



# PAC Storage PS 3000/4000 G3

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#### Summary

PAC Storage PS Family is a unified storage which can provide excellent performance in SAN or NAS. PAC Storage PS 3000/4000 G3 is the next generation of PS 3000/4000 Gen2. The main difference is the CPU platform. The CPU of PS 3000/4000 G3 is upgraded which can make up to 40% improvement on file-level performance.

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# **Applicable Models**

For your reference, below are the applicable models in this performance report:

Series	Applicable Models
	PS 3012 <b>G3</b> PS 3016 <b>G3</b> PS 3024 <b>G3</b>
PS 3000 G3	PS 3040 <b>G3</b> PS 3060 <b>G3</b>
	PS 3040C G3 GS3060C G3 (C: U.2 SSD cache in the chassis)
PS 4000 G3	PS 4012 <b>G3</b> PS 4016 <b>G3</b> PS 4024 <b>G3</b> PS 4040 <b>G3</b> PS 4060 <b>G3</b>

# Audience

This performance report is intended for the PAC Storage partners, customers, and employees who want to deploy PAC Storage PS 3000/4000 G3 as their storage.

# Terminology

- PS 3000/4000 G3 A shorten name for PAC Storage PS 3000/4000 G3 series.
- EonOne Management software for PAC Storage PS Family.
- File-level PAC Storage PS Family is an unified storage, which can be configured as SAN or NAS. If

you are

configuring PS as NAS, the configurations should be set in file-level, including volume and network.

- **Block-level** If you are configuring PS as SAN, the configurations should be set in block-level, including volume and network.
- File system protocol With file system, users can share files via network. File system has plenty of protocols, such as CIFS/SMB, NFS and FTP.
- Shared folder A location for shared storage access via file system protocol.
- Better performance for block data access Assign more CPU cores for block-level IO. Referred as

block mode

• Better performance for file access service – Assign more CPU cores for file-level IO. Referred as file mode

# **Performance Results**

The following section demonstrates the highest performance of each system. Please also check the configuration in System Configuration section to see how we run the tests. There are also some descriptions of the results in the Conclusion section.

#### \*Color of Performance optimization value:

Better performance for block data access (Referred as block mode in this report) / Better performance for file access service (Referred as file mode in this report)

## 7.2K NL-SAS HDD Drive

#### **Block-Level Section**

#### • IOPS with small block size

-		Block Level						
		Profile		All Cache Hit				
Host Type: FC_16G		IO Behavior		Random				
			4KB	8KB	64KB	4KB		
<b>PS 3000C* G3</b> FW: 1.64D.07		Read (IOPS)	638,674	638,662	88,093	-		
Block mode	RAID 5	Write (IOPS)	26,844	19,087	8,571	-		
<b>PS 4000 G3</b> FW: 1.64A.12		Read (IOPS)	14,289	14,296	13,680	1,601,852		
Block mode	RAID 5	Write (IOPS)	9,237	8,597	6,427	980,911		

\*C: U.2 SSD cache in the chassis

		Block Level						
	Host Type: iSCSI_25G		Profile End-to-End					
Host Type: ISCSI			O Behavior Random					
			4KB	4KB	64KB	4KB		
PS 3000 G3		Read (IOPS)	12,472	12,433	11,984	969,302		
FW: 1.64A.12 Block mode	RAID 5	Write (IOPS)	8,754	8,725	6,496	779,981		
<b>PS 4000 G3</b> FW: 1.64A.12		Read (IOPS)	12,515	12,513	12,069	872,339		
Block mode	RAID 5	Write (IOPS)	8,720	9,216	6,216	935,641		

## • Throughput with large block size

Host Type: FC_16G		Block Level						
		Profile	End-to	All Cache Hit				
		IO Behavior	Seque	Sequential				
		Size	64KB	1MB	1MB			
PS 3000 G3		Read (MB/s)	16,493	16,522	25,147			
FW: 1.64A.12 Block mode	RAID 5	Write (MB/s)	9,864	10,638	18,301			
<b>PS 4000 G3</b> FW: 1.64A.12		Read (MB/s)	16,491	16,504	25,147			
Block mode	RAID 5	Write (MB/s)	9,002	9,198	18,322			

Host Type: iSCSI_25G		Block Level						
		Profile	End-to	All Cache Hit				
		IO Behavior	Seque	Sequential				
			64KB 1MB		1MB			
PS 3000 G3								
FW: 1.64A.12		Read (MB/s)	16,403	16,525	22,898			
Block mode	RAID 5	Write (MB/s)	6,994	7,290	8,163			
<b>PS 4000 G3</b> FW: 1.64A.12		Read (MB/s)	16.451	16.497	23,208			
Block mode	RAID 5	Write (MB/s)	7,202	7,453	8,114			

## • Applications

		Block Level					
		Profile		o-End			
Host Type: FC_16	Application R/W = 70%/			VDI R/W = 20%/80%			
		Size	4KB	8KB	4KB		
PS 3000 G3							
FW: 1.64D.05	RAID 5	Read (IOPS)	11,937	11,846	8,660		
Block mode							
PS 3000C* G3							
FW: 1.64D.07	RAID 5	Read (IOPS)	43,434	44,352	21,966		
Block mode							
PS 4000 G3							
FW: 1.64A.16	RAID 5	Read (IOPS)	11,877	11,897	8,029		
Block mode							

\*C: U.2 SSD cache in the chassis

		Block Level						
	Profile	End-to-End						
Host Type: iSCSI_2	Host Type: iSCSI_25G			SI_25G Application		Data	base	VDI
			R/W = 7	0%/30%	R/W = 20%/80%			
		Size	4KB	8KB	4KB			
PS 3000 G3								
FW: 1.64A.12	RAID 5	Read (IOPS)	11,225	11,241	8,493			
Block mode								
PS 4000 G3		Read (IOPS)		11,196				
FW: 1.64A.12	RAID 5		11,719		8,406			
Block mode								

## **File-Level Section**

Ethomat 250		File Level- CIFS (Vdbench)				
Host Type: Ethernet_25G	Ю Туре	Sequent	ial (MBPS)	Random (IOPS)		
RAID 5	Size	1MB	512KB	4KB	Database 8KB (R/W: 70%/30%)	
<b>PS 3000 G3</b> FW: 1.64A.21	Read	13,100	13,145	36,632		
File mode	Write	4,107	3,818	23,079	3,566	
PS 4000 G3	Read	13,507	13,510	23,103		
FW: 1.64A.21 File mode	Write	5,552	5,175	23,069	2,532	

\*C: U.2 SSD cache in the chassis

Ethermatic 250		File Level- NFS (Vdbench)					
Host Type: Ethernet_25G	ІО Туре	Sequent	ial (MBPS)		Random (IOPS)		
RAID 5	Size	1MB	512KB	4KB	Database 8KB (R/W: 70%/30%)		
<b>PS 3000 G3</b> FW: 1.64A.21	Read	12,014	12,271	14,053			
File mode	Write	4,098	3,813	21,664	9,823		
PS 4000 G3	Read	13,666	13,702	16,460			
FW: 1.64A.21 File mode	Write	5,380	5,076	22,408	10,412		

## SAS SSD Drive

#### **Block-Level Section**

## • IOPS with small block size

		Block Level						
	Host Type: FC_16G		Profile End-to-End					
Host Type: FC_			O Behavior Random					
			4KB	8KB	64KB	4KB		
PS 3000 G3		Read (IOPS)	896,615	872,248	238,189	1,612,174		
FW: 1.64A.15 Block mode	RAID 5	Write (IOPS)	177,453	176,967	56,469	771,679		
PS 4000 G3		Read (IOPS)	1,067,501	1,011,030	234,392	1,629,176		
FW: 1.64A.15 Block mode	RAID 5	Write (IOPS)	220,682	217,266	63,753	968,042		

## • Throughput with large block size

			Block	k Level	
		Profile	End-to	All Cache Hit	
Host Type: FC_1	Host Type: FC_16G		Sequential		Sequential
			64KB	1MB	1MB
PS 3000 G3	RAID 5	Read (MB/s)	15,841	15,790	25,147
FW: 1.64A.15 Block mode		Write (MB/s)	9,479	10,353	18,283
PS 4000 G3		Read (MB/s)	15,823	15,780	25,147
FW: 1.64A.15 Block mode	RAID 5	Write (MB/s)	12,202	12,763	18,325

## • Applications

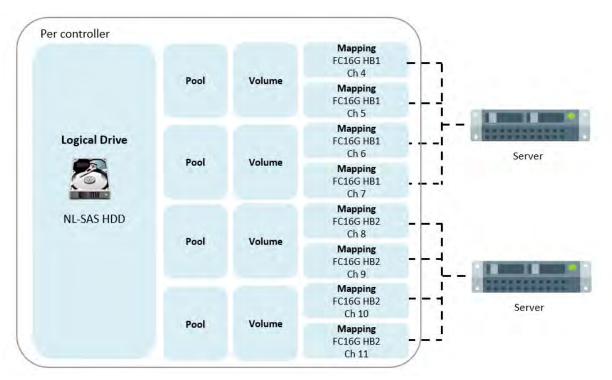
			Ble	ock Level		
		Profile		End-to-End		
Host Type: <b>FC_16</b>	G	Application	Database R/W = 70%/30% R/W		VDI R/W = 20%/80%	
			4КВ	8KB	4KB	
PS 3000 G3						
FW: 1.64A.15	RAID 5	Read (IOPS)	361,253	339,198	203,998	
Block mode						
PS 4000 G3						
FW: 1.64A.15	RAID 5	Read (IOPS)	459,637	433,558	225,349	
Block mode						

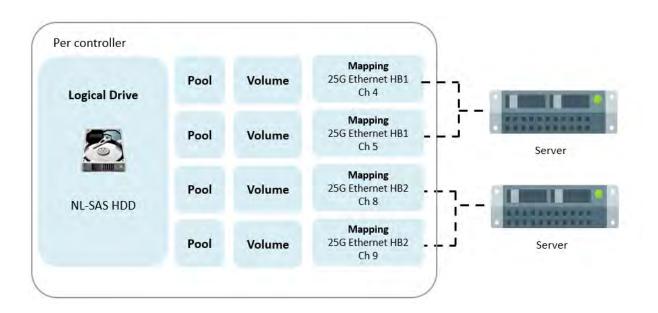
# Topology

This section illustrated the principle of the network topology and storage configuration. Please refer to topology section and the system configuration section to get the best performance from PAC Storage PS family. **Note**: In order to leverage the advantage of multi-thread, please create multiple shared folders to run the file-level tests.

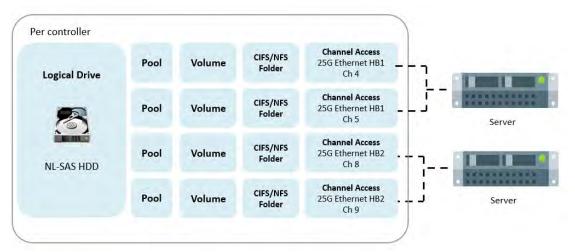
## 7.2K NL-SAS HDD Drive

#### Block-Level



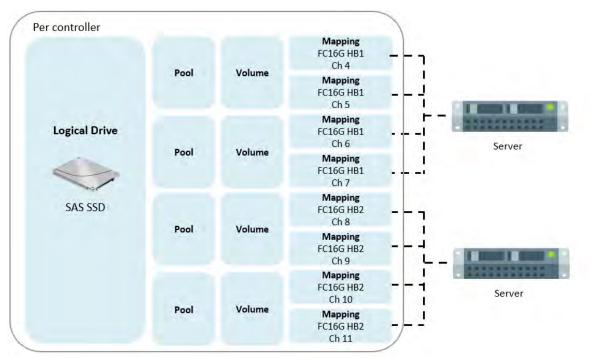


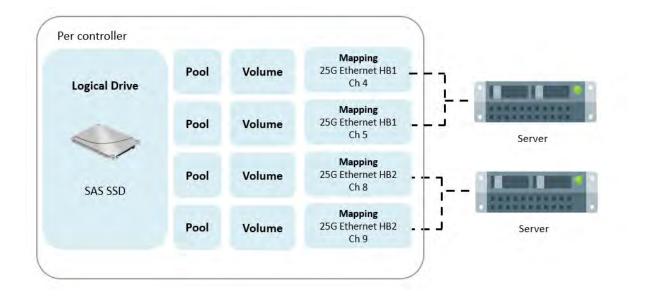
#### • File-Level



## SAS SSD Drive

#### Block-Level





**Note:** The diagrams above are just for your references. If you need detailed number of channels, please refer to below forms.

Block-level	Model	# of Host Board per controller	# of Channel per controller
FC 16G	PS 3000 G3	2	8
10100	PS 4000 G3	2	8
iSCSI 25G	PS 3000 G3	2	4
	PS 4000 G3	2	4
File-level	Model	# of Host Board per controller	# of Channel per controller
Ethernet 25G	PS 3000 G3	2	4
Ethernet 25G	PS 4000 G3	2	4

# **System Configurations**

## **Storage Configuration Profile**

The following table shows the configuration adopted from our PS best practice with a storage pool and a shared folder. To provide a single namespace sharing solution, we configured the PS dual controller models with an active-standby configuration.

As a tradeoff between usable capacity and failure tolerance, we recommend to build the LD within 15 drives.

Model	# of Drive	# of LD	# of Pool	# Volume	# of Client
PS 3000 G3	24	2	2	8	4
PS 4000 G3	24	2	2	8	4

Block-Level SSD

#### Block-Level HDD

Model	# of Drive	# of LD	# of Pool	# Volume	# of Client
PS 3000 G3	92	8	8	8	4
PS 3000T G3	92	8	8	8	4
PS 3000TC G3	92	8	8	8	4
PS 4000 G3	92	8	8	8	4

#### File-Level HDD

Model	# of Drive	# of LD	# of Pool	# Volume	# of Folder	# of Client
PS 3000 G3	92	8	8	8	8	4
PS 3000T G3	92	8	8	8	8	4
PS 3000TC G3	92	8	8	8	8	4
PS 4000 G3	92	8	8	8	8	4

## **Storage System Settings**

We use the following parameters to optimize the media workload, which differs from the PS default settings. For detail parameter settings on EonOne, please refer to EonOne software manual.

RAM (per system)	48GB
RAID Level	5
Stripe size	256K
Read-ahead for NAS file transfer	2M
Maximum Tag Count	64
Jumbo Frame	9К
Keep connected with the storage system	Disable
AV Optimization	Disable
Periodic SAF-TE and SES Device Check Time	Disable
Verification on Normal Drive Writes	Disable
Verification on LD Rebuild Writes	Disable
Max Drive Response Timeout	Enable, 160ms
Drive Access Delay Time	No Delay

## **Client Workstation Information**

The following table shows the specification of the client workstation we used for the performance test. To ensure optimal system performance, we recommend that you deploy a solution with better specifications, especially PCIe lanes and CPU.

M/B	Super Micro X9SRL-F				
СРU	Intel <sup>®</sup> Xeon <sup>®</sup> CPU E5-1620 v2 @ 3.70GHz (3.70GHz)				
RAM	DDR III 1866 8G*4 (32.0GB)				
PCI	2 PCI-E 3.0 x8, 2 PCI-E 3.0 x8 (in x16), 2 PCI-E 3.0 x4 (in x8), 1 PCI-E 2.0 x4 (in x8)				
System Drive	SATA HITACHI 500G (HDS725050KLA360)				
OS. 1	Microsoft Windows Server 2016 (HP)				
OS. 2	macOS Mojave 10.14.6				
GPU card (for Windows Client)	NVIDIA Quadro M6000 12G				
HBA card	QLogic FastLinQ QL41212H 25GbE Adapter (VBD Client) Emulex LPe16002B-M6 PCIe 2-port 16Gb Fibre Channel Adapter (QueueDepth:254)				
MPIO	OS native				
Power Option	High Performance				

## **Benchmark Tool Settings**

Benchmark Tool	Vdbench				
	Threads: CIFS	Sequential 10, Random 64 (HDD unable			
	Tilleads. CIFS	to accept high threads )			
I/O setting	Ramp Up Time 20 sec				
	Run Time	120 sec			

# Conclusion

#### • PS 3000/4000 G3 performance enhancement

		GS 3000 Gen2	PS 4000 Gen2	PS 3000 G3	PS 4000 G3
Block-level IOPS	(Read)	90	ОК	1000K	
Block-level Throu (Read/Write M		11,000/6,700	11,000/7,000	15,000/10,000	15,000/12,000
File-level Throu (Read/Write M		8,300/3,800	9,900/5,500	13,000/4,000	13,000/5,500
Performance	Read			36%	36%
Enhancement (Block-level)	Write			49%	71%
Performance	Read			56%	31%
Enhancement (File-level)	Write			8%	0%

#### • Why is the performance enhancement not on file-level write?

PS G3 series is aimed as HDD storage solution for providing balanced performance and cost. Therefore, this test result of file-level uses NL-SAS HDD, and the previous PS Gen2 uses SAS SSD for the test result. As SSD has better performance than HDD, even though, the performance of PS G3 with HDD is still better than PS Gen2 with SSD in general.

If users are looking for all-flash solution, please refer to PAC Storage PS All-Flash U.2 NVMe Series.

#### • Block mode or File mode?

What if users intend to configure PS 3000/4000 G3 as SAN and NAS simultaneously? Compared to SAN, NAS needs to handle multiple IO requests from multiple clients, and this will need to consume more CPU resources. To conclude this, please enable file mode when you are configuring PS 3000/4000 G3 as SAN and NAS at the same time.

# **Legal Information**

All PAC Storage products, including the product/s that customers have purchased from PAC Storage, are subject to the latest Standard Warranty Policy available on the PAC Storage website www.pacstorage.com.

PAC Storage may from time to time modify, update or upgrade the software, firmware or any accompanying user documentation without any prior notice. PAC Storage will provide access to these new software, firmware, or documentation releases from certain download sections of our website or through our service partners. Customer will be responsible for maintaining updated version of the software, firmware, or other documentation by downloading or obtaining from PAC Storage, and installing designated updated code, including but not limited to firmware, microcode, basic input/out system code, utility programs, device drivers, and diagnostics delivered with PAC Storage product. Before installing any software, applications or components provided by a third party, customer should ensure that they are compatible and interoperable with PAC Storage product by checking in advance with PAC Storage. Customer is solely responsible for ensuring the compatibility and interoperability of the third party's products with PAC Storage product.

Customer is further solely responsible for ensuring its systems, software, and data are adequately backed up as a precaution against possible failures, alternation, or loss. For any questions of hardware/ software compatibility, and the update/ upgrade code, customer should contact PAC Storage sales representative or technical support for assistance.

To the extent permitted by applicable laws, PAC Storage will NOT be responsible for any interoperability or compatibility issues that may arise when (1) products, software, or options not certified and supported by PAC Storage are used; (2) configurations not certified and supported by PAC Storage are used; (3) parts intended for one system are installed in another system of different make or model.