SQL Server: Advanced Extended Events

Module 1: Introduction

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Introduction

- This course applies to all versions from SQL Server 2008 onwards
 - Some features only apply to SQL Server 2012 and will be pointed out
- Extended Events was introduced in SQL Server 2008 as a new method of collecting diagnostic data from SQL Server
- SQL Trace is a deprecated feature in SQL Server 2012
 - Deprecated means that it will be removed from a future release of SQL
 Server but it is still available in the current release
 - This makes understanding Extended Events crucial to supporting SQL Server in the future
- This course is designed to build on the concepts introduced in the SQL
 Server: Introduction to Extended Events course on Pluralsight

Why a Separate Advanced Course?

- Extended Events has many new concepts and features to understand
 - The most common topics are covered in the Introduction course to simplify getting started with Extended Events and migrating from SQL Trace
 - The default configurations for session options and other features are typically good enough for most scenarios
- Some topics apply to less common scenarios and are not practical for everyday usage of Extended Events
 - Event Tracing for Windows (ETW) integration is useful for understanding internals concepts and how integration between SQL Server diagnostics and Windows diagnostics work together for debugging
 - The .NET API and PowerShell provider for Extended Events provide programmatic access to Extended Events data for third-party vendors and programmers

Course Structure

- Module 2: Getting more from your Event Sessions
- Module 3: Event Session Options
- Module 4: Advanced Targets
- Module 5: Advanced UI Features
- Module 6: Extended Events .NET API and PowerShell Integration
- Module 7: Advanced Troubleshooting Scenarios