--You should write your own database name instead of TestDB in the below script

select instance\_name AS 'Database\_Name',

cntr\_value AS 'Transaction Count' from sys.dm\_os\_performance\_counters

WHERE counter\_name = 'Transactions/sec' AND

instance\_name = 'TestDB';

Go

-- You can find all database’s transaction count in the instance since the start of SQL Server by using the following script. --

DECLARE @DatabaseName VARCHAR(250)

create table #TempTable (DatabaseName varchar(250),TransactionCount bigint)

/\*Give the Cursor a name\*/

DECLARE cursordbnames CURSOR

FOR

/\*This is the Select clause that returns the recordset to move the cursor.\*/

SELECT name FROM sys.sysdatabases where dbid>4

OPEN cursordbnames

FETCH NEXT FROM cursordbnames INTO @DatabaseName

/\*"WHILE @@ FETCH\_STATUS = 0" means that you continue to move the cursor by going to the

next record until there are no more records left in the cursor.\*/

WHILE @@FETCH\_STATUS =0

BEGIN

Insert Into #TempTable(DatabaseName, TransactionCount)

select instance\_name 'Database Name', cntr\_value 'Total Transaction Count'

from sys.dm\_os\_performance\_counters

WHERE counter\_name = 'Transactions/sec' AND instance\_name = @DatabaseName;

FETCH NEXT FROM cursordbnames INTO @DatabaseName

END

/\*We close the Cursor using the "CLOSE" and "DEALLOCATE" commands.\*/

CLOSE cursordbnames

DEALLOCATE cursordbnames

Select \* From #TempTable order by TransactionCount Desc

Go

-- You can also calculate the database transaction count in a specific time interval --

DECLARE @Start BIGINT

DECLARE @Finish BIGINT

SELECT @Start = cntr\_value

FROM sys.dm\_os\_performance\_counters

WHERE counter\_name = 'Transactions/sec'

AND instance\_name = 'TestDB';

WAITFOR DELAY '00:01:00'

SELECT @Finish = cntr\_value

FROM sys.dm\_os\_performance\_counters

WHERE counter\_name = 'Transactions/sec'

AND instance\_name = 'TestDB';

SELECT (@Finish - @Start) 'Transaction\_Count\_in\_a\_1\_Minute'

GO

-- You can use the following script to calculate the transaction count in a specific time interval(Its 1 minute in our example) for all databases on Instance. --

DECLARE cursordbnames CURSOR

FOR

SELECT name FROM sys.sysdatabases where dbid>4

OPEN cursordbnames

FETCH NEXT FROM cursordbnames INTO @DatabaseName

WHILE @@FETCH\_STATUS =0

BEGIN

Insert Into #TempTable(DatabaseName, TransactionCount)

select instance\_name 'Database Name', cntr\_value 'Total Transaction Count'

from sys.dm\_os\_performance\_counters

WHERE counter\_name = 'Transactions/sec' AND instance\_name = @DatabaseName;

FETCH NEXT FROM cursordbnames INTO @DatabaseName

END

CLOSE cursordbnames

DEALLOCATE cursordbnames

WAITFOR DELAY '00:01:00'

create table #TempTable2 (DatabaseName varchar(250),TransactionCount bigint)

DECLARE cursordbnames CURSOR

FOR

SELECT name FROM sys.sysdatabases where dbid>4

OPEN cursordbnames

FETCH NEXT FROM cursordbnames INTO @DatabaseName

WHILE @@FETCH\_STATUS =0

BEGIN

Insert Into #TempTable2(DatabaseName, TransactionCount)

select instance\_name 'Database Name', cntr\_value 'Total Transaction Count'

from sys.dm\_os\_performance\_counters

WHERE counter\_name = 'Transactions/sec' AND instance\_name = @DatabaseName;

FETCH NEXT FROM cursordbnames INTO @DatabaseName

END

CLOSE cursordbnames

DEALLOCATE cursordbnames

select tmp1.DatabaseName,tmp2.TransactionCount-tmp1.TransactionCount 'Transaction\_Count\_in\_a\_Minute'

from #TempTable tmp1 INNER JOIN #TempTable2 tmp2 ON tmp1.DatabaseName=tmp2.DatabaseName

order by tmp2.TransactionCount-tmp1.TransactionCount desc

DROP TABLE #TempTable

DROP TABLE #TempTable2

Go