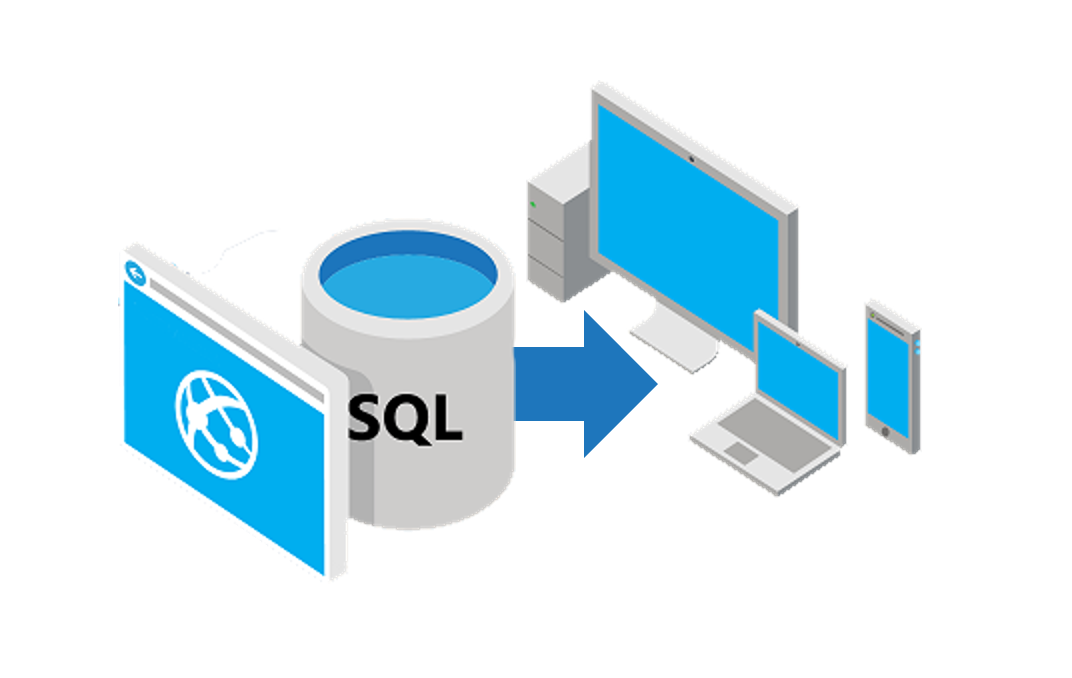
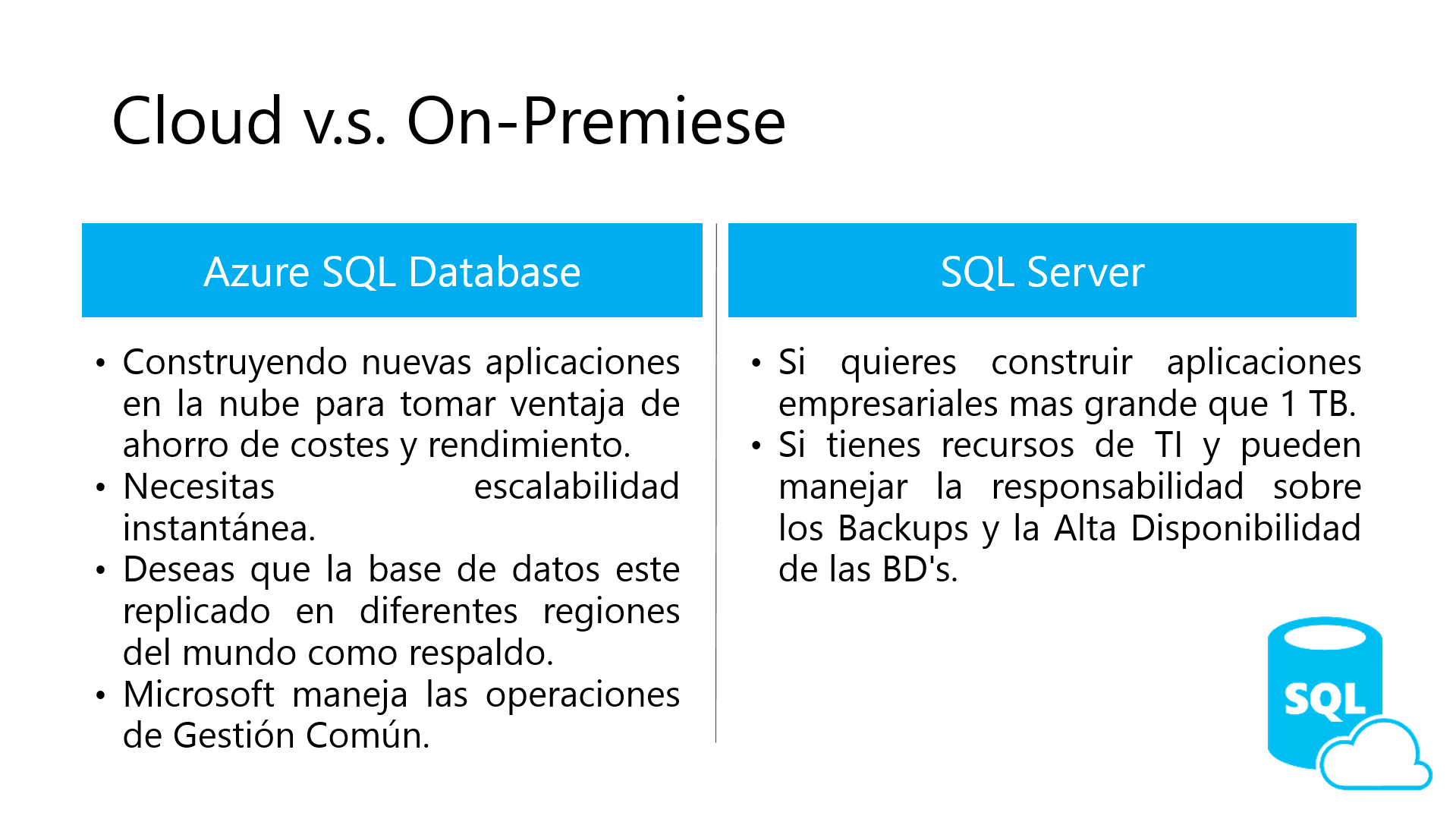
**Monitoreando nuestro SQL Azure Database**



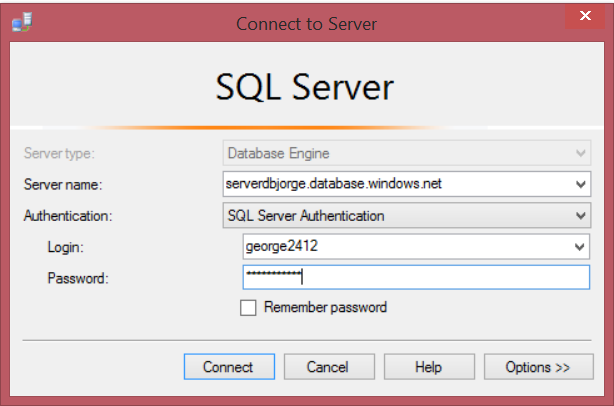
Que tal con todos, el día de hoy veremos cómo administrar nuestro Azure SQL Database con querys desde el SQL Server Management Studio.

Como sabemos Azure SQL Database es un servicio de base de datos relacional basado en la nube, un servicio PAAS (Plataforma como un Servicio).

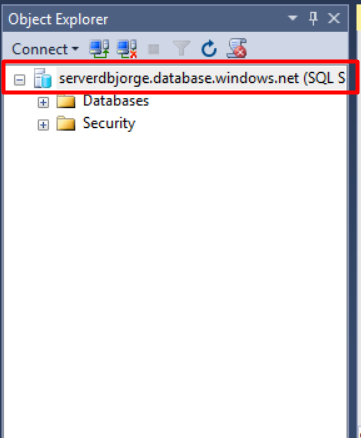
Podemos ver en esta tabla la comparación de tener Azure SQL Database y SQL Server On-Premiese.



Bueno pasemos a la práctica ahora, primero nos conectamos a nuestro Azure SQL Database a través del SSMS.



Podemos ver que nos conectamos a nuestro Servicio en Azure SQL Database.



Ahora correremos algunos **queries** para monitorear nuestro SQL Azure Database

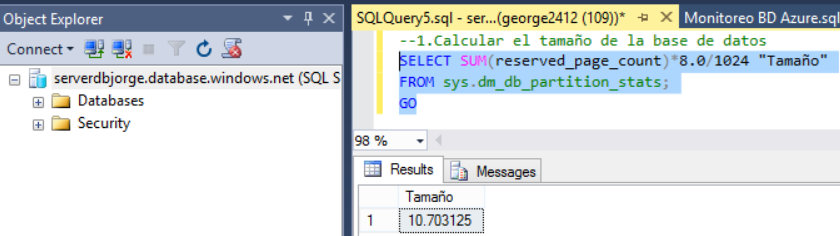
**TAMAÑO DE NUESTRA BASE DE DATOS**

**Código:**

SELECT SUM(reserved\_page\_count)\*8.0/1024 "Tamaño"

FROM sys.dm\_db\_partition\_stats;

GO



**CALCULAR EL TAMAÑO INDIVIDUAL DE CADA OBJETO DE LA BD**

**Código:**

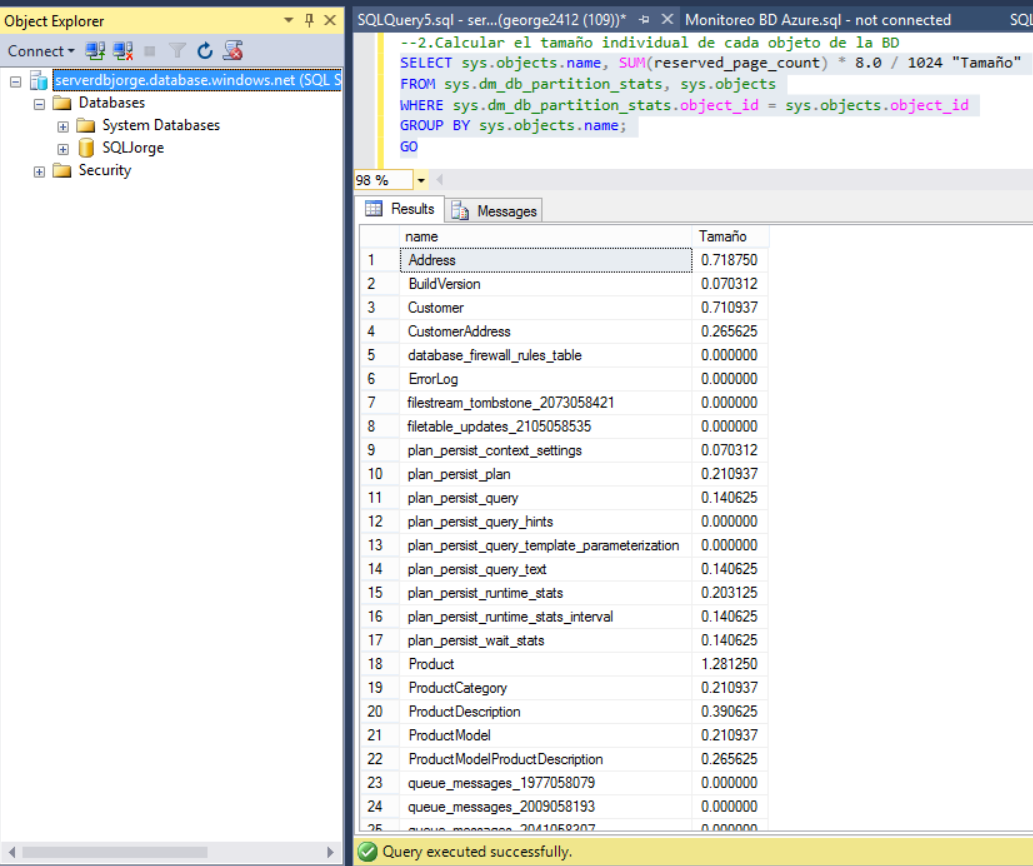
SELECT sys.objects.name, SUM(reserved\_page\_count) \* 8.0 / 1024 "Tamaño"

FROM sys.dm\_db\_partition\_stats, sys.objects

WHERE sys.dm\_db\_partition\_stats.object\_id = sys.objects.object\_id

GROUP BY sys.objects.name;

GO



**CONECCIONES ESTABLECIDAS EN EL SERVIDOR**

**Código:**

SELECT

c.session\_id, c.net\_transport, c.encrypt\_option,

c.auth\_scheme, s.host\_name, s.program\_name,

s.client\_interface\_name, s.login\_name, s.nt\_domain,

s.nt\_user\_name, s.original\_login\_name, c.connect\_time,

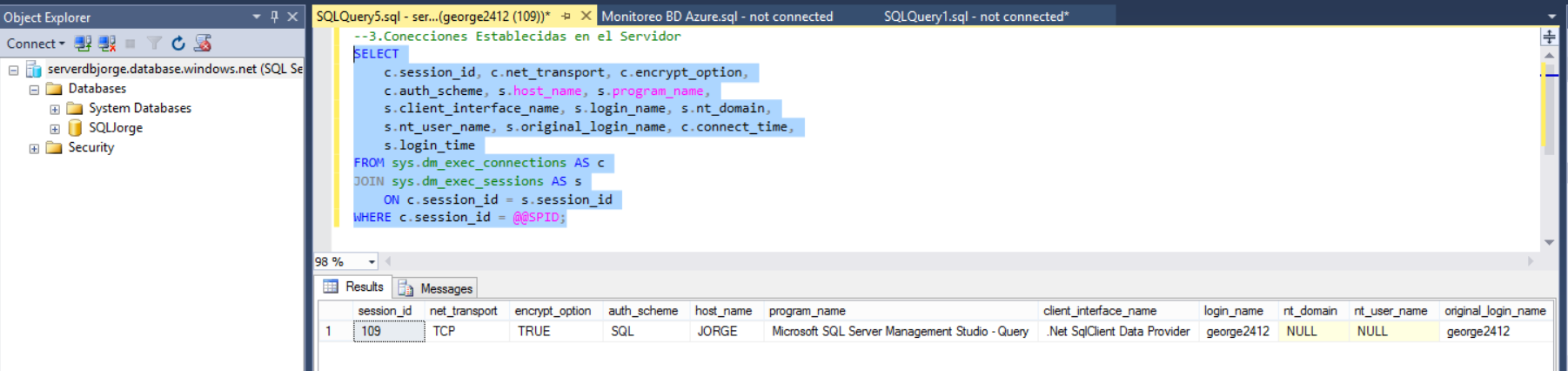
s.login\_time

FROM sys.dm\_exec\_connections AS c

JOIN sys.dm\_exec\_sessions AS s

ON c.session\_id = s.session\_id

WHERE c.session\_id = @@SPID;



**LAS 10 CONSULTAS MÁS COSTOSAS**

**Código:**

SELECT TOP 10 query\_stats.query\_hash AS "Query Hash",

SUM(query\_stats.total\_worker\_time) / SUM(query\_stats.execution\_count) AS "Avg CPU Time",

MIN(query\_stats.statement\_text) AS "Statement Text"

FROM

(SELECT QS.\*,

SUBSTRING(ST.text, (QS.statement\_start\_offset/2) + 1,

((CASE statement\_end\_offset

WHEN -1 THEN DATALENGTH(ST.text)

ELSE QS.statement\_end\_offset END

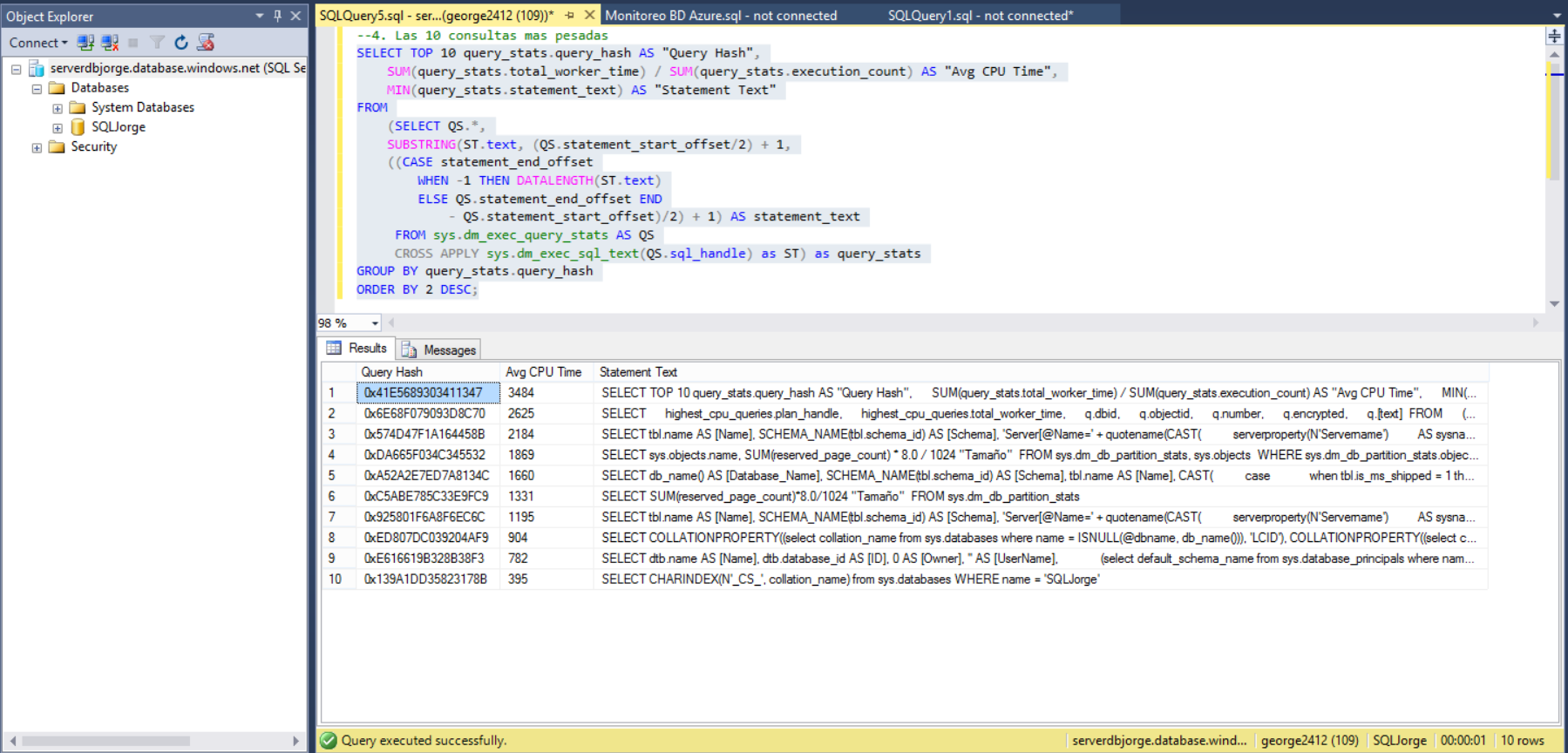
- QS.statement\_start\_offset)/2) + 1) AS statement\_text

FROM sys.dm\_exec\_query\_stats AS QS

CROSS APPLY sys.dm\_exec\_sql\_text(QS.sql\_handle) as ST) as query\_stats

GROUP BY query\_stats.query\_hash

ORDER BY 2 DESC;



**MONITOREAR LOS PLANES DE EJECUCION**

**Código:**

SELECT

highest\_cpu\_queries.plan\_handle,

highest\_cpu\_queries.total\_worker\_time,

q.dbid,

q.objectid,

q.number,

q.encrypted,

q.[text]

FROM

(SELECT TOP 50

qs.plan\_handle,

qs.total\_worker\_time

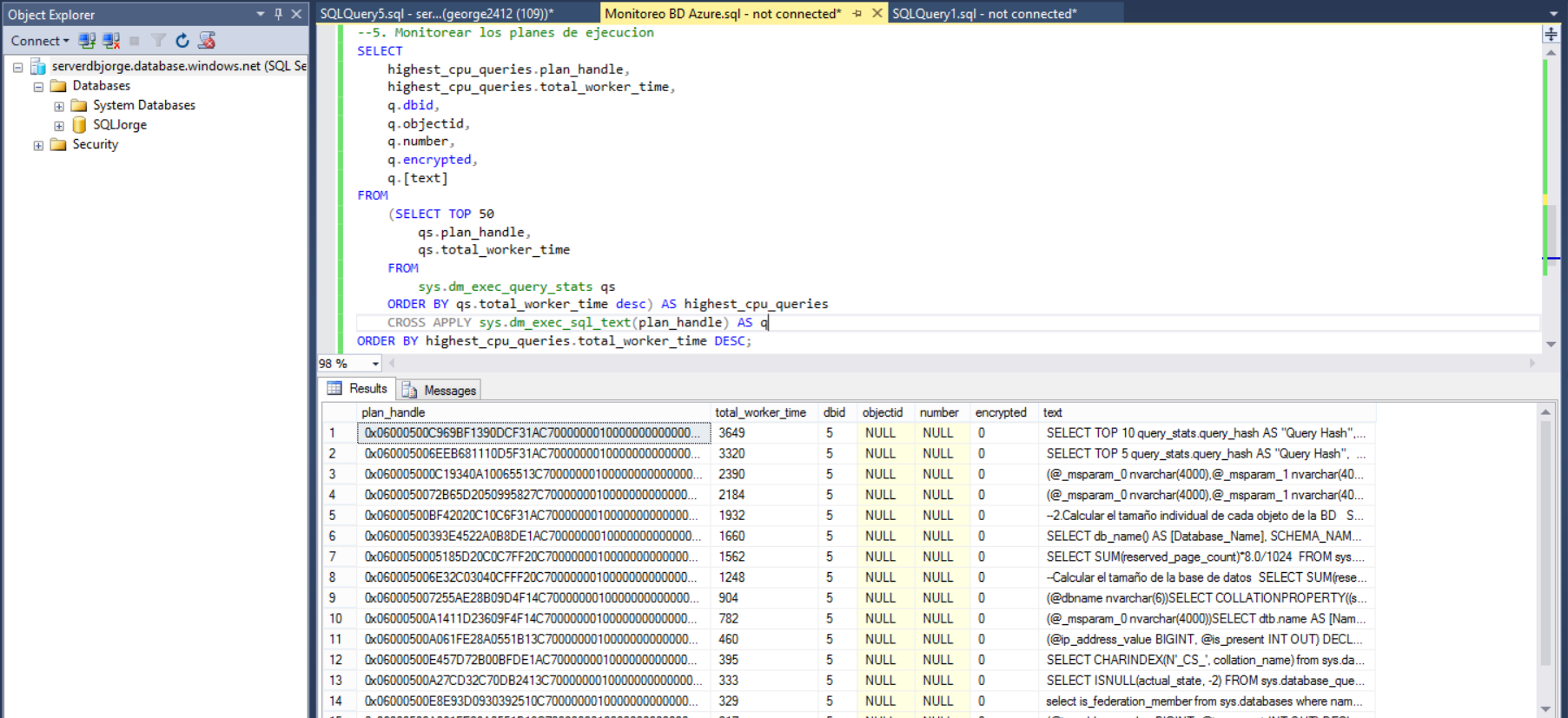
FROM

sys.dm\_exec\_query\_stats qs

ORDER BY qs.total\_worker\_time desc) AS highest\_cpu\_queries

CROSS APPLY sys.dm\_exec\_sql\_text(plan\_handle) AS q

ORDER BY highest\_cpu\_queries.total\_worker\_time DESC;



Espero que les sirva estos Scripts, nos estamos viendo en el siguiente Post.