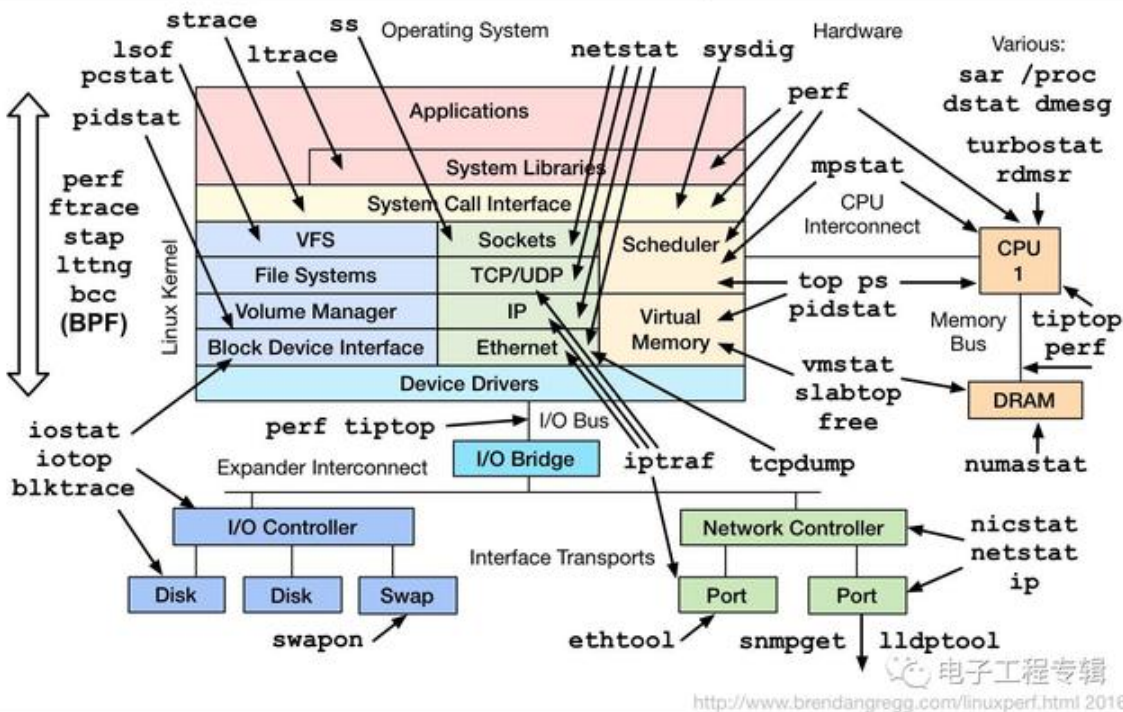


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Linux Static Performance Tools

The diagram illustrates the interaction between various Linux tools and the system layers they operate on. The layers are categorized as follows:

- Applications (Red):** Interacts with *App Config*.
- System Libraries (Pink):** Interacts with *ldd*.
- System Call Interface (Yellow):** Interacts with *df*.
- Linux Kernel (Blue/Green):**
 - VFS:** Interacts with *mdadm*.
 - File Systems:** Interacts with *df*.
 - Volume Manager:** Interacts with *mdadm*.
 - Block Device Interface:** Interacts with *mdadm*.
 - Device Drivers:** Interacts with *dmesg*, *ip*, *route*, and *MegaCli*.
- Hardware (Orange):**
 - I/O Controller:** Interacts with *MegaCli*.
 - Disk:** Interacts with *lsblk*, *lsscsi*, *blockdev*, *smartctl*, and *fdisk -l*.
 - Swap:** Interacts with *swapon*.
 - CPU:** Interacts with *numactl* and *lstopo*.
 - DRAM:** Interacts with *lstopo*.
 - Network Controller:** Interacts with *lspci*.
 - Port:** Interacts with *ethtool*, *ip*, and *ifconfig*.

Other tools and configurations shown include *sysctl*, *sys*, *dmesg*, *lshw*, */proc/cpuinfo*, *cpuid*, *lscpu*, */sys/...*, *F/W Config*, *ethtool*, *ip*, and *ifconfig*.

Linux Performance Benchmark Tools

The diagram illustrates the Linux system architecture and the mapping of various performance testing tools to different layers of the system. The architecture is organized into several layers:

- Applications:** The top layer, containing user-space applications. Tools like `sysbench`, `wrk`, `jmeter`, and `openssl` are shown interacting with this layer.
- System Libraries:** A layer below Applications, containing shared libraries.
- System Call Interface:** The boundary between user-space and kernel-space.
- Linux Kernel:** The core of the operating system, divided into several components:
 - VFS (Virtual File System):** Contains `File Systems`, `Volume Manager`, and `Block Device Interface`.
 - Sockets/TCP/UDP/IP/Ethernet:** The network stack.
 - Device Drivers:** The interface between the kernel and hardware.
- Hardware:** The physical components, including `CPU 1`, `Memory Bus`, and `DRAM`.
- Interface Transports:** The network interface, including `Network Controller`, `Port`, and `Interface Transports`.

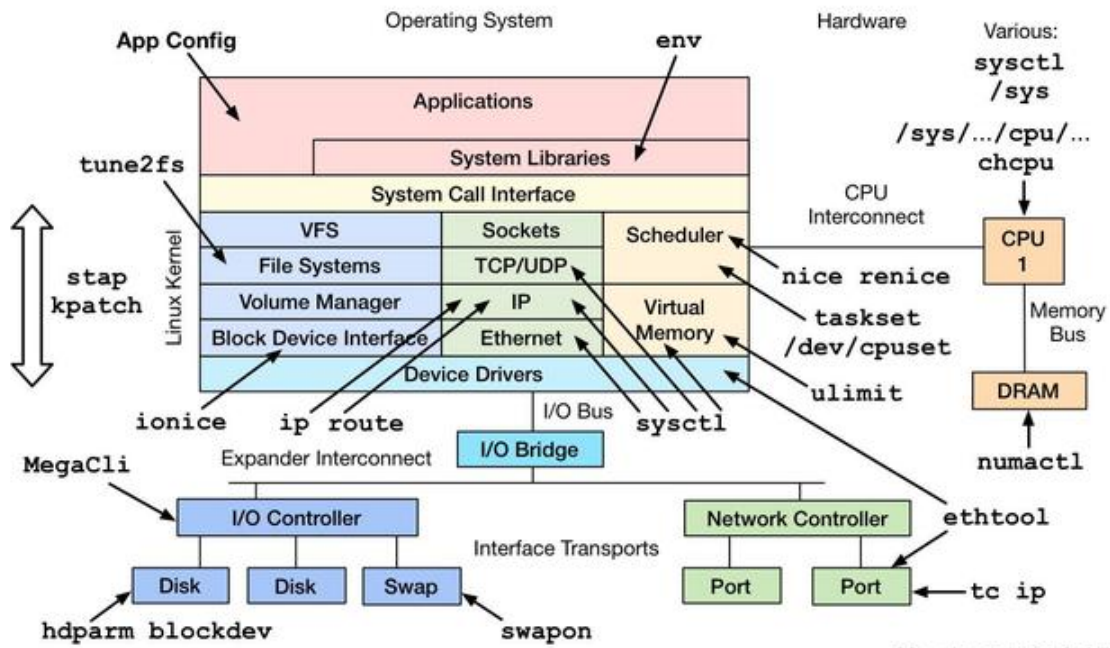
Performance testing tools are mapped to these layers as follows:

- Applications Layer:** `sysbench`, `UnixBench`, `lmbench`, `perf bench`.
- Linux Kernel Layer:** `gcc`, `llvm`, `fio`, `dd`, `hdparm`.
- Network Layer:** `hping3`, `iperf`, `ttcp`, `ping`, `traceroute`, `mtr`, `pchar`.

The diagram is credited to Brendan Gregg and includes a URL: <http://www.brendangregg.com/linuxperf.html> 2016.

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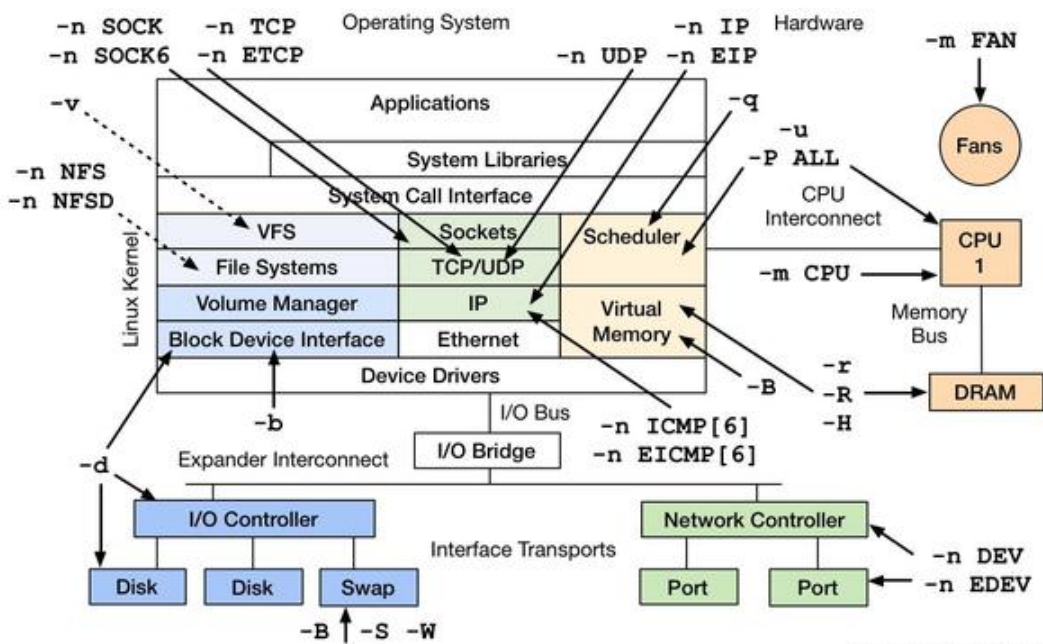
Linux Performance Tuning Tools



<http://www.brendangregg.com/linuxperf.html> 2016

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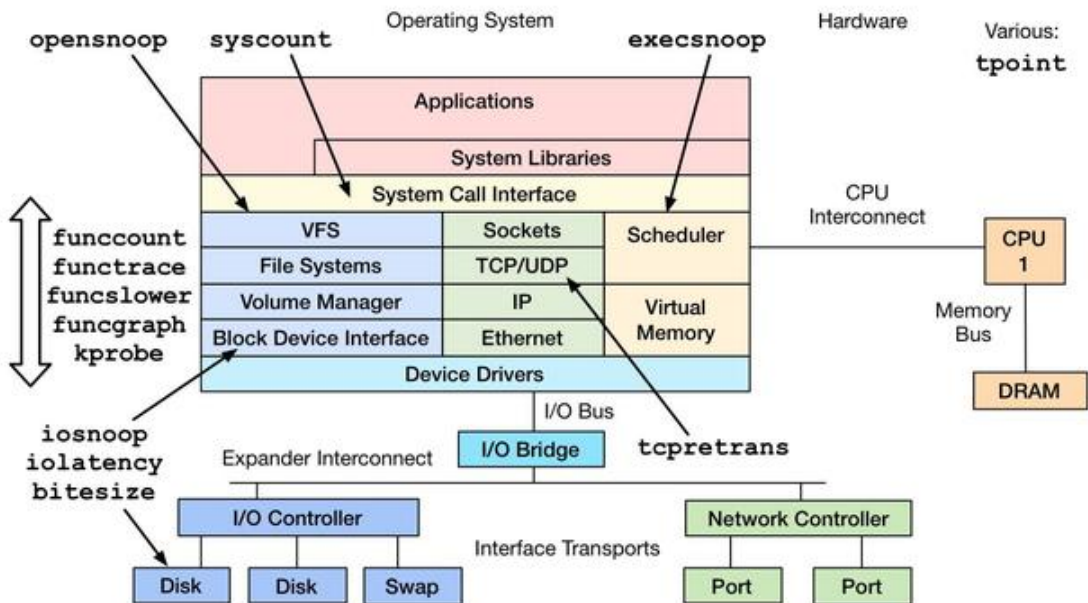
Linux Performance Observability: sar



<http://www.brendangregg.com/linuxperf.html> 2016

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Linux Performance Observability Tools: perf-tools

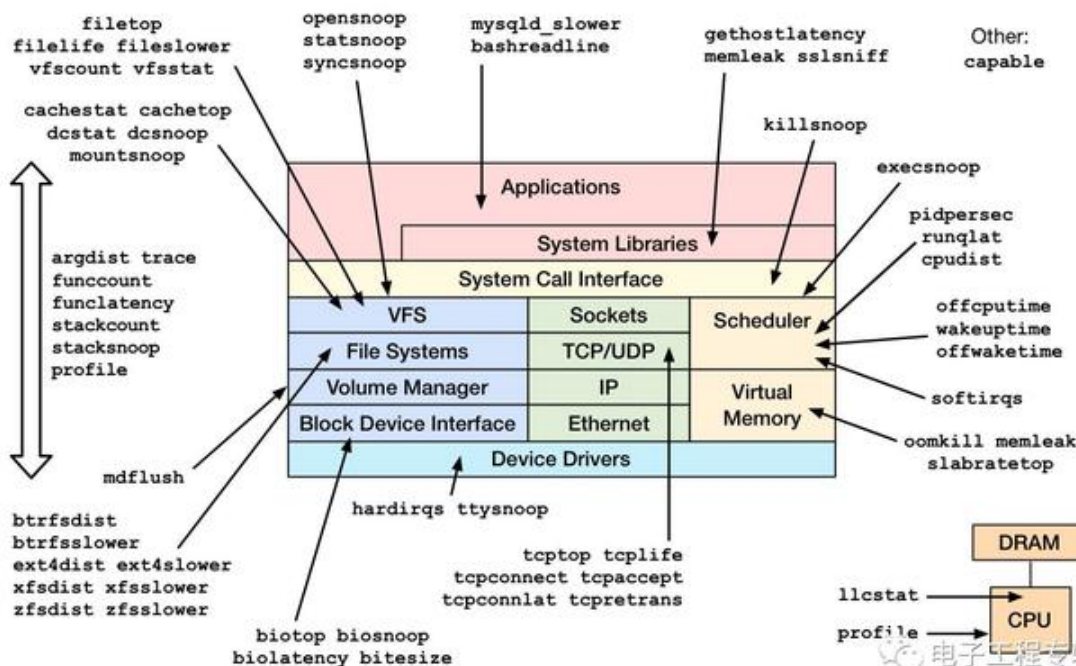


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<https://github.com/brendangregg/perf-tools#contents>

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Linux bcc/BPF Tracing Tools



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<https://github.com/iovisor/bcc#tools> 2016

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