

This document provides general information about the contents of the download file package within which this document has been included.

The originating source of this download file package is the Storage Networking Industry Association (SNIA) IOTTA Repository (<http://iotta.snia.org/>). The contents of this package were collected as part of the SNIA Solid State Storage Initiative (SSSI) “Workload I/O Capture Program (WIOCP)”. Additional information can be found at the following URLs:

- SSSI: <http://www.snia.org/forums/sssi>
- SSSI WIOCP: <http://www.snia.org/forums/sssi/wiocrp>

The “hIOMon™ Disk I/O Ranger” software tool (from hyperI/O LLC) was used to capture, collect, and export the I/O operation performance metrics. No I/O operation trace data nor file names were captured; only automatically-summarized I/O operation performance metrics were collected and periodically written (upon a 10-minute basis) to the standard Comma-Separated-Values (CSV) export files contained within this download file package.

Additional information about the “hIOMon Disk I/O Ranger” and how it was used as part of the SSSI WIOCP can be found here:

<http://www.hyperIO.com/hIOMon/hIOMonSSSIworkloadIOcaptureprogram.htm>

Download File Package Details:

Package Name: SNIA-SSSI-WIOCP-02-PC-4804812

Basic System Information: Personal computer (notebook); 64-bit; Microsoft Windows 7

System Usage/Workloads: Normal office usage (Microsoft Outlook/Word/PowerPoint/Excel, Adobe Reader, etc.)

Collection Time Span: April 23, 2013 – April 29, 2013

Brief descriptions of the files contained within this download file package:

- 1) hIOMonSystemReport.txt: A plain text file generated by the hIOMon software that includes a variety of information about the system upon which the I/O operation metrics were collected. This information includes basic details about the hIOMon software used, operating system information, basic information about the computer system such as the number/type of processors, amount of memory, basic information about the attached storage devices, etc.).

- 2) SSSIioProfileSummaryDevices.csv: Contains the summary I/O operation performance metrics for each logical disk, associated OS physical volume, and associated OS physical disk whose I/O operations were monitored – 1077 records
- 3) SSSIioProfileSummaryDevices_Daily.csv: Contains the summary I/O operation performance metrics from the “SSSIioProfileSummaryDevices.csv“ file that have been coalesced/aggregated upon a daily basis – 66 records
- 4) SSSIioProfileSummaryDevices_Totals.csv: Contains the summary I/O operation performance metrics from the “SSSIioProfileSummaryDevices.csv“ file that have been coalesced/aggregated in toto (i.e., a single row for each device) – 3 records
- 5) SSSIioProfileSummaryDevices_Totals_MetricsByRow.csv: Contains the summary I/O operation performance metrics from the “SSSIioProfileSummaryDevices_Totals.csv“ file that have been transposed (reformatted) with each row representing a different summary I/O operation performance metric and the columns reflecting a different device.
- 6) SSSIioProfileSummaryProcesses.csv: Contains the summary I/O operation performance metrics for each process/application whose I/O operations were monitored – 16634 records
- 7) SSSIioProfileSummaryProcesses_Daily.csv: Contains the summary I/O operation performance metrics from the “SSSIioProfileSummaryProcesses.csv“ file that have been coalesced/aggregated upon a daily basis – 6659 records
- 8) SSSIioProfileSummaryProcesses_Totals.csv: Contains the summary I/O operation performance metrics from the “SSSIioProfileSummaryProcesses.csv“ file that have been coalesced/aggregated in toto, i.e., a single row for each process, further qualified by the associated Process ID (PID) – 5189 records
- 9) SSSIioProfileSummaryProcesses_Totals_PIDless.csv: Contains the summary I/O operation performance metrics from the “SSSIioProfileSummaryProcesses_Totals.csv“ file that have been coalesced/aggregated upon an unique process name regardless of associated Process ID (PID) – 195 records
- 10) SSSIioProfileSummaryProcesses_TopTens.csv: Contains the “Top Ten” processes (based upon the “SSSIioProfileSummaryProcesses_Totals_PIDless.csv” file) for a selected subset of the summary I/O operation performance metrics (i.e., I/O operation count, maximum IOPS, maximum MB/s, maximum and average response times, and the data transferred amount for read and write I/O operations separately) – 120 records

The following URL provides additional information about the various types of automatically-summarized I/O operation performance metrics that were collected by the SSSI WIOCP and included within the CSV export files noted above:

<http://www.hyperIO.com/hIOmon/WIOCP/SSSI/hIOmonSSSI-WIOCP-CollectedMetricsDefinition.htm>

Also note that the “_Daily” and “_Totals” summary CSV export files above additionally include the following calculated metrics:

- 1) “DataTransferred/Time Index (DTXI)” metrics separately for read, write, and combined read and write I/O operations. Additional information about this metric can be found here: <http://www.hyperIO.com/hIOmon/hIOmonDataTransferredTimeIndexMetric.htm>
- 2) ”xxx Fast IOP %”, which is the percentage of the respective I/O operation type that completed within less than one millisecond; e.g., “Read Fast IOP %” is “ReadFastIOPcount“ divided by “Read IOP Count”
- 3) “SysCache xxx IOP Count %”, which is the percentage of the respective I/O operation type that explicitly requested the use of the system file cache; e.g., “SysCache Read IOP Count %” is “ReadSystemCacheIOPcount“ divided by “Read IOP Count”
- 4) ”Overall xxx Avg Response Time (ms)”, which is the overall average response (in milliseconds) for the respective I/O operation type; e.g., “Overall Read Avg Response Time (ms)” is “Read Time Total“ divided by “Read IOP Count”
- 5) ”xxx Ran IOP %”, which is the percentage of the respective I/O operation type that was considered to be a random access I/O operation; e.g., “Read Ran IOP %” is “Read Random Access IOP Count“ divided by (“Read Random Access IOP Count” plus “Read Seq Access IOP Count”)
- 6) “xxx Ran Xfer %”, which is the percentage of the total amount of data transferred by the respective I/O operation and access type; e.g., “Read Ran Xfer %” is “ReadRandomAccessDataXfer“ divided by (“ReadRandomAccessDataXfer” plus “ReadSeqAccessDataXfer”)
- 7) “Total Read Write Time”, which is the combined total of the read I/O operation and write I/O operation responses times
- 8) “Total Read Write Data Xfer”, which is the combined total amount of data transferred by the read and the write I/O operations