

LangChain Agent Write-Path Benchmark

Nirvana ABS vs AWS EBS (gp3 & io2) · state-serialization checkpoint writes

Part 1 measured the read path. Part 2 measures the write path: identical LangChain checkpoint workloads on the same storage platforms, where every agent step blocks on fsync before it can proceed.

Latency lead

24-28%

Latency lead at master end-to-end vs best AWS at sustained load

THE WORKLOAD

Checkpoint commits

Postgres

Redis

Qdrant

WAL fsync · AOF append · vector upsert (wait=true)
3 disk-bound commits per task

REPRODUCIBILITY

18 runs, 18 wins

CONCURRENCY

1,000 agents × 100 tasks

100,000 checkpoints total

10x

Lower postgres commit p99

Postgres commit p99 at 100k checkpoints: 105-107 ms vs 210-232 ms.

33-34%

Lower task p99

918-925 ms vs 1,332 ms+ (write) at sustained load.

31x

Cheaper than io2

\$118/mo vs \$3,710/mo (io2-64k).

THE SETUP · SAME FIVE PLATFORMS AS PART 1

FIG	INSTANCE	VCPU / RAM	STORAGE	PROVISIONED IOPS	TOTAL COST
Nirvana ABS	n1-standard-4	4 / 16 GB · DDR5	ABS 256 GB	20,000 baseline; 600,000 burst, included	\$118/mo
10k	m6i.xlarge	4 / 16 GB · DDR4	gp3 256 GB	3,000	\$1,000/mo
16k	m6i.xlarge	4 / 16 GB · DDR4	gp3 256 GB	16,000	\$1,000/mo
32k	m6i.xlarge	4 / 16 GB · DDR4	io2 256 GB	32,000	\$2,000/mo
64k	m6i.xlarge	4 / 16 GB · DDR4	io2 256 GB	64,000	\$3,710/mo

Each task is one checkpoint cycle: Postgres INSERT + COMMIT (WAL fsync), Redis SETEX (AOF), Qdrant upsert of 5 vectors with wait=true. Load 2 KB + 2 KB per step, capped at 64 KB.

Two modes, back-to-back: write is pure checkpoint cycles; mixed reads context first, then commits. 10 concurrent workers, 5M preloaded vectors across 50 collections, same as Part 1.

rability is pinned, not tuned: synchronous_commit=on, AOF persistence, wait=true upserts on all five. No platform gets a durability count.

WORKLOAD DURATION • WRITE MODE, STEADY STATE • ABS WINS EVERY SCALE

SCALE	CHECKPOINTS	NIRVANA ABS	IO2-32K	IO2-64K	GP3-16K	GP3-3K	ABS
10	1,000	36s	39s	40s	40s	40s	
20	10,000	364s	396s	415s	406s	401s	
100	100,000	75 min	105 min	111 min	107 min	102 min	20

AT 100K CHECKPOINTS • BOTH MODES • DURATION AND TASK P99

FORM	WRITE DURATION	WRITE TASK P99	MIXED DURATION	MIXED TASK P99
ana ABS	75 min	919 ms	84 min	919 ms
32k	105 min	1,392 ms	112 min	1,449 ms
64k	111 min	1,449 ms	120 min	1,536 ms
16k	107 min	1,389 ms	114 min	1,536 ms
3k	102 min	1,392 ms	147 min	2,688 ms

state run (R3). **gp3-3k is the only platform where mixed is slower than pure write** — the added read IOPS push it past its 3,000-IOPS ceiling.

PER-SERVICE COMMIT P99 • 1000×100 SUSTAINED • STEADY STATE

MIT PATH	ABS P99	IO2-32K P99	IO2-64K P99	GP3-3K P99	ABS V
gres commit • write	105-107 ms	210-213 ms	224-232 ms	217-219 ms	2×
ant upsert • write	254-282 ms	371-381 ms	395-398 ms	667-699 ms	32%
gres commit • mixed	79-82 ms	158-163 ms	170-171 ms	166-175 ms	2×
st 10s-window p99	429-536 ms	600-678 ms	620-744 ms	566-664 ms	Lowest absolute

checkpoints io2-32k and gp3-16k still hold the best per-op commit tail (78-88 ms vs ABS 95-105 ms). **At 100k it inverts: ABS holds half the commit p99 and the lowest absolute window.**

THE VERDICT • THE WRITE PATH

ASTER
24-28%
ster end-to-end at
sustained load, with every
commit waiting on disk.

UNDER LOAD

First in **all 18 runs** — write and mixed, every scale. Margin grows from ~10% to **24-28%** as load climbs.

PRICE

\$118/mo
31× cheaper than \$3,710 (io2-64k).

OPEN SOURCE • RUN IT YOURSELF

[b.com/nirvana-labs-examples/langchain-benchmarks](#) • state-serialization-writes

ry step commits.
r agents. Read and write faster.

NIRVANA LABS



@nirvanalabs_bd



nirvanalabs.io



sales@nirvanalabs.io



@nirvana