SQL Server Performance

Best Practices and Resources

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Agenda

- Overview
- Different aspects of SQL Server Performance
- SQL Server\Instance best practices
- SQL Database best practices
- Index\Statistics best practices
- Query Tuning best practices
- Types of Performance Issues
- Quick identification of the issue
- Useful open source tools\scripts
- Overview of the sp_WhoisActive & First Responder Kit

Overview

Users and Clients expectations are high with respect to SQL Server's performance. They want all the servers to perform like this for their queries and workload !!!!



But the servers might be performing like this !!! So we need to tune it as much as we can

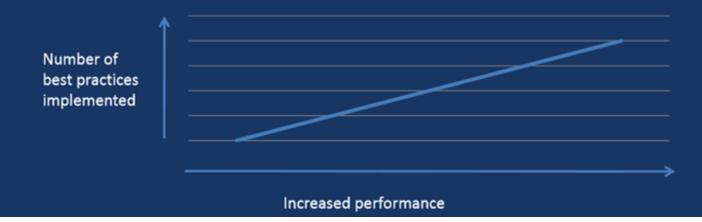


Different aspects of SQL Server Performance tuning

- Server \ Instance level tuning
- Databases level tuning
- Indexes & Statistics tuning
- Query Tuning

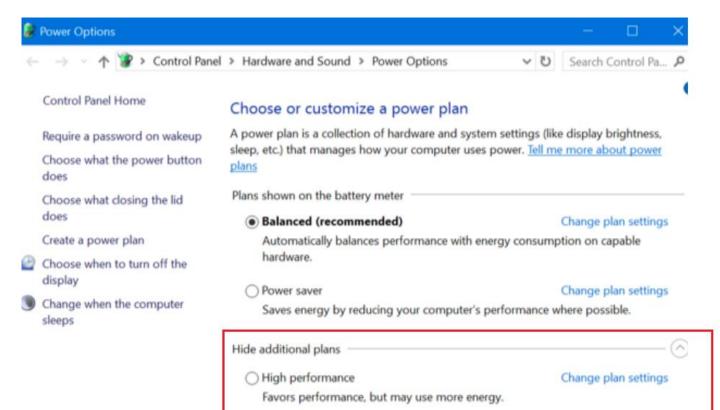
Everything Counts

- While many of the best practices I discuss today might seem small in scope, the accumulative effect of following each and every recommendation can be huge.
- By following best practices consistently, SQL Server **performance** can be boosted substantially.



SQL Server \ Instance level best practices

- Dedicated single instance as far as possible on a box. If virtualized, then VM for a single instance instead of multiple on one VM.
- Separate drives for Binaries, system databases, user database data files, log files, tempdb etc.
- Preferably SSD At least RAID 10 if not SSD. RAID 5 last option.
- Don't install or disable SQL Server services which are not required like SSIS, Full text, Browser etc.
- **Enable Instant file initialization**, by adding the service account to the Perform Volume Maintenance Tasks security policy. It speeds up CREATE DATABASE, ALTER DATABASE, RESTORE DATABASE, Auto growth. LDF files are not affected by this as Log files are always zero-initialized. Also TDE databases are not impacted.
- Use the "Adjust for Best Performance" for the OS advanced system property for the SQL service account profile if possible.
- In the OS power setting "Power Options", always select the power plan "High Performance". May not help on VM.
- 64k allocation for the NTFS disk or the mount volume for the SQL server instance. Format the drives with
 64K allocation blocks
- MAXDOP = 4 to start with for a multicore system, not more than 8 (in DW) which starts reverse impacting. Can refer MS recommendation based on NUMA but 4 is a good number. Always use an even number.
- CTOP = At least 50, not the default 5 which is too low and misleading for optimizer.



```
select count(1) from Users where reputation = 1
110 % ▼ ◀
Query 1: Query cost (relative to the batch): 100%
select count(1) from Users where reputation = 1
                                                              ц.
                                Stream Aggregate ____
                                                    Index Seek (NonClu:
  SELECT
              Compute Scalar
                                   (Aggregate)
                                                     [Users].[IX Reputa
                Cost: 0 %
                                   ~~~+. つ∩ ୯
                                                          Cost: 80 %
                         SELECT
                                           24 KB
       Cached plan size
       Estimated Operator Cost
                                           0 (0%)
       Estimated Subtree Cost
                                           3.2534
       Estimated Number of Rows Per Execution
```

- Max memory in such a way that you always have 4 GB or 10 % of RAM (whichever is more) for OS.
- Trace 1117 & 1118 for avoiding SGAM page contention in tempdb. Not required SQL 2016 onwards.
- Enable the "Optimize for Ad hoc Workloads" option in the SQL Server instance settings., if your adhoc plan cache is 20-30% of total Plan Cache. 3rd party apps like DAX, CRM, SharePoint etc may be beneficial.
- Disable **priority boost** if it is enabled unintentionally.
- DAC should always be enabled for emergency.
- If using >= SQL 2016 instance and the DB compatibility level is also the latest, then Query optimizer fixes are effective already like latest cardinality estimator algorithms.
- If using >=SQL 2016 instance but the DB compatibility level is < 130 then make Query Optimizer Fixes = ON . SQL earlier versions: Enable trace flag **4199** at service level
- Configure the proper recommended size Page File for Virtual Memory.
- Ideally, don't run antivirus locally. If local, exclude MDF, NDF, LDF, BAK, TRN and BCP files.

First step done !!!



SQL Databases level best practices

- When creating new MDFs and LDFs, pre-size them to eliminate/minimize auto growth events. Auto growth should NOT be % . 1024 MB for Data, 512 MB for Log is a good practice.
- Auto Create Statistics: On Auto Update Stats: On Auto Update Stats Async : On Auto Shrink: Off Auto Close : Off
- Page Verify: Use Checksum, don't turn off. Will help in involving overhead of checksum calculation.
- If multiple data files, try to put in different drives.
- Always create a secondary data file and make that default. Always keep free space in Primary for metadata update.
- **VLF control.** Don't allow more than 200. Log backups and proper auto growth helps in controlling. If log files are fragmented with high VLF you will see a lot of WRITELOG wait types
- Compatibility Level: Should be set to match current server version, unless there are compatibility problems -- 2016 Cardinality estimator changed. **2019 how the table variable be handled changed.**
- Enable Read Committed Snapshot (RCSI) mode for R\W heavy workload. Need to monitor tempdb usage.

- TEMPDB data files # For <= 8 cores = # of cores . For > 8 cores , 8 Tempdb data files . Not more than 8 advised.
- **NEVER keep a single TEMPDB file of course !!!** 2016 onwards, it advises during the install. Always try to size same and pre-grow the files to avoid auto growth.
- Don't Shrink Files . If done manually , rebuild the indexes after the shrink is complete or at least update the statistics.
- Quick rollback of heavy DML queries for VLDB, use ADR (Accelerated Database Recovery) since the rollback of a DML is always single threaded.
- Always enable the Query Store (supported versions) with enough space for growth in Primary file.
- Use Data compression (row\page) if feasible to improve IO performance and effective use of memory, but the trade off for CPU should be considered and well tested thoroughly.



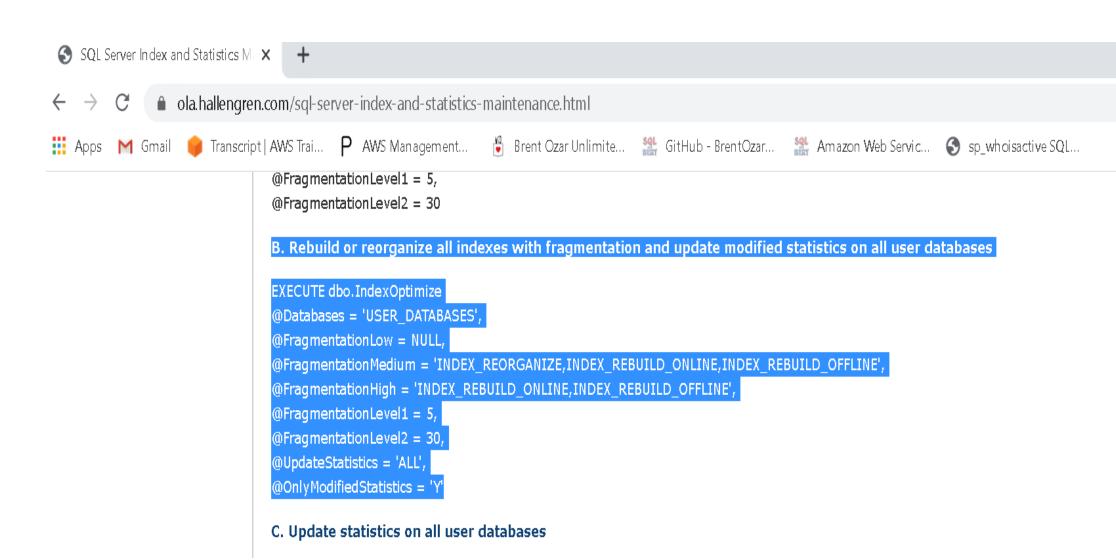
Indexes \ Statistics best practices

- Missing, Unused, Duplicate indexes should be analyzed and handled regularly.
- Avoid using the native maintenance plans. Use 3rd party\open source solutions like OLA scripts.
- Aggressive & Smart strategy instead of full, for index and stats maintenance, specially for VLDB.

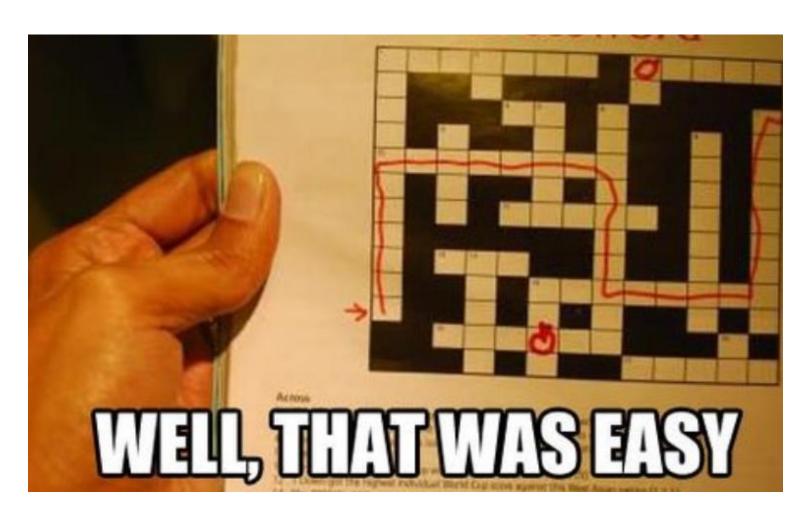
https://ola.hallengren.com/sql-server-index-and-statistics-maintenance.html

- If fragmentation is less <30%, then leave alone.
- If fragmentation is >30% and <70%, consider Reorganize & Update stats.
- If fragmentation >70%, consider Rebuild.
- Don't simply update all statistics daily. Update only genuine modified ones.
- Fill factor & Pad index Keep pages 100 % filled, unless you know why not to. The more you leave space, you are increasing DBCC, Backup, Physical read time and pressurizing buffer

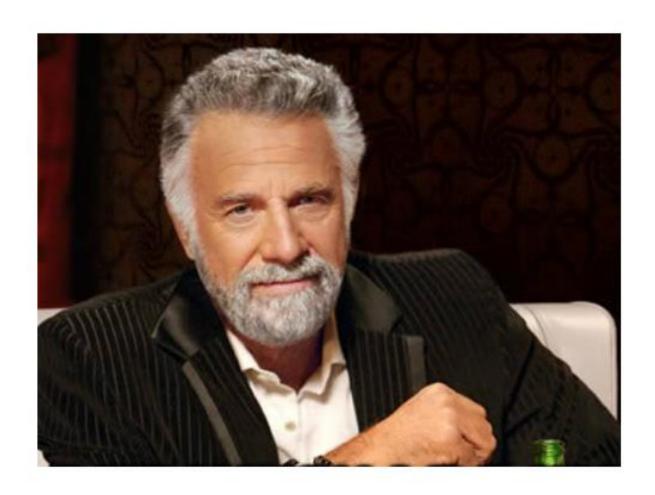
- Avoid over-Indexing a Table When a table has too many indexes, write operations become slower . Space usage is more. Check unused indexes.
- Under-Indexing a Table An under-indexed table does not serve read queries effectively. Check missing indexes.
- Create clustered indexes -- will almost always perform better than heaps and will provide the necessary infrastructure to add non-clustered indexes efficiently when needed.
- Create primary key -- provides valuable information to the query optimizer that helps it make smart decisions when creating execution plans.
- In case of replication, don't keep unwanted indexes on subscriber same as publisher. It will cause latency.
- Trace flag 2371 is on by default SQL 2016 onwards, else enable it on prior versions. Ensures dynamic updating statistics. Else, statistics would update when 20% of a table changed as before.
- NC indexes fragmentation, doesn't matter much as long as your Statistics are up to date!



Indexes & Stats!! With OLA ...



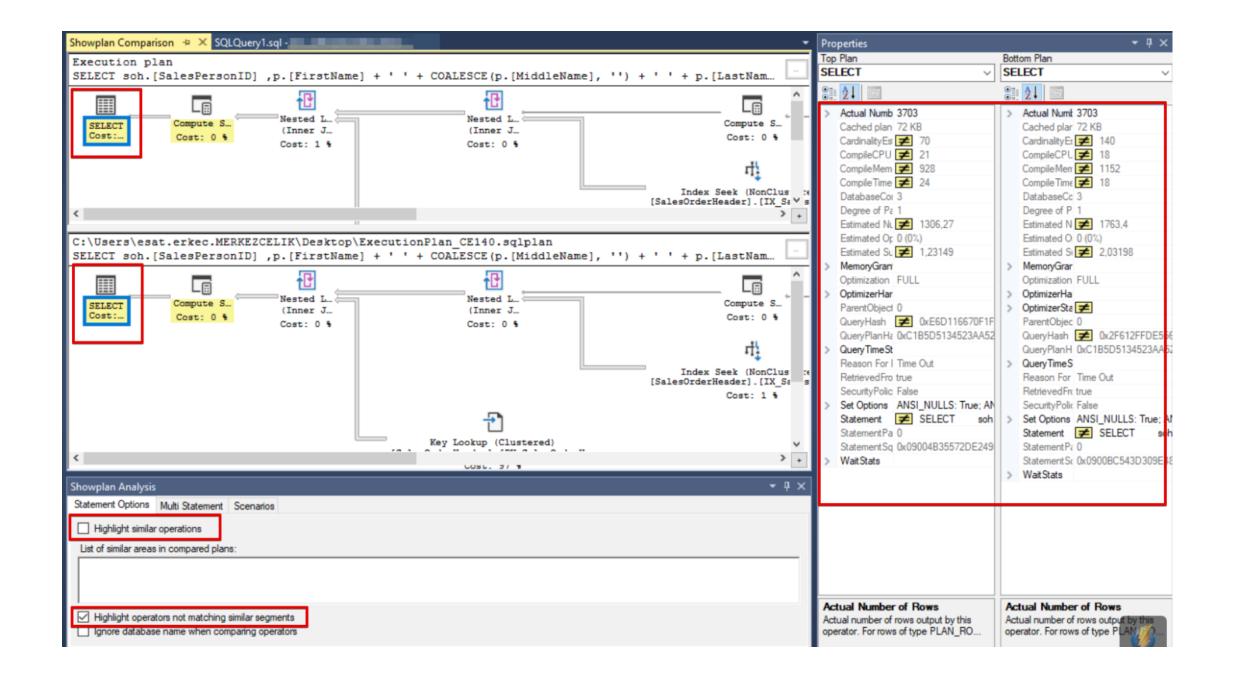
I generally don't tune production queries !!!



But when I do , I do it better than developers !!!!

Query Tuning best practices

- Use features \ tools like Live Query Stats, Query Store, Sentry Plan explorer, SSMS plan comparison etc.
- Use MAXDOP in hint if you want to force parallelism for better performance
- Keep primary key of lesser chars or integer. It is easier to process small width keys
- Use proper database types for the fields. If StartDate is database filed use date time as datatypes instead of VARCHAR (20).
- Use SP instead of Dynamic or Adhoc queries. The CPU time spent on calculating execution plan that can be eliminated, if we re-use the plan.
- Avoid Using Scalar Functions in WHERE Clause on left side. Use on the right side if needed !!!
 - e.g. SELECT Column FROM [dbo].[Table] WHERE dateadd(d,30,DateColumn) > getdate() ---- Not good SELECT Column FROM [dbo].[Table] WHERE DateColumn > dateadd(d,-30,getdate()) ---- Good
- Avoid Implicit conversions between fields of different data types while comparing.
- **Avoid ORDER BY**; sort in the application layer instead. Consume all of the query results as fast as possible into memory in your app, and then sort.
- Yes, SCANS are not good and SEEKS are good, but NOT ALWAYS !!! Need to analyze the context.



• Avoid The Bookmark Lookup operator uses a bookmark to look up the corresponding row in the table or clustered index.

1010 10101 10101 01010

• The Key Lookup operator is a bookmark lookup on a table with a clustered index.



RID Lookup is a bookmark lookup on a heap using a supplied row identifier (RID).



The Spool operator saves an intermediate query result to the tempdb database.
 Too much spools puts pressure on tempdb.

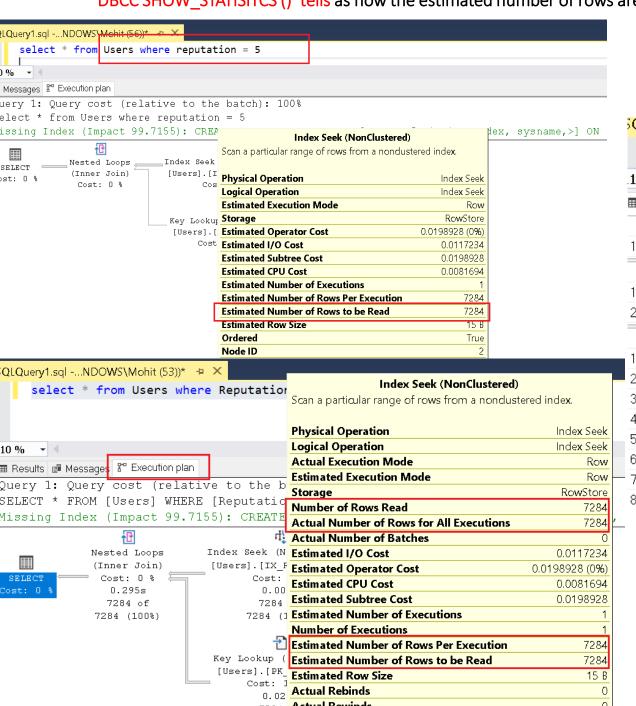


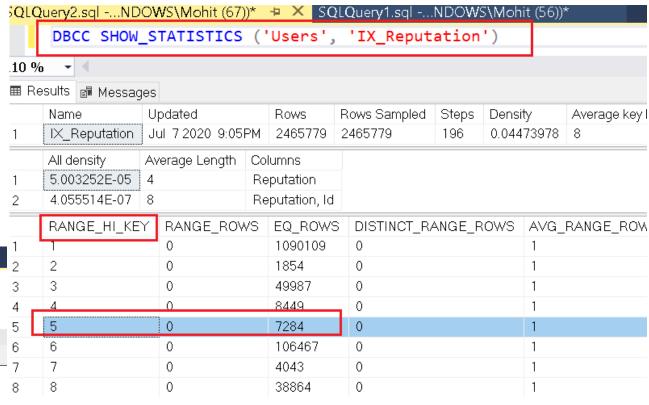
Tempdb\Memory spills while SORTs. Need to tune Stats



• If you see yellow bang sign on an operator., needs attention as it might be an impacting spill to disk basically.

DBCC SHOW_STATISITCS () tells as how the estimated number of rows are calculated for a plan. If this is not accurate, so will be the plan.





- Avoid OR in the Join Predicate/WHERE Clause Across Multiple Columns, since each component of the OR must be evaluated independently. Overhead!
- Avoid string searched using LIKE WHERE Person.LastName LIKE '%For%'; Use LIKE 'For%';
- Use full text search if required instead of SARG.
- LARGE WRITES Reduce the rows modified per operation would save locking, log usage.

USE BATCH for heavy UPDATE or DELETE

- For very heavily used queries, consider an indexed view to streamline constant access to important data.
- SELECT fields names , instead of using SELECT *
- Avoid CROSS JOINS or Cartesian products, big no UNLESS JUSTIFIED. Instead try to use INNER or OUTER JOINS.
- Break a large query into smaller queries whose data sets can later be joined together when ready.
- Missing indexes by the Query execution engine in plans but be careful before directly creating them.
 - Are there any existing indexes that are similar to this one that could be modified to cover this use case?
 - Do we need all of the include columns?
 - How high is the impact of the index? Will it improve a query by 98%, or only 5%.

- Try for SET STATISTICS IO ON, TIME ON during tuning to get less Logical or Physical reads, CPU time.
- **CURSOR BIG NO** , unless properly justified for existence.
- Avoid Table variables. Use CTE or temp table. Since before SQL 2019 @table is not taken properly in estimation. Only 1 row.
- This SQL optimization prefers use of EXISTS(). If you want to check if a record exists, use EXISTS() instead of COUNT(). While COUNT() scans the entire table, EXISTS is light weight.
- Avoid nesting functions if possible. This can be confusing and lead to challenging performance problems.
- Avoid triggers that call stored procedures or that perform too much business logic.
- Nested triggers are equally dangerous. They may lead to unstable situations or infinite loops.
- **SQL scalar UDFs rarely perform well, especially on large dataset.** Reuse code by putting it into functions, a great practice in the app tier, but huge performance drawbacks in the database tier.
- Use WHERE instead of HAVING to define filters. HAVING statements are calculated after WHERE statements. If the intent is filter a query based on conditions, WHERE statement is more efficient.
- Use CTE instead of #TEMP or Table variable wherever possible, specially for comparatively small result set.

Enough of theory !!! Feeling Sleepy .. Drowsy ??



Types of Performance Issues

- Connectivity related issues
- Immediate blocking related issues
- Server\Instance resource usage related issues
- Database objects related issues Indexes, Stats
- Code related issues Bad query, Parameter Sniffing, Parallelism

Quick identification of the issue type

- It's easy said than done if we can find the root cause immediately then resolving that won't be a problem...right!
- In many cases, identification itself takes time....



Connectivity related issues

- Pretty easy !!!
- Check connectivity yourself, ask app team to confirm the connectivity, ping, nslookup, telnet, tracert etc...
- Can involve Network team to help further .



Immediate blocking related issues

• Easy to identify !!!

• Check with related app team to terminate the culprit SPID and you are good to

go....



Server\Instance resource usage related issues

 Check the CPU, Memory etc. using Task Manager, Activity Monitor, Custom scripts

 May be a maintenance job running during the business hours, backup overshot run time etc.

Wait stats related issues

• Sometimes not easy to find and resolve !!!!

When the issue is not immediately identifiable?

• Database objects related issues - Indexes, Stats

Code related issues - Bad query, Parameter Sniffing, Unbalanced Parallelism

• Imagine you are on a P1 critical call !!!

And you are like!!!! Where to start??



Too many scripts, content available on web, in my collection !!! But which one to use effectively ??



Let me share my approach, experience & resources...

Few very effective scripts\resources like – sp_WhoisActive, First Responder Kit, Glen Berry Diagnostics, Query Store, DBATools etc.

- https://github.com/amachanic/sp_whoisactive/releases
- https://github.com/BrentOzarULTD/SQL-Server-First-Responder-Kit/tree/main
- https://www.sqlskills.com/blogs/glenn/category/dmv-queries/
- https://github.com/ktaranov/sqlserver-kit
- https://github.com/JocaPC/qpi
- https://dbatools.io/

Overview of sp_WhoisActive

https://github.com/amachanic/sp_whoisactive/releases

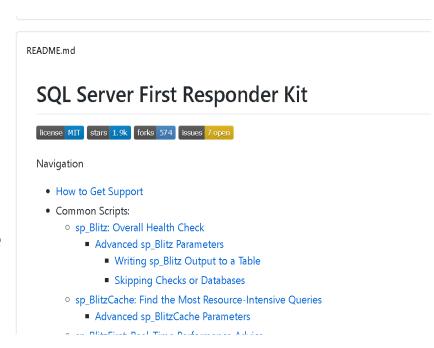
- Open source, developed by Adam Mechanic
- Gives exhaustive information as compared to sp_who2 or other execution related DMVs.
- Very lightweight to run. No overhead.

sp_WhoisActive									
110 % -									
■ Results ® Messages									
	dd hh:mm:ss.mss	session_id	sql_text	login_name	wait_info	CPU	tempdb_allocations	tempdb_current	blocking_s
1	00 00:00:55.203	56	<pre><?query BACKUP DATABASE [StackOverflow2013] T</pre></pre>	MOHIT-WINDOWS\Mohit	(55147ms)ASYNC_IO_COMPLETION	2,950	0	0	NULL
2	00 00:00:17.997	57	<pre><?query select count(a.ld) as [Accepted Answers],</pre></pre>	MOHIT-WINDOWS\Mohit	(5ms)PAGEIOLATCH_SH:StackOverflow2013:3(*)	22,211	0	0	NULL
3	00 00:00:12.133	59	<pre><?query with fights as (select myAnswer.ParentId a</pre></pre>	MOHIT-WINDOWS\Mohit	(5401ms)CXCONSUMER	3,715	288	0	NULL
4	00 00:00:10.713	63	<pre><?query SELECT (CAST(Count(a.ld) AS float) / (S</pre></pre>	MOHIT-WINDOWS\Mohit	(25ms)CXCONSUMER	5,153	14,392	14,376	NULL

Overview of the First Responder Kit

https://github.com/BrentOzarULTD/SQL-Server-First-Responder-Kit/tree/main

- Developed by Brent Ozar.
- Open source & Light weight.
- Supported on SQL 2012 onwards
- SQL Server 2008, 200R2 not officially supported
- AWS RDS SQL Server fully supported.
- Can be used to record data for historical analysis too by scheduling under jobs
- Deploy using #sp_BlitzFirst as temporary procs if not allowed to create on server\master.
- Some useful commands shown further



sp_BlitzFirst : Real-Time Performance Advice

- It takes a sample from a bunch of DMVs, waits 5 seconds and then takes another sample.
- It examines the differences between the samples, and then gives you a prioritized list of things that might be causing performance issues right now.

Commonly used parameters:

- @ExpertMode = 0 by default. If set to 1, will give more details.
- You can dump data to table if required.

```
sp_BlitzFirst @OutputDatabaseName = 'DBAtools', @OutputSchemaName = 'dbo', @OutputTableName = 'BlitzFirstResults'; --- Can be used for data capture for analysis.
```

#sp_BlitzFirst @ExpertMode =1

1	10	%	•

run_date	elapsed_time	session_id	database_name	query_text	query_plan	live_query_plan
2020-07-11 18:51:25.230	0:00:00:03:827	67	StackOverflow2013	CREATE PROC dbo.usp_Q466 @Useless INT AS BEGI	ShowPlanXML xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com	ShowPlanXML xmlns="http://schema

<						
	Priority	FindingsGroup	Finding	URL	Details	HowToStopIt
1	0	sp_BlitzFirst 2020-07-03 00:00:00.00000000 +00:00	From Your Community Volunteers	http://FirstResponderKit.org/	ClickToSeeDetails We hope you found this</p	NULL
2	50	Query Problems	Statistics Updated Recently	http://www.BrentOzar.com/go/stats	ClickToSeeDetails In the last 15 minutes, st</p	ClickToSeeCommmand WARNING: Ru</p
3	250	Server Info	Batch Requests per Sec	http://www.BrentOzar.com/go/measure	ClickToSeeDetails 0.00 ?	NULL
4	250	Server Info	CPU Utilization	http://www.BrentOzar.com/go/cpu	ClickToSeeDetails 5%. Ring buffer details:</p	<pre><?ClickToSeeCommmand WARNING: Ru</pre></pre>
5	250	Server Info	SQL Compilations per Sec	http://www.BrentOzar.com/go/measure	ClickToSeeDetails 4 ?	NULL
6	250	Server Info	SQL Re-Compilations per Sec	http://www.BrentOzar.com/go/measure	<pre><?ClickToSeeDetails 4 ?></pre>	NULL
7	250	Server Info	Wait Time per Core per Sec	http://www.BrentOzar.com/go/measure	<pre><?ClickToSeeDetails 0.00 ?></pre>	NULL
8	251	Server Info	Database Count	http://www.BrentOzar.com/askbrent/	<pre><?ClickToSeeDetails 1 ?></pre>	NULL
9	251	Server Info	Database Size, Total GB	http://www.BrentOzar.com/askbrent/	<pre><?ClickToSeeDetails 52.02532958984 ?></pre>	NULL
10	251	Server Info	Memory Grant/Workspace info	http://www.BrentOzar.com/askbrent/	ClickToSeeDetails Grants Outstanding: 1 T</p	NULL
11	255	Thankel	From Your Community Voluntaare	httn://FiretRaenondarKit.org/	??!\rman han or and vour</p	MIIII
<						
	run_date	e elapsed_time session_id c	latabase_name query_text		query_plan	live_query_plan
1	2020-07	7-11 18:51:30.410 0:00:00:09:010 67 5	StackOverflow2013 CREATE PROC	Cdbo.usp_Q466@Useless INTAS_BEGI	<showplanxml http:="" schema<="" td="" xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft</td><td>.com <ShowPlanXML xmlns="></showplanxml>	

sp_Blitz : Overall Health Check

• Priority 1 - 50 is the most urgent, stuff that could get you fired. The warnings get progressively less urgent.

Commonly used parameters:

- @CheckUserDatabaseObjects = 0 by default, it checks inside user databases for things like triggers or heaps. Turn this off (0) to ignore stuff you can't fix if you're managing third party databases.
- @CheckServerInfo = 1 includes additional rows at priority 250 with server configuration details like service accounts.

Writing to a table directly :

sp_Blitz @OutputDatabaseName = 'DBAtools', @OutputSchemaName = 'dbo', @OutputTableName = 'BlitzResults';

#sp_Blitz @CheckUserDatabaseObjects = 1 , @CheckServerInfo = 1

10 %	o 🔻 🔻							
≣ Re	esults 📠	Messages						
	Priority	FindingsGroup	Finding	DatabaseName	URL	Details	QueryPlan	QueryPlanFilte
1	0	sp_Blitz Jul 3 2020 12:00AM	SQL Server First Responder Kit	NULL	http://FirstResponderKit.org/	To get help or add your own contributions, join us at http:/	NULL	NULL
2	1	Backup	Backing Up to Same Drive Where Databases Reside	NULL	https://BrentOzar.com/go/backup	2 backups done on drive CN in the last two weeks, where	NULL	NULL
3	1	Backup	Backups Not Performed Recently	master	https://BrentOzar.com/go/nobak	Last backed up: never	NULL	NULL
4	1	Backup	Backups Not Performed Recently	model	https://BrentOzar.com/go/nobak	Last backed up: never	NULL	NULL
5	1	Backup	Backups Not Performed Recently	msdb	https://BrentOzar.com/go/nobak	Last backed up: never	NULL	NULL
3	1	Reliability	Last good DBCC CHECKDB over 2 weeks old	master	https://BrentOzar.com/go/checkdb	Last successful CHECKDB: never.	NULL	NULL
7	1	Reliability	Last good DBCC CHECKDB over 2 weeks old	model	https://BrentOzar.com/go/checkdb	Last successful CHECKDB: never.	NULL	NULL
3	1	Reliability	Last good DBCC CHECKDB over 2 weeks old	msdb	https://BrentOzar.com/go/checkdb	Last successful CHECKDB: never.	NULL	NULL
9	10	DBCC Events	DBCC FREEPROCCACHE Ran Recently	NULL	https://www.BrentOzar.com/go/dbcc	The user Mohit has run DBCC FREEPROCCACHE 1 tim	NULL	NULL
10	10	Reliability	Server restarted in last 24 hours	NULL		Surprise! Your server was last restarted on: Jul 11 2020	NULL	NULL
11	20	File Configuration	TempDB on C Drive	tempdb	https://BrentOzar.com/go/cdrive	The tempdb database has files on the C drive. TempDB f	NULL	NULL
12	20	Reliability	User Databases on C Drive	StackOverflow2013	https://BrentOzar.com/go/cdrive	The StackOverflow2013 database has a file on the C driv	NULL	NULL
13	50	DBCC Events	Overall Events	NULL	https://www.BrentOzar.com/go/dbcc	11 DBCC events have taken place between Jul 7 2020	NULL	NULL
14	50	Reliability	Remote DAC Disabled	NULL	https://BrentOzar.com/go/dac	Remote access to the Dedicated Admin Connection (DA	NULL	NULL
15	100	Performance	Stored Procedure WITH RECOMPILE	StackOverflow2013	https://BrentOzar.com/go/recompile	[StackOverflow2013].[dbo].[GetShell] has WITH RECOM	NULL	NULL
16	100	Performance	Stored Procedure WITH RECOMPILE	StackOverflow2013	https://BrentOzar.com/go/recompile	[StackOverflow2013].[dbo].[usp_SniffLab] has WITH RE	NULL	NULL
17	100	Performance	Stored Procedure WITH RECOMPILE	StackOverflow2013	https://BrentOzar.com/go/recompile	[StackOverflow2013].[dbo].[usp_SniffLab_Setup] has Wl	NULL	NULL
18	150	Performance	Inactive Tables Without Clustered Indexes	StackOverflow2013	https://BrentOzar.com/go/heaps	The [StackOverflow2013] database has heaps - tables wi	NULL	NULL
19	170	File Configuration	System Database on C Drive	master	https://BrentOzar.com/go/cdrive	The master database has a file on the C drive. Putting sy	NULL	NULL
20	170	File Configuration	System Database on C Drive	model	https://BrentOzar.com/go/cdrive	The model database has a file on the C drive. Putting sys	NULL	NULL
21	170	File Configuration	System Database on C Drive	msdb	https://BrentOzar.com/go/cdrive	The msdb database has a file on the C drive. Putting syst	NULL	NULL
22	200	Informational	Backup Compression Default Off	NULL	https://BrentOzar.com/go/backup	Uncompressed full backups have happened recently, and	NULL	NULL

sp_BlitzCache: Find the Most Resource-Intensive Queries

sp_BlitzCache looks at your plan cache where SQL Server keeps track of which queries have run recently, and how much impact they've had on the server.

- The first result set shows your 10 most resource-intensive queries.
- The second result set explains the contents of the Warnings column but it only shows the warnings that were produced in the first result set.

Common sp_BlitzCache Parameters

@SortOrder parameter lets you pick which top 10 queries you want to examine. Some of them:

- cpu
- reads
- writes

@ExpertMode = 1 - turn this on, and you get more columns with more data.

```
Example - sp BlitzCache @ExpertMode = 1, @SortOrder = 'cpu';
```

110 % ■ Results ■ Messages Cost Database Query Text Query Type Warnings Query Plan StackOverflow2013 512.2069331 CREATE PROC dbo.usp_Q466 @Useless INT AS BEGI <ShowPlanXML xmlns="http://schemas.mic</p> Procedure or Function: [dbo].[usp Q466] Forced Serialization, Plan created last 4hrs, Table StackOverflow2013 512.189 insert @VoteStats select PostId, up = sum(case wh. Statement (parent [dbo].[usp_Q466]) Forced Serialization, Plan created last 4hrs, Table <ShowPlanXML xmlns="http://schemas.mic</p> 3 StackOverflow2013 0.0169527 SELECT TOP (@Top) DatabaseName AS [Database], Statement Plan Warnings, Plan created last 4hrs, Table Sca. <ShowPlanXML xmlns="http://schemas.mic</p> StackOverflow2013 0.0169611 Plan Warnings, Plan created last 4hrs, Table Sca. SELECT TOP (@Top) DatabaseName AS [Database], Statement <ShowPlanXML xmlns="http://schemas.mic</p> 9.22631 StackOverflow2013 INSERT INTO ##BlitzCacheProcs (SPID, QueryType, Data... Statement Plan Warnings, Function Join, Forced Serializatio <ShowPlanXML xmlns="http://schemas.mic</p> StackOverflow2013 9.22631 INSERT INTO ##BlitzCacheProcs (SPID, QueryType, Data. Statement Plan Warnings, Function Join, Forced Serializatio. <ShowPlanXML xmlns="http://schemas.mic</p> StackOverflow2013 9.22631 INSERT INTO ##BlitzCacheProcs (SPID, QueryType, Data. Statement Plan Warnings, Function Join, Forced Serializatio. <ShowPlanXML xmlns="http://schemas.mic</p> 8 StackOverflow2013 0.00149973 SELECT @buffer_pool_memory_gb = SUM(pages_kb)/ 10.. Statement Plan created last 4hrs <ShowPlanXML xmlns="http://schemas.mic</p> StackOverflow2013 0.00198016 SELECT @user_perm_gb = CASE WHEN (pages_kb / 128. Statement Plan created last 4hrs <ShowPlanXML xmlns="http://schemas.mic</p> INSERT INTO #b (SalHandle, TotalCPU, TotalReads, Total, StackOverflow2013 0.02695 Statement Plan Warnings, Function Join, Forced Serializatio <ShowPlan×ML xmlns="http://schemas.mid</p> Priority FindingsGroup Finding URL Details CheckID 1 Plan Cache Information Plan Cache Instability https://www.brentozar.com/archive/2018/07/tsgl2s... You have 13 total plans in your cache, with 100.0.. 10 2 Execution Plans Forced Serialization http://www.brentozar.com/blitzcache/forced-serializ... Something in your plan is forcing a serial query. F.. 25 50 Execution Plans Plan Warnings Warnings detected in execution plans, SQL Serve.. http://brentozar.com/blitzcache/guery-plan-warnings/ 50 Non-SARGable gueries non-SARGables https://www.brentozar.com/blitzcache/non-sargabl.. Looks for intrinsic functions and expressions as pr.. 5 50 Performance Function Join http://brentozar.com/blitzcache/tvf-join/ Execution plans have been found that join to tabl... **MSTVFs** 6 100 Functions http://brentozar.com/blitzcache/tvf-join/ Execution plans have been found that join to tabl... 60 100 Indexes >= 5 Indexes Modified https://www.brentozar.com/blitzcache/many-indexe.. This can cause lots of hidden I/O -- Run sp_BlitzI. Indexes (VIOIII (39)) Table Scans (Heaps) https://www.brentozar.com/archive/2012/05/video-This may not be a problem. Run sp. BlitzIndex for . 37

#sp_BlitzCache @ExpertMode =1 ;

Plan Cache Information

Execution Plans

Execution Plans

10

50

Plan Cache Instability

Forced Serialization

Plan Warnings

#sp_BlitzCache @ExpertMode =1 ;

LU	%o ▼						
∄ F	Results 🗃 Messages						
		Query Plan Hash	StatementStartOffset	StatementEndOffset	Remove Plan Handle From Cache		Remove SQL Handle From Cache
1		NULL	NULL	NULL	DBCC FREEPROCCACHE (0x05000500B56A9938F0BCE1)	FC1 E0	DBCC FREEPROCCACHE (0x03000500B56A993845CE0E01F0A
2	lueryHashes = '0xC3F40347	0x55BDEDA43D4BD973	472	900	DBCC FREEPROCCACHE (0x05000500B56A9938F0BCE1)	FC1 E0	DBCC FREEPROCCACHE (0x03000500B56A993845CE0E01F0A
3	ueryHashes = '0x285675526	0xC15D99E9ADEDF848	234	9608	DBCC FREEPROCCACHE (0x06000500C0B8E11BD0A7F4	1CA1 E	DBCC FREEPROCCACHE (0x02000000C0B8E11B275846F3F35
4	ueryHashes = '0x9404188E1	0xC15D99E9ADEDF848	234	5942	DBCC FREEPROCCACHE (0x060005004DB9833880D03C	1A1F0	DBCC FREEPROCCACHE (0x020000004DB98338E34A2AC1447
5	lueryHashes = '0xCFAD5D3	0x532040C7A7BD5EEE	17152	32868	DBCC FREEPROCCACHE (0x060005007D80430BF0C83C	1A1F0	DBCC FREEPROCCACHE (0x020000007D80430B0F2C03042A9
3	lueryHashes = '0x33688DD3	0xEB717B0C5901D0AF	48620	64328	DBCC FREEPROCCACHE (0x060005007D80430BF0C83C	1A1F0	DBCC FREEPROCCACHE (0x020000007D80430B0F2C03042A9
7	lueryHashes = '0xD117DB60	0x6ACB111C7225F13E	32990	48498	DBCC FREEPROCCACHE (0x060005007D80430BF0C83C	1A1F0	DBCC FREEPROCCACHE (0x020000007D80430B0F2C03042A9
3	ueryHashes = '0x7A7653B2	0xFC8EEFDC066804F1	164	430	DBCC FREEPROCCACHE (0x060005004105F83210D83C1	IA1F02	DBCC FREEPROCCACHE (0x020000004105F8323205CD090DB
9	lueryHashes = '0x3E8EB0A9	0x7313BEA805D81AF9	86	754	DBCC FREEPROCCACHE (0x060005006DEE2D2240A0F4	ICA1E	DBCC FREEPROCCACHE (0x020000006DEE2D22FC48E15474
1.0	uervHashes = '0x6B11B645	0x8977F54B60AF413C	64450	65646	DBCC FREEPROCCACHE (0x060005007D80430BF0C83C	1A1F0	DBCC FREEPROCCACHE (0x020000007D80430B0F2C03042A9
<							>
	Priority FindingsGroup	Finding	URL		Details C	CheckID	

URL	Details	CheckID
https://www.brentozar.com/archive/2018/07/tsql2s	You have 13 total plans in your cache, with 100.0	999
http://www.brentozar.com/blitzcache/forced-serializ	Something in your plan is forcing a serial query. F	25
http://brentozar.com/blitzcache/query-plan-warnings/	Warnings detected in execution plans. SQL Serve	8

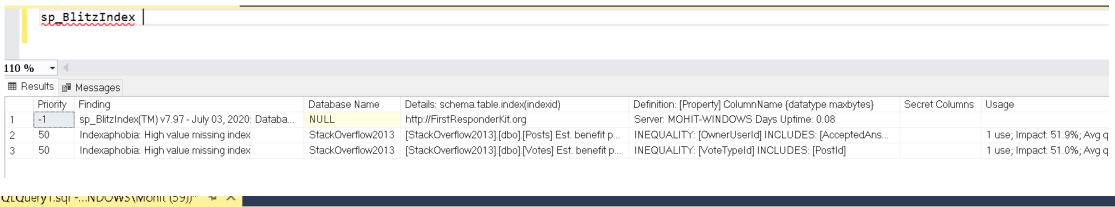
sp_BlitzIndex : Tune Your Indexes

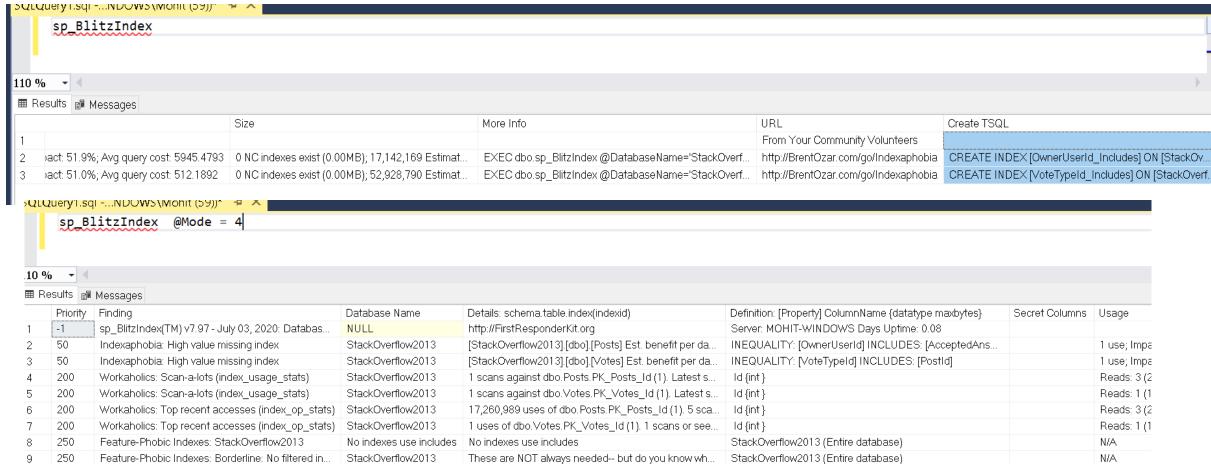
sp_BlitzIndex analyzes the indexes of the database you're in (your current context.)

Common parameters include:

- @DatabaseName if you want to analyze a specific database
- @SchemaName, @TableName if you pass in these, sp_BlitzIndex does a deeper-dive analysis of just one table.
- @Mode = 0 (default)

Get different data with 0=Diagnose, 1=Summarize, 2=Index Usage Detail, 3=Missing Index Detail, 4=Diagnose Details.





Other Blitz procedures

- sp_BlitzInMemoryOLTP: In Memory OLTP Analysis.
- sp_BlitzLock : Deadlock Analysis.
- sp_BlitzQueryStore : How Has a Query Plan Changed Over Time.
- sp_BlitzBackups : How Much Data Could You Lose.
- For other procedures details , please refer the GitHub documentation.
- Create the procedures as #sp_Blitz so that they are not created anywhere on the server, if not allowed.

Order of using the Blitz procedures during real time issue scenario!! Really helps....

- 1. Your monitoring software
- 2. sp_WhoisActive
- 3. sp_BlitzFirst
- 4. sp_Blitz
- 5. sp_BlitzCache
- 6. sp_BlitzIndex



References

- https://github.com/BrentOzarULTD/SQL-Server-First-Responder-Kit/tree/main
- https://github.com/amachanic/sp whoisactive/releases
- https://www.sqlskills.com/blogs/glenn/category/dmv-queries/
- https://github.com/ktaranov/sqlserver-kit
- https://github.com/JocaPC/qpi
- https://dbatools.io/
- https://www.brentozar.com/
- https://www.sqlskills.com/



