**Symptom:**

High memory utilization on windows 2008 R2 sp1 server. From the RAMMAP found that metafile cache usage is high.

**Cause:**

Metafile cache usage was very high.

**Resolution:**

follow the steps below and restricted the cache usage to 4gb to resolve this issue.

Download dyncache utility from the below link

[http://www.microsoft.com/en-in/download/details.aspx?id=9258](https://na01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=http%3a%2f%2fwww.microsoft.com%2fen-in%2fdownload%2fdetails.aspx%3fid%3d9258&data=01%7c01%7cDEEPG%40064d.mgd.microsoft.com%7cde9d47362b19446e639608d2cfa019f4%7c72f988bf86f141af91ab2d7cd011db47%7c1&sdata=Qho67a9%2bamC1yt%2fSIiiYqT3AqGzlZHXKMiLgplpS8HE%3d)

1) Copy DynCache.exe to %SystemRoot%\System32.

2) From a command prompt, run:

**sc create DynCache binpath= %SystemRoot%\System32\DynCache.exe start= auto type= own DisplayName= "Dynamic Cache Service"**

3) Import the DynCache.reg registry file. This registry file contains default settings that you will probably want to modify

4) Open Regedit.exe and go to this registry location:

**HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\DynCache\Parameters**

RegValue:        MaxSystemCacheMBytes

Type: REG\_DWORD

Values:

0 = Limit to 90% of Physical RAM (default)

1-99 = Limit the maximum size of the System File Cache to this percentage of Physical RAM

> 200 = Limit the maximum size of the System File Cache to x Mbytes

set the MaxSystemCacheMBytes to 4092 i.e 4gb

Reference :

[http://blogs.msdn.com/b/ntdebugging/archive/2007/11/27/too-much-cache.aspx](https://na01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=http%3a%2f%2fblogs.msdn.com%2fb%2fntdebugging%2farchive%2f2007%2f11%2f27%2ftoo-much-cache.aspx&data=01%7c01%7cDEEPG%40064d.mgd.microsoft.com%7cde9d47362b19446e639608d2cfa019f4%7c72f988bf86f141af91ab2d7cd011db47%7c1&sdata=OUEL2XSEjJeRXBOB%2bcEyB0FeUohw8InTieyHNRoahXo%3d)

[http://blogs.technet.com/b/mspfe/archive/2012/12/06/lots-of-ram-but-no-available-memory.aspx](https://na01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=http%3a%2f%2fblogs.technet.com%2fb%2fmspfe%2farchive%2f2012%2f12%2f06%2flots-of-ram-but-no-available-memory.aspx&data=01%7c01%7cDEEPG%40064d.mgd.microsoft.com%7cde9d47362b19446e639608d2cfa019f4%7c72f988bf86f141af91ab2d7cd011db47%7c1&sdata=aV0B6VSHuZd7s1753UQ%2ficnQqJ0NMOGJ%2bEaD5lIWRxs%3d)