Red Hat Performance Tuning: Linux in Physical, Virtual and Cloud

Duration: 4 Days

Course description

Performance tuning and capacity planning for Red Hat Enterprise Linux

Red Hat Performance Tuning: Linux in Physical, Virtual, and Cloud (RH422) teaches senior Linux® system administrators the methodology of performance tuning. This course discusses system architecture with an emphasis on understanding its implications on system performance, performance adjustments, open-source benchmarking utilities, networking performance, and tuning configurations for specific server use cases and workloads.

This course is based on Red Hat® Enterprise Linux 8.

Introduce performance tuning
Describe performance tuning concepts and goals.

Select performance monitoring tools
Evaluate the large selection of performance monitoring tools that are included with Red Hat Enterprise Linux.

View hardware resources
View and interpret hardware resource listings.

Configure kernel tunables and tuned profiles
Configure the operating system to tune for different workload requirements.

Manage resource limits with control groups
   Manage resource contention and set limits for resource use on services, applications, and users using cgroup configuration.

Analyze performance using system tracing tools
   Diagnose system and application behaviors using a variety of resource-specific tracing tools.

Tune CPU utilization
   Manage CPU resource sharing and scheduling to control utilization.

Tune memory utilization
   Manage settings for efficient memory utilization for different types of workloads.

Tune storage device I/O
   Manage settings for efficient disk utilization in various use cases.

Tune file system utilization
   Manage application efficiency for file system utilization.

Tune network utilization
   Manage application efficiency for network utilization.

Tune in virtualization environments
   Distinguish the requirements for tuning in virtualized environments.

Perform comprehensive review
   Demonstrate skills learned in this course by observing system performance using the appropriate tools, evaluating system metrics, and configuring settings to improve performance.