View past performance

The History Browser is intended to provide information pertaining to the state of your SQL Server instance at the time a standard snapshot is taken. You can use this information to diagnose and resolve issues to keep the issue from happening again. The History Browser allows you to select a historical snapshot collected by the standard refresh and view the data that was collected using almost all the SQL Diagnostic Manager real-time views.

By default, Session details and inactive alerts are stored for 31 days while standard metric information is stored for 365 days. You can edit these options on the Grooming Options window.

Access the History Browser

To access the History Browser, click the **History Browser** button on a supported view, such as **Overview > Dashboard**.

Select a specific snapshot in time in the History Browser

To select a specific snapshot:

1. Open the History Browser.
2. Select the date from the calendar. You can also select the time range to filter the number of snapshots displayed.
3. Select the corresponding snapshot from the Historical Snapshots list.

> The icons next to each of the snapshots represent the highest level of alert thresholds violated. These icons can help you identify a specific snapshot. In addition, you can hover over snapshots in the list to see the most critical alerts associated with the snapshot.

Return to Real-Time mode

To return to Real-Time mode, either click the **You are currently viewing a historical snapshot. Click here to switch to Real Time Mode.** text at the top of the window you are viewing historical data or click the associated text on a non-supported view.

Alerts with associated views that support historical snapshots

On the Alerts view, some of the alerts allows you to retrieve the associated view at the time the alert was activated. To access this view, right-click the alerts, and the click **Show Historical View** in the **Details** pane.

The following table displays a list of alerts that provide an associated view in SQL Diagnostic Manager.

Alert	Associated View
Average Disk Milliseconds Per Read	Resources
Average Disk Milliseconds Per Transfer	Resources
Average Disk Milliseconds Per Write	Resources
Blocked Sessions (Count)	Sessions
Blocking Session Wait Time (Seconds)	Sessions
Client Computers (Count)	Sessions
Databases Read/Write Errors Occurred	Databases
Disk Reads Per Second	Resources
Disk Transfers Per Second	Resources
Disk Writes Per Second	Resources
Host CPU Usage (Percent)	Resources
Host Memory Usage (Percent)	Resources
Oldest Open Transactions (Minutes)	Sessions
OS Average Disk Queue Length (Count)	Resources
OS Average Disk Queue Length Per Disk (Count)	Resources
OS Disk Time (Percent)	Resources
OS Disk Time Per Disk (Percent)	Resources

OS Memory Usage (Percent)	Resources
OS Paging (Per Second)	Resources
OS Privileged Time (Percent)	Resources
OS Processor Queue Length (Count)	Resources
OS Processor Time (Percent)	Resources
Page Life Expectancy	Server
Session CPU Time (Seconds)	Sessions
SQL Server CPU Usage (Percent)	Resources
SQL Server Memory Usage (Percent)	Resources
SQL Server Response Time (Milliseconds)	Sessions
Tempdb Contention (ms)	Databases
User Connections (Percent)	Sessions
VM CPU Usage (Percent)	Resources
VM Memory Usage (Percent)	Resources

Views that support historical snapshots

Users may notify you of SQL Server problems that have happened in the past. Using the History Browser, you can go back to a point in time and view the state of your system and also compare system states at different points in time.

The following views support historical snapshots:

- Overview > Dashboard
- Overview > Details
- Overview > Active Alerts
- Sessions > Summary
- Sessions > Details
- Sessions > Locks
- Sessions > Blocking
- Queries > Signature Mode
- Queries > Statement Mode
- Queries > Query History
- Queries > Query Waits
- Resources > Summary
- Resources > CPU
- Resources > Memory
- Resources > Disk
- Resources > File Activity
- Resources > Server Waits
- Databases > Tempdb Summary
- Databases > Availability Group
- Analyze > History