Q29

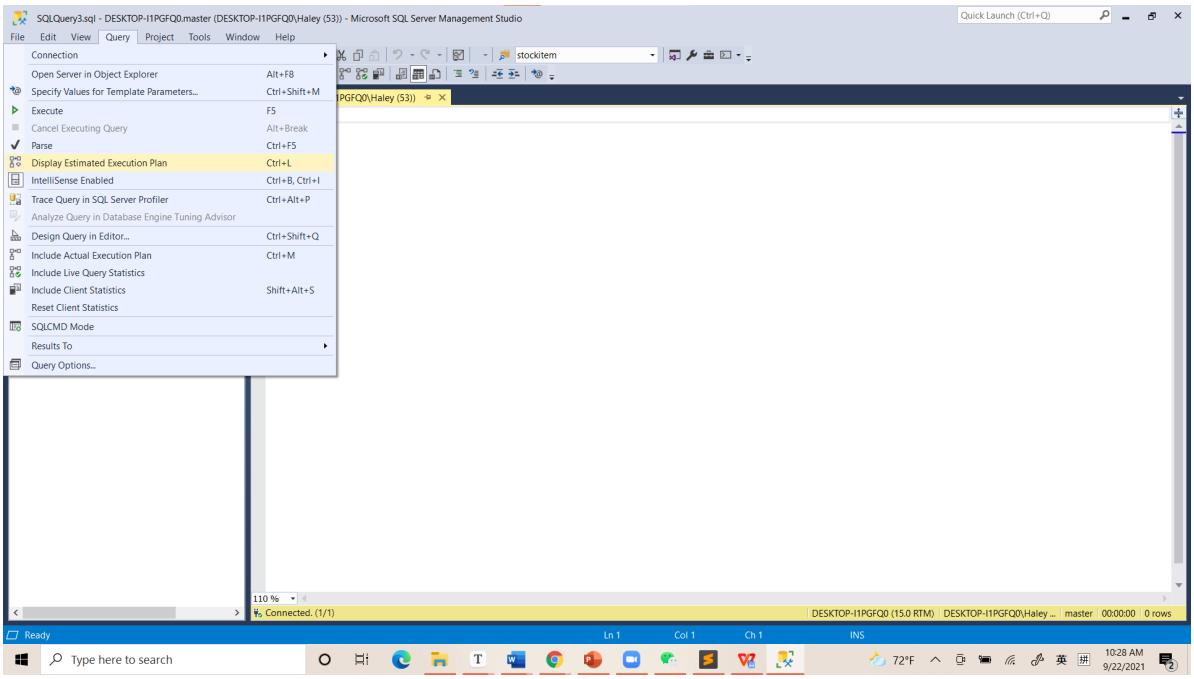
In a nutshell, SQL performance tuning consists of making queries of a relation database run as fast as possible.

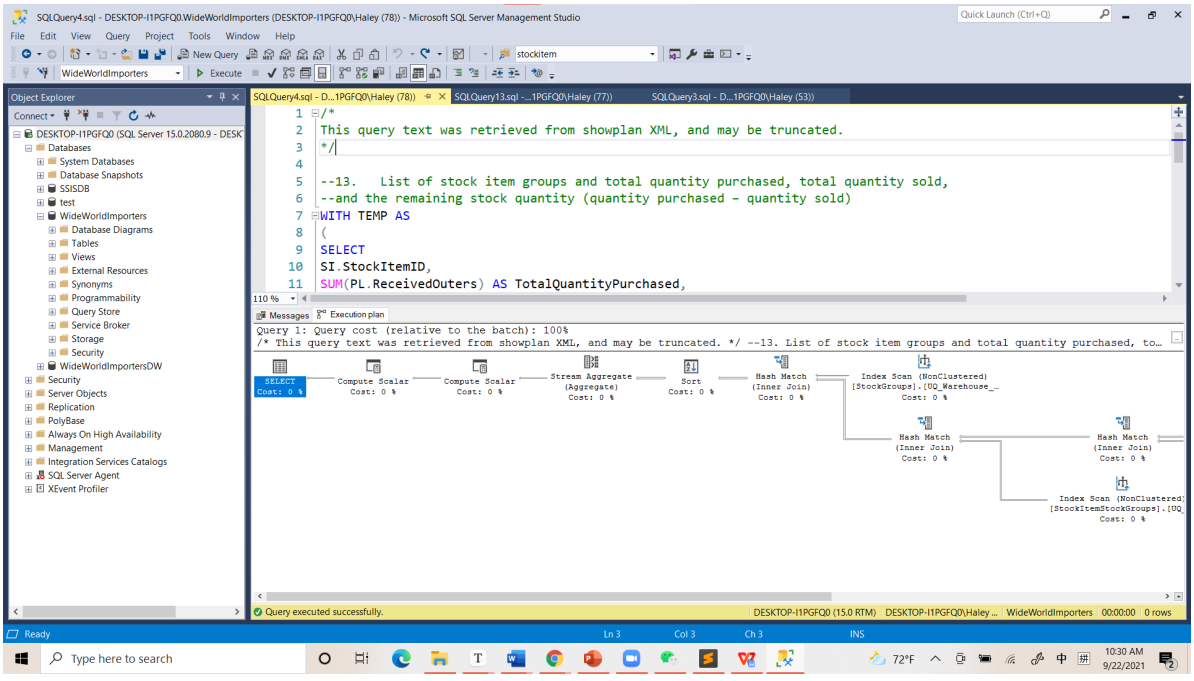
Execution Plan

In order to diagnose slow queries, it's crucial to be able to generate graphical execution plans, which you can do by using SQL Server Management Studio. Actual execution plans are generated after the queries run.

Begin by clicking on "Database Engine Query", on the SQL Server Management Studio toolbar.

You do that by clicking on the "Execute" toolbar button. Then, SQL Server Management Studio will display the execution plan in the results pane, under the "Execution Pane" tab.



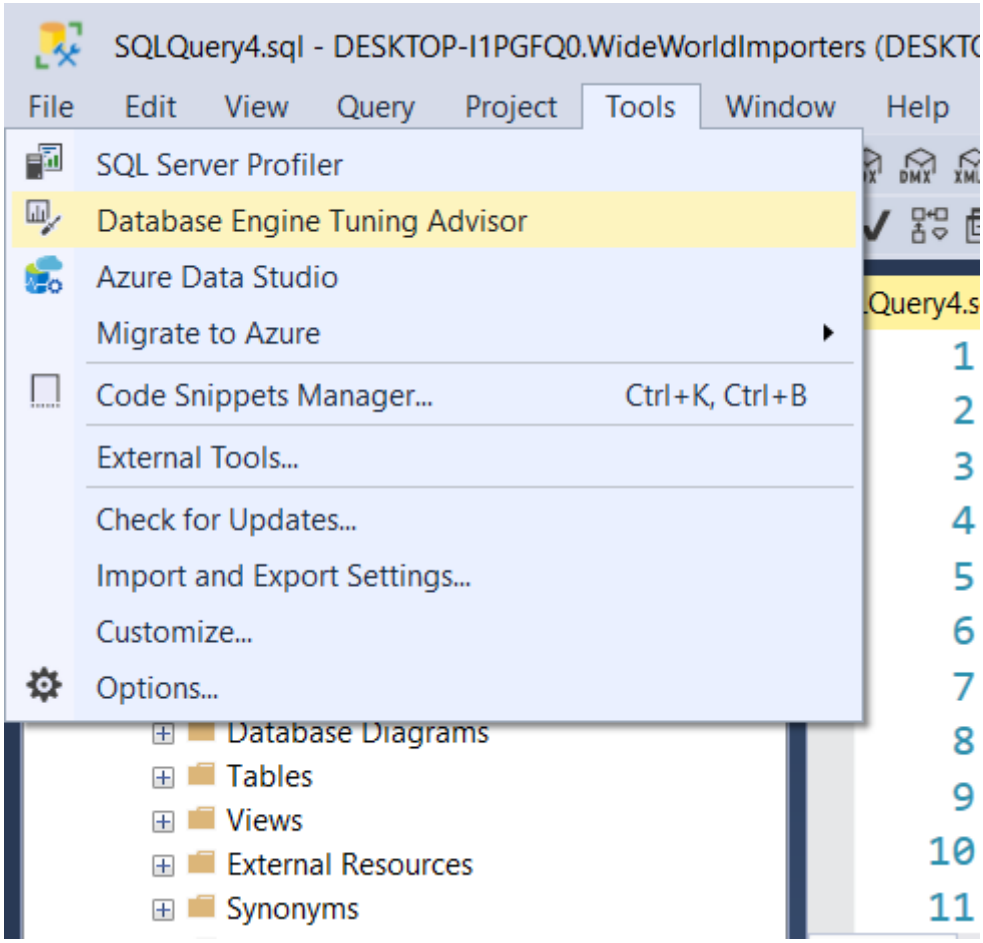


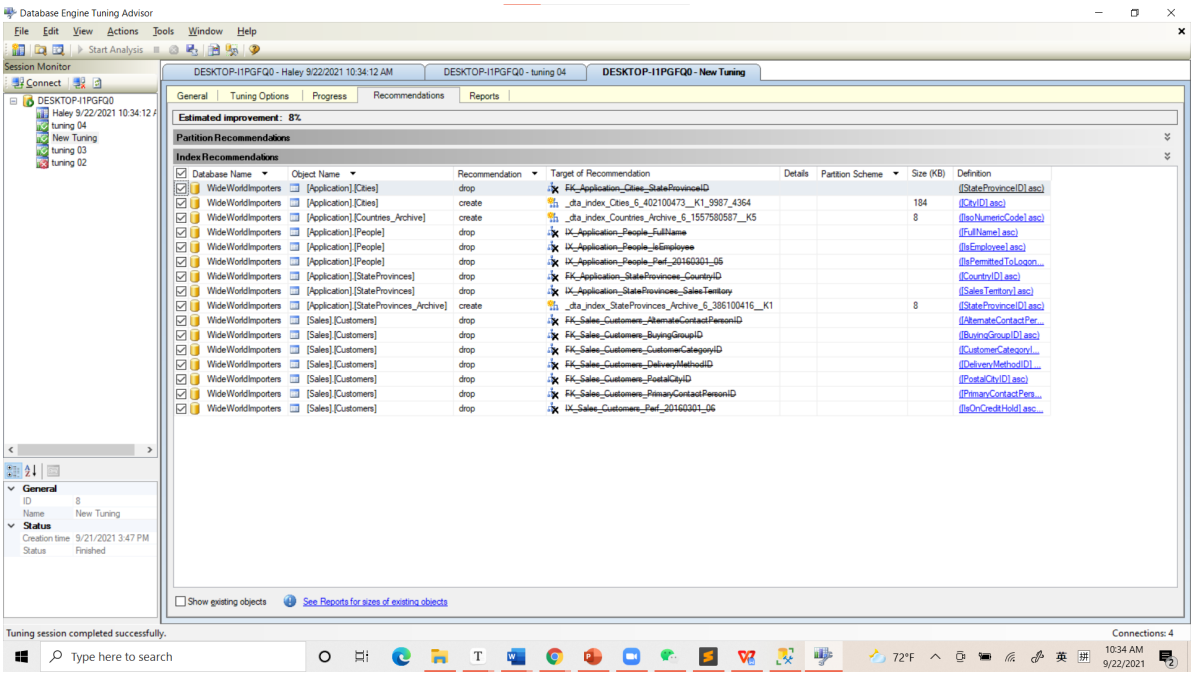
Database Engine Tuning Advisor

Another important technique for SQL performance tuning is to analyze the performance of Transact-SQL statements that are run against the database you intend to tune.

You can use the Database Engine Tuning Advisor to analyze the performance implications.

But the tool goes beyond that: it also recommends actions you should take based on its analysis. For instance, it might advise you to create or remove indexes.





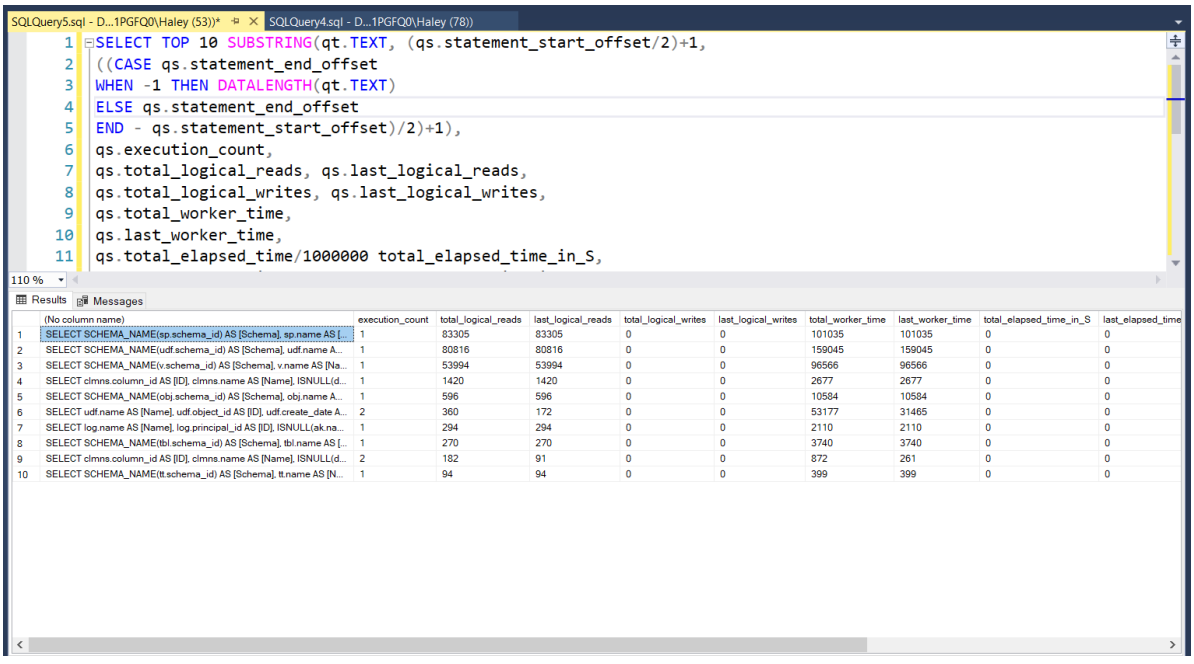
DMV

One of the great features of SQL Server is all of the dynamic management views (DMVs) that are built into it. There are dozens of them and they can provide a wealth of information about a wide range of topics.

There are several DMVs that provide data about query stats, execution plans, recent queries and much more. These can be used together to provide some amazing insights.

For example, the query below can be used to find the queries that use the most reads, writes, worker time (CPU), etc.

```
SELECT TOP 10 SUBSTRING(qt.TEXT, (qs.statement_start_offset/2)+1,
((CASE qs.statement_end_offset
WHEN -1 THEN DATALENGTH(qt.TEXT)
ELSE qs.statement_end_offset
END - qs.statement_start_offset)/2)+1),
qs.execution_count,
qs.total_logical_reads, qs.last_logical_reads,
qs.total_logical_writes, qs.last_logical_writes,
qs.total_worker_time,
qs.last_worker_time,
qs.total_elapsed_time/1000000 total_elapsed_time_in_S,
qs.last_elapsed_time/1000000 last_elapsed_time_in_S,
qs.last_execution_time,
qp.query_plan
FROM sys.dm_exec_query_stats qs
CROSS APPLY sys.dm_exec_sql_text(qs.sql_handle) qt
CROSS APPLY sys.dm_exec_query_plan(qs.plan_handle) qp
ORDER BY qs.total_logical_reads DESC -- logical reads
-- ORDER BY qs.total_logical_writes DESC -- logical writes
-- ORDER BY qs.total_worker_time DESC -- CPU time
```

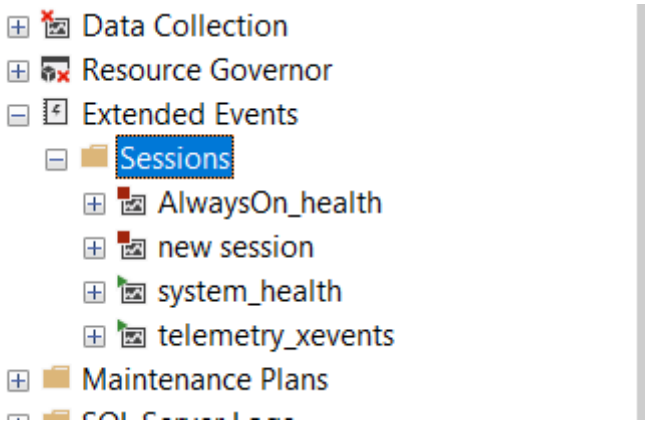


Extended Events

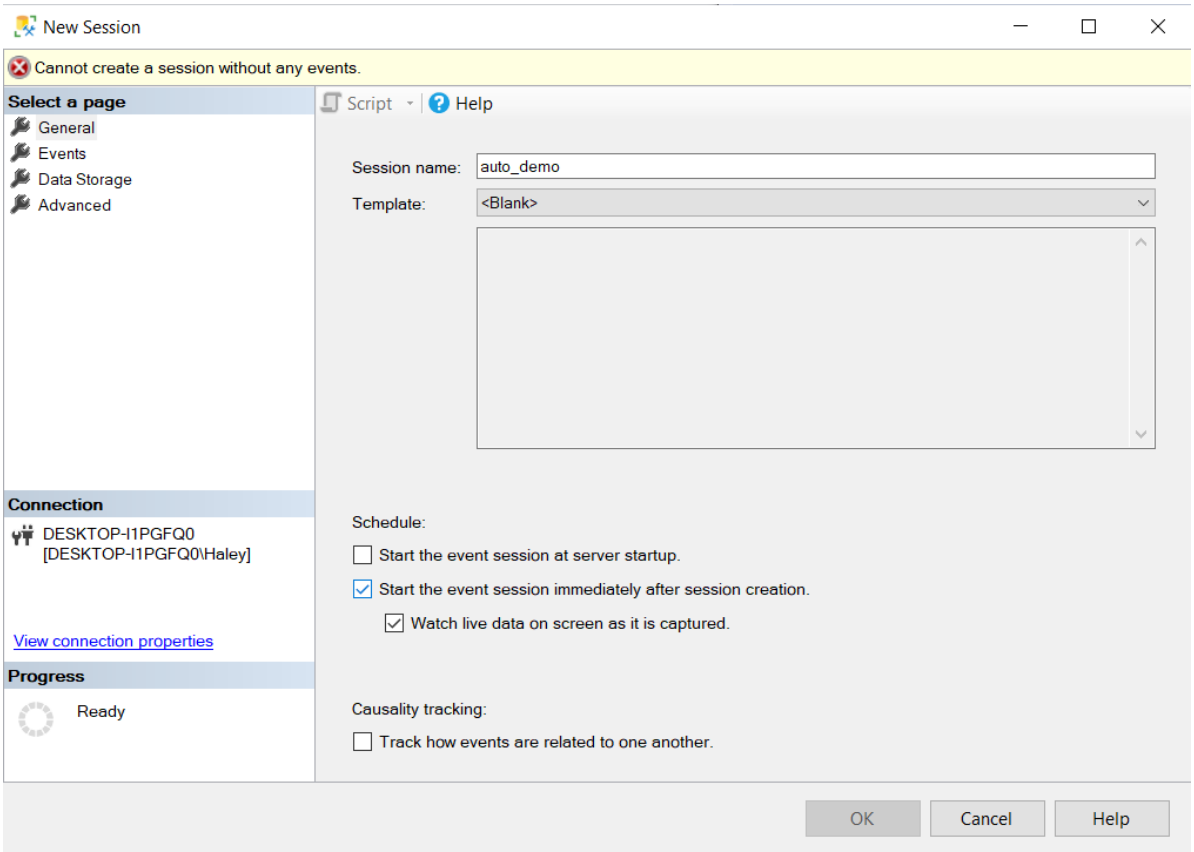
Extended Events is a light weight performance monitoring system that uses very few performance resources. Extended Events provides three graphical user interfaces (New Session Wizard, New Session and the XE Profiler) to create, modify, display, and analyze your session data.

SQL Server Extended Events (Extended Events) is a general event-handling system for server systems. The Extended Events infrastructure supports the correlation of data from SQL Server, and under certain conditions, the correlation of data from the operating system and database applications. In the latter case, Extended Events output must be directed to Event Tracing for Windows (ETW) in order to correlate the event data with operating system or application event data.

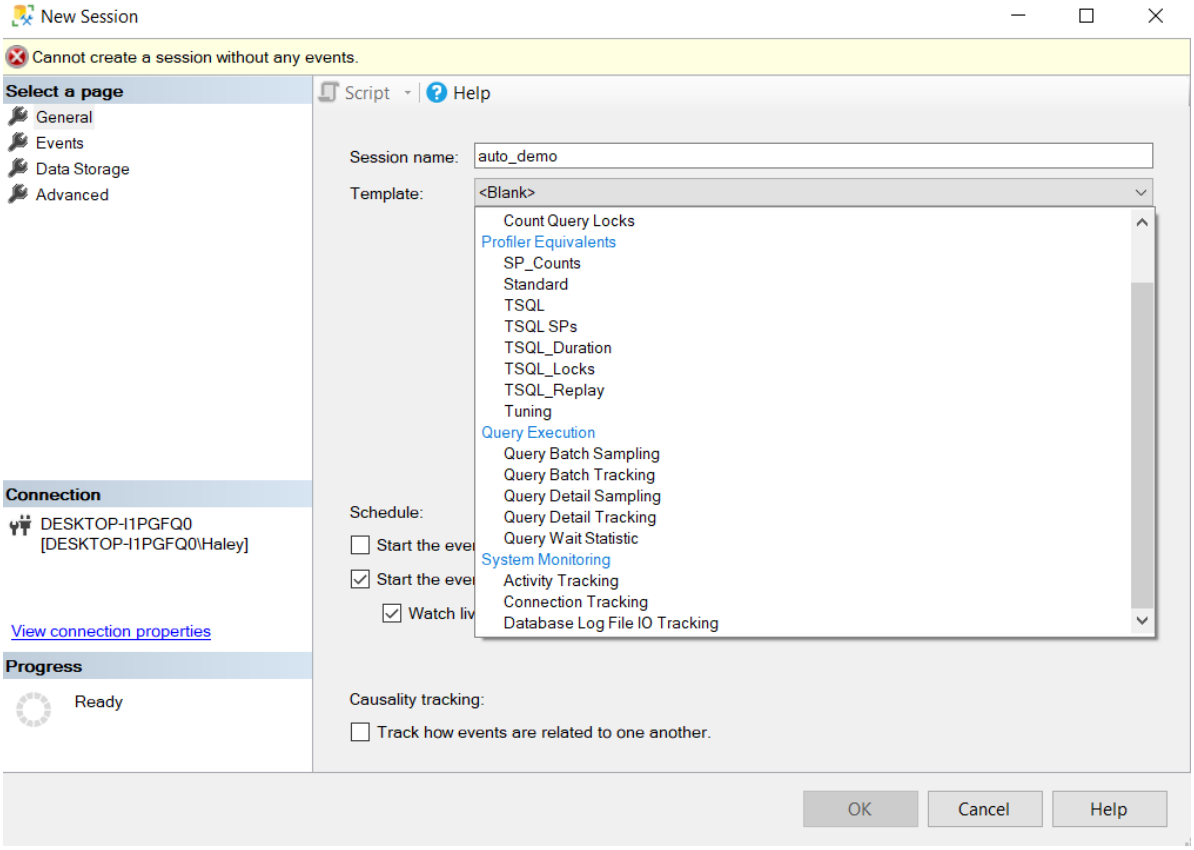
SQL Server Extended Events can be used also for SQL Server auditing purposes. For example, you can create a SQL Server Extended Events session that audits both the succeeded and failed login processes. To do that, expand the Extended Events option under the Management node, right-click on the Sessions option and choose New Session..., as below:



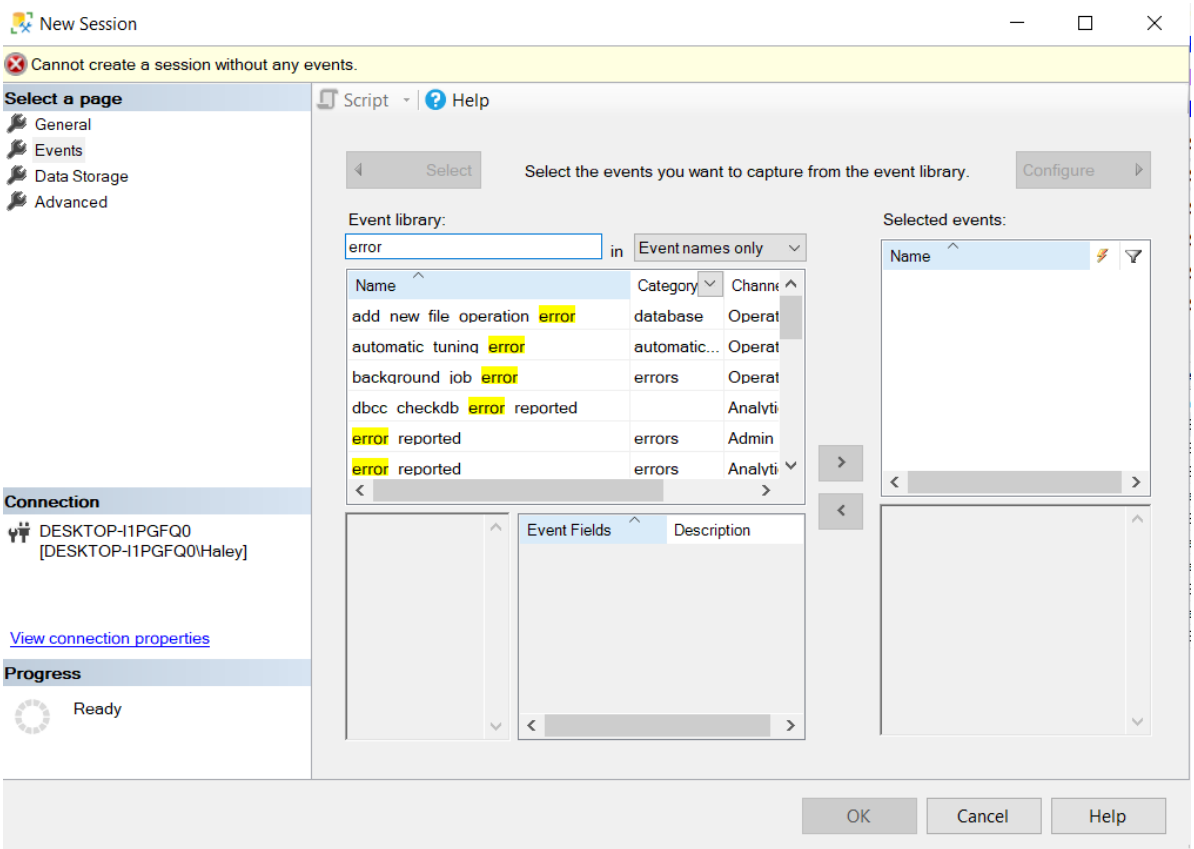
On the displayed New Session window, provide a meaningful name for the new session, which is Audit_Demo in our example, and set the appropriate scheduling settings from the available options, as shown below:



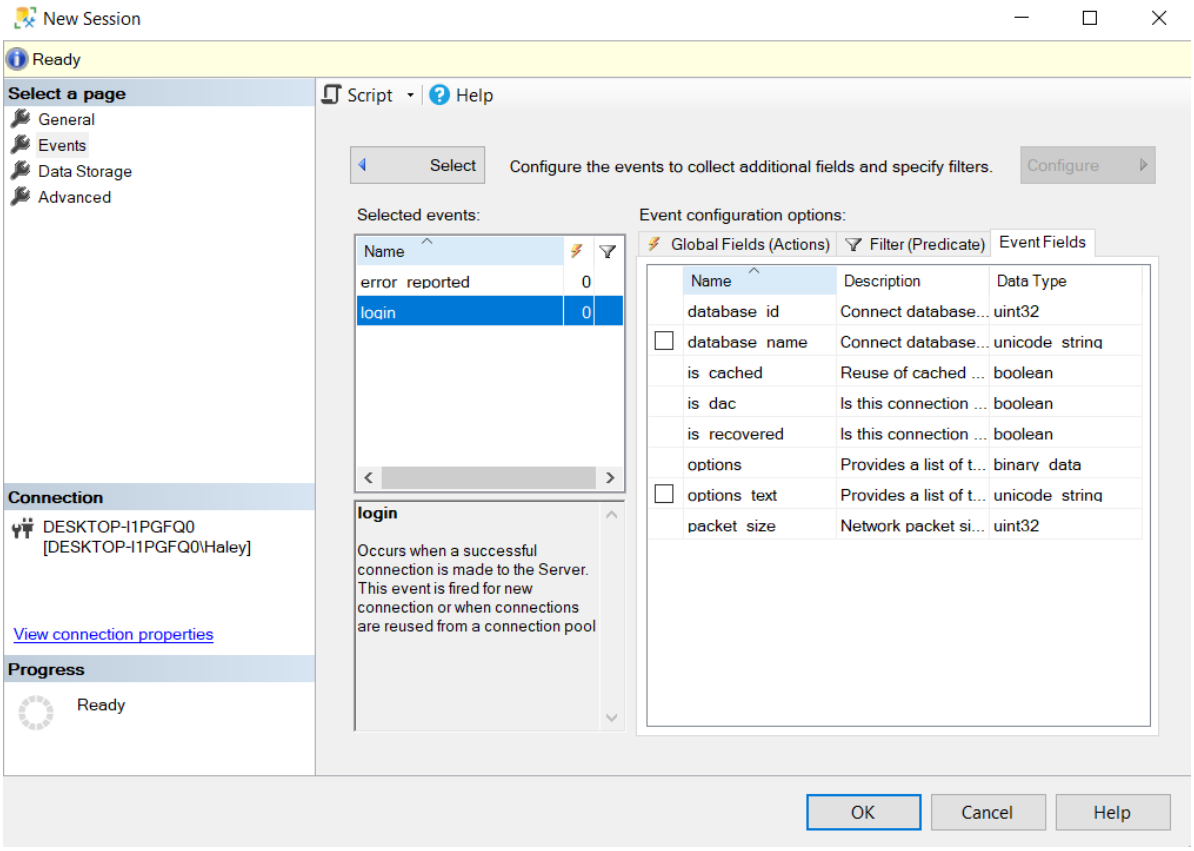
The New Extended Events Session wizards allows you to choose from the available default events templates, similar to the SQL Server Profiler templates, as shown below:



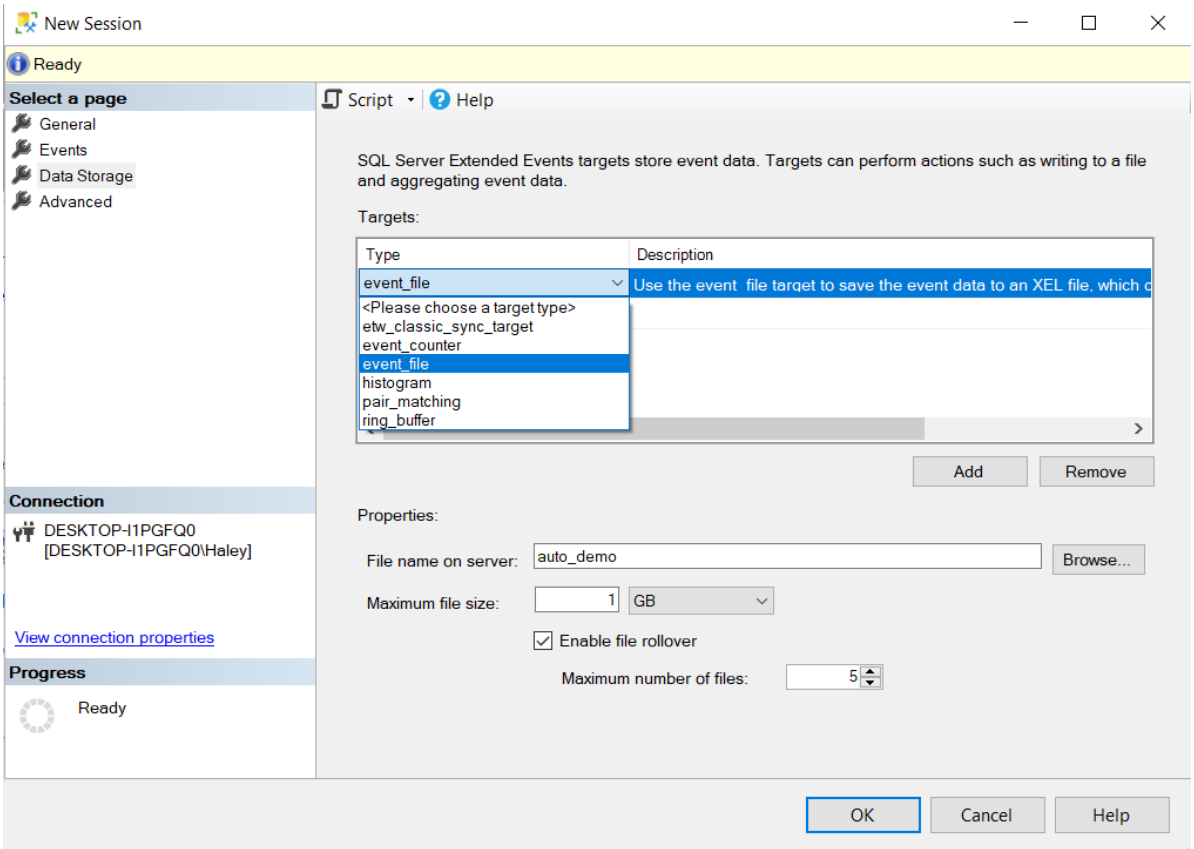
Or click on the Events tab, to customize your own session and choose the events that you are managed to monitor. In our example here, we will choose the Login event to track the successful login processes and the Error_Reported event to collect the failed logins as follows:



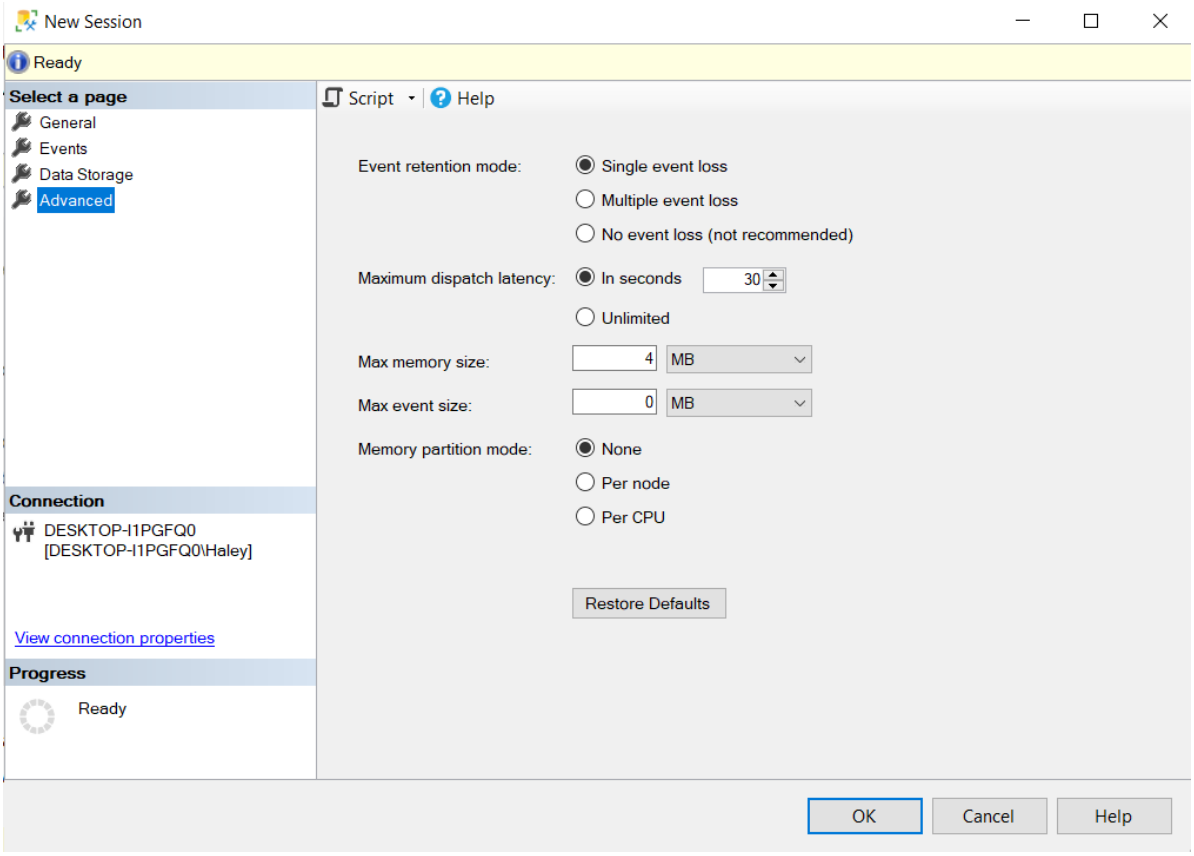
Double-clicking on the selected event will move you to a new window, on which you can customize the columns that will be recorded and received for that event. For example, we are interested in retrieving specific global information about the successful login process, as shown below:



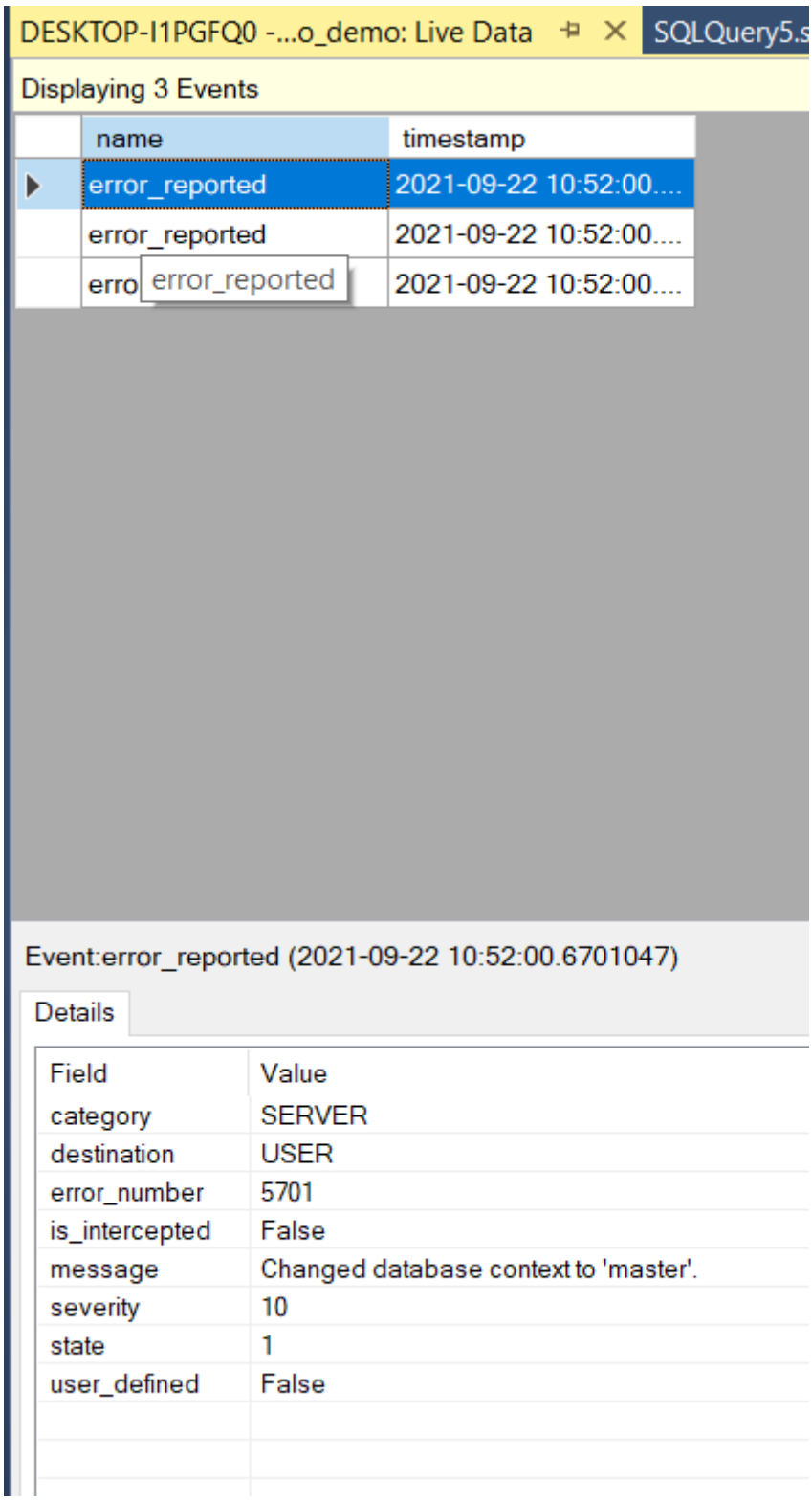
The location where the SQL Server auditing session result will be written can be specified from the Data Storage tab, by choosing the type of output target and configure its settings as follows:



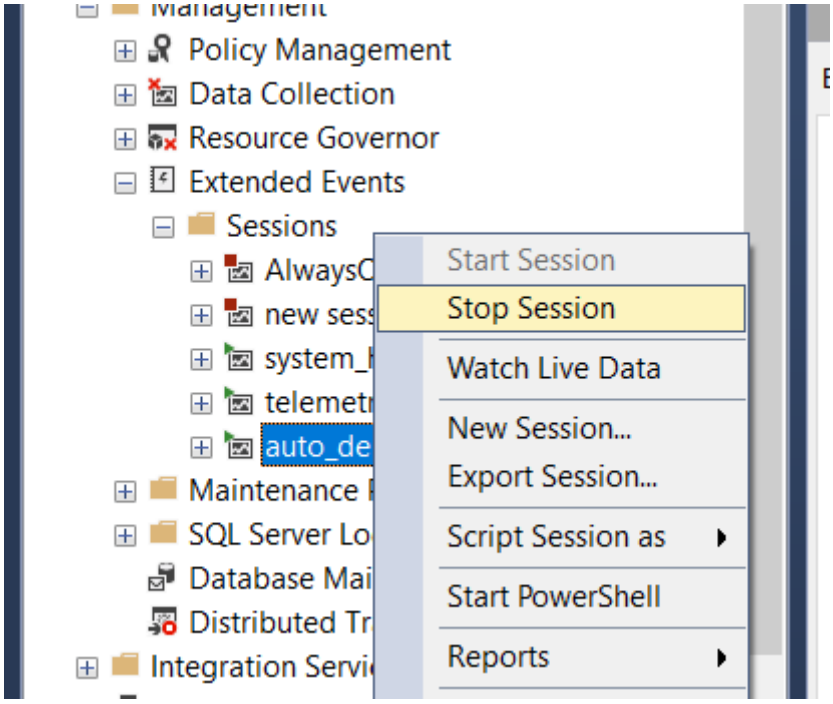
In the Advanced tab, you can configure the retention and resources settings for the SQL Server Extended Events session. In our example, we will keep the default values, as shown below:



Once the SQL Server Extended Events session created, a new empty window will be displayed in the SQL Server Management Studio, in which the caught events will be displayed, as follows:



After performing successful and failed login processes, the events will be collected and displayed by the SQL Server Extended Events session. For example, the successful login process properties, including the user name, the host name, the application used for the login and other useful information will be displayed as shown clearly below:



Logs

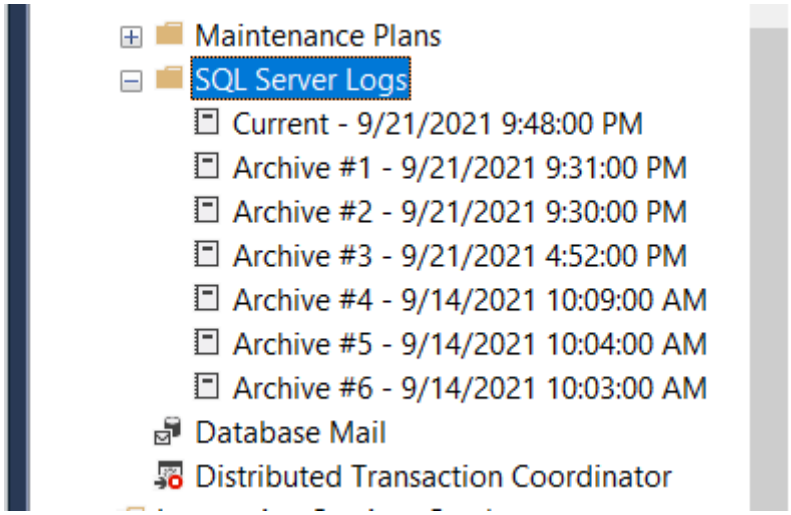
The Windows application event log provides an overall picture of events occurring on the Windows Server and Windows operating systems as a whole, as well as events in SQL Server, SQL Server Agent, and full-text search. It contains information about events in SQL Server that is not available elsewhere. You can use the information in the error log to troubleshoot SQL Server-related problems.

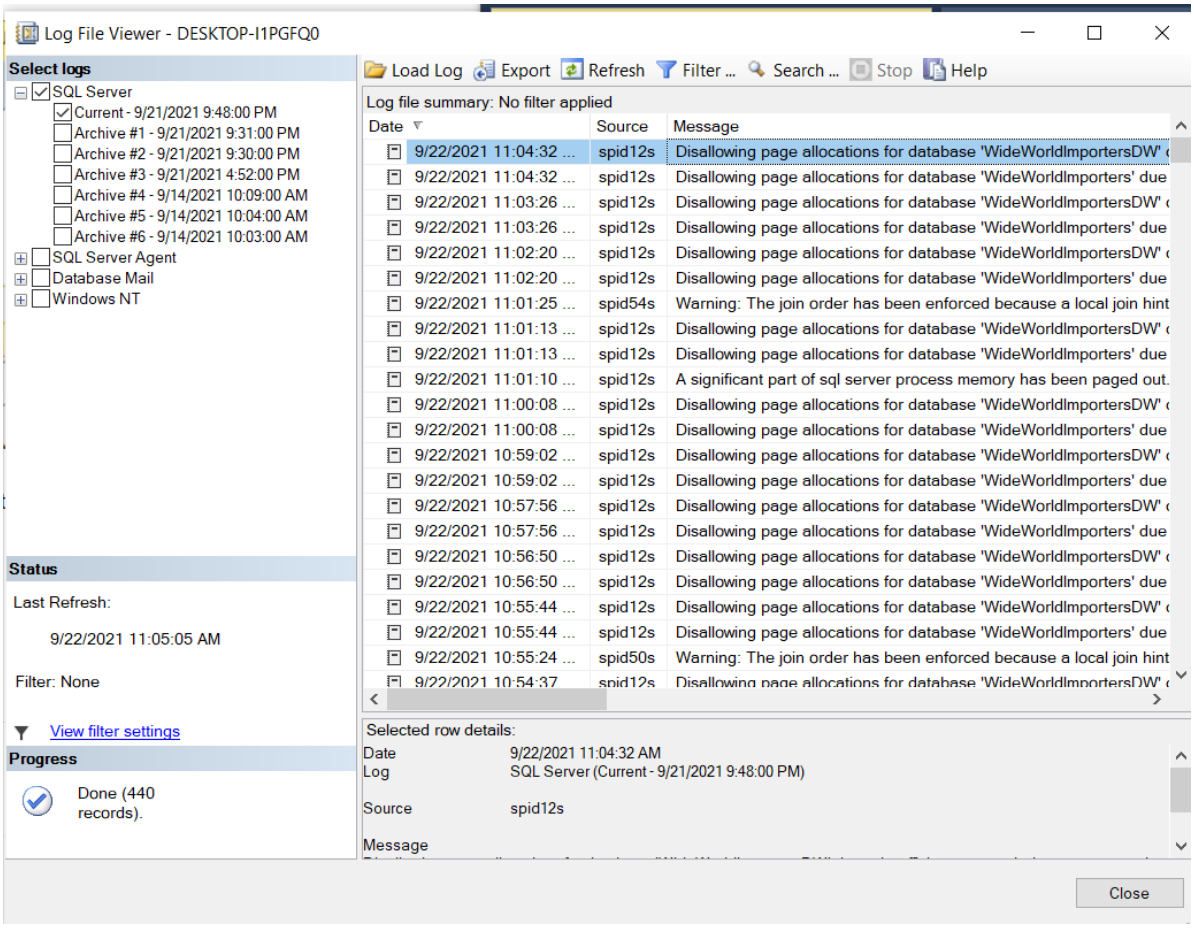
In SQL Server Management Studio, select Object Explorer. To open Object Explorer, select F8. Or on the top menu, select View, and then select Object Explorer:

In Object Explorer, connect to an instance of SQL Server, and then expand that instance.

Find and expand the Management section (assuming you have permissions to see it).

Right-click SQL Server Logs, select View, and then choose SQL Server Log.




Log File Viewer - DESKTOP-I1PGFQ0
Select logs
SQL Server
Current - 9/21/2021 9:48:00 PM
Archive #1 - 9/21/2021 9:31:00 PM
Archive #2 - 9/21/2021 9:30:00 PM
Archive #3 - 9/21/2021 4:52:00 PM
Archive #4 - 9/14/2021 10:09:00 AM
Archive #5 - 9/14/2021 10:04:00 AM
Archive #6 - 9/14/2021 10:03:00 AM
SQL Server Agent
Database Mail
Windows NT
Status
Last Refresh:
9/22/2021 11:05:05 AM
Filter: None
View filter settings
Progress
Done (440 records).
Load Log
Export
Refresh
Filter ...
Search ...
Stop
Help
Log file summary: No filter applied
Date
Source
Message
9/22/2021 11:04:32 ... spid12s Disallowing page allocations for database 'WideWorldImportersDW'
9/22/2021 11:04:32 ... spid12s Disallowing page allocations for database 'WideWorldImporters' due
9/22/2021 11:03:26 ... spid12s Disallowing page allocations for database 'WideWorldImportersDW'
9/22/2021 11:03:26 ... spid12s Disallowing page allocations for database 'WideWorldImporters' due
9/22/2021 11:02:20 ... spid12s Disallowing page allocations for database 'WideWorldImportersDW'
9/22/2021 11:02:20 ... spid12s Disallowing page allocations for database 'WideWorldImporters' due
9/22/2021 11:01:25 ... spid54s Warning: The join order has been enforced because a local join hint
9/22/2021 11:01:13 ... spid12s Disallowing page allocations for database 'WideWorldImportersDW'
9/22/2021 11:01:13 ... spid12s Disallowing page allocations for database 'WideWorldImporters' due
9/22/2021 11:01:10 ... spid12s A significant part of sql server process memory has been paged out.
9/22/2021 11:00:08 ... spid12s Disallowing page allocations for database 'WideWorldImportersDW'
9/22/2021 11:00:08 ... spid12s Disallowing page allocations for database 'WideWorldImporters' due
9/22/2021 10:59:02 ... spid12s Disallowing page allocations for database 'WideWorldImportersDW'
9/22/2021 10:59:02 ... spid12s Disallowing page allocations for database 'WideWorldImporters' due
9/22/2021 10:57:56 ... spid12s Disallowing page allocations for database 'WideWorldImportersDW'
9/22/2021 10:57:56 ... spid12s Disallowing page allocations for database 'WideWorldImporters' due
9/22/2021 10:56:50 ... spid12s Disallowing page allocations for database 'WideWorldImportersDW'
9/22/2021 10:56:50 ... spid12s Disallowing page allocations for database 'WideWorldImporters' due
9/22/2021 10:55:44 ... spid12s Disallowing page allocations for database 'WideWorldImportersDW'
9/22/2021 10:55:44 ... spid12s Disallowing page allocations for database 'WideWorldImporters' due
9/22/2021 10:55:24 ... spid50s Warning: The join order has been enforced because a local join hint
9/22/2021 10:54:37 ... spid12s Disallowing page allocations for database 'WideWorldImportersDW'
Selected row details:
Date 9/22/2021 11:04:32 AM
Log SQL Server (Current - 9/21/2021 9:48:00 PM)
Source spid12s
Message
Close