MySQL压测常用方法

一、 mysq1自带的mysq1slap工具

通常,我们会出于以下几个目的对MySQL进行压力测试:

- 1、确认新的MySQL版本性能相比之前差异多大,比如从5.6变成5.7,或者从官方版本改成Percona分支版本;
- 2、确认新的服务器性能是否更高,能高多少,比如CPU升级了、阵列卡cache加大了、从机械盘换成SSD盘了;
- 3、确认一些新的参数调整后,对性能影响多少,比如 innodb_flush_log_at_trx_commit、sync_binlog 等参数;
- 4、确认即将上线的新业务对MySQL负载影响多少,是否能承载得住,是否需要对服务器进行扩容或升级配置;

针对第四种,需要和线上业务结合起来,这时候就需要自行开发测试工具,或者利用 <u>tcpcopy</u> 将线上实际用户请求导向测试环境,进行仿真模拟测试。

对于前三种,我们通常采用基准测试就可以。比较常用的MySQL基准压力测试工具有 tpcc-mysql、sysbench、mysqlslap 等几个。

- --concurrency代表并发数量,多个可以用逗号隔开,concurrency=10,50,100,并发连接线程数分别是10、50、100个并发。
- --engines代表要<u>测试</u>的引擎,可以有多个,用分隔符隔开。
- --iterations代表要运行这些测试多少次。
- --auto-generate-sql 代表用系统自己生成的SQL脚本来测试。
- --auto-generate-sql-load-type 代表要测试的是读还是写还是两者混合的(read, write, update, mixed)
- --number-of-queries 代表总共要运行多少次查询。每个客户运行的查询数量可以用查询总数/并发数来计算。
- --debug-info 代表要额外输出CPU以及内存的相关信息。
- --number-int-cols: 创建测试表的 int 型字段数量
- --auto-generate-sql-add-autoincrement : 代表对生成的表自动添加auto_increment列,从5.1.18版本开始
- --number-char-cols 创建测试表的 char 型字段数量。
- --create-schema 测试的schema, MySQL中schema也就是database。
- --query 使用自定义脚本执行测试,例如可以调用自定义的一个存储过程或者sql语句来执行测试。
- --only-print 如果只想打印看看SQL语句是什么,可以用这个选项。

mysqlslap -umysql -p123 --concurrency=100 --iterations=1 --auto-generate-sql --auto-generate-sql-add-autoincrement --auto-generate-sql-load-type=mixed --engine=myisam --number-of-queries=10 --debug-info 或:

指定数据库和sql语句:

mysqlslap -h192.168.3.18 -P4040 --concurrency=100 --iterations=1 --create-schema='test' --query='select * from test;' --number-of-queries=10 --debug-info -umysql -p123

要是看到底做了什么可以加上: --only-print

Benchmark

Average number of seconds to run all queries: 25.225 seconds Minimum number of seconds to run all queries: 25.225 seconds Maximum number of seconds to run all queries: 25.225 seconds Number of clients running queries: 100

Average number of queries per client: 0

以上表明100个客户端同时运行要25秒

再如:

mysqlslap -uroot -p123456 --concurrency=100 --iterations=1 --engine=myisam --create-schema='haodingdan112' --query='select *
From order_boxing_transit where id = 10' --number-of-queries=1 --debug-info

- 二、关于压测的其他建议:
- 1、如何避免压测时受到缓存的影响

【老叶建议】有2点建议

- a、填充测试数据比物理内存还要大,至少超过 <u>innodb buffer pool size</u> 值,不能将数据全部装载到内存中,除非你的本意就想测试全内存状态下的MySQL性能。
- b、每轮测试完成后,都重启mysqld实例,并且用下面的方法删除系统cache,释放swap(如果用到了swap的话),甚至可以重启整个0S。

[root@imysql.com]# sync -- 将脏数据刷新到磁盘

[root@imysql.com]# echo 3 > /proc/sys/vm/drop_caches — 清除OS Cache

[root@imysql.com]# swapoff -a && swapon -a

2、如何尽可能体现线上业务真实特点

【老叶建议】有2点建议

- a、其实上面已经说过了,就是自行开发测试工具或者利用 <u>tcpcopy</u>(或类似交换机的mirror功能) 将线上实际用户请求导向测试环境,进行仿真模拟测试。
- b、利用 http load 或 siege 工具模拟真实的用户请求URL进行压力测试,这方面我不是太专业,可以请教企业内部的压力测试同事。
- 3、压测结果如何解读

【老叶建议】压测结果除了tps/TpmC指标外,还应该关注压测期间的系统负载数据,尤其是 iops、iowait、svctm、%util、每秒I/0字节数 (I/0吞吐)、事务响应时间(tpcc-mysql/sysbench 打印的测试记录中均有)。另外,如果I/0设备能提供设备级 IOPS、读写延时 数据的话,也应该一并关注。

4、如何加快tpcc_load加载数据的效率

【老叶建议】tpcc_load其实是可以并行加载的,一方面是可以区分 ITEMS、WAREHOUSE、CUSTOMER、ORDERS 四个维度的数据并行加载。 另外,比如最终想加载1000个 warehouse的话,也可以分开成1000个并发并行加载的。看下 tpcc load 工具的参数就知道了:

参考: http://imysql.cn/tag/%E5%8E%8B%E6%B5%8B

http://blog.csdn.net/mr_mablevi/article/details/5881491

注:

[root@localhost ~]# mysqlslap --help

mysqlslap Ver 1.0 Distrib 5.7.11-4, for Linux (x86 64)

Copyright (c) 2009-2016 Percona LLC and/or its affiliates

Copyright (c) 2005, 2016, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Run a query multiple times against the server.

Usage: mysqlslap [OPTIONS]

Default options are read from the following files in the given order:

/etc/my.cnf /etc/mysq1/my.cnf /usr/local/Percona-Server-5.7.11-4-Linux.x86_64.ss1101/etc/my.cnf $^{\sim}$ /.my.cnf /etc/my.cnf $^{\sim}$ /.my.cnf

The following groups are read: mysqlslap client

The following options may be given as the first argument:

--print-defaults Print the program argument list and exit.

--no-defaults Don't read default options from any option file,

except for login file.

--defaults-file=# Only read default options from the given file #.

--defaults-extra-file=# Read this file after the global files are read.

--defaults-group-suffix=#

Also read groups with concat(group, suffix)

--login-path=# Read this path from the login file.

-?, --help Display this help and exit.

-a, --auto-generate-sql

Generate SQL where not supplied by file or command line.

-- auto-generate-sql-add-autoincrement

 ${\tt Add}$ an ${\tt AUT0_INCREMENT}$ column to auto-generated tables.

--auto-generate-sql-execute-number=#

Set this number to generate a set number of queries to

run.

--auto-generate-sql-guid-primary

Add GUID based primary keys to auto-generated tables.

-- auto-generate-sql-load-type=name

Specify test load type: mixed, update, write, key, or

 $\ensuremath{\text{read}};$ default is mixed.

--auto-generate-sql-secondary-indexes=#

```
Number of secondary indexes to add to auto-generated
                    tables.
--auto-generate-sql-unique-query-number=#
                   Number of unique queries to generate for automatic tests.
--auto-generate-sql-unique-write-number=#
                   Number of unique queries to generate for
                   auto-generate-sql-write-number.
```

--auto-generate-sql-write-number=#

Number of row inserts to perform for each thread (default is 100).

--commit=# Commit records every X number of statements. -C, --compress Use compression in server/client protocol.

-c, --concurrency=name

Number of clients to simulate for query to run.

File or string to use create tables. --create=name

--create-schema=name

Schema to run tests in.

--csv[=name] Generate CSV output to named file or to stdout if no file is named.

-#, --debug[=#] This is a non-debug version. Catch this and exit. This is a non-debug version. Catch this and exit. --debug-check -T, --debug-info This is a non-debug version. Catch this and exit. --default-auth-name Default authentication client-side plugin to use.

-F, --delimiter=name

Delimiter to use in SQL statements supplied in file or command line.

Detach (close and reopen) connections after X number of --detach=#

--enable-cleartext-plugin

Enable/disable the clear text authentication plugin.

Storage engine to use for creating the table. -e, --engine=name

-h, --host=name Connect to host.

-i, --iterations=# Number of times to run the tests. --no-drop Do not drop the schema after the test.

-x, --number-char-cols=name

Number of VARCHAR columns to create in table if specifying --auto-generate-sql.

-y, --number-int-cols=name

Number of INT columns to create in table if specifying --auto-generate-sql.

--number-of-queries=#

Limit each client to this number of queries (this is not

Do not connect to the databases, but instead print out --only-print what would have been done.

-p, --password[=name]

Password to use when connecting to server. If password is not given it's asked from the tty.

--plugin-dir=name Directory for client-side plugins. -P, --port=# Port number to use for connection.

--post-query=name Query to run or file containing query to execute after tests have completed.

--post-system=name system() string to execute after tests have completed. Query to run or file containing query to execute before --pre-query=name

running tests.

system() string to execute before running tests. --pre-system=name

--protocol=name The protocol to use for connection (tcp, socket, pipe, memory).

Query to run or file containing query to run. -q, --query=name --secure-auth Refuse client connecting to server if it uses old (pre-4.1.1) protocol. Deprecated. Always TRUE -s, --silent Run program in silent mode - no output. -S, --socket=name The socket file to use for connection. --sq1-mode=name Specify sql-mode to run mysqlslap tool. --ss1-mode=name SSL connection mode. --ss1 Deprecated. Use --ssl-mode instead. (Defaults to on; use --skip-ssl to disable.) ${\tt --ssl-verify-server-cert}$

Deprecated. Use --ssl-mode=VERIFY_IDENTITY instead.

--ssl-ca=name CA file in PEM format.

--ssl-capath=name CA directory.

--ssl-cert=name X509 cert in PEM format.

--ssl-cipher=name SSL cipher to use.

--ssl-key=name X509 key in PEM format.

--ssl-crlpath=name Certificate revocation list path.

--tls-version=name TLS version to use, permitted values are: TLSv1, TLSv1.1,

TLSv1.2

-u, --user=name User for login if not current user.

get even more verbose output.

-V, --version Output version information and exit.

 $[{\tt root@localhost} \ ^{\sim}] \#$