Kernel Optimisation

The Linux kernel can be optimised in order to meet certain needs coming from a number of different hardware devices. Usually, Linux kernel optimisation is seen as a set of enhancements in the kernel. These are, fast boot time, smaller memory footprint, proper memory partitioning (FLASH /RAM), power management, overall kernel performance improvements , and system security. There is a lot of research in this area for Embedded Linux for consumer electronics. With our consultancy services we can help you to achieve better system performance for your Embedded Linux system, please contact us for more information.

The Linux mascot, Tux was created by Larry Ewing in 1996 using GIMP.