

Linux Performance Analysis in 60s (video)

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On the Netflix Tech Blog I recently published [Linux Performance Analysis in 60,000 Milliseconds](#), showing the commands we use in the first 60 seconds of a performance investigation. Most of the time we don't get this far, since we solve most issues using the [Atlas](#) and [Vector](#) open source GUIs. But this should be useful to share anyway, since it involves standard Linux commands that you can easily try out.

I just made a short video to show this command sequence in action ([youtube](#)):

Linux Performance Analysis in 60 seconds



It's not just about what the commands find, but also what they don't find, which directs follow-up investigation. In that video, this is what I learned:

- Load appeared steady
- No unusual system errors (dmesg)
- Heavy user-mode CPU time, evenly distributed at over 90% on all CPUs, and still some idle
- Main memory availability looked fine
- Network throughput looked low, and unlikely to be near any limits
- TCP retransmits were zero
- There was a rate of active connections

If I'm investigating a performance issue, my leads from these findings would be:

- Profile CPU usage using Linux perf and flame graphs
- Check those active connections: who it's for, and latency

I wouldn't dig deeper on memory usage, disk, or file system I/O, until I'd taken a good look at those two.

As a follow-on to the [first 60 seconds](#), you can check out my 90 minute [Linux Performance Tools](#) tutorial from Velocity 2015, which has the video online. It's the best and most complete summary I've given on the topic.

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