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Today's Topics

- A note on permissions
- LAMP LAMP LAMP
 - PHP basics & the PHP handoff
 - Apache vs. Nginx
 - MySQL vs. Percona
- Caching best practices
- Using Varnish with Magento
- Final notes
- Questions etc.



Permissions Matter

- chmod 666 / 777 = "make it work good"
- Fix it (relative to your web root)
 - 1. Own your files / directories
 - find \-exec chown magento.magento {} \;
 - 2. Make sure the webserver can read it all
 - find -type f \-exec chmod 644 {} \;
 - 3. PHP is for your eyes only
 - find -type f -name "*.php" \-exec chmod 600 {} \;
 - 4. So are config files!
 - chmod 600 app/etc/*.xml



PHP Basics

- Use APC (as an opcode cache only)
 - apc.shm_size = 256M (at least)
 - apc.num_files_hint = 10000 (at least)
 - apc_stat = 0 (for production)
- Bump memory_limit (512M works well)
- Turn OFF open_basedir
 - Leaving it ON kills the realpath cache
- Use a recent version of PHP
 - 5.4.x may be too recent



The PHP Hand-off

- Apache + mod_php
 - Runs as webserver user
 - Unified mega-process
- Apache + suPHP / phpSuEXEC
 - Runs as you
 - Expensive to create
- Apache/Nginx + PHP-FPM
 - Runs as you
 - Cheap to use (processes are waiting)
 - Scales more efficiently than all of the above





The Webserver Showdown



VS.



So ... Apache vs. Nginx?

- The answer is ...
 - YES!
- Apache comes bloated remove needless modules!
- Magento supports Apache out-of-the-box
 - Rewrites work as expected
 - Extensions may assume Apache-like features exist
- PHP-FPM levels the performance / scalability field
- Varnish helps as well (we're getting ahead of ourselves)
- Go with what you know!!













Percona wins ... no need to use fade-ins ... next slide









Percona's Benefits / Tweaks

- Percona's Xtra DB is fast especially under load
- Percona is a simple replacement
- My.cnf tweaks:
 - innodb_thread_concurrency = 24 (1 2x # of cores)
 - innodb_buffer_pool_size = 16G (at least)
 - innodb_flush_log_at_trx_commit = 1
 - innodb_io_capacity = 800
 - innodb_flush_method = O_DIRECT



Time to Cache in

- Memcache:
 - PRO: multi-threaded, socket/tcp based
 - CON: no tagging
- Redis
 - PRO: TAGGING, fast, socket/tcp based
 - CON: single threaded
- APC:
 - PRO: provides op-code cache
 - CON: no CLI usage, can't share, no tagging, restart causes flush, we avoid for key/value pair caching imagine 2013

Caching Best Practices – Part 1

- Using Magento Enterprise?
 - Turn on the Full Page Cache (FPC)
 - Huge throughput gains
 - Huge response time gains
 - Use a dedicated Redis instance!
 - Quick, easy and it works
- Not Using Enterprise?
 - No simple "light -switch" solution
 - But ... Varnish is a good option :)







Caching Best Practices – Part 2

- Setup the Magento 2-level cache
 - Fast cache = memcache
 - Multi-threaded, responds better under heavy load
 - Run multiple Redis if you like
 - Slow cache = Redis
 - Single-threaded
 - Slow cache may not be used
- Setup a dedicated memcache for sessions
- Size the caches correctly! Fast cache should fit all data!







Caching the Caches With Varnish

- Caches entire pages (or parts of them)
 - Use an extension to integrate with Magento
 - Turpentine is ours
 - Free / open source for all Magento versions
- HUGE performance gains for visitors
- Requires more thought than FPC
- SSL requires further hoop-jumping
- ESI requires yet further hoop-jumping











Final Thoughts

- 777 and 666 are both evil
- PHP-FPM is the way to go
- Apache and Nginx can be friends
- Percona
- FPC with Redis back-end
- Two-level caching
 - Fast cache = memcache
 - Slow cache = Redis
- Turpentine / Varnish if you can





More Information:

Turpentine is available at:

http://www.nexcess.net/turpentine or on Magento Connect

Our new performance whitepaper is available at:

http://www.nexcess.net/magento-best-practices-whitepaper



Thank You!

Questions?

