

Large Synoptic Survey Telescope (LSST) Data Management

# LVV-P46 (2018 qserv large scale testing) Test Plan and Report

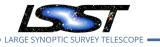
Fritz Mueller

DMTR-71

Latest Revision: 2019-07-11

# Abstract

This is the test plan and report for LVV-P46 (2018 qserv large scale testing), an LSST level 2 milestone pertaining to the Data Management Subsystem.



DMTR-71

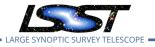
# Change Record

Version	Date	Description	Owner name
	2019-07-03	Draft	Fritz Mueller
1.0	2019-07-11	Test campaign completed. Document issued.	Fritz Mueller

Document curator: Fritz Mueller

Document source location: https://github.com/lsst-dm/DMTR-71

*Version from source repository:* 860625e

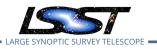


DMTR-71

# Contents

1	Introduction	1
	1.1 Objectives	1
	1.2 System Overview	1
	1.3 Applicable Documents	
		1
	1.4 Document Overview	1
	1.5 References	2
2	e Test Configuration	2
	2.1 Data Collection	2
	2.2 Verification Environment	2
3	8 Personnel	3
4	Overview of the Test Results	4
	4.1 Summary	4
	4.2 Overall Assessment	4
	4.3 Recommended Improvements	5
5	Detailed Test Results	6
	5.1 Test Cycle LVV-C81	6
	5.1.1 Software Version/Baseline	6
	5.1.2 Configuration	6
	5.1.3 Test Cases in LVV-C81 Test Cvcle	7





# LVV-P46 (2018 qserv large scale testing) Test Plan and Report

# 1 Introduction

# 1.1 Objectives

Yearly functional and scale performance testing of the Qserv distributed database system. Establishes Qserv's viability on growth curve toward full production scale.

# 1.2 System Overview

Qserv is a SQL-oriented MPP distributed database system built by LSST for the purpose of hosting LSST catalog data products. Qserv is tested yearly at large scale, on test datasets of ever-increasing size, to ensure that development remains on a path toward delivering a system that functions effectively at LSST release scales.

# 1.3 Applicable Documents

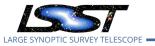
LDM-555: LSST Data Management Database Requirements LDM-135: LSST Data Management Database Design LDM-552: LSST Data Management Distributed Database Software Test Specification

# 1.4 Document Overview

This document was generated from Jira, obtaining the relevant information from the LVV-P46 Jira Test Plan and related Test Cycles ( LVV-C81 ).

Section 1 provides an overview of the test campaign, the system under test (Distrib Database), the applicable documentation, and explains how this document is organized. Section 2 describes the configuration used for this test. Section 3 describes the necessary roles and lists the individuals assigned to them.

Section 4 provides a summary of the test results, including an overview in Table 1, an over-



DMTR-71

all assessment statement and suggestions for possible improvements. Section 5 provides detailed results for each step in each test case.

The current status of test plan LVV-P46 in Jira is Completed.

# 1.5 References

- [1] **[LDM-555]**, Becla, J., 2017, *Data Management Database Requirements*, LDM-555, URL https: //ls.st/LDM-555
- [2] **[LDM-135]**, Becla, J., Wang, D., Monkewitz, S., et al., 2017, *Data Management Database Design*, LDM-135, URL https://ls.st/LDM-135
- [3] **[LDM-552]**, Mueller, F., 2017, *Qserv Software Test Specification*, LDM-552, URL https://ls. st/LDM-552

# 2 Test Configuration

## 2.1 Data Collection

Observing is not required for this test campaign.

## 2.2 Verification Environment

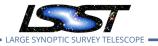
Qserv testing at scale requires a dedicated machine cluster:

- 25 to 50 "worker" nodes, each with on order 16 GB memory and on order 10 TB locally attached storage

- 1 to 2 "czar" nodes, minimally provisioned as above, but preferably provisioned with more RAM and several TB of fast SSD storage

Suitable test clusters exist and have been used at both NCSA and CC-IN2P3. Some testing at scale has also been conducted with dynamically provisioned clusters on the Google cloud infrastructure.





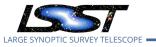
A test dataset of appropriate size (per schedule in LDM-552) is also required.

LVV-P46 Test Report

# 3 Personnel

The following personnel are involved in this test activity:

- Test Plan (LVV-P46) owner: Fritz Mueller
- Test Cycles:
  - LVV-C81 owner: Fritz Mueller
    - \* Test case LVV-T1017 tester: Fritz Mueller
    - \* Test case LVV-T1085 tester: Fritz Mueller
    - \* Test case LVV-T1087 tester: Fritz Mueller
    - \* Test case LVV-T1086 tester: Fritz Mueller
    - \* Test case LVV-T1088 tester: Fritz Mueller
    - \* Test case LVV-T1089 tester: Fritz Mueller
    - \* Test case LVV-T1090 tester: Fritz Mueller
- Additional Test Personnel involved: None



# **4** Overview of the Test Results

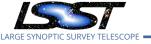
#### 4.1 Summary

test case	status	comment	issues
LVV-T1017	Pass	Qserv docker containers installed without issue.	
LVV-T1085	Pass	Short queries executed correctly in less than re- quired times.	
LVV-T1087	Pass	Queries executed correctly in less than required times.	
LVV-T1086	Pass	Queries executed correctly in less than the required times.	
LVV-T1088	Pass	Test results indicate the desired less-than-linear scaling rate for scans of each type, within limits of machine resource exhaustion.	
LVV-T1089	Conditional Pass	Load test excluded Object x (Source, ForcedSource) joins; see notes in "Overall Assessment" section.	
LVV-T1090	Conditional Pass	Heavy Load test excluded Object x (Source, Forced- Source) joins and was limited by maximum shared- scan load that could be accommodated by the cur- rent test tooling; see notes in "Overall Assessment" section.	

#### 4.2 Overall Assessment

A performance problem was observed with execution of Object x Source and Object x Forced-Source joins during this testing. While these joins performed per expectation in isolation, and full-table-scans performed per expectation in isolation, the combination of both under high loads resulted in significantly degraded performance.

The development team spent a good deal of time investigating this regression. It was found by running against older codebases that the regression was independent of changes to either the Qserv codebase or the underlying MariaDB database engine. Indeed, when historic code



and datasets were run on the same hardware systems which had been used for performance testing previously, at the same scale as had been run previously, this same join+scans performance degradation was evident.

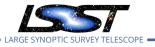
The development team has concluded that changes to the operating environment (OS kernel, firmware) must be implicated, since these are the only remaining variables which could not be rolled back in the efforts to duplicate previous performance measurements. Investigations continue, and the issue is expected to be resolved before the next round of large scale testing.

Additionally, the heavy load test taxed the existing test tooling and single-master configuration their limits, due to increased result set sized, overheads from 50% more scans, limits on simultaneous database connections from the test script, etc. For the next round of testing, a more robust test harness will need to be developed, and multiple head nodes will be required to accommodate the increased result-handling loads.

In the meantime, concurrent joins were disabled during the load tests, and the existing tooling was run to as high a load as possible for the heavy load test, in order to gather/document as much meaningful performance assessment as possible in the current operating environment. Since indications are that the Qserv codebase itself is not implicated in the join performance regression, and Qserv otherwise appears to be healthy and performing per design, the load tests have been marked with a "conditional pass".

## 4.3 Recommended Improvements

- Test tooling to be revamped to support higher concurrency in database connections and to gracefully handle larger cumulative result sizes.
- Subsequent test regimes will require more than a single master node.



DMTR-71

Latest Revision 2019-07-11

# 5 Detailed Test Results

# 5.1 Test Cycle LVV-C81

Open test cycle 2018 Qserv Large Scale Testing in Jira.

2018 Qserv Large Scale Testing Status: Done

This test cycle establishes that:

- 1. Qserv functional query requirements are met,
- 2. Qserv's shared scan infrastructure performs per design, and
- 3. Qserv meets query response requirements under load, with data at scale of 30% DR1 data volume.

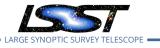
## 5.1.1 Software Version/Baseline

Qserv built from git SHA 06cdeda75 (published to docker hub as qserv/qserv:travis\_DM-13961)

#### 5.1.2 Configuration

#### Hardware

- 50 nodes:
  - DELL PowerEdge R620 (Dell Spec Sheet) for nodes 1-25
  - DELL PowerEdge R630 (Dell Spec Sheet) for nodes 26-50
- 2 x Processors Intel Xeon E5-2603v2 @ 1.80 Ghz 4 core
- 10 MB cache, 6.4 GT/s, 80W
- Memory 16 GB DDR-3 @ 1600MHz (2x8GB)
- 2 x hard drive 250GB SATA 7200 Rpm 2,5" hotplug (OS)
- 8 x hard drive 1 TB Nearline SAS 6 Gbps 7200 Rpm 2,5" hotplug (DATA)
- 1 x card RAID H710p with 1 GB nvram



DMTR-71

- 1 x card1 GbE 4 ports Broadcom® 5720 Base-T
- 1 x card iDRAC 7 Enterprise

## **Dataset Information**

Table	Row Count	.MYD size [TB]	.MYI size [TB]
Object	5,662,102,056	6.86	0.15
Source	104,440,271,322	49.4	5.7
ForcedSource	515,549,769,246	16.4	12.9

Total MySQL data dir size: 93.6 TB

DR1 numbers are available in Document-16168 under "Data Releases"

Object, Source and ForcedSource are at slightly less than ~30% of DR1 level due to some empty chunks generated erroneously during the duplication phase. This difference is marginal and will not affect test results.

## 5.1.3 Test Cases in LVV-C81 Test Cycle

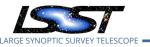
## 5.1.3.1 Test Case LVV-T1017 - Qserv Preparation

Open LVV-T1017 test case in Jira.

Before running any of the performance test cases, Qserv must be installed on an appropriate test cluster (e.g. the test machine cluster at CC-IN2P3). To upgrade Qserv software on the cluster in preparation for testing, follow directions at http://www.slac.stanford.edu/exp/lsst/qserv/2015\_10/HOW TO/cluster-deployment.html.

The performance tests will also require an appropriately sized test dataset to be synthesized and ingested, per the yearly dataset sizing schedule described in LDM-552, section 2.2.1. Tools for synthesis of ingest of test datasets may be found in the LSST GitHub repot at https://github.com/lsst-dm/db\_tests\_kpm\*. Detailed use and context information for





DMTR-71

the tools is described in https://jira.lsstcorp.org/browse/DM-8405.

It has also been found that the Qserv shard servers must have engine-independent statistics loaded for the larger tables in the test dataset, and be properly configured so that the MariaDB query planner can make use of those statistics. More information on this issue is available at https://confluence.lsstcorp.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=58950786.

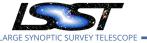
#### **Preconditions**:

#### Execution status: **Pass**

#### Final comment:

Qserv docker containers installed without issue.

эp		Description, Results and Status
	Description	Install/upgrade Qserv on a test cluster, following directions a http://www.slac.stanford.edu/exp/lsst/qserv/2015_10/HOW-TO/cluster-deployment.htm
	Expected Result	Qserv installed
	Actual Result	Qserv installed and testing performed at CC-IN2P3, on nodes ccqserv100 - ccqserv124.
	Status	Pass
	Description	Synthesize and load and appropriately sized test dataset per the yearly datase sizing schedule described in LDM-552, section 2.2.1. Tools for synthesis of inges of test datasets may be found in the LSST GitHub repot at https://github.com/lss dm/db_tests_kpm*. Detailed use and context information for the tools is described in https://jira.lsstcorp.org/browse/DM-8405.
	Expected Result	Test dataset loaded



	LVV-P46 Test Report	DMTR-71	Latest Revision 2019-07-11
Actual Result	Test dataset loaded as databas	se LSST30.	
Status	Pass		

## 5.1.3.2 Test Case LVV-T1085 - Short Queries Functional Test

Open LVV-T1085 test case in Jira.

The objective of this test is to ensure that the short queries are performing as expected and establish a timing baseline benchmark for these types of queries.

#### **Preconditions**:

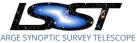
QSERV has been set-up following procedure at LVV-T1017.

Execution status: Pass

Final comment:

Short queries executed correctly in less than required times.

Step		Description, Results and Status
1	Description	Execute single object selection:
		SELECT * FROM Object WHERE deepSourceId = 9292041530376264
		and record execution time.
	Expected	Query runs in less than 10 seconds.
	Result	
	Actual	Execution time 0.23 sec.
	Result	
	Status	Pass



		LVV-P46 Test Report	DMTR-71	Latest Revision 2019-07-11
2	Description	Execute spatial area selection	from Object:	
		SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Obje	ect WHERE	
		qserv_areaspec_box(316.582 and record execution time.	327, -6.839078, 316.653938	3, -6.781822)
	Expected Result	Query runs in less than 10 sec		
	Actual Result	Execution time 3.34 sec.		
	Status	Pass		

## 5.1.3.3 Test Case LVV-T1087 - Full Table Joins Functional Test

Open LVV-T1087 test case in Jira.

The objective of this test is to ensure that the full table join queries are performing as expected and establish a timing baseline benchmark for these types of queries.

#### **Preconditions**:

QSERV has been set-up following procedure at LVV-T1017.

Execution status: **Pass** 

Final comment: Queries executed correctly in less than required times.

Detailed step results:

Step

Description, Results and Status

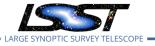


GE STNOP		LVV-P46 Test Report	DMTR-71	Latest Revision 2019-07-11
1	Description	Execute query:		
		SELECT o.deepSourceld, s.obj	ectld, s.id, o.ra, o.decl	
		FROM Object o, Source s WHE AND s . flux_sinc BETWEEN		ctld
		and record execution time.		
	Expected	Query expected to run in less	than 12 hours.	
	Result			
	Actual	Query executed in ~112 min.		
	Result			
	Status	Pass		
2	Description	Execute query:		
		SELECT o.deepSourceld, f.psfl	•	lSource f
		WHERE o.deepSourceId=f.dee	-	
		AND f . psfFlux BETWEEN 0.1	3 <b>AND</b> 0.14	
		and record execution time.		
	Expected	Query expected to run in less		
	Result			
	Actual	Query executed in ~5 hr.		
	Result			

#### 5.1.3.4 Test Case LVV-T1086 - Full Table Scans Functional Test

Open LVV-T1086 test case in Jira.

The objective of this test is to ensure that the full table scan queries are performing as expected and establish a timing baseline benchmark for these types of queries.



DMTR-71

### Preconditions:

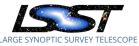
QSERV has been set-up following procedure at LVV-T1017.

Execution status: Pass

Final comment:

Queries executed correctly in less than the required times.

Step		Description, Results and Status
1	Description	Execute query:
		SELECT ra , decl , u_psfFlux , g_psfFlux , r_psfFlux FROM Object WHERE y_shapelxx BETWEEN 20 AND 20.1
		and record execution time and output size.
	Expected Result	Query expected to run in less than 1 hour.
	Actual Result	Query executed in ~20 min, 83MB output.
	Status	Pass
2	Description	Execute query:
		SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Source WHERE flux_sinc BETWEEN 1 AND 1.1
		and record the execution time
	Expected Result	Query expected to run in less than 12 hours.
	Actual Result	Query executed in ~104 min.
	Status	Pass



		LVV-P46 Test Report	DMTR-71	Latest Revision 2019-07-11
3	Description	Execute query:		
		SELECT COUNT(*) FROM ForcedSour	ce <b>WHERE</b> psfFlux <b>BETWEEI</b>	<b>N</b> 0.1 <b>AND</b> 0.2
		and record the execution time		
	Expected	Query expected to run in less than 12	2 hours.	
	Result			
	Actual	Query executed in ~48 min.		
	Result			
	Status	Pass		

## 5.1.3.5 Test Case LVV-T1088 - Concurrent Scans Scaling Test

Open LVV-T1088 test case in Jira.

This test will show that average completion-time of full-scan queries of the Object catalog table grows sub-linearly with respect to the number of simultaneously active full-scan queries, within the limits of machine resource exhaustion.

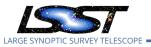
#### **Preconditions**:

- 1. A test catalog of appropriate size (see schedule detail in LDM-552, section 2.2.1), prepared and ingested into the Qserv instance under test as detailed in LVV-T1017.
- 2. The concurrency load execution script, runQueries.py, maintained in the LSST Qserv github repository here: https://github.com/lsst/qserv/blob/master/admin/tools/docker/deployment/ir

#### Execution status: Pass

Final comment:

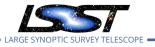
Test results indicate the desired less-than-linear scaling rate for scans of each type, within limits of machine resource exhaustion.



DMTR-71

Latest Revision 2019-07-11

Step	Description, Results and Status			
1	Description	Repeat steps 2 through 5 below, where "pool of interest" is taken first to be "FTSObj" and subsequently "FTSSrc":		
	Expected Result	At end of each pass, a graph indicating scan scaling rate and machine resource exhaustion cutoff.		
	Actual	Object		
	Result			
		• 2 scans: ~20 min		
		• 5 scans: ~20 min		
		• 10 scans: ~22 min		
		• 20 scans: ~25 min		
		<ul> <li>40 scans: ~72 min (machine resource exhaustion)</li> </ul>		
		ForcedSource:		
		• 2 scans: ~ 51 min		
		• 4 scans: ~ 61 min		
		<ul> <li>10 scans: ~270 min (machine resource exhaustion)</li> </ul>		
	Status	Pass		
2	Description	Inspect and modify the CONCURRENCY and TARGET_RATES dictionaries in the run- Queries.py script. Set CONCURRENCY initially to 1 for the query pool of interest, and to 0 for all other query pools. Set TARGET_RATES for the query pool of interest to the yearly value per table in LDM-552, section 2.2.1.		
	Expected	rueQueries.py script updated with appropriate values for test iteration		
	Result			
	Actual	Appropriate edits made.		
	Result			
	Status	Pass		
3	Description	Execute the runQueries.py script and let it run for at least one, but preferably several, query cycles.		
	Expected Result	Test script executes producing log file.		



	Actual Result	Script executed per design.
	Status	Pass
4	Description	Examine log file output and compile performance statistics to obtain a growth curve point for the pool of interest for the test report.
	Expected Result	Logs indicate either successful test run, providing another growth point for curve, or er- rors indicating machine resource exhaustion cutoff has been reached.
	Actual Result	Script executions and log contents as expected.
	Status	Pass
5	Description	Adjust the CONCURRENCY value for the pool of interest and repeat from step 3 to establish the growth trend and machine resource exhaustion cutoff for the query pool of interest to an acceptable degree of accuracy.
	Expected	Average query execution time for full scan queries of each class should be demonstrated
	Result	to grow sub-linearly in the number of concurrent queries to the limits of machine resource exhaustion.
	Actual	Test indicated less-than-linear scaling rate for scans of each type, within limits of machine
	Result	resource exhaustion.
	Status	Pass

DMTR-71

Latest Revision 2019-07-11

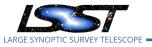
LVV-P46 Test Report

#### 5.1.3.6 Test Case LVV-T1089 - Load Test

Open LVV-T1089 test case in Jira.

This test will check that Qserv is able to meet average query completion time targets per query class under a representative load of simultaneous high and low volume queries while running against an appropriately scaled test catalog.

#### **Preconditions**:



DMTR-71

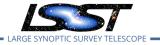
QSERV has been set-up following procedure at LVV-T1017

## Execution status: **Conditional Pass**

Final comment:

Load test excluded Object x (Source, ForcedSource) joins; see notes in "Overall Assessment" section.

Step		Description, Results and Status
1	Description	Inspect and modify the CONCURRENCY and TARGET_RATES dictionaries in the run Queries.py script. Set CONCURRENCY and TARGET_RATES for all pools to the yearly value per table in LDM-552, section 2.2.1.
	Expected Result	Script updated with appropriate values.
	Actual Result	Script updated without difficulty.
	Status	Pass
2	Description	Execute the runQueries.py script and let it run for 24 hours.
	Expected Result	Script runs without error and produces output log.
	Actual Result	Script ran and log files were generated per expectation.
	Status	Pass
3	Description	Examine log file output and compile average query execution times per query type; and compare to yearly target values per table in LDM-552, section 2.2.1.
	Expected Result	Average query times per query type equal or less than corresponding yearly target values in LDM-552, section 2.2.1.



LARGE SYNOPTIC SURVEY TELESCOPE	LVV-P46 Test Report	DMTR-71	Latest Revision 2019-07-11	
Actual	Query through-put over 24 h	ours		
Result				
	<ul> <li>625,245 Low Volume queries finished — Baseline: 604,800</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>201 Object scans — Ba</li> </ul>	seline: 192		
	<ul> <li>4 Source scans — Base</li> </ul>	line: 4		
	<ul> <li>4 ForcedSource scans</li> </ul>	— Baseline: 4		
	<ul> <li>0 Object-Source joins (</li> </ul>	see "Overall Assessment" se	ction) — Baseline: 8	
	<ul> <li>0 Object-ForcedSource</li> </ul>	joins (see "Overall Assessm	ent" section) — Baseline: 4	
	<ul> <li>53 NearNeighbor quer</li> </ul>	ies — Baseline: 48		
	Low Volume queries 2.	92 sec/query — Baseline: u	nder 10 sec.	
	<ul> <li>Object scans 44.5 min/</li> </ul>	query — Baseline: under 1 l	hour	
	<ul> <li>Source scans 5.4 hr/qu</li> </ul>	ery — Baseline: under 12 h	ours	
	<ul> <li>ForcedSource scans 5.4</li> </ul>	4 hr/query — Baseline: unde	er 12 hours	
	<ul> <li>Object-Source joins (no under 12 hours</li> </ul>	ot measured; see "Overall As	ssessment" section) — Baseline:	
	<ul> <li>Object-ForcedSource j Baseline: under 12 hot</li> </ul>		Overall Assessment" section) —	
		38.9 min/query — Baseline:	under 12 hours	
Status	Conditional Pass			

## 5.1.3.7 Test Case LVV-T1090 - Heavy Load Test

Open LVV-T1090 test case in Jira.

This test will check that Qserv is able to meet average query completion time targets per query class under a higher than average load of simultaneous high and low volume queries while running against an appropriately scaled test catalog.

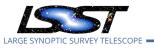
#### Preconditions:

QSERV has been set-up following procedure at LVV-T1017

Execution status: Conditional Pass

Final comment:

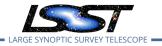
Heavy Load test excluded Object x (Source, ForcedSource) joins and was limited by maximum



DMTR-71

shared-scan load that could be accommodated by the current test tooling; see notes in "Overall Assessment" section.

Step		Description, Results and Status
1	Description	Inspect and modify the CONCURRENCY and TARGET_RATES dictionaries in the run- Queries.py script. Set CONCURRENCY and TARGET_RATES for LV query pool to 2020 value per table in LDM-552, section 2.2.1. Set CONCURRENCY and TARGET_RATES for all other query pools to values in next column over from current year column (or to 2020 values +10% if year is 2020) per table in LDM-552, section 2.2.1.
	Expected Result	Script updated with appropriate values.
	Actual Result	Script updated without difficulty.
	Status	Pass
2	Description	Execute the runQueries.py script and let it run for 24 hrs.
	Expected Result	Script runs without error and produces output log.
	Actual Result	Script ran, but did not finish expected number of scans due to proxy/thread crashes. This appears to be a limitation of the test script and the mysqlproxy front end.
	Status	Conditional Pass
3	Description	Examine log file output and compile average query execution times per query type.
	Expected Result	Average query times per query type equal or less than corresponding yearly target values in LDM-552, section 2.2.1.



Actual	Query through-put over 24 hours:
Result	
	• 779,308 Low Volume queries — Baseline: 691,200
	• 188 Object scans — Baseline: 288
	• 4 Source scans — Baseline: 6
	• 4 ForcedSource scans — Baseline: 6
	• 0 Object-Source joins — Baseline: 12
	<ul> <li>0 Object-ForcedSource joins — Baseline: 6</li> </ul>
	• 53 NearNeighbor queries — Baseline: 72
	Average query times:
	• Low Volume queries 3.67 sec/query — Baseline: under 10 sec
	<ul> <li>Object scans 44 min/query — Baseline: under 1 hour</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Source scans 4.8 hr/query — Baseline: under 12 hours</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>ForcedSource scans 4.8 hr/query — Baseline: under 12 hours</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Object-Source joins (not measured; see "Overall Assessment" section) — Baseline: under 12 hours</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Object-ForcedSource joins (not measured; see "Overall Assessment" section) — Baseline: under 12 hours</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>NearNeighbor queries 39 min/query — Baseline: under 12 hours</li> </ul>
Status	Conditional Pass

DMTR-71

Latest Revision 2019-07-11

LVV-P46 Test Report