

# Which process uses up SHIR machine resource

Last updated by | Veena Pachauri | Mar 8, 2023 at 11:10 PM PST

## Issue Symptomn

Customer reported they are seeing very high CPU/memory utilization on SHIR VM but there is no pipeline running against this SHIR. Especially when we check SHIR heartbeat, we can see the used capacity is almost zero all the time.

AgentGroupld	AgentInstanceld	MemoryUtiliz...	CpuUtilizat...	JobCapacity	TotalMemory	AvailableMemory	CommittedBytesInUse...	UsedCapacity
07aa3671-3852-4f1d...	ee31387b-fce2-465a-a289-54...	fa	85	4	7	16,383	2,344	87
07aa3671-3852-4f1d...	ee31387b-fce2-465a-a289-54...	fa	85	29	0	16,383	2,328	87
07aa3671-3852-4f1d...	ee31387b-fce2-465a-a289-54...	fa	85	11	0	16,383	2,302	87
07aa3671-3852-4f1d...	ee31387b-fce2-465a-a289-54...	fa	85	11	0	16,383	2,302	87
07aa3671-3852-4f1d...	ee31387b-fce2-465a-a289-54...	fa	86	0	0	16,383	2,275	87
07aa3671-3852-4f1d...	ee31387b-fce2-465a-a289-54...	fa	86	7	0	16,383	2,282	87
07aa3671-3852-4f1d...	ee31387b-fce2-465a-a289-54...	fa	86	18	0	16,383	2,290	87
07aa3671-3852-4f1d...	ee31387b-fce2-465a-a289-54...	fa	85	18	0	16,383	2,303	87
07aa3671-3852-4f1d...	ee31387b-fce2-465a-a289-54...	fa	85	29	0	16,383	2,310	87
07aa3671-3852-4f1d...	ee31387b-fce2-465a-a289-54...	fa	85	39	7	16,383	2,329	87
07aa3671-3852-4f1d...	ee31387b-fce2-465a-a289-54...	fa	85	8	7	16,383	2,319	87
07aa3671-3852-4f1d...	ee31387b-fce2-465a-a289-54...	fa	85	18	7	16,383	2,320	87
07aa3671-3852-4f1d...	ee31387b-fce2-465a-a289-54...	fa	86	7	0	16,383	2,221	87
07aa3671-3852-4f1d...	ee31387b-fce2-465a-a289-54...	fa	86	0	0	16,383	2,188	87

  

AgentGroupld	AgentInstanceld	MemoryU...	CpuUti...	JobCapacity	TotalMemory	AvailableMemory	CommittedBytesInUseRatio	UsedCapacity
07aa3671-3852-4f1d...	ee31387b-fce2-465a-a289-54...	fa	69	100	7	16,383	5,018	71
07aa3671-3852-4f1d...	ee31387b-fce2-465a-a289-54...	fa	70	100	0	16,383	4,913	71
07aa3671-3852-4f1d...	ee31387b-fce2-465a-a289-54...	fa	70	100	0	16,383	4,913	71
07aa3671-3852-4f1d...	ee31387b-fce2-465a-a289-54...	fa	70	100	0	16,383	4,879	72
07aa3671-3852-4f1d...	ee31387b-fce2-465a-a289-54...	fa	70	100	0	16,383	4,773	72
07aa3671-3852-4f1d...	ee31387b-fce2-465a-a289-54...	fa	71	100	7	16,383	4,674	72
07aa3671-3852-4f1d...	ee31387b-fce2-465a-a289-54...	fa	71	100	7	16,383	4,672	72
07aa3671-3852-4f1d...	ee31387b-fce2-465a-a289-54...	fa	71	100	7	16,383	4,650	72
07aa3671-3852-4f1d...	ee31387b-fce2-465a-a289-54...	fa	71	100	0	16,383	4,729	72
07aa3671-3852-4f1d...	ee31387b-fce2-465a-a289-54...	fa	71	100	0	16,383	4,588	73
07aa3671-3852-4f1d...	ee31387b-fce2-465a-a289-54...	fa	72	100	7	16,383	4,586	73
07aa3671-3852-4f1d...	ee31387b-fce2-465a-a289-54...	fa	72	100	0	16,383	4,519	73
07aa3671-3852-4f1d...	ee31387b-fce2-465a-a289-54...	fa	75	100	0	16,383	4,033	77
07aa3671-3852-4f1d...	ee31387b-fce2-465a-a289-54...	fa	76	100	7	16,383	3,850	77

## Issue Analysis

The metrics collected in heartbeat are machine wide. Multiple processes run on same SHIR VM, each could consume system resource like memory, CPU, network bandwidth etc. So it could be other process than SHIR processed which exhausted system resource.

For this kind of issues, we need to identify which process used up the system resource (memory, CPU, network etc.). Windows Performance Monitor (PerfMon) log is helpful.

## Steps to collect PerfMon

1. create a folder, like 'D:\PerfMonLogs'
2. open a cmd window as administrator, and run configuration command:
 

```
Logman create counter MS_perf_log -f bin -c "%Memory*" "%PhysicalDisk()" "%LogicalDisk()" "%Server*" "%System*" "%Process()*" "%Processor()*" -si 00:00:01 -max 500 -cnf 01:00:00 -o D:\PerfMonLogs\MS_perf_log.blg
```
3. start collection command: **Logman start MS\_perf\_log**
4. Please collect for about 10 to 15 min and ensure the high CPU/memory issue has reproduced.
5. stop collection command: **Logman stop MS\_perf\_log**
6. Please compress and upload all .blg files under D:\PerfMonLogs\ folder.

## How to analyze PerfMon log

Basically this is Windows knowledge, you can cut collaboration with CSS Windows Performance team. The aim is to find out which process uses up most memory/CPU/network/Disk IO etc.

There is online material for how to learn these counters as well, take a look if interested:

<https://social.technet.microsoft.com/wiki/contents/articles/12984-understanding-processor-processor-time-and-process-processor-time.aspx>

## Process Explorer

[Process Explorer](#) is another tool that could be leveraged to analyze machine wide performance issues.