Subject: Sizing openvz for Linux physical servers - guidelines? Posted by dynamicnet on Mon, 24 Sep 2007 19:50:48 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message Greetings: Are there any calculators, white papers, or other guidelines that provide guidance for sizing a physical server to be used for openvz? i.e. if you want to run "x" VPS nodes totaling "y" disk space needing "z" number of processes, etc. you will need "n" CPU's of at least ____ Ghz with ____ RAM, and hard drive space of which _____ should be reserved for the operating system and openvz system software Also for openvz, which RAID provides the fastest performance without trading off too much for hard drive reliability? Thank you. Subject: Re: Sizing openvz for Linux physical servers - guidelines? Posted by dowdle on Fri, 05 Oct 2007 20:09:20 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message Guidelines for hardware?

Not that I know of. The problem is... the devil is in the details. Imagine if you will... the system resource values as listed by Linux distro makers. You can see the minimum requirements and the recommended requirements... but do those meet everyone's needs? Then factor in the fact that a VPS can be one of a handful of different distros... and a run a wide variety of services. It is hard to predict.

A VPS running Zimbra is going to need a LOT of resources, and if it has a lot of users, disk space. But a VPS that is simply hosting some static web pages for a light traffic web site, not so much.

I read somewhere (that I'd like to find again) that you can have about 16,000 processes (and I hope my memory is accurate on this) on a single box before performance starts taking a dive. At 32,000 processes you are almost guaranteed a lockup.

If you are a hosting provider, you can create several different account categories where you set values for number of processes, amount of RAM, and disk storage space... so when you set limits like that, it is easier to get closer to right.

You'd really need to do a pilot program and see for yourself what your VPSes need and what hardware meets those needs.