

Databases panel

The Databases panel tracks the performance of the databases on your monitored SQL Server. Unexpected spikes in database usage may warn you about the beginning of a serious performance issue. This feature offers a number of different metric sets based on your preference, which allows you to view your database transactions, log flushes, reads, writes, or I/O stalls. For each metric set, you can view a list of your top 100 databases sorted by current usage of that metric, and a bar representing the relative size of the associated database. A trends chart displays the same data over a period of time for only your top five databases. For additional information, see [Get the database status summary](#).

Transactions chart (per second)

The [Transactions/sec](#) chart displays the number of transactions per second occurring on the databases on your SQL Server instance.

Log flushes chart (per second)

The [Log Flushes/sec](#) chart displays the number of log flushes performed per second and usually matches the number of transactions per second. If you experience a disk bottleneck, review to see if your log flushes greatly outnumber your transactions.

Reads chart (per second)

The [Reads/sec](#) chart displays the number of reads per second performed by the databases on your SQL Server instance.

Writes chart (per second)

The [Writes/sec](#) chart displays the number of writes per second performed by the databases on your SQL Server instance.

I/O stall chart (ms/sec)

The [I/O Stall ms/sec](#) chart displays the total time per second (in milliseconds) that the databases on your SQL Server instance were waiting on an I/O to complete. Chronically high I/O stall metrics may indicate a disk bottleneck.