脚本开发01

脚本开发任务：开发一个收集数据库账号信息的脚本

accountCollect.sh，具体实现细节：

1，收集每个mysql里面每个数据库账号的账号名，密码(hash值即可)，访问范围，权限。

2，将收集的数据，写入下列的数据表中。

```
CREATE TABLE `account_info` (
  `id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  `hostid` int(11) NOT NULL DEFAULT '0' COMMENT '主机id(对应数据库账号记录表主键)',
  `name` varchar(20) NOT NULL DEFAULT '' COMMENT '账号名称',
  `arange` varchar(20) NOT NULL DEFAULT '' COMMENT '账号的可访问范围',
  `password` varchar(40) NOT NULL DEFAULT '' COMMENT '密码哈希值',
  `grantPrivilege` varchar(40) NOT NULL DEFAULT '' COMMENT "权限,例如：GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE ON
`pop_trade`.`pop_out_notice_item` TO 'qiankun'@'172.16.203.12';",
  `recordUnixTime` bigint(20) NOT NULL DEFAULT '0' COMMENT '每条记录创建时间(时间戳)',
  PRIMARY KEY (`id`),
  KEY `idx_hostid` (`hostid`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8 COMMENT='数据库账号记录表';
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# cat accountCollect.sh
#!/bin/bash
# Define log
set -e
TIMESTAMP=`date +%Y%m%d%H%M%S`
LOG=call_sql_${TIMESTAMP}.log
echo "Start execute sql statement at `date`." >>${LOG}
cd /root
USER='root'
PASSWORD='D0r@em0n'
# execute sql stat
mysql -u$USER -p$PASSWORD -e "
use mysql;
#创建表
CREATE TABLE account_info (
  id int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  hostid int(11) NOT NULL DEFAULT 0 COMMENT '主机id(对应数据库账号记录表主键)',
  name varchar(20) NOT NULL DEFAULT '' COMMENT '账号名称',
  arange varchar(20) NOT NULL DEFAULT '' COMMENT '账号的可访问范围',
  password varchar(100) NOT NULL DEFAULT '' COMMENT '密码哈希值',
  grantPrivilege varchar(1000) NOT NULL DEFAULT '' COMMENT '权限,例如：GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE ON
`pop_trade`.`pop_out_notice_item` TO ''qiankun''@''172.16.203.12'';',
  recordUnixTime bigint(20) NOT NULL DEFAULT 0 COMMENT '每条记录创建时间(时间戳)',
  PRIMARY KEY (id),
  KEY idx_hostid (hostid)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8 COMMENT='数据库账号记录表';
desc account_info;"
#提取列值
selectuser="select user from user;"
mysql -u$USER -p$PASSWORD -e "use mysql;$selectuser" > /root/name.sql
sed -i '1d' name.sql
for i in `cat /root/name.sql`;
do
        selecthost="select host from user where user='$i';"
        mysql -u$USER -p$PASSWORD -e "use mysql;$selecthost" > /root/arange.sql
        sed -i '1d' /root/arange.sql
        for j in `cat /root/arange.sql`;
        do
```

```
            showgrants="show grants for '$i'@'$j';"
            mysql -u$USER -p$PASSWORD -e "$showgrants" > /root/grants.sql
            sed -i '1d' /root/grants.sql
            sed -i "s/'/''/g" /root/grants.sql
            sed -i "N;s/\n/;/g" /root/grants.sql
            mkdir -p /root/empty
            cd /root/empty
            privilege=$(cat /root/grants.sql)
            selectpassword="select password from user where user='$i' and host='$j';"
            mysql -u$USER -p$PASSWORD -e "use mysql;$selectpassword" > /root/password.sql
            sed -i '1d' /root/password.sql
            password=$(cat /root/password.sql)

            #插入数据
            insert="insert into account_info(name, arange, password, grantPrivilege, recordUnixTime) values('$i', '$j',
'$password', '$privilege', unix_timestamp());"
            mysql -u$USER -p$PASSWORD -e "use mysql;$insert"
        done;
done;

#写入日志
echo -e "\n">>${LOG}
echo "below is output result.">>${LOG}
cat /tmp/temp.log>>${LOG}
echo "script executed successful.">>${LOG}
exit;

#read只能读一行
#read privilege < grants.sql
[root@localhost ~]#

mysql -uroot -p -NBe "status;"
1，初始变量建议写在脚本前面，并且尽量将常量变量化 2，尽量少用中间文件进行数据处理，改为对变量进行处理 3，研究下去除grantPrivilege
列空格的问题


sed -i '1d' filename : 删除文件的第一行
mysql -uroot -pD0r@em0n -e "show grants for wms_dd@'%';" >> grants.sql

#!/bin/bash
# Define log
set -e
TIMESTAMP=`date +%Y%m%d%H%M%S`
LOG=call_sql_${TIMESTAMP}.log
echo "Start execute sql statement at `date`." >>${LOG}

# execute sql stat

mysql -uroot -pD0r@em0n -e "show grants for user@\'host\';" >> grants.sql



mysql -uroot -pD0r@em0n -e "
tee /tmp/temp.log
use mysql;
select user, host, authentication_string from user;
show create table user;
notee
```

```
quit"

echo -e "\n">>${LOG}
echo "below is output result.">>${LOG}
cat /tmp/temp.log>>${LOG}
echo "script executed successful.">>${LOG}
exit;
~


 DBNMAE=`
 sqlplus -s /nolog <<EOF
 set echo off feedback off heading off underline off;
 conn / as sysdba;
 select name from v\\$database;
 exit;
 EOF`


#author by:qiankun edit:2015-09-18
USER='root'
PASSWD='7AxgAK&@*oiq'
DATE=`date +%Y%m%d%H`
IP=4.11
MYSQL_PATH="/usr/bin/mysql"

cd /mysqldata/slowlog
$MYSQL_PATH -u$USER -p$PASSWD -e "set global slow_query_log = off;"
mv slow-query.log slow-query.log.$DATE
touch slow-query.log
chown -R mysql:mysql slow-query.log
$MYSQL_PATH -u$USER -p$PASSWD -e "set global slow_query_log = on;"
cp slow-query.log.$DATE /remote_backup/mysqlback_$IP/slowlog/slow-query-$IP-$DATE.log

#find /remote_nfs/mysqlback_$IP/slowlog/ -mtime +20 -name "*.log.*" -exec rm -rf {} \;
find /mysqldata/slowlog/ -type f -mtime +7 -name "*.log.*" -exec rm -rf {} \;
```

参考：http://www.tuicool.com/articles/eueIn2E