

Optimización y Monitorización con PHPMYADMIN

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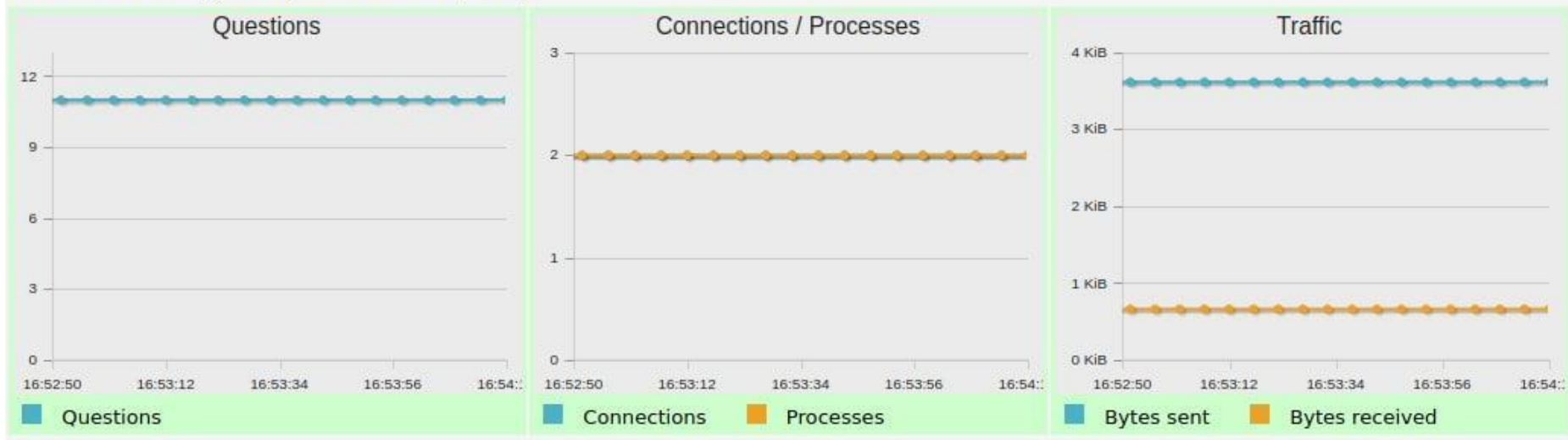


Monitorización - Monitor

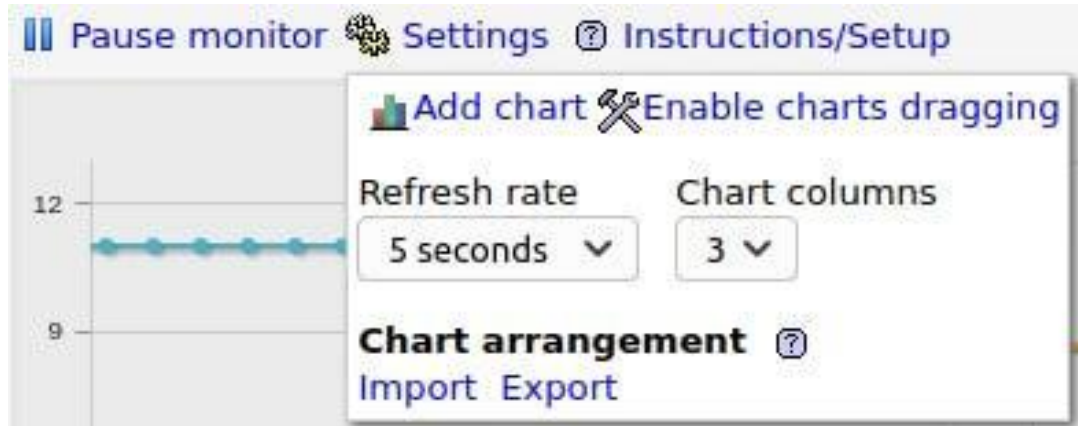
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Monitorización - Monitor



Monitorización - Monitor

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Monitor Instructions

The phpMyAdmin Monitor can assist you in optimizing the server configuration and track down time intensive queries. For the latter you will need to set `log_output` to 'TABLE' and have either the `slow_query_log` or `general_log` enabled. Note however, that the `general_log` produces a lot of data and increases server load by up to 15%.

Current settings

- ✓ `general_log` is enabled.
- ✗ `log_output` is not set to TABLE.

Change settings

Following settings will be applied globally and reset to default on server restart:

- Set `log_output` to TABLE
- Disable `general_log`
- Enable `slow_query_log`
- Set `long_query_time` to 5 seconds.

Optimización - Advisor

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Possible performance issues

Issue	Recommendation
There is a lot of slow queries compared to the overall amount of Queries.	You might want to increase <code>long_query_time</code> or optimize the queries listed in the slow query log
The slow query log is disabled.	Enable slow query logging by setting <code>slow_query_log</code> to 'ON'. This will help troubleshooting badly performing queries.
There are too many joins without indexes.	This means that joins are doing full table scans. Adding indexes for the columns being used in the join conditions will greatly speed up table joins.
The rate of reading the first index entry is high.	This usually indicates frequent full index scans. Full index scans are faster than table scans but require lots of CPU cycles in big tables, if those tables that have or had high volumes of UPDATES and DELETES, running 'OPTIMIZE TABLE' might reduce the amount of and/or speed up full index scans. Other than that full index scans can only be reduced by rewriting queries.
The rate of reading data from a fixed position is high.	This indicates that many queries need to sort results and/or do a full table scan, including join queries that do not use indexes. Add indexes where applicable.
The rate of reading the next table row is high.	This indicates that many queries are doing full table scans. Add indexes where applicable.

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 Cancel  Save **slow query log** 

ON|

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Possible performance issues

Issue	Recommendation
Uptime is less than 1 day, performance tuning may not be accurate.	To have more accurate averages it is recommended to let the server run for longer than a day before running this analyzer
Fewer than 1,000 questions have been run against this server. The recommendations may not be accurate.	Let the server run for a longer time until it has executed a greater amount of queries.
There are lots of rows being sorted.	While there is nothing wrong with a high amount of row sorting, you might want to make sure that the queries which require a lot of sorting use indexed columns in the ORDER BY clause, as this will result in much faster sorting.

Bibliografía

<https://www.phpmyadmin.net/>



¿Preguntas?

