





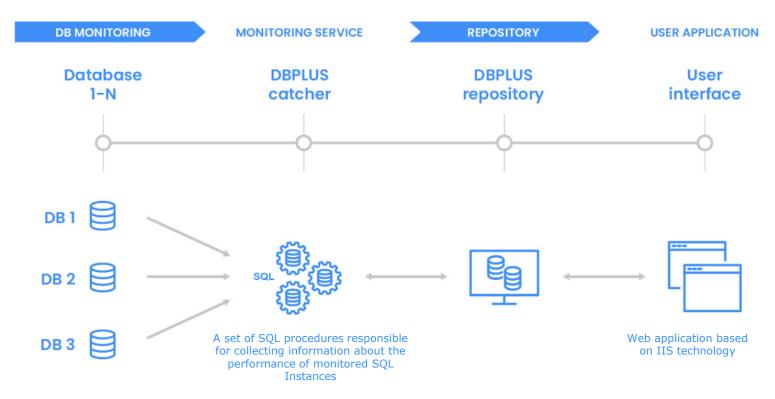
# Agenda



- Solution architecture
- 2. Connecting the database to monitoring
- 3. Main functionalities
- 4. Access management Security module
- 5. Anomaly Monitor
- 6. Working with the program

# System architecture



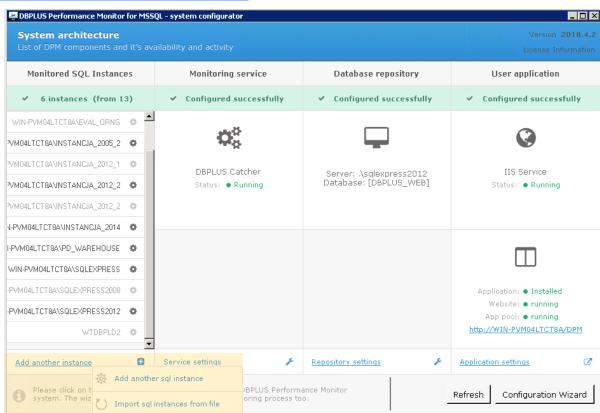




In the main system configurator window (Configuration Wizard), click the [Add Another instance] button.

#### Two ways to connect the database:

- Manual connection (single)
- Import from file



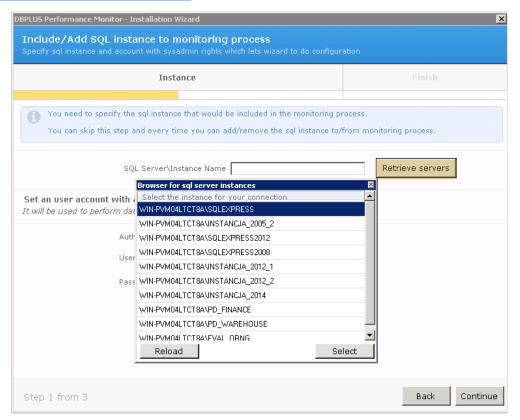


#### Adding a single database:

Select the instance name.

#### **Attention!**

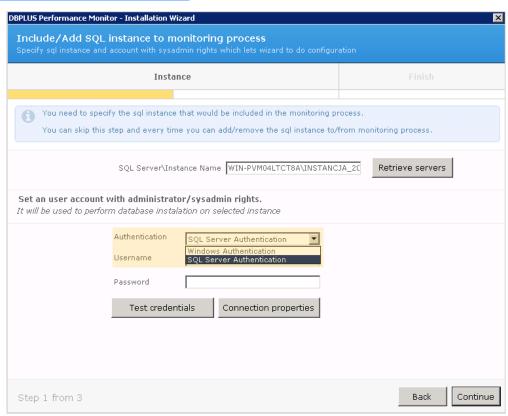
You can download the list of servers automatically by pressing [Retrieve servers] and selecting instances from the list.





#### Adding a single database:

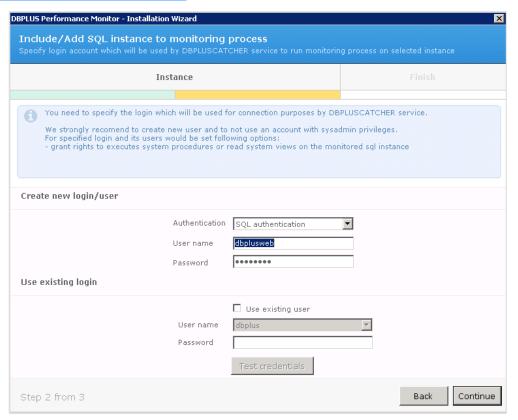
- Select an account with administrator rights.
- You can choose to use your Windows account or an SQL Server account.





#### Adding a single database:

 Check the checkbox if a new user will be created, or leave it unchecked if an existing user based on DBPLUS will be used.





#### Import an instance of SQL from a file:

#### File structure:

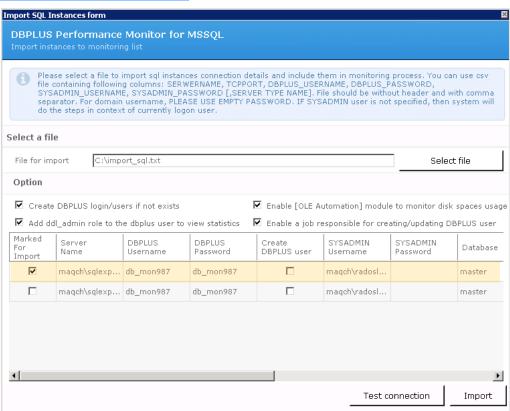
 SERVERNAME,TCPPORT,DBPLUS\_USERNA ME,DBPLUS\_PASS,SYSADMIN\_LOGIN,SYS ADMIN PASS[,SERVER TYPE NAME]

#### Sample file:

maqch\sqlexpress,1438,db\_mon987,db\_m on987,maqch\radoslaw,admin,TEMPORARY

#### **Attention!**

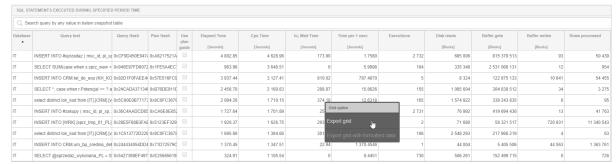
In the case of the SYSADMIN user, the login and password can be left blank. The installation will be done in the context of the currently logged-in user.



#### Main functionalities - Table options

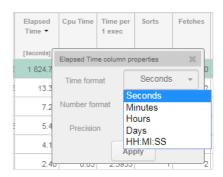


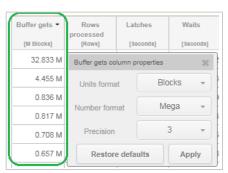
 It is possible to export data to a CSV file



#### Sorting and Formatting columns in tables:

- unit selection e.g. Elapsed Time in seconds, minutes, days, etc.,
- selection of a shortcut for large numbers e.g. kilo, Mega, ...
- determination of decimal place accuracy of a number



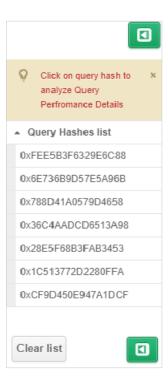


#### Main functionalities - Table options



- The [+] button is presented in the Query Hash column
- It allows you to quickly go to query details (SQL Details) or
- To add a query to the clipboard with a list of queries for later analysis (SQL Details)

Database	Query text	Query text Query Hash		Use plan	Elapsed Time	Cpu Time	
				guide	[Seconds]	[Seconds]	
IT	select distinct lok_kod from [IT].[CRM].[v	0x1C513772D2280FFA	0x9C0FC36787A5B452		1 695.69	1 394.66	
IT	INSERT INTO CRM.um_bp_srednia_dei	0x244434054DD428C5	0x71D72579CFA8797C		1 370.45	1 347.51	
IT	SELECT*, case when r.Potencjal <> ? a	0x24CADA37134D6659	0xB76DE911DBF81C26		2 458.70	2 169.83	
IT	INSERT INTO [WRK].[sprz_tmp_01_PL]	0x28E5F68B3FAB3453	0x5123EF3299FEF717		1 920.37	1 626.75	
IT	INSERT INTO #zakupy ( msc_id, pl_sp,	0x36C4AADCD6513A98	Query: 0x36C4AADCD6513A98	ו 🗖	1 727.64	1 701.89	
IT	SELECT @sprzedaz_wykonana_PL = S				324.91	1 105.54	
IT	select distinct lok_kod from [IT].[CRM].[v	0x5C00E0B771731CDE			2 084.26	1 710.15	
IT	INSERT INTO CRM.tel_do_exp (KH_KC	0x92D1F0FAEE4C6039			3 937.44	3 127.41	
IT	SELECT SUM(case when s.sprz_wew =	0x940E97FD60723258	0x1FE5A4EC79CD59E2		983.96	3 648.51	
IT	INSERT INTO #sprzedaz ( msc_id, pl_sp	0xCF9D450E947A1DCF	0xA6217521A60841EB		4 802.85	4 628.96	

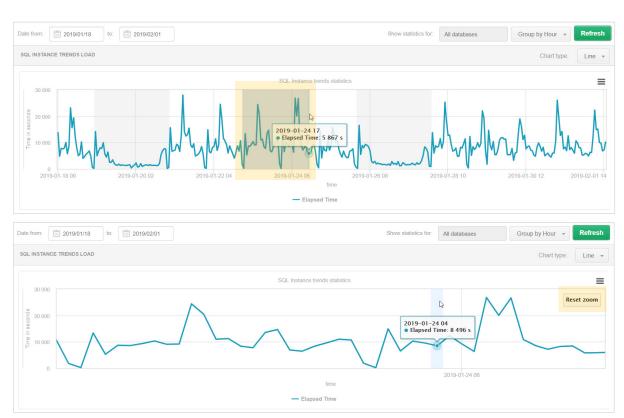


## Main functionalities - Chart options



Zooming in the selected area on the chart

Option to return to the previous view via [Reset zoom]



## Main functionalities - Chart options



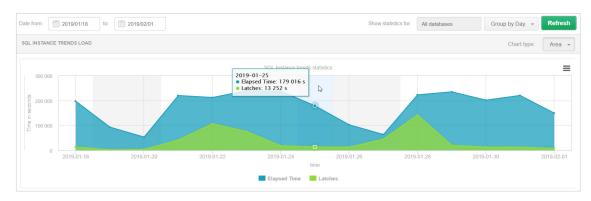
#### Different types of charts:

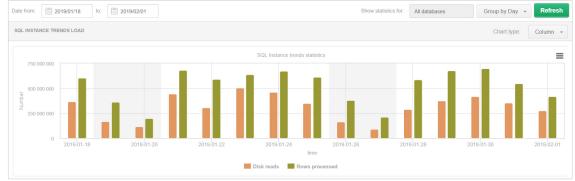
- Line
- Area
- Column

It is possible to mark and unmark the presented series on the chart

Displaying information in a *Tooltip* after indicating the location on the chart.

The chart can be exported to a file in the following formats: *PNG*, *JPEG*, *PDF*, *SVG*.



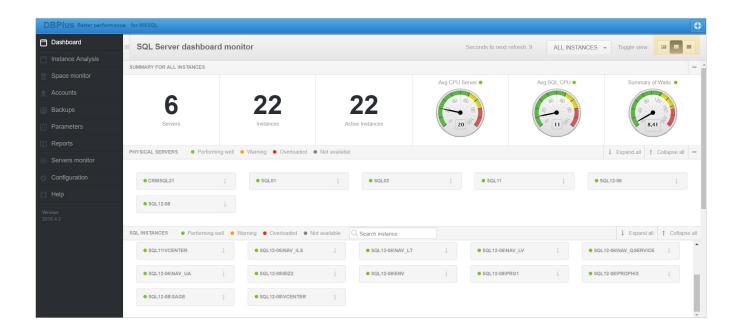


#### Dashboard - Home screen



Three different ways of presenting databases:

Icons view



#### Dashboard - Home screen



Three different ways of presenting databases:

Grid view

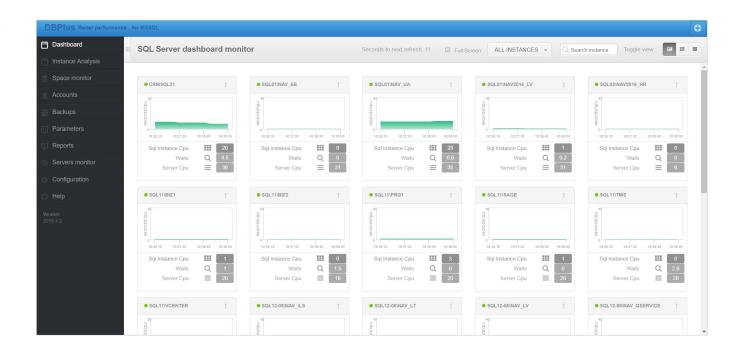


#### Dashboard - Home screen



Three different ways of presenting databases:

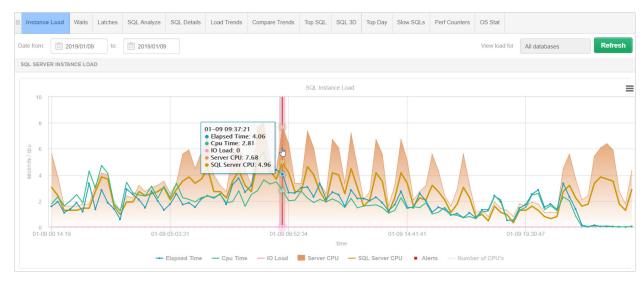
Television view





The chart presents information about the basic statistics of the database:

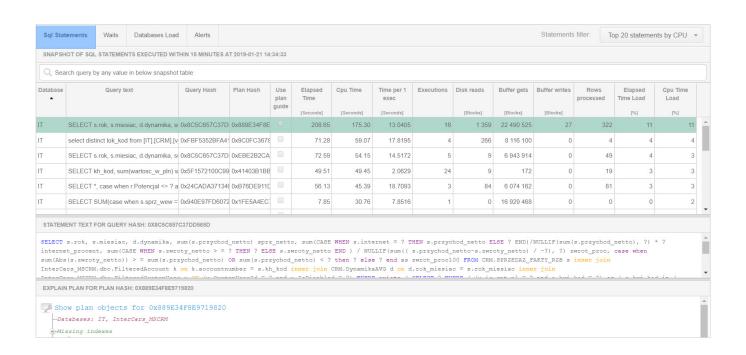
- Elapsed Time
- CPU Time
- IO, Lock, Wait Time
- Server CPU
- Alerts
- CPU Usage





After clicking on a point on the chart, you can find information about:

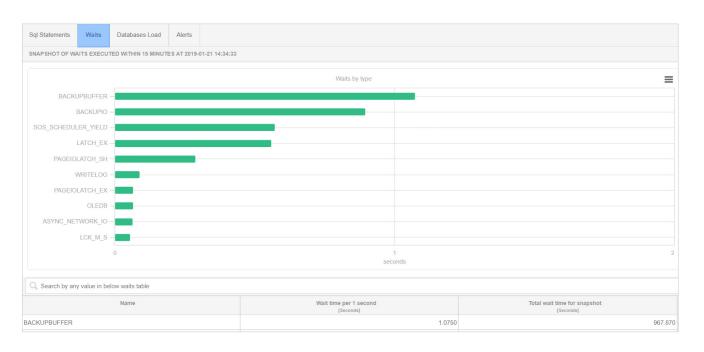
 Queries run in a given time period along with their statistics





After clicking on a point on the chart, you can find information about:

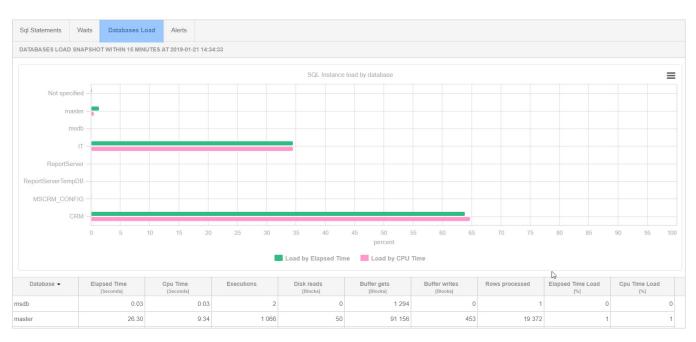
The level of individual waits





After clicking on a point on the chart, you can find information about:

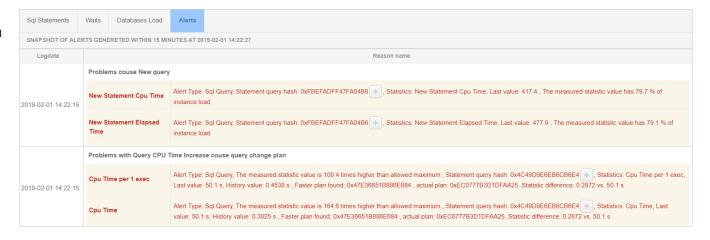
 Load of a particular database on the SQL instance





After clicking on a point on the chart, you can find information about:

Alerts (if any)



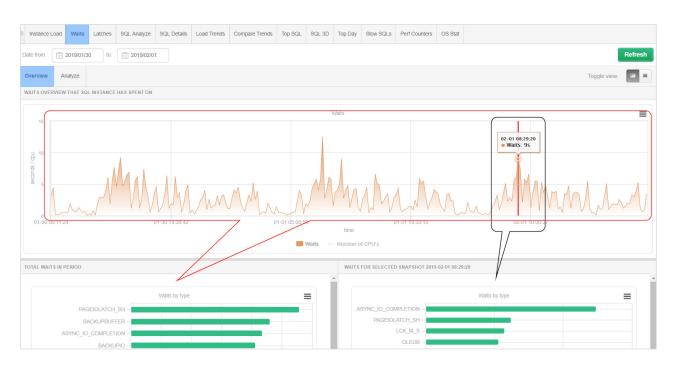
#### Waits Overview



The graph shows the total wait time for all sessions in the SQL instance in a given time period.

The graph on the left shows the sum of wait times for the *selected period*.

The graph on the right shows the top waits for the indicated point on the chart (snap).

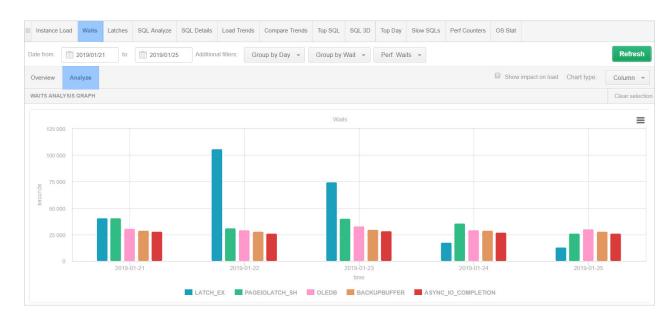


# Waits Analyze



As part of a detailed analysis, you can sort waits by:

- Wait type
- Wait class
- Affecting performance



# Waits Analyze



The data presented in the chart are visible in the form of the table to the right.

WAITS STATISTICS				
Q Search wait by any value from below table column				
Name	Description	Class	Total wait time in period [Seconds]	Load [%]
LATCH_EX	Occurs when waiting for an EX (exclusive) latch. This does not	Latch	251 987.655	19.7
PAGEIOLATCH_SH	Occurs when a task is waiting on a latch for a buffer that is in an la	Buffer I/O	174 443.965	13.6
OLEDB	Occurs when SQL Server calls the SQL Server Native Client OLE	Network I/O	152 632.683	11.9
BACKUPBUFFER	Occurs when a backup task is waiting for data, or is waiting for a b	Backup	144 230.388	11.3
ASYNC_IO_COMPLETION	Used to indicate a worker is waiting on a asynchronous I/O operation	Other Disk I/O	136 658.144	10.7
BACKUPIO	Occurs when a backup task is waiting for data, or is waiting for a b	Backup	127 623.137	10.0
SOS_SCHEDULER_YIELD	Used to indicate a worker has yielded to let other workers run on a	Cpu	91 710.281	7.2
LCK_M_S	Occurs when a task is waiting to acquire a Shared lock.	Lock	50 790.381	4.0
ASYNC_NETWORK_IO	Occurs on network writes when the task is blocked behind the net	Network I/O	50 596.413	4.0
PAGEIOLATCH_EX	Occurs when a task is waiting on a latch for a buffer that is in an la	Buffer I/O	33 366.136	2.6
IO_COMPLETION	Used to indicate a wait for I/O for operation (typically synchronous	Other Disk I/O	26 321.060	2.1
WRITELOG	Indicates a worker thread is waiting for LogWriter to flush log block	Tran Log I/O	26 051.420	2.0

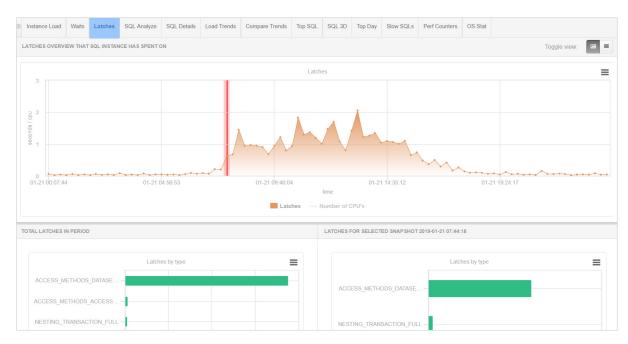
## Latches



It is possible to present information about the latches occurring in an SQL instance in a given period of time.

The chart on the left shows the **top latches** for the day.

The graph on the right shows the top latches for the indicated point on the chart (snap).



# SQL Analyze

DBPLUS better performance

View by Cpu Time +

Refresh

Clear selection

 $\equiv$ 

The graph shows the Elapsed Time or CPU utilisation for a given period of time.

O1-21 00 07/45

O1-21 00 07/45

O1-21 00 07/45

O1-21 09/45/65/2

Date from: 2019/01/21 to: 2019/01/21

INSTANCE LOAD WITH IMPACT OF SELECTED SQL STATEMENTS OR DATABASES

Instance Load Waits Latches SQL Analyze SQL Details Load Trends Compare Trends Top SQL SQL 3D Top Day Slow SQLs Perf Counters OS Stat

After selecting the queries under the graph, you can view information about their share of the overall utilisation of a given parameter.

SQL STATEMENTS EXECUTED DURING SPECIFIED PERIOD TIME														
Q Sea	rch query by any value in below snapsho	t table												
Database	Query text	Query Hash	Plan Hash	Use plan	Elapsed Time	Cpu Time	Io, Wait Time	Time per 1 exec	Executions	Disk reads	Buffer gets	Buffer writes	Rows processed	
				guide	[Seconds]	[Seconds]	[Seconds]	[Seconds]		[Blocks]	[Blocks]	[Blocks]		
master	SELECT TOP ? * FROM "Navision UA"."	0x8239E622664E	0x407E1691B		3 078.44	3 028.69	49.75	0.0065	474 402	18	828 889 978	0	474 402	Н
Navision (	SELECT * FROM "Navision UA"."dbo"."I	0xA206A10EF59E	0x04F953C56		3 032.77	2 992.42	40.35	18.6060	163	2 713 253	429 636 830	2 091 612	1 630	П
Navision (	SELECT [name], [usertype], [xtype], [len	0x48A2449BA1F8	0x1615A072D		2 036.76	1 989.15	47.61	0.0033	618 517	6 036	49 289 786	0	18 580 144	П
Navision (	(SELECT TOP ? ? FROM [cdc].[dbo_Inte	0xEE9BBE0F813	0x3AD65B048		1 870.31	1 867.00	3.31	0.2793	6 697	783	106 828 699	0	193	П
Navision l	DELETE FROM "Navision UA". "dbo". "Of	0xAA9656863909	0xE1A3DD5C		1 729.84	1 175.97	553.86	0.0001	13 961 589	398 051	503 112 223	34 243 213	13 961 589	
Navision (	SELECT SUM("SUM\$Quantity") FROM	0x02A00A816CD	0x8E4B82373		1 701.70	1 554.93	146.76	0.0000	41 134 321	548 015	223 381 949	0	41 134 321	

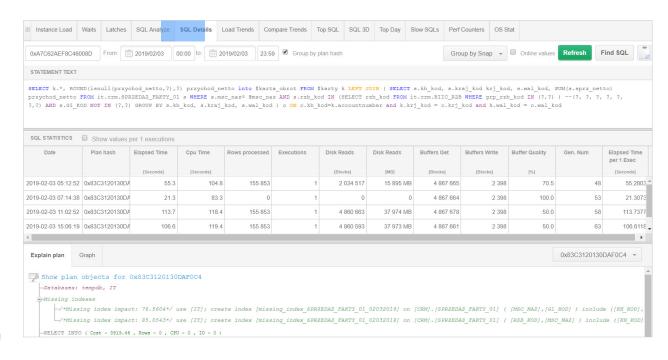


Contains detailed performance statistics for each query.

Data are presented for the indicated period of time with the possibility of grouping by:

- Snap (15 minutes)
- Hour
- Day
- Month

It is also possible to display Online data - downloaded on a regular basis from the sys.dm\_exec\_query\_stats view





Easy access to the Explain plan.

It is possible to view sample parameters which the query is performed with.

And to compare the plans used by a given query over a period of time.

```
Show plan objects for 0x1888F096D4C95EEF

Database: InterCars_MSCRM

SELECT (Cost - 99.6389, Rows - 0, CFU - 0, I0 - 0)

Gather Streams-Parallelism (Cost - 99.6389, Rows - 1, CFU - 0.0285243, I0 - 0)

Pilter (Cost - 99.6104, Rows - 1, CFU - 0.125798, I0 - 0)

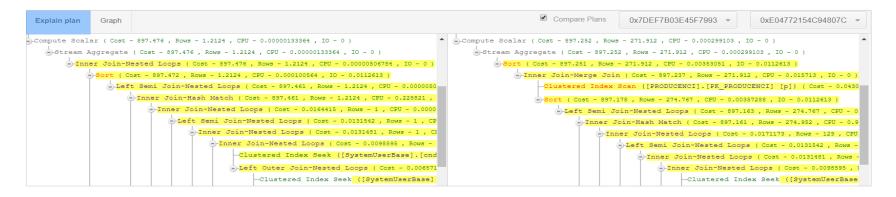
Repartition Streams-Parallelism (Cost - 69.7487, Rows - 1048310, CFU - 11.4552, I0 - 0)

Compute Scalar (Cost - 68.3036, Rows - 1048310, CFU - 0.0262077, I0 - 0)

Clustered Index Scan ([ic_konto_infoBase].[PK_ic_konto_infoBase]) (Cost - 68.2774, Rows - 1048310, CFU - 0.288324, I0 - 67.9891)

Repartition Streams-Parallelism (Cost - 18.2807, Rows - 1048310, CFU - 6.68928, I0 - 0)

Index Scan ([AccountBase].[ndx_dbplus_AccountBase_1] [a]) (Cost - 11.5915, Rows - 1048310, CFU - 0.288325, I0 - 11.3091)
```

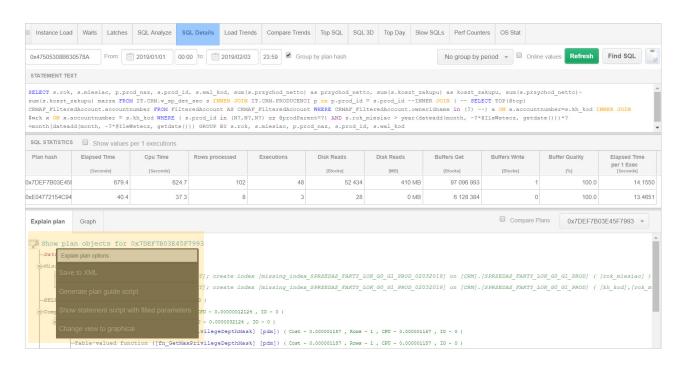




An easy way to generate a **Plan guide script** for the selected Explain plan.

Substitution of exemplary *call parameters* to the query.

And you can change the view of the *Explain plan* presentation into *graphic*.

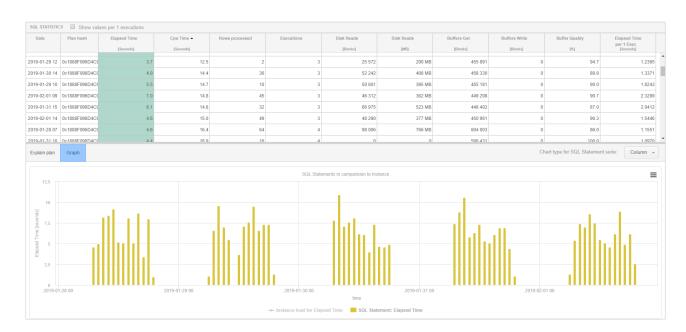




The query statistics can be viewed in a graph by clicking on a given column in the table.

#### Instance load for... -

the option to estimate the impact of a given query in relation to the statistics for the entire database.

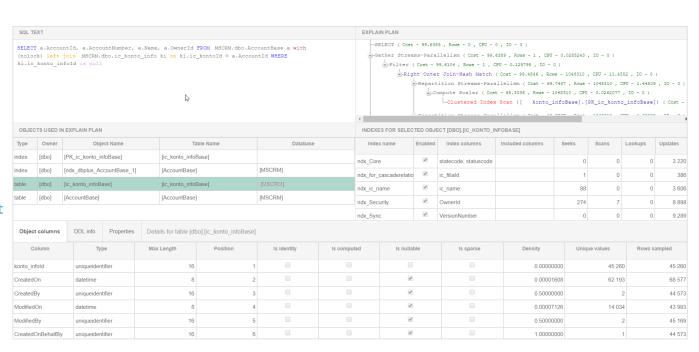


## Show Plan Objects



#### Includes:

- Query content
- Query plan
- Query objects:
  - Views
  - Indices
  - Tabels
- Details of the object



# SQL Details (cont.)

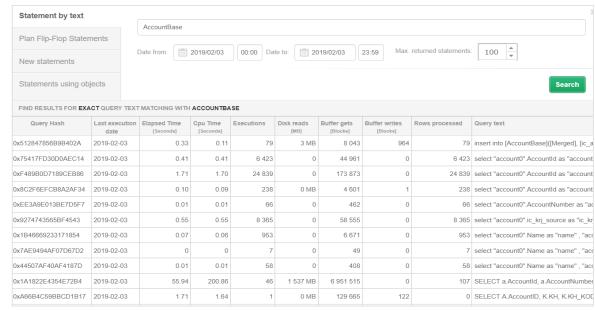


It is also possible to search queries using *Find SQL* 

#### We can search through:

- Typing a text fragment
- Queries changing the plan
- New queries in a given period
- Queries using the object





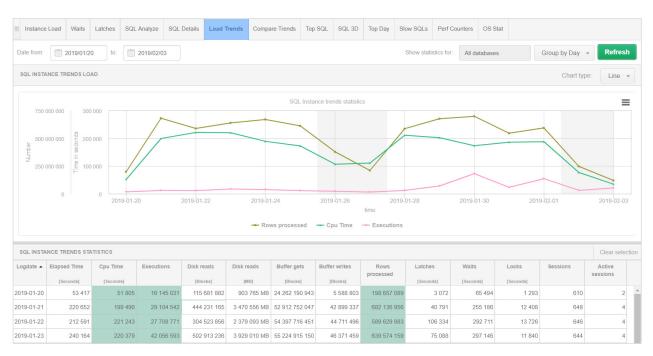
#### Load trends



Allows you to get information about trends taking place in the database for the indicated statistics.

Data are presented for the indicated period of time and can be grouped by:

- Snap (15 minutes)
- Hour
- Day
- Month

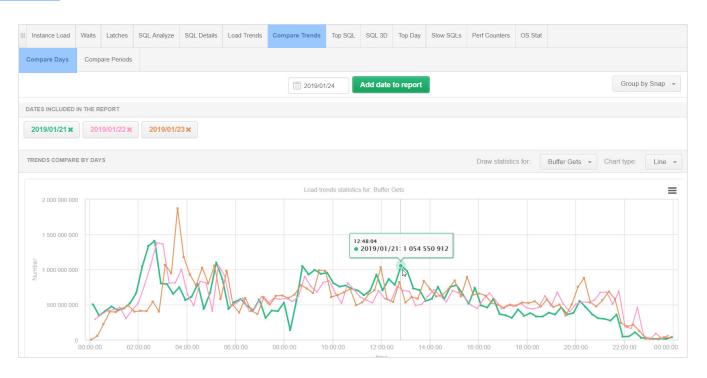


# Compare trends



Allows you to compare statistics.

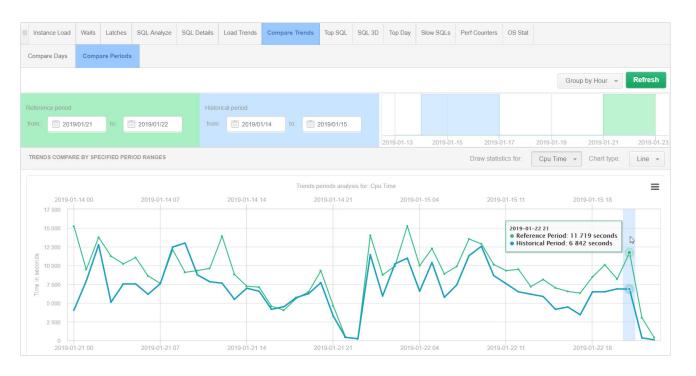
You can compare data collected for a specific day (Compare Days tab).



## Compare trends



It is also possible to compare data for a **period of time** (Compare Periods).



## Top SQL/SQL 3D



Presents information about the queries that have the largest share in a given parameter.

#### We can choose:

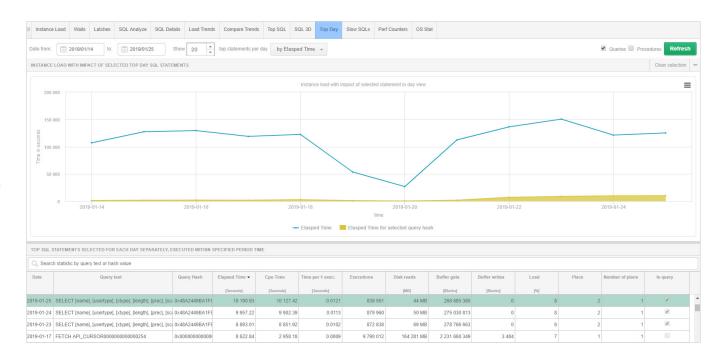
- Elapsed Time
- CPU Time
- Disk reads [block]
- Disk reads [MB]
- Rows processed
- Buffer Gets
- Buffer writes
- Execution



## Top Day



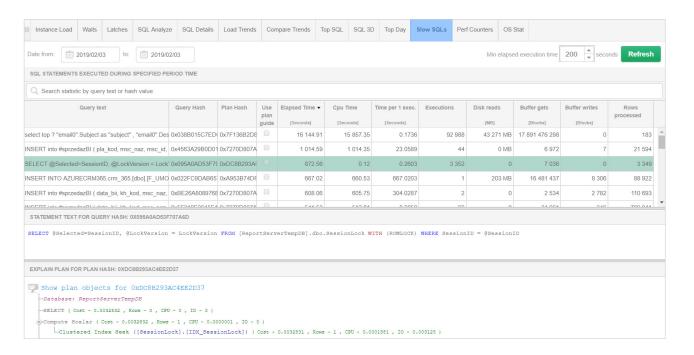
Allows you to display top queries or procedures for CPU Time or Elapsed Time and track changes in their behaviour.



# Slow SQLs



Presents queries that lasted for more than 200 seconds for a given period (default value).



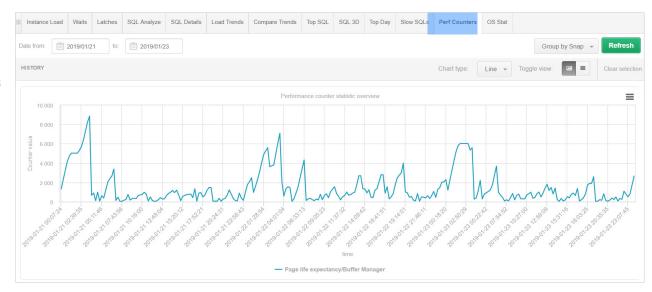
### Perf Counters



All database statistics are displayed in the system view of sys.dm\_os\_performance\_counters

It is also possible to present information in tabular form.

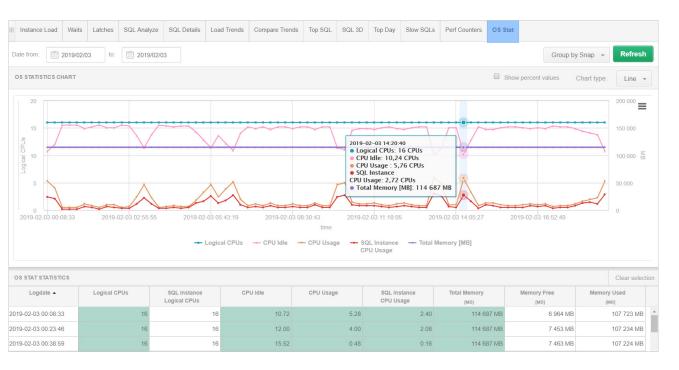
Data is presented for up to 30 days.



### OS Stat



Operating System statistics stored in the sys.dm\_os\_ring\_buffers system view are presented.



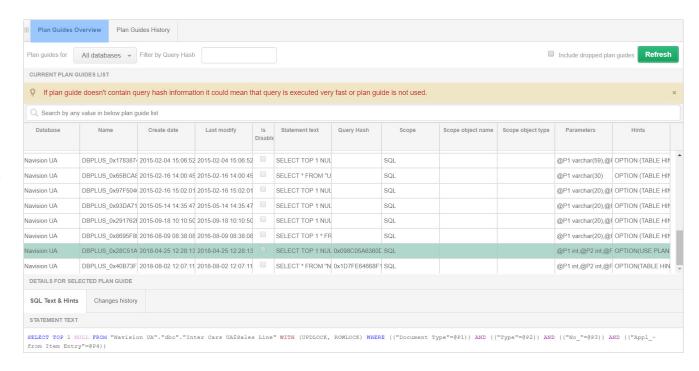
### Plan Guides



Information about the Plan Guide created in a given instance is presented.

Current and historical information is available.

Information about when and what change has been made is stored.



### I/O Stats

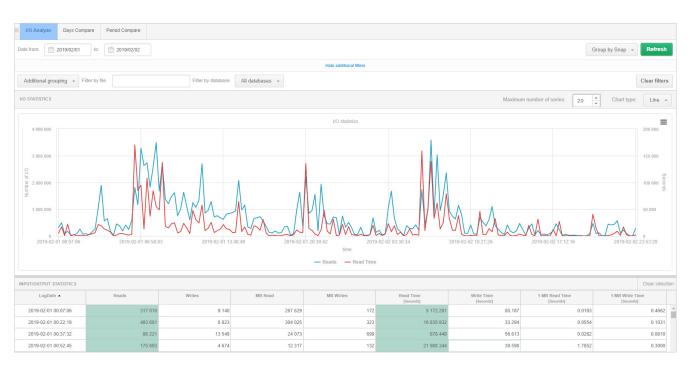


The module is used to analyse I/O performance.

#### Information is available on:

- Number of reads
- Number of writes
- Duration of the read
- Duration of the write

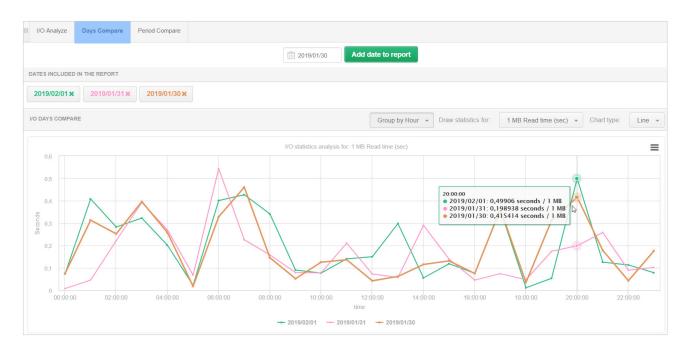
The ability to verify data for the entire SQL instance as well as a particular database or file.



# I/O Stats



It is possible to compare data collected for a given day (Days Compare) as well as for the period indicated (Period Compare).



# Space Monitor



Allows you to analyse the current disk space occupancy by:

- SQL instances
- Databases
- data files (data/log file)



# Space Monitor



Presents historical data for verification.

Information on average consumption for a given day, week, month.

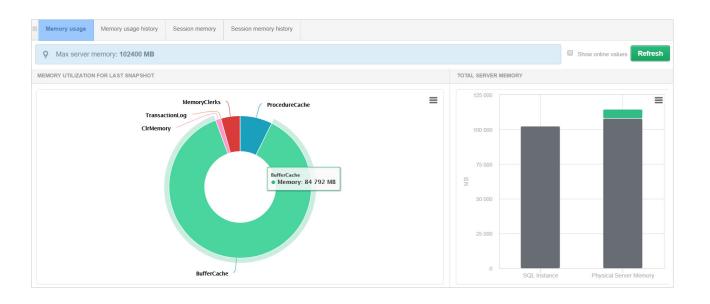


# Memory

DBPLUS better performance

Presents information on memory utilisation in a given SQL instance.

Displays the current memory usage.

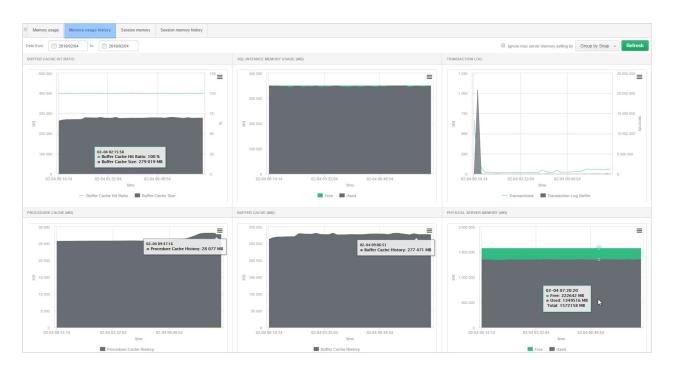


# Memory



# The history of memory usage contains information on:

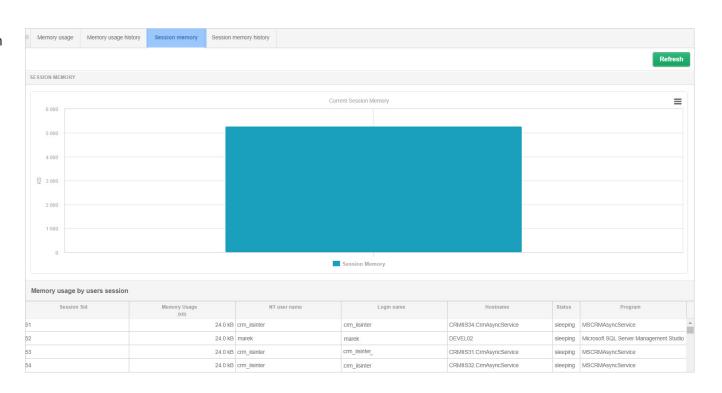
- Buffer Cache Hit Ratio
- Memory utilization by SQL instances
- Transaction Log
- Procedure Cache Size
- Buffer Cache
- The physical server memory



# Memory



Contains information on the memory usage by user sessions.



### Sessions



Stores information about sessions in a database displayed according to the criteria in the filters.

**Tempdb usage sessions** - a screen that allows you to analyse the session in terms of Tempdb database usage.

Log usage session functionality that allows for session analysis in terms of performing the largest number of changes in the

database.

Tempdb usage sessions Log usage sessions Sessions history Active sessions / Tempdb sessions / Log usage sessions history ☑ Active sessions ☑ Users only Min elapsed time: Refresh All databases + Loginname Show additional filters SESSION LIST(LAST REFRESHED: 10:08:5 Kill session Login name Wait Sessic Query Hash Last request start Flapsed Windows username Host name Program Context Blocking time 2019-02-04 05:38:11 64 0x2BACCBCDD8 C\nas orunning 2019-02-04 10:08:12 UA-APPNAVI05 SqlQueryNotificationS BROKER RECEIVE 38.14 39 nas Navision 2019-02-04 10:08:11 40 nas UA-APPNAVI05 SalQueryNotificationS Navision BROKER RECEIVE 2019-02-04 05:33:19 106 0x4E1CC5F47C6 C\nas orunning 2019-02-04 10:08:20 UA-APPNAVI04 SqlQueryNotificationS BROKER RECEIVE 30.65 31 nas Navision 2019-02-04 05:33:17 102 0x196F55A6A2B5 C\nas orunning 2019-02-04 10:08:20 31 nas UA-APPNAVI04 SalQueryNotificationS BROKER\_RECEIVE\_ 31.04 orunning 2019-02-04 10:08:19 31.84 2019-02-04 05:33:15 99 32 nas UA-APPNAVI04 SqlQueryNotificationS Navision BROKER RECEIVE erunning 2019-02-04 10:08:15 2019-02-04 05:33:13 92 0x076B479E0B4/ C\nas 36 nas UA-APPNAVI04 SalQueryNotificationS Navision BROKER RECEIVE 35.85 🔻 Operation progress Statistics Waiting tasks STATEMENT TEXT WAITFOR (RECEIVE TOF (1) message type name, conversation handle, cast(message body AS XML) as message body from [SqlqueryNotificationService-297f3c23-5411-4a01-b183-29ab6e9d9f5c]), TIMEOUT (Pp2; EXPLAIN PLAN Show plan objects for 0xB34D22FC24C8BCC7 -Database: Navision -RECEIVE MSG ( Cost - 0.0298611 , Rows - 0 , CPU - 0 , IO - 0 ) -Clustered Index Delete ([queue\_messages\_1353680516].[queue\_clustered\_index] [it]) ( Cost - 0.029861 , Rows - 1 , CFU - 0.00002 , IO - 0.02 ) -Left Outer Join-Nested Loops ( Cost - 0.00985902 , Rows - 1 , CPU - 0.00000418 , IO - 0 ) -Top ( Cost - 0.00657126 , Rows - 1 , CPU - 0.0000001 , IO - 0 )

## Sessions history

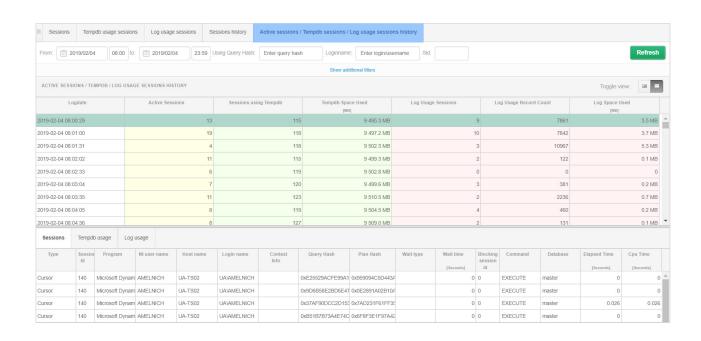


The table is divided into three groups:

Yellow shows information about active sessions.

**Green** shows information about sessions using Tempdb.

**Red** shows information about sessions that save into the Log.



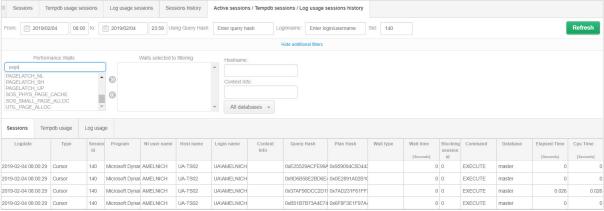
### Sessions history

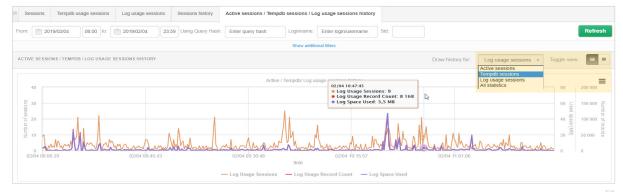
#### Sessions can be sorted using:

- Query Hash
- Username
- Sid
- Wait type
- Hostname
- Contex Info
- Database

In addition, information can be viewed in the form of a graph.







### Locks

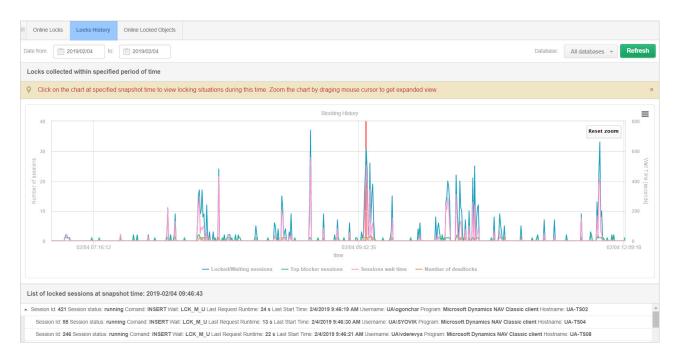


Contains information about locks occurring in a given SQL instance.

Online Locks - allowing for an analysis of current locks in an instance or a specific database

**Locks history** - allowing for tracking locks in time.

Online Locked Objects showing a list of objects on which locks are currently installed.



# Locks



# After selecting the session, you can view additional information such as:

- Text of the query
- Session parameters
- Transaction type
- Query identifier
- Status
- Lock type

SQL STATEMENT FOR SESSION SID: 201							
SELECT TOP 1 NULL FROM "Navision UA"."dbo"."Inter Cars UA\$No_ Series Line" WITH (UPDLOCK, ROWLOCK) WHERE (("Series Code"=8P1)) AND (("Starting Date">=8P2 AND "Starting Date"<=8P3))							
SESSION DETAILS							
Session Id	201						
Blocking Session Id	153						
Transaction Isolation Level	Serializable						
Transaction Type	Read/write transaction						
Transaction State	The transaction is active						
Transaction start time	2019-02-04 10:48:16						
User name	UAlasu						
Command	SELECT						
Status	running						
Last Request Date	2019-02-04 10:48:16						
Last Request Runtime	0						
Nt User name	asu						
HostName	UA-TS05						
Program	Microsoft Dynamics NAV Classic client						
Wait	LCK_M_RS_U						
Database	Navision						
Resource Type	KEY						
Wait Resource	KEY: 5:72057595053277184 (dd8a5a270380)						
Resource Description	keylock hobbid=72057595053277184 dbid=5 id=lock1580e087300 mode=RangeS-U associatedObjectId=72057595053277184						
Query Hash	0x9AD4ED024D4E722E +						
Query Plan Hash	0xF602A6A0BFF83C95						

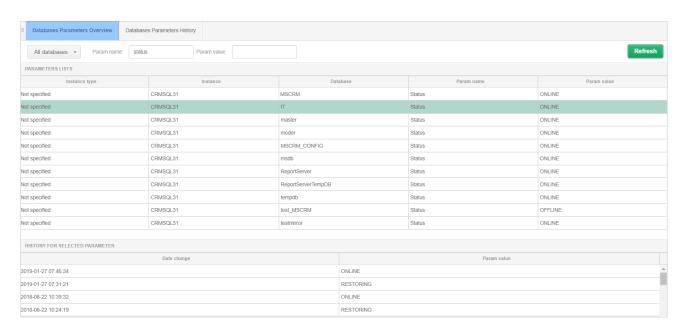
#### Parameters



Allows you to view and report change histories for:

- Instance parameters
- Database parameters
- SQL instance settings

The window presents the current status of parameters and their changes over time.



# **Anomaly Monitor**

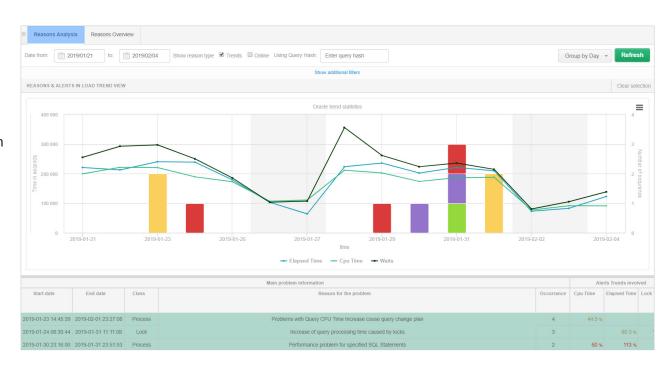


This module contains information about problems affecting database performance.

Information is available from the level of the monitored SQL instance.

#### Two types of Alerting:

- Online
- Trends



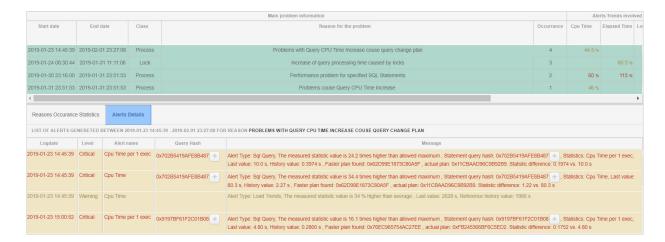
# **Anomaly Monitor**



Grouped by the reasons for their creation and their impact on the given statistics in a database.

Presented in detail for a given period of time.

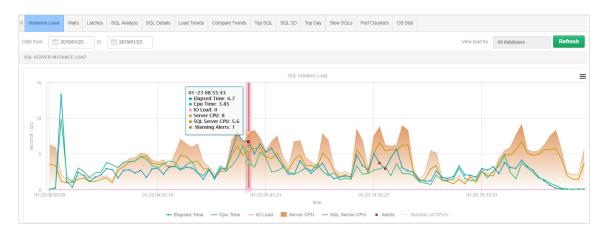
Reasons Occurance Statistics	Alerts Details				
REASONS CHARACTERISTIC BETWEEN 2019-01-23 14:45:39 - 2019-02-01 23:22:00 FOR PROBLEMS WITH QUERY CPU TIME INCREASE COUSE QUERY CHANGE PLAN					
Start date			End date	Snapshots occurance	Problem duration rounded to snap intervals [HH-MI: SS]
2019-01-23 14:45:39			2019-01-23 15:00:52	2	00:30:13
2019-02-01 23:11:55			2019-02-01 23:27:08	2	00:30:13



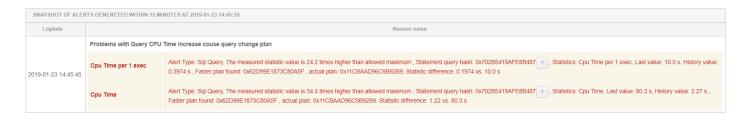
# Anomaly Monitor - Instance Load



Information about Alerts is also visible on the chart on the Instance Load tab.



Sample Alert informing about a change of the execution plan:



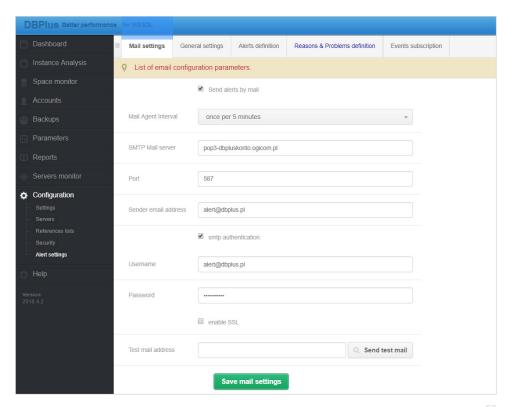
# Anomaly Monitor - Configuration



Configuration and alert definitions are available in the menu:

Configuration > Alert settings

Setting the mailbox



# Anomaly Monitor - Configuration

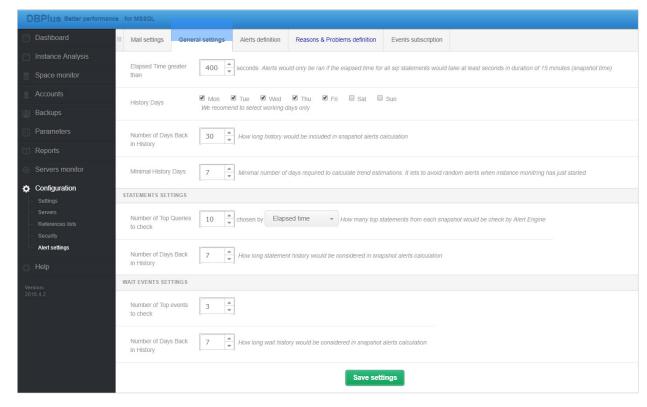


Configuration and alert definitions are available in the menu:

Configuration > Alert settings

General settings

Contain parameter configurations that control the operation of the alert module.





The Anomaly Monitor is based on gathering information about the statistics available in the SQL instance.

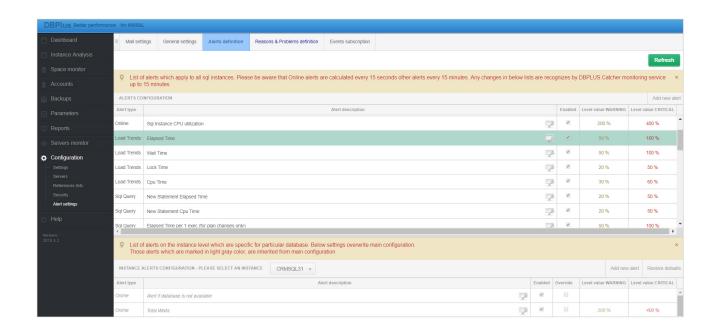
#### **Alert definitions**

- a threshold alarm value is defined for each statistic.

#### **Problem definition**

- a set of rules based on predefined Alerts.

Based on historical information, threshold exceeding events are generated.

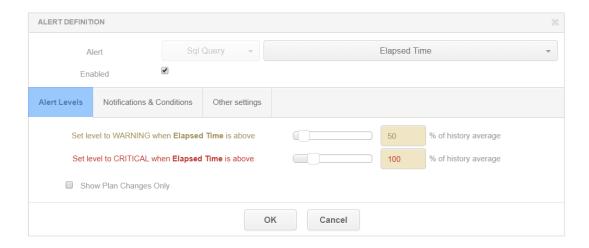




#### The alert definition consists of:

#### Selecting the alert type:

- Online
- I/O Stats
- Load Trends
- SQL Query

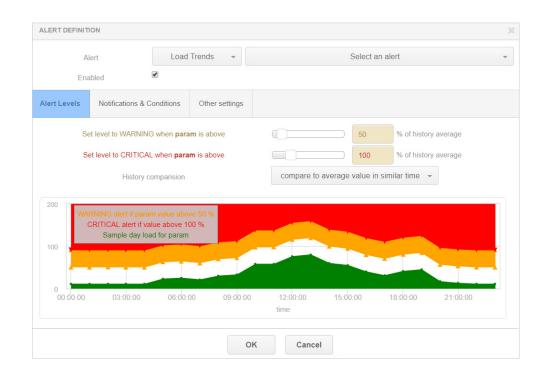




#### The alert definition consists of:

#### Determining the alarm threshold value:

WARNING/CRITICAL

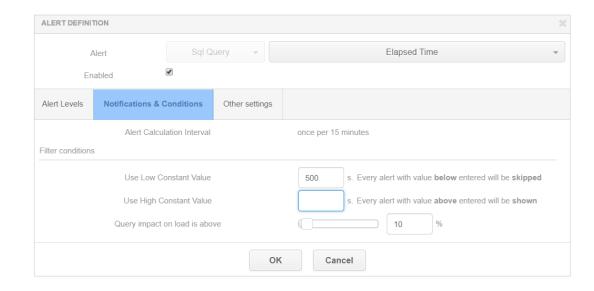




#### The alert definition consists of:

#### Setting additional conditions:

- Value below which the alert does not appear
- Value above which the alert will always occur
- What impact the query generates (only SQL Query)



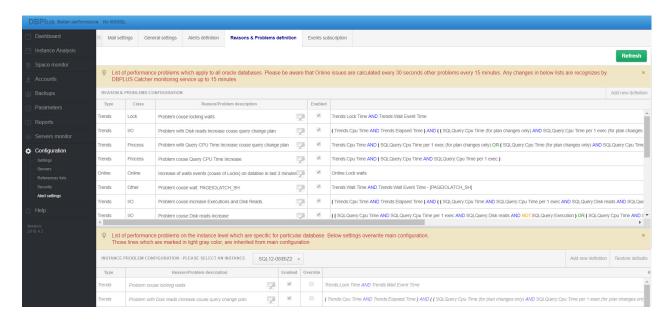
## Anomaly Monitor - problem definitions



Defining the problem consists of indicating the cause of the problem. It can be determined by configuring a rule consisting of predefined alert definitions.

#### Configuration consists of:

- Giving the name of the problem
- Determining the class of the problem

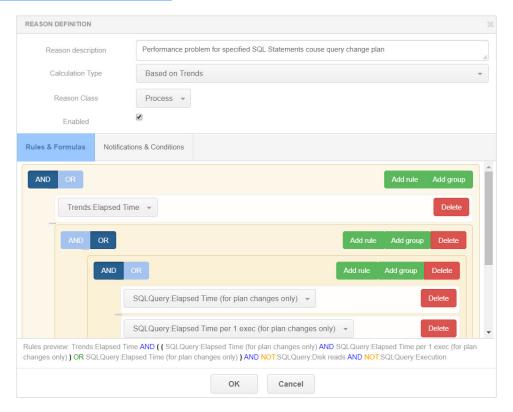


# Anomaly Monitor - problem definitions



### The next stage of configuration consists of:

 Setting up a set of rules based on the Alert definition

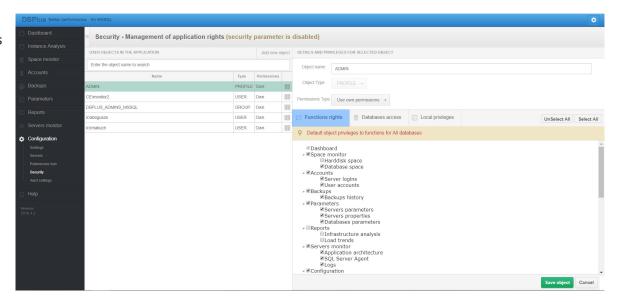




It is possible to grant access to individual instances and the screens in the application.

#### Setting access for:

- USER (Object name: DOMAIN\USER).
- GROUP:
  - Local (Object name: GROUP NAME)
  - Domain (Object name: DOMAIN\USER).
- PROFILES
   (Object name: PROFILE NAME).



#### The ability to configure permissions:

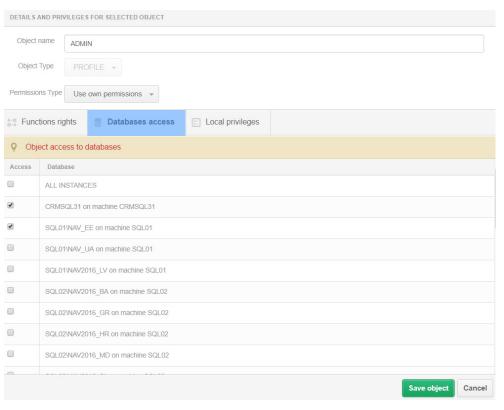
- own (use Own permissions)
- inherited (Inherited permissions).



Own permissions (Use own permissions).

This type of permission can be granted for each of the three objects (USER, GROUP, PROFILE).

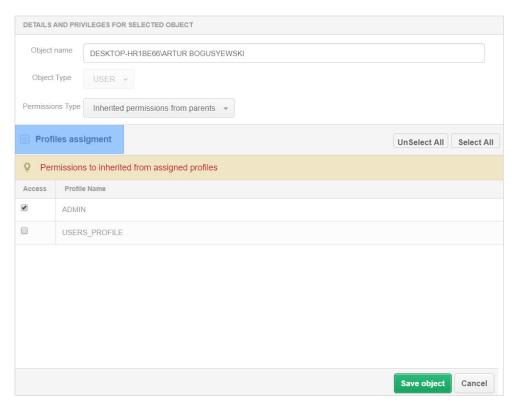
- We assign permissions to individual functionalities (Function rights).
- Permissions for individual databases (Database access).
- Local privillages.





# Inherited permissions (use permissions Inherited from parents).

- This type of permission can be granted for each of the three objects (USER, GROUP, PROFILE).
- When assigning permissions, we always point to the PROFILE for which we have previously defined the permissions.





#### Access management is set on two levels:

- DBPLUS Configuration Wizard:
   Applications settings > Application Options
   > Configure
- DBPLUS Performance Monitor: Configuration > Settings > SECURITY parameter





DBPLUS better performance

