

How to Install Mytop?

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As a sysadmin, you need a tool to monitor the MariaDB database, and one of the tools you can use is mytop.

Problem

How to install mytop?

Solution

Mytop is an open-source utility developed by Jeremy Zawodny with Perl for real-time monitoring of MySQL/MariaDB databases. To install this tool, use the commands below:

```
wget https://jeremy.zawodny.com/mysql/mytop/mytop-1.6.tar.gz
tar -zxvf mytop-1.6.tar.gz
cd mytop-1.6/
perl Makefile.PL
make
make test
sudo make install
```

To run this tool, use the format below:

```
mytop --prompt -d db_name
```

For example, if you want to monitor the Zabbix database, then use the command below:

```
mytop --prompt -d zabbix
```

Warning

But, if you want to use another user, you have to use the command below:

```
mytop --prompt -u zabbix_user -d zabbix
```

By default, Mytop uses the root user to enter the database, then enter the password from the root user, and you should see a display like the one below:

```

MySQL on localhost (10.11.13-MariaDB-0ubuntu0.24.04.1)          up 0+01:28:45 [06:08:59]
Queries: 8.0    qps:    0 Slow:    0.0          Se/In/Up/De(%):    00/00/00/00
                qps now:  0 Slow qps: 0.0 Threads:  32 (  1/  0) 00/00/00/00
Key Efficiency: 100.0% Bps in/out:  0.1/  5.4    Now in/out:  8.3/374.8

  Id      User      Host/IP      DB      Time      Cmd Query or State
  --      -
  8       zabbix    localhost    zabbix    0      Sleep
  42      zabbix    localhost    zabbix    0      Sleep
  65      root      localhost    zabbix    0      Query show full processlist
  48      zabbix    localhost    zabbix    1      Sleep
  47      zabbix    localhost    zabbix    4      Sleep
  10     zabbix    localhost    zabbix    6      Sleep
  52     zabbix    localhost    zabbix    7      Sleep
  44     zabbix    localhost    zabbix    8      Sleep
  45     zabbix    localhost    zabbix    14     Sleep
  36     zabbix    localhost    zabbix    15     Sleep
  43     zabbix    localhost    zabbix    16     Sleep
  57     zabbix    localhost    zabbix    16     Sleep
  37     zabbix    localhost    zabbix    22     Sleep
  11     zabbix    localhost    zabbix    38     Sleep
  61     zabbix    localhost    zabbix    38     Sleep
  39     zabbix    localhost    zabbix    58     Sleep
  56     zabbix    localhost    zabbix    137    Sleep
  58     zabbix    localhost    zabbix    257    Sleep
  59     zabbix    localhost    zabbix    377    Sleep
  55     zabbix    localhost    zabbix    497    Sleep
  38     zabbix    localhost    zabbix    1662   Sleep
  60     zabbix    localhost    zabbix    5261   Sleep
  62     zabbix    localhost    zabbix    5322   Sleep
  40     zabbix    localhost    zabbix    5323   Sleep
  41     zabbix    localhost    zabbix    5323   Sleep
  46     zabbix    localhost    zabbix    5323   Sleep
  49     zabbix    localhost    zabbix    5323   Sleep
  
```

View of mytop application

You see from the image above, it looks like the **top** command in Linux. The following is a brief explanation of what the image above looks like:

- The **first line** shows the version of the MariaDB Database and the uptime of the server.
- The **second line** shows the number of queries that have been processed on

the server (Queries), the average number of queries per second (qps), the number of slow queries (Slow), and the percentage of Select, Insert, Update, and Delete queries (Se/In/Up/De(%)).

- The **third line** shows the current value since the last mytop refresh, which defaults to 5 seconds. The first field is the number of queries per second. The second value is the number of slow queries per second. The threads segment indicates there are a total of 32 connected threads, 1 is active (the others are sleeping), and there are 0 threads in the thread cache. The last field in the third line shows the query percentages, like in the previous line, but since last mytop refresh.
- The **fourth line** shows crucial buffer efficiency (the frequency of key reads from the buffer instead of the disk) and the total number of bytes that MySQL has both sent and received, including data from the last mytop cycle. Key Efficiency: 100.0% indicates that all keys are read from the buffer, not from the disk. Bps in/out: 0.1/5.4 shows that since startup, MySQL has averaged 0.1kbps of inbound traffic and 5.4kbps for outbound traffic. Now in/out shows the traffic again, but since last mytop refresh.
- The next line up to the last line shows a list of current MySQL threads, sorted according to their idle time (least idle first).

If you want to see more details about a query, then you can press the **f** button, and you will see a display like the one below:

Id	User	Host/IP	DB	Time	Cmd Query or State
--	----	-----	--	----	-----
42	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	0	Sleep
47	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	0	Sleep
48	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	0	Sleep
65	root	localhost	zabbix	0	Query show full processlist
8	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	1	Sleep
44	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	5	Sleep
10	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	7	Sleep
43	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	7	Sleep
11	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	9	Sleep
52	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	9	Sleep
61	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	9	Sleep
39	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	29	Sleep
36	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	44	Sleep
45	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	45	Sleep
55	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	108	Sleep
57	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	228	Sleep
37	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	233	Sleep
56	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	348	Sleep
58	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	468	Sleep
59	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	588	Sleep
38	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	1873	Sleep
60	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	5472	Sleep
62	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	5533	Sleep
40	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	5534	Sleep
41	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	5534	Sleep
46	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	5534	Sleep
49	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	5534	Sleep

full query for which thread id:

Type the f button to get more details

Select the ID number for which you want to display the query in detail, for example, number 65, then type number 65 and press the **Enter** button, and then there will be a display like the one below:

Thread 65 was executing following query:

show full processlist

-- paused. press any key to resume or (e) to explain --

Display the query in more detail

If you want to see an explanation of a query, then type the **e** button as in the image below, then there will be a display like the one below:

Id	User	Host/IP	DB	Time	Cmd Query or State
42	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	0	Sleep
43	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	0	Sleep
47	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	0	Sleep
65	root	localhost	zabbix	0	Query show full processlist
8	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	2	Sleep
10	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	2	Sleep
48	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	2	Sleep
45	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	4	Sleep
52	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	4	Sleep
36	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	5	Sleep
44	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	6	Sleep
61	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	34	Sleep
11	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	35	Sleep
39	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	56	Sleep
55	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	73	Sleep
58	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	74	Sleep
57	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	433	Sleep
37	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	439	Sleep
56	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	554	Sleep
59	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	794	Sleep
38	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	2079	Sleep
60	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	5678	Sleep
62	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	5739	Sleep
40	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	5740	Sleep
41	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	5740	Sleep
46	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	5740	Sleep
49	zabbix	localhost	zabbix	5740	Sleep

explain which query (id):

Type the ID number to explain the query

Type the ID number you want to explain, and after that, press the **Enter** key. If you want to see the command view, press the **c** button, then there will be a display like below:

Command	Total	Pct	Last	Pct
show status	78	50%	1	100%
show processlist	71	46%	0	0%
change db	4	2%	0	0%
show variables	1	0%	0	0%
Compression	0	0%	0	0%



Display the command view

The Command column displays the type of command or query that was executed, and the following is a brief explanation:

- – The **Total column** represents the overall count of that type of command executed since the server began.
- – The **Last column** indicates how many of that command type were executed since the last mytop refresh
- – The **Pct column** indicates the equivalent percentage.

If you want to exit the mytop application, press the **q** button. If you want to enter the mytop application without having to type a password, you can create a `.mytop` file. Type the command:

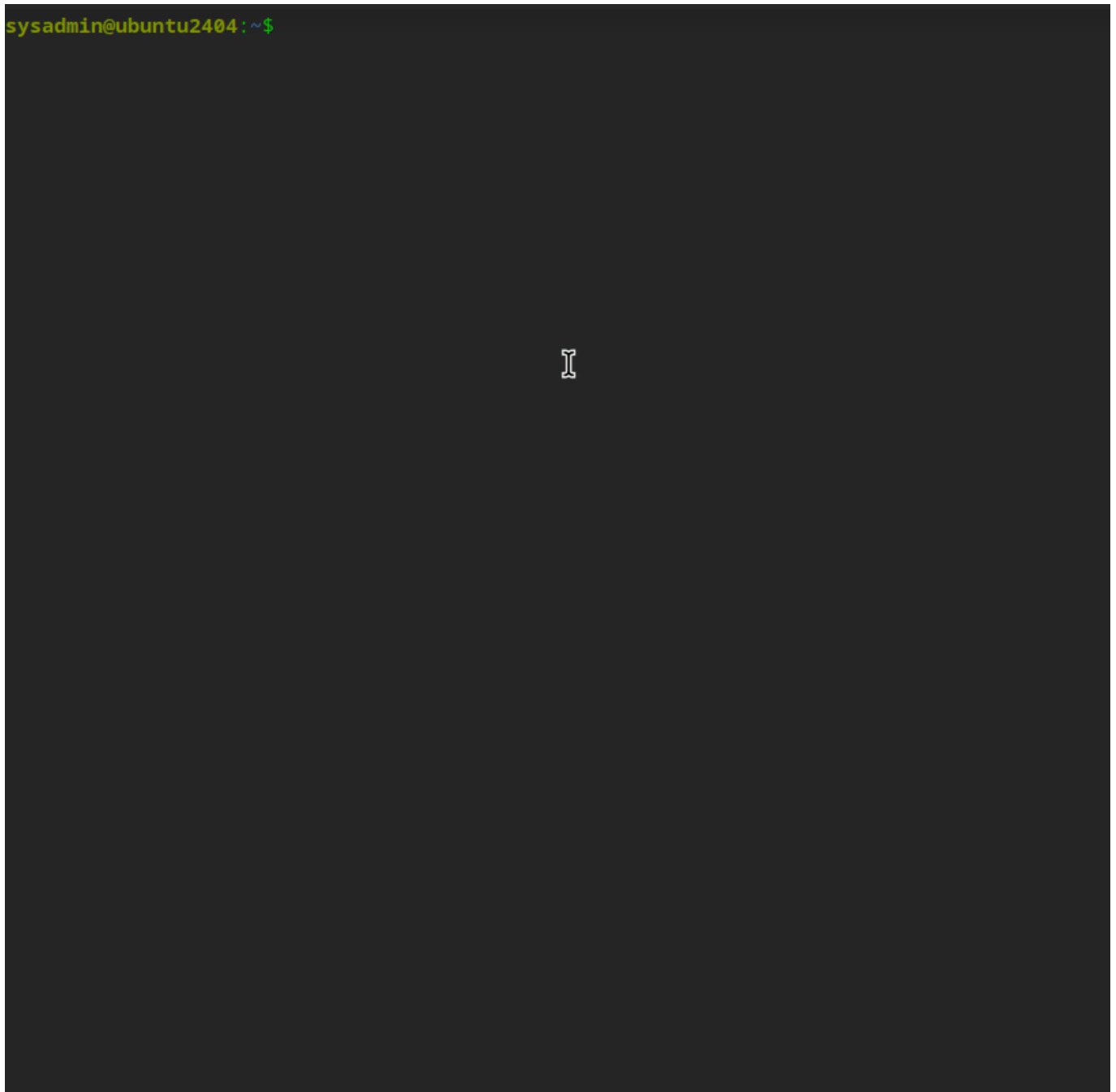
```
vi ~/.mytop
```

After that, copy the script below, assuming the Zabbix database that you want to monitor uses the mytop application:

```
host=localhost
db=zabbix
user=root
pass=qwerty
delay=5
port=3306
socket=
batchmode=0
color=1
idle=1
```

After that, type the mytop command, and the mytop

application should immediately display the mytop application without you having to write arguments and passwords, as in the image below:



Run the mytop tool without arguments and a password

You should only make a user a viewer if you are afraid that others will see your database password.

Note

Regrettably, this application is no longer under development, and the final version available is 1.6 from 2007. Nonetheless, after I use this tool in November 2025, it remains effective for monitoring MySQL/MariaDB databases.

References

jeremy.zawodny.com

digitalocean.com

tecmint.com

whplus.com

geeksforgeeks.org