IOSTAT Analyzer for HPUX User Guide

文档历史:

版本	修改日期	修改者	注释
v1.0	2014.01.07 罗雪原		初始化文档。

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一、安装 strawberry perl for windows

Strawberry Perl 下载地址: http://strawberryperl.com/

安装过程比较简单,不在赘述。

二、配置 PATH 环境变量

当前使用的是 5.18.1 版本 perl, 安装完毕后, 配置环境变量, 确认这个路径在其他可能包含 perl 软件的路径之前。

在 CMD 窗口里,使用 path 检查环境变量,使用 perl-version 查看 perl 版本。

C:\Users\Milo> path

 $PATH = \textbf{D:} \textbf{client}; C: Program Files (x86) \label{licls} Client \client \client$

C:\Users\Milo> perl -version

This is perl 5, version 18, subversion 1 (v5.18.1) built for MSWin32-x64-multi-thread

Copyright 1987-2013, Larry Wall

Perl may be copied only under the terms of either the Artistic License or the GNU General Public License, which may be found in the Perl 5 source kit.

Complete documentation for Perl, including FAQ lists, should be found on this system using "man perl" or "perldoc perl". If you have access to the Internet, point your browser at http://www.perl.org/, the Perl Home Page.

三、安装 perl 相关模块

使用 cpan 命令进入 cpan 命令行,在线安装模块,此时需要确保电脑连接互联网。

1. 进入 cmd,运行 cpan

C:\Users\Milo> cpan

如果进入的时候,遇到下面的问题,这是因为 oracle 10g 自带的 perl 与当前的 perl 不兼容造成的。

```
C:\Users\Milo>cpan
Use of :unique is deprecated at D:\oracle\product\10.2.0\db_1\per1\5.8.3\lib/MSWin32-x64-multi-thread/Config.pm line 39.
Use of :unique is deprecated at D:\oracle\product\10.2.0\db_1\per1\5.8.3\lib/MSWin32-x64-multi-thread/Config.pm line 80.

Perl lib version (v5.8.3) doesn't match executable version (v5.18.1) at D:\oracle\product\10.2.0\db_1\per1\5.8.3\lib/MSW in32-x64-multi-thread/Config.pm line 32.

Compilation failed in require at D:\oracle\product\10.2.0\db_1\per1\5.8.3\lib/CPAN.pm line 12.

BEGIN failed--compilation aborted at D:\oracle\product\10.2.0\db_1\per1\5.8.3\lib/CPAN.pm line 12.

Compilation failed in require at C:/strawberry/per1/lib/App/Cpan.pm line 218.

BEGIN failed--compilation aborted at C:\strawberry\per1\lib/App/Cpan.pm line 218.

Compilation failed in require at C:\strawberry\per1\lib/App/Cpan.bat line 22.

BEGIN failed--compilation aborted at C:\strawberry\per1\bin/cpan.bat line 22.
```

直接把系统里的 PERL5LIB 环境变量改名,例如:



确定后,重新打开 CMD 窗口执行,就不会出现之前的问题了。

或者使用临时的解决办法 (每次重新打开 cmd 进入 cpan 都需要这么做):

C:\Users\Milo>set PERL5LIB=""

C:\Users\Milo>echo %PERL5LIB%
""

C:\Users\Milo>cpan

cpan shell -- CPAN exploration and modules installation (v2.00)
Enter 'h' for help.

2. 安装脚本需要模块

cpan>

安装前,确定计算机联网,进行在线安装模块:

cpan> install Excel::Writer::XLSX

最后如果看到类似字样,说明这个模块已经正确安装了:

Appending installation info to C:\strawberry\perl\lib/perllocal.pod JMCNAMARA/Excel-Writer-XLSX-0.76.tar.gz

C:\strawberry\c\bin\dmake.exe install UNINST=1 -- OK

四、iostat 的信息收集方法

要想使用这个工具做 iostat 的分析,那么,可以使用两个办法收集:

1. Oracle 提供的 OS Watcher 工具,简称 OSW

具体使用方法详见 OSW 的使用手册。

2. 自定义脚本

需要有特定格式的输出,下面提供一个简易的脚本仅供参考:

iostat_hpux.sh:

```
# Collect IOSTAT info for HPUX
# Time interval getting from input
interval=$1;

# while loop to execute iostat with define interval
while true
do
echo "zzz ***" date ;
iostat $interval 1;
done
```

运行方法: 脚本名 收集间隔

\$ nohup sh iostat hpux.sh 30 >> /tmp/iostat.log &

例如,上述命令会每 30 秒收集一次 iostat,只要把脚本放后台就可以持续以某个间隔收集,日志被记录在/tmp/iostat.log 里,不需要时可以 kill 掉这个后台运行的脚本,但是请确认 kill 的准确。

以上脚本运行成功的前提:

- a. HPUX 系统;
- b. 运行脚本用户有 iostat 命令权限:
- c. date 命令格式为英文格式;

收集信息格式类似:

****			EAT 201
zzz ***Th	u Nov 14	11:22:43	EAI 201
الماداد	225	26.0	1.0
disk3	335	36.0 26.0	1.0
disk5	281	26.0	1.0
disk19	0	0.0	1.0
disk20	449	29.0	1.0
disk21	355	24.0	1.0
disk24	0	0.0	1.0
disk25	212	16.0	1.0
c12t0d5	0	0.0	1.0
c12t0d6	0	0.0	1.0
disk34	0	0.0	1.0
disk35	0	0.0	1.0
c14t0d5	0	0.0	1.0
c14t0d6	0	0.0	1.0
c11t0d5	0	0.0	1.0
c11t0d6	0	0.0	1.0
c13t0d5	0	0.0	1.0
c13t0d6	0	0.0	1.0
ate als als ===0			
zzz ***Th	u Nov 14	11:23:43	EAT 20
الماداء	20	г 0	1.0
disk3	38	5.9	1.0
disk5	36	5.0	1.0
disk19	0	0.0	1.0
disk20	33	3.0	1.0
disk21	0	0.0	1.0
disk24	0	0.0	1.0
disk25	49	4.0	1.0
c12t0d5	0	0.0	1.0
c12t0d6	0	0.0	1.0
disk34	0	0.0	1.0
disk35	0	0.0	1.0
c14t0d5	0	0.0	1.0
c14t0d6	0	0.0	1.0
c11t0d5	0	0.0	1.0
c11t0d6	0	0.0	1.0
c13t0d5	0	0.0	1.0
c13t0d6	0	0.0	1.0
<u></u>			

五、分析程序介绍和使用

分析程序包括 配置文件 和 分析脚本 两个部分。

1. 配置文件

里面写上在 iostat 里需要过滤或关注的 disk 名,如果不想要的 disk 可以删除或加#注掉。

配置 config.cfg 文件格式如下:

disk5 disk3
disk25
disk19
disk20
disk21
disk24

#
,
2. It doesn't matter when you keep spaces before disk name,
1. You can use "#" to comment the disk(s) you don't want.
NOTE:
This is a iostat analyzer program configuration file

2. 分析脚本 2014.01.07 版本

io_analyzer_hpux.pl

```
#!/usr/bin/perl -w
# Program name: IOSTAT ANALYZER for hpux
# Purpose: From the Oracle(OSW) Tools, IOstat does not support generate gif of disk io, so this
script is used to generate the disk gif, simple by this script.
# Author: Milo Luo
# Date
                Modifier
                               Comments
# Nov.08 2013 Milo Luo
                              Initialize the script.
# Nov.15 2013 Milo Luo
                              Replace variables with hard code on disks.
# Nov.16 2013
               Milo Luo
                              Add the configure file.
# Nov.17 2013
               Milo Luo
                              Add auto-plotted trend lines.
# Nov.18 2013 Milo Luo
                               Add handling to config file start with '#' and spaces before
contents.
# Nov.25 2013
               Milo Luo
                              Add range selected and optimize the structure of script.
# Jan.07 2014
               Milo Luo
                              Optimize the GUI and test with strawberry perl 5.18.1.1 on Win
7 64bit.
#
#
use strict;
use diagnostics;
use Excel::Writer::XLSX;
use Excel::Writer::XLSX::Utility;
use feature "switch";
no warnings 'experimental::smartmatch';
# line contents
my $line = "";
# Define the disks you care about on iostat file.
my %mydisk;
# time lines
my $minus ="";
```

```
# if it's the init step or not
my $init_flag = 0;
# begin column
my $col=0;
# Define 2nd row as real iostat data write to , because row #1 will always be time lines
my rows = 2;
# lostat file row count
my $cnt = 0;
# Define the config file
my $conf="config.cfg";
# Define the excel file name
my $excel_name='iostat_result.xlsx';
# Define range flag
## 0 -- no start point
## 1 -- in
## 2 -- out
my $range_flag = 0;
my $begin_range = 'ALL DATA';
my $end_range = 'ALL DATA';
END
# Read configure file to get which disks you care about
open(FH1,"< $conf") or die "Can NOT open configure file: $conf!";
# Read the configure file
while ($line = <FH1>) {
   next if (\frac{= m/^s*}{)};
```

```
next if (\frac{1}{\pi} = m/^{\#});
  #if ((split(/\s+/,\$line))[1] = m/disk/) {
  if (\frac{= m/^\s+disk}{}) {
     mydisk{(split(/\s+/,\$line))[1]} = 0;
  elsif (= m/^disk/) {
     mydisk{(split(/\s+/,\$line))[0]} = 0;
  }
# Close File Header
close(FH1);
END
diskname
                                            &
                       Get
                                                   size
# Aquired the hash size and diskname
my $size += scalar keys %mydisk;
my @diskname = keys %mydisk;
End
# Define the iostat data filename in HPUX
my $fname=$ARGV[0];
END
$line = "";
cnt = 0;
print "\n##########\n";
print "# IOSTAT for HPUX Analyzer #";
print "\n##########\n";
# Identified disks
print "\n************\n";
print "* Recongize disk(s): \n";
print "*****************\n";
```

```
for ($cnt=0;$cnt < $size; $cnt += 1) {
    print "$diskname[$cnt] \n";
print "Note: All the disks read from configuration file.\n";
print "******************\n";
print "\n-----\n";
print "| 1. Generate all range graph of current iostat file.
                                                         |\n";
print "| 2. Generate specify range graph of current iostat file. |\n";
print "-----\n";
print "Choice => ";
# Get customer input
chomp(my $choice=<STDIN>);
print "\nYour Choice: [$choice] \n";
given($choice){
    when(1) { }
    when(2) {
         print "\nPlease input the begin date format: (Nov 11 20:00)\n";
         # Remove the last new line chraracter
         chomp ($begin_range=<STDIN>);
         print "Please input the end date format: (Nov 11 20:00)\n";
         # Remove the last new line chraracter
         chomp ($end_range=<STDIN>);
         # Formatted range value
        $begin_range = ucfirst $begin_range;
         $end_range = ucfirst $end_range;
         # Open the iostat file for check the begin date range
         open(IOFILE, "< $fname") or die("Can't Open iostat file $fname !");
         my @match_begin = grep /^zzz.*$begin_range.*/, <IOFILE>;
         my $begin_cnt = @match_begin;
         close(IOFILE);
         # Open the iostat file for check the ending date range
         open(IOFILE, "< $fname") or die("Can't Open iostat file $fname !");
         my @match_end = grep /^zzz.*$end_range.*/, <IOFILE>;
         my $end_cnt = @match_end;
```

```
close(IOFILE);
print "\n\n----\n";
print "IOstat File Action: \n";
print "-----\n";
# Check about the occurance of the begin and ending range
# if both ranges are not identical
if ($begin_cnt != 1 && $end_cnt != 1) {
   # print begin flag matching lines
   print "Error ocurr!\n";
   print "==> Begin count: $begin_cnt\n";
   print "Begin flag matching those lines:\n";
   print @match_begin;
   print "\n+++++++++++\n";
   # print end flag matching lines
   print "==> End count: $end_cnt\n";
   print "End flag matching those lines:\n";
   print @match_end;
   exit -1;
# if begin range are not identical
}elsif ($begin_cnt != 1) {
   # print begin flag matching lines
   print "Error ocurr!\n";
   print "==> Begin count: $begin_cnt\n";
   print "Begin flag matching those lines:\n";
   print @match_begin;
   exit -2;
# if ending range are not identical
}elsif ($end_cnt != 1) {
   # print end flag matching lines
   print "\n++++++++++\n";
   print "Error ocurr!\n";
```

```
print "==> End count: $end_cnt\n";
            print "End flag matching those lines:\n";
            print @match end;
            exit -3;
        }else{
            print "\nRanges seems to be ok!!!\n";
            print "Match begin line: ", @match_begin;
            print "Match end line: ", @match_end;
            print "\nStarting Analyzing...\n";
            }
       default { print "\nInput error!\n"; }
Excel
                               Open
                                                       to
                                                                 load
                                                                            data
# Open a Excel (xlsx format) for resultset, make sure this file is not opening.
my $Excel = Excel::Writer::XLSX->new($excel name);
my $Sheet = $Excel-> add_worksheet();
End
# Open the iostat file to fill data
open(IOFILE, "< $fname") or die("Can't Open iostat file $fname !");
print "\n\n-----\n";
print "Excel Action: \n";
print "-----\n":
# Begin fill data
print "Starting fill data into excel!\n";
while ($line = <IOFILE>) {
        $cnt += 1;
        #print "Processing $cnt lines.\n";
        next if (\frac{\sin =^m m/^s*}{j});
        # Set flag for begin and end
        if ($ choice == 1 \mid | ($ line = ~ m/^zzz. * $ begin range. * $ / && $ range flag == 0) } 
            $range flag = 1;
        e^{-m/^2} }elsif($line = e^{-m/^2} zzz.*$end_range.*$/ && $range_flag == 1 && $choice == 2){
            # Determine if stop lookup iostat file immediate
```

```
$range_flag = 2;
               last;
          }
          if (\frac{2}\cdot d_2)\cdot d_2 = 0 & \frac{1}{2}\cdot d_2 = 0 & \frac{1}{2}\cdot d_2 = 0
               # Initialize the disk names
               for ($rows=1; $rows<= $size; $rows++) {
                    $Sheet->write($rows,$col,$diskname[$rows-1]);
               }
               col += 1;
               $init flag=1;
               minus = (split(/\s+/,\$line))[4];
          elsif (\frac{1}{2}\cdot d_2:\d_2/\& \sinit_flag == 1 \& \ range_flag > 0)
               # First flush the former result
               $Sheet->write(0,$col,$minus);
               #print "$minus\n";
               for ($rows=1; $rows<= $size; $rows++) {
                    $$heet->write($rows,$col,$mydisk{$diskname[$rows-1]});
               }
               $col += 1;
               minus = (split(/\s+/,\$line))[4];
          }
          elsif ($line =~ m/disk/) {
               # store a group of values
               if ( exists(\frac{(\text{split}(\s+/,\$line))[1]}) ) {
                    mydisk{(split(/\s+/,\$line))[1]} = (split(/\s+/,\$line))[2];
               }
          }
# last flush
$Sheet->write(0,$col,$minus);
for ($rows=1; $rows<= $size; $rows++) {
          $$heet->write($rows,$col,$mydisk{$diskname[$rows-1]});
# Close the iostat file
close(IOFILE);
```

```
# Add a chart object
my $chart = $Excel -> add_chart( type => 'line', embedded => 1);
my $colname = xl col to name($col);
#print "\n","column name is ", $colname, "\n";
print "Starting plot the graph!\n";
# Add a chart title and some axis labels.
$chart -> set title ( name => 'Results of iostat analysis on hpux' );
$chart -> set_x_axis( name => 'Time Lines' );
$chart -> set_y_axis( name => 'Kilobytes Per Second(bps)' );
# Set an Excel chart style. Colors with white outline and shadow.
#$chart -> add_series( values => '=Sheet1!$B$2:$E$2', trendline => {type => 'linear'} );
$chart -> set_style( 2 );
for ($rows=1; $rows<= $size; $rows++) {
        #$chart -> add_series( name => 'disk1', categories => 'Sheet1!$A$1:$ASC$1', values =>
'=Sheet1!$B$2:$ASC$2');
        my $tmp_rl=$rows+1;
        $chart -> add_series( name =>
                                                $diskname[$rows-1], categories
'Sheet1!$B$1:$'.$colname.'$'.$rows,
                                                      values
                                                                                  =>
'=Sheet1!$B'.'$'.$tmp_rl.':$'.$colname.'$'.$tmp_rl);
        #print $diskname[$rows-1],"\n";
# Insert the chart into the worksheet (with an offset).
#$worksheet->insert_chart('D2', $chart, 25, 10);
$Sheet ->insert_chart( 'D'.($size+5), $chart,0,0,1.8,1.5 );
# clean up after ourselves
$Excel -> close();
print "Complet the Mission!\n";
```

3. 使用脚本生成 excel 图

脚本可以生成 iostat 文件里所有时间的 disk 的 io 图像,也可以过滤生成脚本里出现的一个时间段图像。

使用方法:

perl io_analyzer_hpux.pl <iostat 的文件名>

注意:运行前,分析脚本里写的 excel 文件不能被打开,否则程序会中断。

下面显示的是 生成所有文件里**所有出现时间**的图像的形式: 可以看到,首先会程序读取配置文件里设置的 disk 信息(显示在 excel 结果里的 disk), 其次,提供是否生成 所有时间段 iostat 图像,还是 某个时间段的 iostat 图像。 下面显示的是生成所有时间段图像的程序输出。

```
C:\Users\Milo>perl io_analyzer_hpux.pl case7.dat
********************
# IOSTAT for HPUX Analyzer #
*******************
*****
× Recongize disk(s):
******
disk24
disk20
disk21
disk19
disk25
disk3
Note: All the disks read from configuration file.
******

    Generate all range graph of current iostat file.

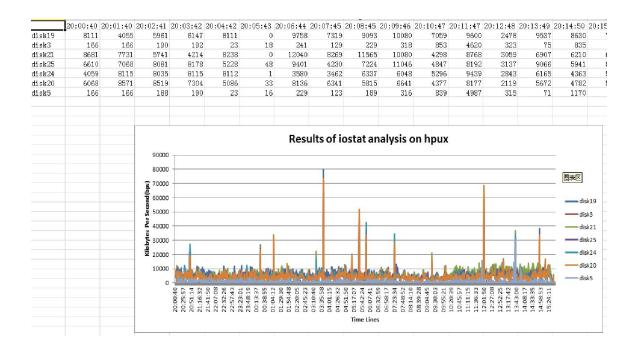
 2. Generate specify range graph of current iostat file. |
Choice => 1
Your Choice: [1]
Excel Action:
Starting fill data into excel!
Starting plot the graph!
Complet the Mission!
```

这里显示的是按某个时间段生成图像的输出: 可以看到,如果程序**正常会把匹配的开始行**和结**束行**打印出来。

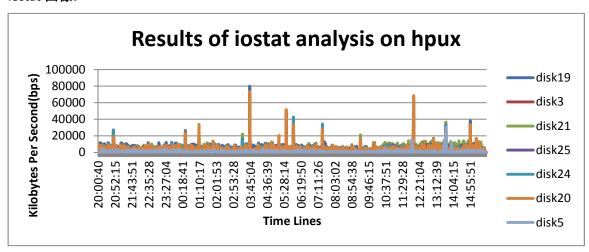
Choice => 2
Your Choice: [2]
Please input the begin date format: (Nov 11 20:00) nov 11 20:10 Please input the end date format: (Nov 11 20:00) nov 11 20:30
IOstat File Action:
Ranges seems to be ok!!! Match begin line: zzz ***Mon Nov 11 20:10:47 EAT 2013 Match end line: zzz ***Mon Nov 11 20:30:00 EAT 2013 Starting Analyzing
Excel Action:
Starting fill data into excel! Starting plot the graph! Complet the Mission!

4. 生成的图像效果

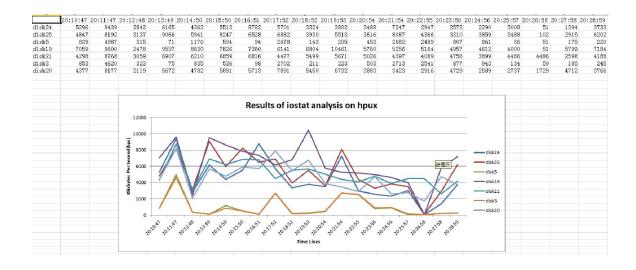
1) 所有的 Excel: (Nov 11 20:00 ~ Nov 12 15:45)



iostat 图像:



2) 某个时间的 Excel: (Nov 11 20:10 ~ Nov 20:30)



iostat 图像:

