Monitor Performance General Steps

Last updated by | Charlene Wang | Feb 18, 2021 at 11:38 PM PST

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NOTE: If the SLO of the database is lower than S2 , it is considered a Sub-core SLO and there is not much that can be done to improve its performance. The best solution is to ask customer to scale up.

Review the following details from ASC

- Check the following Insights on ASC:
  - Insight on the main page.
  - Performance insights on the troubleshooter.
    - (ASC >> Tools >> SQL Troubleshooter >> Create Report >> Performance >> Performance Insights).
    - Focus on Insights with status != All Clear.
- Work load details on the database during the time of incident.
  - ASC >> Tools >> SQL Troubleshooter >> Create Report >> Performance >> Overview.
- If customer is not sure about the exact query, review the same on ASC.
  - ASC >> Tools >> SQL Troubleshooter >> Create Report >> Performance >> Queries.
  - ASC >> Tools >> SQL Troubleshooter >> Create Report >> Performance >> Plans.
- Also review any Blocking and Deadlocking during the timeframe.
  - ASC >> Tools >> SQL Troubleshooter >> Create Report >> Performance >> Blocking and Deadlocking.
- Configuration Changes:
  - ASC >> Tools >> SQL Troubleshooter >> Create Report >> Performance >> Config & Change History.

Review further Performance

- For standalone databases: Performance Stand Alone DB's
- For Elastic pool databases: Performance: Elastic Pool's
- PG Perf Handbook (Note: Some action in the PG handbook can only be performed by PG)

Tools to capture logs and analyze further

- PerfStats: Collecting Perf Stats
- Xevents: Collecting XEvents

How good have you found this content?