Performance issues and timeouts

Last updated by | Akio Hose | Apr 13, 2022 at 2:58 AM PDT

Contents

Self-help content presented in Azure Portal

Performance issues and timeouts

Resolve performance issues in Machine Learning Services for SQL Managed Instance

Best practices in troubleshooting performance issues involve "monitoring" and "controlling" the workload of the system resources. Learn about the tools you can use to monitor and control system resources.

Monitoring Machine Learning workloads

The first step in troubleshooting performance issues is to monitor the resources the are consumed by the Machine Learning workloads. You can monitor the Machine Learning workload using these tools:

- Monitor using SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) report
- Monitor using Data Management Views (DMVs)
- Extended Events

You can also monitor from the following perspectives:

- Execution Statistics
- Performance Counters
- Memory Usage
- Memory Configuration

Controlling resource through Resource Governance

How is Resource Governance managed when we enable Machine Learning Services for Azure SQL Managed Instance?

It is not possible to limit R resources through Resource Governor and external resource pools are not supported.

By default, R resources are set to a maximum of 20% of the SQL Managed Instance resources, and depend on which service tier you choose. You can create a support ticket to change the default percentage. For more information on service tiers, see Choose between the vCore and DTU purchasing models.

How good have you found this content?