



Tuned: helper for system tuning



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- sysctl
 - sysfs
 - various configs (usually in /etc)
 - various tools (ethtool, hdparm, taskset, ...)
 - boot parameters (elevator, nohz, isolcpus, ...)
 - services / systemd units
 - hotplug (udev events processing)
-



Usually handled by ad-hoc scripting

- **Maintainability**
 - Various SW / kernels, HW / architectures.
 - Changes in API / interface of tools / helpers.
 - Maintainers leaving.
- **Verification**
 - Is the tuning correctly applied?
 - No interference with other SW over time?
- **Roll back**
 - How to return back without reinstall / reboot?



- Plug-in architecture
- Tuning is centralized in profiles
 - Inheritance support, tree like hierarchy
 - Factory / user profiles
- Roll back support
- Hotplug support
- Verification
- HW / system detection for auto configuration
- CLI, D-Bus control for integration (Cockpit)
-  ➤ **Installed and enabled in RHEL**

- tuned-adm

```
# systemctl start tuned  
# systemctl enable tuned  
# tuned-adm list  
# tuned-adm profile throughput-performance  
# tuned-adm active  
# tuned-adm verify [-i]
```

- D-Bus control

```
# dbus-send --system --print-reply  
--type=method_call  
--dest='com.redhat.tuned' '/Tuned'  
com.redhat.tuned.control.active_profile
```

- For general goals:

- ✓ throughput-performance
- ✓ latency-performance, realtime
- ✓ powersave

✓ balanced

- For various products:

- ✓ SAP (sap-hana, sap-netweaver, ...)
- ✓ MS SQL Server (mssql)
- ✓ Oracle RDBMS (oracle)

Recommended
tuning
Knowledge base
articles



- **Factory / system profiles**
 - */usr/lib/tuned/PROFILE_1*
/usr/lib/tuned/PROFILE_2
...
 - Do not directly edit
 - Copy or override
 - Can have user editable config in */etc/tuned*
 - Provided by distro or 3rd party packages
- **Custom / user profiles**
 - */etc/tuned/PROFILE_1*
/etc/tuned/PROFILE_2
...
 - User editable
 - Takes precedence

PROFILE_NAME/tuned.conf :

[main]

summary=My profile for testing

description= My profile is cool :) ...

[disk]

readahead=4096

[sysctl]

vm.swappiness=5

More verbose form



Glob

[disk]

type=disk

devices=*

readahead=4096

Plugins

Multiple instances of the plugin

9/23

[main]

[disk-system]

type=disk

devices=sda1

readahead=>8192

Instance name -
arbitrary string

Plugin to use

Device name(s)
from udev for
plugin instance
to handle

Tuning

[disk-data]

type=disk

devices=sda2

readahead=4096

[disk-other]

type=disk

devices=!sda1, !sda2

readahead=2048

Conditional
change
operator

Udev regex matching

10/23

[main]

Regex matching
arbitrary string

[disks-samsung]

type=disk

devices_udev_regex=ID_MODEL=SAMSUNG.*

readahead=8192 sectors

elevator=deadline

[disks-ssd]

type=disk

devices_udev_regex=ID_ATA_ROTATION_RATE_RPM=0

readahead=4096 sectors

It can match anything from the:

udevadm info --query=property -n /dev/sda

[main]

summary=My overridden profile

include=throughput-performance

[cpu]

governor=userspace

Take this profile

[disk]

enabled=0

Change just governor,
all other previously
defined properties
remains

[sysctl]

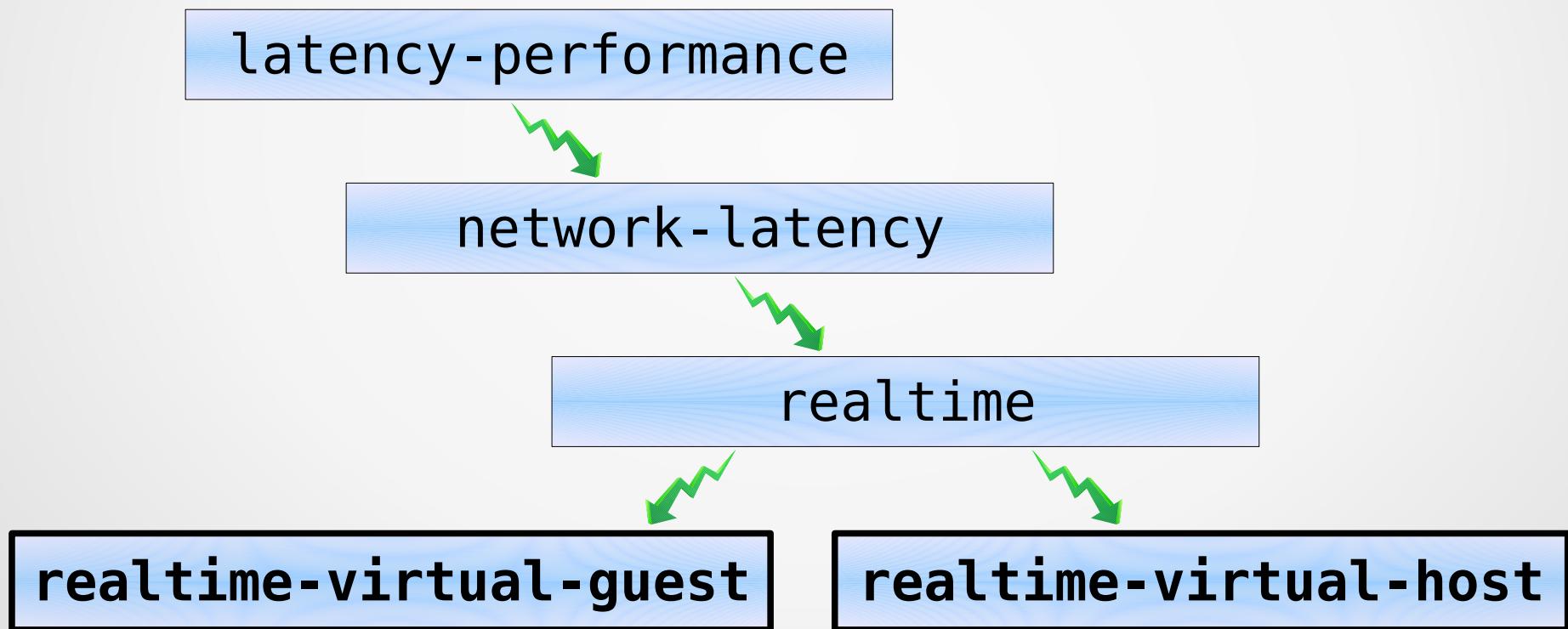
replace=1

vm.dirty_ratio=20

Disable disk plugin

Clear all previously
defined properties, use
just mine definition

- Can create new specialized profiles from generic
- Example RPM packages *tuned-profiles-nfv**:



- Copy & edit, example for *powersave* profile:
 - Can miss system profile change / update
 - */etc/tuned* takes precedence if same name

```
# cp -r /usr/lib/tuned/powersave /etc/tuned  
# vim /etc/tuned/powersave/tuned.conf
```

- or create new profile & override:

```
# mkdir /etc/tuned/my-powersave  
# vim /etc/tuned/my-powersave/tuned.conf
```

Unique name
not needed,
but better

```
[main]  
include=powersave
```

```
# customize by overrides  
...
```

✓ Preferred way

- Tuned profile:

```
[vm]
transparent_hugepage=always
```

- Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6:

```
echo "always" > /sys/kernel/mm/
redhat_transparent_hugepage/enabled
```

- Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7:

```
echo "always" > /sys/kernel/mm/
transparent_hugepage/enabled
```

- **Tuned profile:**

```
[bootloader]
cmdline=isolcpus=1
```

- **Manually:**

- BLS?
 - Edit grubenv / patch entries in */boot/loader/entries*
- GRUB2?
 - Patch GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX in
/etc/default/grub
 - EFI? Legacy?
 - patch */etc/grub2[-efi].cfg* or
 - *grub2-mkconfig -o /etc/grub2[-efi].cfg*

➤ **Profile:**

```
[main]
```

Tuned profile

```
[variables]
```

```
include=/etc/tuned/my-profile-variables.conf
```

```
[bootloader]
```

```
cmdline=isolcpus=${isolated_cores}
```

➤ **User editable variables:**

```
# Cores excluded  
# from the kernel load  
# balancing  
isolated_cores=1
```

/etc/tuned/my-profile.conf

- Pluginable, some examples:

```
[variables]
include=/etc/tuned/my-profile-variables.conf
cores=${isolated_cores}
```

Complement:
online CPUs - cores

```
[bootloader]
cmdline=isolcpus=${f:cpulist_invert:${cores}}
```

```
[disk]
readahead=${f:exec:/usr/libexec/calc-ra}
```

Execute external command,
substitute result

- Some plugins can do dynamic tuning:
 - Monitor various performance counters at runtime (CPU load, disk load, network load, ...)
 - Change various system settings accordingly
 - Experimental feature
- Disabled in Red Hat Enterprise Linux
 - To have predictable performance

```
/etc/tuned/tuned-main.conf
```

```
dynamic_tuning = 0
```

- Check system and preset Tuned profile according to predefined rules:

```
# tuned-adm auto_profile
```

- Just show what's recommended:

```
# tuned-adm recommend
```

- Drop your rules into */etc/tuned/recommend.d/*

```
[throughput-performance]
```

FILENAME.conf

```
virt=
```

```
system=.*(computenode|server).*
```

```
[virtual-guest]
```

```
virt=.+
```

```
[balanced]
```

- Consumes no CPU / RAM
- One shot – starts, do it's job, exits
- Preferred for embedded & low resources systems

```
/etc/tuned/tuned-main.conf
```

```
daemon = 0
```

- Less functionality
 - No D-Bus control
 - No hotplug support yet
 - No tuning of newly created processes
 - No dynamic tuning
 - No roll-back yet

- Better documentation
 - Reference manual (auto-generated)
- Better no-daemon mode
 - More functions supported in this mode
- Simulation mode
 - Show what will be set by the profile
- Support for containers
- And much much more :)

- Give Tuned a try
 - **Installed and enabled by default in Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7**
 - Available in other distros, e.g. Fedora, CentOS, openSUSE, Arch Linux, Debian, ...
- If your project needs specific tuning, consider using Tuned and writing profile
 - If Tuned miss function you need, report upstream
- Post useful profiles upstream
 - We can maintain it for you
- Post patches & PRs, report bugs :)

<https://tuned-project.org/>

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Thank you.

- Install:

```
# dnf install tuned-utils powertop
```

- Create profile from PowerTOP recommendations & merge with your current profile:

```
# powertop2tuned my-profile
```

- Enable what you need by uncommenting lines:

```
# vim /etc/tuned/my-profile/tuned.conf
```

- Activate:

```
# tuned-adm profile my-profile
```

- Taken into account by cpuidle kernel driver
- It can be used to limit CPU C states transition
 - Deeper C state → higher latency

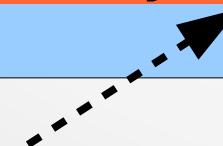
```
# cat /sys/devices/system/cpu/cpuX/cpuidle/stateY/latency
```

```
[main]
```

```
[cpu]
```

```
governor=performance
```

```
force_latency=10
```



No more than 10µs

- It can be used to add / edit content of initrd
- No need to regenerate existing initrd

```
[main]
```

```
[bootloader]
```

```
initrd_add_dir=${i:PROFILE_DIR}/initrd
```

```
# mkdir -p initrd/etc  
# echo "hello world" > initrd/etc/test
```

- Tuning of newly created processes through the kernel perf infrastructure
- Match process name by regex, tune:
 - scheduler policy
 - sheduler priority
 - core affinity
- Syntax inspired by the *rtctl* tool:

```
[scheduler]
group.ksoftirqd=0:f:2:*:ksoftirqd.*  
group.rcub=0:f:4:*:rcub.*
```

rule priority

FIFO policy

Run everywhere