

# Configure disk thresholds

The Disk Threshold Configuration dialog allows you to set alert thresholds for selected disks on your SQL Server instance. Not all alerts are available for applying disk-specific thresholds. The following alerts include disk-specific settings:

- [OS Disk Free Space \(Size\)](#)
- [OS Disk Full \(Percent\)](#)

Use the **Advanced** button to set [how and when alerts are raised](#) by limiting the number of alerts and notifications generated.

## To add a disk for specific alert configuration:

1. Right-click a SQL Server instance in the Servers tree.
2. Select **Configure Alerts**.
3. Select the disk-specific metric you want to edit from the list in the **Alert Configuration** window.
4. On the Configuration tab, click **Add**.
5. Select the disk from the available drop-down list.
6. Make the appropriate changes to your alert configuration for this disk, and then click **OK**. SQL Diagnostic Manager now displays that disk in the list on the Configuration tab.
7. Click **OK** to accept your changes.

## To edit the alert threshold configuration for a disk:

1. Right-click a SQL Server instance in the Servers tree.
2. Select **Configure Alerts**.
3. Select the disk-specific metric you want to edit from the list in the **Alert Configuration** window.
4. On the Configuration tab, click the disk you want to configure, and then click **Edit**.
5. Change the alert thresholds by moving the arrows to the appropriate levels or by double-clicking the value and typing a new threshold level, and then click **OK**.
6. Click **Apply**.
7. *If you want SQL Diagnostic Manager to replicate your edits to every monitored SQL Server instance*, click **Yes**, select the instances you want to include, and then click **OK**.
8. Click **OK** to accept your changes.

## To delete the alert threshold configuration for a disk:

1. Right-click a SQL Server instance in the Servers tree.
2. Select **Configure Alerts**.
3. Select the metric from which you want to remove the specific disk from the list in the **Alert Configuration** window.
4. On the Configuration tab, click the disk you want to delete, and then click **Delete**.
5. Click **Yes** in the confirmation window.
6. Click **Apply**.
7. *If you want to delete the same disk from any other SQL Server instance SQL Diagnostic Manager is monitoring*, click **Yes**, select the instances you want to include, and then click **OK**.
8. Click **OK** to accept your changes.

SQL **D**iagnostics **M**anager identifies and resolves SQL Server performance problems before they happen. [Learn more](#) > >

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