

抽丝剥茧之 - MySQL疑难杂症排查

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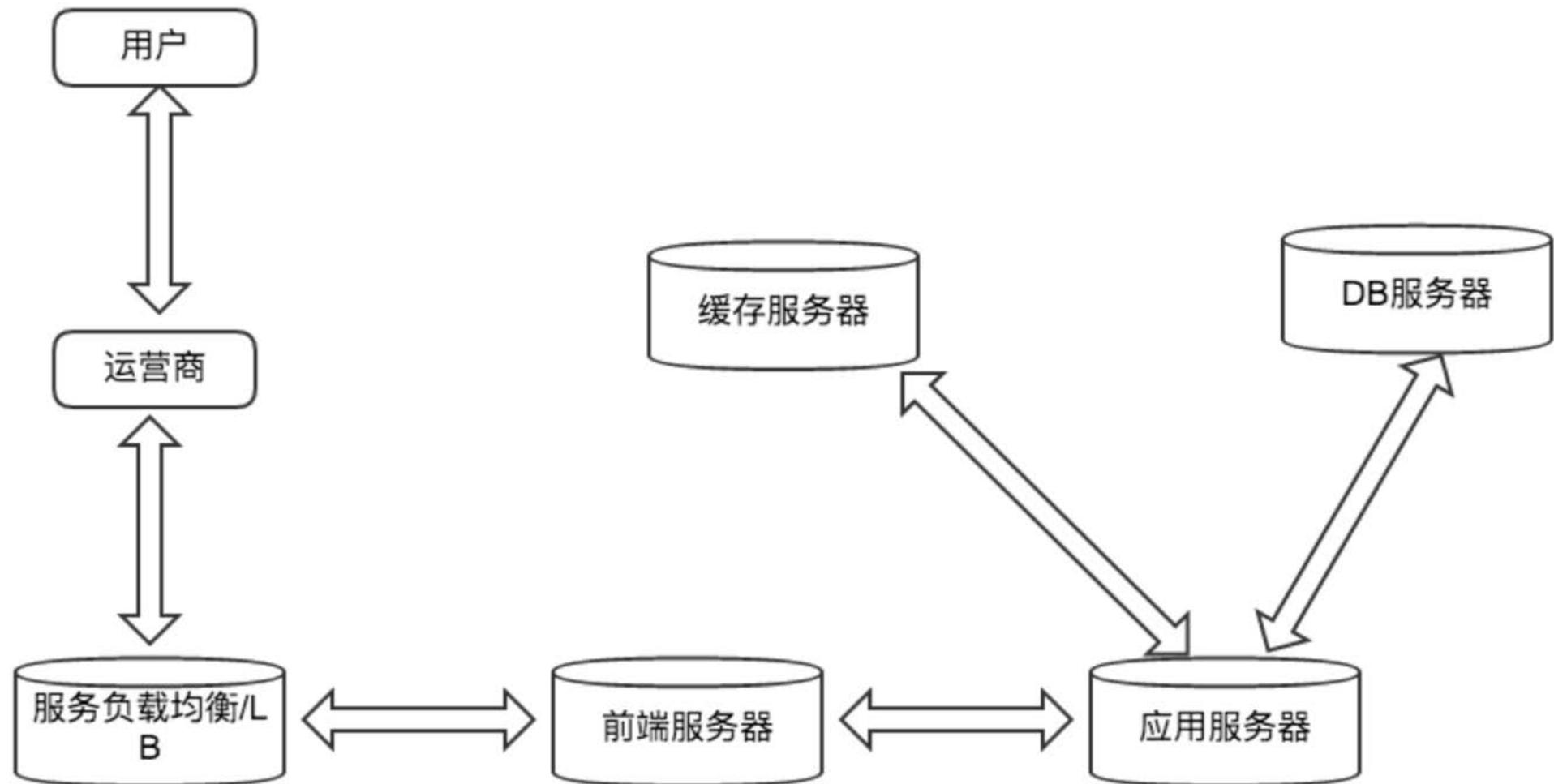
网站打开怎么那么慢啊
有个活动页面打不开啦

技术同学们赶紧看下嘛!!!

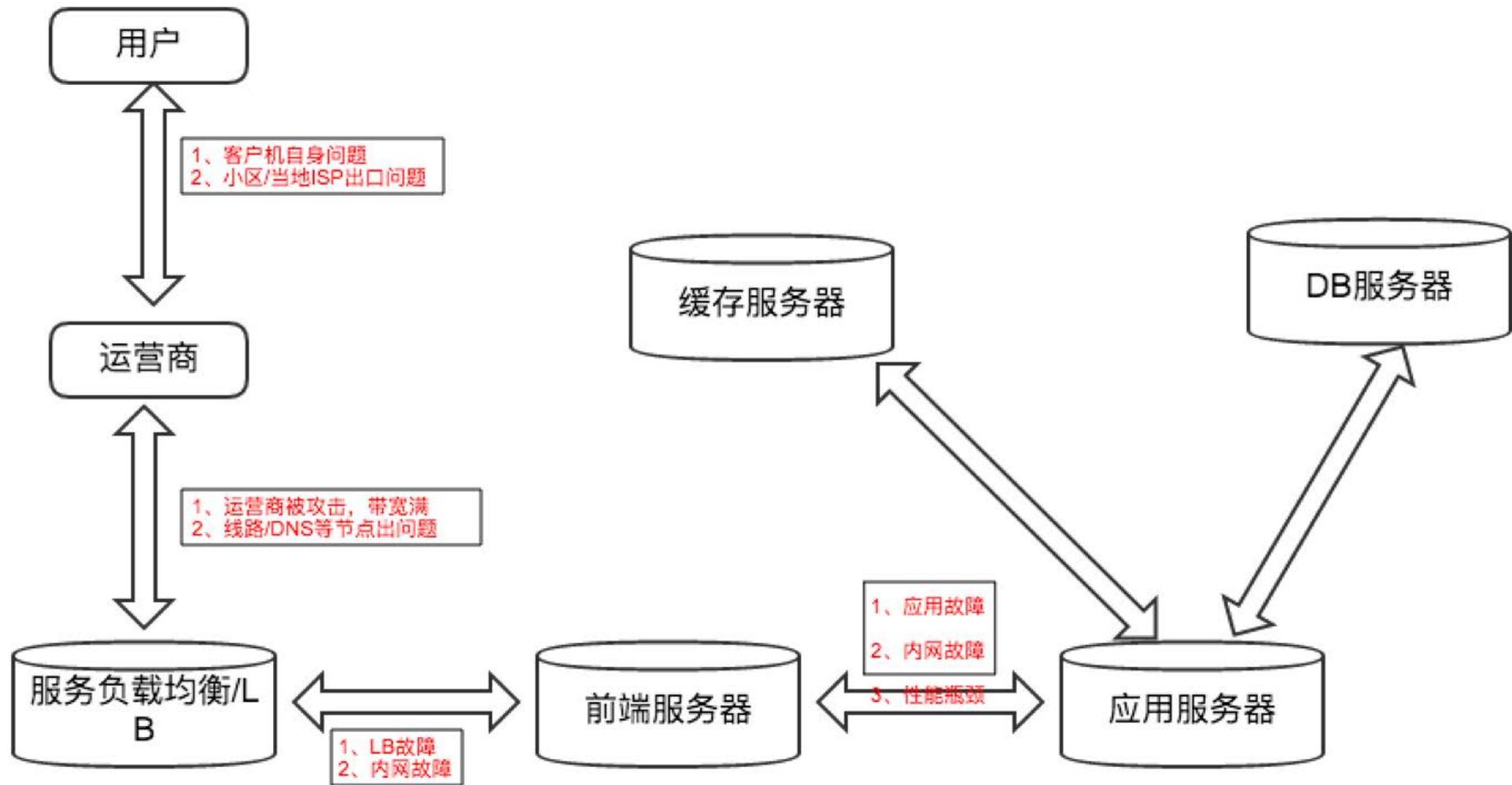
别急，先确认问题

- 全网用户打开都慢还是个别线路问题？
- 每次页面打开都慢还是客户端偶发现象？
- 整个页面打开都慢还是个别元素导致？
- 所有页面打开都慢还是只有动态页面慢？
- 页面打不开有什么提示代码吗，是404还是其他

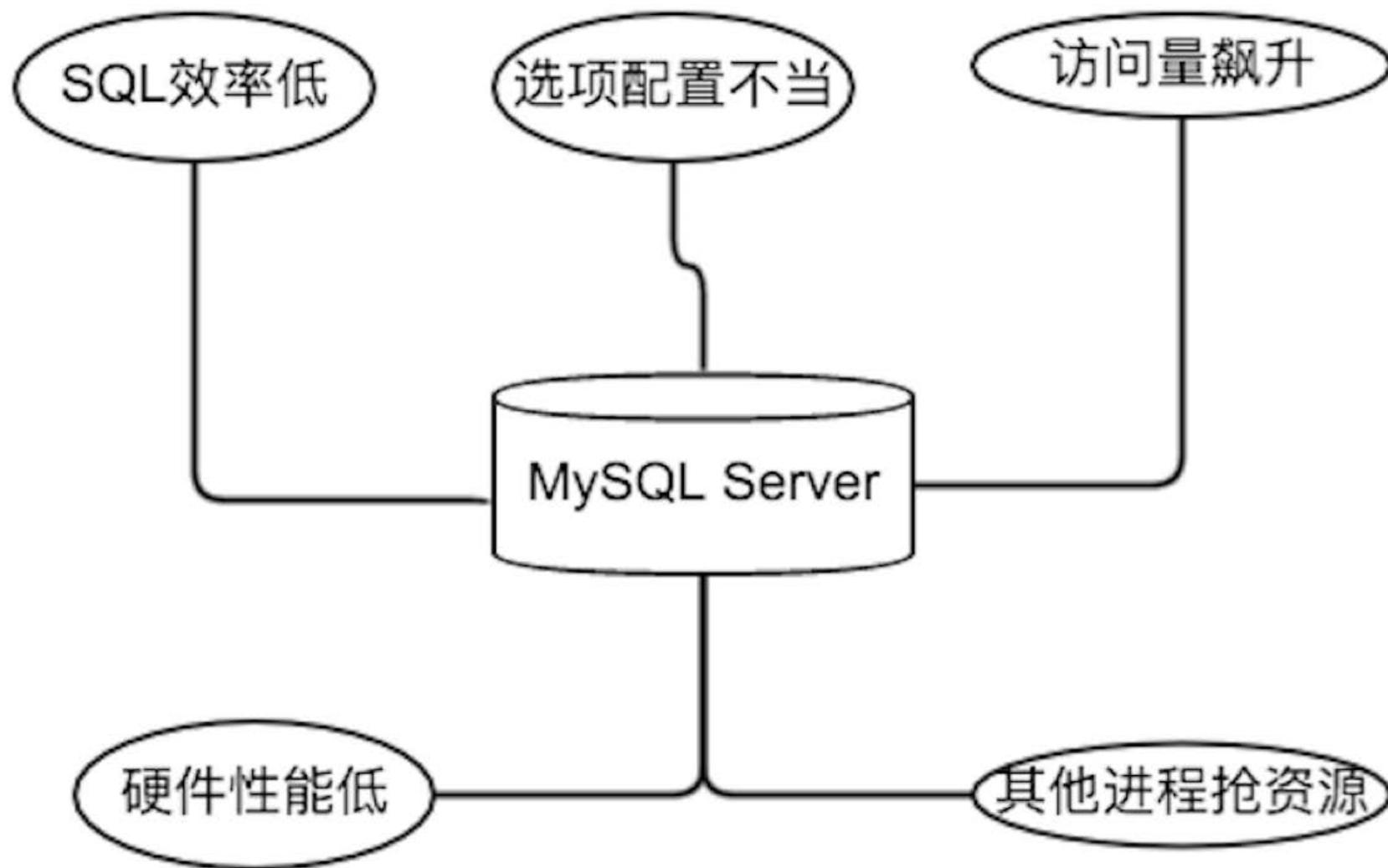
问题追踪



问题追踪



常见瓶颈



确认是MySQL存在瓶颈

- top/free/vmstat/sar/mpstat确认
 - 确认mysqld进程的CPU消耗占比
 - 确认mysqld进程的CPU消耗是%user，还是%sys高
 - 确认是否物理内存不够用了
 - 确认是否有swap产生

确认是MySQL存在瓶颈

- top

```
top - 23:52:22 up 44 days, 13:18, 2 users, load average: 16.36, 11.54, 1.11
Tasks: 726 total, 1 running, 724 sleeping, 1 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 62.7 us, 5.6 sy, 0.0 ni, 27.8 id, 3.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 1.0 si, 0.0 st
KiB Mem : 98719944 total, 335312 free, 85283712 used, 13100916 buff/cache
KiB Swap: 20971516 total, 20908900 free, 62616 used. 12792824 avail Mem
```

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
185880	mysql	20	0	15.784g	2.273g	7496	S	784.1	2.4	2:15.56	mysqld
568	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	1.0	0.0	1:48.35	kswapd1
193905	mysql	20	0	80.413g	0.076t	12772	S	1.0	82.8	227:08.13	mysqld
567	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.7	0.0	2:58.29	kswapd0
19924	root	20	0	158224	2856	1536	R	0.7	0.0	0:00.13	top

— 哥很忙~

确认是MySQL存在瓶颈

- free

```
[yejr@imysql.com ~]# free -gt
```

	total	used	free	shared	buffers	cached
Mem:	252	212	39	0	0	6
-/+ buffers/cache:		206	46			
Swap:	7	7	0			
Total:	260	220	39			

— 嗯，看出来啥了没

确认是MySQL存在瓶颈

- vmstat -S m 1

```
vmstat -S m 1
procs -----memory-----      ---swap---      -----io-----  --system--      -----cpu-----
 r  b   swpd   free   buff   cache   si   so   bi   bo   in   cs   us  sy  id  wa  st
42  0    80    338    0    13400    0    0   536 112400 34657 221678 43  6 50  1  0
 0  1    80    358    0    13379    0    0   372 71421 33717 227494 43  6 50  1  0
 0  1    80    352    0    13383    0    0   524 106847 28957 202112 35  6 58  1  0
33  0    80    354    0    13385    0    0   540 73859 38159 259421 40  7 52  1  0
 0  1    80    347    0    13386    0    0   456 108401 65412 205543 33  6 60  1  0
31  1    81    329    0    13409    0    0   448 76707 37723 240639 45  7 48  1  0
27  0    81    344    0    13392    0    0   360 104701 40005 188579 34  6 59  1  0
35  0    81    344    0    13395    0    0   360 78647 37873 222284 39  7 54  1  0
```

– CPU和I/O的压力都不算小

确认是MySQL存在瓶颈

- sar -u 1

```
Linux 3.10.0-327.el7.x86_64 (imysql)      10/09/2016      _x86_64_ (32 CPU)
```

11:57:57 PM	CPU	%user	%nice	%system	%iowait	%steal	%idle
11:57:58 PM	all	66.49	0.00	8.43	0.38	0.00	24.70
11:57:59 PM	all	72.19	0.00	9.26	0.16	0.00	18.39
11:58:00 PM	all	74.34	0.00	9.08	0.09	0.00	16.49
11:58:01 PM	all	72.09	0.00	10.03	0.13	0.00	17.76
11:58:02 PM	all	67.52	0.00	12.30	0.13	0.00	20.06
11:58:03 PM	all	66.55	0.00	10.54	0.22	0.00	22.69
11:58:04 PM	all	72.03	0.00	9.70	0.09	0.00	18.17
11:58:05 PM	all	72.08	0.00	9.77	0.09	0.00	18.06
11:58:06 PM	all	72.20	0.00	9.87	0.09	0.00	17.83

– CPU好忙的样子

确认是MySQL存在瓶颈

- sar -d 1

```
Linux 3.10.0-327.el7.x86_64 (imysql)      10/10/2016      _x86_64_ (32 CPU)
```

12:01:25 AM	DEV	tps	rd_sec/s	wr_sec/s	avgrq-sz	avgqu-sz	await	svctm	%util
12:01:26 AM	dev8-16	2990.00	0.00	267137.00	89.34	0.20	0.07	0.05	14.60
12:01:27 AM	dev8-16	2949.00	0.00	248692.00	84.33	0.18	0.06	0.05	15.00
12:01:28 AM	dev8-16	3043.00	0.00	333020.00	109.44	0.24	0.08	0.07	20.10
12:01:29 AM	dev8-16	3199.00	0.00	285494.00	89.24	0.18	0.06	0.04	13.20
12:01:30 AM	dev8-16	3207.00	0.00	329196.00	102.65	0.17	0.05	0.04	12.80
12:01:31 AM	dev8-16	3125.00	0.00	304370.00	97.40	0.23	0.07	0.05	16.10
12:01:32 AM	dev8-16	3062.00	0.00	232723.00	76.00	0.12	0.04	0.04	11.50
12:01:33 AM	dev8-16	3060.00	0.00	266480.00	87.08	0.15	0.05	0.04	12.50
12:01:34 AM	dev8-16	2913.00	0.00	261099.00	89.63	0.20	0.07	0.06	18.50
Average:	dev8-16	3069.59	0.00	280986.34	91.54	0.19	0.06	0.05	15.02

– I/O压力不小

那就一个个解决吧

怎么优化

- 用更好的设备
 - CPU更快更多核
 - 内存更快更大
 - 用更快的I/O设备
 - 用更好的网络设备

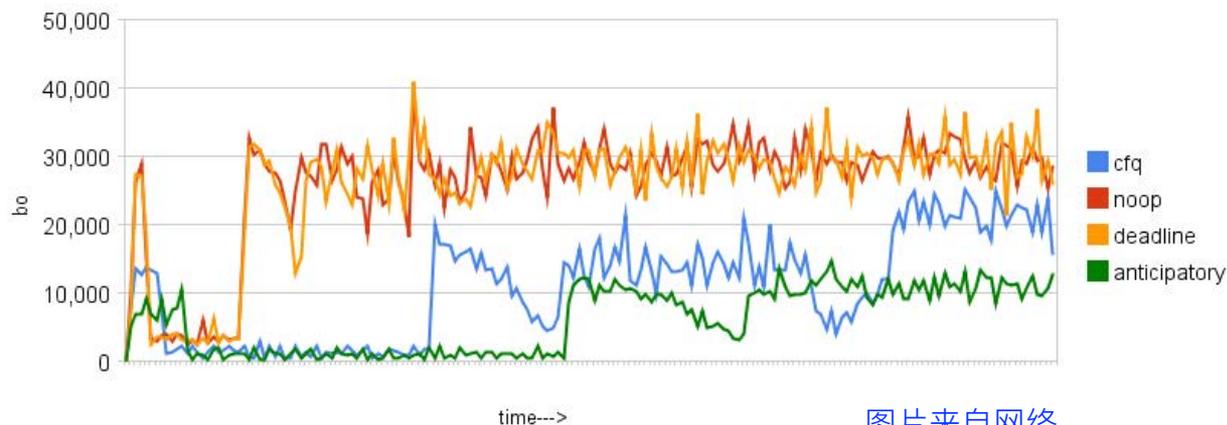
怎么优化

- 让OS保持高效
 - 采用xfs/ext4文件系统
 - 采用noop/deadline io scheduler

怎么优化

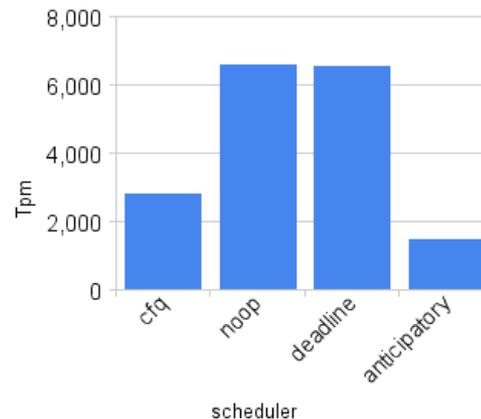
- 让OS保持高效
 - 采用xfs/ext4文件系统
 - 采用noop/deadline io scheduler

disk writes



图片来自网络

tpcc results



抓现场，MySQL在干嘛

- show [full] processlist

Id	User	Host	db	Command	Time	State	Info
4844891	myapp	10.10.3.79:39437	mydb	Sleep	5052		
4926104	myapp	10.10.3.79:41329	mydb	Query	110	Sending data	SELECT ...
4929351	myapp	10.10.3.79:46930	mydb	Query	6	update	insert into ...
4929352	myapp	10.10.3.79:46934	mydb	Query	4	update	insert into ...
4929357	myapp	10.10.3.79:46941	mydb	Query	5	update	insert into ...
4929364	myapp	10.10.3.79:46955	mydb	Query	9	update	insert into ...

查看MySQL线程状态

```
      Id: 34499710
      User: myapp
      Host: imysql
      db: mydb
Command: Query
      Time: 110
      State: Sending data
      Info:
```

长时间Sending data

- 从引擎层读取数据返回给Server端的状态
- 长时间存在的原因
 - 没适当的索引，查询效率低
 - 读取大量数据，读取缓慢
 - 系统负载高，读取缓慢

长时间Sending data

- 怎么办
 - 加上合适的索引
 - 或者改写SQL，提高效率
 - 增加LIMIT限制每次读取数据量
 - 检查&升级I/O设备性能

查看MySQL线程状态

Id: 34399716

User: myapp

Host: imysql

db: mydb

Command: Query

Time: 15132

State: Waiting for table metadata lock

Info:

长时间等待MDL锁

- 原因

- DDL被阻塞，进而阻塞其他后续SQL
- DDL之前的SQL长时间未结束

长时间等待MDL锁

- 怎么办
 - 提高每个SQL的效率
 - 干掉长时间运行的SQL
 - 把DDL放在半夜等低谷时段
 - 采用pt-osc执行DDL

查看MySQL线程状态

Id: 3249973

User: myapp

Host: imysql

db: mydb

Command: Sleep

Time: 3542

State:

Info:

长时间的Sleep

- 看似无害，实则可能是大害虫
 - 占用连接数
 - 消耗内存未释放
 - 可能有行锁（甚至是表锁）未释放

长时间的Sleep

- 怎么办
 - 适当调低timeout
 - 主动kill超时不活跃连接
 - 定期检查锁、锁等待
 - 可以利用pt-kill工具

还有哪些状态要关注的呢

- Copy to tmp table
 - 执行alter table修改表结构，需要生成临时表
 - 建议放在夜间低谷执行，或者用pt-osc

还有哪些状态要关注的呢

- Copying to tmp table [on disk]
- Creating tmp table
 - 常见于group by没有索引的情况
 - 需要拷贝数据到临时表[内存/磁盘上]
 - 执行计划中会出现Using temporary关键字
 - 建议创建合适的索引，消除临时表

还有哪些状态要关注的呢

- Creating sort index
 - 常见于order by没有索引的情况
 - 需要进行filesort排序
 - 执行计划中会出现Using filesort关键字
 - 建议创建排序索引

还有哪些状态要关注的呢

- Waiting for global read lock
- Waiting for query cache lock
- Waiting for table level lock
- Waiting for table metadata lock

还应该怎么关注

- innodb lock wait

```
(yejr@imysql.com)[information_schema]> select * from innodb_locks;
```

lock_id	lock_trx_id	lock_mode	lock_type	lock_table	lock_index	lock_space	lock_page	lock_rec	lock_data
207893:154:4:5	207893	X,GAP	RECORD	`test`.`t1`	c2	154	4	5	3, 3
207892:154:4:5	207892	X,GAP	RECORD	`test`.`t1`	c2	154	4	5	3, 3

```
2 rows in set, 1 warning (0.00 sec)
```

```
(yejr@imysql.com)[information_schema]> select * from innodb_lock_waits;
```

requesting_trx_id	requested_lock_id	blocking_trx_id	blocking_lock_id
207893	207893:154:4:5	207892	207892:154:4:5

```
(yejr@imysql.com)[sys]> select * from innodb_lock_waits\G
***** 1. row *****
      wait_started: 2016-11-26 23:12:17
        wait_age: 00:00:07
    wait_age_secs: 7
    locked_table: `test`.`t1`
    locked_index: c2
    locked_type: RECORD
    waiting_trx_id: 207895
waiting_trx_started: 2016-11-26 23:12:17
    waiting_trx_age: 00:00:07
waiting_trx_rows_locked: 1
waiting_trx_rows_modified: 1
        waiting_pid: 309
    waiting_query: insert into t1 select 0,2,13,34
    waiting_lock_id: 207895:154:4:5
    waiting_lock_mode: X,GAP
    blocking_trx_id: 207894
        blocking_pid: 311
    blocking_query: NULL
    blocking_lock_id: 207894:154:4:5
    blocking_lock_mode: X,GAP
    blocking_trx_started: 2016-11-26 23:12:15
    blocking_trx_age: 00:00:09
    blocking_trx_rows_locked: 6
    blocking_trx_rows_modified: 5
    sql_kill_blocking_query: KILL QUERY 311
sql_kill_blocking_connection: KILL 311
```

还应该怎么关注

- show engine innodb status

```
-----  
TRANSACTIONS  
-----  
Trx id counter 8237995801  
Purge done for trx's n:o < 8215726620 undo n:o < 7165214 state: running  
History list length 11133501  
---TRANSACTION 8683823826, ACTIVE 1032 sec inserting  
mysql tables in use 1, locked 1  
LOCK WAIT 3 lock struct(s), heap size 1136, 1 row lock(s)  
MySQL thread id 314, OS thread handle 123145472966656, query id 600573 localhost root executing  
insert into t1 select 0,2,13,34  
----- TRX HAS BEEN WAITING 1 SEC FOR THIS LOCK TO BE GRANTED:  
RECORD LOCKS space id 154 page no 3 n bits 80 index PRIMARY of table `yejr`.`t1` trx id 207908 lock_mode X insert intention waiting  
Record lock, heap no 1 PHYSICAL RECORD: n_fields 1; compact format; info bits 0  
0: len 8; hex 737570722656d756d; asc supremum;;  
-----  
---TRANSACTION 8682535092, ACTIVE 1236 sec  
80 lock struct(s), heap size 24784, 32833 row lock(s), undo log entries 32755  
MySQL thread id 313, OS thread handle 123145474031616, query id 600571 localhost root cleaning up
```

还有什么可以预防的

- 业务上线前，提前消灭垃圾SQL
 - 在开发或压测环境中
 - 调低long_query_time的值，甚至设为0
 - 开启log_queries_not_using_indexes
 - 分析slow query log，并消除潜在隐患SQL

还有什么可以预防的

- slow query log

```
# Thread_id: 44  Schema: test Last_errno: 0  Killed: 0
# Query_time: 1.841461  Lock_time: 0.000051  Rows_sent: 1  Rows_examined:
13719413  Rows_affected: 0  Rows_read: 13719413
# Bytes_sent: 70  Tmp_tables: 0  Tmp_disk_tables: 0  Tmp_table_sizes: 0
# InnoDB_trx_id: 4A0B89B
# QC_Hit: No  Full_scan: Yes  Full_join: No  Tmp_table: No  Tmp_table_on_disk:
No
# Filesort: No  Filesort_on_disk: No  Merge_passes: 0
# InnoDB_IO_r_ops: 0  InnoDB_IO_r_bytes: 0  InnoDB_IO_r_wait: 0.000000
# InnoDB_rec_lock_wait: 0.000000  InnoDB_queue_wait: 0.000000
# InnoDB_pages_distinct: 12252
SET timestamp=1312970168;
select count(*) from t1_rnd;
```

回顾

- 根据业务架构，逐步排查问题所在
- 熟练使用各种工具定位瓶颈根源
- 根据各种不同情况应对解决

- 事实上，有经验的DBA，通常看到现场后就能很快判断出问题所在了

谢谢， 希望有所帮助

Q & A