

XNAT Tuning & Monitoring

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Overview

Share NRG's experiences running a large XNAT installation, including methods for tuning, testing, and monitoring the application.

Plan

1. Sample XNAT Architecture
2. Hardware “Recommendations”
3. Monitoring XNAT
4. Performance Testing Tools
5. Tuning XNAT

XNAT SCALES!

XNAT Scales

From a single study with dozens of scans

To hundreds of studies, including large, multi-site studies

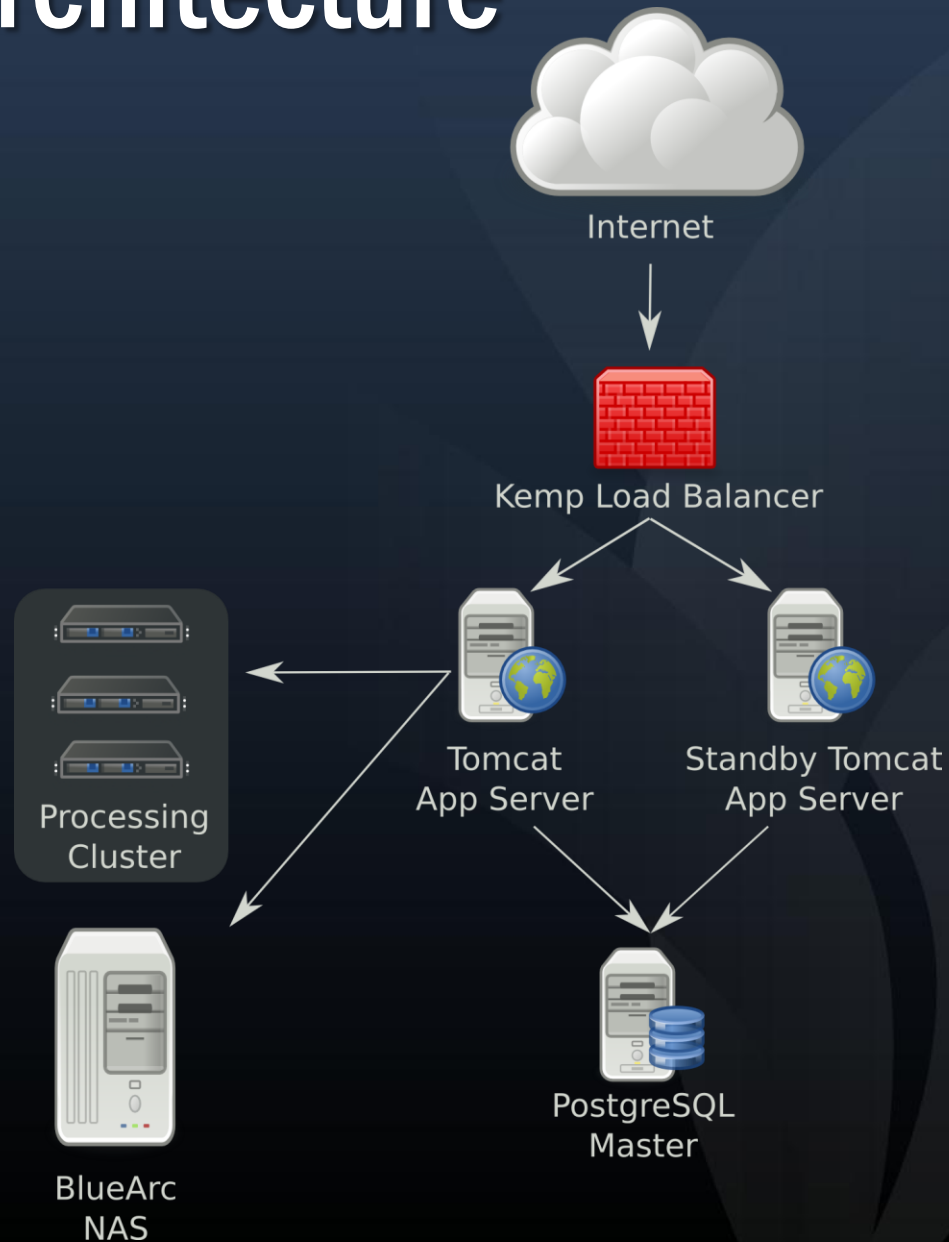
Central Neuroimaging Data Archive (CNDA)

Flagship XNAT installation at Washington
University (WUSTL)

As of June 2010:

- 500 studies
- 8000 subjects
- 11k imaging sessions
- 9 TB of data

CNDA Architecture



CNDA Architecture

- 1x Kemp load balancer
 - SSL acceleration
- 1x Quad-core Xeon, 16GB RAM: PostgreSQL 8.3
- 2x Dual-core Xeon, 4GB RAM (one in standby): Tomcat 5.5 & DicomServer
- BlueArc NAS
- Multiple Sun Grid Engine nodes

FUTURE ARCHITECTURE

Future Architecture

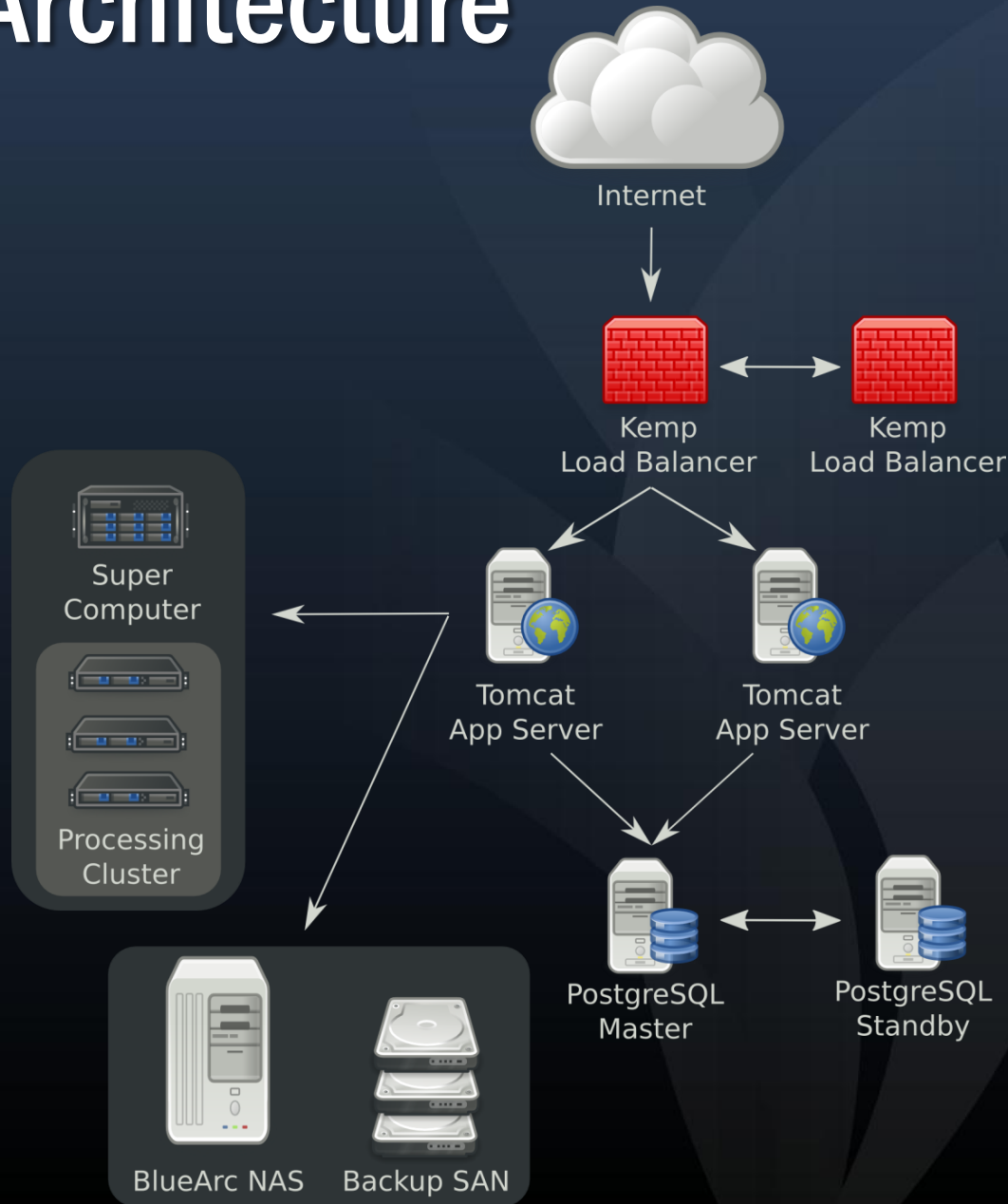
Reduce single points of failure

- Standby Kemp load balancer
- PostgreSQL Warm Standby
- Actively load balance Tomcat
- Archival storage SAN

Use new super computer at WUSTL

Improve ability to upgrade without downtime

Future Architecture



“RECOMMENDED” HARDWARE

Grow into your Architecture

Get single good server

- Multicore with 4-16GB RAM (better than central.xnat.org)
- Consider your archive's future size & location

When you outgrow:

- Buy a more powerful machine for PostgreSQL
- Leave Tomcat on first server

MONITORING XNAT

Dashboard

[Intelligence](#) Beta

[Visitors](#)

[Traffic Sources](#)

[Content](#)

[Goals](#)

Custom Reporting

My Customizations

- Custom Reports
- Advanced Segments
- Intelligence Beta
- Email

Help Resources

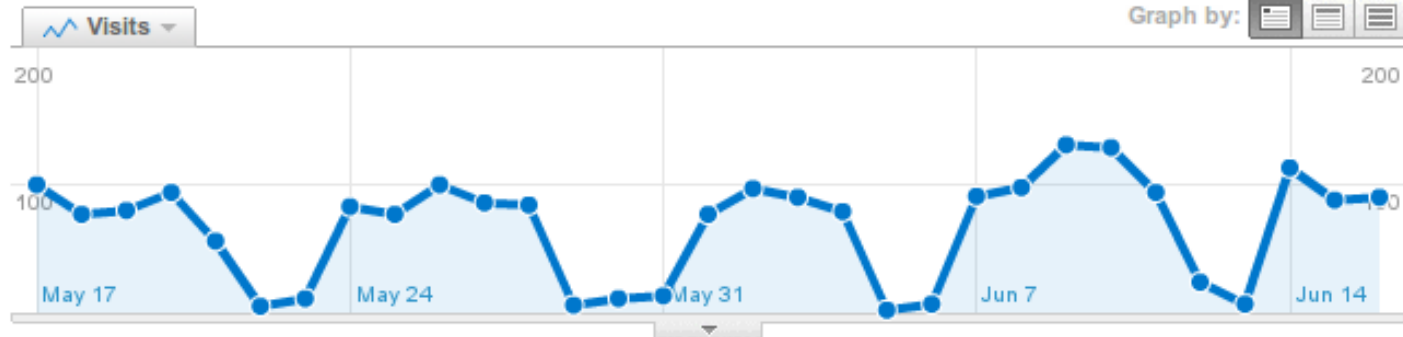
- [? About this Report](#)
- [? Conversion University](#)
- [? Common Questions](#)

Export

Advanced Segments: **All Visits**

Dashboard

May 17, 2010 - Jun 16, 2010



Site Usage

2,100 Visits

26,872 Pageviews

12.80 Pages/Visit

11.81% Bounce Rate

00:14:08 Avg. Time on Site

9.29% % New Visits

Visitors Overview

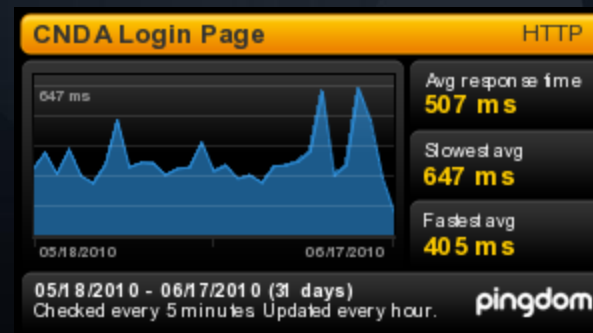


Content Overview

Pages	Pagevie...	% Pageviews
/app/action/QuickSearchA...	3,412	12.70%
/app/action/XDATLoginUser	2,721	10.13%
/	1,554	5.78%

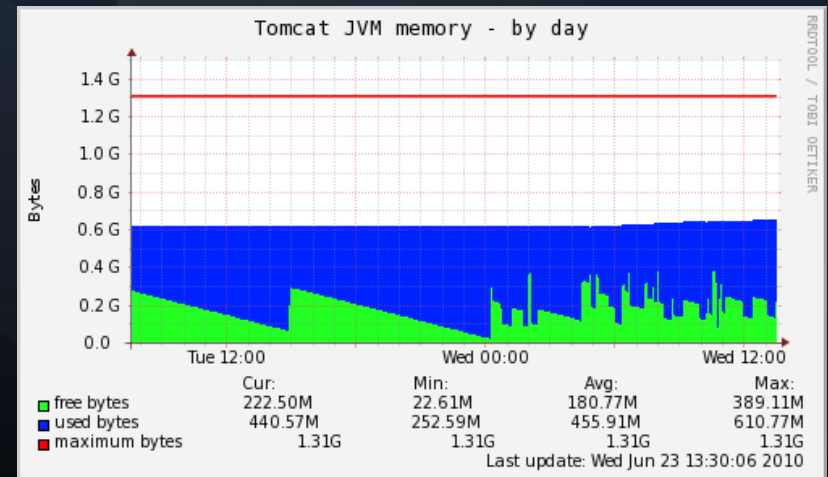
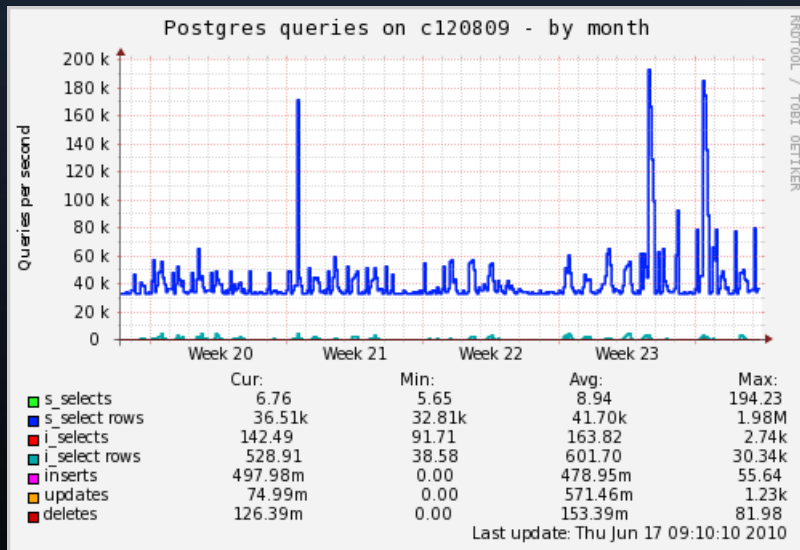
Pingdom

- World-wide tests for site availability & response time
- SMS & Email alerts when sites are unavailable



Munin

PostgreSQL, Tomcat, & Linux metrics over time
– Memory, CPU, queries, requests, etc.

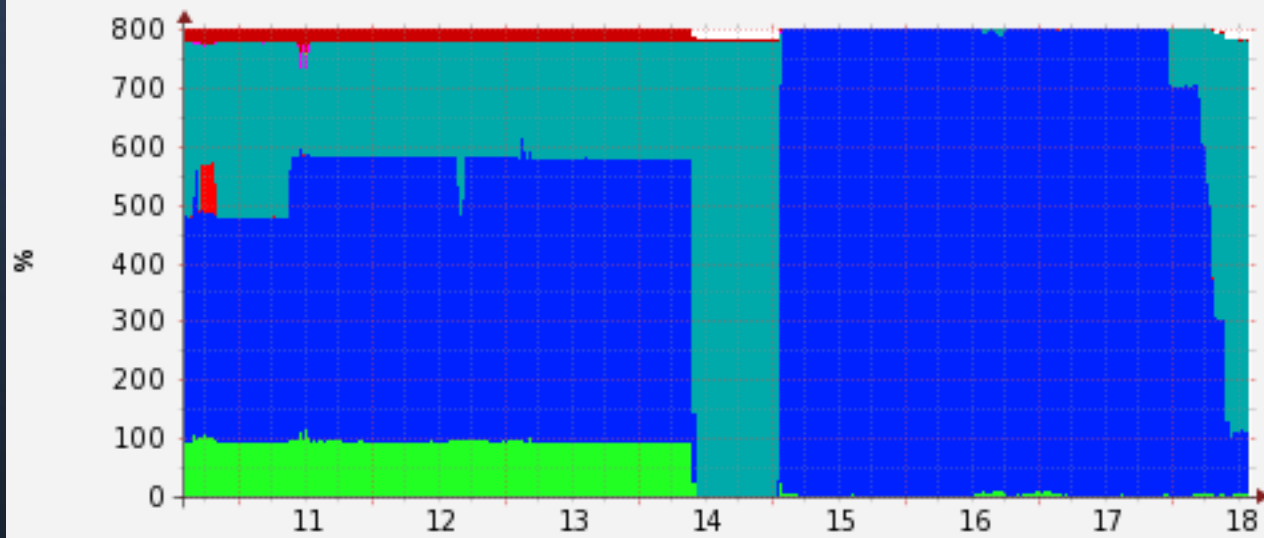




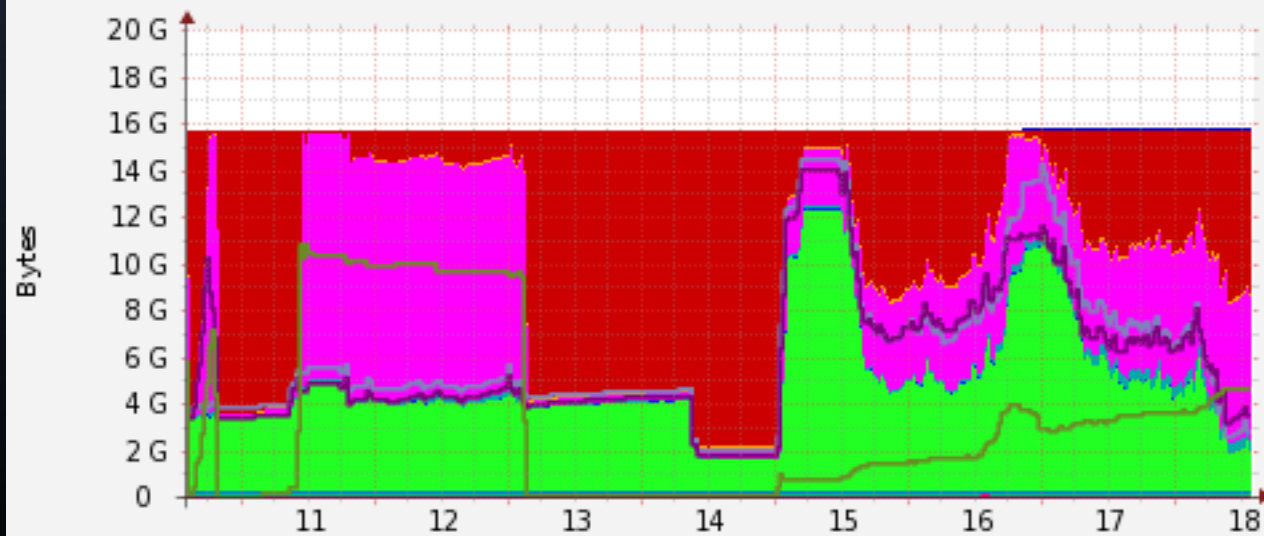
Overview

- [localhost](#)
 - [localhost](#) :: [[Disk](#) [Network](#) [Nfs](#) [Processes](#) [Sendmail](#) [System](#)]
- [neuroimage.wustl.edu](#)
 - [nrqlin4.neuroimage.wustl.edu](#) :: [[Disk](#) [Network](#) [Printing](#) [Processes](#) [Sendmail](#) [System](#) [Tomcat](#)]
- [nrqlin10](#)
 - [nrqlin10](#) :: [[Disk](#) [Network](#) [Printing](#) [Processes](#) [Sendmail](#) [System](#)]
- [nrqlin5](#)
 - [nrqlin5](#) :: [[Disk](#) [Network](#) [Nfs](#) [Postgresql](#) [Processes](#) [Sendmail](#) [System](#)]
- [nrqlin6](#)
 - [nrqlin6](#) :: [[Disk](#) [Network](#) [Nfs](#) [Printing](#) [Processes](#) [Sendmail](#) [System](#)]
- [nrqlin7](#)
 - [nrqlin7](#) :: [[Disk](#) [Network](#) [Printing](#) [Processes](#) [Sendmail](#) [System](#)]
- [nrqlin8](#)
 - [nrqlin8](#) :: [[Disk](#) [Network](#) [Printing](#) [Processes](#) [Sendmail](#) [System](#)]

CPU usage - by week



Memory usage - by week



Monit

Active process monitoring & management

Define criteria for emailing alerts & restarting processes

- CPU, memory thresholds
- Connection failures (check web services)

PERFORMANCE TESTING TOOLS

JMeter

Generate load & analyze throughput

Complex HTTP transactions

JMeter



<https://svn.apache.org/repos/asf/jakarta/jmeter/>

YourKit Profiling

Lower level debugging tool

Memory & CPU profiling

Hunt down memory leaks & code hot spots

Can instrument in production server



File Memory CPU Settings Tools Help

Welcome

java_pid27558.hprof

Retained by #abe45538 | Retained by 'ViewIssue.fieldScreenRendererWithAllFields' | Instances of 'HashMap\$Entry[]' |
 All Objects | **Object #a225f638** | Retained by Instances of 'JspServletWrapper' | Retained by Instances of 'ViewIssue' | Instances of 'ViewIssue'

Object (#a225f638)
 1 object Shallow size: 56 bytes Retained size: 137,836,800 bytes

Statistics

- [Biggest objects](#)
- [Class list](#)
- [Class tree](#)
- [Merged paths](#)

Object explorer

- [Outgoing references](#)
- [Incoming references](#)



Allocations

Not recorded

Useful actions

- [View selected objects](#)
- [View retained objects](#)
- [Find paths from GC roots](#)
- [Open declaration in IDE editor](#)
- [View quick info](#)
- [View instances by class...](#)
- [Find strings by pattern...](#)
- [Export to HTML...](#)
- [Copy to clipboard](#)

Legend

-  Regular object
-  Array

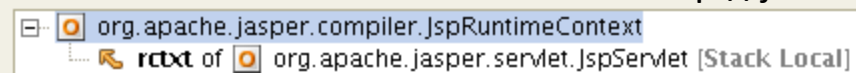
Name	Shallow Size
org.apache.jasper.compiler.JspRuntimeContext	56
parentClassLoader → org.apache.catalina.loader.WebappClassLoader	168
options → org.apache.jasper.EmbeddedServletOptions	80
<class> → org.apache.jasper.compiler.JspRuntimeContext	64
jsps → java.util.Collections\$SynchronizedMap	32
<class> → java.util.Collections\$SynchronizedMap [Class]	64
m → java.util.HashMap	40
table → java.util.HashMap\$Entry[1024]	4,112
<class> → java.util.HashMap\$Entry[] [Class]	64
[0] → java.util.HashMap\$Entry	24
value → org.apache.jasper.servlet.JspServletWrapper	80
<class> → java.util.HashMap\$Entry [Class]	64
key → java.lang.String "/secure/admin/user/views/userbrowser.jsp"	24
next → java.util.HashMap\$Entry	24
[2] → java.util.HashMap\$Entry	24
[8] → java.util.HashMap\$Entry	24
[9] → java.util.HashMap\$Entry	24
[14] → java.util.HashMap\$Entry	24
[15] → java.util.HashMap\$Entry	24
[16] → java.util.HashMap\$Entry	24
[17] → java.util.HashMap\$Entry	24
[18] → java.util.HashMap\$Entry	24
[19] → java.util.HashMap\$Entry	24
[20] → java.util.HashMap\$Entry	24
[22] → java.util.HashMap\$Entry	24

Paths from GC Roots: Alt+1 Allocations: Alt+2

Paths from GC Roots to objects selected in the upper table

Show shortest path

<http://jira.atlassian.com/browse/JRA-12524>



TUNING XNAT

On Tuning

Tuning results dependent on many variables, what worked in one case may not work universally

XNAT is a complex system! Some parts are CPU bound, others are memory bound, and others are bandwidth bound

General rule:

faster CPUs + more RAM + bigger network pipe = faster XNAT

On Tuning

1. Find something that is “slow”
2. Quantify slowness
3. Tune
4. Quantify improvement
5. Go to #1

PostgreSQL Tuning

PostgreSQL 8.3 has serious performance improvements

Put PostgreSQL and Tomcat on separate machines

- Get powerful database machine
- PostgreSQL can take advantage of multiple cores & lots of RAM

postgresql.conf

Default settings designed for legacy machines

Increase available memory. Allows query planner to do more work in RAM and less on disk

Increase max connections

Tweak kernel settings to allow access to more memory

Tomcat Tuning

Increase available memory & use “server VM”

catalina.sh:

```
JAVA_OPTS="$JAVA_OPTS "-XX:MaxPermSize=256m" "-  
  XX:PermSize=256m" "-mx1512m" "-server"
```

Tomcat Tuning

Increase connections & threads in *server.xml*

- At this point, consider load balancing between multiple Tomcat servers

XNAT Tuning

Upgrade to XNAT 1.4!

Increase MaxConnections to database in
WEB-INF/conf/InstanceSettings.xml

– Set in line with PostgreSQL's max_connections

Tools Mentioned

Google Analytics: Free

Pingdom: Monthly subscription. One site free

Munin: Open Source

Monit: Open Source

JMeter: Open Source

YourKit: Commercial. Time-limited trial & free for open source

Questions & Your Experiences?

<http://www.xnat.org/XNAT+2010+Workshop+-+Tuning,+Optimization,+Monitoring>

