

# sysbench mysql和mariadb性能测试

sysbench是一个模块化的、跨平台、多线程基准测试工具，主要用于评估测试各种不同系统参数下的数据库负载情况。

主要测试方式					
cpu性能	磁盘io性能	调度程序性能	内存分配及传输速度	POSIX线程性能	数据库性能 (OLTP 基准测试)
找范围内最大素数 {时间越短越好}	不同场景下 IOPS{越大越好}	线程并发执行，循环响应信号量花费的时间{越少越好}	以不同块大小传输一定数量的数据吞吐量大小{越大越好}	并发线程同时申请互斥锁循环一定次数花费的时间{越少越好}	qps、tps越高越好

目前sysbench主要支持 MySQL,pgsql,oracle 这3种数据库。

安装测试环境为：RHEL7.2 MariaDB5.5.44

## 安装sysbench-0.5

源码地址<https://github.com/BoobooWei/sysbench/archive/master.zip>

```

[root@localhost ~]# unzip sysbench-master.zip
[root@localhost ~]# cd sysbench-master/
[root@localhost sysbench-master]# ls
autogen.sh  configure.ac  doc          Makefile.am  README.md    sysbench     TODO
ChangeLog   COPYING      install-sh   missing      README-Oracle.md  tests
config      debian       m4          mksinstalldirs  README-WIN.txt  third_party
[root@localhost sysbench-master]# yum install -y automake libtool

[root@localhost sysbench-master]# ./autogen.sh
./autogen.sh: running `libtoolize --copy --force'
libtoolize: putting auxiliary files in AC_CONFIG_AUX_DIR, `config'.
libtoolize: copying file `config/ltmain.sh'
libtoolize: putting macros in AC_CONFIG_MACRO_DIR, `m4'.
此处省略...

=====
sysbench version   : 1.0
CC                 : gcc
CFLAGS             : -O2 -ggdb3 -march=core2 -W -Wall -Wextra -Wpointer-arith -Wbad-function-
cast -Wstrict-prototypes -Wnested-externs -Wno-inline -Wno-format-zero-length -funroll-loops
-Wundef -Wstrict-prototypes -Wmissing-prototypes -Wmissing-declarations -Wredundant-decls -Wcast-
align -pthread
CPPFLAGS           : -D_GNU_SOURCE -I$(top_srcdir)/sysbench -
I$(abs_top_builddir)/third_party/luajit/inc -
I$(abs_top_builddir)/third_party/concurrency_kit/include
LDFLAGS            :
LIBS               : -lm
EXTRA_LDFLAGS      :

prefix             : /usr/local/sysbench
bindir             : ${prefix}/bin
libexecdir         : ${prefix}/libexec
mandir             : ${prefix}/share/man

MySQL support      : yes
Drizzle support    : no
AttachSQL support  : no
Oracle support     : no
PostgreSQL support : no

LuaJIT            : bundled
LUAJIT_CFLAGS      : -I$(abs_top_builddir)/third_party/luajit/inc
LUAJIT_LIBS        : $(abs_top_builddir)/third_party/luajit/lib/liblua5.1.a -ldl
LUAJIT_LDFLAGS     : -rdynamic

Concurrency Kit    : bundled
CK_CFLAGS          : -I$(abs_top_builddir)/third_party/concurrency_kit/include
CK_LIBS            : $(abs_top_builddir)/third_party/concurrency_kit/lib/libck.a
configure flags    :

=====
[root@localhost sysbench-master]# make
[root@localhost sysbench-master]# make install
[root@localhost sysbench-master]# cd /usr/local/sysbench
[root@localhost sysbench]# pwd

```

```

/usr/local/sysbench
[root@localhost sysbench]# ls
bin share
[root@localhost sysbench]# echo export PATH=$PATH:/usr/local/sysbench/bin >> /etc/bashrc
[root@localhost sysbench]# source /etc/bashrc
[root@localhost sysbench]# which sysbench
/usr/local/sysbench/bin/sysbench
# 测试的lua脚本存放位置
[root@localhost sysbench]# ls /root/sysbench-master/sysbench/tests/
CMakeLists.txt db Makefile Makefile.in mutex sb_fileio.h sb_mutex.h threads
cpu fileio Makefile.am memory sb_cpu.h sb_memory.h sb_threads.h
[root@localhost sysbench]# ls /root/sysbench-master/sysbench/tests/db
bulk_insert.lua insert.lua Makefile.in parallel_prepare.lua select_random_ranges.lua
common.lua Makefile oltp.lua select.lua update_index.lua
delete.lua Makefile.am oltp_simple.lua select_random_points.lua update_non_index.lua

```

## 测试

### MySQL数据库测试

sysbench 0.5通过一系列LUA脚本来替换之前的oltp，来模拟更接近真实的基准测试环境。这些测试脚本包含：insert.lua、oltp.lua、parallel\_prepare.lua、select\_random\_points.lua、update\_index.lua、delete.lua、oltp\_simple.lua、select.lua、select\_random\_ranges.lua、update\_non\_index.lua，脚本使用方式基本类似。

sysbench 0.5默认使用sctest库，但是需要自己手工先创建好，也可以使用--mysql-db指定，其他非默认项指定选项：

--mysql-host

--mysql-port

--mysql-socket

--mysql-user

--mysql-password

--mysql-db

--mysql-ssl

prepare

生成表并插入数据，可使用parallel\_prepare.lua脚本来并行准备数据。

--db-driver 服务器类型 mysql | drizzle,默认为mysql

--mysql-table-engine 表存储引擎

--myisam-max-rows MyISAM表MAX\_ROWS选项(用于大表)

--oltp-table-count 生成表数量[sctest1、sctest2...]

--oltp-table-size 生成表的行数

--oltp-secondary ID列生成二级索引而不是主键

--oltp-auto-inc设置ID列是否自增 on | off, 默认为on --oltp-read-only=on

--test=sysbench-0.5/sysbench/tests目录下测试脚本

```
sysbench \  
--test=/root/sysbench-master/sysbench/tests/db/oltp.lua \  
--mysql-host=localhost \  
--mysql-port=3306 \  
--mysql-user=root \  
--mysql-password=uplooking \  
--oltp-table-size=100000 \  
--num-threads=8 \  
--max-time=10 \  
--mysql-db=sbtest \  
--max-requests=0 \  
--oltp-test-mode=complex \  
--report-interval=1 \  
--mysql-table-engine=innodb \  
[prepare|run|cleanup]准备/测试/清除
```

```
[root@localhost sysbench]# sysbench --test=/root/sysbench-master/sysbench/tests/db/oltp.lua --mysql-host=localhost --mysql-port=3306 --mysql-user=root --mysql-password=uplooking --oltp-table-size=10000 --num-threads=8 --max-time=10 --mysql-db=sbtest --max-requests=0 --oltp-test-mode=complex --report-interval=1 --mysql-table-engine=innodb prepare
sysbench 1.0 (using bundled LuaJIT 2.1.0-beta2)
```

Creating table 'sbtest1'...

Inserting 10000 records into 'sbtest1'

Creating secondary indexes on 'sbtest1'...

```
[root@localhost sysbench]# sysbench --test=/root/sysbench-master/sysbench/tests/db/oltp.lua --mysql-host=localhost --mysql-port=3306 --mysql-user=root --mysql-password=uplooking --oltp-table-size=10000 --num-threads=8 --max-time=10 --mysql-db=sbtest --max-requests=0 --oltp-test-mode=complex --report-interval=1 --mysql-table-engine=innodb run
sysbench 1.0 (using bundled LuaJIT 2.1.0-beta2)
```

Running the test with following options:

Number of threads: 8

Report intermediate results every 1 second(s)

Initializing random number generator from current time

Initializing worker threads...

Threads started!

```
[ 1s] threads: 8, tps: 39.71, reads: 639.17, writes: 162.63, response time: 363.18ms (95%),
errors: 0.00, reconnects: 0.00
[ 2s] threads: 8, tps: 45.45, reads: 626.37, writes: 185.74, response time: 376.49ms (95%),
errors: 0.00, reconnects: 0.00
[ 3s] threads: 8, tps: 53.32, reads: 733.18, writes: 214.31, response time: 272.27ms (95%),
errors: 0.00, reconnects: 0.00
[ 4s] threads: 8, tps: 43.35, reads: 641.97, writes: 176.17, response time: 356.70ms (95%),
errors: 0.00, reconnects: 0.00
[ 5s] threads: 8, tps: 36.87, reads: 501.05, writes: 160.51, response time: 458.96ms (95%),
errors: 0.00, reconnects: 0.00
[ 6s] threads: 8, tps: 35.18, reads: 513.58, writes: 141.71, response time: 397.39ms (95%),
errors: 0.00, reconnects: 0.00
[ 7s] threads: 8, tps: 40.06, reads: 545.80, writes: 147.22, response time: 520.62ms (95%),
errors: 0.00, reconnects: 0.00
[ 8s] threads: 8, tps: 54.99, reads: 763.82, writes: 216.95, response time: 240.02ms (95%),
errors: 0.00, reconnects: 0.00
[ 9s] threads: 8, tps: 41.37, reads: 577.26, writes: 176.06, response time: 331.91ms (95%),
errors: 0.00, reconnects: 0.00
[ 10s] threads: 7, tps: 57.49, reads: 807.87, writes: 217.62, response time: 240.02ms (95%),
errors: 0.00, reconnects: 0.00
```

OLTP test statistics:

queries performed:

read:	6398
write:	1828
other:	914
total:	9140

transactions:	457	(44.97 per sec.)
---------------	-----	------------------

```
read/write requests:      8226    (809.37 per sec.)
other operations:         914    (89.93 per sec.)
ignored errors:           0      (0.00 per sec.)
reconnects:               0      (0.00 per sec.)
```

General statistics:

```
total time:                10.1917s
total number of events:     457
total time taken by event execution: 80.3041s
```

Latency statistics:

```
min:                        22.82ms
avg:                        175.72ms
max:                        563.77ms
approx. 95th percentile:    376.49ms
```

Threads fairness:

```
events (avg/stddev):        57.1250/2.93
execution time (avg/stddev): 10.0380/0.07
```

# 我的机器是6G内存，2个cpu，单核，超多线程碾压的时候试一试64和128个线程

```
[root@localhost sysbench]# sysbench --test=/root/sysbench-master/sysbench/tests/db/oltp.lua --
mysql-host=localhost --mysql-port=3306 --mysql-user=root --mysql-password=uplooking --oltp-table-
size=10000 --num-threads=64 --max-time=30 --mysql-db=sbtest --max-requests=0 --oltp-test-
mode=complex --report-interval=1 --mysql-table-engine=innodb run
sysbench 1.0 (using bundled LuaJIT 2.1.0-beta2)
```

OLTP test statistics:

```
queries performed:
  read:                    21210
  write:                   6007
  other:                   3008
  total:                   30225
transactions:              1493    (49.07 per sec.)
read/write requests:       27217    (894.57 per sec.)
other operations:          3008    (98.87 per sec.)
ignored errors:            22      (0.72 per sec.)
reconnects:                0      (0.00 per sec.)
```

General statistics:

```
total time:                30.6492s
total number of events:     1493
total time taken by event execution: 1445.1459s
```

Latency statistics:

```
min:                        35.38ms
avg:                        967.95ms
max:                        4147.00ms
approx. 95th percentile:    2238.47ms
```

Threads fairness:

```
events (avg/stddev):        23.3281/12.34
```

execution time (avg/stddev): 22.5804/11.02

```
[root@localhost sysbench]# sysbench --test=/root/sysbench-master/sysbench/tests/db/oltp.lua --mysql-host=localhost --mysql-port=3306 --mysql-user=root --mysql-password=uplooking --oltp-table-size=10000 --num-threads=128 --max-time=60 --mysql-db=sbtest --max-requests=0 --oltp-test-mode=complex --report-interval=1 --mysql-table-engine=innodb run
```

#### OLTP test statistics:

queries performed:		
read:	58086	
write:	16337	
other:	8198	
total:	82621	
transactions:	4049	(67.05 per sec.)
read/write requests:	74423	(1232.47 per sec.)
other operations:	8198	(135.76 per sec.)
ignored errors:	100	(1.66 per sec.)
reconnects:	0	(0.00 per sec.)

#### General statistics:

total time:	60.7499s
total number of events:	4049
total time taken by event execution:	2685.2741s

#### Latency statistics:

min:	15.82ms
avg:	663.19ms
max:	8312.00ms
approx. 95th percentile:	1973.38ms

#### Threads fairness:

events (avg/stddev):	31.6328/45.46
execution time (avg/stddev):	20.9787/22.98

```
[root@localhost sysbench]# sysbench --test=/root/sysbench-master/sysbench/tests/db/oltp.lua --mysql-host=localhost --mysql-port=3306 --mysql-user=root --mysql-password=uplooking --oltp-table-size=10000 --num-threads=128 --max-time=60 --mysql-db=sbtest --max-requests=0 --oltp-test-mode=complex --report-interval=1 --mysql-table-engine=innodb cleanup
sysbench 1.0 (using bundled LuaJIT 2.1.0-beta2)
```

Dropping table 'sbtest1'...

如果是多表呢并增加表的大小，情况又会如何呢？

```
[root@localhost sysbench]# sysbench --test=/root/sysbench-master/sysbench/tests/db/oltp.lua --mysql-host=localhost --mysql-port=3306 --mysql-user=root --mysql-password=uplooking --oltp-tables-count=10 --oltp-table-size=100000 --num-threads=128 --max-time=60 --mysql-db=sbtest --max-requests=0 --oltp-test-mode=complex --report-interval=1 --mysql-table-engine=innodb prepare
sysbench 1.0 (using bundled LuaJIT 2.1.0-beta2)
```

```
Creating table 'sbtest1'...
Inserting 100000 records into 'sbtest1'
Creating secondary indexes on 'sbtest1'...
Creating table 'sbtest2'...
Inserting 100000 records into 'sbtest2'
Creating secondary indexes on 'sbtest2'...
Creating table 'sbtest3'...
Inserting 100000 records into 'sbtest3'
Creating secondary indexes on 'sbtest3'...
Creating table 'sbtest4'...
Inserting 100000 records into 'sbtest4'
Creating secondary indexes on 'sbtest4'...
Creating table 'sbtest5'...
Inserting 100000 records into 'sbtest5'
Creating secondary indexes on 'sbtest5'...
Creating table 'sbtest6'...
Inserting 100000 records into 'sbtest6'
Creating secondary indexes on 'sbtest6'...
Creating table 'sbtest7'...
Inserting 100000 records into 'sbtest7'
Creating secondary indexes on 'sbtest7'...
Creating table 'sbtest8'...
Inserting 100000 records into 'sbtest8'
Creating secondary indexes on 'sbtest8'...
Creating table 'sbtest9'...
Inserting 100000 records into 'sbtest9'
Creating secondary indexes on 'sbtest9'...
Creating table 'sbtest10'...
Inserting 100000 records into 'sbtest10'
Creating secondary indexes on 'sbtest10'...
```

```
[root@localhost sysbench]# sysbench --test=/root/sysbench-master/sysbench/tests/db/oltp.lua --mysql-host=localhost --mysql-port=3306 --mysql-user=root --mysql-password=uplooking --oltp-tables-count=10 --oltp-table-size=100000 --num-threads=130 --max-time=20 --mysql-db=sbtest --max-requests=0 --oltp-test-mode=complex --report-interval=1 --mysql-table-engine=innodb run
sysbench 1.0 (using bundled LuaJIT 2.1.0-beta2)
```

```
Running the test with following options:
Number of threads: 130
Report intermediate results every 1 second(s)
Initializing random number generator from current time
```

```
Initializing worker threads...
```

```
Threads started!
```

```
[ 1s] threads: 130, tps: 0.99, reads: 1259.55, writes: 11.93, response time: 87.56ms (95%),
```



```
errors: 0.00, reconnects: 0.00
[ 2s] threads: 130, tps: 14.04, reads: 619.78, writes: 242.70, response time: 1903.57ms (95%),
errors: 0.00, reconnects: 0.00
[ 3s] threads: 130, tps: 66.22, reads: 547.33, writes: 261.00, response time: 2880.27ms (95%),
errors: 0.00, reconnects: 0.00
[ 4s] threads: 130, tps: 19.21, reads: 366.95, writes: 62.68, response time: 3911.79ms (95%),
errors: 0.00, reconnects: 0.00
[ 5s] threads: 130, tps: 45.63, reads: 876.69, writes: 120.39, response time: 4517.90ms (95%),
errors: 0.00, reconnects: 0.00
[ 6s] threads: 130, tps: 38.79, reads: 653.12, writes: 183.46, response time: 5312.73ms (95%),
errors: 0.00, reconnects: 0.00
[ 7s] threads: 130, tps: 109.66, reads: 833.38, writes: 366.85, response time: 3982.86ms (95%),
errors: 0.00, reconnects: 0.00
[ 8s] threads: 130, tps: 9.94, reads: 611.61, writes: 17.90, response time: 4683.57ms (95%),
errors: 0.00, reconnects: 0.00
[ 9s] threads: 130, tps: 4.04, reads: 227.04, writes: 74.67, response time: 4358.09ms (95%),
errors: 0.00, reconnects: 0.00
[10s] threads: 130, tps: 108.98, reads: 813.88, writes: 425.94, response time: 3574.99ms (95%),
errors: 0.00, reconnects: 0.00
[11s] threads: 130, tps: 21.48, reads: 660.03, writes: 24.41, response time: 3773.42ms (95%),
errors: 0.00, reconnects: 0.00
[12s] threads: 130, tps: 41.65, reads: 512.63, writes: 221.12, response time: 3982.86ms (95%),
errors: 0.00, reconnects: 0.00
[13s] threads: 130, tps: 40.33, reads: 623.56, writes: 256.46, response time: 3267.19ms (95%),
errors: 0.00, reconnects: 0.00
[14s] threads: 130, tps: 39.68, reads: 460.24, writes: 76.38, response time: 3841.98ms (95%),
errors: 0.00, reconnects: 0.00
[15s] threads: 130, tps: 37.63, reads: 691.16, writes: 215.86, response time: 4517.90ms (95%),
errors: 0.00, reconnects: 0.00
[16s] threads: 130, tps: 53.97, reads: 704.44, writes: 166.64, response time: 4055.23ms (95%),
errors: 0.00, reconnects: 0.00
[17s] threads: 130, tps: 22.56, reads: 305.12, writes: 166.53, response time: 4855.31ms (95%),
errors: 0.00, reconnects: 0.00
[18s] threads: 130, tps: 1.00, reads: 320.21, writes: 36.14, response time: 4943.53ms (95%),
errors: 0.00, reconnects: 0.00
[19s] threads: 130, tps: 82.52, reads: 854.02, writes: 259.49, response time: 6026.41ms (95%),
errors: 0.00, reconnects: 0.00
[20s] threads: 130, tps: 11.85, reads: 332.75, writes: 12.84, response time: 4517.90ms (95%),
errors: 0.00, reconnects: 0.00
[21s] threads: 130, tps: 52.01, reads: 332.47, writes: 383.46, response time: 5124.81ms (95%),
errors: 0.00, reconnects: 0.00
```

OLTP test statistics:

queries performed:	
read:	12656
write:	3616
other:	1808
total:	18080
transactions:	904 (42.53 per sec.)
read/write requests:	16272 (765.60 per sec.)
other operations:	1808 (85.07 per sec.)
ignored errors:	0 (0.00 per sec.)
reconnects:	0 (0.00 per sec.)

```
General statistics:
  total time:                21.5991s
  total number of events:    904
  total time taken by event execution: 2713.1958s
```

```
Latency statistics:
  min:                       87.55ms
  avg:                       3001.32ms
  max:                       6827.14ms
  approx. 95th percentile:  4855.31ms
```

```
Threads fairness:
  events (avg/stddev):       6.9538/0.78
  execution time (avg/stddev): 20.8707/0.35
```

## CPU测试

使用64位整数，测试计算素数直到某个最大值所需要的时间

```
sysbench --test=cpu --cpu-max-prime=2000 run
```

查看CPU信息方法,查看物理cpu个数

```
grep "physical id" /proc/cpuinfo | sort -u | wc -l 查看核心数量
```

```
grep "core id" /proc/cpuinfo | sort -u | wc -l 查看线程数量
```

```
grep "processor" /proc/cpuinfo | sort -u | wc -l
```

在sysbench的测试中，--num-threads取值为"线程数量"即可

## 线程(thread)测试

测试线程调度器的性能。对于高负载情况下测试线程调度器的行为非常有用

```
sysbench --test=threads --num-threads=64 --thread-yields=100 --thread-locks=2 run
```

## 文件IO性能测试

生成需要的测试文件，文件总大小5G，16个并发线程。执行完后会在当前目录下生成一堆小文件

```
sysbench --test=fileio --num-threads=16 --file-total-size=5G prepare
```

执行测试，指定随机读写模式：

- seqwr顺序写入
- seqrewr顺序重写
- seqrd顺序读取
- rndrd随机读取
- rndwr随机写入
- rndrw混合随机读/写

```
sysbench --test=fileio --num-threads=16 --init-rng=on --file-total-size=5G --file-test-mode=rndrw
run
```

除测试文件

```
sysbench --test=fileio --num-threads=16 --file-total-size=5G cleanup
```

## 内存测试

内存测试测试了内存的连续读写性能。

```
sysbench --test=memory --num-threads=16 --memory-block-size=8192 --memory-total-size=1G run
```

## 互斥锁(Mutex)测试

测试互斥锁的性能，方式是模拟所有线程在同一时刻并发运行，并都短暂请求互斥锁X。

```
sysbench --test=mux --num-threads=16 --mutex-num=1024 --mutex-locks=10000 --mutex-loops=5000 run
```

# 安装sysbench-0.4

源码在线下载地址: <http://101.96.10.46/downloads.mysql.com/source/sysbench-0.4.12.10.tar.gz>

rpm包下线下载地址: <http://rpm.pbone.net/index.php3/stat/4/idpl/31446291/dir/centos7/com/sysbench-0.4.12-12.el7.x8664.rpm.html>

## 源码步骤

数据库rpm包安装则直接编译

如果数据库是rpm包安装则直接执行以下步骤，否则在configure的时候需要指定mysql数据库的库libs和includes路径

- tar xzf sysbench-0.4.8.tar.gz
- cd sysbench-0.4.8
- ./configure && make && make install
- strip /usr/local/bin/sysbench

数据库为源码编译

数据库源码编译后路径如下:

数据目录        /usr/local/mysql

includes目录    /usr/local/mysql/include

libs目录        /usr/local/mysql/lib

执行以下步骤:

- tar xzf sysbench-0.4.8.tar.gz
- cd sysbench-0.4.8
- ./configure --with-mysql-includes=/usr/local/mysql/include --with-mysql-libs=/usr/local/mysql/lib && make && make install
- strip /usr/local/bin/sysbench

## rpm包安装步骤

依赖包:

mariadb-devel-5.5.44-2.el7.x86\_64



```

[root@localhost ~]# rpm -q mariadb-devel
mariadb-devel-5.5.44-2.el7.x86_64
[root@localhost ~]#
[root@localhost ~]# rpm -ivh sysbench-0.4.12-12.el7.x86_64.rpm
warning: sysbench-0.4.12-12.el7.x86_64.rpm: Header V4 RSA/SHA1 Signature, key ID 764429e6: NOKEY
error: Failed dependencies:
    libpq.so.5()(64bit) is needed by sysbench-0.4.12-12.el7.x86_64
[root@localhost ~]# yum localinstall -y sysbench-0.4.12-12.el7.x86_64.rpm
Loaded plugins: langpacks, product-id, search-disabled-repos, subscription-manager
This system is not registered to Red Hat Subscription Management. You can use subscription-
manager to register.
Examining sysbench-0.4.12-12.el7.x86_64.rpm: sysbench-0.4.12-12.el7.x86_64
Marking sysbench-0.4.12-12.el7.x86_64.rpm to be installed
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
--> Package sysbench.x86_64 0:0.4.12-12.el7 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: libpq.so.5()(64bit) for package: sysbench-0.4.12-12.el7.x86_64
--> Running transaction check
--> Package postgresql-libs.x86_64 0:9.2.13-1.el7_1 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution

Dependencies Resolved

=====
=====
Package                                Arch          Version          Repository
                                Size
=====
=====
Installing:
 sysbench                                x86_64        0.4.12-12.el7    /sysbench-
0.4.12-12.el7.x86_64                    172 k
Installing for dependencies:
 postgresql-libs                        x86_64        9.2.13-1.el7_1   _mnt
                                230 k

Transaction Summary
=====
=====
Install 1 Package (+1 Dependent package)

Total size: 402 k
Total download size: 230 k
Installed size: 836 k
Downloading packages:
Running transaction check
Running transaction test
Transaction test succeeded
Running transaction
    Installing : postgresql-libs-9.2.13-1.el7_1.x86_64
                                1/2

    Installing : sysbench-0.4.12-12.el7.x86_64

```

```
2/2
Verifying : sysbench-0.4.12-12.el7.x86_64
1/2
Verifying : postgresql-libs-9.2.13-1.el7_1.x86_64
2/2

Installed:
sysbench.x86_64 0:0.4.12-12.el7

Dependency Installed:
postgresql-libs.x86_64 0:9.2.13-1.el7_1

Complete!
```

主要测试方式					
cpu性能	磁盘io性能	调度程序性能	内存分配及传输速度	POSIX线程性能	数据库性能 (OLTP 基准测试)
找范围内最大素数 {时间越短越好}	不同场景下 IOPS{越大越好}	线程并发执行，循环响应信号量花费的时间{越少越好}	以不同块大小传输一定数量的数据吞吐量大小{越大越好}	并发线程同时申请互斥锁循环一定次数花费的时间{越少越好}	qps、tps越高越好

## 开始测试

编译成功之后，就要开始测试各种性能了，测试的方法官网网站上也提到一些，但涉及到 OLTP 测试的部分却不够准确。在这里我大致提一下：

### cpu性能测试

进行素数的加法运算:指定最大的素数为 20000，记录测试结果（可以根据机器cpu的性能来适当调整数值）

```
sysbench --test=cpu --cpu-max-prime=20000 run
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# sysbench --test=cpu --cpu-max-prime=20000 run
sysbench 0.4.12: multi-threaded system evaluation benchmark
```

Running the test with following options:

Number of threads: 1

Doing CPU performance benchmark

Threads started!

Done.

Maximum prime number checked in CPU test: 20000

Test execution summary:

total time:	30.7005s
total number of events:	10000
total time taken by event execution:	30.6870
per-request statistics:	
min:	2.47ms
avg:	3.07ms
max:	106.81ms
approx. 95 percentile:	3.74ms

Threads fairness:

events (avg/stddev):	10000.0000/0.00
execution time (avg/stddev):	30.6870/0.00

## 线程测试

测试64个线程

```
sysbench --test=threads --num-threads=64 --thread-yields=100 --thread-locks=2 run
```

```
sysbench 0.4.12: multi-threaded system evaluation benchmark
```

```
Running the test with following options:
```

```
Number of threads: 64
```

```
Doing thread subsystem performance test
```

```
Thread yields per test: 100 Locks used: 2
```

```
Threads started!
```

```
Done.
```

```
Test execution summary:
```

```
total time: 1.3949s
total number of events: 10000
total time taken by event execution: 66.0646
per-request statistics:
  min: 0.03ms
  avg: 6.61ms
  max: 1265.23ms
  approx. 95 percentile: 9.50ms
```

```
Threads fairness:
```

```
events (avg/stddev): 156.2500/302.22
execution time (avg/stddev): 1.0323/0.33
```

## 磁盘IO性能测试

最大创建16个线程，创建的文件总大小为3G，文件读写模式为随机读

```
sysbench --test=fileio --num-threads=16 --file-total-size=3G --file-test-mode=rndrw prepare #创建测试文件
```

```
sysbench --test=fileio --num-threads=16 --file-total-size=3G --file-test-mode=rndrw run #执行测试文件
```

```
sysbench --test=fileio --num-threads=16 --file-total-size=3G --file-test-mode=rndrw cleanup #删除测试文件
```



```

[root@localhost ~]# sysbench --test=fileio --num-threads=16 --file-total-size=3G --file-test-
mode=rndrw prepare
sysbench 0.4.12: multi-threaded system evaluation benchmark

128 files, 24576Kb each, 3072Mb total
Creating files for the test...
[root@localhost ~]# sysbench --test=fileio --num-threads=16 --file-total-size=3G --file-test-
mode=rndrw run
sysbench 0.4.12: multi-threaded system evaluation benchmark

Running the test with following options:
Number of threads: 16

Extra file open flags: 0
128 files, 24Mb each
3Gb total file size
Block size 16Kb
Number of random requests for random IO: 10000
Read/Write ratio for combined random IO test: 1.50
Periodic FSYNC enabled, calling fsync() each 100 requests.
Calling fsync() at the end of test, Enabled.
Using synchronous I/O mode
Doing random r/w test
Threads started!
Done.

Operations performed: 6008 Read, 3997 Write, 12800 Other = 22805 Total
Read 93.875Mb Written 62.453Mb Total transferred 156.33Mb (2.9644Mb/sec)
189.72 Requests/sec executed

Test execution summary:
total time: 52.7348s
total number of events: 10005
total time taken by event execution: 434.9929
per-request statistics:
  min: 0.01ms
  avg: 43.48ms
  max: 1105.16ms
  approx. 95 percentile: 180.46ms

Threads fairness:
events (avg/stddev): 625.3125/46.52
execution time (avg/stddev): 27.1871/1.19

[root@localhost ~]# sysbench --test=fileio --num-threads=16 --file-total-size=3G --file-test-
mode=rndrw cleanup
sysbench 0.4.12: multi-threaded system evaluation benchmark

Removing test files...

```

## 内存测试

测试过程是在内存中传输 4G 的数据量，每个 block 大小为 8K。

```
sysbench --test=memory --memory-block-size=8k --memory-total-size=4G run
```

## OLTP测试

测试的表存储引擎类型为innodb，表最大记录数为 1000000，

测试 OLTP 时，先创建数据库 **sbtest**，或者自己用参数 **--mysql-db** 来指定其他数据库。

**--test=oltp** 制定测试类型为OLTP

**--db-driver=mysql** 测试的数据库类型为mysql

**--mysql-table-engine** 指定创建的测试表sbtest为 innodb 储引擎类型

**--mysql-host=localhost --mysql-user=root --mysql-password=uplooking** 分别为服务器ip，用户名和密码

**--oltp-table-size=10000** 创建的测试表的大小为1万行

**--num-threads=128** 线程数量为128

```
[root@localhost ~]# sysbench --test=oltp --db-driver=mysql --mysql-host=localhost --mysql-user=root --mysql-password=uplooking --mysql-db=sbtest --mysql-table-engine=innodb --oltp-table-size=10000 --num-threads=128 prepare
sysbench 0.4.12: multi-threaded system evaluation benchmark
```

Creating table 'sbtest'...

Creating 10000 records in table 'sbtest'...

```
[root@localhost ~]# sysbench --test=oltp --db-driver=mysql --mysql-host=localhost --mysql-user=root --mysql-password=uplooking --mysql-db=sbtest --mysql-table-engine=innodb --oltp-table-size=10000 --num-threads=128 run
sysbench 0.4.12: multi-threaded system evaluation benchmark
```

Running the test with following options:

Number of threads: 128

Doing OLTP test.

Running mixed OLTP test

Using Special distribution (12 iterations, 1 pct of values are returned in 75 pct cases)

Using "BEGIN" for starting transactions

Using auto\_inc on the id column

Maximum number of requests for OLTP test is limited to 10000

Threads started!

Done.

OLTP test statistics:

queries performed:

read: 181986

write: 57056

other: 22999

total: 262041

transactions: 10000 (50.00 per sec.)

deadlocks: 2999 (14.99 per sec.)

read/write requests: 239042 (1195.09 per sec.)

other operations: 22999 (114.98 per sec.)

Test execution summary:

total time: 200.0198s

total number of events: 10000

total time taken by event execution: 25451.6909

per-request statistics:

min: 9.47ms

avg: 2545.17ms

max: 26148.89ms

approx. 95 percentile: 6902.69ms

Threads fairness:

events (avg/stddev): 78.1250/7.68

execution time (avg/stddev): 198.8413/0.48

```
[root@localhost ~]# sysbench --test=oltp --db-driver=mysql --mysql-host=localhost --mysql-user=root --mysql-password=uplooking --mysql-db=sbtest --mysql-table-engine=innodb --oltp-table-size=10000 --num-threads=128 cleanup
```

sysbench 0.4.12: multi-threaded system evaluation benchmark

```
Dropping table 'sbtest'...  
Done.
```

50.00 per sec 为每秒事务量, 1195.09 per sec 每秒的读写请求数, total time: 200.0198s 总的用时