# Diagnosing Memory-related Instance Issues



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## Module Overview



Memory-related instance queries

Interpreting the results of these queries



## System Memory

System memory amount is a good indicator of the size of the system

Is Lock Pages In Memory enabled?

System memory state is an indicator of external memory pressure

"Available physical memory is high"



#### System Memory



Provides total and available memory at operating-system level



System Memory State shows whether OS is under memory pressure



Desired state is "Available physical memory is high"



If you see any other value, consider reducing max server memory value



Adding additional memory to physical or virtual machine can also help





**System Memory** 



#### Process Memory

Physical memory usage by SQL Server process

Is Lock Pages in Memory enabled?

Process memory flags



#### Process Memory



Shows actual SQL Server memory usage; don't believe Task Manager!



Shows whether Locked Pages in Memory is enabled



Shows whether the SQL Server process is low on physical memory



Shows whether the SQL Server process is low on virtual memory





**Process Memory** 



## Total Buffer Usage by Database

Returns buffer usage by database

Helps understand which databases are using memory

Helps evaluate effects of data compression, columnstore indexes

Helps evaluate effectiveness of index tuning



#### Total Buffer Usage by Database



Helps determine source of memory pressure



Lets you focus index and query tuning efforts in right direction



Validates effectiveness of index and query tuning efforts



Data compression and columnstore indexes can be very useful





**Total Buffer Usage by Database** 



## Page Life Expectancy (PLE) by NUMA Node

How long data stays in buffer pool

Returns separate values for each NUMA node

PLE is a good measure of internal memory pressure

Watch the PLE trend over time



### Page Life Expectancy by NUMA Node



Higher PLE values are always better than lower PLE values



PLE will fluctuate based on query workload and recent activity



You should know what your normal PLE range is



Index and query tuning along with data compression can improve PLE





Page Life Expectancy by NUMA Node



## Memory Grants Pending

Windows Perfmon counter exposed through DMV

Number of processes waiting on a memory grant

Desired value is zero



#### Memory Grants Pending



"Memory Grants Pending" confirms memory pressure



If value is above zero, that means processes are waiting for memory grants



You will also see low PLE when this is happening



Fairly unusual (and bad) to see value above zero for sustained periods





**Memory Grants Pending** 



## Memory Clerk Usage

Shows memory clerks using most memory

Helps understand memory usage

Helps spot cache bloating issues



#### Memory Clerk Usage



MEMORYCLERK\_SQLBUFFERPOOL should be your top consumer



Watch for high CACHESTORE\_SQLCP values



Optimize for ad hoc workloads setting helps control cache bloating



Often necessary to also run DBCC FREESYSTEMCACHE ('SQL Plans')





**Memory Clerk Usage** 



#### Ad Hoc Queries

Shows cached single-use ad hoc and prepared query plans

These query plans waste memory

This memory would be better used to cache data

Take standard measures to control plan cache bloating



#### Ad Hoc Queries



Make sure "optimize for ad hoc workloads" is enabled at instance level



Encourage developers to use stored procedures or parameterized queries



Periodically run DBCC FREESYSTEMCACHE ('SQL Plans') to flush plan cache



Minimizing plan cache bloating helps reduce internal memory pressure





**Ad Hoc Queries** 



## Top Logical Reads Queries

Top logical reads queries for entire instance

Shows queries and stored procedures from plan cache

Shows which queries are causing memory pressure



#### Top Logical Reads Queries



Helps identify which queries are generating the most logical reads



Helps find opportunities for query and index tuning in all databases



Data compression can be very effective for reducing logical reads



Columnstore indexes can also be very effective for reducing logical reads





**Top Logical Reads Queries** 



## What We Covered



Memory-related instance queries

Interpreting the results of these queries

