

# 日志分析实用类

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原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1538128777255>

来源网站: [链滴](#)

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1、从日志中提取需要的信息，并计算，方法如下：

```
/**
 * 数据提取计算
 * @param filepath
 */
public static void Txt(String filepath) {
    String encoding = "gbk";//txt一般默认编码为gbk
    File file = new File(filepath);
    if (file.exists() && file.isFile()) {
        try {
            InputStreamReader read = new InputStreamReader(new FileInputStream(file), encoding);
            BufferedReader bufferedReader = new BufferedReader(read);
            Map<String, List<Integer>> resultMapTotal = new HashMap<>();
            Map<String, Integer> resultMap = new HashMap<>();

            String txtLine = "";
            while ((txtLine = bufferedReader.readLine()) != null) {
                String[] methodAndTime = txtLine.split("===")[1].split(" ");
                //包含key, 追加, 不包含则写入
                if (resultMapTotal.containsKey(methodAndTime[1])) {
                    List list = resultMapTotal.get(methodAndTime[1]);
                    list.add(Integer.valueOf(methodAndTime[5]));
                    resultMapTotal.put(methodAndTime[1], list);
                } else {
                    List<Integer> list = new ArrayList();
                    list.add(Integer.valueOf(methodAndTime[5]));
                    resultMapTotal.put(methodAndTime[1], list);
                }
            }
            Iterator<String> it = resultMapTotal.keySet().iterator();
            while (it.hasNext()) {
                String key = it.next();
                List listSort = resultMapTotal.get(key);
                List<Integer> resultList = new ArrayList<>();
                //降序排序
                Collections.sort(listSort, Collections.reverseOrder());
                //最大时间
                String maxTime = Integer.toString((int) listSort.get(0));
                //最小时间
                String minTime = Integer.toString((int) listSort.get(listSort.size() - 1));
                //调用次数
                String totalNum = Integer.toString(listSort.size());
                //中间值
                String median = Integer.toString((int) listSort.get(listSort.size() / 2));
                //100毫秒内占比
                int proportionNum100 = 0;
                //200毫秒内占比
                int proportionNum200 = 0;
                //300毫秒内占比
                int proportionNum300 = 0;
                //平均调用时间
```

```

int totalavg = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < listSort.size(); i++) {
    totalavg = (int) listSort.get(i) + totalavg;
    if ((int) listSort.get(i) <= 100) {
        proportionNum100++;
    }
    if ((int) listSort.get(i) <= 200) {
        proportionNum200++;
    }
    if ((int) listSort.get(i) <= 300) {
        proportionNum300++;
    }
}
//平均调用时间
int numavg = totalavg / listSort.size();
//100毫秒内占比
String proportion100 = (float) proportionNum100 * 100 / listSort.size() + "%";
//200毫秒内占比
String proportion200 = (float) proportionNum200 * 100 / listSort.size() + "%";
//300毫秒内占比
String proportion300 = (float) proportionNum300 * 100 / listSort.size() + "%";

//90%调用时间
int total = (int) listSort.get(new BigDecimal(listSort.size() * 0.1).setScale(0, BigDec
mal.ROUND_HALF_UP).intValue());
//90%调用时间
String num90 = Integer.toString(total/* / listSort.size()*/);
//System.out.println(key+"."+maxTime+"."+minTime);
resultMap.put(key + " " + num90 + " " + maxTime + " " + minTime + " " + media
+ " " + proportion100 + " " + proportion200 + " " + proportion300 + " " + totalNum, numav
);

}
deriveTable(resultMap);
System.out.println("导出完成");
read.close();
} catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
}
}
}

```

2、将提取的数据放入Map中，根据value进行排序，并导出excel表格，方法如下：

```

/**
 * Map类型数据按value排序，并导出excel
 *
 * @param map
 */
public static void deriveTable(Map<String, Integer> map) {
    //Map<String,Integer> map1 =
    //排序规则
    Comparator<Map.Entry<String, Integer>> valueComparator = new Comparator<Map.En

```

```

ry<String, Integer>>() {
    @Override
    public int compare(Map.Entry<String, Integer> o1, Map.Entry<String, Integer> o2) {
        return o2.getValue() - o1.getValue();
    }
};

// map转换成list进行排序
List<Map.Entry<String, Integer>> list = new ArrayList<>(map.entrySet());

// 排序
Collections.sort(list, valueComparator);

// 创建Excel文件对应的对象
HSSFWorkbook hwk = new HSSFWorkbook();
// 创建一个sheet表名
HSSFSheet hssfSheet = hwk.createSheet("接口平均速度统计");

// 默认情况下, TreeMap对key进行降序排序
System.out.println("-----map按照value降序排序-----");
// 通过sheet创建一盒row (行) 范围0-65535
HSSFRow hssfRowHead1 = hssfSheet.createRow(0);

String[] heads = {"接口名称", "平均调用耗时 (ms) ", "90% Line", "最大调用时间(ms)", "最
调用时间(ms)", "中间值(ms)", "100毫秒内占比", "200毫秒内占比", "300毫秒内占比", "调用次数"};

for (int i = 0; i < heads.length; i++) {
    HSSFCell cellHead = hssfRowHead1.createCell(i);
    cellHead.setCellValue(heads[i]);
}

int index = 0;
for (Map.Entry<String, Integer> entry : list) {
    index++;
    System.out.println(entry.getKey());
    String[] subString = entry.getKey().split(" ");
    HSSFRow hssfRow = hssfSheet.createRow(index);

    HSSFCell cell = hssfRow.createCell(0);
    cell.setCellValue(subString[0]);

    HSSFCell cell1 = hssfRow.createCell(1);
    cell1.setCellValue(entry.getValue());
    System.out.println("subString.length"+subString.length);
    for (int a = 1; a < subString.length; a++) {
        HSSFCell cell3 = hssfRow.createCell(a+1 );
        cell3.setCellValue(subString[a]);
    }
}

FileOutputStream fos = null;
try {
    File file = new File("e:/接口平均时间统计.xls");

```

```
        if (file.exists()) {
            file.delete();
        }
        fos = new FileOutputStream("e:/接口平均时间统计.xls");
        hwk.write(fos);
    } catch (IOException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    } finally {
        try {
            fos.close();
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```