## **OS Disk Time (Percent) alert**

The OS Disk Time (Percent) alert provides the percentage of elapsed time that all disks are busy servicing read and write requests on the SQL Server computer.

## Reduce OS processor time

If this value regularly exceeds 75%, you should take action such as:

- Reduce the number of SQL re-compilations since they are CPU intensive. There are many reasons that an object such as a stored procedure is
  recompiled and you can remove most of these reasons by careful coding. See the SQL Re-compilations counter for ways to dramatically reduce
  recompiles.
- Make sure that all T-SQL statements (whether in a stored procedure, trigger, or ad hoc statement) that reference objects fully qualify the object referenced. For example: SELECT \* FROM Northwind.dbo Employees is a fully-qualified object reference whereas SELECT \* FROM Employees is a poorly-qualified object. You can reuse the execution plans of fully-qualified objects "as is," whereas plans where you either cannot reuse the not fully-qualified objects or, if they are reused, then they are subject to a highly restrictive COMPILE lock while SQL Server determines if all of the objects referenced in the T-SQL code have the same owners as the execution plan currently in cache. Both of these situations consume a significant amount of CPU time.
- Stop unnecessary programs (such as the Print Spooler or activities such as the database server acting as either a BDC or PDC) from running.



## **Enable baseline thresholds**

To enable alerting when this metric is outside its established baseline, click the **Baseline Thresholds Enabled (as percentage of baseline)** check box in the Alert Configuration window.



## Create an alert reponse bundle

Create an alert response bundle with the OS Disk Time (Percent) alert and related alerts. For additional information, see Create alert response bundles.

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