Source: Drupal Performance Agency **# Pages:** 9 **Last Modified:** 10:48 PM Jan 12, 2008 **License:** Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike2.0 Description: Carefully work through the following checklist to define an effective strategy for scaling your Drupal powered website. This checklist was designed by the Drupal Performance Agency. For more information, email perf@tag1consulting.com. **Business Goals** Determine which business goals are motivating this performance tuning, check the appropriate boxes below. ☐ Growth rate. \square Ad impressions. ☐ Business unit measurements: Quantitative Goals Determine which quantitative goals are motivating this performance tuning. ☐ Page load times (anonymous/logged in): _____/____ ☐ Number of monthly page views: □ Number of monthly anonymous users: _____

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□ Number of monthly authenticated users: _____

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	Number of subscriptions:	_		
	Number of feeds:			
	Page load time for first time visitors			
	Time to submit content:	-		
		-		
Risk	Managment Goals			
Determine which risk management goals are motivating this performance tuning. ☐ High availability				
	Acceptable data loss window:			
	Acceptable down time:			
	Data recovery window:			
	Recovery from catastrophic failure			

r Goals
nine any other goals that are motivating this performance tuning. Accurately measure site's current performance.
Find and document site's performance bottlenecks.
Solve site's performance bottlenecks.
Addressing specific known performance and scalability problems:
Improve the performance of the core Drupal CMS, contributing improvements back to the project under the GPL.
toring
second step is to ensure that you have sufficient monitoring in place. Actively monitoring the local health and performance of all systems with the following tool(s): Cacti Splunk YSlow Firefox plug-in MySQL Enterprise Monitor ———————————————————————————————————

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□ Remotely monitoring the regular health and performance of the following critical web pages: □ Front page (anonymous / logged in). □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
□ Remotely monitoring the above web pages with the following tools: □ Gomez □ Keynote □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
□ Regularly analyzing the following log files, specify tool(s) used: □ Apache access_log □ Squid access_log □ MySQL slow query log □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

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Availability

Prior to making any changes to your infrastructure, it is critical that you first implement and test an effective backup strategy.				
☐ Storing all configuration files in source control system. Details:				
☐ Regular database backups, backing up every, retaining copies.				
☐ Storing backups off site. Details:				
☐ Database replication. Details:				
☐ How many hours of data can you afford to loose in the event of a catastrophic database failure:				
☐ Hard drive RAID ☐ Hardware ☐ Software				
□ Network redundancy:				
☐ Last validated backups:				

Applications

This section is designed to collect complete details about applications used in your infrastructure.

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☐ Using web server(s) ☐ Apache Version(s): ☐ Collect httpd.conf and applicable vhost configuration files ☐ Collect output of "apache2 -M" ☐ Collect output of "apache2 -l"		
☐ Lighttpd Version(s): ☐ Collect lighttpd.conf		
 □ Using PHP Version(s) □ Collect output from phpinfo() □ Collect php.ini □ Using opcode cache Name(s) Version(s)		
☐ Using Squid Version(s) ☐ Collect squid.conf ☐ Collect implementation details		
 □ Using MySQL Version(s) □ Collect my.cnf □ Collect "SHOW STATUS" from privileged user □ Collect "SHOW VARIABLES" from privileged user □ Collect "mysqlreport" from live system(s) □ Collect "mysqlsla" from recent slow query log 		
☐ Using NFS OS/Version(s) ☐ Collect /etc/exports ☐ Collect /proc/net/rpc/nfsd		
☐ Using memcached Version(s)		
 □ Using Drupal Version(s) □ Collect list of all enabled core modules □ Collect list of all patches applied to core □ Collect list of all enabled contrib modules 		

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 □ Collect list of all custom modules □ Page cache enabled. Settings: □ Other relevant details:
Other applications and their details
Systems This section is to collect a per-server understanding of your existing infrastructure. □ Linux servers □ Purpose(s):
□ Distribution(s): □ Collect 'vmstat 3 20' from all servers □ Collect 'top -c2' □ Collect 'ps auxww' □ Collect 'netstat -in' □ Collect 'df -h' □ Collect 'mount' □ Collect 'cat /proc/meminfo' □ Collect 'cat /proc/cpuinfo'
□ BSD servers Flavor(s): Version(s): □ Purpose(s): □ Windows servers: Version(s): □ Purpose(s): Load balancer(s)

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☐ Details:	
☐ Firewall(s) ☐ Details	
□ Other server(s) □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	
letwork	
This section is designed to collect complete details a	bout your networking infrastructure.
☐ Collect up-to-date network diagram	
☐ Using Switches	
☐ Using Hubs	
☐ Ethernet speed	
☐ Connection to ISP	
☐ Redundancy	
☐ Manage own DNS	
☐ Load balancer(s)	
\Box Firewall(s)	
☐ Using CDN	

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Process				
This final section is designed to understand the production	cesses used to manage your web site.			
☐ Development server(s)				
☐ Staging server(s)				
☐ Formal process for deploying new code				
☐ Internal mailing list(s)				
☐ Bug tracking system(s)				