

TESTING REPORT: SHUNRA\STORM STX-100



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Date of Tests:

October, 2003

Vendor:

SHUNRA Software Ltd.
New York, NY
(212) 279-8895
www.shunra.com

Product Tested:

Shunra\Storm
Model # STX-100
Serial # 2X023
Software Version 3.1
4-port Ethernet configuration

Executive Summary:

As with previous models of the Shunra\Storm, we found the STX-100 to be an easy-to-use and very powerful emulation platform for performing real-world WAN performance tests. The STX-100 boasts a list of impressive new features and we were pleased with how friendly they are to use. The STX-100 also supports up to 16 Ethernet ports, 8 Gigabit ports, or a combination of both.

Installing the equipment itself was a breeze, though first-time users of the Shunra/Storm should probably read through the documentation related to software installation before attempting to install the software. Although Shunra has done a good job of bringing all of the separate installable components to a single wizard, there is a potential for confusion for those new to the Shunra\Storm, particularly with recognizing which components, if not all should be installed.

There is more than enough high-quality documentation to help in any area of Shunra\Storm management possible – from installing the software to getting started with the scripting and automation tools. The documentation is well written, well organized, and comprehensive. Our performance tests were also met with flawless execution and provided the expected results for each test condition that we exercised.

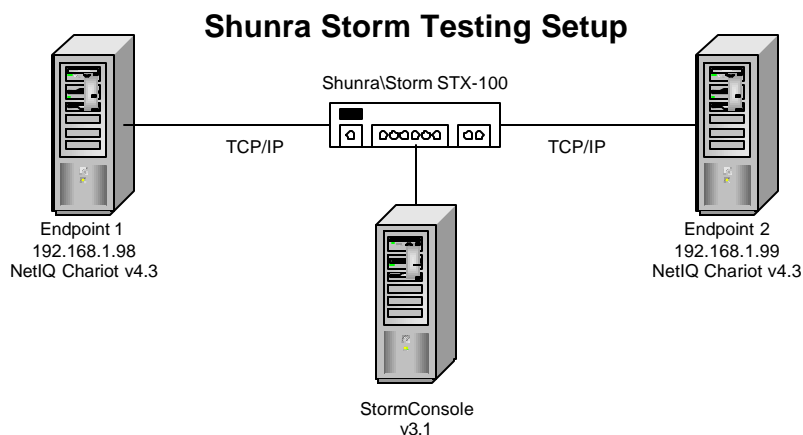
All in all, we have been very impressed with the Shunra\Storm and its capabilities and have found a permanent place for it in our lab.

Product Description:

The Shunra\Storm is a powerful WAN emulation tool that allows you to emulate multiple WAN connections at once and recreate a multi-segment enterprise WAN in a controlled lab environment. Using the Shunra\Storm, product performance can then be tested using any combination of the Shunra\Storm's highly configurable degradation parameters. Application performance may be tested over the degraded WAN using captured end-user traffic conditions with the new StormTraffic add-on.

The innovative and easy-to-use console software – StormConsole – can be installed on any PC running Windows 2000 Professional or Windows XP Professional. The StormConsole software is a Microsoft Visio add-on – Microsoft Visio 2002 Standard included with the Shunra\Storm – which provides a number of specialized control objects for use in building your WAN environment. StormConsole communicates with the Shunra\Storm's hardware via TCP/IP using one of the Ethernet or Gigabit Ethernet ports, or the dedicated "management" port (RJ-45 interface).

Testing Setup:



Testing Setup Description:

For our tests, we connected two NetIQ Chariot¹ “endpoints” to the Shunra\Storm via RJ-45 Ethernet cables, in a manner similar to hooking up to a hub. The workstation we used as the StormConsole in our test setup was similarly connected. After we installed all necessary Shunra\Storm software on the console, we drew a simple network diagram by using the Shunra\Storm's add-in Visio objects. This diagram consisted of the WAN “cloud” and two endpoints with appropriate IP addresses. We then used this diagram for all the tests performed and changed the WAN conditions via the WAN cloud properties to define varying levels of packet-loss and latency.

¹ The NetIQ Chariot product provides a capability to generate scripted IP data streams that allows the accurate measurement of data throughput and other IP transmission performance parameters.

Summary of Tests Performed:

Ethernet Degradation Test – CT Labs utilized a "file send" script included with the NetIQ Chariot software for the "clear" test as well as the latency tests. This script sends a 1MB file from one test endpoint to the other in a loop for the specified test length – in this case, 30 minutes. Performance data such as response time, throughput, and transaction rate were recorded for the duration of the test run. This test was executed several times, each time applying a different *condition* to the Shunra\Storm between Endpoint 1 and Endpoint 2. The first test was run with emulation inactive, thereby simulating a setup where the two workstations are linked by just a hub, which should result in no errors and negligible latency. We then ran several with emulation activated to simulate different WAN conditions. Performance data was then gathered for off-line analysis. The length of time that each test was run was 30 minutes.

To test packet-loss emulation, CT Labs utilized a NetIQ Chariot script that simulates a Real Media streaming audio/video session and records performance data such as throughput and data loss. These tests were also executed for 30 minutes each.

Please note that the purpose of these scenarios is not to load or stress test the maximum performance of the Shunra\Storm but rather exemplify the accuracy of the Shunra\Storm's impairment algorithms. These tests set out to validate that when a user specifies 2% random packet-loss, for example, he or she can actually trust that the Shunra\Storm is providing accurate emulation of an environment with 2% packet-loss.



Evaluation Scores

Test Category	Score
Ease of installation	9.0
Documentation	9.5
Graphical user interface ease of use	9.5
Product features	10
Product performance	10
Technical support	9.5

Above scores are out of 10 possible in each category.



CT Labs Test Results and Findings:

Installation: We found the installation process for the Shunra\Storm to be very straightforward and did not encounter any technical problems. Two CDs are included with the Shunra\Storm appliance. The first CD in the set contains a copy of Microsoft Visio 2002 Standard, which should be installed before anything else. The second CD in the set contains all additional Shunra\Storm-related add-ons. When the second CD is inserted, the main Setup program is launched and displays a list of all components that can be installed individually – with a very brief description of the item selected. We needed to consult the documentation regarding what some of the additional components did, as the short descriptions here didn't quite make this clear to us right off. After getting a clearer picture of what each item was and which were required for use, we went ahead and installed everything. Using a top-down approach when installing each individual component in the list appears to be the way to run through the installation but we didn't find this stated anywhere. For use of StormTraffic and related automation testing components (separately licensed), we also installed the related agents on separate PCs.

The Shunra\Storm also ships with a pre-loaded Web interface for performing rudimentary configuration tasks such as changing the unit's IP address, updating licenses, upgrading firmware, and so on.

The Shunra\Storm hardware is a 3U, rack-mountable unit. The chassis allows for port upgrades via proprietary blades hosting the desired interface type. The unit that we received for this evaluation came equipped with 1 management blade and 1 STX-100TX blade (4 100Mb Ethernet ports). Installing the hardware was a simple matter of plugging in the power, connecting our chosen console workstation into the management port via a standard RJ-45 network cable, and turning it on.

The Shunra\Storm software suite has expanded since we last evaluated it and the installation process has become arguably more sophisticated. This is not necessarily a bad thing and, regardless, it works well as long as you read enough of the documentation to know what you should be installing at this point.

Documentation: We found the Shunra\Storm documentation to be extensive and very useful in getting started using each feature. A set of 3 small binders is included, boasting nearly 400 pages total. The User Manual comprises two of the binders – the first covering installation and setup of the Shunra\Storm hardware and included software, the second covering the Web-based GUI and other monitoring tools – and the third is devoted to the new StormTraffic and its integrated load testing tools.

The documentation is well complemented with screen shots and contains walkthrough content that walks the user step-by-step through setting up a sample use of each component. After these “follow-along” sections, the documentation also gives the reader more detailed information, including troubleshooting, about each component. Overall, the documentation is well written and very helpful when trying out a feature for the first time.

User interface analysis: The StormConsole is the primary interface for communication between a computer and the Shunra\Storm appliance. StormConsole is a Microsoft Visio add-on that provides several stencil objects for recreating virtual WAN environments for testing use, such as endpoints, WAN clouds and gateways. (Microsoft Visio 2002 Standard included.) As in previous versions of the Shunra\Storm, these elements are highly configurable and very intuitively so. Double-clicking any of the placed objects presents the user with configurable settings for that object. With these components alone it is possible to create an elaborate network emulation model for testing under realistic, degraded network conditions.

This latest offering of the Shunra\Storm is a much more sophisticated network emulation platform, however. As of version 3.1, the capability for load testing with specific traffic patterns has been provided with the integration of tools such as Mercury Interactive LoadRunner® and Astra® LoadTest, StormTraffic for Web users, and StormTraffic for lab automation, through the separately licensed StormTraffic add-on. These additional testing tools make it possible to emulate real-life end-user behavior and production traffic loads.

- **StormTraffic for lab automation** – An automation tool that enables StormTraffic to control third-party programs that support Windows command-line invocation.
- **StormTraffic for web users** – An automation tool that enables users to create and run load tests to evaluate Web application environments and production systems. Scripts may be captured or recorded in real-time and modified using the include Script Modeler editor.

- **Mercury Interactive LoadRunner® and Astra® LoadTest**
– Automation tools from Mercury Interactive Corp. that execute multiple instances of scripts to emulate an environment in which thousands of users work concurrently with client-server systems.

Product features: The Shunra\Storm was verified to have the following features:

- A fully scalable solution suite that can recreate a real-world enterprise WAN environment in the lab, including the production network and end-user traffic
- Allows testing of multiple simultaneous WAN connections
- Easy-to-use GUI based on Microsoft Visio
- Highly configurable Visio objects for components such as endpoints, gateways, WAN clouds, QoS emulation, and frame relay emulation
- Central console allows users to control all StormAppliance hosts from a single location
- Users can save the entire enterprise environment in a single file to be used later to recreate the same conditions when needed
- StormCatcher allows network performance to be monitored and recorded for historical analysis over long periods of time, and easy troubleshooting
- Open API and scripting through Tcl and XML
- Easy emulation of complex networks, including multicast and broadcast traffic
- Support for technologies such as: IPv6, QoS, MPLS and 802.1q
- Can be configured to function as a bridge or router
- Assists in network capacity planning
- Flexible hardware upgrade and maintenance

Product performance: With our script-driven Chariot data generator, we ran one set of tests using the IP protocol and tracked the average throughput², average response time³, and average transaction rate⁴. The first test condition was straight through the Shunra\Storm without any induced degradation. We altered the test setup on the next tests to provide conditions of latency and packet-loss⁵. The results were as follows:

No Degradation	Throughput (in Mbps)	Transaction Rate (per second)	Response Time (in seconds)
N/A	43.604	5.213	0.192

Induced Latency	Throughput (in Mbps)	Transaction Rate (per second)	Response Time (in seconds)
25ms	1.122	0.134	7.478
50ms	0.602	0.072	13.926
100ms	0.312	0.037	26.853
200ms	0.159	0.019	52.628
400ms	0.080	0.010	104.375

Induced Packet-Loss	Throughput (in Mbps)	Bytes sent	Bytes received	Percent lost
1%	0.099	23,000,000	22,772,000	0.99%
2%	0.098	23,000,000	22,525,000	2.07%
3%	0.097	23,000,000	22,291,000	3.08%
4%	0.096	23,000,000	22,081,000	4.00%
5%	0.095	23,000,000	21,834,000	5.07%

The Shunra\Storm performed accurately for both sets of tests. The amount of degradation for the packet-loss and latency tests evident in the test results was consistent with what was specified for each test. Studies have shown TCP traffic to be extremely susceptible to significant drops in throughput as delays – even in the microseconds – are introduced, due to its connection-oriented nature. Since our range of incremental latency values started at a relatively high number, we see the throughput drop significantly with the first test. With each subsequent test run, however, we see response times double as the latency values are doubled – exactly what we would expect to see.

² The amount of data successfully sent from point A to point B per second.

³ Essentially, the inverse of the transaction rate; transaction rate is measured as transactions per second, response time is measured as seconds per transaction.

⁴ The number of transactions (file transfers) completed per second.

⁵ Note that the endpoint script executed for the packet-loss tests was not the same as the script executed for the latency and "clear" tests. All tests were however run for a set time of 30 minutes.

The amount of data loss in the packet-loss tests (represented as a percentage of the total) was calculated based on the amount of data sent from one test endpoint to the other and the amount of data actually received on the other end.

Figures 1 and 2 below give us a graphical representation of the relationship between these measurements. When plotted, a direct correlation between Throughput and Transaction Rate/Response Time can be seen. As degradation is increased with the Shunra\Storm, the result is an expected drop in throughput and transaction rate and an increase in response time.

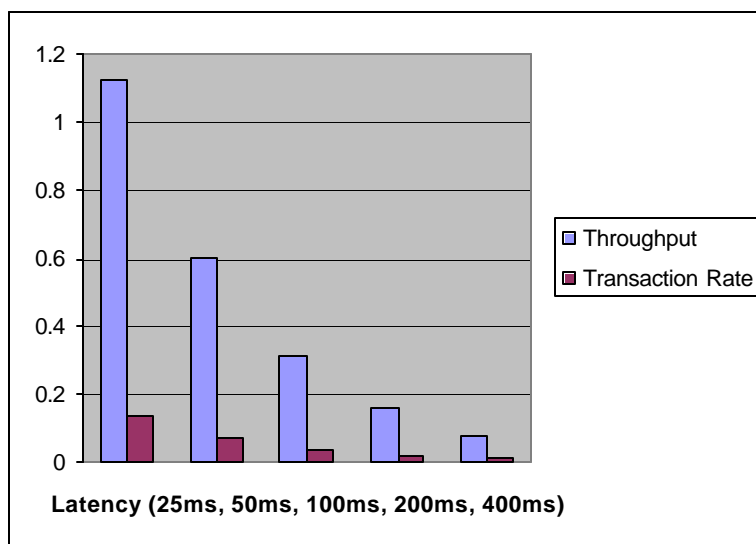


Figure 1: Throughput and Transaction Rate (latency tests)

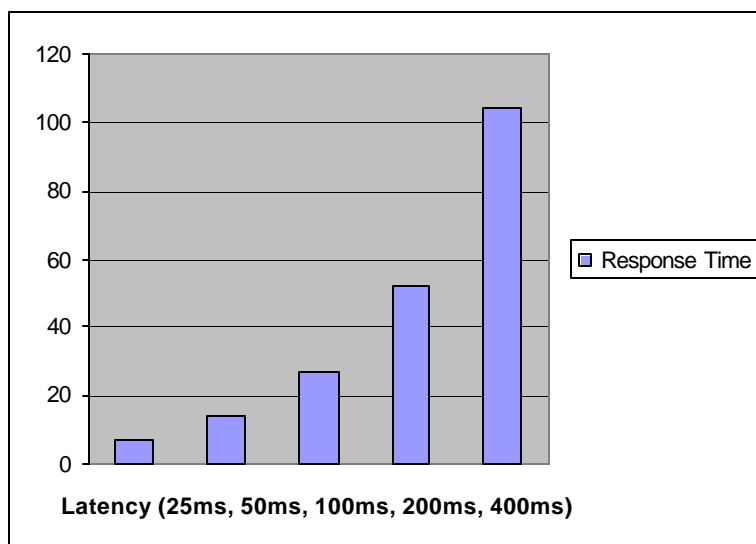


Figure 2: Response Time (latency tests)



About CT Labs

CT Labs is an independent, full-service testing and product analysis lab exclusively serving the Converged Communications (CC) and IP Telephony (IPT) industries. CT Labs' testing automation specialists not only perform a wide variety of standard test suites that validate and exercise IPT and CC products, but can also create custom-developed tests for special testing needs. Testing solutions include telephone and graphical user interface functional, regression, and load / stress tests. CT Labs prides itself on working with cutting edge IPT and CC technology and products.

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These charts make it possible to visually examine the relationship between Throughput, Transaction Rate, and Response Time. (The actual data points are presented in the data at the beginning of this section.)

Technical support: The Shunra technical support staff was quite knowledgeable and capable of addressing our questions promptly, if not immediately. We have always found dealings with the Shunra support team satisfactory, as they are very friendly and easy to reach.

End of report