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## **Database perf\_querystore**

The Realtime Data Collection for the Query Store feature offers valuable insights into query plan choices and performance for SQL Server. It greatly simplifies performance troubleshooting by enabling you to swiftly identify performance discrepancies caused by changes in the query plan. The Query Store automatically captures and retains a history of queries, plans, and runtime statistics for your review. The data saving process is initiated by a job named Performance\_QueryStore. This job calls a set of stored procedures which save data from system tables of Query Store and Dynamical Management Views to tables of perf\_querystore database. Saved data used to create reporting views and tables with information to analyse and define most load queries.

## **Tables and Information save in perf\_querystore**

Data is collected from the SQL Server Query Store system tables and written into tables in the **perf\_querystore** database (refer to the diagram for more details). The collection and insertion of data are conducted using procedures located in the **perf\_querystore** database.

The procedures save the following data:

* 1. Applications which execute query

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** is a dynamic management view – provides information about all active user connections and internal tasks. This includes client information such as application and host names, security settings, configuration settings, and other session-specific data.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_client\_app\_name** uses internal logic to collect information from the system table **sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_client\_app\_name** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_client\_app\_name**

Fields description:

* **program\_name**: This column stores the name of the program making the query.
* **host\_name**: This column contains the name of the host where the query is being made.
* **client\_interface\_name**: This column records the name of the client intererface used.
* **login\_name**: This column stores the name of the user who logged in to make the query.
* **original\_login\_name**: This column keeps track of the original login name if the user has changed during the session.
* **nt\_domain**: This column records the NT domain of the user.
* **nt\_user\_name**: This column holds the NT username of the user.
* **status**: This column keeps the status of the query.
* **login\_time**: This column records the time when the user logged in.
* **session\_id**: This column stores the session ID for the current query.
* **db\_id**: This column holds the database ID where the query is made.
* **cpu\_time**: This column keeps the CPU time used by the query.
* **memory\_usage**: This column records the memory usage of the query.
* **total\_elapsed\_time**: This column records the total elapsed time of the query.
* **endpo\_id**: This column stores the endpo ID for the query.
* **last\_request\_start\_time**: This column records the start time of the last request.
* **last\_request\_end\_time**: This column records the end time of the last request.
* **reads**: This column records the number of read operations performed by the query.
* **writes**: This column records the number of write operations performed by the query.
* **logical\_reads**: This column records the number of logical read operations performed by the query.
* **is\_user\_process**: This column indicates if the query is a user process.
* **group\_id**: This column holds the group ID to which the query belongs.
* **page\_server\_reads**: This column records the number of page server read operations performed by the query.
  1. Blocking sessions on server

Source system tables from where take data:

**sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** is a dynamic management view – provides information about all active user connections and internal tasks. This includes client information such as application and host names, security settings, configuration settings, and other session-specific data.

**sys.dm\_exec\_requests** is a dynamic management view that provides information about each request that is executing within SQL Server. This includes requests from user sessions, system sessions and internal processes.

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.dm\_exec\_query\_stats** - returns aggregate performance statistics for cached query plans in SQL Server.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_blocking\_session\_id** uses internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_blocking\_session\_id** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_blocking\_session\_id**

Fields description:

* **db\_name**: This column stores the name of the database.
* **query\_id**: This column holds the unique identifier for the query.
* **plan\_id**: This column contains the unique identifier for the plan.
* **blocking\_session\_id**: This column stores the identifier for the session that is causing a block.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This column holds the SQL text of the query.
* **last\_execution\_time**: This column records the timestamp of the last execution of the query.
* **count\_executions**: This column counts the number of times the query has been executed.
* **object\_name**: This column stores the name of the object associated with the query.
* **date**: This column records the date when the record was created or last updated.
  1. Workstation host name which execute query

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** is a dynamic management view – provides information about all active user connections and internal tasks. This includes client information such as application and host names, security settings, configuration settings, and other session-specific data.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_client\_hostname** uses internal logic to collect information from the system table **sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_client\_hostname** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_client\_hostname**

Fields description:

* **host\_name:** This column contains the name of the host (workstation) where the query is being made.
* **program\_name:** This column stores the name of the program making the query.
* **client\_interface\_name:** This column records the name of the client interface used.
* **login\_name:** This column stores the name of the user who logged in to make the query.
* **original\_login\_name:** This column keeps track of the original login name if the user has changed during the session.
* **nt\_domain:** This column records the NT domain of the user.
* **nt\_user\_name:** This column holds the NT username of the user.
* **status:** This column keeps the status of the query.
* **login\_time:** This column records the time when the user logged in.
* **session\_id:** This column stores the session ID for the current query.
* **db\_id:** This column holds the database ID where the query is made.
* **cpu\_time:** This column keeps the CPU time used by the query.
* **memory\_usage:** This column records the memory usage of the query.
* **total\_scheduled\_time:** This column tracks the total scheduled time for the query.
* **total\_elapsed\_time:** This column records the total elapsed time of the query.
* **endpoint\_id:** This column stores the endpoint ID for the query.
* **last\_request\_start\_time:** This column records the start time of the last request.
* **last\_request\_end\_time:** This column records the end time of the last request.
* **reads:** This column records the number of read operations performed by the query.
* **writes:** This column records the number of write operations performed by the query.
* **logical\_reads:** This column records the number of logical read operations performed by the query.
* **is\_user\_process:** This column indicates if the query is a user process.
* **group\_id:** This column holds the group ID to which the query belongs.
* **page\_server\_reads:** This column records the number of page server read operations performed by the query.
  1. Processes of the client program that initiated the session

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** is a dynamic management view – provides information about all active user connections and internal tasks. This includes client information such as application and host names, security settings, configuration settings, and other session-specific data.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_client\_pid** uses internal logic to collect information from the system table **sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_client\_pid** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_client\_pid**

Fields description:

* **process\_id:** This column contains the process ID of the query.
* **host\_name:** This column stores the name of the host (workstation) where the query is initiated.
* **client\_interface\_name:** This column records the name of the client interface being used.
* **login\_name:** This column stores the name of the user who logged in to make the query.
* **original\_login\_name**: This column keeps track of the original login name if the user has changed during the session.
* **nt\_domain:** This column records the NT domain of the user.
* **nt\_user\_name:** This column holds the NT username of the user.
* **status:** This column keeps the status of the query.
* **login\_time:** This column records the time when the user logged in.
* **session\_id:** This column stores the session ID for the current query.
* **db\_id:** This column holds the database ID where the query is made.
* **cpu\_time:** This column keeps the CPU time used by the query.
* **memory\_usage:** This column records the memory usage of the query.
* **total\_scheduled\_time:** This column tracks the total scheduled time for the query.
* **total\_elapsed\_time:** This column records the total elapsed time of the query.
* **endpoint\_id:** This column stores the endpoint ID for the query.
* **last\_request\_start\_time:** This column records the start time of the last request.
* **last\_request\_end\_time:** This column records the end time of the last request.
* **reads:** This column records the number of read operations performed by the query.
* **writes:** This column records the number of write operations performed by the query.
* **logical\_reads:** This column records the number of logical read operations performed by the query.
* **is\_user\_process**: This column indicates if the query is a user process.
* **group\_id**: This column holds the group ID to which the query belongs.
* **page\_server\_reads**: This column records the number of page server read operations performed by the query.
  1. System time at which the data was collected

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_collect\_system\_time** uses internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_collect\_system\_time** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_collect\_system\_time**

Fields description:

* **db\_name**: This column stores the name of the database where the query was made.
* **query\_id**: This column holds the unique identifier of the query.
* **plan\_id**: This column records the unique identifier of the query plan.
* **collect\_system\_time**: This column stores the system time at which the data was collected.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This column holds the SQL text of the query.
* **last\_execution\_time**: This column records the time when the query was last executed.
* **count\_executions**: This column tracks the number of times the query was executed.
* **object\_name**: This column holds the name of the object that the query is associated with.
* **date**: This column stores the date when the data was collected.

Session context information

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** is a dynamic management view – provides information about all active user connections and internal tasks. This includes client information such as application and host names, security settings, configuration settings, and other session-specific data.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_context\_info** uses internal logic to collect information from the system table **sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_context\_info** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_context\_info**

Fields description:

* **context\_info**: This column holds the context information associated with the session. This is usually used to store application-specific data.
* **session\_id**: This column stores the unique identifier of the session.
* **original\_login\_name**: This column holds the name of the login that originally established the session.
* **host\_process\_id**: This column stores the process identifier of the client program.
* **host\_name**: This column records the name of the workstation.
* **client\_interface\_name**: This column holds the name of the client interface.
* **login\_name**: This column contains the name of the login used during the current session.
* **nt\_domain**: This column holds the Windows domain in which the user is authenticated.
* **nt\_user\_name**: This column contains the Windows username.
* **status**: This column indicates the status of the session.
* **db\_id**: This column stores the unique identifier of the database being accessed during the session.
* **cpu\_time**: This column tracks the CPU time consumed by the session.
* **memory\_usage**: This column records the memory usage of the session.
* **total\_scheduled\_time**: This column holds the total scheduled time of the session.
* **total\_elapsed\_time**: This column records the total elapsed time of the session.
* **endpoint\_id**: This column contains the endpoint ID of the session.
* **last\_request\_start\_time**: This column records the start time of the last request in the session.
* **last\_request\_end\_time**: This column holds the end time of the last request in the session.
* **reads**: This column tracks the number of read operations performed by the session.
* **writes**: This column keeps track of the number of write operations performed by the session.
* **logical\_reads**: This column records the number of logical read operations performed by the session.
* **is\_user\_process**: This column indicates whether the session is a user process or a system process.
* **group\_id**: This column holds the ID of the resource group in which the request is running.
* **page\_server\_reads**: This column tracks the number of page server reads performed by the session.
  1. Databases of SQL Server

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** is a dynamic management view – provides information about all active user connections and internal tasks. This includes client information such as application and host names, security settings, configuration settings, and other session-specific data.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_database\_id** uses internal logic to collect information from the system table **sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_database\_id** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_database\_id**

Fields description:

* **database\_id**: This column stores the unique identifier of the database.
* **program\_name**: This column holds the name of the client program that is accessing the database.
* **host\_name**: This column contains the name of the workstation from which the database is being accessed.
* **client\_interface\_name**: This column stores the name of the client interface.
* **login\_name**: This column holds the name of the login used during the current session.
* **original\_login\_name**: This column stores the name of the login that originally established the session.
* **nt\_domain**: This column contains the Windows domain in which the user is authenticated.
* **nt\_user\_name**: This column holds the Windows username.
* **status**: This column indicates the status of the session.
* **login\_time**: This column stores the time when the current session was established.
* **session\_id**: This column holds the unique identifier of the session.
* **cpu\_time**: This column tracks the CPU time consumed by the session.
* **memory\_usage**: This column records the memory usage of the session.
* **total\_scheduled\_time**: This column contains the total scheduled time of the session.
* **total\_elapsed\_time**: This column holds the total elapsed time of the session.
* **endpoint\_id**: This column stores the endpoint ID of the session.
* **last\_request\_start\_time**: This column records the start time of the last request in the session.
* **last\_request\_end\_time**: This column contains the end time of the last request in the session.
* **reads**: This column tracks the number of read operations performed by the session.
* **writes**: This column holds the number of write operations performed by the session.
* **logical\_reads**: This column records the number of logical read operations performed by the session.
* **is\_user\_process**: This column indicates whether the session is a user process or a system process.
* **group\_id**: This column stores the ID of the resource group in which the request is running.
* **page\_server\_reads**: This column tracks the number of page server reads performed by the session.
  1. Query execution time

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_execution\_time** uses internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_execution\_time** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_execution\_time**

Fields description:

* **db\_name**: This column stores the name of the database where the query is executed.
* **query\_id**: This column holds the unique identifier for each query.
* **plan\_id**: This column contains the unique identifier for the query plan.
* **execution\_time**: This column stores the exact time the query was executed.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This column holds the SQL text of the query.
* **last\_execution\_time**: This column contains the last time the query was executed.
* **count\_executions:** This column records the total number of times the query has been executed.
* **object\_name**: This column holds the name of the object that was referenced in the query.
* **date**: This column contains the date when the data was collected.
* **priority**: This column indicates the priority of the query.
  1. Query granted memory usage

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_granted\_memory** uses internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_granted\_memory** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_granted\_memory**

Fields description:

* **db\_name**: This column stores the name of the database where the query is executed.
* **query\_id**: This column holds the unique identifier for each query.
* **plan\_id**: This column contains the unique identifier for the query plan.
* **granted\_memory\_kb**: This column records the amount of memory in kilobytes granted for the execution of the query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This column holds the SQL text of the query.
* **last\_execution\_time**: This column contains the last time the query was executed.
* **count\_executions**: This column records the total number of times the query has been executed.
* **object\_name**: This column holds the name of the object that was referenced in the query.
* **date**: This column contains the date when the data was collected.
* **priority**: This column indicates the priority of the query.
  1. Query ideal memory usage

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

**sys.dm\_exec\_query\_stats** - returns aggregate performance statistics for cached query plans in SQL Server.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_ideal\_memory\_kb** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_ideal\_memory\_kb** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_ideal\_memory\_kb**

Fields description:

* **db\_name**: This column stores the name of the database where the query is executed.
* **query\_id**: This column holds the unique identifier for each query.
* **plan\_id**: This column contains the unique identifier for the query plan.
* **ideal\_memory\_kb:** This field records the ideal memory amount, in kilobytes, that would be optimal for the execution of the query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This column holds the SQL text of the query.
* **last\_execution\_time**: This column contains the last time the query was executed.
* **count\_executions**: This column records the total number of times the query has been executed.
* **object\_name**: This column holds the name of the object that was referenced in the query.
* **date**: This column contains the date when the data was collected.
* **priority**: This column indicates the priority of the query.
  1. Query logical writes

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_logical\_writes** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_logical\_writes** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_logical\_writes**

Fields description:

* **db\_name**: This column stores the name of the database where the query is executed.
* **query\_id**: This column holds the unique identifier for each query.
* **plan\_id**: This column contains the unique identifier for the query plan.
* **max\_logical\_io\_writes:** This field records the maximum number of logical write I/O operations that occurred during the execution of the query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This column holds the SQL text of the query.
* **last\_execution\_time**: This column contains the last time the query was executed.
* **count\_executions**: This column records the total number of times the query has been executed.
* **object\_name**: This column holds the name of the object that was referenced in the query.
* **date**: This column contains the date when the data was collected.
* **priority**: This column indicates the priority of the query.
  1. Query physical reads

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_physical\_reads** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_physical\_reads** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_physical\_reads**

Fields description:

* **db\_name**: This column stores the name of the database where the query is executed.
* **query\_id**: This column holds the unique identifier for each query.
* **plan\_id**: This column contains the unique identifier for the query plan.
* **physical\_reads:** This field captures the total number of physical read I/O operations performed during the execution of the query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This column holds the SQL text of the query.
* **last\_execution\_time**: This column contains the last time the query was executed.
* **count\_executions**: This column records the total number of times the query has been executed.
* **object\_name**: This column holds the name of the object that was referenced in the query.
* **date**: This column contains the date when the data was collected.
* **priority**: This column indicates the priority of the query.
  1. Query plan handle

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

**sys.dm\_exec\_query\_stats** - returns aggregate performance statistics for cached query plans in SQL Server.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_plan\_handle** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_plan\_handle** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_plan\_handle**

Fields description:

* **db\_name**: This column stores the name of the database where the query is executed.
* **query\_id**: This column holds the unique identifier for each query.
* **plan\_id**: This column contains the unique identifier for the query plan.
* **plan\_handle:** This field represents the identifier for the memory location at which the actual execution plan for a given query is stored. It can be used to retrieve the execution plan of the query from the plan cache.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This column holds the SQL text of the query.
* **last\_execution\_time**: This column contains the last time the query was executed.
* **count\_executions**: This column records the total number of times the query has been executed.
* **object\_name**: This column holds the name of the object that was referenced in the query.
* **date**: This column contains the date when the data was collected.
* **priority**: This column indicates the priority of the query.
  1. Query hash

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_query\_hash** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_query\_hash** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_query\_hash**

Fields description:

* **db\_name**: This column stores the name of the database where the query is executed.
* **query\_id**: This column holds the unique identifier for each query.
* **plan\_id**: This column contains the unique identifier for the query plan.
* **query\_hash:** This field represents a hash value computed over the entire text of the query. This helps in grouping together similar queries.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This column holds the SQL text of the query.
* **last\_execution\_time**: This column contains the last time the query was executed.
* **count\_executions**: This column records the total number of times the query has been executed.
* **object\_name**: This column holds the name of the object that was referenced in the query.
* **date**: This column contains the date when the data was collected.
* **priority**: This column indicates the priority of the query.
  1. Queries parallelism

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_last\_dop** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_query\_last\_dop** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_query\_last\_dop**

Fields description:

* **db\_name**: This column stores the name of the database where the query is executed.
* **query\_id**: This column holds the unique identifier for each query.
* **plan\_id**: This column contains the unique identifier for the query plan.
* **last\_dop:** This field stores the degree of parallelism used during the last execution of the query. It shows how many processors SQL Server used to run the query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This column holds the SQL text of the query.
* **last\_execution\_time**: This column contains the last time the query was executed.
* **count\_executions**: This column records the total number of times the query has been executed.
* **object\_name**: This column holds the name of the object that was referenced in the query.
* **date**: This column contains the date when the data was collected.
* **priority**: This column indicates the priority of the query.
  1. Query duration

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_last\_duration\_sec** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_query\_last\_duration\_sec** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_query\_last\_duration\_sec**

Fields description:

* **db\_name**: This column stores the name of the database where the query is executed.
* **query\_id**: This column holds the unique identifier for each query.
* **plan\_id**: This column contains the unique identifier for the query plan.
* **last\_duration\_sec:** This field stores the duration of the last execution of the query in seconds.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This column holds the SQL text of the query.
* **last\_execution\_time**: This column contains the last time the query was executed.
* **count\_executions**: This column records the total number of times the query has been executed.
* **object\_name**: This column holds the name of the object that was referenced in the query.
* **date**: This column contains the date when the data was collected.
* **priority**: This column indicates the priority of the query.
  1. CPU time taken by the query

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_max\_cpu\_time\_sec** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_max\_cpu\_time\_sec** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_max\_cpu\_time\_sec**

Fields description:

* **db\_name**: This column stores the name of the database where the query is executed.
* **query\_id**: This column holds the unique identifier for each query.
* **plan\_id**: This column contains the unique identifier for the query plan.
* **max\_cpu\_time\_sec:** This field stores the maximum CPU time taken by the query in seconds.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This column holds the SQL text of the query.
* **last\_execution\_time**: This column contains the last time the query was executed.
* **count\_executions**: This column records the total number of times the query has been executed.
* **object\_name**: This column holds the name of the object that was referenced in the query.
* **date**: This column contains the date when the data was collected.
* **priority**: This column indicates the priority of the query.
  1. Maximum number of logical input/output reads

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_max\_logical\_io\_reads** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_max\_logical\_io\_reads** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_max\_logical\_io\_reads**

Fields description:

* **db\_name**: This column stores the name of the database where the query is executed.
* **query\_id**: This column holds the unique identifier for each query.
* **plan\_id**: This column contains the unique identifier for the query plan.
* **max\_logical\_io\_reads:** This field stores the maximum number of logical input/output reads that have been performed by the query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This column holds the SQL text of the query.
* **last\_execution\_time**: This column contains the last time the query was executed.
* **count\_executions**: This column records the total number of times the query has been executed.
* **object\_name**: This column holds the name of the object that was referenced in the query.
* **date**: This column contains the date when the data was collected.
* **priority**: This column indicates the priority of the query.
  1. Maximum number of logical input/output reads

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_max\_tempdb\_space\_used** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_max\_tempdb\_space\_used** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_max\_tempdb\_space\_used**

Fields description:

* **db\_name**: This column stores the name of the database where the query is executed.
* **query\_id**: This column holds the unique identifier for each query.
* **plan\_id**: This column contains the unique identifier for the query plan.
* **max\_tempdb\_space\_used:** This field logs the maximum amount of tempdb space used by the query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This column holds the SQL text of the query.
* **last\_execution\_time**: This column contains the last time the query was executed.
* **count\_executions**: This column records the total number of times the query has been executed.
* **object\_name**: This column holds the name of the object that was referenced in the query.
* **date**: This column contains the date when the data was collected.
* **priority**: This column indicates the priority of the query.
  1. Query plan hash

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_query\_plan\_hash** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_query\_plan\_hash** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_query\_plan\_hash**

Fields description:

* **db\_name**: This column stores the name of the database where the query is executed.
* **query\_id**: This column holds the unique identifier for each query.
* **plan\_id**: This column contains the unique identifier for the query plan.
* **query\_plan\_hash:** This field holds the hash value of the query plan, which can be used to identify identical query plans.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This column holds the SQL text of the query.
* **last\_execution\_time**: This column contains the last time the query was executed.
* **count\_executions**: This column records the total number of times the query has been executed.
* **object\_name**: This column holds the name of the object that was referenced in the query.
* **date**: This column contains the date when the data was collected.
* **priority**: This column indicates the priority of the query.
  1. Name of the SQL Server instance where the query was executed

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_server\_instance\_name** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_server\_instance\_name** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_server\_instance\_name**

Fields description:

* **db\_name**: This column stores the name of the database where the query is executed.
* **query\_id**: This column holds the unique identifier for each query.
* **plan\_id**: This column contains the unique identifier for the query plan.
* **server\_instance\_name:** This field contains the name of the SQL Server instance where the query was executed.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This column holds the SQL text of the query.
* **last\_execution\_time**: This column contains the last time the query was executed.
* **count\_executions**: This column records the total number of times the query has been executed.
* **object\_name**: This column holds the name of the object that was referenced in the query.
* **date**: This column contains the date when the data was collected.
* **priority**: This column indicates the priority of the query.
  1. Session ID

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** is a dynamic management view – provides information about all active user connections and internal tasks. This includes client information such as application and host names, security settings, configuration settings, and other session-specific data.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_session\_id** use internal logic to collect information from the system table **sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_session\_id** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_session\_id**

Fields description:

* **session\_id**: This field represents the ID of the session in which the query was executed.
* **program\_name**: The name of the program that issued the query.
* **host\_name**: This field contains the name of the host machine where the client is running.
* **client\_interface\_name**: This field specifies the name of the client interface that is used.
* **login\_name**: This field includes the SQL Server login name.
* **original\_login\_name**: This field includes the original SQL Server login name, useful in case of impersonation.
* **nt\_domain**: This field includes the Windows domain to which the user belongs.
* **nt\_user\_name**: This field contains the Windows username.
* **status**: This field contains the status of the session (e.g., running, sleeping, etc.)
* **login\_time**: This field contains the timestamp when the session was established.
* **db\_id**: This field holds the ID of the database against which the query ran.
* **cpu\_time**: The CPU time consumed by the session in milliseconds.
* **memory\_usage**: The amount of memory the session is using in kilobytes.
* **total\_scheduled\_time**: The total time that the session has been scheduled for execution.
* **total\_elapsed\_time**: The total time that the session has been running.
* **endpoint\_id**: The ID of the endpoint on which the session is running.
* **last\_request\_start\_time**: The start time of the last request in the session.
* **last\_request\_end\_time**: The end time of the last request in the session.
* **reads**: The number of reads by the session.
* **writes**: The number of writes by the session.
* **logical\_reads**: The number of logical reads by the session.
* **is\_user\_process**: This field indicates if the session is a user process.
* **group\_id**: The ID of the workload group where this session's requests are running.
  1. Windows username of the client executing the query

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** is a dynamic management view – provides information about all active user connections and internal tasks. This includes client information such as application and host names, security settings, configuration settings, and other session-specific data.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_session\_nt\_username** use internal logic to collect information from the system table **sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_session\_nt\_username** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_session\_nt\_username**

Fields description:

* **nt\_user\_name**: This field represents the Windows username of the client executing the query.
* **program\_name**: The name of the program that issued the query.
* **host\_name**: This field contains the name of the host machine where the client is running.
* **client\_interface\_name**: This field specifies the name of the client interface that is used.
* **login\_name**: This field includes the SQL Server login name.
* **original\_login\_name**: This field includes the original SQL Server login name, useful in case of impersonation.
* **nt\_domain**: This field includes the Windows domain to which the user belongs.
* **nt\_user\_name**: This field contains the Windows username.
* **status**: This field contains the status of the session (e.g., running, sleeping, etc.)
* **login\_time**: This field contains the timestamp when the session was established.
* **db\_id**: This field holds the ID of the database against which the query ran.
* **cpu\_time**: The CPU time consumed by the session in milliseconds.
* **memory\_usage**: The amount of memory the session is using in kilobytes.
* **total\_scheduled\_time**: The total time that the session has been scheduled for execution.
* **total\_elapsed\_time**: The total time that the session has been running.
* **endpoint\_id**: The ID of the endpoint on which the session is running.
* **last\_request\_start\_time**: The start time of the last request in the session.
* **last\_request\_end\_time**: The end time of the last request in the session.
* **reads**: The number of reads by the session.
* **writes**: The number of writes by the session.
* **logical\_reads**: The number of logical reads by the session.
* **is\_user\_process**: This field indicates if the session is a user process.
* **group\_id**: The ID of the workload group where this session's requests are running.
  1. Queries resource group

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** is a dynamic management view – provides information about all active user connections and internal tasks. This includes client information such as application and host names, security settings, configuration settings, and other session-specific data.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_session\_resource\_group\_id** use internal logic to collect information from the system table **sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_session\_resource\_group\_id** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_session\_resource\_group\_id**

Fields description:

* **group\_id**: This field holds the ID of the workload group where this session's requests are running.
* **program\_name**: The name of the program that issued the query.
* **host\_name**: This field contains the name of the host machine where the client is running.
* **client\_interface\_name**: This field specifies the name of the client interface that is used.
* **login\_name**: This field includes the SQL Server login name.
* **original\_login\_name**: This field includes the original SQL Server login name, useful in case of impersonation.
* **nt\_domain**: This field includes the Windows domain to which the user belongs.
* **nt\_user\_name**: This field contains the Windows username.
* **status**: This field contains the status of the session (e.g., running, sleeping, etc.)
* **login\_time**: This field contains the timestamp when the session was established.
* **db\_id**: This field holds the ID of the database against which the query ran.
* **cpu\_time**: The CPU time consumed by the session in milliseconds.
* **memory\_usage**: The amount of memory the session is using in kilobytes.
* **total\_scheduled\_time**: The total time that the session has been scheduled for execution.
* **total\_elapsed\_time**: The total time that the session has been running.
* **endpoint\_id**: The ID of the endpoint on which the session is running.
* **last\_request\_start\_time**: The start time of the last request in the session.
* **last\_request\_end\_time**: The end time of the last request in the session.
* **reads**: The number of reads by the session.
* **writes**: The number of writes by the session.
* **logical\_reads**: The number of logical reads by the session.
* **is\_user\_process**: This field indicates if the session is a user process.
  1. Used memory

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_used\_memory** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_used\_memory** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_used\_memory**

Fields description:

* **db\_name**: This column stores the name of the database where the query is executed.
* **query\_id**: This column holds the unique identifier for each query.
* **plan\_id**: This column contains the unique identifier for the query plan.
* **last\_query\_max\_used\_memory\_kb:** The maximum amount of memory (in kilobytes) used by the last execution of the query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This column holds the SQL text of the query.
* **last\_execution\_time**: This column contains the last time the query was executed.
* **count\_executions**: This column records the total number of times the query has been executed.
* **object\_name**: This column holds the name of the object that was referenced in the query.
* **date**: This column contains the date when the data was collected.
* **priority**: This column indicates the priority of the query.
  1. Username of the client executing the query

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** is a dynamic management view – provides information about all active user connections and internal tasks. This includes client information such as application and host names, security settings, configuration settings, and other session-specific data.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_username** use internal logic to collect information from the system table **sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_username** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_username**

Fields description:

* **login\_name**: This field includes the SQL Server login name.
* **program\_name**: The name of the program that issued the query.
* **host\_name**: This field contains the name of the host machine where the client is running.
* **client\_interface\_name**: This field specifies the name of the client interface that is used.
* **original\_login\_name**: This field includes the original SQL Server login name, useful in case of impersonation.
* **nt\_domain**: This field includes the Windows domain to which the user belongs.
* **nt\_user\_name**: This field contains the Windows username.
* **status**: This field contains the status of the session (e.g., running, sleeping, etc.)
* **login\_time**: This field contains the timestamp when the session was established.
* **db\_id**: This field holds the ID of the database against which the query ran.
* **cpu\_time**: The CPU time consumed by the session in milliseconds.
* **memory\_usage**: The amount of memory the session is using in kilobytes.
* **total\_scheduled\_time**: The total time that the session has been scheduled for execution.
* **total\_elapsed\_time**: The total time that the session has been running.
* **endpoint\_id**: The ID of the endpoint on which the session is running.
* **last\_request\_start\_time**: The start time of the last request in the session.
* **last\_request\_end\_time**: The end time of the last request in the session.
* **reads**: The number of reads by the session.
* **writes**: The number of writes by the session.
* **logical\_reads**: The number of logical reads by the session.
* **is\_user\_process**: This field indicates if the session is a user process.
* **group\_id**: The ID of the workload group where this session's requests are running.
  1. Queries batch handle

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_batch\_sql\_handle** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_batch\_sql\_handle** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_batch\_sql\_handle**

Fields description:

* **batch\_sql\_handle**: A token that uniquely identifies a batch of SQL text in the database.
* **database\_name**: The name of the database where the query is executed.
* **object\_id**: The ID of the object that is associated with the query.
* **query\_text\_id**: The ID of the text of the SQL query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: The actual SQL query text.
* **plan\_id**: The ID of the query execution plan.
* **query\_id**: The ID of the query.
* **context\_settings\_id**: The ID of the context settings associated with the query.
* **query\_hash**: A hash value that represents the SQL text of the query.
* **is\_internal\_query**: Indicates if the query is an internal query.
* **query\_parameterization\_type**: The parameterization type of the query.
* **query\_parameterization\_type\_desc**: The description of the query parameterization type.
* **initial\_compile\_start\_time**: The start time of the initial compilation of the query.
* **last\_compile\_start\_time**: The start time of the last compilation of the query.
* **last\_execution\_time**: The last execution time of the query.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_sql\_handle**: A token that uniquely identifies the batch of SQL text that was last compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_start:** The starting offset of the last compiled batch.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_end**: The ending offset of the last compiled batch.
* **count\_compiles**: The number of compilations for the query.
* **avg\_compile\_duration**: The average duration of the compilations.
* **last\_compile\_duration**: The duration of the last compile.
* **avg\_bind\_duration**: The average duration of binding.
* **last\_bind\_duration**: The duration of the last bind.
* **avg\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time for binding.
* **last\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The last CPU time for binding.
* **avg\_optimize\_duration**: The average duration of optimization.
* **last\_optimize\_duration**: The duration of the last optimization.
* **avg\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time for optimization.
* **last\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The last CPU time for optimization.
* **avg\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The average memory in kilobytes for compilation.
* **last\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The last memory in kilobytes for compilation.
* **max\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The maximum memory in kilobytes for compilation.
  1. Information about client connection

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.dm\_exec\_requests** is a dynamic management view that provides information about each request that is executing within SQL Server. This includes requests from user sessions, system sessions and internal processes.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_client\_connection\_id** use internal logic to collect information from the system table **sys.dm\_exec\_requests** and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_client\_connection\_id** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_client\_connection\_id**

Fields description:

* **connection\_id**: A unique identifier for the client's connection to the SQL Server.
* **session\_id**: This field represents the ID of the session in which the query was executed.
* **request\_id**: The ID of the request in the session.
* **database\_id**: The ID of the database where the query is being executed.
* **user\_id**: The ID of the user who is executing the query.
* **start\_time**: The timestamp when the execution of the query began.
* **status**: The status of the query (e.g., running, sleeping, etc.).
* **command**: The type of command that is being executed.
* **sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the batch of SQL.
* **granted\_query\_memory**: The amount of memory in kilobytes that has been granted for executing the query.
* **statement\_start\_offset**: The starting offset of the statement in the batch.
* **statement\_end\_offset**: The ending offset of the statement in the batch.
* **plan\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies a query execution plan.
* **blocking\_session\_id**: The ID of the session that is blocking the current session.
* **wait\_type**: The type of wait that is being experienced by the request.
* **wait\_time**: The total wait time for the request.
* **last\_wait\_type**: The last wait type that was experienced by the request.
* **wait\_resource**: Information about the resource for which the request is waiting.
* **open\_transaction\_count**: The number of open transactions in the session.
* **open\_resultset\_count**: The number of open result sets in the session.
* **transaction\_id**: The ID of the transaction in the session.
* **context\_info**: The binary context information that is set by the user for the session.
* **percent\_complete**: The percent of work completed for the command.
* **estimated\_completion\_time**: The estimated completion time for the command in milliseconds.
* **cpu\_time**: The CPU time in milliseconds used by the request.
* **total\_elapsed\_time**: The total time in milliseconds that the request has been running.
* **scheduler\_id**: The ID of the scheduler that is scheduling the request.
* **task\_address**: The memory address of the task that is associated with the request.
* **reads**: The number of reads by the request.
* **writes**: The number of writes by the request.
* **logical\_reads**: The number of logical reads by the request.
* **deadlock\_priority**: The priority of the request in a deadlock situation.
* **row\_count**: The number of rows affected by the request.
* **group\_id**: The ID of the resource group where this session's requests are running.
* **query\_hash**: A hash value that represents the SQL text of the query.
* **query\_plan\_hash**: A hash value that represents the execution plan of the query.
* **dop**: The degree of parallelism for the query.
  1. Compile duration

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_compile\_duration** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_compile\_duration** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_compile\_duration**

Fields description:

* **compile\_duration**: This field holds the total time taken in milliseconds to compile the query.
* **avg\_compile\_duration**: This field holds the average time taken to compile the query.
* **count\_compiles**: The number of times the query has been compiled.
* **object\_id**: The ID of the object associated with the query.
* **query\_text\_id**: The ID of the text of the query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This field holds the SQL text of the query.
* **plan\_id**: This field holds the ID of the plan for the query.
* **query\_id**: The ID of the query.
* **context\_settings\_id**: The ID of the context settings used for the query.
* **query\_hash**: A hash value that represents the SQL text of the query.
* **is\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the last compilation of the query started.
* **initial\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the first compilation of the query started.
* **query\_parameterization\_type**: The type of parameterization used for the query.
* **query\_parameterization\_type\_desc**: The description of the type of parameterization used for the query.
* **batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the batch of SQL.
* **last\_execution\_time**: The timestamp when the query was last executed.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_start:** The starting offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_end**: The ending offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **avg\_bind\_duration**: The average time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_duration**: The time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_optimize\_duration**: The average time taken to optimize the query.
* **last\_optimize\_duration**: The time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to optimize the query.
* **last\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The average amount of memory used to compile the query.
* **last\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The amount of memory used to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **max\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The maximum amount of memory used to compile the query.
* **is\_clouddb\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query for a CloudDB.
  1. Compile memory

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_compile\_memory\_kb** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_compile\_memory\_kb** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_compile\_memory\_kb**

Fields description:

* **max\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The maximum amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query.
* **last\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **last\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **last\_optimize\_duration**: The time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **last\_compile\_duration**: The time taken in milliseconds to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_compile\_duration**: The average time taken to compile the query.
* **count\_compiles**: The number of times the query has been compiled.
* **object\_id**: The ID of the object associated with the query.
* **query\_text\_id**: The ID of the text of the query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This field holds the SQL text of the query.
* **plan\_id**: This field holds the ID of the plan for the query.
* **query\_id**: The ID of the query.
* **context\_settings\_id**: The ID of the context settings used for the query.
* **query\_hash**: A hash value that represents the SQL text of the query.
* **is\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the last compilation of the query started.
* **initial\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the first compilation of the query started.
* **query\_parameterization\_type:** The type of parameterization used for the query.
* **query\_parameterization\_type\_desc**: The description of the type of parameterization used for the query.
* **batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the batch of SQL.
* **last\_execution\_time**: The timestamp when the query was last executed.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_start**: The starting offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_end**: The ending offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **avg\_bind\_duration**: The average time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_duration**: The time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_optimize\_duration**: The average time taken to optimize the query.
* **avg\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to optimize the query.
* **avg\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The average amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query.
* **is\_clouddb\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query for a CloudDB.
  1. Compiles count

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_count\_compiles** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_count\_compiles** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_count\_compiles**

Fields description:

* **count\_compiles**: The number of times the query has been compiled.
* **object\_id**: The ID of the object associated with the query.
* **query\_text\_id**: The ID of the text of the query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This field holds the SQL text of the query.
* **plan\_id**: This field holds the ID of the plan for the query.
* **query\_id**: The ID of the query.
* **context\_settings\_id**: The ID of the context settings used for the query.
* **query\_hash**: A hash value that represents the SQL text of the query.
* **is\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the last compilation of the query started.
* **initial\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the first compilation of the query started.
* **query\_parameterization\_type**: The type of parameterization used for the query.
* **query\_parameterization\_type\_desc**: The description of the type of parameterization used for the query.
* **batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the batch of SQL.
* **last\_execution\_time**: The timestamp when the query was last executed.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_start**: The starting offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_end**: The ending offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **avg\_compile\_duration**: The average time taken to compile the query.
* **last\_compile\_duration**: The time taken in milliseconds to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_bind\_duration**: The average time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_duration**: The time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_optimize\_duration**: The average time taken to optimize the query.
* **last\_optimize\_duration**: The time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to optimize the query.
* **last\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The average amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query.
* **last\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **max\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The maximum amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query.
* **is\_clouddb\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query for a CloudDB.
  1. Execution counts

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_count\_executions** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_count\_executions** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_count\_executions**

Fields description:

* **count\_executions**: The number of times the query has been executed.
* **first\_execution\_time**: The timestamp when the query was first executed.
* **execution\_type**: The type of execution performed by the query.
* **object\_id**: The ID of the object associated with the query.
* **query\_text\_id**: The ID of the text of the query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This field holds the SQL text of the query.
* **plan\_id**: This field holds the ID of the plan for the query.
* **query\_id**: The ID of the query.
* **context\_settings\_id**: The ID of the context settings used for the query.
* **query\_hash**: A hash value that represents the SQL text of the query.
* **is\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query.
* **max\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The maximum amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query.
* **last\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **last\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **last\_optimize\_duration**: The time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **last\_compile\_duration**: The time taken in milliseconds to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_compile\_duration**: The average time taken to compile the query.
* **count\_compiles**: The number of times the query has been compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the last compilation of the query started.
* **initial\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the first compilation of the query started.
* **query\_parameterization\_type**: The type of parameterization used for the query.
* **query\_parameterization\_type\_desc**: The description of the type of parameterization used for the query.
* **batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the batch of SQL.
* **last\_execution\_time**: The timestamp when the query was last executed.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_start**: The starting offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_end**: The ending offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **avg\_bind\_duration**: The average time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_duration**: The time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_optimize\_duration**: The average time taken to optimize the query.
* **avg\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to optimize the query.
* **avg\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The average amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query.
* **is\_clouddb\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query for a CloudDB.
  1. Execution types

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_execution\_type** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_execution\_type** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_execution\_type**

Fields description:

* **execution\_type**: Represents the type of execution. The specific types aren't described here.
* **object\_id**: ID of the object involved in the execution, typically a database object like a table or stored procedure.
* **query\_text\_id**: Unique identifier for the text of the executed SQL query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: The actual SQL query text that was executed.
* **plan\_id**: Unique identifier for the execution plan used during the query execution.
* **query\_id**: Unique identifier for the specific query execution.
* **context\_settings\_id**: Unique identifier representing the context settings under which the query was executed.
* **query\_hash**: Hash value of the query text for quick comparisons of query similarity.
* **is\_internal\_query**: A boolean flag indicating whether the query is internal or not.
* **max\_compile\_memory\_kb**: Maximum memory (in KB) used during the compilation of the query.
* **last\_compile\_memory\_kb**: Memory (in KB) used during the last compilation of the query.
* **last\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: Last CPU time used during the optimization of the query.
* **last\_optimize\_duration**: Duration of the last optimization phase of the query.
* **last\_compile\_duration**: Duration of the last compilation of the query.
* **avg\_compile\_duration**: Average duration of the query compilations.
* **count\_compiles**: Number of times the query has been compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_sql\_handle**: Handle for the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_start\_time**: Timestamp when the last compilation of the query started.
* **initial\_compile\_start\_time**: Timestamp when the first compilation of the query started.
* **query\_parameterization\_type**: Type of parameterization used for the query.
* **query\_parameterization\_type\_desc**: Description of the type of parameterization used for the query.
* **batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the batch of SQL.
* **last\_execution\_time**: Timestamp when the query was last executed.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_start**: Starting offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_end**: Ending offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **avg\_bind\_duration**: Average time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_duration**: Time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_bind\_cpu\_time**: Average CPU time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_cpu\_time**: CPU time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_optimize\_duration**: Average time taken to optimize the query.
* **avg\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: Average CPU time taken to optimize the query.
* **avg\_compile\_memory\_kb**: Average amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query.
* **is\_clouddb\_internal\_query**: Indicates if the query is an internal query for a CloudDB.
  1. First execution time

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_first\_execution\_time** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_first\_execution\_time** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_first\_execution\_time** Fields description:

* **first\_execution\_time**: The timestamp when the query was first executed.
* **execution\_type**: The type of execution performed by the query.
* **object\_id**: The ID of the object associated with the query.
* **query\_text\_id**: The ID of the text of the query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This field holds the SQL text of the query.
* **plan\_id**: This field holds the ID of the plan for the query.
* **query\_id**: The ID of the query.
* **context\_settings\_id**: The ID of the context settings used for the query.
* **query\_hash**: A hash value that represents the SQL text of the query.
* **is\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query.
* **max\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The maximum amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query.
* **last\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **last\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **last\_optimize\_duration**: The time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **last\_compile\_duration**: The time taken in milliseconds to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_compile\_duration**: The average time taken to compile the query.
* **count\_compiles**: The number of times the query has been compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the last compilation of the query started.
* **initial\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the first compilation of the query started.
* **query\_parameterization\_type**: The type of parameterization used for the query.
* **query\_parameterization\_type\_desc**: The description of the type of parameterization used for the query.
* **batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the batch of SQL.
* **last\_execution\_time**: The timestamp when the query was last executed.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_start**: The starting offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_end**: The ending offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **avg\_bind\_duration**: The average time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_duration**: The time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_optimize\_duration**: The average time taken to optimize the query.
* **avg\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to optimize the query.
* **avg\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The average amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query.
* **is\_clouddb\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query for a CloudDB.
  1. Compile start time

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_initial\_compile\_start\_time** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_initial\_compile\_start\_time** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_initial\_compile\_start\_time**

Fields description:

* **initial\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when first compilation of query started.
* **query\_parameterization\_type**: The type of parameterization used for the query.
* **query\_parameterization\_type\_desc**: The description of the type of parameterization used for the query.
* **batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the batch of SQL.
* **object\_id**: The ID of the object associated with the query.
* **query\_text\_id**: The ID of the text of the query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This field holds the SQL text of the query.
* **plan\_id**: This field holds the ID of the plan for the query.
* **query\_id**: The ID of the query.
* **context\_settings\_id**: The ID of the context settings used for the query.
* **query\_hash**: A hash value that represents the SQL text of the query.
* **is\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query.
* **last\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the last compilation of the query started.
* **last\_execution\_time**: The timestamp when the query was last executed.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_start**: The starting offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_end**: The ending offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **count\_compiles**: The number of times the query has been compiled.
* **avg\_compile\_duration**: The average time taken to compile the query.
* **last\_compile\_duration**: The time taken in milliseconds to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_bind\_duration**: The average time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_duration**: The time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_optimize\_duration**: The average time taken to optimize the query.
* **last\_optimize\_duration**: The time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to optimize the query.
* **last\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The average amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query.
* **last\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query during the last compilation.
  1. Batch handle

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_last\_compile\_batch\_sql\_handle** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_last\_compile\_batch\_sql\_handle** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_last\_compile\_batch\_sql\_handle**

Fields description:

* **last\_compile\_batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the last compilation of the query started.
* **initial\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the first compilation of the query started.
* **query\_parameterization\_type**: The type of parameterization used for the query.
* **query\_parameterization\_type\_desc**: The description of the type of parameterization used for the query.
* **batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the batch of SQL.
* **object\_id**: The ID of the object associated with the query.
* **query\_text\_id**: The ID of the text of the query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This field holds the SQL text of the query.
* **plan\_id**: This field holds the ID of the plan for the query.
* **query\_id**: The ID of the query.
* **context\_settings\_id**: The ID of the context settings used for the query.
* **query\_hash**: A hash value that represents the SQL text of the query.
* **is\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query.
* **last\_execution\_time**: The timestamp when the query was last executed.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_start**: The starting offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_end**: The ending offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **count\_compiles**: The number of times the query has been compiled.
* **avg\_compile\_duration**: The average time taken to compile the query.
* **last\_compile\_duration**: The time taken in milliseconds to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_bind\_duration**: The average time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_duration**: The time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_optimize\_duration**: The average time taken to optimize the query.
* **last\_optimize\_duration**: The time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to optimize the query.
* **last\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The average amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query.
* **last\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query during the last compilation.
  1. Compile duration

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_last\_compile\_duration** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_last\_compile\_duration** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database —**tbl\_query\_store\_last\_compile\_duration**

Fields description:

* **last\_compile\_duration**: The time taken in milliseconds to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_compile\_duration**: The average time taken to compile the query.
* **count\_compiles**: The number of times the query has been compiled.
* **object\_id**: The ID of the object associated with the query.
* **query\_text\_id**: The ID of the text of the query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This field holds the SQL text of the query.
* **plan\_id**: This field holds the ID of the plan for the query.
* **query\_id**: The ID of the query.
* **context\_settings\_id**: The ID of the context settings used for the query.
* **query\_hash**: A hash value that represents the SQL text of the query.
* **is\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the last compilation of the query started.
* **initial\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the first compilation of the query started.
* **query\_parameterization\_type**: The type of parameterization used for the query.
* **query\_parameterization\_type\_desc**: The description of the type of parameterization used for the query.
* **batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the batch of SQL.
* **last\_execution\_time**: The timestamp when the query was last executed.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_start**: The starting offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_end**: The ending offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **avg\_bind\_duration**: The average time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_duration**: The time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_optimize\_duration**: The average time taken to optimize the query.
* **last\_optimize\_duration**: The time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to optimize the query.
* **last\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The average amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query.
* **last\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query during the last compilation.
  1. Compile start time

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_last\_compile\_start\_time** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_last\_compile\_start\_time** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_last\_compile\_start\_time**

Fields description:

* **last\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the last compilation of the query started.
* **initial\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the first compilation of the query started.
* **query\_parameterization\_type**: The type of parameterization used for the query.
* **query\_parameterization\_type\_desc**: The description of the type of parameterization used for the query.
* **batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the batch of SQL.
* **object\_id**: The ID of the object associated with the query.
* **query\_text\_id**: The ID of the text of the query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This field holds the SQL text of the query.
* **plan\_id**: This field holds the ID of the plan for the query.
* **query\_id**: The ID of the query.
* **context\_settings\_id**: The ID of the context settings used for the query.
* **query\_hash**: A hash value that represents the SQL text of the query.
* **is\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query.
* **last\_execution\_time**: The timestamp when the query was last executed.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_start**: The starting offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_end**: The ending offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **count\_compiles**: The number of times the query has been compiled.
* **avg\_compile\_duration**: The average time taken to compile the query.
* **last\_compile\_duration**: The time taken in milliseconds to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_bind\_duration**: The average time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_duration**: The time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_optimize\_duration**: The average time taken to optimize the query.
* **last\_optimize\_duration**: The time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to optimize the query.
* **last\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The average amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query.
* **last\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query during the last compilation.
  1. Max clr time

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_max\_clr\_time** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_max\_clr\_time** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_max\_clr\_time**

Fields description:

* **max\_clr\_time**: The maximum CLR (Common Language Runtime) time for the query in milliseconds.
* **max\_duration**: The maximum time taken by the query in milliseconds.
* **count\_executions**: The number of times the query has been executed.
* **first\_execution\_time**: The timestamp when the query was first executed.
* **execution\_type**: The type of execution for the query.
* **object\_id**: The ID of the object associated with the query.
* **query\_text\_id**: The ID of the text of the query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This field holds the SQL text of the query.
* **plan\_id**: This field holds the ID of the plan for the query.
* **query\_id**: The ID of the query.
* **context\_settings\_id**: The ID of the context settings used for the query.
* **query\_hash**: A hash value that represents the SQL text of the query.
* **is\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query.
* **max\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The maximum amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query.
* **last\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **last\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **last\_optimize\_duration**: The time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **last\_compile\_duration**: The time taken in milliseconds to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_compile\_duration**: The average time taken to compile the query.
* **count\_compiles**: The number of times the query has been compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the last compilation of the query started.
* **initial\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the first compilation of the query started.
* **query\_parameterization\_type**: The type of parameterization used for the query.
* **query\_parameterization\_type\_desc**: The description of the type of parameterization used for the query.
* **batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the batch of SQL.
* **last\_execution\_time**: The timestamp when the query was last executed.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_start**: The starting offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_end**: The ending offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **avg\_bind\_duration**: The average time taken to bind the query.
  1. Max duration

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_max\_duration** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_max\_duration** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_max\_duration**

Fields description:

* **max\_duration**: The maximum time taken by the query in milliseconds.
* **count\_executions**: The number of times the query has been executed.
* **first\_execution\_time**: The timestamp when the query was first executed.
* **execution\_type**: The type of execution for the query.
* **object\_id**: The ID of the object associated with the query.
* **query\_text\_id**: The ID of the text of the query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This field holds the SQL text of the query.
* **plan\_id**: This field holds the ID of the plan for the query.
* **query\_id**: The ID of the query.
* **context\_settings\_id**: The ID of the context settings used for the query.
* **query\_hash**: A hash value that represents the SQL text of the query.
* **is\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query.
* **max\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The maximum amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query.
* **last\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **last\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **last\_optimize\_duration**: The time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **last\_compile\_duration**: The time taken in milliseconds to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_compile\_duration**: The average time taken to compile the query.
* **count\_compiles**: The number of times the query has been compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the last compilation of the query started.
* **initial\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the first compilation of the query started.
* **query\_parameterization\_type**: The type of parameterization used for the query.
* **query\_parameterization\_type\_desc**: The description of the type of parameterization used for the query.
* **batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the batch of SQL.
* **last\_execution\_time**: The timestamp when the query was last executed.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_start**: The starting offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_end**: The ending offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **avg\_bind\_duration**: The average time taken to bind the query.
  1. Log memory used

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_max\_log\_bytes\_used** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_max\_log\_bytes\_used** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_max\_log\_bytes\_used**

Fields description:

* **max\_log\_bytes\_used**: The maximum amount of log space used by the query in bytes.
* **max\_duration**: The maximum time taken by the query in milliseconds.
* **count\_executions**: The number of times the query has been executed.
* **first\_execution\_time**: The timestamp when the query was first executed.
* **execution\_type**: The type of execution for the query.
* **object\_id**: The ID of the object associated with the query.
* **query\_text\_id**: The ID of the text of the query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This field holds the SQL text of the query.
* **plan\_id**: This field holds the ID of the plan for the query.
* **query\_id**: The ID of the query.
* **context\_settings\_id**: The ID of the context settings used for the query.
* **query\_hash**: A hash value that represents the SQL text of the query.
* **is\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query.
* **max\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The maximum amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query.
* **last\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **last\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **last\_optimize\_duration**: The time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **last\_compile\_duration**: The time taken in milliseconds to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_compile\_duration**: The average time taken to compile the query.
* **count\_compiles**: The number of times the query has been compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the last compilation of the query started.
* **initial\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the first compilation of the query started.
* **query\_parameterization\_type**: The type of parameterization used for the query.
* **query\_parameterization\_type\_desc**: The description of the type of parameterization used for the query.
* **batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the batch of SQL.
* **last\_execution\_time**: The timestamp when the query was last executed.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_start**: The starting offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_end**: The ending offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **avg\_bind\_duration**: The average time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_duration**: The time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_optimize\_duration**: The average time taken to optimize the query.
* **avg\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to optimize the query.
* **avg\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The average amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query.
* **is\_clouddb\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query for a CloudDB.
  1. Physical reads

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_max\_num\_physical\_io\_reads** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_max\_num\_physical\_io\_reads** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_max\_num\_physical\_io\_reads**

Fields description:

* **max\_num\_physical\_io\_reads**: The maximum number of physical IO reads performed by the query.
* **max\_duration**: The maximum time taken by the query in milliseconds.
* **count\_executions**: The number of times the query has been executed.
* **first\_execution\_time**: The timestamp when the query was first executed.
* **execution\_type**: The type of execution for the query.
* **object\_id**: The ID of the object associated with the query.
* **query\_text\_id**: The ID of the text of the query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This field holds the SQL text of the query.
* **plan\_id**: This field holds the ID of the plan for the query.
* **query\_id**: The ID of the query.
* **context\_settings\_id**: The ID of the context settings used for the query.
* **query\_hash**: A hash value that represents the SQL text of the query.
* **is\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query.
* **max\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The maximum amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query.
* **last\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **last\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **last\_optimize\_duration**: The time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **last\_compile\_duration**: The time taken in milliseconds to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_compile\_duration**: The average time taken to compile the query.
* **count\_compiles**: The number of times the query has been compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the last compilation of the query started.
* **initial\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the first compilation of the query started.
* **query\_parameterization\_type**: The type of parameterization used for the query.
* **query\_parameterization\_type\_desc**: The description of the type of parameterization used for the query.
* **batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the batch of SQL.
* **last\_execution\_time**: The timestamp when the query was last executed.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_start**: The starting offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_end**: The ending offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **avg\_bind\_duration**: The average time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_duration**: The time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_optimize\_duration**: The average time taken to optimize the query.
* **avg\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to optimize the query.
* **avg\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The average amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query.
* **is\_clouddb\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query for a CloudDB.
  1. Page reads

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_max\_page\_server\_io\_reads** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_max\_page\_server\_io\_reads** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_max\_page\_server\_io\_reads**

Fields description:

* **max\_page\_server\_io\_reads**: The maximum number of page server IO reads performed by the query.
* **max\_duration**: The maximum time taken by the query in milliseconds.
* **count\_executions**: The number of times the query has been executed.
* **first\_execution\_time**: The timestamp when the query was first executed.
* **execution\_type**: The type of execution for the query.
* **object\_id**: The ID of the object associated with the query.
* **query\_text\_id**: The ID of the text of the query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This field holds the SQL text of the query.
* **plan\_id**: This field holds the ID of the plan for the query.
* **query\_id**: The ID of the query.
* **context\_settings\_id**: The ID of the context settings used for the query.
* **query\_hash**: A hash value that represents the SQL text of the query.
* **is\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query.
* **max\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The maximum amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query.
* **last\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **last\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **last\_optimize\_duration**: The time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **last\_compile\_duration**: The time taken in milliseconds to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_compile\_duration**: The average time taken to compile the query.
* **count\_compiles**: The number of times the query has been compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the last compilation of the query started.
* **initial\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the first compilation of the query started.
* **query\_parameterization\_type**: The type of parameterization used for the query.
* **query\_parameterization\_type\_desc**: The description of the type of parameterization used for the query.
* **batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the batch of SQL.
* **last\_execution\_time**: The timestamp when the query was last executed.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_start**: The starting offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_end**: The ending offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **avg\_bind\_duration**: The average time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_duration**: The time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_optimize\_duration**: The average time taken to optimize the query.
* **avg\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to optimize the query.
* **avg\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The average amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query.
* **is\_clouddb\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query for a CloudDB.
  1. Max rows count

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_max\_rowcount** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_max\_rowcount** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_max\_rowcount**

Fields description:

* **max\_rowcount**: The maximum number of rows returned by the query.
* **max\_duration**: The maximum time taken by the query in milliseconds.
* **count\_executions**: The number of times the query has been executed.
* **first\_execution\_time**: The timestamp when the query was first executed.
* **execution\_type**: The type of execution for the query.
* **object\_id**: The ID of the object associated with the query.
* **query\_text\_id**: The ID of the text of the query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This field holds the SQL text of the query.
* **plan\_id**: This field holds the ID of the plan for the query.
* **query\_id**: The ID of the query.
* **context\_settings\_id**: The ID of the context settings used for the query.
* **query\_hash**: A hash value that represents the SQL text of the query.
* **is\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query.
* **max\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The maximum amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query.
* **last\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **last\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **last\_optimize\_duration**: The time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **last\_compile\_duration**: The time taken in milliseconds to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_compile\_duration**: The average time taken to compile the query.
* **count\_compiles**: The number of times the query has been compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the last compilation of the query started.
* **initial\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the first compilation of the query started.
* **query\_parameterization\_type**: The type of parameterization used for the query.
* **query\_parameterization\_type\_desc**: The description of the type of parameterization used for the query.
* **batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the batch of SQL.
* **last\_execution\_time**: The timestamp when the query was last executed.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_start**: The starting offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_end**: The ending offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **avg\_bind\_duration**: The average time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_duration**: The time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_optimize\_duration**: The average time taken to optimize the query.
* **avg\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to optimize the query.
* **avg\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The average amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query.
* **is\_clouddb\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query for a CloudDB.
  1. Object id

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_object\_id** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_object\_id** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_object\_id**

Fields description:

* **object\_id**: The ID of the object associated with the query.
* **query\_text\_id**: The ID of the text of the query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This field holds the SQL text of the query.
* **plan\_id**: This field holds the ID of the plan for the query.
* **query\_id**: The ID of the query.
* **context\_settings\_id**: The ID of the context settings used for the query.
* **batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the batch of SQL.
* **query\_hash**: A hash value that represents the SQL text of the query.
* **is\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query.
* **query\_parameterization\_type**: The type of parameterization used for the query.
* **query\_parameterization\_type\_desc**: The description of the type of parameterization used for the query.
* **initial\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the first compilation of the query started.
* **last\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the last compilation of the query started.
* **last\_execution\_time**: The timestamp when the query was last executed.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_start**: The starting offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_end**: The ending offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **count\_compiles**: The number of times the query has been compiled.
* **avg\_compile\_duration**: The average time taken to compile the query.
* **last\_compile\_duration**: The time taken in milliseconds to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_bind\_duration**: The average time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_duration**: The time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_optimize\_duration**: The average time taken to optimize the query.
* **last\_optimize\_duration**: The time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to optimize the query.
* **last\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The average amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query.
* **last\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **max\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The maximum amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query.
* **is\_clouddb\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query for a CloudDB.
  1. Optimized cpu time

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo.sp\_query\_store\_optimize\_cpu\_time** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_optimize\_cpu\_time** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_optimize\_cpu\_time**

Fields description:

* **last\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **last\_optimize\_duration**: The time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **last\_compile\_duration**: The time taken in milliseconds to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_compile\_duration**: The average time taken to compile the query.
* **count\_compiles**: The number of times the query has been compiled.
* **object\_id**: The ID of the object associated with the query.
* **query\_text\_id**: The ID of the text of the query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This field holds the SQL text of the query.
* **plan\_id**: This field holds the ID of the plan for the query.
* **query\_id**: The ID of the query.
* **context\_settings\_id**: The ID of the context settings used for the query.
* **query\_hash**: A hash value that represents the SQL text of the query.
* **is\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the last compilation of the query started.
* **initial\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the first compilation of the query started.
* **query\_parameterization\_type**: The type of parameterization used for the query.
* **query\_parameterization\_type\_desc**: The description of the type of parameterization used for the query.
* **batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the batch of SQL.
* **last\_execution\_time**: The timestamp when the query was last executed.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_start**: The starting offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_end**: The ending offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **avg\_bind\_duration**: The average time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_duration**: The time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_optimize\_duration**: The average time taken to optimize the query.
* **avg\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to optimize the query.
* **avg\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The average amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query.
* **last\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **max\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The maximum amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query.
* **is\_clouddb\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query for a CloudDB.
  1. Optimized duration

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo**.**sp\_query\_store\_optimize\_duration** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_optimize\_duration** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_optimize\_duration**

Fields description:

* **last\_optimize\_duration**: The time taken to optimize the query during the last compilation.
* **last\_compile\_duration**: The time taken in milliseconds to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_compile\_duration**: The average time taken to compile the query.
* **count\_compiles**: The number of times the query has been compiled.
* **object\_id**: The ID of the object associated with the query.
* **query\_text\_id**: The ID of the text of the query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This field holds the SQL text of the query.
* **plan\_id**: This field holds the ID of the plan for the query.
* **query\_id**: The ID of the query.
* **context\_settings\_id**: The ID of the context settings used for the query.
* **query\_hash**: A hash value that represents the SQL text of the query.
* **is\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the last compilation of the query started.
* **initial\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the first compilation of the query started.
* **query\_parameterization\_type**: The type of parameterization used for the query.
* **query\_parameterization\_type\_desc**: The description of the type of parameterization used for the query.
* **batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the batch of SQL.
* **last\_execution\_time**: The timestamp when the query was last executed.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_start**: The starting offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_end**: The ending offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **avg\_bind\_duration**: The average time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_duration**: The time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_optimize\_duration**: The average time taken to optimize the query.
* **avg\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to optimize the query.
* **avg\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The average amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query.
* **last\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **max\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The maximum amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query.
* **is\_clouddb\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query for a CloudDB.
  1. Queries parameterization

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.query\_store\_query\_text** - contains the Transact-SQL text and the SQL handle of the query.

**sys.query\_store\_query** - contains information about the query and its associated overall aggregated runtime execution statistics.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats** - contains information about the runtime execution statistics information for the query.

**sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats\_interval** - contains information about the start and end time of each interval over which runtime execution statistics information for a query has been collected.

**sys.query\_store\_plan** - contains information about each execution plan associated with a query.

Procedure: **dbo**.**sp\_query\_store\_query\_parameterization\_type** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_query\_parameterization\_type** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_query\_parameterization\_type**

Fields description:

* **query\_parameterization\_type**: The type of parameterization used for the query.
* **query\_parameterization\_type\_desc**: The description of the type of parameterization used for the query.
* **batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the batch of SQL.
* **object\_id**: The ID of the object associated with the query.
* **query\_text\_id**: The ID of the text of the query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This field holds the SQL text of the query.
* **plan\_id**: This field holds the ID of the plan for the query.
* **query\_id**: The ID of the query.
* **context\_settings\_id**: The ID of the context settings used for the query.
* **query\_hash**: A hash value that represents the SQL text of the query.
* **is\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the last compilation of the query started.
* **initial\_compile\_start\_time**: The timestamp when the first compilation of the query started.
* **query\_parameterization\_type**: The type of parameterization used for the query.
* **query\_parameterization\_type\_desc**: The description of the type of parameterization used for the query.
* **batch\_sql\_handle**: A binary token that uniquely identifies the batch of SQL.
* **last\_execution\_time**: The timestamp when the query was last executed.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_start**: The starting offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **last\_compile\_batch\_offset\_end**: The ending offset of the last batch of SQL that was compiled.
* **avg\_bind\_duration**: The average time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_duration**: The time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to bind the query.
* **last\_bind\_cpu\_time**: The CPU time taken to bind the query during the last compilation.
* **avg\_optimize\_duration**: The average time taken to optimize the query.
* **avg\_optimize\_cpu\_time**: The average CPU time taken to optimize the query.
* **avg\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The average amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query.
* **last\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query during the last compilation.
* **max\_compile\_memory\_kb**: The maximum amount of memory in kilobytes used to compile the query.
* **is\_clouddb\_internal\_query**: This field indicates if the query is an internal query for a CloudDB.
  1. Memory logging

Source tables in perf\_querystore database from where take data:

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_collect\_system\_time**: Records the system time when Query Store data was collected.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_execution\_time**: Records the execution time of specific queries tracked by Query Store.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_granted\_memory**: Records the memory granted for the execution of specific queries.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_ideal\_memory\_kb**: Records the ideal or estimated memory (in KB) needed for the execution of specific queries.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_query\_last\_dop**: Records the last Degree of Parallelism (DOP) used for each tracked query.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_used\_memory**: Records the actual memory used for the execution of specific queries.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_max\_cpu\_time\_sec**: Records the maximum CPU time, in seconds, consumed by each tracked query.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_max\_logical\_io\_reads**: Records the maximum count of logical IO reads for each query.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_max\_tempdb\_space\_used**: Records the maximum space used in tempdb by each tracked query.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_physical\_reads**: Records the count of physical reads for each query.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_plan\_handle**: Records the plan handles associated with each tracked query.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_query\_hash**: Records the hash value representing the tracked query, which is used to identify similar queries.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_query\_plan\_hash**: Records the hash value representing the query plan for each tracked query, used to identify similar query plans.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_server\_instance\_name**: Records the name of the SQL Server instance associated with each tracked query.

Procedure: **dbo**.**sp\_ins\_test\_memory\_logging\_rdwd9901** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **test\_memory\_logging\_rdwd9901** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **test\_memory\_logging\_rdwd9901**

Fields description:

* **collect\_system\_time**: The datetime when the memory logging data was collected.
* **count\_executions**: The number of times the query has been executed.
* **date**: The date when the query was executed.
* **db\_name**: The name of the database where the query was executed.
* **execution\_time**: The datetime when the query was executed.
* **granted\_memory\_kb**: The amount of memory granted to the query in kilobytes.
* **ideal\_memory\_kb**: The ideal amount of memory that should be used by the query in kilobytes.
* **last\_dop**: The degree of parallelism (DOP) for the last execution of the query.
* **last\_execution\_time**: The datetime of the last execution of the query.
* **last\_query\_max\_used\_memory\_kb**: The maximum amount of memory used by the query in kilobytes during its last execution.
* **max\_cpu\_time\_sec**: The maximum CPU time in seconds consumed by the query.
* **max\_logical\_io\_reads**: The maximum number of logical I/O reads performed by the query.
* **max\_tempdb\_space\_used**: The maximum amount of space used in tempdb by the query.
* **object\_name**: The name of the object (e.g., table, view, or procedure) involved in the query.
* **physical\_reads**: The number of physical disk reads performed by the query.
* **plan\_handle**: The binary representation of the query plan handle.
* **plan\_id**: The identifier of the query plan.
* **priority**: The priority of the query.
* **query\_hash**: The hash value of the query text.
* **query\_id**: The identifier of the query.
* **query\_plan\_hash**: The hash value of the query plan.
* **query\_sql\_text**: The text of the query.
* **server\_instance\_name**: The name of the SQL Server instance
  1. Execution list

Source tables in perf\_querystore database from where take data:

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_used\_memory**: Records the actual memory used for the execution of specific queries.

Procedure: **dbo**.**sp\_ins\_test\_query\_auswertung** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **test\_query\_auswertung** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **test\_query\_auswertung**

Fields description:

* **server**: The name of the server where the query was executed.
* **db\_name**: The name of the database where the query was executed.
* **query\_id**: The identifier of the query.
* **plan\_id**: The identifier of the query plan.
* **object\_name**: The name of the object (e.g., table, view, or procedure) involved in the query.
* **last\_execution\_time**: The datetime of the last execution of the query.
* **last\_query\_max\_used\_memory\_kb**: The maximum amount of memory used by the query in kilobytes during its last execution.
* **query\_sql\_text**: The text of the query.
* **count\_executions**: The number of times the query has been executed.
  1. Execution list memory grant >60gb

Source tables in perf\_querystore database from where take data:

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_used\_memory**: Records the actual memory used for the execution of specific queries.

Procedure: **dbo**.**sp\_ins\_test\_query\_auswertung\_60gb** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **test\_query\_auswertung\_60gb** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **test\_query\_auswertung\_60gb**

Fields description:

* **server**: The name of the server where the query was executed.
* **db\_name**: The name of the database where the query was executed.
* **query\_id**: The identifier of the query.
* **plan\_id**: The identifier of the query plan.
* **object\_name**: The name of the object (e.g., table, view, or procedure) involved in the query.
* **last\_execution\_time**: The datetime of the last execution of the query.
* **last\_query\_max\_used\_memory\_kb**: The maximum amount of memory used by the query in kilobytes during its last execution.
* **query\_sql\_text**: The text of the query.
* **count\_executions**: The number of times the query has been executed.
  1. Top list of memory grant

Source tables in perf\_querystore database from where take data:

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_used\_memory**: Records the actual memory used for the execution of specific queries.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_query\_last\_duration\_sec**: Records the duration of the last execution of each tracked query, measured in seconds.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_max\_cpu\_time\_sec**: Records the maximum CPU time, in seconds, consumed by each tracked query.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_max\_logical\_io\_reads**: Records the maximum count of logical IO reads performed by each tracked query.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_physical\_reads**: Records the count of physical reads performed by each tracked query.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_max\_tempdb\_space\_used**: Records the maximum amount of tempdb space used by each tracked query.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_execution\_time**: Records the execution time of specific queries tracked by Query Store.

Procedure: **dbo**.**sp\_ins\_test\_query\_auswertung\_top** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **test\_query\_auswertung\_top** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **test\_query\_auswertung\_top**

Fields description:

* **server**: The name of the server where the query was executed.
* **db\_name**: The name of the database where the query was executed.
* **query\_id**: The identifier of the query.
* **plan\_id**: The identifier of the query plan.
* **object\_name**: The name of the object (e.g., table, view, or procedure) involved in the query.
* **last\_execution\_time**: The datetime of the last execution of the query.
* **priority**: The priority of the query.
* **last\_query\_max\_used\_memory\_kb**: The maximum amount of memory used by the query in kilobytes during its last execution.
* **last\_duration\_sec**: The duration of the last execution of the query in seconds.
* **max\_cpu\_time\_sec**: The maximum CPU time in seconds consumed by the query.
* **max\_logical\_io\_writes**: The maximum number of logical I/O writes performed by the query.
* **max\_logical\_io\_reads**: The maximum number of logical I/O reads performed by the query.
* **max\_physical\_io\_reads**: The maximum number of physical I/O reads performed by the query.
* **max\_tempdb\_space\_used**: The maximum amount of space used in tempdb by the query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: The text of the query.
* **count\_executions**: The number of times the query has been executed.
  1. List of memory grant usage

Source tables in perf\_querystore database from where take data:

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_collect\_system\_time**: Records the system time when Query Store data was collected.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_execution\_time**: Records the execution time of specific queries tracked by Query Store.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_granted\_memory**: Records the memory granted for the execution of specific queries.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_ideal\_memory\_kb**: Records the ideal or estimated memory (in KB) needed for the execution of specific queries.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_query\_last\_dop**: Records the last Degree of Parallelism (DOP) used for each tracked query.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_used\_memory**: Records the actual memory used for the execution of specific queries.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_max\_cpu\_time\_sec**: Records the maximum CPU time, in seconds, consumed by each tracked query.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_max\_logical\_io\_reads**: Records the maximum count of logical IO reads for each query.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_max\_tempdb\_space\_used**: Records the maximum space used in tempdb by each tracked query.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_physical\_reads**: Records the count of physical reads for each query.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_plan\_handle**: Records the plan handles associated with each tracked query.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_query\_hash**: Records the hash value representing the tracked query, which is used to identify similar queries.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_query\_plan\_hash**: Records the hash value representing the query plan for each tracked query, used to identify similar query plans.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_server\_instance\_name**: Records the name of the SQL Server instance associated with each tracked query.

Procedure: **dbo**.**sp\_ins\_test\_query\_memory\_grant\_usage\_rdwb9901** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **test\_query\_memory\_grant\_usage\_rdwb9901** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **test\_query\_memory\_grant\_usage\_rdwb9901**

Fields description:

* **collect\_system\_time**: The datetime when the memory grant usage data was collected.
* **count\_executions**: The number of times the query has been executed.
* **date**: The date when the query was executed.
* **db\_name**: The name of the database where the query was executed.
* **execution\_time**: The datetime when the query was executed.
* **granted\_memory\_kb**: The amount of memory granted to the query in kilobytes.
* **ideal\_memory\_kb**: The ideal amount of memory that should be used by the query in kilobytes.
* **last\_dop**: The degree of parallelism (DOP) for the last execution of the query.
* **last\_execution\_time**: The datetime of the last execution of the query.
* **last\_query\_max\_used\_memory\_kb**: The maximum amount of memory used by the query in kilobytes during its last execution.
* **max\_cpu\_time\_sec**: The maximum CPU time in seconds consumed by the query.
* **max\_logical\_io\_reads**: The maximum number of logical I/O reads performed by the query.
* **max\_tempdb\_space\_used**: The maximum amount of space used in tempdb by the query.
* **object\_name**: The name of the object (e.g., table, view, or procedure) involved in the query.
* **physical\_reads**: The number of physical disk reads performed by the query.
* **plan\_handle**: The binary representation of the query plan handle.
* **plan\_id**: The identifier of the query plan.
* **priority**: The priority of the query.
* **query\_hash**: The hash value of the query text.
* **query\_id**: The identifier of the query.
* **query\_plan\_hash**: The hash value of the query plan.
* **query\_sql\_text**: The text of the query.
* **server\_instance\_name**: The name of the SQL Server instance.
  1. List for packet

Source tables in perf\_querystore database from where take data:

**perfsys.dm\_exec\_requests**: Records information about each request that is currently running in SQL Server.

**perfsys.dm\_exec\_query\_memory\_grants**: Records information about the memory grants that are currently active in SQL Server.

**perfsys.dm\_exec\_sessions**: Records information about all active user connections and internal tasks in SQL Server.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_plan\_handle**: Records the plan handles associated with each tracked query in Query Store.

**perfsys.dm\_exec\_sql\_text**: Records the text of the SQL batch that is identified by the specified sql\_handle.

Procedure: **dbo**.**sp\_ins\_query\_store\_packet** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_****query\_store\_packet** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_packet**

Fields description:

* **server**: The name of the server where the query was executed.
* **db\_name**: The name of the database where the query was executed.
* **query\_id**: The identifier of the query.
* **plan\_id**: The identifier of the query plan.
* **object\_name**: The name of the object (e.g., table, view, or procedure) involved in the query.
* **client\_app\_name**: The name of the client application that issued the query.
* **Owner, Stv. Owner, Kommentar**: These columns appear to be additional owner-related fields, potentially used for ownership or categorization purposes. They are defined as varchar(1) and may require further clarification or modification based on your specific requirements.
* **query\_sql\_text**: The text of the query.
* **last\_execution\_time**: The datetime of the last execution of the query.
* **last\_query\_max\_used\_memory\_gb**: The maximum amount of memory used by the query during its last execution, in gigabytes.
* **used\_memory\_gb**: The amount of memory currently used by the query, in gigabytes.
* **ideal\_memory\_gb**: The ideal amount of memory that should be used by the query, in gigabytes.
* **last\_duration\_sec**: The duration of the last execution of the query in seconds.
* **max\_physical\_io\_reads**: The maximum number of physical I/O reads performed by the query.
* **priority**: A priority level determined based on the granted memory. The exact logic or calculation for priority may need clarification.
* **\*\*\*last\_query\_max\_used\_memory\_gb**: This appears to be another measurement of the maximum memory used by the query, possibly under different conditions or metrics.
* **\*\*\*granted\_memory\_gb**: The amount of memory granted to the query, in gigabytes.
  1. User performance

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** is a dynamic management view – provides information about all active user connections and internal tasks. This includes client information such as application and host names, security settings, configuration settings, and other session-specific data.

**sys.dm\_exec\_requests** is a dynamic management view that provides information about each request that is executing within SQL Server. This includes requests from user sessions, system sessions and internal processes.

Procedure: **dbo**.**sp\_query\_store\_user\_performance** use internal logic to collect information from the source system tables and insert it in the **tbl\_query\_store\_user\_performance** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **tbl\_query\_store\_user\_performance**

Fields description:

* **session\_id**: The identifier of the query session.
* **login\_time**: The login time of the user.
* **database\_id**: The ID of the database.
* **host\_name**: The name of the host.
* **program\_name**: The name of the program.
* **host\_process\_id**: The process ID of the host.
* **client\_version**: The version of the client.
* **client\_interface\_name**: The name of the client interface.
* **security\_id**: The security ID of the user.
* **login\_name**: The login name of the user.
* **nt\_domain**: The domain name of the user.
* **nt\_user\_name**: The NT user name.
* **status**: The status of the query.
* **cpu\_time**: The CPU time used by the query.
* **memory\_usage**: The memory usage of the query.
* **total\_scheduled\_time**: The total scheduled time of the query.
* **total\_elapsed\_time**: The total elapsed time of the query.
* **last\_request\_start\_time**: The start time of the last request.
* **last\_request\_end\_time**: The end time of the last request.
* **reads**: The number of reads performed by the query.
* **writes**: The number of writes performed by the query.
* **logical\_reads**: The number of logical reads performed by the query.
* **is\_user\_process**: Indicates whether the query is a user process or not.
* **lock\_timeout**: The lock timeout of the query.
* **row\_count**: The number of rows affected by the query.
  1. All queries that have requested and are waiting for a memory grant or have been given memory grant

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.dm\_exec\_query\_memory\_grants** is a dynamic management view that provides information about the memory granted to the executing queries. This information includes the ID of the session that submitted the request, the ID of the request, whether the request has been granted memory, and how much memory it has been granted or still requires.

Procedure: **perfsys.sp\_mrg\_dm\_exec\_query\_memory\_grants** uses internal logic to collect information from the system table **sys.dm\_exec\_query\_memory\_grants** and merge it in the **perfsys.dm\_exec\_query\_memory\_grants** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **perfsys.dm\_exec\_query\_memory\_grants.**

Fields description:

* **session\_id**: This column stores the identifier of the session associated with query.
* **request\_id**: This column stores the unique identifier for request associated query.
* **scheduler\_id**: This column stores the identifier of the scheduler associated query.
* **dop**: This column stores the degree of parallelism for the query.
* **request\_time**: This column holds the timestamp when the memory grant.
* **grant\_time**: This column holds the timestamp when the memory grant was granted.
* **requested\_memory\_kb**: This column stores the amount of memory requested.
* **granted\_memory\_kb**: This column stores the amount of memory granted.
* **required\_memory\_kb**: This column stores the amount of memory required.
* **used\_memory\_kb**: This column stores the amount of memory used in kilobytes.
* **max\_used\_memory\_kb**: This column stores the maximum amount of memory used
* **query\_cost**: This column stores the cost associated with the query.
* **timeout\_sec**: This column stores the timeout value in seconds.
* **resource\_semaphore\_id**: This column stores the identifier of the resource.
* **queue\_id**: This column stores the identifier of the queue associated with the query.
* **wait\_order**: This column stores the wait order of the query.
* **is\_next\_candidate**: This column indicates whether the query is the next candidate.
* **wait\_time\_ms**: This column stores the wait time in milliseconds.
* **plan\_handle**: This column stores the handle to the plan associated with the query.
* **sql\_handle**: This column stores the handle to the SQL text associated with query.
* **group\_id**: This column stores the identifier of the group associated with the query.
* **pool\_id**: This column stores the identifier of the pool associated with the query.
* **is\_small**: This column indicates whether the query is considered a small query.
* **ideal\_memory\_kb**: This column stores the ideal memory size in kilobytes for query.
* **reserved\_worker\_count**: This column stores the number of reserved workers.
  1. Active requests

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.dm\_exec\_requests** is a dynamic management view that provides information about each request that is executing within SQL Server. This includes requests from user sessions, system sessions and internal processes.

Procedure: **perfsys.sp\_mrg\_dm\_exec\_requests** uses internal logic to collect information from the system table **sys.dm\_exec\_requests** and merge it in the **perfsys.dm\_exec\_requests** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **perfsys.dm\_exec\_requests.**

Fields description:

* **session**\_**id**: This column stores the session identifier.
* **request**\_**id**: This column holds the unique identifier for the request.
* **start**\_**time**: This column records the timestamp when a request was initiated.
* **status**: This column indicates the current status of the request.
* **command**: This column stores the command associated with the request.
* **sql**\_**handle**: This column stores the SQL handle associated with the request.
* **statement**\_**start**\_**offset**: This column holds the start offset of the SQL statement in the batch.
* **statement**\_**end**\_**offset**: This column holds the end offset of the SQL statement in the batch.
* **plan**\_**handle**: This column stores the plan handle for the SQL statement.
* **database**\_**id**: This column holds the identifier of the database in which the request is made.
* **database**\_**name**: This column stores the name of the database in which the request is made.
* **user**\_**id**: This column holds the user identifier associated with the request.
* **connection**\_**id**: This column stores the identifier for the connection in which the request was made.
* **blocking**\_**session**\_**id**: This column holds the identifier of the blocking session, if any.
* **wait**\_**type**: This column indicates the type of wait associated with the request.
* **wait**\_**time**: This column records the amount of time the request has been waiting.
* **last**\_**wait**\_**type**: This column indicates the last type of wait that was recorded.
* **wait**\_**resource**: This column holds the resource for which the request is waiting.
* **open**\_**transaction**\_**count**: This column counts the number of open transactions associated with the request.
* **open**\_**result**\_**count**: This column counts the number of open results associated with the request.
* **transaction**\_**id**: This column holds the transaction identifier associated with the request.
* **contex**\_**info**: This column holds the context info of the session associated with the request.
* **percente**\_**complete**: This column holds the percentage of completion for the request.
* **estimated**\_**completion**\_**time**: This column holds the estimated time remaining for the request to complete.
* **cpu**\_**time**: This column records the amount of CPU time consumed by the request.
* **total**\_**elapsed**\_**time**: This column records the total time elapsed since the request was initiated.
* **scheduler**\_**id**: This column holds the identifier of the scheduler that the request is assigned to.
* **task**\_**address**: This column holds the address of the task associated with the request.
* **reads**: This column holds the number of reads by the request.
* **writes**: This column holds the number of writes by the request.
* **logical**\_**reades**: This column holds the number of logical reads by the request.
* **text**\_**size**: This column holds the size of the text data in the request.
* **language**: This column holds the language setting of the session associated with the request.
* **date\_format**: This column holds the date format setting of the session associated with the request.
* **date\_first**: This column holds the setting for the first day of the week for the session associated with the request.
* **quoted\_identifier**: This column indicates whether the QUOTED\_IDENTIFIER setting is ON or OFF for the session.
* **arithabort**: This column indicates whether the ARITHABORT setting is ON or OFF for the session.
* **ansi\_null\_dflt\_on**: This column indicates whether the ANSI\_NULL\_DFLT\_ON setting is ON or OFF for the session.
* **ansi\_defaults**: This column indicates whether the ANSI\_DEFAULTS setting is ON or OFF for the session.
* **ansi\_warnings**: This column indicates whether the ANSI\_WARNINGS setting is ON or OFF for the session.
* **ansi\_padding**: This column indicates whether the ANSI\_PADDING setting is ON or OFF for the session.
* **ansi\_nulls**: This column indicates whether the ANSI\_NULLS setting is ON or OFF for the session.
* **contact\_null\_yields\_null**: This column indicates whether the CONCAT\_NULL\_YIELDS\_NULL setting is ON or OFF for the session.
* **transaction\_isolation\_level**: This column holds the transaction isolation level for the session.
* **lock\_timeout**: This column holds the lock timeout setting for the session.
* **deadlock\_priority**: This column holds the deadlock priority for the session.
* **row\_count**: This column holds the number of rows affected by the request.
  1. Active sessions

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** is a dynamic management view that provides information about all active user connections and internal tasks. This includes client information such as application and host names, security settings, configuration settings, and other session-specific data.

Procedure: **perfsys.sp\_mrg\_dm\_exec\_sessions** uses internal logic to collect information from the system table **sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** and merge it in the **perfsys.dm\_exec\_sessions** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **perfsys.dm\_exec\_sessions**.

Fields description:

* **session**\_id: This column stores the identifier for the session.
* **log**\_**time**: This column records the timestamp of when the session was logged.
* **host**\_**name**: This column holds the name of the host.
* **program**\_**name**: This column contains the name of the program being run in session.
* **host**\_**process**\_**id**: This column stores the Process ID of the host for the session.
* **client**\_**version**: This column contains the version of the client.
* **client**\_**interface**\_**name**: This column holds the name of the client interface.
* **security**\_**id**: This column stores the security identifier for the session.
* **login**\_**name**: This column contains the login name of the user.
* **nt\_domain**: This column stores the NT domain of the user.
* **nt\_user\_name**: This column holds the NT username of the user.
* **status:** This column specifies the status of the session.
* **context\_info**: This column contains any additional context information for the session**.**
* **cpu**\_**time**: This column records the CPU time consumed by the session.
* **memory**\_**usage**: This column indicates the memory usage of the session.
* **total\_schedulet\_time**: This column records the total scheduled time for the session.
* **total\_elapset\_time**: This column logs the total elapsed time of the session.
* **endpoint\_id**: This column stores the endpoint ID for the session.
* **last\_request\_start\_time**: This column records the start time of the last request.
* **last\_request\_end\_time**: This column records the end time of the last request.
* **reades**: This column contains the number of reads performed by the session.
* **writes**: This column contains the number of writes performed by the session.
* **logical\_reads**: This column contains the number of logical reads performed by the session.
* **is\_user\_process**: This column indicates whether the session is a user process.
* **text\_size**: This column stores the text size for the session.
* **language**: This column holds the language of the session.
* **date\_format**: This column contains the date format of the session.
* **date\_first**: This column specifies the first day of the week.
* **quoted\_identifier**: This column indicates whether the QUOTED\_IDENTIFIER setting is enabled.  
  **arithabort**: This column indicates whether the ARITHABORT setting is enabled.
* **ansi\_null\_dflt\_on**: This column specifies whether the ANSI\_NULL\_DFLT\_ON setting is enabled.
* **ansi\_defaults**: This column indicates whether the ANSI\_DEFAULTS setting is enabled.
* **ansi\_warnings**: This column specifies whether the ANSI\_WARNINGS setting is enabled.
* **ansi\_padding**: This column indicates whether the ANSI\_PADDING setting is enabled.
* **ansi\_nulls**: This column specifies whether the ANSI\_NULLS setting is enabled.
* **contact\_null\_yields\_null**: This column indicates whether the CONCAT\_NULL\_YIELDS\_NULL setting is enabled.
* **transaction\_isolation\_level**: This column stores the transaction isolation level for the session.
* **lock\_timeout**: This column records the lock timeout value for the session.
* **deadlock\_priority**: This column holds the deadlock priority for the session.
* **row\_count**: This column records the number of rows affected by the last statement in the session.
* **prev\_error**: This column stores the previous error number if there was one.
* **original\_security\_id**: This column stores the original security identifier for the session.
* **origonal\_login\_name**: This column contains the original login name for the session.
* **last\_successful\_logon**: This column records the last successful logon time for the session.
* **last\_unsuccessful\_logon**: This column records the last unsuccessful logon time for the session.
* **unsuccessful\_logons**: This column contains the number of unsuccessful logons for the session.
* **group\_id**: This column stores the group identifier for the session.
* **database\_id**: This column holds the database identifier for the session.
* **database\_name**: This column contains the name of the database for the session.
* **authenticating\_database\_id**: This column stores the ID of the database used for authentication.
* **open\_transation\_count**: This column records the number of open transactions in the session.
  1. Each scheduled job to be executed by SQL Server Agent

Source system table from where take data:

**msdb.dbo.sysjobs** is a table in the MSDB database that provides information about the jobs that are managed by SQL Server Agent. These jobs are user-defined, and can perform various tasks such as database maintenance, backups, or running Transact-SQL scripts, SSIS packages, or command line applications.

Procedure: **perfsys.sp\_mrg\_sched\_job** uses internal logic to collect information from the system table **msdb.dbo.sysjobs** and insert it in the **perfsys.systbl\_job** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **perfsys.systbl\_job.**

Fields description:

* **ident\_code**: This column stores the identifier code for the scheduled job.
* **name**: This column stores the name of the scheduled job.
* **description**: This column stores the description of the scheduled job.
* **enabled**: This column indicates whether the scheduled job is enabled or disabled
  1. Job history

Source system table from where take data:

**msdb.dbo.sysjobhistory** is a table in the MSDB database used by SQL Server Agent to store the history of executed jobs. It includes information about each execution of a job, such as the job ID, step ID, the date and time it ran, its duration, and the outcome (success or failure), along with any message generated.

Procedure: **perfsys.sp\_mrg\_sched\_job\_history** uses internal logic to collect information from the system table **msdb.dbo.sysjobhistory** and merge it in the **perfsys.systbl\_job\_history** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **perfsys.systbl\_job\_history.**

Fields description:

* **instance\_id**: A unique identifier for each instance of the job execution.
* **job\_id**: The unique identifier for the job. This is a GUID (globally unique identifier).
* **step\_id**: The ID of the step within the job. This ID is used to order the steps for execution.
* **step\_name**: The name of the step within the job.
* **sql\_message\_id**: The ID of any error message returned by the job. 0 if there was no error.
* **sql\_severity**: The severity level of any error message returned by the job. 0 if there was no error.
* **message**: The message text of any error or informational message returned by the job.
* **run\_status**: The status of the job execution (0 = Failed, 1 = Succeeded, 2 = Retry, 3 = Canceled).
* **run\_date**: The date the job execution started, stored as an integer in the format YYYYMMDD.
* **run\_time**: The time the job execution started, stored as an integer in the format HHMMSS.
* **run\_duration**: The duration of the job execution, stored as an integer in the format HHMMSS.
* **operator\_id\_emailed**: The ID of the operator to whom an email was sent when the job completed.
* **operator\_id\_netsent**: The ID of the operator to whom a net send was sent when the job completed.
* **operator\_id\_paged**: The ID of the operator who was paged when the job completed.
* **retries\_attempted**: The number of retry attempts made to run the job.
* **server**: The name of the server where the job executed.
  1. Job scheduler

Source system table from where take data:

**msdb.dbo.sysjobhistory** is a table in the MSDB database used by SQL Server Agent to store the history of executed jobs. It includes information about each execution of a job, such as the job ID, step ID, the date and time it ran, its duration, and the outcome (success or failure), along with any message generated.

Procedure: **perfsys.sp\_mrg\_sched\_job\_scheduler** uses internal logic to collect information from the system table **msdb.dbo.sysjobhistory** and merge it in the

**perfsys.systbl\_job\_scheduler** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **perfsys.systbl\_job\_scheduler.**

Fields description:

* **instance\_id**: A unique identifier for each instance of the job execution.
* **job\_id**: The unique identifier for the job. This is a GUID (globally unique identifier).
* **step\_id**: The ID of the step within the job. This ID is used to order the steps for execution.
* **step\_name**: The name of the step within the job.
* **sql\_message\_id**: The ID of any error message returned by the job. 0 if there was no error.
* **sql\_severity**: The severity level of any error message returned by the job. 0 if there was no error.
* **message**: The message text of any error or informational message returned by the job.
* **run\_status**: The status of the job execution (0 = Failed, 1 = Succeeded, 2 = Retry, 3 = Canceled).
* **run\_date**: The date the job execution started, stored as an integer in the format YYYYMMDD.
* **run\_time**: The time the job execution started, stored as an integer in the format HHMMSS.
* **run\_duration**: The duration of the job execution, stored as an integer in the format HHMMSS.
* **operator\_id\_emailed**: The ID of the operator to whom an email was sent when the job completed.
* **operator\_id\_netsent**: The ID of the operator to whom a net send was sent when the job completed.
* **operator\_id\_paged**: The ID of the operator who was paged when the job completed.
* **retries\_attempted**: The number of retry attempts made to run the job.
* **server**: The name of the server where the job executed.
  1. Job steps

Source system table from where take data:

**msdb.dbo.sysjobhistory** is a table in the MSDB database used by SQL Server Agent to store the history of executed jobs. It includes information about each execution of a job, such as the job ID, step ID, the date and time it ran, its duration, and the outcome (success or failure), along with any message generated.

Procedure: **perfsys.sp\_mrg\_sched\_job\_step** uses internal logic to collect information from the system table **msdb.dbo.sysjobstep** and merge it in the

**perfsys.systbl\_job\_step** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **perfsys.systbl\_job\_step.**

Fields description:

* **instance\_id**: A unique identifier for each instance of the job execution.
* **job\_id**: The unique identifier for the job. This is a GUID (globally unique identifier).
* **step\_id**: The ID of the step within the job. This ID is used to order the steps for execution.
* **step\_name**: The name of the step within the job.
* **sql\_message\_id**: The ID of any error message returned by the job. 0 if there was no error.
* **sql\_severity**: The severity level of any error message returned by the job. 0 if there was no error.
* **message**: The message text of any error or informational message returned by the job.
* **run\_status**: The status of the job execution (0 = Failed, 1 = Succeeded, 2 = Retry, 3 = Canceled).
* **run\_date**: The date the job execution started, stored as an integer in the format YYYYMMDD.
* **run\_time**: The time the job execution started, stored as an integer in the format HHMMSS.
* **run\_duration**: The duration of the job execution, stored as an integer in the format HHMMSS.
* **operator\_id\_emailed**: The ID of the operator to whom an email was sent when the job completed.
* **operator\_id\_netsent**: The ID of the operator to whom a net send was sent when the job completed.
* **operator\_id\_paged**: The ID of the operator who was paged when the job completed.
* **server**: The name of the server where the job executed
  1. SQL Server Connections

Source system table from where take data:

**sys.dm\_exec\_connections** is a dynamic management view provided by SQL Server that displays information about the connections established to SQL Server instances. It includes various details such as session ID, protocol type, encryption option, authentication scheme, and network transport among others.

Procedure: **perfsys.sp\_mrg\_dm\_exec\_connections** uses internal logic to collect information from the system table **sys.dm\_exec\_connections** and merge it in the

**perfsys.dm\_exec\_connections** table.

Destination table in **perf\_querystore** database — **perfsys.dm\_exec\_connections.**

Fields description:

* **session\_id**: Session ID is a unique identifier for the user session.
* **most\_recent\_session\_id**: The most recent session ID associated with this connection.
* **connect\_time**: The time when the connection was established.
* **net\_transport**: Network protocol being used for the connection.
* **protocol\_type**: The type of protocol used for the connection.
* **protocol\_version**: The version of the protocol being used.
* **endpoint\_id**: Endpoint ID of the connection.
* **encrypt\_option**: Encryption setting for the connection.
* **auth\_scheme**: The authentication scheme used for the connection.
* **node\_affinity**: Node affinity of the connection.
* **num\_reads**: The number of reads by this connection.
* **num\_writes**: The number of writes by this connection.
* **last\_read**: The time of the last read.
* **last\_write**: The time of the last write.
* **net\_packet\_size**: The packet size used for the network connection.
* **client\_net\_address**: Network address of the client.
* **client\_tcp\_port**: TCP port of the client.
* **local\_net\_address**: Network address of the local machine.
* **local\_tcp\_port**: TCP port of the local machine.
* **connection\_id**: A unique identifier for the connection.
* **parent\_connection\_id**: The unique identifier of the parent connection.
* **most\_recent\_sql\_handle**: A binary(64) that represents the most recent SQL handle.

## **Analytical Views for performance information viewing.**

Views designed to consolidate data from system tables and tables of **perf\_querystore** database. To have overall status of queries information on SQL Server. In views can check such an information like allocated memory by query, max used memory by query, query execution plan, SQL Server requests and sessions information, disk space usage by databases, active connections, CPU usage by queries. Views can be used for reporting to make Performance overview reports.

Detailed information about views described below:

* 1. Allocated memory

Aggregates data related to the memory allocation and usage of database queries.

Source tables of database **perf\_querystore** from where take data:

**perfsys.dm\_exec\_sessions** – provides information about all active user connections and internal tasks. This includes client information such as application and host names, security settings, configuration settings, and other session-specific data.

**perfsys.dm\_exec\_requests** – provides information about each request that is executing within SQL Server. This includes requests from user sessions, system sessions and internal processes.

**perfsys.dm\_exec\_query\_memory\_grants** – provides information about all queries that have requested and are waiting for a memory grant or have been given a memory grant. **perfsys.dm\_exec\_sql\_text** – information about SQL query text according to query sql\_handle.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_plan\_handle** – represents the identifier for the memory location at which the actual execution plan for a given query is stored.

Destination view in **perf\_querystore** database — **v\_rep\_ana\_allocated\_memory\_base**

Fields description:

* **server:** This column stores the server name from where the query is executed.
* **db\_name**: This column represents the name of the database where the query is executed.
* **query\_id**: This column holds a unique identifier for each query.
* **plan\_id**: This column stores the execution plan identifier related to the query.
* **object\_name**: This column contains the name of the object accessed by the query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This column holds the SQL text of the query.
* **client\_app\_name**: This column is populated with the application name from where the query is initiated.
* **last\_execution\_time**: This column represents the timestamp of the last execution of the query.
* **last\_query\_max\_used\_memory\_gb**: This column records the maximum memory (in gigabytes) used by the last execution of the query.
* **used\_memory\_gb**: This column stores the actual memory (in gigabytes) used by the query, based on data from **perfsys.dm\_exec\_query\_memory\_grants**.
* **ideal\_memory\_gb**: This column contains the ideal memory (in gigabytes) which should be allocated for efficient execution of the query, based on data from **perfsys.dm\_exec\_query\_memory\_grants**.
* **last\_duration\_sec**: This column records the duration of the last execution of the query, in seconds.
* **max\_physical\_io\_reads**: This column holds the maximum number of physical I/O read operations performed during the query execution.
* **priority**: This column represents the priority assigned to the query.
* **\*\*\*last\_query\_max\_used\_memory\_gb**: This column holds the same value as last\_query\_max\_used\_memory\_gb, but is rounded to two decimal places.
* **\*\*\*granted\_memory\_gb**: This column records the amount of memory (in gigabytes) that was granted to the query, based on data from **perfsys.dm\_exec\_query\_memory\_grants**, rounded to two decimal places.
  1. Allocated memory detailed

Provides more detailed information about memory allocation and usage of specific database queries, along with additional fields for data management purposes.

Source tables of database **perf\_querystore** from where take data:

**perfsys.dm\_exec\_sessions** – provides information about all active user connections and internal tasks. This includes client information such as application and host names, security settings, configuration settings, and other session-specific data.

**perfsys.dm\_exec\_requests** – provides information about each request that is executing within SQL Server. This includes requests from user sessions, system sessions and internal processes.

**perfsys.dm\_exec\_query\_memory\_grants** – provides information about all queries that have requested and are waiting for a memory grant or have been given a memory grant. **perfsys.dm\_exec\_sql\_text** – information about SQL query text according to query sql\_handle.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_plan\_handle** – represents the identifier for the memory location at which the actual execution plan for a given query is stored.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_packet**– represents extend information about queries.

Destination view in **perf\_querystore** database — **v\_rep\_ana\_allocated\_memory\_detail**

Fields description:

* **server**: This column stores the server name from where the query is executed.
* **db\_name**: This column represents the name of the database where the query is executed.
* **query\_id**: This column holds a unique identifier for each query.
* **plan\_id**: This column stores the execution plan identifier related to the query.
* **object\_name**: This column contains the name of the object accessed by the query.
* **client\_app\_name**: This column stores the application name from where the query is initiated.
* **Owner**: This is an empty column created for manual input of the data owner's name.
* **Stv. Owner**: This is an empty column created for manual input of the deputy data owner's name.
* **Kommentar**: This is an empty column created for additional comments related to the data.
* **query\_sql\_text**: This column holds the SQL text of the query, truncated to 200 characters.
* **last\_execution\_time**: This column represents the timestamp of the last execution of the query.
* **last\_query\_max\_used\_memory\_gb:** This column records the maximum memory (in gigabytes) used by the last execution of the query.
* **used\_memory\_gb**: This column stores the actual memory (in gigabytes) used by the query, based on data from **perfsys.dm\_exec\_query\_memory\_grants**.
* **ideal\_memory\_gb**: This column contains the ideal memory (in gigabytes) which should be allocated for efficient execution of the query, based on data from **perfsys.dm\_exec\_query\_memory\_grants**.
* **last\_duration\_sec**: This column records the duration of the last execution of the query, in seconds.
* **max\_physical\_io\_reads**: This column holds the maximum number of physical I/O read operations performed during the query execution.
* **priority**: This column represents the priority assigned to the query.
* **\*\*\*last\_query\_max\_used\_memory\_gb**: This column holds the same value as last\_query\_max\_used\_memory\_gb, but is rounded to two decimal places.
* **\*\*\*granted\_memory\_gb**: This column records the amount of memory (in gigabytes) that was granted to the query, based on data from **perfsys.dm\_exec\_query\_memory\_grants**, rounded to two decimal places.
  1. Execution plan informations

Provides detailed insights into SQL Server's execution plans and their associated queries, along with additional data.

Source system tables from where take data:

**sys.dm\_exec\_requests** – provides information about each request that is executing within SQL Server. This includes requests from user sessions, system sessions and internal processes.

Source system functions from where take data:

**sys.dm\_exec\_query\_plan** – Returns the Showplan in XML format for the batch specified by the plan handle. The plan specified by the plan handle can either be cached or currently executing.

**sys.dm\_exec\_sql\_text** – Returns the text of the SQL batch that is identified by the specified sql\_handle.

**sys.dm\_exec\_text\_query\_plan** – Returns the Showplan in text format for a Transact-SQL batch or for a specific statement within the batch. The query plan specified by the plan handle can either be cached or currently executing.

**sys.dm\_exec\_input\_buffer** – Returns information about statements submitted to an instance of SQL Server.

Destination view in **perf\_querystore** database — **v\_rep\_glo\_exec\_plan**

Fields description:

* **Plan ##SPID##:** This column contains the session identifier from sys.dm\_exec\_requests.
* **Object\_name**: This column represents the name of the object associated with the query, retrieved from sys.dm\_exec\_query\_plan.
* **query\_plan**: This column holds the XML representation of the execution plan for the query from sys.dm\_exec\_query\_plan.
* **BatchStmt**: This column stores the SQL text associated with the query from sys.dm\_exec\_sql\_text.
* **SubStmt**: This column contains the SQL statement currently being executed or waiting to be executed, obtained from the sys.dm\_exec\_requests dynamic management view. The statement is a subset of BatchStmt, defined by the statement\_start\_offset and statement\_end\_offset fields in sys.dm\_exec\_requests.
* **SubStmtPlan**: This column represents the execution plan for the SubStmt, represented in XML format. If conversion to XML format fails, it populates NULL.
* **SubStmtPlanText**: If the execution plan can't be represented in XML format, this column stores it as a text string.
* **plan\_handle**: This column represents the identifier for the query execution plan.
* **Input\_Buffer**: This column holds the input buffer information for the session, obtained from sys.dm\_exec\_input\_buffer.
* **Buffer\_Parameters**: This column contains any parameters passed to the buffer.
  1. Requests informations

Provides comprehensive insights into the currently executing requests within SQL Server. Source system tables from where take data:

**sys.dm\_exec\_requests** – provides information about each request that is executing within SQL Server. This includes requests from user sessions, system sessions and internal processes.

**sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** is a dynamic management view – provides information about all active user connections and internal tasks. This includes client information such as application and host names, security settings, configuration settings, and other session-specific data.

**sys.dm\_os\_waiting\_tasks** is a dynamic management view – provides information about the wait queue of tasks that are waiting on some resource.

Source system functions from where take data:

**sys.dm\_exec\_query\_plan** – Returns the Showplan in XML format for the batch specified by the plan handle. The plan specified by the plan handle can either be cached or currently executing.

**sys.dm\_exec\_sql\_text** – Returns the text of the SQL batch that is identified by the specified sql\_handle.

Destination view in **perf\_querystore** database — **v\_rep\_glo\_exec\_request**

Fields description:

* **Request ##SPID##:** Session Identifier.
* **Status**: The status of the session (running, sleeping, etc.).
* **BlockingSPlD**: The session identifier of the blocking session, if applicable.
* **request\_id**: Identifier for each request within a session.
* **RequestLifeTime**: Start time of the request.
* **Database**: Name of the database where the request is being executed.
* **dop**: Degree of parallelism of the request.
* **command**: The command being executed in the request.
* **MemGrant MB from Pages**: The amount of memory granted for the request, in megabytes.
* **MemUsed**: Placeholder column, currently set to zero.
* **MaxUsed**: Placeholder column, currently set to zero.
* **cpu\_time**: The CPU time consumed by the request.
* **total\_elapsed\_time**: The total time elapsed since the request started.
* **reads**: Number of reads made by the request.
* **writes**: Number of writes made by the request.
* **logical\_reads**: Number of logical reads made by the request.
* **row\_count**: Number of rows affected by the request.
* **#:** A placeholder column.
* **##SPID##:** A column replicating the session identifier.
* **prev\_error**: Previous error, if any.
* **nest\_level**: Nesting level of the execution context.
* **executing\_managed\_code**: A Boolean column indicating whether the request is executing managed code.
* **RessourceGroup**: The resource group ID of the request.
* **wait\_type**: Type of the wait, if the request is waiting.
* **Wait\_type\_desc**: Description of the wait type.
* **wait\_time**: Time duration of the wait.
* **last\_wait\_type**: Last wait type encountered by the request.
* **wait\_resource**: Description of the wait resource.
* **Wait\_Resource\_Auflosung**: A column related to the wait resource.
* **is\_resumable**: A Boolean column indicating whether the operation is resumable.
* **page\_resource**: A column related to the page resource.
* **##**: A placeholder column.
* **###SPID###:** A column replicating the session identifier.
* **open\_transaction\_count**: Number of open transactions in the request.
* **open\_resultset\_count**: Number of open result sets in the request.
* **transaction\_id**: Transaction identifier for the request.
* **percent\_complete**: Percentage of the request that is completed.
* **estimated\_completion**: Estimated completion time of the request.
* **TransactionIsolationLevel**: Transaction isolation level of the session.
* **sql\_handle**: An identifier for the batch SQL text.
* **plan\_handle**: An identifier for the execution plan.
* **parallel\_worker\_count**: The number of workers that are involved in a parallel plan execution.
* **###:** A placeholder column.
* **####SPID####:** A column replicating the session identifier.
* **SubStmt:** The specific SQL statement in the SQL batch that is being executed.
* **BatchStmt:** The batch SQL text associated with the request.
* **sql\_plan**: The showplan in XML format for the batch or the specific statement in the batch.
  1. Sessions informations

Provides detailed information about the currently executing sessions in the SQL Server. Source system tables from where take data:

**sys.dm\_exec\_requests** – provides information about each request that is executing within SQL Server. This includes requests from user sessions, system sessions and internal processes.

**sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** is a dynamic management view – provides information about all active user connections and internal tasks. This includes client information such as application and host names, security settings, configuration settings, and other session-specific data.

Destination view in **perf\_querystore** database — **v\_rep\_glo\_exec\_sessions**

Fields description:

* **##SPID##:** Session Identifier.
* **Status**: The status of the session (running, sleeping, etc.).
* **BlockingSPID**: The session identifier of the blocking session, if any.
* **S \_LifeTime | LastRequest**: This field combines the login time for the session and the start time of the last request in this session.
* **TempDB**: Size of reads in the TempDB in MB (converted from pages read).
* **LoginName | Original**: The login name of the user who initiated the session.
* host\_name: The name of the workstation where the client is running (could be NULL if not applicable).
* **Database**: The name of the database in which the request is running.
* **Command**: The command that is being executed in the session.
* **#:** The session identifier (SPID) repeated.
* **cpu\_time**: The CPU time in milliseconds consumed by the request.
* **MB\_memory\_usage**: The amount of memory used by the request, converted to megabytes.
* **total\_elapsed\_time**: The total time elapsed since the request started, in milliseconds.
* **row\_count**: The number of rows affected by the request.
* **reads**: The number of reads by the request.
* **writes**: The number of writes by the request.
* **logical\_reads**: The number of logical reads by the request.
* **transaction\_isolation\_level**: The transaction isolation level of the session, as a numeric value.
* **transaction\_isolation\_level\_desc**: Description of the transaction isolation level.
* **open\_transaction\_count**: The number of open transactions in the request.
* **##**: The session identifier (SPID) repeated.
* **###SPID###:** The session identifier (SPID) repeated again.
* **request\_id:** Identifier for each request within the session.
  1. Disc space usage by databases on SQL Server

Provides information about the database usage in terms of data and log file sizes in the SQL Server.

Source system tables from where take data:

**sys.databases** – contains one row per database in the instance of SQL Server.

**sys.dm\_os\_performance\_counters** – returns a row per performance counter maintained by the server.

Destination view in **perf\_querystore** database — **v\_rep\_glo\_db\_usage**

Fields description:

* **db Size**: The name of the database.
* **database\_id**: The unique identifier of the database.
* **Data file (MB):** The total size of the data files in the database, converted to megabytes (MB).
* **Log file (MB):** The total size of the log files in the database, converted to megabytes (MB).
* **Log file space used (MB**): The space used in the log file, converted to megabytes (MB).
* **DiscSize (MB):** The total size of the data and log files, converted to megabytes (MB).
* **DiscAvailbleSize (MB):** The available size on the disk after considering the space used by the data and log files, converted to megabytes (MB).
* **LogPercent**: The percentage of log file space used.
  1. Query estimated plan

Provides information about the estimated execution plan for running queries.

Source system tables from where take data:

**sys.dm\_exec\_requests** – provides information about each request that is executing within SQL Server. This includes requests from user sessions, system sessions and internal processes.

**sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** is a dynamic management view – provides information about all active user connections and internal tasks. This includes client information such as application and host names, security settings, configuration settings, and other session-specific data.

Source system functions from where take data:

**sys.dm\_exec\_query\_plan** – Returns the Showplan in XML format for the batch specified by the plan handle. The plan specified by the plan handle can either be cached or currently executing.

**sys.dm\_exec\_sql\_text** – Returns the text of the SQL batch that is identified by the specified sql\_handle.

Destination view in **perf\_querystore** database — **v\_rep\_glo\_exec\_estimated\_plan**

Fields description:

* **Estimated Rows ##SPID##:** The session identifier for the estimated rows.
* **request\_id**: The unique identifier for the request in the session.
* **NodeId**: The identifier of the node in the execution plan.
* **LogicalOp**: The logical operation to be performed by the node.
* **EstimatedRowsRead**: The estimated number of rows read by the operation, provided in a human-readable format. For example, this could be represented in thousands ('Tsd'), millions ('Mio'), billions ('Billion'), etc. Depending on the scale, warnings are added to the end of this field to attract attention to large values.
* **EstimatedRows**: The estimated total number of rows affected by the operation, provided in a human-readable format, similar to 'EstimatedRowsRead'.
* **EstimateRewinds**: The estimated number of rewinds for the operation. A rewind occurs when the operation processes a batch of rows multiple times.
* **EstimatedDataSize**: The estimated amount of data the operation will process. This field also includes human-readable formatting and warnings based on the size of the data. For example, the data size could be represented in bytes ('B'), kilobytes ('KB'), megabytes ('MB'), or gigabytes ('GB').
  1. Query store actual data

Provides specific information about queries run in SQL Server, based on the latest execution time for each combination of database name, query ID, and plan ID.

Source table of database **perf\_querystore** from where take data:

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_packet**– represents extend information about queries.

Destination view in **perf\_querystore** database — **v\_rep\_glo\_query\_store\_actual\_data**

Fields description:

* **server**: The name of the server where the query was executed.
* **db\_name**: The name of the database in which the query was run.
* **query\_id**: The identifier of the query.
* **plan\_id**: The identifier of the query plan.
* **object\_name**: The name of the object involved in the query.
* **client\_app\_name**: The name of the client application that issued the query.
* **Owner**: The owner of the query.
* **Stv. Owner**: This seems to be another owner-related field, possibly a staging or secondary owner.
* **Kommentar**: It seems to be a comment or note associated with the query, likely written in German (since "Kommentar" is German for "comment").
* **query\_sql\_text**: The text of the SQL query.
* **last\_execution\_time**: The last time the query was executed.
* **last\_query\_max\_used\_memory\_gb**: The maximum amount of memory used by the query during its last execution, in gigabytes.
* **used\_memory\_gb**: The memory currently used by the query, in gigabytes.
* **ideal\_memory\_gb**: The ideal memory that should be used by the query, in gigabytes.
* **last\_duration\_sec**: The duration of the last execution of the query, in seconds.
* **max\_physical\_io\_reads**: The maximum number of physical I/O read operations performed by the query.
* **priority**: A priority level determined based on the granted memory. Larger memory grants result in higher priority levels.
* **\*\*\*last\_query\_max\_used\_memory\_gb**: This appears to be another measurement of the maximum memory used by the query, perhaps under different conditions or metrics.
* **\*\*\*granted\_memory\_gb**: This seems to be the memory granted to the query, in gigabytes.
  1. Query store historical big difference data

Provides specific information about queries run in SQL Server. The view focuses on queries that have a significant difference in granted memory compared to the average.

Source table of database **perf\_querystore** from where take data:

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_packet**– represents extend information about queries.

Destination view in **perf\_querystore** database — **v\_rep\_glo\_query\_store\_historical\_big\_difference\_data**

Fields description:

* **server**: The name of the server where the query was executed.
* **db\_name**: The name of the database in which the query was run.
* **query\_id**: The identifier of the query.
* **plan\_id**: The identifier of the query plan.
* **object\_name**: The name of the object involved in the query.
* **client\_app\_name**: The name of the client application that issued the query.
* **Owner**: The owner of the query.
* **Stv. Owner**: This seems to be another owner-related field, possibly a staging or secondary owner.
* **Kommentar**: It seems to be a comment or note associated with the query, likely written in German (since "Kommentar" is German for "comment").
* **query\_sql\_text**: The text of the SQL query.
* **last\_execution\_time**: The last time the query was executed.
* **last\_query\_max\_used\_memory\_gb**: The maximum amount of memory used by the query during its last execution, in gigabytes.
* **used\_memory\_gb**: The memory currently used by the query, in gigabytes.
* **ideal\_memory\_gb**: The ideal memory that should be used by the query, in gigabytes.
* **last\_duration\_sec**: The duration of the last execution of the query, in seconds.
* **max\_physical\_io\_reads**: The maximum number of physical I/O read operations performed by the query.
* **priority**: A priority level determined based on the granted memory. Larger memory grants result in higher priority levels.
* **\*\*\*last\_query\_max\_used\_memory\_gb**: This appears to be another measurement of the maximum memory used by the query, perhaps under different conditions or metrics.
* **\*\*\*granted\_memory\_gb**: This seems to be the memory granted to the query, in gigabytes.
  1. Query store historical data

Provides detailed information about the history of queries executed in SQL Server.

Source table of database **perf\_querystore** from where take data:

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_packet**– represents extend information about queries.

Destination view in **perf\_querystore** database — **v\_rep\_glo\_query\_store\_historical\_data**

Fields description:

* **server**: The name of the server where the query was executed.
* **db\_name**: The name of the database in which the query was run.
* **query\_id**: The identifier of the query.
* **plan\_id**: The identifier of the query plan.
* **object\_name**: The name of the object involved in the query.
* **client\_app\_name**: The name of the client application that issued the query.
* **Owner**: The owner of the query.
* **Stv. Owner**: This seems to be another owner-related field, possibly a staging or secondary owner.
* **Kommentar**: It seems to be a comment or note associated with the query, likely written in German (since "Kommentar" is German for "comment").
* **query\_sql\_text**: The text of the SQL query.
* **last\_execution\_time**: The last time the query was executed.
* **last\_query\_max\_used\_memory\_gb**: The maximum amount of memory used by the query during its last execution, in gigabytes.
* **used\_memory\_gb**: The memory currently used by the query, in gigabytes.
* **ideal\_memory\_gb**: The ideal memory that should be used by the query, in gigabytes.
* **last\_duration\_sec**: The duration of the last execution of the query, in seconds.
* **max\_physical\_io\_reads**: The maximum number of physical I/O read operations performed by the query.
* **priority**: A priority level determined based on the granted memory. Larger memory grants result in higher priority levels.
* **\*\*\*last\_query\_max\_used\_memory\_gb**: This appears to be another measurement of the maximum memory used by the query, perhaps under different conditions or metrics.
* **\*\*\*granted\_memory\_gb**: This seems to be the memory granted to the query, in gigabytes.
  1. Query store historical data by query id

Provides specific information about historical data of queries run in SQL Server.

Source table of database **perf\_querystore** from where take data:

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_packet**– represents extend information about queries.

Destination view in **perf\_querystore** database — **v\_rep\_glo\_query\_store\_historical\_query\_id\_data**

Fields description:

* **server**: The name of the server where the query was executed.
* **db\_name**: The name of the database in which the query was run.
* **query\_id**: The identifier of the query.
* **plan\_id**: The identifier of the query plan.
* **object\_name**: The name of the object involved in the query.
* **client\_app\_name**: The name of the client application that issued the query.
* **Owner**: The owner of the query.
* **Stv. Owner**: This seems to be another owner-related field, possibly a staging or secondary owner.
* **Kommentar**: It seems to be a comment or note associated with the query, likely written in German (since "Kommentar" is German for "comment").
* **query\_sql\_text**: The text of the SQL query.
* **last\_execution\_time**: The last time the query was executed.
* **last\_query\_max\_used\_memory\_gb**: The maximum amount of memory used by the query during its last execution, in gigabytes.
* **used\_memory\_gb**: The memory currently used by the query, in gigabytes.
* **ideal\_memory\_gb**: The ideal memory that should be used by the query, in gigabytes.
* **last\_duration\_sec**: The duration of the last execution of the query, in seconds.
* **max\_physical\_io\_reads**: The maximum number of physical I/O read operations performed by the query.
* **priority**: A priority level determined based on the granted memory. Larger memory grants result in higher priority levels.
* **\*\*\*last\_query\_max\_used\_memory\_gb**: This appears to be another measurement of the maximum memory used by the query, perhaps under different conditions or metrics.
* **\*\*\*granted\_memory\_gb**: This seems to be the memory granted to the query, in gigabytes.
  1. Active connections information

Provides information about active connections to your SQL Server instance and the associated session information.

Source system tables from where take data:

**sys.** **dm\_exec\_connections** – Provides information about the connections established to this instance of the database engine and the details of each connection.

**sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** is a dynamic management view – provides information about all active user connections and internal tasks. This includes client information such as application and host names, security settings, configuration settings, and other session-specific data.

Destination view in **perf\_querystore** database — **v\_rep\_glo\_user\_active\_connected\_info**

Fields description:

* **session\_id**: The identifier for the session. Each session associated with a connection to SQL Server has a unique ID.
* **net\_transport**: The network protocol being used for communication in this connection.
* **encrypt\_option**: The encryption option being used in this connection, such as whether the connection is encrypted or not.
* **auth\_scheme**: The type of authentication being used by this connection. This could be SQL, Windows, Azure Active Directory, and more.
* **host\_name**: The name of the host computer for this session.
* **program\_name**: The name of the client program that initiated this session.
* **client\_interface\_name**: The SQL Server client library that the client program used to connect to this instance of SQL Server.
* **login\_name**: The SQL Server login name under which this session is running.
* **nt\_domain**: The Windows domain to which the user belongs.
* **nt\_user\_name**: The Windows user name.
* **original\_login\_name**: The login name that was used when the connection was first established.
* **connect\_time**: The time when the associated session's connection was established.
* **login\_time**: The time when the login process for the session was completed.
  1. Active user sessions information

Provides information about active user sessions in SQL Server, focusing on memory-related details and the associated query information.

Source system tables from where take data:

**sys.dm\_exec\_requests** – provides information about each request that is executing within SQL Server. This includes requests from user sessions, system sessions and internal processes.

**sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** is a dynamic management view – provides information about all active user connections and internal tasks. This includes client information such as application and host names, security settings, configuration settings, and other session-specific data.

**sys.dm\_exec\_query\_memory\_grants** – provides information about all queries that have requested and are waiting for a memory grant or have been given a memory grant.

Source system functions from where take data:

**sys.dm\_exec\_sql\_text** – Returns the text of the SQL batch that is identified by the specified sql\_handle.

Destination view in **perf\_querystore** database — **v\_rep\_glo\_user\_active\_info**

Fields description:

* **session\_id**: The identifier for the session.
* **program\_name**: The name of the program associated with the session.
* **granted\_memory\_kb**: The amount of memory granted to the session, in kilobytes.
* **subStmt**: A portion of the SQL text associated with the session, representing the substring of the statement being executed.
* **login\_name**: The login name associated with the session. If the login\_name is different from the original\_login\_name, both values are concatenated.
* **requested\_memory\_gb**: The amount of memory requested by the session, in gigabytes.
* **granted\_memory\_gb**: The amount of memory granted to the session, in gigabytes.
* **required\_memory\_gb**: The amount of memory required by the session, in gigabytes.
* **used\_memory\_gb**: The amount of memory currently used by the session, in gigabytes.
* **max\_used\_memory\_gb**: The maximum amount of memory used by the session, in gigabytes.
* **query\_cost**: The estimated cost of the query associated with the session.
* **resource\_semaphore\_id**: The identifier for the resource semaphore associated with the session.
* **queue\_id**: The identifier for the queue associated with the session.
* **wait\_order**: The order in which the session is waiting for a resource.
* **is\_next\_candidate**: Indicates whether the session is the next candidate for resource allocation.
* **wait\_time\_ms**: The amount of time the session has been waiting for a resource, in milliseconds.
* **dop**: The degree of parallelism for the session.
  1. CPU usage information

Provides information about active user queries in SQL Server, focusing on CPU usage and the associated query details.

Source system tables from where take data:

**sys.dm\_exec\_requests** – provides information about each request that is executing within SQL Server. This includes requests from user sessions, system sessions and internal processes.

Source system functions from where take data:

**sys.dm\_exec\_sql\_text** – Returns the text of the SQL batch that is identified by the specified sql\_handle.

Destination view in **perf\_querystore** database — **v\_rep\_glo\_user\_active\_queries\_cpu\_used**

Fields description:

* **session\_id**: The identifier for the session running the query.
* **start\_time**: The time when the query execution started.
* **cpu\_time\_ms**: The CPU time used by the query, in milliseconds.
* **ObjectName**: The name of the object (e.g., table, view, or procedure) involved in the query.
* **statement\_text**: The text of the query statement, truncated to a maximum of 512 characters. Line breaks and carriage returns are replaced with spaces.
  1. Active connections information

Provides information about the current user's connected session and associated query details in SQL Server.

Source system tables from where take data:

**sys.** **dm\_exec\_connections** – Provides information about the connections established to this instance of the database engine and the details of each connection.

**sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** is a dynamic management view – provides information about all active user connections and internal tasks. This includes client information such as application and host names, security settings, configuration settings, and other session-specific data.

Destination view in **perf\_querystore** database — **v\_rep\_glo\_user\_connected\_queries\_info**

Fields description:

* **session\_id**: The identifier for the session. Each session associated with a connection to SQL Server has a unique ID.
* **net\_transport**: The network protocol being used for communication in this connection.
* **encrypt\_option**: The encryption option being used in this connection, such as whether the connection is encrypted or not.
* **auth\_scheme**: The type of authentication being used by this connection. This could be SQL, Windows, Azure Active Directory, and more.
* **host\_name**: The name of the host computer for this session.
* **program\_name**: The name of the client program that initiated this session.
* **client\_interface\_name**: The SQL Server client library that the client program used to connect to this instance of SQL Server.
* **login\_name**: The SQL Server login name under which this session is running.
* **nt\_domain**: The Windows domain to which the user belongs.
* **nt\_user\_name**: The Windows user name.
* **original\_login\_name**: The login name that was used when the connection was first established.
* **connect\_time**: The time when the associated session's connection was established.
* **login\_time**: The time when the login process for the session was completed.
  1. Active cursors information

Provides information about active cursors that have been running for more than 5 minutes.

Source system tables from where take data:

**sys.** **dm\_exec\_cursors** – Provides information about the cursors that are open in various databases.

**sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** is a dynamic management view – provides information about all active user connections and internal tasks. This includes client information such as application and host names, security settings, configuration settings, and other session-specific data.

Destination view in **perf\_querystore** database — **v\_rep\_glo\_user\_long\_active\_cursors\_info**

Fields description:

* **creation\_time**: The timestamp when the cursor was created.
* **cursor\_id**: The identifier of the cursor.
* **name**: The name of the cursor.
* **session\_id**: The identifier of the session associated with the cursor.
* **login\_name**: The login name associated with the session.
  1. Open transactions

Provides information about user sessions with open transactions in SQL Server.

Source system tables from where take data:

**sys.dm\_exec\_requests** – provides information about each request that is executing within SQL Server. This includes requests from user sessions, system sessions and internal processes.

**sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** is a dynamic management view – provides information about all active user connections and internal tasks. This includes client information such as application and host names, security settings, configuration settings, and other session-specific data.

**sys.dm\_tran\_session\_transactions** – provides correlation information for associated transactions and sessions.

Destination view in **perf\_querystore** database — **v\_rep\_glo\_user\_open\_transactions** Fields description:

* **session\_id**: The identifier of the session with an open transaction.
* **login\_name**: The login name associated with the session.
* **nt\_user\_name**: The Windows user name associated with the session.
* **nt\_domain**: The Windows domain to which the user belongs.
* **host\_name**: The name of the host computer for the session.
* **program\_name**: The name of the client program that initiated the session.
* **client\_interface\_name**: The SQL Server client library used by the client program to connect.
* **login\_time**: The time when the login process for the session was completed.
  1. Sessions count

Provides information about the number of sessions established by each login on the SQL Server instance.

Source system tables from where take data:

**sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** is a dynamic management view – provides information about all active user connections and internal tasks. This includes client information such as application and host names, security settings, configuration settings, and other session-specific data.

Destination view in **perf\_querystore** database — **v\_rep\_glo\_user\_who\_connected\_to\_server**

Fields description:

* **login\_name**: The login name associated with the session.
* **session\_count**: The count of sessions established by each login.
  1. Server information

Provides general information about the SQL Server instance.

Source system tables from where take data:

**sys.dm\_exec\_sessions** is a dynamic management view – provides information about all active user connections and internal tasks. This includes client information such as application and host names, security settings, configuration settings, and other session-specific data.

**sys.dm\_os\_sys\_info** – provides a miscellaneous set of useful information about the computer, and about the resources available to and consumed by SQL Server.

Destination view in **perf\_querystore** database — **v\_rep\_glo\_server\_infos**

Fields description:

* **Servername**: The machine name where the SQL Server instance is running.
* **Version**: The version of the SQL Server instance.
* **ServerStartTime**: The start time of the SQL Server instance.
* **SPID**: The session identifier.
* **InfoLevel**: A label indicating the level of information provided (in this case, "Übersicht" meaning "Overview").
* **ProfilerInfo**: The host name associated with the session, which can be used for profiling purposes.
* SpecialSet: A placeholder column with NULL values.
  1. User performance

Provides information about user performance in the SQL Server instance.

Source table of database **perf\_querystore** from where take data:

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_user\_performance** – represents extend information about queries.

Destination view in **perf\_querystore** database — **v\_rep\_glo\_user\_performance**

Fields description:

* **session\_id**: The identifier of the query session.
* **login\_time**: The login time of the user.
* **database\_id**: The ID of the database.
* **host\_name**: The name of the host.
* **program\_name**: The name of the program.
* **host\_process\_id**: The process ID of the host.
* **client\_version**: The version of the client.
* **client\_interface\_name**: The name of the client interface.
* **security\_id**: The security ID of the user.
* **login\_name**: The login name of the user.
* **nt\_domain**: The domain name of the user.
* **nt\_user\_name**: The NT user name.
* **status**: The status of the query.
* **cpu\_time**: The CPU time used by the query.
* **memory\_usage**: The memory usage of the query.
* **total\_scheduled\_time**: The total scheduled time of the query.
* **total\_elapsed\_time**: The total elapsed time of the query.
* **last\_request\_start\_time**: The start time of the last request.
* **last\_request\_end\_time**: The end time of the last request.
* **reads**: The number of reads performed by the query.
* **writes**: The number of writes performed by the query.
* **logical\_reads**: The number of logical reads performed by the query.
* **is\_user\_process**: Indicates whether the query is a user process or not.
* **lock\_timeout**: The lock timeout of the query.
* **row\_count**: The number of rows affected by the query.
* **group\_id**: The ID of the query group.
* **request\_id**: The ID of the request.
* **user\_id:** The ID of the user.
* **connection\_id**: The ID of the connection.
* **blocking\_session\_id**: The session ID of the blocking session.
* **start\_time:** The start time of the query.
* **command**: The command executed by the query.
* **sql\_handle**: The handle of the SQL statement.
* **statement\_start\_offset**: The start offset of the statement.
* **statement\_end\_offset**: The end offset of the statement.
* **plan\_handle**: The handle of the query plan.
* **wait\_type**: The type of the wait.
* **wait\_time**: The time spent in the wait.
* **last\_wait\_type**: The last wait type encountered.
* **wait\_resource**: The resource being waited on.
* **open\_transaction\_count**: The count of open transactions.
* **transaction\_id**: The ID of the transaction.
* **open\_resultset\_count**: The count of open result sets.
* **context\_info**: The context information associated with the query.
* **percent\_complete**: The percentage of completion for the query.
* **estimated\_completion\_time**: The estimated completion time for the query.
* **scheduler\_id:** The ID of the scheduler.
* **task\_address:** The address of the task.
* **text\_size**: The size of the text.
* **language**: The language of the query.
* **date\_format**: The date format used.
* **date\_first**: The first day of the week.
* **granted\_query\_memory**: The amount of memory granted to the query.
* **query\_hash**: The hash of the query.
* **query\_plan\_hash**: The hash of the query plan.
* **statement\_sql\_handle**: The handle of the statement SQL.
* **statement\_context\_id**: The ID of the statement context.
* **dop**: The degree of parallelism.
* **parallel\_worker\_count**: The count of parallel workers.
  1. Allocated memory top 20 queries

Provides more detailed information about top 20 memory allocation and usage of specific database queries, along with additional fields for data management purposes.

Source tables of database **perf\_querystore** from where take data:

**perfsys.dm\_exec\_sessions** – provides information about all active user connections and internal tasks. This includes client information such as application and host names, security settings, configuration settings, and other session-specific data.

**perfsys.dm\_exec\_requests** – provides information about each request that is executing within SQL Server. This includes requests from user sessions, system sessions and internal processes.

**perfsys.dm\_exec\_query\_memory\_grants** – provides information about all queries that have requested and are waiting for a memory grant or have been given a memory grant. **perfsys.dm\_exec\_sql\_text** – information about SQL query text according to query sql\_handle.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_plan\_handle** – represents the identifier for the memory location at which the actual execution plan for a given query is stored.

Destination view in **perf\_querystore** database — **v\_rep\_ana\_allocated\_memory\_top\_queries**

Fields description:

* **Date:** The date when the query was executed.
* **Time:** The time when the query was executed.
* **Host:** The hostname from which the query was executed.
* **User:** The login name of the user who executed the query.
* **Query ID**: The identification number of the query.
* **Application:** The name of the application from where the query was executed.
* **SQL Statement:** The text of the SQL query that was executed.
* **last\_query\_max\_used\_memory\_gb**: The maximum memory used by the last query, measured in gigabytes.
* **Runtime (sec):** The total elapsed time for the execution of the query, measured in seconds.
  1. Allocated memory by category

Provides more detailed information about memory allocation and usage of specific database queries, along with additional fields for data management purposes.

Source tables of database **perf\_querystore** from where take data:

**perfsys.dm\_exec\_sessions** – provides information about all active user connections and internal tasks. This includes client information such as application and host names.

**perfsys.dm\_exec\_requests** – provides information about each request that is executing within SQL Server. This includes requests from user sessions and internal processes.

**perfsys.dm\_exec\_query\_memory\_grants** – provides information about all queries that have requested and are waiting for a memory grant or have been given a memory grant. **perfsys.dm\_exec\_sql\_text** – information about SQL query text according to query sql\_handle.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_plan\_handle** – represents the identifier for the memory location at which the actual execution plan for a given query is stored.

Destination view in **perf\_querystore** database — **v\_rep\_ana\_allocated\_memory\_by\_category**

Fields description:

* **category**: Categorized as 'DWH' if the subcategory is 'DWH', otherwise categorized as 'Reporting/BI'.
* **subcategory**: is calculated field depending on application name and user host name. If application name Mashup Engine, then subcategory obtain value Power BI. If user host name is nws1939 or nws1139 then subcategory obtain value SAP BO. In other cases – subcategory value DWH.
* **user\_to\_analyze**: If the subcategory is 'DWH', then this field contains the user who executed the query, otherwise, it's NULL.
* **user**: The login name of the user who executed the query.
* **host**: The hostname from where the query was executed.
* **application**: The name of the application from which the query was executed.
* **db\_name**: The name of the database where the query was executed.
* **query\_id**: The identification number of the query.
* **plan\_id**: The identification number of the plan used for the query.
* **object\_name**: The name of the object that is affected by the query.
* **query\_sql\_text**: The SQL text of the executed query.
* **last\_execution\_time**: The last time the query was executed.
* **last\_query\_max\_used\_memory\_kb**: The maximum memory, in kilobytes, used by the last execution of the query.
* **used\_memory\_gb**: The total memory, in gigabytes, used by the query.
* **ideal\_memory\_gb**: The ideal or estimated memory, in gigabytes, required for the query.
* **last\_duration\_sec**: The duration of the last execution of the query, in seconds.
* **max\_physical\_io\_reads**: The maximum count of physical IO reads performed by the query.
* **last\_query\_max\_used\_memory\_gb**: The maximum memory, in gigabytes, used by the last execution of the query.
* **granted\_memory\_gb**: The memory, in gigabytes, that was granted for the execution of the query.
* **start\_time**: The time when the query execution started.
  1. Resource usage by source

Provides more detailed information about memory allocation and usage of specific database queries, along with additional fields for data management purposes.

Source tables of database **perf\_querystore** from where take data:

**perfsys.dm\_exec\_sessions** – provides information about all active user connections and internal tasks. This includes client information such as application and host names.

**perfsys.dm\_exec\_requests** – provides information about each request that is executing within SQL Server. This includes requests from user sessions and internal processes.

**perfsys.dm\_exec\_query\_memory\_grants** – provides information about all queries that have requested and are waiting for a memory grant or have been given a memory grant. **perfsys.dm\_exec\_sql\_text** – information about SQL query text according to query sql\_handle.

**dbo.tbl\_query\_store\_plan\_handle** – represents the identifier for the memory location at which the actual execution plan for a given query is stored.

Destination view in **perf\_querystore** database — **v\_rep\_ana\_resource\_usage\_by\_source**

Fields description:

* **Date**: Date when request was added
* **Category**: Categorized as 'Reporting/BI' if the subcategory is 'Power BI' or 'SAP BO', if subcategory is not 'Reporting/BI' then value is DWH, otherwise categorized as 'unknown'.
* **Subcategory**: is calculated field depending on application name and user host name. If application name Mashup Engine, then subcategory obtain value Power BI. If application name Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, then subcategory Management Studio. If client IP address is 172.25.64.59 then subcategory obtain value SAP BO DEV. If client IP address is 172.25.32.239 then subcategory obtain value SAP BO PROD. If user host name is nws1591 or nws1965 then subcategory obtain value Qlik. If application name is not Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, then subcategory NOT SSMS. In other cases – subcategory value unknown.
* **Application**: The name of the application from which the query was executed.
* **Source**: Calculated field depends of the hostname from where the query was executed.
* **Session**: Identifies the session associated with each active primary connection.
* **Duration**: The duration of the last execution of the query, in seconds.
* **CPU time**: CPU time, in milliseconds, used by this session.
* **Memory Usage (GB)**: The total memory, in gigabytes, used by the query.
* **# reads**: Number of reads performed, by requests in this session, during this session.
* **# writes**: Number of writes performed, by requests in this session, during this session.

## **Jobs which execute procedures for the Data load**

* 1. Job Performance\_QueryStore steps execution

Job scheduled run 1 time per day at 09:00AM to collect data from previous day.

This job has 57 steps. Each step executes certain stored procedure which save data to corresponded table. First step of job execute procedure which clean data from tables that older than 30 days. More detailed steps described below. Order of list same as order of steps in job.

1. * 1. Executing procedure **sp\_del\_data\_older\_30d** for clear data after 30 days;
     2. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_blocking\_session\_id** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_blocking\_session\_id**;
     3. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_client\_app\_name** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_client\_app\_name**;
     4. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_client\_connection\_id** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_client\_connection\_id**;
     5. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_client\_hostname** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_client\_hostname**;
     6. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_client\_pid** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_client\_pid**;
     7. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_collect\_system\_time** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_collect\_system\_time**;
     8. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_context\_info** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_context\_info**;
     9. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_database\_id** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_database\_id**;
     10. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_execution\_time** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_execution\_time**;
     11. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_granted\_memory** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_granted\_memory**;
     12. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_ideal\_memory\_kb** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_ideal\_memory\_kb**;
     13. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_last\_dop** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_query\_last\_dop**;
     14. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_last\_duration\_sec** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_query\_last\_duration\_sec**;
     15. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_logical\_writes** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_query\_logical\_writes**;
     16. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_max\_cpu\_time\_sec** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_query\_max\_cpu\_time\_sec**;
     17. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_max\_logical\_io\_reads** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_query\_max\_logical\_io\_reads**;
     18. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_max\_tempdb\_space\_used** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_query\_max\_tempdb\_space\_used**;
     19. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_physical\_reads** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_physical\_reads**;
     20. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_plan\_handle** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_plan\_handle**;
     21. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_query\_hash** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_query\_hash**;
     22. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_query\_plan\_hash** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_query\_plan\_hash**;
     23. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_server\_instance\_name** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_server\_instance\_name**;
     24. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_session\_id** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_session\_id**;
     25. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_session\_nt\_username** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_session\_nt\_username**;
     26. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_session\_resource\_group\_id** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_session\_resource\_group\_id**;
     27. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_used\_memory** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_used\_memory**;
     28. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_optimize\_cpu\_time** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_optimize\_cpu\_time**;
     29. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_compile\_memory\_kb** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_compile\_memory\_kb**;
     30. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_execution\_type** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_execution\_type**;
     31. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_first\_execution\_time** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_first\_execution\_time**;
     32. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_count\_executions** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_count\_executions**;
     33. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_max\_duration** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_max\_duration**;
     34. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_max\_crl\_time** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_max\_crl\_time**;
     35. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_max\_clr\_time** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_max\_clr\_time**;
     36. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_query\_infos** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_query\_infos**;
     37. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_compile\_duration** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_compile\_duration**;
     38. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_object\_id** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_object\_id**;
     39. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_batch\_sql\_handle** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_batch\_sql\_handle**;
     40. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_query\_parameterization\_type** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_query\_parameterization\_type**;
     41. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_initial\_compile\_start\_time** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_initial\_compile\_start\_time**;
     42. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_last\_compile\_start\_time** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_last\_compile\_start\_time**;
     43. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_max\_log\_bytes\_used** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_max\_log\_bytes\_used**;
     44. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_max\_num\_physical\_io\_reads** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_max\_num\_physical\_io\_reads**;
     45. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_last\_compile\_batch\_sql\_handle** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_last\_compile\_batch\_sql\_handle**;
     46. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_store\_count\_compiles** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_store\_count\_compiles**;
     47. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_last\_compile\_duration** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_last\_compile\_duration**;
     48. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_max\_page\_server\_io\_reads** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_max\_page\_server\_io\_reads**;
     49. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_optimize\_duration** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_optimize\_duration**;
     50. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_max\_rowcount** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_max\_rowcount**;
     51. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_username** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_username**;
     52. Executing procedure **sp\_ins\_test\_query\_auswertung** for collecting data to table — **test\_query\_auswertung**;
     53. Executing procedure **sp\_ins\_test\_query\_auswertung\_60gb** for collecting data to table — **test\_query\_auswertung\_60gb**;
     54. Executing procedure **sp\_ins\_test\_query\_auswertung\_top** for collecting data to table — **test\_query\_auswertung\_top**;
     55. Executing procedure **sp\_ins\_test\_query\_memory\_grant\_usage\_rdwb9901** for collecting data to table **— test\_query\_memory\_grant\_usage\_rdwb9901**;
     56. Executing procedure **sp\_query\_store\_user\_performance** for collecting data to table — **tbl\_query\_store\_user\_performance**;
     57. Executing procedure **sp\_ins\_test\_memory\_logging\_rdwd9901** for collecting data to table — **test\_memory\_logging\_rdwd9901**.
   1. Job Performance\_QueryStore\_SysTables steps execution

Job scheduled run each 30 seconds to execute merge procedures which adding new sessions data to tables of **perf\_querystore** database.

All procedures executing at one step using T-SQL script:

EXEC [perfsys].[sp\_mrg\_dm\_exec\_sessions]

EXEC [perfsys].[sp\_mrg\_dm\_exec\_requests]

EXEC [perfsys].[sp\_mrg\_dm\_exec\_query\_memory\_grants]

EXEC [perfsys].[sp\_mrg\_sched\_job]

EXEC [perfsys].[sp\_mrg\_sched\_job\_history]

EXEC [perfsys].[sp\_mrg\_sched\_job\_scheduler]

EXEC [perfsys].[sp\_mrg\_sched\_job\_step]

## **Dataflow**

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Detail information about source and destination see on Diagram:

