

Diagnosing Storage and Memory-related Issues



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Module Overview



**Diagnosing issues around storage
and memory**

Interpreting query results

**Alleviating issues around storage
and memory**



Buffer Usage

Buffer usage
by object for
current database

Shows buffer
counts and
memory usage

Returns row
counts for tables



Buffer Usage



Shows which tables and indexes are using the most memory in the buffer pool



Monitor these metrics after making index or data compression changes



This query can help identify possible data compression candidates



This query can take some time to complete on a large database



Also useful to help identify index and query tuning opportunities



Demo



Buffer usage



SP Logical Reads

Top cached SPs
ordered by
logical reads

Look for
“Has Missing
Index” column

Look at graphical
execution plan



SP Logical Reads



Identifies which cached stored procedures in current database are causing memory pressure



Helps identify query / index tuning opportunities to reduce memory usage



Look at graphical query plan to help understand what queries are doing



“TotalLogicalReads” value usually tapers off quickly for top consumers



Demo



SP logical reads



I/O Statistics by File

I/O statistics by
file for current
database

Shows location
and size on
disk for each
database file

Returns metrics
about read and
write activity



I/O Statistics by File



Helps understand I/O workload by file for current database



Useful for design, configuration, and tuning purposes



Cumulative since last service start



Includes all activity against database files, not just regular workload



Demo



I/O statistics by file



SP Physical Reads

Top cached SPs
ordered by
physical reads

Look for “Has
Missing Index”
column

Look at graphical
execution plan



SP Physical Reads



Identifies which cached stored procedures in current database are causing read I/O pressure



Helps identify query and index tuning opportunities to help reduce physical I/O usage



Look at graphical query plan to understand what queries are doing



“TotalPhysicalReads” value usually tapers off quickly for top consumers



Demo



SP physical reads



SP Logical Writes

Top cached SPs
ordered by
logical writes

Look for
“Has Missing
Index” column

Look at graphical
execution plan



SP Logical Writes



Identifies which cached stored procedures in current database are causing write I/O pressure



Helps identify query/index tuning opportunities to reduce logical writes



Look at graphical query plan to help understand what queries are doing



TotalLogicalWrites value usually tapers off quickly for top consumers



Demo



SP logical writes



Top I/O Statements

**Identifies
statements within
queries and SPs**

**Helps isolate
cause of I/O
pressure**

**Helps identify
query and index
tuning candidates**



Top I/O Statements



Returns SP Name, Avg I/O, Execution Count, and Query Text



Focus tuning efforts on SPs with highest average I/O



Consider execution counts as you prioritize your tuning efforts



Query Text column is actual statement generating the high average I/O



Demo



Top I/O statements



What We Covered



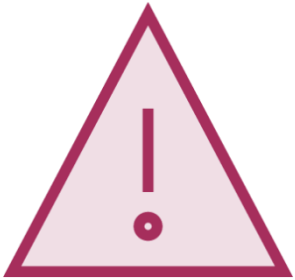
Diagnosing issues around storage and memory

Interpreting query results

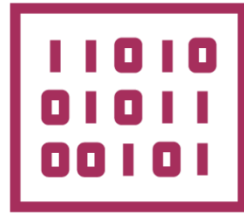
Alleviating issues around storage and memory



Course Summary



Many Azure SQL
Databases have
performance issues



DMV queries
can detect most
performance
issues



Proper tuning and
configuration
gives better
performance



Use best practice
configuration
settings as a
baseline

