

S/390 Enterprise Server Access Gateway Performance Part 4 - Testing Background

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IBM S/390 Server Access Leadership

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Performance Testing Chronology

Phase 1

Performed in 1H96 in La Gaude Testing with mainly Cisco 7000 Some testing at Customer location with Cisco 75XX

Phase 2 Performed YE96 in RTP Testing with Cisco 75XX machines

Phase 3

Testing performed at the Washington System Center (WSC) with the upgraded Cisco 75XX machines. (See Freelance file : IBMGWAY5.PRE for a detailed presentation)

Phase 1

Testing at IBM Lab, LaGaude 1H1996



SNA Environment

- IBM 3746-9x0 fully supports native APPN over the ESCON channel and through all LAN and WAN attachments
- Cisco 7x00 only supports native APPN over LAN/WAN attachments, not over the channel
- IBM 3746-9x0 APPN performs 11 times faster than the Cisco 7000 in Transaction type of traffic
- IBM 3746-9x0 APPN performs 15 times faster than the Cisco 7000 in File Transfer type of traffic
- IBM 3746-900 supports Subarea Boundary function (PU4), Cisco 7x00 does not

3745/6 SNA Sub area Functions



Router Functions



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IP Environment

- IBM 3746-9x0 and Cisco throughputs in a host Telnet environment are about equal
- IBM 3746-9x0 box throughput in TCP/IP file transfer mode using FTP is 25 MBytes
- According to the World Wide WEB, Cisco 7000 CIP card performance in TCP/IP file transfer mode using FTP is 7 MBytes
- IBM 3746-9x0 box throughput in a LAN environment is comparable to Cisco 7513 today (largest router of Cisco 7500 family)
- The 4 ports TR adapter of the Cisco 7x00 drives only 2 ports at media speed (98% adapter load with 2 ports)

Analysis of performance from 1H96 tests

- ► Cisco 7X00 used up 47% more network CPU cycles for SNA subarea traffic
 - Based on customer testing as well as testing in La Gaude
 - → Contributing factors are:
 - Cisco uses LSA channel protocol vs IBM CDLC
 - Boundary function processing moved to VTAM in Cisco solution
- ► Adding APPN/DLUR to increases network CPU by about 3% for Cisco and IBM
 - → This means Cisco 7X00 will require 50% additional CPU vs IBM 3%
- Cisco claim of 1 to 3% increase in CPU cycles is based on testing with first generation 3745
- Cisco CIP delivers only 7MB on a single ESCON and only 9MB with dual ESCON
 Based on list prices, IBM ESCON attachment prices are less that Cisco's prices
- Bottom line: Though the actual savings realized in a particular Customer network will vary, there potential for a significant increase in host cycle consumption in a Cisco's channel attached router solution for SNA traffic.

Phase 2

Testing at IBM Lab, RTP 2H1996

Cisco 7513 - IP over ESCON (Phase 2)

Solution	1 x CIP2 Escon	1 x CIP2 dual Escon
Performance	7 Mbytes (**)	9 Mbytes (**)
Processor	RSP2	RSP2
List Price	\$40K	\$59K

(**) see configuration details

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Configuration details

- Disks
 - 5 control units
 - 7 DASD 3380
 - 3 DASD 3390
 - 1 control unit per chpid
- Host : 9021
 - 2 LPARS
 - 100 MIPS/partition
 - MVS Native MVS/ESA 5.1
 - CHPID limit : 6 Mbytes on this 9021
 - 1/ESCON/chpid/partition to the device under test

9 Mbytes Analysis

- Heavy configuration HOST/DISK/CHPID
- Network requirements to drive 9 Mbytes to the host
 - 4 x E3 (60 % max utilisation with IP) or
 - 1 x FDDI fully used with all traffic for the host or
 - 5 TR segments fully used with all traffic for the host
- IP : 60 to 70 % max link utilisation on WAN