/block/sdb/queue/nr_requests 2048  
echo 0 > /sys/block/sdb/queue/rotational 0  
echo 2 > /sys/block/sdb/queue/rq_affinity 2  
echo 1024 > /sys/block/sdb/queue/max_sectors_kb 1024  
echo 1024 > /sys/block/sdb/device/queue_depth 1024  
echo 1 > /sys/block/sdb/queue/iostats 1  
echo none > /sys/block/sdc/queue/scheduler none  
echo 0 > /sys/block/sdc/queue/add_random 0  
echo 2 > /sys/block/sdc/queue/nomerges 2  
echo 2048 > /sys/block/sdc/queue/nr_requests 2048  
echo 0 > /sys/block/sdc/queue/rotational 0  
echo 2 > /sys/block/sdc/queue/rq_affinity 2  
echo 1024 > /sys/block/sdc/queue/max_sectors_kb 1024  
echo 1024 > /sys/block/sdc/device/queue_depth 1024  
echo 1 > /sys/block/sdc/queue/iostats 1
```

6. Precondition reads and writes on each volume:

```
fio --iodepth=256 --numjobs=1 --runtime=5h /root/fio/jobs/64k_sequential_read.fio  
fio --iodepth=256 --numjobs=1 --runtime=9h /root/fio/jobs/64k_random_read.fio  
fio --iodepth=256 --numjobs=1 --runtime=5h /root/fio/jobs/64k_sequential_write.fio  
fio --iodepth=256 --numjobs=1 --runtime=9h /root/fio/jobs/64k_random_write.fio
```

Running the benchmark

1. On the server, run the benchmark script:

```
fio --runtime=10m --output=/root/fio/results/output.txt --output-format=normal --terse-version=3 /root/  
fio/jobs/{config}.fio
```

Configuring FIO files

The following sections list the parameters for the I/O profiles we tested.

4k_random_read.fio

```
[global]
name=4k_random_read
scramble_buffers=1
buffered=0
sync=0
ioengine=libaio
norandommap
do_verify=0
randrepeat=0
random_generator=tausworthe64
offset=0
thinktime=0
time_based=1
ramp_time=0
direct=1
overwrite=0
group_reporting=1
bs=4k
blockalign=4k
rw=randread
numa_cpu_nodes=0
cpus_allowed_policy=shared
iodepth=32,64
numjobs=32,64

[part1]
filename=/dev/sdb

[part2]
filename=/dev/sdc
```

4k_random_write.fio

```
[global]
name=4k_random_write
scramble_buffers=1
buffered=0
sync=0
ioengine=libaio
norandommap
do_verify=0
randrepeat=0
random_generator=tausworthe64
offset=0
thinktime=0
time_based=1
ramp_time=0
direct=1
overwrite=0
group_reporting=1
bs=4k
blockalign=4k
```



```
rw=randwrite
numa_cpu_nodes=0
cpus_allowed_policy=shared
iodepth=32,64
numjobs=32,64
```

```
[part1]
filename=/dev/sdb
```

```
[part2]
filename=/dev/sdc
```

8k_random_50-50.fio

```
[global]
name=8k_random_50-50
scramble_buffers=1
buffered=0
sync=0
ioengine=libaio
norandommap
do_verify=0
randrepeat=0
random_generator=tausworthe64
offset=0
thinktime=0
time_based=1
ramp_time=60
direct=1
overwrite=0
group_reporting=1
bs=8k
blockalign=4k
rw=randrw
numa_cpu_nodes=0
cpus_allowed_policy=shared
iodepth=32
numjobs=8,16,32
```

```
[part1]
filename=/dev/sdb
```

```
[part2]
filename=/dev/sdc
```

8k_random_70-30.fio

```
[global]
name=8k_random_70-30
scramble_buffers=1
buffered=0
sync=0
ioengine=libaio
norandommap
do_verify=0
randrepeat=0
random_generator=tausworthe64
offset=0
```

```
thinktime=0
time_based=1
ramp_time=60
direct=1
overwrite=0
group_reporting=1
bs=8k
blockalign=4k
rw=randrw
rwmixread=70
rwmixwrite=30
numa_cpu_nodes=0
cpus_allowed_policy=shared
iodepth=32
numjobs=8,16,32
```

```
[part1]
filename=/dev/sdb
```

```
[part2]
filename=/dev/sdc
```

8k_random_read.fio

```
[global]
name=8k_random_read
scramble_buffers=1
buffered=0
sync=0
ioengine=libaio
norandommap
do_verify=0
randrepeat=0
random_generator=tausworthe64
offset=0
thinktime=0
time_based=1
ramp_time=60
direct=1
overwrite=0
group_reporting=1
bs=8k
blockalign=4k
rw=randread
numa_cpu_nodes=0
cpus_allowed_policy=shared
iodepth=32
numjobs=8,16,32
```

```
[part1]
filename=/dev/sdb
```

```
[part2]
filename=/dev/sdc
```

64k_sequential_read.fio

```
[global]
```

```
name=64k_sequential_read
scramble_buffers=1
buffered=0
sync=0
ioengine=libaio
norandommap
do_verify=0
randrepeat=0
random_generator=tausworthe64
offset=0
thinktime=0
time_based=1
ramp_time=60
direct=1
overwrite=0
group_reporting=1
bs=64k
blockalign=4k
rw=read
numa_cpu_nodes=0
cpus_allowed_policy=shared
iodepth=256
numjobs=1
```

```
[part1]
filename=/dev/sdb
```

```
[part2]
filename=/dev/sdc
```

64k_sequential_write.fio

```
[global]
name=64k_sequential_write
scramble_buffers=1
buffered=0
sync=0
ioengine=libaio
norandommap
do_verify=0
randrepeat=0
random_generator=tausworthe64
offset=0
thinktime=0
time_based=1
ramp_time=60
direct=1
overwrite=0
group_reporting=1
bs=64k
blockalign=4k
rw=write
numa_cpu_nodes=0
cpus_allowed_policy=shared
iodepth=256
numjobs=1
```

```
[part1]
filename=/dev/sdb
```

```
[part2]
filename=/dev/sdc
```

64k_random_read.fio

```
[global]
name=64k_sequential_read
scramble_buffers=1
buffered=0
sync=0
ioengine=libaio
norandommap
do_verify=0
randrepeat=0
random_generator=tausworthe64
offset=0
thinktime=0
time_based=1
ramp_time=60
direct=1
overwrite=0
group_reporting=1
bs=64k
blockalign=4k
rw=randread
numa_cpu_nodes=0
cpus_allowed_policy=shared
iodepth=256
numjobs=1
```

```
[part1]
filename=/dev/sdb
```

```
[part2]
filename=/dev/sdc
```

64k_random_write.fio

```
[global]
name=64k_random_write
scramble_buffers=1
buffered=0
sync=0
ioengine=libaio
norandommap
do_verify=0
randrepeat=0
random_generator=tausworthe64
offset=0
thinktime=0
time_based=1
ramp_time=60
direct=1
overwrite=0
group_reporting=1
```

```
bs=64k
blockalign=4k
rw=randread
numa_cpu_nodes=0
cpus_allowed_policy=shared
iodepth=256
numjobs=1
```

```
[part1]
filename=/dev/sdb
```

```
[part2]
filename=/dev/sdc
```

Read the report at <http://facts.pt/qvST5X5> ►

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