

# Top Servers

The Top Servers report identifies your worst performing SQL Server instances based on the number of active alerts for the current monitored instances, response time, CPU usage, memory usage, and disk usage.

You can further filter your monitored instances by wait time with waits that exceed a defined **Wait Threshold** in milliseconds. This report displays the values of the following metrics: **Top Servers by Active Alerts**, **Top Servers by Response Time**, **Top Servers by CPU Usage**, **Top Servers by Memory Usage**, **Top Servers by Disk Usage**, and **Top Servers by Wait**.



A value of N/A indicates that the Collection service failed to collect data due to disabled OS metrics or a non-responsive WMI server. You must [enable OS metrics monitoring](#) to receive results.

## When to run this report

Run the Top Servers report daily to keep ahead of critical issues that can cause an unavailable instance. Use this report to compile a list of instances that need immediate attention.

## How SQL Diagnostic Manager calculates metric values on this report

Most values on the Top Servers report correlate with the related SQL Server metric. However, some metric values represent averages over time. Likewise, a few metric values are based on performance algorithms that use multiple statistics to calculate a more accurate metric. You can access our [Customer Support Portal](#) for more information about the algorithm used to calculate a specific metric.

- How is the Worst Performing and Most Frequent Queries information gathered? - Solution #00000412
- How does SQL diagnostic manager gather statistics from monitored SQL Servers? - Solution #00000055
- How does SQL diagnostic manager calculate the reorganization percentage for database tables? - Solution #00000301
- What does the 'Memory Usage' metric in the Console and Reports represent? - Solution #00002237