



# Performance Analysis

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# Help! My system is slow!

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- ❑ [http://people.freebsd.org/~kris/scaling/Help\\_my\\_system\\_is\\_slow.pdf](http://people.freebsd.org/~kris/scaling/Help_my_system_is_slow.pdf)

# What you can do to improve performance

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- Memory size has a major influence on performance
- Correct the problems of usage
- Load balance appliance
- Organize the system's hard disks and filesystems
- Monitoring your networks
- ...

# Factors that affect Performance

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## ❑ Four major resources

- CPU Time
- Memory
- Hard disk I/O bandwidth
- Network I/O bandwidth

## ❑ Where is the real bottleneck

- **Not CPU, hard disk bandwidth it is !!**
- When memory is not enough, system will do swap, so memory and disk bandwidth are the major suspects

# System Performance Checkup – Analyzing CPU usage (1)

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## ❑ Three information of CPU

- Overall utilization
  - Help to identify whether the CPU resource is the system bottleneck
- Load average
- Per-process consumption
  - Identify specific process's CPU utilization

## System Performance Checkup – Analyzing CPU usage (2)

### ❑ vmstat command

- Report kernel statistics about process, memory, cpu, ..
- Usage: % `vmstat -c 2 -w 1`
  - us: user time
    - High us means high computation
  - sy: system time
    - High sy means process are making lots of system call or performing I/O
  - id: cpu idle
- us and sy time should half-half
- Monitoring interval should not be too small

```
tytsai@u3:/var/log> vmstat -c 2 -w 5
```

procs			memory		page				disks			faults			cpu			
r	b	w	avm	fre	flt	re	pi	po	fr	sr	da0	da1	in	sy	cs	us	sy	id
3	2	0	50364	1587316	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	931	786	181	0	0	100
0	2	0	50368	1587312	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	91	23	0	0	99

## System Performance Checkup – Analyzing CPU usage (3)

- faults (average per second over last 5 seconds)
  - in: device interrupt per interval
  - sy: system calls per interval
  - cs: cpu context switch rate

### Nothing to do Server

```
tytsai@u3:/var/log> vmstat -c 2 -w 5
procs      memory          page                disks      faults          cpu
 r b w    avm  fre      flt re  pi  po  fr  sr da0 da1  in  sy  cs    us sy id
 3 2 0   50364 1587316    3  0  0  0  3  0  0  0   931 786 181    0  0 100
 0 2 0   50368 1587312    5  0  0  0  0  0  0  0   250  91  23    0  0  99
```

### High load, busy http server

```
tytsai@ccbsd3:~> vmstat -c 5 -w 5
procs      memory          page                disk      faults          cpu
 r b w    avm  fre      flt re  pi  po  fr  sr ad0  in  sy  cs    us sy id
 0 0 0   231320 68792    320  4  0  0  264  7  0   2273 3381 952 16  4  80
 0 0 0   232984 67100    558  0  0  0  386  0  1   1958 3285 551 11  5  84
 1 0 0   228252 69272    192  2  0  0  292  0  5   2787 2626 681 23  4  73
 1 0 0   221564 72048    102  0  0  0  229  0  0   1395 556 184  1  2  97
 0 0 0   209624 76684     96  0  0  0  306  0  0   1350 935 279  0  2  97
```

## System Performance Checkup – Analyzing CPU usage (4)

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### ❑ Load average

- The average number of runnable processes
  - Including processes waiting for disk or network I/O

### ❑ uptime command

- Show how long system has been running and the load average of the system over the last 1, 5, and 15 minutes
- Usage: % uptime

```
{tytsai@mgate2}~> uptime  
8:22AM up 6 days, 22:13, 2 users, load averages: 0.06, 0.02, 0.00
```



## System Performance Checkup – Analyzing CPU usage (5)

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- ❑ top command
  - Display and update information about the top cpu processes
- ❑ ps command
  - Show process status
- ❑ renice command
  - `renice -n increment -p pid`
  - `renice +1 987 -u daemon root -p 32`

## System Performance Checkup – Analyzing memory usage (1)

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- ❑ When memory is not enough ...
  - Memory page has to be “swapped out” to the disk block
  - LRU (Least Recently Used) algorithm
  - Bad situation – “desperation swapping”
    - Kernel forcibly swaps out runnable process
    - Extreme memory shortage
  
- ❑ Two numbers that quantify memory activity
  - Total amount of active virtual memory
    - Tell you the total demand for memory
  - Page rate
    - suggest the proportion of actively used memory

## System Performance Checkup – Analyzing memory usage (2)

- ❑ To see amount of swap space in use
  - `pstat -s` or `swapinfo -k` (FreeBSD)
  - `swapon -s` (Linux)
  - `swap -l` (Solaris)

- ❑ `pstat` command

- `% pstat -s`

```
csduty[~] -chiahung- pstat -s
```

Device	1K-blocks	Used	Avail	Capacity
/dev/label/swap-0	1048572	0	1048572	0%
/dev/label/swap-1	1048572	0	1048572	0%
Total	2097144	0	2097144	0%

# System Performance Checkup – Analyzing memory usage (3)

## ❑ vmstat command

- procs
  - r: in run queue
  - b: blocked for resource
  - w: runnable or short sleeper but swapped
- memory
  - avm: active virtual pages
  - fre: size of the free list
- page (averaged each five seconds, given in units per second)
  - flt: total number of page faults
  - pi: pages paged in
  - po: pages paged out
    - 50 page-out cause about 1 seconds latency
  - fr: pages freed per second

```

csws1[~] -chiahung- vmstat -c 3 -w 5
procs      memory                page                disks
 r  b  w      avm    fre    flt  re pi po  fr      sr da0 da1
0  3  0      1427M 1196M 224  0  0  0 312      0  0  0
0  3  0      1427M 1196M  3  0  0  0 169      0 12 12
0  3  0      1427M 1196M  3  0  0  0 110      0 15 15
  
```

# System Performance Checkup – Analyzing disk I/O

## ❑ iostat command

- Report I/O statistics
- Usage: `iostat -w 1 -c 5`
  - tin/tout: characters read from /write to terminal
  - KB/t: kilobytes per transfer
  - tps: transfers per second
  - MB/s: megabytes per second

```
FreeBSD:~ -lwshsu- iostat da0 -w 1
  tty          da0          cpu
tin tout  KB/t   tps  MB/s   us ni sy in id
0 258  59.78  253  14.77   3 0 4 0 94
0 127  63.13  501  30.89   3 0 4 0 93
0 43   62.58  346  21.14   5 0 5 0 90
0 42   62.40  289  17.63   3 0 5 0 92
0 43   61.19  720  43.02   1 0 2 0 97
```

# System Performance Checkup – Analyzing network

## ❑ The four most common uses of netstat

- Monitoring the status of network connections
  - netstat -a
- Inspecting interface configuration information
  - netstat -i

```
derek[~] -chiahung- netstat -i
Name  Mtu Network  Address      Ipkts Ierrs  Opkts  Oerrs  Coll
bge0  1500 140.113.240.0 derek      2256736153 - 3709378394 - -
bge0  1500 192.168.7.0 192.168.7.1 1744582 - 49144622 - -
lo0   16384 your-net  localhost    433424 - 433424 - -
```

- Examining the routing table
  - netstat -r -n
- Viewing operational statistics for network protocols



# \*stat commands

```
lucky7:/bin -lwhsu- ls -al {,/usr}{/bin,/sbin}/*stat
-r-xr-xr-x 1 root wheel - 49976 Jan 2 18:52 /sbin/ipfstat*
-r-xr-xr-x 1 root wheel - 7264 Jan 2 18:52 /sbin/kldstat*
-r-xr-sr-x 1 root kmem - 11872 Jan 2 18:53 /usr/bin/btsockstat*
-r-xr-sr-x 1 root kmem - 20432 Jan 2 18:53 /usr/bin/fstat*
-r-xr-sr-x 1 root kmem - 144208 Jan 2 18:53 /usr/bin/netstat*
-r-xr-xr-x 1 root wheel - 12352 Jan 2 18:53 /usr/bin/nfsstat*
-r-xr-xr-x 1 root wheel - 16912 Jan 2 18:53 /usr/bin/procstat*
-r-xr-xr-x 1 root wheel - 15696 Jan 2 18:53 /usr/bin/sockstat*
-r-xr-xr-x 2 root wheel - 15560 Jan 2 18:53 /usr/bin/stat*
-r-xr-xr-x 1 root wheel - 82424 Jan 2 18:53 /usr/bin/systat*
-r-xr-xr-x 1 root wheel - 25552 Jan 2 18:53 /usr/bin/vmstat*
-r-xr-xr-x 1 root wheel - 15760 Jan 2 18:53 /usr/sbin/gstat*
lrwxr-xr-x 1 root wheel - 21 Jan 2 18:53 /usr/sbin/hoststat@ ->
                                                    /usr/sbin/mailwrapper
-r-xr-x--- 1 root wheel - 11504 Jan 2 18:53 /usr/sbin/ifmcstat*
-r-xr-xr-x 1 root wheel - 19808 Jan 2 18:53 /usr/sbin/iostat*
-r-xr-xr-x 1 root wheel - 39376 Jan 2 18:53 /usr/sbin/pmcstat*
-r-xr-xr-x 2 root wheel - 13040 Jan 2 18:53 /usr/sbin/pstat*
lrwxr-xr-x 1 root wheel - 21 Jan 2 18:53 /usr/sbin/purgestat@ ->
                                                    /usr/sbin/mailwrapper
-r-xr-xr-x 1 root wheel - 10048 Jan 2 18:53 /usr/sbin/slstat*
```



# top

## top -m cpu (default)

```

last pid: 61540; load averages: 0.30, 0.31, 0.32 up 17+09:57:18 13:57:14
242 processes: 1 running, 241 sleeping
CPU states: % user, % nice, % system, % interrupt, % idle
Mem: 2195M Active, 7466M Inact, 1574M Wired, 21M Cache, 214M Buf, 619M Free
Swap: 2048M Total, 140K Used, 2048M Free

```

PID	USERNAME	THR	PRI	NICE	SIZE	RES	STATE	C	TIME	WCPU	COMMAND
26091	squid	17	44	0	414M	384M	ucond	1	35:51	0.00%	squid
11945	bind	11	44	0	71696K	59544K	select	1	32:06	0.00%	named
11375	root	1	58	0	20960K	3144K	select	1	9:35	0.00%	sshd
68517	nobody	1	44	0	24472K	14716K	select	3	8:00	0.00%	rsync

## top -m io

```

last pid: 9347; load averages: 0.21, 0.29, 0.32 up 17+09:58:20 13:58:16
243 processes: 1 running, 242 sleeping
CPU states: 0.5% user, 0.0% nice, 1.2% system, 0.0% interrupt, 98.3% idle
Mem: 2200M Active, 7484M Inact, 1604M Wired, 25M Cache, 214M Buf, 562M Free
Swap: 2048M Total, 140K Used, 2048M Free

```

PID	USERNAME	VCSW	IVCSW	READ	WRITE	FAULT	TOTAL	PERCENT	COMMAND
18107	cvsup	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	cvsupd
26091	squid	34	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	squid
11945	bind	9	3	0	0	0	0	0.00%	named
11375	root	4	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	sshd

# gstat

L (q)	ops/s	r/s	kBps	ms/r	w/s	kBps	ms/w	%busy	Name
0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	acd0
5	218	218	15756	9.3	0	0	0.0	94.0	da0
0	111	2	214	5.0	107	933	4.3	23.4	ad4
0	113	0	0	0.0	111	933	4.3	24.1	ad5
0	111	2	214	5.0	107	933	4.3	23.5	ad4s1
0	113	0	0	0.0	111	933	4.3	24.1	ad5s1
0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	ad6
0	5	0	0	0.0	5	40	0.6	0.3	ad4s1a
0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	ad4s1b
0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	ad4s1c
0	106	2	214	5.0	102	893	4.7	23.4	ad4s1d
0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	ad7
0	5	0	0	0.0	5	40	0.3	0.1	ad5s1a
0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	ad5s1b
0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	ad5s1c
0	108	0	0	0.0	106	893	4.7	24.1	ad5s1d
0	4	0	0	0.0	4	40	0.8	0.3	mirror/gm0s1a