Table 2-1. Performance Monitor Counters to Analyze Memory Pressure

Object(Instance [,InstanceN])	Counter	Description	Values
Memory	Available Bytes	Free physical memory	System dependent
	Pages/sec	Rate of hard page faults	Compare with baseline
	Page Faults/sec	Rate of total page faults	Compare with its baseline value for trend analysis
	Pages Input/sec	Rate of input page faults	
	Pages Output/sec	Rate of output page faults	
	Paging File %Usage Peak	Peak values in the memory paging file	
	Paging File: %Usage	Rate of usage of the memory paging file	
SQLServer: Buffer Manager	Buffer cache hit ratio	Percentage of requests served out of buffer cache	Compare with its baseline value for trend analysis
	Page Life Expectancy	Time page spends in buffer cache	Compare with its baseline value for trend analysis
	Checkpoint Pages/sec	Pages written to disk by checkpoint	Compare with baseline
	Lazy writes/sec	Dirty aged pages flushed from buffer	Compare with baseline
SQLServer: Memory Manager	Memory Grants Pending	Number of processes waiting for memory grant	Average value = 0
	Target Server Memory (KB)	Maximum physical memory SQL Server can have on the box	Close to size of physical memory
	Total Server Memory (KB)	Physical memory currently assigned to SQL	Close to target server memory (KB)
Process	Private Bytes	Size, in bytes, of memory that this process has allocated that can't be shared with other	
		processes	