

Linux系统管理

教师: 李军辉

监控系统状态:

- 1 w: 当前系统负载；
- 2 vmstat: 监控系统状态；
- 3 top: 显示进程所占的系统资源；
- 4 sar: 监控系统状态；
- 5 nload: 网络流量；
- 6 free: 内存使用情况；
- 7 ps: 进程；
- 8 netstat: 网络状态.

w: 当前系统负载

```
[jhli@cu09 wmt14en2de]$ w
14:09:58 up 9:26, 6 users, load average: 4.05, 3.85, 3.72
USER     TTY      FROM          LOGIN@    IDLE     JCPU    PCPU WHAT
jhli     pts/0    10.10.64.228  08:50      6.00s  0.34s  0.01s w
xli      pts/3    10.10.64.104  10:45      3:23m  0.09s  0.09s -bash
jjcao    pts/4    10.10.64.248  13:15      54:46   1:00m  59.59s java
jhli     pts/5    10.10.64.43   11:31      1:19m  0.62s  0.62s -bash
jhli     pts/6    10.10.64.43   11:31      1:19m  4:08m  0.49s -bash
zhsun    pts/7    cu01          11:37      2:27m  0.11s  0.00s tmux new -s j
[jhli@cu09 wmt14en2de]$ █
```

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14:09:58 up 9:26, 6 users, load average: 4.05, 3.85, 3.72
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[jhli@cu09 wmt14en2de]$ █
```

时间、系统运行时间, 登录用户数, 平均负载 (平均1/5/15分钟内的平均负载值)

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```

时间、系统运行时间, 登录用户数, 平均负载 (平均1/5/15分钟内的平均负载值)

负载值

- 1 单位时间段内使用CPU活动进程数;
- 2 值越大说明服务器压力越大;
- 3 一般不超过CPU数量即可.

cat /proc/cpuinfo: 查看CPU信息

```
cat /proc/cpuinfo | grep 'processor'
```

```
cat /proc/cpuinfo | grep 'physical id'
```

vmstat: 监控系统状态

```
[jhli@cu09 wmt14en2de]$ vmstat
procs -----memory----- swap-- io--- system-- cpu-----
r b    swpd   free   buff   cache   si   so    bi    bo   in   cs us sy id wa st
5 0      0 211929504 110748 15818948    0     0     0     6    16   25  2  1 98  0
[jhli@cu09 wmt14en2de]$ 
```

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[jhli@cu09 wmt14en2de]$ 
```

- proc
- memory
- swap
- io
- system
- cpu

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```

- **r (run):** 运行或等待CPU时间片的进程数;
- **b (block):** 等待资源的进程数;

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[jhli@cu09 wmt14en2de]$ 
```

- **r (run):** 运行或等待CPU时间片的进程数;
- **b (block):** 等待资源的进程数;
- **swpd:** 切换到交换区中的内存数量 (KB);
- **free:** 空闲的内存数量 (KB);
- **buff:** (即将写入磁盘的)缓冲大小 (KB);
- **cache:** (从磁盘中读取的)缓存大小 (KB).

vmstat: 监控系统状态

```
[jhli@cu09 wmt14en2de]$ vmstat
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r b swpd free buff cache si so bi bo in cs us sy id wa st
5 0 0 211929504 110748 15818948 0 0 0 6 16 25 2 1 98 0
[jhli@cu09 wmt14en2de]$ 
```

- **si**: 由交换区写入内存的数据量 (KB);
- **so**: 由内存写入交换区的数据量 (KB);

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[jhli@cu09 wmt14en2de]$ vmstat
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```

- **si**: 由交换区写入内存的数据量 (KB);
- **so**: 由内存写入交换区的数据量 (KB);
- **bi**: 从块设备读取的数据量 (KB);
- **bo**: 写入块设备的数据量 (KB);

vmstat: 监控系统状态

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[jhli@cu09 wmt14en2de]$ vmstat
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- **si**: 由交换区写入内存的数据量 (KB);
- **so**: 由内存写入交换区的数据量 (KB);
- **bi**: 从块设备读取的数据量 (KB);
- **bo**: 写入块设备的数据量 (KB);
- **in**: 某一时间间隔内观测到的每秒设备的中断次数;
- **cs**: 每秒产生的上下文切换次数;

vmstat: 监控系统状态

```
[jhli@cu09 wmt14en2de]$ vmstat
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 r b    swpd   free   buff   cache   si   so    bi    bo   in   cs us sy id wa st
 5 0      0 211929504 110748 15818948    0     0     0     6    16   25  2  1 98  0
[jhli@cu09 wmt14en2de]$ █
```

- us: 用户下花费CPU的时间百分比;
- sy: 系统下花费CPU的时间百分比;
- id: CPU处于空闲状态的时间百分比;
- **wa**: I/O等待所占用CPU的时间百分比;
- st: 被偷走的CPU所占百分比 (一般为0, 不用关注).

vmstat: 监控系统状态

```
[jhli@cu09 wmt14en2de]$ vmstat
procs -----memory----- swap-- io--- system-- cpu-----
 r b    swpd   free   buff  cache   si   so   bi   bo   in   cs us sy id wa st
 5 0      0 211929504 110748 15818948   0     0     0     6    16   25  2  1 98  0
[jhli@cu09 wmt14en2de]$ █
```

vmstat 1 5

vmstat 1

top: 显示进程所占的系统资源

```
top - 15:55:34 up 11:12, 9 users, load average: 2.57, 2.55, 2.77
Tasks: 648 total, 4 running, 644 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 5.4 us, 1.6 sy, 0.0 ni, 93.0 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.0 si, 0.0 st
KiB Mem : 26385817+total, 22161876+free, 21531120 used, 20708284 buff/cache
KiB Swap: 8387580 total, 8387580 free, 0 used. 24120560+avail Mem
```

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
15975	jhli	20	0	38.9g	5.7g	314708	R	100.3	2.3	188:17.72	python3.6
15976	jhli	20	0	35.7g	5.7g	314612	R	100.0	2.3	188:18.20	python3.6
15977	jhli	20	0	39.8g	5.7g	314620	R	100.0	2.3	188:18.10	python3.6
2738	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	8.9	0.0	13:28.14	nv_queue
2755	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	8.9	0.0	16:16.58	nv_queue
2733	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	8.6	0.0	13:01.22	nv_queue
20211	znlv	20	0	163756	2832	1180	S	1.7	0.0	0:11.72	sshd

动态监测进程所占的系统资源, 每3秒更新一次;

- Shift+m: 按内存使用大小排序;
- 1: 列出所有核CPU的使用状态;
- q: 退出.

top: 显示进程所占的系统资源

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15976	jhli	20	0	35.7g	5.7g	314612	R	100.0	2.3	188:18.20	python3.6
15977	jhli	20	0	39.8g	5.7g	314620	R	100.0	2.3	188:18.10	python3.6
2738	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	8.9	0.0	13:28.14	nv_queue
2755	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	8.9	0.0	16:16.58	nv_queue
2733	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	8.6	0.0	13:01.22	nv_queue
20211	znlv	20	0	163756	2832	1180	S	1.7	0.0	0:11.72	sshd

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- Shift+m: 按内存使用大小排序;
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- q: 退出.

非动态打印系统资源的使用情况

```
top -bn1
```

sar (System Activity Report): 监控系统状态

查看网卡流量

```
sar -n DEV
```

nload: 网卡流量

```
Device enp0s31f6 [10.10.64.45] (1/2):
```

```
==
```

```
Incoming:
```

```
Curr: 1.09 kBit/s  
Avg: 1.55 kBit/s  
Min: 552.00 Bit/s  
Max: 4.02 kBit/s  
Ttl: 890.02 MByte
```

```
Outgoing:
```

```
Curr: 6.74 kBit/s  
Avg: 8.20 kBit/s  
Min: 6.74 kBit/s  
Max: 12.27 kBit/s  
Ttl: 1015.01 MByte
```

free: 内存使用情况

```
[jhli:~]$ free
      total        used        free      shared  buff/cache   available
Mem:    8037268     3398596     987804    552236     3650868    3779076
Swap:  8255484          0  8255484
[jhli:~]$ free -h
      total        used        free      shared  buff/cache   available
Mem:    7.7G       3.2G       963M      540M      3.5G       3.6G
Swap:  7.9G          0B       7.9G
[jhli:~]$ 
```

ps: 进程

```
[jhli@cu09 ~]$ ps aux
USER      PID %CPU %MEM    VSZ   RSS TTY      STAT START  TIME COMMAND
root      1  0.0  0.0 194772  7720 ?        Ss   04:43  0:09 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd --s
root      2  0.0  0.0     0     0 ?        S    04:43  0:00 [kthreadd]
root      3  0.0  0.0     0     0 ?        S    04:43  0:00 [ksoftirqd/0]
root      5  0.0  0.0     0     0 ?        S<  04:43  0:00 [kworker/0:0H]
root      6  0.0  0.0     0     0 ?        S    04:43  0:00 [kworker/u96:0]
root      8  0.0  0.0     0     0 ?        S    04:43  0:02 [migration/0]
root      9  0.0  0.0     0     0 ?        S    04:43  0:00 [rcu_bh]
```

ps: 进程

```
[jhli@cu09 ~]$ ps aux
USER      PID %CPU %MEM    VSZ   RSS TTY      STAT START  TIME COMMAND
root      1  0.0  0.0 194772  7720 ?        Ss   04:43  0:09 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd --s
root      2  0.0  0.0     0     0 ?        S    04:43  0:00 [kthreadd]
root      3  0.0  0.0     0     0 ?        S    04:43  0:00 [ksoftirqd/0]
root      5  0.0  0.0     0     0 ?        S<  04:43  0:00 [kworker/0:0H]
root      6  0.0  0.0     0     0 ?        S    04:43  0:00 [kworker/u96:0]
root      8  0.0  0.0     0     0 ?        S    04:43  0:02 [migration/0]
root      9  0.0  0.0     0     0 ?        S    04:43  0:00 [rcu_bh]
```

跟grep配合使用

```
ps aux | grep 'sshd'
```

netstat: 网络状态

```
[jhli:~]$ netstat -lnp | head
(Not all processes could be identified, non-owned process info
 will not be shown, you would have to be root to see it all.)
Active Internet connections (only servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address          Foreign Address        State      PID/Program name
tcp      0      0 127.0.0.1:22350          0.0.0.0:*
tcp      0      0 127.0.0.53:53           0.0.0.0:*
tcp      0      0 0.0.0.0:22              0.0.0.0:*
tcp      0      0 127.0.0.1:631            0.0.0.0:*
tcp      0      0 127.0.0.1:7001           0.0.0.0:*
tcp      0      0 127.0.0.1:6010           0.0.0.0:*
tcp      0      0 0.0.0.0:4000             0.0.0.0:*
tcp      0      0 127.0.0.1:12001           0.0.0.0:*
[jhli:~]$
```

网络相关:

- 1 ifconfig: 查看网卡IP ;
- 2 给一个网卡设定多个IP;
- 3 查看网卡连接状态;
- 4 更改主机名;
- 5 设置DNS.

ifconfig: 查看网卡IP

ifconfig: Interface configuration

```
[jhli:~]$ ifconfig
enp0s31f6: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
        inet 10.10.64.45 netmask 255.255.240.0 broadcast 10.10.79.255
        inet6 fe80::e476:71fb:1d53:8a7c prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
          ether d8:9e:f3:19:7c:2d txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
            RX packets 3614256 bytes 933442869 (933.4 MB)
            RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
            TX packets 5783736 bytes 1065016104 (1.0 GB)
            TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
            device interrupt 16 memory 0xf7000000-f7020000

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
        inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
        inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
          loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
            RX packets 293544 bytes 31317059 (31.3 MB)
            RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
            TX packets 293544 bytes 31317059 (31.3 MB)
            TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

给一个网卡设定多个IP

临时添加IP地址 (其中假设网卡名称为enp0s3)

```
sudo ip addr add 192.168.1.104 dev enp0s3
```

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sudo ip addr add 192.168.1.104 dev enp0s3
```

检查是否启用了新的 IP

```
sudo ip address show enp0s3
```

给一个网卡设定多个IP

临时添加IP地址 (其中假设网卡名称为enp0s3)

```
sudo ip addr add 192.168.1.104 dev enp0s3
```

检查是否启用了新的 IP

```
sudo ip address show enp0s3
```

删除IP

```
sudo ip addr del 192.168.1.104 dev enp0s3
```

给一个网卡设定多个IP

临时添加IP地址 (其中假设网卡名称为enp0s3)

```
sudo ifconfig enp0s3:0 192.168.29.155 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.29.255 up
```

```
sudo ifconfig enp0s3:1 192.168.29.165 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.29.255 up
```

给一个网卡设定多个IP

永久添加IP地址 (其中假设网卡名称为enp0s3)

修改/etc/network/interfaces

```
auto enp0s3:0
iface enp0s3:0 inet static
address 192.168.29.155
netmask 255.255.255.0
gateway 192.168.43.1
auto enp0s3:1
iface enp0s3:1 inet static
address 192.168.29.165
netmask 255.255.255.0
gateway 192.168.43.1
```

查看网卡连接状态

假设网卡名称为enp0s3

```
mii-tool enp0s3
```

```
enp0s3: negotiated 1000baseT-FD flow-control, link ok
```

更改主机名

查看主机名

hostname

更改主机名

查看主机名

```
hostname
```

(临时)更改主机名

```
hostname HAHA
```

更改主机名

查看主机名

```
hostname
```

(临时)更改主机名

```
hostname HAHA
```

(永久)更改主机名

```
hostnamectl set-hostname HAHA
```

即修改/etc/hostname文件.

设置DNS

DNS用于解析域名

```
vim /ect/resolv.conf
```

```
# Dynamic resolv.conf(5) file for glibc resolver(3) generated by re-
solvconf(8)
# DO NOT EDIT THIS FILE BY HAND – YOUR CHANGES WILL BE
OVERWRITTEN
# 127.0.0.53 is the systemd-resolved stub resolver.
# run "systemd-resolve –status" to see details about the actual
nameservers.
nameserver 127.0.0.53
```

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nameservers.
nameserver 127.0.0.53
```

内容是一段警告：说这个文件是resolvconf程序动态创建的，不要直接手动编辑，修改将被覆盖。

设置DNS

```
vim /etc/network/interfaces
```

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vim /etc/network/interfaces
```

```
dns-nameservers 8.8.8.8
```

设置DNS

```
vim /etc/network/interfaces
```

```
dns-nameservers 8.8.8.8
```

- 8.8.8是Google提供的DNS服务
- 重启后/etc/resolv.conf会添加nameserver 8.8.8.8

设置DNS

```
vim /etc/resolvconf/resolv.conf.d/base
```

设置DNS

```
vim /etc/resolvconf/resolv.conf.d/base
```

```
nameserver 8.8.8.8
```

```
nameserver 8.8.4.4
```

设置DNS

```
vim /etc/resolvconf/resolv.conf.d/base
```

```
nameserver 8.8.8.8
```

```
nameserver 8.8.4.4
```

立即生效

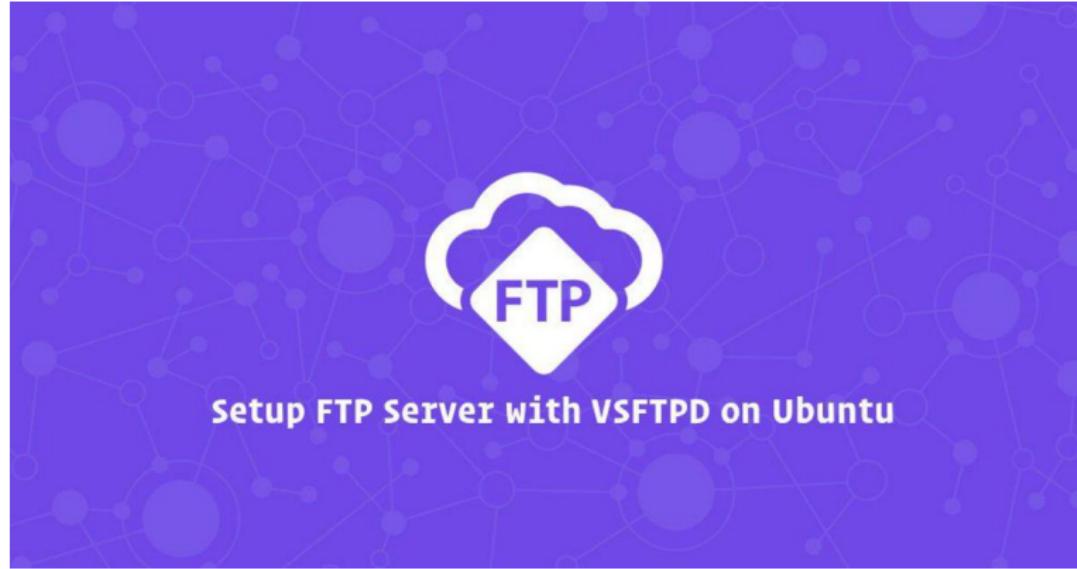
```
resolvconf -u
```

配置FTP

FTP: File Transfer Protocol (文件传输协议)

- 1 使用vsftpd搭建FTP服务
- 2 安装配置pure-ftpd

配置FTP



使用vsftpd搭建FTP服务

1. 安装vsftpd

```
sudo apt install vsftpd
```

使用vsftpd搭建FTP服务

1. 安装vsftpd

```
sudo apt install vsftpd
```

2. 创建虚拟账号(此账号不能登录)

```
useradd virftp -s /sbin/nologin
```

使用vsftpd搭建FTP服务

1. 安装vsftpd

```
sudo apt install vsftpd
```

2. 创建虚拟账号(此账号不能登录)

```
useradd virftp -s /sbin/nologin
```

3. 建议与虚拟账号相关的文件

```
vim /etc/vsftpd/vsftpd_login
```