Collecting Perf Stats

Last updated by | Vitor Tomaz | Aug 5, 2020 at 12:42 PM PDT

Contents

Issue -

How to collect Perf Stats

Analysis -	Perf stat capture maybe required in some troubleshooting scenario's where you are able to reproduce a Issue and
	want to capture performance statistic when the issue is occurring.
Azure Support Center -	Not Applicable
Other Tools -	Not Applicable

Mitigation steps -

Send this link to the customer:

PerfStats Scripts for Azure SQL Database

https://sqlperfstats.blob.core.windows.net/zip/sql-azure-perf-stats/sql-azure-perf-stats.zip

While there is an included README for the customer, here is a read out of it.

SQL Azure Perf Stats

Follow the instructions below to collect Perf Stats script output from your Sql Azure database

Prerequisites

- Sql region if your host access to v2, provide user databasedatabasename databasemaster Namregi of youirclataclaoaseetov2enprtbedesewditoabiandasatan aavernicdtaavsbraeeto the script

- Verify your system has SQL Server tools installed. specifically sqlcmd.exe should be available. In the command line, type sqlcmd.exe. if it says "is not recognized as an internal or external command", you need to locate sqlcmd.exe and add it to path environment variable.

To Use

1. Unzip sql-azure-perf-stats.zip

2. After unzipping the files, you should see the following files apart from this README

- PerfStats.ps1

- SQL_Azure_Perf_Stats.sql

3. Open PowerShell and cd to the directory you unzipped the files (cd C:\perfstats)

4. So that you can run the script run and confirm the change

```
Set-Executionpolicy -Scope CurrentUser -ExecutionPolicy UnRestricted
```

5. When issue occurs, run PerfStats.ps1 from PowerShell:

`.\PerfStats.ps1` and follow the prompts or:

```
.\PerfStats.ps1 -ServerName &lt;servername&gt; -Database &lt;databasename&gt; -Username &lt;username&gt; -
Password &lt;password&gt;
```

Optionally you can use -DelayInSeconds <numberofseconds> to change how often the script gathers data and -AzureUSGov to run against the US National Cloud

6. Press Ctrl+C to end the data collection process

7. Afterwards you will have an output folder containing <servername>_SQL_Azure_Perf_Stats.txt

Public Doc Reference :

Internal MSFT Reference:

[Keywords]

Classification

Root cause path -

Workload performance/User-issue/error/Throttling errors/resource limit

How good have you found this content?