

通过Zabbix数据库提取Mysql数据库运行报告

1. 底层设备运行状况

内存：总内存，最近可用内存，三天平均可用内存

swap使用率：总大小，最近可用，三天平均可用

系统负载：总大小，最近可用，三天平均可用

硬盘状态：正常否

存储容量：mysql数据目录，总大小，已用，剩余，占比；
mysql备份目录，已用，剩余，占比

系统I/O：

网卡流量：出流量，平均，最大；入流量，平均，最大

2. 数据库运行状况

慢查询Top20：pt-query-digest.sql

库表新建和删除情况：

主从复制及切换情况

备份成功率

账号开设和关闭情况：个人账号，应用账号

-- Zabbix server 主机名

```
SELECT hostid FROM hosts WHERE HOST = "Zabbix server";
```

-- 10084 主机为Zabbix server的hostid

--

net.if.in[eth0] 查找的item项

```
SELECT itemid FROM items WHERE hostid = "10084" AND key_ = "
```

```
net.if.in[eth0]";
```

-- 25366 itemid项

```
SELECT FROM_UNIXTIME(clock) AS Date_Time, ROUND(VALUE/1024/1024, 2) AS Traffic_in FROM history_uint WHERE itemid = "25366" ORDER BY clock DESC LIMIT 10;
```

```
SELECT FROM_UNIXTIME(clock) AS Date_Time, VALUE FROM history_uint WHERE itemid = "25366" ORDER BY clock DESC LIMIT 10;
```

下同

```
SELECT hostid FROM HOSTS WHERE HOST = "Zabbix server";
```

```
SELECT itemid FROM items WHERE hostid = "10084" AND key_ = "MySQL.binary-LOG-SPACE";
```

```
SELECT FROM_UNIXTIME(clock) AS Date_Time, ROUND(VALUE/1024/1024, 2) AS Traffic_in FROM history_uint WHERE itemid = "25704" ORDER BY clock DESC LIMIT 10;
```

vfs.fs.size[/mysqldata, free]

```
SELECT itemid FROM items WHERE hostid = "10084" AND key_ = "vfs.fs.size[/mysqldata, free]";
```

```
SELECT FROM_UNIXTIME(clock) AS Date_Time, ROUND(VALUE/1024/1024, 2) AS Traffic_in FROM history_uint WHERE itemid = "25373" ORDER BY clock DESC LIMIT 10;
```

-- 查监控主机的文件夹大小

```
SELECT FROM_UNIXTIME(hu.clock), ROUND(hu.VALUE/1024/1024, 2) FROM history_uint hu
```

```
LEFT JOIN items i ON hu.itemid=i.itemid
```

```
LEFT JOIN HOSTS h ON i.hostid=h.hostid
```

```
WHERE i.key_='vfs.fs.size[/mysqldata, free]' AND
```

```
h.name='监控主机' AND hu.`clock` > UNIX_TIMESTAMP('2017-07-19 00:00:00') AND hu.`clock` < UNIX_TIMESTAMP('2017-07-21 00:00:00')
```

```
ORDER BY hu.clock DESC LIMIT 10;
```

[Free disk space on /](#)

```
vfs.fs.size[/, free]
```

Linux查看系统负载：

```
[root@localhost ~]# w
10:52:42 up 22 days, 23:27, 3 users, load average: 0.26, 0.21, 0.12
USER      TTY      FROM          LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU WHAT
root      tty1      -             12May17 18days 1.80s  1.80s -bash
root      pts/0     192.168.40.235 Thu22    0.00s  0.11s  0.02s w
root      pts/1     192.168.40.235 26Jul17 6:13    1.44s  1.22s mysql -u root -p
[root@localhost ~]#
[root@localhost ~]# uptime
10:53:38 up 22 days, 23:28, 3 users, load average: 0.22, 0.20, 0.12
```

Linu查看内存：

```
[root@localhost ~]# free -m
              total        used        free       shared    buffers     cached
Mem:           988         926          61           0         159          89
-/+ buffers/cache:         677         311
Swap:          2047         830        1217
[root@localhost ~]#
[root@localhost ~]# free -k
              total        used        free       shared    buffers     cached
Mem:        1012056      945368      66688         656      163548      91644
-/+ buffers/cache:      690176      321880
Swap:        2097148      850224      1246924
[root@localhost ~]#
top
```

Linux查看swap分区：

```
[root@localhost ~]# cat /proc/swaps
Filename                                Type              Size    Used    Priority
/dev/dm-1                               partition         2097148 850292  -1
[root@localhost ~]#
[root@localhost ~]# swapon -s
Filename                                Type              Size    Used    Priority
/dev/dm-1                               partition         2097148 850292  -1
[root@localhost ~]#
[root@localhost ~]# free
              total        used        free       shared    buffers     cached
Mem:        1012056      947180      64876         656      163548      90608
-/+ buffers/cache:      693024      319032
Swap:        2097148      850292      1246856
[root@localhost ~]#
[root@localhost ~]# fdisk -l
```

```
Disk /dev/sda: 21.5 GB, 21474836480 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 2610 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x000a8fe6
```

Device	Boot	Start	End	Blocks	Id	System
/dev/sda1	*	1	64	512000	83	Linux

Partition 1 does not end on cylinder boundary.

/dev/sda2		64	2611	20458496	8e	Linux LVM
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```
Disk /dev/mapper/VolGroup-lv_root: 18.8 GB, 18798870528 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 2285 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
```

```
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x00000000
```

```
Disk /dev/mapper/VolGroup-lv_swap: 2147 MB, 2147483648 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 261 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x00000000
```

```
[root@localhost ~]#
```

3. 分析及建议

```
vi /etc/rc.d/dbcheck/dbcheck01.sh
```

```
select itemid, type, hostid, name, history, trends, status, error, username, flags, state from items where hostid='10001';
```

1. Linux基于命令行的性能监控工具

- 1) dstat : 多类型资源统计工具, 整合了vmstat, iostat, ifstat三种命令
- 2) atop : 展示每日的系统日志以进行长期的进程活动分析, 并高亮显示过载的系统使用资源。包含CPU, 内存, 交换空间, 磁盘和网络的的度量指标。
- 3) nmon : 类Unix系统的性能监控
- 4) slabtop : 显示内核slab缓存信息
- 5) sar : 新能监控和瓶颈检查, 将操作系统上所选的累计活动计数器内容信息输出到标准输出上。
- 6) saidar : 简单的统计监控工具
- 7) top : 类Unix任务管理器
- 8) sysdig : 系统进程的高级视图, 提供关于存储, 进程, 网络和内存等信息
- 9) netstat : 显示开放的端口和连接
- 10) tcpdump : 洞察网络封包
- 11) vmstat : 虚拟内存统计信息
- 12) free : 内存统计信息
- 13) htop : 更加友好的top
- 14) ss : 网络管理的现代替代品
- 15) lsof : (list open files) 列表显示打开的文件
- 16) iftop : 类似top的网络监控工具, 显示当前时刻按照贷款使用量或上传下载量排序的网络连接状况
- 17) iperf : 网络测试工具, 创建TCP和UDP数据连接并在网络上测量它们的传输性能。
- 18) smem : 高级内存报表工具, 提供系统已使用和共享的实际内存大小

iostat

iptraf

ifstat

nload

watch ifconfig : 实时监控网络流量

2. 图形化或基于Web的性能工具

- 1) Icigna (Nagios的社区分支版本)
- 2) Nagios
- 3) Linux process explorer

- 4) Collectl
- 5) MRTG
- 6) Monit
- 7) Munin
- 8)

cat /proc/version : Linux查看系统版本信息