

Spencer Harbar

Mythbusters

Debunking Common SharePoint
Farm Misconceptions

About the speaker...

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 - Microsoft Certified Master | SharePoint Instructor & Author
 - Most Valuable Professional | SharePoint Server
 - SharePoint Patterns & Practices Advisory Board Member
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 - Enterprise Architect working with Microsoft's largest customers deploying Office SharePoint Server 2007.



Agenda

- Common SharePoint Myths
 - Farm Topologies
 - Shared Service Providers
 - Authentication
 - Global Deployments
 - High Availability
 - Agile Farms
- SharePoint “Magic Numbers”

FARM TOPOLOGIES

Farm Topologies (Roles)

- “Web Front End” (WFE)
 - Terminology hangover from previous version
 - WSS Web Application Service
 - Here to stay (unfortunately!)
- Functional Decomposition of:
 - WSS (Help) Search
 - Search Index & Search Query
 - Excel Services
 - InfoPath Forms Services
 - Document Conversions
 - Content Deployment

Farm Topologies

- “No Topology Restrictions”
 - No enforced restrictions
 - Plenty of real world restrictions, for example
 - Number of “WFE”s
 - Number of Web Applications
 - Topology Models remain appropriate
- “Load balancing” of:
 - Search Query Servers
 - Excel Calculation Services

Farm Topologies (Search)

- “Make the Index Server a ‘Crawl Front End’”
 - Not always a smart idea!
 - Dedicated Crawl Front Ends are a good idea
 - Indexer resources can easily become saturated
- “Always host Search Query on the WFEs”
 - Each WFE == propagated indexes
 - Depends on usage patterns

Functional Decomposition

DEMONSTRATION

SHARED SERVICES

Shared Service Providers (SSPs)

- “SSPs are implemented as Web Applications”
 - Many elements make up a SSP
 - Web Application is for administration only
- “SSP Admin can be provisioned on dedicated servers”
 - It’s a Web Application!
 - Therefore deployed to every “WFE”

Shared Service Providers (SSPs)



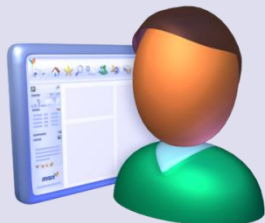
Office Server
Web Services (IIS)



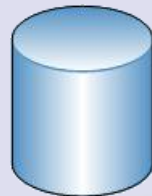
SSP DB



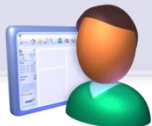
SSP Search DB



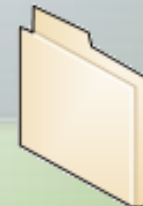
SharedServices1 (Web App)



Content DB



My Site Host (Web App)



Search Index

Shared Service Provider Components.

DEMONSTRATION

AUTHENTICATION

Authentication

- “Kerberos makes SharePoint faster”
 - It avoids Secure Channel (NTLM) bottlenecks
 - Kerberos is more scalable
 - Performance benefit generally for long user sessions
 - And multi-domain environments
 - Environment Specific
- “One DC for every three WFEs”
 - Old wives tale, from Exchange!
 - It depends upon your authentication scenario
 - Placement of DCs is far more important

GLOBAL DEPLOYMENTS & HIGH AVAILABILITY

Global Deployments

- “SharePoint can’t do geo-distribution”
 - Plenty of options
 - Consider carefully why you may need them
 - SharePoint Online
- “SharePoint doesn’t work over the WAN”
 - A slow WAN link problem is a slow WAN link problem!
 - Not a SharePoint problem

High Availability

- “Web Gardens give you better performance”
 - Don’t use them (yet!)
 - BLOB Cache & other managed resources
- “A single Farm can host 100s of Web Apps”
 - ~20 Web Applications per Farm is reasonable
 - SharePoint loves RAM
 - Request Routing or DNS increases operational service burden considerably

High Availability

- “Web Apps can be deployed to specific servers in a Farm”
 - Request Routing or DNS increases operational service burden considerably
 - There is nothing wrong with multiple farms

AGILE FARMS

Your Farm Topology is NOT done!

- SharePoint Deployments need to be agile
- Your day one topology...
 - May not be suitable in the future
 - Adoption patterns
 - Feature implementation
 - Usage patterns
- Plan for an agile farm
 - Assume your topology will change over lifespan
 - Seriously consider virtualisation

Agile Farms

- Consider future versions
- Operations Management
 - Patching, Reporting etc
- Don't get stuck with a single Farm
 - "Empty" Parent insulates you
- The "hidden cost" of SharePoint
 - Anti-Virus, Backup & Restore, Systems Management, Usage Analysis

SCALABILITY

“SharePoint can’t scale”

- average daily load throughput of:
 - ~5 million TIFF images
 - ~1.9 million Microsoft Office documents.
- 40+ million content items were loaded into SharePoint in only 13 days
- Average content database size of:
 - 200.65 GB for Divisional Site Collections
 - 137.60 GB for departmental site collections
 - 539 GB for the search database
- Over 5TB content storage with capacity for double

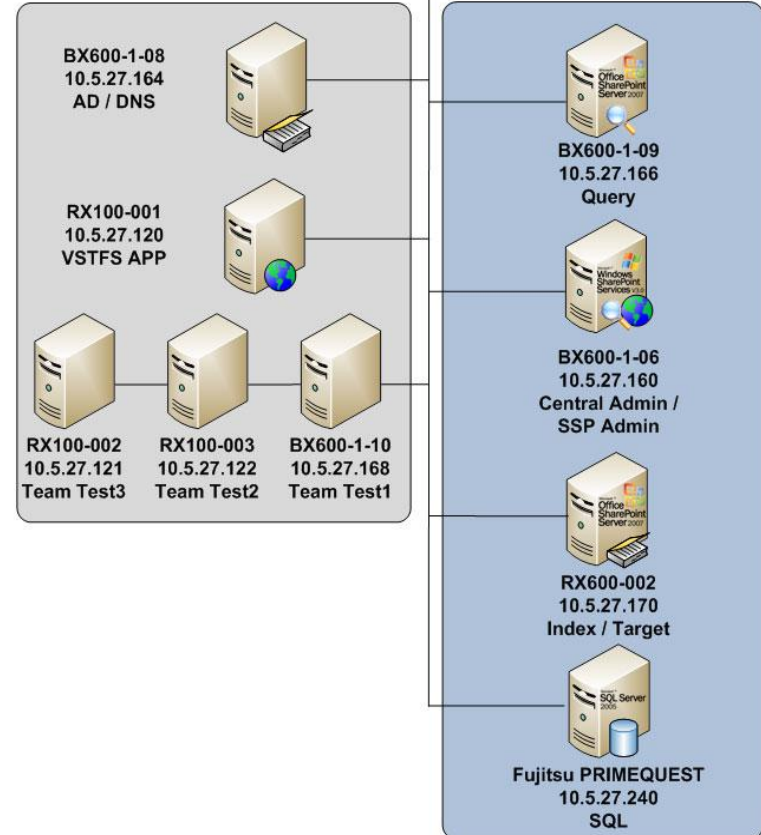
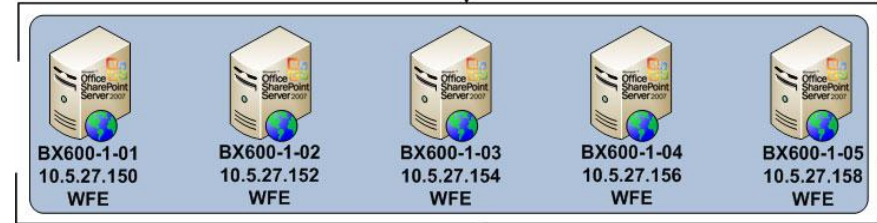
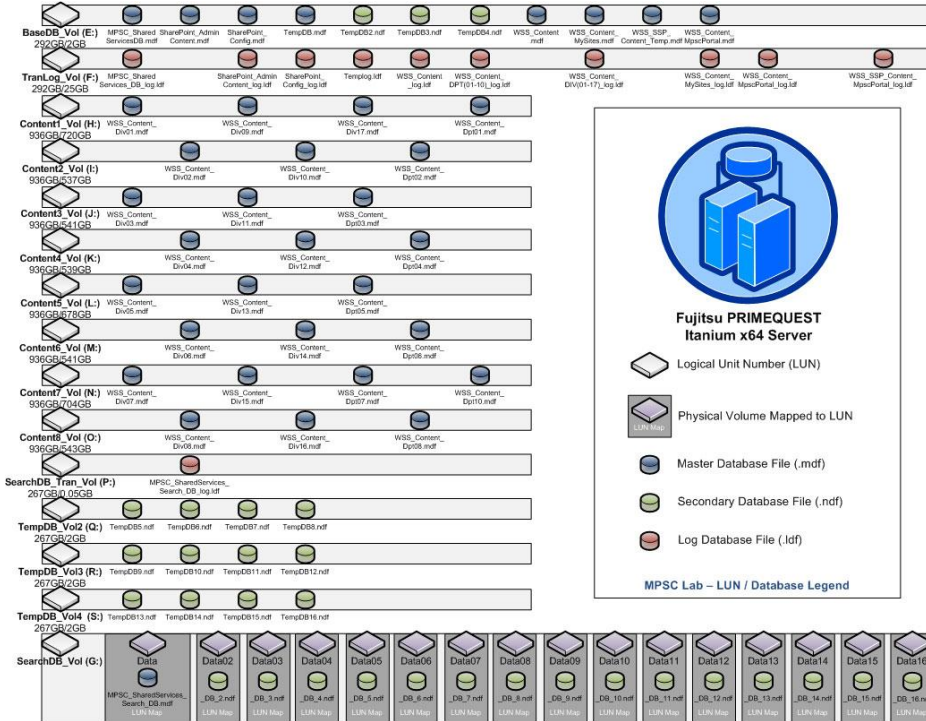
"SharePoint can't scale"



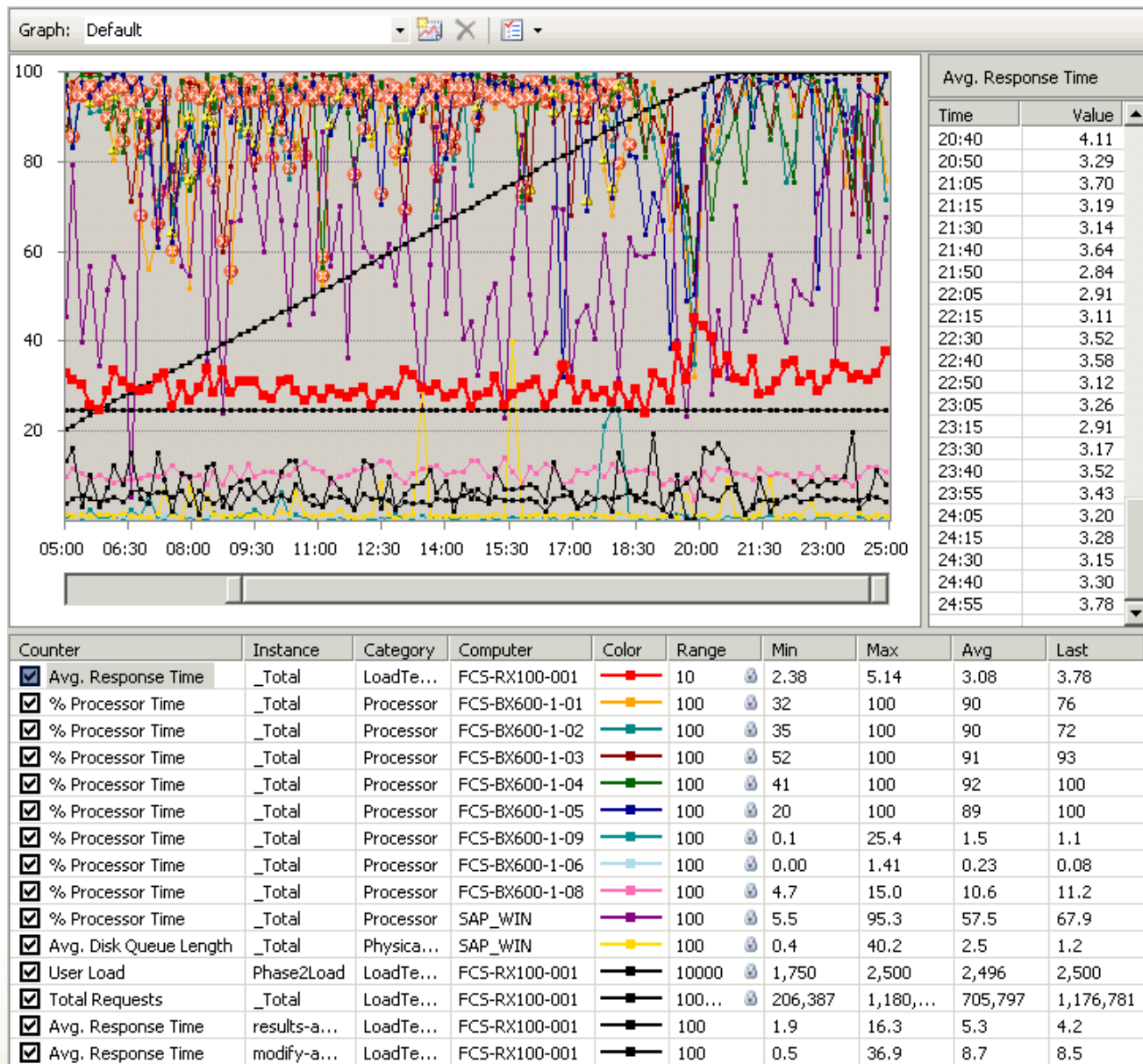
Web Requests

Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007 Server Farm

Application / Database Servers (Non-MOSS)



“SharePoint can't scale”



SHAREPOINT “MAGIC NUMBERS”

SharePoint “Magic Numbers”

- “How many XXXX can I have in my SharePoint?”
- Plan for Software Boundaries (TechNet)
 - technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc262787.aspx

SharePoint “Magic Numbers”

- There are only **guidelines** for acceptable performance
- Such guidelines are based upon test scenarios
 - 1 thru 1 Database Server
 - 1 thru 8 Web Servers
 - Team Sites (55%), Doc Workspace (20%), Meeting Workspace (10%), Blog (10%), Wiki (5%)
 - Other scenarios coming soon
 - Often refined based on customer deployments

Logical Architecture "Magic Numbers"

| Logical architecture object | Guidelines for acceptable performance |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Shared Services Provider (SSP) | 3 per farm (20 per farm maximum) |
| Zone | 5* per farm |
| Web application | 99 per SSP |
| Internet Information Services (IIS) application pool | 8 per Web server |
| Site collection | 50,000 per Web application |
| Content database | 100 per Web application |
| Site collection | 50,000 per database |
| Content Sources (SSP) | 500 |
| Start Addresses (Content Source) | 500 |

Example “Magic Numbers”

| Site object | Guidelines for acceptable performance | Scope of impact when performance degrades |
|--------------------|--|---|
| Site collection | 50,000 per content database | Farm |
| Site collection | 150,000 per Web application | Farm |
| Web site | 250,000 per site collection | Site collection |
| Subsite | 2,000 per Web site | Site view |
| Document | 5 million per library | Library |
| Item | 2,000 per view | List view |
| Document file size | 50MB (2GB max*) | Library, file save performance |
| List | 2,000 per Web site | List view |
| Field type | 256 per list | List view |
| Column | 2,000 per document library 4,096 per list | Library and list view |
| Web Part | 50 per page | Page |
| Managed path | 20 per Web application | Web application |

There are NO magic numbers!

- Successful Solutions Architecture is basically two things:
 - Compromise
 - Reduction of Complexity
- Evaluate solution holistically ensuring adequate compromises.
- Test and monitor as you build and deploy your solution.
- Re-design the solution to ensure that you do not exceed capacity guidelines.
- Test, test, test!

Q&A / Discussion

Thank You!

Please complete your evaluations
It makes us better next time!