

# Disk Statistics

The Disk Statistics report lets you view trends for the disk activity of a monitored SQL Server instance over a specified period of time. To successfully monitor OS metrics, make sure that you enable [WMI or OLE automation](#) on the monitored instance. Check **Show Tabular Data** to display results in a single tabular or grid format and check **Show Baseline** to include baseline data points in the Disk Statistics report. For additional information about baseline configuration, see [Configure server baseline options](#).

This report generates the following graphs: **IO Activity %**, **Work Files Per Minute**, **Tempdb Size (MB)**, **Page Reads Per Second**, **Page Writes Per Second**, **Page Splits Per Minute**, **Page Lookups Per Minute**, **% Disk Busy**, and **Disk Queue Length**.

## When to run this report

You should run the Disk Statistics report to analyze the disk activity such as work files per minute or page read/writes per second.

## How SQL Diagnostic Manager calculates metric values on this report

Most values on the Disk Statistics report correlate with the related SQL Server metric. However, some metric values represent averages over time. Likewise, a few metric values are based on performance algorithms that use multiple statistics to calculate a more accurate metric.

You can access our [Customer Support Portal](#) for more information about the algorithm used to calculate a specific metric.

- How is the Worst Performing and Most Frequent Queries information gathered? - Solution #00000412
- How does SQL Diagnostic Manager gather statistics from monitored SQL Servers? - Solution #00000055
- How does SQL Diagnostic Manager calculate the reorganization percentage for database tables? - Solution #00000301
- What does the 'Memory Usage' metric in the console and reports represent? - Solution #00002237