

## Re: Fedora Core 3 test 2 performance

**Source:** <http://linux.derkeiler.com/Mailing-Lists/Fedora/2004-10/1624.html>

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**From:** Nifty Hat Mitch (*mitch48\_at\_sbcglobal.net*)

**Date:** 10/08/04

Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2004 11:50:03 -0700

To: Glenn Stauffer <alaxsxaq@gmail.com>, For users of Fedora Core releases <fedora-list@redhat.co

On Fri, Oct 08, 2004 at 09:19:49AM -0400, Glenn Stauffer wrote:

....

> *The drive is an IBM Travelstar 60gb 5400 rpm hard drive.*

>

> *I booted into single user mode and did some testing*

.....

> *So, I guess at 16.97 MB/sec in runlevel 5, I'm seeing about the best I*

> *can expect from this drive. At least with more or less standard*

> *hdparm settings.*

....

> *So, I'm getting sufficient performance from the drives now, but*

> *startup still takes about 4 minutes from entering my password.*

....

> *Puzzling!*

Yep puzzling...

Just curious what about readahead\_early and readahead on your system...

```
# chkconfig --list | egrep "read|nsd"
readahead_early 0:off 1:off 2:off 3:off 4:off 5:on 6:off
readahead 0:off 1:off 2:off 3:off 4:off 5:on 6:off
nsd 0:off 1:off 2:on 3:on 4:on 5:on 6:off
```

IMO, nsd is always a good idea.

/etc/readahead.files and /etc/readahead.early.files contain a gazillion files and may be helping or hurting depending on your DRAM. There is about 120MB of bits so boxes with less than 256MB of DRAM may find the list a bit long.

It is not silly for some folks to look at system 'lsdf' listings and build lists of files that can be used with /usr/sbin/readahead to keep 'important' files cached memory. Perhaps a cron job.

For me it is things like 'emacs' load time variability that

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made me look at this or keep a copy of emacs up in another window.

Classic Unixes once used a sticky bit and some other tricks to this end. Pick a select set of files that is 1/3 of DRAM memory or less and tinker.

Try your .login.bashrc might have a small readahead task that can help the scheduler and IO system do what you need.

If you login, then logout then login quickly a second time does the time change.

Like I say tinker.

Also the BIGGEST slow down for most people is DNS. Make sure that DNS host name resolution is quick. See nscd and inspect /etc/hosts, /etc/resolv.conf, /etc/host.conf.

Search the archives on how to turn off IPV6, IPV6 DNS lookups can be slow as they often time out.

```
--
      T o m M i t c h e l l
      Me, I would "Rather" Not.
--
fedora-list mailing list
fedora-list@redhat.com
To unsubscribe: http://www.redhat.com/mailman/listinfo/fedora-list
```