



Red Hat Unix to Linux

Migrations and Performance

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Why Migrate

- Performance gains
- Increase stability
- Combat vendor lock-in
- ISV support is dwindling by 75% (Gartner forecast)
- Unsupported or end-of-life
- Security
- Modernization – desire for open-standards
- Reduce costs
 - IT Infrastructure costs
 - Maintenance costs
 - Reduce total cost of ownership (TCO)
 - Up to 79%
 - Retaining talent

Are you still buying parts
from eBay to support
your aging UNIX
systems?

- X86 vendors providing RAS features now
- X86 vendors selling large systems
 - 16 socket systems
 - 12 TB of memory
- X86 vendors year-over-year
 - Improve energy efficiency
 - Increase computing power

Reliability,
Availability,
Serviceability
(RAS)

Not just for big iron any
more!

- Red Hat Enterprise Linux is co-engineered to take advantage of hardware and RAS features
- Red Hat ISV portfolio
 - > 2,200 vendors
 - > 3,000 certified applications
- RHEL has earned the highest security credentials
- RHEL is standards-based, open platform with a proven lower TCO

90% of Fortune 500
companies run on Red
Hat products and
solutions!

Migration Steps

● Assessment

- What systems are approaching end of maintenance contracts?
- What hardware is end-of-life?
- Which systems are capacity-constrained?
- Which applications are commercially purchased?
 - Do they support RHEL?
 - If not, is there an alternative?
- Is the application home grown?
 - Can it be recompiled?
- Is the application supporting an infrastructure need?

What makes sense?

- Easy Targets
 - Web servers
 - Firewalls
 - Backup/Restore tooling

Low risk,
High reward!

- Commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS)
 - RHEL certified version?
 - Engage the vendor
 - Engage Red Hat

Look, they have a RHEL certified version, this will be straightforward!

- What about the data?
 - Big Endian, Little Endian
 - Intel has support for conversion with byte swap (BSWAP) instructions
 - Convert your data appropriately

The battle is over, little
endian won!

- Optimal Migration steps
 - Proof of concept migration
 - Run the new application on the new hardware
 - Confirm it works
 - Rehearsal migration
 - Convert the data
 - Run performance tests to make sure
 - Production migration
 - Do it for real!

Easy as 1, 2, 3!

Performance Testing

- Baseline
 - How does the current environment perform?
 - How does the new environment perform?
- Compare
 - Look at current settings ... map to RHEL
 - Engage RH, expert performance team
- Tweak
 - Adjust any settings on new RHEL systems
 - Re-measure new environment
 - Repeat if needed

Measure once,
Measure twice,
Measure thrice!

- RHEL tools we all use today

- top
- vmstat
- sar
- iostat
- free
- snmp
- ethtool
- tuned-adm

My trusty tools are
awesome!

- A few new tools
 - Cockpit
 - Performance Co-Pilot (PCP)

I need a bigger toolbox!

● Cockpit

- Install, enable and start cockpit service on systems

```
# subscription-manager repos --enable rhel-7-server-extras-rpms
```

```
# yum install cockpit
```

```
# systemctl start cockpit
```

- Connect via port 9090 with web browser
- <https://myserver.com:9090>
- Enter local username/password

Must use mouse ...

Cockpit saves the day!

● Admire your performance

RED HAT ENTERPRISE LINUX SERVER root

icsci.l.skinnerla... Dashboard

- System
- Services
- Logs
- Storage
- Networking
- Tools
- Subscriptions
- Accounts
- Diagnostic report
- Terminal

Hardware Gigabyte Technology Co,...

Asset Tag To be filled by O.E.M.

Operating System CloudForms

Host Name icsci.l.skinnerlabs.com

Domain

System Time 2016-06-06 14:52 ⓘ

Power Options

Performance Profile throughput-performa...

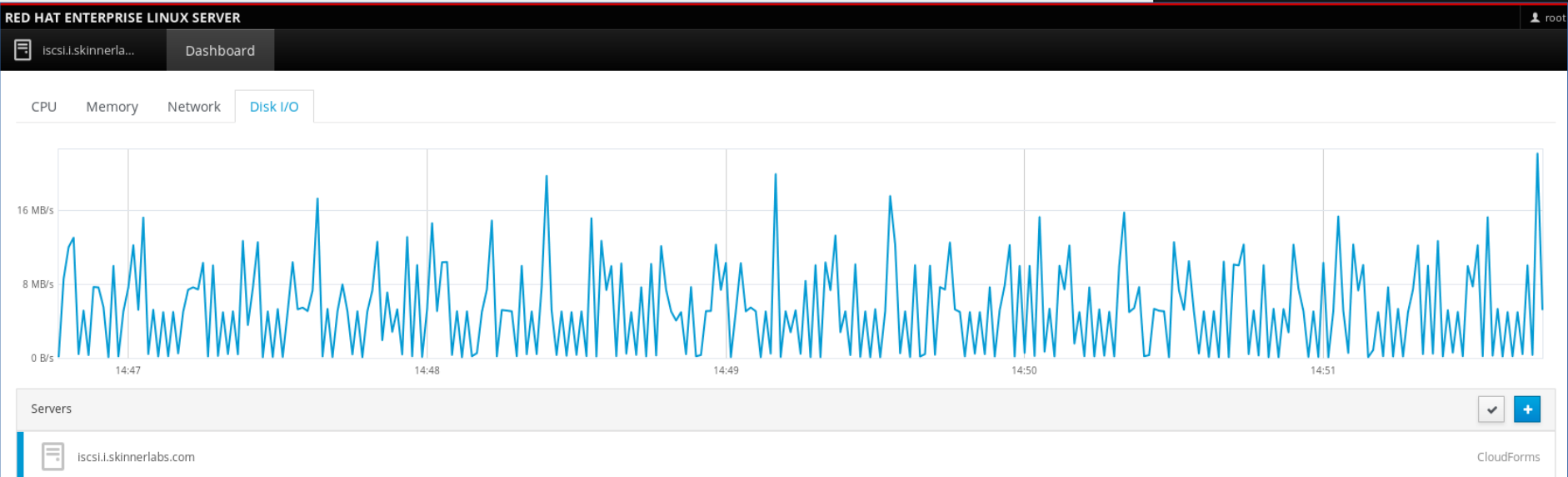
% CPU

GB Memory

MB/s Disk I/O

Mbps Network Traffic

- CPU :: Memory :: Network :: Disk I/O



- Performance Co-Pilot (PCP)

- PCP = Performance Co-Pilot (RHEL 7,8 and RHEL => 6.6)
- RHEL 7,8 how to install:

```
# yum install pcp
```

```
# systemctl enable pmcd
```

```
# systemctl enable pmlogger
```

```
# systemctl start pmcd
```

```
# systemctl start pmlogger
```

Give me a P - "P!"

Give me a C - "C!"

Give me a P - "P!"

Whats that spell?

"PCP!"

● PCP :: Charts

- Extensive list of PCP metric chart add-ons

```
# yum search pcp | grep pmda
```

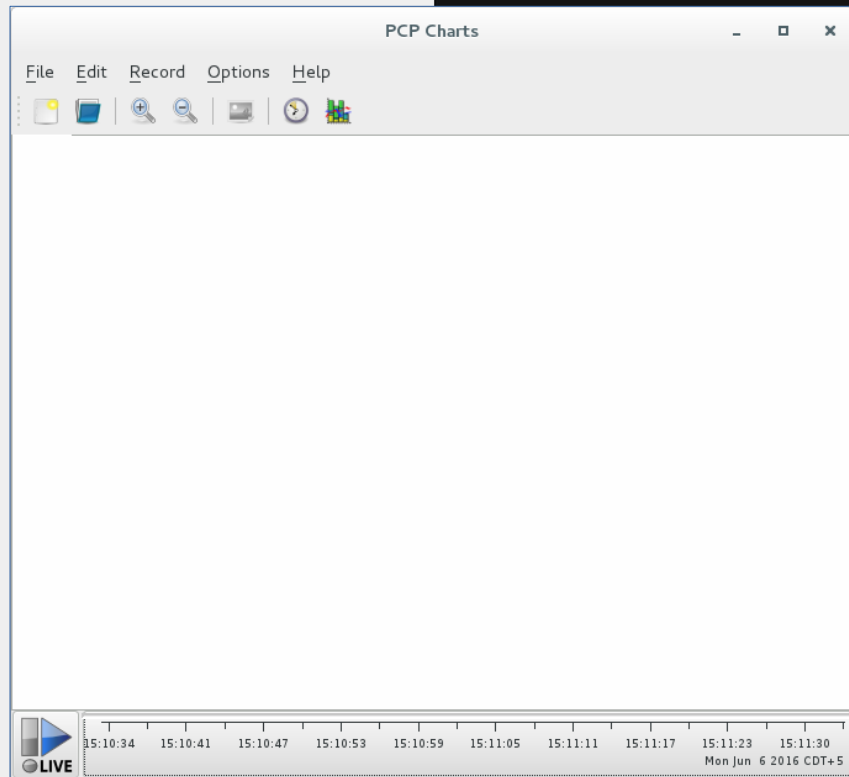
ActiveMQ	Gfs2 shell	Named	Samba
Apache	Gluster	Netfilter	Sendmail
Bash shell	GPFS Filesystem	Usenet News	Simple Network
Bonded network	Infiniband	NFS Clients	Systemd
Cifs shell	JSON data	Nginx	Trace shell
Cisco shell	KVM	Nvidia	Unbound DNS
Device Mapper	Lmsensors	Performance API	VMware
389 Directory	Arbitrary log	PowerDNS	Weblog shell
	Lustre	Postfix	Zimbra
	Mailq shell	PostgreSQL	
	Memcached	Roomtemp	
	Mounts shell	Rpm shell	
	MySQL	Rsyslog	

What do we need to
graph?

- PCP :: Client/Server
 - Client: pmchart
 - Server: pmcd and pmlogger

Start collecting data!

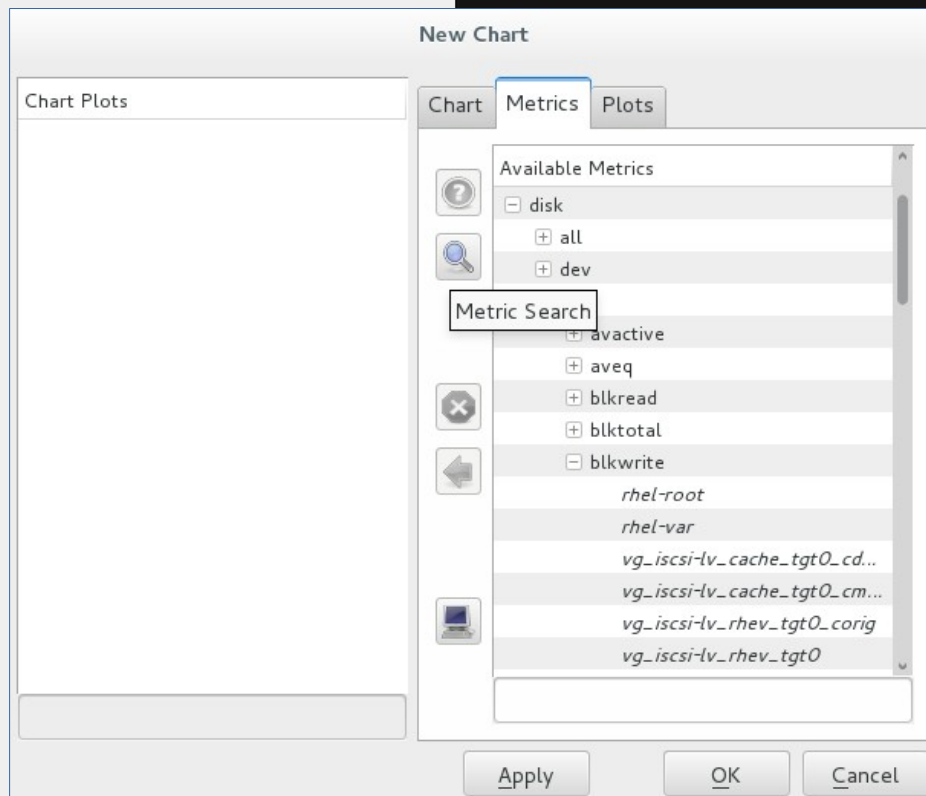
- PCP :: Client
 - GUI client interface



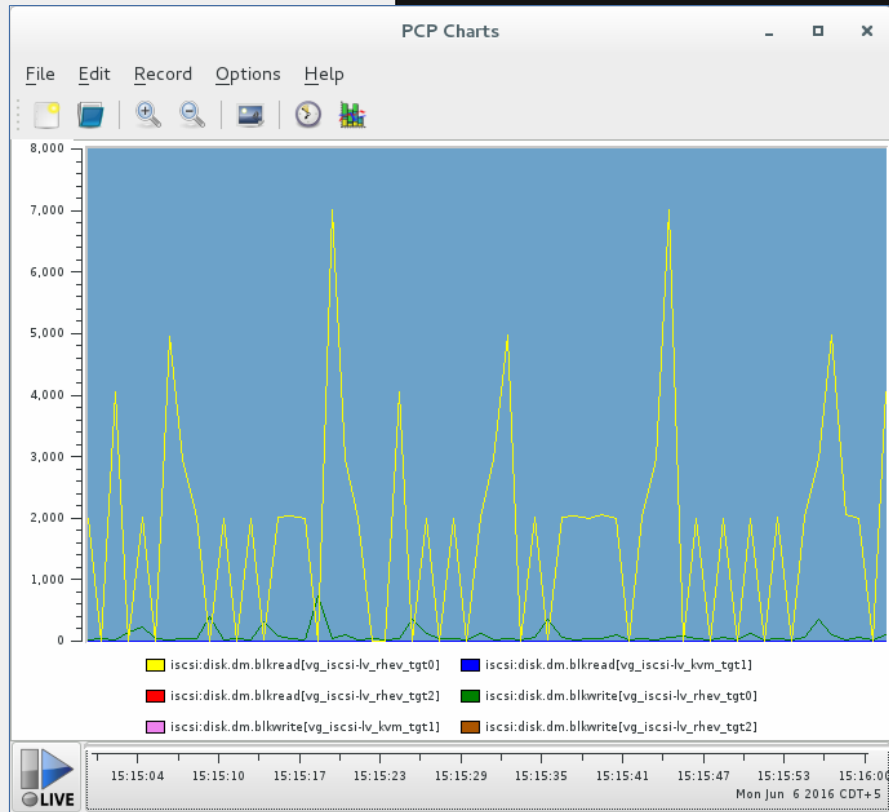
- PCP :: Client
 - Open pre-configured charts
 - Select from Open View list



- PCP :: Client
 - Create new charts
 - Choose host to monitor
 - Select from available metrics
 - Select 1 to n metric



- PCP :: Client
 - Disk chart created
 - Disk blkread
 - Disk blkwrite
 - Export as graphic
 - Record for playback
 - Import data from Collectd
 - Export data to Webapps
 - Grafana, Graphite, Vector



Thank you

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