Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'dstat.1'

C:\>man dstat.1

DSTAT(1) DSTAT(1)

NAME

dstat - versatile tool for generating system resource statistics

SYNOPSIS

dstat [-afv] [options..] [delay [count]]

DESCRIPTION

Dstat is a versatile replacement for vmstat, iostat and ifstat. Dstat overcomes some of the limitations and adds some extra features.

Dstat allows you to view all of your system resources instantly, you can eg. compare disk usage in combination with interrupts from your IDE controller, or compare the network bandwidth numbers directly with the disk throughput (in the same interval).

Dstat also cleverly gives you the most detailed information in columns and clearly indicates in what magnitude and unit the output is displayed. Less confusion, less mistakes, more efficient.

Dstat is unique in letting you aggregate block device throughput for a certain diskset or network bandwidth for a group of interfaces, ie. you can see the throughput for all the block devices that make up a single filesystem or storage system.

Dstat allows its data to be directly written to a CSV file to be imported and used by OpenOffice, Gnumeric or Excel to create graphs.

Note

Users of Sleuthkit might find Sleuthkit?s dstat being renamed to datastat to avoid a name conflict. See Debian bug #283709 for more information.

OPTIONS

-c, --cpu

enable cpu stats (system, user, idle, wait), for more CPU related stats also see --cpu-adv and --cpu-use

-C 0,3,total

include cpu0, cpu3 and total (when using -c/--cpu); use all to show all CPUs

-d, --disk

enable disk stats (read, write), for more disk related stats look into the other --disk plugins

-D total,hda

include total and hda (when using -d/--disk)

-g, --page

enable page stats (page in, page out)

-i, --int

enable interrupt stats

-I 5,10

include interrupt 5 and 10 (when using -i/--int)

-l, --load

enable load average stats (1 min, 5 mins, 15mins)

-m, --mem

enable memory stats (used, buffers, cache, free); for more memory related stats also try --mem-adv and --swap

-n, --net

enable network stats (receive, send)

-N eth1,total

include eth1 and total (when using -n/--net)

-p, --proc

enable process stats (runnable, uninterruptible, new)

-r, --io

enable I/O request stats (read, write requests)

-s, --swap

enable swap stats (used, free)

-S swap1,total

include swap1 and total (when using -s/--swap)

-t, --time

enable time/date output

-T, --epoch

enable time counter (seconds since epoch)

-y, --sys

enable system stats (interrupts, context switches)

--aio

enable aio stats (asynchronous I/O)

--cpu-adv

enable advanced cpu stats

--cpu-use

enable only cpu usage stats

--fs, --filesystem

enable filesystem stats (open files, inodes)

--ipc

enable ipc stats (message queue, semaphores, shared memory)

--lock

enable file lock stats (posix, flock, read, write)

--mem-adv

enable advanced memory stats

--raw

enable raw stats (raw sockets)

--socket

enable socket stats (total, tcp, udp, raw, ip-fragments)

--tcp

enable tcp stats (listen, established, syn, time_wait, close)

--udp

enable udp stats (listen, active)

--unix

enable unix stats (datagram, stream, listen, active)

--vm

enable vm stats (hard pagefaults, soft pagefaults, allocated, free)

--vm-adv

enable advance vm stats (steal, scanK, scanD, pgoru, astll)

--zones

enable zoneinfo stats (d32F, d32H, normF, normH)

--plugin-name

enable (external) plugins by plugin name, see PLUGINS for options

Possible internal stats are

aio, cpu, cpu24, cpu-adv, cpu-use, disk, disk24, disk24-old, epoch, fs, int,

int24, io, ipc, load, lock, mem, mem-adv, net, page, page24, proc, raw, socket,

swap, swap-old, sys, tcp, time, udp, unix, vm, vm-adv, zones

--list

list the internal and external plugin names

-a, --all

equals -cdngy (default)

-f, --full

expand -C, -D, -I, -N and -S discovery lists

-v, --vmstat

equals -pmgdsc -D total

--bits

force bits for values expressed in bytes

--float

force float values on screen (mutual exclusive with --integer)

--integer

force integer values on screen (mutual exclusive with --float)

--bw, --blackonwhite

change colors for white background terminal

--nocolor

disable colors

--noheaders

disable repetitive headers

--noupdate

disable intermediate updates when delay > 1

--output file

write CSV output to file

--profile

show profiling statistics when exiting dstat

PLUGINS

While anyone can create their own dstat plugins (and contribute them) dstat ships with a number of plugins already that extend its capabilities greatly. Here is an overview of the plugins dstat ships with:

--battery

battery in percentage (needs ACPI)

--battery-remain

battery remaining in hours, minutes (needs ACPI)

--cpufreq

CPU frequency in percentage (needs ACPI)

--dbus

number of dbus connections (needs python-dbus)

--disk-avgqu

average queue length of the requests that were issued to the device

--disk-avgrq

average size (in sectors) of the requests that were issued to the device

--disk-svctm

average service time (in milliseconds) for I/O requests that were issued to the device

--disk-tps

number of transfers per second that were issued to the device

--disk-util

percentage of CPU time during which I/O requests were issued to the device (bandwidth utilization for the device)

--disk-wait

average time (in milliseconds) for I/O requests issued to the device to be served

--dstat

show dstat cputime consumption and latency

--dstat-cpu

show dstat advanced cpu usage

--dstat-ctxt

show dstat context switches

--dstat-mem

show dstat advanced memory usage

--fan

fan speed (needs ACPI)

--freespace

per filesystem disk usage

--gpfs

GPFS read/write I/O (needs mmpmon)

--gpfs-ops

GPFS filesystem operations (needs mmpmon)

--helloworld

Hello world example dstat plugin

--innodb-buffer

show innodb buffer stats

--innodb-io

show innodb I/O stats

--innodb-ops

show innodb operations counters

--lustre

show lustre I/O throughput

--md-status

show software raid (md) progress and speed

--memcache-hits

show the number of hits and misses from memcache

--mysql5-cmds

show the MySQL5 command stats

--mysql5-conn

show the MySQL5 connection stats

--mysql5-innodb

show the MySQL5 innodb stats

--mysql5-io

show the MySQL5 I/O stats

--mysql5-keys

show the MySQL5 keys stats

--mysql-io

show the MySQL I/O stats

--mysql-keys

show the MySQL keys stats

--net-packets

show the number of packets received and transmitted

--nfs3

show NFS v3 client operations

--nfs3-ops

show extended NFS v3 client operations

--nfsd3

show NFS v3 server operations

--nfsd3-ops

show extended NFS v3 server operations

--nfsd4-ops

show extended NFS v4 server operations

--nfsstat4

show NFS v4 stats

--ntp

show NTP time from an NTP server

--postfix

show postfix queue sizes (needs postfix)

--power

show power usage

--proc-count

show total number of processes

--qmail

show qmail queue sizes (needs qmail)

--redis: show redis stats

--rpc

show RPC client calls stats

--rpcd

show RPC server calls stats

--sendmail

show sendmail queue size (needs sendmail)

--snmp-cpu

show CPU stats using SNMP from DSTAT_SNMPSERVER

--snmp-load

show load stats using SNMP from DSTAT_SNMPSERVER

--snmp-mem

show memory stats using SNMP from DSTAT_SNMPSERVER

--snmp-net

show network stats using SNMP from DSTAT_SNMPSERVER

--snmp-net-err: show network errors using SNMP from DSTAT_SNMPSERVER

--snmp-sys

show system stats (interrupts and context switches) using SNMP from DSTAT_SNMPSERVER

--snooze

show number of ticks per second

--squid

show squid usage statistics

--test

show test plugin output

--thermal

system temperature sensors

--top-bio

show most expensive block I/O process

--top-bio-adv

show most expensive block I/O process (incl. pid and other stats)

--top-childwait

show process waiting for child the most

--top-cpu

show most expensive CPU process

--top-cpu-adv

show most expensive CPU process (incl. pid and other stats)

--top-cputime

show process using the most CPU time (in ms)

--top-cputime-avg

show process with the highest average timeslice (in ms)

--top-int

show most frequent interrupt

--top-io

show most expensive I/O process

--top-io-adv

show most expensive I/O process (incl. pid and other stats)

--top-latency

show process with highest total latency (in ms)

--top-latency-avg

show process with the highest average latency (in ms)

--top-mem

show process using the most memory

--top-oom

show process that will be killed by OOM the first

--utmp

show number of utmp connections (needs python-utmp)

--vm-cpu

show VMware CPU stats from hypervisor

--vm-mem

show VMware memory stats from hypervisor

--vm-mem-adv

show advanced VMware memory stats from hypervisor

--vmk-hba

show VMware ESX kernel vmhba stats

--vmk-int

show VMware ESX kernel interrupt stats

--vmk-nic

show VMware ESX kernel port stats

--vz-cpu

show CPU usage per OpenVZ guest

--vz-io

show I/O usage per OpenVZ guest

--vz-ubc

show OpenVZ user beancounters

--wifi

wireless link quality and signal to noise ratio

--zfs-arc

show ZFS arc stats

--zfs-l2arc

show ZFS l2arc stats

--zfs-zil

show ZFS zil stats

ARGUMENTS

delay is the delay in seconds between each update

count is the number of updates to display before exiting

The default delay is 1 and count is unspecified (unlimited)

INTERMEDIATE UPDATES

When invoking dstat with a delay greater than 1 and without the --noupdate option, it will show intermediate updates, ie. the first time a 1 sec average, the second update a 2 second average, etc. until the delay has been reached.

So in case you specified a delay of 10, the 9 intermediate updates are NOT snapshots, they are averages over the time that passed since the last final update.

The end result is that you get a 10 second average on a new line, just like with vmstat.

EXAMPLES

Using dstat to relate disk-throughput with network-usage (eth0), total CPU-usage and system counters:

dstat -dnyc -N eth0 -C total -f 5

Checking dstat?s behaviour and the system impact of dstat:

dstat -taf --debug

Using the time plugin together with cpu, net, disk, system, load, proc and top_cpu plugins:

dstat -tcndylp --top-cpu

this is identical to

dstat --time --cpu --net --disk --sys --load --proc --top-cpu

Using dstat to relate advanced cpu stats with interrupts per device:

dstat -t --cpu-adv -yif

BUGS

Since it is practically impossible to test dstat on every possible permutation of kernel, python or distribution version, I need your help and your feedback to fix the remaining problems. If you have improvements or bugreports, please send them to: dag@wieers.com[1]

Note

Please see the TODO file for known bugs and future plans.

FILES

Paths that may contain external dstat_*.py plugins:

~/.dstat/

(path of binary)/plugins/

/usr/share/dstat/

/usr/local/share/dstat/

ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES

Dstat will read additional command line arguments from the environment variable DSTAT_OPTS. You can use this to configure Dstat?s default behavior, e.g. if you have a black-on-white terminal:

export DSTAT_OPTS="--bw --noupdate"

Other internal or external plugins have their own environment variables to influence their behavior, e.g.

DSTAT_NTPSERVER

DSTAT_MYSQL

DSTAT_MYSQL_HOST

DSTAT_MYSQL_PORT

DSTAT_MYSQL_SOCKET

DSTAT_MYSQL_USER

DSTAT_MYSQL_PWD

DSTAT_SNMPSERVER

DSTAT_SNMPCOMMUNITY

DSTAT_SQUID_OPTS

DSTAT_TIMEFMT

SEE ALSO

Performance tools

htop(1), ifstat(1), iftop(8), iostat(1), mpstat(1), netstat(8), nfsstat(8), perf(1), powertop(1), rtacct(8), top(1), vmstat(8), xosview(1)

Process tracing

lslk(8), lsof(8), ltrace(1), pidstat(1), pmap(1), ps(1), pstack(1), strace(1)

Binary debugging

ldd(1), file(1), nm(1), objdump(1), readelf(1)

Memory usage tools

free(1), memusage, memusagestat, ps_mem(1), slabtop(1), smem(8)

Accounting tools

acct(2), dump-acct(8), dump-utmp(8), lastcomm(1), sa(8)

Hardware debugging tools

dmidecode(8), ifinfo(1), lsdev(1), lshal(1), lshw(1), lsmod(8), lspci(8), lsusb(8), numactl(8), smartctl(8), turbostat(8), x86info(1)

Application debugging

mailstats(8), qshape(1)

Xorg related tools

xdpyinfo(1), xrestop(1)

Other useful info

collectl(1), proc(5), procinfo(8)

AUTHOR

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Homepage at http://dag.wieers.com/home-made/dstat/

This manpage was initially written by Andrew Pollock apollock@debian.org[2] for the

Debian GNU/Linux system.

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