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Subject: Re: Guaranteed CPU shares?

Posted by [laotse](#) on Tue, 11 Aug 2009 21:25:09 GMT

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spikeinin wrote on Tue, 11 August 2009 13:53 The net CPU load would be transcoding VoIP to ulaw? The VoIP traffic runs from the phone through eth0 into the veth of the VE into Asterisk. So how is it?

The node is a 3 GHz Quad-Core. The transcoding ran smoothly on my old 800 MHz System using a passive ISDN card, i.e. the CPU had to deal with building the S0 waveforms, too. So transcoding should not even claim a single core.

Spend another core for VE0 and the idling containers and yet another one for the kvm, which should be overkill in all cases (the average load of the machine is virtually 0). And yet there's still one spare core.

Giving it another thought, the issue may also be caused by a lack of memory bandwidth. But this is just cheap guessing.

So my question is: Is there a systematic method, to find out, where the bottleneck occurs?