

MTA Performance Comparison: sendmail vs. postfix on *BSD

Brad Knowles

Senior Consultant for Snow, BV

brad.knowles@snow.nl

<http://www.shub-internet.org/brad/papers/mtacomparison/>

Overview

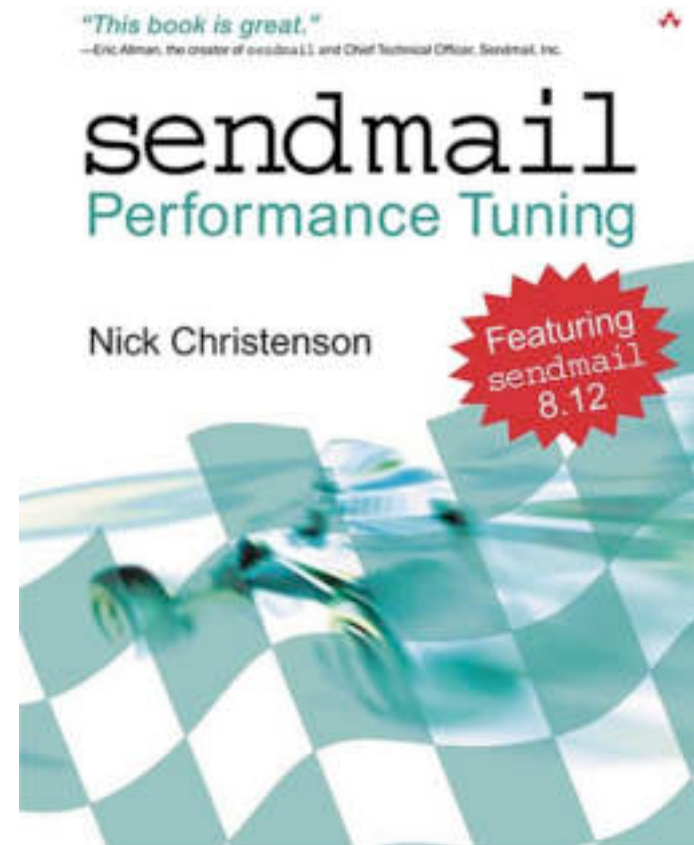
- Goal
- Meta Information
 - Hardware Used
 - Software Tested
 - Tools Used
 - Methodology
- Test Results
- Conclusions

Goal

- Show you what it looks like to do MTA performance tuning
 - On as many *BSD platforms as I could
- Focus on the process, not the numbers or expected/desired outcome
 - You get to see (most) everything, warts and all

Goal

- Basically, chapter 3 from the book sendmail Performance Tuning by Nick Christenson
 - See <http://www.jetcafe.org/~npc/book/sendmail/>



Meta Information

- Hardware Used
- Software Tested
- Benchmark Tools
- Methodology

Hardware Used

- NetBSD
 - Twinhead “Twinstation 5G” (Sun SPARCstation 5 clone)
 - Not UltraSPARC, but the ancient SPARC 5
 - OS: NetBSD 1.6-RELEASE
 - CPU: microSPARC-II @ 110MHz
 - RAM: 32MB real, 384MB virtual
 - NIC: On-board “Lance” 10Base-T Ethernet & SBus QuadFastEthernet
 - Unfortunately, disk drives died before testing could be performed (bug in NetBSD regarding SCSI tagged command queueing for old drives?)

Hardware Used

- FreeBSD
 - Compaq Armada 4131T
 - OS: FreeBSD 4.6.2-RELEASE
 - CPU: Pentium 133
 - RAM: 48MB real, 384MB virtual
 - NIC: Asanté FriendlyNET AL1011
“Prism2” 802.11b WiFi PCMCIA
 - HD: 10GB IBM Travelstar 20GN
 - 4200 RPM
 - 12ms avg. seek

Hardware Used: FreeBSD



Image copyright © 2001 Sunset Computer Services, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Hardware Used

- MacOS X (Part 1)
 - PowerBook G3 “Pismo”
 - OS: MacOS X 10.2.1
 - CPU: PowerPC G3 @ 400MHz
 - RAM: 1GB real, 2GB virtual
 - NIC: Apple AirPort 802.11b WiFi
 - HD: 48GB IBM Travelstar 40GH
 - 5400 RPM
 - 12ms avg. seek

Hardware Used:

MacOS X (Part 1)



Hardware Used

- MacOS X (Part 2)
 - PowerBook G4 (DVI)
 - OS: MacOS X 10.2.2
 - CPU: PowerPC G4 @ 800MHz
 - RAM: 1GB real, 2GB virtual
 - NIC: Apple AirPort 802.11b WiFi
 - HD: 40GB Toshiba MK4018GAS
 - 4200 RPM
 - 12ms avg. seek

Hardware Used:

MacOS X (Part 2)



Software Tested

- Sendmail 8.12.6
 - <ftp://ftp.sendmail.org/pub/sendmail/sendmail.8.12.6.tar.gz>
- Postfix 1.1.11
 - <http://www.postfix.org/ftp-sites.html>
- Exim 4.10
 - Tried every way I could think of, but could not get it configured to relay back to an IP address or port on the same machine

Tools Used

- Disk Benchmarking
 - PostMark from Network Appliance
 - http://www.netapp.com/tech_library/3022.html
 - Bonnie++ from Russell Coker
 - <http://www.coker.com.au/bonnie++/>
- SMTP Benchmarking
 - smtp-source/smtp-sink from Wietse Venema
 - Included with postfix distribution
 - Postal from Russell Coker (with smtp-sink)
 - <http://www.coker.com.au/postal/>

Methodology

- Get disk subsystem baseline by performing benchmarking
 - For each platform & filesystem configuration
 - PostMark
 - See <http://www.shub-internet.org/brad/FreeBSD/postmark.html>
 - Bonnie++
 - Configured to test similar parameters
 - » File sizes, numbers, & subdirectories according to the four PostMark tests

Methodology

- For FreeBSD, we only test turning on or off “soft updates”
 - We do not test (turned on by default)
 - vfs.vmiodirenable
 - dirprefs
 - dirhash
 - For data on all the possible combinations of the above, see “Recent Filesystem Optimisations in FreeBSD” at <http://www.usenix.org/events/usenix02/tech/freenix/dowse.html>
 - For comparison data of Journaling vs. Soft Updates, see “Journaling Versus Soft Updates: Asynchronous Meta-data Protection in File Systems” at <http://www.usenix.org/publications/library/proceedings/usenix2000/general/seltzer.html>

Methodology

- For MacOS X
 - We test only
 - HFS+
 - Apple's Extended Hierarchical File System
 - MFS
 - Memory-based filesystem created using RamBunctious 2.0

Methodology

- For MacOS X
 - We do **NOT** test
 - UFS
 - IMO, Apple broke it while porting HFS+ to Mach
 - Many applications do not recognize it, in addition to MacOS 9 itself
 - “Classic” requires that boot device be HFS+ and MacOS 9 must be installed before MacOS X
 - HFS+ with Journaling
 - Too new, introduced with MacOS X Server 10.2.2
 - Initial reports indicate ~20% performance loss

Methodology

- For MacOS X
 - Does not have a native “poll.h” or “libpoll” (required by postal)
 - Install manually from source
<http://www.clapper.org/software/poll/>
 - Install using “fink”
 - MacOS X package/port manager based on Debian “dselect”
 - Unable to test Bonnie++
 - Need further assistance from the author to find out why it is crashing

Methodology

- Perform SMTP benchmarking
 - For each hardware & software configuration, test
 - Test direct source->sink connection
 - Demonstrate maximum possible performance
 - Test source->relay->sink
 - Show relay performance
 - Note
 - Testing only relaying, not local delivery
 - Test generated on, relayed through, and terminated on “loopback” network
 - Eliminate all question of network or NIC performance

Test Results

- Chart data only
 - PostMark table data available from <http://www.shub-internet.org/brad/FreeBSD/postmark.html>
 - Bonnie++ table data not yet available
 - smtp-source/smtp-sink data not yet available
 - ``hostname`` must be legal (i.e., does not end with ".")
 - Postal data not yet available

Test Results

- Dumb “Driver” Scripts
 - My “runpostmark” script available at <http://www.shub-internet.org/brad/runpostmark>
 - My “runbon” script available at <http://www.shub-internet.org/brad/runbon>
 - My “runsmtp” script available at <http://www.shub-internet.org/brad/runsmtp>

Test Results:

PostMark Sample Run

```
% cd /var/tmp
% postmark
PostMark v1.5 : 3/27/01
pm>set number 1000
pm>set transactions 50000
pm>show
Current configuration is:
The base number of files is 1000
Transactions: 50000
Files range between 500 bytes and 9.77 kilobytes in size
Working directory: /var/tmp
Block sizes are: read=512 bytes, write=512 bytes
Biases are: read/append=5, create/delete=5
Using Unix buffered file I/O
Random number generator seed is 42
Report format is verbose.
pm>run
```

Test Results:

PostMark Sample Run

Creating files...Done

Performing transactions.....Done

Deleting files...Done

Time:

497 seconds total

492 seconds of transactions (101 per second)

Files:

26014 created (52 per second)

Creation alone: 1000 files (500 per second)

Mixed with transactions: 25014 files (50 per second)

24868 read (50 per second)

24880 appended (50 per second)

26014 deleted (52 per second)

Deletion alone: 1028 files (342 per second)

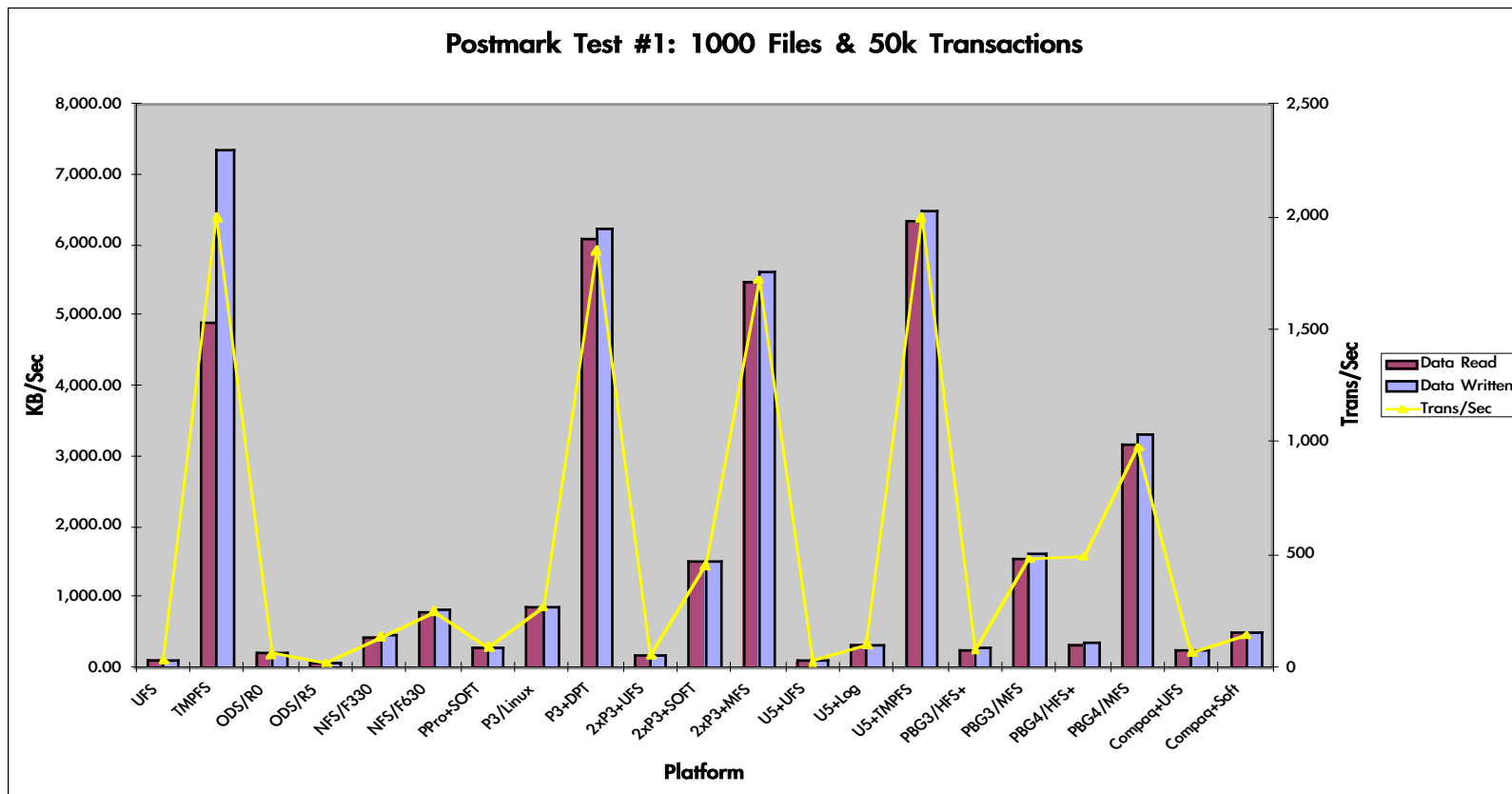
Mixed with transactions: 24986 files (50 per second)

Data:

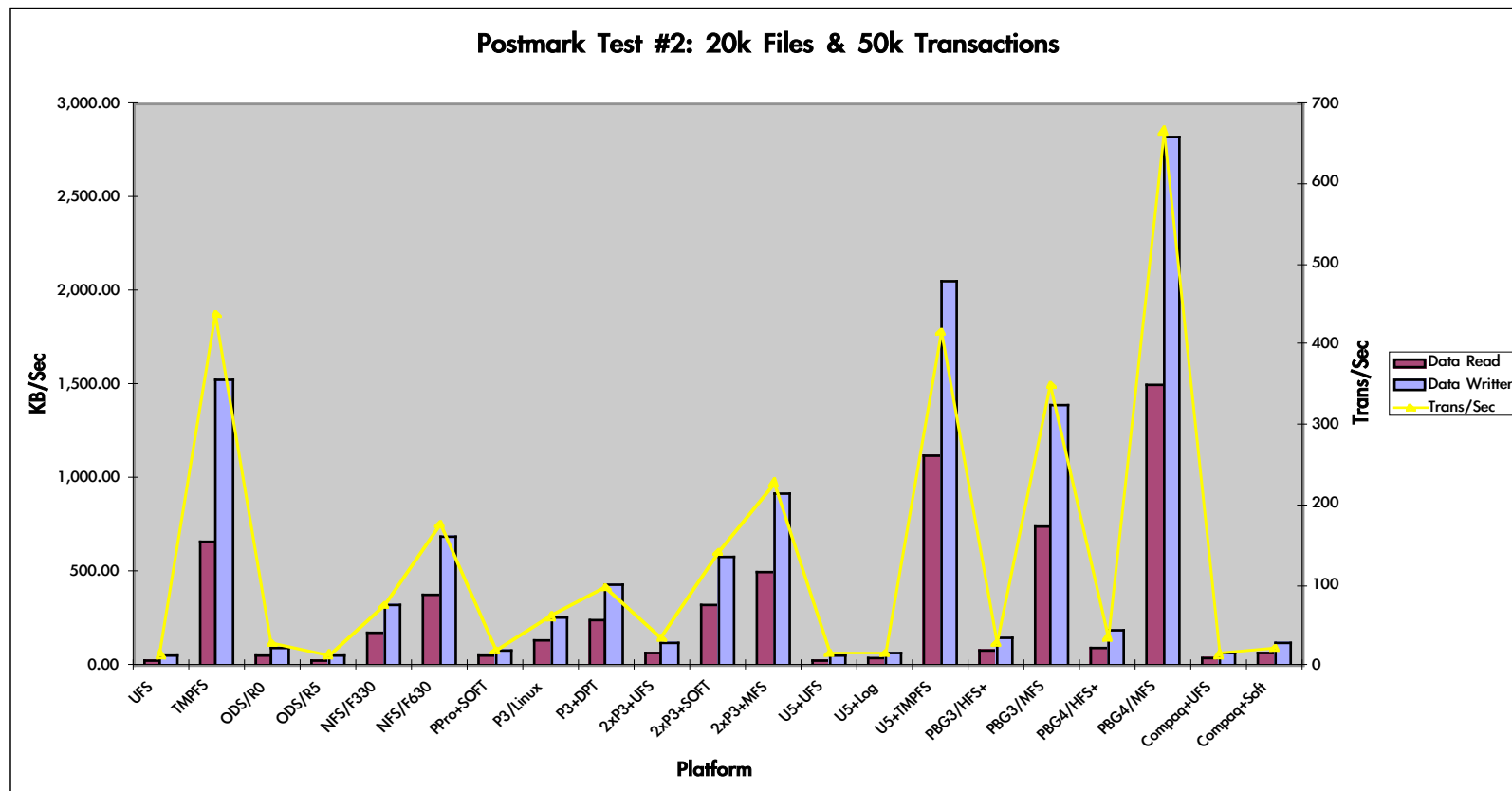
161.15 megabytes read (332.02 kilobytes per second)

168.38 megabytes written (346.92 kilobytes per second)

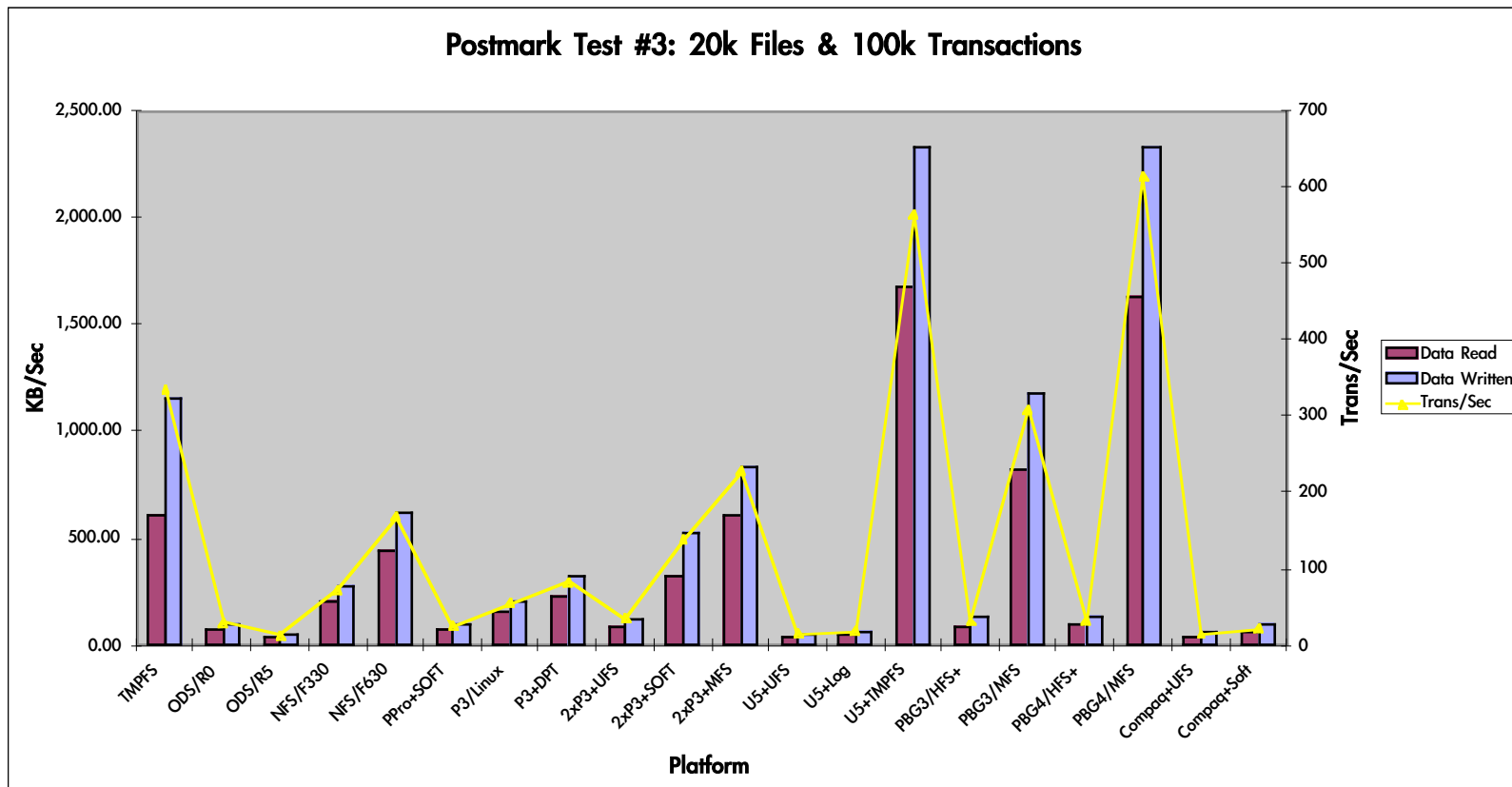
PostMark Test Results



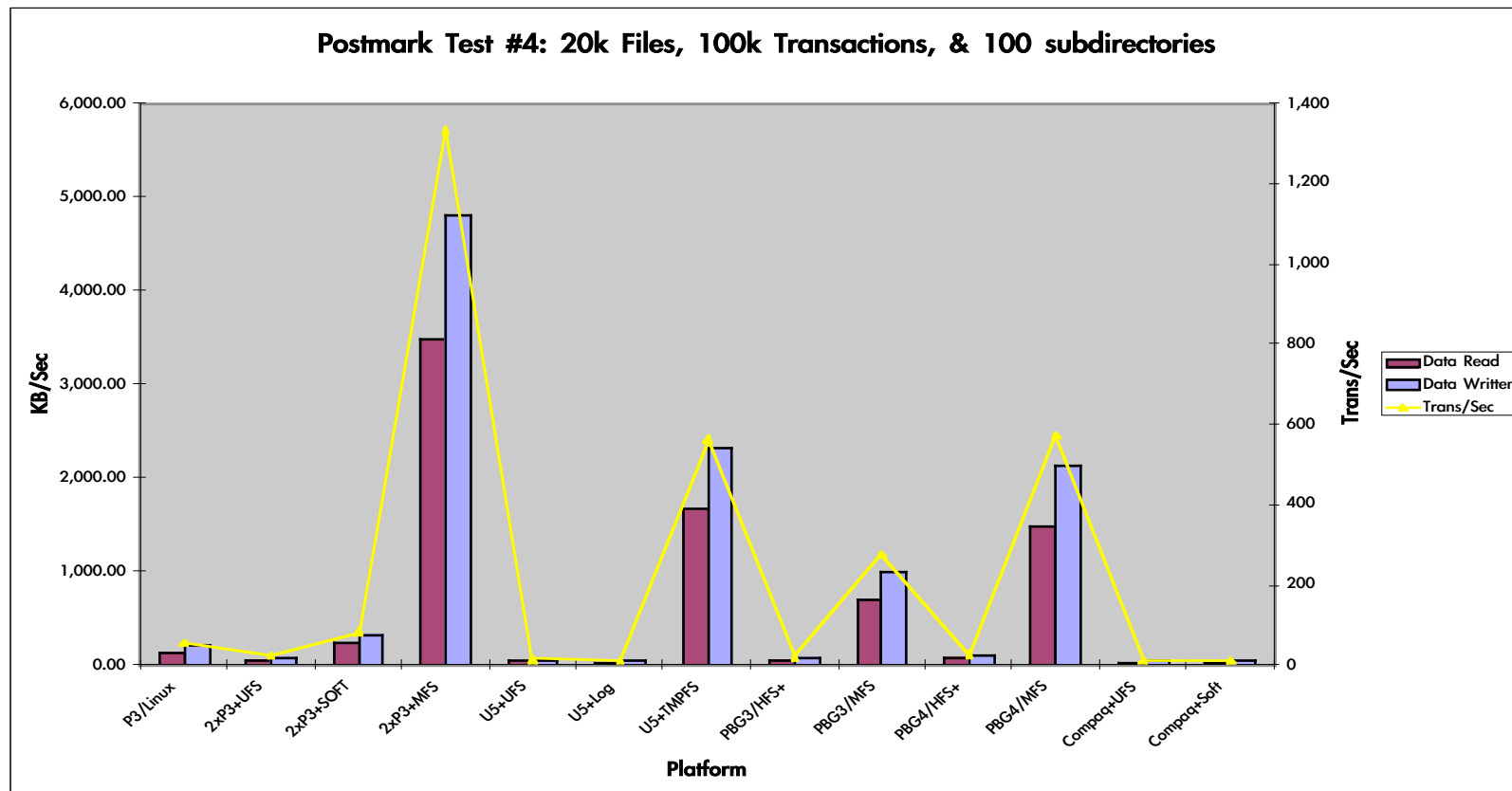
PostMark Test Results



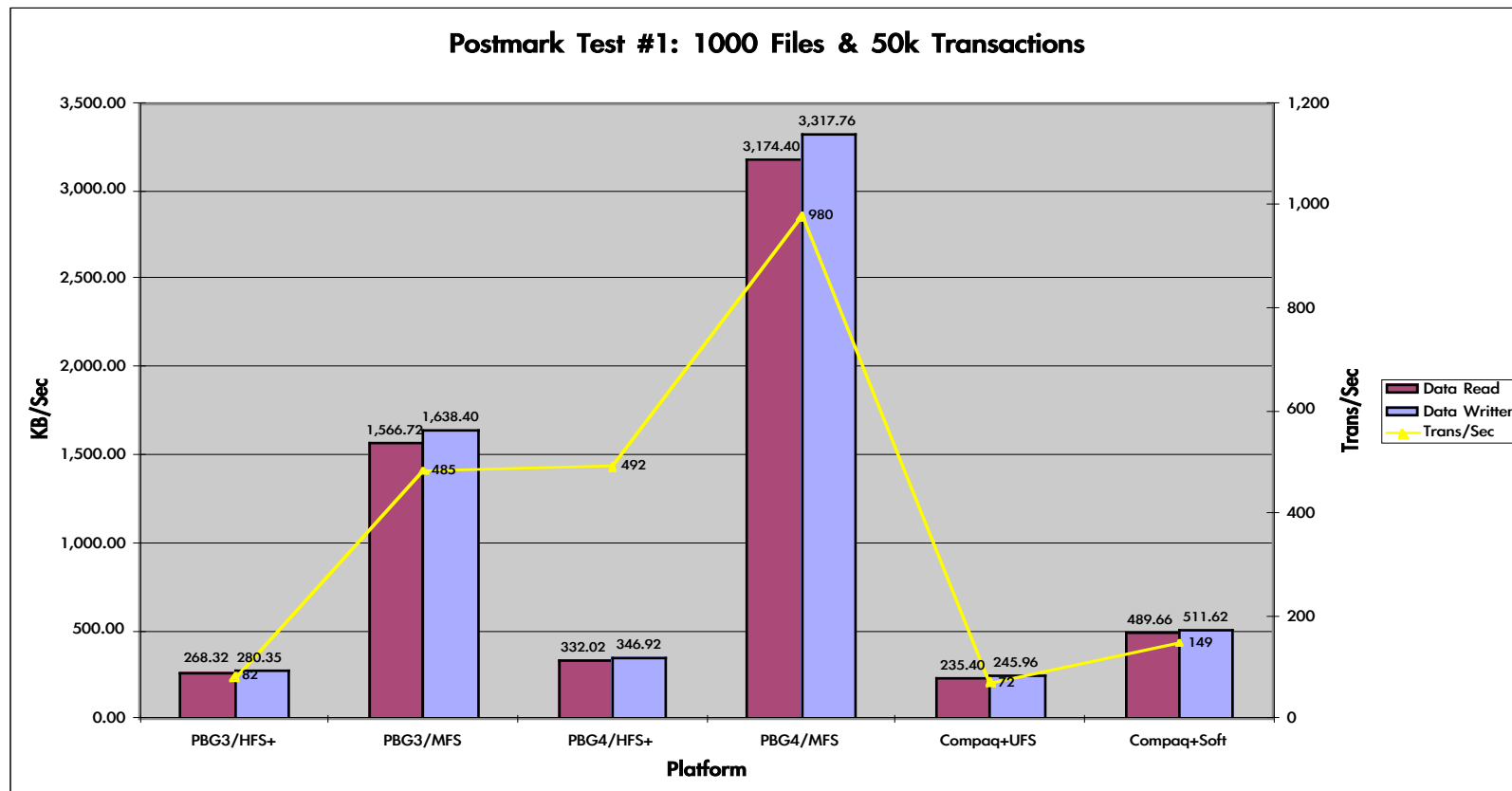
PostMark Test Results



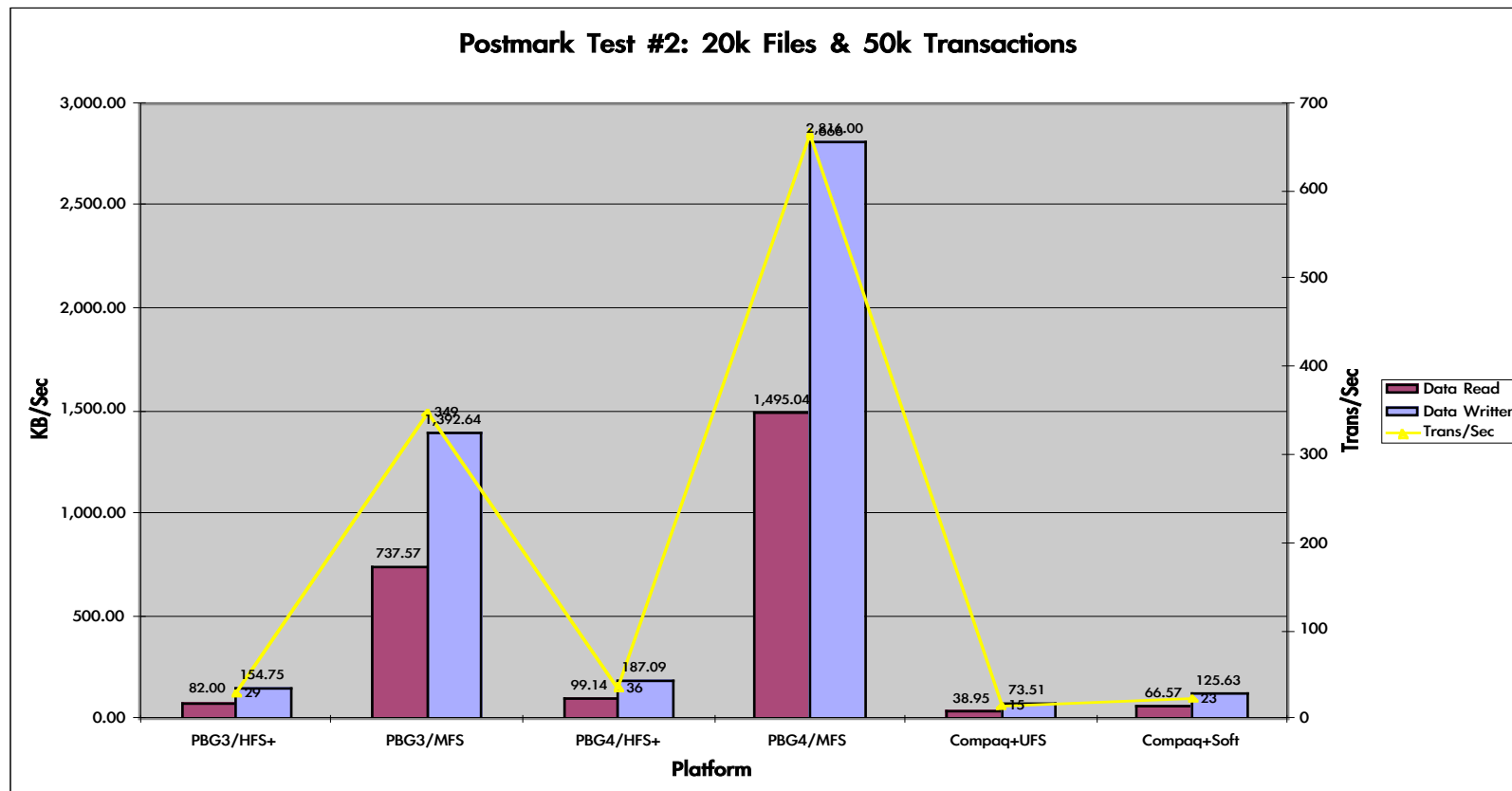
PostMark Test Results



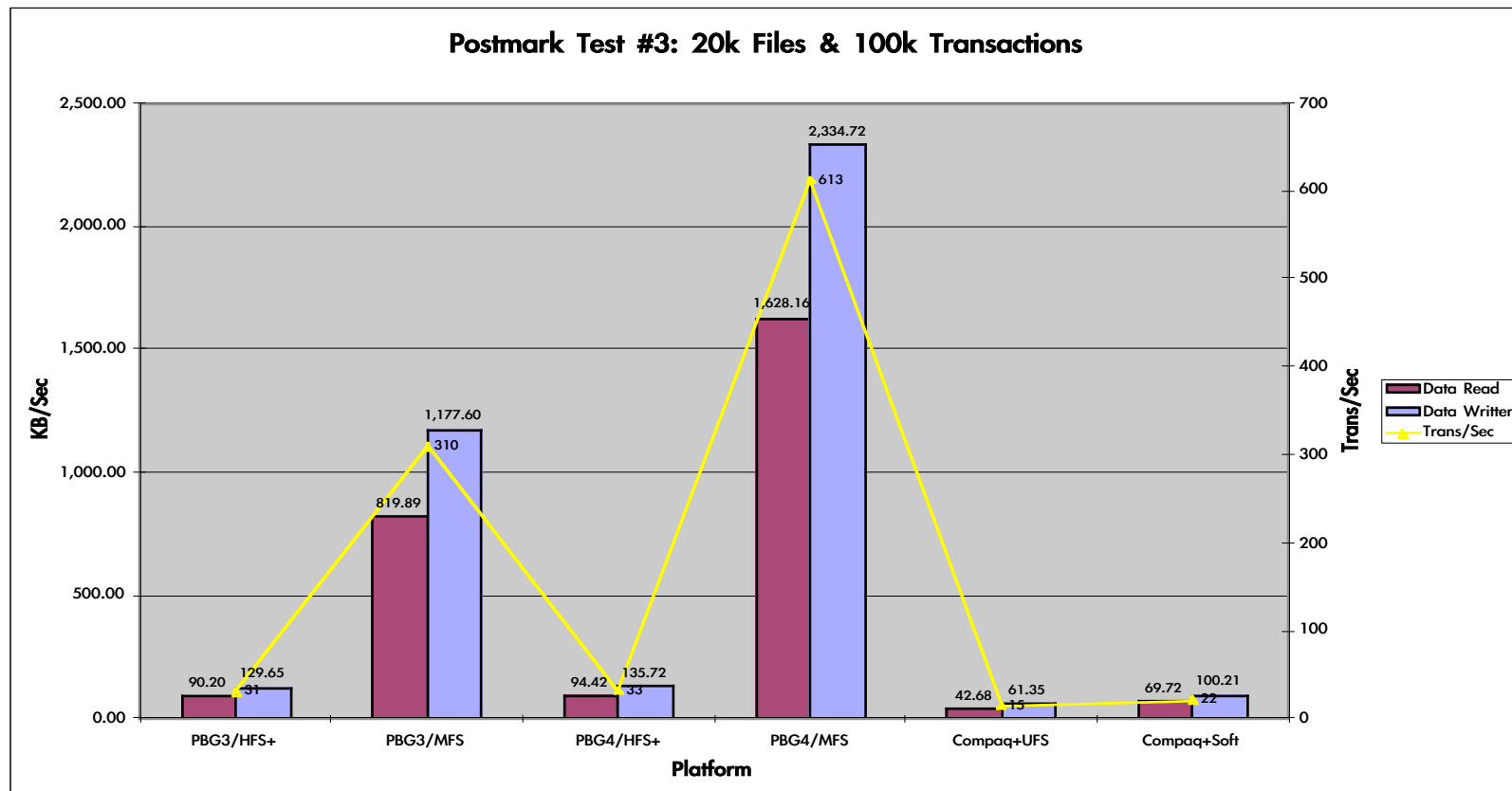
PostMark Test Results



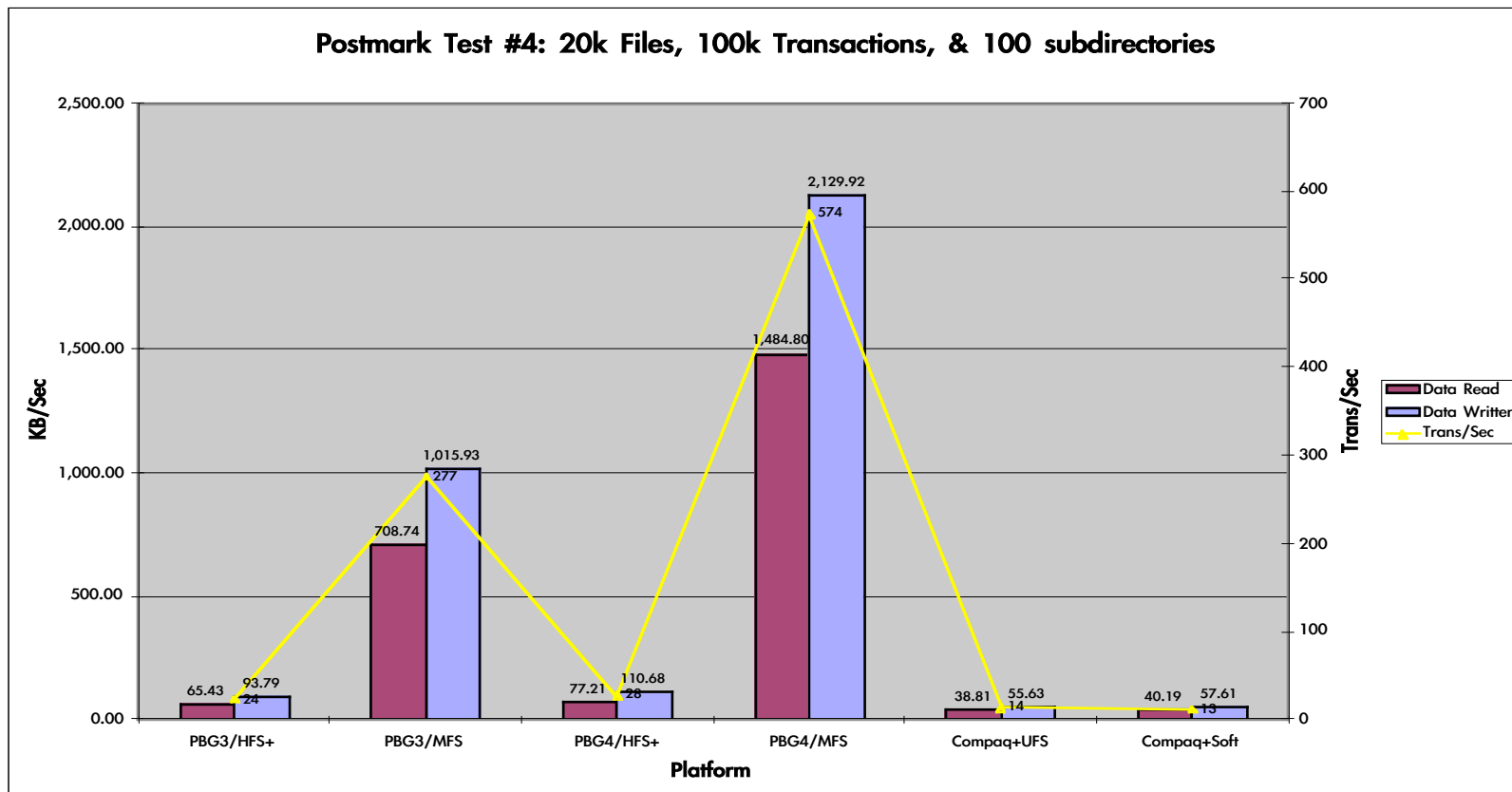
PostMark Test Results



PostMark Test Results



PostMark Test Results



Test Results:

Bonnie++ Sample Run

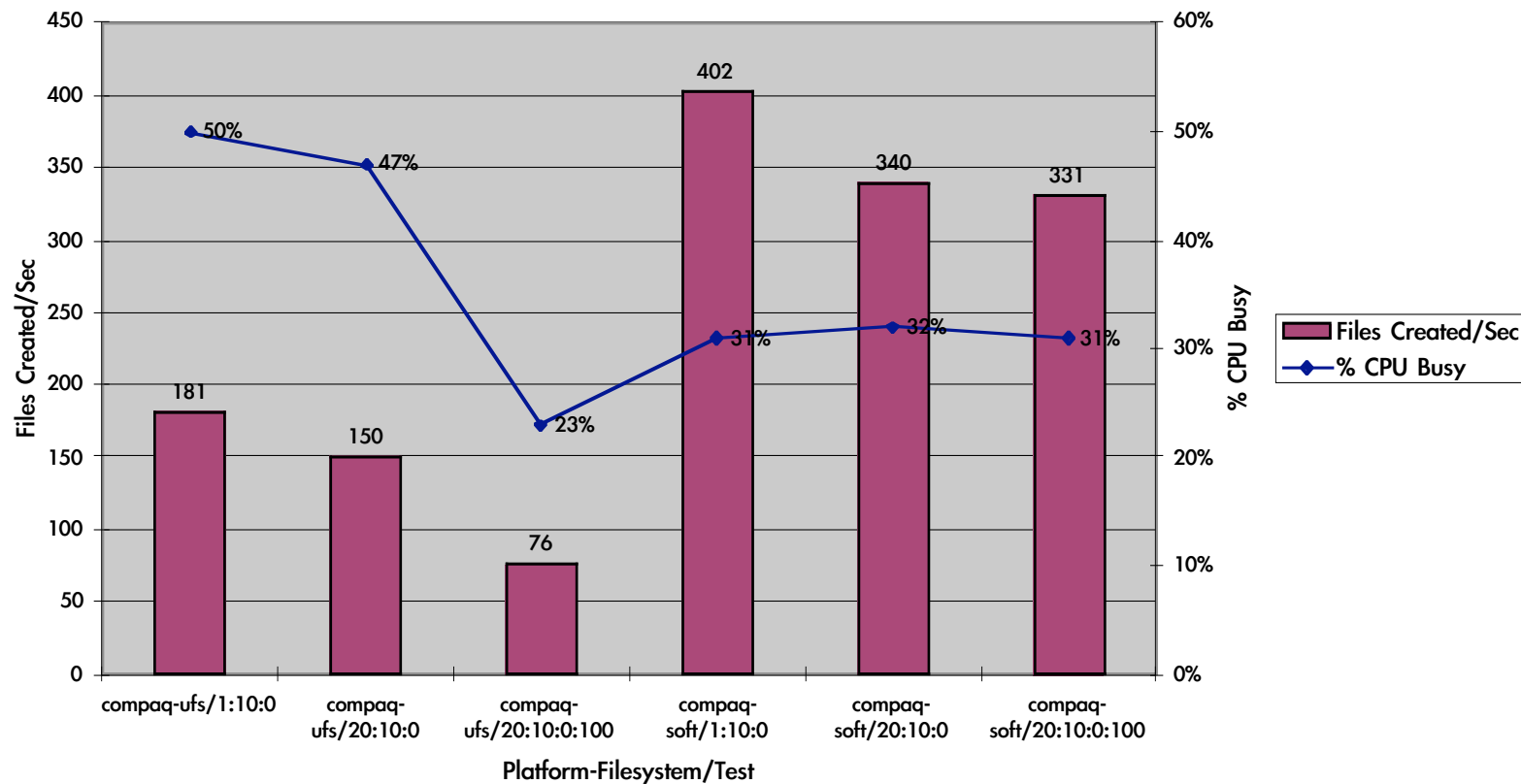
```
% bonnie++ -d /var/tmp/bonnie -n 1:10k:0 -m compaq-soft -r 48m
Writing with putc()...done
Writing intelligently...done
Rewriting...done
Reading with getc()...done
Reading intelligently...done
start 'em...done...done...done...
Create files in sequential order...done.
Stat files in sequential order...done.
Delete files in sequential order...done.
Create files in random order...done.
Stat files in random order...done.
Delete files in random order...done.
Version 1.02d
```

		-----Sequential Output-----				--Sequential Input--				--Random--			
		-Per Chr-		--Block--		-Rewrite-		-Per Chr-		--Block--		--Seeks--	
Machine	Size	K/sec	%CP	K/sec	%CP	K/sec	%CP	K/sec	%CP	K/sec	%CP	/sec	%CP
compaq-soft	300M	2407	67	4584	39	2052	21	1948	53	3644	18	57.8	3
		-----Sequential Create-----				-----Random Create-----							
		-Create--		--Read---		-Delete--		-Create--		--Read---		-Delete--	
files:max		/sec	%CP	/sec	%CP	/sec	%CP	/sec	%CP	/sec	%CP	/sec	%CP
	1:10:0	402	31	+++++	+++	832	49	564	46	+++++	+++	1746	99

```
compaq-soft,300M,2407,67,4584,39,2052,21,1948,53,3644,18,57.8,3,1:10:0,402,31,
+++++,+++ ,832,49,564,46,+++++,+++ ,1746,99
```

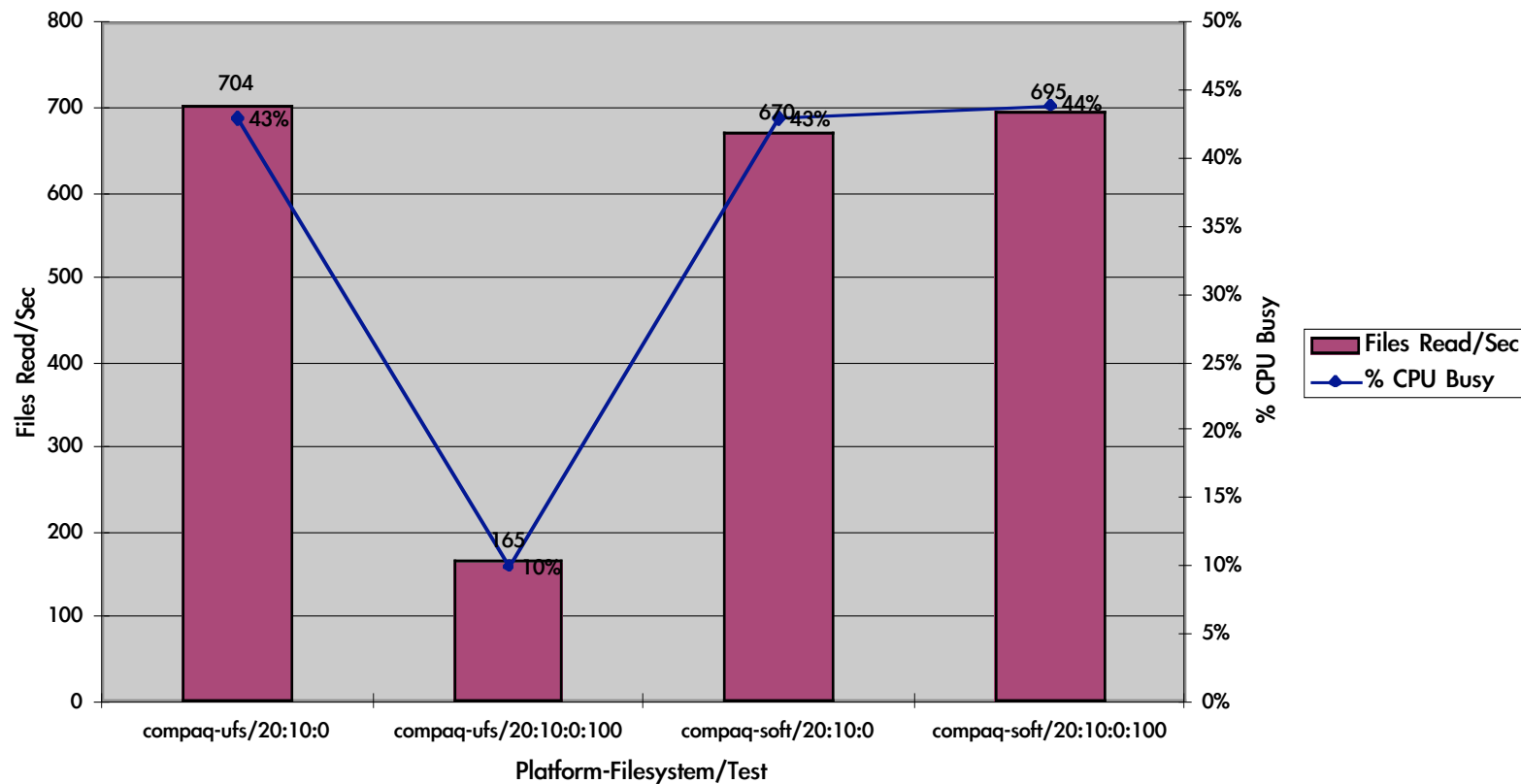
Bonnie++ Results

Bonnie++ Block I/O (Sequential Create)



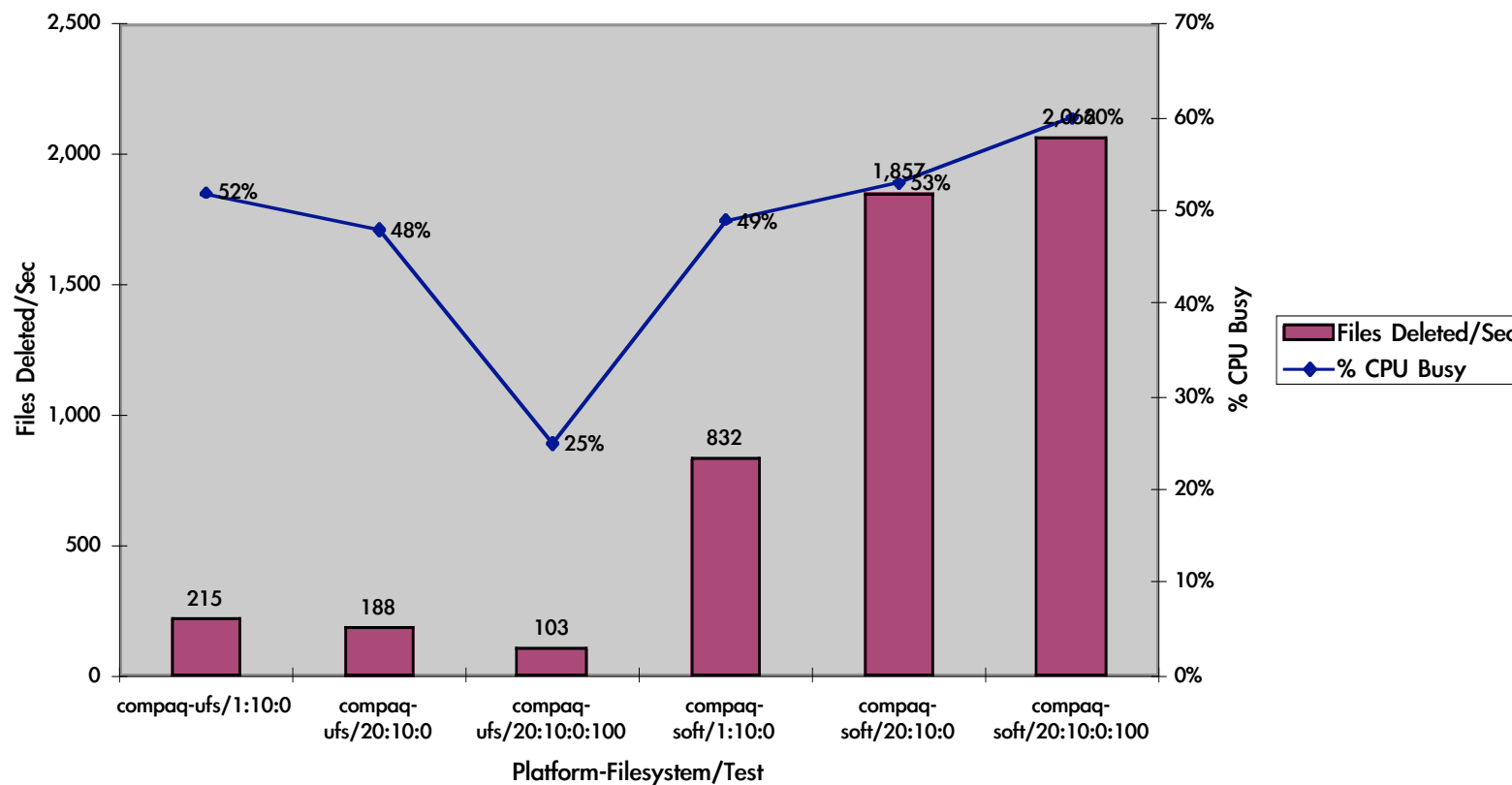
Bonnie++ Results

Bonnie++ Block I/O (Sequential Read)



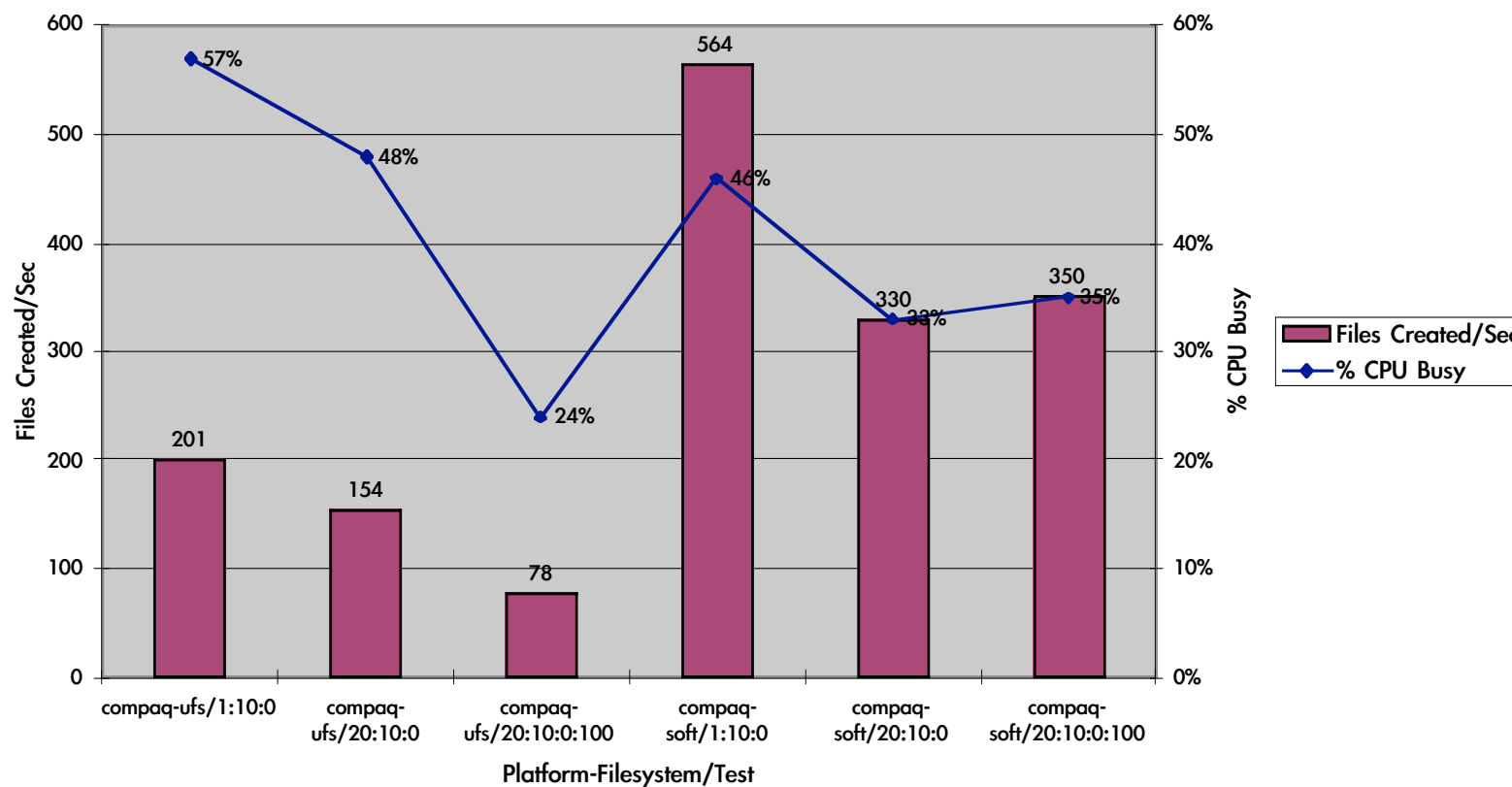
Bonnie++ Results

Bonnie++ Block I/O (Sequential Delete)



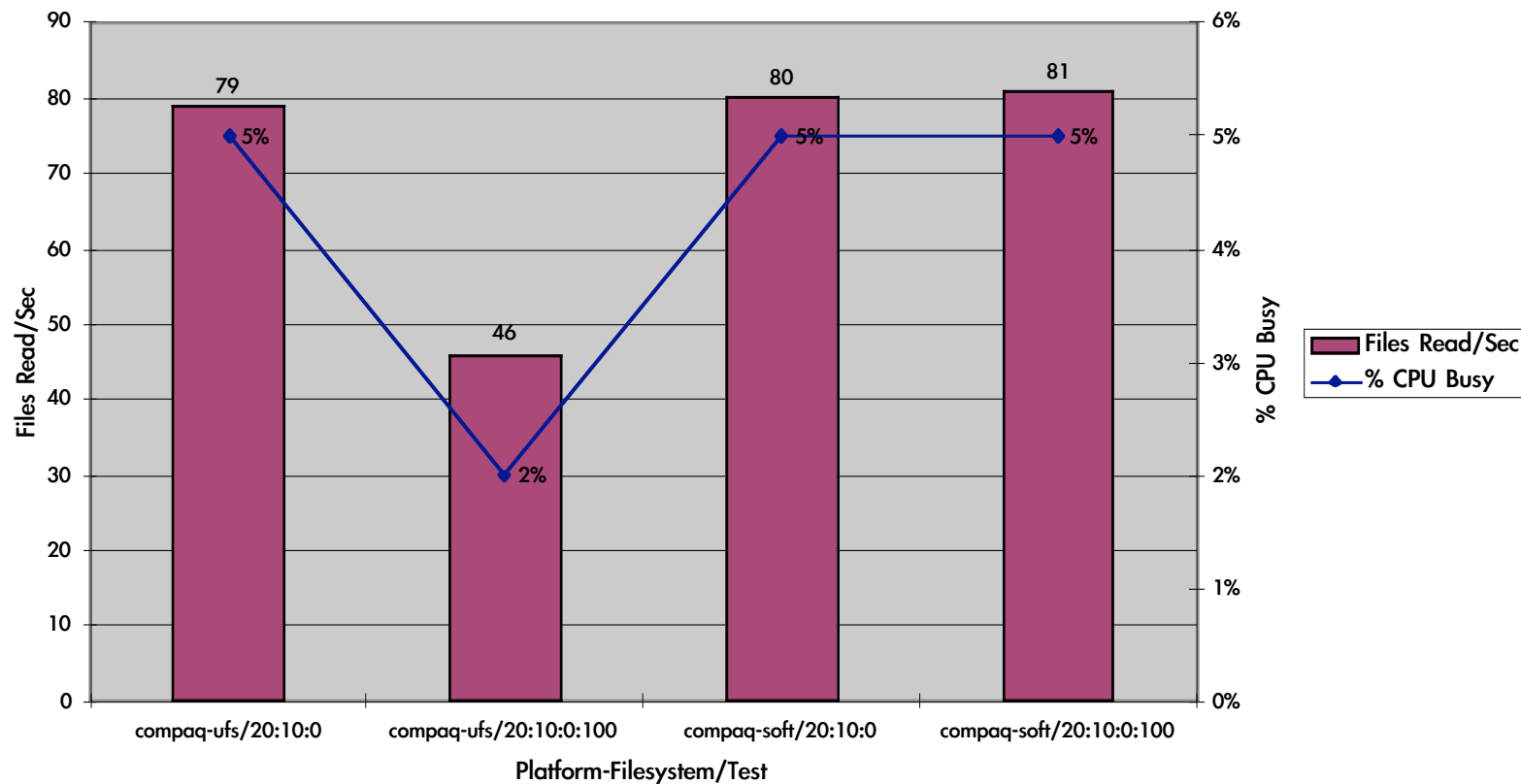
Bonnie++ Results

Bonnie++ Block I/O (Random Create)



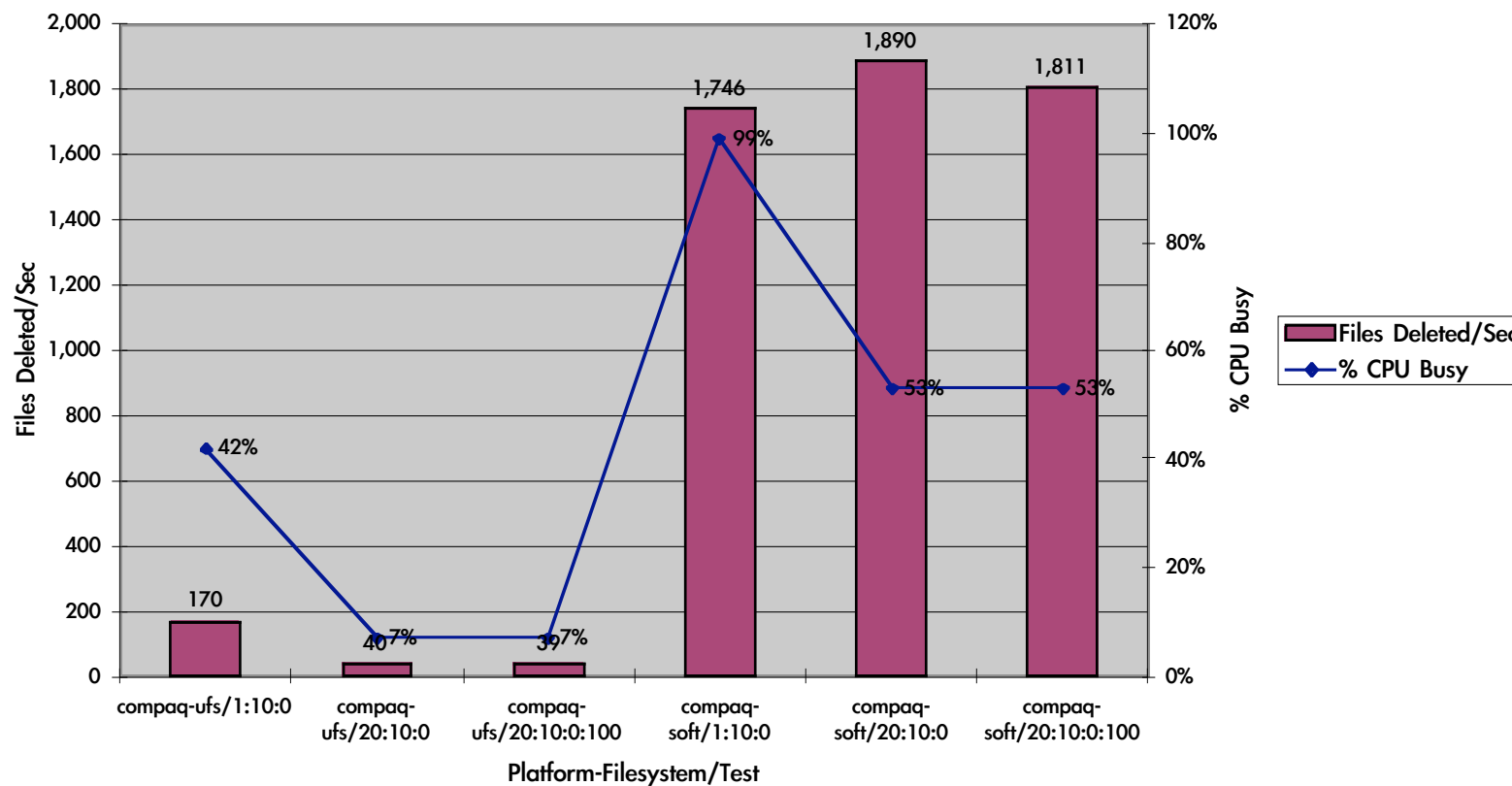
Bonnie++ Results

Bonnie++ Block I/O (Random Read)



Bonnie++ Results

Bonnie++ Block I/O (Random Delete)



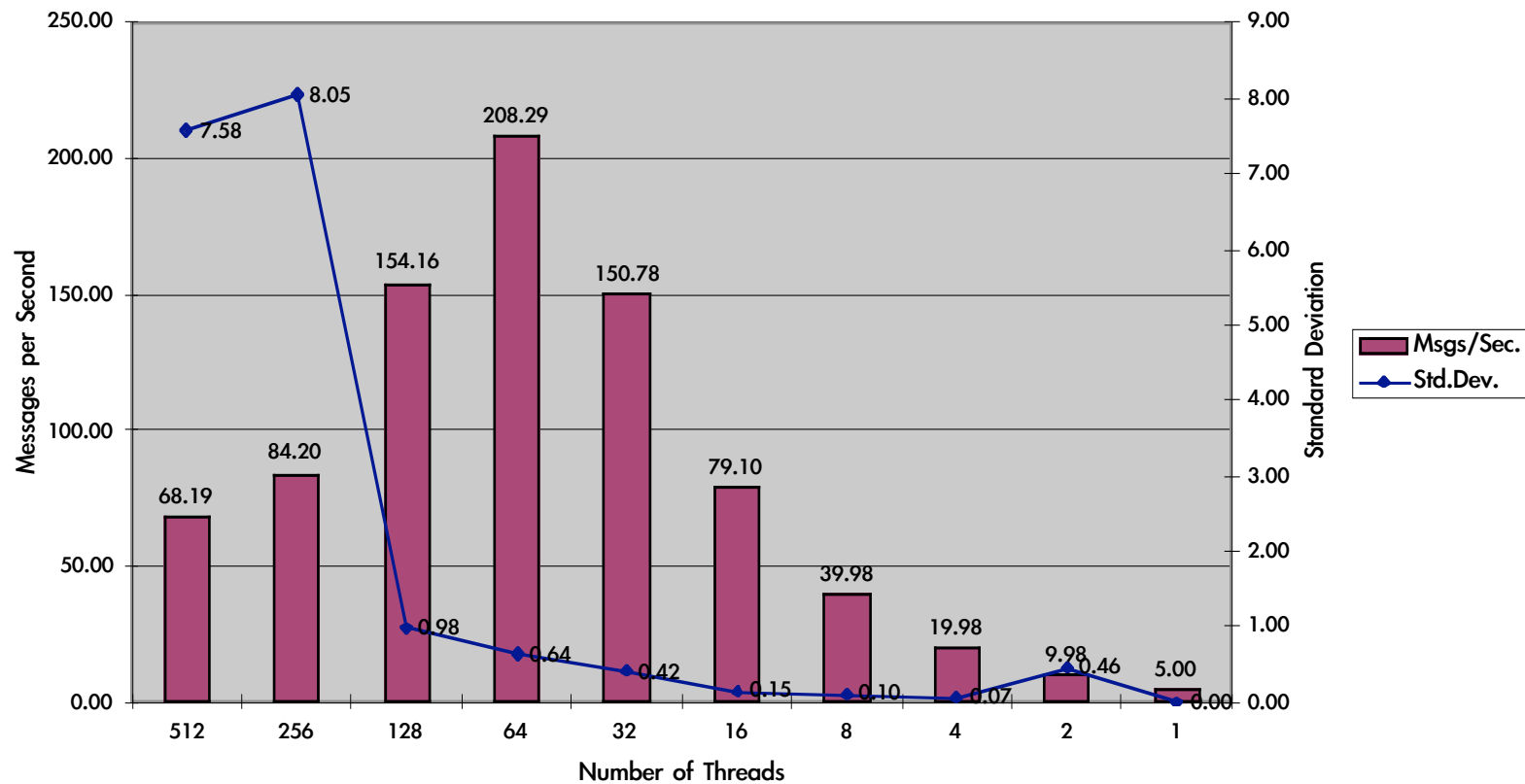
Test Results:

Smtplib Sample Run

```
% sudo smtp-sink 127.0.0.1:25 1024 &
% foreach I (1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10)
foreach? /usr/bin/time smtp-source -l 10240 -f fred@example.net \
-t george@example.net -m 1000 -s 512 127.0.0.1:25
foreach? end
      8.06 real          0.22 user          1.65 sys
      9.03 real          0.26 user          1.45 sys
smtp-source: fatal: connect: Operation timed out
      32.00 real          0.17 user          1.68 sys
      13.08 real          0.19 user          1.43 sys
      10.98 real          0.31 user          1.28 sys
      9.02 real          0.24 user          1.52 sys
      8.04 real          0.25 user          1.57 sys
smtp-source: fatal: lost connection while reading server greeting
      16.51 real          0.19 user          1.61 sys
      10.99 real          0.19 user          1.53 sys
      16.52 real          0.25 user          1.50 sys
```

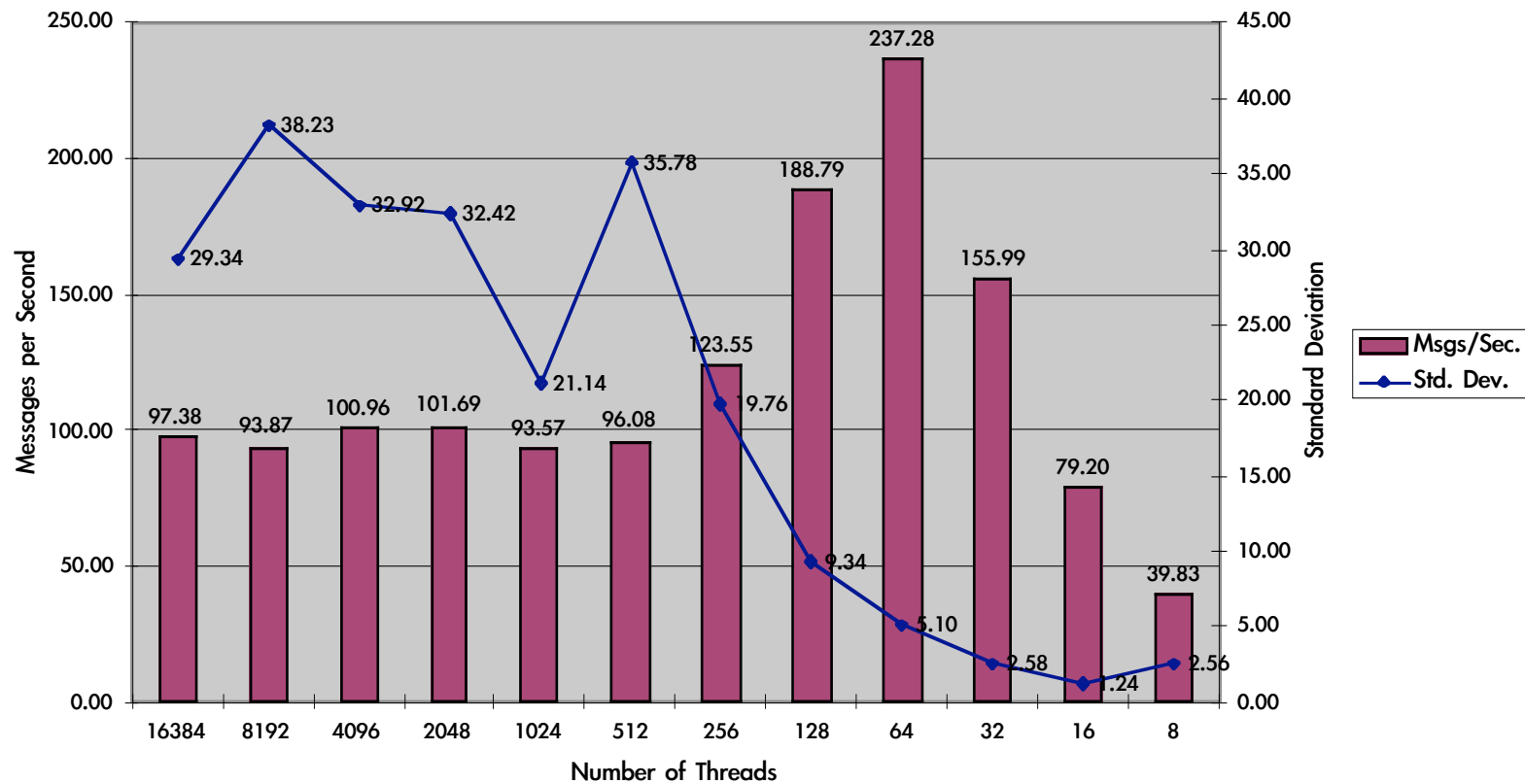

SmtStone Results

PowerBook G4 SmtStone Performance (1000 messages)



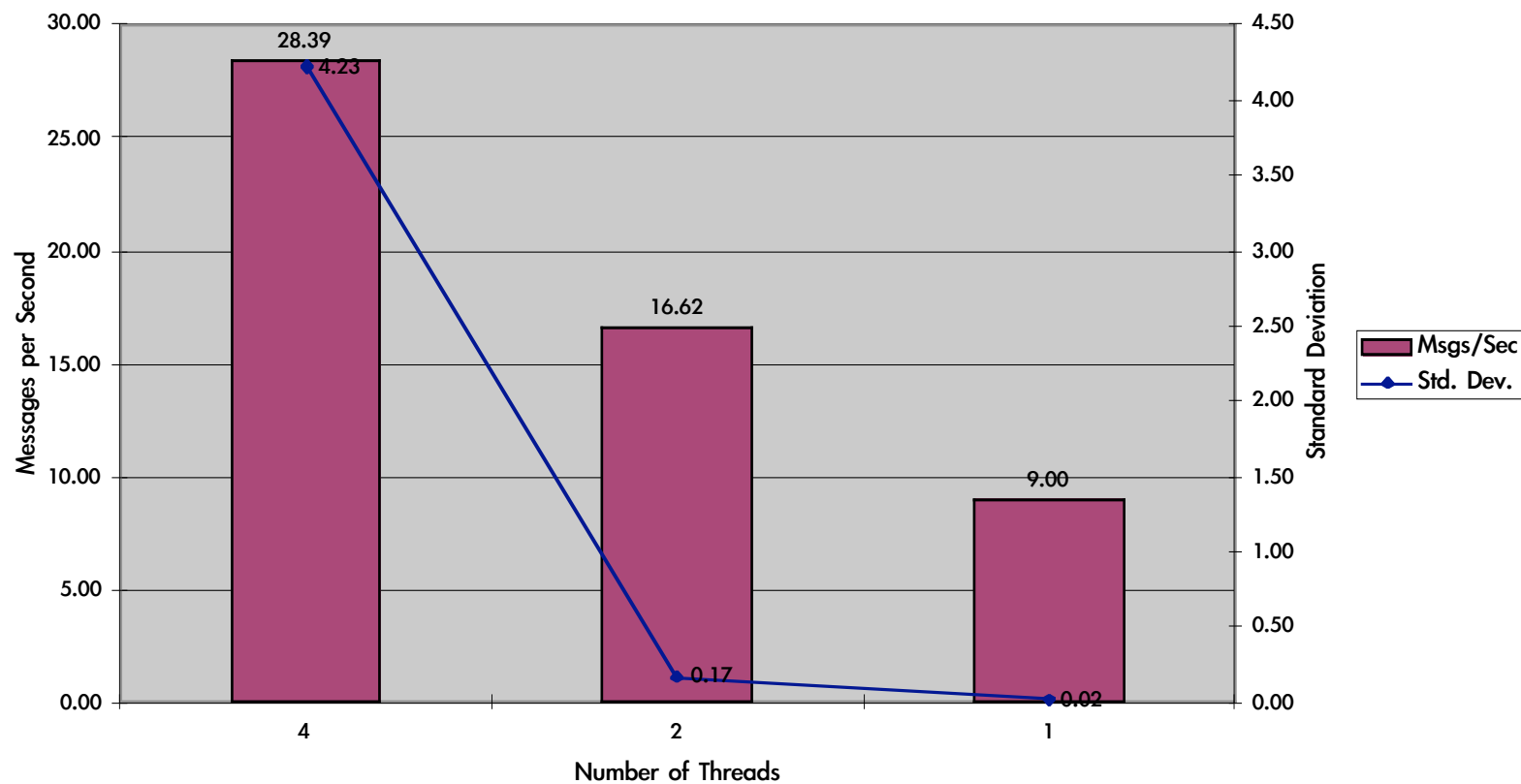
SmtStone Results

PowerBook G4 SmtStone Performance (20000 messages)



SmtplibStone Results

Compaq SmtplibStone Performance (1000 Messages)



Test Results:

Postal Sample Run

```
% sudo smtp-sink 127.0.0.1:25 1024 &
% postal -m 10k -p 64 -c 1 127.0.0.1 postal.user -
time,messages,data(K),errors,connections,SSL connections
23:05,7651,41262,0,7715,0
23:06,7795,41656,0,7795,0
23:07,7847,42305,0,7847,0
23:08,7616,41528,0,7616,0
23:09,7670,41659,0,7670,0
23:10,7413,39922,0,7413,0
23:11,7765,41886,0,7765,0
23:12,7752,41960,0,7752,0
23:13,7423,39835,0,7423,0
23:14,7475,39697,0,7475,0
23:15,7458,39981,0,7458,0
23:16,7462,40332,0,7462,0
23:17,7281,39294,0,7280,0
23:18,7408,40022,0,7409,0
23:19,7595,40882,0,7586,0
23:20,7737,41991,0,7746,0
23:21,7646,41122,0,7646,0
^C
```

Test Results:

Postal Sample Run

```
% sudo smtp-sink 127.0.0.1:25 1024 &
% postal -m 10k -p 128 -c 1 127.0.0.1 postal.user -
time,messages,data(K),errors,connections,SSL connections
23:27,8283,43988,0,8411,0
23:28,8965,48165,0,8965,0
23:29,8952,48100,0,8952,0
23:30,8785,46803,0,8785,0
23:31,7948,42811,0,7933,0
Server timed out on read.
Server timed out on read.
```

```
[ .. .. Deletia .. .. ]
```

```
Server timed out on read.
Server timed out on read.
23:32,8016,43367,28,8059,0
23:33,8960,47748,0,8960,0
23:34,9054,48507,0,9022,0
23:35,8737,47175,0,8769,0
23:36,9057,48586,0,9057,0
23:37,8800,46722,0,8800,0
23:38,8933,48092,0,8933,0
23:39,8969,48155,0,8955,0
23:40,8984,48576,0,8998,0
^C
```

Test Results:

Postal Sample Run

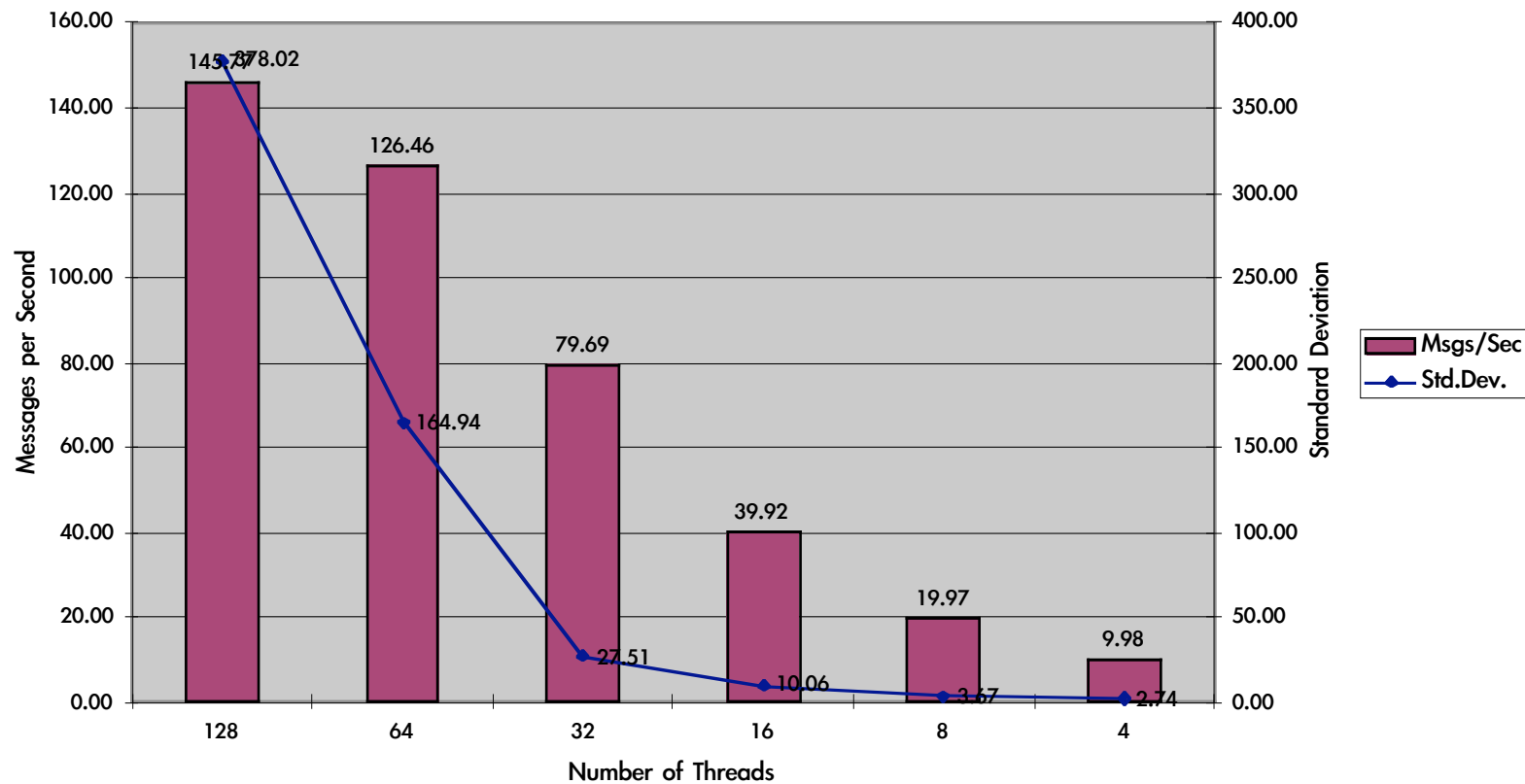
```
% sudo smtp-sink 127.0.0.1:25 1024 &
% postal -m 10k -p 256 -c 1 127.0.0.1 postal.user -
Usage: postal [-m maximum-message-size] [-p processes] [-l local-address]
           [-c messages-per-connection] [-r messages-per-minute] [-a]
           [-b [no]netscape] [-[z|Z] debug-file]
           [-s ssl-percentage]
           smtp-server user-list-filename conversion-filename
```

Postal Version: 0.61

```
% postal -m 10k -p 32 -c 1 127.0.0.1 postal.user -
time,messages,data(K),errors,connections,SSL connections
Can't connect to 127.0.0.1 port 25.
Can't connect to 127.0.0.1 port 25.
Can't connect to 127.0.0.1 port 25.
Can't connect to 127.0.0.1 port 25.
Can't connect to 127.0.0.1 port 25.
```

Postal Results

PowerBook G4 Postal Performance



Notes for Testing

- When testing real MTAs, you need to watch more than just the output from the testing program
 - Not unusual for MTAs to accept mail faster than they can process it, especially under heavy load
- Also watch
 - Mail queue size
 - `mailq | grep '[0-9][0-9]:[0-9][0-9]' | wc -l`
 - CPU load
 - `iostat 5`
 - Memory utilization
 - `vmstat 5`

Notes for Postfix

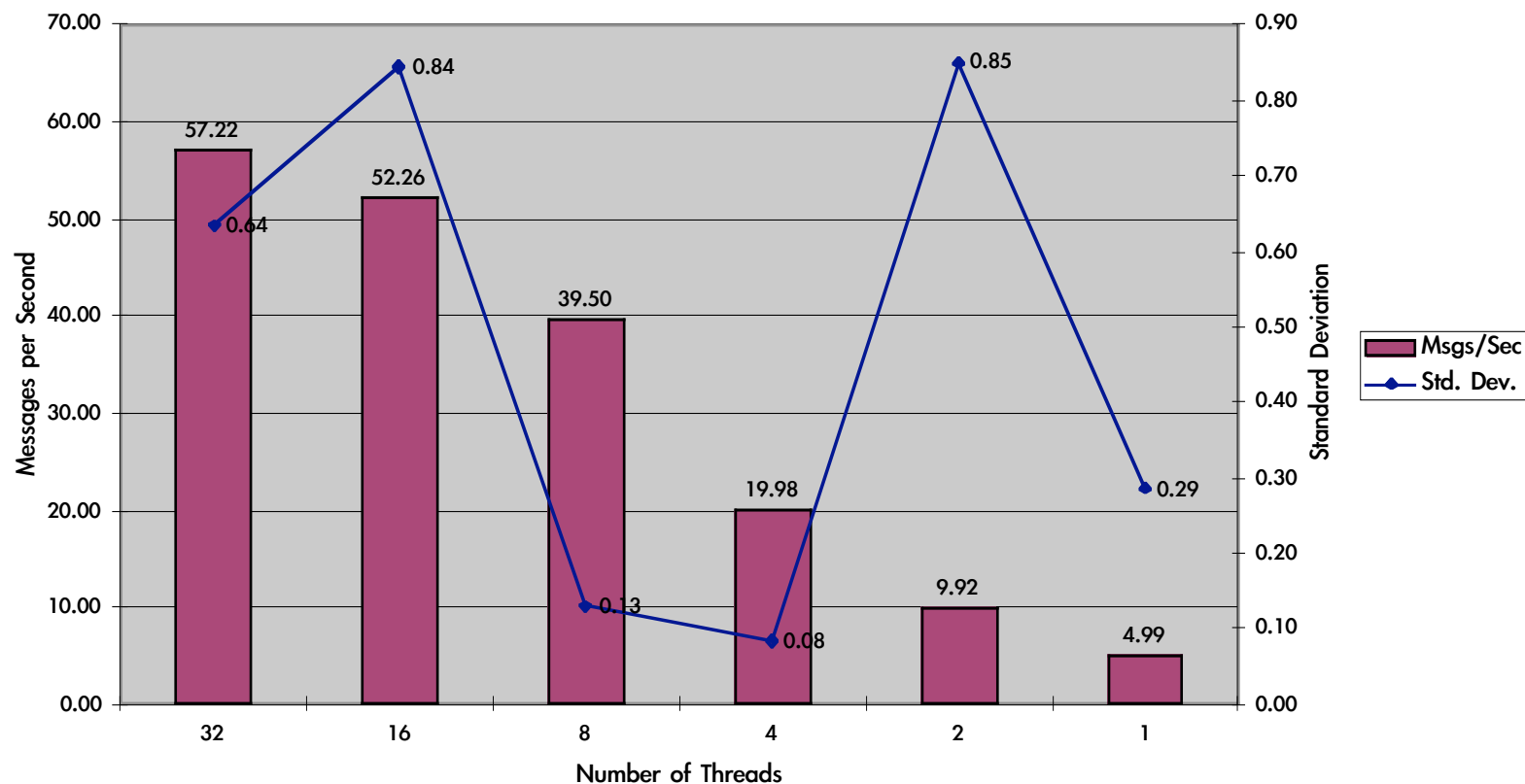
- Make sure that you modify `/etc/postfix/main.cf` to be suitable
 - Need to boost
 - `local_destination_concurrency_limit`
 - `default_destination_concurrency_limit`
- Check `/etc/postfix/master.cf` to make sure there are no artificial limits on processes like `smtp`, `smtpd`, `bounce`, `cleanup`, `rewrite` etc...

Notes for MacOS X

- Unfortunately, Apple broke `iostat`
 - Still mostly okay for what we want to watch (CPU user %, system %, and idle %)
- Apple doesn't even provide `vmstat`
 - `vm_stat` is not the same program, although it is similar

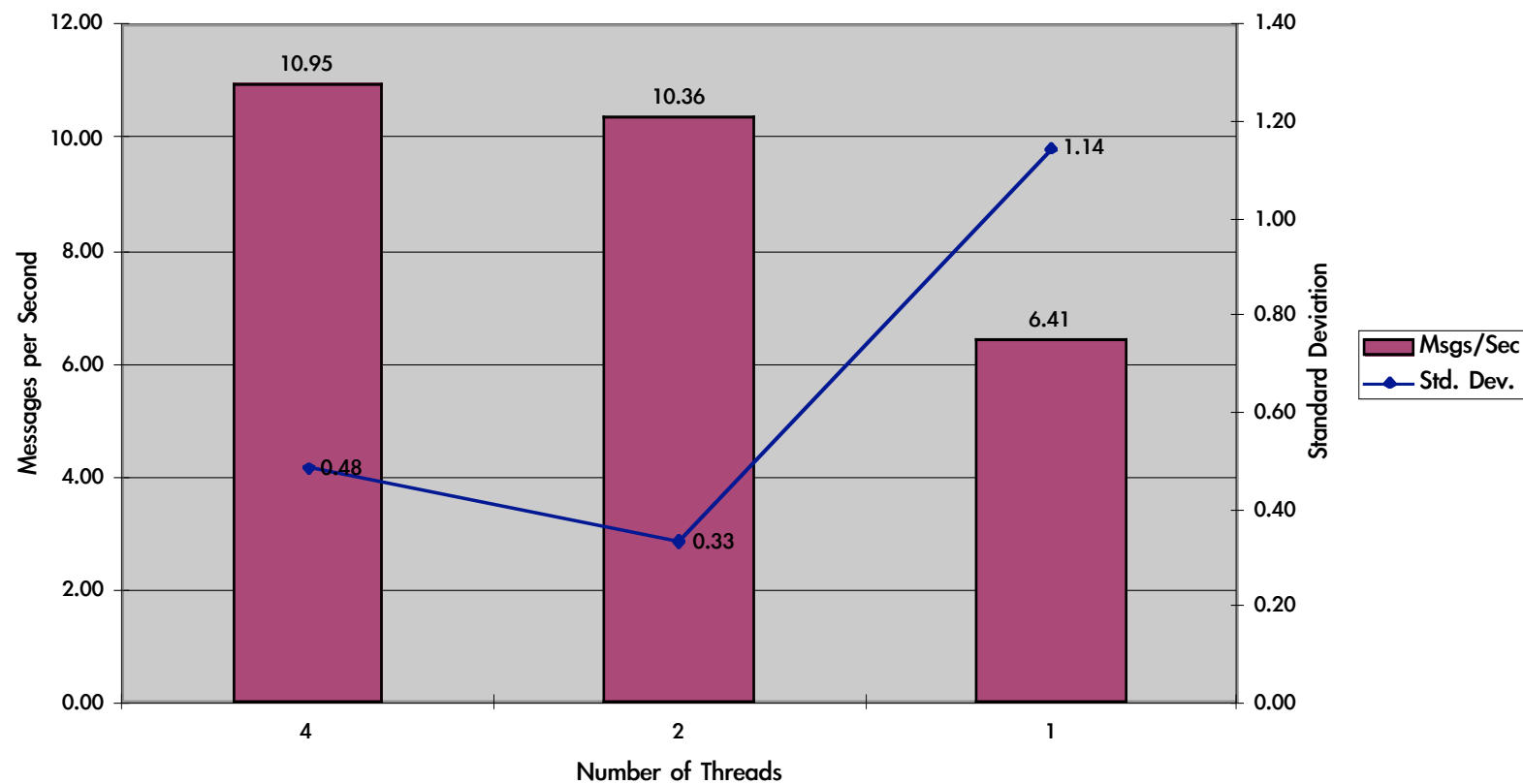
Postfix SmtStone Results

PowerBook G4 Postfix SmtStone Performance (1000 messages)



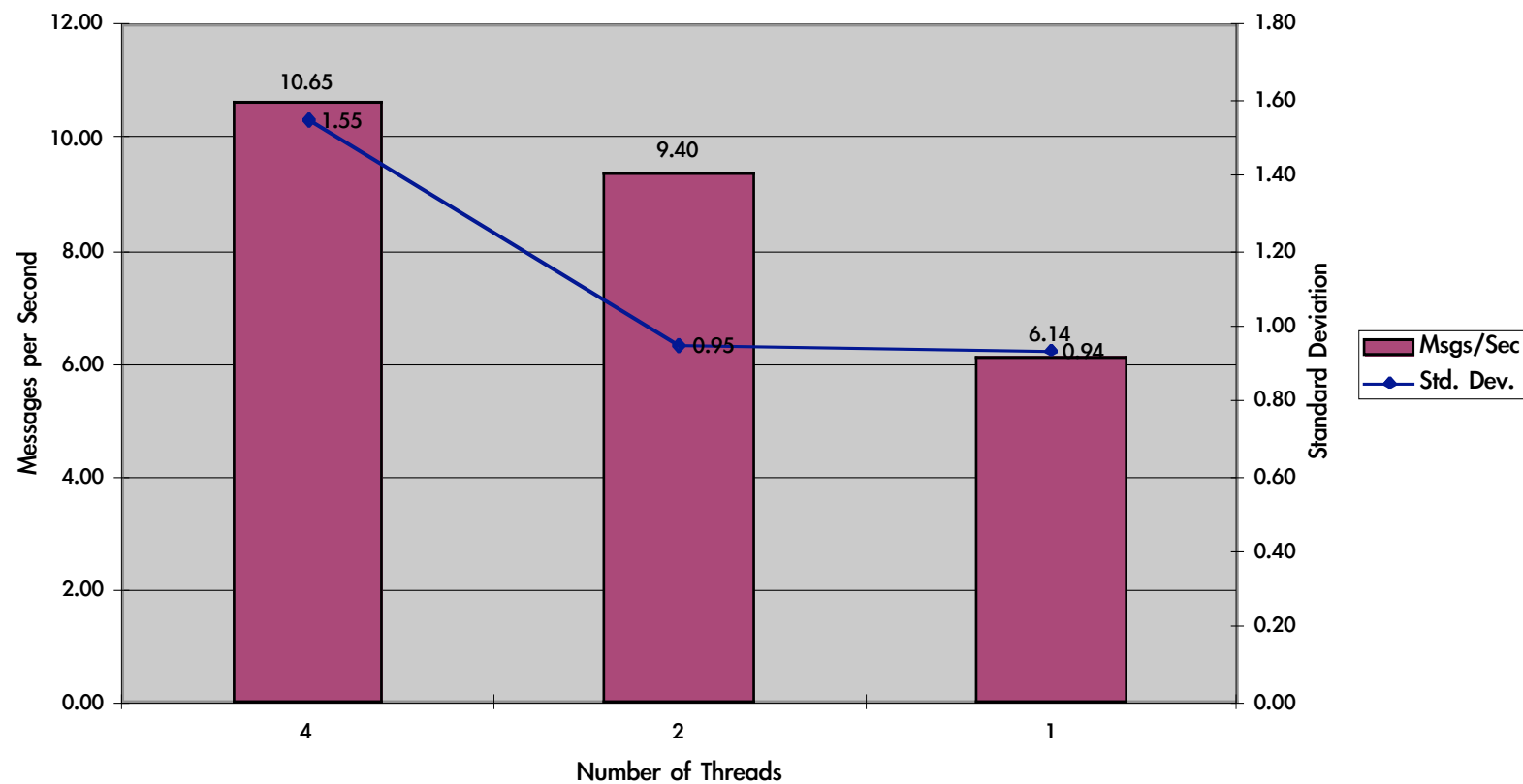
Postfix SmtplibStone Results

Compaq+UFS SmtplibStone Performance (1000 messages)



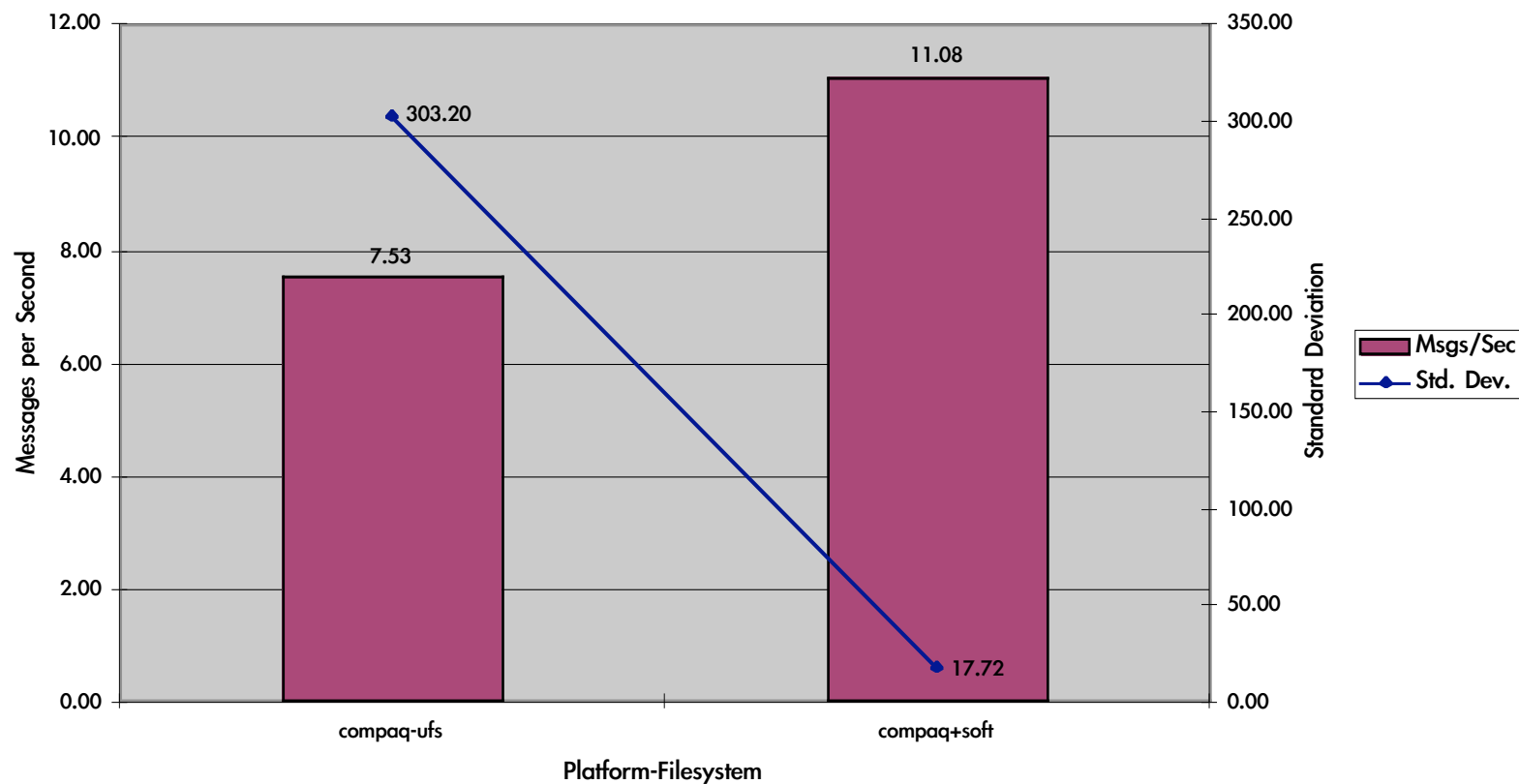
Postfix SmtStone Results

Compaq+Soft SmtStone Performance (1000 messages)



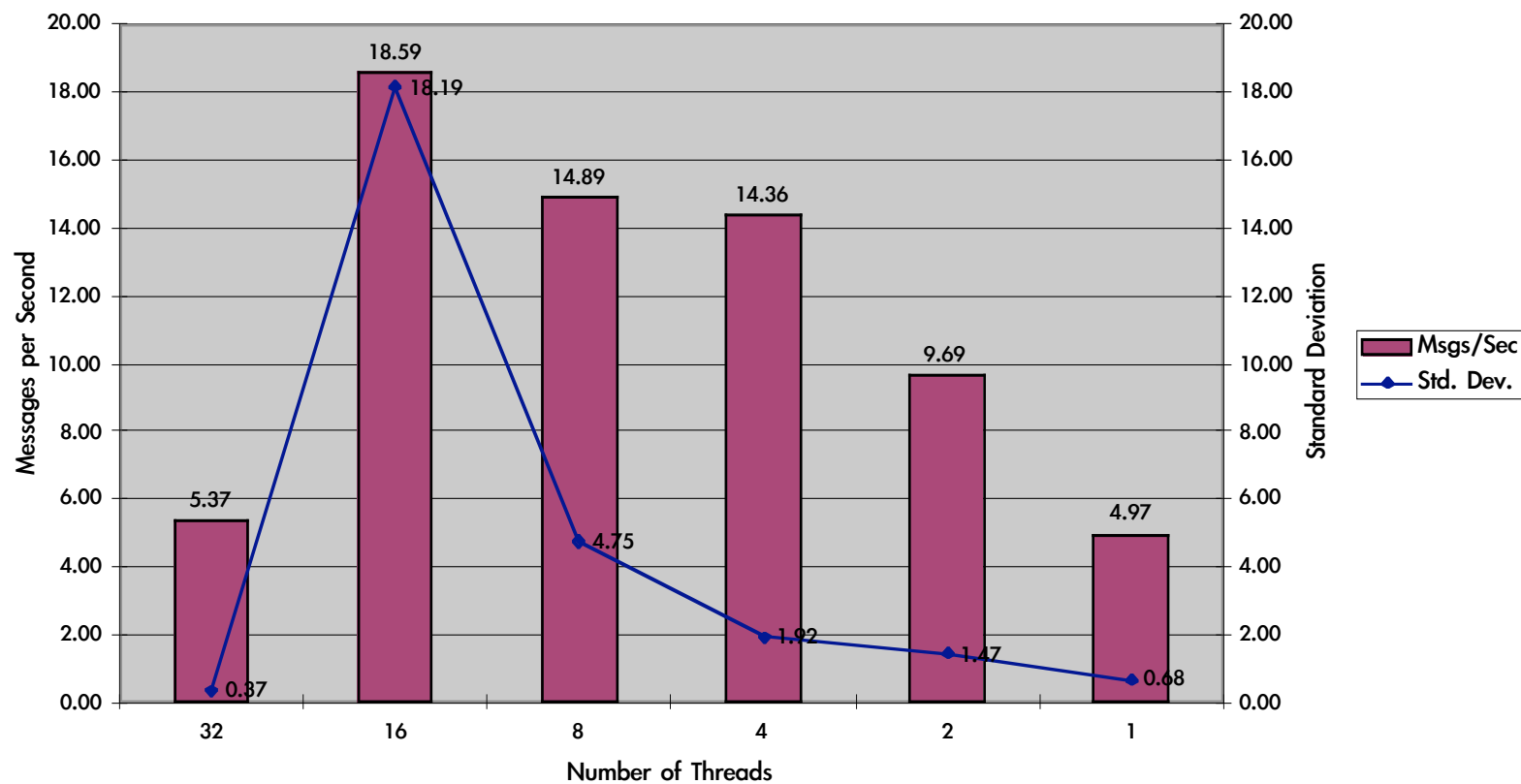
Postfix SmtStone Results

Compaq Postfix SmtStone Results (20000 messages/4 Threads)



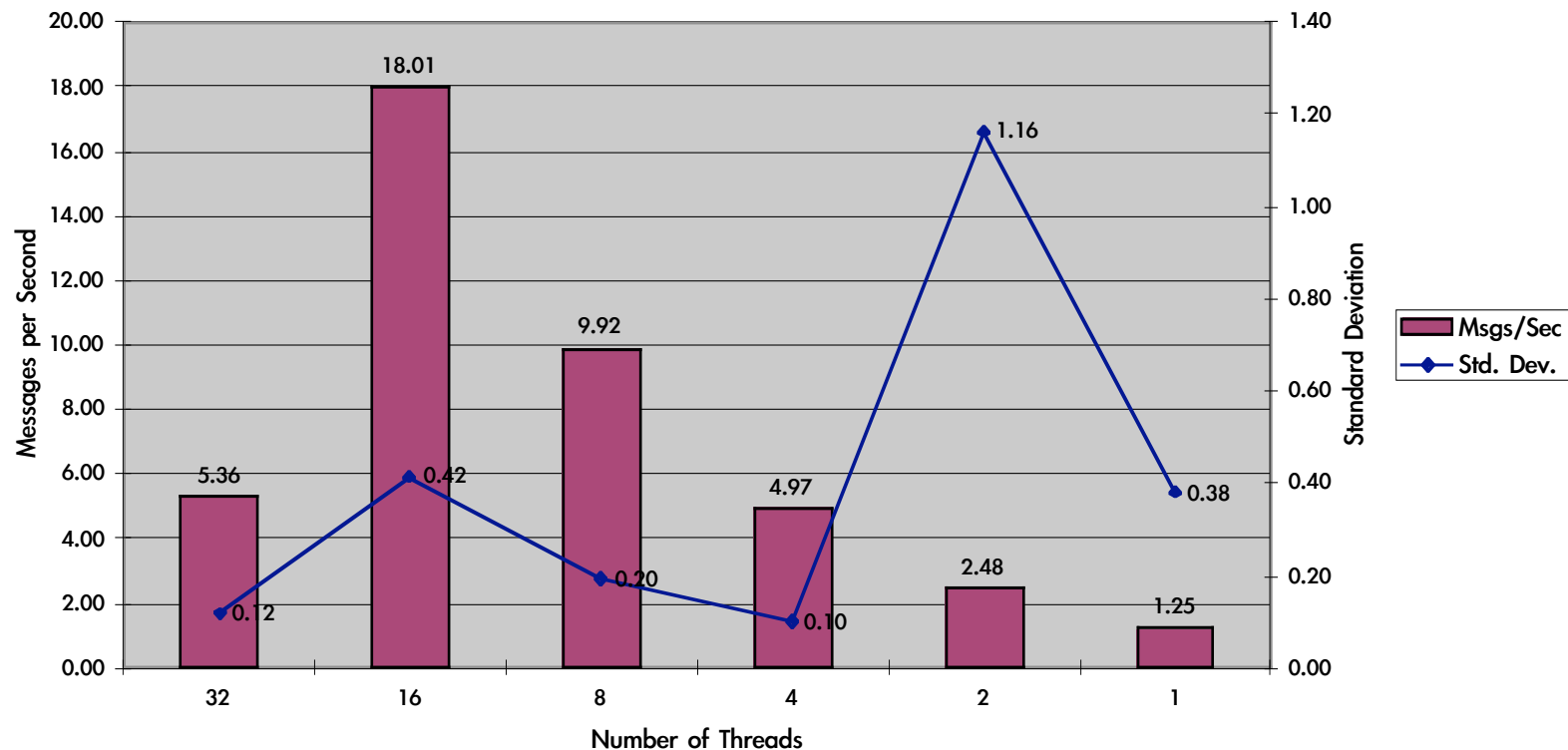
Sendmail Smtplib Results

PowerBook G4 Sendmail Smtplib Results (1000 messages)



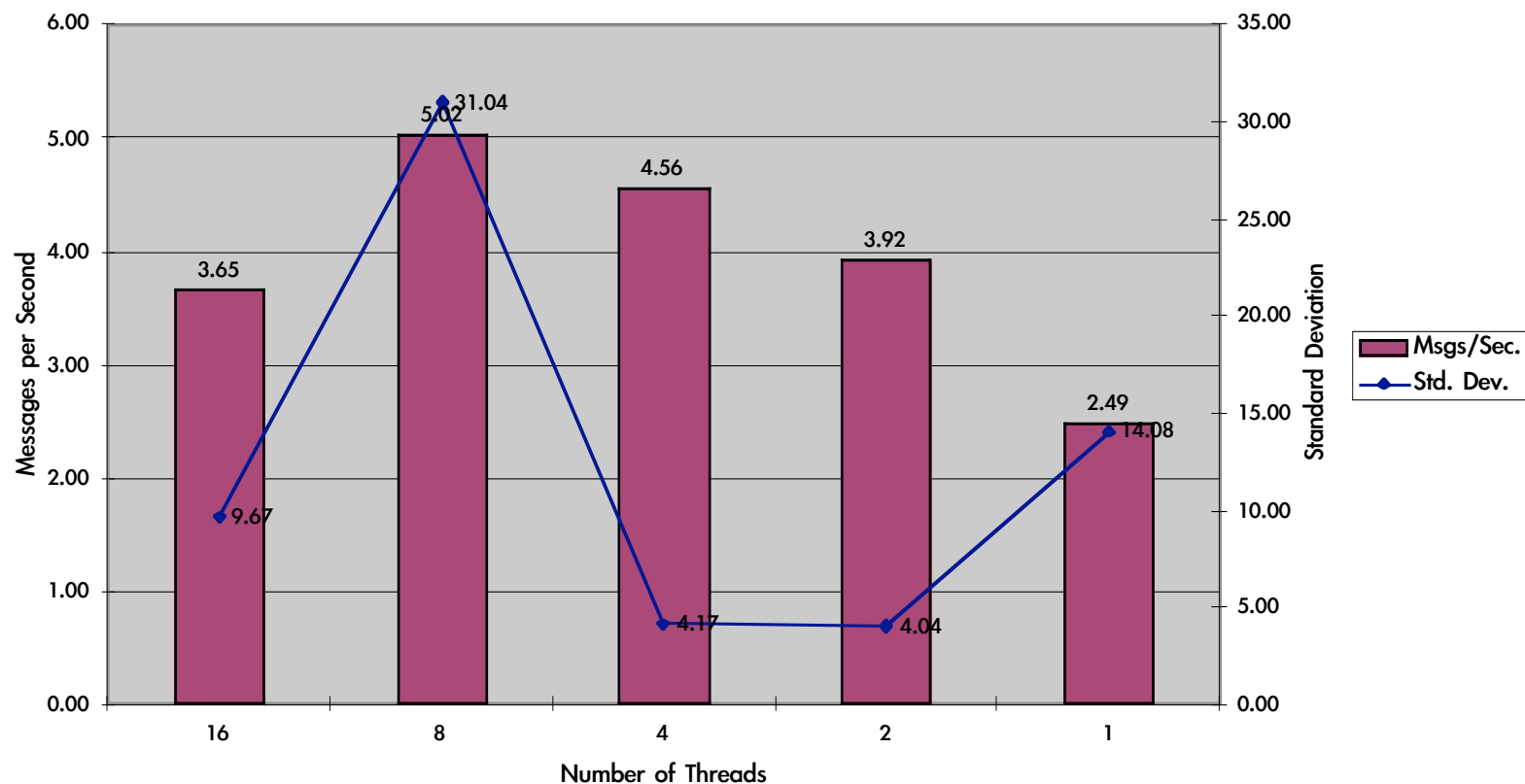
Sendmail Smtplib Results

PowerBook G4 Sendmail+Async Smtplib Results (1000 messages)



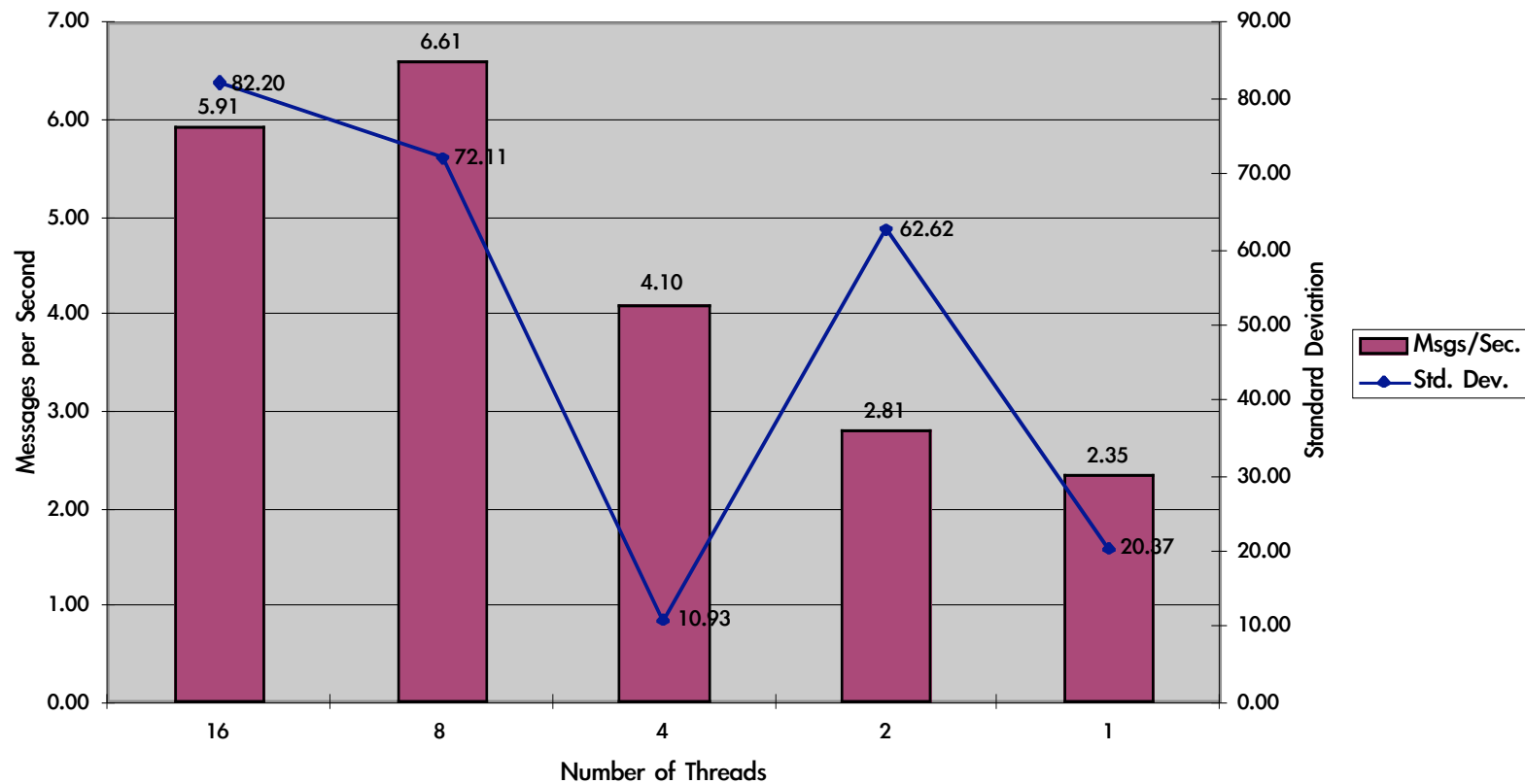
Sendmail SmtplibStone Results

Compaq Sendmail-UFS SmtplibStone Results (1000 messages)



Sendmail Smtplib Results

Compaq Sendmail+Soft Smtplib Results (1000 messages)



Performance Tuning: Syslog

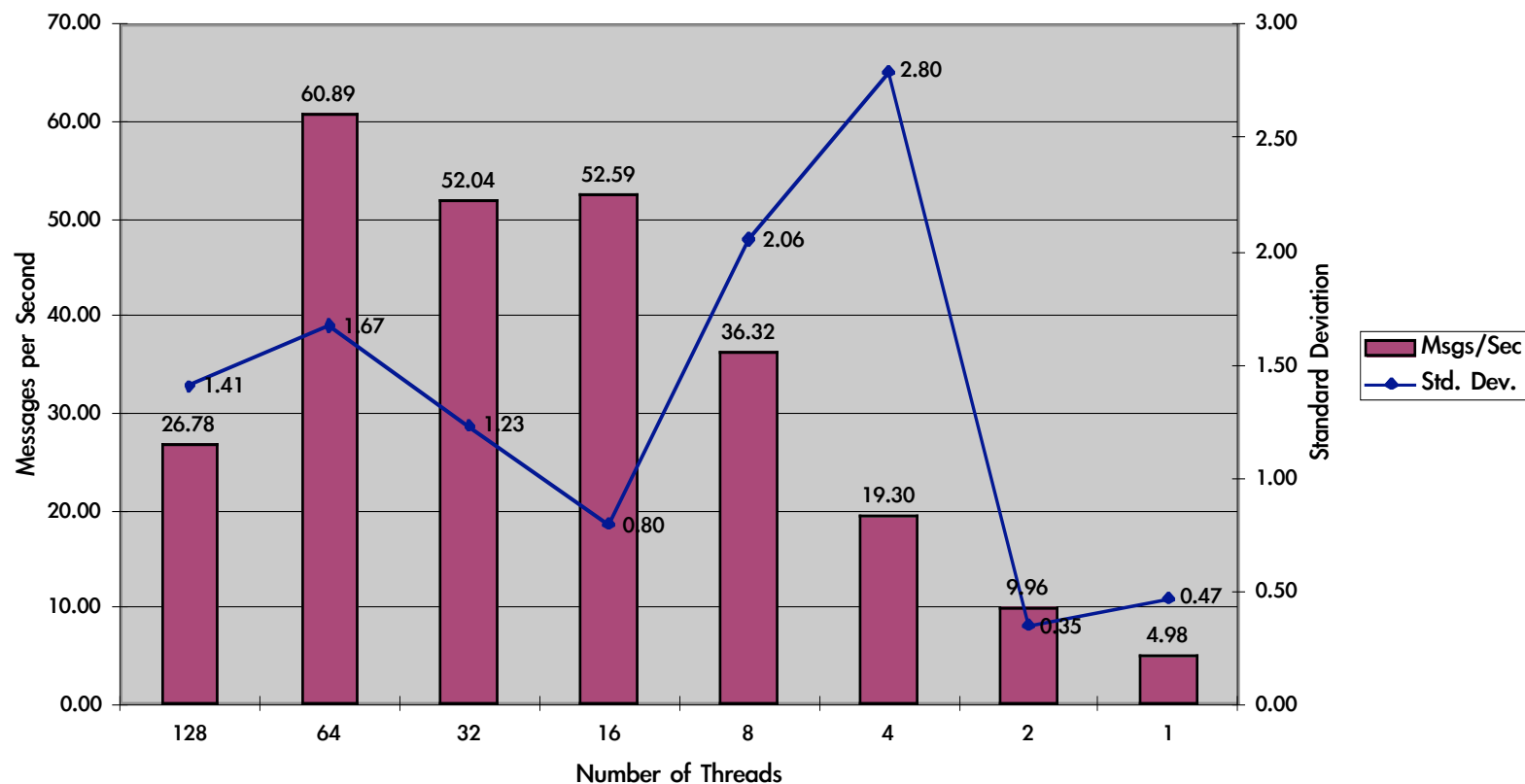
- Problem
 - Local syslog can cause excessive load on busy mail system
- Solutions
 - Configure syslog to write to logs asynchronously
 - Perhaps via a “–” (dash) before the filename
 - Run syslog on a central log server, across the network
 - Also allows you to perform more in-depth log processing, without interfering with mail services
 - Generally logs are much easier to manage centrally
 - Can also combine with other central syslog processing applications
 - E.g., Addamark Log Management System

Performance Tuning: Syslog

- Problem
 - Classic `syslog` uses UDP, can lose 75% or more of packets sent across the network
- Solution
 - Replace classic `syslog` with `nsyslog`, `ssyslog`, or `syslog-ng` and use TCP instead of UDP
 - Depending on your particular requirements for hardware, OS, environment, etc....

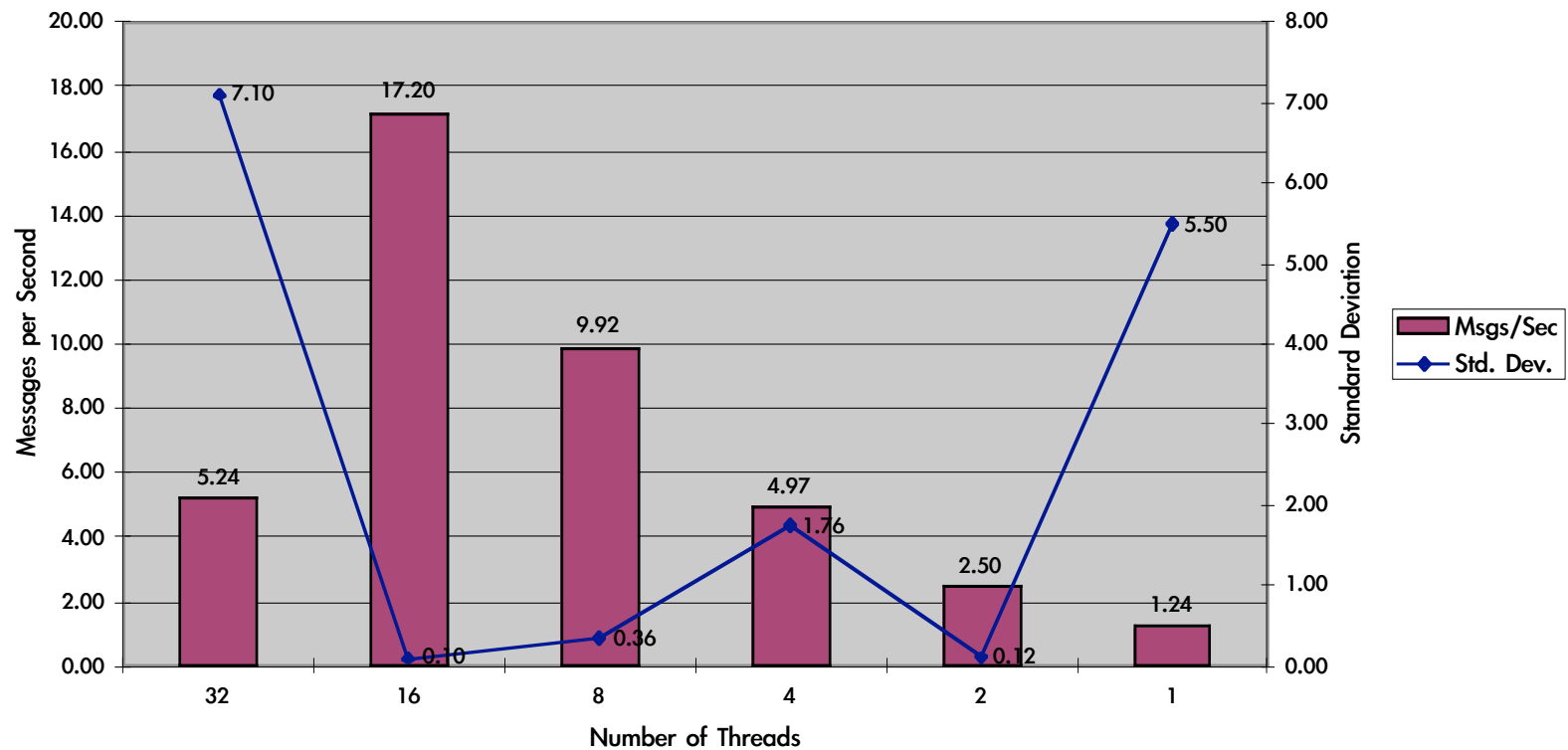
Postfix SmtStone Results

PowerBook G4 (no syslog) Postfix SmtStone (1000 messages)



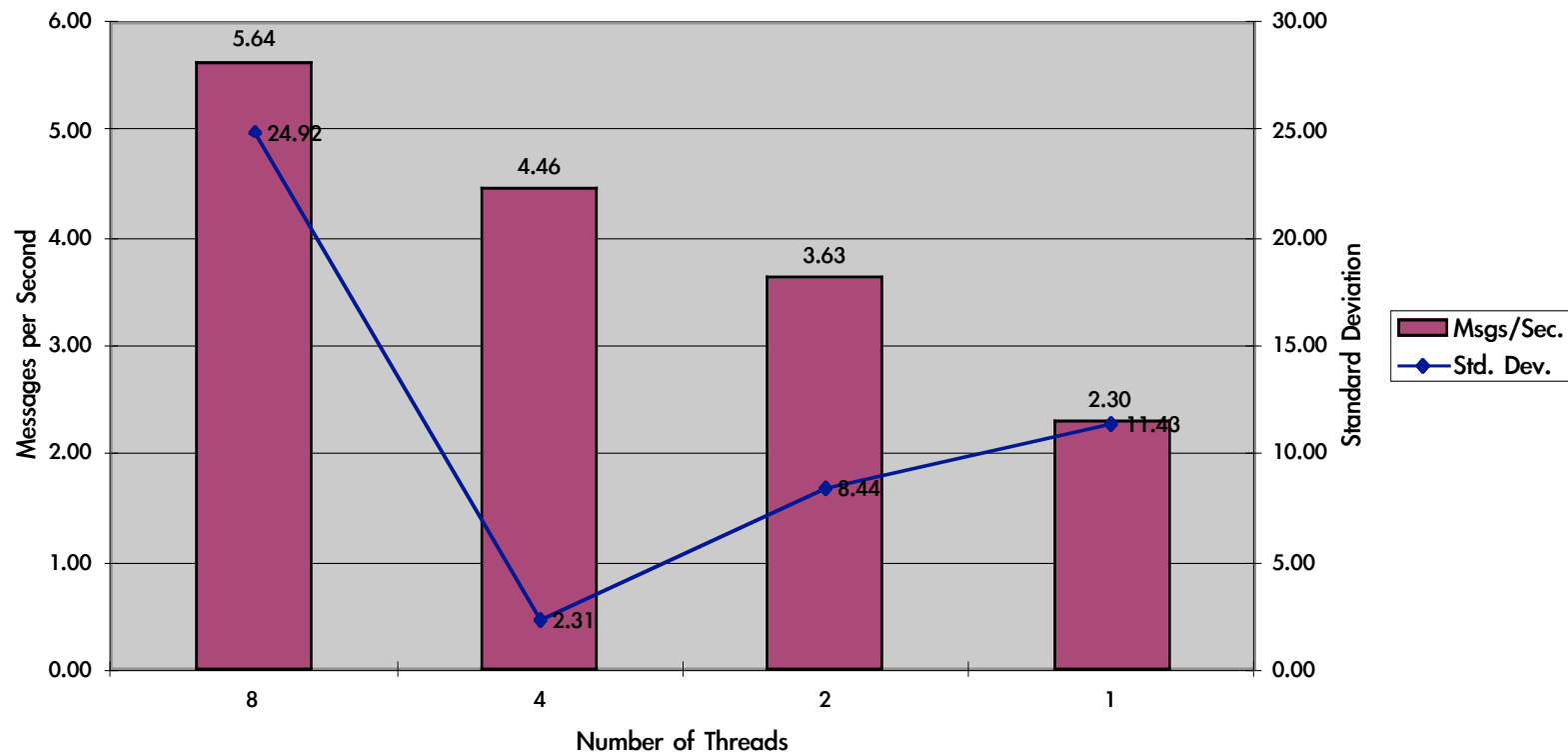
Sendmail SntpStone Results

PowerBook G4 Sendmail+Async+NoSyslog SntpStone Results
(1000 messages)



Sendmail SmtplibStone Results

Compaq Sendmail-UFS-NoSyslog SmtplibStone Results
(1000 messages)



Conclusions

- This process can be difficult and time-consuming to get right, but it pays off
- Graphs & charts can help a great deal
 - But they don't tell the whole story
- Software
 - Postfix is a lot faster than even I had thought
 - Wasn't able to get sendmail tuned for the performance I'm confident it can deliver
 - Benchmarking tools (esp. Bonnie++ and postal) need more work to be useful

Conclusions

- Use the Scientific Method
 - Try to set aside personal bias
 - Trust only what you can prove
 - Process
 - Generate Hypothesis
 - Generate test for Hypothesis
 - Test Hypothesis
 - Prove or Disprove
 - If disproven, modify or generate new Hypothesis

Related Work

- Nick Christenson
 - sendmail Performance Tuning book
<http://www.jetcafe.org/~npc/book/sendmail/>
 - “Performance Tuning Sendmail Systems” slides
http://www.jetcafe.org/~npc/doc/performance_tuning.pdf
- Brad Knowles
 - “Sendmail Performance Tuning for Large Systems” slides
<http://www.shub-internet.org/brad/papers/sendmail-tuning/>

Related Work

- Matthias Andree

<http://www-dt.e-technik.uni-dortmund.de/~ma/postfix/vsqmail.html>

<http://www-dt.e-technik.uni-dortmund.de/~ma/postfix/bench2.html>

- Nakamura Motonori

<http://www.kyoto.wide.ad.jp/mta/eval1/eindex.html>

- Ciprian Ascante

<http://www.benchmarks.dmz.ro/index.php?topic=LinMSB>