



ThingWorx Platform 8.x Sizing Guide

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Document Revision History

Revision Date		Description of Change
February 2019	1.0	Initial document version.

About This Guide

The intent of this guide is to provide the reader with a useful method to estimate the amount of processing and memory that a ThingWorx 8 system may need to meet your requirements. Considerations for both on-premise and cloud deployments are provided.

The guidance provided in this document is from the analysis of test data. Many performance load test scenarios were executed against various sized ThingWorx systems. The test results were analyzed to develop the small, medium, and large thresholds discussed below, as well as other tips and guidance.

P Note

- This guide should not be used as a benchmark that defines ThingWorx scalability limits. It is intended to provide hardware estimates for ThingWorx instances.
- The guidance provided in this document is intended to support a majority of sizing requests. The guidance numbers used to designate small, medium, or large should not be construed as the ceiling for that system. If your requirements exceed the guidance discussed in this document, please contact PTC to review your use case.
- This Sizing guide does not discuss scaling options for ThingWorx, such as sharding and federation.

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ThingWorx Hardware Sizing Steps

1. Collect ThingWorx Usage Requirements	8
2. Calculate Key Sizing Criteria	
3. Compare Sizing Criteria to Guidelines	
4. Select Hardware Sizing for On-Premise or Cloud Deployments	
5. Additional Platform Loads to Consider	

In general, hardware sizing is driven by the number of things to be managed, their data streaming frequency, and the volume of HTTP requests. Additional sizing considerations are also provided, which depend on your specific use of ThingWorx.

The basic steps for generating a ThingWorx server hardware estimate are listed below. These steps are described in further detail in this guide.

- 1. Collect ThingWorx usage requirements
- 2. Calculate key sizing criteria
- 3. Compare sizing parameter value to guidance
- 4. Select hardware sizing for on-premise or cloud deployments
- 5. Consider additional load impacts. These impacts tend to be specific to your deployment

1. Collect ThingWorx Usage Requirements

There are three areas of requirements to collect: HTTP requests, data ingestion, and architecture/deployment.

HTTP Request Requirements

Estimate the mashups and services called during peak usage time.

- Time Period of Peak User Access (t): The length of time where the following mashups and services are called.
- Number of Mashups Called (M): The total number of mashups called during time period (t).
- Number of Services Called (S): The total number of services called during time period (t). This value should include services called by mashups (M).

Data Ingestion Requirements

For each Thing type within a ThingWorx system, estimate the number of Things and the data ingestion rates.

- Number of Things (T): The number of Things (or devices, sensors, connections, modules, etc.) that will be managed by ThingWorx. The number of Things can affect many components of ThingWorx, such as the number of connection servers and platform memory requirements. The number of simultaneous Things connecting to ThingWorx will directly affect the number of connection servers required.
- Properties Per Thing (P): The number of properties (or attributes) that each Thing will send to ThingWorx. Values of these properties are sent from the Thing to ThingWorx at a regular frequency. The number of persisted and logged properties will affect write performance to the database.
- Transmission Frequency (F_D): The frequency of writes from each Thing to ThingWorx. How often will Things submit property values to ThingWorx? This can range from once a week to ten times per second. The number of properties and their write frequency is the major influence on platform size. It is the largest factor in deciding what database solution is needed by ThingWorx to ingest the content.

Common Transmission Rates	Equivalent Daily Transmission Frequency
	(F _D)
once per day	1
once per hour	24

Common Transmission Rates	Equivalent Daily Transmission Frequency	
	(F _D)	
every 15 minutes	96	
every 5 minutes	288	
every minute	1,440	
every 30 seconds	2,880	
every second (or 1Hz)	86,400	

Architecture/Deployment Requirements

These architecture/deployment requirements may be prudent to consider, depending on your use of them in ThingWorx These considerations have a wide range of impact and are outside the scope of this document.

- File transfers from Things to/from ThingWorx, including software updates.
- Subscriptions, timers, and events generated by your use of ThingWorx.
- The number of normal concurrent tunnel sessions to devices.
- Connections to other services (such as a SCADA, ERP, and other back-office systems.
- Customer data retention policies, especially if the retained content is frequently accessed by ThingWorx.

2. Calculate Key Sizing Criteria

After the requirements are collected, use them as inputs to calculate your key sizing criteria. The calculations mainly shape requirements into common units with PTC's sizing guidelines.

HTTP Requests

For ThingWorx sizing, user access is recognized as the number of concurrent userdriven HTTP requests. We estimate the number of concurrent HTTP requests by summing up the mashup (M) calls and services (S) calls made during a peak usage time (t).

HTTP Requests = (M + S) / t

To match the guidance terms below, the HTTP requests should be on a per-second basis. If the provided time (t) is not in seconds, it should be converted.

Data Ingestion

For each Thing type, calculate the following:

- Number of Things (T) This value comes directly from the requirements.
- Properties Per Thing (P) This value comes directory from the requirements.
- Transmission Frequency (F_S) Convert the given daily frequency (F_D) to a per second rate.

 $F_S = (F_D) x (1 \text{ day} / 24 \text{ hours}) x (1 \text{ hour} / 60 \text{ minutes}) x (1 \text{ minute} / 60 \text{ seconds})$

• Operations Per Second (OPS) - The total number of operations that ThingWorx could receive in one second.

 $OPS = (T) x (F_S)$

• Property Writes Per Second (PWS) - The total number of property writes that ThingWorx may need to write to its database(s).

PWS = (P) x (OPS)

Take a full count of Things and property writes from all thing types that ThingWorx will manage. Thingcount is the total number of things to be managed, and VS queue is the number of writes coming from the devices to ThingWorx.

Thingcount = ΣT_{types}

VS queue = ΣPWS_{types}

Also, for data ingestion, calculate the number of connection servers (CS) needed to support the connections between devices and ThingWorx. A general rule-of-thumb is to estimate one connection server for every 100,000 connections.

CS = (Thingcount) / 100,000

Additional guidance for sizing connection servers is provided in the ThingWorx Connection Server Installation and Operations Guide.

Key Sizing Parameter	Definition	Your Value
CS	Number of connection servers to be added	
HTTP Requests	Estimated HTTP page loads on ThingWorx	
Thingcount	Estimated number of Things managed by ThingWorx	
VS Queue	Estimated writes per second to ThingWorx	

3. Compare Sizing Criteria to Guidelines

Compare your sizing criteria against the following guidelines to select an appropriate size rating of small, medium, or large.

ValueStream (VS) Queue Rate

VS Queue is the amount of data that ThingWorx receives and manages from all devices. The max write / sec value here is compared to your VS queue criteria. Choose a size where your VS queue criteria is lower than Max writes / second.

Platform	Max Writes / Second (wps)	Max Writes / Hour (wph)
ThingWorx/H2 – Extra	2,000	7.2 million
Small		
ThingWorx / PostgreSQL	17,000	61.2 million
- Small		
ThingWorx / PostgreSQL	18,000	64.8 million
- Medium		
ThingWorx / PostgreSQL	21,000	75.6 million
- Large		
ThingWorx / MS SQL	7,000	25.2 million
Server - Small		
ThingWorx / MS SQL	10,000	36 million
Server - Medium		
ThingWorx / MS SQL	13,000	46.8 million
Server - Large		
ThingWorx Enterprise	100,000*	360 million
(PostgreSQL with		
InfluxDB for		
ValueStream content))		

Note

*ThingWorx and InfluxDB can maintain this ingestion rate when the total number of parameter instances is under 220,000. For example, 10,000 Things, each with 20 properties, need 200,000 parameter instances. If the number of parameter instance is above 220,000, this sizing guide is not able to provide a sizing estimate. ThingWorx and InfluxDB will most likely require fine tuning to achieve the higher ingestion rates with the larger number of parameter instances.

Compare your ValueStream Queue rate against these guidelines to select an appropriately sized system.

Thingcount Comparison

The number of devices connected to ThingWorx. The number of Things managed by ThingWorx has a significant influence on the memory requirements of the platform and has little bearing on CPU utilization. The general guidelines to follow are:

Platform	No. of Devices (or Things)
ThingWorx – Extra Small	10,000
ThingWorx – Small	30,000
ThingWorx – Medium	100,000
ThingWorx – Large	250,000
Contact PTC	Greater than 250,000

Compare your Thingcount against these guidelines to select an appropriately sized system.

HTTP Requests Comparison

The HTTP page loads to be managed on the ThingWorx server. The general guidelines to follow are:

Platform	Max HTTP Requests (Per Sec)		
	PostgreSQL Microsoft SQL		
ThingWorx – Extra Small	10		
ThingWorx – Small	148	1	
ThingWorx – Medium	27	4	
ThingWorx – Large	2,000	498	

Compare your HTTP requests to these guidelines to select an appropriately sized system.

Connection Servers Estimate

Round down the CS value to get a value to the next whole number. For example, 2.3 rounds down to 2. This value will be the suggested number of connections servers to be used in your ThingWorx system.

For each Connection Server, PTC recommends the same hardware specifications that are suggested for a small ThingWorx platform.

4. Select Hardware Sizing for On-Premise or Cloud Deployments

Now, compare the thingcount, value stream, and HTTP request evaluation sizes. The largest size from any of these evaluations should be applied as the overall platform size. In the majority of estimates, PTC expects the Value Stream Queue rate to be the largest factor in determining platform size. The following charts provide comparable AWS, Microsoft Azure, and on-premise specifications for small, medium-sized, and large ThingWorx platforms and databases. With the size now determined, use the charts below to obtain server size metrics.

Size	AWS EC2	Azure VM	On- Premise CPU Cores	On- Premise Memory (GiB)	Storage Band- width (Mbps)
Extra Small / H2	C4.xlarge	F4v2	4	7.5	750
Small / H2	C4.2xlarge	F8v2	8	15	1,000
Small	C4.2xlarge	F8v2	8	15	1,000
Medium	C4.4xlarge	F16v2	16	30	2,000
Large	C4.8xlarge	F32v2	36	60	4,000
Enterprise	C5.9xlarge	Not Tested	36	72	7,000

ThingWorx

PostgreSQL Database

Size	AWS EC2	Azure VM	On- Premise CPU Cores	On- Premise Memory (GiB)	Storage Band- width (Mbps)
Small	C3.2xlarge	F8v2	8	15	1,000
Medium	C3.4xlarge	F16v2	16	30	2,000
Large	C3.8xlarge	F32v2	32	60	4,000

Microsoft SQL (MS SQL) Server Database

Size	AWS EC2	Azure VM	On- Premise CPU Cores	On- Premise Memory (GiB)	Storage Band- width (Mbps)
Small	C3.2xlarge	F8v2	8	15	1,000
Medium	C3.4xlarge	F16v2	16	30	2,000
Large	C3.8xlarge	F32v2	32	60	4,000

InfluxDB Server

Size	AWS EC2	Azure VM	On- Premise CPU Cores	On- Premise Memory (GiB)	Storage Band- width (Mbps)
Enterprise	C3.8xlarge	F32v2	32	60	4,000

Server Terminology

The following content discusses the hardware terminology used in the above charts:

Traditional On-Premise Terminology

Traditional or on-premise hardware sizes are typically discussed in terms of CPU cores for processing power and RAM for memory capability. For example, a small ThingWorx Platform using the H2 database may be sized at 8 CPU cores and 15 GB RAM.

Amazon Web Services (AWS) Terminology

For EC2 instances, AWS provides a wide selection of instance types to fit your use cases. PTC Performance testing is done using the Compute Optimized instance types, primarily C4 instance types for ThingWorx Platform and Connection servers, and C3 and C5d instance types for PostgreSQL and MS SQL Server databases. They are defined here by AWS as "...instances that are optimized for compute-intensive workloads and deliver very cost-effective high performance at a low price per compute ratio."

AWS provides a T-shirt methodology for selecting the size of an EC2 instance in terms of CPU and memory. Typical sizing terms are large, xlarge, 2xlarge, etc. Following the example in the above on-premise terminology, a small ThingWorx Platform using the H2 database may be sized to run on a C4.2xlarge EC2 instance. Other EC2 instance types, such as General Purpose (M) or Memory Intensive (R), can also be considered, but are not covered in this guide.

Microsoft Azure

Azure provides a selection of instance types to fit your use cases. PTC recommends the Compute Optimized instance types, primarily the Fv2-Series. They are defined here by MS Azure as VMs that "...sport a higher CPU to memory ratio. They feature 2 GB RAM and 8 GB of local solid-state drive (SSD) per CPU core, and are optimized for compute-intensive workloads."

Azure provides a packaged method for selecting a VM in terms of CPU cores. Typical sizing terms are F2v2, F4v2, F8v2, etc. where the number represents the number of CPU cores in the VM. Following the example in the above on-premise terminology, a small ThingWorx Platform using the H2 database may be sized to run on a F8v2 VM.

5. Additional Platform Loads to Consider

The added load from other solutions, deployment, and other architecture requirements may be prudent to consider, depending on your use of them. Below are some common architecture decisions and operations that may affect hardware sizing for ThingWorx.

High Availability Requirements for ThingWorx

Most high availability requirements will push a ThingWorx system to incorporate a high availability architecture, such as that described in the ThingWorx HA guide. The added components of a PostgreSQL high availability system and added processing (load balancing, replication, etc) can cause a slight reduction in write performance, enough to require consideration when sizing a ThingWorx system.

File Vaulting / Management

Will any file content (images, pdf files, etc.) be transferred from the Things? In most Remote Service business scenarios, File Upload (from device to platform) is basic a requirement. These files contain anything from log files to images generated by the device (needed in the platform for troubleshooting) or other calibration data. Also, files pushed or downloaded (from platform to device) is another common use case, such as pushing calibration data, software updates, etc.

Subscriptions and Events

Subscriptions, timers, and events can add load; however, this is very specific to your implementation and is out of scope for general coverage provided in this document.

Database Choices

A database choice may have been derived previously from high availability requirements, customer comfort and experience, etc. The database choice, however, does have a role in ThingWorx server sizing.

- H2 is an out-of-the-box database supplied as part of ThingWorx. PTC provides it as a useful database for development and small production systems. The use of H2, however, does not scale well past small implementations.
- PostgreSQL is a supported database to manage the ThingWorx data model, streams, and value streams in development and production systems. It will scale for all small, medium-sized, and large implementations.
- Microsoft SQL Server is a supported database to manage the ThingWorx data model, streams, and value streams in development and production systems. It will scale for all small, medium-sized, and large implementations.
- InfluxDB is a supported database to manage ThingWorx Streams and ValueStreams in development and production systems. It is not supported to manage the ThingWorx model. InfluxDB is used to provide higher ingestion rates.

2

Platform Sizing Examples

Example 1: Large number of things, small number of properties, low write frequency	
Example 2: Small number of things, small number of properties, high write	
frequency	20

This section lists few examples that walk you through the sizing process.

Example 1: Large number of things, small number of properties, low write frequency

Scenario

Monitoring 100,000 water pumps throughout the area. Each water pump reports 20 property values to ThingWorx every five minutes. During peak user access, 10 mashups will each be called 1,000 times in one hour. These mashups each call 10 services every time they are accessed. This ThingWorx configuration use a PostgreSQL database.

Requirements

- Number of Thing Types: 1
- Number of Things: 100,000
- Number of Properties: 20
- Write Frequency: 288 writes per day, per property
- Peak Usage Period: 1 hour
- Number of Mashups Called: (10 mashups) * (1000 calls/mashup) = 10,000 calls/hr
- Number of Services Per Mashup: 10
- PostgreSQL Database

Calculations

- Number of Things (T) = 100,000
- Thingcount = 100,000
- CS = 100,000 / 100,000
- CS = 1
- Number of Properties Per Thing (P) = 20
- Transmission Frequency (F_S) = (288 writes/day) (1 day / 24 hours) (1 hour / 60 minutes) (1 minute / 60 seconds) = 0.0033 write / sec
- Operations Per Second (OPS) = (100,000 things) (0.003 write / sec) = 330 ops
- Property Writes Per Second (PWS) = (330 ops) (20 properties) = 6,600 wps
- VS Queue Rate = 6,600 wps
- Mashup Calls / Sec = (10,000 calls / hr) / (60 min / hr) / (60 sec / min) = 2.78 mashup calls / sec
- Service Calls / Sec = (2.78 mashup calls / sec) * (10 services calls / mashup) = 27.8 service calls / sec

- HTTP Requests = Mashups calls / sec + Service calls / sec = 2.78 + 27.8
- HTTP Requests = 31 calls / sec

Criteria Comparison

- Thingcount = 100,000. This estimate is larger than a small thingcount of 30,000, and equal a medium thingcount of 100,000. A medium-sized ThingWorx Platform (with PostgreSQL) is sufficient.
- CS = 1. One connection server is recommended.
- VS Queue rate = 6,600. This estimate is lower than the small max queue rate of 7,000 wps. A small ThingWorx Platform (with PostgreSQL) is sufficient.
- HTTP Request = 31. A small ThingWorx Platform is sufficient.

Sizing

Reviewing all estimates, a medium-sized ThingWorx system will satisfy all criteria. Reviewing the above charts, a medium-sized system is:

ThingWorx

	AWS EC2 Instance		On-Premise CPU Cores	On-Premise Memory (GiB)
Medium	C4.4xlarge	F16v2	16	30

PostgreSQL Database

Si		AWS EC2 Instance		On-Premise CPU Cores	On-Premise Memory (GiB)
M	edium	C3.4xlarge	F16v2	16	30

ThingWorx Connection Server

Size	AWS EC2 Instance		Premise	On- Premise Memory (GiB)	Quantity
	C4.2xlarge	F8v2	8	15	1

Example 2: Small number of things, small number of properties, high write frequency

Scenario

A medium-sized factory where 250 machines are monitored. Each monitored machine is sending 50 property results to ThingWorx every second. During their peak usage hour, there are 100 users that make 100 mashup calls, with mashups averaging 10 services call per request. This ThingWorx configuration uses a Microsoft SQL Server database.

Requirements

- Number of Thing Types: 1
- Number of Things: 250
- Number of Properties: 50
- Write Frequency: 86,400 writes per day, per property
- Peak User Access Period = 1 hour
- Number of Users: 100
- Mashups Called Per User = 100
- Average Number of Services Per Mashup = 10

Calculations

- Number of Things (T) = 250
- Thingcount = 250
- CS = round down (250 / 50,000)
- CS = 0
- Number of Properties Per Thing (P) = 50
- Transmission Frequency $(F_S) = (86,400 \text{ writes/day}) (1 \text{ day } / 24 \text{ hours}) (1 \text{ hour } / 60 \text{ minutes}) (1 \text{ minute } / 60 \text{ seconds}) = 1 \text{ write } / \text{sec}$
- Operations Per Second (OPS) = (250 things) (1 write / sec) = 250 ops
- Property Writes Per Second (PWS) = (250 ops) (50 properties) = 12,500 wps
- VS Queue Rate = 12,500 wps
- Time Period = 1 hour = 3,600 sec
- Mashup Calls = 100 users x 100 mashup requests = 10,000 requests / hour = 2.78 requests / sec

- Service Calls = 2.78 requests / sec x 10 service calls / request = 27.8 service calls / sec
- HTTP Requests = 2.78 mashup requests / sec + 27.8 services calls / sec
- HTTP Requests = 31

Criteria Comparison

- Thingcount = 250. This estimate is smaller than a small thingcount of 30,000. A small ThingWorx Platform is sufficient.
- VS Queue Rate = 12,500. This estimate is higher than the small queue rate of 7,000 wps and lower than the medium queue rate of 17,000 wps. A medium-sized ThingWorx Platform (with MS SQL Server) is sufficient.
- HTTP Request = 31. A small ThingWorx Platform is sufficient.
- CS = 0. No connection servers are necessary.

Sizing

Comparing all criteria, a medium-sized ThingWorx system will satisfy all criteria. Reviewing the above charts, a medium-sized system is:

ThingWorx

	AWS EC2 Instance		On-Premise CPU Cores	On-Premise Memory (GiB)
Medium	C4.4xlarge	F16v2	16	30

MS SQL Server Database

Size	AWS EC2 Instance		On-Premise CPU Cores	On-Premise Memory (GiB)
Medium	C3.4xlarge	F16v2	16	30



PTC Test Run Summaries

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Large Servers Test (using MS SQL)	

This section describes the test runs used to develop this guide. For configuration and tuning, the ThingWorx Install guide was followed. No other configuration or tuning actions were applied.

Extra Small Servers Test (using H2)

A test of ThingWorx performance with H2 using 4 CPU cores and 7.5 GB RAM.

Hardware Configuration

AWS EC2 Instance Type	C3.xlarge
vCPU	4
Memory	7.5 GB
Storage	80 GB (SSD)

Test Scenario

Basic Con	figuration		
Number of Things	10,000		
Number of Templates	40		
Number of Properties	20		
Property	Integer	String	
Types	10	10	
Number of Services	20		
Properties	50%		
with Alerts			
Alerts with	50%		
Subscrip-			
tions			
Things with	Percent	Number of Things	Number of Properties
Simple Properties	20%	2,000	40,000
Logged Properties	68%	6,800	136,000
Persistent Properties	2%	200	4,000
Read-Only Properties	10%	1,000	20,000
Total Number of	100%	10,000	200,000

Basic Conf	iguration							
Things								
Write Operations	Percent Number of Things							
Chatty	20%	1,800						
Non-Chatty	80%	7,200						
Configuratio	Configuration for Streams							
Number of 20								
Streams	20							
Number of Data Shapes	2	2						
Property Types Per Template	Integer, String							
Number of Columns	10							
Data Tables								
Table Type	Number Tables	Data Shapes	Initial Rows	Property Types	Fields / Type			
Large Tables	10	2	1,000	Integer, String	10			
Lookup Tables	25	2	10	String	1			
Configuratio	n for External	Subscriptions						
Number of Alerting Things	20							
Number of Subscrip- tions	2							
Mashups / R	ead							
Operation	Total Users	Max Items						
Mashup (property, value stream)	500	100						

Basic Conf	Basic Configuration			
Mashup (stream)	250	100		
Mashup (data tables)	500	100		
Users				
Administra-	100			
tors				
Non-	1,000			
Administra-				
tors				

Test Results

Test Results Summary				
CPU Utilization	70.22% of 2 CPU cores			
Memory Utilization	6.73 of 7.3 GB (92.19%)			
Websocket Requests (writes)	249 wps			
HTTP Requests (reads)	10 rps			
Value Stream Queue Rate	2,000 wps			
Stream Queue Rate	1 wps			
Alerts Queue Rate	0 ops			
Events Queue Rate	0 ops			

Platform Subsystem- GetPerformanceMetrics			
Name	Description	Value	
eventQueueSize	Event queue size	0	
streamQueueSize- ThingworxPersistence- Provider	Stream queue size	0	
valueStreamQueueSize- ThingworxPersistence- Provider	Value Stream queue size	0	
memoryInUse	Memory in use (bytes)	2,738,006,216	
totalMemoryAllocated	Total memory allocated (bytes)	5,882,511,360	
thingCount	Thing count	15,607	

Value Stream Subsystem - GetPerformanceMetrics				
Name	Description	Value		
maximumWaitTime	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum wait time before flushing stream buffer (milliseconds)	10,000		
sizeThreshold	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of items accumulated before flushing stream buffer	1,000		
maximumBlockSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of stream writes processed in one block	2,500		
scanRate	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Rate stream queue is checked (milliseconds)	5		
maximumQueueSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of stream entries to queue	2,000,000		
queueSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries currently queued	0		
totalWritesQueued	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries that have been queued	14,858,151		
totalWritesPerformed	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries that have been performed	11,947,408		
numberOfProcessingTh- reads	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of processing threads	10		

Name	Description	Value
maximumWaitTime	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum wait time before flushing stream buffer (milliseconds)	10,000
sizeThreshold	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of items accumulated before flushing stream buffer	1,000
maximumBlockSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of stream writes processed in one block	2,500
scanRate	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Rate stream queue is checked (milliseconds)	5
maximumQueueSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of stream entries to queue	1,000,000
queueSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries currently queued	0
totalWritesQueued	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries that have been queued	10,760
totalWritesPerformed	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries that have been performed	107,608,260
numberOfProcessingTh- reads	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of processing threads	10

Small Servers Test (using PostgreSQL)

A test of ThingWorx performance with PostgreSQL using two servers with 8 CPU cores and 15 GB RAM.

Hardware Configuration

Server Purpose	ThingWorx	PostgreSQL
AWS EC2 Instance Type	C4.2xlarge	C3.2xlarge
vCPU	8	8
Memory	15 GB	15 GB
Storage	1,000 Mbps	160 GB (SSD)

Test Scenario

Basic Configuration				
Number of Things	30,000			
Number of Templates	40			
Number of Properties	20			
Property Types	Integer 10	String 10		
Number of Services	20	10		
Properties with Alerts	50%			
Alerts with Subscrip- tions	50%			
Things with	Percent	Number of Things	Number of Properties	
Simple Properties	20%	6,000	120,000	
Logged Properties	68%	20,400	408,000	
Persistent Properties	2%	600	12,000	
Read-Only Properties	10%	3,000	60,000	

Basic Configuration					
Total Number of Things	100%	30,000	600,000		
Write Operations	Percent	Percent Number of Things			
Chatty	20%	5,400			
Non-Chatty	80%	21,600			
Configuration	n for Streeme				
Number of	n for Streams				
Streams	20				
Number of Data Shapes	2				
Property Types Per Template	Integer, String				
Number of Columns	10				
Data Tables					
Table Type	Number Tables	Data Shapes	Initial Rows	Property Types	Fields/Type
Large Tables	10	2	1,000	Integer, String	10
Lookup Tables	25	2	10	String	1
Configuration	n for Extornal	Subcorintions			
Number of	Configuration for External Subscriptions				
Alerting	20				
Things					
Number of	2				
Subscrip-					
tions					
Mashups / Read					
Operation	Total Users	Max Items			
Mashup	500	500 100			
(property,					

Basic Conf	Basic Configuration		
value stream)			
Mashup (stream)	250	100	
Mashup (data tables)	500	100	
Users			
Administra-	100		
tors			
Non-	1,000		
Administra-			
tors			

Test Results

Test Results Summary			
Server	ThingWorx	PostgreSQL	
CPU Utilization	56.61% of 8 CPU cores	53.83% of 8 CPU cores	
Memory Utilization	12.54 of 14.7 GB	1.67 of 14.7 GB (11.36%)	
	(85.36%)		
Websocket Requests	2,372 wps		
(writes)			
HTTP Requests (reads)	148 rps		
Value Stream Queue Rate	18,000 wps		
Stream Queue Rate	2 wps		
Alerts Queue Rate	0 ops		
Events Queue Rate	0 ops		
Platform Subsystem- 0	BetPerformanceMetrics		
Name	Description	Value	
eventQueueSize	Event queue size	0	
streamQueueSize-	Stream queue size	0	
ThingworxPersistence-			
Provider			
valueStreamQueueSize-	Value Stream queue size	0	
ThingworxPersistence-			
Provider			
memoryInUse	Memory in use (bytes)	7,404,122,056	

Name	Description	Value
totalMemoryAllocated	Total memory allocated (bytes)	11,827,937,280
thingCount	Thing count	31,190
/alue Stream Subsys	stem - GetPerformanceMe	etrics
Name	Description	Value
maximumWaitTime	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum wait time before flushing stream buffer (milliseconds)	10,000
sizeThreshold	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of items accumulated before flushing stream buffer	1,000
maximumBlockSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of stream writes processed in one block	2,500
scanRate	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Rate stream queue is checked (milliseconds)	5
maximumQueueSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of stream entries to queue	4,000,000
queueSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries currently queued	0
totalWritesQueued	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries that have been queued	94,551,661

Value Stream Subsystem - GetPerformanceMetrics				
Name Description		Value		
totalWritesPerformed	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries that have been performed	92,734,923		
numberOfProcessingTh- reads	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of processing threads	50		
Stream Subsystem - G	etPerformanceMetrics			
Name	Description	Value		
maximumWaitTime	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum wait time before flushing stream buffer (milliseconds)	10,000		
sizeThreshold	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of items accumulated before flushing stream buffer	1,000		
maximumBlockSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of stream writes processed in one block	2,500		
scanRate	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Rate stream queue is checked (milliseconds)	5		
maximumQueueSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of stream entries to queue	2,000,000		
queueSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries currently queued	0		
totalWritesQueued	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries that have	25,880		

Stream Subsystem - GetPerformanceMetrics		
Name	Description	Value
	been queued	
totalWritesPerformed	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries that have been performed	25,873
numberOfProcessingTh- reads	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of processing threads	50

Medium-Sized Servers Test (using PostgreSQL)

A test of ThingWorx performance with PostgreSQL using two servers with 16 CPU cores and 30 GB RAM.

Hardware Configuration

Server Purpose	ThingWorx	PostgreSQL
AWS EC2 Instance Type	C4.4xlarge	C3.4xlarge
vCPU	16	16
Memory	30 GB	30 GB
Storage	2,000 Mbps	320 GB (SSD)

Test Scenario

Basic Conf	iguration	
Number of	100,000	
Things		
Number of	40	
Templates		
Number of	20	
Properties		
Property	Integer	String
Types	10	10
Number of	20	
Services		
Properties	50%	
with Alerts		
Alerts with	50%	

Basic Conf	iguration				
Subscrip-					
tions					
Things	Percent	Number of	Number of P	roperties	
with		Things		- · P · · · · · ·	
Simple	20%	20,000	400,000		
Properties					
Logged Properties	68%	68,000	1,360,000		
Persistent Properties	2%	2,000	40,000		
Read-Only Properties	10%	10,000	200,000		
Total Number of Things	100%	100,000	2,000,000		
Write	Percent Number of Things				
Operations			e		
Chatty	20%	18,000			
Non-Chatty	80% 72,000				
Configuratio	n for Streams				
Number of	20				
Streams					
Number of	2				
Data Shapes					
Property Types Der	Integer, String				
Types Per Template					
Number of	10				
Columns	10				
Data Tables	NT 1		T ::: 1 D	D (D: 11 /
Table Type	Number Tables	Data Shapes	Initial Rows	Property Types	Fields / Type
Large	10	2	1,000	Integer,	10
Tables				String	
Lookup Tables	25	2	10	String	1

Basic Conf	Basic Configuration		
_		Subscriptions	
Number of	20		
Alerting			
Things			
Number of	2		
Subscrip-			
tions			
	1		
Mashups / Re	1	r	
Operation	Total Users	Max Items	
Mashup	500	100	
(property,			
value			
stream)			
Mashup	250	100	
(stream)			
Mashup	500	100	
(data tables)			
Users	I	1	
Administra-	100		
tors			
Non-	1,000		
Administra-			
tors			

Test Results

Test Results Summary				
Server	ThingWorx	PostgreSQL		
CPU Utilization	36.20% of 16 CPU cores	53.10% of 16 CPU cores		
Memory Utilization	12.55 of 29.4 GB (21.28%)	2.90 of 29.4 GB (4.91%)		
Websocket Requests (writes)	2,318 wps			
HTTP Requests (reads)	27 rps			
Value Stream Queue Rate	18,000 wps			
Stream Queue Rate	3 wps			
Alerts Queue Rate	0 ops			
Events Queue Rate	0 ops			

Platform Subsystem- GetPerformanceMetrics				
Name	Description	Value		
eventQueueSize	Event queue size	0		
streamQueueSize- ThingworxPersistence- Provider	Stream queue size	0		
valueStreamQueueSize- ThingworxPersistence- Provider	Value Stream queue size	0		
memoryInUse	Memory in use (bytes)	5,443,677,312		
totalMemoryAllocated	Total memory allocated (bytes)	23,710,400,512		
thingCount	Thing count	104,367		
Value Stream Subsyst	em - GetPerformanceMe	etrics		
Name	Description	Value		
maximumWaitTime	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum wait time before flushing stream buffer (milliseconds)	10,000		
sizeThreshold	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of items accumulated before flushing stream buffer	1,000		
maximumBlockSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of stream writes processed in one block	2,500		
scanRate	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Rate stream queue is checked (milliseconds)	5		
maximumQueueSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of stream entries to queue	4,000,000		
queueSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of	0		

Name	Description	Value
	stream entries currently queued	
totalWritesQueued	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries that have been queued	117,113,905
totalWritesPerformed	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries that have been performed	101,382,136
numberOfProcessingTh- reads	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of processing threads	50
Stream Subsystem - G	etPerformanceMetrics	
Name	Description	Value
maximumWaitTime	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum wait time before flushing stream buffer (milliseconds)	10,000
sizeThreshold	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of items accumulated before flushing stream buffer	1,000
maximumBlockSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of stream writes processed in one block	2,500
scanRate	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Rate stream queue is checked (milliseconds)	5
maximumQueueSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of stream entries to queue	2,000,000

Stream Subsystem - GetPerformanceMetrics			
Name	Description	Value	
queueSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries currently queued	0	
totalWritesQueued	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries that have been queued	53,040	
totalWritesPerformed	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries that have been performed	53,040	
numberOfProcessingTh- reads	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of processing threads	50	

Large Servers Test (using PostgreSQL)

A test of ThingWorx performance with PostgreSQL using two servers with 36 CPU cores and 60 GB RAM.

Hardware Configuration

Server Purpose	ThingWorx	PostgreSQL
AWS EC2 Instance Type	C4.8xlarge	C3.8xlarge
vCPU	36	32
Memory	60 GB	60 GB
Storage	4,000 Mbps	640 GB (SSD)

Basic Conf	iguration	
Number of Things	250,000	
Number of Templates	40	
Number of Properties	20	
Property	Integer	String
Types	10	10

Basic Conf	iguration			
Number of	20			
Services				
Properties	50%			
with Alerts				
Alerts with	50%			
Subscrip-				
tions				
Things	Percent	Number of	Number of Properties	
with		Things		
Simple	20%	50,000	1,000,000	
Properties				
Logged	68%	170,000	3,400,000	
Properties		,	, ,	
Persistent	2%	5,000	100,000	
Properties	- / 0	2,000	100,000	
Read-Only	10%	25,000	500,000	
Properties	1070	25,000	500,000	
Total	100%	250,000	5,000,000	
Number of	10070	230,000	5,000,000	
Things				
Things				
Write	Percent	Number of T	Things	
Operations			0	
Chatty	20%	45,000		
Non-Chatty	80%	180,000		
	C 04			
-	n for Streams			
Number of	20			
Streams	2			
Number of	2			
Data Shapes				
Property	Integer, String			
Types Per				
Template				
Number of	10	10		
Columns				
Data Tables				

Basic Configuration					
	Tables			Types	Туре
Large Tables	10	2	1,000	Integer, String	10
Lookup Tables	25	2	10	String	1
Configuration	n for External	Subscription	S	·	·
Number of Alerting Things	20				
Number of Subscrip- tions	2	2			
Mashups / Re	ead				
Operation	Total Users	Max Items			
Mashup (property, value stream)	1,000	100			
Mashup (stream)	500	100			
Mashup (data tables)	1,000	100			
Users					
Administra- tors	100				
Non- Administra- tors	3,000				

Test Results Summary			
Server	ThingWorx	PostgreSQL	
CPU Utilization	62.69% of 32 CPU cores	48.46% of 32 CPU cores	
Memory Utilization	48.6 of 59.0 GB (82.41%)	4.32 of 59.0 GB (7.32%)	
Websocket Requests (writes)	5,300 wps		
HTTP Requests (reads)	2,000 rps		

Test Results Summary			
Server	ThingWorx PostgreSQL		
Value Stream Queue Rate	21,000 wps		
Stream Queue Rate	8 wps		
Alerts Queue Rate	0 ops		
Events Queue Rate	0 ops		
Platform Subsystem -	GetPerformanceMetrics	;	
Name	Description	Value	
eventQueueSize	Event queue size	0	
streamQueueSize - ThingworxPersistence- Provider	Stream queue size	0	
valueStreamQueueSize - ThingworxPersistence- Provider	Value Stream queue size	0	
memoryInUse	Memory in use (bytes)	17,540,487,456	
totalMemoryAllocated	Total memory allocated 47,496,298,496 (bytes)		
thingCount	Thing count	270,804	
Value Stream Subsyste	em - GetPerformanceMe	etrics	
Name	Description	Value	
maximumWaitTime	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum wait time before flushing stream buffer (milliseconds)	10,000	
sizeThreshold	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of items accumulated before flushing stream buffer	1,000	
maximumBlockSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of stream writes processed in one block	2,500	
scanRate	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Rate stream queue is checked	5	

Value Stream Subsystem - GetPerformanceMetrics			
Name	Description	Value	
	(milliseconds)		
maximumQueueSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of stream entries to queue	4,000,000	
queueSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries currently queued	0	
totalWritesQueued	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries that have been queued	84,179,260	
totalWritesPerformed	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries that have been performed	60,904,163	
numberOfProcessingTh- reads	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of processing threads	50	
Stream Subsystem - G	etPerformanceMetrics		
Name	Description	Value	
maximumWaitTime	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum wait time before flushing stream buffer (milliseconds)	10,000	
sizeThreshold	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of items accumulated before flushing stream buffer	1,000	
maximumBlockSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of stream writes processed in one block	2,500	
scanRate	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Rate stream	5	

Stream Subsystem - GetPerformanceMetrics				
Name	Description	Value		
	queue is checked			
	(milliseconds)			
maximumQueueSize	ThingworxPersistence-	2,000,000		
	Provider: Maximum			
	number of stream entries			
	to queue			
queueSize	ThingworxPersistence-	0		
	Provider: Number of			
	stream entries currently			
	queued			
totalWritesQueued	ThingworxPersistence-	113,040		
	Provider: Number of			
	stream entries that have			
	been queued			
totalWritesPerformed	ThingworxPersistence-	113,040		
	Provider: Number of			
	stream entries that have			
	been performed			
numberOfProcessingTh-	ThingworxPersistence-	50		
reads	Provider: Number of			
	processing threads			

Small Servers Test (using MS SQL)

A test of ThingWorx performance with MS SQL using two servers with 8 CPU cores and 15 GB RAM.

Hardware Configuration

Server Purpose	ThingWorx	MS SQL
AWS EC2 Instance Type	C4.2xlarge	C3.2xlarge
vCPU	8	8
Memory	15 GB	15 GB
Storage	1,000 Mbps	160 GB (SSD)

[
Basic Conf	figuration			
Number of	30,000			
Things				
Number of	40			
Templates				
Number of	20			
Properties				
Property	Integer	String		
Types	10	10		
Number of	20			
Services				
Properties	50%			
with Alerts	- 00 (
Alerts with	50%			
Subscrip-				
tions				
Things	Percent	Number of	Number of Properties	
with		Things		
Simple	20%	6,000	120,000	
Properties				
Logged	68%	20,400	408,000	
Properties				
Persistent	2%	600	12,000	
Properties				
Read-Only	10%	3,000	60,000	
Properties				
Total	100%	30,000	600,000	
Number of				
Things				
Write	Percent	Number of T	Things	
Operations				
Chatty	20%	5,400		
Non-Chatty	80% 21,600			
	0070	21,000		
Configuratio	Configuration for Streams			
Number of	20			
Streams				

Basic Conf	iguration				
Number of	2				
Data Shapes					
Property	Integer, Strin	g			
Types Per					
Template					
Number of	10				
Columns					
Data Tables					
Table Type	Number	Data Shapes	Initial Rows	Property	Fields /
ruore rype	Tables	D'un Shupes		Types	Туре
Large	10	2	1,000	Integer,	10
Tables	10	2	1,000	String	10
Lookup	25	2	10	String	1
Tables		-		Sumg	-
	1				
Configuratio	n for External	Subscriptions	6		
Number of	20				
Alerting					
Things					
Number of	2	2			
Subscrip-					
tions	L				
Mashups / Re	ead				
Operation	Total Users	Max Items			
Mashup	500	100			
(property,					
value					
stream)					
Mashup	250	100			
(stream)					
Mashup	500	100			
(data tables)					
	I	l			
Users					

Basic Conf	iguration
Administra-	100
tors	
Non-	1,000
Administra-	
tors	

Test Results Summary			
Server	ThingWorx	MS SQL	
CPU Utilization	21.37% of 8 CPU cores	36.22% of 8 CPU cores	
Memory Utilization	12.46 of 14.7 GB	12.99 of 14.7 GB	
	(84.81%)	(88.42%)	
Websocket Requests	1,370 wps		
(writes)			
HTTP Requests (reads)	1 rps		
Value Stream Queue Rate	7,000 wps		
Stream Queue Rate	1 wps		
Alerts Queue Rate	34 ops		
Events Queue Rate	253 ops		
Platform Subsystem- GetPerformanceMetrics			

Platform Subsystem- GetPerformanceMetrics			
Name	Description	Value	
eventQueueSize	Event queue size	0	
streamQueueSize- ThingworxPersistence- Provider	Stream queue size	0	
valueStreamQueueSize- ThingworxPersistence- Provider	Value Stream queue size	0	
memoryInUse	Memory in use (bytes)	7,404,122,056	
totalMemoryAllocated	Total memory allocated (bytes)	11,827,937,280	
thingCount	Thing count	31,190	

Name	Description	Value
maximumWaitTime	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum wait time before flushing stream buffer (milliseconds)	10,000
sizeThreshold	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of items accumulated before flushing stream buffer	1,000
maximumBlockSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of stream writes processed in one block	2,500
scanRate	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Rate stream queue is checked (milliseconds)	5
maximumQueueSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of stream entries to queue	4,000,000
queueSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries currently queued	0
totalWritesQueued	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries that have been queued	94,551,661
totalWritesPerformed	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries that have been performed	92,734,923
numberOfProcessingTh- reads	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of processing threads	50

Stream Subsystem - GetPerformanceMetrics			
Name	Value		
maximumWaitTime	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum wait time before flushing stream buffer (milliseconds)	10,000	
sizeThreshold	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of items accumulated before flushing stream buffer	1,000	
maximumBlockSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of stream writes processed in one block	2,500	
scanRate	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Rate stream queue is checked (milliseconds)	5	
maximumQueueSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of stream entries to queue	2,000,000	
queueSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries currently queued	0	
totalWritesQueued	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries that have been queued	25,880	
totalWritesPerformed	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries that have been performed	25,873	
numberOfProcessingTh- reads	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of processing threads	50	

Medium-Sized Servers Test (using MS SQL)

A test of ThingWorx performance with MS SQL using two servers with 16 CPU cores and 30 GB RAM.

Hardware Configuration

Server Purpose	ThingWorx	MS SQL
AWS EC2 Instance Type	C4.4xlarge	C3.4xlarge
vCPU	16	16
Memory	30 GB	30 GB
Storage	2,000 Mbps	320 GB (SSD)

Basic Conf	Basic Configuration			
Number of	100,000			
Things				
Number of	40			
Templates				
Number of	20			
Properties				
Property	Integer	String		
Types	10	10		
Number of	20	·		
Services				
Properties	50%	50%		
with Alerts				
Alerts with	50%			
Subscrip-				
tions				
Things	Percent	Number of	Number of Properties	
with		Things	-	
Simple	20%	20,000	400,000	
Properties				
Logged	68%	68,000	1,360,000	
Properties				
Persistent	2%	2,000	40,000	
Properties				

Basic Conf	iguration				
Read-Only	10%	10,000	200,000		
Properties					
Total	100%	100,000	2,000,000		
Number of					
Things					
Write	Percent	Number of T	hings		
Operations			iiiigs		
Chatty	20%	18,000			
Non-Chatty	80%	72,000			
	n for Streams				
Number of	20				
Streams	2				
Number of					
Data Shapes					
Property Types Per	Integer, Strin	g			
Types Per					
Template Number of	10				
Columns	10				
Columns					
Data Tables	-				
Table Type	Number	Data Shapes	Initial Rows	Property	Fields /
	Tables			Types	Туре
Large	10	2	1,000	Integer,	10
Tables				String	
Lookup	25	2	10	String	1
Tables					
Configuratio	n for External	Subscriptions	5		
Number of	20				
Alerting					
Things					
Number of	2				
Subscrip-					
tions					
Mashups / Re	ead				
Operation	Total Users	Max Items			
- P-ration					

Basic Conf	iguration	
Mashup (property, value stream)	500	100
Mashup (stream)	250	100
Mashup (data tables)	500	100
Users		
Administra- tors	100	
Non- Administra-	1,000	
tors		

Test Results Summary			
Server	ThingWorx MS SQL		
CPU Utilization	17.43% of 16 CPU cores	16.99% of 16 CPU cores	
Memory Utilization	9.97 of 29.4 GB (33.86%)	4.47 of 29.4 GB (15.18%)	
Websocket Requests (writes)	1,640 wps		
HTTP Requests (reads)	4 rps		
Value Stream Queue Rate	10,000 wps		
Stream Queue Rate	2 wps		
Alerts Queue Rate	34 ops		
Events Queue Rate	253 ops		
Platform Subsystem- G	BetPerformanceMetrics		
Name	Description	Value	
eventQueueSize	Event queue size	0	
streamQueueSize- ThingworxPersistence- Provider	Stream queue size	0	
valueStreamQueueSize- ThingworxPersistence- Provider	Value Stream queue size	0	
memoryInUse	Memory in use (bytes)	14,443,028,872	

Platform Subsystem-	GetPerformanceMetrics	
Name	Description	Value
totalMemoryAllocated	Total memory allocated (bytes)	22,158,508,032
thingCount	Thing count	104,361
Value Stream Subsys	tem - GetPerformanceMe	etrics
Name	Description	Value
maximumWaitTime	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum wait time before flushing stream buffer (milliseconds)	10,000
sizeThreshold	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of items accumulated before flushing stream buffer	1,000
maximumBlockSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of stream writes processed in one block	2,500
scanRate	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Rate stream queue is checked (milliseconds)	5
maximumQueueSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of stream entries to queue	4,000,000
queueSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries currently queued	0
totalWritesQueued	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries that have been queued	40,954,390

Name	Description	Value
totalWritesPerformed	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries that have been performed	16,852,590
numberOfProcessingTh- reads	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of processing threads	50
Stream Subsystem - G	etPerformanceMetrics	
Name	Description	Value
maximumWaitTime	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum wait time before flushing stream buffer (milliseconds)	10,000
sizeThreshold	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of items accumulated before flushing stream buffer	1,000
maximumBlockSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of stream writes processed in one block	2,500
scanRate	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Rate stream queue is checked (milliseconds)	5
maximumQueueSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of stream entries to queue	2,000,000
queueSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries currently queued	0
totalWritesQueued	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries that have	29,230

Stream Subsystem - GetPerformanceMetrics			
Name	Description	Value	
	been queued		
totalWritesPerformed	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries that have been performed	29,166	
numberOfProcessingTh- reads	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of processing threads	50	

Large Servers Test (using MS SQL)

A test of ThingWorx performance with MS SQL using two servers with 36 CPU cores and 60 GB RAM.

Hardware Configuration

Server Purpose	ThingWorx	MS SQL
AWS EC2 Instance Type	C4.8xlarge	C3.8xlarge
vCPU	36	32
Memory	60 GB	60 GB
Storage	4,000 Mbps	640 GB (SSD)

Basic Conf	iguration	
Number of	250,000	
Things		
Number of	40	
Templates		
Number of	20	
Properties		
Property	Integer	String
Types	10	10
Number of	20	
Services		
Properties	50%	
with Alerts		
Alerts with	50%	
Subscrip-		
tions		

Basic Conf	iguration				
Things with	Percent	Number of Things	Number of P	roperties	
Simple Properties	20%	50,000	1,000,000		
Logged Properties	68%	170,000	3,400,000		
Persistent Properties	2%	5,000	100,000		
Read-Only Properties	10%	25,000	500,000		
Total Number of Things	100%	250,000	5,000,000		
Write Operations	Percent Number of Things				
Chatty	20%	45,000			
Non-Chatty	80%	180,000			
Configuratio	n for Streams				
Number of Streams	20				
Number of Data Shapes	2				
Property Types Per Template	Integer, String				
Number of Columns	10				
Data Tables					
Table Type	Number Tables	Data Shapes	Initial Rows	Property Types	Fields / Type
Large Tables	10	2	1,000	Integer, String	10
Lookup Tables	25	2	10	String	1
Configuration	n for External	Subscriptions			

Basic Configuration			
Number of	20		
Alerting			
Things			
Number of	2		
Subscrip-			
tions			
Mashups / Re	ead		
Operation	Total Users	Max Items	
Mashup	1,000	100	
(property,			
value			
stream)			
Mashup	500	100	
(stream)			
Mashup	1,000	100	
(data tables)			
Users			
Administra-	100		
tors			
Non-	3,000		
Administra-			
tors			

Test Results Summary			
Server	ThingWorx	MS SQL	
CPU Utilization	33.31% of 32 CPU cores	23.24% of 32 CPU cores	
Memory Utilization	44.46 of 59.0 GB	10.61 of 59.0 GB (7.99%)	
	(75.39%)		
Websocket Requests	2,046 wps		
(writes)			
HTTP Requests (reads)	498 rps		
Value Stream Queue Rate	13,000 wps		
Stream Queue Rate	6 wps		
Alerts Queue Rate	0 ops		
Events Queue Rate	0 ops		

Platform Subsystem - GetPerformanceMetrics			
Name	Description	Value	
eventQueueSize	Event queue size	0	
streamQueueSize - ThingworxPersistence- Provider	Stream queue size	0	
valueStreamQueueSize - ThingworxPersistence- Provider	Value Stream queue size	0	
memoryInUse	Memory in use (bytes)	36,937,087,224	
totalMemoryAllocated	Total memory allocated (bytes)	47,496,298,496	
thingCount	Thing count	270,804	
Value Stream Subsyste	em - GetPerformanceMe	etrics	
Name	Description	Value	
maximumWaitTime	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum wait time before flushing stream buffer (milliseconds)	10,000	
sizeThreshold	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of items accumulated before flushing stream buffer	1,000	
maximumBlockSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of stream writes processed in one block	2,500	
scanRate	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Rate stream queue is checked (milliseconds)	5	
maximumQueueSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of stream entries to queue	4,000,000	
queueSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of	0	

Name	Description	Value
	stream entries currently queued	
totalWritesQueued	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries that have been queued84,176,505	
totalWritesPerformed	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries that have been performed	59,496,940
numberOfProcessingTh- reads	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of processing threads	50
Stream Subsystem - G	etPerformanceMetrics	
Name	Description	Value
maximumWaitTime	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum wait time before flushing stream buffer (milliseconds)	10,000
sizeThreshold	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of items accumulated before flushing stream buffer	1,000
maximumBlockSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of stream writes processed in one block	2,500
scanRate	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Rate stream queue is checked (milliseconds)	5
maximumQueueSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Maximum number of stream entries to queue	2,000,000

Stream Subsystem - GetPerformanceMetrics			
Name	Description	Value	
queueSize	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries currently queued	0	
totalWritesQueued	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries that have been queued	113,040	
totalWritesPerformed	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of stream entries that have been performed	113,040	
numberOfProcessingTh- reads	ThingworxPersistence- Provider: Number of processing threads	50	