# Automating system administration tasks – Part3

michaelfirsov.wordpress.com/automating-system-administration-tasks-part3
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Part2

### **III SQL Server**

What I want to know about my SQL server:

- 1. The size of database and log files
- 2. Status, IndexSpaceUsage, ActiveConnections, Database\_SIZE(MB), DataSpaceUsage, LastBackupDate, LastDifferentialBackupDate, LastLogBackupDate, LogReuseWaitStatus of each database
- 3. Did the backup of my databases complete successfully?
- 4. What is the overall health of my SQL Server infrastructure?

#### 1-2) The scripts:

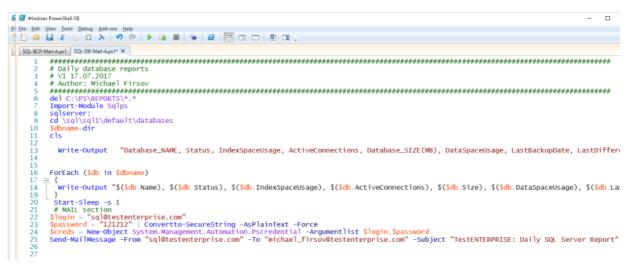
#### Report on the databases' file size – <u>DBFileSizeReport-ps1</u>

(please rename the .docx file into .ps1 after downloading and make any changes you need before using the scripts)

```
| Windows PowerPatrick | Park | Yes | Sods | Debug | Add-cost | Belo | Debug | Debug | Add-cost | Belo | Debug |
```

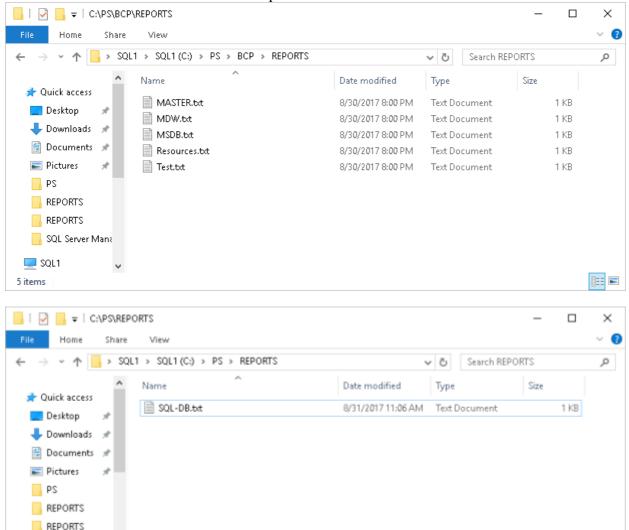
The DBreports.ps1 scripts generate reports only for non-system databases. To create report on all databases please download <u>dbfilesizereportv2</u>.

Database reports – <u>DBreportV2</u>

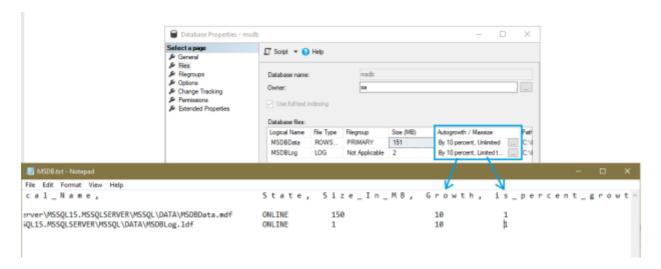


These files are to be created once the scripts have been run:

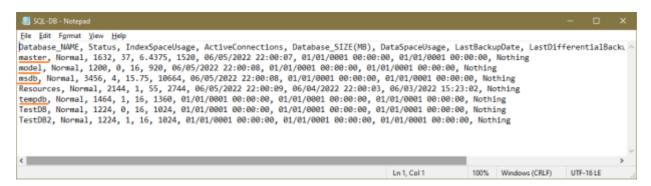
SQL Server Mana



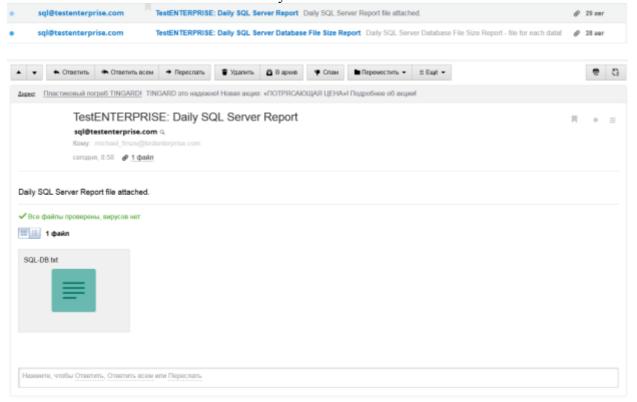
For <u>dbfilesizereportV2</u> reports (I placed the header line in the beginning of the file manually by cutting/pasting it for readability – the script inserts it at the bottom of the file):

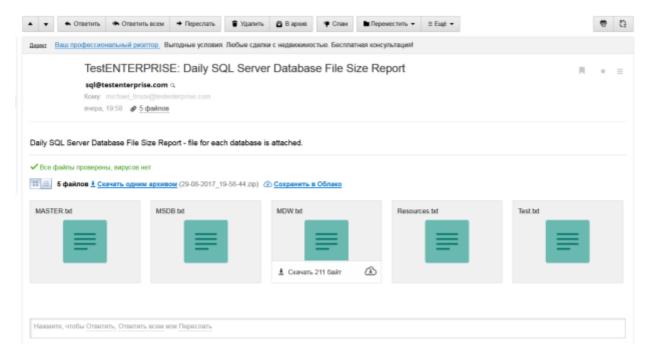


#### For DBreportsV2.ps1:



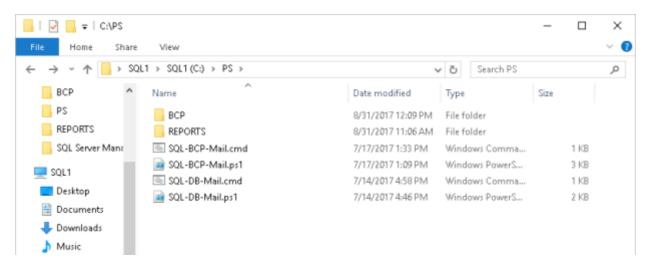
#### ...and will be sent as the attachments to my mailbox:

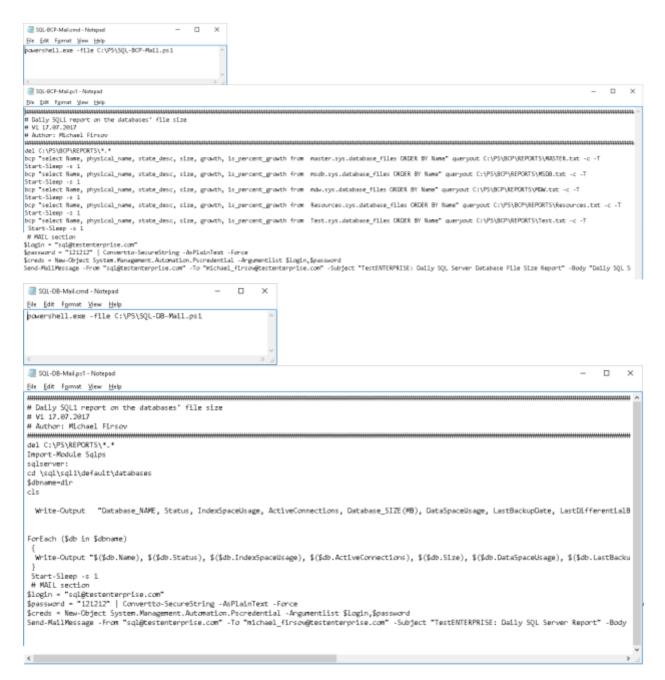




After reading through these reports an administrator will be aware of the most common parameters of SQL Server databases.

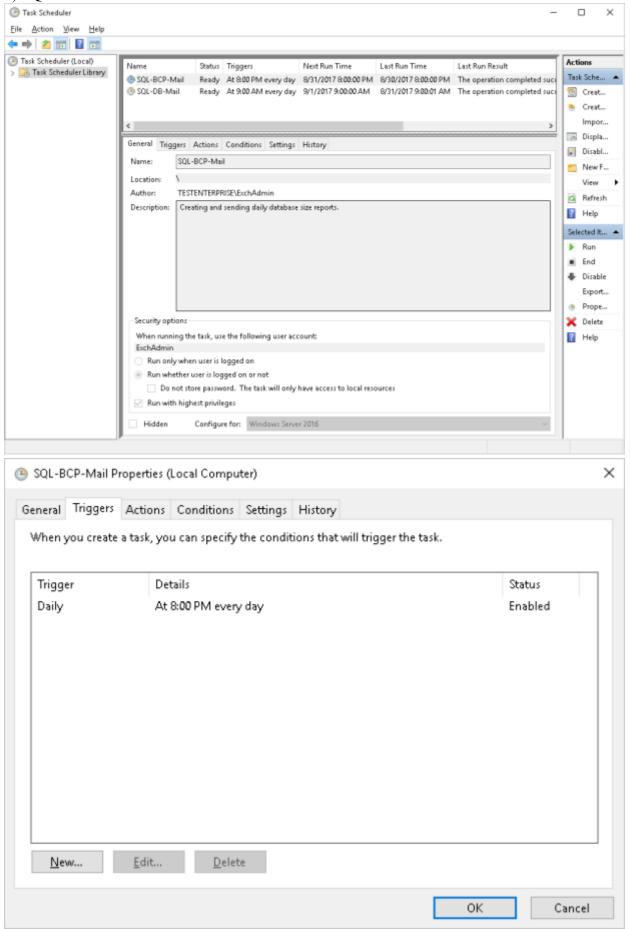
The last step is to create a couple of scheduled tasks to get the reports via email. Here are the files that will be used in the **Task Schedular** (.cmd files will run corresponding .ps1 files – <u>SQL-BCP-Mail-cmd</u> and <u>SQL-DB-Mail-cmd</u>):

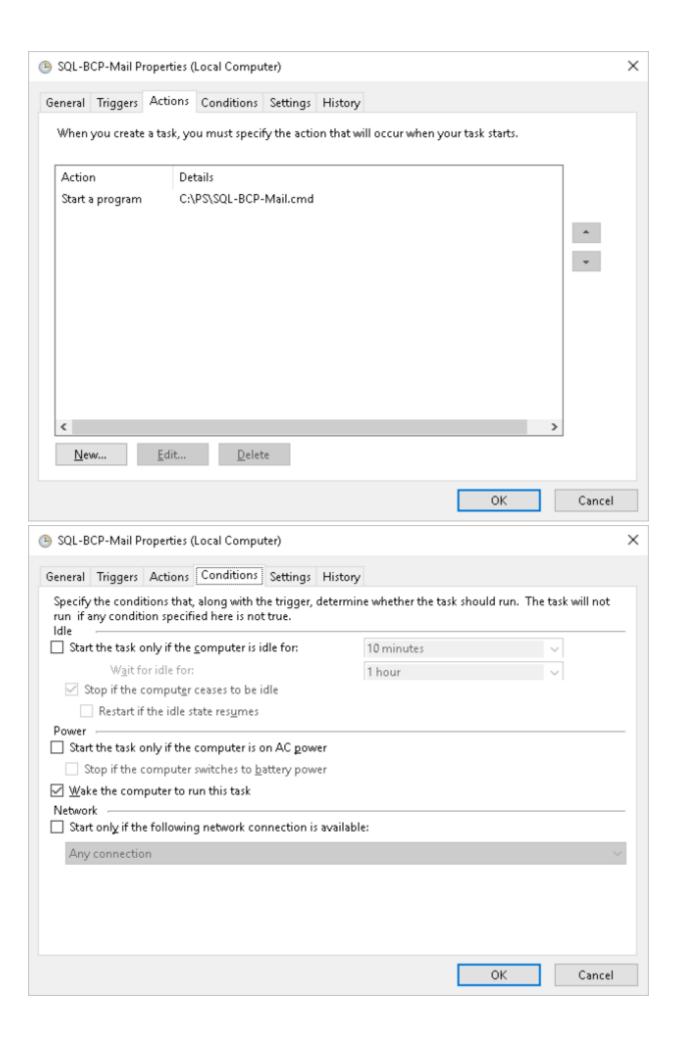


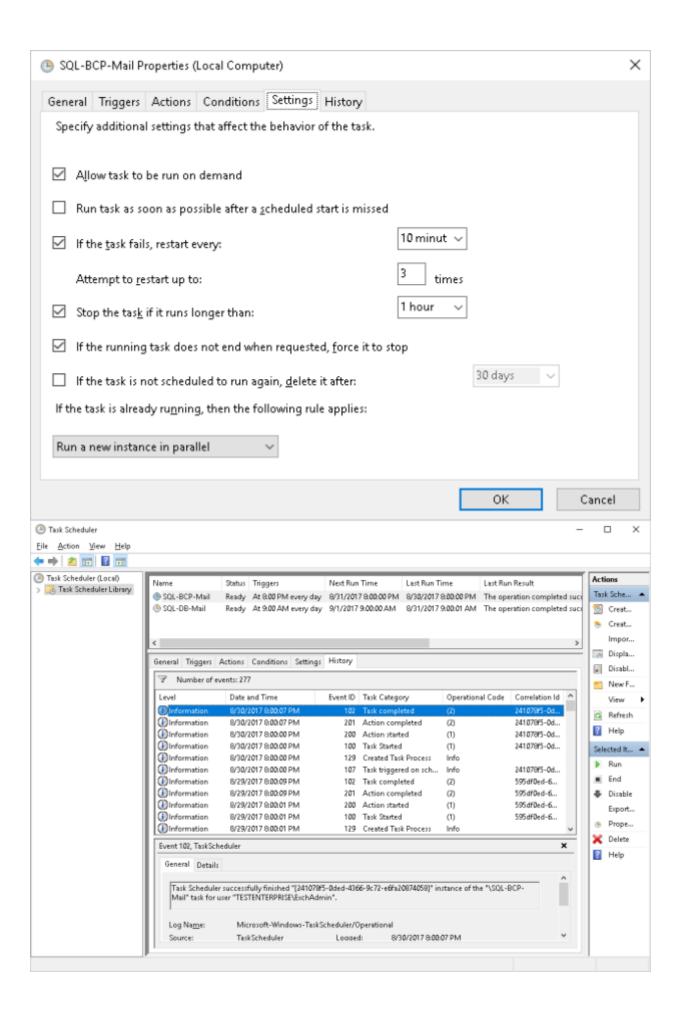


I've created the following two tasks:

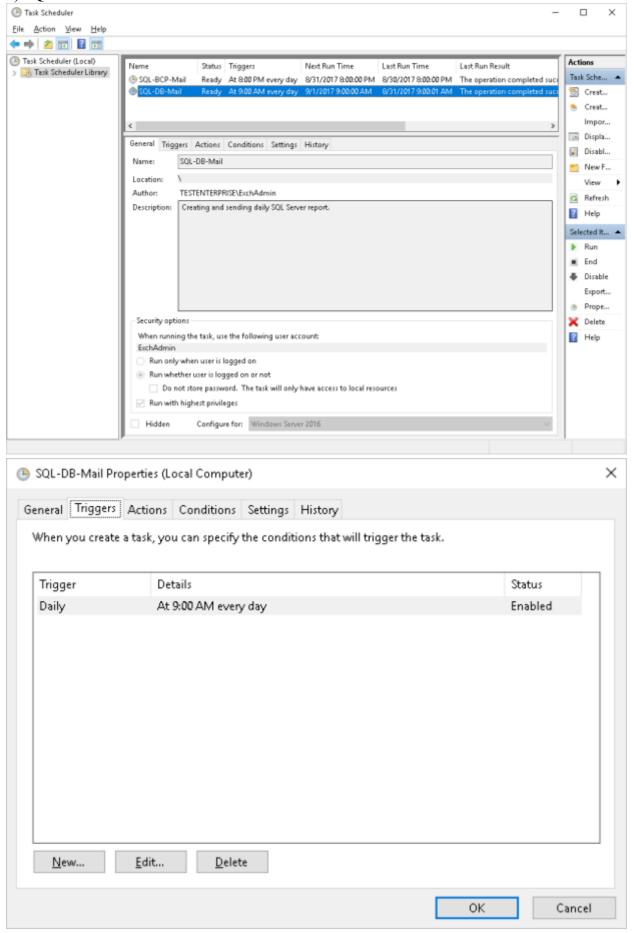
#### 1) SQL-BCP-Mail

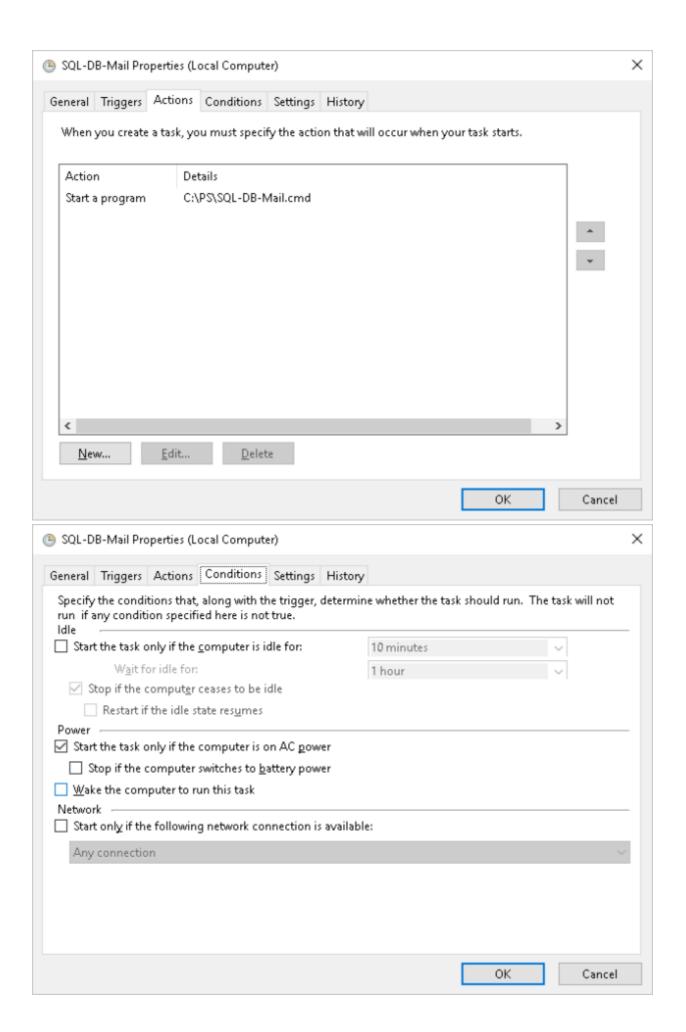


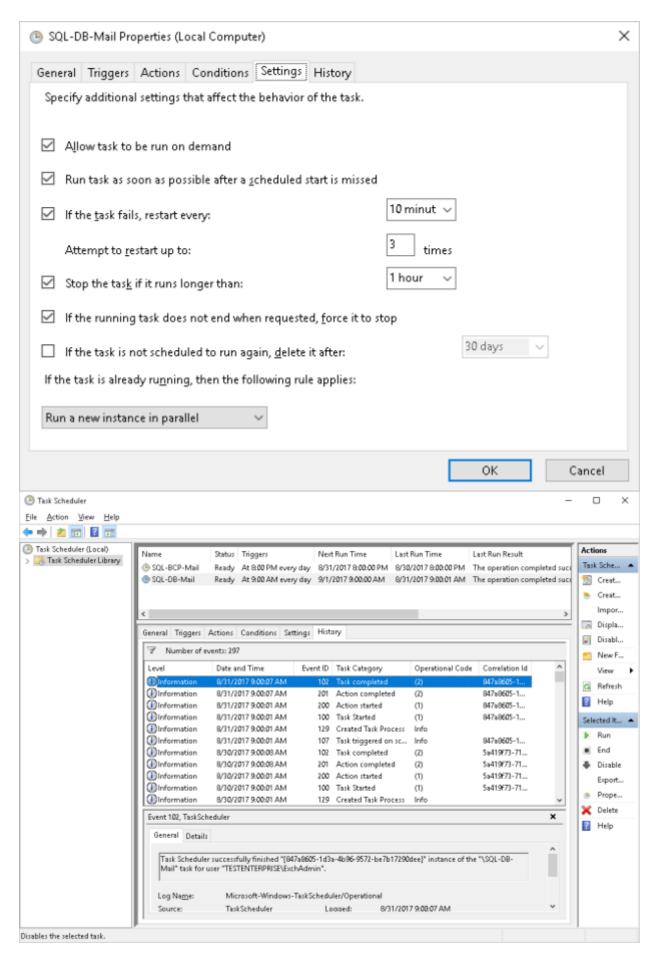




#### 2) SQL-DB-Mail:



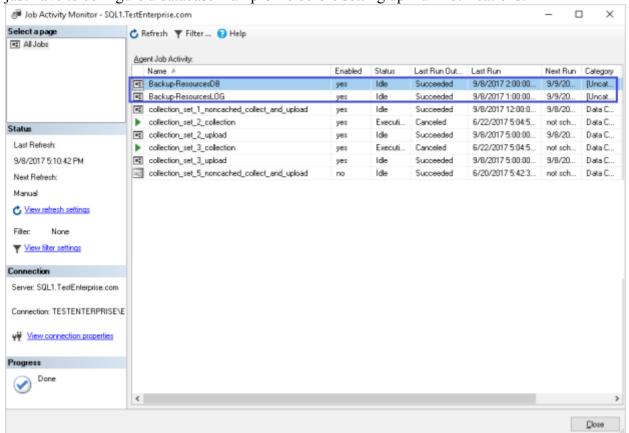


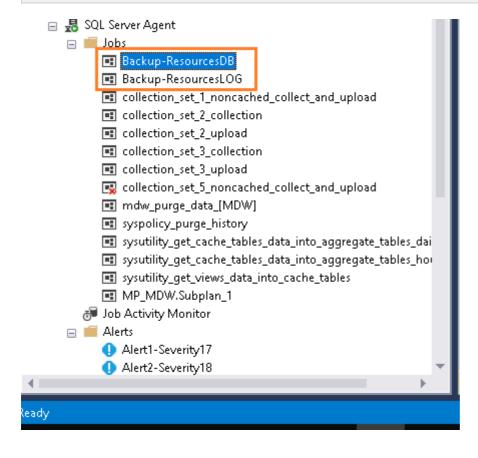


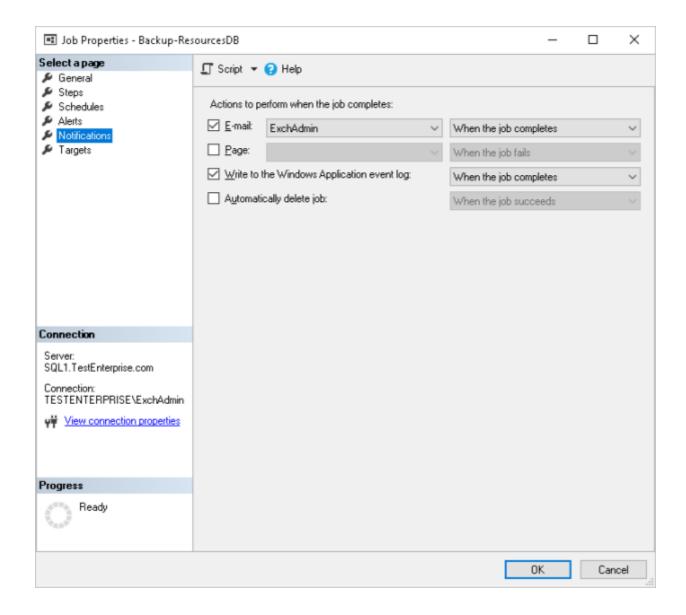
The information contained in the SQL reports will allow administrators to know the main current database parameters and take corrective actions if the necessity arises.

#### 3) Databases backups

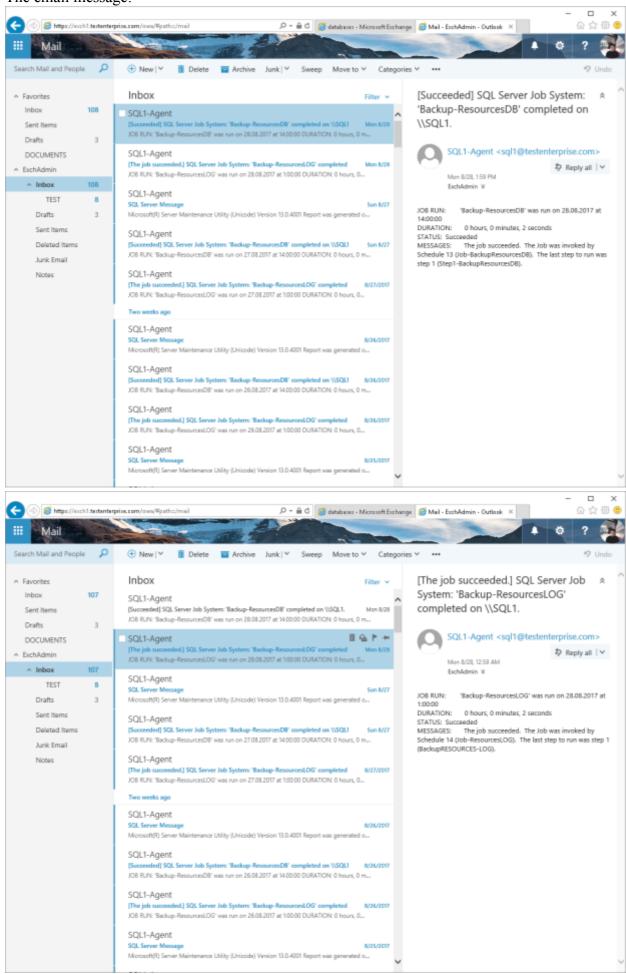
Each sql server backup job or maintenance plan can send email notifications upon completion – you just have to configure a database mail profile before setting up mail notifications:







#### The email message:



## 4-1) Monitoring

For daily monitoring I'm using the following data collector sets:

#### **SQL-MEMORY**

SQLServer:Buffer Manager\Buffer cache hit ratio

SQLServer:Buffer Manager\Checkpoint pages/sec

SQLServer:Buffer Manager\Page life expectancy

SQLServer:Buffer Manager\Lazy writes/sec

SQLServer:Buffer Manager\Free list stalls/sec

SQLServer:Memory Manager\Memory Grants Pending

SQLServer:Memory Manager\Total Server Memory (KB)

SQLServer:Memory Manager\Target Server Memory (KB)

SQLServer:Memory Manager\Connection Memory (KB)

#### SOL<sub>1</sub>

SQLServer:Databases(\*)\Data File(s) Size (KB)

SQLServer:Databases(\*)\Log File(s) Size (KB)

SQLServer:Databases(\*)\Log File(s) Used Size (KB)

SQLServer:Databases(\*)\Log Truncations

SQLServer:Databases(\*)\Log Growths

SQLServer:Databases(\*)\Transactions/sec

SQLServer:Latches\Latch Waits/sec

SQLServer:Latches\Total Latch Wait Time (ms)

SQLServer:Locks(\*)\Number of Deadlocks/sec

SQLServer:Locks( Total)\Number of Deadlocks/sec

SQLServer:Locks(\*)\Lock Timeouts/sec

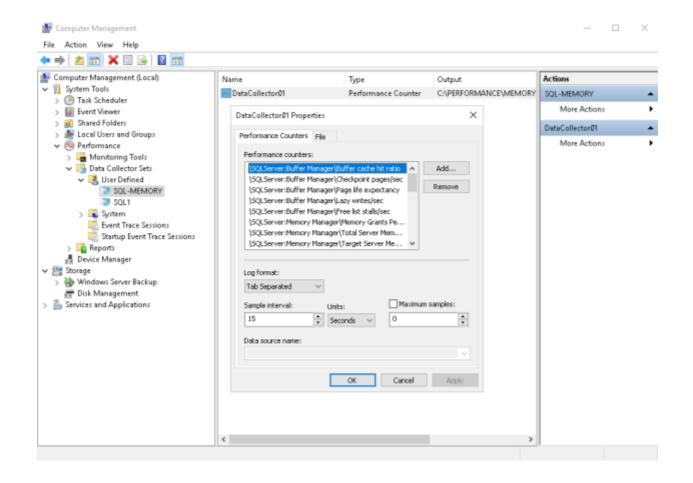
SQLServer:Locks( Total)\Lock Timeouts/sec

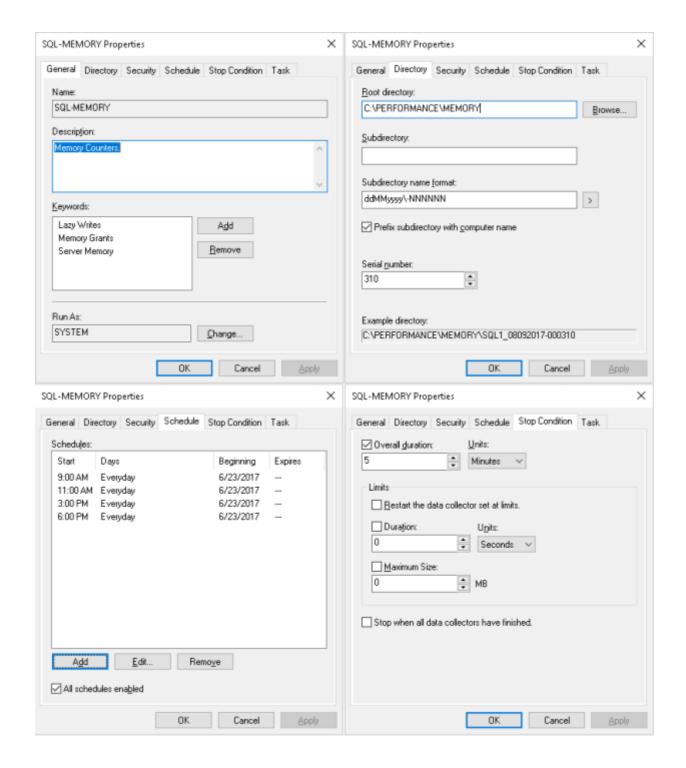
SQL-Server:SQL Errors\Errors\sec

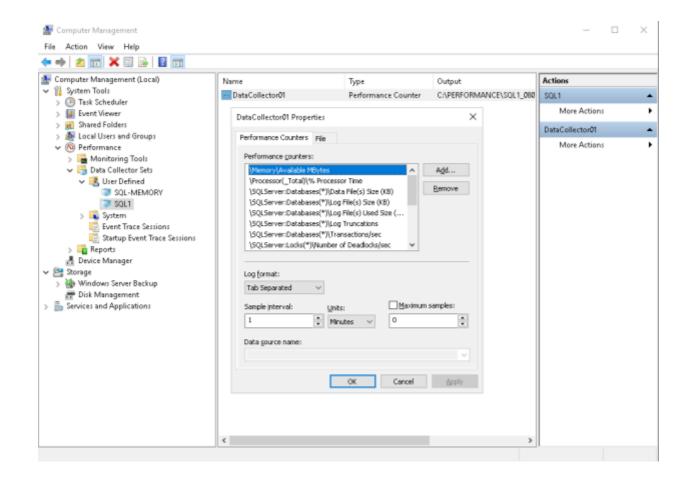
SQLServer:Transactions\FreeSpace in tempdb database

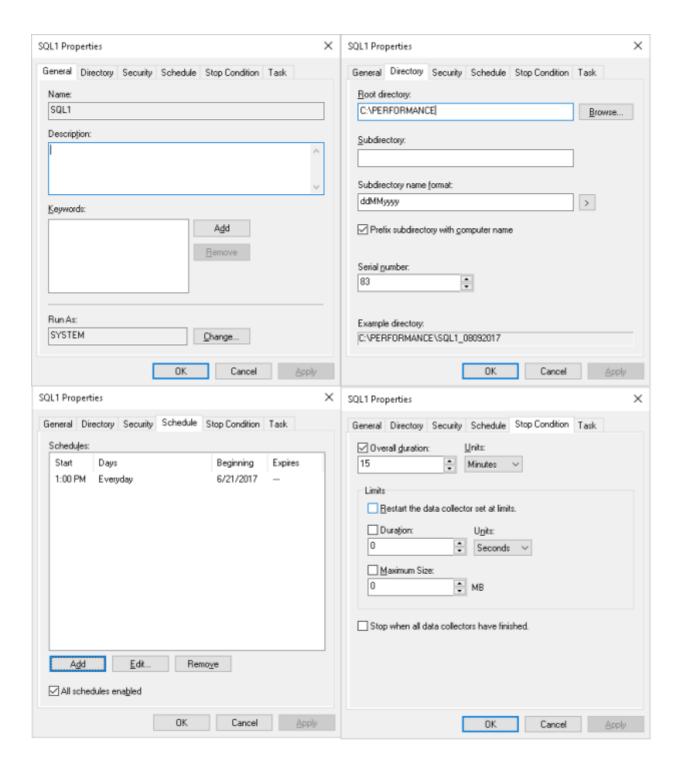
SQLServer:Transactions\LongestTranscationRunningTime

SQLServer:Wait Statistics(\*)\Lock waits

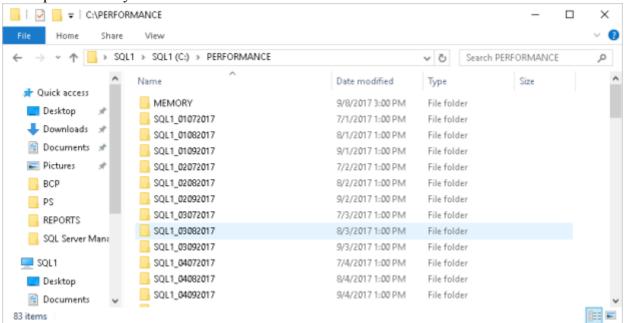






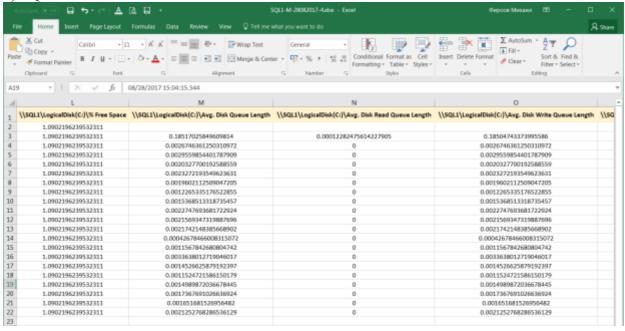


The report directory:

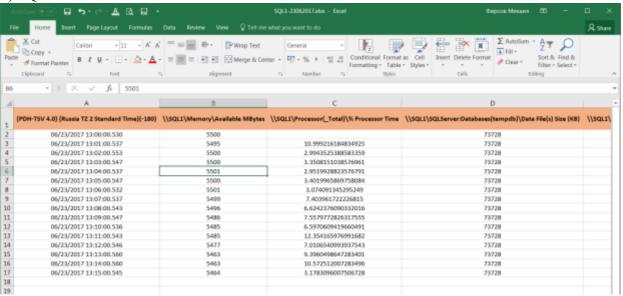


#### The reports:

1) SQL-MEMORY



2) SQL



**Update:** The following counters can be used for creating a DCS if you have an Always-ON group in your organization (for the node named SQL2 in this example):

SQLServer: Availability Replica(AG1:SQL2)\Bytes Sent to Replica/sec

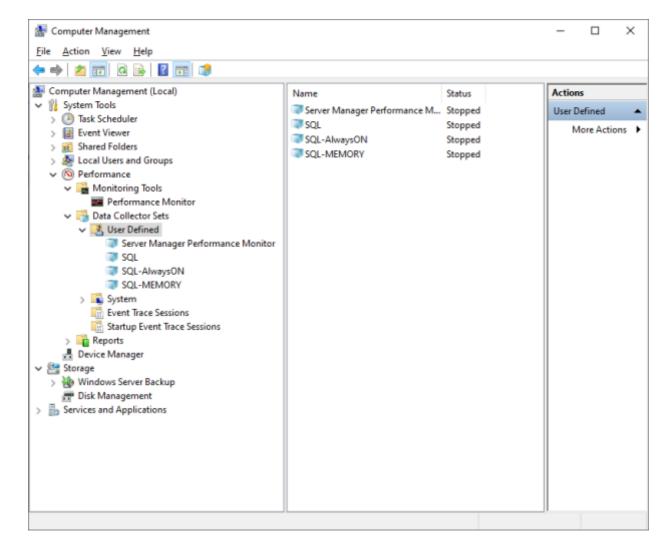
SQLServer: Availability Replica (AG1:SQL2)\Bytes Sent to Transport/sec

SQLServer:Database Replica(Resources)\Log Bytes Received/sec

SQLServer:Database Replica(Resources)\Redone Bytes/sec

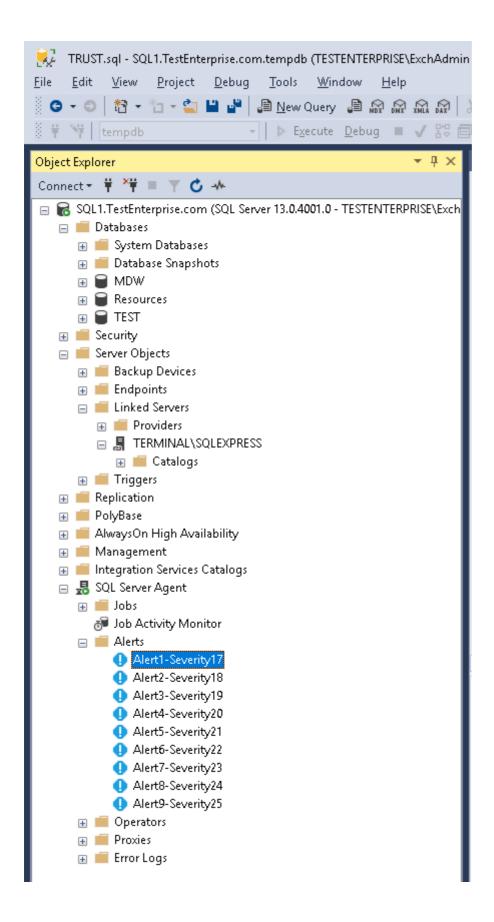
SQLServer:Databases(Resources)\Log Bytes Flushed/sec

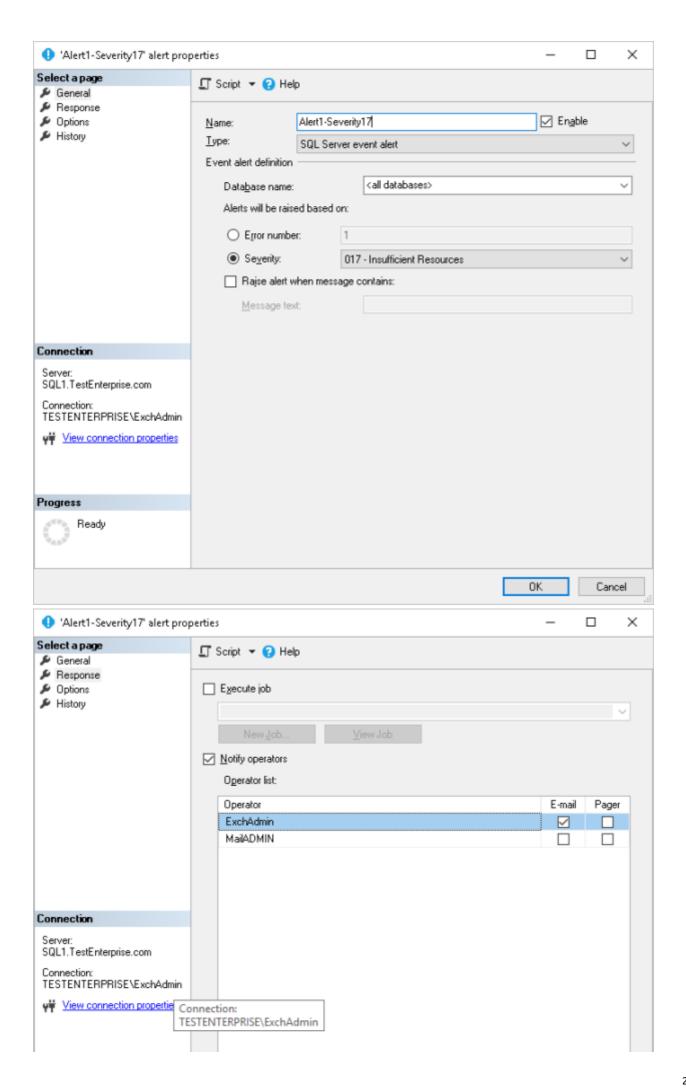
More information on monitoring Always-ON replication here.

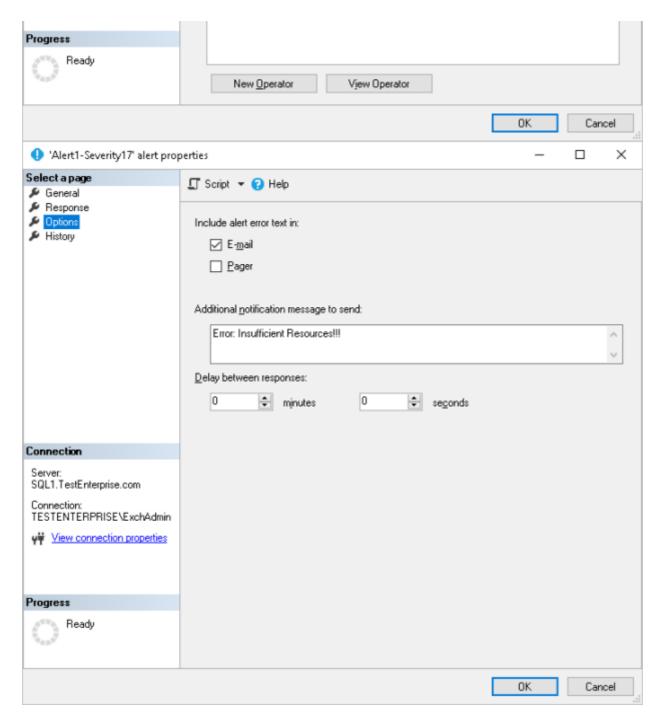


## 4-2) SQL Alerts

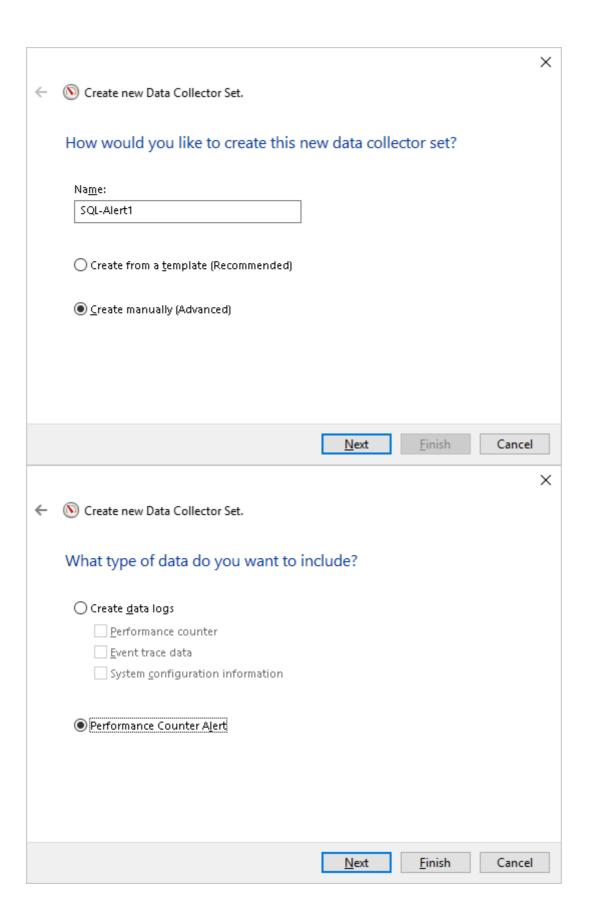
An administrator may create any user defined data collector set which will be monitoring any SQL-related counters in the same way as we use data collector sets for monitoring operating system related counters, but I think SQL server administrators should first configure monitoring of the SQL server installation by means of the SQL server itself: in the *SQL Server Agent\Alerts* we can create at least 9 alerts that would inform an administrator of an error with the <u>severity level</u> ranging from 17 to 25 – these alerts coupled with the database mail will send an administrator an alert should any error with the severity level 17-25 ever arise:

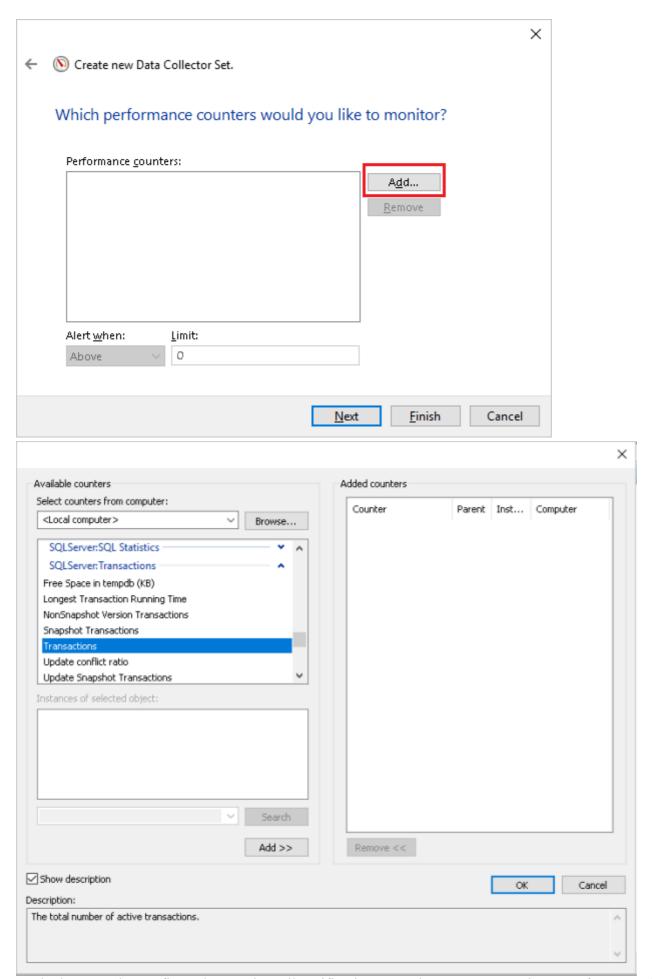






Of course, a number of alerts can be created based on the numerous performance counters that get added during SQL server installation, for example:





Such alerts maybe configured to send email notifications exactly as we've seen in part1, for example:

Slogin = "sysadmin@testenterprise.com"

Spassword = "123456" | Convertto-SecureString -AsPlainText -Force
Screds = New-Object System.Management.Automation.Pscredential -Argumentlist \$login,\$password
Send-MailMessage -From "sysadmin@testenterprise.com" -To "michael\_firsov@testenterprise.cpom" -Subject "SQL Server Transactions Alert
!" -Body "SQL Server Transactions Alert! - Transactions > X" -SmtpServer mail.testenterprise.cpom -Port 25 -Credential \$creds

#### Part4