

Solutions: Microsoft SQL Server, Oracle & MySQL

Versions supported: SQL Server 7, 2000, 2005 – Oracle 9, 10 – MySQL 4.1, 5.0
Description: The Longitude SQL Server, Oracle & MySQL solutions provide comprehensive out-of-the-box monitoring for your database environment. Longitude proactively monitors key performance metrics to ensure that your databases are running optimally and alerts you when there is a problem. Longitude also provides pre-configured, on-demand reports and graphs of key performance metrics to help you proactively take action and ensure maximum availability.

Rule	Description
SQL Server	
Sql_BufferCacheEfficiencyLow	Reports when the SQL Server data cache hit ratio is low.
Sql_LogsFull	Reports when the transaction logs associated with the databases hosted on the server are too full.
Sql_DiskSpaceLow	Reports when the disk space is low.
Sql_DiskBusyPctHigh	Reports when the disk utilization high.
Sql_AllocateSpaceFailed *	Reports how many times error 1105 is found during the interval.
Sql_ConnectionFailed *	Reports how many times error 17809 is found during the interval.
Sql_CorruptedDatabase *	Reports how many times error 605 is found during the interval.
Sql_DeadlockVictim *	Reports how many times error 1205 is found during the interval.
Sql_NotEnoughLocks*	Reports how many times error 1204 is found during the interval.
Sql_ServiceNotRunning	Reports when a SQL Server service is not running.
Sql_LowFreeMemory	Reports when the percent of memory available to be used by SQL Server is low.
Sql_BlockedProcess	Reports when a SQL Server process is blocking another process.
Sql_HighCpuTimeProcesses	Reports when one or more SQL Server processes has used too much CPU time.
Sql_HighDiskReadTime	Reports when the average time (in seconds) to read data from the disk is too high.
Sql_HighDiskWriteTime	Reports when the average time (in seconds) to write data to the disk is too high.
Sql_HighPageRate	Reports when the rate at which pages are read from or written to disk to resolve hard page faults is too high. This counter is a primary indicator of the types of faults that cause system-wide delays.
Sql_HighProcessorPct	Reports when the percentage of time the processor is running non-idle threads is too high.
Sql_HighProcessorQueLen	Reports when the number of threads in the processor queue is too high. There is a single queue for processor time, even on computers with multiple processors. It shows ready threads only, not threads that are currently running.
Sql_LowAvailableMemory	Reports when the amount of physical memory (in MB) immediately available for allocation to a process, or for system use, is too low.
Sql_HighLockWaitTime	Reports when the average wait time for locks is too high, when evaluated against the historical average.
Sql_LockWaitOverThreshold	Reports when the average wait time for locks is too high.
Sql_TooManyUserConnections	Reports when there are too many user connections.
Sql_ReplicationLatencyHigh	Reports when the latency of delivered transactions from the distributor to the subscriber is too high.
Sql_UnsafeAutoparamsHigh	Reports when the rate of unsafe auto-parameterization attempts is too high.

* SQL Server 7 and 2000 only

Rule	Description
SQL Server (cont'd)	
Sql_DataThroughputLow	Reports on the rate of data throughput by monitoring the rate of batch requests.
Sqs_JobFailures ▪	Reports on job failures.
Sqs_TooFrequent Queries ▪	Reports when a query is executed too frequently.
Sqs_HighIndexFragmentation ▪	Reports on Indexes with a high percentage of fragmentation.
Sqs_JobsTooLong ▪	Reports when complete jobs have a duration that is too long.
Sqs_HighCpuQueries ▪	Reports on queries for which the average CPU time is high.
Sqs_SlowQueries ▪	Reports on queries for which the average elapsed time is high..
Oracle	
Ora_CtrlFileStatus	Reports on the status of the control files for the database.
Ora_DictCacheHitRatio	Reports poor dictionary cache efficiency.
Ora_InstanceStatus	Reports Oracle instances that are down.
Ora_DbCacheHitRatio	Reports poor database cache efficiency.
Ora_RedoLogBufferWaits	Reports excessive transactions waiting for a redo log buffer.
Ora_SortsInMemory	Reports database instances with not enough sorts performed in memory.
Ora_TablespaceStatus	Reports the status of tablespaces on the database.
Ora_TablespaceFull	Reports the amount of free space available to tablespaces on the database.
MySQL	
Msq_LockedProcesses	Reports MySQL locked processes.
Msq_TooManyThreadsConnected	Reports if there are more than a specified number of clients connected.
Msq_TooManyThreadsRunning	Reports if there are more than a specified number of queries running.
Msq_Requests	Reports when the number of requests changes dramatically.
Msq_TooManyOpenedTables	Reports if there are more than a specified number of tables opened.
Msq_SelectFullJoin	Reports if there are too many joins performed without using indexes.
Msq_TooManySlowQueries	Reports if there are a large percentage of queries that have taken a long time to create or that are not using indexes.
Msq_LowReadCache	Reports if the read cache percentage is too low.
Msq_LowWriteCache	Reports if the write cache percentage is too low.
Msq_TableSpaceFull	Reports the amount of free space available to tablespaces on the database.



165 Bay State Drive
 Braintree, MA 02184
 Telephone: 800-229-6500 / 781-848-1701
www.heroix.com
info@heroix.com

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▪ SQL Server 2005 Only