

Performance tips

by SuperBonBon

1. Optimal settings

Some settings can affect the server performance, please take these advices into account for optimal server performance :

- Remove any BeanShell scripting from server welcome, disclaimer and goodbye messages for optimal performance.
- Fine tune the maximum users number, creating a large number of session for nothing wastes memory.
- For large servers turn off the "reverseLookup" setting in the server config file setting for optimal network performance.
- Turn the manage-session setting off in the JAFS service configuration file to save some CPU cycle and memory if you re planning to use the server for a large number of clients.
- Turn off site list and news list server options especially if you have large filesystems.
- Turn off OTP setting for large servers since such feature takes a lot of CPU cycles.
- Start the JVM in server mode (add the "-server" parameter to the JAVA_OPTS variable in the JAFS start scripts [.sh/.bat]). There is better performances for server applications.
- On unix in heavy load situations (large number of simultaneous ftp sessions) if you see some warning messages, increase the "max number of open files" and "max number of processes" of the OS user in which JAFS is running (bash ulimit command, /etc/security/limits.conf configuration file).
- Correctly tune the network interfaces config entries [input](#) and [output](#) buffer size.
- Large IP blacklists can also take a lot of CPU cycle during FTP session creation.
- Large CRL checked during SSL ftp session creation are also expensive.