??

http://communities.vmware.com/servle...B93C772FA22A00

1.????? dmesg | grep hd
???? hdparm -Tt /dev/sda

time dd if=/mnt/home/testfile of=/dev/null bs=16k

/vscsiStats -l

Virtual Machine worldGroupID: 1076,
Virtual Machine Display Name: w2k3-ex01-64bit {
Virtual SCSI Disk handleID: 8195
Virtual SCSI Disk handleID: 8196
Virtual SCSI Disk handleID: 8197
}

1076 ??????WID?8195~8197?????????SCSI??????????????????esxtop?v??????scsi id???

/usr/lib/vmware/bin/vscsiStats -p seekDistance

VBA?????CSV?chart ????EXCEL 2007 ????????????????????????????

??????excel??CSV????ALT+F11??????????????????F5?????

```
Sub Process_data()
'written by Paul Dunn (dunnsept @ gmail dot com)
'Feb 2010
'Macro to process vmware vscsiStats data
'written in and tested in Excel 2003
'it will expect your data to be in column A and the histogram BINS to be in column B
'it will create a number of chart-sheets
'charts will be created on individual tabs. If you run
```

```
‘vscsistats -p all -w WID and you have lots of drives this can make for a large
‘and unwieldy spreadsheet. If you have lots of drives, I recommend that you
‘process drives seperately
‘
‘Modified by Matt Kelliher (mattkelliher at gmail dot com)
‘Mar 2010
‘To make things easier to read, create a simple HTML page
‘and export all the charts to GIF (storing them in subfolder)
‘and display them on the HTML page (resized)
‘
‘Modified by Paul Dunn (dunnsept @ gmail dot com)
‘changed file name to include worldgroupid, added worldgroupid
‘to page title and heading
‘multiple runs shouldn’t overwrite as long as worldgroupid is unique
‘minor tweaks
Dim count As Integer
Dim start As Integer
Dim cur As String
cur = ActiveSheet.Name
Sheets(cur).Select
start = 7
count = 7
Range(“A” & start).Select
‘Create a simple HTML page and images folder to display the results.
‘NOTE: this will create both the index.html page and a subfolder called images
‘wherever your current Excel worksheet is saved/opened. If a folder called images
‘already exists then we’ll just use it and overwrite any image files with the same
‘name.
‘
Dim fso
Dim fileobj
Dim imgfolder As String
Dim file As String
imgfolder = ActiveWorkbook.Path & “\images” ‘the path from the current working directory plus
the new images folder
Set fso = CreateObject(“Scripting.FileSystemObject”)
If Not fso.FolderExists(imgfolder) Then ‘if we don’t see a folder called images, create it
fso.CreateFolder (imgfolder)
End If
file = ActiveWorkbook.Path & “\index” & Range(“c1?).Value & “.html” ‘the file is saved wherever
we’re at with the current worksheet
Dim ts
‘ts = fso.CreateTextFile(file, True)
fso.CreateTextFile file ‘create the text file
Set fileobj = fso.GetFile(file)
```

```
Set ts = fileobj.OpenAsTextStream(2, -2) ‘open the text file for writing
‘Write a header to the HTML file using XHTML 1.0 spec –really not necessary, but might as well
*try* to play nice
ts.WriteLine (“<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC “”-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN””
“”http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd””>”)
ts.WriteLine (“<html xmlns=””http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml””>”)
ts.WriteLine (“<head>”)
ts.WriteLine (“<meta http-equiv=””Content-Type”” content=””text/html; charset=utf-8?” />”)
ts.WriteLine (“<title>VM vscsiStats for WorldGroup ID ” & Range(“c1?).Value & “</title>”)
ts.WriteLine (“</head>”)
ts.WriteLine (“<body>”)
ts.WriteLine (“<h1>VM vscsiStats for WorldGroup ID ” & Range(“c1?).Value & “</h1>”)
ts.WriteLine (“<p>Click a thumbnail to view the full image in a new browser window.</p>”)
‘Feel free to insert any other flowery HTML code as you see fit
‘
Do Until IsEmpty(ActiveCell)
‘ Set Do loop to stop on empty cell to count how many data rows we have
Do Until ((InStr(1, ActiveCell.Value, “Histogram”, vbTextCompare)) Or (IsEmpty(ActiveCell)))
count = count + 1
‘ Step down 1 row from present location.
ActiveCell.Offset(1, 0).Select
Loop
‘so we have start and count. start is top of list, count is bottom of list
‘Range(“G” & start).Value = “START OF HISTOGRAM DATA”
‘Range(“G” & count ).Value = “END OF HISTOGRAM DATA”
‘we have start of data, end of data, create the chart
Dim chartimg As String ‘we’ll store the name of the chart image when it’s returned from the
create_chart function
chartimg = create_chart(start, count, cur, imgfolder)
‘write out more HTML code for our chart image to display thumbnails and hyperlinks to the full
version
ts.Write (“<a target=””_blank”” href=””images\” & chartimg & “””>”)
ts.Write (“<img src=””images\” & chartimg & “”” width=””25%”” height=””25%”” />”)
ts.Write (“</a> ”)
ts.WriteLine (“”)
‘reset and start looking again
start = count + 6
count = count + 6
Sheets(cur).Select
Range(“a” & start).Select
Loop
‘Write the final html code and close up the index.html file
ts.WriteLine (“</body></html>”)
ts.Close
End Sub
```

```
Function create_chart(st As Integer, en As Integer, Sheet1 As String, imgfolder As String) As String
'creates a chart
'Feb 2010 Paul Dunn
'
'Modified Mar 2010 Matt Kelliher
'
'again by Paul
Dim chartname As String
Dim chartfile As String
'
'read the histogram type, then figure out if it's overall, read or write
'create a new sheet to hold it.
'
'
'IO Length Charts
If InStr(1, Sheets(Sheet1).Range("A" & st - 6).Value, "lengths", vbTextCompare) Then
If InStr(1, Sheets(Sheet1).Range("A" & st - 6).Value, "Read", vbTextCompare) Then
chartname = "Read IOLength " & Sheets(Sheet1).Range("e" & st - 6).Value
ElseIf InStr(1, Sheets(Sheet1).Range("A" & st - 6).Value, "Write", vbTextCompare) Then
chartname = "Write IOLength " & Sheets(Sheet1).Range("e" & st - 6).Value
Else
chartname = "IOLength " & Sheets(Sheet1).Range("e" & st - 6).Value
End If
'
'seek distance
ElseIf InStr(1, Sheets(Sheet1).Range("A" & st - 6).Value, "LBNs", vbTextCompare) Then
If InStr(1, Sheets(Sheet1).Range("A" & st - 6).Value, "Read", vbTextCompare) Then
chartname = "Read SeekDistance " & Sheets(Sheet1).Range("e" & st - 6).Value
ElseIf InStr(1, Sheets(Sheet1).Range("A" & st - 6).Value, "Write", vbTextCompare) Then
chartname = "Write SeekDistance " & Sheets(Sheet1).Range("e" & st - 6).Value
ElseIf InStr(1, Sheets(Sheet1).Range("A" & st - 6).Value, "closest", vbTextCompare) Then
chartname = "Closest SeekDistance " & Sheets(Sheet1).Range("e" & st - 6).Value
Else
chartname = "SeekDistance " & Sheets(Sheet1).Range("e" & st - 6).Value
End If
'
'interarrival latency charts
'
ElseIf InStr(1, Sheets(Sheet1).Range("A" & st - 6).Value, "interarrival", vbTextCompare) Then
If InStr(1, Sheets(Sheet1).Range("A" & st - 6).Value, "Read", vbTextCompare) Then
chartname = "Interarrival Read Latency " & Sheets(Sheet1).Range("e" & st - 6).Value
ElseIf InStr(1, Sheets(Sheet1).Range("A" & st - 6).Value, "Write", vbTextCompare) Then
chartname = "Interarrival Write " & Sheets(Sheet1).Range("e" & st - 6).Value
Else
```

```
chartname = “Interarrival Latency ” & Sheets(Sheet1).Range(“e” & st – 6).Value
End If
‘Latency charts
ElseIf (InStr(1, Sheets(Sheet1).Range(“A” & st – 6).Value, “latency”, vbTextCompare) And Not
((InStr(1, Sheets(Sheet1).Range(“A” & st – 6).Value, “interarrival”, vbTextCompare)))) Then
If InStr(1, Sheets(Sheet1).Range(“A” & st – 6).Value, “Read”, vbTextCompare) Then
chartname = “Read Latency ” & Sheets(Sheet1).Range(“e” & st – 6).Value
ElseIf InStr(1, Sheets(Sheet1).Range(“A” & st – 6).Value, “Write”, vbTextCompare) Then
chartname = “Write Latency ” & Sheets(Sheet1).Range(“e” & st – 6).Value
Else
chartname = “Latency ” & Sheets(Sheet1).Range(“e” & st – 6).Value
End If
‘
‘
‘outstanding IO charts
ElseIf InStr(1, Sheets(Sheet1).Range(“A” & st – 6).Value, “outstanding”, vbTextCompare) Then
If InStr(1, Sheets(Sheet1).Range(“A” & st – 6).Value, “Read”, vbTextCompare) Then
chartname = “Outstanding Read IOs ” & Sheets(Sheet1).Range(“e” & st – 6).Value
ElseIf InStr(1, Sheets(Sheet1).Range(“A” & st – 6).Value, “Write”, vbTextCompare) Then
chartname = “Outstanding Write IOs ” & Sheets(Sheet1).Range(“e” & st – 6).Value
Else
chartname = “Outstanding IOs ” & Sheets(Sheet1).Range(“e” & st – 6).Value
End If
End If
Charts.Add
ActiveChart.ChartType = xlColumnClustered
ActiveChart.SetSourceData Source:=Sheets(Sheet1).Range(“A” & st & “:A” & en – 1), PlotBy:= _
xlColumns
ActiveChart.SeriesCollection(1).XValues = “=” & Sheet1 & “!R” & st & “C2:R” & en & “C2?
ActiveChart.Location Where:=xlLocationAsNewSheet, Name:=chartname
With ActiveChart
.HasTitle = True
.ChartTitle.Characters.Text = Sheets(Sheet1).Range(“A” & st – 6).Value & ” Volume: ” &
Sheets(Sheet1).Range(“e” & st – 6).Value
.Axes(xlCategory, xlPrimary).HasTitle = True
If InStr(1, Sheets(Sheet1).Range(“A” & st – 6).Value, “lengths”, vbTextCompare) Then
.Axes(xlCategory, xlPrimary).AxisTitle.Characters.Text = “Bytes”
ElseIf InStr(1, Sheets(Sheet1).Range(“A” & st – 6).Value, “LBNs”, vbTextCompare) Then
.Axes(xlCategory, xlPrimary).AxisTitle.Characters.Text = “LBN”
ElseIf InStr(1, Sheets(Sheet1).Range(“A” & st – 6).Value, “latency”, vbTextCompare) Then
.Axes(xlCategory, xlPrimary).AxisTitle.Characters.Text = “uSec”
ElseIf InStr(1, Sheets(Sheet1).Range(“A” & st – 6).Value, “outstanding”, vbTextCompare) Then
.Axes(xlCategory, xlPrimary).AxisTitle.Characters.Text = “# of IOs”
End If
.Axes(xlValue, xlPrimary).HasTitle = True
```

```
.Axes(xlValue, xlPrimary).AxisTitle.Characters.Text = “Freq”
End With
ActiveChart.Legend.Select
Selection.Delete
‘Some code to export the chart as a PNG file
chartfile = imgfolder & “\” & chartname & “.PNG”
ActiveChart.Export chartfile, “PNG”, False
create_chart = chartname & “.PNG”
End Function
```