dbaTDPMon

TROUBLESHOOT DATABASE PERFORMANCE & MONITORING

Version 2015.8

This utility is a bespoke database / system maintenance and health-check solution for SQL Server.

It runs for versions from SQL Server 2000 until 2012. It was not tested on SQL Server 2014 and 2016, but no issues should be found. Some features are only available for SQL Server 2005 and beyond.

Utility consists in plain T-SQL code. A database is needed in order to store objects used by this utility.

Task automation is performed using SQL Agent jobs, pre-scheduled.

Both maintenance-plan and health-check modules can be used as "agentless" management system.

Why dbaTDPMon?

- implement database maintenance best practices (including system databases)
- automate daily health checks / HTML reporting
- can be used to administrate multiple instances from a central point
- fully customization / various options / time limit / email alerting
- · check full documentation for all details

Custom Maintenance Plan

Backup

- o use checksum (+2k5) and verify the backup file
- retention can be set to days or backup file count
- automatically trigger a full database backup prior taking a transaction log / differential backup, if needed

Consistency Checks

- o can be run at database or table level
- o checks are "split" over an entire week (configurable)

• Index Maintenance

- reorganize/rebuild decision can be based on logical fragmentation or page density
- o use "drive table" to limit the number of analyzed indexes
- 2 algorithms available: online/offline index rebuild or disable/rebuild (managing dependencies)
- may force ghost records cleanup

• Heap Tables Maintenance

o rebuild decision based on extent fragmentation, page density and forwarded records

• Statistics Maintenance

- o use "drive table" to limit the number of analyzed statistics
- update decision is made based on statistics age and changes made

System Maintenance

- o scheduled errorlog cycle
- purge history

Daily Health Checks

- online/offline instances and databases health state
- report failed SQL Agent jobs / disk space issues
- report outdated backups and checkdb
- analyze errorlogs
- and many more...

a. maintenance-plan

1. Database Backup (2k / 2k5 / 2k8 / 2k8r2 / 2k12)

- file name template: ServerName_DBName_yyyymmdd_hhmmss_BackupType.Ext
 - o file extensions: BAK / TRN; BackupType FULL, DIFF, LOG
- weekly system databases full backup
- daily user databases differential backup / weekly user databases full backup / hourly log backup
- checksum, compression (default, if available)
- if log/diff backup and no full, a full is taken
- backups are verified (with checksum if available, 2k5+)
- backup location set as dbo.appConfiguration (one per instance)
 - o if not set, can be setup as stored procedure parameter value
- each database on its own folder
- default retention 7 days (set up in dbo.appConfiguration)
 - o may change to last 7 backups (at least one full included)
 - cleanup is done 2 ways:
 - xp delete file
 - del file (list taken from msdb) / enable/disable xp cmdshell
- when performing cleanup, delete also orphans diff and log backups, when cleanup full database backups

SQL Server Agent Jobs:

- dbaTDPMon Database Backup Full
 - o daily at 00:00:00, system database on Saturday only
 - o job sends full execution log over email (+2k5)
 - backupset information included in email
- dbaTDPMon Database Backup Log
 - o daily, every hour

2. User Database Maintenance (2k / 2k5 / 2k8 / 2k8r2 / 2k12)

- Daily: Kill Orphan Connections (+2k5)
- Daily: Allocation Consistency Checks
 - DBCC CHECKALLOC / DBCC CHECKCATALOG
 - daily, except Saturday
- Weekly: Tables Consistency Checks
 - DBCC CHECKTABLE / DBCC CHECKIDENT
 - run with DATA PURITY, EXTENDED LOGICAL CHECKS
 - user and system tables
 - on Sunday / only objects with pages allocated
- Weekly: Reference Consistency Checks
 - DBCC CHECKCONSTRAINTS
 - on Sunday
- Weekly: Database Consistency Check
 - DBCC CHECKDB WITH PHYSICAL ONLY
 - on Saturday
- Weekly: Perform Correction to Space Usage
 - DBCC UPDATEUSAGE
 - on Monday / only objects with pages allocated
- Daily: Rebuild or Reorganize Indexes
 - ALTER INDEX REORGANIZE logical fragmentation in [5,30) +1000 pages
 - ALTER INDEX REBUILD logical fragmentation in [30, 100] and +1000 pages
 - use online (if applicable); (additional disk space may be required to perform the operation)
 - additional "space efficient" algorithm available: disable index (and its dependences

 non-clustered/XML indexes, foreign-keys), rebuild index and rebuild disabled dependences
 - analyzed index type are: clustered, non-clustered, XML (primary/secondary), spatial

- may force ghost cleanup process, if option is enabled (ghost records for indexes which got rebuilt are excluded) (see Ghost Records clean-up algorithm)
- rebuild/reorganize decision is based on logical fragmentation (page density analysis is also available, but not a default option) (see Index Reorganize / Rebuild algorithm)
- Daily: Rebuild Heap Tables(+2k5)
 - ALTER TABLE REBUILD (+2k8)
 - heap tables with disabled unique indexes will be excluded: rebuild means also index rebuild, and unique indexes may enable unwanted constraints
 - alternative algorithm: disable all indexes, create PK as GUID, drop PK, rebuild all indexes
 - rebuild decision is based on extent fragmentation, page density and forwarded records percentage (see Heap Rebuild algorithm)
- Daily: Update Statistics
 - update statistics where age is older than 7 (default) days or where age is newer than 7 (default) days but percent of changes made is higher than 1 (default)
 - statistics with no changes made, are not updated, regardless of age (see Statistics update algorithm)
- Weekly: Shrink Database (TRUNCATEONLY)
 - DBCC SHRINKDATABASE WITH TRUNCATEONLY
 - on Monday
- Monthly: Shrink Log File
 - DBCC SHRINKFILE WITH TRUNCATEONLY
 - first Saturday of the month

SQL Server Agent Jobs:

- dbaTDPMon Database Maintenance Users DBs
 - o daily at 02:00:00
 - job send execution log over email (+2k5)

3. System & System Database Maintenance (2k / 2k5 / 2k8 / 2k8r2 / 2k12)

- master Cycle errorlog file (monthly)
 - on 1st of each month, run master.dbo.sp_cycle_errorlog
- master Consistency Checks (weekly)
 - DBCC CHECKDB
 - on Saturday
- msdb Consistency Checks (weekly)
 - DBCC CHECKDB
 - on Saturday
- model Consistency Checks (weekly)
 - DBCC CHECKDB
 - on Saturday
- tempdb Consistency Checks (weekly)
 - DBCC CHECKDB
 - on Saturday
- msdb Backup History Retention (6 months)
 - msdb.dbo.sp_delete_backuphistory
- msdb Job History Retention (12 months)
 - msdb.dbo.sp purge jobhistory
- msdb Maintenance Plan History Retention (6 months)
 - msdb.dbo.sp_maintplan_delete_log
- msdb Purge Old Mail Items (6months)(+2k5)
 - msdb.dbo.sysmail_delete_mailitems_sp
- msdb Purge Old Mail Logs (6months)(+2k5)
 - msdb.dbo.sysmail delete log sp
- msdb Replication Alerts Retention (6 months)(+2k5)
 - msdb.dbo.sysreplicationalerts
- master Index & Statistics Maintenance (weekly)
 - ALTER INDEX REORGANIZE (5,30) / +1000 pages

- ALTER INDEX REBUILD (+30 and +1000pages) or (5,30) and -1000 pages
- statistics update (7 days age plus 1% data changes)
- on Sunday
- msdb Index & Statistics Maintenance (weekly)
 - ALTER INDEX REORGANIZE (5,30) / +1000 pages
 - ALTER INDEX REBUILD (+30 and +1000pages) or (5,30) and -1000 pages
 - statistics update (7 days age plus 1% data changes)
 - on Sunday

SQL Server Agent Jobs:

- dbaTDPMon Database Maintenance System DBs
 - o daily at 00:00:00
 - o job send execution log over email (+2k5)

4. Configuration options

Table dbo.appConfigurations contains parameters that can be used for configuration:

name	value	description
Default project code	NULL	Project code to be used, when not specified as parameter
Alert repeat interval (minutes)	60	Spam filter; interval for resend an alert, when raised
Default lock timeout (ms)	5000	how long a SQL statement will wait for needed locks before timed out
Default backup location	NULL	Full disk path on where to place backup files (can be a UNC)
Default backup retention (days)	7	
Database Mail profile name to use for sending emails	NULL	database mail profile to be used for email communications
Default recipients list - Job Status (semicolon separated)	NULL	list of email addresses on which the generated job status will be sent as attachment
Default recipients list - Alerts (semicolon separated)	NULL	list of email addresses on which the generated alerts will be sent
Notify job status only for Failed jobs	TRUE	email will be sent only when a job fails, with job log and error details
Log action events	TRUE	Log all internal actions to dbo.logEventMessages table
Log events retention (days)	15	Internal event messages retention period
Ignore alerts for: Error 1222 - Lock request time out period exceeded	TRUE	Do not generate alerts when timeout errors are raised
Change retention policy from RetentionDays to RetentionBackupsCount	TRUE	Change backup retention from days to backup count. At least one full backup will be kept to allow differential backups restore.
Force cleanup of ghost records	false	If ghost records count exceed the threshold, will force the cleanup mechanism by running sp_clean_db_free_space
Ghost records cleanup threshold	131072	Threshold for running the ghost records cleanup

Default behavior:

- emails are sent only in case of failures
- all actions (changes to objects, job executions, index fragmentation or backupset information), are logged as events in dbo.logEventMessages

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5. Upper Level Stored Procedures

5.1 Database Consistency Checks

The stored procedure below "controls" the way database consistency checks are performed:

[dbo].[usp_mpDatabaseConsistencyCheck]	@sqlServerName	[sysname] =	@@SERV	/ERNAME,
	@dbName	[sysname],		
	@tableSchema	[sysname]	=	'%',
	<pre>@tableName</pre>	[sysname]	=	'%',
	@flgActions	[smallint]	=	12,
	@flgOptions	[int]	=	3,
	@executionLevel	[tinyint]	=	0,
	@debugMode	[bit]	=	0

Parameter Name	Description		
@sqlServerName	type = sysname		
	default value = @@SERVERNAME		
	The instance name on which the database consistency checks will be performed. Could be either a local		
	instance or a linked server.		
@dbName	type = sysname		
	The detailers were for which associates as already will be marked as a		
	The database name for which consistency checks will be performed. It must be a valid database name. Wildcards or database lists are not supported.		
@tableSchema	type = sysname		
	default value = %		
	Object's scheme to be applying. This parameter is only used for DDCC CHECKTARI F		
	Object's schema to be analyzed. This parameter is only used for DBCC CHECKTABLE, CHECKCONSTRAINTS, CHECKIDENT, UPDATEUSAGE and DBCC CLEANTABLE		
	If parameter is specified, only schemas with name matching it will be analyzed.		
	Wildcards are supported. Lists are not supported.		
@tableName	type = sysname default value = %		
	derault value = 76		
	Object's name to be analyzed. This parameter is only used for DBCC CHECKTABLE,		
	CHECKCONSTRAINTS, CHECKIDENT, UPDATEUSAGE and DBCC CLEANTABLE		
	Only objects (tables and materialized views) with name matching parameter value and with reserved pages will be analyzed.		
	Wildcards are supported. Lists are not supported.		
@flgActions	type = smallint		
	default value = 12 (8 4)		
	Select which database consistency checks should be performed.		
	For multiple actions, parameter value is the sum of selected actions (each value represent a bit):		
	- perform database consistency check (DBCC CHECKDB)		
	 for versions greater or equal with than 2005 and when option 1 is not enabled, DATA PURITY option is always used 		
	o for versions greater or equal with than 2008R2 and when option 1 is not enabled,		
	EXTENDED_LOGICAL_CHECKS is always used		
	- perform table consistency check (DBCC CHECKTABLE)		
	o for versions greater or equal with than 2005, DATA_PURITY option is always		
	used o for versions greater or equal with than 2008R2 and when option 2 is not enabled,		
	EXTENDED LOGICAL CHECKS is always used		
	4 - perform consistency check of disk space allocation structures		
	(DBCC CHECKALLOC)		
	o (default)		
	8 - perform consistency check of catalogs (DBCC CHECKCATALOG) o (default)		
	16 - perform consistency check of table constraints		
	(DBCC CHECKCONSTRAINTS)		
	32 - perform consistency check of table identity value		
	(DBCC CHECKIDENT)		
	 additional filter is applied: only tables with columns having identify set will be analysed 		
	 If database status is not (ONLINE and READ_WRITE), it will be skipped 		
	64 - perform correction to space usage (DBCC UPDATEUSAGE)		
	128 - cleaning wasted space in Database (variable-length column)		
	(DBCC CLEANTABLE)		
	Where applicable, ALL ERRORMSGS and/or NO INFOMSGS options are always used.		
@flgOptions	type = int		
	default value = 3 (2 1)		

	Various options to control the execution of the selected database consistency checks actions. For multiple actions, parameter value is the sum of selected actions (each value represent a bit): 1 - run DBCC CHECKDB/DBCC CHECKTABLE using PHYSICAL_ONLY
@executionLevel	type = tinyint default value = 0 Controls the way messages are indented when printed. This represent the number of tab characters from the left side.
@debugMode	type = bit default value = 0 Controls which messages are printed. When enabled (1), dynamic SQL statements executed are also printed.

5.2 Database Maintenance

The stored procedure below "controls" the way indexes, heaps and/or statistics maintenance is performed:

[dbo].[usp_mpDatabaseOptimize]	@SQLServerName	[sysname]=@@SE	ERVERNAME,
	@DBName	[sysname],	
	@TableSchema	[sysname]	= '%',
	@TableName	[sysname]	= '%',
	@flqActions	[smallint]	= 27,
	@flgOptions	[int]	= 45697,
	@DefragIndexThreshold	[smallint]	= 5,
	@RebuildIndexThreshold	[smallint]	= 30,
	@PageThreshold	[int]	= 1000,
	@RebuildIndexPageCount	Limit [int]	= 2147483647,
	@StatsSamplePercent	[smallint]	= 100,
	@StatsAgeDays	[smallint]	= 7,
	@StatsChangePercent	[smallint]	= 1,
	@MaxDOP	[smallint]	= 1,
	@executionLevel	[tinvint]	= 0,
	@DebugMode	[hi+1	= 0

Parameter Name	Description
@SQLServerName	type = sysname
	default value = @@SERVERNAME
	The instance name on which the database autimination resintances will be neglectured. Could be either a
	The instance name on which the database optimization maintenance will be performed. Could be either a local instance or a linked server.
@DBName	type = sysname
G 22. tae	specification of the specifica
	The database name for which optimization maintenance will be performed.
	It must be a valid database name. Wildcards or database lists are not supported.
@TableSchema	type = sysname
	default value = %
	Object's schema to be analyzed.
	If parameter is specified, only schemas with name matching it will be analyzed.
	Wildcard are supported. Lists are not supported.
@TableName	type = sysname
	default value = %
	Object's name to be analyzed. Only objects (tables and materialized views) with name matching parameter
	value and with reserved pages will be analyzed.
	MS shipped objects and disabled indexes are skipped.
	Wildcards are supported. Lists are not supported.

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@flgActions	type = smallint default value = 27 (16 8 2 1)
	Select which database optimization maintenance tasks should be performed. For multiple actions, parameter value is the sum of selected actions (each value represent a bit): 1 - defragmenting database tables indexes (ALTER INDEX REORGANIZE) O (default)
	2 - rebuild heavy fragmented indexes (ALTER INDEX REBUILD) o (default)
	4 - rebuild all`indexes (ALTER INDEX REBUILD) 8 - update statistics for table (UPDATE STATISTICS)
	 (default) 16 - rebuild heap tables (SQL versions +2K5 only) (default)
@flgOptions	type = int default value = 45697 (32768 8192 4096 512 128 1)
	Various options to control the execution of the selected database optimization actions. For multiple actions, parameter value is the sum of selected actions (each value represent a bit): 1 - compact large objects (LOB) o (default)
	2 - not used 4 - rebuild all dependent indexes when rebuild primary indexes
	 should be used along with option 8 disable non-clustered index before rebuild (save space) disable foreign key constraints that refer current table before rebuilding with disable
	clustered/unique indexes 32 - stop execution if an error occurs. o default behaviour is to print error messages and continue execution
	64 - when enabling foreign key constraints, do no check values. o default behaviour is to enabled foreign key constraint with check option
	128 - create statistics on index columns only o (default).
	o default behaviour is to not create statistics on all eligible columns 256 - create statistics using default sample scan. o default behaviour is to create statistics using full scan mode
	512 - update auto-created statistics o (default)
	1024 - get index statistics using DETAILED analysis o (default is to use LIMITED)
	 for heap tables, DETAILS will always be used 4096 - rebuild/reorganize indexes using ONLINE=ON, if applicable (default)
	8192 - when rebuilding heaps, disable/enable table triggers o (default)
	16384 - for versions below 2008, do heap rebuild using temporary clustered index 32768 - analyse only tables with at least @PageThreshold pages reserved (+2k5 only) o (default)
	65536 - clean-up of ghost records (sp_clean_db_free_space) o this may be forced by setting to true property 'Force cleanup of ghost records'
	✓ @flgOptions value of 45697 ensures indexes are rebuild online, with the penalty of additional disk space requirement (default)
	✓ @flgOptions value of 45725 (45697 + 16 + 8 + 4) ensures minimum additional disk space requirements, but some objects are temporary disabled (indexes and foreign-keys).
@DefragIndexThreshold	type = smallint default value = 5
	This parameter specifies the index reorganize/defragment threshold lower value. Indexes with fragmentation value lower than this parameter will be skipped.
@RebuildIndexThreshold	type = smallint default value = 30
@PageThreshold	This parameter specifies the index rebuild threshold lower value. type = int
	default value = 1000 This parameter specifies the minimum number of pages an object (table or materialized view) should have
@RebuildIndexPageCoun	in order to be analyzed. Objects with allocated pages less than current threshold will be skipped. type = int
tLimit	default value = 2147483647 (approx. 16TB)
	This parameter specifies the maximum number of pages an index may have in order to be rebuild. If index size in pages exceeds this value, index will always be REORGANIZED.

@StatsSamplePercent	type = smallint
	default value = 100
	This parameter specifies the sample percent to be used when updating statistics. Default 100 means full
	scan.
@StatsAgeDays	type = smallint
	default value = 7
	This parameter specifies the age of statistics (in days) to be analyzed.
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@StatsChangePercent	type = smallint
	default value = 1
	This parameter specifies the minimum percent value of changes from which statistics will be updated.
@MaxDOP	type = smallint
@Waxboi	type = small
	default value = 1
	MAXDOP value to be used for index rebuild operations.
@executionLevel	type = tinyint
	default value = 0
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	Control the control of the control o
	Controls the way messages are indented when printed. This represent the number of tab characters from
	the left side.
@debugMode	type = bit
	default value = 0
	Controls which messages are printed. When enabled (1), dynamic SQL statements executed are also
	printed.

Index Reorganize / Rebuild algorithm

- "drive" table for indexes to be analysed is build based on parameter values used for name filtering (@DBName, @TableSchema, @TableName) and on @PageThreshold value (if option 32768 is enabled)
- o logical fragmentation is determined as:
 - avg_fragmentation_in_percent from sys.dm_db_index_physical_stats (SQL 2005 and beyond) / LogicalFrag from DBCC SHOWCONTIG (SQL 2000)
- additionally
 - page_density_deviation = (floor (8060 / avg_record_size_in_bytes) * avg_record_size_in_bytes) / 8060 * fill_factor avg_page_space_used_in_percent
- An index will be reorganized if:
 - allocated pages >= @PageThreshold
 - and
 - logical fragmentation >= @DefragIndexThreshold and fragmentation < @RebuildIndexThreshold
 - or page_density_deviation >= @DefragIndexThreshold and page_density_deviation < @RebuildIndexThreshold and option 1024 is enabled
 - or allocated pages >=@RebuildIndexPageCountLimit
 - and
 - o fragmentation >= @RebuildIndexThreshold
 - or page_density_deviation >= @RebuildIndexThreshold and option 1024 is enabled
- o An index will be rebuild if:
 - allocated pages >= @PageThreshold
 - and allocated pages < @RebuildIndexPageCountLimit
 - and
 - fragmentation >= @RebuildIndexThreshold
 - or page_density_deviation >= @RebuildIndexThreshold and option 1024 is enabled
- only clustered, non-clustered, XML and spatial indexes are analysed
- performing an index rebuild
 - an index may be disabled if
 - option 8 is enabled (disable non-clustered indexes)
 - and base table it not included in replication
 - and
 - o option 4096 is disabled (use online rebuild, if applicable)

- o or option 4096 is enabled but index rebuild cannot be performed online
- https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms190981(v=sql.110).aspx
- if option 16 is enabled and current index is used to enforce a foreign-key relationship and index is subject of being disabled
 - all foreign keys that refers current table will be disabled
 - https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms177456(v=sql.110).aspx
- when rebuilding clustered indexes
 - if option 4 is enabled, all dependent indexes (non-clustered, XML and spatial) are also rebuild
 - if index is subject of being disabled
 - o all dependent indexes (non-clustered, XML and spatial) are disabled
- when rebuilding XML primary indexes
 - if option 4 is enabled, all secondary XML indexes are also rebuild
 - if index is subject of being disabled
 - o all secondary XML indexes are also disabled
- SORT_IN_TEMPDB is always ON
 - https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188281(v=sql.110).aspx
- if option 4096 is enabled and index can be rebuild online, it will be
 - default is to rebuild index with ONLINE=OFF
- all disabled objects are enabled back
- o performing an index reorganize
 - can be performed only if current index allow page locks
 - LOB COMPACTION option can be controlled using option 1 (enabled by default)
- if option 32768 is enabled, only tables which have at least @PageThreshold allocated pages will be analysed for fragmentation (option valid only for versions greater or equal with 2005)
- each operation is logged, for undo/information purposes

Heap Rebuild algorithm

- "drive" table for heaps to be analysed is build based on parameter values used for name filtering (@DBName, @TableSchema, @TableName) and on @PageThreshold value (if option 32768 is enabled)
- extent fragmentation is determined as :
 - avg_fragmentation_in_percent from sys.dm_db_index_physical_stats (SQL 2005 and beyond)
- additionally
 - forwarded_record_percentage = forwarded_record_count / record_count from sys.dm_db_index_physical_stats
 - page_density_deviation = (floor (8060 / avg_record_size_in_bytes) * avg_record_size_in_bytes) / 8060 * fill_factor avg_page_space_used_in_percent
- An heap will be rebuild if:
 - allocated pages >= @PageThreshold
 - and
 - extent fragmentation >= @RebuildIndexThreshold
 - or forwarded record percentage >= @DefragIndexThreshold
 - or page density deviation >= @RebuildIndexThreshold
 - http://sqlblog.com/blogs/tibor karaszi/archive/2014/03/06/how-often-do-you-rebuild-your-heaps.aspx
- heap tables with disabled unique indexes will be skipped
 - heap rebuild involves index rebuild and unique indexes may enable unwanted constraints rebuild is performed as
 - algorithm 1 (default)
 - for versions greater or equal with 2008R2, ALTER TABLE REBUILD is executed
 - for versions below 2008R2 and when option 16384 is enabled
 - if option 8 is enabled, all non-clustered, XML and spatial indexes are disabled
 - if option 16 is enabled, all foreign key that refers current table and all foreign key defined on current table are being disabled

- a clustered index based on a bigint column (temporary added to the table)
 is created and then dropped (temporary added column is also dropped)
- if option 8 is enabled, all non-clustered, XML and spatial indexes are rebuild
- if option 16 is enabled, all foreign key that refers current table and all foreign key defined on current table are being enabled
- algorithm 2
 - note: columns of type text, ntext, image and timestamp are excluded
 - a copy of the table is made
 - if option 8 is enabled, all non-clustered, XML and spatial indexes are disabled
 - o primary key is left enabled
 - if option 16 is enabled, all foreign key that refers current table and all foreign key defined on current table are being disabled
 - if option 8192 is enabled, all triggers defined on current table are disabled
 - source table (the one being rebuild) is being truncated (all records deleted) and DBCC UPDATEUSAGE is executed
 - records are inserted back from the copy table (if applicable, IDENTITY_INSERT is set to ON)
 - o DBCC CHECKIDENT and DBCC UPDATEUSAGE are executed
 - if option 8 is enabled, all non-clustered, XML and spatial indexes are rebuild
 - if option 16 is enabled, all foreign key that refers current table and all foreign key defined on current table are being enabled
 - if option 8192 is enabled, all triggers defined on current table are enabled
- o each operation is logged, for information purposes

Statistics update algorithm

- "drive" table for statistics to be analysed is build based on parameter values used for name filtering
 (@DBName, @TableSchema, @TableName) and on @StatsAgeDays and @StatsChangePercent
- Statistics will be updated if

Age >= @StatsAgeDays and Changes Made > 0

or

Age < @StatsAgeDays and Changes Made >= @StatsChangePercent

- Ages is computed as Days between GetDate and last_updated
- Changes made is computed as :
 - for versions greater or equal with 2008R2 SP2 (10.50.4000)
 - modification counter / rows from sys.dm db stats properties
 - for versions lower than 2008R2 SP2
 - rowmodctr / rowcnt from sysindexes
- statistics for indexes which were rebuild (including all dependent indexes when rebuilding a clustered index or a primary XML index, if option 4 was enabled) will not be updated (are already up to date)
- if option 512 is enabled, auto-created statistics are updated
- o each operation is logged, for information purposes

Ghost Records clean-up algorithm

- if option 65536 is enabled or "Force cleanup of ghost records" option in dbo.appConfigurations table is set to true
 - index fragmentation analysis will be performed using DETAILED mode (default is LIMITED)
 - if the sum of ghost_records_count column, for indexes which were not rebuild or reorganized, is higher than a threshold value
 - sp_clean_db_free_space is executed for current database
 - https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd408732(v=sql.110).aspx
 - default threshold is 131072 (128k), value of "Ghost records cleanup threshold" option in dbo.appConfigurations table

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5.3 Database Backup

The stored procedure below "controls" the way database backups and backup retention policy are performed:

[dbo].[usp_mpDatabaseBackup] @sqlServerName [sysname] = @@SERVERNAME, @dbName [sysname], [nvarchar] (1024) =NULL, @backupLocation [smallint] @flgActions = 1, = 2011, @flgOptions [int] [smallint] = NULL, @retentionDays = 0, @executionLevel [tinyint] @debugMode [bit]

arameter Name	Description		
	type = sysname default value = @@SERVERNAME		
	The instance name on which the database backup will be performed. Could be either a local instance or a linked server.		
OdbName	type = sysname		
	The database name for which a backup will be performed. It must be a valid database name. Wildcards or database lists are not supported.		
PbackupLocation	type = nvarchar(1024)		
	Location on which backup files will be placed (disk or UNC) If value is null, the value of "Default backup location" option from dbo.appConfiguration table will be used.		
	Server name and database name (if option 64 is enabled) are appended to this parameter value: • The backup files destination will be:		
	<@backupLocation>\@sqlServerName\@dbName • If destination folder/subfolder does not exists, they will be created		
	o error is raised is folder cannot be created		
	File name format is: • @sqlServerName_@dbName_yyyymmdd_hhmmss_{type}.{ext} ○ {type} could be: full, diff or log ○ {ext} could be: BAK, TRN		
	type = smallint default value = 1		
	Select which database backup type should be performed. Multiple actions are not allow for this parameter. 1 - perform full database backup		
	If option 8 is enabled and a full database backup is missing, a full database backup will be taken before the current backup (diff or log).		
	type = int default value = 2011 (1024 512 256 128 64 16 8 2 1)		
	Various options to control the execution of the selected database consistency checks actions. For multiple actions, parameter value is the sum of selected actions (each value represent a bit): 1 - use CHECKSUM o (default) for versions greater of equal with 2005 2 - use COMPRESSION, if available o (default) o for version 2008, only for Enterprise or Developer editions		
	For multiple actions, parameter value is the sum of selected actions (i		

	4 WOO CORV ONLY
	4 - use COPY_ONLY
	512 - skip databases involved in log shipping o primary or secondary for transaction log backup secondary for full or diff backup (default) 1024 - on AlwaysOn Availability Groups, for secondary replicas, force copy-only backups (default) for versions greater or equal with 2012 2048 - change retention policy from RetentionDays to RetentionBackupsCount (number of full database backups to be kept) this may be forced by setting to true property 'Change retention policy from RetentionDays to RetentionBackupsCount'
@retentionDays	type = smallint default value = NULL If value is null, the value of "Default backup retention (days)" option from dbo.appConfiguration table will be used. Number of days (or backup count, if option 2048 is enabled) to keep database backup files. Older files will be deleted from disk. o
@executionLevel	type = tinyint default value = 0 Controls the way messages are indented when printed. This represent the number of tab
@debugMode	characters from the left side. type = bit default value = 0 Controls which messages are printed. When enabled (1), dynamic SQL statements executed are also printed.

Database backup clean-up algorithm

- If option 2048 is enabled or 'Change retention policy from RetentionDays to RetentionBackupsCount' option from dbo.appConfiguration is set to true
 - Instead of using days for backup age, will use number or backups (full or diff)
- a full backup will be identified to be kept in order to ensure that newer backups can be restored (may be older than @retentionDays parameter value)
 - the full backup start date represent the date from which older files will be deleted
 - "kept full database backup"
- a diff backup will be identified in order to ensure the database can be restored within the @retentionDays period
 - differential backup (if exits) will be used along with the full backup already identified
 - "last kept differential backup"

- o for versions greater or equal with 2005 and when option 256 is enabled
 - xp delete file is executed, for files older than the "kept full database backup"
- o for version 2000, or when option 256 is disabled or when option 128 is enabled
 - for versions greater or equal with 2005, if xp_cmdshell configuration option is not enabled, temporary enable it
 - delete files order than date of the "kept full database backup"
 - delete differential and transaction log backups having date older than "last kept differential backup"

b. health-check

This module performs SQL Server instance and database analysis and applies issue detection rules to a set of monitored instances

1. Discovery and Refreshing information

1.1. Catalog Upsert: Discovery & Update

- discovery made using "sqlcmd -L"
 - o xp cmdshell may be enabled/disabled
- in order for an instance to be auto-discovered, SQL Server Browser service must be enabled and started
- creates a linked server, using instance name
 - by default, connections will be made using current login's security context
 - when the job will run, will use the SQL Server Agent service account credentials
- linked server definition can be overwritten, but at least the below permissions are needed on the remote server:
 - VIEW SERVER STATE
 - VIEW DATABASE STATE on each of the user/system databases
 - o for some features, sysadmin permission may be needed
- enables instance status: online/active or offline

1.2. Collect Database Status & Details

- get information about databases only for online/active instances
- for SQL Server 2005 and beyond, it runs DBCC DBINFO to retrieve the last date DBCC CHECK was executed

1.3. Collect SQL Server Agent job status

- get information about last execution status for SQL Server agent jobs, only for online/active instances

1.4. Collect Disk Space Usage information

- get information on free disk space, only for online/active instances
- may run WMI statements, for which xp cmdshell will be enabled/disabled
- for SQL Server 2008 R2 and beyond, also get information on mounted volumes

1.5. Collect Errorlog Messages

- get information from active errorlog file, only for online/active instances
- for SQL Server 2000 instances, errorlog file will be parsed and split to match SQL Server 2005 and beyond format

1.6. Collect Event Messages

- get all internal logged events, from online/active instances
- events are mainly logged during maintenance-plan module, as varchar/xml
- this is an internal feature only, but information may be accessed from [dbo].[vw logEventMessages]

SQL Server Agent Jobs:

- dbaTDPMon Discovery & Health Check
 - o job is automatically started by another SQL Server Agent job

2. Generate Reports

A comprehensive HTML report is generated, for all analysed SQL Server instances (instances can be organized into projects / report is generated per project).

The report is built into 2 major areas:

- Modules
 - o covers day-to-day dba checks
 - o provide information on the instances / environment analysed
- Potential Issues
 - Hard-coded rules to detect potential database related issues

2.1. Modules

2.1.1.Instance Availability

Provide information on online instances (version / edition / databases size / etc). Provide information on offline instances (error messages raised while trying to connect). Left menu (internal HTML links) to information on other modules (for online instances only).

For online instance only:

2.1.2. Databases Status

Provide information on instance databases (name / data size / log size / backup date / dbcc date).

2.1.3.SQL Server Agent Jobs Status

Provide information on instance SQL Agent job and their status (execution date/time, duration, messages)

2.1.4. Disk Space Information

Provide information on machine disk space (disk space / free space); only drives used by database files plus C drive will be shown.

2.1.5. Errorlog Messages

Provide errorlog messages printed with the last X hours (default 24). This option is by default disabled, due to report size constraints.

2.2. Potential Issues

2.2.1.Offline Databases

Analysed databases for which status is not in (ONLINE, READ ONLY).

2.2.2.SQL Server Agent Job Failures

SQL Agent jobs for which status is not in (SUCCEDED, IN PROGRESS) and last execution was in the last 24 hours.

2.2.3.Low Free Disk Space

Machines and drive / mount points for which free disk space is below 10% or 3000MB,

2.2.4. Outdated Backup for Databases

System databases for which last backup date is greater than 7 days.

User databases for which last backup date is greater than 2 days.

2.2.5. Outdated DBCC CHECKDB Databases

System databases for which last dbcc checkdb date is greater than 14 days.

User databases for which last dbcc checkdb date is greater than 14 days.

2.2.6. Errorlog Messages

Maximum of 500 messages per instance, from errorlog, that contains errors. Hardcoded filters are applied to exclude unwanted messages.

2.2.7.Big Size for System Databases

Instances on which master database size is greater than 32 MB or msdb database size is greater than 1024 MB.

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2.2.8.Big Size for Database Log Files

Databases for which log file size is greater than 32 GB.

2.2.9. Databases with Auto Close / Shrink

Databases for which auto close or auto shrink option is set to true.

2.2.10. Low Usage of Data Space

Databases with size greater than 512 MB which have less than 50% of space used (wasted space, reclaimable via DBCC SHRINKDATABASE).

2.2.11. High Usage of Log Space

Databases with size greater than 512 MB which have more than 50% of log space used (a transaction log backup may be required).

2.2.12. Log vs. Data – Allocated Size

Databases with size greater than 512 MB and for which log size vs. data size is greater than 90% (may spot transaction intensive databases).

2.2.13. Databases with Fixed File(s) Size

Databases for which any of the data or log file has a fixed file size (require internal space monitoring to avoid file getting full).

2.2.14. Databases with Improper Page Verify Option

Databases for which running SQL Server version is greater than 2005, but Page Verify is NOT set to CHECKSUM, or which runs SQL Server version 2000 and Page Verify is set to NONE.

3. Report Configuration options 5.4 Reports path and email distribution list

Table dbo.appConfigurations contains parameters that can be used for report configuration:

name	value	description
Default project code	NULL	Project code to be used, when not specified as parameter
Database Mail profile name to use for sending emails	NULL	database mail profile to be used for email communications
Default recipients list - Reports (semicolon separated)	NULL	list of email addresses on which the generated report will be sent as attachment
Local storage path for HTML reports	NULL	full path to disk where html files will be saved
HTTP address for report files	NULL	If an IIS server is available, the URL to be used for browsing report version

5.5 Configuration Thresholds and Options

Table dbo.reportHTMLOptions contains configuration thresholds and options for each of the above:

name	value	description
Database online admitted state	ONLINE, READ ONLY	comma separated, default ONLINE, READ ONLY
Database max size (mb) - master	32	maximum allowed size for master database; default 32
Database max size (mb) - msdb	1024	maximum allowed size for msdb database; default 1024
SQL Agent Job - Failures in last hours	24	report job failured in the last hours; default 24
Database Min Size for Analysis (mb)	512	minimum size of the database to be analyzed; default 512
Database Max Log Size (mb)	32768	maximum allowed size for log file; default 32768
Database Min Data Usage (percent)	50	minimum allowed percent for data space usage; default 50
Database Max Log Usage (percent)	50	maximum allowed percent for log space usage; default 50
Database Log vs. Data Size (percent)	90	maximum allowed percent between log and data allocated size; default 90
User Database BACKUP Age (days)	2	maximum allowed age in days for outdated backups; default 2

System Database BACKUP Age (days)	7	maximum allowed age in days for outdated backups; default 7
User Database DBCC CHECKDB Age (days)	14	maximum allowed age in days for outdated dbcc checkdb; default 30
System Database DBCC CHECKDB Age (days)	14	maximum allowed age in days for outdated dbcc checkdb; default 30
Free Disk Space Min Percent (percent)	10	minimum allowed percent for free disk space, default 10
Free Disk Space Min Space (mb)	3000	minimum allowed free disk space in mb, default 3000
Errorlog Messages in last hours	24	report errorlog messaged in the last hours; default 24
Errorlog Messages Limit to Max	500	limit errorlog messages to a maximum number; default 1000

- SQL Server Agent Jobs:
 dbaTDPMon Generate Reports
 - o daily at 04:00:00