- The `mysqlslap` program can be helpful for simulating a high load produced by multiple clients issuing queries simultaneously. See Section 4.5.8, “mysqlslap — A Load Emulation Client”.
- You can also try benchmarking packages such as SysBench and DBT2, available at https://launchpad.net/sysbench, and http://osdldbt.sourceforge.net/#dbt2.

These programs or packages can bring a system to its knees, so be sure to use them only on your development systems.

8.13.3 Measuring Performance with performance_schema

You can query the tables in the `performance_schema` database to see real-time information about the performance characteristics of your server and the applications it is running. See Chapter 27, *MySQL Performance Schema* for details.

8.14 Examining Server Thread (Process) Information

To ascertain what your MySQL server is doing, it can be helpful to examine the process list, which indicates the operations currently being performed by the set of threads executing within the server. For example:

```
mysql> SHOW PROCESSLIST\G
*************************** 1. row ***************************
     Id: 5
   User: event_scheduler
   Host: localhost
     db: NULL
Command: Daemon
   Time: 2756681
  State: Waiting on empty queue
   Info: NULL
*************************** 2. row ***************************
     Id: 20
   User: me
   Host: localhost:52943
     db: test
Command: Query
   Time: 0
  State: starting
   Info: SHOW PROCESSLIST
```

Threads can be killed with the `KILL` statement. See Section 13.7.8.4, “KILL Statement”.

8.14.1 Accessing the Process List

The following discussion enumerates the sources of process information, the privileges required to see process information, and describes the content of process list entries.

- Sources of Process Information
- Privileges Required to Access the Process List
- Content of Process List Entries

Sources of Process Information

Process information is available from these sources:

- The `SHOW PROCESSLIST` statement: Section 13.7.7.29, “SHOW PROCESSLIST Statement”