Sponsors















Marek Masko



Troubleshoot SQL Server performance problems like a Microsoft Engineer

About the Author



Marek Masko

- Principal Database Analyst at Sabre
- Working with SQL Server for ~7 years
- SQL DBA, Dev & Architect
- MCP since 2012

Contact Information:

LinkedIn: https://pl.linkedin.com/in/marekmasko

Twitter: @MarekMasko



Solutions Expert

Data Platform





Scenario

- Users report performance issue
- You know nothing about the server and the database

What do you do?





Microsoft Customer Support Service

- Users report performance issue
- You open the MS Support Case
- MS CSS gives you PSSDiag package and asks you to run it
- You run it and collect the data
- Than you upload collected data to the MS workspace
- MS CSS returns with:
 - Comprehensive report about your SQL Server state
 - Issue's root cause explanation
 - Solution and/or list of recommendations

How they do it?





Tools

Data collection

- PSSDiag / SQLDiag
- DiagConfig / DiagManager

Data analysis

- SQL Nexus
- PAL Tool







PSSDiag

PSSdiag

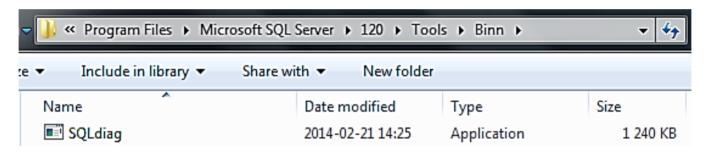
- Developed as a side project at Microsoft
- Mainly used by CSS and PSS teams
- Wrapper on other MS tools
- Based on SQLDiag
- Two versions:
 - Internal
 - External
- Dramaticaly simplifies performance data collection





SQLDiag

- It's a command line utility delivered with SQL Server
- Located in the installation Binn directory



• It's main purpose is to collect diagnostic data

PSSDiag > SQLDiag > Collectors





What does it collect?

- Event Logs
- Performance Monitor Counters
- Server Configuration
- Error Logs
- Profiler Trace
- Blocking information
- PerfStat Scripts
- There is a possibility to add your own custom collectors!

















How to run it?

Security

- Windows authentication is default
- SQL authentication
 - Prompt for password
- The account used to run it
 - Must be able to login into target instances
 - Must be a member of the sysadmin role
 - Must be a member of Administrators

Configuration

Requires an XML configuration file (specifies what to collect)







Resource hit

- PSSDiag itself is negligible
- Collectors are efficient
- Profiler tracing is expensive
- Select output folder carefully
- Do not capture more than you need
- Always test and monitor!

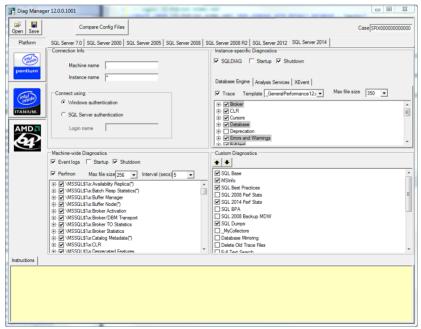


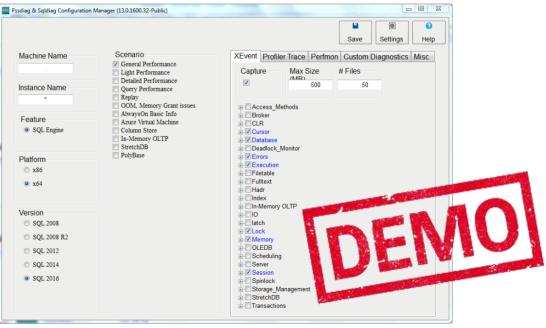


Diag Manager

Diag Manager

- GUI tool used to create configuration files
- Can be downloaded for free from:
 - https://github.com/Microsoft/DiagManager











SQL Nexus

SQL Nexus

- Created as a side project at SQL Support Escalation team
- Process the output of PSSDiag/SQLDiag into a database and runs Reporting Services reports on top of it
- Allows users to create own collections and reports
- Can be downloaded for free from: https://github.com/Microsoft/SqlNexus





Key Features

- Fast data loading and processing
- SQL Trace data aggregation using advanced logic and pattern recognition for intelligent statement execution grouping
- Supports multiple databases to store several performance analysis data sets
- Visualize loaded data via reports
- Extensibility!





SQL Nexus reports

- Built-in reports for:
 - Environment configuration
 - Blocking
 - Wait statistics
 - Resource utilization
 - Interesting events
 - Missing indexes
 - Data Statistics
 - Virtual file stats









PAL Tool

PAL Tool

- PAL Performance Analysis of Logs
- Can be downloaded for free from: <u>https://github.com/clinthuffman/PAL</u>
- Allows you to set custom thresholds or use threshold already configured for your workload

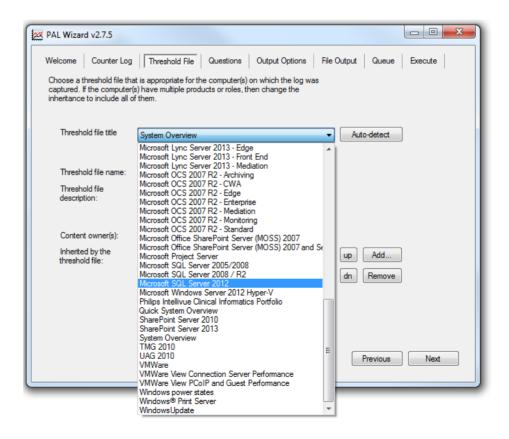






PAL Wizard

- Carefully choose options and answer questions
- Processing will take time



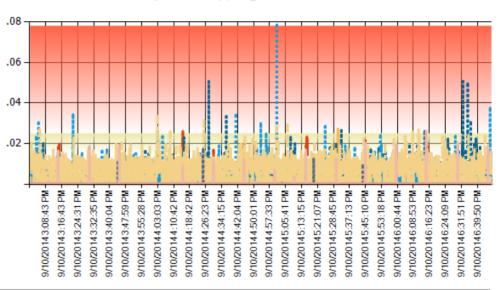




PAL Output

- Graphs with thresholds
- Alerts summarized in time slices

\PhysicalDisk(*)\Avg. Disk sec/Read



Alerts

Time Range						
9/10/2014 3:01:04 PM - 9/10/2014 3:08:43 PM	Condition	Counter		Avg	Max	Hourly Trend
	Greater than 15 ms physical disk READ response times	\\VOPCDCGPSQLFPDB\PhysicalDisk(11 E:)\Avg. Disk sec/Read	0	.003	.02	0
	Greater than 25 ms physical disk READ response times	\\VOPCDCGPSQLFPDB\PhysicalDisk(4 N:)\Avg. Disk sec/Read	0	.003	.03	0
	Greater than 25 ms physical disk READ response times	\\VOPCDCGPSQLFPDB\PhysicalDisk(7 F:)\Avg. Disk sec/Read	0	.008	.027	0
9/10/2014 3:08:43 PM - 9/10/2014 3:16:15 PM	Condition	Counter	Min	Avg	Max	Hourly Trend
	Greater than 15 ms physical disk READ response times	\\VOPCDCGPSQLFPDB\PhysicalDisk(10 I:)\Avg. Disk sec/Read	0	.002	.02	0
	Greater than 15 ms physical disk READ response times	\\VOPCDCGPSQLFPDB\PhysicalDisk(7 F:)\Avg. Disk sec/Read	0	.007	.017	0
	Greater than 15 ms physical disk READ response times	\\VOPCDCGPSQLFPDB\PhysicalDisk(9 J:)\Avg. Disk sec/Read	0	0	.016	0
9/10/2014 3:16:15 PM - 9/10/2014 3:23:44 PM	Condition	Counter	Min	Avg	Max	Hourly Trend
	Greater than 25 ms physical disk READ response times	\\VOPCDCGPSQLFPDB\PhysicalDisk(4 N:)\Avg. Disk sec/Read	0	.003	.034	0





PAL Output

- The output is color coded to let you know the areas to focus on
 - You do have some control over this through the threshold files
 - Not everything in red actually means something
- You must know what to look for

Overall Counter Instance Statistics

Condition	$\P \operatorname{PhysicalDisk}(*) \Avg. \ Disk \ sec/Read$	Min	Avg	Max	Hourly	Trend	Sid Devi	ation
ок	VOPCDCGPSQLFPDB/0 C:	0	0	.014		THE REAL PROPERTY.	01	
Greater than 25 ms physical disk READ response times	VOPCDCGPSQLFPDB/1 D:	0	0	.027			167	V





When to Use Which Tool?

PSSDiag / SQL Nexus

- More targeted performance analysis
- Need to view SQL internal resources (waits, blocking chains, query plans)
- Short timespan for collection

PAL

- Great for overall system performance
- Benchmarks
- Long timespan for collection







Thank you!

Session just ended ©

Please complete the <u>evaluation form</u> from your pocket after the session.

<u>Your feedback</u> will help us to improve future conferences and <u>speakers</u> will appreciate your feedback!





Sponsors













