View alert history

If you configured policies to send alerts, SQL Defrag Manager displays a record of those alerts on the Alerts History tab.

Click **Export** to export the data in html, xml, or txt format. Click **Print** to send all the data to a printer. Select an alert and click **Clear** to remove it from the list. Click **Clear All** to erase the existing alert history.

Filtering the alert data

The **Filters** box allows you to narrow the results based on specified criteria. Select **Type** to show only alerts of a single severity level. Select **From** and **To** to show only alerts generated during a specified time frame.

SQL Defrag Manager supports partitioned indexes similarly to non-partitioned indexes. A row exists for each partition that triggers an alert. Each partition in an index is identified by a number, which SQL Defrag Manager displays in the **Partition** column.

> SQL Defrag Manager displays "1" in the **Partition** column for a non-partitioned index.

Grouping information

You can group activities by the description that generated the alert, the identified problem or action, by the name of the policy, instance, database, table, or index, the partition number, or the date and time the alert occurred. To group the displayed activities by a column value, drag that column heading to the gray bar above the column headings.

Grouping alerts allows you to quickly scan and evaluate the health of your activities. For example, you can group and view alerts for a specific database, table, index, or partition, which lets you focus on the alerts for that database object to make sure they are the alerts you want to receive and what action may be necessary on that object.

> Grouping on a partitioned index column causes SQL Defrag Manager to display a single row for that index including totals of all partition statistics.