

SQL Server: Benchmarking and Baselining

Module 1: Introduction

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Introduction

- **Where do you begin troubleshooting when there is a problem?**
 - How do you know there is problem?
 - What changed in the environment?





Server	Windows 2003 to Windows 2008R2
SQL Server	SQL Server 2000 to SQL Server 2008
Storage and Application	Both unchanged

- **This course is applicable to all versions of SQL Server from 2005 onwards**

What is a Baseline?

- Often represents the “normal” or typical state of the environment
- But it really is a point of reference from which change can be measured
- Not a point in time
 - Data is captured over time and averaged
- You should have multiple baselines
 - e.g. business hours, end of month, peak

What is a Benchmark?

- A benchmark is a comparison against a baseline
- Benchmarks are utilized to target or reach a specific goal
 - Define a goal (*this is your benchmark*) 
 - Measure the current value (*this is your baseline*) 
 - How does the current value compare to the goal? 
 - Improve the current value in steps (*this is tuning*) 
 - Measure the value again

Why Are They Important?

- **Understand where the system is today**
 - Can help determine where you want to go
- **Troubleshooting is easier**
- **Proactively tune the environment**
- **Determine usage patterns and trending**
- **Starting point for growth and capacity planning**
- **Used to measure the effects of changes**
 - Hardware
 - Software version
 - Application code

Who Needs to Capture This Information?

- DBAs
- Developers
- Application Administrators
- Server Administrators
- Storage Administrators
- Network Administrators
- *But only the DBA is going to do it for SQL Server in production...*

Course Structure

- **Module 2: What, When, and Where**
- **Module 3: Performance Monitor**
- **Module 4: Capturing Queries**
- **Module 5: Using DMVs**
- **Module 6: Pulling It All Together**