**php-fpm的status可以查看汇总信息和详细信息**

**nginx配置文件加入**

location =/php-fpm\_status {

#fastcgi\_pass unix:/dev/shm/php-cgi-54.sock;

fastcgi\_pass 127.0.0.1:9000;

include fastcgi\_params;

fastcgi\_param SCRIPT\_FILENAME $fastcgi\_script\_name;

#allow 127.0.0.1;

#deny all;

}

注：其他配置文件省略

**php配置文件需要配置**

php-fpm.fonf里需配置\_名字自己定义

pm.status\_path = /php-fpm\_status

**查看php-fpm\_status**

[root@localhost /usr/local/nginx/conf]# curl localhost/php-fpm\_status

pool: www

process manager: dynamic

start time: 21/Jan/2019:17:08:53 +0800

start since: 1921

accepted conn: 368

listen queue: 0

max listen queue: 0

listen queue len: 0

idle processes: 19

active processes: 1

total processes: 20

max active processes: 3

max children reached: 0

slow requests: 0

**支持多种格式-显示不同**

**php-fpm状态页比较个性化的一个地方是它可以带参数，可以带参数json、xml、html并且前面三个参数可以分别和full做一个组合**

**用浏览器访问效果一样：**

**curl localhost/php-fpm\_status?xml**

**curl localhost/php-fpm\_status?html**

**curl localhost/php-fpm\_status?full**

[root@localhost /usr/local/nginx/conf]# **curl localhost/php-fpm\_status?xml**

<?xml version="1.0" ?>

<status>

<pool>www</pool>

<process-manager>dynamic</process-manager>

<start-time>1548061733</start-time>

<start-since>1994</start-since>

<accepted-conn>369</accepted-conn>

<listen-queue>0</listen-queue>

<max-listen-queue>0</max-listen-queue>

<listen-queue-len>0</listen-queue-len>

<idle-processes>19</idle-processes>

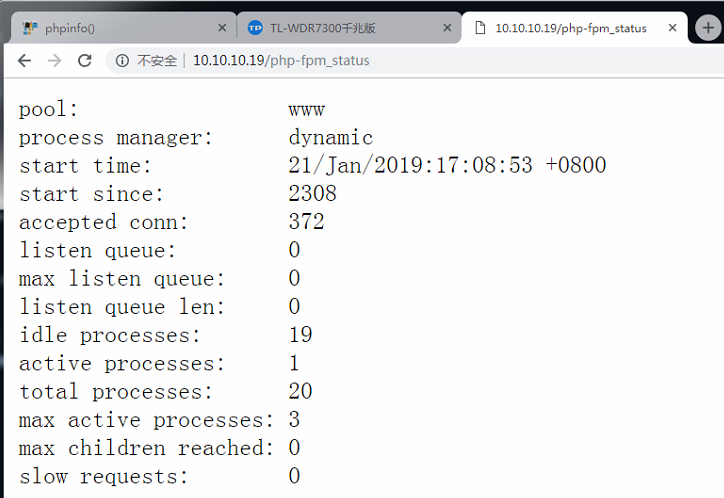
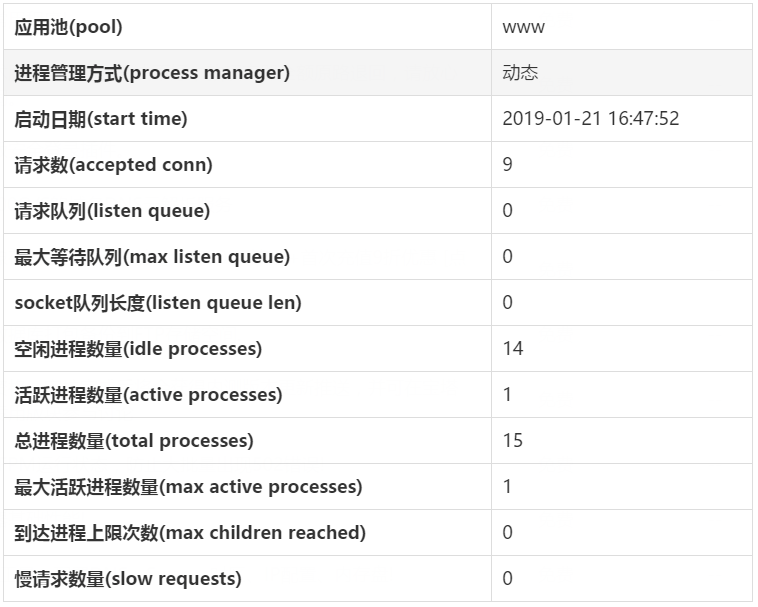
<active-processes>1</active-processes>

<total-processes>20</total-processes>

<max-active-processes>3</max-active-processes>

<max-children-reached>0</max-children-reached>

<slow-requests>0</slow-requests>



pool – fpm池子名称，大多数为www  
process manager – 进程管理方式,值：static, dynamic or ondemand. dynamic  
start time – 启动日期,如果reload了php-fpm，时间会更新  
start since – 运行时长  
accepted conn – 当前池子接受的请求数  
listen queue – 请求等待队列，如果这个值不为0，那么要增加FPM的进程数量  
max listen queue – 请求等待队列最高的数量  
listen queue len – socket等待队列长度  
idle processes – 空闲进程数量  
active processes – 活跃进程数量  
total processes – 总进程数量  
max active processes – 最大的活跃进程数量（FPM启动开始算）  
max children reached - 大道进程最大数量限制的次数，如果这个数量不为0，那说明你的最大进程数量太小了，请改大一点。  
slow requests – 启用了php-fpm slow-log，缓慢请求的数量

</body></html>

[root@localhost /usr/local/nginx/conf]# **curl localhost/php-fpm\_status?full**

pool: www

process manager: dynamic

start time: 21/Jan/2019:17:08:53 +0800

start since: 3175

accepted conn: 373

listen queue: 0

max listen queue: 0

listen queue len: 0

idle processes: 19

active processes: 1

total processes: 20

max active processes: 3

max children reached: 0

slow requests: 0

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

pid: 8623

state: Idle

start time: 21/Jan/2019:17:08:53 +0800

start since: 3175

requests: 19

request duration: 191

request method: GET

request URI: /php-fpm\_status?xml

content length: 0

user: -

script: -

last request cpu: 0.00

last request memory: 262144

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

full详解  
pid – 进程PID，可以单独kill这个进程. You can use this PID to kill a long running process.  
state – 当前进程的状态 (Idle, Running, …)  
start time – 进程启动的日期  
start since – 当前进程运行时长  
requests – 当前进程处理了多少个请求  
request duration – 请求时长（微妙）  
request method – 请求方法 (GET, POST, …)  
request URI – 请求URI  
content length – 请求内容长度 (仅用于 POST)  
user – 用户 (PHP\_AUTH\_USER) (or ‘-’ 如果没设置)  
script – PHP脚本 (or ‘-’ if not set)  
last request cpu – 最后一个请求CPU使用率。  
last request memorythe - 上一个请求使用的内存

**php-fpm状态页非常使用，使用zabbix或者**[**nagios**](http://www.ttlsa.com/monitor/nagios/)**监控可以考虑使用xml或者默认方式。用web的话，推荐使用html，表格会比较清晰。**