

## View server waits

The Server Waits view allows you to see all of the waits affecting server performance. By correlating the areas of the SQL Server instance that are waiting with other statistics, it is possible to narrow down possible causes of the waits. All waits occurring on your system are displayed in a graph that shows the time the wait happened and the length of time it took for the wait to clear. You can filter the graph by the wait type to view how a particular wait is affecting your server. Below the graph, SQL Diagnostic Manager displays a table that includes the wait category, wait type, length of time the wait took to clear, total wait time for all the collected wait types, and a definition of the wait type.

Server waits are always collected. History mode for this view is available.

## Access the Server Waits view

You can open the Server Waits view of the SQL Diagnostic Manager Resources tab by selecting the appropriate SQL Server instance, and then clicking **Resources > Server Waits**.

## Available wait types

You can filter the view by [Backup](#), [I/O](#), [Lock](#), [Memory](#), [Non-I/O Page Latch](#), [Non-Page Latch](#), [Transaction Log](#), and [Other](#).

## Available wait categories

You can select from the following wait categories:

### Total Waits

Total waits include all the types of waits collected.

### Signal Waits

Signal waits occur when a resource is now available (after a resource wait) and the task is waiting to run again.

### Resource Waits

Resource waits occur when access to a resource is denied because the resource is in use or not available.

**SQL Diagnostic Manager for SQL Server** performance monitoring, alerting, and diagnostics for SQL Server.

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