



GETTING STARTED GUIDE

SQL Sentry

2026.2

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Getting Started Overview



This article provides an overview for getting started with your SQL Sentry Installation. Here we will list several helpful links to our documentation, blogs, and important SolarWinds account links to help guide you through the process. For information about SQL Sentry Pricing, or to download a free trial, visit [SQL Sentry | SolarWinds](#).

i Additional Information: See the following helpful links:

[SQL Sentry Blogs](#)

[SolarWinds Customer Portal](#)

[Submitting a SolarWinds Support ticket](#)

SQL Sentry Architecture

A basic SQL Sentry installation consists of three components:

SQL Sentry Component	Description
SQL Sentry Client	The SQL Sentry Client displays the historical and real-time data for your monitored targets that is collected by the SQL Sentry Database.
SentryOne Monitoring Service	The SentryOne Monitoring Service remotely collects data from the target servers and writes that data to the SQL Sentry Database.
SQL Sentry Database	The SQL Sentry Database collects and retains performance data for your monitored targets.

Additional Information: For more information about SQL Sentry components and architecture, see the [SQL Sentry Components and Architecture](#) article.

Account Requirements

The account used for running the SentryOne Monitoring Service should be a **domain account** and needs to have **local Windows Admin** and **Sys Admin rights** on all the target server(s) that you want to monitor.

Additional Information: For more information about security options in SQL Sentry, see the [SQL Sentry Security Overview](#), [SQL Sentry Monitoring Service Security](#), and [SQL Sentry Portal Security](#) articles.

SQL Sentry requires several ports open to collect data from target servers.

Additional Information: For more information about the ports required to collect information in SQL Sentry, see the [SQL Sentry Performance Analysis Required Ports](#) article.

SQL Sentry Client users need **allow_all** permissions to the SQL Sentry Database for full access to the information collected by the SentryOne Monitoring Service. Visibility and functionality for individual users can be restricted through Rights-based or Role-based security in the SQL Sentry Client.

Additional Information: For more information about the present security options in SQL Sentry, see the [SQL Sentry Rights Based Security](#), and [SQL Sentry Role Based Security](#) articles.

System Requirements and Installation

Before installing SQL Sentry, check the [System Requirements](#) to ensure your system meets the minimum standards to run SQL Sentry. SolarWinds recommends that a dedicated VM should host the SQL Sentry components and that no SQL Sentry components be installed directly on production servers. If a dedicated VM hosting the SQL Sentry components isn't possible, a testing or development server that does not have a heavy workload could work for an evaluation or proof of concept.

Important: Clients can be installed anywhere, as long as they can communicate with the SQL Sentry Database to pull data. It's not recommended to connect to the SQL Sentry database with the SQL Sentry client through a VPN because doing so can affect the SQL Sentry Client's performance.

For more information about recommended system spec information for your SQL Sentry installation, see the [SQL Sentry Installation Recommendations](#) article.

After you have checked the system requirements, you [install SQL Sentry](#), complete the [onboarding process](#), and apply your [license](#).

Additional Information: If you are installing multiple clients and monitoring services across many targets, consider installing your SQL Sentry Installation with the [Enhanced Platform Installer](#).


Important: If you plan to monitor targets in other domains with various levels of trust or have targets in datacenters that span large geographical distances, modifications to the implementation may be required.

Our two options for cross-domain monitoring are Site Configuration and Pass-Through Authentication. SolarWinds always recommends Site Configuration because Pass-Through Authentication behavior can be inconsistent.

Additional Information: For information about site configuration or watching targets across domains, see the [SQL Sentry Site Configuration](#) and [SQL Sentry Watching Targets Across Domains](#) articles.

SQL Sentry Portal

SQL Sentry Portal is a browser-based option for accessing your SQL Sentry environment data that uses your existing SQL Sentry database.

 For information about Getting started with SQL Sentry Portal, see the [Getting Started with SQL Sentry Portal](#) article.

SQL Sentry Onboarding

Launching the SQL Sentry Client

i Additional Information: If you are using the SQL Sentry Virtual Machine on Azure, see this [onboarding video](#).

When you launch the SQL Sentry client for the first time, you interact with the Onboarding wizard. The Onboarding wizard helps you understand and configure features in SQL Sentry. Once the onboarding process is complete, add your first monitored target, and jump right in to tuning your environment! During onboarding, you're introduced to:

- Applying your license
- Setting up a user for alerting purposes
- Enabling your email alerts

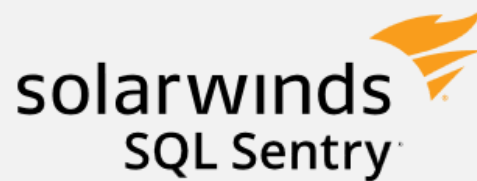
i Note: During the onboarding process you can skip steps that may not be applicable to you, and you can always change any options at a later time with the SQL Sentry client.

Onboarding Wizard: Initial Screen

Launch the SQL Sentry client.



Select **Continue**.



Looks like this is your first time...

First a few quick questions to help you get started.

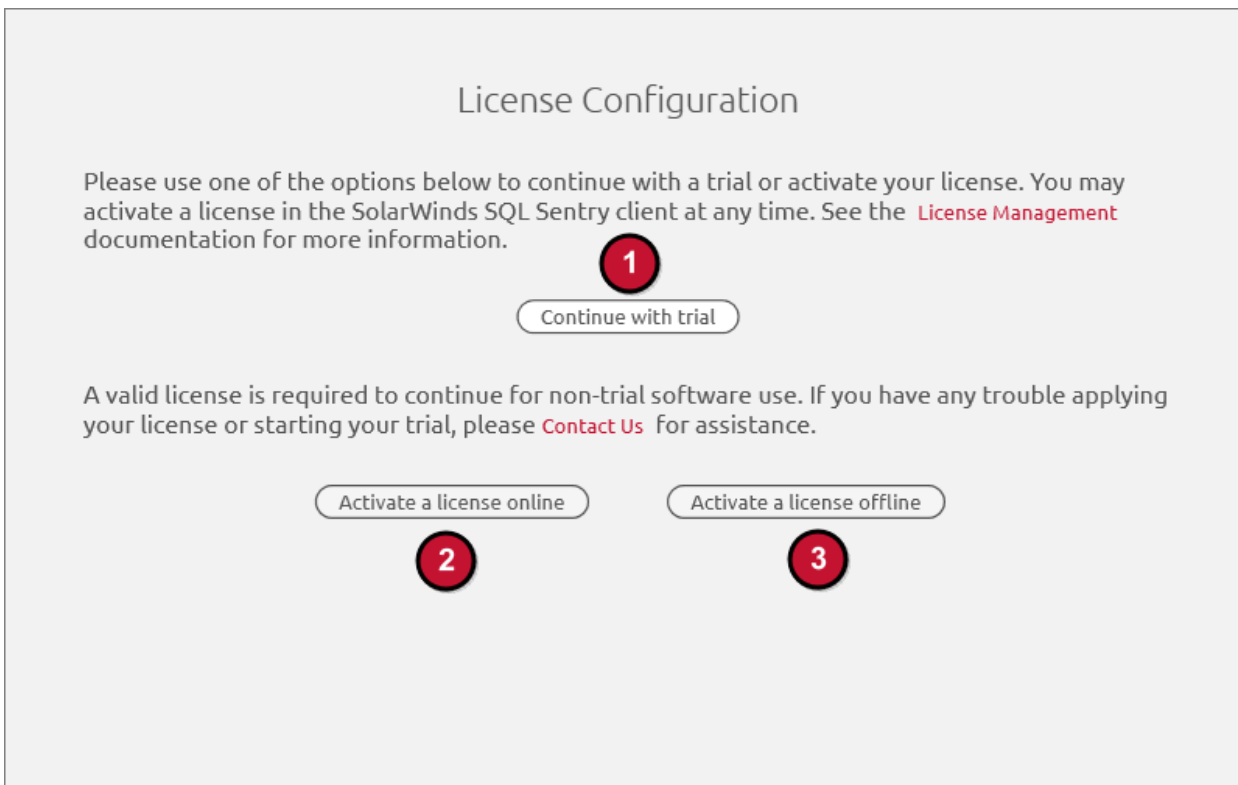


Note: If you have other SQL Sentry connections from previous installations, opening the SQL Sentry client will display the **SQL Sentry Database Connection Management** screen. If this happens, select **Connect** for the connection you want to onboard.

Onboarding Wizard: License Configuration

On the License Configuration screen you have three options:

1. **Continue with trial** - Select this option if you do not have a license and you are just getting started with a SQL Sentry trial evaluation. You typically have 30 days from your installation to evaluate the SQL Sentry software. See the [product trial website](#) for more information or contact sales@solarwinds.com for more information.
2. **Activate a license online** - Select this option if you are an existing SQL Sentry customer and have your license available to copy/paste into the Onboarding wizard.
3. **Activate a license offline** - Select this option if you are an existing SQL Sentry customer and need to activate your license offline by using the SolarWinds Customer Portal to generate a key.



Option 1. Continue with trial

If you downloaded the trial from the SolarWinds website, there are no additional screens, and you'll continue directly to the **Tell Us More About Yourself** screen.

If you obtained your trial from an AWS or Azure Marketplace image, you will get a **Trial Information** screen. Complete all enabled fields on the **Trial Information** screen, then select **Continue with trial**. The next screen will be the **Tell Us More About Yourself** screen.

Trial Information

Please complete the form below and select **Continue with trial**. (All enabled fields are required.)

First name

Last name

Email address

Company

Phone

Country

State/Territory

Option 2. Activate a license online

Paste your license from the [SolarWinds Customer Portal](#) into the **License Key** field and complete the form with your **Name**, **Email**, and **Phone** information. Select **Activate** to continue.

Activate a License Online


You can find your license key in the [SolarWinds Customer Portal](#)

*License Key

*Name

*Email

*Phone



Tell Us More About Yourself

We create users in SolarWinds SQL Sentry so that you can do things like assign issues to people and configure alerts. Please add a user below.

See the [Add Users and Groups](#) article for additional information.

Email address

First name
(Optional)

Last name
(Optional)





Onboarding Wizard: Enabling Email Alerts

During the onboarding process, you have the ability to enable email alerts. On the first screen, you'll be asked if you would like to **Enable Email Alerts**. You can configure this now or later. See the [SMTP Settings](#) article for more information on doing this later or making changes.

Enable Email Alerts

When things go wrong you want to know about them.

SolarWinds SQL Sentry can send email alerts to you, but first we need to know a little information about the email server you want to use. If you don't know the answer, don't worry, you can always set it up later.

Configure my own SMTP Server now.

Not Now

I'll take care of this later

Configure my own SMTP Server now

If you choose to **Configure my own SMTP Server now**, you'll see the second **Enable Email Alerts** screen shown below:

Enable Email Alerts

Please provide the address of your SMTP server and the "from address" you'd like to use for the alert emails.

You can always set this up at a later time, but skipping this step means that no alerts will be emailed.

<p>SMTP Server address <input type="text" value="smtp.email.com"/></p> <p>Email from address <input type="text" value="swialerts@email.com"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Enable SSL</p> <p>Custom port number <input type="text" value="587"/> <small>(Optional)</small></p>	<p>Security (Optional)</p> <p>User name <input type="text" value="swialerts"/></p> <p>Password <input type="password" value="....."/></p> <p><small>If your SMTP Server is security enabled we'll need some credentials. (Optional)</small></p>
---	---

I'll take care of this later

1. Enter the domain name or IP address of the SMTP server that you want to be used for routing SQL Sentry email notifications in the **SMTP Server address** field.

Note: If using *localhost*, keep in mind this will be the local SMTP server on the machine where the SQL Sentry monitoring service is installed, since it's responsible for sending all notifications. The SQL Sentry client doesn't send any notifications.

2. Enter the **Email from Address**. This is the address that appears on the from line of all email notifications sent by SQL Sentry.
3. Enter a **Custom port number** if needed.
4. Enter **Security** credentials if needed.
5. Select **Test** to generate a test email for a specific address.
6. Select **Save** to save your information.

Note:

- The **Security (Optional)** section is not required in most environments. If your environment requires this authentication for your SMTP server, specify a **User Name** and **Password**.
- **Note:** You may need to contact your network administrator first to ensure that the IP address of the monitoring service computer has been granted both connect and relay permissions for the specified SMTP server.

Important: For the most accurate SMTP test, use the client installed on the SQL Sentry monitoring service computer to send the test message. If you use a client on a different computer, such as your local workstation, the results may be different. For example, your SMTP server may allow relay from your workstation but not from the SQL Sentry monitoring service computer, in which case the test from your workstation would succeed, but the SQL Sentry monitoring service would be unable to deliver notifications.

Onboarding Wizard: Let's Go!

Select **Let's Go!** to launch the client.



Success: You've configured SQL Sentry for your environment! Once the onboarding process is complete, you'll want to add your first monitored target as described below.

Adding Targets and Instances to Watch

On the **Add Target** screen, select the type of target from the target type drop-down box. Enter the name of the target you'd like to monitor in the box below.

Add Target
— □ ×

Please select the type of target

Please enter the name of the target

Instance Name (leave blank for default instance)

Port

Use Integrated Authentication

Credentials

User Name

Password

» Advanced Options

Feature Availability

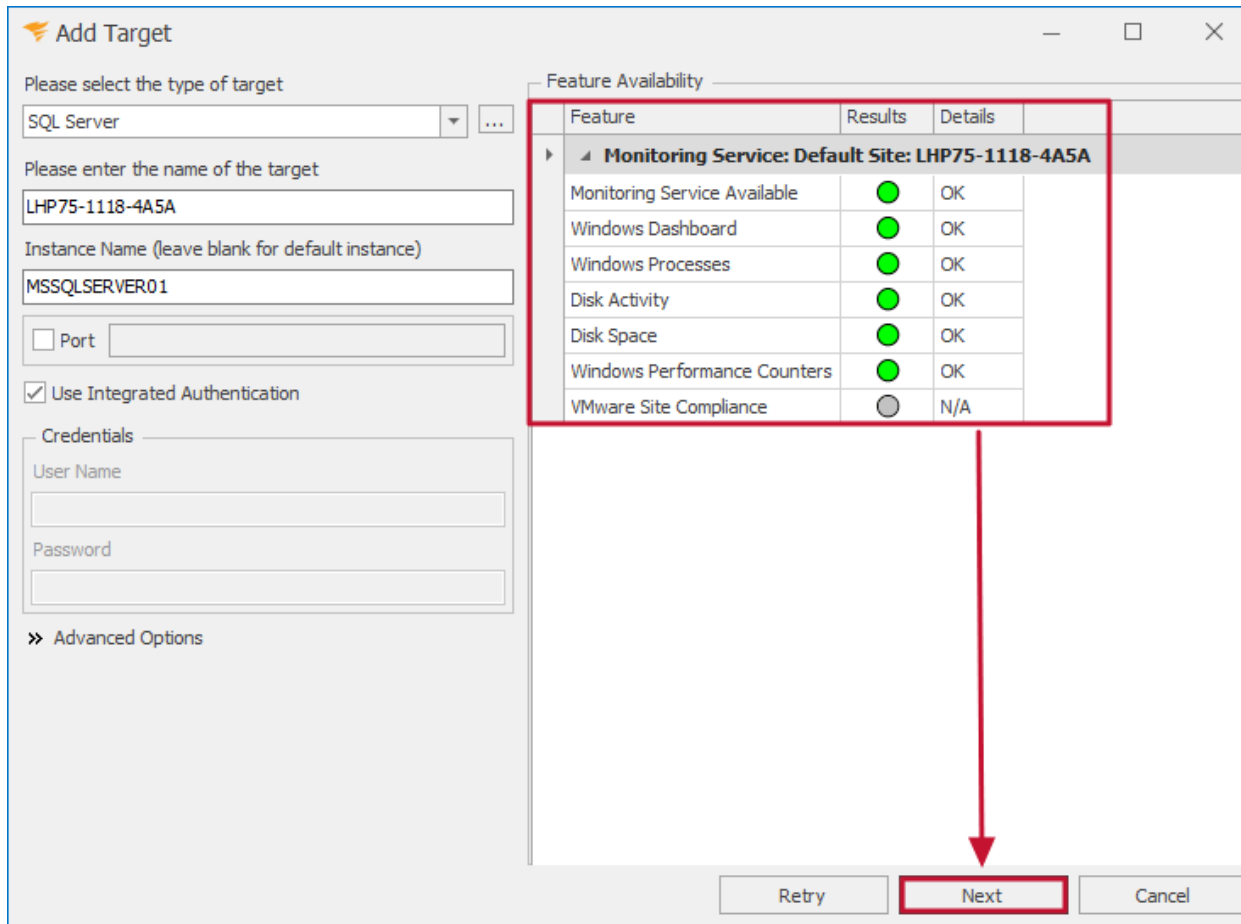
Feature	Results	Details
Monitoring Service: Default Site: LHP75-1118-4A5A		
Monitoring Service Available	●	OK
Windows Dashboard	?	Unknown
Windows Processes	?	Unknown
Disk Activity	?	Unknown
Disk Space	?	Unknown
Windows Performance Counters	?	Unknown
VMware Site Compliance	?	Unknown

⚠ Important: For Azure SQL Database and Azure SQL Data Warehouse, provide the database or data warehouse name in addition to the Target name (which is the full URL to the endpoint). Both Azure features require credentials to be provided. These credentials are the SQL logins defined for the database server or data warehouse; they are not Azure account credentials. In addition, the firewall rules must allow access to the monitoring service, either directly over the internet; or through a [configured VNet](#). Azure SQL Database and Azure SQL Data Warehouse only support access through port 1433.

⚠ Important: For FCI cluster nodes, provide the client access name in the **please enter the name of the target** field. For SQL Sentry Versions 2021.12 and newer, when watching a new FCI instance, you will be prompted to add and watch all possible owners of the instance. Select **Yes** to add and watch all possible owners of the FCI. For more information about the Enhanced FCI feature with SQL Sentry, see [Enhanced FCI](#).

⚠ Important: For AG Availability Group Clusters, add the individual servers that are a part of the Availability Group. It's highly recommended to monitor all Availability Group replicas for optimal Availability Group specific alerts and functionality. Monitoring all Availability Group replicas isn't required, but will result in the loss of Availability Group alerts and functionality.

Select **Connect** to test the target for feature availability. If the connection is successful, the categories listed show green lights next to them.



Otherwise, if there's limited access, you may be unable to collect data for some or all of the given categories:

- Disk Activity
- Disk Space
- Performance Counters
- Windows Dashboard
- Windows Processes

It's recommended that you try to fix these limited access issues, though in some cases limited access is your only option (such as using a cloud-hosted SQL Server instance). Because you won't have access to the operating system, this would fall under Limited Access. After reviewing the feature availability chart, run this check again with **Retry**, or select **Next** to continue.

Once the initialization process has completed, select **Open** to monitor the target. You may see the **Start Page** populate with information about your target as soon as the initialization completes.

Name	Type	Condition	Count	Severity	Tags	Action	Last Occurrence
LHP75-1118-4A5A\MS...	SQL Server	SQL Server Agent: O...	1	High	SQL Agent,Offline,Se...	[Icons]	5/7/2021 4:06:25 PM
Global	Global	Windows Computer:...	1	Critical	OS,Offline	[Icons]	5/7/2021 4:06:23 PM
Global	Global	Audit: Watched Flag...	1	Info	Auditing	[Icons]	5/7/2021 4:06:19 PM

Task	Description	Duration	% Complete	State	Message	Last Result	Last Success Time
LHP75-1118-4A5A	1 Running, 0 Errors, 0 Cancelled						
LHP75-1118-4A5A\MS...	1 Running, 0 Errors, 0 Cancelled						
Event Calendar W...	Tracks phases for newly watche...	00:01:10.357		Running	The SQL Server Agent servi...		
Performance Anal...	Tracks phases for newly watche...	00:00:54.287		Idle		Completed	2021-05-07 16:07:...
Performance Analysis ...	Tracks phases for newly watche...	00:00:49.233		Idle		Completed	2021-05-07 16:07:...

Note: If errors occur while adding targets or instances, it may be due to problems with security, network connectivity, and/or name resolution. For more information, see the [Security and the SQL Sentry Server](#) topic.

If you configured a SQL Sentry Portal connection during installation, the Watch Status window will have a Portal button. Click Portal to open the SQL Sentry Portal Access Information window which includes a clickable link to your SQL Sentry Portal connection.

Task	Description	Duration	% Complete	State	Message	Last Result	Last Success Time
AUS-	4 Running, 0 Errors, 0 Cancelled						
AUS-	2 Running, 0 Errors, 0 Cancelled						
Event Calendar W...	Tracks phases for newly watched...	00:00:03.243		Running	Not assigned a monitoring se...		
Performance Analy...	Tracks phases for newly watched...	00:00:03.237		Running	Not assigned a monitoring se...		
Initialize Target	Initializes and collects data for ta...	00:00:02.430		Running	Not assigned a monitoring se...		
Performance Analysis ...	Tracks phases for newly watched...	00:00:02.933		Running	Not assigned a monitoring se...		

Message: Not assigned a monitoring service, unable to display status.

For more information about configuration options, see the [Getting Started Cheat Sheet](#).

Success: Congratulations, you have successfully installed SQL Sentry, configured global notification settings, and you are now ready to start using the SQL Sentry client for managing events across your enterprise.

Maintenance

Just as with any other SQL Server database, it is important that regular maintenance activities be performed on the SQL Sentry database to ensure optimal performance. For more information, see the [SQL Sentry Database Maintenance](#) topic.

Monitoring Additional Targets

Terminology

When the word target is used, we are referring to the device that houses your data, whether it's a physical server, cloud installation, APS appliance, or AWS RDS for SQL Server. Instance is referring to an instance of SQL Server or SSAS.

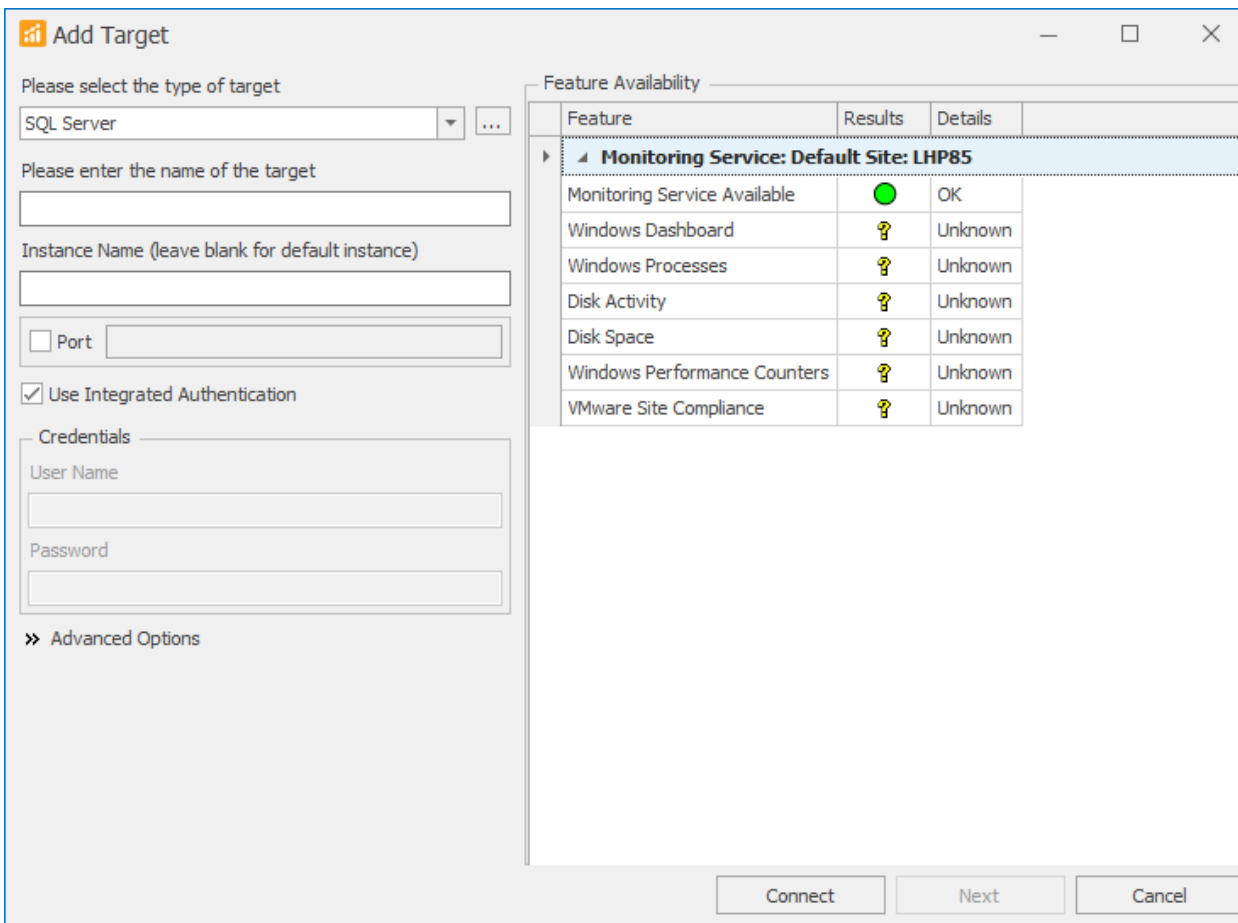
Supported Targets and Instances

Currently, SQL Sentry supports the monitoring of Windows, Azure SQL Database, SQL DW, APS appliance targets, AWS RDS for SQL Server targets, and Managed Instances. For more information about Managed Instances, see the [Reaching for the cloud with SQL Sentry & Managed Instance](#) article. Supported instances include SQL Server and SSAS. For more information about instances, including supported versions, see the [System Requirements](#) topic.

Access Level

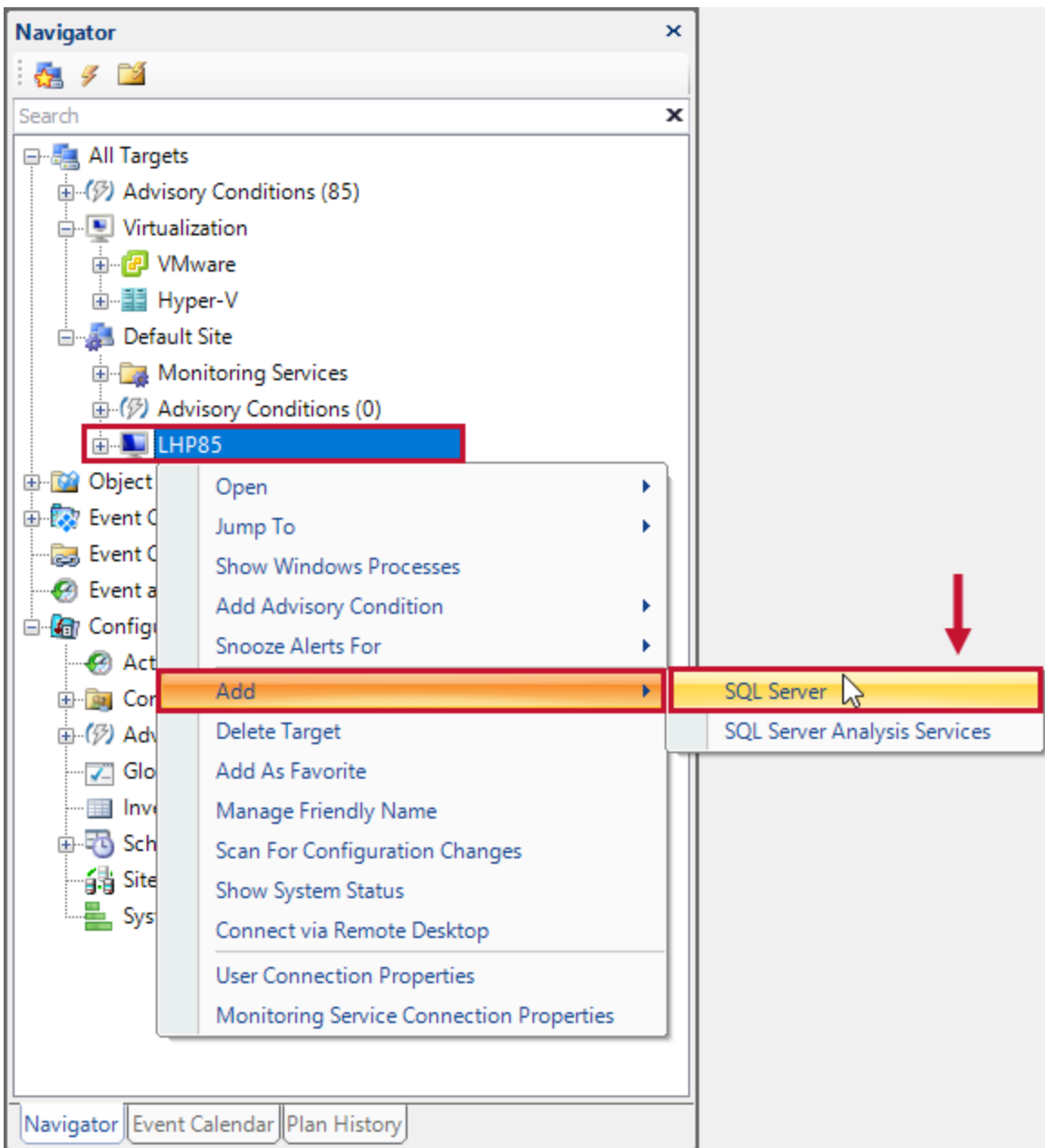
When adding a new target, the first step is completing a feature availability test. The results of this test determine whether the target is added with full access or limited access. When a target is added with full access, the monitoring service collects Windows level metrics and provides you with full access to the features of performance analysis.

If the target fails the feature availability test, select the troubleshooting link, and attempt to resolve the issue. After applying a solution, retest the target. There are some situations in which limited access is the only option. For example, if you are monitoring a cloud-based SQL Server instance, you likely don't have access to the OS. When limited access is applied, the monitoring service doesn't collect performance counters, and access to the Windows Dashboard, Disk Activity tab, Disk Space tab, and Windows Processes tab are restricted. For more information about adding a Windows target, see the [Performance Analysis for Windows](#) topic.



Adding Instances

Add additional monitored instances to your SQL Sentry environment. Right-click either the shared groups node, a site node, a target group node, or an existing target node in the **Navigator** pane, and then select **Add**, or select **File** to add an instance.



In the **Add** dialog box, choose the desired instance type from the drop-down menu, and then select **Connect**.

Add SQL Server Instance

Please enter the name of the instance

LHP85

Instance Name (leave blank for default instance)

QA-SRV-1

Port

Use Integrated Authentication

Credentials

User Name

Password

» Advanced Options

Connect Cancel

Note:

- When adding a new target, SQL Sentry attempts to resolve the name/IP address of the target being added. There are no scans of IP ranges or subnets.
- See the [Watched Target Objects](#) article for information about objects added to the target.

Important: When adding FCI cluster nodes, provide the client access name in the **please enter the name of the target** field. For SQL Sentry Versions 2021.12 and newer, when watching a new FCI instance, you will be prompted to add and watch all possible owners of the instance. Select **Yes** to add and watch all possible owners of the FCI. For more information about the Enhanced FCI feature with SQL Sentry, see [Enhanced FCI](#).

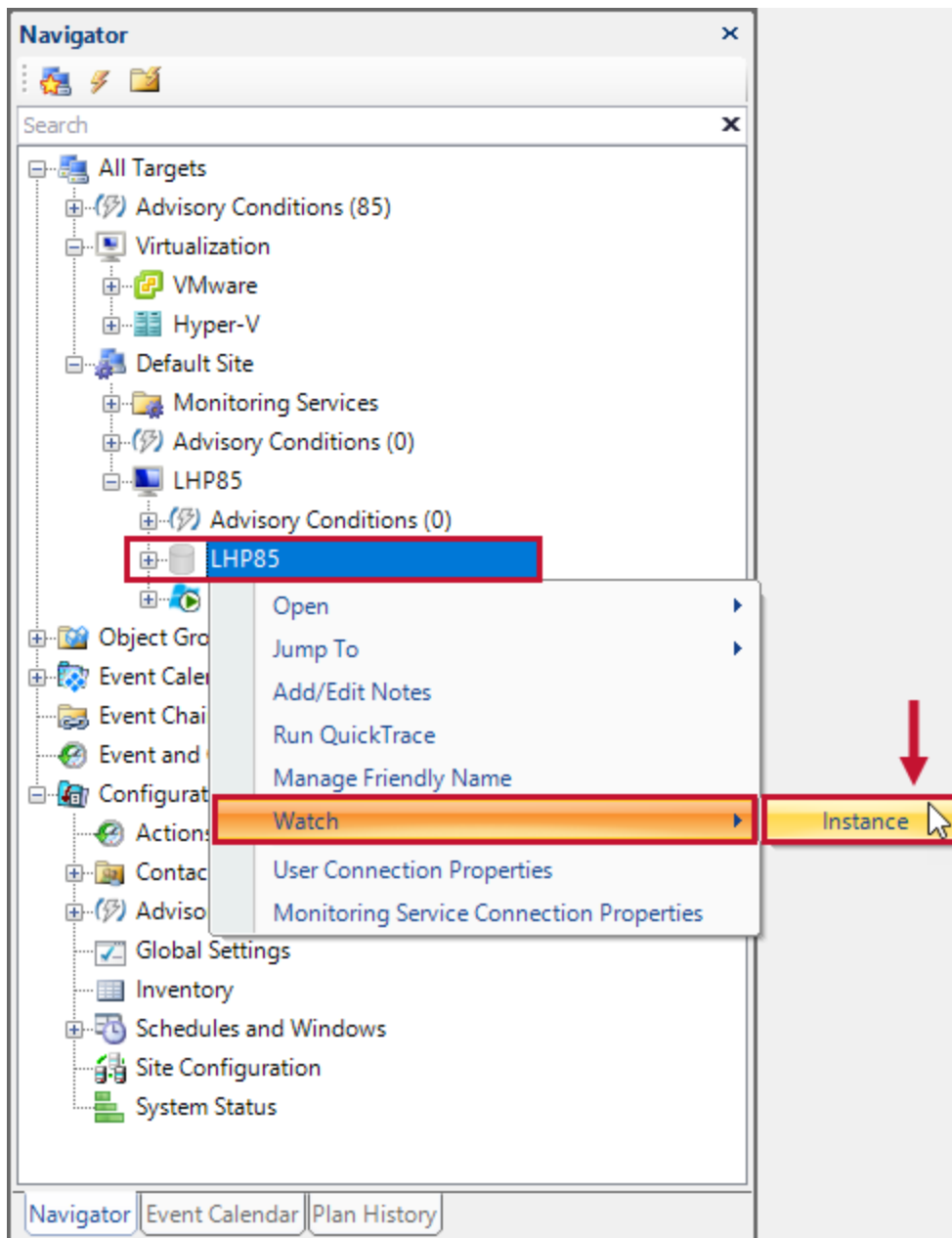
Important: When adding AG Availability Group Clusters, add the individual servers that are a part of the Availability Group. It's highly recommended to monitor all Availability Group replicas for optimal Availability Group specific alerts and functionality. Monitoring all Availability Group replicas isn't required, but will result in the loss of Availability Group alerts and functionality.

Important: When adding an Azure SQL Server Managed Instance, select **SQL Server** from the type of target drop-down menu.

Watching Instances

When you add a new instance to your environment it's monitored by default unless you explicitly decide not to watch the new instance. SQL Sentry monitors instances or objects with a status of **Watched**. Instances or objects that are not being watched are displayed with a grayed-out icon next to their name in the **Navigator** pane.

Unwatched instances or objects can have their status set to **Watched** through their respective context menus by selecting **Watch**. Once you watched a new instance, the SQL Sentry monitoring service starts actively monitoring the instance and its objects and begins honoring any associated configured conditions and actions.

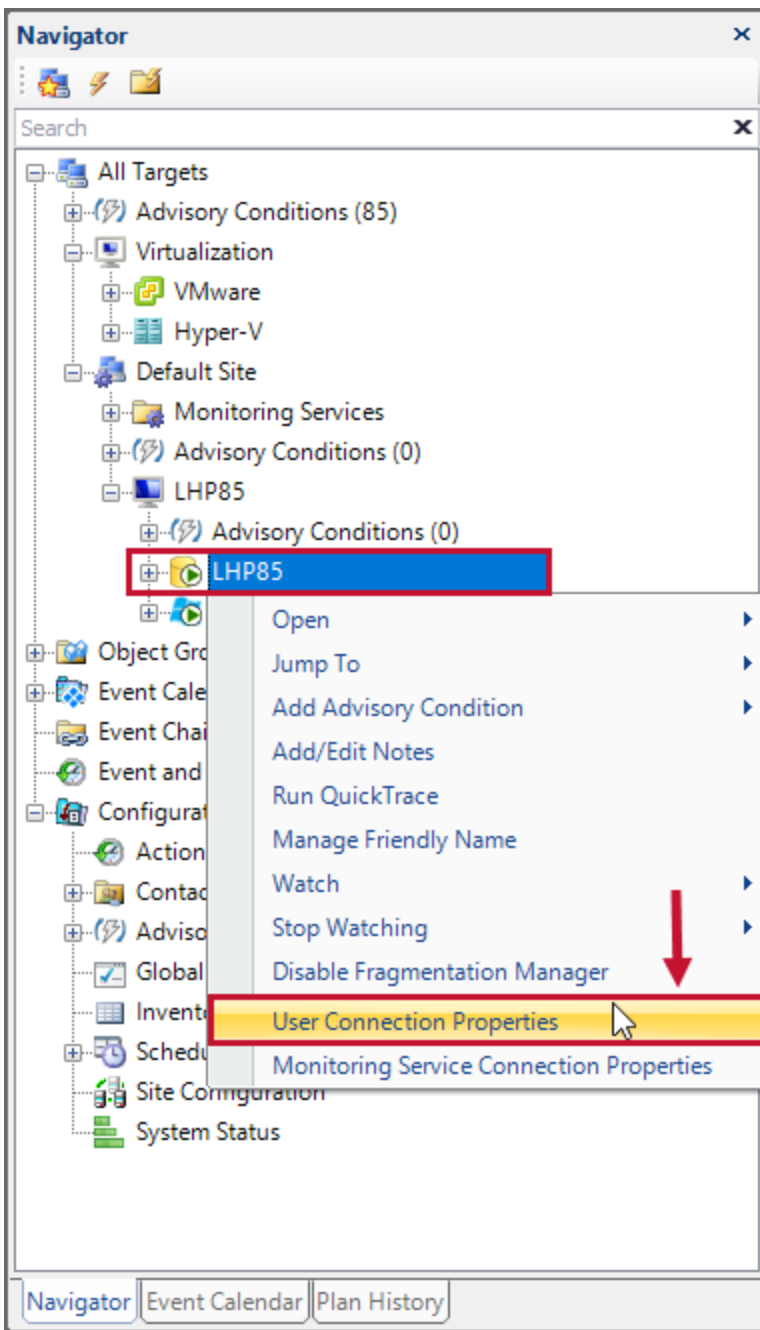


Note: Immediately after adding an instance or setting an instance to a **watched** status, SQL Sentry begins to synchronize with that instance. Exactly how long the synchronization process takes depends on the number of objects associated with the instance, the amount of historical data available, and how many instances are being watched at the same time. The **watched** status window keeps you informed of the process and alerts you to any errors.

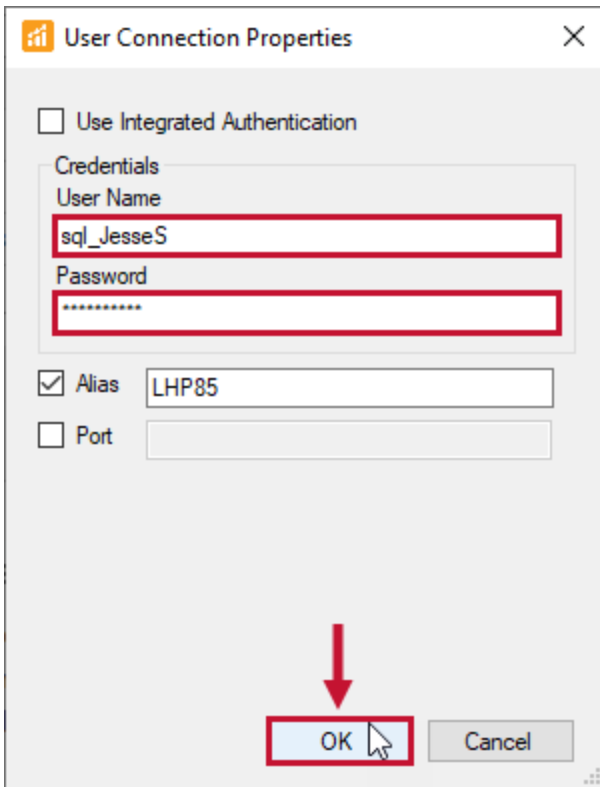
Modifying Instance Properties

After you've added an instance, you may need to change how SQL Sentry connects to the target. You'll see two options for connection properties when right-clicking on an instance:

Property	Description
User Connection Properties	Defines how your SQL Sentry client connects to a monitored server for the current user. These properties can vary for each client in your environment. The SQL Sentry client only connects directly to a monitored server under specific scenarios. For more information about the scenarios and specific security requirements, see the Client Security topic.
Monitoring Service Connection Properties	Defines how the SQL Sentry monitoring service connects to the selected server. The setting can be applied from any SQL Sentry client. Right-click on the instance, and then select Monitoring Service Connection Properties to configure the monitoring service connection. For more information, see the Monitoring Service Security topic.



Within the connection properties window, there are several properties that can be changed:



Property	Description
Enable Integrated Authentication	Tells what instance to use for the integrated Windows account information.
Credentials	Where you enter SQL Server credentials if you're not using integrated authentication.
Alias	By default, you'll see the server name that you initially entered when adding the instance.
Port	Used to connect to the SQL Server if it has been configured to a non-standard port.
Access Level	Used to assign the level of access that SQL Sentry has to the selected target. A target with limited access is not able to access Windows-based features, such as the Windows Dashboard, Windows Processes tab, Disk Space tab, or Disk Activity tab. Limited Access targets also don't have access to PerfLib performance counters for that target.

Note: All of these settings are available for SQL Server instances. SSAS instances only offer the **Port** setting. Targets offer the **Access Level** setting.

If you're monitoring the instance with Performance Analysis, changing the **Monitoring Service Connection Properties** to SQL Server credentials isn't supported. For more information, see the [Performance Analysis Security Requirements](#) topic.

Getting Started with SQL Sentry Performance Analysis

Performance Analysis Features

Performance Analysis allows you to gather and display detailed information about your monitored servers within your environment. Performance analysis provides ease of access through a variety of tabs.

Note: Available tabs and features vary by target type (e.g. SQL Server, SSAS, Windows, etc.).

Dashboard

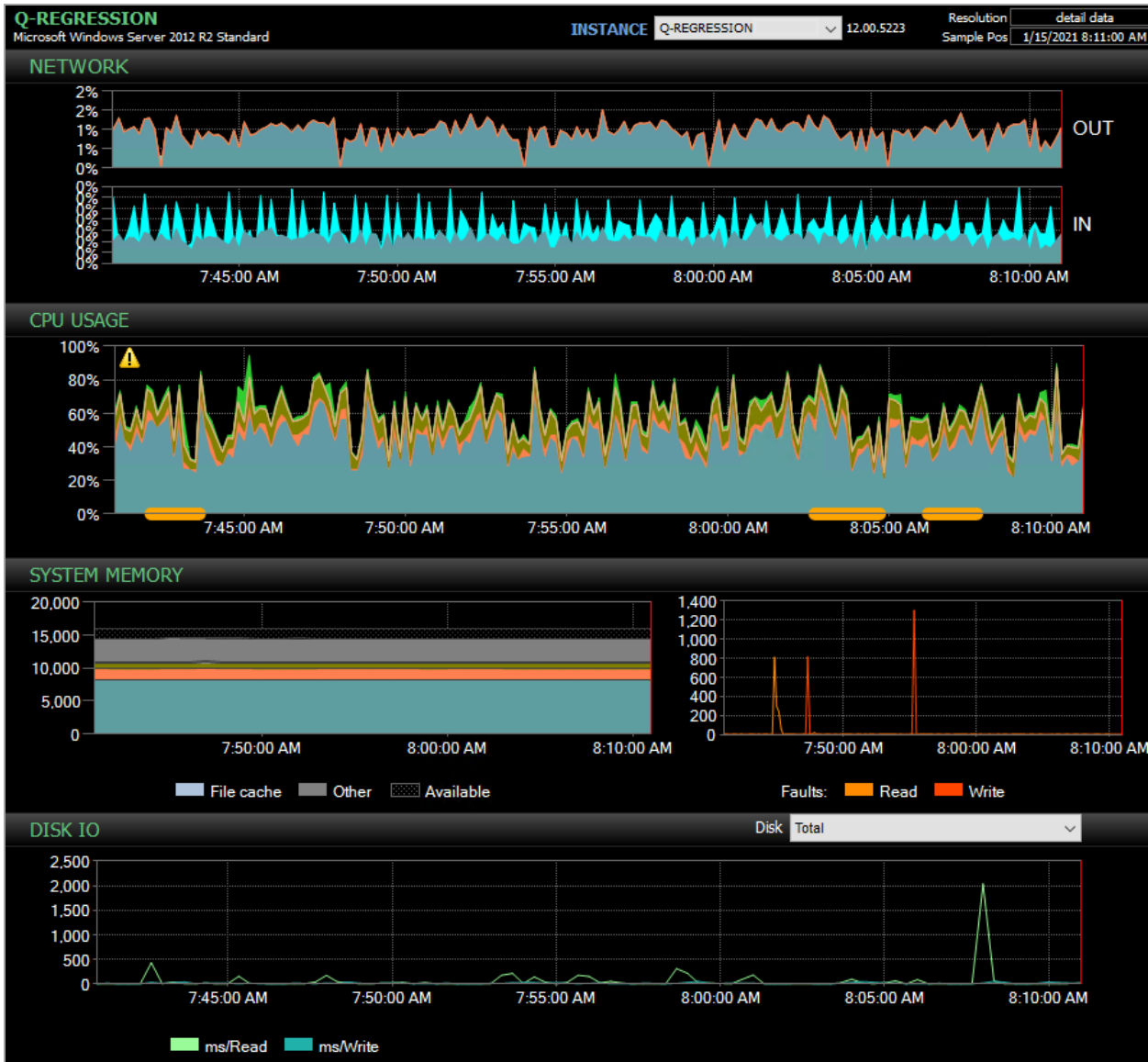
The **Dashboard** provides a graphical representation of the monitored server activity through a variety of graphs. Color coded graphs distinguish between what's used by the instance versus any other processes.



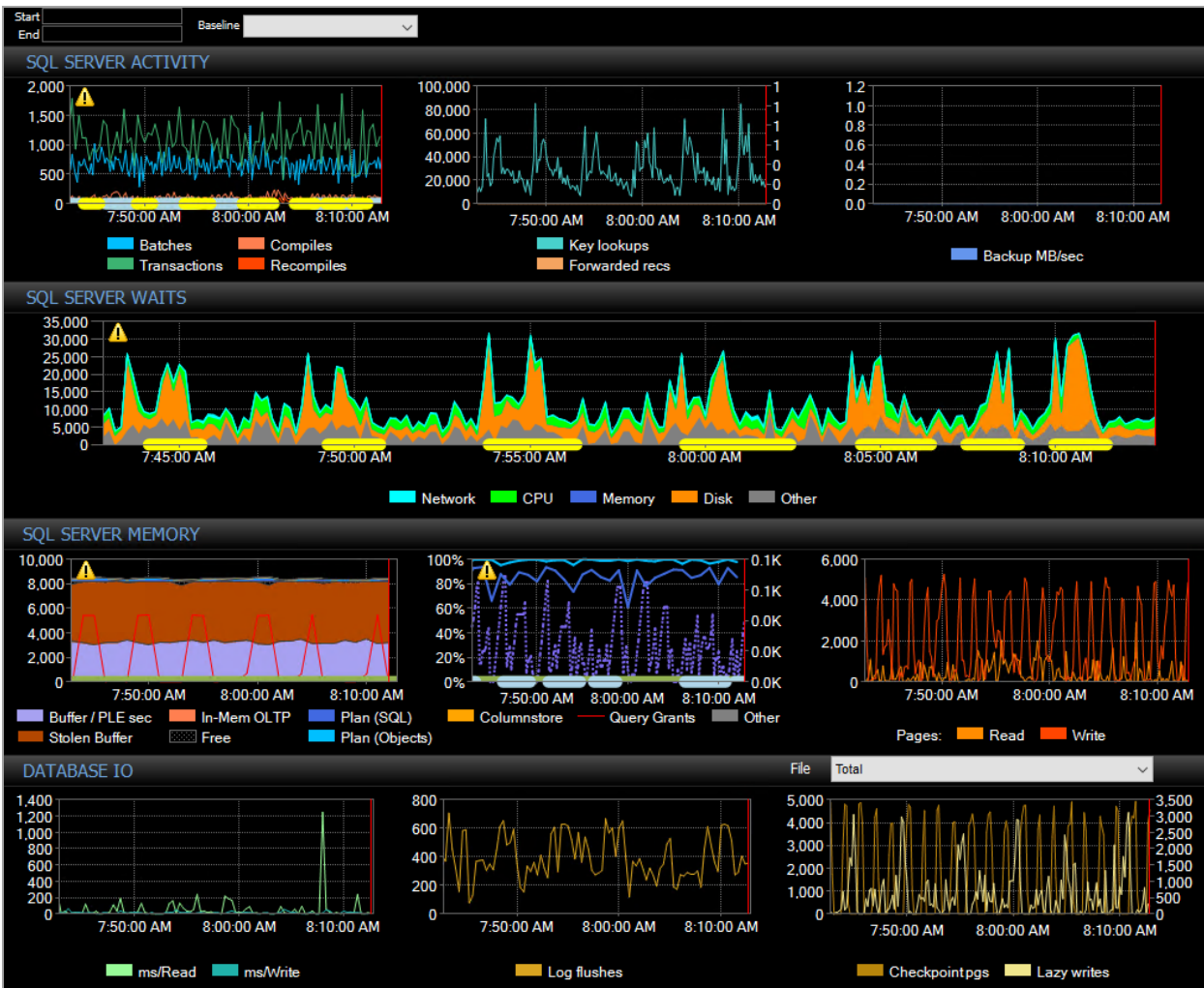
Note: The information shown on each tab is relevant to the time shown on the toolbar. See how the server looked at a given date or time by selecting the desired time in the **Start** and **End** drop-down boxes. Select **Sync** to synchronize all the tabs within the same time frame.



The left side displays Windows metrics for the monitored server.



The right side displays SQL server metrics for the monitored instance.



Note: If you are running in **Limited access** mode, you can only view the instance level metrics.

Additional Information: For more information about the Performance Analysis Dashboard, see the [Dashboard](#) article.

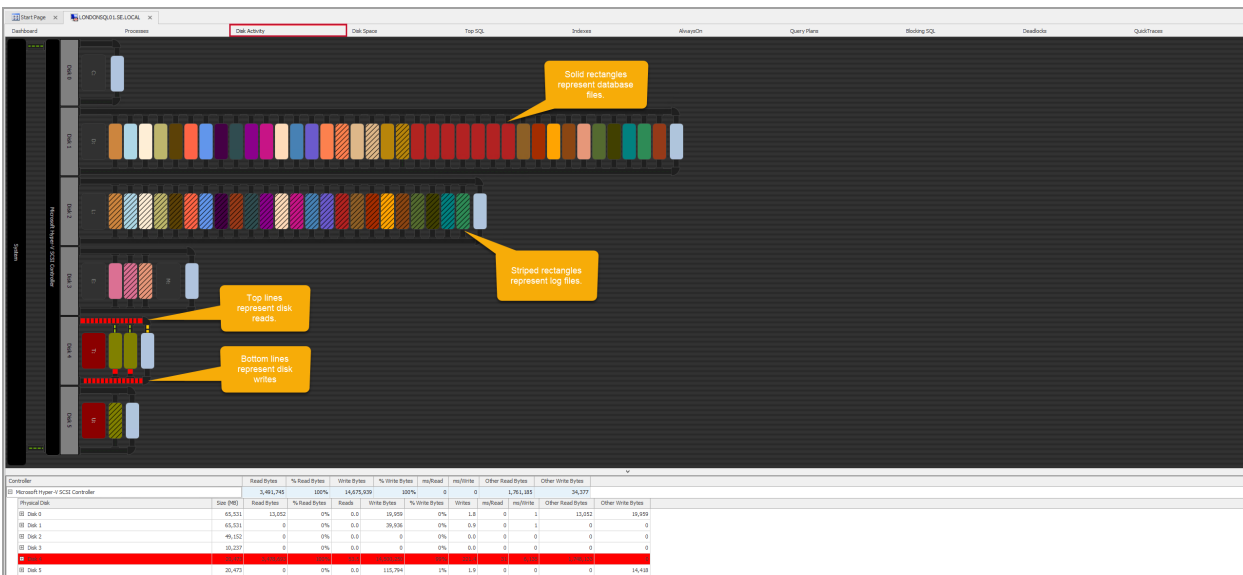
Processes

The **Processes** tab presents a list of processes that are running on your monitored server. Metrics related to the resource utilization of these processes is also shown.

Group	Process Name	PID	Service Name	Description	User name	CPU %	Kernel %	Mem usage (MB)	Page faults/sec	Read bytes/sec	Write bytes/sec	Other bytes/sec	Command Line
SQL Server	SQLAGENT.exe	1080	SQLSERVERA...	SQL Server...		55	5	4,295.8	38	30,109,063	30,276,771	14,824	
	sqlbrowser.exe	2224			NT AUTHORITY\LOCA...	0	0	4.2	0	30,030,506	4,693	1,483	"C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL...
	sqlservr.exe	1236				34	3	4,237.8	19	78,557	30,271,878	13,341	"C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL...
	sqlwriter.exe	1308	SQLWriter	SQL Server...	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	0	0	5.7	0	0	0	0	"C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\90\Sha...
Other	dm.exe	840			Window Manager\DW...	0	0	77.7	0	0	0	0	"dm.exe"
	explorer.exe	1416				0	0	101.3	0	0	0	0	C:\Windows\Explorer.EXE
	ServerManager.exe	3092				0	0	96.4	0	0	0	0	"C:\Windows\system32\ServerManager.exe"
	services.exe	612			NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	0	0	10.6	1	160	8,528	39	services.exe
	svchost.exe	876			NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	1	0	65.0	42	79	71	6,444	C:\Windows\system32\svchost.exe -k netsvcs
	svchost.exe	852			NT AUTHORITY\LOCA...	1	0	22.3	0	19	227	389	C:\Windows\system32\svchost.exe -k LocalSer...
	Dhcp		DHCP Client										
	EventLog		Windows E...										
	Inhsts		TCP/IP Net...										
	vmacthlp.exe		Hyper-V TL...										
	WsmSvc		Windows C...										
	svchost.exe	708			NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	0	0	11.7	0	0	0	0	C:\Windows\system32\svchost.exe -k DcomLau...
	wininit.exe	524			NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	0	0	3.7	0	0	0	0	wininit.exe
	winlogon.exe	552			NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	0	0	6.3	0	0	0	0	winlogon.exe
	WmiPrvSE.exe	8776			NT AUTHORITY\NETW...	1	0	37.4	184	52	52	144	C:\Windows\system32\wbem\wmiPrvse.exe

Disk Activity

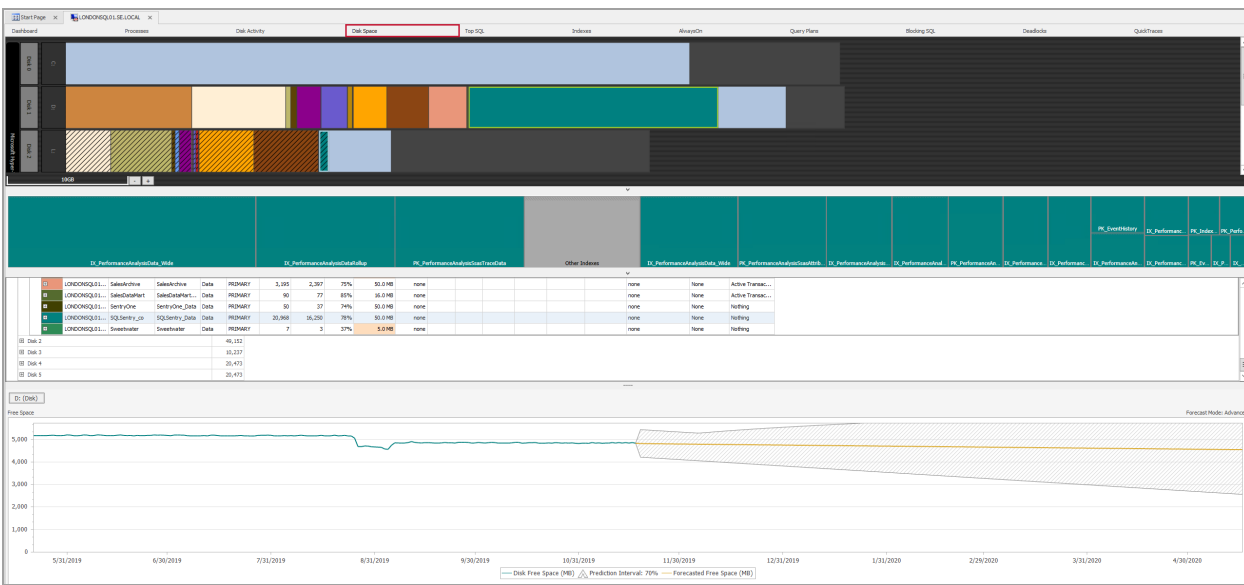
The **Disk Activity** tab displays information about the data and log files on your server. This tab displays the latency for reads and writes from files on your disk, and the latency from the system to the disk controllers.



Additional Information: For more information about the Disk Activity tab, see the [Disk Activity](#) article.

Disk Space

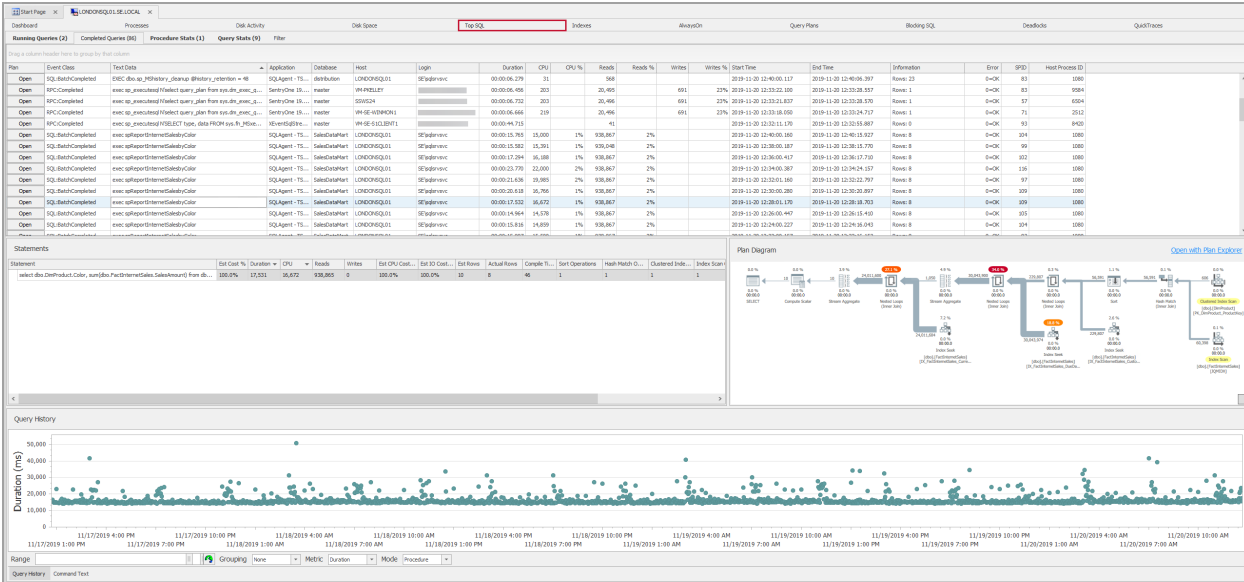
The **Disk Space** tab displays information about the size of the files on your disks, and the free space on your disks. Additionally, this tab provides detailed information about Data and Log files (auto growth settings, number of VLFs, etc).



Additional Information: For more information about the Disk Space tab, see the [Disk Space](#) article.

Top SQL

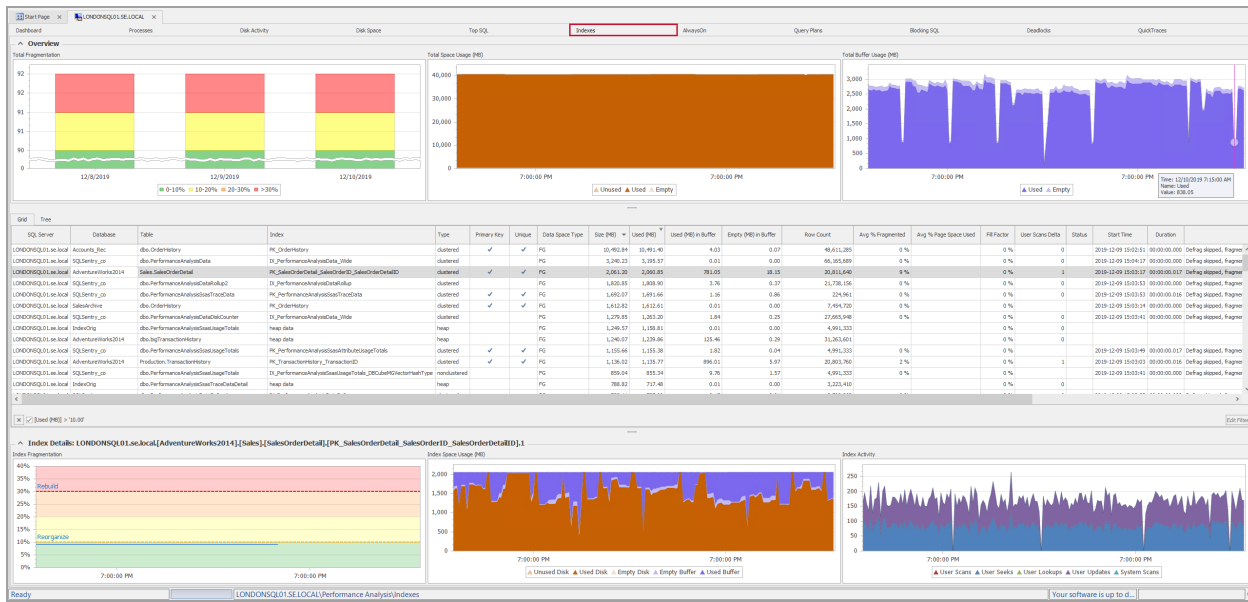
The **Top SQL** tab displays potentially problematic queries and procedures running on your monitored instance. **Top SQL** also provides a look at the execution plan diagrams and history of queries and procedures captured by SQL Sentry.



Additional Information: For more information about the Top SQL tab, see the [Top SQL](#) article.

Indexes

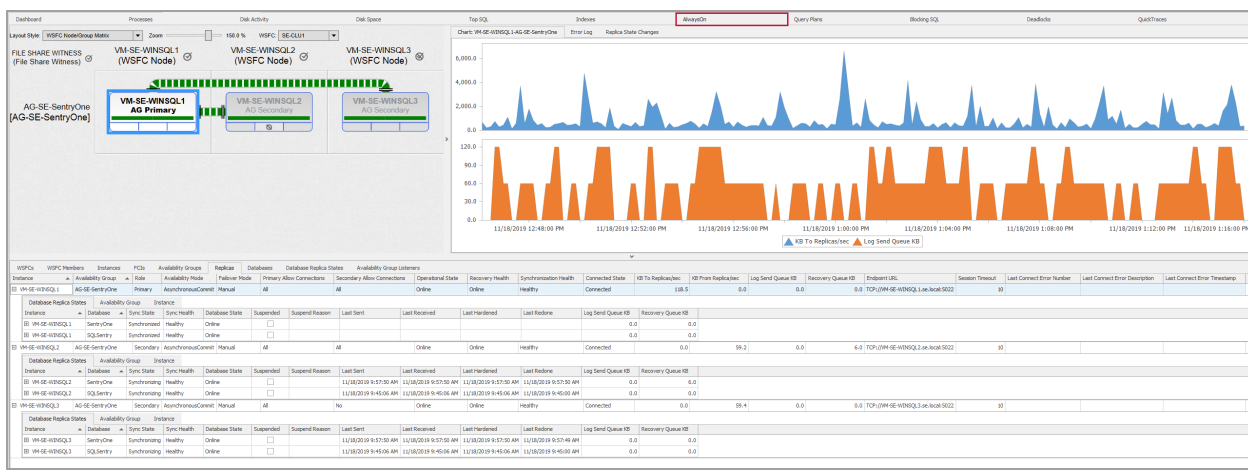
The **Indexes** tab provides a view of the collected table and index information according to the settings and schedules chosen when enabling the fragmentation manager solution.



Additional Information: For more information about the Indexes tab, see the [Indexes](#) article.

AlwaysOn

The **AlwaysOn** tab displays information about configured availability groups.



Additional Information: For more information about the AlwaysOn tab, see the [AlwaysOn](#) article.

Blocking SQL

Blocking SQL displays a view of the blocking events that were collected on your server.

```

--@RollupStartTimeStamp int
--@RollupEndTimeStamp int
--@EventBreakMinutes smallint)INSERT INTO dbo.[PerformanceAnalysisDataRollup2]
(
    [StartTimeStamp]
    , [TimeStamp]
    , [PerformanceAnalysisCounterID]
    , [DeviceID]
    , [EventSourceConnectionID]
    , [InstanceName]
    , [Value]
    , [SampleCount]
    , [MinVal]
    , [MaxVal]
    , [CodeName]
)
SELECT
    MIN([TimeStamp] AS StartTimeStamp
    , @RollupEndTimeStamp AS TimeStamp
    , PerformanceAnalysisCounterID
    , DeviceID
    , EventSourceConnectionID
    , InstanceName
    , AVG([Value]) AS Value
    , COUNT(*) AS SampleCount
    , MIN([Value]) AS MinVal
    , MAX([Value]) AS MaxVal
    , NULL([CodeName]) AS CodeName
FROM PerformanceAnalysisData PD
INNER JOIN PerformanceAnalysisCounter PC
ON PC.ID = PD.PerformanceAnalysisCounterID
INNER JOIN PerformanceAnalysisSampleInterval SI
ON SI.ID = PC.PerformanceAnalysisSampleIntervalID
WHERE TimeStamp > @RollupStartTimeStamp
AND TimeStamp <= @RollupEndTimeStamp
AND SI.IntervalInMinutes < (@EventBreakMinutes * CAST(600000000 AS bigint))
    
```

Note: Blocking SQL provides different versions of the block depending on which SPIDs were being blocked, and which SPID was the head blocker at the time.

Additional Information: For more information about the Blocking SQL tab, see the [Blocking SQL](#) article.

Query Plans

The **Query Plans** tab lists all plans collected for **Top SQL** events for the specified date range. This provides a detailed chronology of all query plan changes, so you can go back to any point in time to see when a plan change may have led to a query performance problem.

Additional Information: For more information about the Query Plans tab, see the [Query Plans](#) article.

Deadlocks

Deadlocks displays a grid of the SPIDs that owned a lock on a resource, as well as SPIDs waiting for a resource. This is a graphical representation, that allows you to easily identify the steps leading to the deadlock.

The screenshot displays the Deadlocks tab in SQL Sentry. At the top, a table lists active deadlocks. Below it, a deadlock graph is shown. The graph consists of two nodes representing SPIDs: SPID 81 (top) and SPID 51 (bottom). SPID 81 holds a lock on 'Catalpa.dbo.RateFile_Rates' (indicated by 'U' and 'S'). SPID 51 holds a lock on 'Catalpa.dbo.Consumption_Rates' (indicated by 'U' and 'S'). A red 'X' on the arrow from SPID 81 to SPID 51 indicates a blocking relationship. Callouts explain that numbers in the graph represent the order the lock was taken on, and letters represent the type of lock taken.

Additional Information: For more information about the Deadlocks tab, see the [Deadlocks](#) article.

Quick Traces

QuickTrace is SQL Sentry's version of profiler, but without the overhead. You can specify how long **QuickTrace** runs, and whether it collects statement events. Additionally, **QuickTrace** can be made as a response to an event.

The screenshot shows the QuickTraces tab in SQL Sentry. It features a 'Run New QuickTrace' button and a table for 'Historical QuickTraces (Double-Click to Open)'. The table has columns for Start Time, Duration, Owner, Source, Filter, and Event Count.

Additional Information: For more information about the QuickTrace tab, see the [QuickTrace](#) article.

Getting Started with SQL Sentry Event Calendar

Introduction

Video Overview

Opening Event Calendar

When opening a target from the SQL Sentry navigator, you'll be asked to select Event Calendar or [Performance Analysis](#).

View Selector

Please select the view from the list below:

Product Name
Event Calendar
Performance Analysis

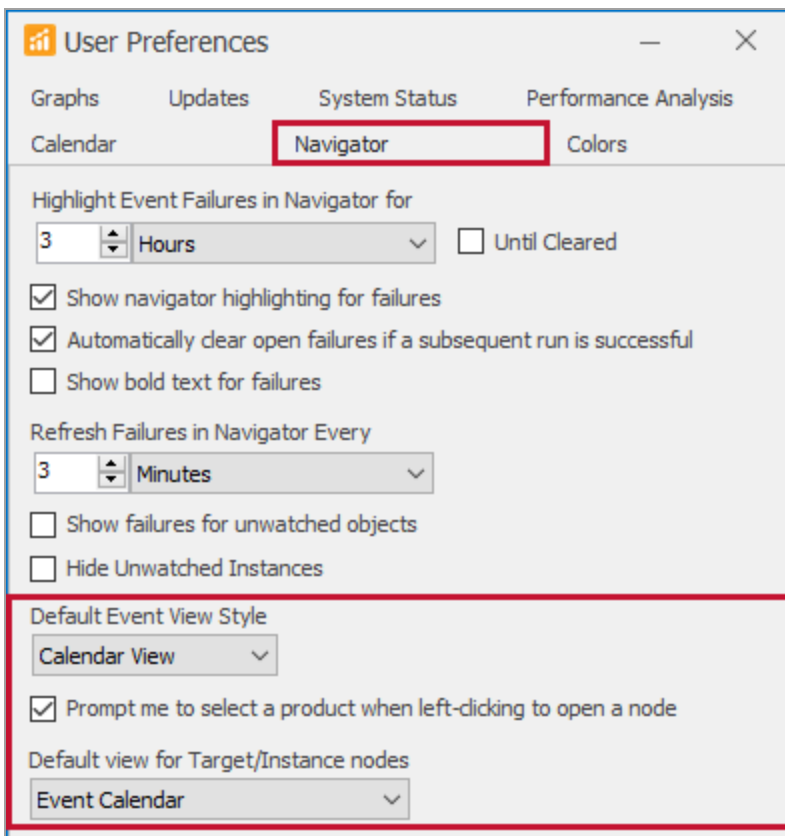
Always prompt me when I left-click to open a node

If you deselect this option, the view selected as the default above will be opened automatically whenever you left-click to open a node. The default can be changed at any time in Tools->User Preferences.

Note: You can always bypass this screen by right-clicking a node instead and using the Open context to choose from available views in the submenu.

OK Cancel

Note: As mentioned in the **View Selector** message, if you want to always go to the **Event Calendar** or **Performance Analysis** by default, you can change this in [User Preferences](#) to bypass the popup.



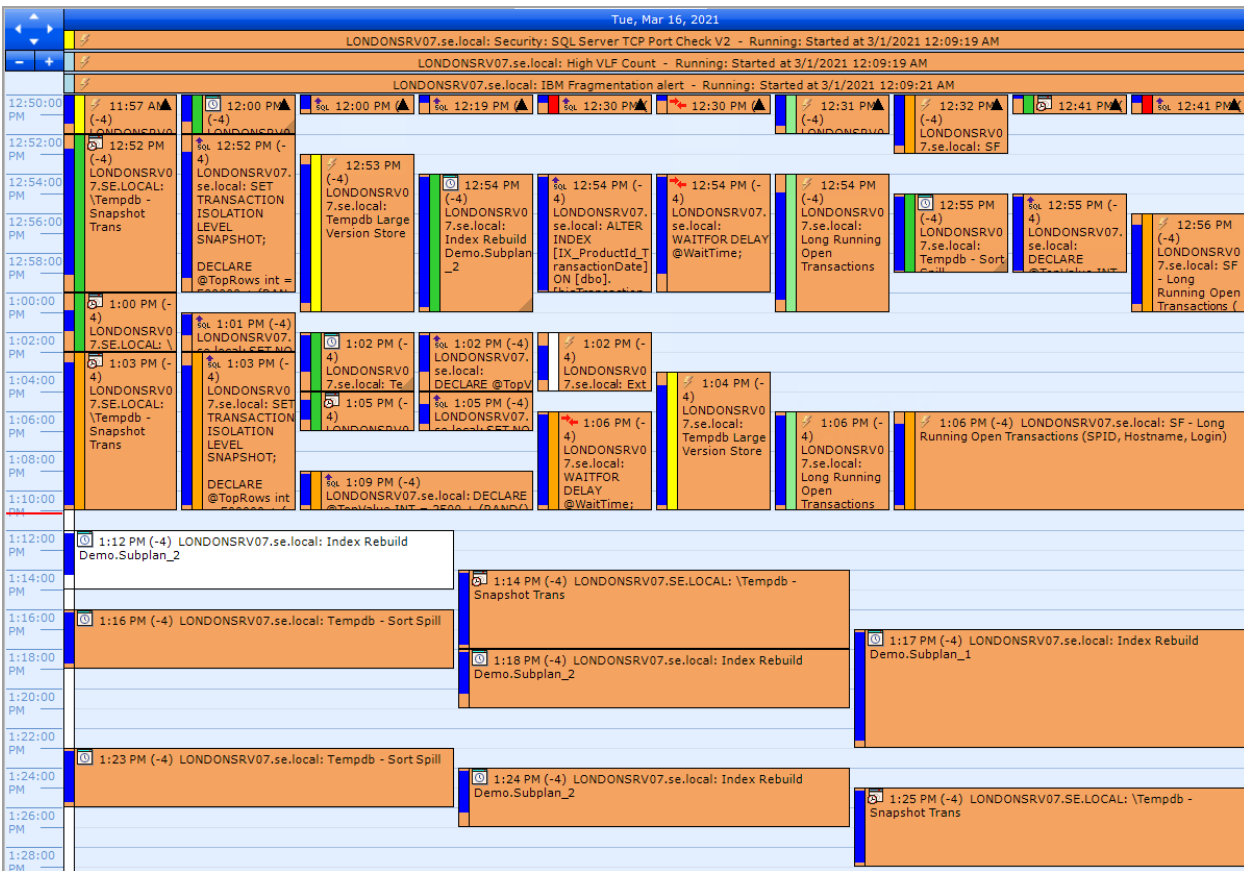
Deselect the **Prompt me to select a product when left-clicking to open a node** option, then select *Calendar View* or *Performance Analysis* as your default.

For the **Default Event View Style**, you can choose *Calendar View*, *List View*, or *Split View*. These views are introduced below and explained in more detail in the [Calendar & List Views](#) article.

Event Views

Calendar

The **calendar** view provides a visual way to understand what is happening on the target and when. The default view shows you the current time. You can look back to troubleshoot a performance issue or jump forward to view scheduled jobs. Looking forward is helpful to discover a hot spot of upcoming activity that might lead to blocking or other performance issues.



Note: The default calendar view can be busy on some targets, so remember that you can zoom into a shorter period of time. The view above shows a one hour view instead of the one day default. Zooming and other navigation options are shown in the [Calendar & List Views](#) article.

List

The **list** view (use the **View** drop-down in the top navigation bar to access) provides an expandable list of events for the selected time period. This can be a great way to view large jobs that have multiple steps. This puts them into an organized list that you can expand for more details.

Event Source Name		Object Name		Start Time	End Time	Duration	Run Status	Message Text
Event Source Name: LONDONSRV07.se.local: Advisory Conditions: SQL Server								
Object Name: Check Constraints Not Trusted								
	2021-03-01 00:09:21	2021-03-16 13:38:48	15.12:29...	In Progress	Active			
Object Name: Database Backup Diff SLA Breached								
	2021-03-01 00:09:24	2021-03-16 13:38:48	15.12:29...	In Progress	Active			
Object Name: Database Backup Log SLA Breached								
	2021-03-15 05:56:45	2021-03-15 19:14:14	13:17:28...		Completed: Condition No Longer Met			
Object Name: Extended Buffer Pool PLE								
	2021-03-15 13:45:24	2021-03-15 13:48:19	00:02:55...		Completed: Condition No Longer Met			
	2021-03-15 13:43:08	2021-03-15 13:44:48	00:01:40...		Completed: Condition No Longer Met			
	2021-03-15 13:27:06	2021-03-15 13:28:16	00:01:10...		Completed: Condition No Longer Met			
	2021-03-15 13:09:38	2021-03-15 13:12:48	00:03:10...		Completed: Condition No Longer Met			
	2021-03-15 12:52:04	2021-03-15 12:54:24	00:02:20...		Completed: Condition No Longer Met			
Object Name: Foreign Keys Not Trusted								
	2021-03-01 00:09:22	2021-03-16 13:38:48	15.12:29...	In Progress	Active			
Object Name: High VLF Count								
	2021-03-01 00:09:19	2021-03-16 13:38:48	15.12:29...	In Progress	Active			
Object Name: IBM Fragmentation alert								
	2021-03-01 00:09:21	2021-03-16 13:38:48	15.12:29...	In Progress	Active			
Object Name: Long History - Backups								
	2021-03-01 00:09:21	2021-03-16 13:38:48	15.12:29...	In Progress	Active			
Object Name: Long Running Open Transactions								
	2021-03-15 13:44:28	2021-03-15 13:54:55	00:10:26...		Completed: Condition No Longer Met			
	2021-03-15 13:28:16	2021-03-15 13:43:18	00:15:02...		Completed: Condition No Longer Met			
	2021-03-15 13:17:44	2021-03-15 13:21:15	00:03:30...		Completed: Condition No Longer Met			
	2021-03-15 13:05:12	2021-03-15 13:06:17	00:01:05...		Completed: Condition No Longer Met			
	2021-03-15 12:49:18	2021-03-15 12:52:44	00:03:25...		Completed: Condition No Longer Met			
	2021-03-15 12:33:01	2021-03-15 12:48:08	00:15:07...		Completed: Condition No Longer Met			
Object Name: Production Databases not in FULL recovery mode								
	2021-03-01 00:09:23	2021-03-16 13:38:48	15.12:29...	In Progress	Active			
Object Name: SECURITY - Check SQL Agent Job Owners								
	2021-03-01 00:09:23	2021-03-16 13:38:48	15.12:29...	In Progress	Active			
Object Name: Security: Agent Job not owned by dbo								
	2021-03-01 00:09:25	2021-03-16 13:38:48	15.12:29...	In Progress	Active			
Object Name: Security: SQL Server TCP Port Check								
	2021-03-01 00:09:23	2021-03-16 13:38:48	15.12:29...	In Progress	Active			

Note: All the columns and fields at the top of the list view have built in filter features. Hover over **Event Source Name**, **Object Name**, **Start Time**, **End Time**, **Duration**, **Run Status**, or **Message Text** to see the available filter options by selecting the filter icon that appears.

For example, use a **Run Status** filter to view only events that are *In Progress*, or use the **Custom Filter** option to build a more complex filter condition on any of these items.

Split

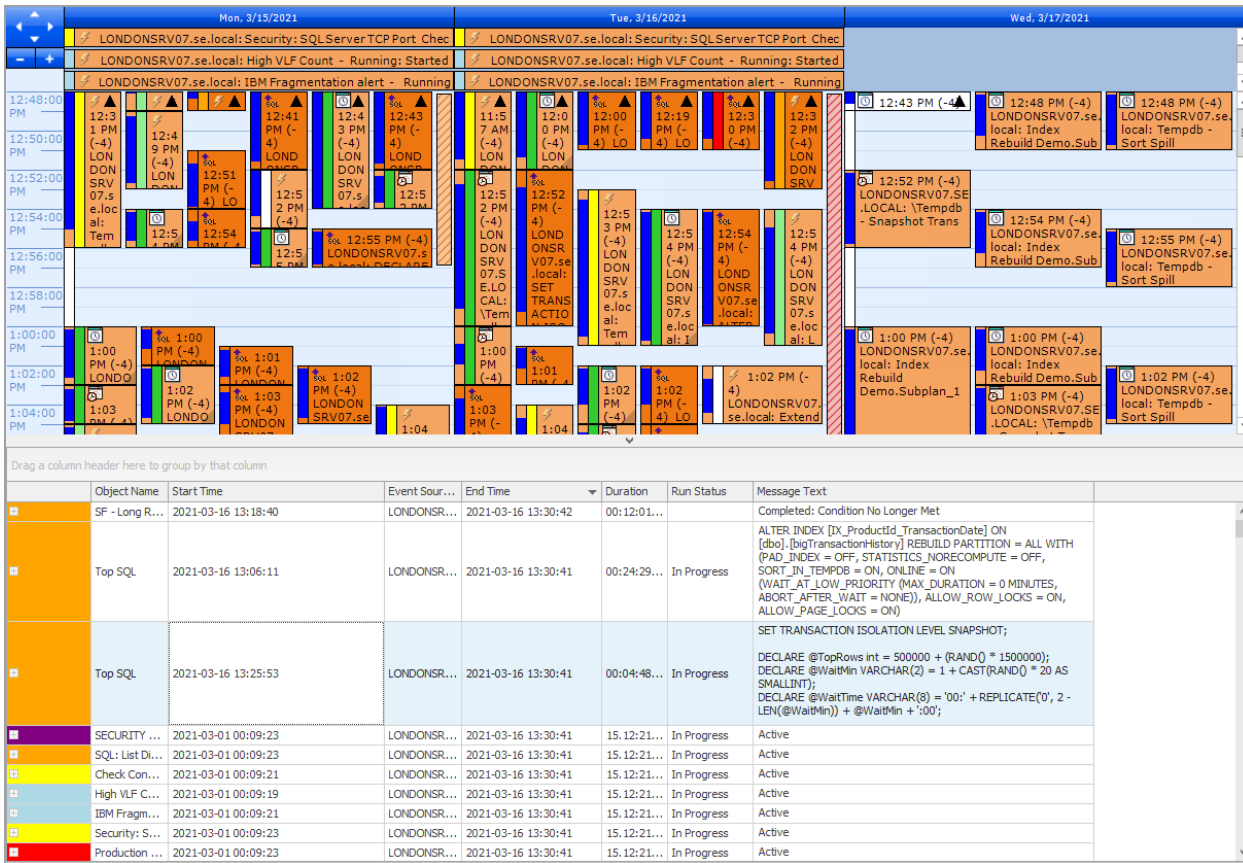
The **split** view option divides the event view between **calendar** and **list** views.

Additional Views and Filters

In addition to a single day, the views can show multiple days at the same time, filtered views, or a combination of views.

Multi-day view

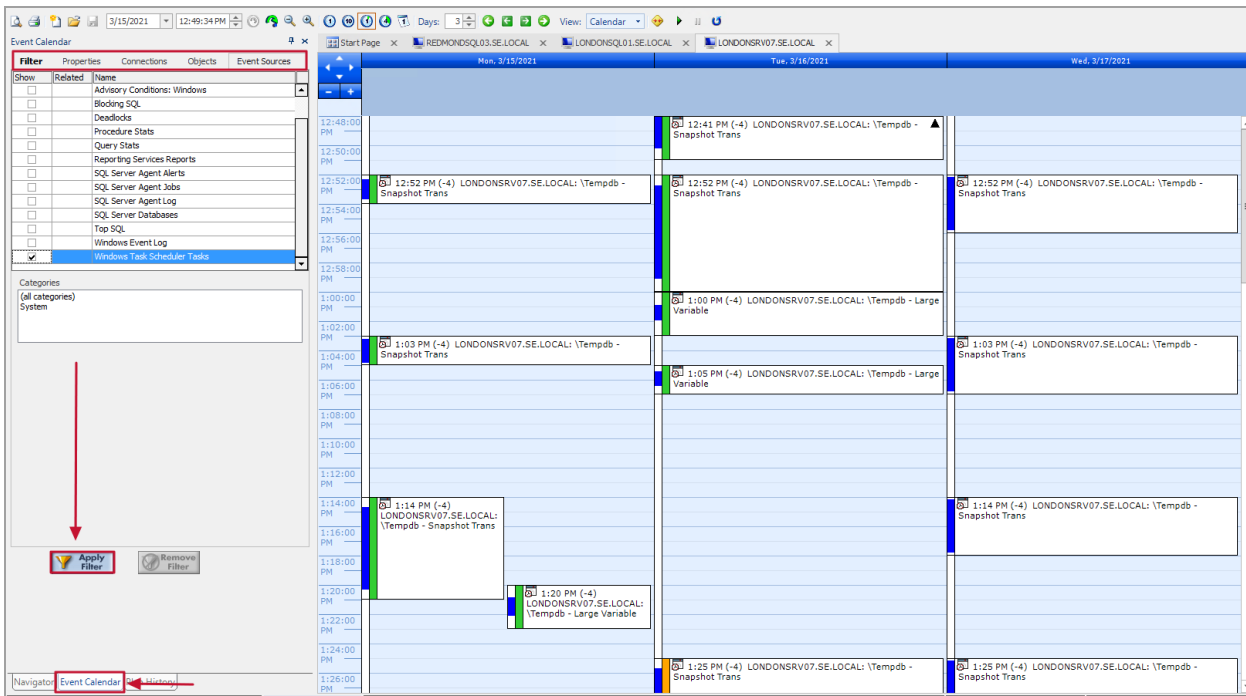
In the **split** view example below, the **Days** option is set to 3 and the view is displaying **today** (Tue, 3/16/2021) as well as **yesterday** (Mon, 3/15/2021) and **tomorrow** (Wed, 3/17/2021).



Filtered view

The **Navigator** pane has an **Event Calendar** tab that allows you to create filters for the event views. The filter has multiple tabs and options for statuses, event text, event sources, and more. In the example below, a multi-day view has a filter on the **Event Sources** tab applied to show only **Windows Task Scheduler Tasks**.

Set your filters, then select the **Apply Filter** button to apply it to the view.



Tips and Tricks

Additional Information: See [SQL Sentry Event Calendar Tips and Tricks](#) to dive into more ways to make the event calendar views work efficiently for you and make correlations between events and issues on your monitored targets.

Introducing Conditions, Actions, and Settings

The Onboarding Wizard

During the onboarding setup wizard, several global settings are configured for your installation. If you enter your SMTP settings and add a user, default conditions and actions are added to help you get started.

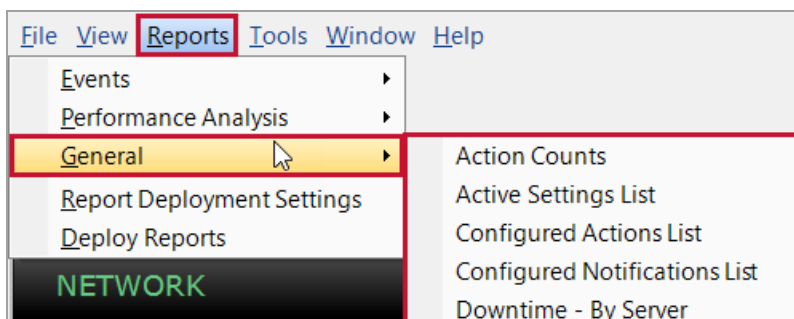
Alerting and Response System Concepts

Concept	Definition
Conditions	Conditions are the scenarios that are being evaluated. For example, is the % <i>Processor Time</i> on the monitored target greater than 90%?
Actions	Actions are what happen in response to a condition being met. For example, the % <i>Processor Time was greater than 90%</i> , so an email is sent to those configured on the email action. There are many actions available including executing SQL or PowerShell in response to a condition. See the full list of possibilities in the Actions article.
Settings	Defines criteria for when a condition is met. Certain settings known as source settings are used to define what events are collected by SQL Sentry.

Settings

There are a couple ways to see how settings and conditions or actions are configured for your SQL Sentry installation.

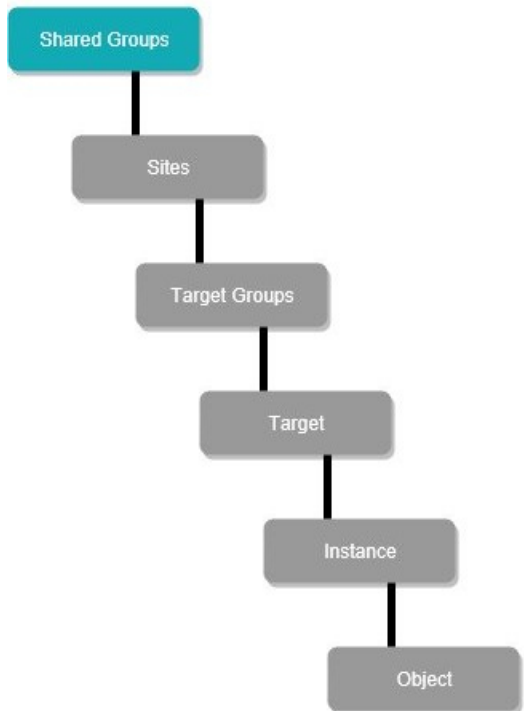
1. Select **Reports** to run the active settings list and configured actions list reports.
2. Select **Reports > General**, or view configured actions and settings directly in the **Conditions** pane (or **Settings** pane).



Note: The **Conditions** pane displays on the right side of the SQL Sentry client by default. If you do not see the **Conditions** and **Settings** pane, select **View > Conditions** to restore it.

Hierarchy

There are several levels within the SQL Sentry hierarchy where you can configure applicable actions and settings: Shared Groups Sites > Target Groups > Target > Instance > Object.



Refining actions in the hierarchy

To configure global actions or settings, confirm that the **Shared Groups** node is selected in the **Navigator** pane. The **Shared Groups** node is the global or root node of your SQL Sentry installation.

Important: The SQL Sentry [alerting and response system](#) uses the principle of inheritance, so any action or setting you configure at the **Shared Groups** node is passed down to all applicable objects beneath it. For example, if you configure a **Send Email** action for the **SQL Server Agent Job: Failure** condition (**Shared Groups**), you'll receive an email anytime a **SQL Server Agent Job** fails across your entire monitored enterprise.

Refine actions or settings at each level, as needed. For example, if you have a development server in your environment that you don't want to be alerted about, disable the **Send Email** action at the instance level. This configuration only applies to that instance, and it doesn't affect any other server in your environment. This level of control gives you the ability to determine what happens in response to events occurring on your monitored targets.

i Additional Information: For a more in-depth look at the SQL Sentry hierarchy and other alerting related features, see the [Alerting and Response System](#) topic.

Building SQL Sentry Advisory Conditions

Introduction

Advisory conditions in SQL Sentry enable you to check for many types of scenarios and apply an action to respond or alert you to the existence of the condition. The SQL Sentry installation includes dozens of default conditions in the [advisory conditions pack](#) that you can immediately apply actions to.

On GitHub, you'll find even more advisory conditions that have been created by members of the SQL Sentry community (e.g. employees, partners, and customers). The conditions from GitHub must be downloaded and imported into your SQL Sentry environment and may require some additional configuration for your exact needs.

After exploring all the existing advisory conditions available, you may find that you want to create your own condition (or modify an existing one). This article walks through some examples to help you get started with building advisory conditions. See the [conditions](#) section of the SQL Sentry documentation for a complete guide to all options available.

Tutorial: Creating a Condition

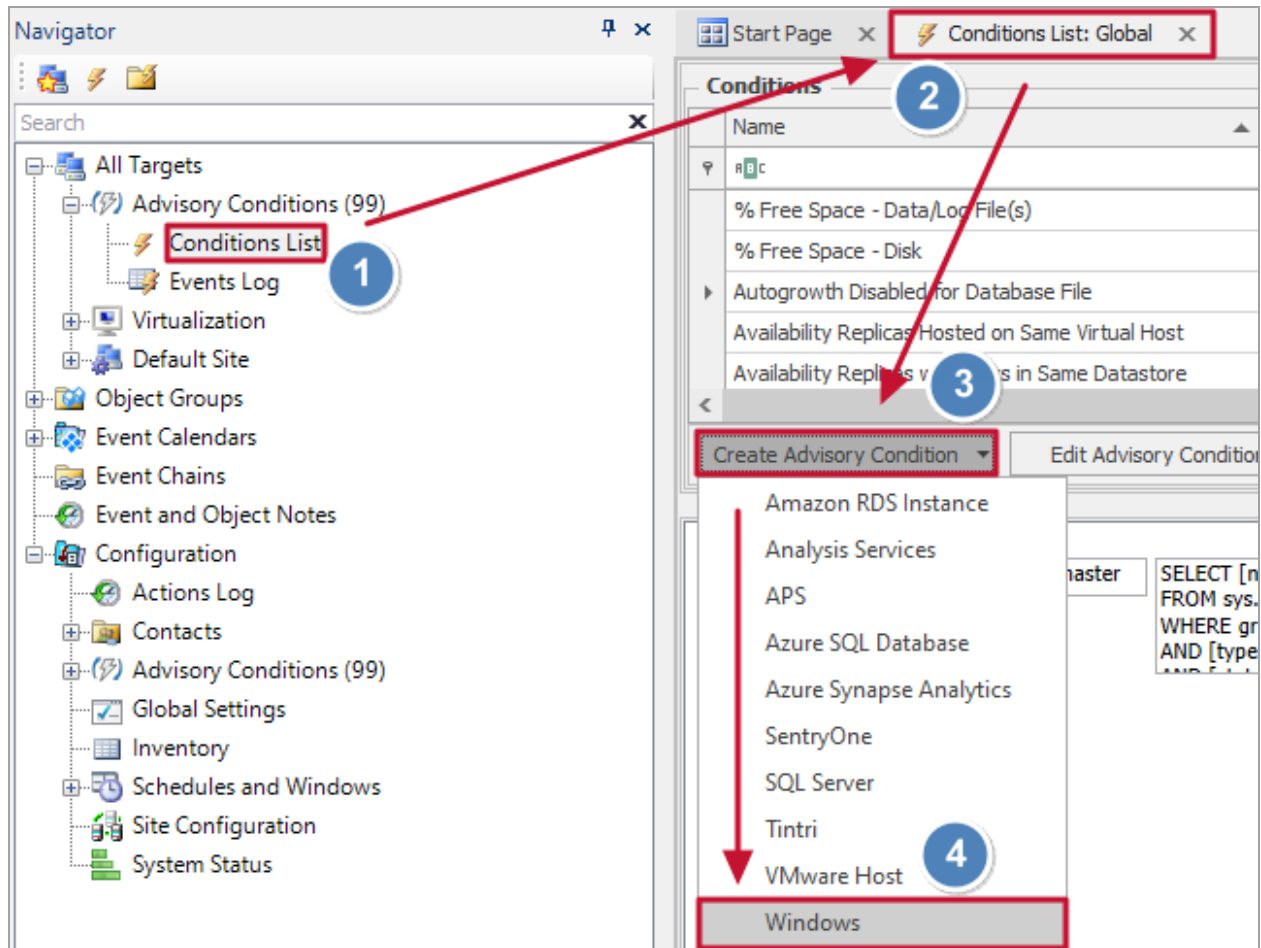
This tutorial walks through creating a condition by showing the steps to create an existing condition (High CPU). This condition uses a Windows performance counter to check for CPU that is greater than 90%.

Additional Information: See the comprehensive [Advisory Conditions](#) article for details about the field definitions, features, and options not used or explained in this tutorial.

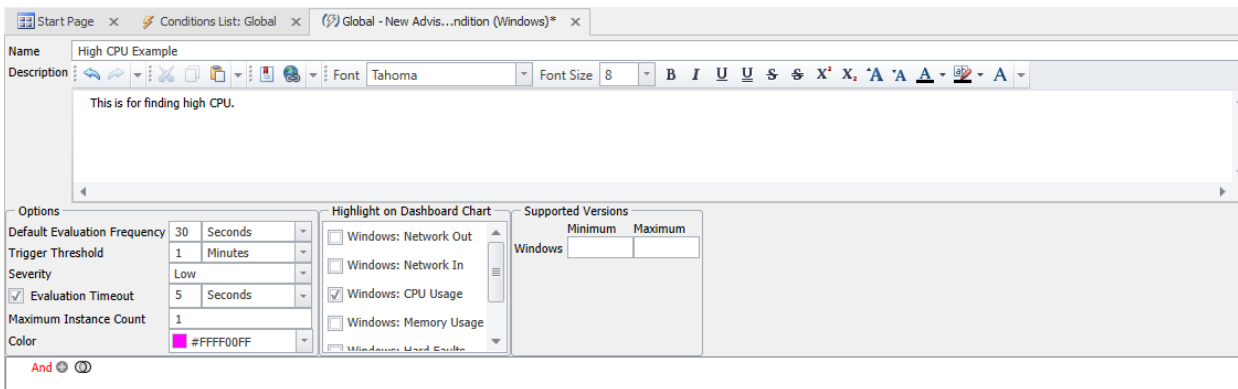
Step 1: Select the Condition Type

There are several types of advisory conditions that you can create (e.g. Amazon RDS Instance, Analysis Services, APS, Azure SQL Database, Azure Synapse Analytics, SentryOne, SQL Server, Tintri, VMware Host, and Windows).

1. Select the **Conditions List** from the **Navigator** pane. **Note:** The conditions list is available at different levels in the hierarchy of targets. See the hierarchy section in the [Introducing Conditions, Actions, and Settings](#) article.
2. Open the **Conditions List** (this example used the global one).
3. Select the **Create Advisory Condition** button to get a list of condition type options.
4. Select the condition type from the drop-down (this example uses **Windows**).



Step 2: Set the Condition Options



1. Enter a **Name** for your condition. (*This appears in emails, logs, calendar views, etc. when the condition evaluates to true.*)

This example uses "High CPU Example".

2. Enter a meaningful **Description** for your condition. (*Rich text word processing options are available on the toolbar above.*)

This example uses "This is for finding high CPU".

Note: You may want to be more descriptive, use exact values, and provide helpful links in a condition that you create for how someone should respond to the condition.

3. Set the **Default Evaluation Frequency**. (*How often this condition check executes. Consider the performance implications of the condition check and how soon someone would need to be notified should this situation occur. It's not uncommon to have conditions that run only hourly, daily, or weekly.*)

This example uses the default value of 30 Seconds.

4. Set a **Trigger Threshold**. (*How long does this condition need to take place to evaluate to true?*)

This example uses 1 Minute.

See this [blog post on the trigger threshold](#) to learn more.

5. Select the **Severity** associated with this condition. (*How concerning is this condition if it occurs?*)

This example uses Low.

6. Set the **Evaluation Timeout**. (*How long can this condition run this check before failing due to timeout?*)

This example uses the default value of 5 Seconds.

7. Set the **Maximum Instance Count** if it needs to be more than the default value of one. (*If this condition can return multiple results, how many should be returned?*)

This example uses the default value of 1.

See this [blog post on maximum instance count](#) to learn more as it requires a specific combination of settings to use.

8. Select a **Color** to highlight this condition. (*Which color should be used to highlight this condition in the application?*)

This example uses #FFFF00FF.

9. Choose where to **Highlight on Dashboard Chart**. (*Where should this condition be highlighted on the [Performance Analysis Dashboard](#), using the selected **Color**?*)

This example uses *Windows: CPU Usage*.

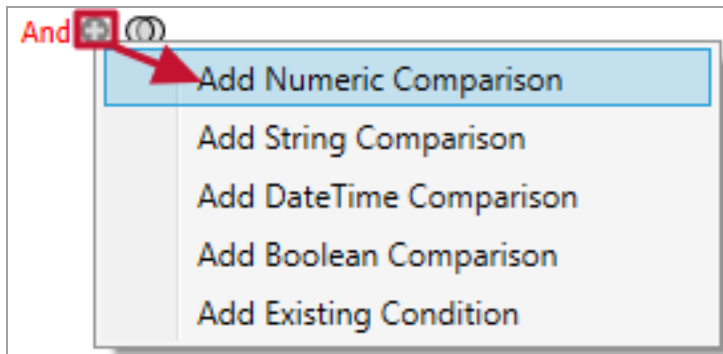
See the Send to Alerting Channels section of the [Actions](#) article for an example of how this appears when a condition evaluates to true.

10. Constrain the condition to **Supported Versions** if needed. (*Control which environments this condition checks against. Is there a minimum or maximum version of Windows where this counter is available, or is this situation only a problem in certain versions? This uses the numerical release number of the product, i.e. Windows Server 2019 is NT 10.0, so **10.0** would be used in these fields. Leave one or both of the fields blank if this isn't applicable.*)

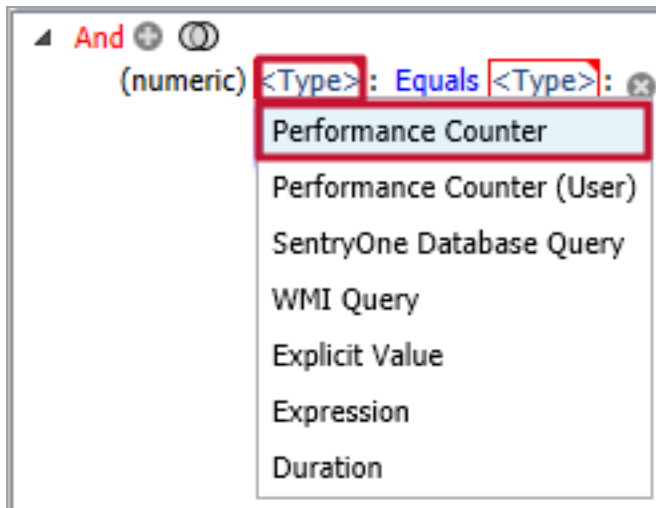
Step 3: Define the Condition

Below the area where the options are set, there's the word **And** followed by the **Add New Condition** icon (plus sign in a circle) and the **Add New Condition Group** icon (a Venn diagram symbol). This is where you define the scenario for your condition. The *High CPU* condition is a one-step condition, so we'll ignore the **And** and **Add New Condition Group** features for now (see more about those in the **Conditions with multiple steps** section below).

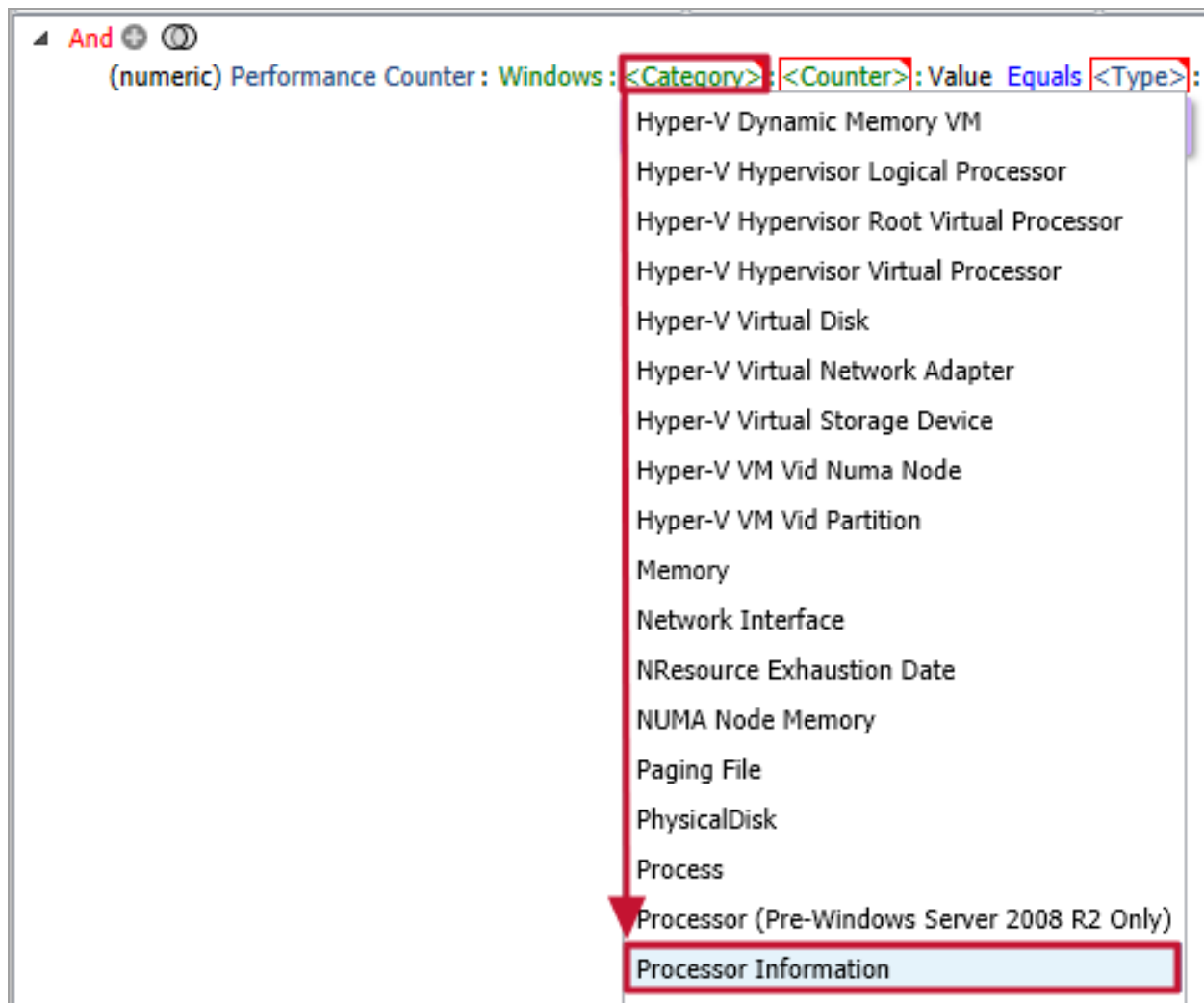
1. Select the **Add New Condition** icon.
2. Select **Add Numeric Comparison** from the **Add New Condition** dropdown menu.



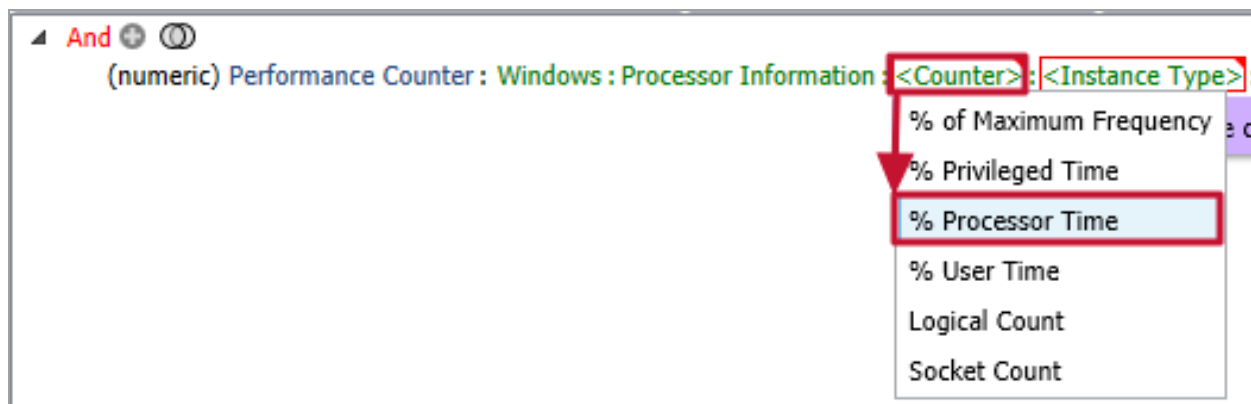
3. Select the **Type** box, then choose **Performance Counter** from the dropdown menu.



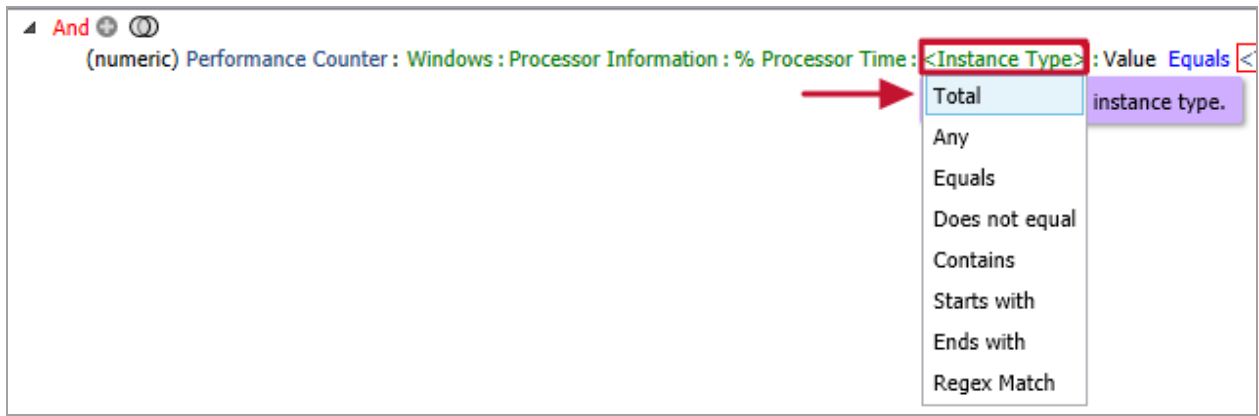
4. Select the **Category** box, then choose **Processor Information** from the dropdown menu. **Note:** The **Performance Counter** is set to **Windows** performance counters because the advisory condition type was set to **Windows** in the first step.



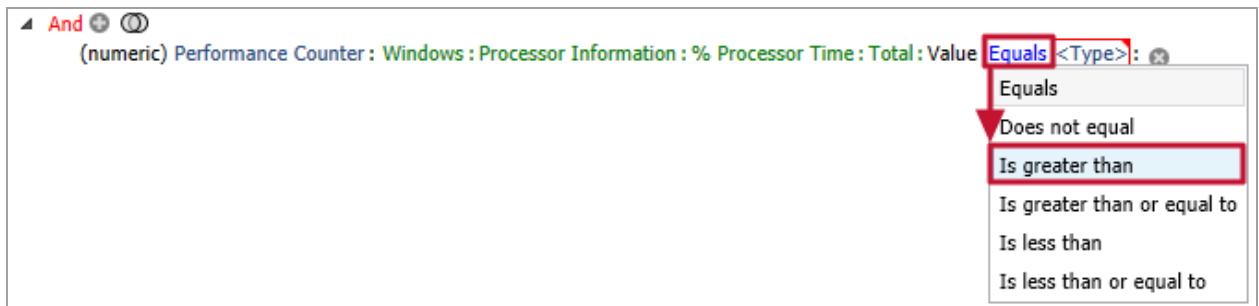
5. Select the **Counter** box, then choose % **Processor Time** from the dropdown list.



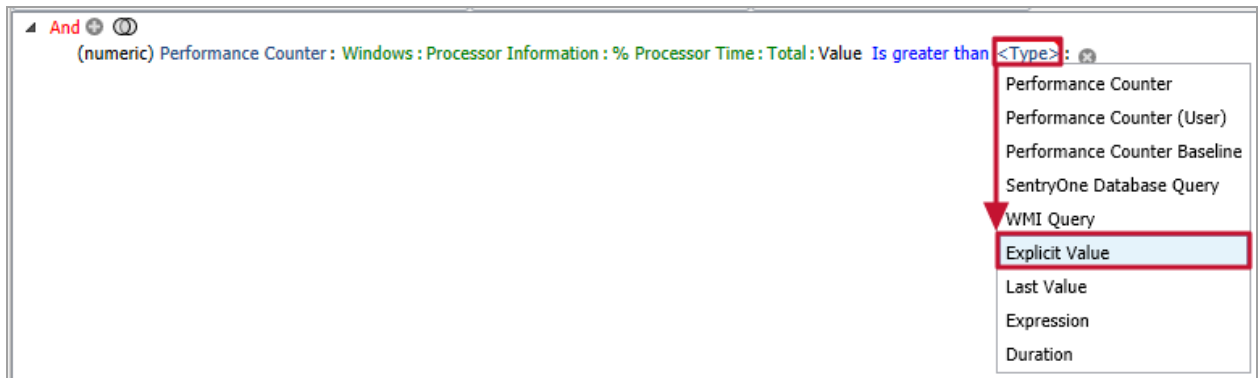
6. Select the **Instance Type** box, then choose **Total** from the dropdown list.



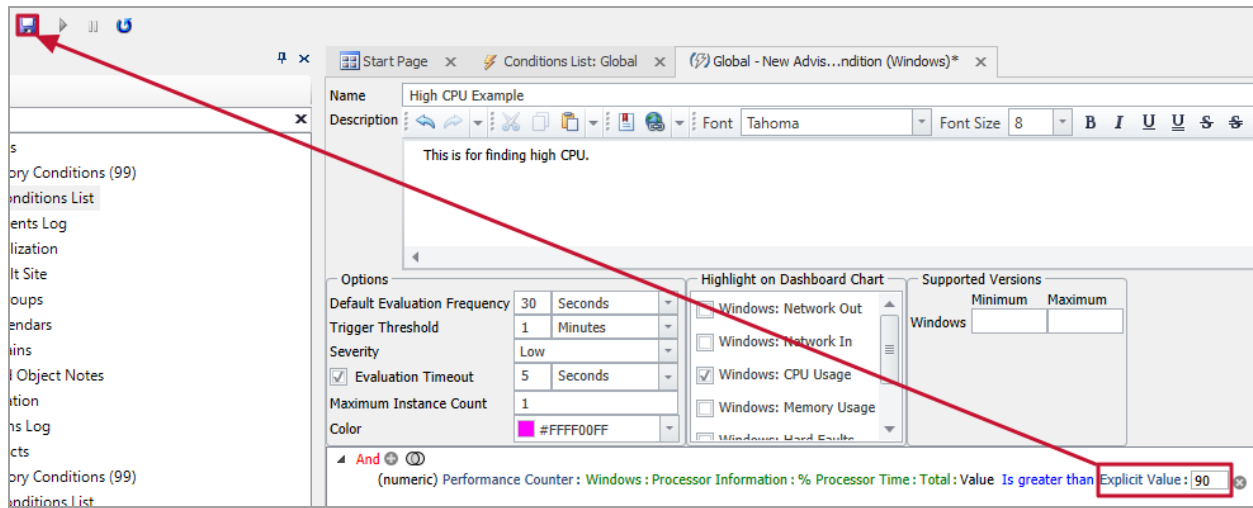
7. Select the word **Equals**, then choose **Is greater than** from the dropdown list.



8. Select the **Type** box, then choose **Explicit Value** from the dropdown list.



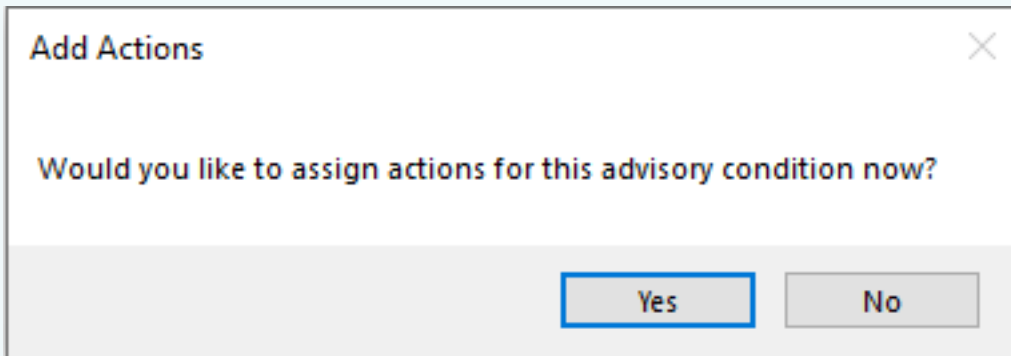
9. Enter **90** in the **Explicit Value** box, then select the **save** button.



Your condition has been saved.

Success: You have created a new advisory condition!

Note: The **Add Actions** popup appears after saving the condition.



Select **Yes** if you would like to apply an action to this condition. This opens the **Actions Selector** window. See the [Configuring Actions](#) article for instructions on adding and configuring actions.

Additional Examples and Resources

Examples

As you can see from the various menus and options available in the tutorial, there are several different types of advisory conditions that you can create, and a staggering number of combinations that can be created. You can compare performance counter values to the result of a SQL Server query, a current value to the last value, match string values using Regex, perform calculations on the values, and so on. Use the existing conditions installed with SQL Sentry and available on GitHub as a source of inspiration for building your own conditions.

Clone conditions

1. Right click on a condition in the **Conditions List**.
2. Select **Clone** from the context menu. A small window will pop up and ask you to name your copy of the condition.
3. Enter the **Name** of your condition, then select **OK**.

Success: You have cloned an existing condition and can now use it as a template for a new condition. Make edits as needed and save it.

Conditions with multiple steps

The tutorial used a single step condition to check for *% Processor Time > 90*. If you wanted to check for *% Processor Time > 90* and some other condition, such as *Available Memory (MB) < 500*, you can do that in the same condition. See the [Using Step Logic in SQL Sentry Advisory Conditions blog post](#) for a deep dive into those possibilities.

Nested conditions

You can embed existing conditions into conditions to nest the steps and checks. For example, the **High Ad Hoc Query Plans** condition (shown below) contains multiple checks, including the **Low Page Life Expectancy** condition.

The screenshot displays a complex nested condition structure in SQL Sentry. At the top level, there is an 'And' group containing a 'Step Result: False' condition. This condition is further nested with an 'Or' group, which includes another 'Step Result: False' condition and a 'Step Result: True' condition. The 'Step Result: True' condition is a 'Performance Counter: Windows: Memory: Visible Memory (MB)' check with a value of 32,614. Below this, there is a 'Divided By' expression and another 'And' group. This second 'And' group contains a 'Step Result: False' condition and a 'Skipped' condition. The 'Skipped' condition is a 'Performance Counter: Windows: Memory: Visible Memory (MB)' check with a value of 32,614. A red arrow points to this 'Skipped' condition, which is further nested with a 'Condition: Low Page Life Expectancy' condition. This nested condition contains an 'And' group with a 'Performance Counter: SQL Server Database Engine: SQLServer:Buffer Node: Database pages: Any' check and a 'Skipped' condition. The 'Skipped' condition is a 'Performance Counter: SQL Server Database Engine: SQLServer:Buffer Node: <Counter>' check with a value of 300. The 'Skipped' condition is further nested with a 'Divided By' expression and a 'Skipped' condition. The 'Skipped' condition is a 'Performance Counter: SQL Server Database Engine: SQLServer:Buffer Node: Database pages: Any' check with a value of 131072. The 'Skipped' condition is further nested with a 'Divided By' expression and a 'Skipped' condition. The 'Skipped' condition is a 'Performance Counter: SQL Server Database Engine: SQLServer:Buffer Node: Database pages: Any' check with a value of 131072. The 'Skipped' condition is further nested with a 'Divided By' expression and a 'Skipped' condition. The 'Skipped' condition is a 'Performance Counter: SQL Server Database Engine: SQLServer:Buffer Node: Database pages: Any' check with a value of 131072.

Note: If you take a look at the *High Compiles + High CPU* condition, you'll see three different advisory conditions nested in the check in steps and condition groups. If you have a complex condition in mind, you can build it.

Blog Posts

- [Creating Advisory Conditions in SQL Sentry Part 1](#)
- [Creating Advisory Conditions in SQL Sentry Part 2](#)

-
- [Create Advisory Conditions for SQL Server on Amazon RDS](#)
 - [Setting Up a MaxDOP Advisory Condition](#)
 - [Using SentryOne to Alert on SQL Server Database Object Changes](#)
 - [Monitoring Replication with SQL Sentry](#)

Configuring Actions

Introduction

Note: As a reminder, conditions describe the various states of any monitored objects (e.g. % Processor Time > 90%), and actions determine what happens when a condition is met (e.g. an email is sent).

Displaying conditions

The conditions displayed in the **Conditions** pane change depending on which node or object is selected in the **Navigator** pane. If you don't see the **Conditions** pane once you have selected your desired node in the **Navigator** pane, select **View > Conditions**.

- Select the shared groups node to see globally applied conditions in the **Conditions** pane.
- Select any applicable object level below the shared groups node to see two specific sets of applied conditions in the **Conditions** pane.

Conditions pane sections

Section	Description
Inherited	The top section is the Inherited section that shows you any applied conditions that are being passed down to the current level.

Section	Description
Explicit	The Explicit section shows you applied conditions that have been set at the current level. Each action that you set up in your environment has an associated behavior that controls how the action is carried out relative to any inherited actions. See the following table for more information about Action Behavior :
Action Behavior	Description
Disable	Special set of instructions that simply disallow the passed down (inherited) set of instructions.
Override	Special set of instructions that are followed instead of the passed down (inherited) instructions.
Combine	Set of instructions that are followed in addition to the passed down (inherited) instructions.

Additional Information: For more information about the **Conditions** pane, see the [Conditions pane](#) article.

Tuning Conditions and Actions

To avoid a noisy alerting system, we recommend that you tune the conditions and actions to refine the amount of alerts generated to the ones that are meaningful to you.

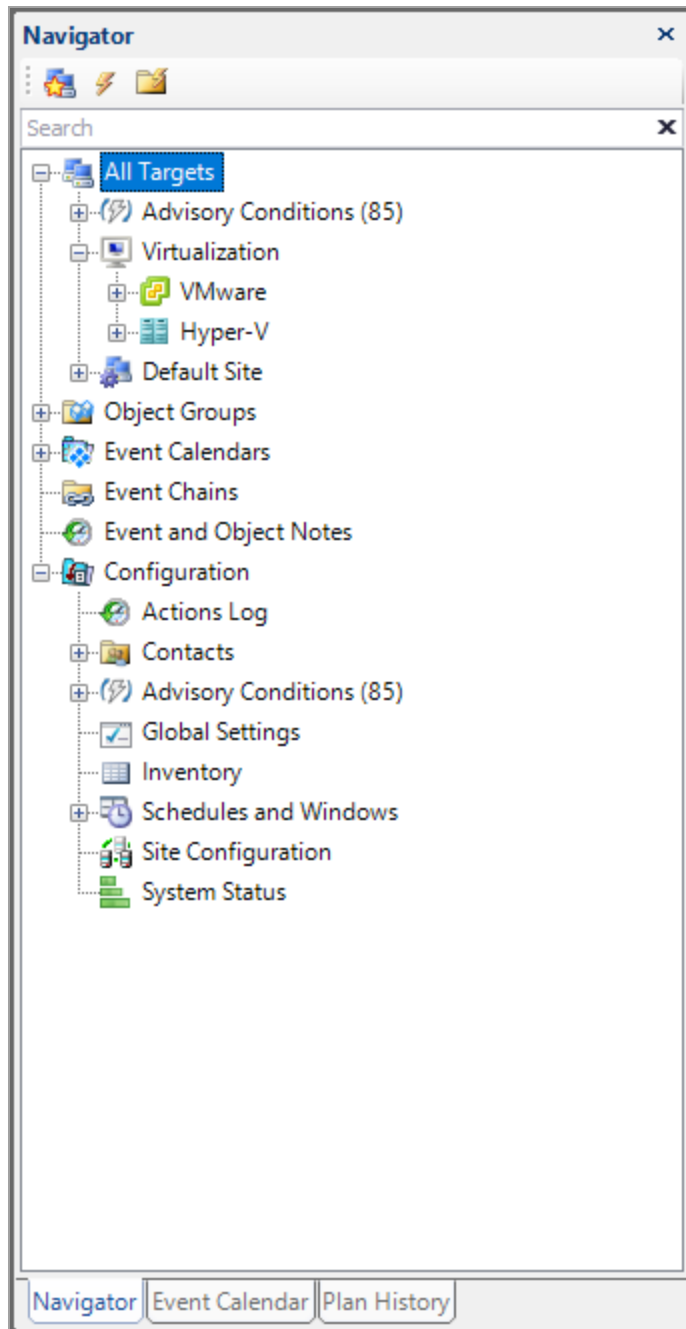
See the following resources for guidance on alert tuning:

- [SQL Server Alert Tuning Basics with SQL Sentry](#)
- [SQL Sentry Tips & Tricks: Tuning Advisory Conditions](#)
- [SQL Sentry Tips & Tricks: Common Alert Tuning Examples](#)
- [Alerting on a Call Schedule with SQL Sentry](#)
- [A Million Little Things: Remediation](#)

Adding a New Action

Add a new **Action** to your desired node by completing the following steps:

1. Open the **Conditions** pane (**View > Conditions**), then select the desired node in the **Navigator** pane to begin adding a new action.



2. Select **Add** to open the **Action Selector** window.

Conditions [X]

Default Site (Site/Group)

General Conditions [v]

Global

Inherited

Condition	Status	Action	Object
Analysis Services: Top Commands: Duration Threshold Max	Enabled	Send Email	Global
Analysis Services: Top Commands: Error	Enabled	Send Email	Global
Reporting Services Report: Failure	Enabled	Send Email	Global
Reporting Services Report: Runtime Threshold Max	Enabled	Send Email	Global
Reporting Services Report: Runtime Threshold Min	Enabled	Send Email	Global
SQL Server Agent Alert: Alert Fired	Enabled	Send Email	Global
SQL Server Agent Job: Block	Enabled	Send Email	Global
SQL Server Agent Job: Failure	Enabled	Send Email	Global
SQL Server Agent Job: Retry	Enabled	Send Email	Global
SQL Server Agent Job: Run Missed	Enabled	Send Email	Global
SQL Server Agent Job: Runtime Threshold Max	Enabled	Send Email	Global
SQL Server Agent Job: Runtime Threshold Min	Enabled	Send Email	Global

Explicit

Condition	Action	Behavior

Action Settings | Condition Settings | Ruleset | Description | Message

Select Targets

Users

- Jesse Sindelar (jsindelar@sentryone.com)

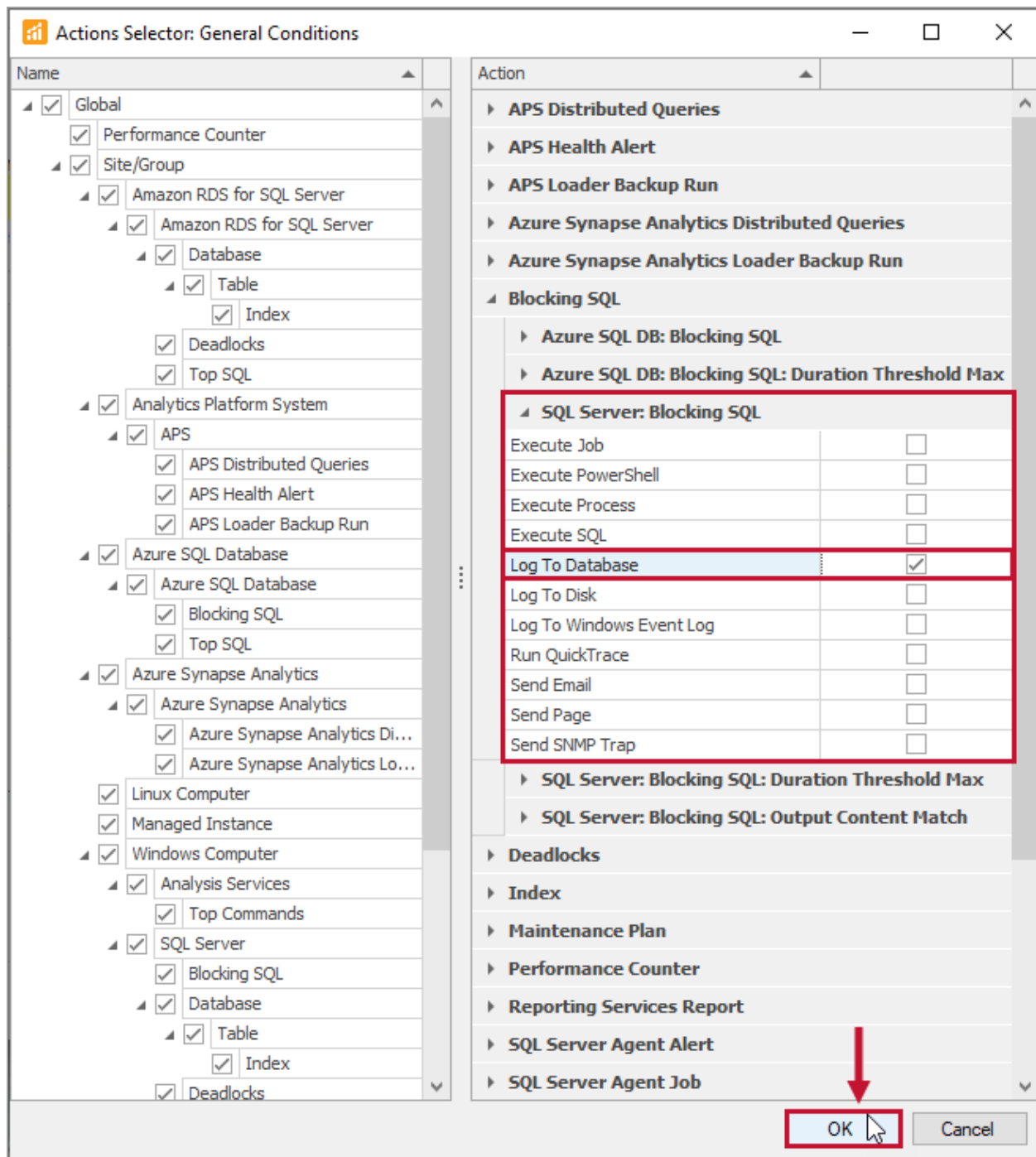
Groups

- Maintenance
- Test Group

Importance: Normal [v]

From Address: [] (Blank for Default)

- Expand the applicable object and condition. Use the checkbox(es) to select which actions should be taken in response to the condition being met, then select **OK** to save your changes.

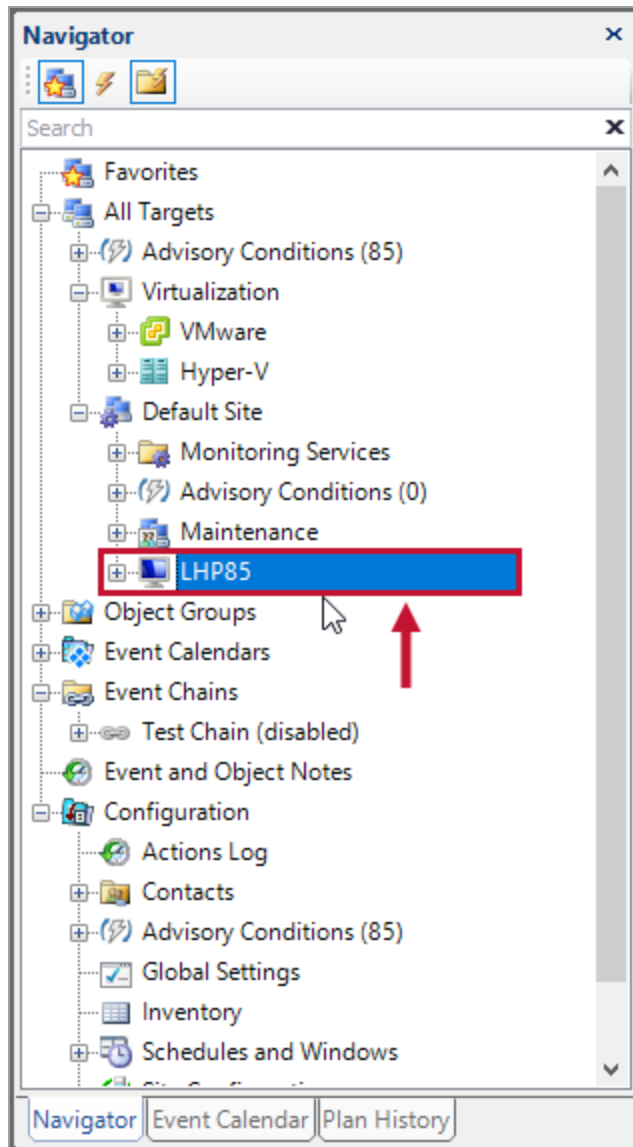


Additional Information: For a complete list of available actions and how to configure them, see the [Actions](#) article.

Changing Inherited Conditions

Change the behavior for an Inherited condition by completing the following steps

1. Open the **Conditions** pane (**View**> **Conditions**), then select the desired node in the **Navigator** pane.



2. Select the condition you want to change in the **Inherited** section of the **Conditions** pane, then select **Disable**, **Override**, or **Combine**.

Conditions ✕

LHP85

General Conditions ▼

Global\Default Site

Inherited

Condition ▲	Status	Action ▲	Object
SQL Server: Blocking SQL: Duration Threshold Max	Enabled	Send Email	Global
SQL Server: Deadlock	Enabled	Log To Database	Global
SQL Server: Deadlock	Enabled	Send Email	Global
SQL Server: Top SQL: Duration Threshold Max	Enabled	Log To Database	Global
SQL Server: Top SQL: Error	Enabled	Run QuickTrace	Default Site
Virtual Machine: VM Moved	Enabled	Send Email	Global
Windows Event Log: Event	Enabled	Send Email	Global
Windows Task: Completed	Enabled	Send Email	Default Site

▼

Explicit

Condition ▲	Action ▲	Behavior
SQL Server: Blocking SQL	Log To Database	Override Inherited Actions

Disable
Override
Combine
Add

▼

Action Settings | Condition Settings | Ruleset | Description | Message

Run QuickTrace Against

LHP85 ▼

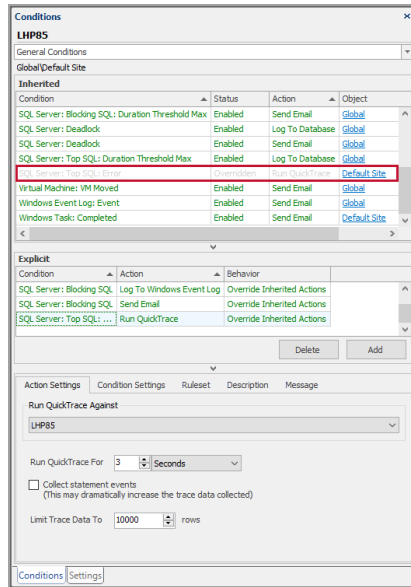
Run QuickTrace For 3 Seconds ▼

Collect statement events
(This may dramatically increase the trace data collected)

Limit Trace Data To 10000 rows

Conditions | Settings

Note: When an inherited condition is *overridden* or *disabled*, it appears in the **Inherited** section, but its text is grayed-out, and its **status** is *Overridden*.



Additional Information: For more information about actions and conditions, see the [Alerting and Response System](#) topic.

Configuring Settings

Note: As a reminder, settings define criteria for when a condition is met. Certain settings known as source settings are used to define which events are collected by SQL Sentry.

Configuring Settings

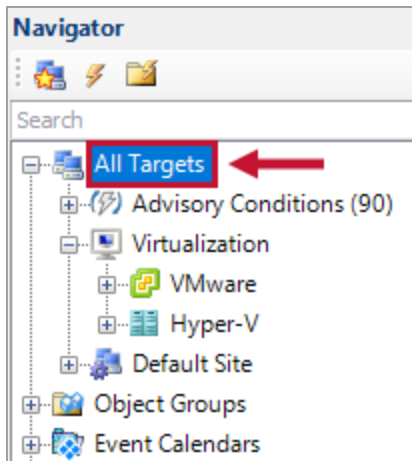
To configure settings, select the desired node in the **Navigator** pane.

For example, select the shared groups node to configure settings globally, or select an individual instance node to configure settings specific to just that instance. If you do not see the **Settings** pane once you have selected your desired node in the **Navigator** pane, select **View > Settings** to open the settings pane. Then, select the drop-down lists found in the **Settings** pane to select the desired settings.

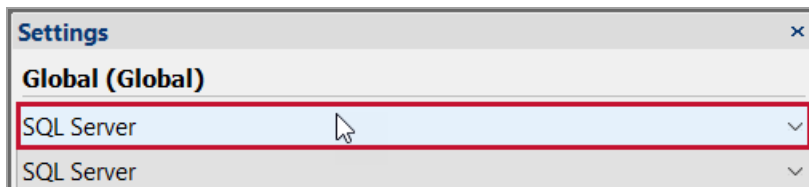
See the following examples:

To configure the **Top SQL Minimum Duration Collection** setting globally:

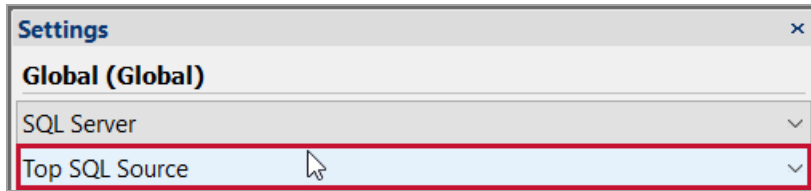
1. Select the **shared groups** node in the **Navigator** pane.



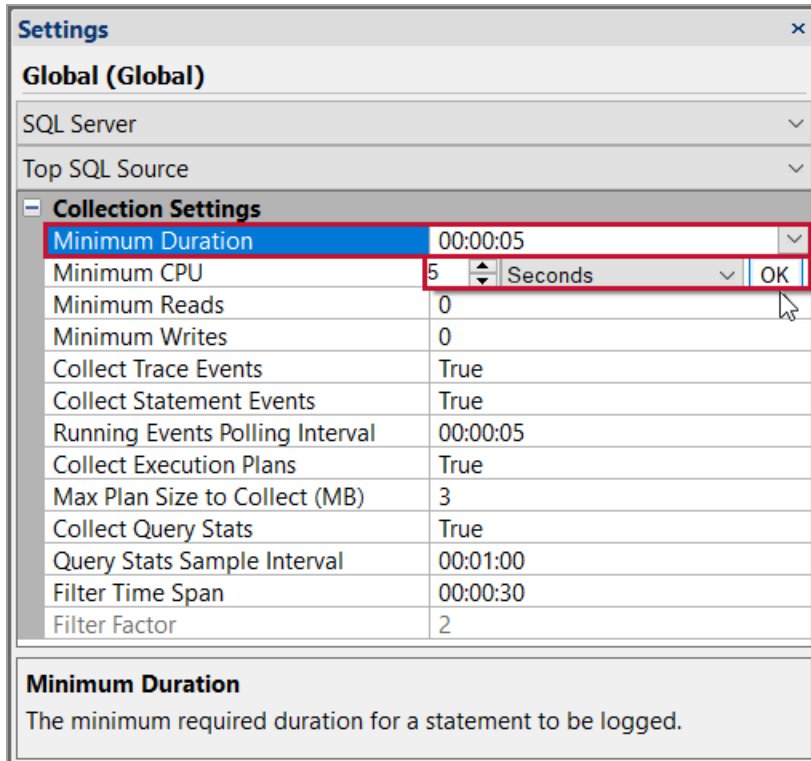
2. In the **Settings** pane, use the top drop-down list to select **SQL Server** settings.



- Use the second drop-down list to select **Top SQL Source**. You should now see the **Top SQL Source** settings that are being applied globally.

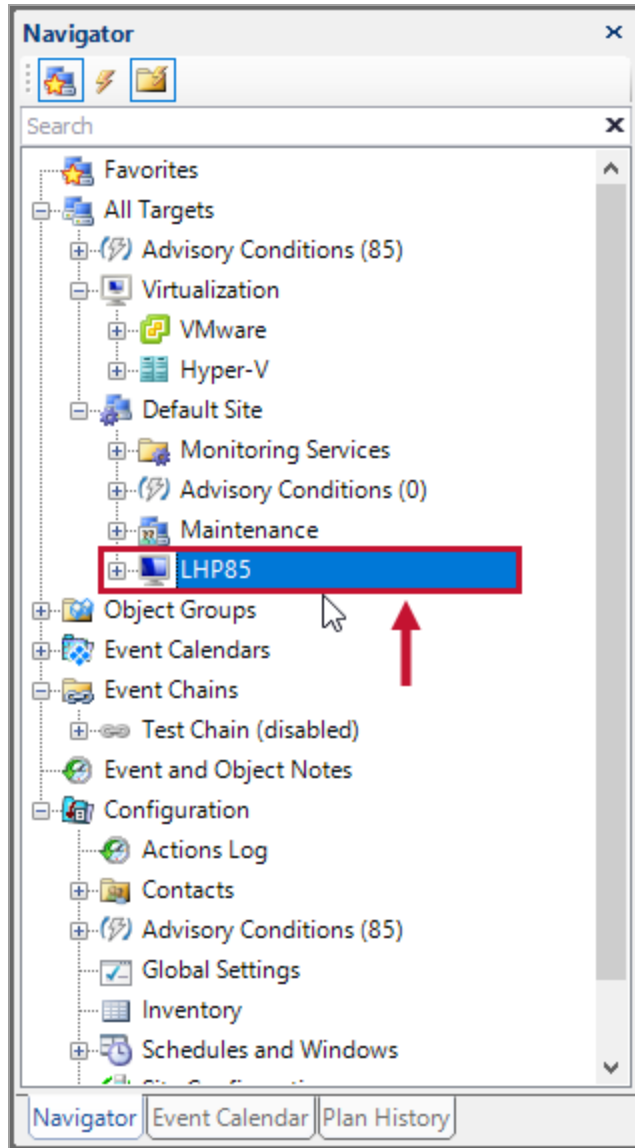


- Change **Minimum Duration** to the desired value, then select **OK** to save your changes.

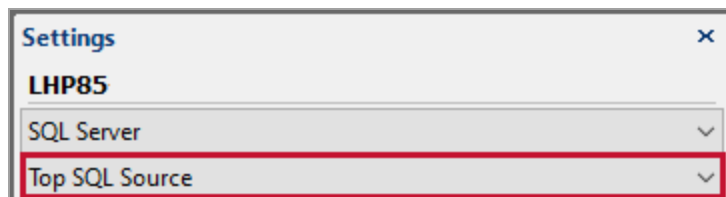


To configure the **Top SQL Minimum Duration Collection** setting for an individual instance:

1. Select the desired instance node in the **Navigator** pane.



2. In the **Settings** pane, use the drop-down list to select **Top SQL Source**. You should now see the **Top SQL Source** settings that are being applied for that instance.



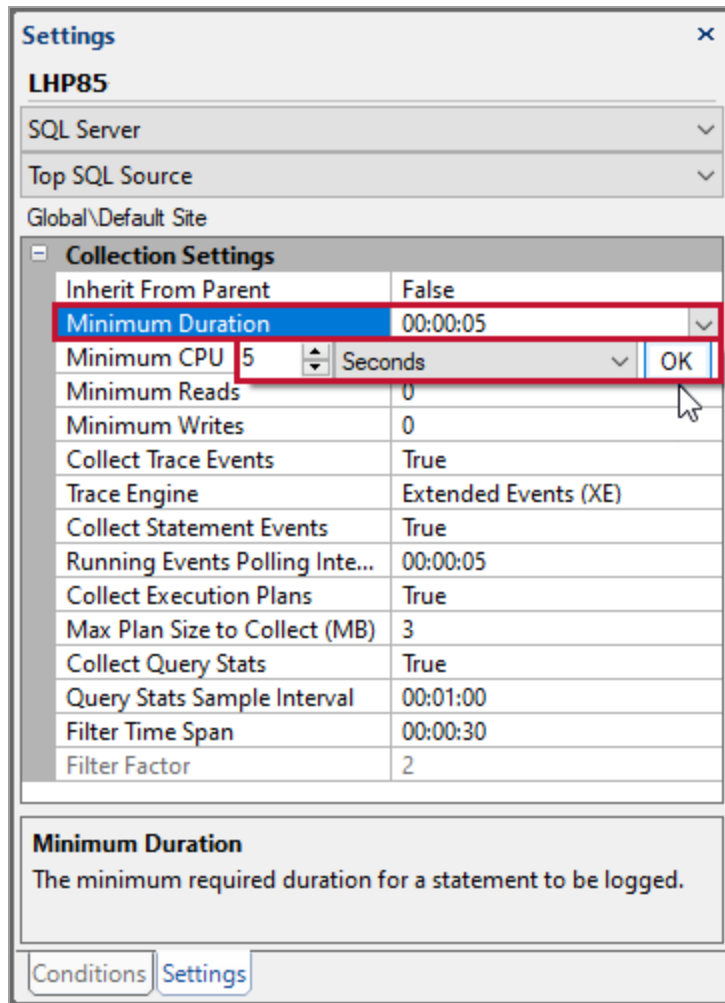
3. Change **Inherit from Parent** to *false*.

The screenshot shows the 'Settings' window for 'LHP85'. Under 'Collection Settings', there is a table with the following data:

Inherit From Parent (Global)	True
Minimum Duration	True
Minimum CPU	False
Minimum Reads	0
Minimum Writes	0
Collect Trace Events	True
Trace Engine	Extended Events (XE)
Collect Statement Events	True
Running Events Polling Inte...	00:00:05
Collect Execution Plans	True
Max Plan Size to Collect (MB)	3
Collect Query Stats	True
Query Stats Sample Interval	00:01:00
Filter Time Span	00:00:30
Filter Factor	2

Below the table, there is a section for 'Inherit From Parent (Global)' with the description: 'Specifies whether the Top SQL settings are inherited from the parent object.' At the bottom, there are two tabs: 'Conditions' and 'Settings'.

4. Change **Minimum Duration** to the desired value. It saves automatically.

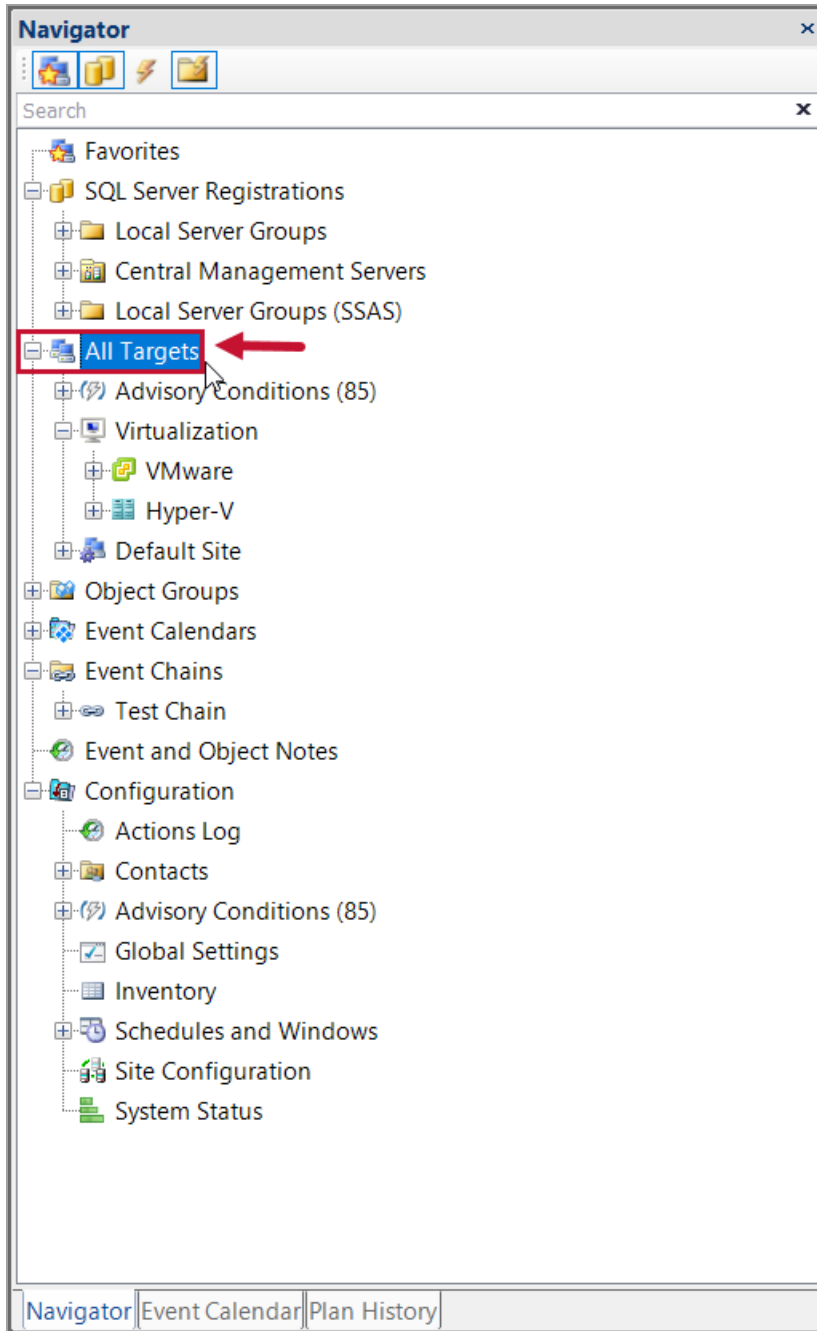


Adjusting Global Runtime Threshold Settings

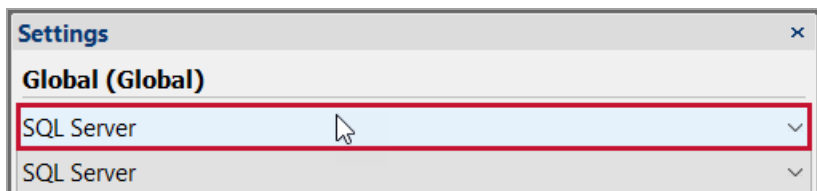
By default, the global **Runtime Threshold** settings for SQL Server Agent Jobs are set at a **Minimum Runtime Threshold** of *10 percent* and **Maximum Runtime Threshold** of *250 percent*. This means that any time a job runs for less than *10 percent* of its average runtime or longer than *250 percent* of its average runtime, you'll be notified. If you find you are receiving too many notifications, these settings can be adjusted. See the following example:

To configure the **SQL Server Agent Job Maximum Runtime Threshold** percent globally:

1. Select the **shared groups** node in the **Navigator** Pane.



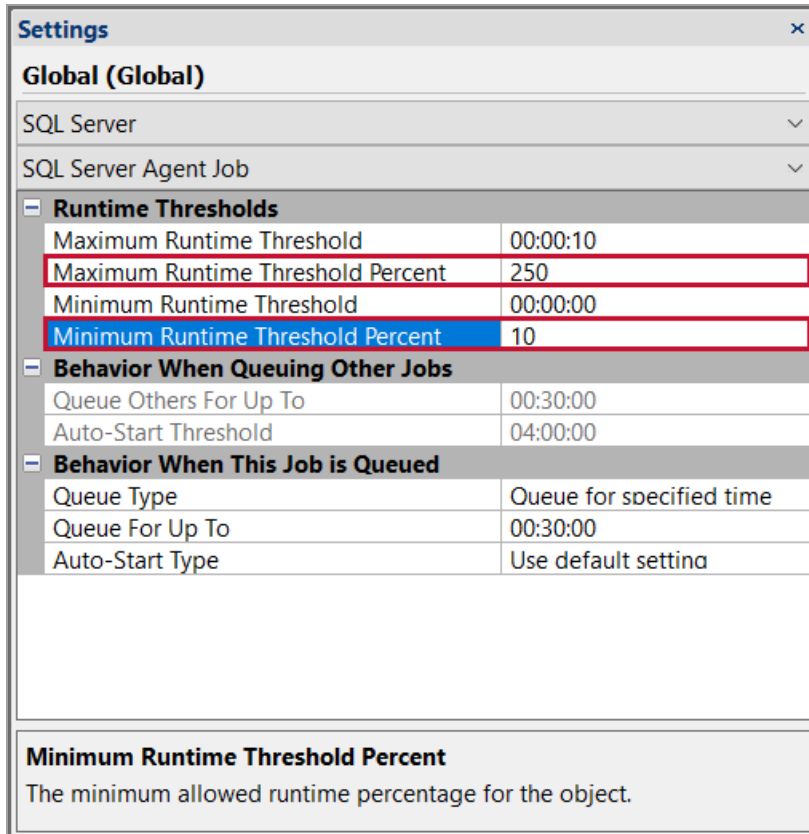
2. In the **Settings** pane, use the top drop-down list to select **SQL Server** settings.



- Use the second drop-down list to select **SQL Server Agent Job**. You should now see the **SQL Server Agent Job** settings that are configured globally.



- Change **Maximum** and **Minimum Runtime Threshold Percent** to the desired values.



Using time-based thresholds

Time-based thresholds are usually less valuable at the global level, particularly the **Minimum Runtime Threshold** that doesn't have much value globally. Explicit time-based thresholds tend to be more applicable at the actual instance or object level for overriding the global percentage thresholds on a case-by-case basis.

Note: Any time an explicit time-based threshold is specified, it overrides the percentage-based thresholds for that object.

Consider a job that has a great deal of volatility in runtime such as a transaction log backup that can run from anywhere between 30 seconds and 30 minutes, with an average runtime of five minutes. To avoid unnecessary percentage-based threshold notifications for the job, set its **Maximum Runtime Threshold** to 35 minutes and **Minimum Runtime Threshold** to 20 seconds. Select either the job's node in the **Navigator** pane, or select an instance of the job on the calendar, then follow the previous steps to access and change the job's **Runtime Threshold** settings.

i Additional Information: For more information about settings, see the [Alerting and Responses System](#) topic.

General Tasks

Introduction

Once you've completed the [Onboarding](#) process, you're ready to start using SQL Sentry and configure your environment. Some first steps may include adding additional servers (targets) to monitor, organizing your targets, and using the calendar. The following is a review of some common tasks performed using the SQL Sentry client.

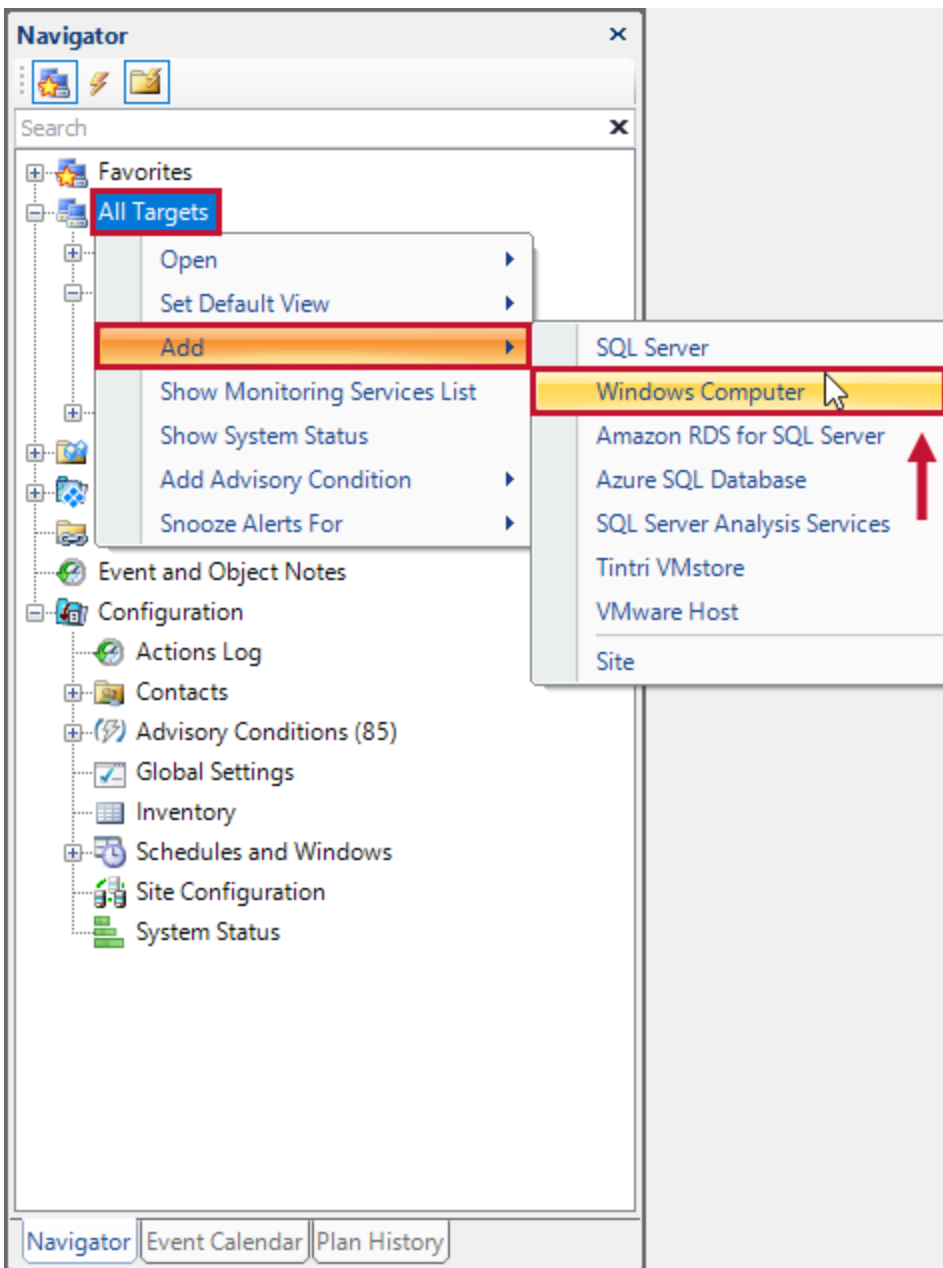
Monitoring Targets and Target Groups

See the [Monitoring Additional Targets](#) article for detailed information.

Adding a Target

Select **Add** in the right-click context menu of one of the following nodes to add a target:

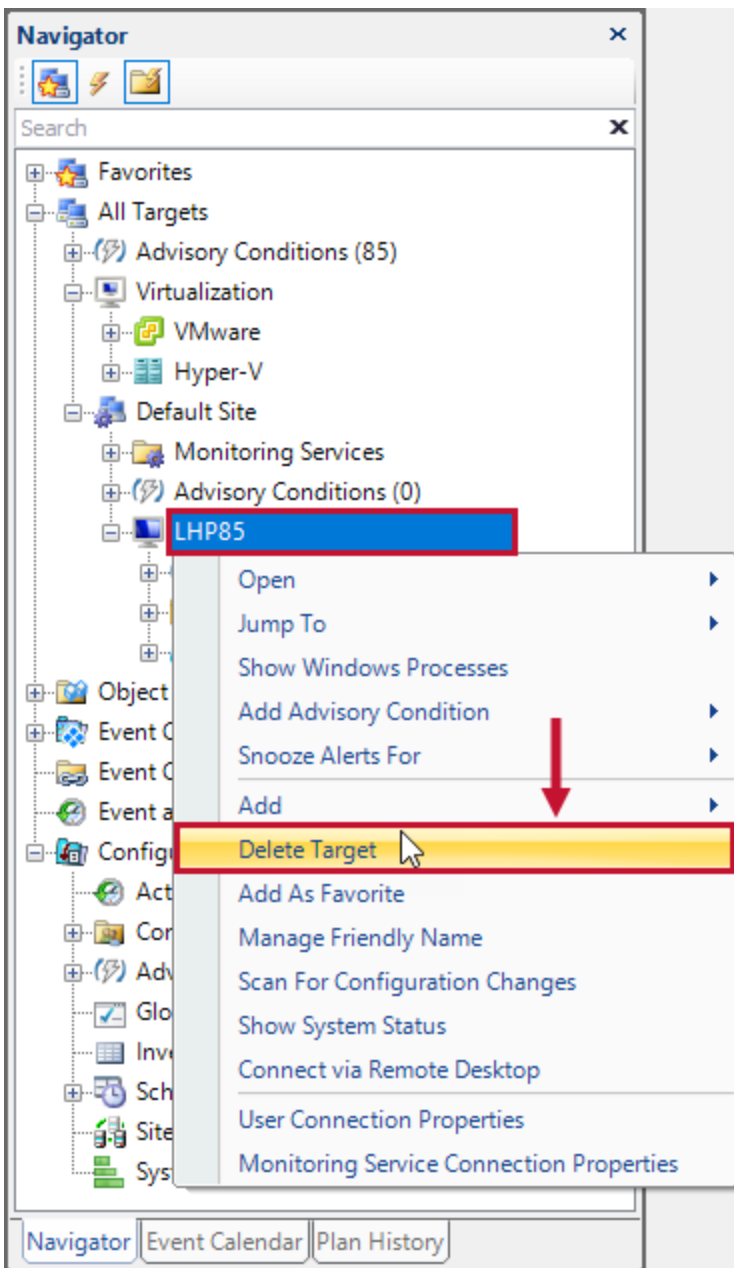
- **All Targets**
- **Site**
- **Group**



Deleting a Target

Select **Delete Target** in the right-click context menu of any target node to delete that target.

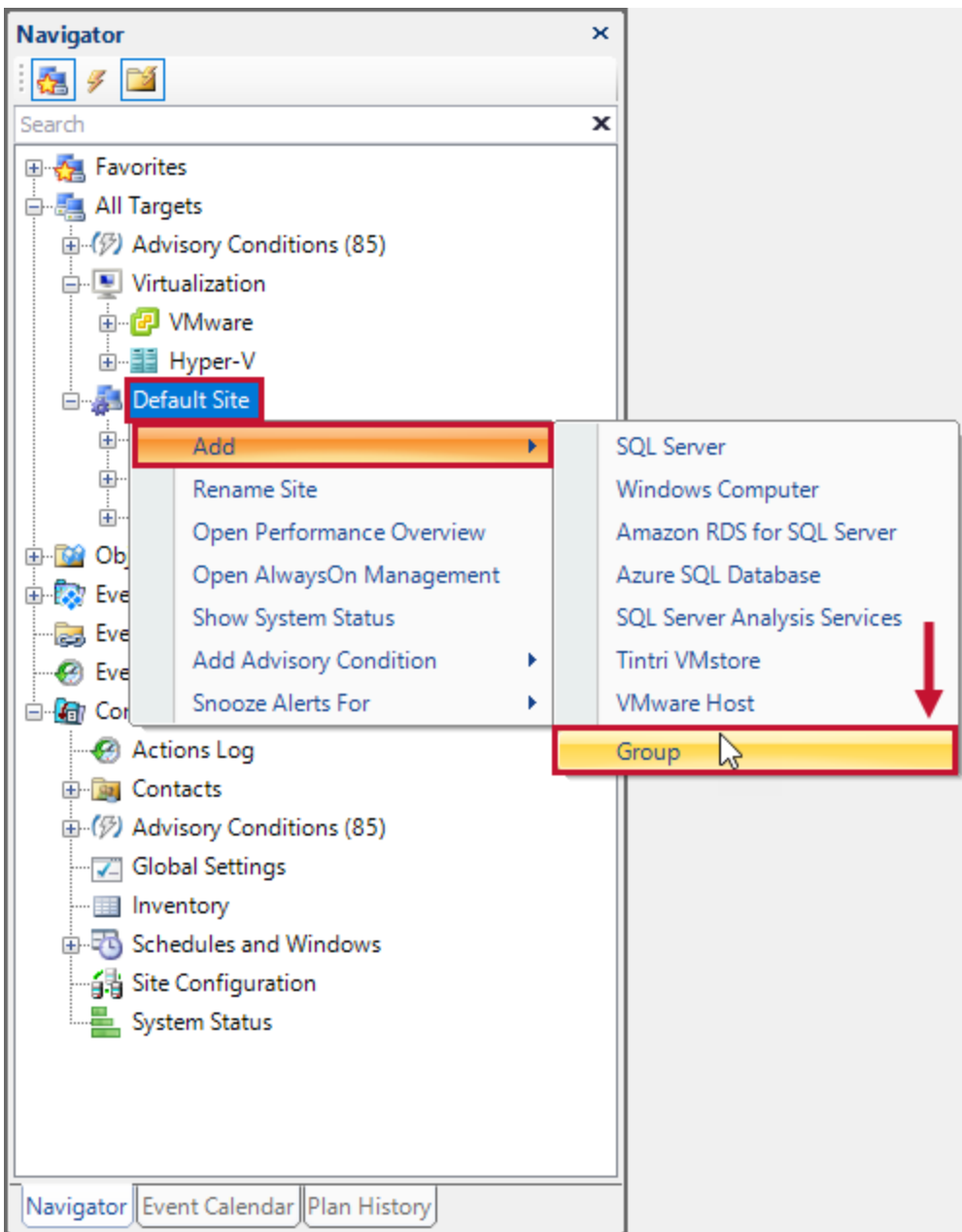
Note: Before deleting a target, select **Stop Watching** to stop watching all of the target's associated instances.



Warning: **Delete Target** deletes the actual registration for the target from SQL Sentry. This includes the deletion of all historical information for any associated instances belonging to the target from the SQL Sentry database. **Delete Target** is final and can't be undone. Only use this command to permanently delete information SQL Sentry has stored about the target and its associated instances from the SQL Sentry database.

Adding a Target Group

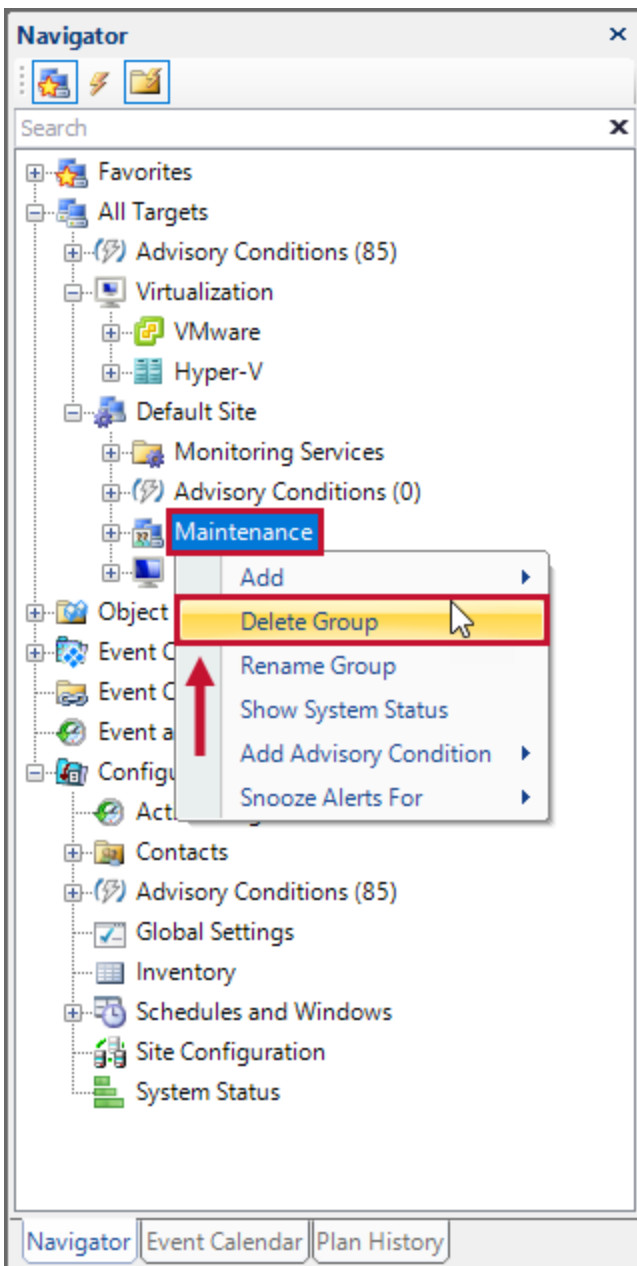
On any site node or existing group node, right-click and select **Add**, and then select **Group** to add a target group.



Deleting a Target Group

On any existing group node, right-click and select **Delete Group** to delete the selected target group.

Note: You need to remove all targets and sub-groups before deleting a group.

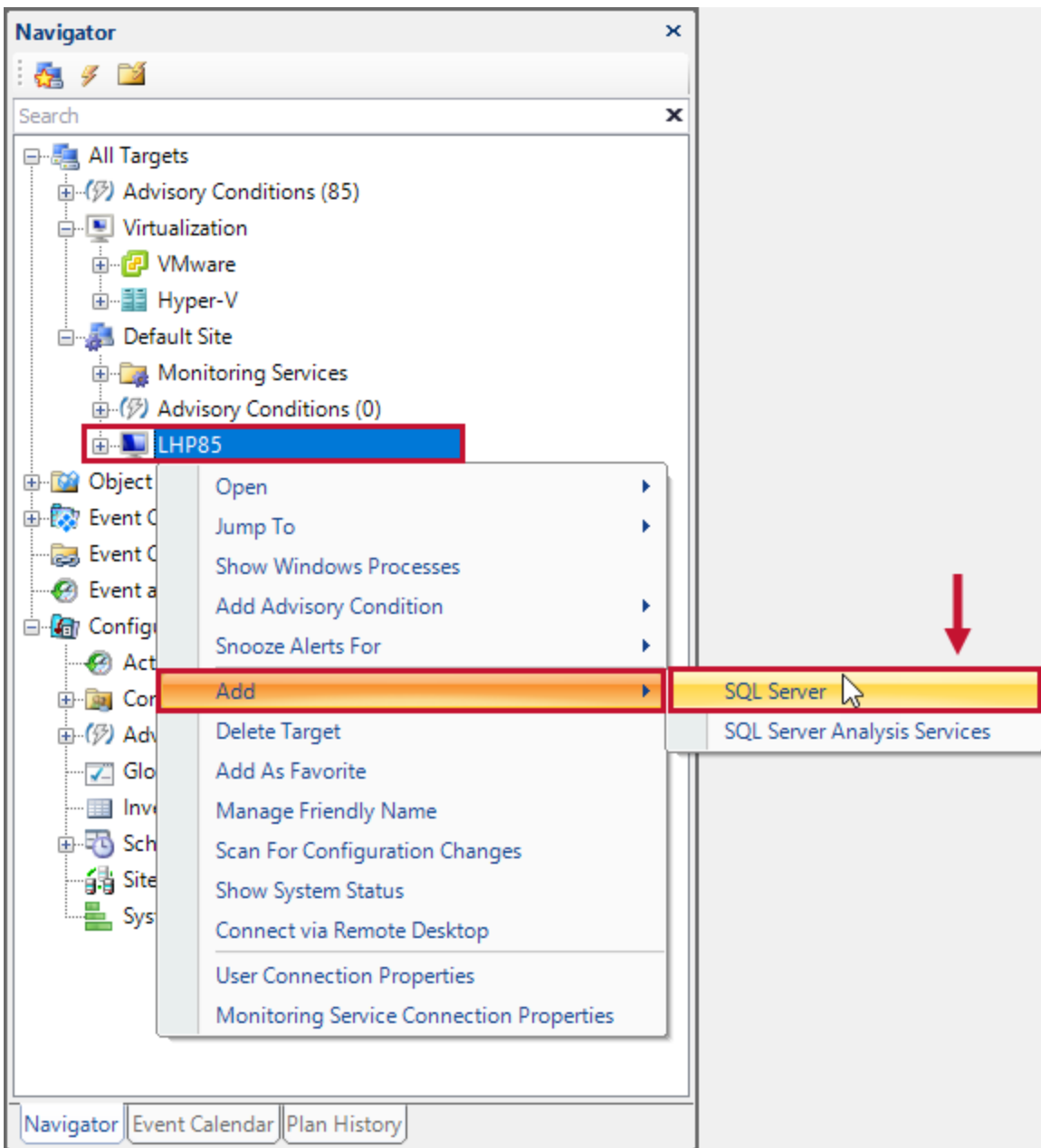


Monitoring Instances

Adding an Instance

Select **Add** in the right-click context menu of one of the following nodes to add an instance:

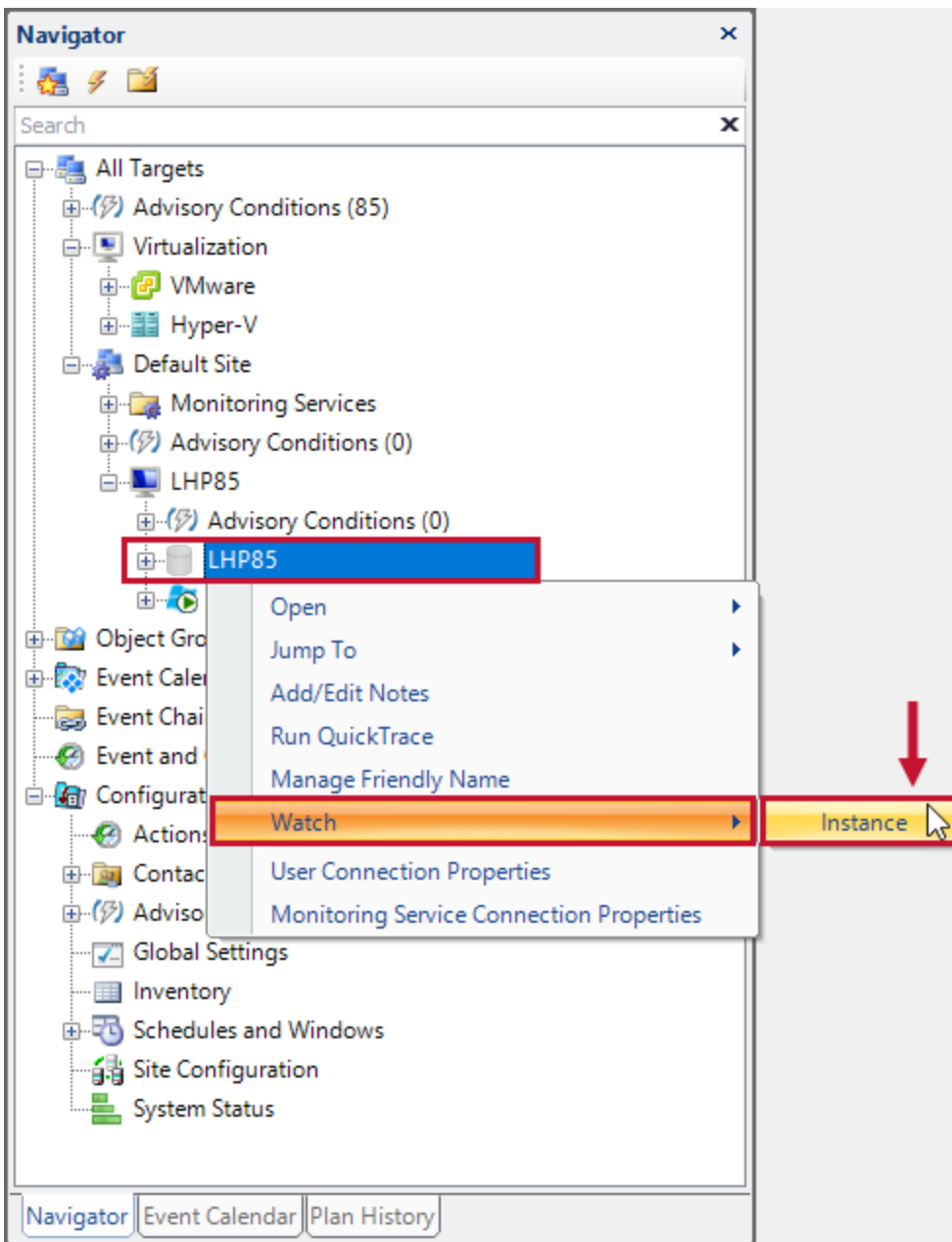
- **All Targets**
- **Site**
- **Target Group Target**



i For more information about adding an instance, see the [Monitoring Additional Targets](#) topic.

Watching an Instance

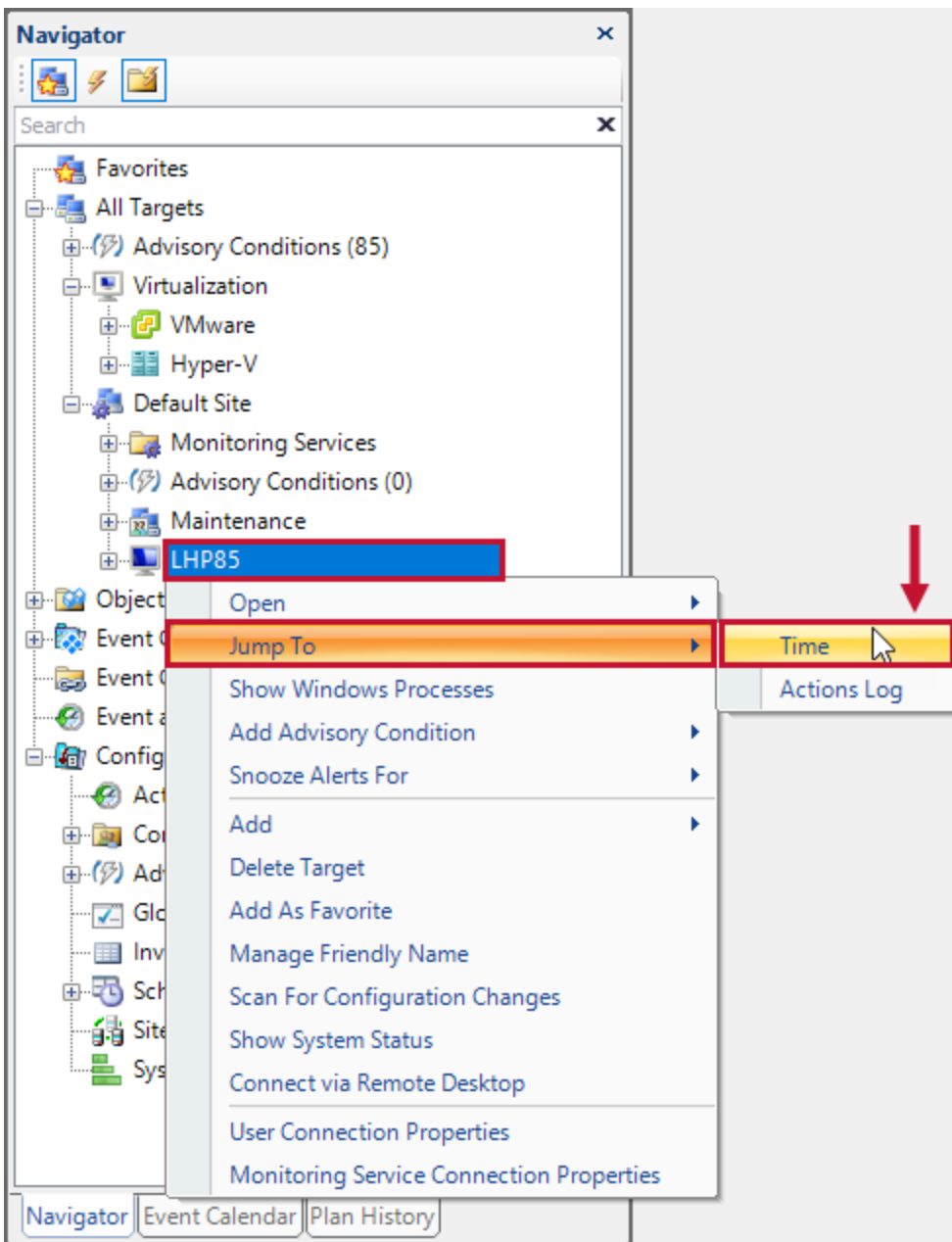
On any instance node, select **Watch** to begin watching that instance. For more information about watching an instance, see the [Monitoring Additional Targets](#) topic.



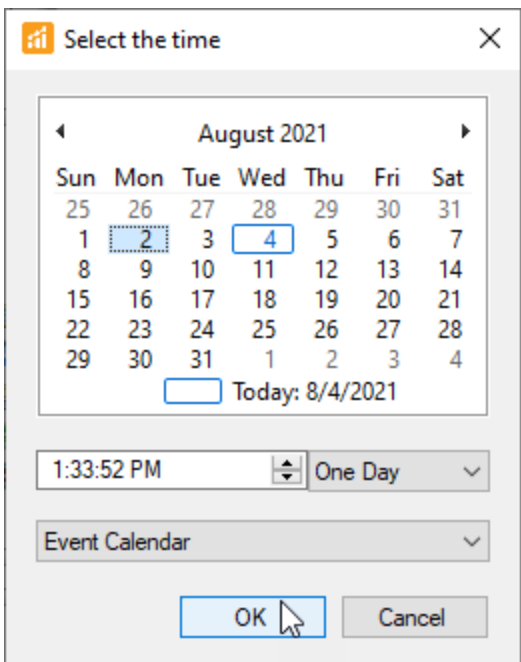
Event Calendar Related

Jumping to a Particular Time in the Calendar View

On any node above the object level, right-click and select **Jump To > Time to open** the Select the time window.



Select the desired date and time, and then select OK to open your time selection.

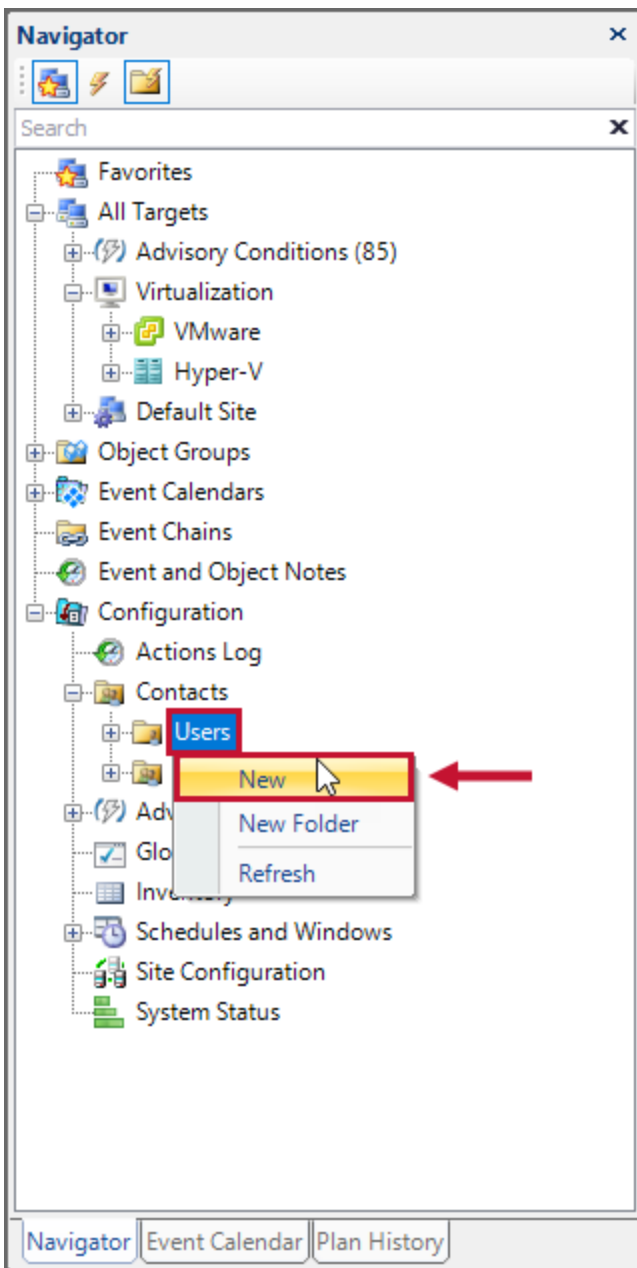


To persist the time setting, go to **Tools > User Preferences > Navigator**, and then select the appropriate parameters. This allows you to jump to the same time for each selected view. For more information about the **Event Calendar**, see the [Calendar and List Views](#) article.

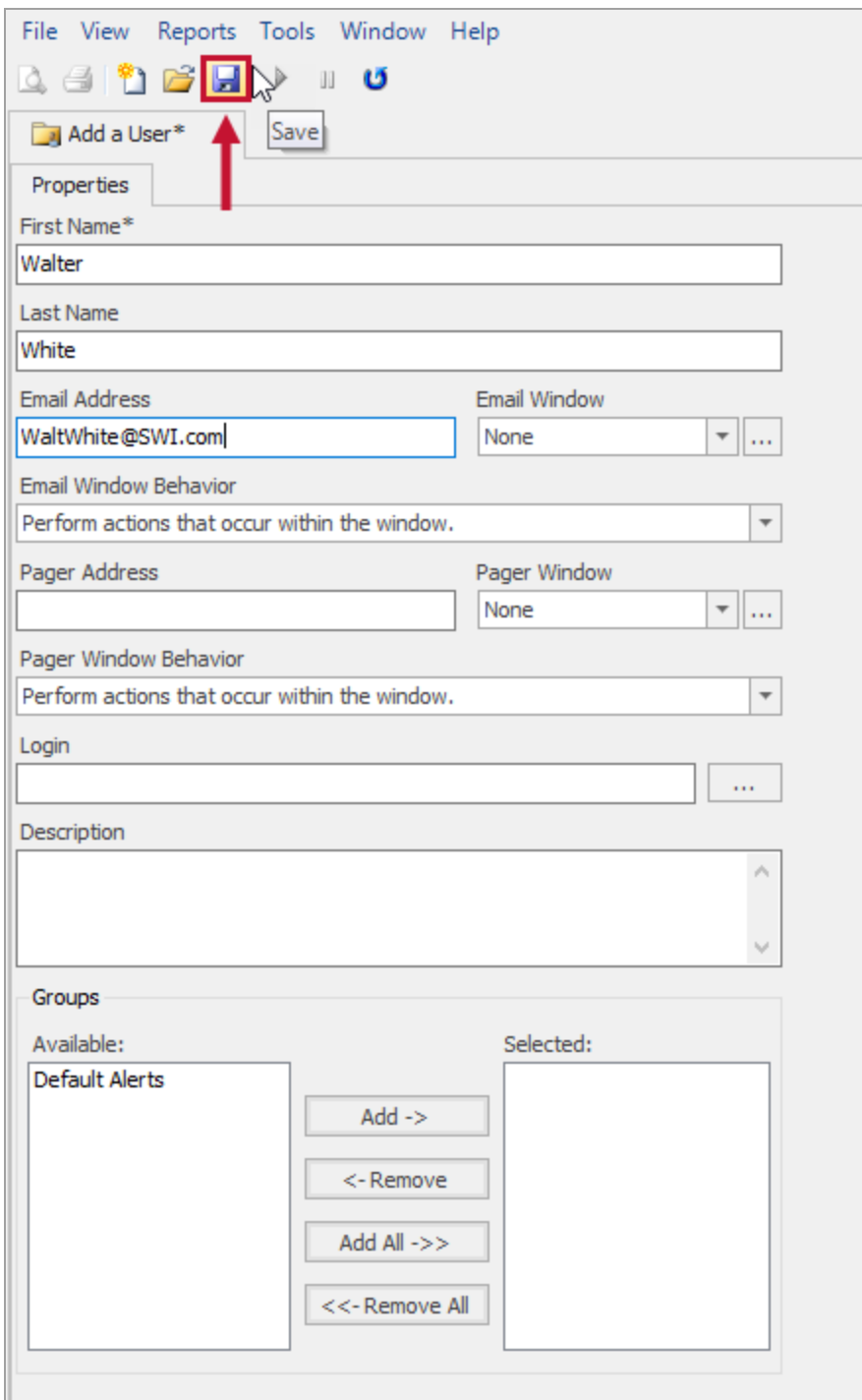
User and Group Tasks

Adding a User

Double-click or right-click the **Users** node, and then select **New to** open the **Add a User** window.



Input the appropriate information in the user window, and then select **Save** to save your changes. The new user displays under the **Users** node.

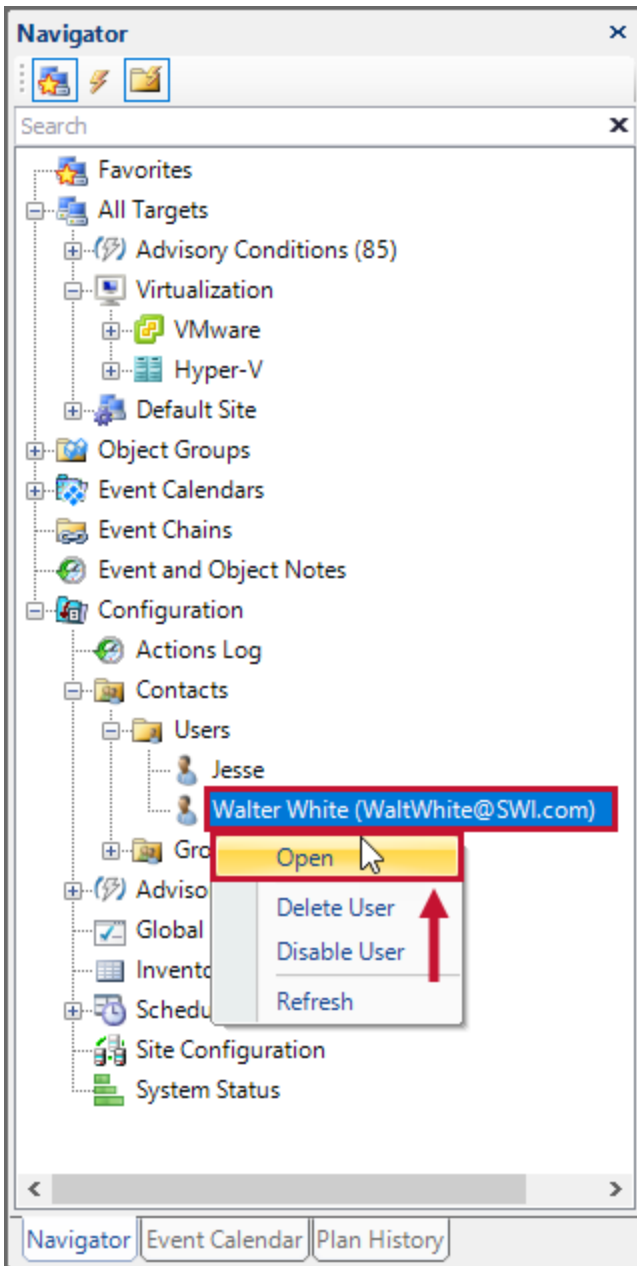


The screenshot shows the 'Add a User*' dialog box in the SolarWinds application. The 'Save' button is highlighted with a red arrow. The form contains the following fields and options:

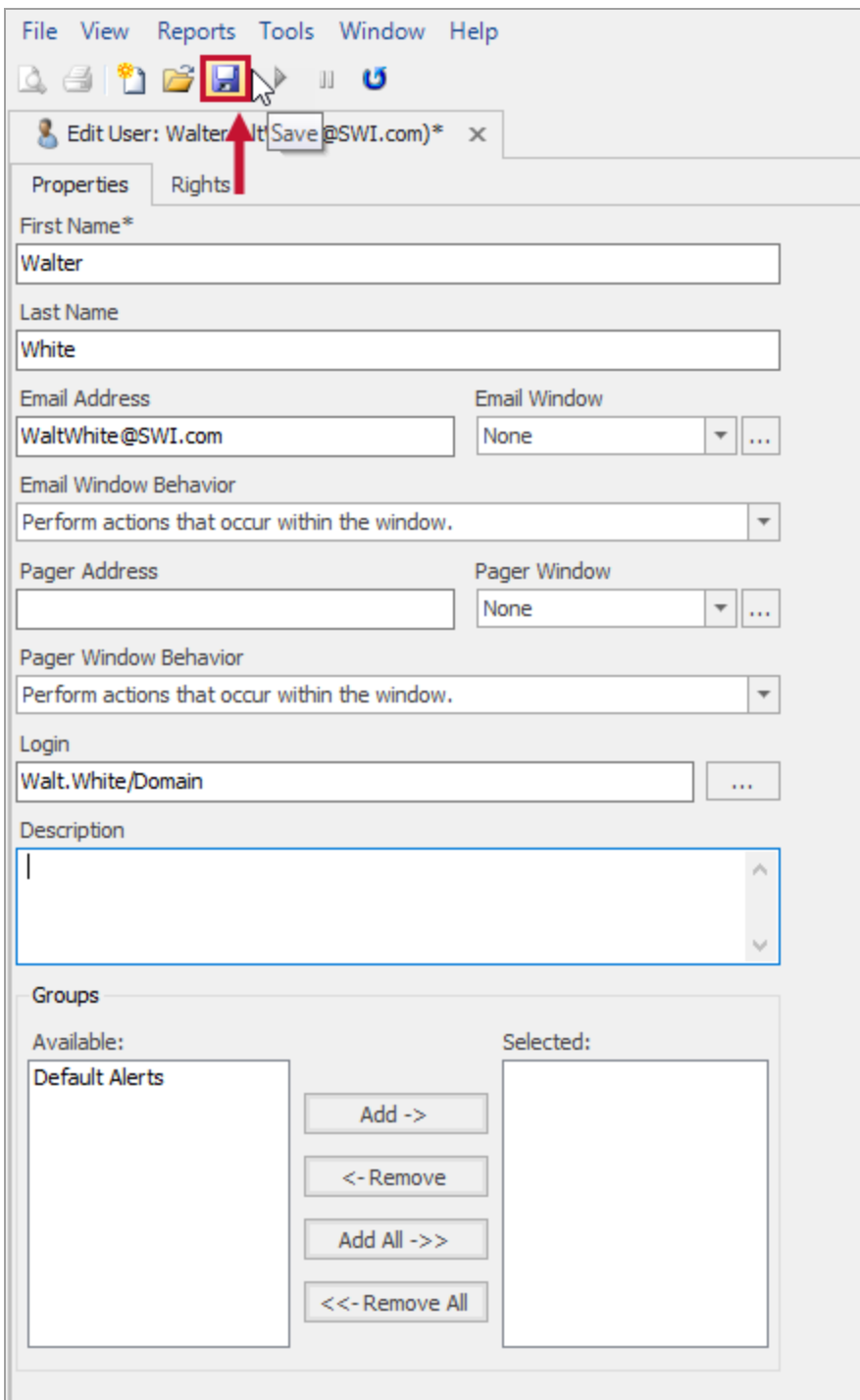
- First Name*:** Walter
- Last Name:** White
- Email Address:** WaltWhite@SWI.com
- Email Window:** None
- Email Window Behavior:** Perform actions that occur within the window.
- Pager Address:** (Empty)
- Pager Window:** None
- Pager Window Behavior:** Perform actions that occur within the window.
- Login:** (Empty)
- Description:** (Empty text area)
- Groups:**
 - Available:** Default Alerts
 - Selected:** (Empty)
 - Buttons: Add ->, <- Remove, Add All ->>, <<- Remove All

Editing a User

Double-click or right-click the **Users** node, and then select **Open** to open the **Edit User** window.

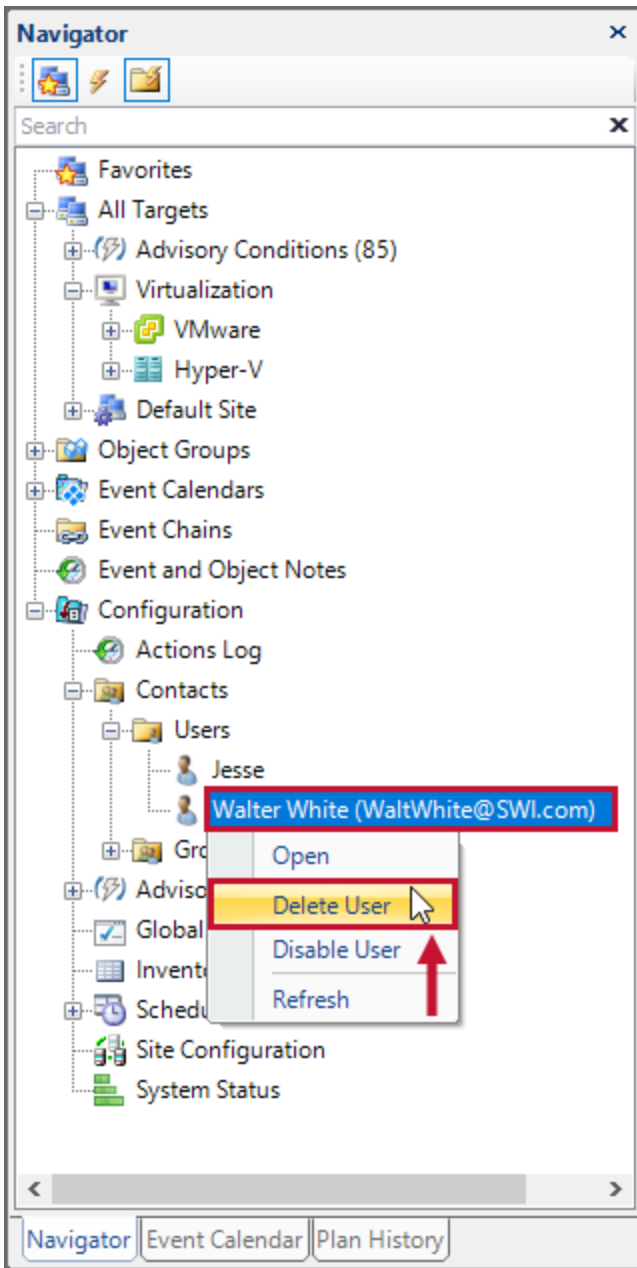


The user window appears populated with that user's settings. Make any changes, and then select **Save** to save the changes.



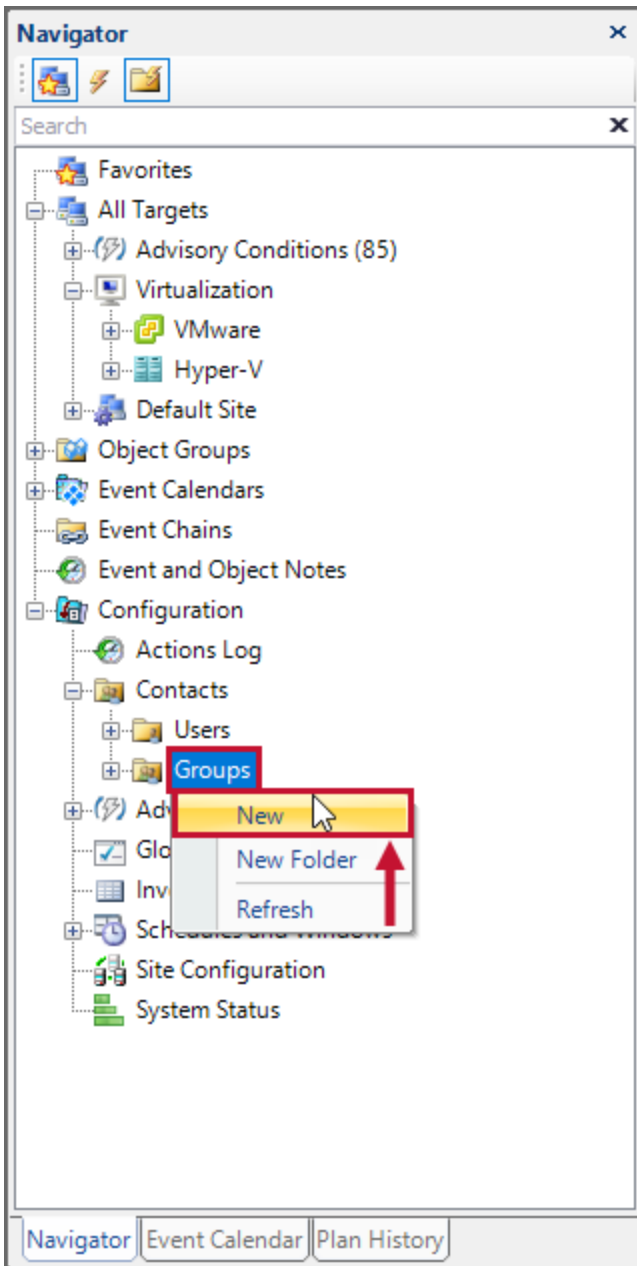
Deleting a User

On a user node, select the delete key or select **Delete User** from the context menu to permanently delete the user.

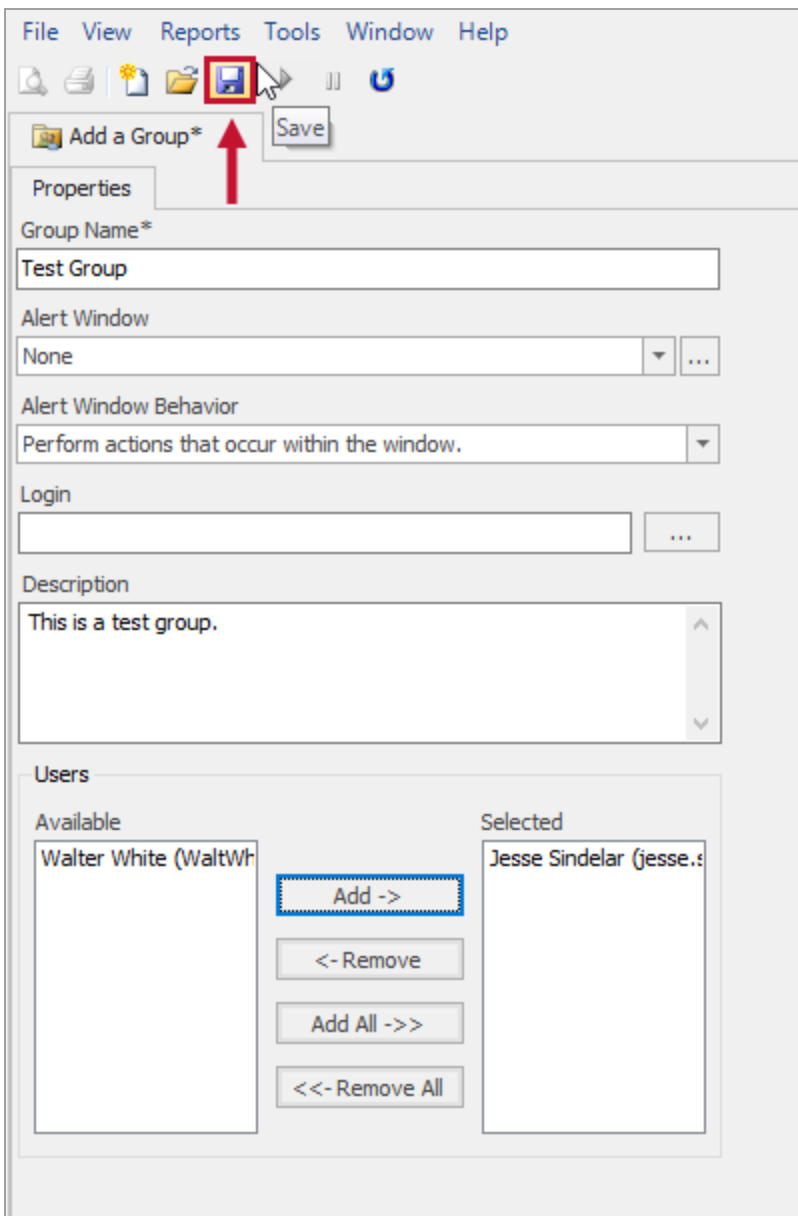


Adding a Group

Double-click or right-click the **Groups** node, and then select **New** to open the **Add a Group** window.

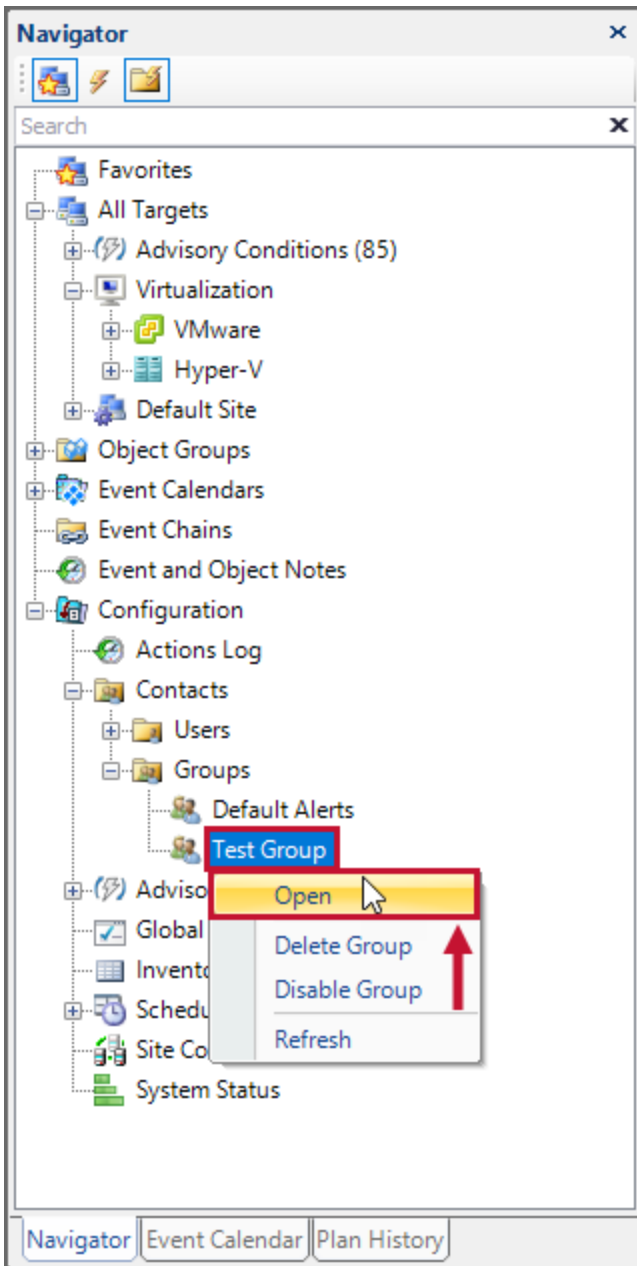


Input the appropriate information in the group window, and then select **Save** to save your changes. The new group displays under the **Groups** node.

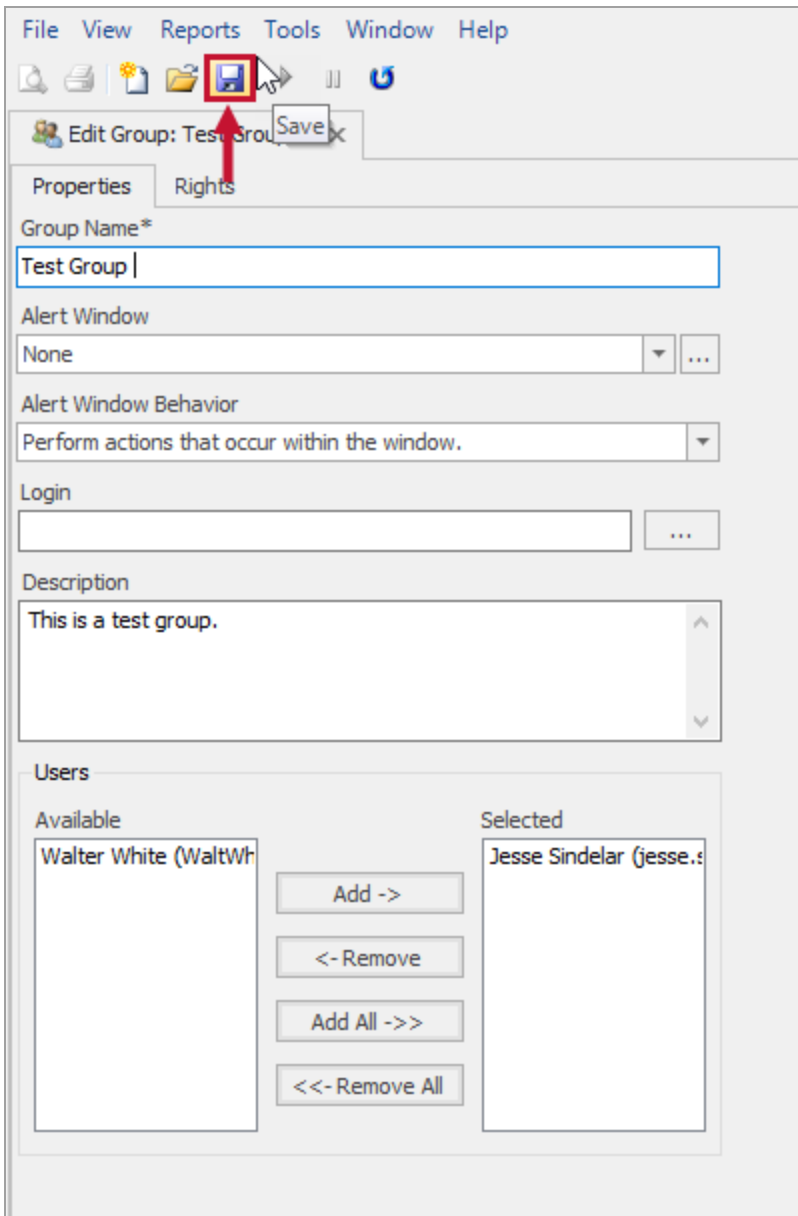


Editing a Group

Double-click or right-click the **Groups** node, and then select **Open** to open the group window populated with the group's settings.

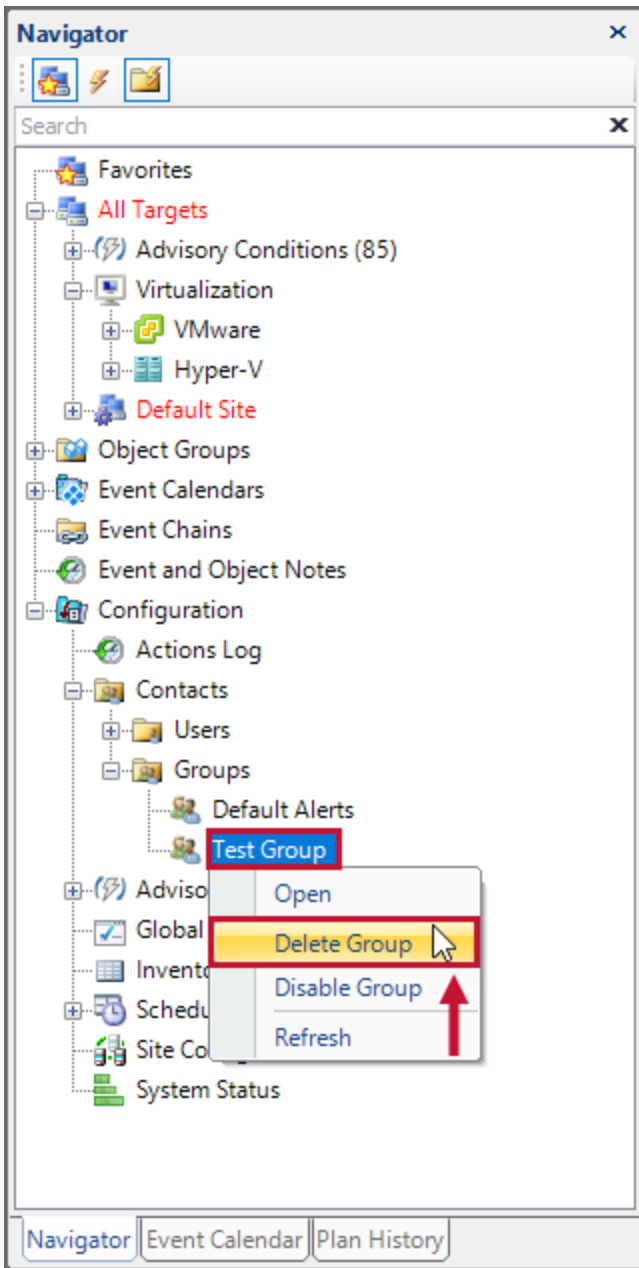



Make any changes, and then select **Save** to save the changes.



Deleting a Group

On a group node, select the delete key or select **Delete Group** from the context menu to permanently delete the group.

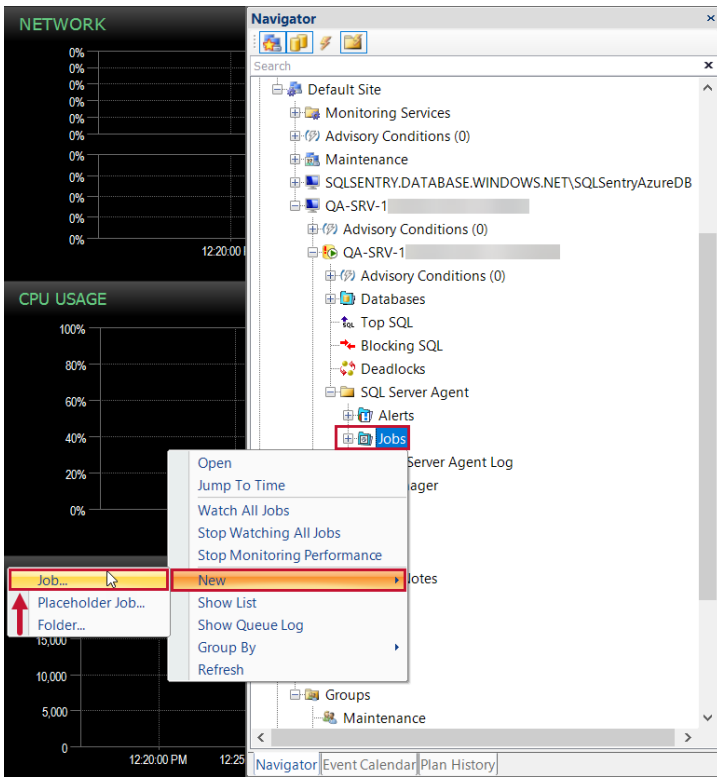


 For more information about users and groups, see the [Contact Management](#) topic.

Events

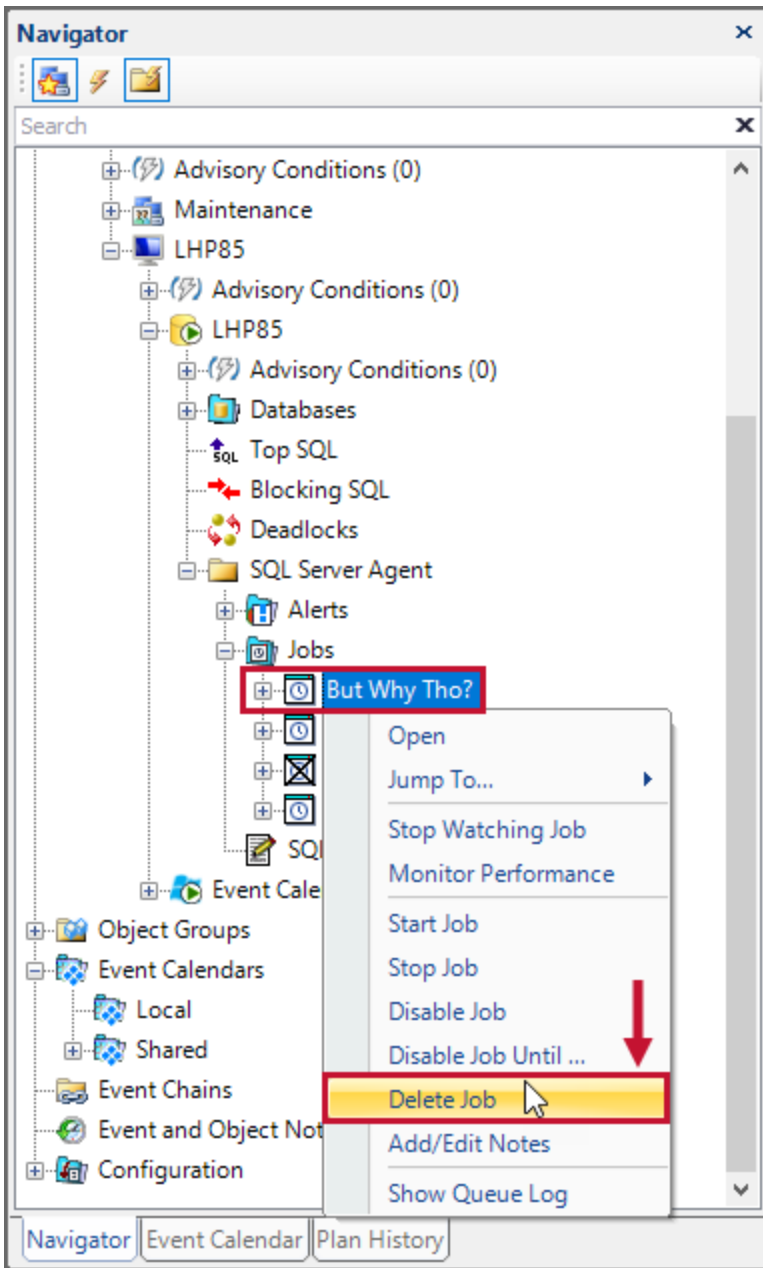
Adding an Event Object

On any event object node, select **New > Job...** to open SSMS and create a new SQL Server Agent Job.



Deleting an Event Object

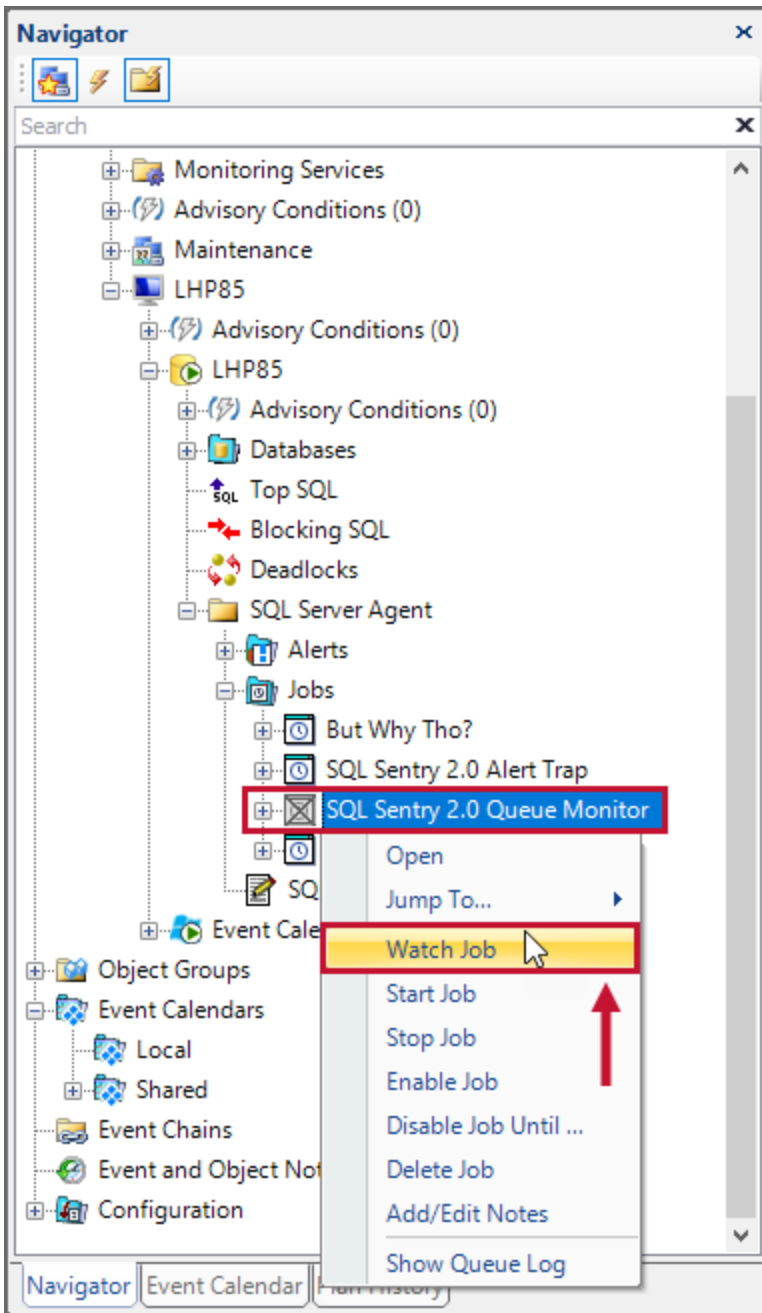
On any [event objects](#) node, select **Delete Job** to permanently delete the object.



Note: Not all objects support deletion from the SQL Sentry Client (Reporting Services, etc).

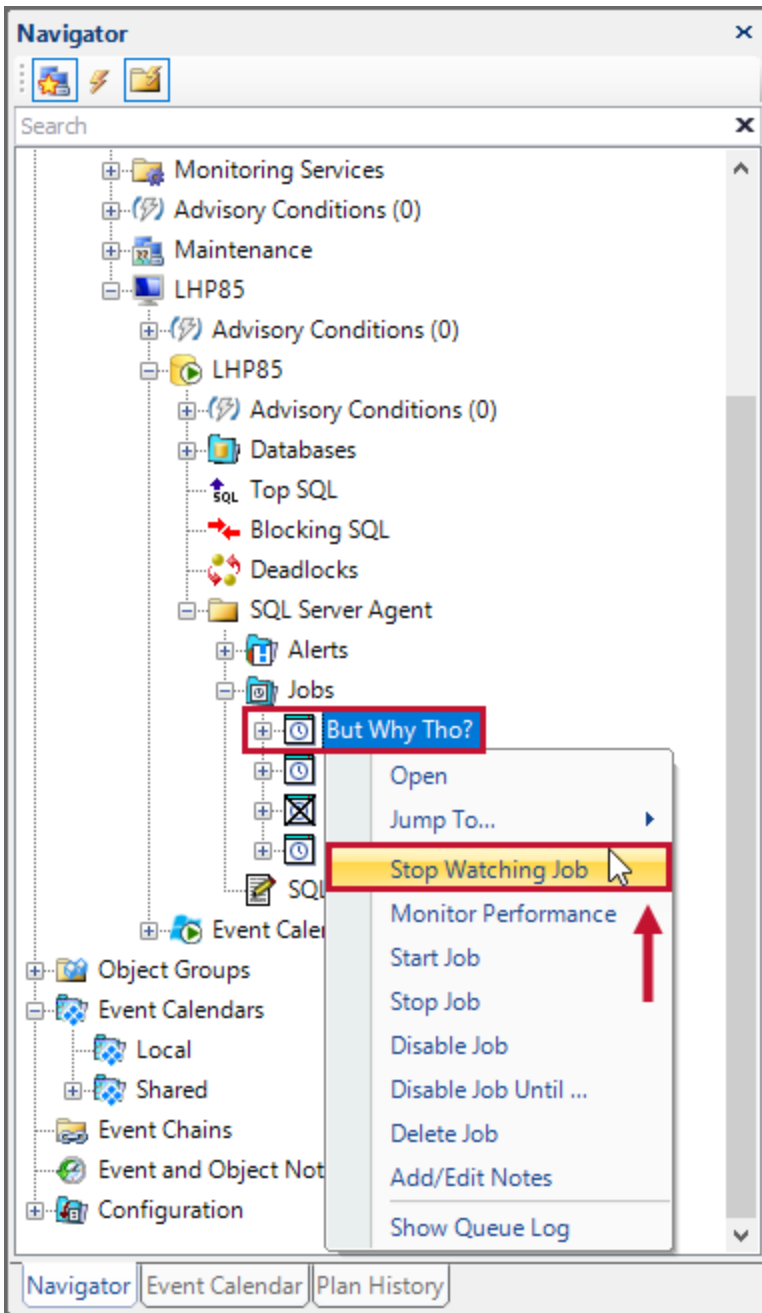
Watching an Event Object

On any [event objects](#) node, select **Watch Job** to sets the object status to **Watched** and enable conditions and actions for the object, as well as queue chaining and performance monitoring features, if applicable. The instance status will also be set to **Watched** if it isn't already watched.



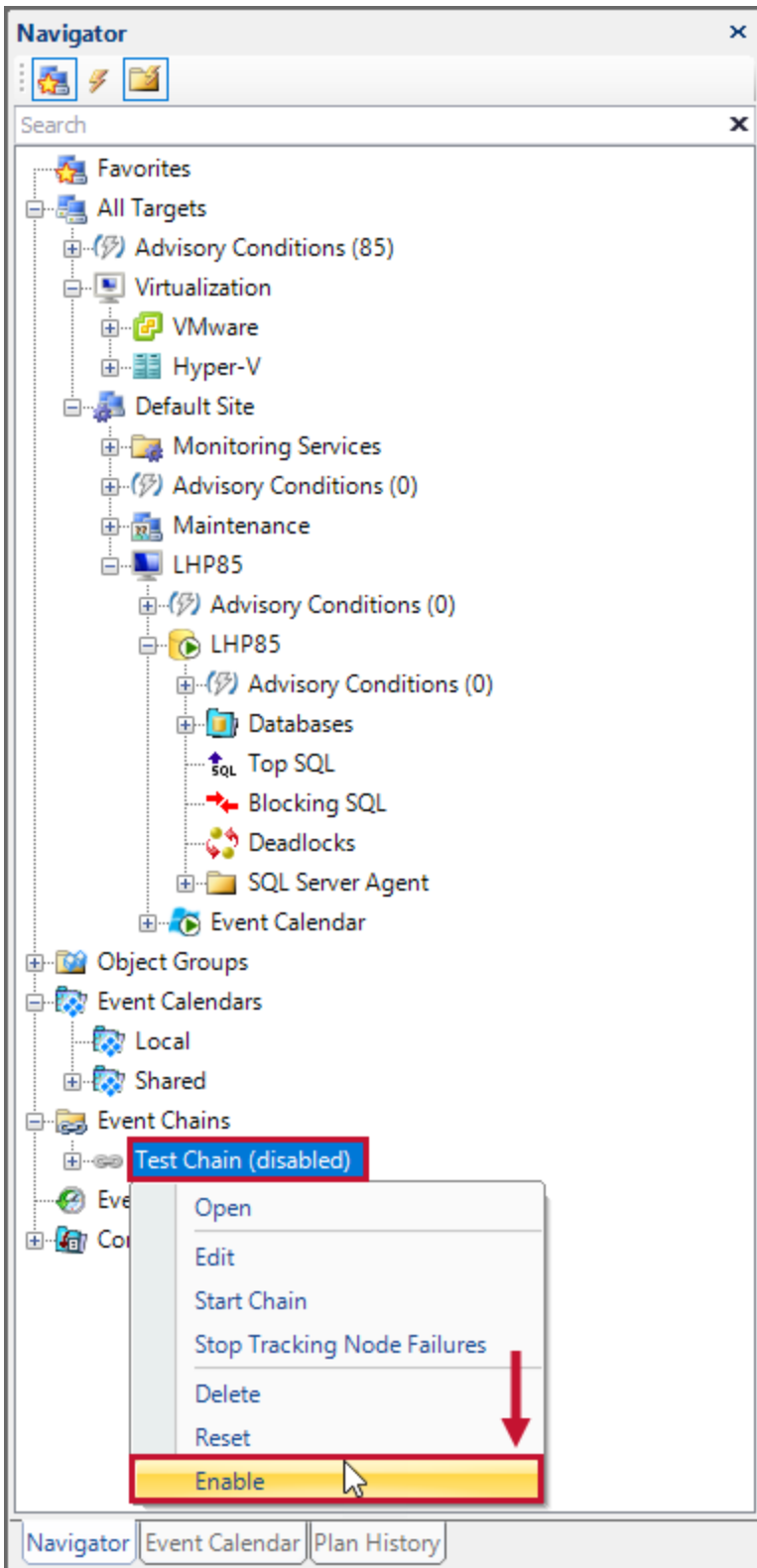
Stop Watching an Event Object

On any [event objects](#) node, select **Stop Watching Job** to set the object status to **Unwatched**, disable conditions and actions for the object, as well as queue chaining and performance monitoring features, if applicable.



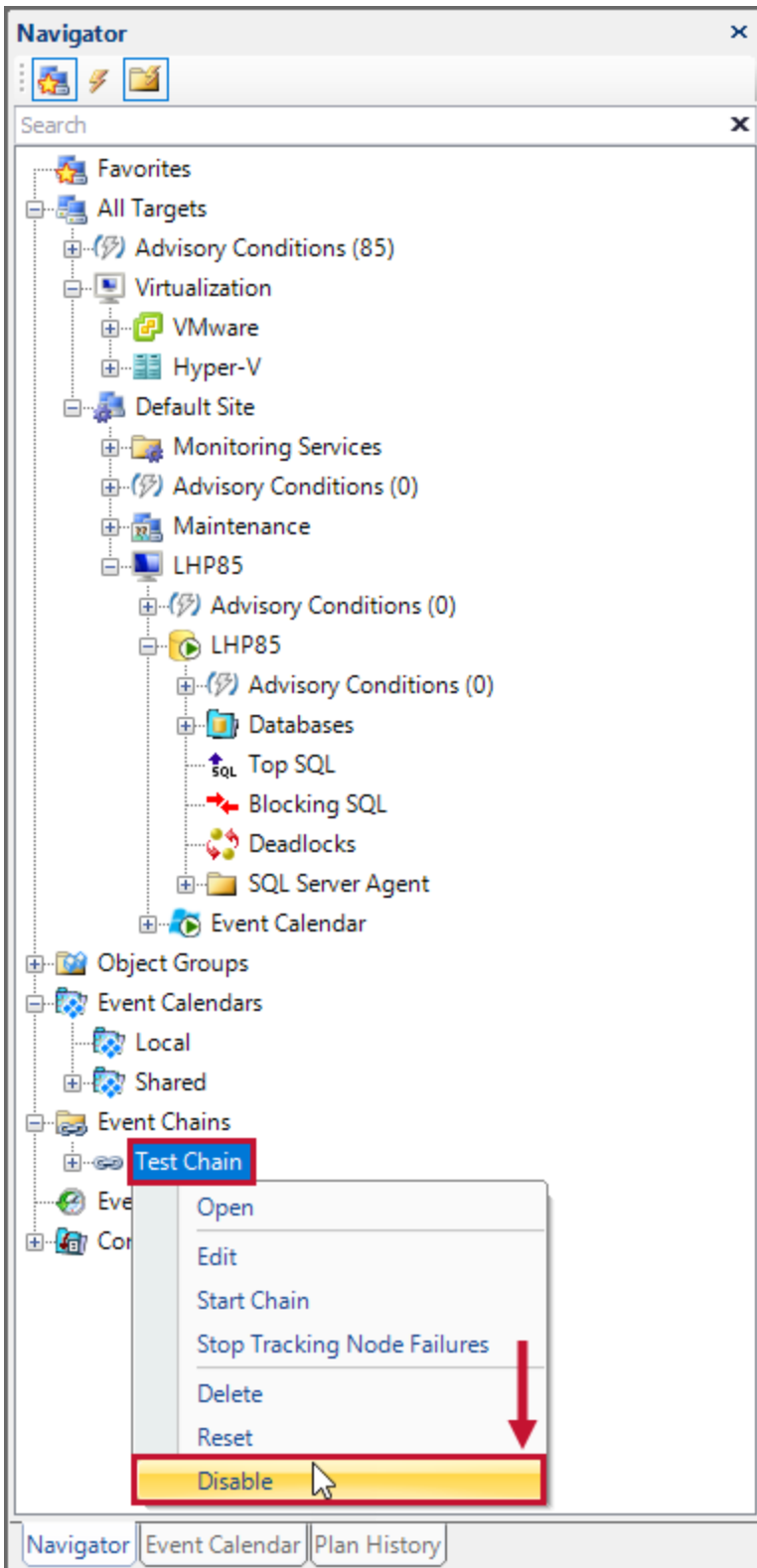
Enabling an Event Object

On the event objects node, select **Enable** to enable the event to run according to the schedules defined for it.



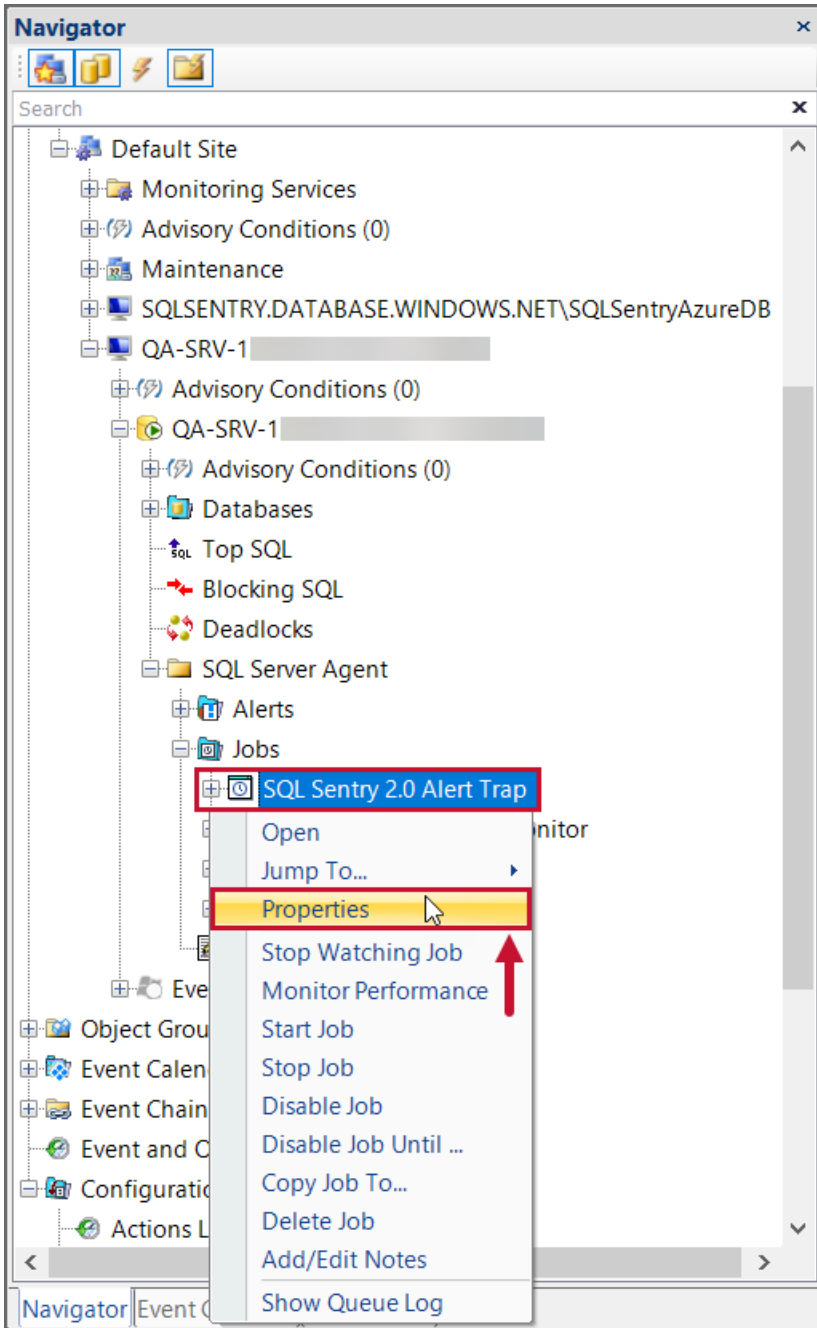
Disabling an Event Object

On the event objects node, select **Disable** to disable the event from running according to the schedules defined for it.



Viewing an Event Object's Properties

On any event objects node, select **Properties** to display the object's native properties window.



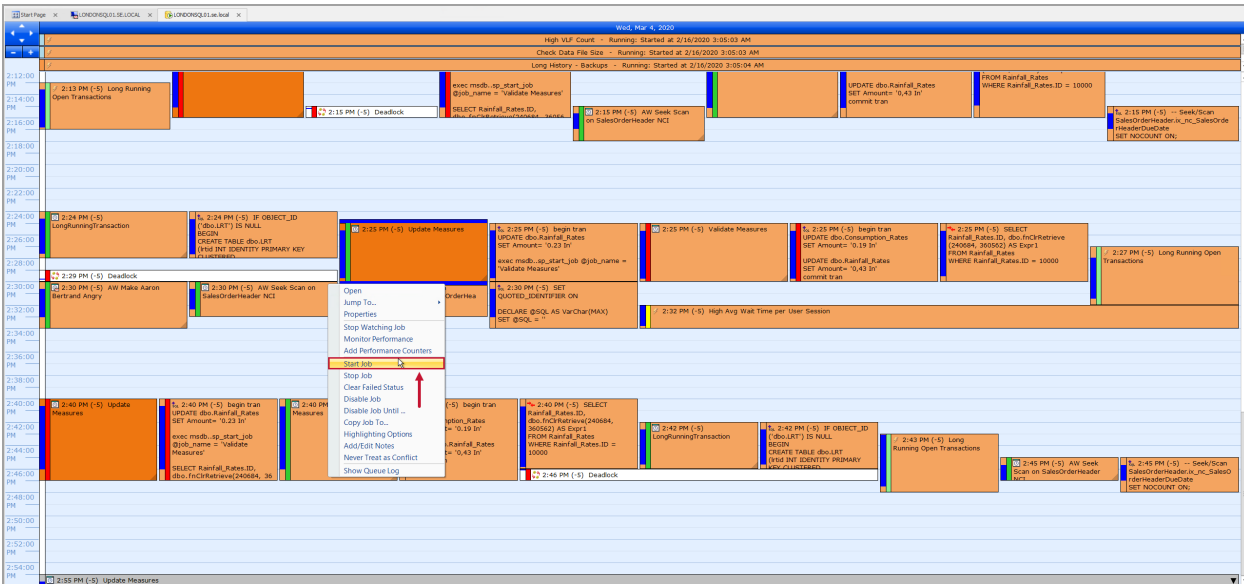
Note: Not all objects support the properties interface (Reporting Services, etc).

Jobs/Tasks

Starting a Job or Task

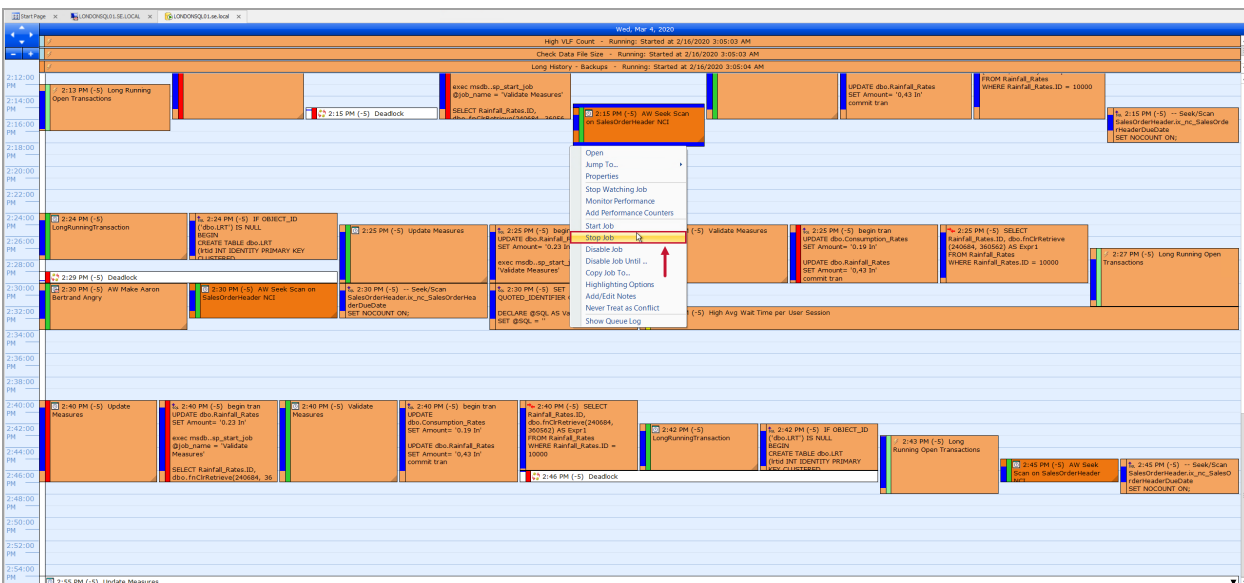
On any job or task node, select **Start Job** to start the job.

Note: If the job has more than one step, a window appears allowing you to select the step where you would like the job to start.



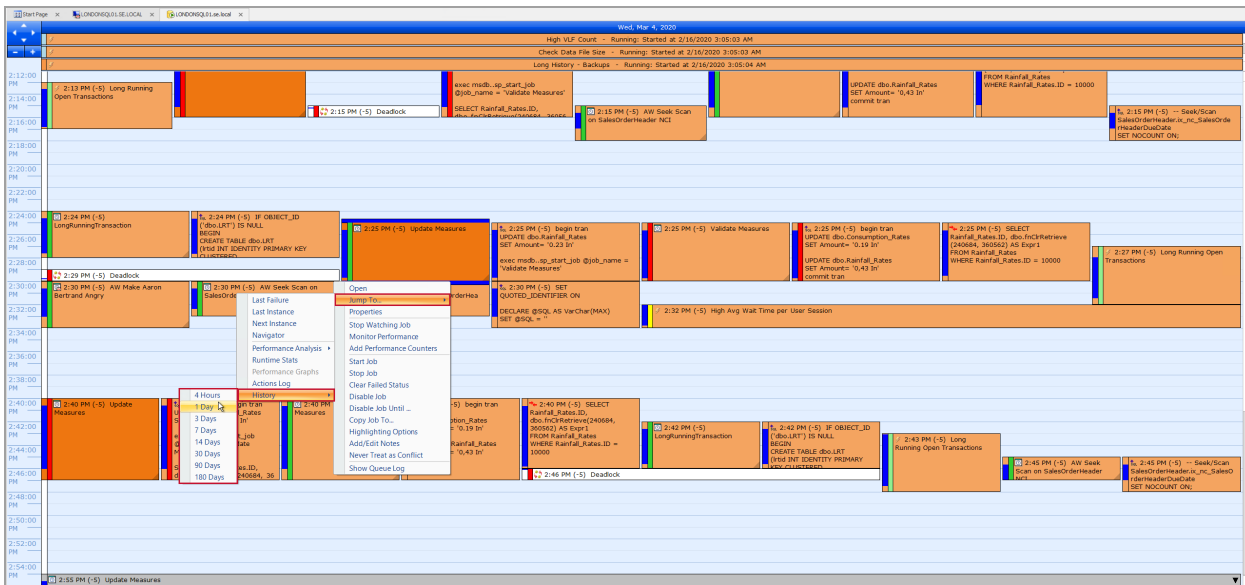
Stopping a Job or Task

On any job or task node, select **Stop Job** to stop the job.



Viewing Job History

On any [event objects](#) node, select **Jump To > History**, and then select the range to view to open the job at the selected time.



Helpful SQL Sentry Client Information

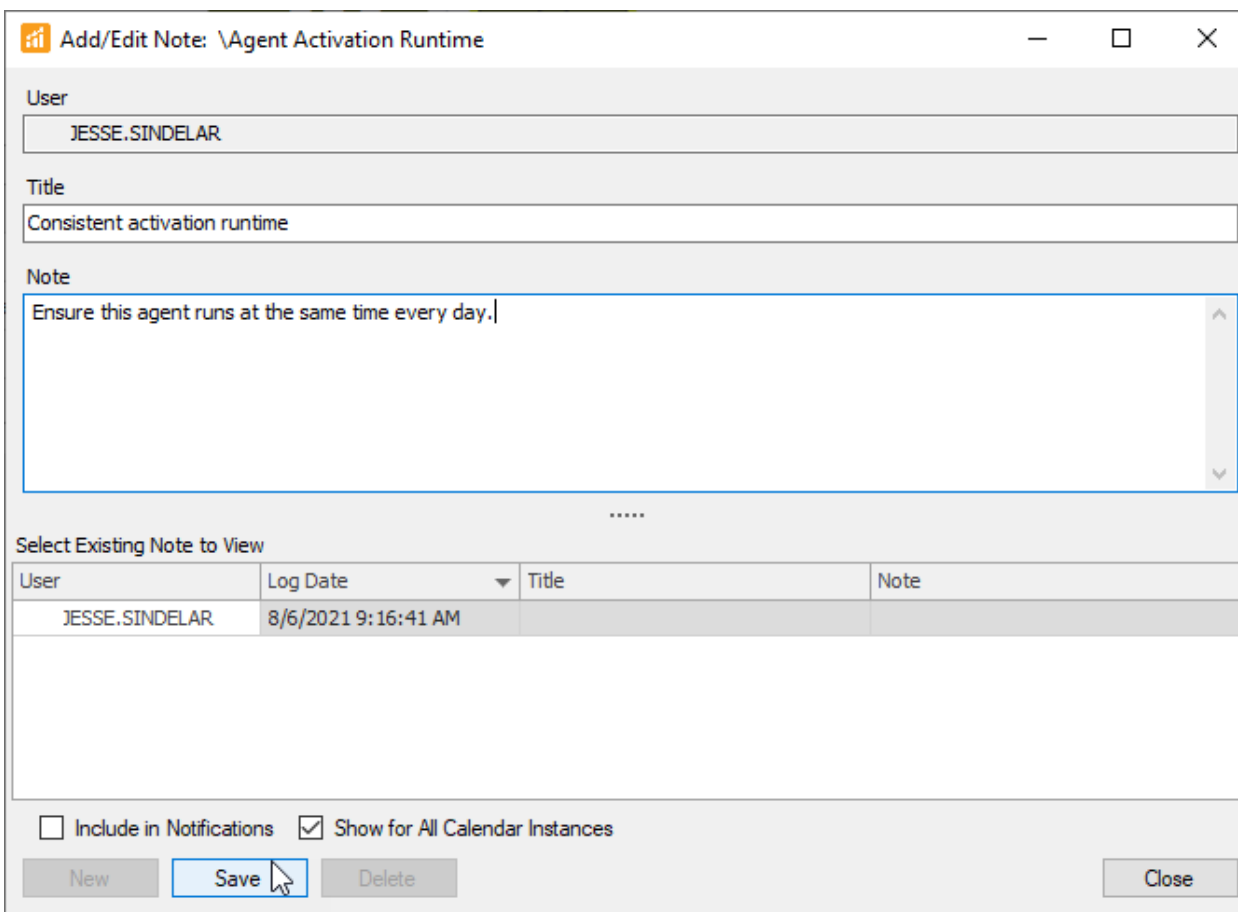
The following is a list of topics that provide detailed information about aspects of the SQL Sentry Client including information on client glyphs, icons, and indicators:

Topic	Links
Client Alerts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For more information detailing alerts within the SQL Sentry Client, see the Client Alerts article.
Event Calendar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For information detailing the glyphs within the SQL Sentry Calendar view, see the Calendar and List Views article.
Event Chains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For more information detailing Event Chains within the SQL Sentry Client, see the Event Chains article.
SQL Sentry Client	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For information detailing the toolbars within the SQL Sentry Client, see the toolbars article. For information detailing the menus within the SQL Sentry Client, see the menus article. For information about customizing the visuals within the SQL Sentry Client, see the User Preferences article. For a list of hot keys accessible within the SQL Sentry Client, see the Hot Keys article.

Adding Notes

Notes help to facilitate communication between team members. Notes can be used for change tracking, resolution history, and a variety of other functions. You can set notes to be included in any future notifications generated for an object, and to be displayed for all calendar instances of an object. Both of these features are valuable for sharing escalation procedures, recovery steps, emergency contact information, etc., with other team members.

The notes interface can be reached through a variety of context menus in the SQL Sentry client just about anywhere that you can act on an event object or event instance. Access the notes interface by pressing **CTRL + ALT + N** when an applicable object is selected.



Add/Edit Note: \Agent Activation Runtime

User: JESSE.SINDELAR

Title: Consistent activation runtime

Note: Ensure this agent runs at the same time every day.

User	Log Date	Title	Note
JESSE.SINDELAR	8/6/2021 9:16:41 AM		

Include in Notifications
 Show for All Calendar Instances

New Save Delete Close

Note: When adding a note, if any failures exist for the selected event object, you will be [prompted to clear them](#).

Field	Hotkey	Description
User	n/a	Displays the current window's username.

Field	Hotkey	Description
Title	n/a	The subject of the note that appears in the selection list.
Note	n/a	The body of the note that can't be blank.
Select Existing Note to View	n/a	Enable this setting to include the note with any notifications related to the object.
Show for All Calendar Instances	n/a	Enable this setting to show the note information in the pop-up of every event instance of the object.
New	CTRL+N	Creates a new note.
Save	CTRL+S	Saves the current note.
Delete	CTRL+D	To delete a note, select the desired note from the list, and then select Delete .
Close	CTRL+C	Closes the window.

i Additional Information: For information about adding/editing notes for events in the **Calendar** view, see the [Failed Instances](#) topic.

Environment Health Overview

Introduction

SQL Sentry Portal: This feature is available in SQL Sentry Portal. To learn more about configuring your environment to use the on-premises, browser-based option with your existing SQL Sentry database, see the [SQL Sentry Portal](#) article.

See the [Monitor Health](#) article for an example of what this feature looks like in the SQL Sentry Portal.

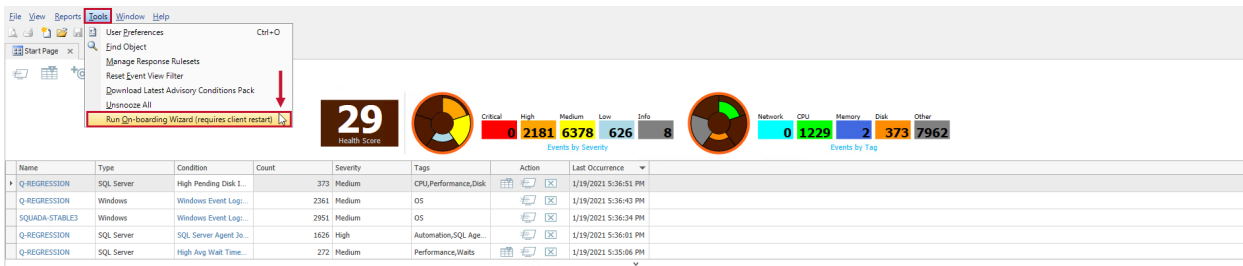
The **Environment Health Overview (EHO)** is integrated into the dashboard of the Start Page. It provides an at-a-glance health status of your environment with a 100-point scale score. This scale score is based on the severity, number of occurrences, the age of the Advisory, General, Audit, and Failsafe events, and the number of servers that you're monitoring.

Note: Starting with Version 2021.12.1, the General, Audit, and Failsafe conditions are configured by default and have an assigned severity that affects the score on the EHO. The severity level and tags associated with General, Audit, and Failsafe conditions can't be changed, but can be viewed in the SQL Sentry database in **dbo.ConditionType** and will be visible in the [Condition Events Log](#) when a condition evaluates to *true* and is logged.

Note: Any **Advisory Condition** that has a defined Severity, and a **Send to Alerting Channels** action can affect the EHO score. The scale score returns to 100-points when no Advisory Condition events are available. For information about configuring Advisory Conditions, see the [Advisory Conditions](#) topic.

The **Environment Health Overview** appears automatically during the setup wizard, and allows you to configure the **Advisory Conditions** to work with your performance dashboard, **Event Calendar**, and the **Environment Health Overview**.

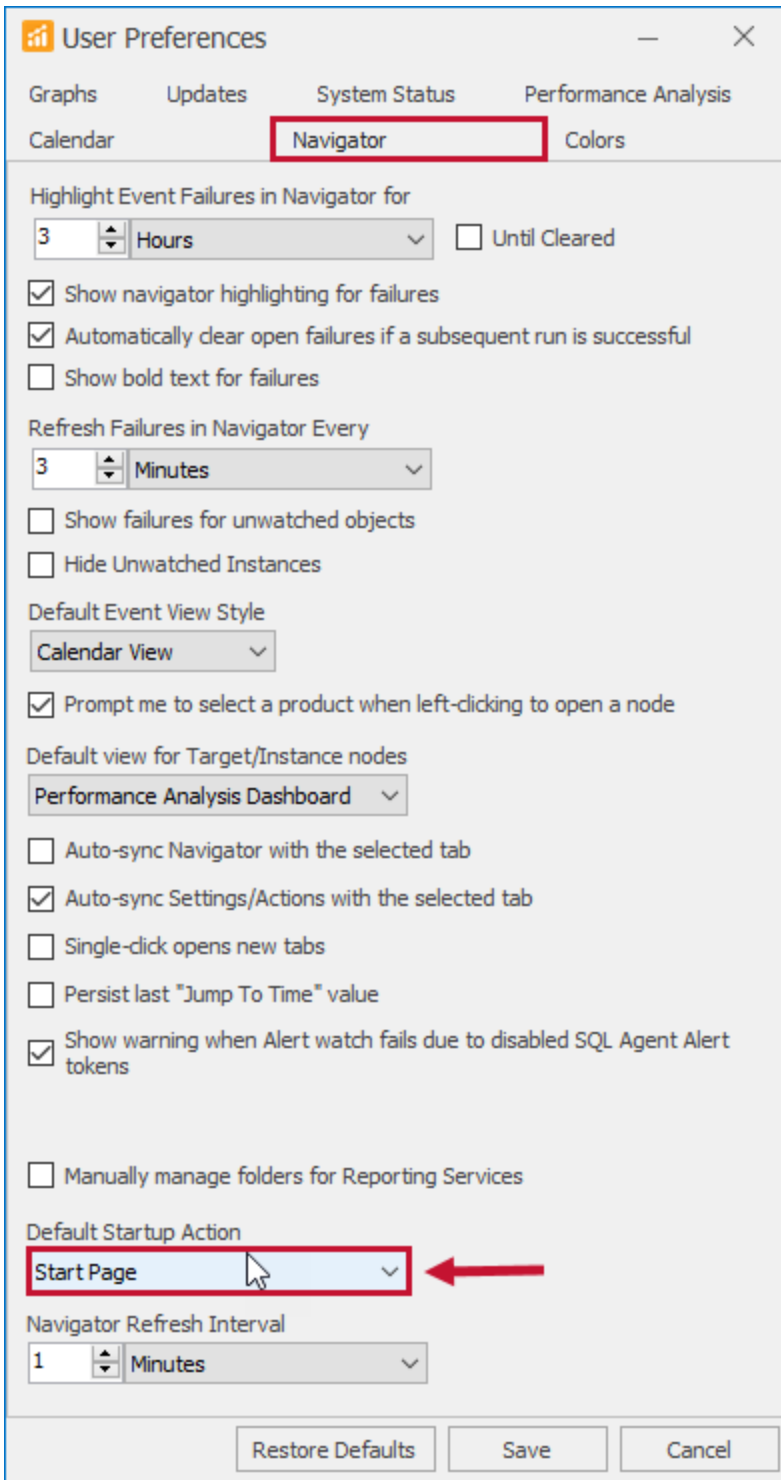
Unsupported: On an older version of SentryOne, select **Tools > Run On-boarding Wizard (requires client restart)**. The client restarts and presents you with the necessary options to configure the **Advisory Conditions** to work with your performance dashboard, **Event Calendar**, and the **Environment Health Overview**.



The screenshot shows the SQL Sentry client interface. The 'Tools' menu is open, and the 'User Preferences' option is highlighted. Below the menu, the 'Start Page' dropdown is set to 'Start Page'. The dashboard displays a 'Health Score' of 29, a 'Critical' count of 0, a 'High' count of 2181, a 'Medium' count of 6378, and a 'Low' count of 626. Performance metrics for Network (0), CPU (1229), Memory (2), Disk (373), and Other (7962) are also shown. A table of events is visible at the bottom.

Name	Type	Condition	Count	Severity	Tags	Action	Last Occurrence
Q-REGRESSION	SQL Server	High Pending Disk I...	373	Medium	CPU,Performance,Disk	[Icons]	1/19/2021 5:36:51 PM
Q-REGRESSION	Windows	Windows Event Log...	2381	Medium	OS	[Icons]	1/19/2021 5:36:43 PM
SQUADA-STABLE3	Windows	Windows Event Log...	2951	Medium	OS	[Icons]	1/19/2021 5:36:34 PM
Q-REGRESSION	SQL Server	SQL Server Agent Jo...	1626	High	Automation,SQL Age...	[Icons]	1/19/2021 5:36:01 PM
Q-REGRESSION	SQL Server	High Avg Wait Time...	272	Medium	Performance,Waits	[Icons]	1/19/2021 5:35:06 PM

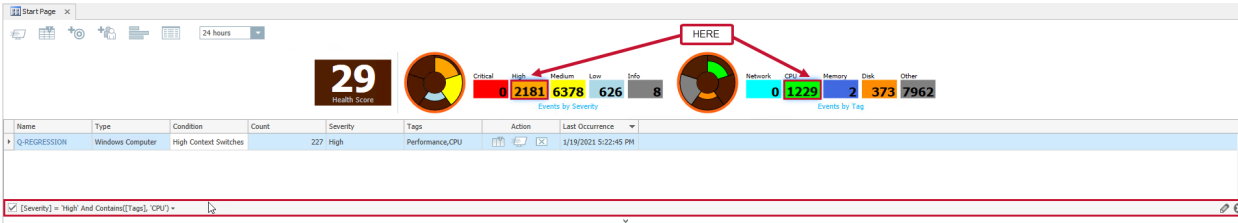
In the SQL Sentry client, you can change where you start in the client by going to **Tools > User Preferences**. Select **Start Page** from the drop-down list, and the **Environment Health Overview** appears every time you start the client. For more information about **User Preferences**, see the [User Preferences](#) topic.



Widgets

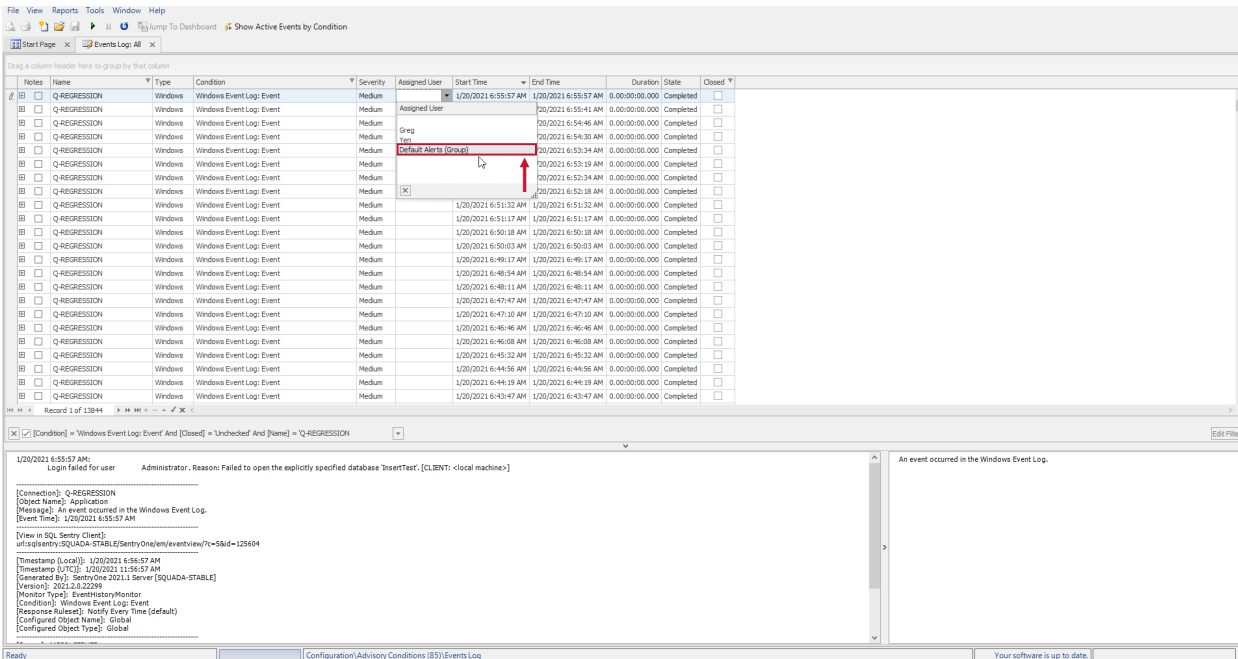
Note: Version 2021.12.1 added an Info Severity category to the EHO. The Info severity doesn't impact the EHO score, but can be useful when searching for certain information. For example, the condition may notify you that some event object properties have been modified.

When analyzing a high volume of **Advisory Conditions**, two types of widgets display on the **Environment Health Overview**; the first widget is broken out by severity and the second widget is broken out by tags. Selecting either widget filters the list of events by severity or tags.



Note: Any active filters are displayed at the bottom of the grid. Select the (pencil icon) to edit the filter, or select the (X) to dismiss the filter.

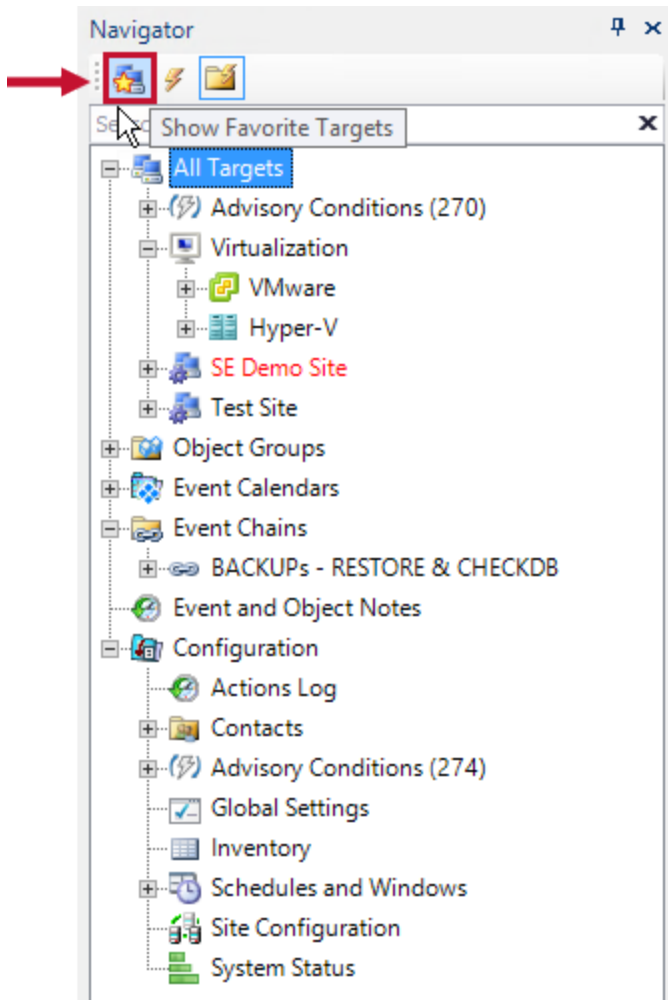
Once you've corrected the performance issue, close the affected event by selecting the link on the events list in the **Environment Health Overview**. Add notes to the event, assign the note to someone else, if necessary, or close out the event.



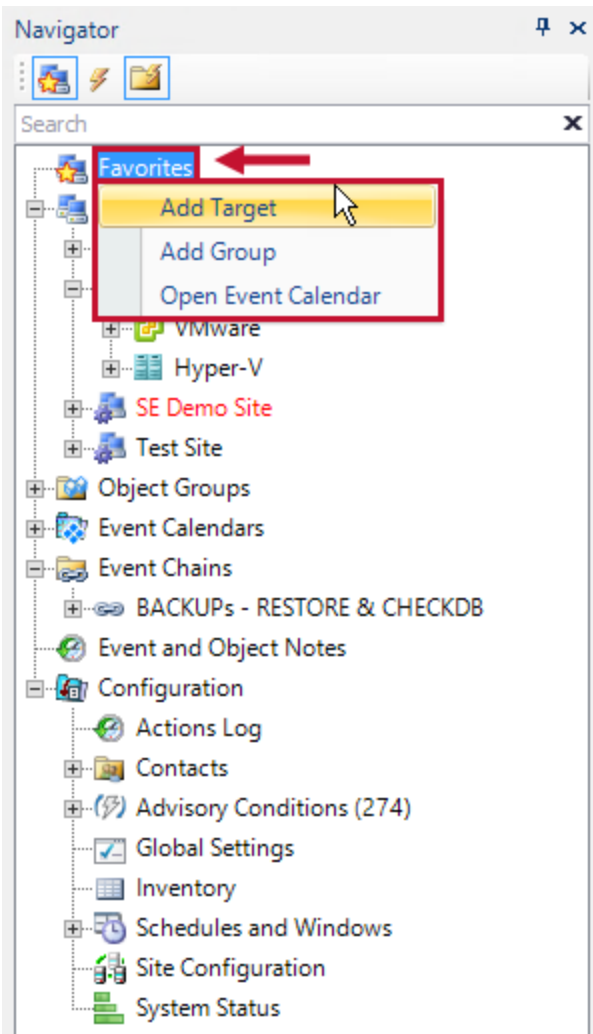
If you have many events that need to be closed out, right-click under **Duration**, select **Close**, and then select **All for Condition**. This closes all of the current conditions in the **Environment Health Overview**.

Favorite Targets

Each SQL Sentry client has its own unique **Favorites** group. The **Favorites** group is used to define a view of targets and instances specific to that individual SQL Sentry client. This is useful in a large environment, because it allows an individual user to specify a subset of targets and instances that they're responsible for. Select the **Show Favorite Targets** icon, located directly above the **Navigator** pane, to toggle the **Favorites** node.



When you add a target or an instance to your **Favorites** group, it's added to the **Default Site** node of the **All Targets** node (if it isn't already a part of your SQL Sentry environment). When you add a target or instance to your **Favorites** group that's already a part of your shared SQL Sentry environment, the target or instance isn't duplicated. As mentioned earlier, the **Favorites** group is unique to each SQL Sentry client and defines a view of your larger SQL Sentry environment.

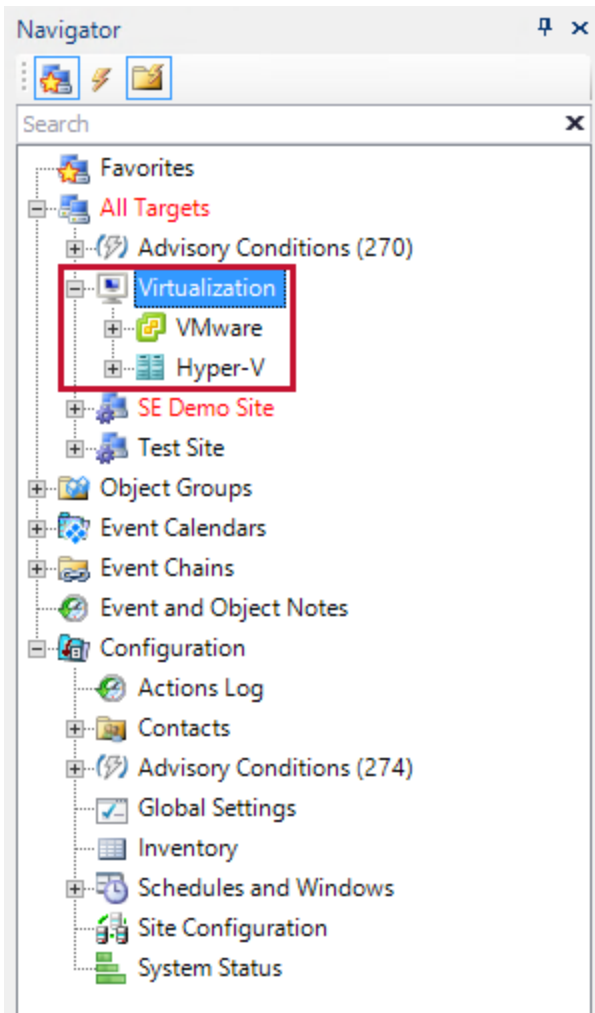


Changes you make regarding the watched status, or to any configured settings, conditions, and actions from the context of the **Favorites** group are mirrored in the **All Targets** node. In the same way, changes made to targets and instances from the context of the **All Targets** node are also mirrored back to any **Favorites** groups that they belong to.

Virtualization Node

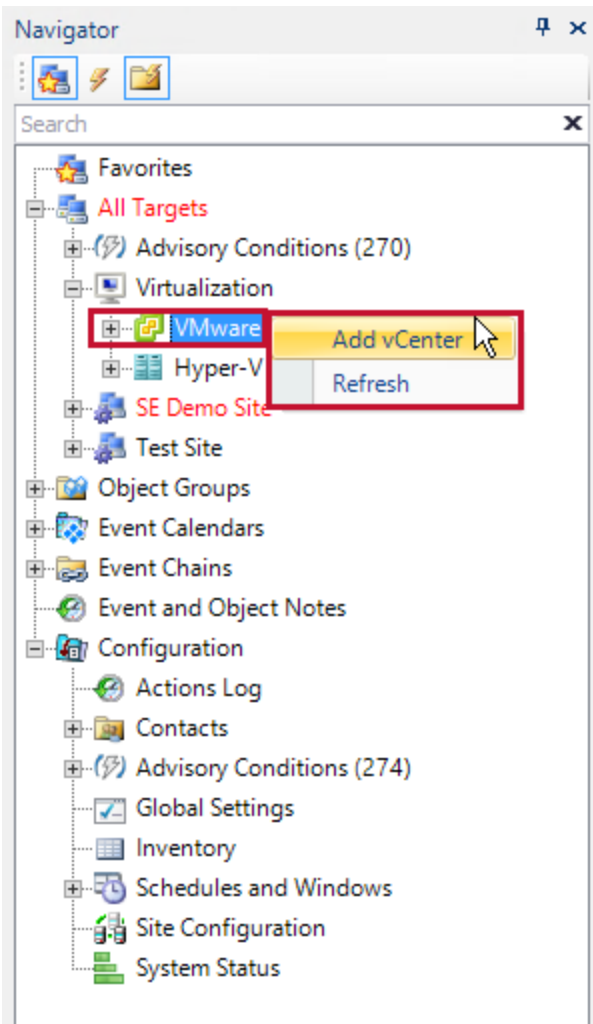
Introduction

The **Virtualization** node houses the support for VMware and Hyper-V virtualization options.

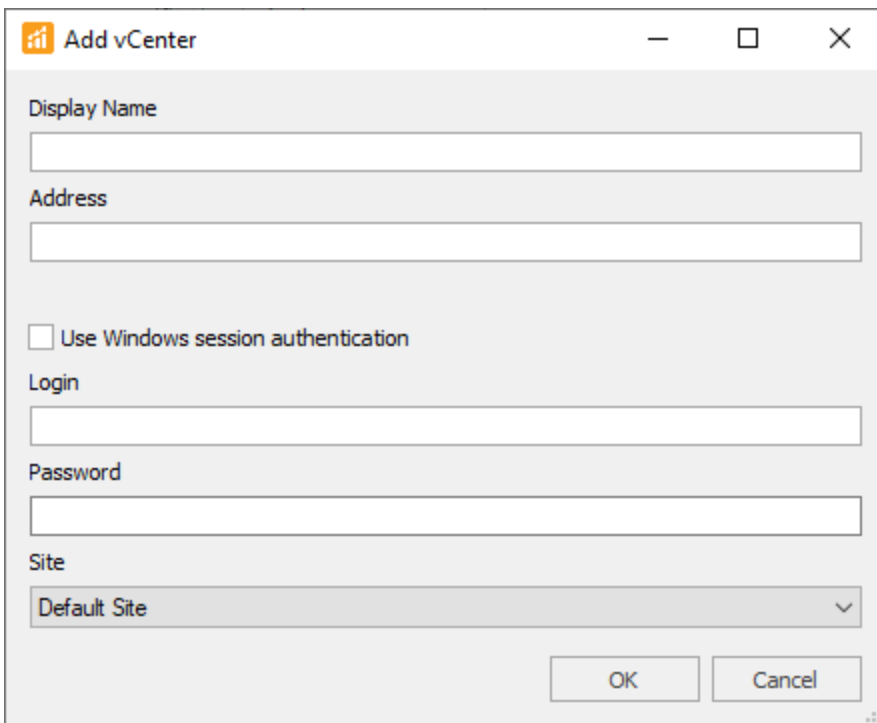


VMware

To add a vCenter, right-click on the **VMware** node in the **Navigator** pane, and then select **Add vCenter**.



Enter the display name and your credentials, or check the box to select **Use Windows session authentication**. Select the **Site** drop-down menu to choose which site will be responsible for the monitoring of the vCenter.



Display Name

Address

Use Windows session authentication

Login

Password

Site

Default Site

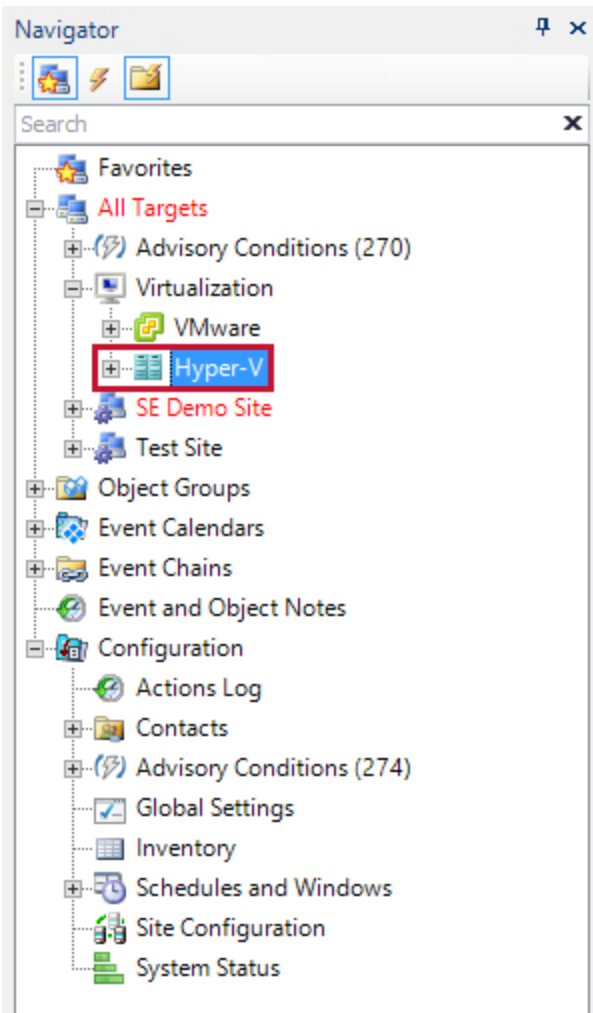
OK Cancel

Note: To add a vCenter, the monitoring service must be a configured user on the vCenter implementation and must have read-only access at minimum. For more information, see the [VMware Overview for SQL Sentry](#) topic.

Important: If using SSPI authentication, be sure to select a site where the monitoring service has at least **read-only access** to the vCenter.

Hyper-V

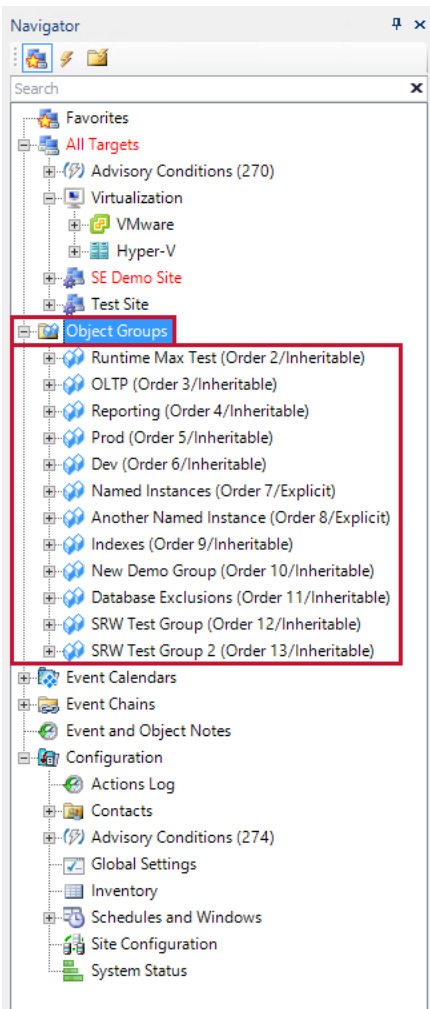
Whenever a Hyper-V guest or host is monitored with SQL Sentry, it appears under the **Hyper-V** node. If the host is monitored with SQL Sentry, all of the host's guests appear as well. If only a guest is watched with SQL Sentry, that guest's host displays. For more information, see the [Windows & Hyper-V Overview](#) topic.



Object Groups

Introduction

Object Groups are useful when you need to apply similar policies to a set of objects that don't exist within the same hierarchical group in your SQL Sentry environment. These objects could be dispersed throughout your environment in different sites, groups, or subtrees, but if they share a similar set of characteristics, they may be ideal candidates for a similar set of policies.



Take for example all of the transaction log backup jobs within your environment. You may wish to suppress **Runtime Threshold** alerts generated when these jobs run by disabling the **Send Email** action. **Object Groups** allow you to do this without affecting any other agent jobs. In the past, this would involve you having to go and touch each of the transaction log backup job settings individually. **Object Groups** allow you to avoid the tedious process, saving you time because you can quickly locate objects by name or category, add them to a group, and apply a set of policies.

As **Object Groups** exist outside of the normal SQL Sentry hierarchy, a condition or setting configured for an **Object Group** is applied last after any inherited or explicitly defined condition or setting. In this way, **Object Group** conditions and settings have the final say within your environment.

As mentioned earlier, typical uses include disabling **Runtime Threshold** alerts for all transaction log backup jobs and applying policies to QA servers that may exist within several sites of your environment. When you create an **Object Group**, you choose how configured conditions and settings are applied in the group. You can create an **ObjectGroup** in which configured conditions and settings apply strictly to the group members. Alternatively, you may create an **Object Group** in which configured conditions and settings apply to the group members and their children. For more information, see the following section **Creating New Object Groups**.

Evaluation Order

Each **Object Group** you create also has an associated evaluation order. This evaluation order is specific to just the set of **Object Groups** in your environment. This is valuable when you have an object that belongs to multiple **Object Groups** with a divergent set of policies. The evaluation order allows you to control which group's configured conditions and settings are applied. A configured setting or condition from the **ObjectGroup** with the highest evaluation order will be applied last, and therefore will be the effective setting or condition. For example, if you have ten object groups, with orders 1 through 10, then 10 will be the highest/last applied.

Note: With object groups, the alert is applied to the first in the list. For example, if you have a *Top SQL: Duration Threshold Max* alert and it was applied in 2 object groups; *group 1* and *group 5*, then the alert in *group 1* will eclipse the alert in *group 5*, so only the *Top SQL: Duration Threshold Max* alert defined in *group 1* is sent.

Settings

When you add new objects to an **ObjectGroup**, any setting that is applicable to that object type will be configurable in the **Settings** pane. By default, each object in an **ObjectGroup** still receives its base set of inherited settings from its parent objects in the SQL Sentry hierarchy. If you would like to override these settings, define a setting within the **ObjectGroup** itself. Change the **Defined** setting to **True**. After you define a setting for an **ObjectGroup**, that setting is reflected in any applicable objects that belong to that group.

Conditions

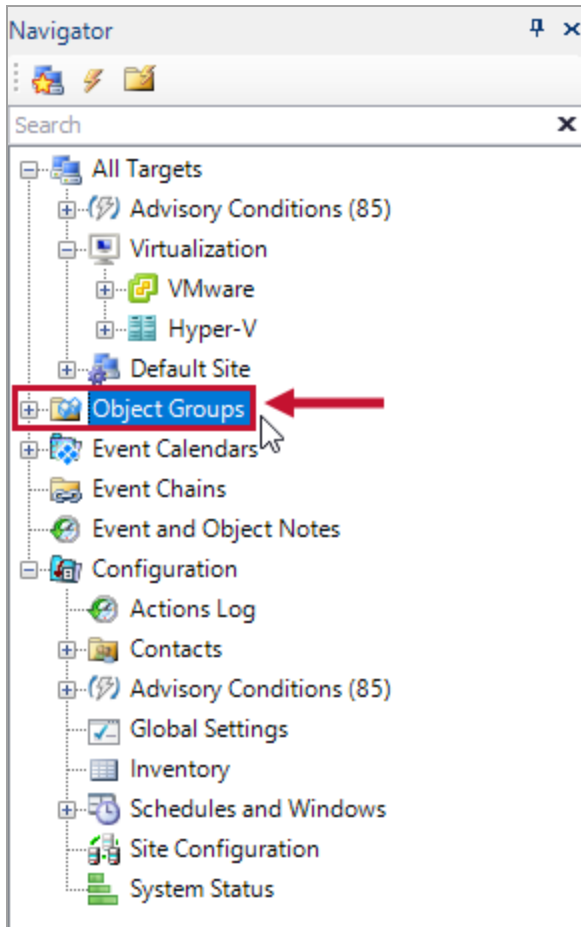
Just like settings, condition/action combinations become available as appropriate when objects are added to a group. With any **ObjectGroup** selected, you can configure conditions through the **Conditions** pane. For more information, see the following section **Configuring Conditions and Settings for an Object Group**.

Creating New Object Groups

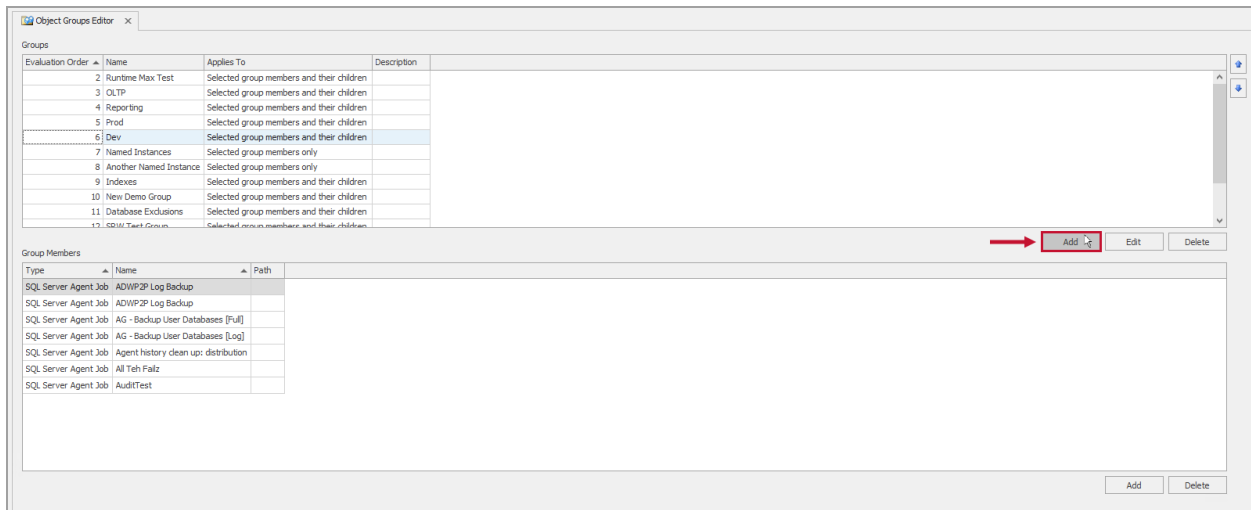
Additional Information: See the blog post on [Creating Object Groups in SQL Sentry](#).

To create a new **Object Group**, complete the following steps:

1. Double-click the **Object Groups** node in the **Navigator** pane to open the **Object Groups Editor** window.

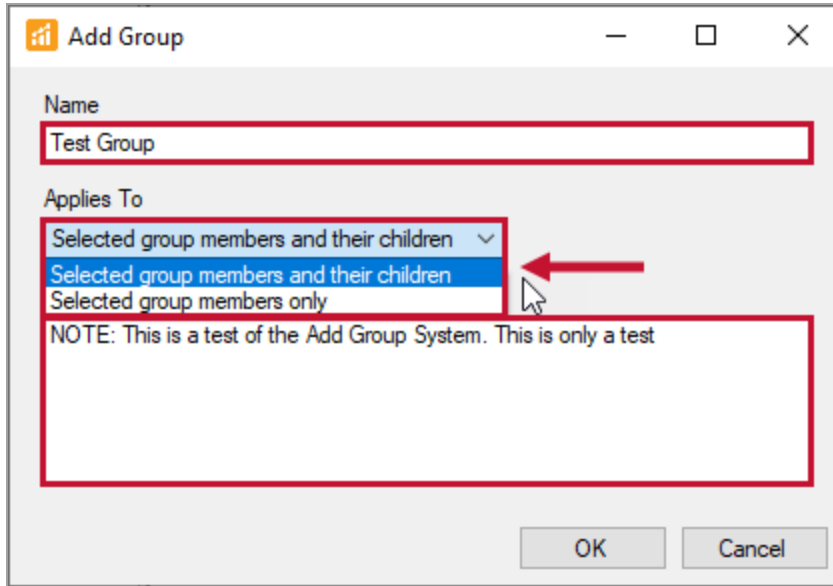


2. Select **Add** in the **Groups** section of the **Object Groups Editor** window to open the **Add Group** dialog window.



Note: The **Groups** section of the editor window contains any previously configured groups in your environment. The **Group Members** section of the editor window allows you to view individual members of any selected Object Group.

3. Enter a name and description for the group. Also take note of the **Applies To** drop-down box. The following options are available:

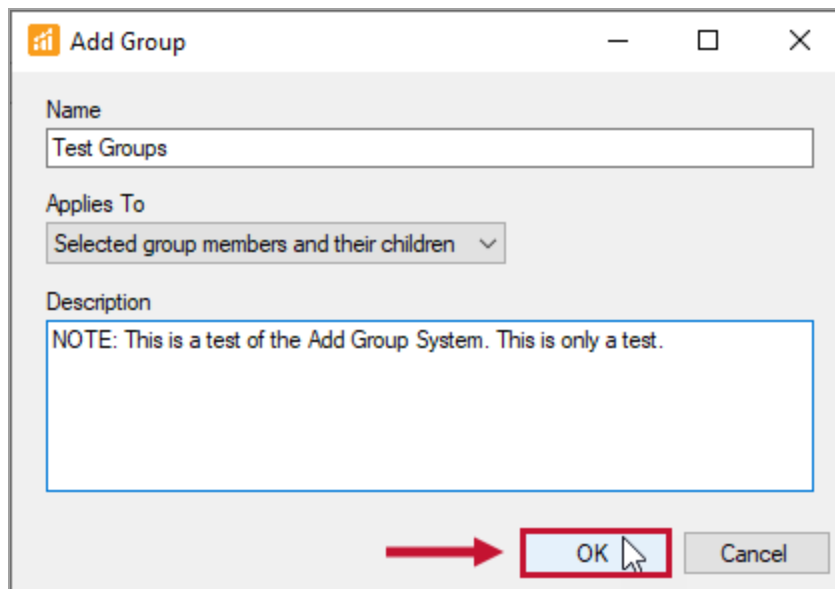


Option	Description
Selected group members and their children	Any conditions or settings you configure for the group also apply to the children of the group members. This makes the group's settings and conditions inheritable.
Selected group members only	Any conditions or setting you configure for the group only apply to the specific members of the group and have no effect on their children. This makes the group's settings and conditions noninheritable.

Note: If you're creating an **ObjectGroup** to set policies for all of the QA servers in your environment, choose **Selected group members and their children** because this gives you access to applicable settings and conditions from the instance level down to the object level.

If you're creating an **ObjectGroup** to set policies for just a finite set of objects and do not wish to impact or have access to children of the object, choose **Selected group members only**. Given the transaction log backup job use case discussed earlier, it wouldn't matter which **Applies To** option you chose because the agent job object is a leaf node in the SQL Sentry hierarchy.

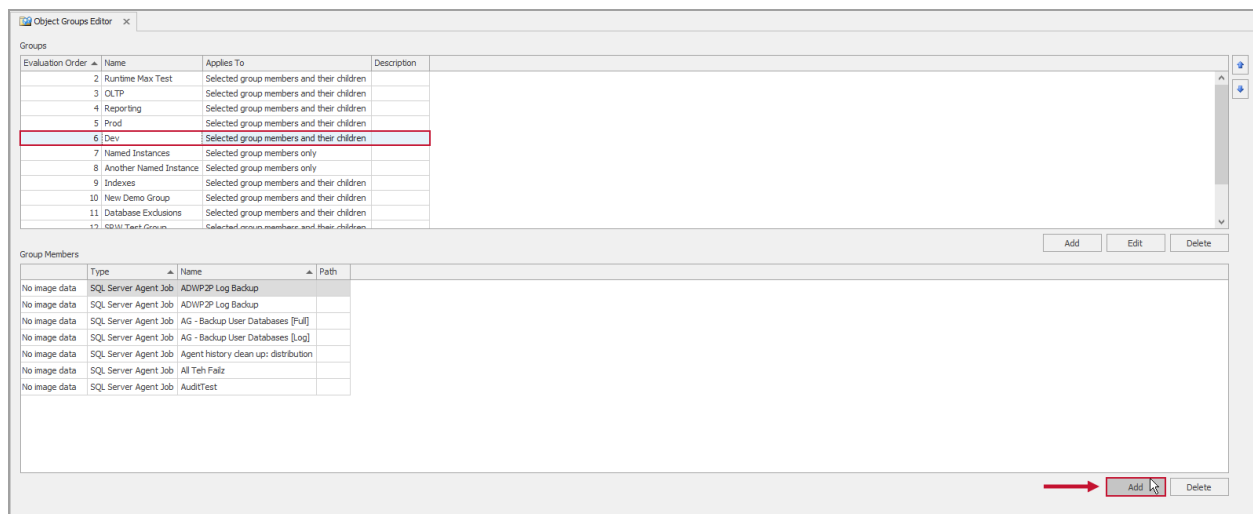
4. Select **OK** to add your Object Group.



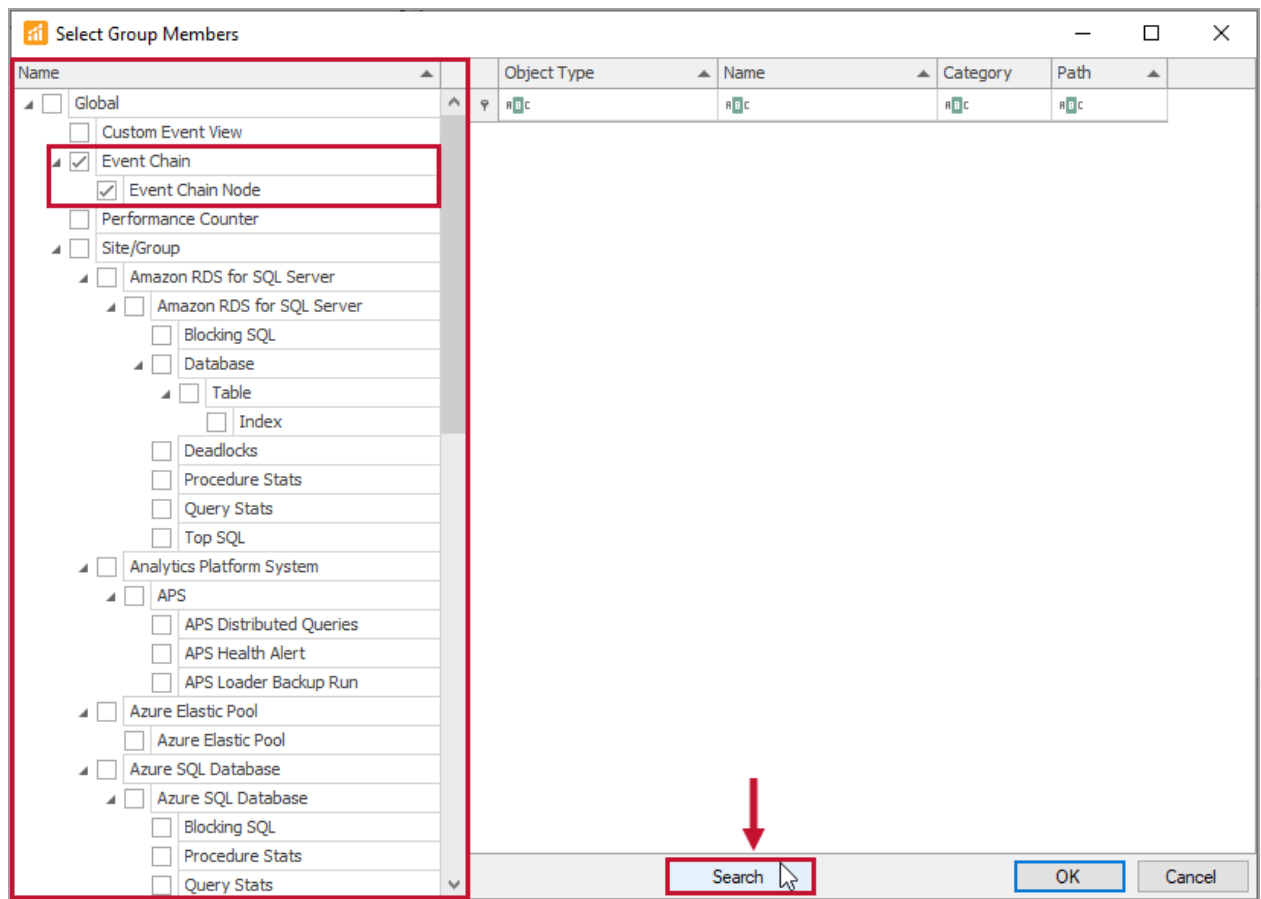
Adding Object Group Members

To add new members to a group:

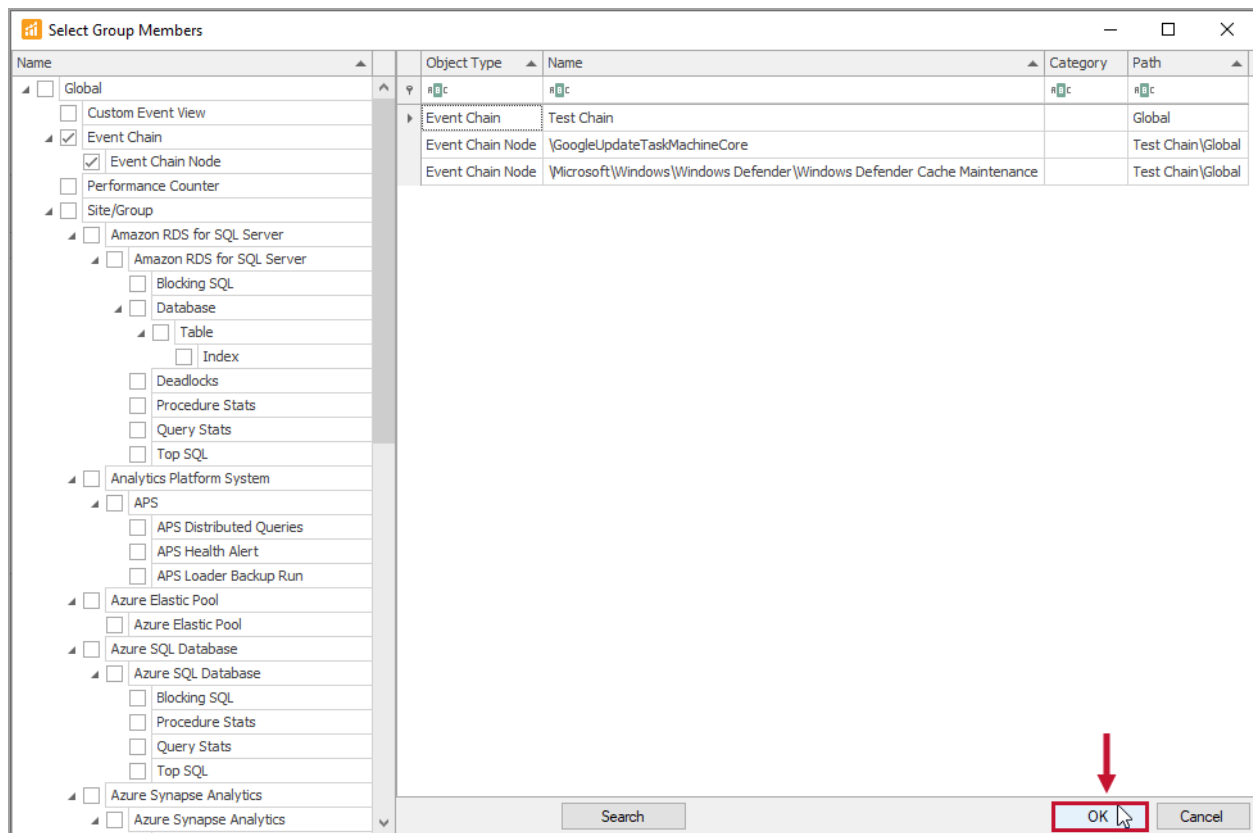
1. Select a group in the **Groups** section of the editor window, and then select **Add** in the **Group Members** section of the editor window.



2. In the **Select Group Members** dialog screen, choose the object type of the group member you'd like to add from the tree view, and then select **Search** to view objects of that type in your monitored environment.



3. Select an object, and then select **OK** to add it to the group.



Note: You can add multiple objects by pressing **Ctrl** or **Shift**.

Configuring Conditions and Settings for an Object Group

Once you've added your desired objects to the group, you can begin configuring the conditions and settings for the group. Configure conditions and settings, through the **Conditions** and **Settings** pane. If you don't see the **Conditions** and **Settings** pane, use the **View** (View > Conditions) menu to open it.

To add a condition to a group, complete the following steps:

1. Select **Object Groups** in the Navigator Pane, and select the desired Object Group.
2. Open the Conditions pane, and then select **Add** to open the Actions Selector window.
3. Choose your desired condition/action combinations, and then select **OK**.

Note: Any conditions that are applicable to the objects within your group are available for you to configure. You can also configure settings for the **ObjectGroup** through the **Settings** pane. Any settings that are applicable to the objects in your group are available for you to configure. As discussed earlier, by default, each object in an **ObjectGroup** still receives its base set of inherited settings from its superior parent objects in the SQL Sentry hierarchy. If you would like to override these settings, you must first define a setting within the **ObjectGroup**. To do this you need to set the **Defined** flag to true in the **Settings** pane. After you define a setting for an **Object Group**, that setting is reflected in any applicable objects that belong to that group.

Additional Information: For more information about **Object Groups**, see the [Manipulating Runtime Thresholds with Object Groups](#) blog post.

Note: If you're ever unsure of where an object is receiving its inherited settings, you can check. The **Active Settings List** report lists this information for each setting in the **Object Name** column. Access this report from the **Reports** menu (**Reports > General > Active Settings List**).

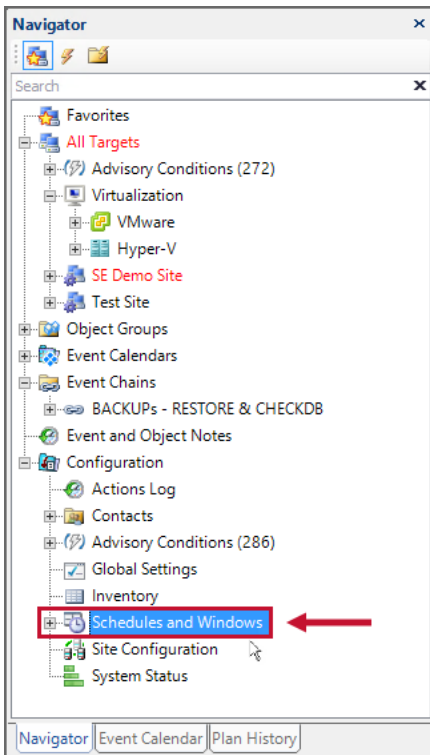
Object Name	Setting Type	Setting Name	Value
Root			
Dev	SQL Server Agent Job	Maximum Runtime Threshold	0.01:00:00
Dev	SQL Server Agent Job	Maximum Runtime Threshold Percent	0%
Dev	SQL Server Agent Job	Minimum Runtime Threshold	0.00:00:00
Dev	SQL Server Agent Job	Minimum Runtime Threshold Percent	0%
Global	Analysis Services	Collect Memory by Category Data	Yes
Global	Analysis Services	Maintenance Window Enabled	No
Global	Analysis Services	Maintenance Window Name	None
Global	Analysis Services	Synchronization Threshold	0.00:30:00
Global	Analysis Services	Synchronization Type	Don't synchronize automatically.
Global	Analytics Platform System	Maintenance Window Enabled	No
Global	Analytics Platform System	Maintenance Window Name	None
Global	APS Distributed Queries	Maximum Runtime Threshold	0.00:00:00

Alternatively, you can view this information directly at the individual object level. Select the desired object in the **Navigator** pane, and then open the **Settings** pane. The **Inherent From Parent** section of each setting group contains the name of the superior object that is passing down that group of settings. In the case where the object's setting has been defined with an **Object Group**, it lists that **Object Group** as the parent.

Schedules and Windows

Introduction

SQL Sentry employs extensive scheduling capabilities through its **Schedules** and **Windows** features. **Schedules** and **Windows** can be managed through their respective nodes found in the **Navigator** pane.



Schedules has the following application within SQL Sentry:

- Fragmentation Manager Operations

Windows has the following applications within SQL Sentry:

- Maintenance Windows
- Email and Pager Windows for Users and Groups
- Ruleset Windows for Configured Actions


Schedules

SQL Sentry allows you to create **Schedules** that can be applied in the following place:

Scenario	Description
Fragmentation Manager Operations	<p>Enable Fragmentation Manager in your SQL Sentry environment, and then select a schedule to perform Fragmentation Manager Operations. This schedule is initially specified in the Fragmentation Manager wizard. After enabling Fragmentation Manager for an instance, access the applied schedule through the Index Defragmentation settings found in the Settings pane (View > Settings).</p> <p>Note: Index Defragmentation settings, including the applied schedule, can be configured at the following levels: All Targets (Global), site, target group, target, instance, database, table, and individual index.</p> <p>Additional Information: For more information, see the Fragmentation Manager topic.</p>

Windows

SQL Sentry allows you to create **Windows** that can be applied in the following places:

Scenario	Description
Maintenance Windows	<p>Used to set a schedule for the Maintenance Window. Only Log Actions are triggered for Failsafe Conditions inside the Maintenance Window. Maintenance Window settings allow a time frame to be specified while scheduled maintenance activities take place on that instance.</p> <p>Note: There are several options for configuring Maintenance Windows within SQL Sentry, including Maintenance Windows specific to targets, instances, and the SQL Sentry database.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid orange; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;">  Maintenance windows use the local time that is specific to the target. </div>

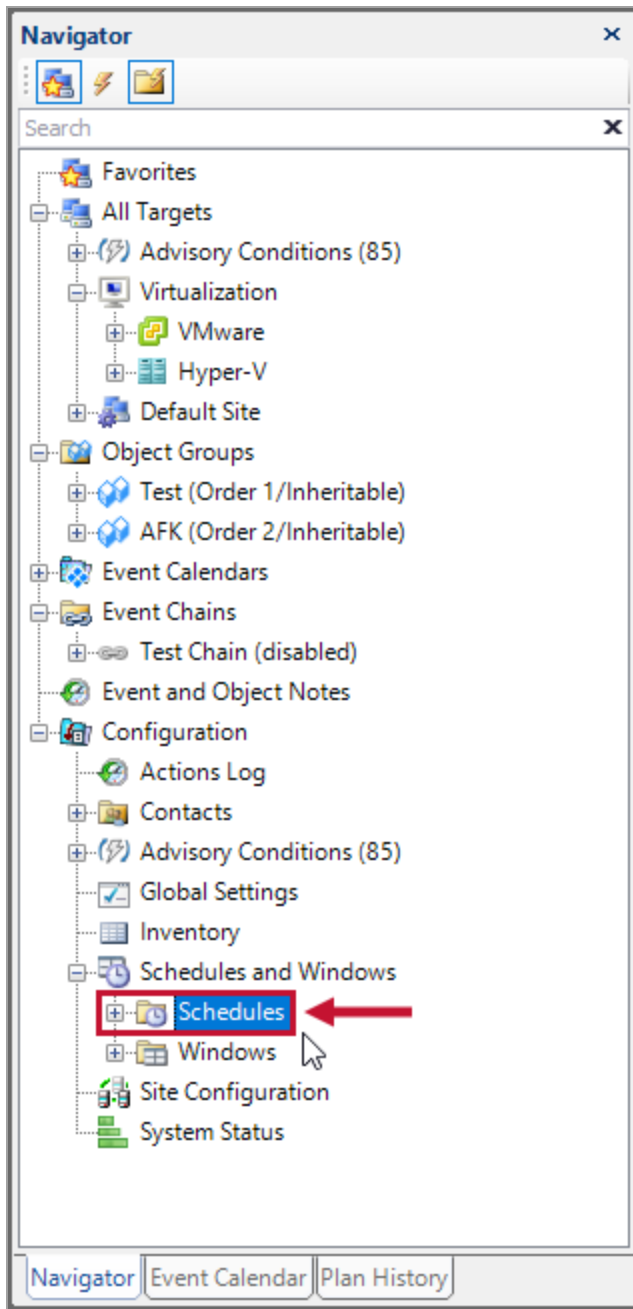
Scenario	Description						
Email and Pager Windows for Users and Groups	<p>Email and Pager Windows can be assigned to a user or group. Windows control the time frame of when alerts are sent to the user or group. When you assign an Email or Pager Window to a user or group, you have the option to change the Window Behavior to one of the following:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="337 415 1513 863"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="342 426 597 483">Option</th> <th data-bbox="602 426 1508 483">Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="342 489 597 678"> Perform actions that occur within the window </td> <td data-bbox="602 489 1508 678"> Only email and pager actions that occur during the Window's active time frame are carried out. Email and pager actions that are triggered outside of the active time frame are suppressed. </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="342 684 597 863"> Don't Perform actions that occur within the window </td> <td data-bbox="602 684 1508 863"> Email and pager actions that occur during the active time frame are filtered or suppressed. Only email and pager actions that occur outside of the Window's active time frame are carried out. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: To apply an Email or Pager Window to a user or group, double-click the user or group in the Navigator pane to open an Edit User/Group tab. Use the Email or Pager Window drop-down list to choose the desired Window. Use the Email or Pager Window Behavior drop-down list to choose the desired behavior.</p> <p>Additional Information: For more information, see the Contact Management topic.</p>	Option	Description	Perform actions that occur within the window	Only email and pager actions that occur during the Window's active time frame are carried out. Email and pager actions that are triggered outside of the active time frame are suppressed.	Don't Perform actions that occur within the window	Email and pager actions that occur during the active time frame are filtered or suppressed. Only email and pager actions that occur outside of the Window's active time frame are carried out.
Option	Description						
Perform actions that occur within the window	Only email and pager actions that occur during the Window's active time frame are carried out. Email and pager actions that are triggered outside of the active time frame are suppressed.						
Don't Perform actions that occur within the window	Email and pager actions that occur during the active time frame are filtered or suppressed. Only email and pager actions that occur outside of the Window's active time frame are carried out.						

Scenario	Description						
Ruleset Windows for configured Actions	<p>Windows may be applied to configured actions that control the time frame of when that action can take place. When you assign a Window to a configured action you have the option to change the Window Behavior to one of the following:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="337 369 1511 827"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="342 380 597 443">Option</th> <th data-bbox="602 380 1507 443">Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="342 449 597 632"> Perform actions that occur within the window </td> <td data-bbox="602 449 1507 632"> Only email and pager actions that occur during the Window's active time frame are carried out. Email and pager actions that are triggered outside of the active time frame are suppressed. </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="342 638 597 821"> Don't Perform actions that occur within the window </td> <td data-bbox="602 638 1507 821"> Email and pager actions that occur during the active time frame are filtered or suppressed. Only email and pager actions that occur outside of the Window's active time frame are carried out. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: To apply a Window to a configured action, select the action in the Conditions pane, and then open the Ruleset tab for the selected action. Use the Window drop-down list to select your desired Window. Edit an existing window by selecting Edit, or create a new window by selecting New. Select Window Behavior, or use the Window Behavior drop-down list to choose the desired behavior.</p> <p>Additional Information: For more information, see the Alerting and Responses System topic.</p>	Option	Description	Perform actions that occur within the window	Only email and pager actions that occur during the Window's active time frame are carried out. Email and pager actions that are triggered outside of the active time frame are suppressed.	Don't Perform actions that occur within the window	Email and pager actions that occur during the active time frame are filtered or suppressed. Only email and pager actions that occur outside of the Window's active time frame are carried out.
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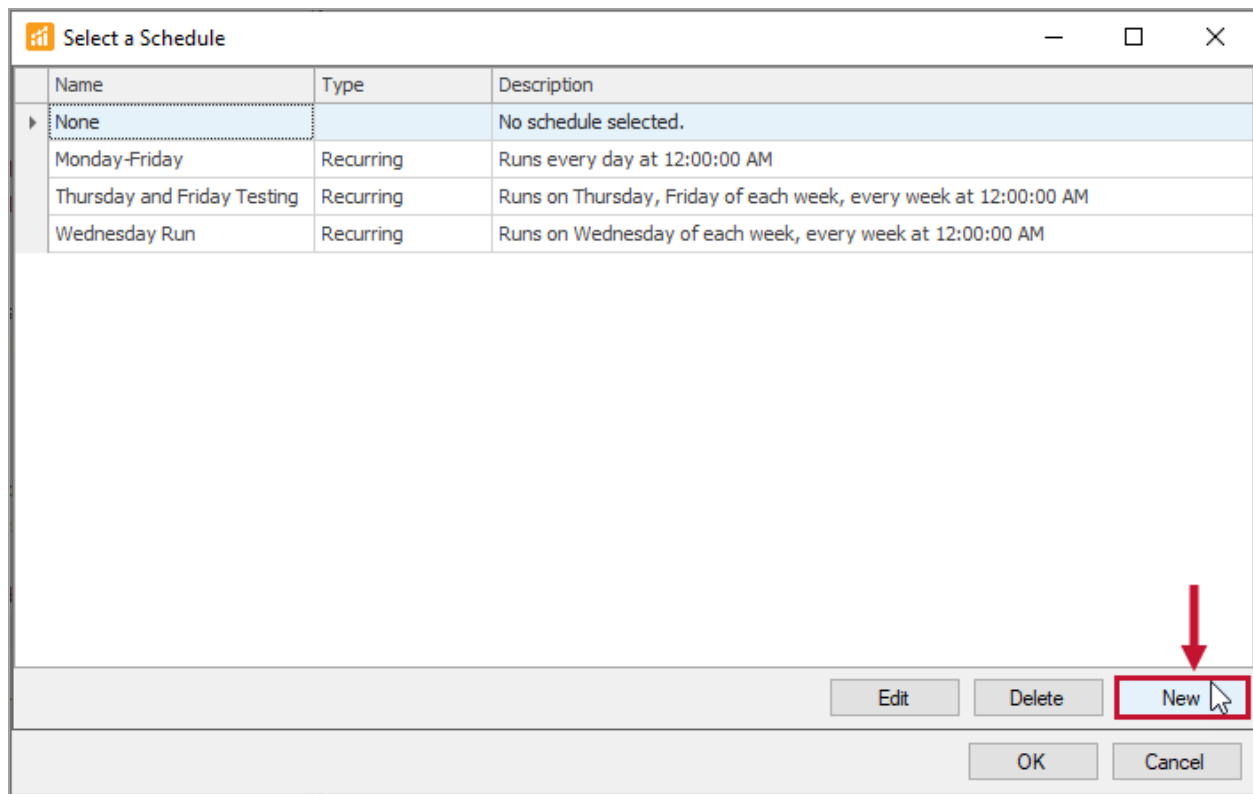
Creating a Schedule or Window

Expand the **Schedules** and **Windows** node in the **Navigator** pane to display the Schedules and Windows nodes. Create a new **Schedule** or **Window** by completing the following steps:

1. Double-click the **Schedules** or **Windows** node to open the **Select a Schedule** or **Select a Window** selection screen.

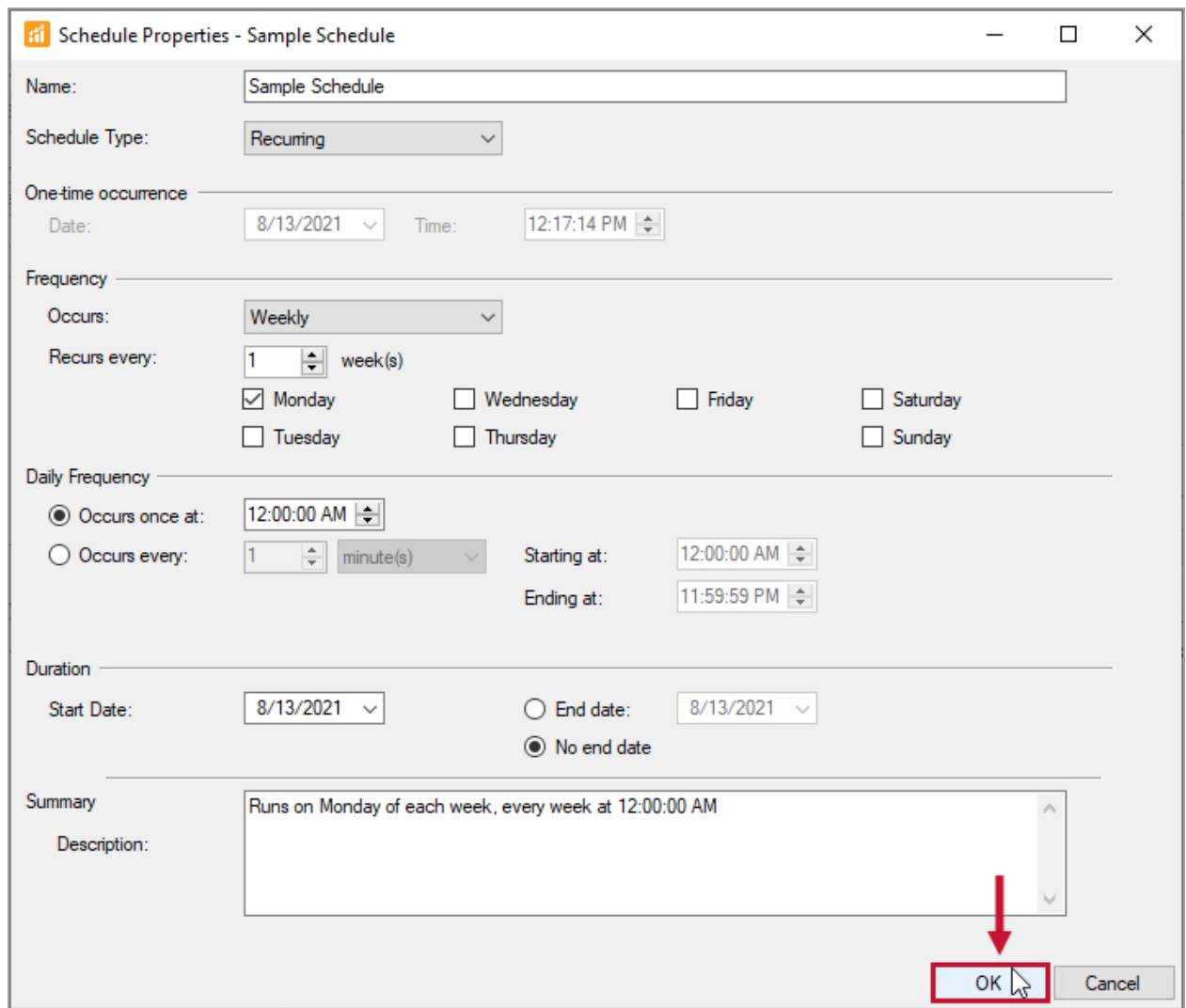


2. Select **New** to open the **Schedule Properties** or **Window Properties** window.



Note: You can also edit existing **Schedules** or **Windows** by selecting a schedule or window and then selecting **Edit**.

3. Enter a name for your **Schedule** or **Window**, then configure the properties. Select **OK** to save your schedule or window.



Schedule or Window Properties Options

The following Schedule or Window Properties options are available:

Section	Description
---------	-------------

Name The name that is applied to the **Schedule** or **Window**.

Schedule Type	Option	Description
	Recurring	A recurring Schedule or Window repeats according to the frequency and duration you choose.
	OneTime	A one time Schedule or Window takes place only on the occurrence date you specify.
	Compound	A compound Schedule or Window can be created that combines previously created schedules.

Window Duration Specify the duration or length of time that the **Window** is active.
Note: Window Duration applies only to **Windows** and is not available for **Schedules**.

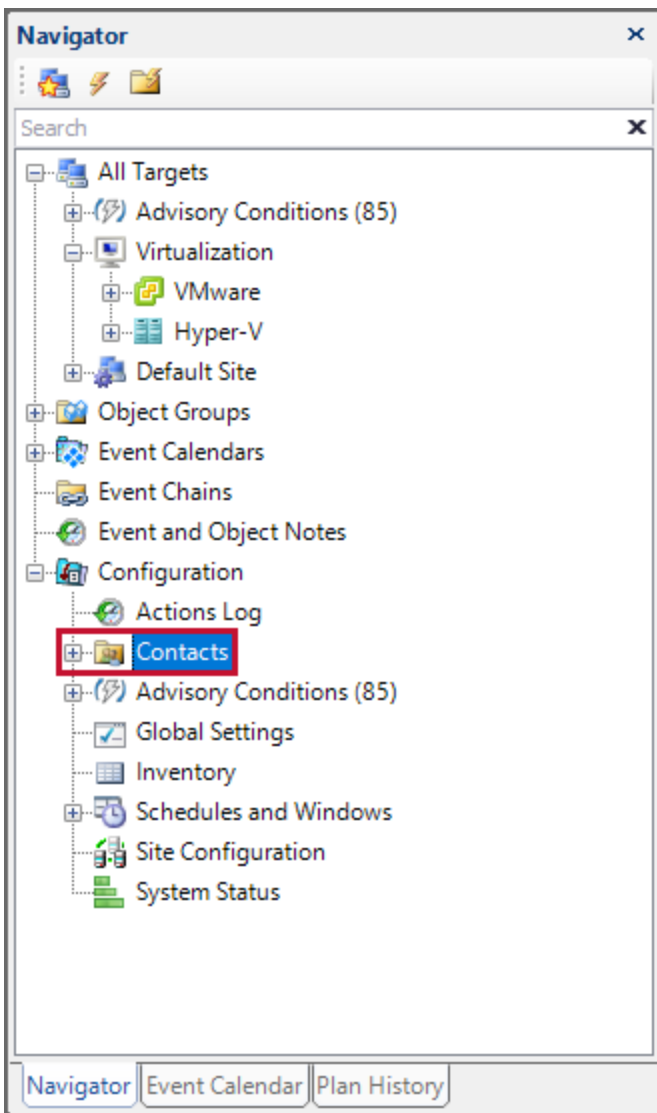
Section	Description
One-time occurrence	Select the time you would like the one-time occurrence of the Schedule or Window to take place. Note: This option is only applicable for schedule type: One Time .
Frequency	The Frequency of the Schedule or Window can be set to either Daily , Weekly , or Monthly . Additional Frequency options are available depending on the chosen occurrence type.
Daily Frequency	Use the Daily Frequency options to select the specific time(s) during the day the Schedule or Window occurs.
Duration	Use the Duration section to specify a Start Date and End Date .
Summary	The Summary description auto-fills according to the chosen options. You may add to the summary or change the text as desired.

Contact Management

Introduction

The **Contacts** node is used to create and maintain **Users** and **Groups** within your SQL Sentry environment. **Users** and **Groups** are created for a couple of different reasons. They can be created for notification purposes within the SQL Sentry [Alerting and Responses System](#). Once you configure a Send Email or Send Page action, any user or group that's been created becomes available for you to choose as a target.

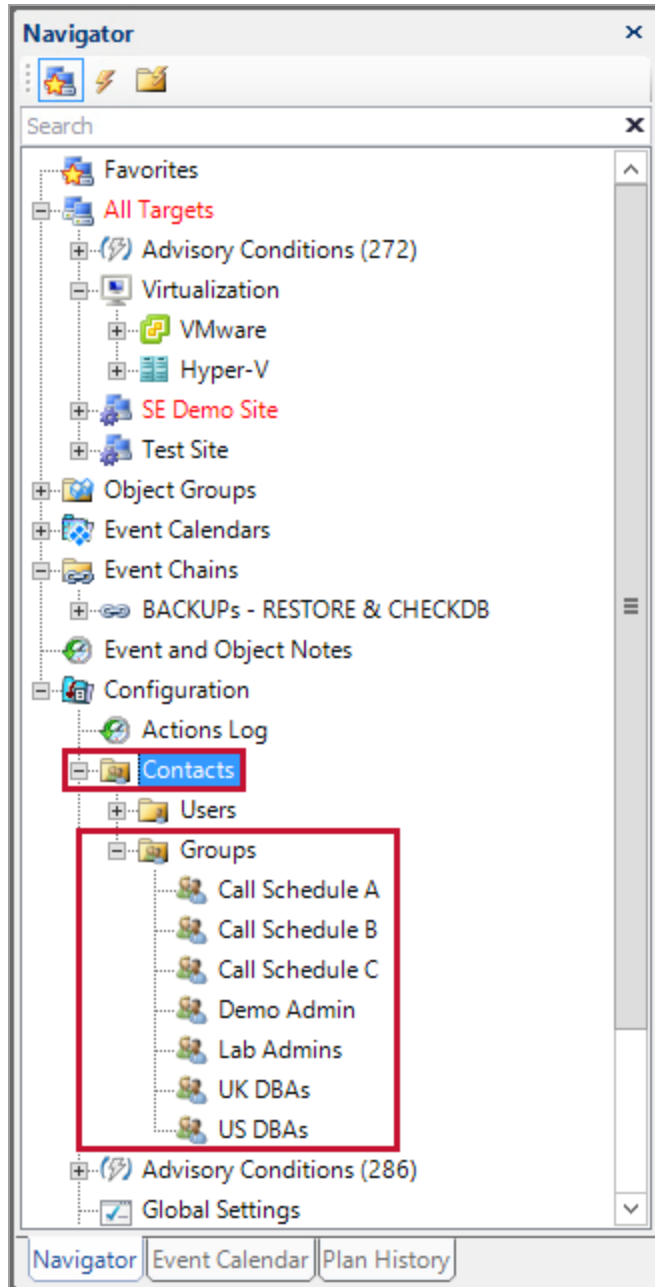
The other reason for defining **Users** and **Groups** is the ability to assign rights to them. These rights are used to restrict the access of **Users** and **Groups** within the SQL Sentry client. For more information, see the [SQL Sentry Client Security](#) topic.



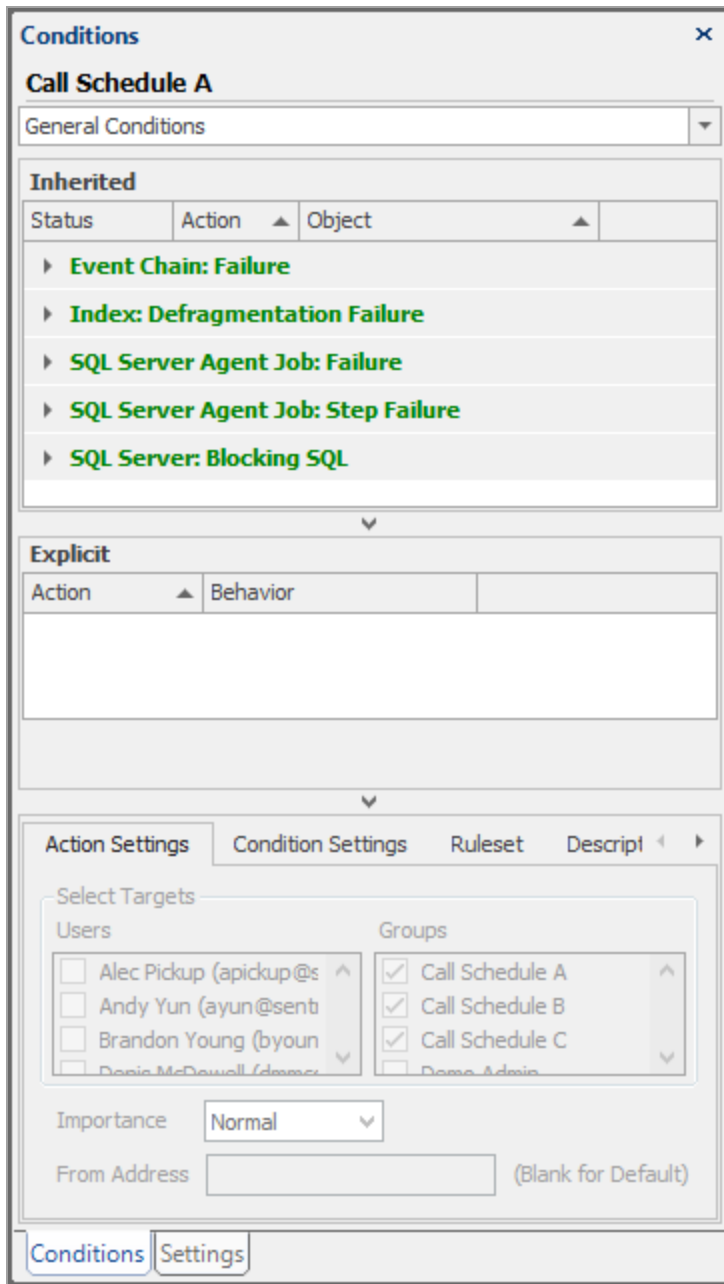
Viewing Notifications by User or Group

From the **Contacts** node, it's possible to view all notifications assigned to a user or group. View all notifications assigned to a user or group on the Contacts node by completing the following steps:

1. Expand the **Contacts** node in the Navigator pane, and then expand the **Users** or **Groups** node.



2. Select the desired user or group, and then open the **Conditions** pane to display any associated notifications.



3. Use the list of notifications to disable or change any of the configured actions.

Conditions
✕

Call Schedule A

General Conditions ▾

Inherited

Status	Action ▴	Object ▴
Event Chain: Failure		
Enabled	Send Email	Global
Index: Defragmentation Failure		
Enabled	Send Email	Global
SQL Server Agent Job: Failure		
Enabled	Send Email	REDMONDSQL03.se.local
SQL Server Agent Job: Step Failure		

Explicit

Action ▴	Behavior

Action Settings
Condition Settings
Ruleset
Descript ▾ ▸

Condition Filter

Visual Text

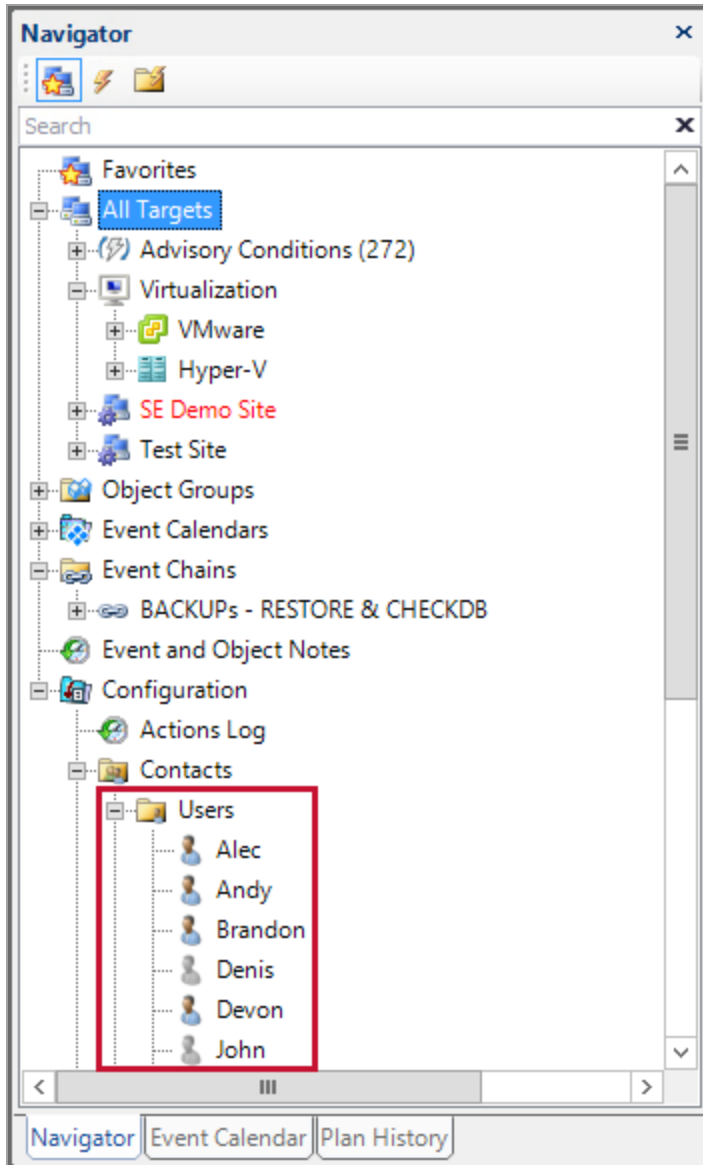
And +

[Message Text] Begins with <enter a value> ✕

Conditions
Settings

Users

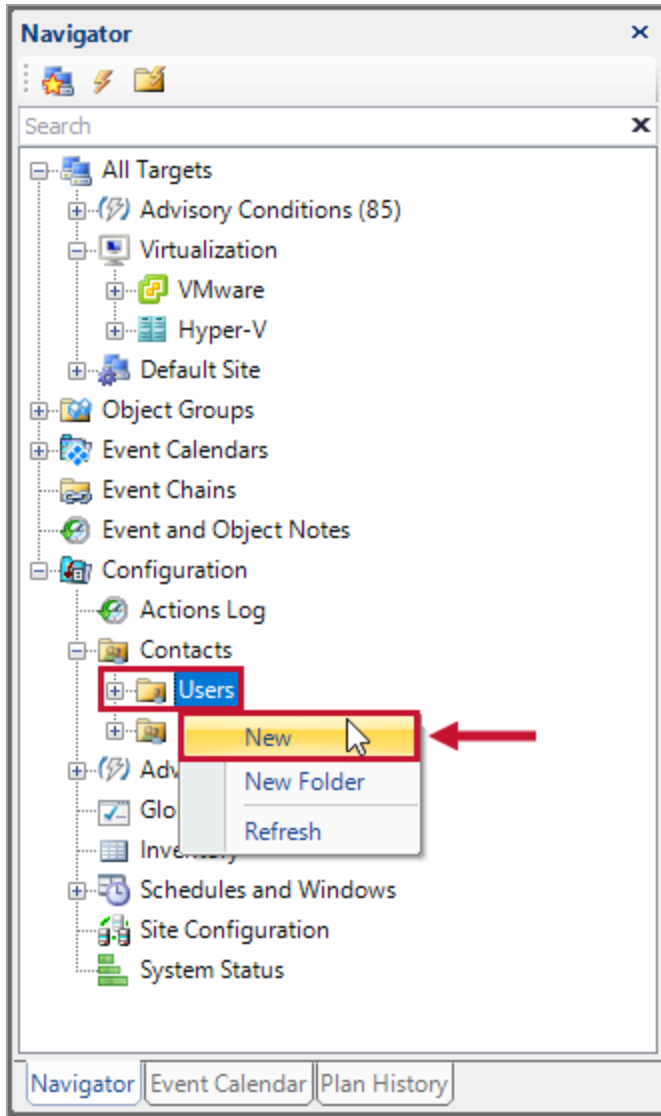
1. Expand the **Users** node in the **Navigator** pane to list any configured users.




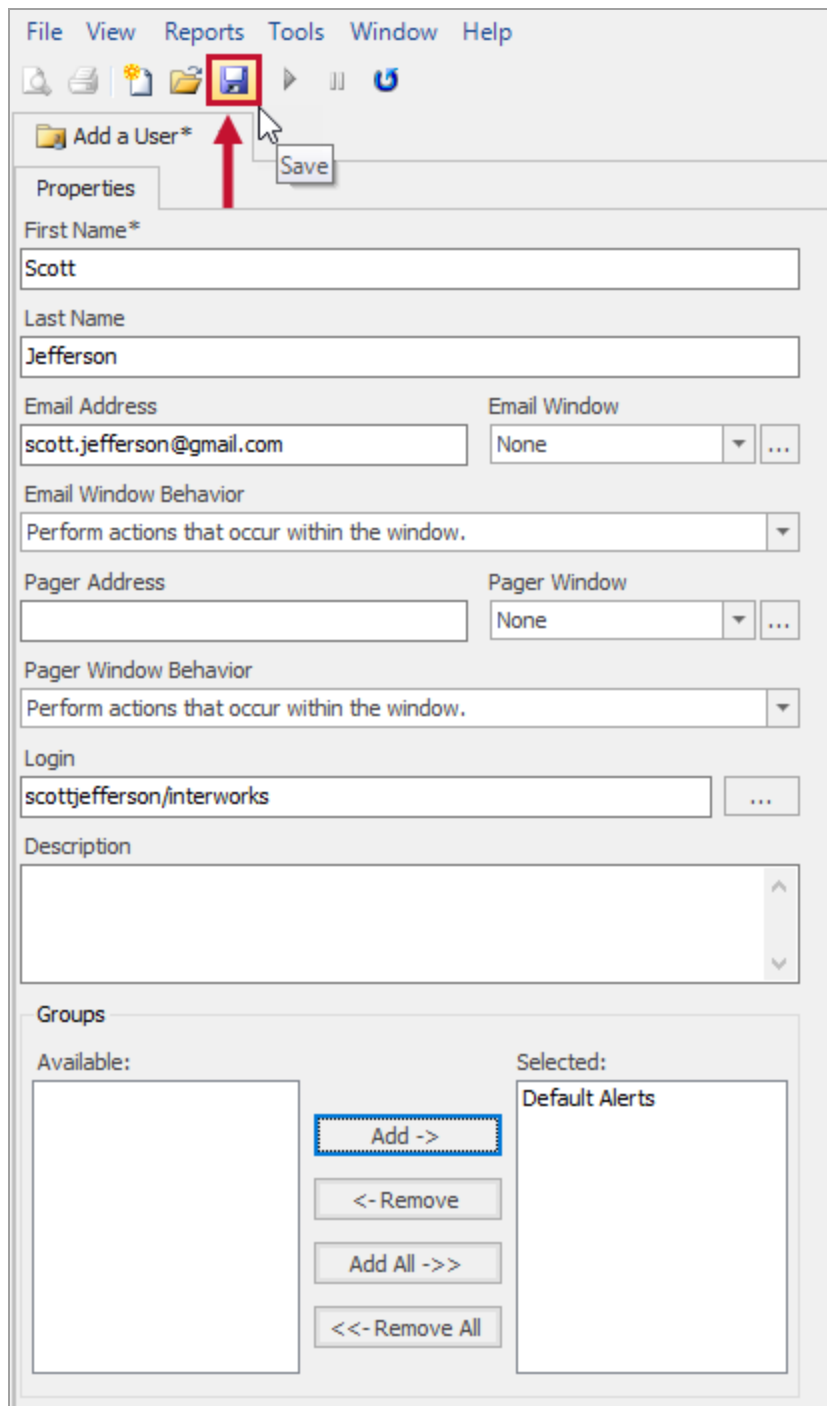
Adding a User

Add a User by completing the following steps:

1. Right-click the Users node, and then select **New** to open the Add a User tab.



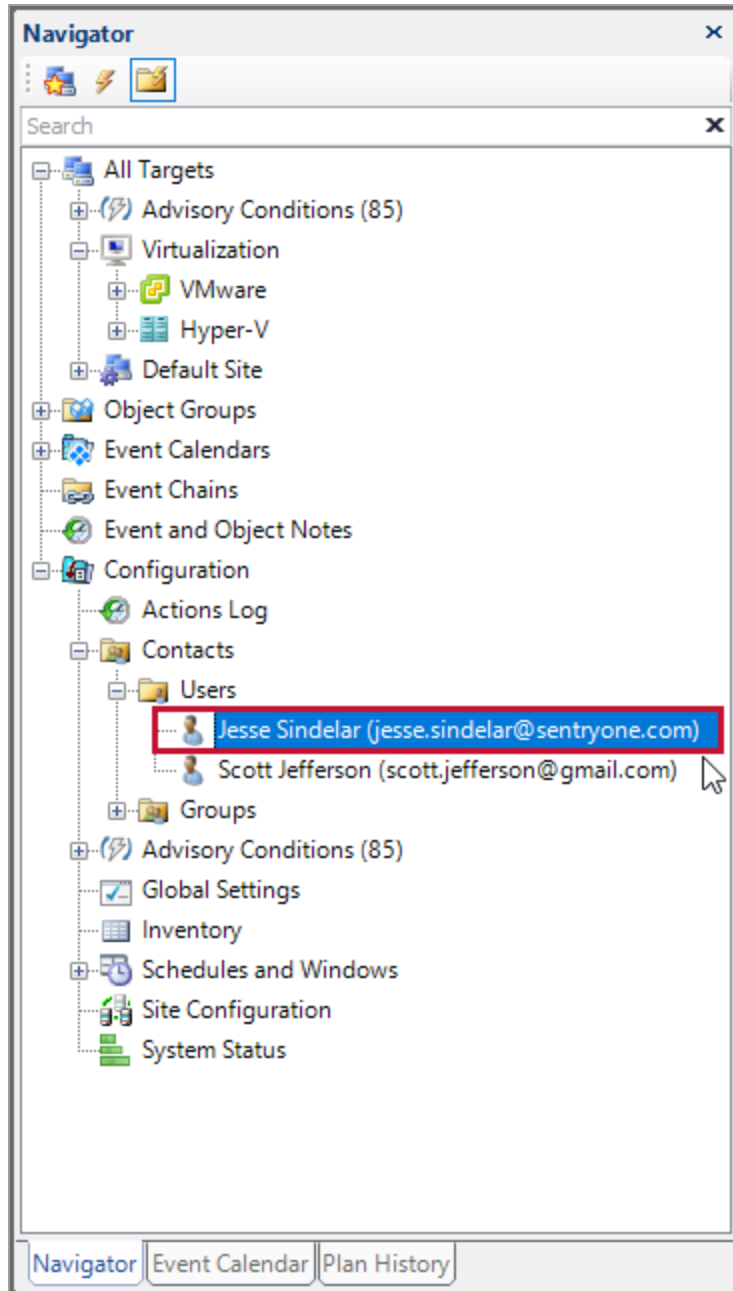
2. Enter the applicable information for your User, and then select  (Save toolbar button) to save the new user.




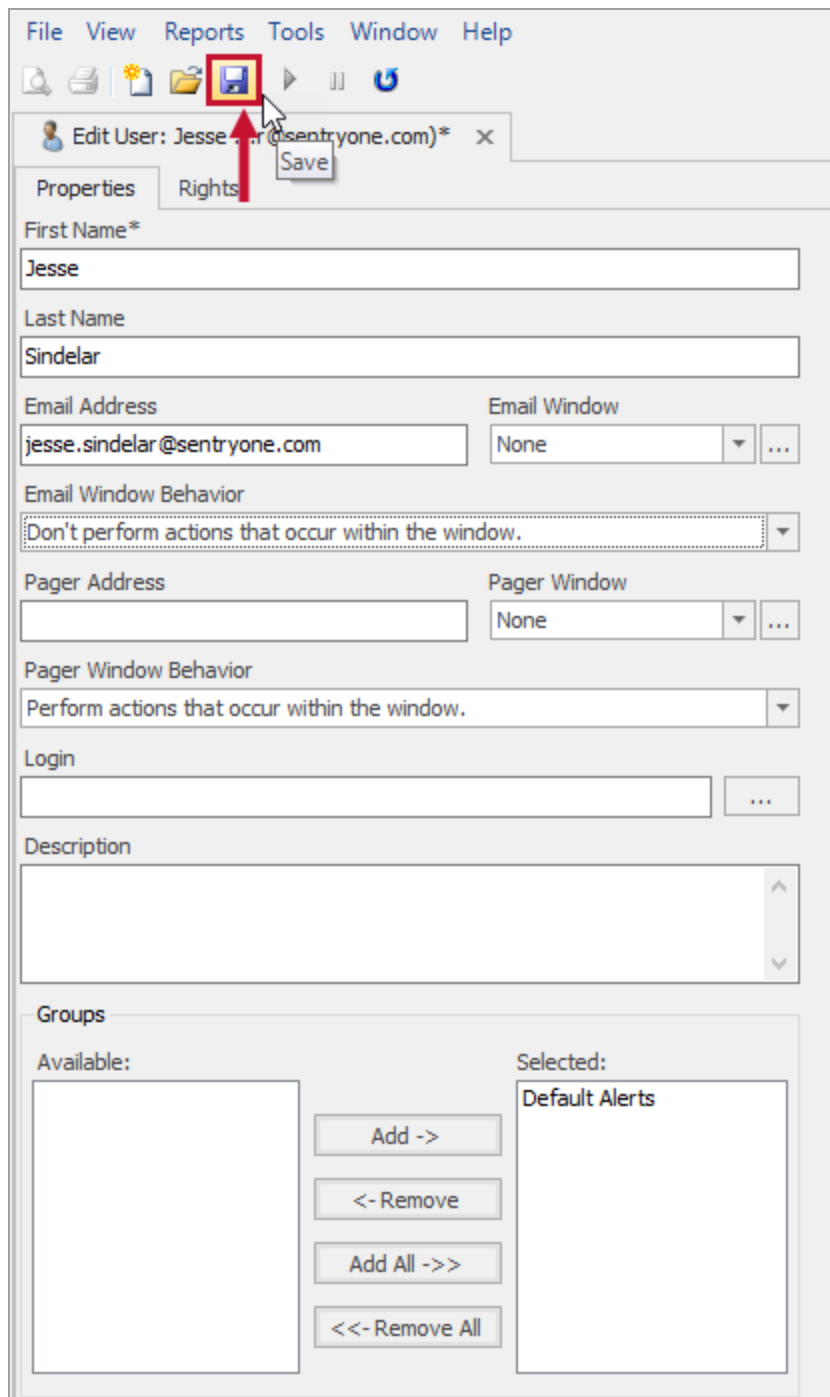
Editing a User

Edit an existing user by completing the following steps:

1. Double click or right click an existing User to open the Edit User tab.



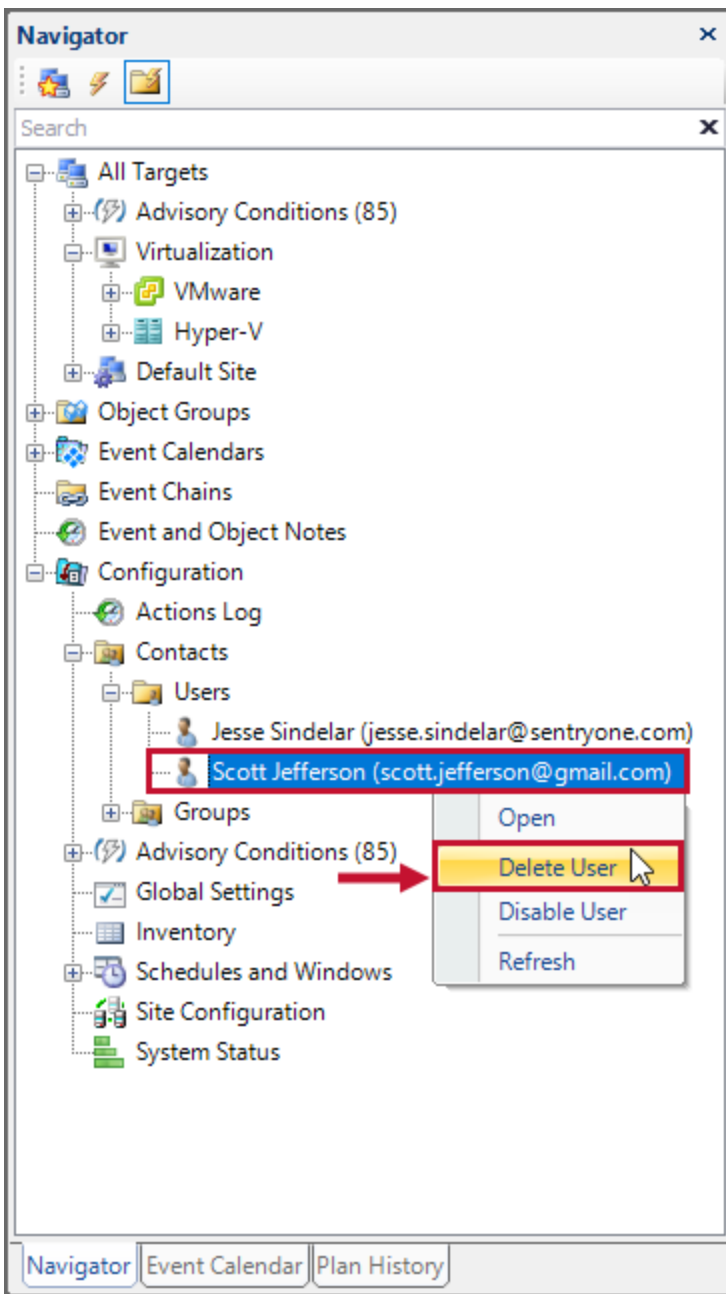
2. Edit the applicable information for your user, and then select  (Save toolbar button) to save your changes.



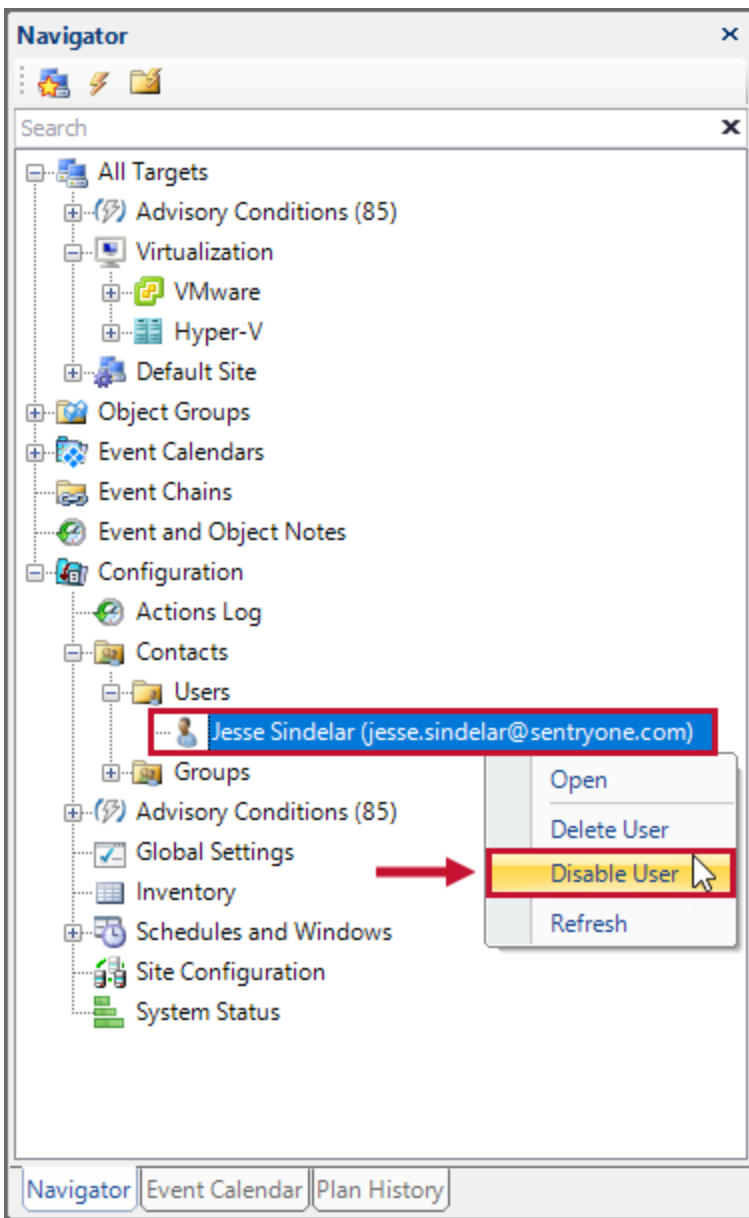
Note: For detailed information about the options available in the Add a User, and Edit User tabs, see the User Fields section below.

Deleting or Disabling a User

To delete a user, right-click the user, and then select **Delete User** from the context menu. Select **OK** to confirm the deletion.



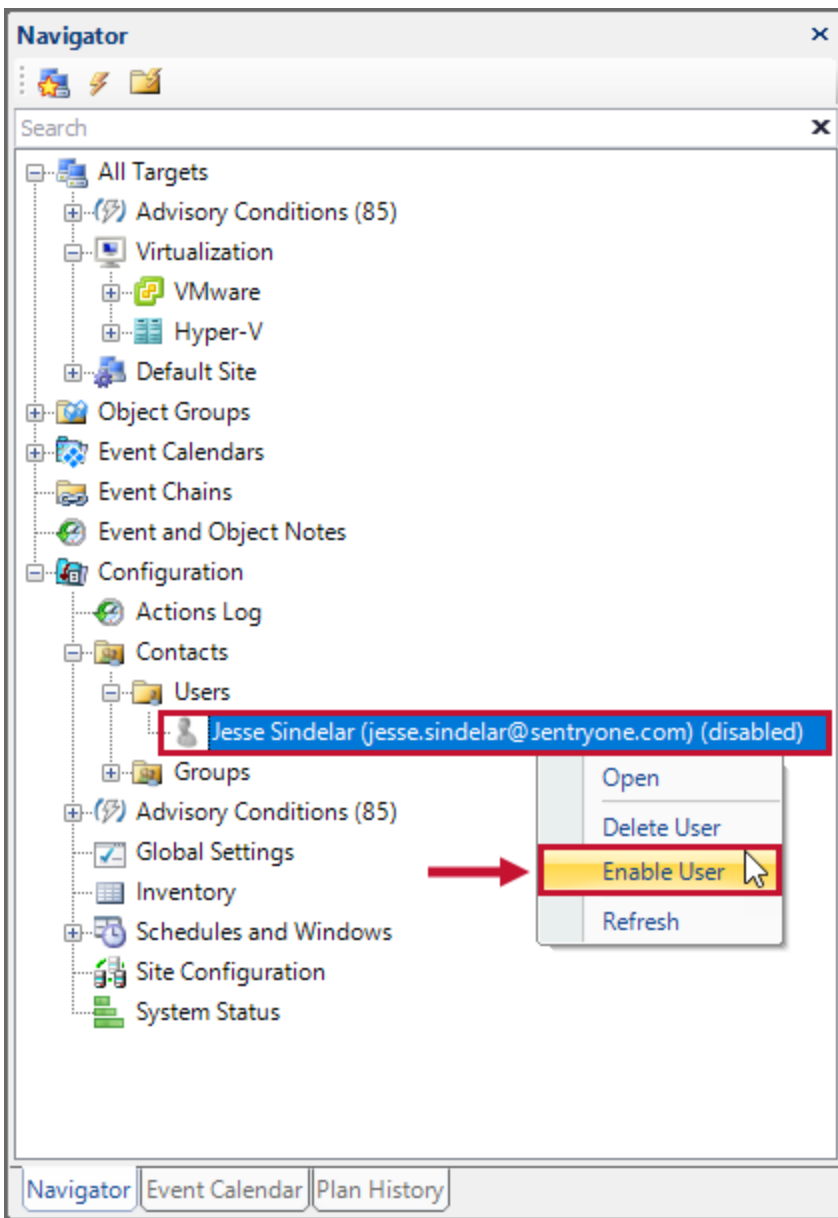
To disable a user, right-click the user, and then select **Disable User** from the context menu. Disabled users are grayed-out in the Navigator pane and have **Disabled** next to their name.



Note: When you disable a user, they no longer receive notifications for any actions where they were the selected target. If the disabled user is part of a group, that user no longer receives notifications when that group is notified.

Enabling a User

To enable a user that has been disabled, right-click the user, and then select **Enable User**.



User Fields

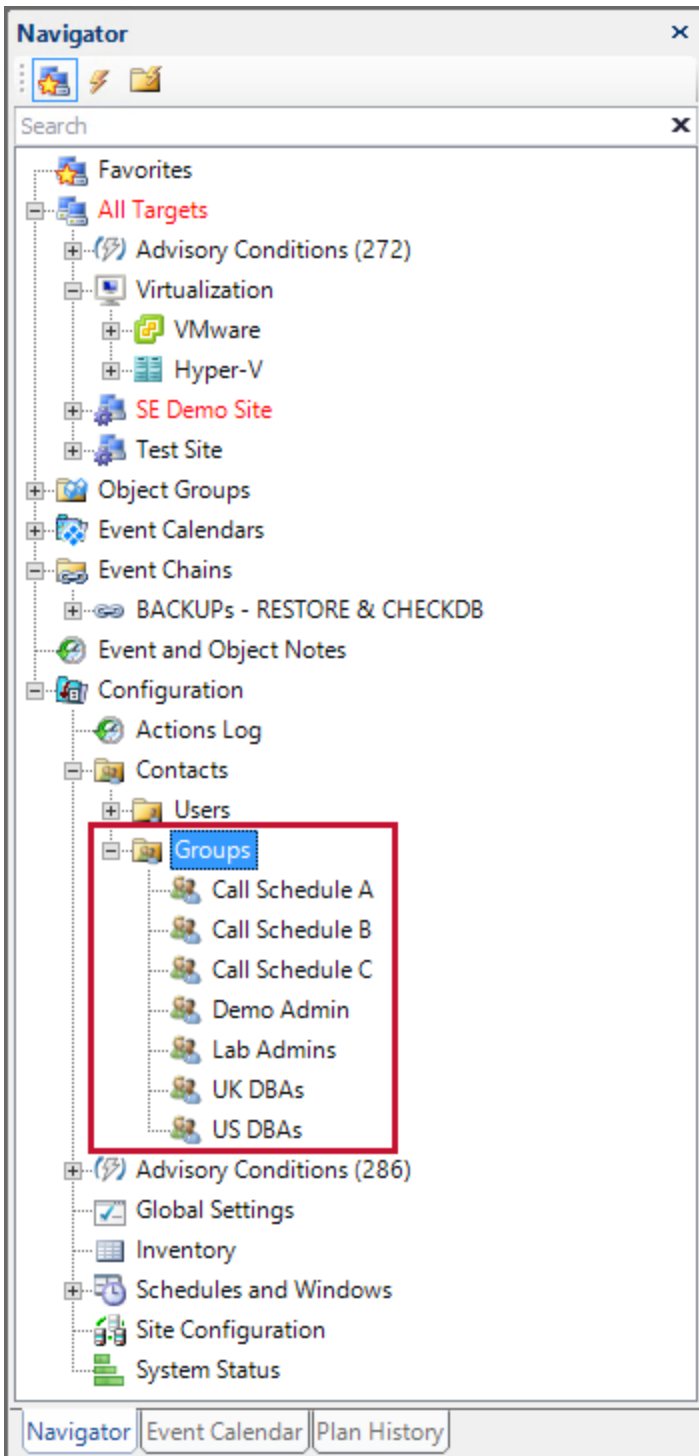
When you create a new user or edit an existing user, the following fields are available.

Field	Description
First Name	The first name of the user. Required.
Last Name	The last name of the user.
Email Address	The email address of the user. Required.
Pager Address	The pager address of the user.

Field	Description						
Email Window	<p>The Email Window for the selected user. When you assign an Email Window to a user or group, be sure to take note of the Email Window Behavior option.</p> <p>Additional Information: For more information about Schedules, see the Schedules and Windows topic.</p>						
Email Window Behavior	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Option</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Perform actions that occur within the window</td> <td>Only email actions that occur during the Window's active time frame are carried out. Email actions that are triggered outside of the active time frame are suppressed.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Don't Perform actions that occur within the window</td> <td>Email actions that occur during the active time frame are filtered or suppressed. Only email actions that occur outside of the Window's active time frame are carried out.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Option	Description	Perform actions that occur within the window	Only email actions that occur during the Window's active time frame are carried out. Email actions that are triggered outside of the active time frame are suppressed.	Don't Perform actions that occur within the window	Email actions that occur during the active time frame are filtered or suppressed. Only email actions that occur outside of the Window's active time frame are carried out.
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Don't Perform actions that occur within the window	Email actions that occur during the active time frame are filtered or suppressed. Only email actions that occur outside of the Window's active time frame are carried out.						
Pager Window	<p>The Pager Window for the selected user. When you assign a Pager Window to a user or group, be sure to take note of the Pager Window Behavior option.</p> <p>Additional Information: For more information about Schedules, see the Schedules and Windows topic.</p>						
Pager Window Behavior	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Option</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Perform actions that occur within the window</td> <td>Only pager actions that occur during the Window's active time frame are carried out. Email actions that are triggered outside of the active time frame are suppressed.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Don't Perform actions that occur within the window</td> <td>Pager actions that occur during the active time frame are filtered or suppressed. Only pager actions that occur outside of the Window's active time frame are carried out.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Option	Description	Perform actions that occur within the window	Only pager actions that occur during the Window's active time frame are carried out. Email actions that are triggered outside of the active time frame are suppressed.	Don't Perform actions that occur within the window	Pager actions that occur during the active time frame are filtered or suppressed. Only pager actions that occur outside of the Window's active time frame are carried out.
Option	Description						
Perform actions that occur within the window	Only pager actions that occur during the Window's active time frame are carried out. Email actions that are triggered outside of the active time frame are suppressed.						
Don't Perform actions that occur within the window	Pager actions that occur during the active time frame are filtered or suppressed. Only pager actions that occur outside of the Window's active time frame are carried out.						
Login	<p>The Windows or SQL Authentication account for the user. You can associate a SQL Sentry user with a Windows or SQL Authentication account and restrict access to specific Sites, Target Groups, or instances, effectively limiting what the logged-in user can see within the client.</p> <p>Additional Information: For more information, see the SQL Sentry Client Security topic.</p>						
Description	Descriptive text or notes for the user.						
Groups	The Available area lists any group within your SQL Sentry enterprise. The Selected area lists those groups that the user belongs to.						

Groups

Expand the **Groups** node in the **Navigator** pane to list any configured groups.

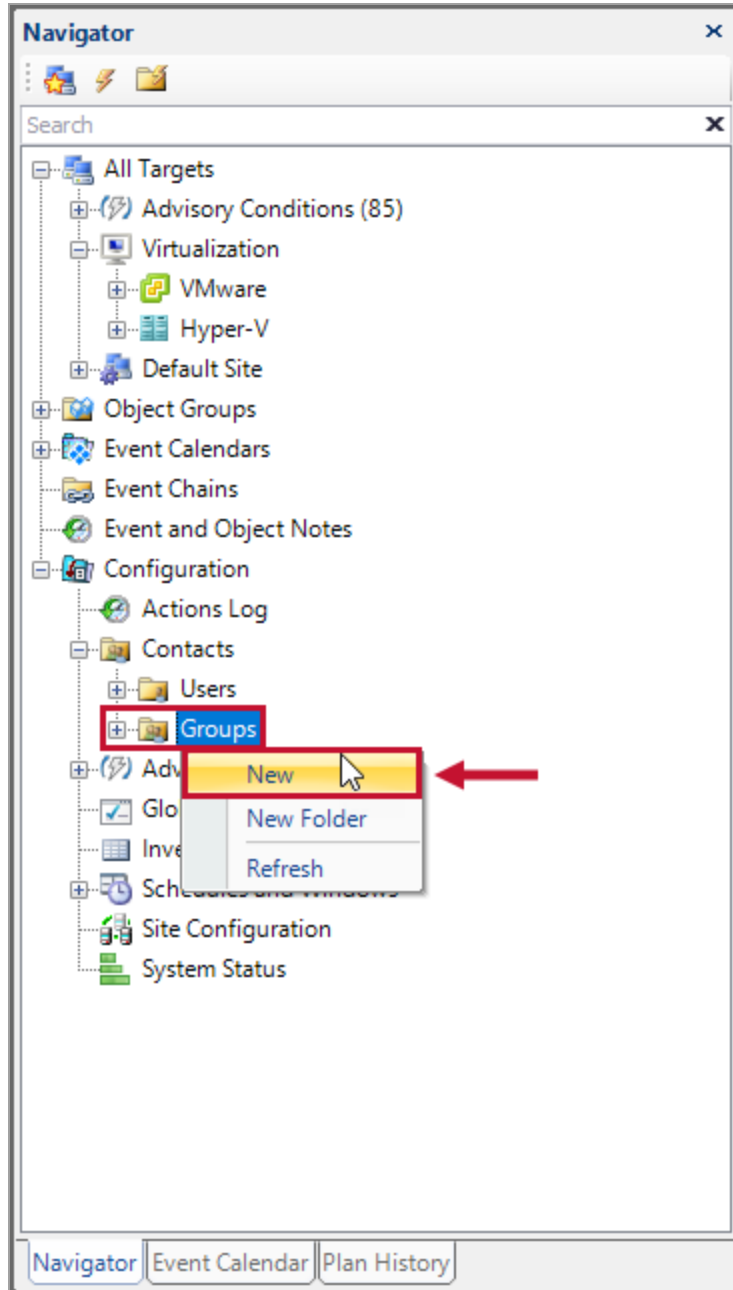



Note: In versions 2020.8.31 and later, a default group named **Default Alerts** is created during the [onboarding](#) process and the user added during the onboarding process is automatically added to this group. This is the default contact group for Send Email actions.

Adding or Editing a Group

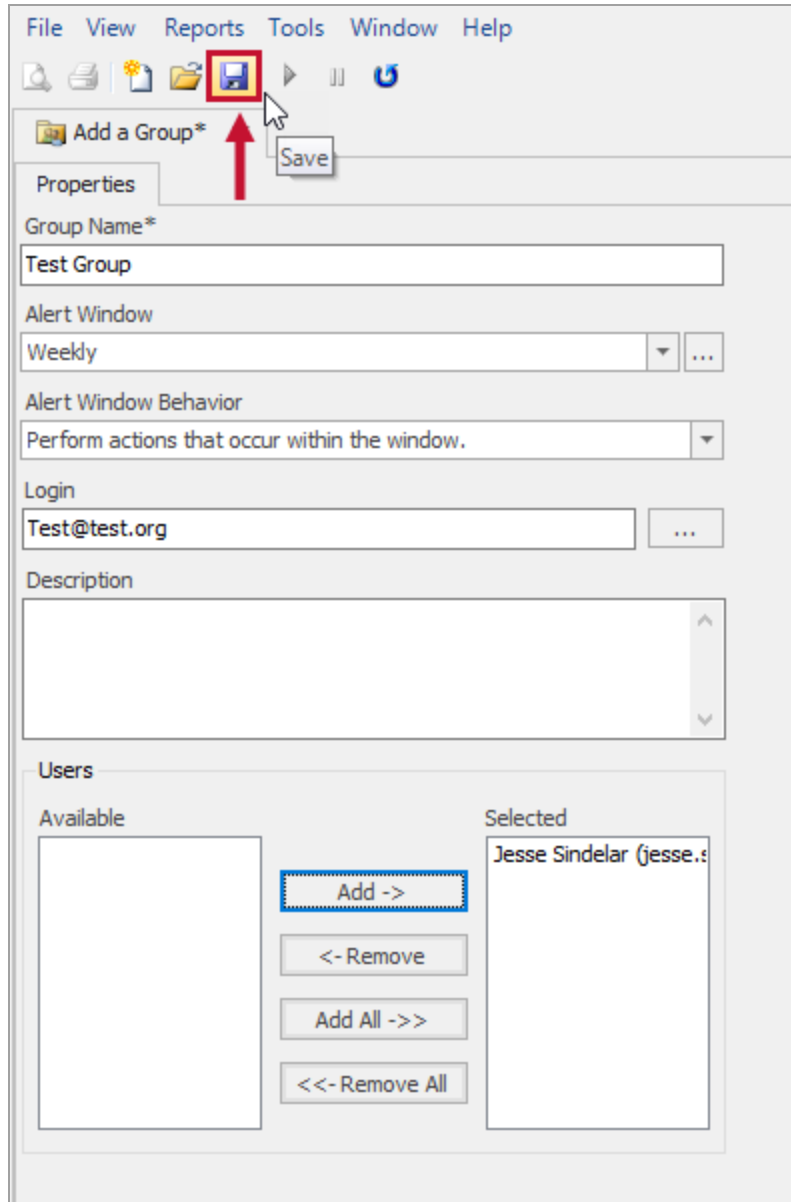
Add a Group by completing the following steps:

1. Right-click the Groups node, and then select **New** to open the Add a Group tab.



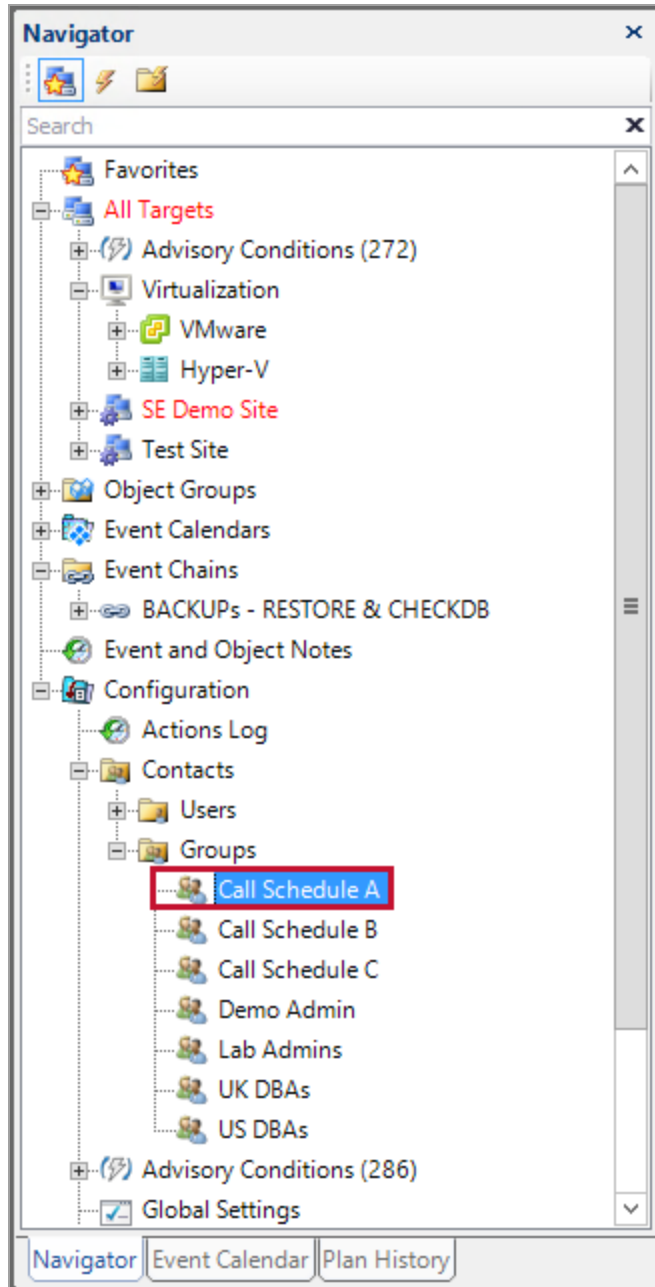
2. Enter the applicable information for your Group, and then select  (Save toolbar button) to save


the new Group.

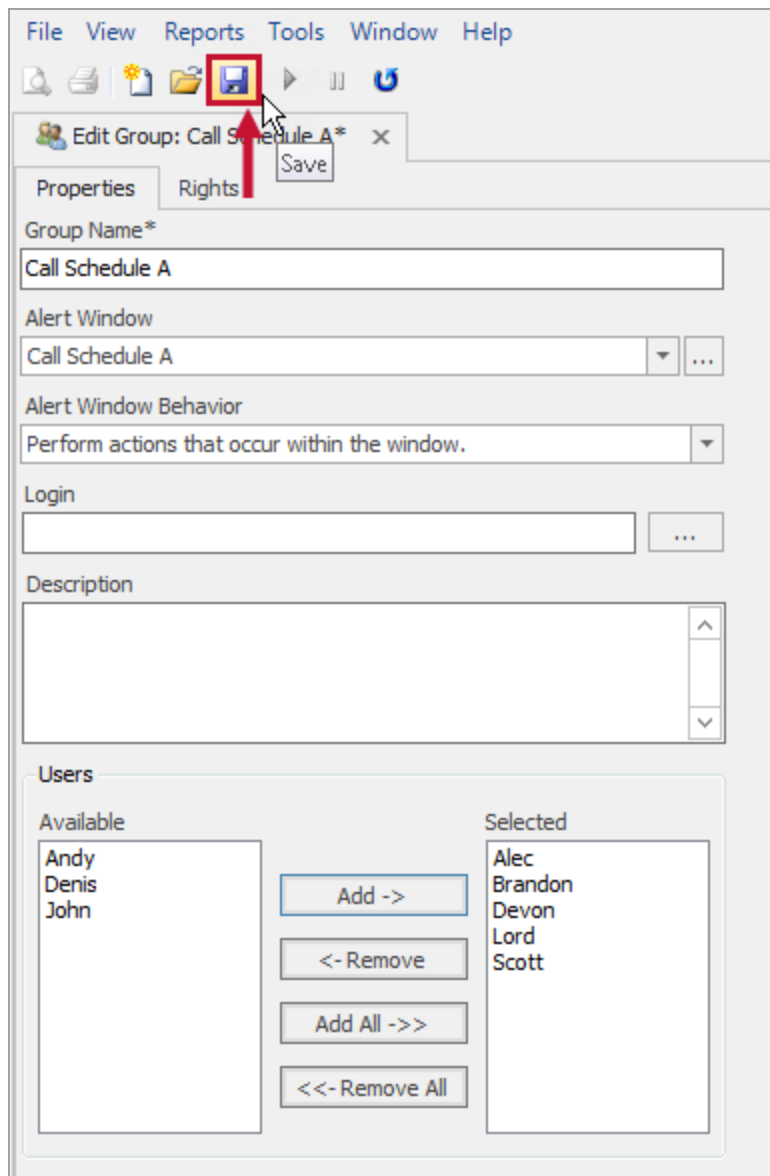


Edit an existing Group by completing the following steps:


1. Double click or right click an existing Group to open the Edit Group tab.

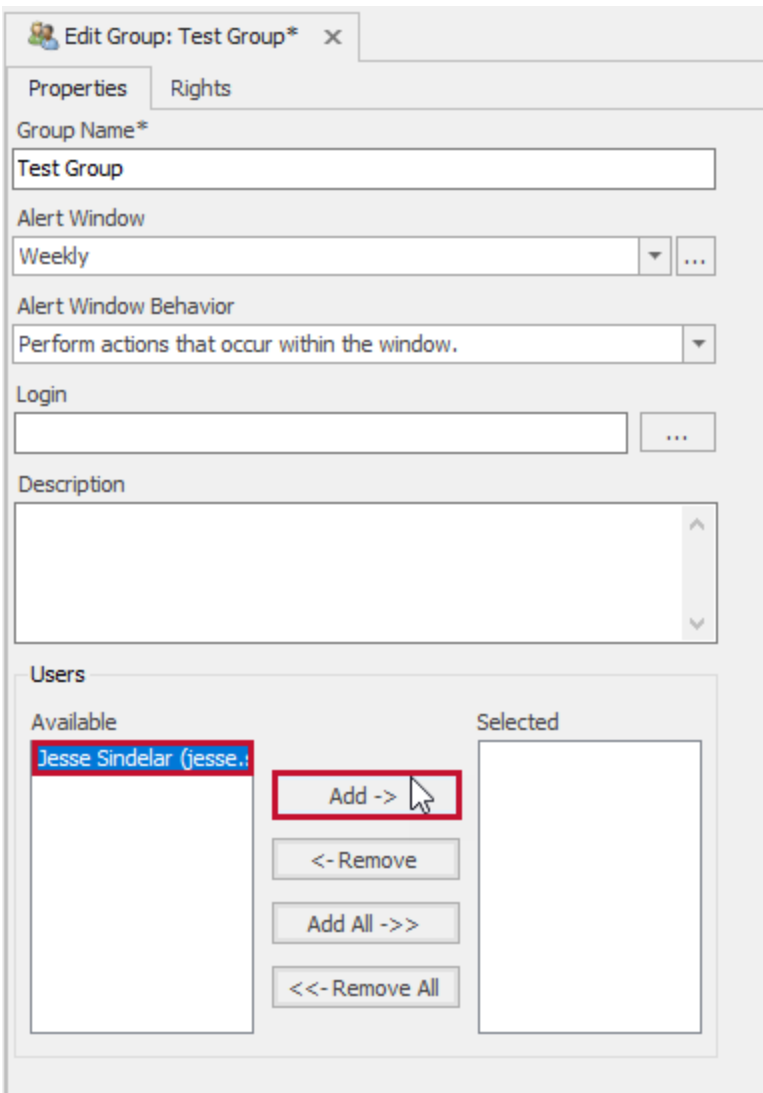


2. Edit the applicable information for your Group, and then select  (Save toolbar button) to save your changes.



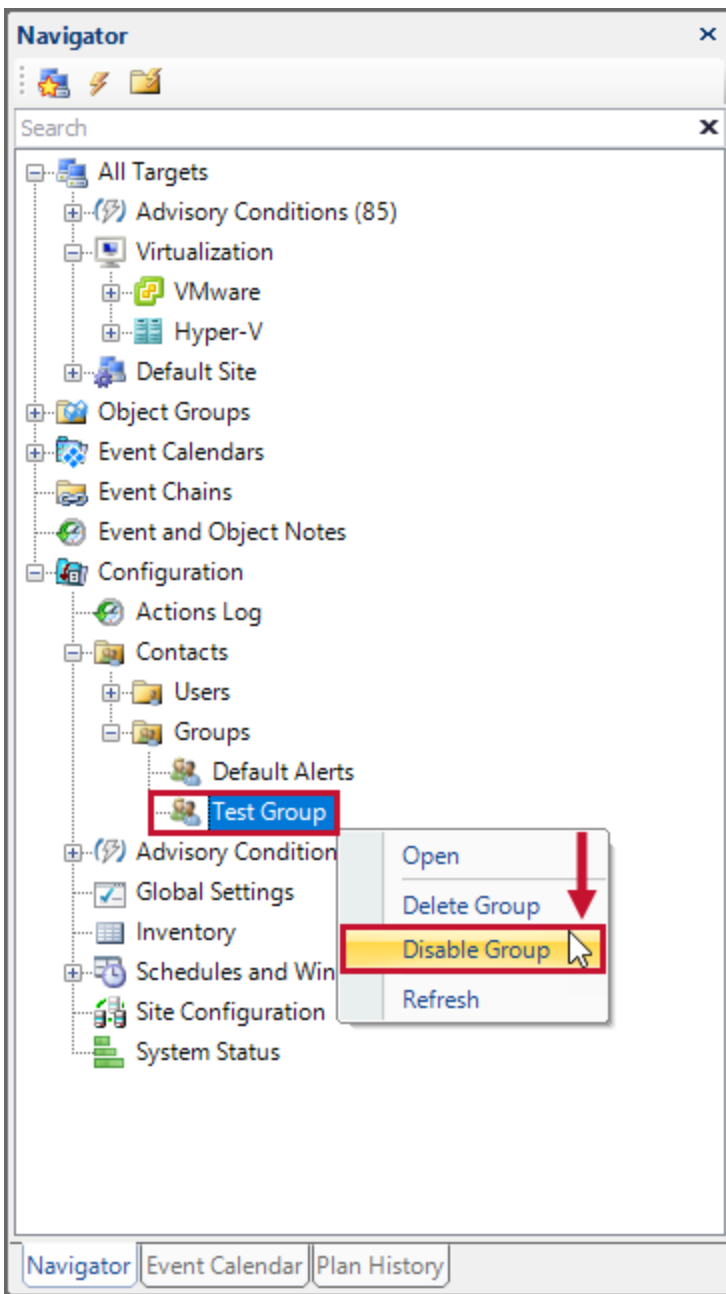
Assigning User(s) to a Group

To assign users to the group, choose from the available users on the bottom-left side of the **Properties** view, and then select **Add**. Select **Save**  in the top toolbar to save the group.



Deleting or Disabling a Group

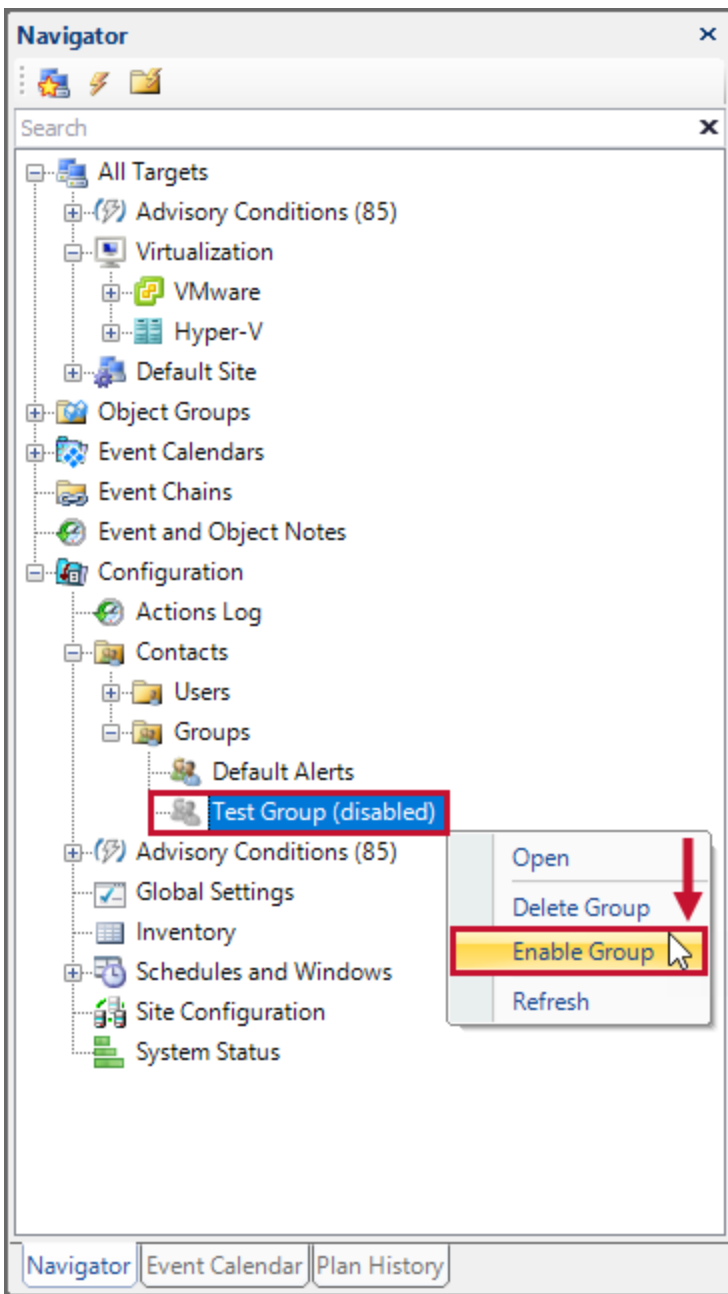
To delete or disable a group, right-click the desired group, and then select **Disable Group**. Disabled groups are grayed-out in the Navigator pane and have **Disabled** next to their name.



Note: When you disable a group, that group no longer receives notifications for any actions that they are the selected target of. Disabled groups are grayed-out in the **Navigator** pane, and they are also listed as **Disabled**.

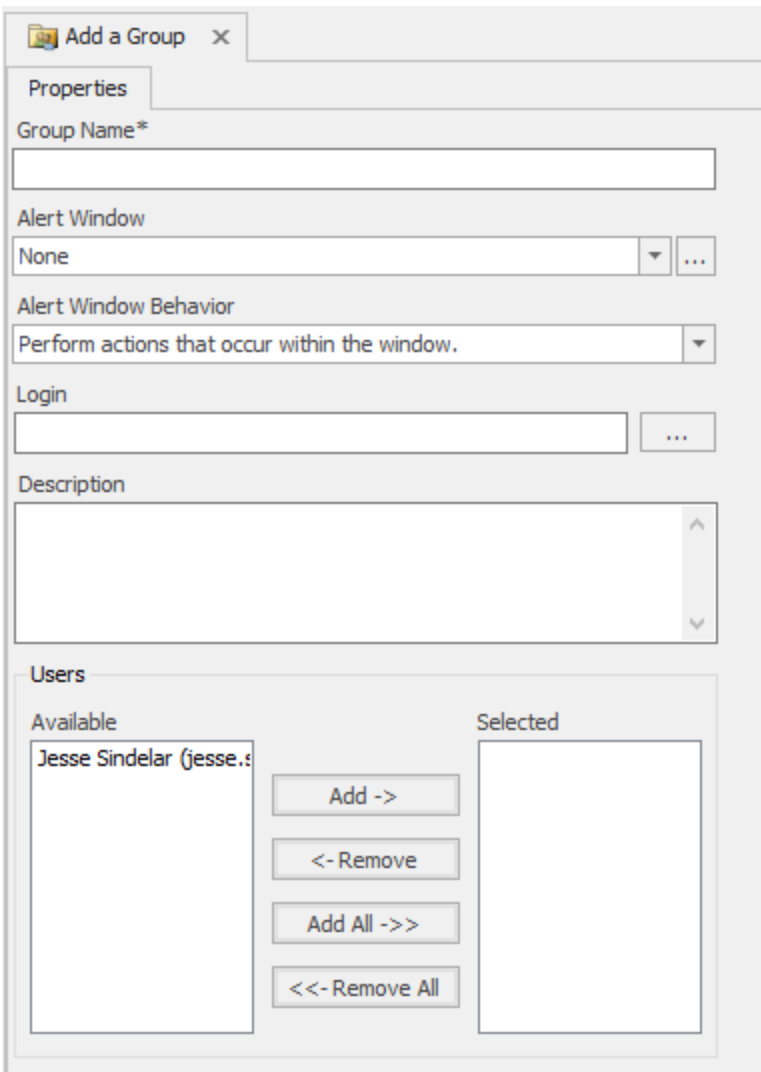
Enabling a Group

To enable a group that has been disabled, use the right-click context menu of the group, and select **Enable Group**.



Group Fields

When you create a new group or edit an existing group, the following fields are available:



Field	Description
Group Name	The name assigned to a group. Required.
Alert Window	When you assign an Alert Window to a group be sure to take note of the Alert Window Behavior option. Additional Information: For more information about Schedules , see the Schedules and Windows topic.

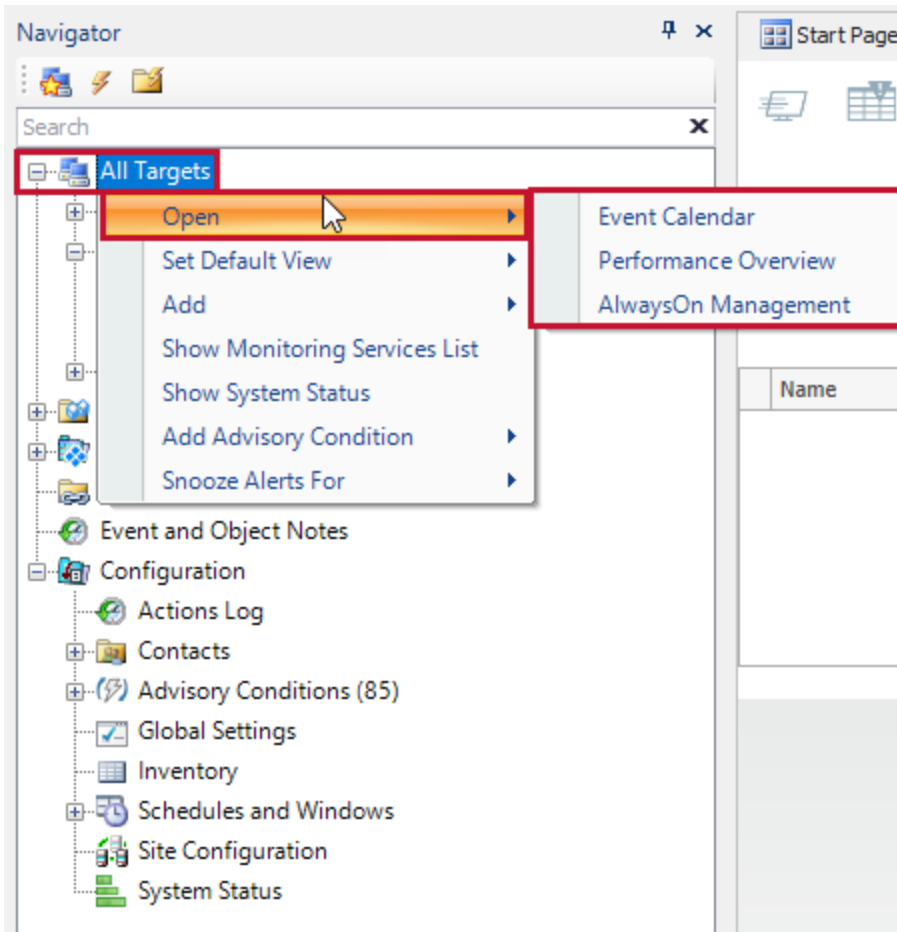
Field	Description						
Alert Window Behavior	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Option</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Perform actions that occur within the window</td> <td>Only email and pager actions that occur during the Window's active time frame are carried out. Actions that are triggered outside of the active time frame are suppressed.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Don't Perform action that occur within the window</td> <td>Actions that occur during the active time frame are filtered or suppressed. Only email and pager actions that occur outside of the Window's active time frame are carried out.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Option	Description	Perform actions that occur within the window	Only email and pager actions that occur during the Window's active time frame are carried out. Actions that are triggered outside of the active time frame are suppressed.	Don't Perform action that occur within the window	Actions that occur during the active time frame are filtered or suppressed. Only email and pager actions that occur outside of the Window's active time frame are carried out.
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Don't Perform action that occur within the window	Actions that occur during the active time frame are filtered or suppressed. Only email and pager actions that occur outside of the Window's active time frame are carried out.						
Login	The Windows active directory account for the group. You can associate a SQL Sentry group with a Windows active directory account and restrict access to specific sites, target groups, or instances, effectively limiting what the logged-in user can see within the client. For more information, see the SQL Sentry Client Security topic.						
Description	Descriptive text or notes for the user.						
Users	The Available area lists users within your SQL Sentry enterprise. The Selected area lists any users that belong to the group.						

All Targets

The **All Targets** node is the root node of the SQL Sentry client and is located in the top position of the **Navigator** pane. All targets that are registered across the entire SQL Sentry enterprise are found within **All Targets**.

The **All Targets** node is used to configure global conditions and settings within the SQL Sentry Alerting and Responses System. The **All Targets** node is also used to view **Event Calendar**, **Performance Overview**, or **AlwaysOn Management**.

All Targets Context Menu



Right-click on the **All Targets** node to access its context menu. The following commands are available:

Command	Description
Open > Event Calendar	Opens the global event manager view of your SQL Sentry enterprise.
Open > Performance Overview	Opens the shared Performance Overview .
Open > AlwaysOn Management	Opens the AlwaysOn Management environment.
Add > Site	Adds a new Site node beneath the Shared Groups node.
Add > Connection	Adds a new connection to the Default Site .

Global Level of the Alerting and Response System

The **All Targets** node is used to configure global conditions and settings within the SQL Sentry Alerting and Responses System. When the **All Targets** node is selected in the **Navigator** pane, the associated global level **Conditions** and **Settings** pane is available. If you don't see the **Conditions** and **Settings** pane when the **All Targets** node is selected, use the **View** menu to bring up the desired pane. Conditions and settings configured at the **All Targets** level are global in nature. This means that when a condition or setting is set at the **Shared Group** level, it automatically propagates down throughout your SQL Sentry environment.

Conditions [X]

Global (Global)

General Conditions

Condition	Action
Analysis Services: Top Commands: Duration Threshold Max	Send Email
Analysis Services: Top Commands: Error	Send Email
Reporting Services Report: Failure	Send Email
Reporting Services Report: Runtime Threshold Max	Send Email
Reporting Services Report: Runtime Threshold Min	Send Email
SQL Server Agent Alert: Alert Fired	Send Email
SQL Server Agent Job: Block	Send Email
SQL Server Agent Job: Failure	Send Email
SQL Server Agent Job: Retry	Send Email
SQL Server Agent Job: Runtime Threshold Max	Send Email
SQL Server Agent Job: Runtime Threshold Min	Send Email
SQL Server Agent Log: Error	Send Email
SQL Server Agent Log: Warning	Send Email

[Delete] [Add]

Action Settings | Condition Settings | Ruleset | Description

Select Targets

Users

- Jesse Sindelar (jesse.sindelar)

Groups

- Default Alerts
- Test Group (disabled)

Importance: Normal

From Address: [] (Blank for Default)

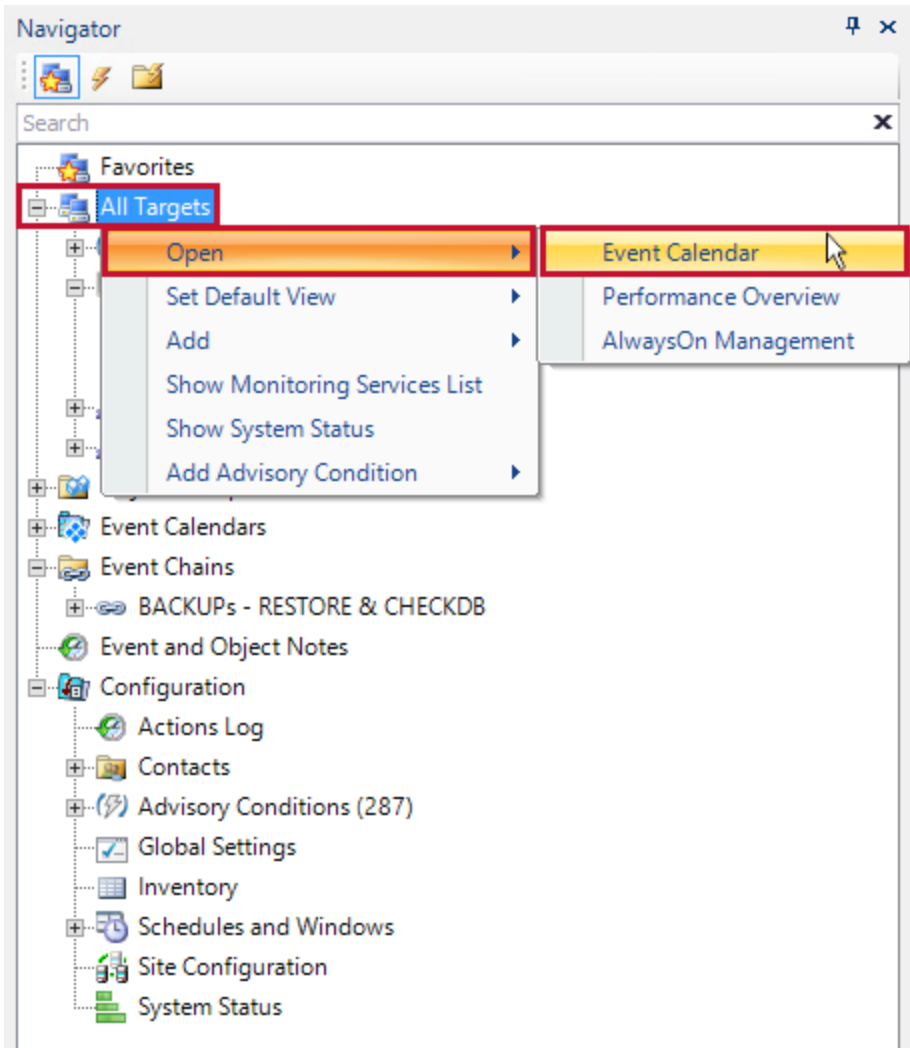
[Conditions] [Settings]

For example, configure a send email action for the SQL Agent Job: Failure condition at the **All Targets** global level. An email is now sent anytime an agent job fails across your entire monitored environment.

Once global conditions and settings are configured, more granular configurations can be made where they are needed at the lower levels. For more details on how global conditions and settings are inherited throughout your SQL Sentry environment, and information about configuring alerting for your SQL Sentry installation, see the [Alerting and Responses System](#) topic.

Global Views

Access global views in your SQL Sentry enterprise through the **All Targets** node. This is done by either double-clicking the **All Targets** node or by using its right-click context menu.



The default number of days for the **Global Calendar** view is one day and can be adjusted in [User Preferences](#).

The primary purpose of the global views is to give you insight into what's happening across your enterprise without having to open individual **Event Calendars** or **Performance Analysis Dashboards** at the target level.

Note: Future and running events are disabled in the global **Event Calendar** view. Adjust the runtime filter and other filter criteria on the [Event View](#) filter tab to further refine the display for personal preferences.

Note: For more information about the shared targets performance analysis overview, see the [Performance Analysis Overview](#) topic.

All Targets Child Nodes

Default Site

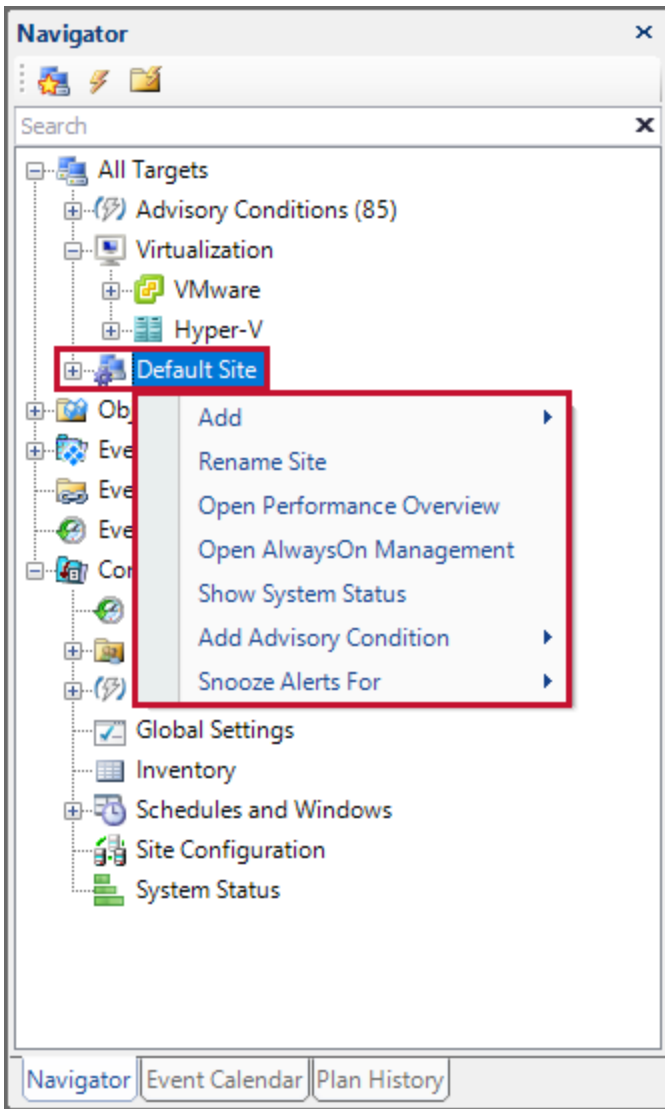
Sites represent a logical grouping of targets, instances, and monitoring services within your SQL Sentry environment. If you're upgrading from a previous version of SQL Sentry, you'll notice that the sites displayed beneath the **All Targets** node directly reflect those sites you previously configured within the **Site Configuration** node. If you're a new user, notice that the instances added using the quick start wizard are all contained in the **Default Site** node.

When a **Site** node is selected in the **Navigator** pane, the associated site level **Conditions** and **Settings** pane are available. If you don't see the **Conditions** and **Settings** pane when the **Site** node is selected, use the **View** menu to bring up the desired pane.

Note: Conditions and settings configured at the site level apply to all targets, instances, and objects in that site. This means that when a condition or setting is configured at the site level, it automatically propagates down throughout that site.

Site Context Menu

Right-click on any **Site** node to access its context menu. The following commands are available:



Command	Description
Add > Target	Adds a new target to the selected site.
Add > Group	Adds a new target group to the selected site.
Add > Connection	Adds a new connection to the selected site.
Delete Site	Deletes a site from the Shared Group node. Any targets or groups contained within the site must be deleted before a site can be deleted. This command is not available from the Default Site node. Warning: Selecting Delete Target is permanent. For more information, see the Targets topic.
Rename Site	Renames the currently selected site.

Command	Description
Open Performance Analysis	Opens a performance analysis overview for every target in the site.
Open AlwaysOn Management	Opens the AlwaysOn Management environment.
Show System Status	Shows the system status for the selected site.
Add Advisory Condition >Target	Adds a target to an Advisory Condition.
Snooze Alerts For > Time	Allows you to select a time or day for when to snooze alerts.

Monitoring Services

Beneath the **DefaultSite** node is a **Monitoring Services** node. The **Monitoring Services** node contains the monitoring service(s), identified by their associated target name(s) that are responsible for collecting information pertaining to the site.

The screenshot shows a table titled "Monitoring Services List" with the following columns: Server, Site, Last Heartbeat (UTC), Last Initialized (UTC), Service Account, Product Version, Windows Version, Physical Memory (MB), Available Memory (MB), Service Memory Used (MB), Monitored Targets, and Process ID. Two rows of data are visible:

Server	Site	Last Heartbeat (UTC)	Last Initialized (UTC)	Service Account	Product Version	Windows Version	Physical Memory (MB)	Available Memory (MB)	Service Memory Used (MB)	Monitored Targets	Process ID
VM-SE-WINACN1	SE Demo Site	12/22/2020 1:03:18 PM	12/12/2020 3:46:39 AM	VMWIDEMO	2020.16.21.16532	Microsoft Windows 10.0.14393	8,191.0	5,815.2	741.1	14	2472
VM-SE-WINGRV2	SE Demo Site	12/22/2020 1:03:18 PM	12/12/2020 3:27:13 AM	VMWIDEMO	2020.16.21.16532	Microsoft Windows 10.0.14393	8,191.5	6,104.2	1,129.0	14	2760

Note: The SQL Sentry monitoring service is a Windows service that's responsible for collecting event history, event status, and performance related information and storing that information in the SQL Sentry database. Monitoring services are also responsible for sending notifications based on events.

The Monitoring service(s) within a site are responsible for gathering information about those **watched** targets and instances contained within that same site. Assign available monitoring services to sites either through the **Site Configuration** node or by dragging and dropping a monitoring service within the **Navigator** pane. This enables you to control exactly which monitoring services watch what targets.

Note: Monitoring services can be critical for scenarios where you have multiple servers located at different geographic locations. Having a monitoring service for each geographic location minimizes network traffic across the WAN.

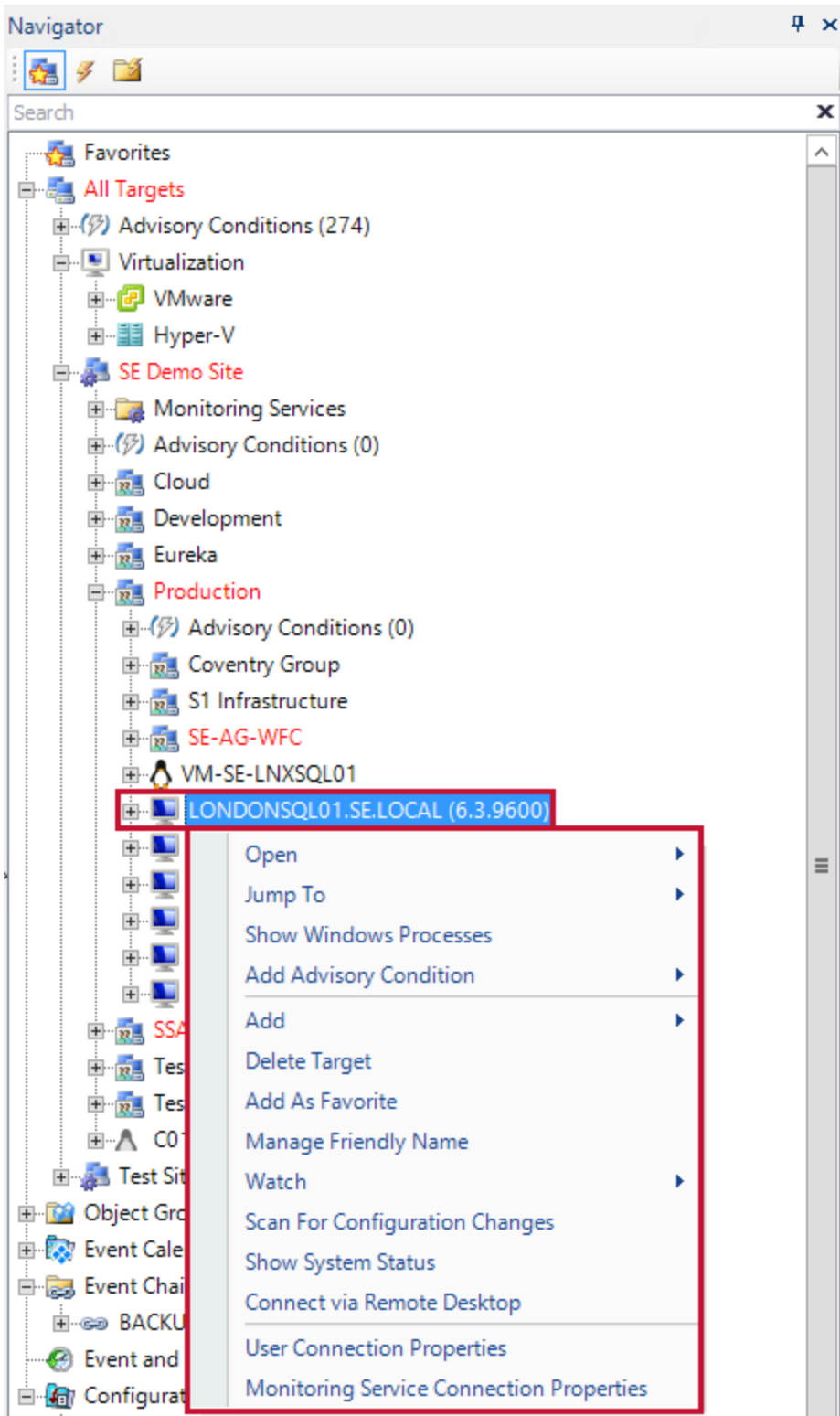
Additional Information: For more information, see the [monitoring service](#) and [site configuration](#) topics.

Targets Nodes

Beneath every **Site** node are its associated **Target** nodes, identified with the target's full name, usually *ComputerName.DomainName*. Each **Target** node represents a physical computer, commonly a Windows server within your SQL Sentry environment. Commonly beneath every **Target** node in the **Navigator** pane are its associated instances.

Double-click any **Target** node to access its related [Performance Analysis Dashboard](#) or [Event Calendar](#).

Targets Context Menu



Right-click on any **Target** node to access its context menu. The following commands are available:

Command	Description
Open > Event Calendar	Opens the Event Calendar view for the associated target.
Open > Performance Analysis	Opens the Performance Analysis Dashboard for the associated target.
Show Windows Processes	Launches a Process Activity window similar to Windows Task Manager for the associated target.
Add > Instance	Adds a new instance to the Default Site .
Delete Target	<p>Warning: This command deletes the actual registration for the target from SQL Sentry. This includes the deletion of all historical information for any associated connections belonging to the target from the SQL Sentry database. This command is final and cannot be undone. Only use this command if you want to permanently delete information SQL Sentry has stored about the target and its associated connections from the SQL Sentry database.</p> <p>When deleting a target, you must first stop watching the target and instances. See the Stop Watching Targets article for more information.</p>
Jump to > Time	Allows you to select a date, time of day, and time frame for an Event Manager Calendar .
Scan for Configuration Changes	This scan looks for any hardware, network, or schema changes that have taken place on the target or its associated instances. This information is automatically gathered periodically.

Target Conditions and Settings

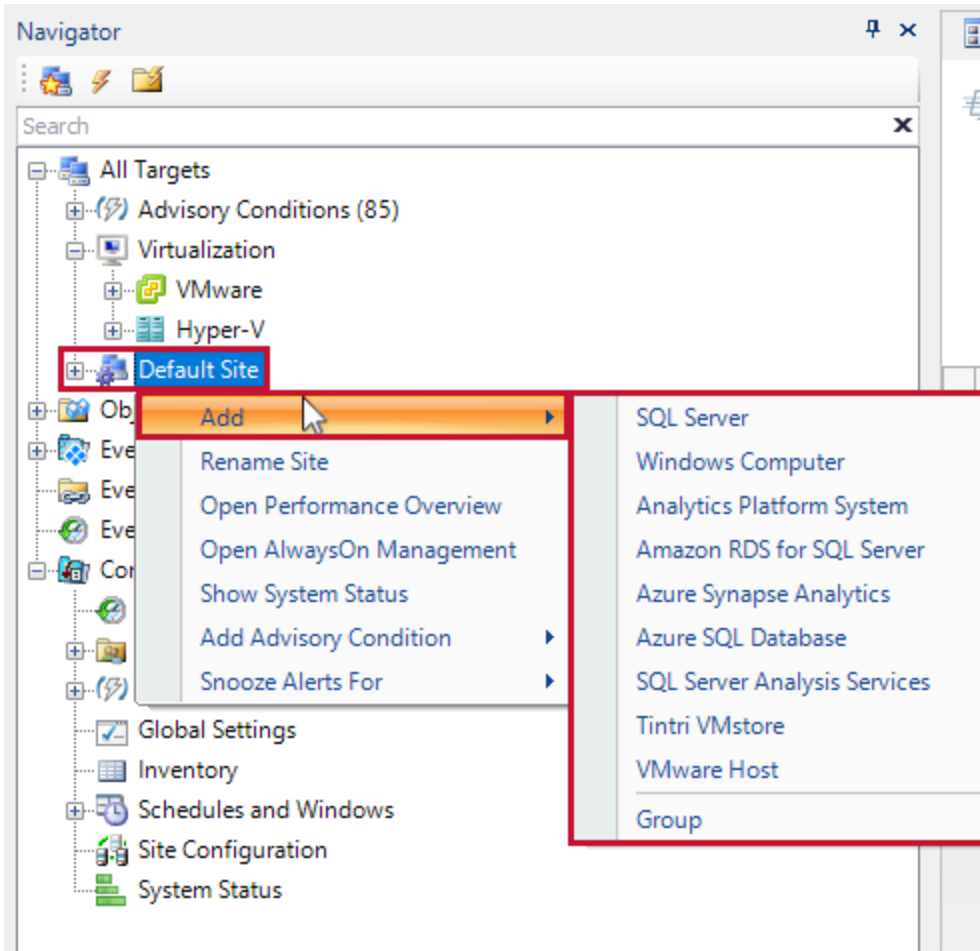
Within the framework of the [Alerting and Responses System Hierarchy](#), targets represent a level between sites and instances. This means that when a condition or setting is configured at a target level, it automatically propagates down to its associated instances and objects.

If you don't see the **Conditions** and **Settings** pane when a **Target** node is selected, use the **View** menu to bring up the desired pane.

Note: Conditions and settings configured at the target level apply to all instances and objects beneath that target. This means that when a condition or setting is configured at the target level, it automatically propagates down to its associated instances and objects.

Adding a Target to your Environment

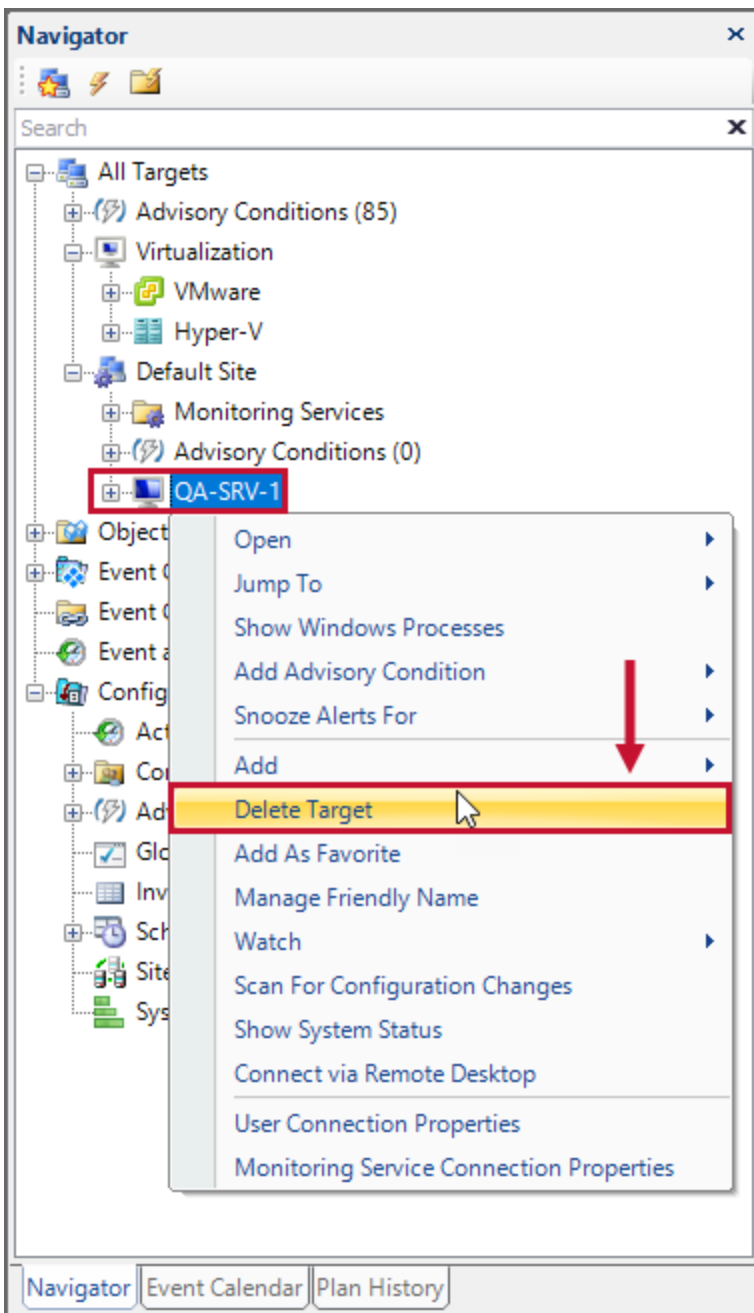
Add a new target to your installation by selecting **Add** in the right-click context menu of any **Site** node.



Deleting a Target From Your Environment

Delete a target from your installation by selecting **Delete Target** in the right-click context menu of any **Target** node.

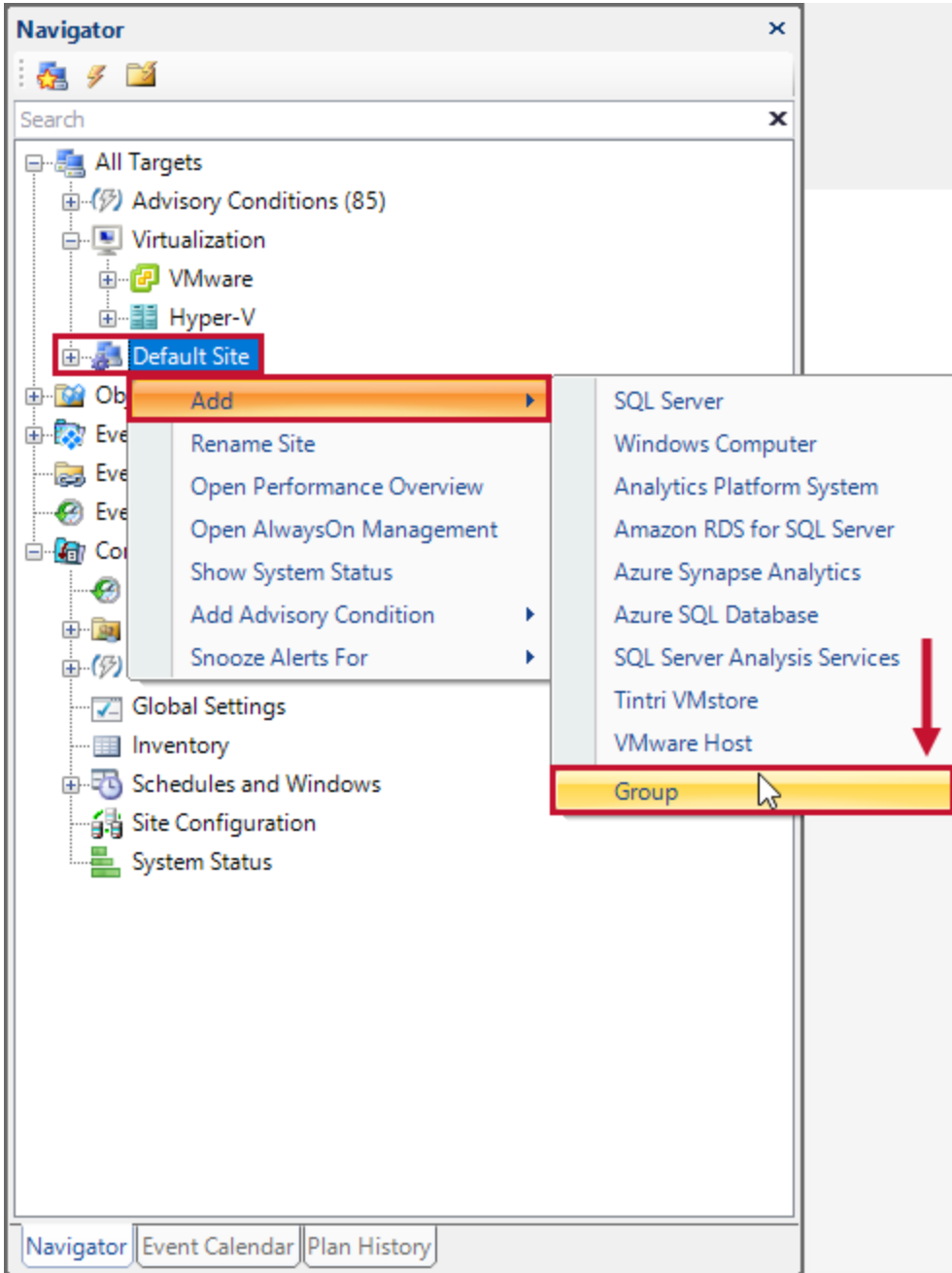
When deleting a target, you must first stop watching the target and instances. See the [Stop Watching Targets](#) article for more information.



Warning: The **Delete Target** command deletes the actual registration for the target from SQL Sentry. This includes the deletion of all historical information for any associated instances belonging to the target from the SQL Sentry database. This command is final and cannot be undone. Only use this command if you want to permanently delete information SQL Sentry has stored about the target and its associated instances from the SQL Sentry database.

Target Groups

Targets can be organized into target groups beneath any **Site** node. A target group allows you to create logical groups of devices for alerting, organizational, and display purposes. Use the **Add Target Group** command in the right-click context menu of any **Site** node to add a target group.

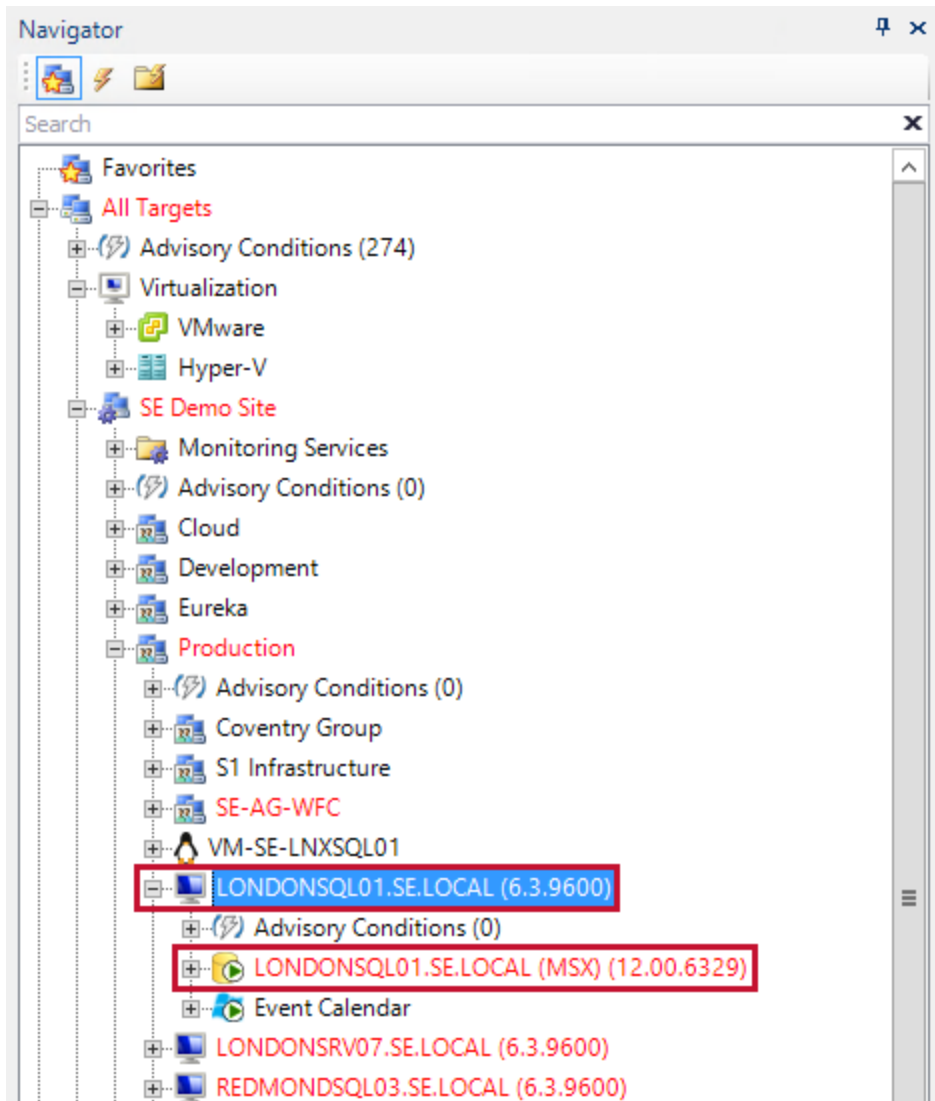


Target Group Conditions and Settings

Within the framework of the [Alerting and Responses System Hierarchy](#), target groups represent an intermediate level between the site and target. This means that when a condition or setting is configured at a target group level, it automatically propagates down to its associated targets, instances, and objects.

Instance Nodes

Contained beneath every **Target** node are its associated **Instance** nodes. Instances are identified by their target/instance name. Contained beneath every **Instance** node are its associated objects.



Instances, Actions, and Settings

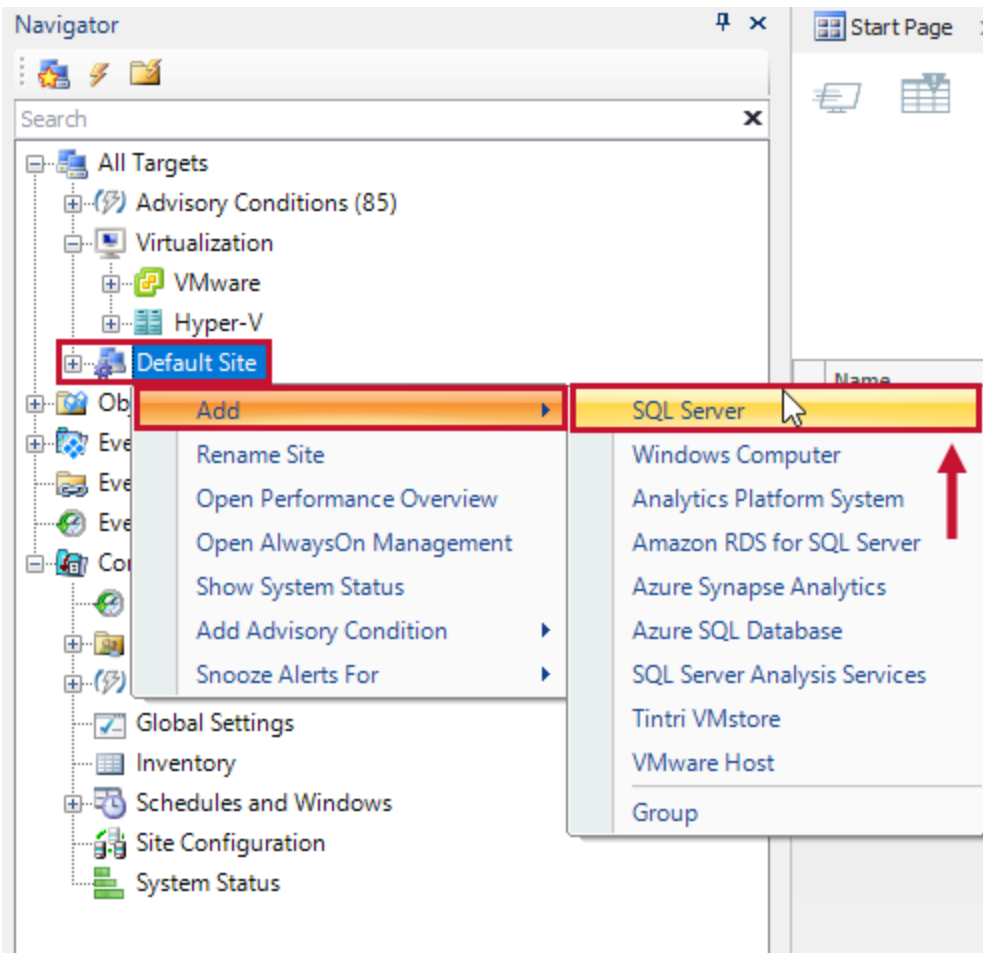
Within the framework of the Alerting and Responses System Hierarchy, instances represent the level above objects. This means that when a condition or setting is configured at an instance level, it automatically propagates down to its associated objects.

When an **Instance** node is selected in the **Navigator** pane, the associated **instance** level in the **Conditions** and **Settings** pane is available. If you don't see the **Conditions** and **Settings** pane when an **Instance** node is selected, use the **View** menu to bring up the desired pane.

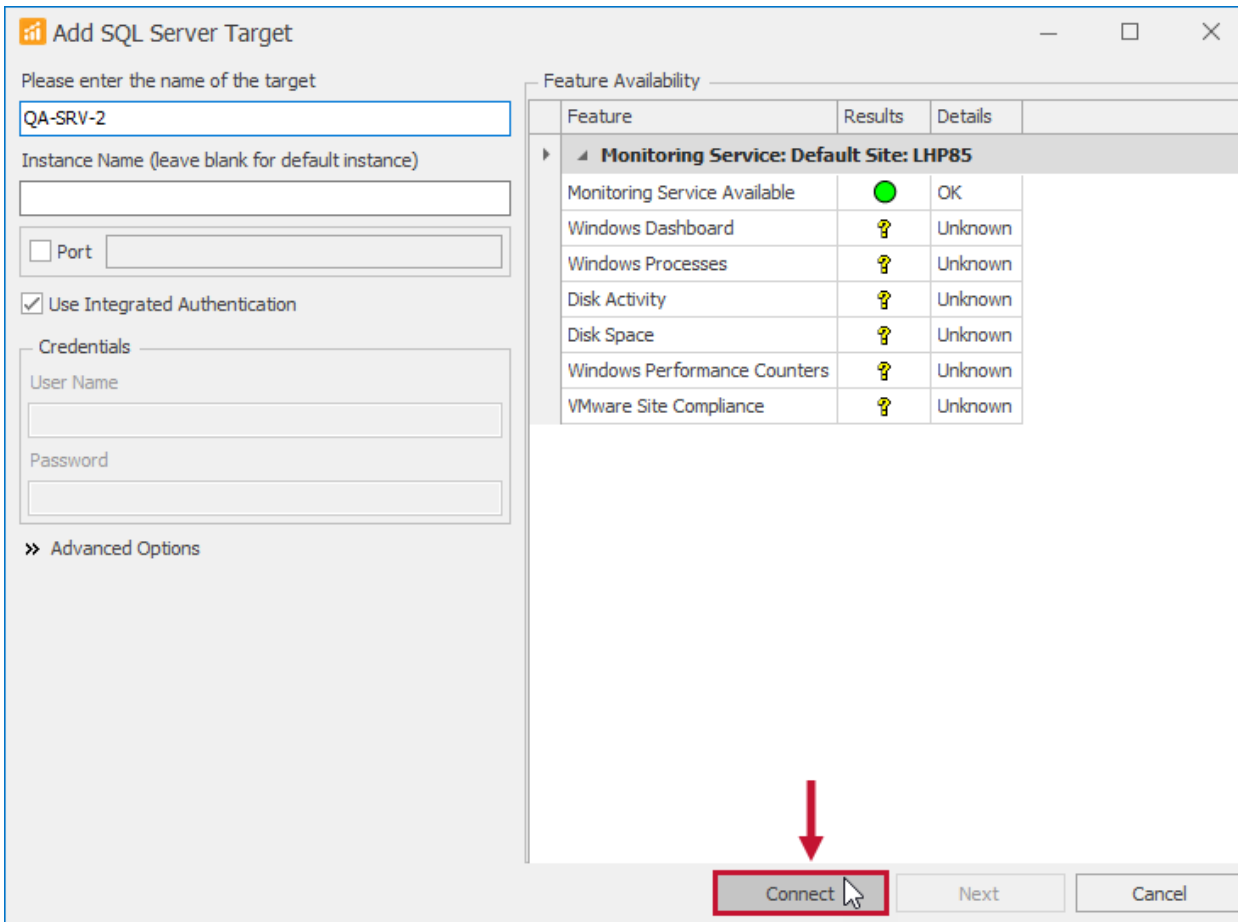
Note: Conditions and settings configured at the **Instance** level apply to all objects belonging to that instance. This means that when a condition or setting is configured at the instance level, it automatically propagates down to its associated objects.

Adding an Instance to Your Environment

Add additional monitored instances to your SQL Sentry environment by right-clicking either the **All Targets** node, a **Site** node, a **Target Group** node, or an existing **Target** node in the **Navigator** pane, and then select **Add**, or select **File** to add an instance.



In the **Add** dialog box, choose the desired instance type from the drop-down menu, and then select **Connect**. For more information, see the [Monitoring Additional Targets](#) topic.



SQL Sentry Client Interface

The SQL Sentry client interface is divided into three main areas:

- Positioned along the left side of the client are the [Navigator](#), [Event View](#), and [Plan History](#) panes.
- Positioned in the center of the client is the workspace area. The SQL Sentry client has been designed with an enhanced multiple document interface (MDI).
- Positioned along the right side of the client are the [Conditions](#) and [Settings](#) panes.

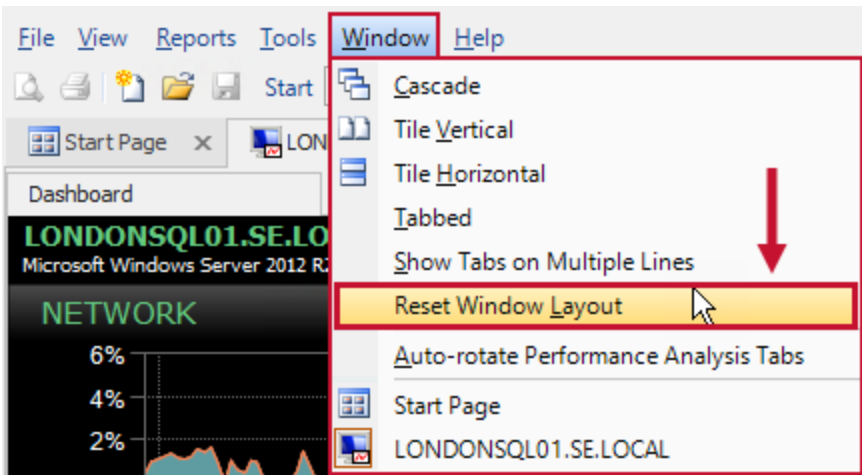


Working With Panes

Panes within the SQL Sentry Client can be enabled or disabled. The pushpin feature can be used to auto-hide the panes allowing for a larger workspace area. These panes can be moved, docked, and resized allowing the workspace to be customized to best fit your work style. If the panes are closed they can easily be restored from the **View** menu.

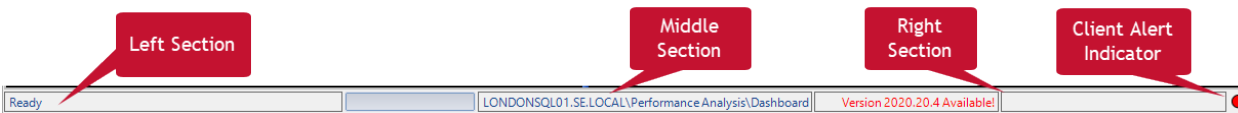
Workspace Layout

The dimensions of the client panes and workspace area are saved automatically when you close the client. Select **Tools > Reset Layout** to restore the default configuration.



Status Bar

At the bottom of the SQL Sentry client is a status bar divided into four sections:



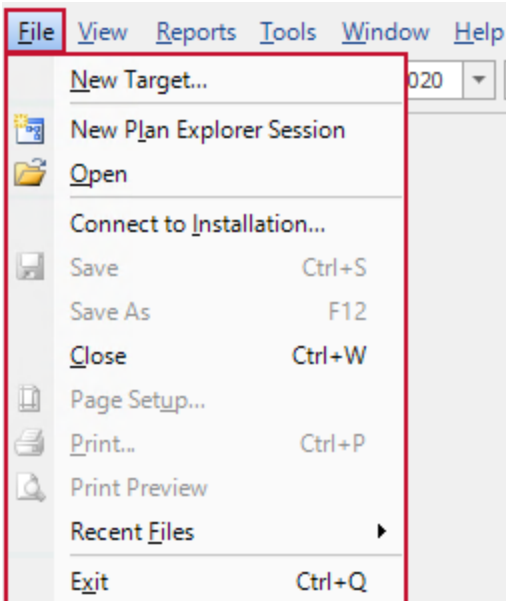
Status Bar Section	Description
Left Section	Current status for the active view. If you recently refreshed the time or went to a new window, it says Refreshing History Data or Refreshing Sample Data .
Middle Section	Current progress for the active view.
Right Section	Displays if the software is up-to-date when the client has access to the internet.
Client Alerts Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A red indicator means there are errors • A yellow indicator means there are warnings • A green indicator means there are no errors or warnings <p>Additional Information: For more information about the Client Alerts indicator, see the Client Alerts article.</p>

SQL Sentry Menu Options

The menus and toolbars are used to operate the SQL Sentry client. The options available within the menus vary depending on the active window. For more information about the toolbars, see the [Toolbars](#) topic.

The following are descriptions of the commands found in the various SQL Sentry menus.

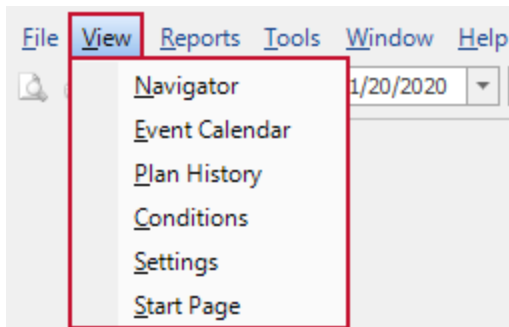
File Menu



Option	Description	Hotkey
New Target	Adds a new target to the Navigator pane.	N/A
New Plan Explorer Session	Opens a new Plan Explorer session.	N/A
Open	Opens execution plan files.	N/A
Connect to an Installation	Specifies the SQL Sentry database and authentication information for the client.	N/A
Save	Saves changes to the active window.	CTRL + S
Save As	Renames and saves the active view.	N/A
Save View As	Renames and saves the existing view.	N/A
Close	Closes the active window.	CTRL + W
Export Data	Exports event list views and various tabs of performance analysis.	CTRL + E
Page Setup	Sets the page options for printing.	N/A
Print	Prints the active window.	N/A

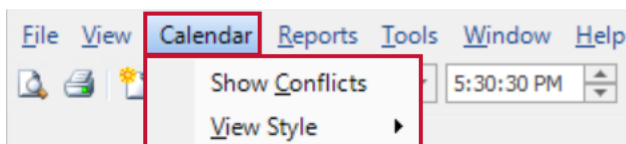
Option	Description	Hotkey
Print Preview	Previews the active window for printing, exporting, and send email options.	N/A
Recent Files	Displays a list of recently opened Plan Explorer files.	N/A
Exit	Closes the SQL Sentry Client.	CTRL + Q

View Menu



Option	Description
Navigator	Displays the Navigator pane.
Event View	Displays the Event View pane.
Plan History	Displays the Plan History pane.
Conditions	Displays the Conditions pane.
Settings	Displays the Settings pane.
Start Page	Displays the Start Page.

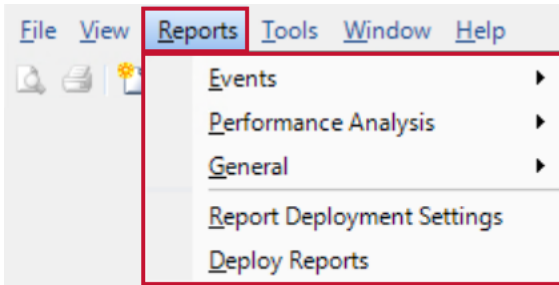
Calendar Menu



Option	Description
Show Conflicts	Explores conflicts for specified time ranges.
View Style	Selects the view style for the Event Calendar.

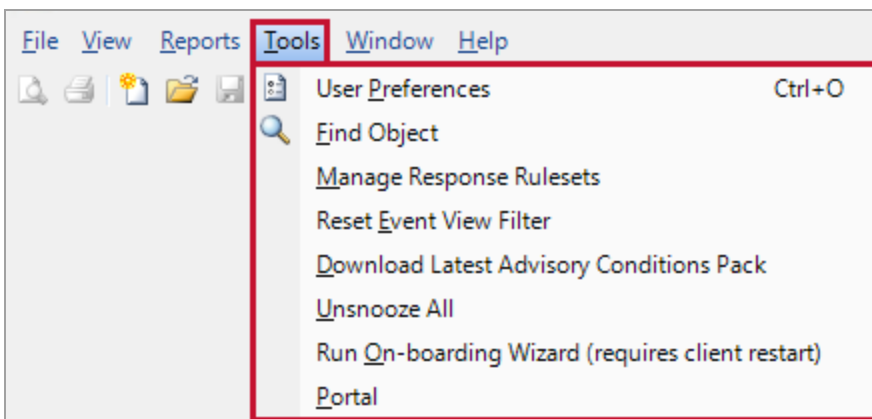
Reports Menu

For more information about the reporting options in SQL Sentry, see the [Reporting](#) topic.



Option	Description
Events	Generate an Event Calendar associated report.
Performance Analysis	Generate a Performance Analysis associated report.
General	Generate a General settings report.
Report Deployment Settings	Settings for the SQL Server report server location that deploys your reports.
Deploy Reports	Deploys the reports to the location specified in the Report Deployment settings.
Import Reports	Imports future reports created by the SQL Sentry development team.

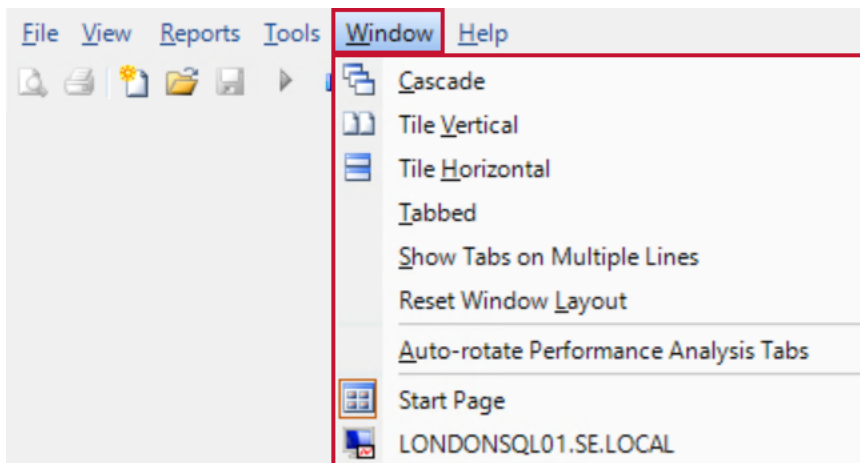
Tools Menu



Option	Description	Hotkey
User Preferences	Opens the SQL Sentry Client User Preferences window and allows you to configure your preferences.	CTRL + O

Option	Description	Hotkey
Find Object	Opens the Event Object Search window that finds event objects within the SQL Sentry client.	CTRL + F
Manage Response Rulesets	Opens all response rulesets for editing.	N/A
Reset Event View Filter	Restores the event view filter settings to default.	N/A
Reset Layout	Restores the layout to default.	N/A
Download Latest Custom Conditions Pack	Downloads the latest custom condition pack from SQL Sentry.	N/A
Unsnuzzle All	Allows all snoozed SQL Sentry actions to occur again.	N/A
Run On-boarding Wizard (requires client restart)	Opens the SQL Sentry setup wizard.	N/A
Portal	Opens the SQL Sentry Portal Access information window. The Window links to your SQL Sentry Portal connection and the SQL Sentry Portal configuration topic .	

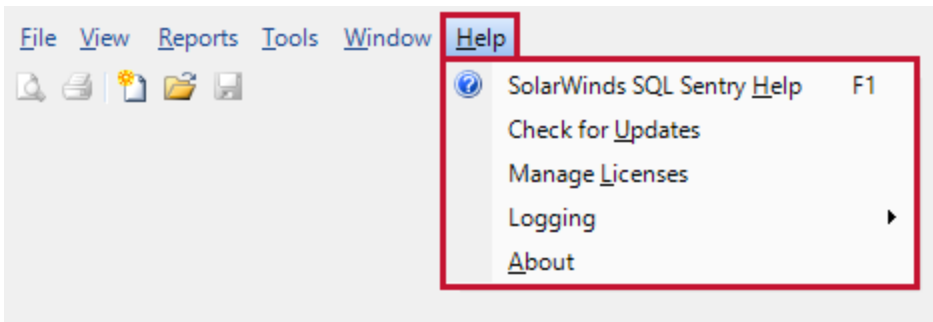
Window Menu



Option	Description
Cascade	Cascades active windows in the workspace view.

Option	Description
Tile Vertical	Tiles active windows vertically in the workspace view.
Tile Horizontal	Tiles active windows horizontally in the workspace view.
Tabbed	Displays active windows on tabs in the workspace view.
Show Tabs on Multiple Lines	Displays multiple rows of tabs.
Auto-rotate Performance Advisor Tabs	Auto-rotates through the active performance analysis windows when enabled. The rotation doesn't change the active tab of a performance analysis window. Whichever tab is selected as active refreshes as the windows rotate.
Active Windows Name	Displays all active windows.

Help Menu



Option	Description	Hotkey
SQL Sentry Help	Opens the SQL Sentry user documentation.	CTRL + H or F1
Check for Updates	Connects with SQL Sentry's online database and verifies that you have the latest version.	N/A
Manage Licenses	Opens the SolarWinds License Manager where you can view and manage SQL Sentry licenses.	N/A
Logging	Options to enable trace logging for the SQL Sentry client and monitoring service for troubleshooting purposes. Contact support before you enable logging. Logs are stored in the interactive user's AppData\Local\SentryOne directory.	N/A

Option	Description	Hotkey
About	Displays current version, licensing information, and expiration.	N/A

SQL Sentry Toolbars

Save and Print Toolbar Buttons

The following describes the **Save** and **Print** toolbar buttons:



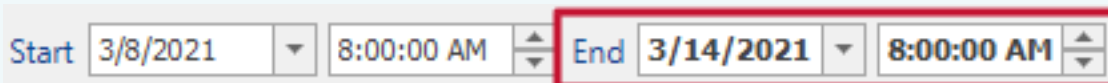
Button	Name	Description
	Save	Universal save button.
	Print Preview	Displays a print preview window for the selected object.
	Print	Prints the selected object.
	New Plan Explorer Session	Opens a New Plan Explorer session window.
	Open Plan File	Open an existing Plan Explorer session file.

Navigation Toolbar



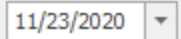



The **Navigation** toolbar is used for navigating throughout the calendar view as well as performance graphs and runtime stats, and it changes depending on what you're viewing.

Note: The date and time text are highlighted in bold when the time crosses a clock change (i.e. Daylight Saving Time). In 2021, Daylight Saving Time began on March 14 at 2:00 AM. When the time range crosses that period, it appears in **bold text**.




Date/Time Selector

The date/time selector controls allow you to jump to a specific date or time and select the desired time interval.

Button	Name	Description
	Date Selector	Selects the date to view on the calendar.
	Time Selector	Selects the time to view on the calendar.
	Go	Moves the calendar to display the time selected in the date/time selector, maintaining the currently selected interval.
	Go to Current Time	Jumps directly to the current time, maintaining the current selected time slice and interval, unless the interval is greater than one hour in which case one hour is used.






When you select the date selector, a small calendar appears. Select any day and select the right and left arrows to change the month. Select the bold today text at the bottom to auto-select the current day. You can also enter values for the day or year directly.

To navigate to a specific time on the selected day, select the time selector by choosing a time increment (hour, minute, etc.), use the up/down arrow, or type in a new value.

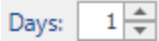






 **Important:** The workspace view doesn't refresh until you have completed your selections and select **Go**.

Interval Selector

The interval selector is used to zoom the current time interval in or out.

Button	Name	Description
	One Minute View	Displays the calendar in a one-minute interval.
	Ten Minute View	Displays the calendar in a 10-minute interval.
	One Hour View	Displays the calendar in a one-hour interval.
	Four Hour View	Displays the calendar in a four-hour interval.
	One Day	Displays the calendar in a one-day interval.

Miscellaneous Controls

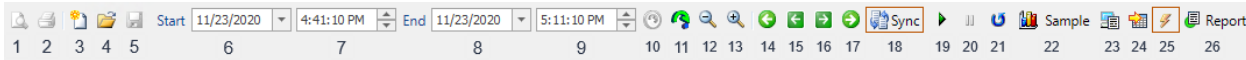
Button	Name	Description
	Days Selector	Sets the total range of days to display on the calendar or graph. Select either arrow to decrease or increase the value, or type in a new value. The maximum value is 30 days. The currently selected interval (one minute to four hours) as well as the start time of the range is maintained when changing the number of days
	Previous Interval	Navigates backward in time to the previous interval.
	Previous Small Interval	Navigates backward in time using a smaller interval.
	Next Interval	Navigates forward in time to the next interval.
	Next Small Interval	Navigates forward in time using a smaller interval.
	Refresh	<p>Refreshes the active workspace view by retrieving the latest information from the SQL Sentry database.</p> <p>Hold down the CTRL key when you select it to force a hard refresh. This causes the SQL Sentry client to connect directly to and collect event data from the target instance in case the monitoring service is down.</p> <p>Note: Not available on custom event views or views with multiple instances.</p>
	View Conflicts	Displays all schedule conflicts for the selected instance . For more information, see the Conflict Viewer topic.

View Toolbar

Select from the **Calendar**, **List**, or **Split** views. The active range note changes only the format in which the event data displays. For more information, see the [Calendar view](#) topic.

View:

Performance Analysis Toolbar



The performance analysis tabs can be synchronized to view performance data for a historical period or in a real time mode for the previous 10 minutes. This is coordinated using the toolbar. See the following toolbar chart:

#	Name	Description
1	Print Preview	Print preview is not active in performance analysis.
2	Print	Print function is not active in performance analysis.
3	New Plan Explorer Session	Opens a new Plan Explorer session.
4	Open Plan File	Opens an execution plan file.
5	Save	Saves an execution plan file.
6	Start Date	Sets the beginning date for viewing a range of performance related data.
7	Start Time	Sets the beginning time for viewing a range of performance related data
8	End Date	Sets the end date for viewing a range of performance related data.
9	End Time	Sets the end time for viewing a range of performance related data.
10	Go	Activates the selected start/end time range.
11	Go To Current Time	Moves forward so that the display range ends at the current time.
12	Zoom Out	Increases the date range.
13	Zoom In	Decreases the date range.
14	Previous Interval	Skips back in time one full interval.
15	Previous Small Interval	Skips back in time one small unit of the interval scale.
16	Next Small Interval	Skips forward in time one small unit of the interval scale.
17	Next Interval	Skips forward in time a full interval.

#	Name	Description
18	Synchronize Tabs	Automatically sets all tabs to the active date range (enabled by default).
19	Start Auto-refresh	Enables automatic updating of real time data for the current tab, or all tabs if synchronize tabs is enabled.
20	Pause Auto-refresh	Pauses automatic updating of real time data for the current tab, or all tabs if synchronize tabs is enabled.
21	Refresh	Refreshes the active view by retrieving the latest data for the active date range.
22	Show History	Toggles between history and sample modes when on the dashboard.
23	Show Windows Processes	Opens the current Windows processes for the server.
24	Jump to Calendar	Opens the calendar tab in the workspace area.
25	Show Custom Condition Markers	Enables and disables custom condition glyphs and event markers
26	Show Windows + SQL Server Performance	Opens a Windows + SQL Server Performance report.

SQL Sentry Hot Key List

The following are the hot keys that are available in SQL Sentry:

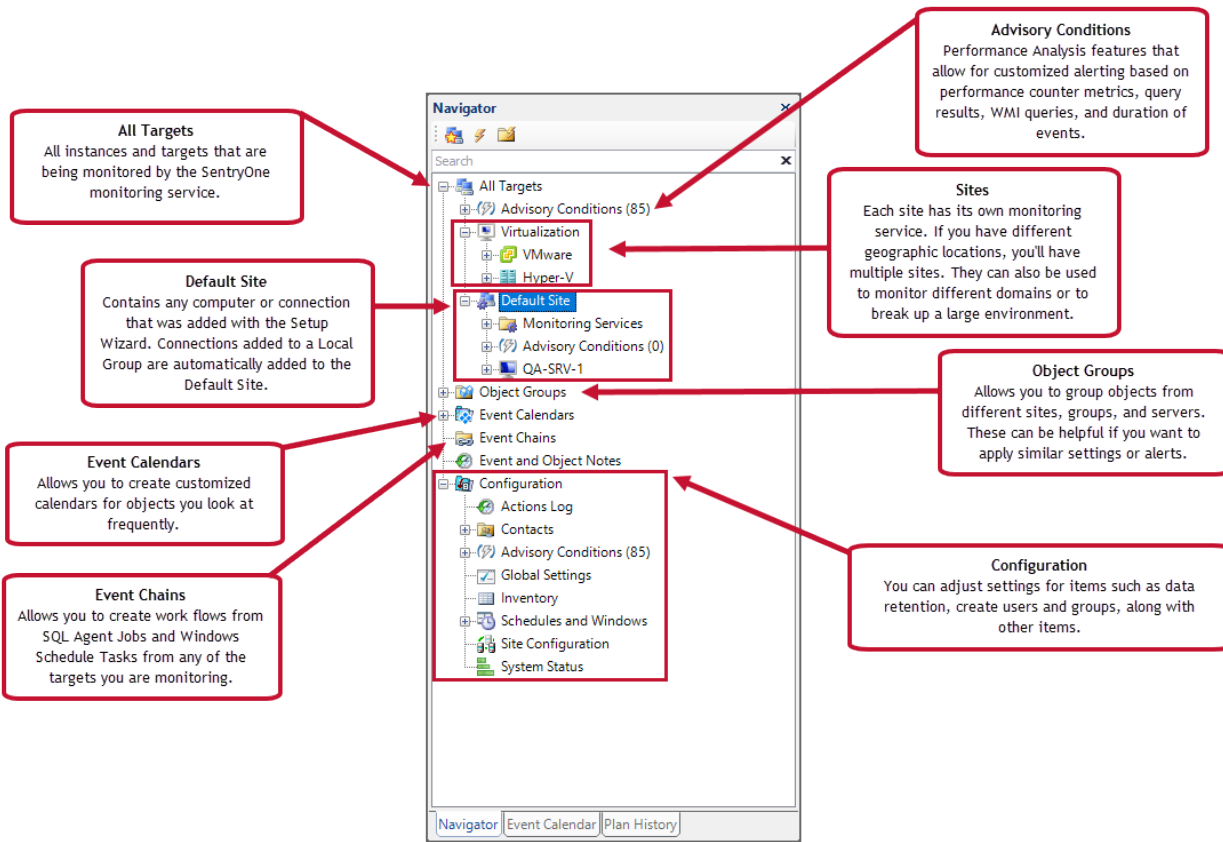
Item	Keys	Notes
Help	F1 or Ctrl + H	Opens the User Guide .
Save	Ctrl + S	Saves changes made in the client.
Close	Ctrl + W	Closes the active tab in the client.
Exit	Ctrl + Q	Closes the client.
User Preferences	Ctrl + O	Opens User Preferences .
Print	Ctrl + P	Opens the Print window.
Find Object	Ctrl + F	Opens the Event Object Search window.

Item	Keys	Notes
Tab Scroll	Ctrl + Tab	Scrolls through open tabs in the client.
Select All	Ctrl + A	Selects all items in the window (where applicable).
Copy	Ctrl + C	Copies selected items to the clipboard (where applicable).
Paste	Ctrl + V	Pastes items from the clipboard (where applicable).
Add Note On note dialog: - New - Save - Delete - Close	Ctrl + Alt + N On note dialog: - Ctrl + N - Ctrl + S - Ctrl + D - Ctrl + C	Opens the notes interface when an applicable object is selected. On note dialog: - Opens new note. - Saves note. - Deletes note. - Closes note dialog.
History List (one day)	Ctrl + Alt + H	Opens the History List view for one day when an applicable object is selected.

SQL Sentry Navigator Pane

Navigator Pane Overview

The **Navigator** pane is the tree-view pane positioned on the left side of the client by default. The various nodes within the **Navigator** pane are used as the starting point in directing many functions of the SQL Sentry client, such as viewing an [event calendar](#) or a [performance analysis dashboard](#). The navigator nodes are also used as the starting point to access the various levels of conditions and settings within the [Alerting and Responses System](#). Right-clicking on a node accesses its context menu.



Navigator Pane Elements

Each object in your SQL Sentry enterprise has an associated icon. Several of the node icons in the **Navigator** pane vary based on conditions, such as instance or **watched** status.

Instance Status

Button	Description
	Indicates that the instance has an online status.
	Indicates that the instance has an offline status.
	Indicates that the instance requires attention. Often associated with the SQL Server agent being offline .
	Indicates that the instance has a watched status, but it isn't being actively monitored. This can happen if the monitoring service has stopped or the instance belongs to a site without an active monitoring service.

Note: Instance status is determined by the [SQL Sentry Monitoring Service's](#) ability to collect information from the instance.

The following is a simplified version of how instance status information is obtained and displayed in the SQL Sentry client.

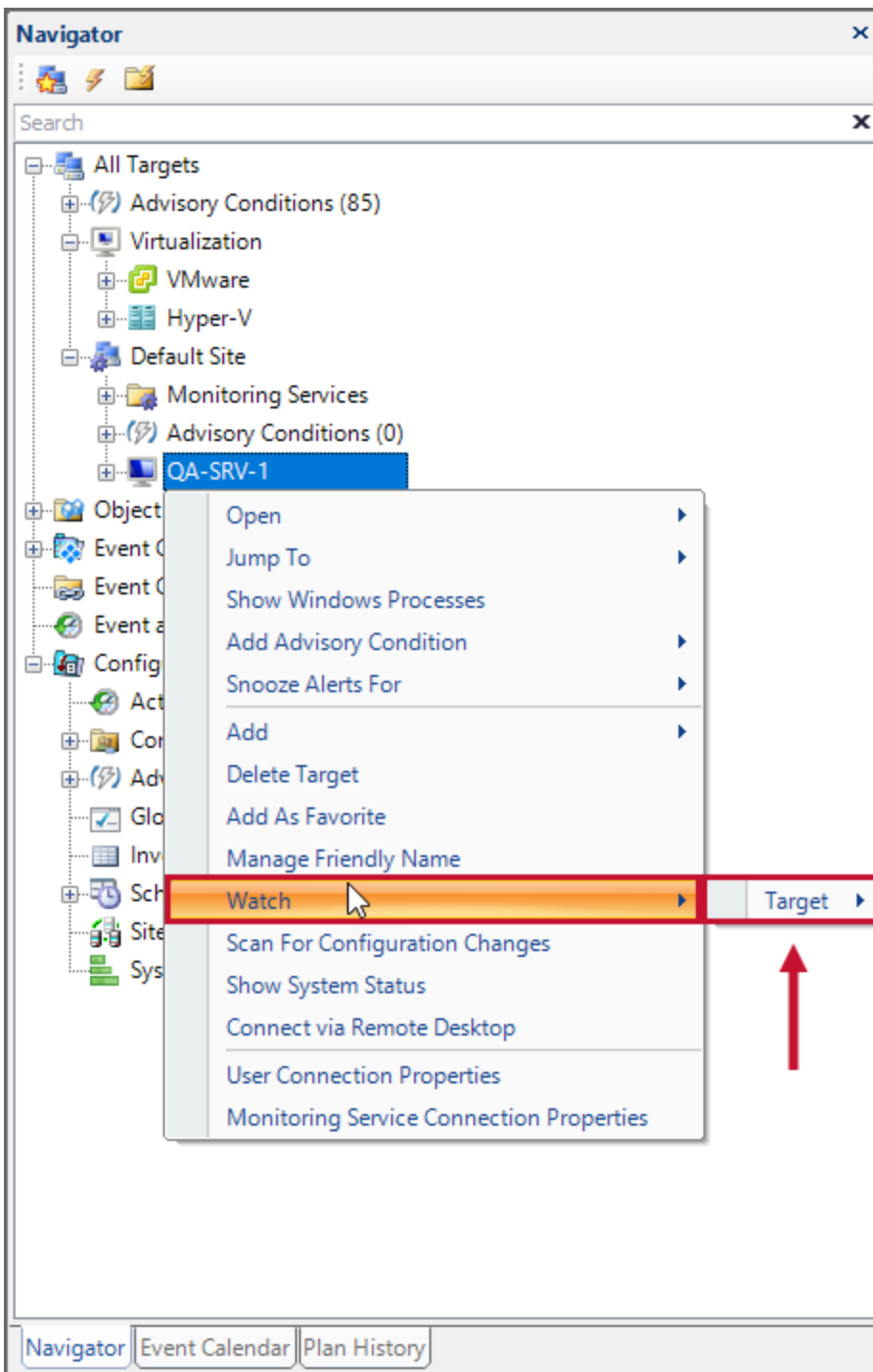
1. The SQL Sentry monitoring service gathers instance status information.
2. The instance status information is written to the SQL Sentry database.
3. The SQL Sentry client retrieves the instance status information from the database and displays it.

Note: Select any instance node to access additional status information. A tool tip displays the status (**offline/online**), the last monitoring service, instance time, and any applicable error information.

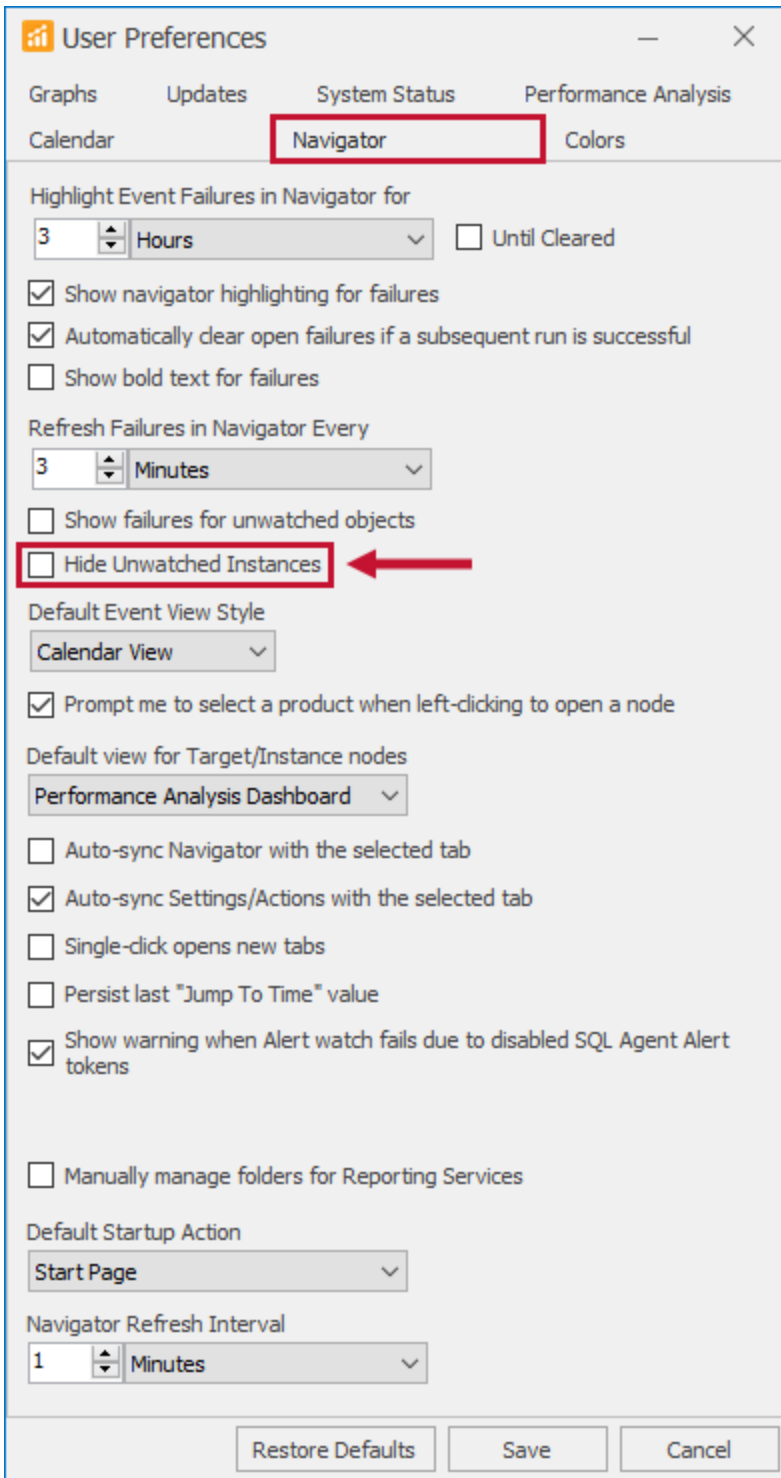
Watched Status



Important: A target must be set to **watched** before SQL Sentry begins monitoring it.

To **watch** a target, right-click the target.






You can also hide unwatched targets so they don't display in the **Navigator** pane by selecting **Tools > UserPreferences > Navigator > HideUnwatchedInstances**. For more information about watching targets and objects, see the [Watching Instances and Objects](#) topic.



Button	Description
	Indicates that the instance/object isn't being watched.
	Indicates that instance/object is being watched.

Instance Icons

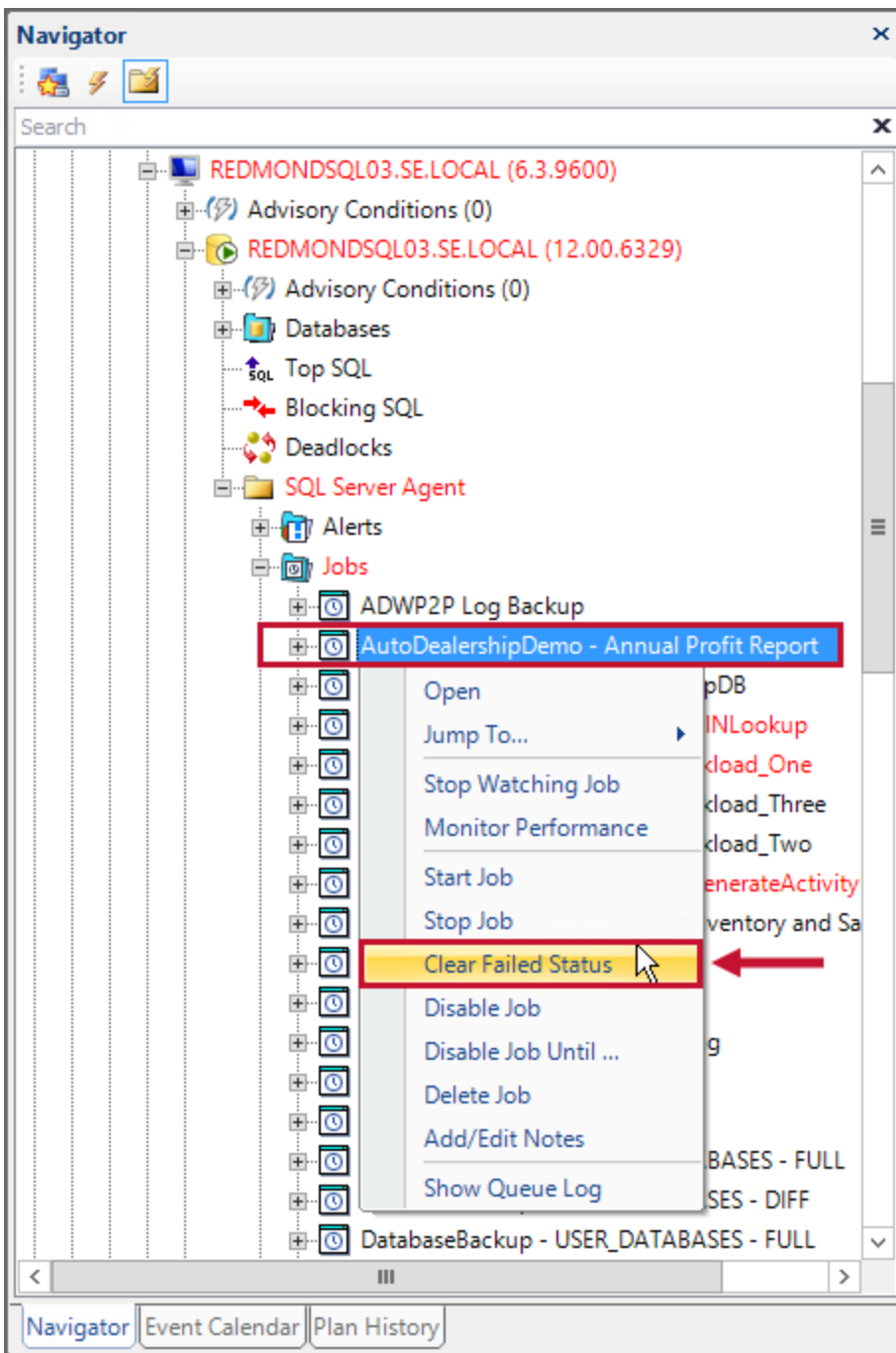
Instance types are represented with various icons.

Button	Description
	SQL server instance
	Analysis services instance
	Windows instance

Red Text in the Navigator Pane

If the label text for a node is red it indicates that an event object has a recent failure. Failures cascade from the object level up to the highest group level containing the object.

Right-click on the event object, and select **Cleared Failed Status** to clear a job failure.

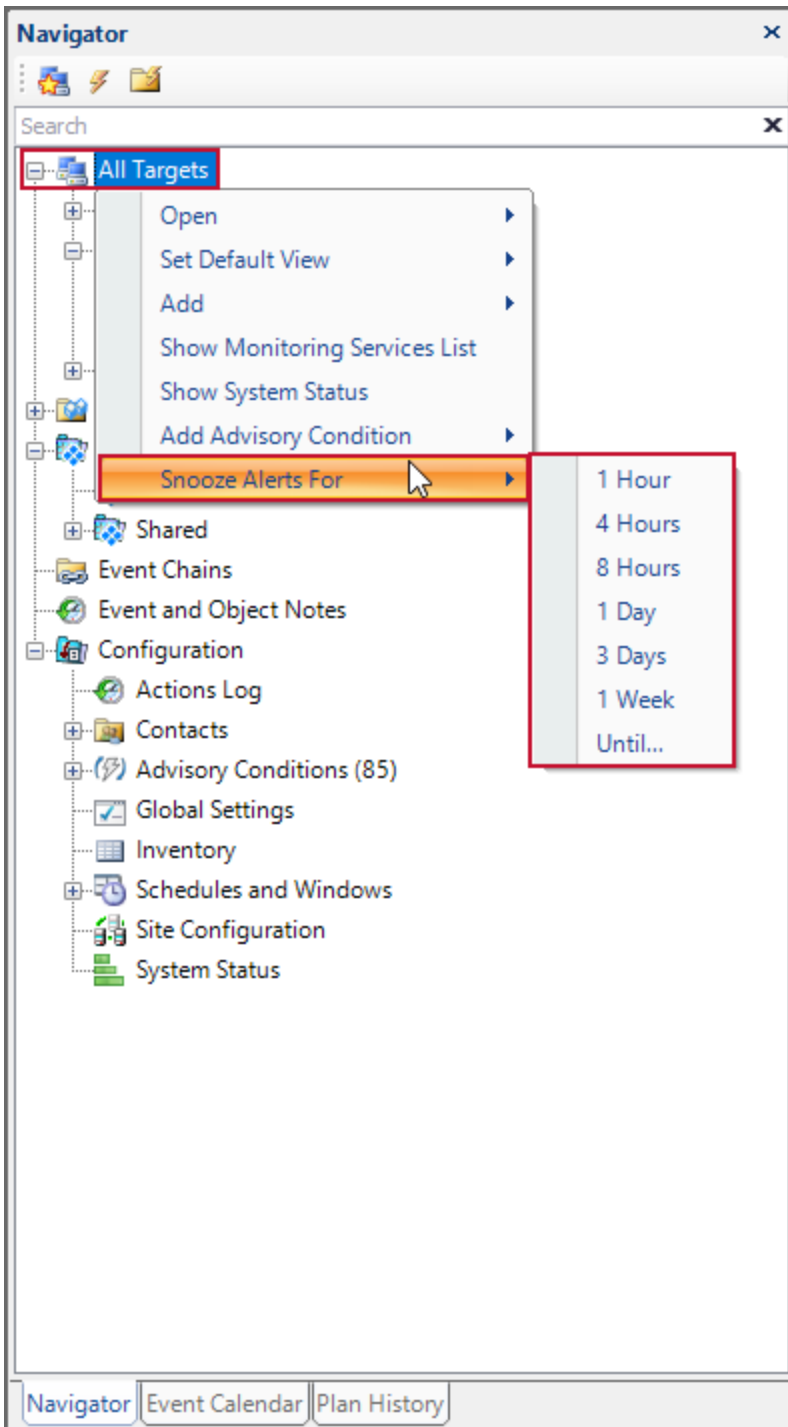


Adjust how long failures display in the **Navigator** pane through **Tools > User Preferences > Navigator > Highlight Event Failures in Navigator for**.

Snoozing Objects in the Navigator Pane

All Targets (global), sites, groups, and targets, can be **snoozed** with a right-click context menu in the **Navigator** pane. **Snoozing** an object prevents any SQL Sentry actions from occurring while the **snooze** is in effect. The **snooze** status is inherited by objects lower in the hierarchy. For example, **snoozing** the **All Targets** (global) node effectively stops all SQL Sentry actions in the environment for the duration of the **snooze**.

End **snooze** early by right-clicking a **snoozed** object.



Note: Monitor the **Snooze** status of an object with the **Audit: Settings Changed** audit condition and **Log to Database** action. With this condition and action configured, changing the **Snooze** status of an object results in a record of this change logged to the database. For more information about snoozing an object, see the [Conditions pane](#) topic.

SQL Sentry Conditions Pane

Overview

The **Conditions** pane is displayed on the right side of the SQL Sentry client by default, and its scope is determined by items selected in the **Navigator** pane. The **Conditions** pane is used to configure actions in response to conditions being met as part of the SQL Sentry [Alerting and Response System](#). Actions can be defined in response to certain [conditions](#) being met within your environment. Choose from a variety of actions, depending on which condition is being responded to.

All conditions work on the principle of inheritance. This means that if you configure an action in response to a condition being met at the global level ([All Targets](#)), it automatically passes down to all applicable objects beneath it. Define global conditions for the most common issues across your environment once and have those passed down to every monitored server automatically. Further refine conditions at each level as needed. For a visual representation of how inheritance works within SQL Sentry, see the [alerting and response system hierarchy diagram](#).

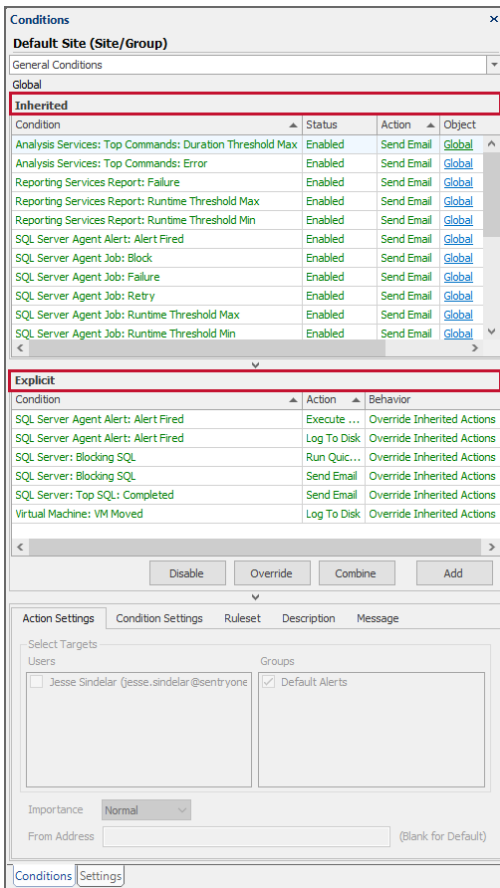
Each condition that you configure in your environment will have an associated behavior. The behavior controls how the condition is carried out relative to any inherited conditions. There are three condition behaviors available:

- Override inherited actions
- Combine with inherited actions
- Disabled

For a complete explanation and example usage scenarios for each behavior, see the [Action Behavior](#) topic.

View Menu

The **Conditions** pane is displayed on the right side of the screen by default. If you don't see the **Conditions** pane, use the **View** menu (**View > Conditions**). Each condition type has an associated actions tab where actions can be configured in response to conditions being met. The following are types of conditions:



The screenshot shows the 'Conditions' window in SQL Sentry. It is titled 'Default Site (Site/Group)'. Under 'General Conditions', 'Global' is selected. The 'Inherited' section contains a list of conditions with columns for Condition, Status, Action, and Object. The 'Explicit' section contains a list of conditions with columns for Condition, Action, and Behavior. Below the lists are buttons for 'Disable', 'Override', 'Combine', and 'Add'. At the bottom, there are tabs for 'Action Settings', 'Condition Settings', 'Ruleset', 'Description', and 'Message'. The 'Action Settings' tab is active, showing 'Select Targets' with 'Users' and 'Groups' sections. 'Jesse Sindelar (jesse.sindelar@sentryone)' is selected in Users, and 'Default Alerts' is selected in Groups. The 'Importance' is set to 'Normal' and the 'From Address' is blank.

Condition Type

Description

Additional Info

Inherited Condition

Displays the configured actions that are inherited by the currently selected object.

- Configured actions in the **Inherited** section have a status column that indicates if they apply to the currently selected object.
- Configured actions with an enabled status have green text.
- Configured actions with a disabled status are grayed out.

Explicit

Displays the configured actions that are explicitly set at the current object level.

- An action that is explicitly disabled has red text.
- Configured actions with an enabled status have green text.

Snoozing a Condition/Action

Conditions/Actions can be snoozed or suppressed for a period of time by right-clicking on the condition/action in the **Conditions** pane and selecting one of the following options:

Conditions ✕

Default Site (Site/Group)

General Conditions ▼

Global

Inherited

Condition	Status	Action	Object
Analysis Services: Top Commands: Duration Threshold Max	Enabled	Send Email	Global
Alert: Snooze this Condition/Action Combination For		Send Email	Global
Alert: Snooze this Condition for All Actions For		Send Email	Global
Alert: Snooze this Action for All Conditions For		Send Email	Global
Reporting Services Report: Runtime Threshold Min	Enabled	Send Email	Global
SQL Server Agent Alert: Alert Fired	Enabled	Send Email	Global
SQL Server Agent Job: Block	Enabled	Send Email	Global
SQL Server Agent Job: Failure	Enabled	Send Email	Global
SQL Server Agent Job: Retry	Enabled	Send Email	Global
SQL Server Agent Job: Runtime Threshold Max	Enabled	Send Email	Global
SQL Server Agent Job: Runtime Threshold Min	Enabled	Send Email	Global

▼

Explicit

Condition	Action	Behavior
SQL Server Agent Alert: Alert Fired	Execute ...	Disabled
SQL Server Agent Alert: Alert Fired	Log To Disk	Combine with Inherited ...
SQL Server: Blocking SQL	Run Quic...	Override Inherited Actions
SQL Server: Blocking SQL	Send Email	Override Inherited Actions
SQL Server: Top SQL: Completed	Send Email	Combine with Inherit... ▼
Virtual Machine: VM Moved	Log To Disk	Override Inherited Actions

▼

Disable
Override
Combine
Add

▼

Action Settings Condition Settings Ruleset Description Message

Select Targets

Users

Jesse Sindelar (jesse.sindelar@sentryone)

Groups

Default Alerts

Importance: Normal ▼

From Address: (Blank for Default)

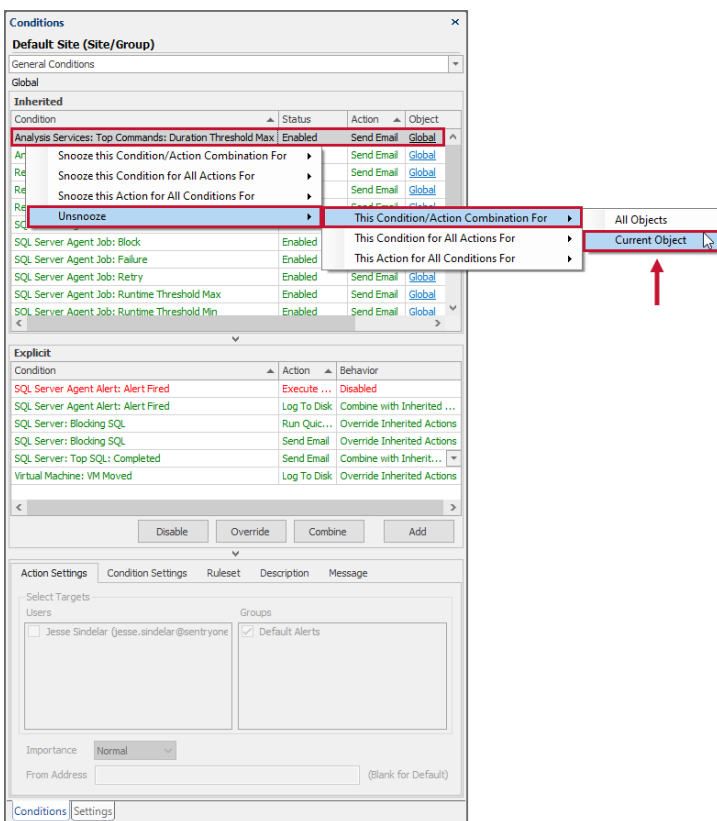
Conditions
Settings

Snooze Context Menu Option	Description
Snooze this Condition/Action Combination	Snoozes the specific condition/action that is selected.
Snooze this Condition for All Actions	Snoozes all instances of the selected condition regardless of the action assigned to it.
Snooze this Action for All Conditions	Snoozes all instances of the selected action regardless of the condition assigned to it.

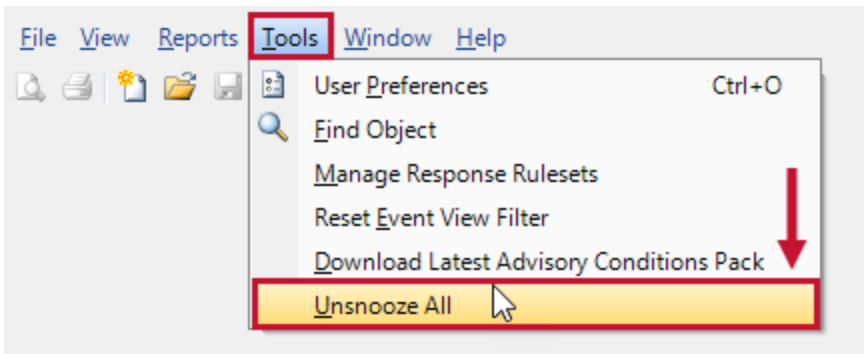
Additionally, select whether the snooze affects just the hierarchical object that you selected (site, group, target, or instance) or if it affects all objects.

Note: Conditions that have been snoozed have a gray background in the **Conditions** pane.

Once a condition/action is snoozed, right-click on the snoozed object and select **Unsnnooze** to unsnooze the object.



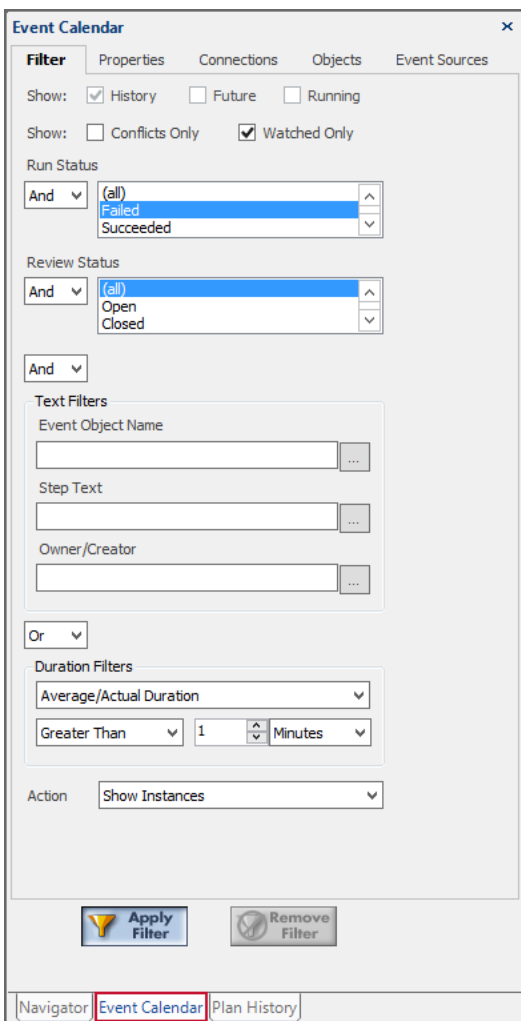
Alternatively, unsnooze all snoozed conditions/actions through **Tools > Unsnnooze All**.



SQL Sentry Event Calendar View

Event Calendar Pane

The **Event Calendar** pane is used to filter what is shown in the event calendar. Select the **Event Calendar** tab at the bottom of the **Navigator** pane to open the **Event Calendar**, or select **View > Event Calendar**.



Note: The **Event Calendar** tab is active when viewing the event calendar. The tabs at the top help to filter items in the event calendar.

The following are descriptions for the various **Event Calendar** tabs:

Event Calendar tab	Description
Filter	Used for general filter settings including run status, review status, duration, and open text filters.
Properties	Displays a description of the view along with time settings and an object count.
Connections	Displays the instances and instance text filters for the current view.
Objects	Displays individual event objects added to the current view.
Event Sources	Allows you to determine the display properties of each event source.

Tab Formatting

The formatting of the tab text indicates whether certain filters are enabled or disabled:

- If an event source is deselected, the tab name is **gray**.
- If any objects or categories are selected for a source, the tab name is **bold**.
- Additionally, any runtime or other filters set on the filter tab cause that tab name to **bold**.

Activating Filters

After making filter selections, activate the filter by selecting **Apply Filter** near the bottom of the filter menu. When the filter is active, **Apply Filter** has a blue background.

Note: Runtime filters don't affect [status event objects](#).

Using Text Filters

Multiple keywords are separated with a semicolon (;). A plus sign (+) is used in front of any keyword(s) that you want to apply using an **And** operator. Otherwise the keyword is applied with an **Or** operator. Text filters can be applied to the following:

- The event object name
- The step text
- The name of the object owner

Note: If filters are entered in two or more of these text boxes, they will be applied with an **And** operator.

Removing Filters

Any filter settings can be removed from the active view by selecting **Remove Filter**.

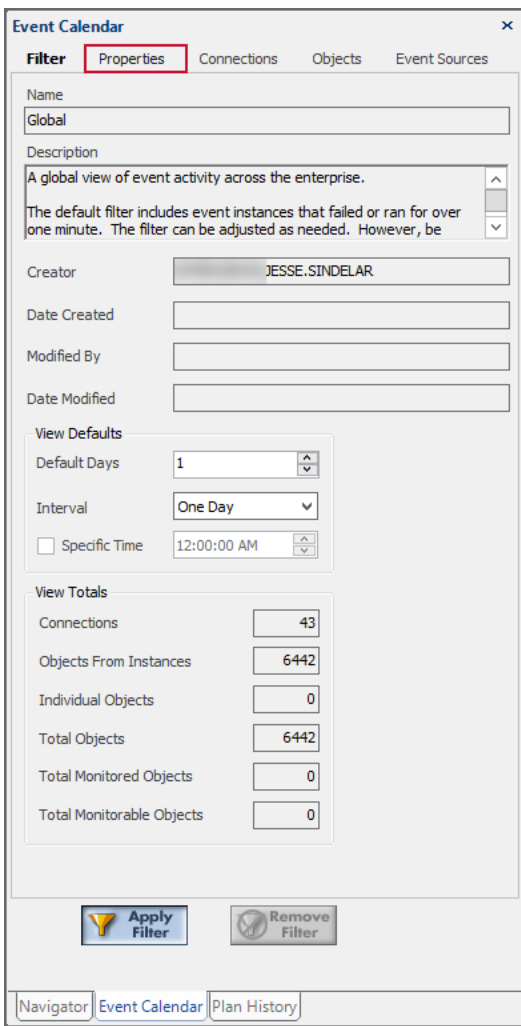
Note: The **Remove Filter** button isn't available on [custom Event Calendars](#) and other views containing multiple instances. This ensures a filter is always applied to these views, minimizing the chance of overloading the SQL Sentry client with too much event data.

Saving a Filter as a View

To save the active filter settings to a custom Event Calendar, select **Save View As** from the **File** menu.

Properties Tab

The **Properties** tab displays basic descriptive information about the current view. Additionally, this tab provides controls to set the default time slice for this view. This allows you to specify the number of days, amount of time, and start time shown for this view every time it is opened.



Note: When a performance monitor is placed on a custom Event Calendar, it is applied to all monitorable objects within the view. The **View Totals** box, at the bottom, allows you to see exactly how many objects are monitored.

The following are descriptions of the view totals values:

View Total Value	Description
Connections	Total number of SQL Server instances and Windows instances associated with the view.
Objects From Instances	Gives a count of all objects from those instances that meet the filter criteria.
Individual Objects	Number of objects added by the Edit Individual Objects button.
Total Objects	Total objects in the view.

View Total Value	Description
Total Monitored Objects	Total amount of objects that actually have performance monitors attached to them.
Total Monitorable	Total number of objects that have performance monitors attached to them (SQL agent jobs, reporting services reports, and Windows tasks).

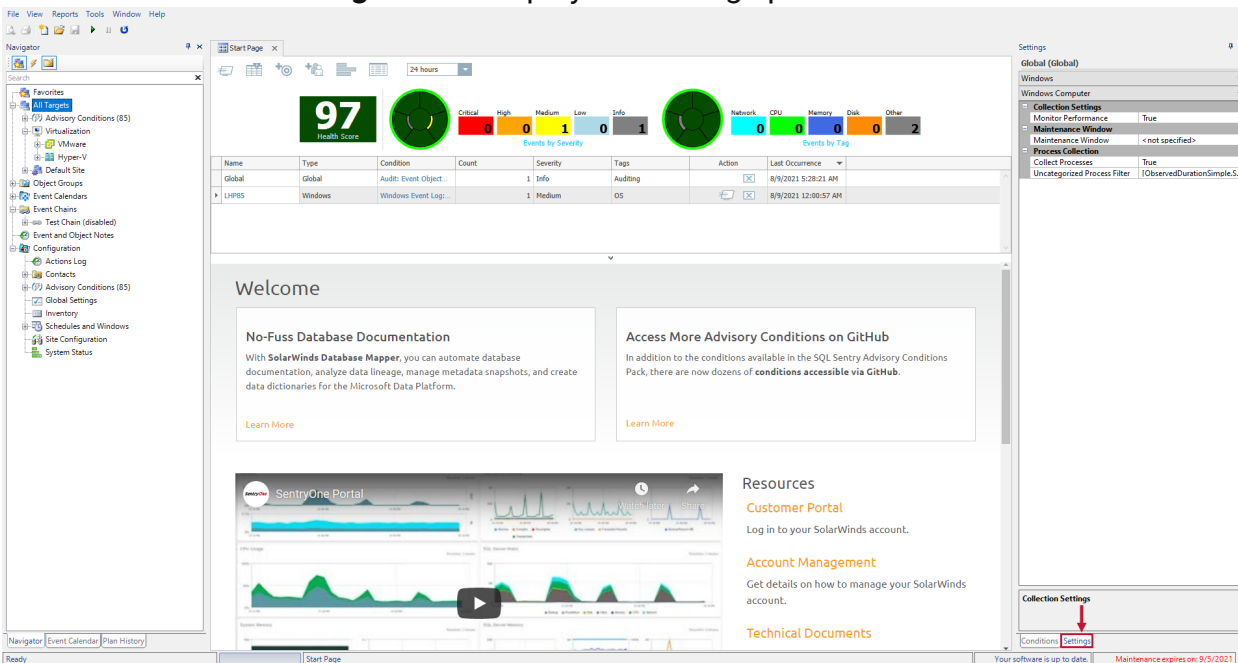
SQL Sentry Settings Pane

Introduction

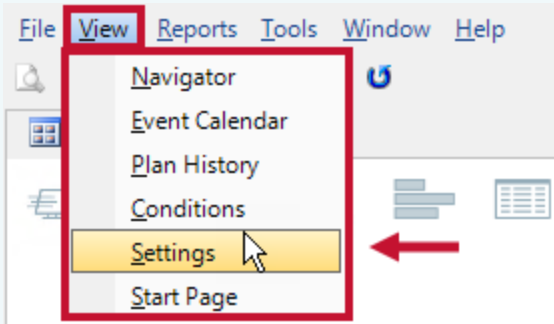
The **Settings** pane is where settings are configured for instances, sources, and objects. This tab is also where performance counter thresholds are configured when a counter is selected. Settings can be configured globally, at the instance level, or at the object level, and just like conditions, they work on the principle of inheritance. The scope is determined by items selected in the **Navigator** pane. For more information, see the [Conditions pane](#) topic.

Opening the Settings Pane

The **Settings** pane and **Navigator** pane are docked on the **Start Page** of the SQL Sentry client by default. Select the **Settings** tab to display the settings pane.



Note: If the **Settings** pane does not open on your default installation, select **View > Settings** on the toolbar to display it. Select the desired site, group, target, or instance to begin configuring your settings.



Amazon RDS for SQL Server

The following settings are configurable for Amazon RDS for SQL Server:

Amazon RDS for SQL Server

Settings ✕

Global (Global)

Amazon RDS for SQL Server Instance ▼

Amazon RDS for SQL Server ▼

[-] **Miscellaneous**

Auto-enable SQL Server Agent Tokens	False
Auto-recycle large SQL Server Agent Logs	False
Collect Session TempDB Usage	False
Maximum Queue Length	5

[-] **Synchronization**

Max User Databases to Synchronize (largest first)	100
Max User Database Files to Synchronize (most a...	100

[-] **Maintenance Window**

Maintenance Window	<not specified>
--------------------	-----------------

Miscellaneous

Conditions **Settings**

Miscellaneous Settings

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Auto-enable SQL Server Agent Tokens	Whether or not to enable SQL Server Agent Tokens on SQL Server 2005 instances.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global
Auto-recycle large SQL Server Agent Logs	Whether or not to automatically recycle large agent log files in SQL Server 2005 or greater.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global
Collect Session TempDB Usage	Set to <i>True</i> to turn on data collection for TempDB Usage and populate the TempDB Session Usage table.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Collect TempDB Object Stats	Set to <i>True</i> to turn on data collection for TempDB Usage and populate the TempDB Object Stats charts. See the Troubleshooting article for more guidance on this setting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Maximum Queue Length	The maximum number of objects that can be queued at one time. This setting always applies to the connection level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit from Parent (Global)	Specifies whether miscellaneous settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

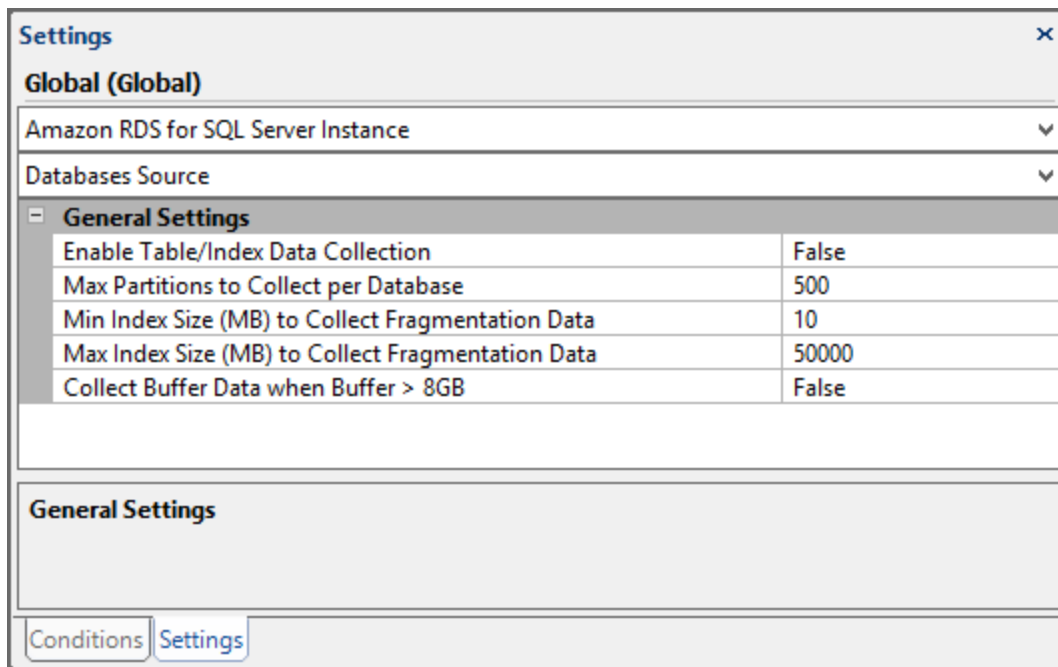
Synchronization

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Max User Databases to Synchronize (largest first)	The maximum number of databases to synchronize, ordered by total size. This includes system databases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Max User Database Files to Synchronize (most active & largest first)	The maximum number of user database files to synchronize (most active & largest first).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit from Parent (Global)	Specifies whether Synchronization settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

Maintenance Window

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maintenance Window	The maintenance window for watched instances. Only Log actions will be triggered for Failsafe conditions inside the maintenance window. Send, Execute, and other actions will not be triggered.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit from Parent (Global)	Specifies whether Maintenance Window settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

Databases Source



Settings [Close]

Global (Global)

Amazon RDS for SQL Server Instance [Down Arrow]

Databases Source [Down Arrow]

[-] **General Settings**

Enable Table/Index Data Collection	False
Max Partitions to Collect per Database	500
Min Index Size (MB) to Collect Fragmentation Data	10
Max Index Size (MB) to Collect Fragmentation Data	50000
Collect Buffer Data when Buffer > 8GB	False

General Settings

Conditions Settings

General Settings

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Enable Table/Index Data Collection	Specifies whether table and index collection is enabled. If disabled no index management functions will be performed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Max Partitions to Collect Per Database	The maximum partitions to collect.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Min Index Size (MB) to Collect Fragmentation Data	The minimum size of the index in MB to be considered for defrag.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Max Index Size (MB) to Collect Fragmentation Data	The maximum size of the index in MB to be considered for defrag.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Collect Buffer Data when Buffer >8GB	Collecting detailed buffer information is inherently a low overhead process. However, since it takes approximately 1 second per GB of buffer, on larger buffers the associated query can take some time to complete, which may cause it to appear in Top SQL and or generate associated alerts. It is generally safe to enable this setting, since SQL Sentry ensures that the total time spent per day collecting buffer data will be roughly the same regardless of buffer size, and that collection only occurs when the buffer has changed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Inherit From Parent	Specifies whether the general database source settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site/Group • Target

Deadlocks Source

Settings
✕

Global (Global)

Amazon RDS for SQL Server Instance ▼

Deadlocks Source ▼

- Synchronization**
- History Filter
- Collection Settings**
- Collect Deadlock Events True

Synchronization

Conditions
Settings

Synchronization

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
History Filter	The filter used for history synchronization. Only events that meet the filter will be written to the database.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit from Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the maximum row count settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

Collection Settings

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Collect Deadlock Events	Specifies whether the deadlock statement collection is enabled.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit from Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the deadlock settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

Index Defragmentation

Settings ✕

Global (Global)

Amazon RDS for SQL Server Instance ▼

Index Defragmentation ▼

General Defrag Settings	
Primary Schedule	<not specified>
Operation Type	Analyze Only
Reanalyze Indexes After Defrag	False
Fragmentation Scan Mode	Limited
Maximum Concurrent Operations	1
Delay Between Defrag Operations	00:00:30
Maximum Duration	02:00:00
Partitions (Enterprise Only)	All
Index Reorg Settings	
Reorg Threshold %	10
Reorg Schedule	<not specified>
Index Rebuild Settings	
Rebuild Threshold %	30
Rebuild Schedule	<not specified>
Offline Rebuild Window	<not specified>
Sort in tempdb	False
Use Online Rebuild (Enterprise Only)	True
MAXDOP (Enterprise Only)	0

General Defrag Settings

Conditions
Settings

General Defrag Settings

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Primary Schedule	The schedule on which index analysis and or defrag will be performed, according to the configured reorg and rebuild thresholds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Operation Type	Options for <i>Analyze Only</i> and <i>Analyze & Defrag</i> . See the Fragmentation Manager article for more details.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Reanalyze Indexes After Defrag	Specifies whether to run the fragmentation analysis again after defrag.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Fragmentation Scan Mode	The scan mode used when scanning for fragmentation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Maximum Concurrent Operations	The maximum concurrent operations to run on a SQL Server Instance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Delay Between Defrag Operations	When Maximum Concurrent Operations is set to 1, you can specify a delay between defrag operations to prevent send/redo queue overload when availability groups or mirroring are in use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Maximum Duration	The maximum allowed runtime for the defragmentation process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Partitions (Enterprise Only)	Which partitions to include for defragmentation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the general database settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

Index Reorg Settings

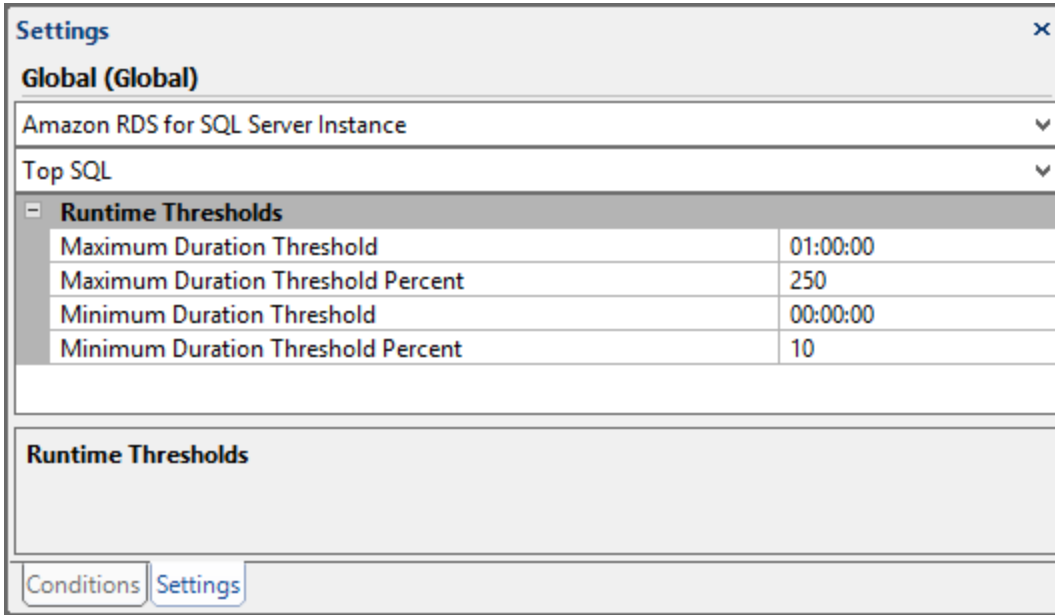
Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Reorg Threshold %	The maximum fragmentation percentage before an index reorg is performed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Reorg Schedule	Dedicated schedule on which reorgs only will be performed, according to the reorg threshold. Rebuilds will not be performed even if the rebuild threshold has been exceeded.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the index reorg settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site/Group • Target

Index Rebuild Settings

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Rebuild Threshold %	The maximum fragmentation percentage before an index rebuild is performed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Rebuild Schedule	Dedicated schedule on which rebuilds only (online or offline) will be performed, according to the rebuild threshold.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Offline Rebuild Window	If an offline rebuild will be performed as the result of the primary schedule, then only start the offline rebuild during this window.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Sort in tempdb	Specifies whether to use the tempdb for sorting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Use Online Rebuild (Enterprise Only)	Specifies whether to rebuild the index while online (Enterprise Only).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
MAXDOP (Enterprise Only)	The max degree of parallelism to use during the rebuild.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the index reorg settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site/Group • Target

Top SQL



Runtime Thresholds	
Maximum Duration Threshold	01:00:00
Maximum Duration Threshold Percent	250
Minimum Duration Threshold	00:00:00
Minimum Duration Threshold Percent	10

Runtime Thresholds

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maximum Duration Threshold	The maximum allowed duration for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Maximum Duration Threshold Percent	The maximum allowed duration percentage for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Minimum Duration Threshold	The minimum allowed duration for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Minimum Duration Threshold Percent	The minimum allowed duration percentage for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent	Specifies whether the duration thresholds settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

Top SQL Source

Settings
✕

Global (Global)

Amazon RDS for SQL Server Instance ▾

Top SQL Source ▾

☐ **Collection Settings**

Minimum Duration	00:00:05
Minimum CPU	0
Minimum Reads	5
Minimum Writes	0
Collect Trace Events	True
Collect Statement Events	True
Running Events Polling Interval	00:00:05
Collect Execution Plans	True
Max Plan Size to Collect (MB)	10
Collect Query Stats	True
Query Stats Sample Interval	00:01:00
Filter Time Span	00:00:30
Filter Factor	2

Collection Settings

Conditions
Settings

Collection Settings

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Minimum Duration	The minimum required duration for a statement to be logged.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Minimum CPU	The minimum required CPU for a statement to be logged.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Minimum Reads	The minimum reads required for a statement to be logged.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target

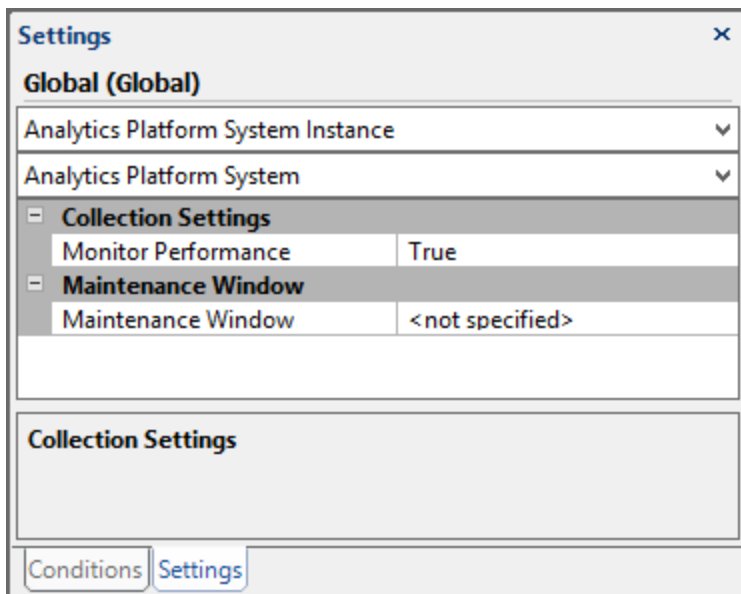
Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Minimum Writes	The minimum required writes for a statement to be logged.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Collect Trace Events	Specifies whether traces events are collected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Collect Statement Events	Specifies whether statement events are collected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Running Events Polling Interval	Specifies how often the service checks for running events.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Collect Execution Plans	Specifies whether execution plans are collected. Running queries will not be captured if this is set to false.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Max Plan Size to Collect (MB)	Specifies the max plan size to collect in MB.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Collect Query Stats	Specifies whether query stats collection is enabled.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Query Stats Sample Interval	Specifies how often to sample query stats.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Filter Time Span	The Filter Time Span specifies the base length of time over which the collection filters will be applied to Query Stats. See Filter Factor for more details.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Filter Factor	The Filter Factor is calculated by dividing the Query Stats Sample Interval by the Filter Time Span. The collection filters such as Minimum Duration are multiplied by this value when applied to Query Stats collection. For example, using the defaults (Query Stats Sample Interval = 60 Seconds, Filter Time Span = 30 Seconds, Minimum Duration = 5 Seconds) the total cumulative duration of all executions of a query over the 60 second sample interval must be greater than 10 seconds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the Top SQL settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target
AI Query Assist Enabled	Determines whether AI Query Assist is enabled or disabled. This setting must be set to True for AI Query Assist to be enabled.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target

Analytics Platform System Instance

The following settings are configurable for Analytics Platform System instances:

Analytics Platform System



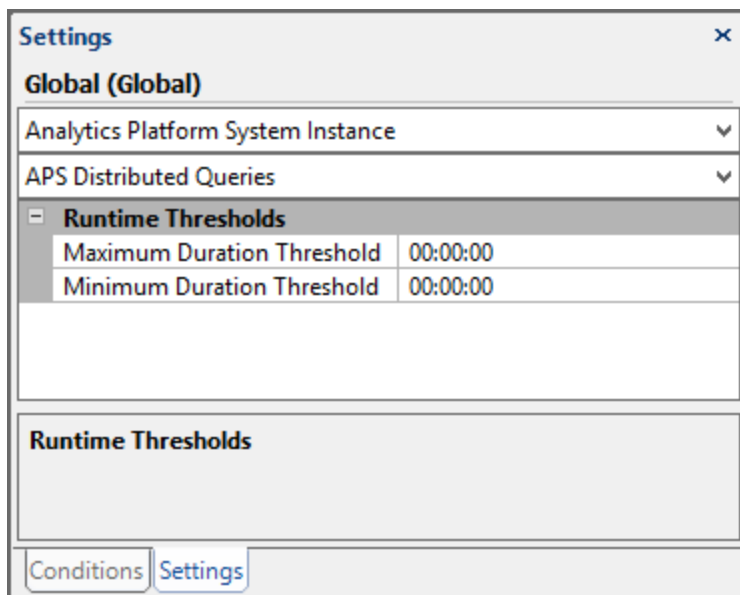
Collection Settings

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Monitor Performance	Controls whether performance monitoring is enabled.	Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether collection settings are inherited from the parent object.	Site/Group Target

Maintenance Window

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maintenance Window	The maintenance window for targets. Only Log actions will be triggered for Failsafe conditions inside the maintenance window. Send, Execute, and other actions will not be triggered.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether maintenance window settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

APS Distributed Queries



Settings [Close]

Global (Global)

Analytics Platform System Instance [Dropdown]

APS Distributed Queries [Dropdown]

Runtime Thresholds

Maximum Duration Threshold	00:00:00
Minimum Duration Threshold	00:00:00

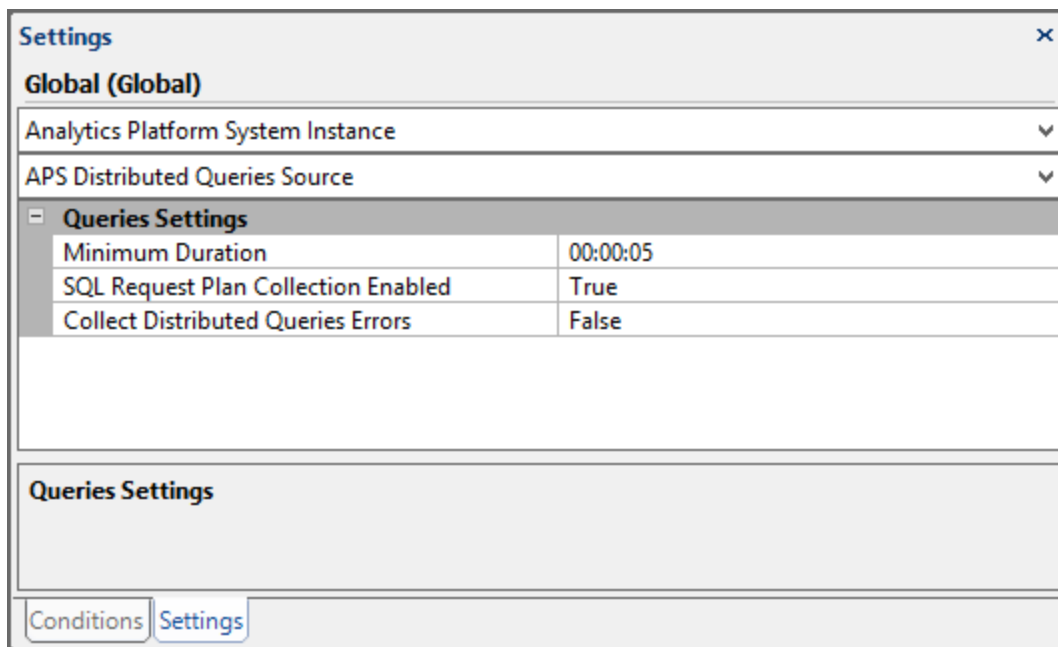
Runtime Thresholds

Conditions Settings

Runtime Thresholds

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maximum Duration Threshold	The maximum allowed duration for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Minimum Duration Threshold	The minimum allowed duration for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the duration threshold settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

APS Distributed Queries Source

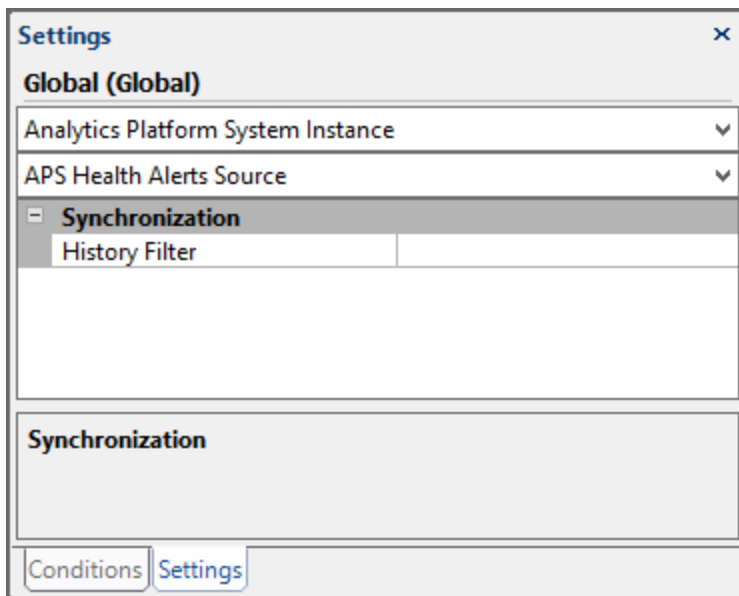


Queries Settings

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Minimum Duration	The minimum required duration for a statement to be logged.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
SQL Request Plan Collection Enabled	This will enable collection of compute node level execution plans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Collect Distributed Queries Errors	This will collect and show errors for distributed queries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the Top SQL Settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

APS Health Alerts Source



Synchronization

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
History Filter	The filter used for history synchronization. Only events that meet the filter will be written to the database.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the maximum row count settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

APS Loader Backup Run

Settings ×

Global (Global)

Analytics Platform System Instance ▼

APS Loader Backup Run ▼

Runtime Thresholds

Maximum Duration Threshold	00:00:00
Maximum Duration Threshold Percent	250
Minimum Duration Threshold	00:00:00
Minimum Duration Threshold Percent	10

Runtime Thresholds

Conditions
Settings

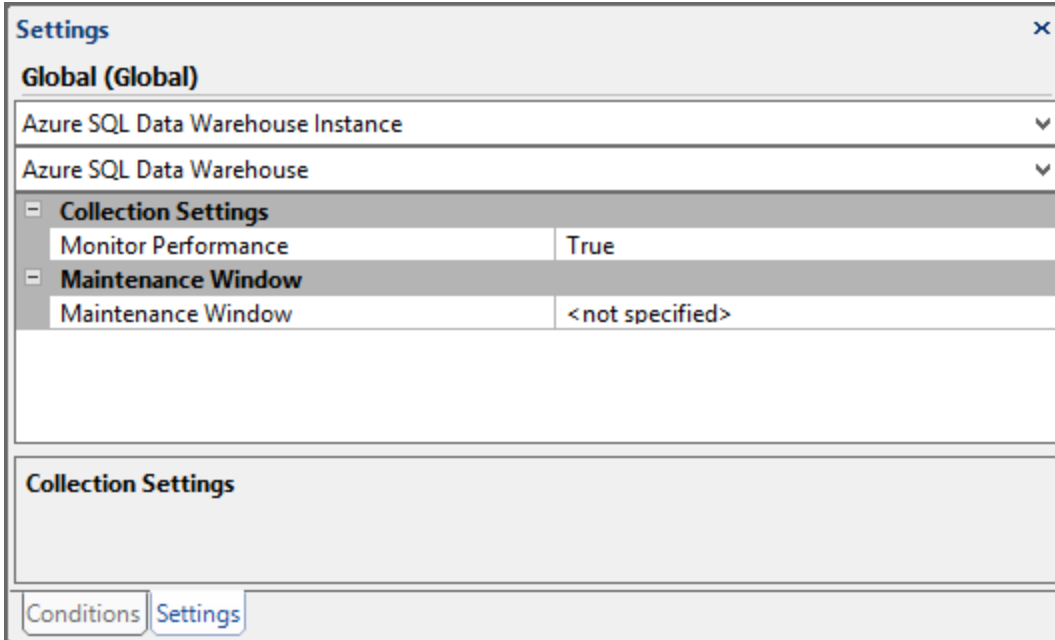
Runtime Thresholds

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maximum Duration Threshold	The maximum allowed duration for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Maximum Duration Threshold Percent	The maximum allowed duration percentage for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Minimum Duration Threshold	The minimum allowed duration for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Minimum Duration Threshold Percent	The minimum allowed duration percentage for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the duration threshold settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

Azure SQL Data Warehouse Instance

The following settings are configurable for Azure SQL Data Warehouse instances:

Azure SQL Data Warehouse



Collection Settings

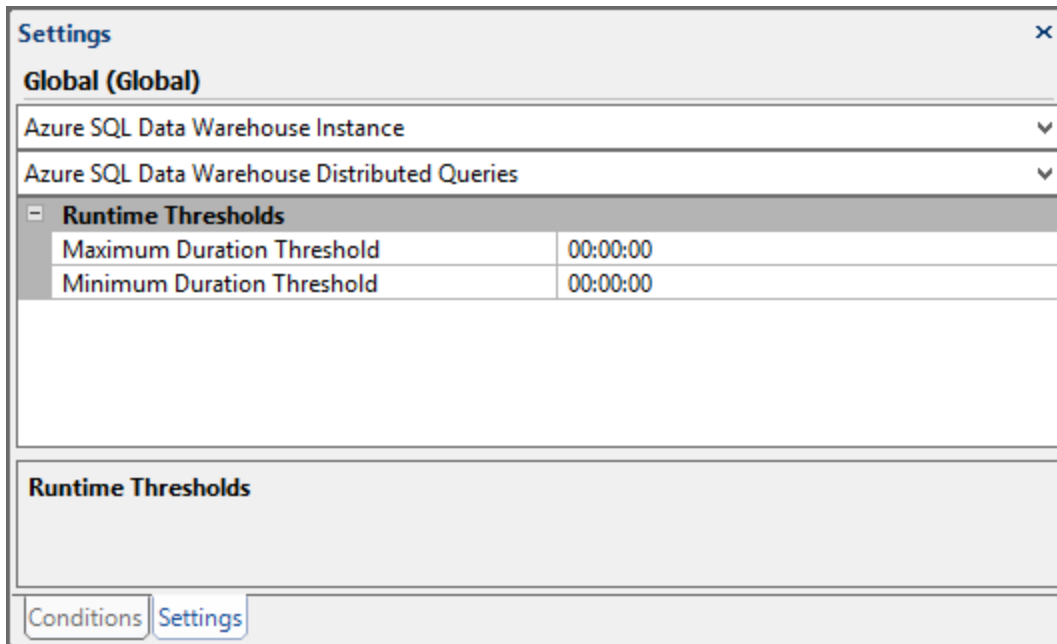
Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Monitor Performance	Controls whether performance monitoring is enabled.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether collection settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

Maintenance Window

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maintenance Window	The maintenance window for targets. Only Log actions will be triggered for Failsafe conditions inside the maintenance window. Send, Execute, and other actions will not be triggered.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether maintenance window settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target

Azure SQL Data Warehouse Distributed Queries



The screenshot shows the 'Settings' pane for 'Global (Global)'. Under 'Azure SQL Data Warehouse Distributed Queries', the 'Runtime Thresholds' section is expanded. It contains two settings: 'Maximum Duration Threshold' and 'Minimum Duration Threshold', both set to '00:00:00'. At the bottom, there are tabs for 'Conditions' and 'Settings'.

Runtime Thresholds

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maximum Duration Threshold	The maximum allowed duration for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Minimum Duration Threshold	The minimum allowed duration percentage for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the duration threshold settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

Azure SQL Data Warehouse Distributed Queries Source

Settings
✕

Global (Global)

Azure SQL Data Warehouse Instance ▼

Azure SQL Data Warehouse Distributed Queries Source ▼

▣ **Queries Settings**

Minimum Duration	00:00:05
SQL Request Plan Collection Enabled	True
Collect Distributed Queries Errors	False

Queries Settings

Conditions
Settings

Queries Settings

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Minimum Duration	The minimum required duration for a statement to be logged.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
SQL Request Plan Collection Enabled	This will enable collection of compute node level execution plans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Collect Distributed Queries Errors	This will collect and show errors for distributed queries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the Top SQL settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

Azure SQL Data Warehouse Loader Backup Run

Settings
✕

Global (Global)

Azure SQL Data Warehouse Instance ▼

Azure SQL Data Warehouse Loader Backup Run ▼

Runtime Thresholds

Maximum Duration Threshold	00:00:00
Maximum Duration Threshold Percent	250
Minimum Duration Threshold	00:00:00
Minimum Duration Threshold Percent	10

Runtime Thresholds

Conditions
Settings

Runtime Thresholds

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maximum Duration Threshold	The maximum allowed duration for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Maximum Duration Threshold Percent	The maximum allowed duration percentage for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Minimum Duration Threshold	The minimum allowed duration for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Minimum Duration Threshold Percent	The minimum allowed duration percentage for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the duration threshold settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

Azure SQL Database Instance

The following settings are configurable for Azure SQL Database instances:

Azure SQL Database

Settings
✕

Global (Global)

Azure SQL Database Instance ▼

Azure SQL Database ▼

▣ **Miscellaneous**

Allow SentryOne monitoring objects in target	True
Collect Session TempDB Usage	False

▣ **Collection Settings**

Monitor Performance	True
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▣ **Maintenance Window**

Maintenance Window	<not specified>
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Miscellaneous

Conditions
Settings

Miscellaneous

Note: To provide the best experience, some features of monitoring an Azure SQL database require a few small tables and procedures to be stored in the target database. These objects are created and maintained in a SQL Sentry schema. If you choose not to allow the monitoring objects to be created, the features dependent upon them (e.g., Top SQL collection) are disabled for the target database. This is set to **False** by default, but it can be changed globally or overridden at the target level.

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Allow SQL Sentry monitoring objects in target	In order to provide the best experience, some features of monitoring an Azure SQL Database require a few small tables and procedures to be stored in the target database. These objects will be created and maintained in a SQL Sentry schema. If you choose to not allow the monitoring objects to be created, the features dependent upon them will be disabled for the target database.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
<p>Additional Information: See the Watched Target Objects article for a complete list of database objects that are placed on the watched target.</p>		
Collect Session TempDB Usage	Set to <i>True</i> to turn on data collection for TempDB Usage and populate the TempDB Session Usage table.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Collect TempDB Object Stats	Set to <i>True</i> to turn on data collection for TempDB Usage and populate the TempDB Object Stats charts. See the Troubleshooting article for more guidance on this setting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Inherit From Parent	Specifies whether miscellaneous settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site/Group • Target

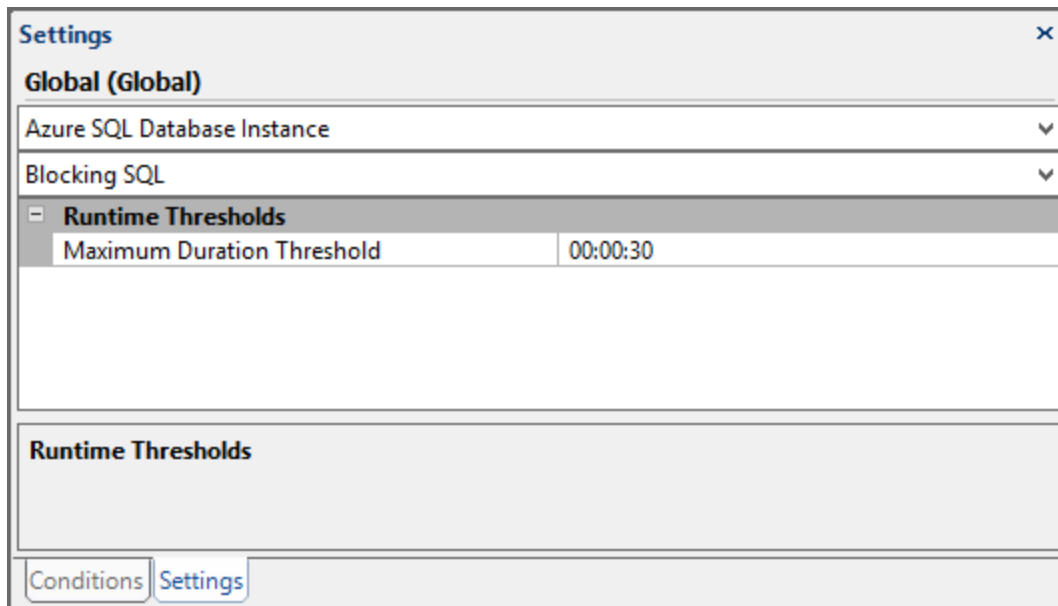
Collection Settings

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Monitor Performance	Controls whether performance monitoring is enabled.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether collection settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site/Group • Target

Maintenance Window

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maintenance Window	The maintenance window for targets. Only Log actions will be triggered for Failsafe conditions inside the maintenance window. Send, Execute, and other actions will not be triggered.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether maintenance window settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

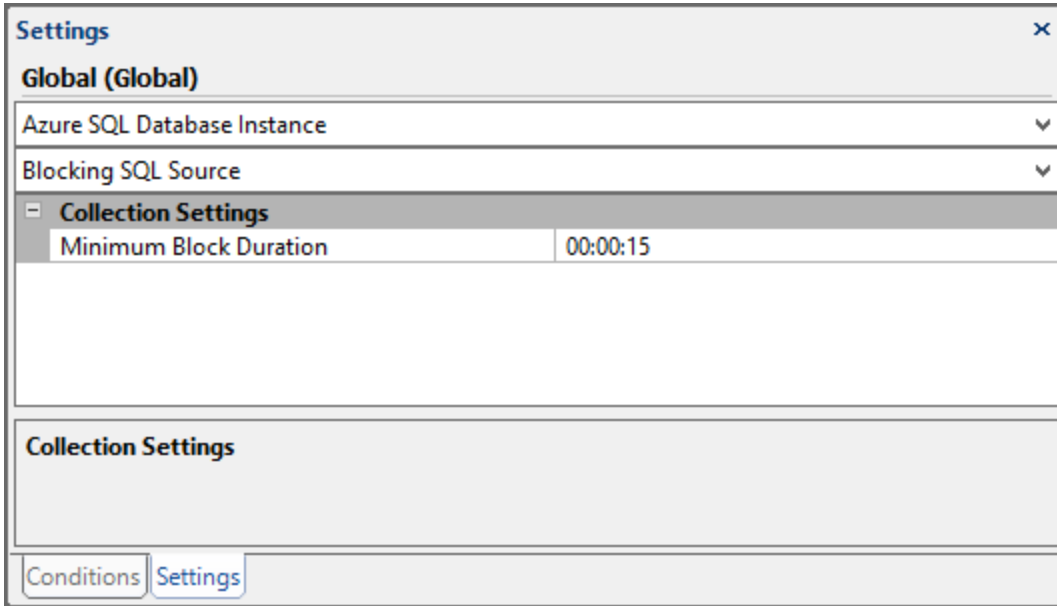
Blocking SQL



Runtime Thresholds

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maximum Duration Threshold	The maximum allowed duration for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the duration threshold settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

Blocking SQL Source



Settings [Close]

Global (Global)

Azure SQL Database Instance [v]

Blocking SQL Source [v]

Collection Settings

Minimum Block Duration	00:00:15
------------------------	----------

Collection Settings

Conditions Settings

Collection Settings

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Minimum Block Duration	The time required to trigger a block condition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the blocking settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

Top SQL

Settings
✕

Global (Global)

Azure SQL Database Instance

Top SQL

Runtime Thresholds

Maximum Duration Threshold	01:00:00
Maximum Duration Threshold Percent	250
Minimum Duration Threshold	00:00:00
Minimum Duration Threshold Percent	10

Runtime Thresholds

Conditions
Settings

Runtime Thresholds

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maximum Duration Threshold	The maximum allowed duration for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Maximum Duration Threshold Percent	The maximum allowed duration percentage for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Minimum Duration Threshold	The minimum allowed duration for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Minimum Duration Threshold Percent	The minimum allowed duration percentage for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the duration threshold settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

Top SQL Source

Settings ✕

Global (Global)

Azure SQL Database Instance ▼

Top SQL Source ▼

- **Collection Settings**

Minimum Duration	00:00:05
Minimum CPU	0
Minimum Reads	0
Minimum Writes	0
Collect Trace Events	True
Collect Statement Events	True
Running Events Polling Interval	00:00:05
Collect Execution Plans	True
Max Plan Size to Collect (MB)	3
Collect Query Stats	True
Query Stats Sample Interval	00:01:00
Filter Time Span	00:00:30
Filter Factor	2

Collection Settings

Conditions
Settings

Collection Settings

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Minimum Duration	The minimum duration required for a statement to be logged.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Minimum CPU	The minimum CPU required for a statement to be logged.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Minimum Reads	The minimum required reads for a statement to be logged.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Minimum Writes	The minimum required writes for a statement to be logged.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Collect Trace Events	Specifies whether trace events are collected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Collect Statement Events	Specifies whether statement events are collected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Running Events Polling Interval	Specifies how often the service checks for running events.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Collect Execution Plans	Specifies whether execution plans are collected. Running queries will not be captured if set to false.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Max Plan Size to Collect (MB)	Specifies the max plan size to collect in MB.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Collect Query Stats	Specifies whether query stats collection is enabled.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Query Stats Sample Interval	Specifies how often to sample query stats.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Filter Time Span	Specifies the base length of time over which the collection filters will be applied to Query Stats. See Filter Factor for more details.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Filter Factor	<p>The Filter Factor is calculated by dividing the Query Stats Sample Interval by the Filter Time Span. The collection filters such as Minimum Duration are multiplied by this value when applied to Query Stats collection.</p> <p>For example, using the defaults (Query Stats Sample Interval = 60 Seconds, Filter Time Span = 30 Seconds, Minimum Duration = 5 Seconds) the total cumulative duration of all executions of a query over the 60 second sample interval must be greater than 10 seconds.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Inherit From Parent (Azure DB)	Specifies whether the Top SQL settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site/Group • Target
AI Query Assist Enabled	Determines whether AI Query Assist is enabled or disabled. This setting must be set to True for AI Query Assist to be enabled.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target

Event Chain

The following settings are configurable for Event Chains:

Event Chain

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maximum Runtime Threshold	The maximum allowed runtime for the chain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global
Minimum Runtime Threshold	The minimum allowed runtime for the chain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global

Event Chain Node

The following settings are configurable for Event Chain Nodes:

Event Chain Node

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maximum Runtime Threshold	The maximum allowed runtime for the chain node.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global
Minimum Runtime Threshold	The minimum allowed runtime for the chain node.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global

SQL Server

The following settings are configurable for SQL Server:

SQL Server

Settings ×

Global (Global)

SQL Server ▼

SQL Server ▼

Miscellaneous

Auto-enable SQL Server Agent Tokens	True
Auto-recycle large SQL Server Agent Logs	False
Collect Session TempDB Usage	True
Maximum Queue Length	5

Synchronization

Max User Databases to Synchronize (largest first)	100
Max User Database Files to Synchronize (most active & largest first)	100

Maintenance Window

Maintenance Window	<not specified>
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Miscellaneous

Conditions
Settings

Miscellaneous

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Auto-enable SQL Server Agent Tokens	<p>Whether or not to enable SQL Server Agent Tokens on SQL Server 2005 instances.</p> <p>Important: On SQL Server 2005 and above, SQL Server Agent tokens are disabled as a security measure. They must be enabled to allow SQL Sentry to watch alerts on these servers. Selecting True allows SQL Sentry to automatically enable these tokens when an alert is watched on a 2005 and above server.</p> <p>Additional Information: For more information about SQL Server Agent Tokens, see SQL Server Books Online.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Auto-recycle large SQL Server Agent Logs	<p>Whether or not to automatically recycle large agent log files in SQL Server 2005 or greater.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Collect Session TempDB Usage	<p>Set to <i>True</i> to turn on data collection for TempDB Usage and populate the TempDB Session Usage table.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Collect TempDB Object Stats	<p>Set to <i>True</i> to turn on data collection for TempDB Usage and populate the TempDB Object Stats charts.</p> <p>See the Troubleshooting article for more guidance on this setting.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Maximum Queue Length	<p>This setting specifies the maximum number of jobs that can be queued at one time on this server. For more information, see the Job Queuing topic.</p> <p>This setting is used to provide more detail than the basic cleaner memory data, but it is higher overhead to collect. Use caution when enabling this setting to ensure it doesn't impact performance. The default value for this setting is False.</p> <p>Note: The default value for this setting is 5.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Inherit From Parent	Specifies whether miscellaneous settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site/Group • Target

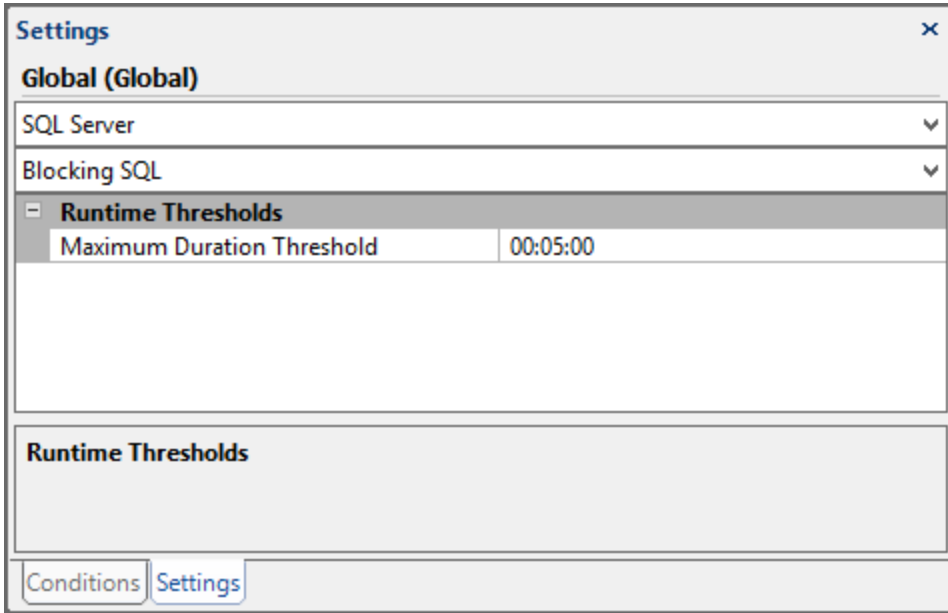
Synchronization

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Max User Databases to Synchronize (largest first)	The maximum number of databases to synchronize, ordered by total size. This includes system databases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Max User Database Files to Synchronize (most active & largest first)	The maximum number of user database files to synchronize (most active & largest first).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether synchronization settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site/Group • Target

Maintenance Window

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maintenance Window	The maintenance window for targets. Only Log actions will be triggered for Failsafe conditions inside the maintenance window. Send, Execute, and other actions will not be triggered.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether maintenance window settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site/Group • Target

Blocking SQL



The screenshot shows a 'Settings' window with a close button (X) in the top right. The title is 'Global (Global)'. Below the title are two dropdown menus: 'SQL Server' and 'Blocking SQL'. A section titled 'Runtime Thresholds' is expanded, showing a table with one row: 'Maximum Duration Threshold' with a value of '00:05:00'. Below this is a large empty text area. At the bottom, there are two tabs: 'Conditions' and 'Settings', with 'Settings' being the active tab.

Runtime Thresholds

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maximum Duration Threshold	The maximum allowed duration for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Inherit From Parent	Specifies whether the duration threshold settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site/Group • Target

Blocking SQL Source

Settings
✕

Global (Global)

SQL Server ▼

Blocking SQL Source ▼

▣
Collection Settings

Minimum Block Duration	00:00:15
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Collection Settings

Conditions
Settings

Runtime Thresholds

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Minimum Block Duration	The time required to trigger a block condition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent	Specifies whether the blocking settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

Databases Source

Settings ×

Global (Global)

SQL Server ▼

Databases Source ▼

- General Settings

Enable Table/Index Data Collection	False
Max Partitions to Collect per Database	500
Min Index Size (MB) to Collect Fragmentation Data	10
Max Index Size (MB) to Collect Fragmentation Data	50000
Collect Buffer Data when Buffer > 8GB	False

General Settings

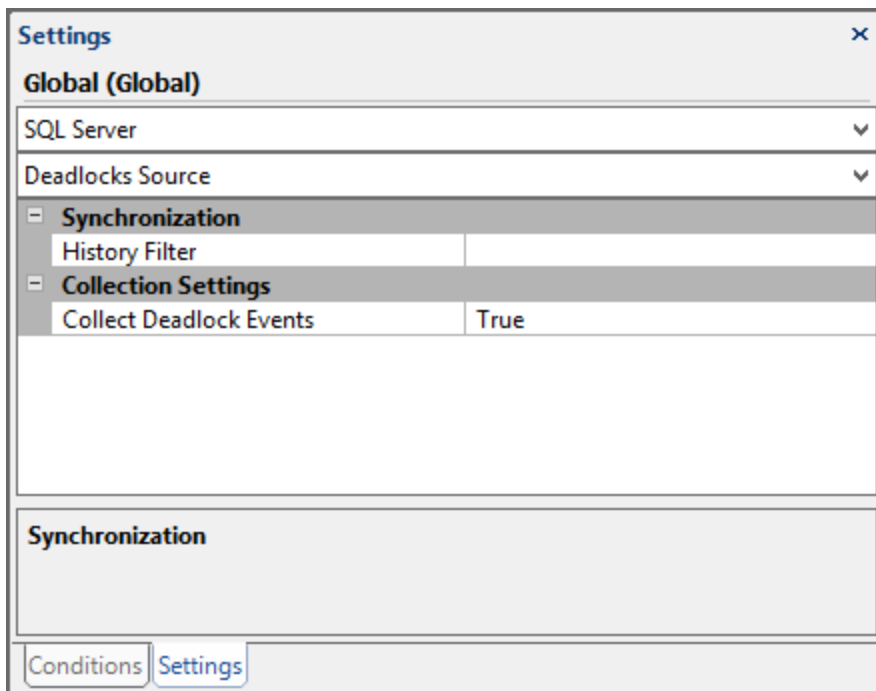
Conditions
Settings

General Settings

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Enable Table/Index Data Collection	Specifies whether table and index collection is enabled. If disabled no index management functions will be performed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Max Partitions to Collect per Database	The maximum partitions to collect.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Min Index Size (MB) to Collect Fragmentation Data	The minimum size of the index in MB to be considered for defrag.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Max Index Size (MB) to Collect Fragmentation Data	The maximum size of the index in MB to be considered for defrag.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Collect Buffer Data when Buffer > 8GB	Collecting detailed buffer information is inherently a low overhead process. However, since it takes approximately 1 second per GB of buffer, on larger buffers the associated query can take some time to complete, which may cause it to appear in Top SQL and or generate associated alerts. It is generally safe to enable this setting, since SQL Sentry ensures that the total time spent per day collecting buffer data will be roughly the same regardless of buffer size, and that collection only occurs when the buffer has changed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent	Specifies whether the general database source settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

Deadlocks Source



The screenshot shows the 'Settings' pane for 'Deadlocks Source'. The pane is titled 'Settings' and has a close button (X). The main content area is titled 'Global (Global)'. Below this, there are two dropdown menus: 'SQL Server' and 'Deadlocks Source'. Under 'Deadlocks Source', there are two expandable sections: 'Synchronization' and 'Collection Settings'. The 'Collection Settings' section is expanded, showing a table with one row: 'Collect Deadlock Events' with a value of 'True'. At the bottom of the pane, there are two tabs: 'Conditions' and 'Settings', with 'Settings' being the active tab.

Synchronization

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
History Filter	The filter used for history synchronization. Only events that meet the filter will be written to the database.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the maximum row count settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site/Group • Target

Collection Settings

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Collect Deadlock Events	Specifies whether the deadlock statement collection is enabled.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the deadlock settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site/Group • Target

Index Defragmentation

Settings ×

Global (Global)

SQL Server ▼

Index Defragmentation ▼

[-] **General Defrag Settings**

Primary Schedule	< not specified >
Operation Type	Analyze Only
Reanalyze Indexes After Defrag	False
Fragmentation Scan Mode	Limited
Maximum Concurrent Operations	2
Delay Between Defrag Operations	00:00:30
Maximum Duration	02:00:00
Partitions (Enterprise Only)	All

[-] **Index Reorg Settings**

Reorg Threshold %	10
Reorg Schedule	< not specified >

[-] **Index Rebuild Settings**

Rebuild Threshold %	30
Rebuild Schedule	< not specified >
Offline Rebuild Window	< not specified >
Sort in tempdb	False
Use Online Rebuild (Enterprise Only)	True
MAXDOP (Enterprise Only)	0

General Defrag Settings

Conditions
Settings

General Defrag Settings

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Primary Schedule	The schedule on which index analysis and/or defrag will be performed, according to the configured reorg and rebuild thresholds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Operation Type	Options for <i>Analyze Only</i> and <i>Analyze & Defrag</i> . See the Fragmentation Manager article for more details.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Reanalyze Indexes After Defrag	Specifies whether to run the fragmentation analysis after defrag.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Fragmentation Scan Mode	The scan mode used when scanning for fragmentation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Maximum Concurrent Operations	The maximum concurrent operations to run on a SQL Server Instance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Delay Between Defrag Operations	When Maximum Concurrent Operations is set to 1, you can specify a delay between defrag operations to prevent send/redo queue overload when availability groups or mirroring are in use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Maximum Duration	The maximum allowed runtime for the defragmentation process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Partitions (Enterprise Only)	Which partitions to include for defragmentation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent	Specifies whether the general database settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

Index Reorg Settings

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Reorg Threshold %	The maximum fragmentation percentage before an index reorg is performed.	Global Site/Group Target
Reorg Schedule	Dedicated schedule on which reorgs only will be performed, according to the reorg threshold. Rebuilds will not be performed even if the rebuild threshold has been exceeded.	Global Site/Group Target

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the index reorg settings are inherited from the parent object.	Site/Group Target

Index Rebuild Settings

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Rebuild Threshold %	The maximum fragmentation percentage before an index rebuild is performed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Rebuild Schedule	Dedicated schedule on which rebuilds only (online or offline) will be performed, according to the rebuild threshold.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Offline Rebuild Window	If an offline rebuild will be performed as the result of the primary schedule, then only start the offline rebuild during this window.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Sort in tempdb	Specifies whether to use tempdb for sorting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Use Online Rebuild (Enterprise Only)	Specifies whether to rebuild the index while online (Enterprise Only).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
MAXDOP (Enterprise Only)	The max degree of parallelism to use during the rebuild.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the index reorg settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site/Group • Target

Maintenance Plans Source

Settings
✕

Global (Global)

SQL Server ▼

Maintenance Plans Source ▼

▣ **General**

Auto-watch New Objects	True
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▣ **Synchronization**

Maximum Rows to Synchronize	5000
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General

Conditions
Settings

General

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Auto-watch New Objects	Whether or not new objects will be set to watched when they are discovered.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether general settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

Synchronization

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maximum Rows to Synchronize	The maximum rows of historical event data to collect from this source. This settings is most applicable to the initial loading process, since subsequent synchronizations will only include new records. Use care when increasing this value – If it is set too high database content can result.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the maximum row count settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

Reporting Services Report

Settings
✕

Global (Global)

SQL Server ▼

Reporting Services Report ▼

▣ **Runtime Thresholds**

Maximum Runtime Threshold	00:00:00
Maximum Runtime Threshold Percent	250
Minimum Runtime Threshold	00:00:00
Minimum Runtime Threshold Percent	10

Runtime Thresholds

Conditions
Settings

Runtime Thresholds

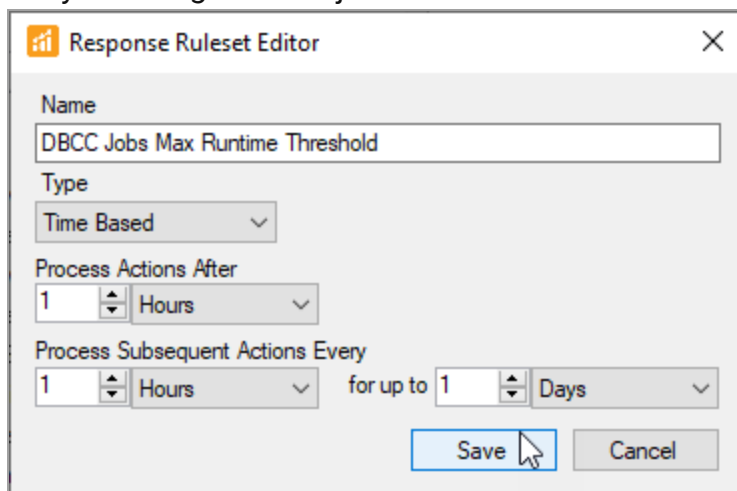
Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maximum Runtime Threshold	The maximum allowed duration for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Maximum Runtime Threshold Percent	The maximum allowed duration percentage for the object. See the warning below. Note: The default value is 250. This means that any time a job runs for less than 10 (default Minimum Runtime Threshold Percent) or longer than 250 percent of its average runtime, a notification is sent. If too many messages are being received, these settings can be adjusted as needed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Minimum Runtime Threshold	The minimum allowed duration for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Minimum Runtime Threshold Percent	The minimum allowed duration percentage for the object. Note: The default value is 10.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the runtime threshold settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site/Group • Target

Important: For the **Maximum Runtime Threshold Percent** setting, in cases where the average runtime for a job is less than 30 seconds, a maximum allowed runtime value of two minutes is used regardless of the **Maximum Runtime Threshold Percent** setting value.

If you wish to avoid this, you can do either of the following:

1. Use the **Maximum Runtime Threshold** setting rather than **Maximum Runtime Threshold Percent** setting.
2. Use a Response Ruleset for the **SQL Server Agent Job: Runtime Threshold Max** condition that delays alerting until the jobs have run for a duration the user defines.



Explicit time-based thresholds can also be specified. Any time an explicit time-based threshold is specified it overrides the percentage-based thresholds for that object. Time-based thresholds are usually less valuable at the global level, particularly the **Minimum Runtime Threshold** that doesn't have much value globally. Explicit runtime thresholds tend to be more applicable at the actual instance or object level for overriding the global percentage thresholds on a case-by-case basis.

Note: Runtime threshold messages for **Reporting Services Reports** completing in less than two minutes aren't processed until they are complete.

Reporting Services Reports Source

Settings
✕

Global (Global)

SQL Server
▼

Reporting Services Reports Source
▼

General

Auto-watch New Objects	True
------------------------	------

Synchronization

Maximum Rows to Synchronize	5000
History Filter	

General

Conditions
Settings

General

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Auto-watch New Objects	Whether or not new objects will be set to watched when they are discovered.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether general settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

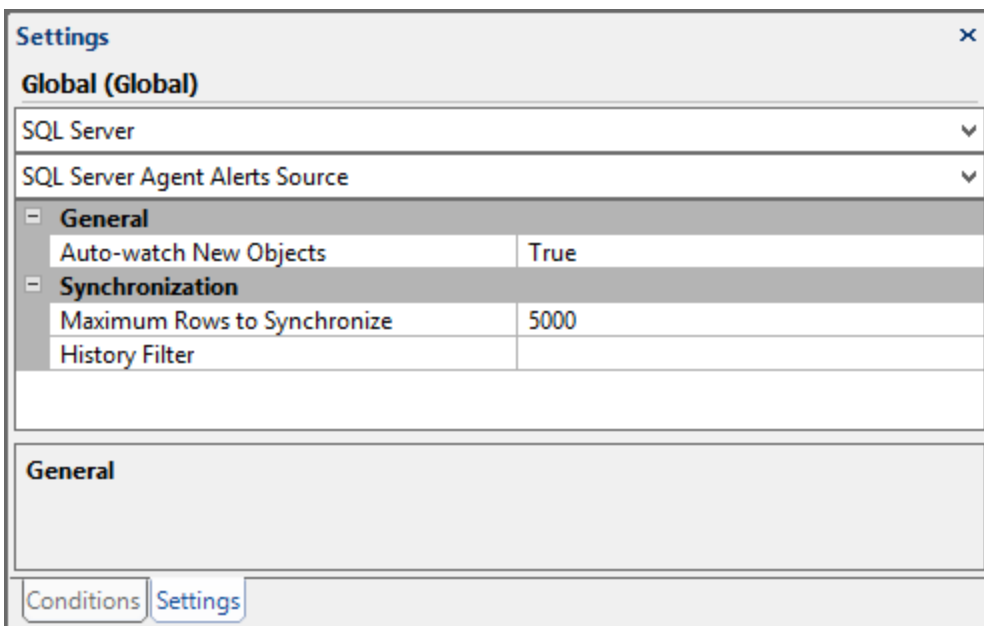
Synchronization

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maximum Rows to Synchronize	The maximum rows of historical event data to collect from this source. This settings is most applicable to the initial loading process, since subsequent synchronizations will only include new records. Use care when increasing this value – If it is set too high database content can result.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target

Note: The default is 5000.

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
History Filter	The filter used for history synchronization. Only events that meet the filter will be written to the database.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the maximum row count settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

SQL Agent Alerts Source



General

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Auto-watch New Objects	Whether or not new objects will be set to watched when they are discovered.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether general settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

Synchronization

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maximum Rows to Synchronize	The maximum rows of historical event data to collect from this source. This settings is most applicable to the initial loading process, since subsequent synchronizations will only include new records. Use care when increasing this value – If it is set too high database content can result.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
History Filter	The filter used for history synchronization. Only events that meet the filter will be written to the database.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent	Specifies whether the maximum row count settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

SQL Server Agent Job

Settings
✕

Global (Global)

SQL Server ▼

SQL Server Agent Job ▼

▣ **Runtime Thresholds**

Maximum Runtime Threshold	00:00:00
Maximum Runtime Threshold Percent	250
Minimum Runtime Threshold	00:00:00
Minimum Runtime Threshold Percent	10

▣ **Behavior When Queuing Other Jobs**

Queue Others For Up To	00:30:00
Auto-Start Threshold	04:00:00

▣ **Behavior When This Job is Queued**

Queue Type	Queue for specified time
Queue For Up To	00:30:00
Auto-Start Type	Use default setting

Runtime Thresholds

Conditions
Settings

Runtime Thresholds

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maximum Duration Threshold	The maximum allowed duration for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Maximum Duration Threshold Percent	The maximum allowed duration percentage for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Minimum Duration Threshold	The minimum allowed duration for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Minimum Duration Threshold Percent	The minimum allowed duration percentage for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the runtime threshold settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

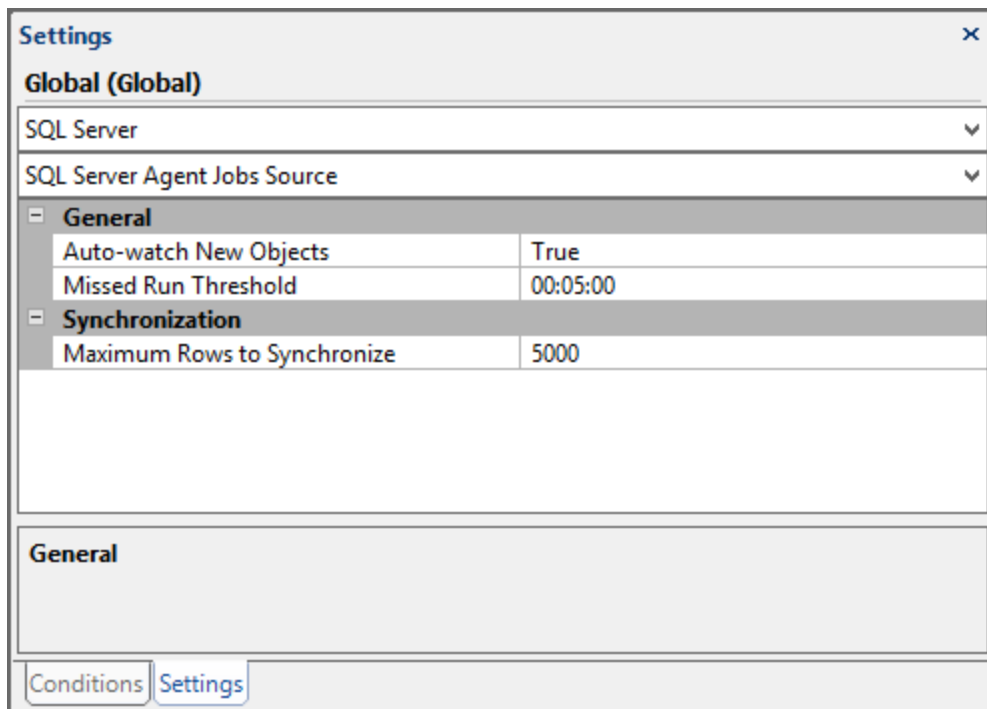
Behavior when Queuing Other Jobs

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Queue Other For Up To	The maximum length of time this job will queue other jobs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Auto-Start Threshold	Any job whose next scheduled run time is beyond the specified threshold will be started automatically upon leaving the queue. If a job's next scheduled run time is before the threshold it will not auto-start.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the queuing behavior is inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

Behavior When This Job is Queued

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Queue Type	The behavior when this job is queued.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Queue For Up To	The maximum length of time this job can be queued.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Auto-Start Type	Controls the auto-start behavior for the job when it leaves the queue. "Use default setting" will cause the queuing job's "Auto-Start Threshold" setting to be used.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the behavior when queued is inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

SQL Server Agent Jobs Source



Settings [X]

Global (Global)

SQL Server [v]

SQL Server Agent Jobs Source [v]

- General**

Auto-watch New Objects	True
Missed Run Threshold	00:05:00
- Synchronization**

Maximum Rows to Synchronize	5000
-----------------------------	------

General

Conditions Settings

General

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Auto-watch New Objects	Whether or not new objects will be set to watched when they are discovered.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Missed Run Threshold	The length of time that must pass before an object run is considered to be missed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether general settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site/Group • Target

Synchronization

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maximum Rows to Synchronize	The maximum rows of historical event data to collect from this source. This settings is most applicable to the initial loading process, since subsequent synchronizations will only include new records. Use care when increasing this value – If it is set too high database content can result.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the maximum row count settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site/Group • Target

SQL Server Agent Log Source

Settings
✕

Global (Global)

SQL Server ▼

SQL Server Agent Log Source ▼

[-] **General**

Auto-watch New Objects	True
------------------------	------

[-] **Synchronization**

Maximum Rows to Synchronize	5000
History Filter	

General

Conditions
Settings

General

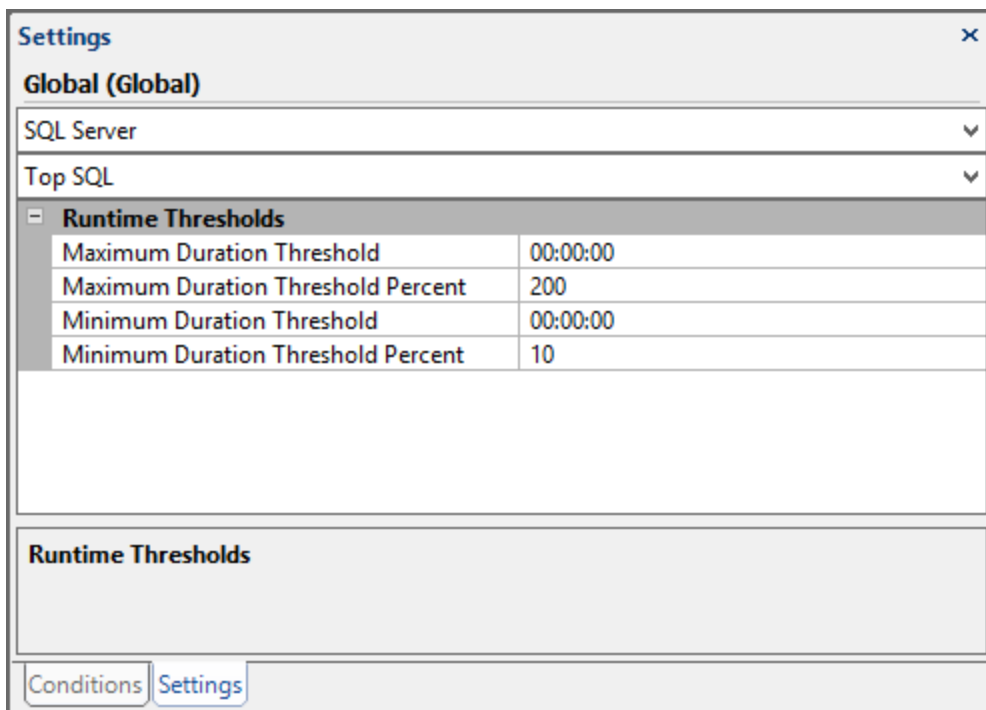
Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Auto-watch New Objects	Whether or not new objects will be set to watched when they are discovered.	Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether general settings are inherited from the parent object.	Site/Group Target

Synchronization

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maximum Rows to Synchronize	The maximum rows of historical event data to collect from this source. This settings is most applicable to the initial loading process, since subsequent synchronizations will only include new records. Use care when increasing this value – If it is set too high database content can result.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
History Filter	The filter used for history synchronization. Only events that meet the filter will be written to the database.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the maximum row count settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

Top SQL



Settings [Close]

Global (Global)

SQL Server [Dropdown]

Top SQL [Dropdown]

Runtime Thresholds

Maximum Duration Threshold	00:00:00
Maximum Duration Threshold Percent	200
Minimum Duration Threshold	00:00:00
Minimum Duration Threshold Percent	10

Runtime Thresholds

Conditions Settings

Runtime Thresholds

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maximum Duration Threshold	The maximum allowed duration for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Maximum Duration Threshold Percent	The maximum allowed duration percentage for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Minimum Duration Threshold	The minimum allowed duration for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Minimum Duration Threshold Percent	The minimum allowed duration percentage for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Inherit From Parent	Specifies whether the duration threshold settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site/Group • Target

Top SQL Source

Settings ✕

Global (Global)

SQL Server ▼

Top SQL Source ▼

Collection Settings	
Minimum Duration	00:00:05
Minimum CPU	0
Minimum Reads	5
Minimum Writes	0
Collect Trace Events	True
Collect Statement Events	True
Running Events Polling Interval	00:00:05
Collect Execution Plans	True
Max Plan Size to Collect (MB)	10
Collect Query Stats	True
Query Stats Sample Interval	00:01:00
Filter Time Span	00:00:30
Filter Factor	2

Collection Settings

Conditions Settings

Collection Settings

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Minimum Duration	The minimum required duration for a statement to be logged.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Minimum CPU	The minimum required CPU for a statement to be logged.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Minimum Reads	The minimum required reads for a statement to be logged.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Minimum Writes	The minimum required writes for a statement to be logged.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Collect Trace Events	Specifies whether trace events are collected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Collect Statement Events	<p>Specifies whether statement events are collected.</p> <p>Warning: On systems with very high transaction volumes that also make extensive use of scalar functions, enabling Collect Statement Events may cause a negative impact on the performance of the monitored target, regardless of the effective Top SQL Filter settings or the number of events actually collected. For more information, see Improve SQL Sever Scalar UDF Performance in SQL Server 2019, and Four Ways to improve Scalar function performance in SQL Server.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Running Events Polling Interval	Specifies how often the service checks for running events.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Collect Execution Plans	Specifies whether execution plans are collected. Running queries will not be captured if this setting is set to false.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Max Plan Size to Collect (MB)	Specifies the max plan size to collect in MB.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Collect Query Stats	Specifies whether query stats collection is enabled.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Query Stats Sample Interval	Specifies how often to sample query stats.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Filter Time Span	Specifies the base length of time over which the collection filters will be applied to Query Stats. See Filter Factor for more details.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Filter Factor	The Filter Factor is calculated by dividing the Query Stats Sample Interval by the Filter Time Span. The collection filters such as Minimum Duration are multiplied by this value when applied to Query Stats collection. For example, using the defaults (Query Stats Sample Interval = 60 Seconds, Filter Time Span = 30 Seconds, Minimum Duration = 5 Seconds) the total cumulative duration of all executions of a query over the 60 second sample interval must be greater than 10 seconds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent	Specifies whether Top SQL Settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target
AI Query Assist Enabled	Determines whether AI Query Assist is enabled or disabled. This setting must be set to True for AI Query Assist to be enabled.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target

SQL Server Analysis Services

The following settings are configurable for SQL Server Analysis services:

Analysis Services

Settings
✕

Global (Global)

SQL Server Analysis Services

Analysis Services

▣ **Miscellaneous**

Collect Memory by Category Data	True
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▣ **Maintenance Window**

Maintenance Window	< not specified >
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Miscellaneous

Conditions
Settings

Miscellaneous

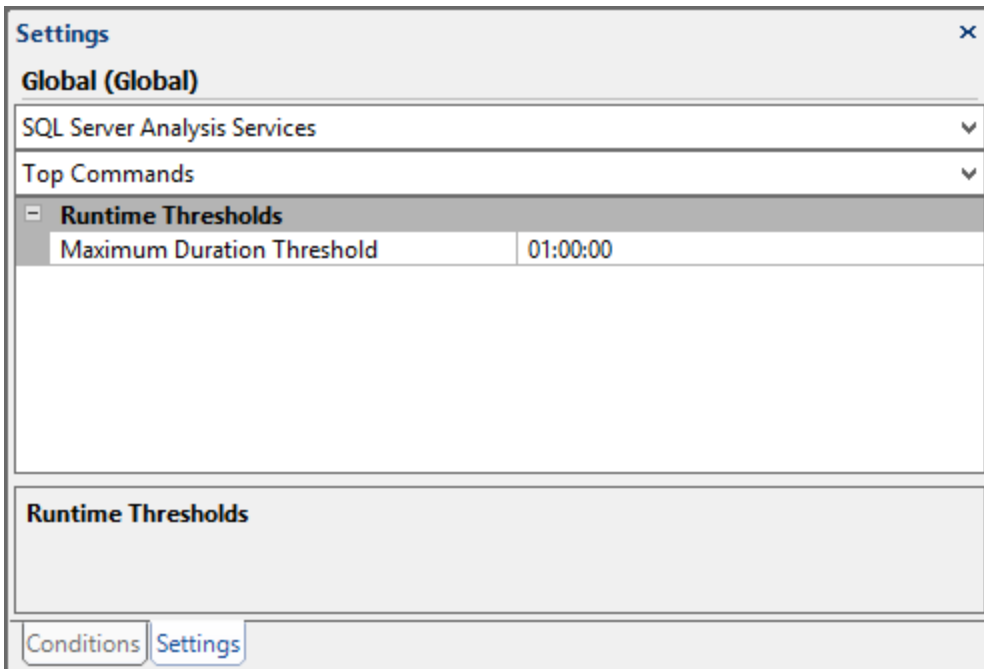
Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Collect Memory by Category Data	Memory by Category data provides more detail than the basic Cleaner memory data, but is higher overhead to collect. Use caution when enabling to ensure it does not impact performance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent	Specifies whether miscellaneous settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

Maintenance Window

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maintenance Window	The maintenance window for watched instances. Only Log actions will be triggered for Failsafe conditions inside the maintenance window. Send, Execute, and other actions will not be triggered.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether maintenance window settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site/Group • Target

Top Commands

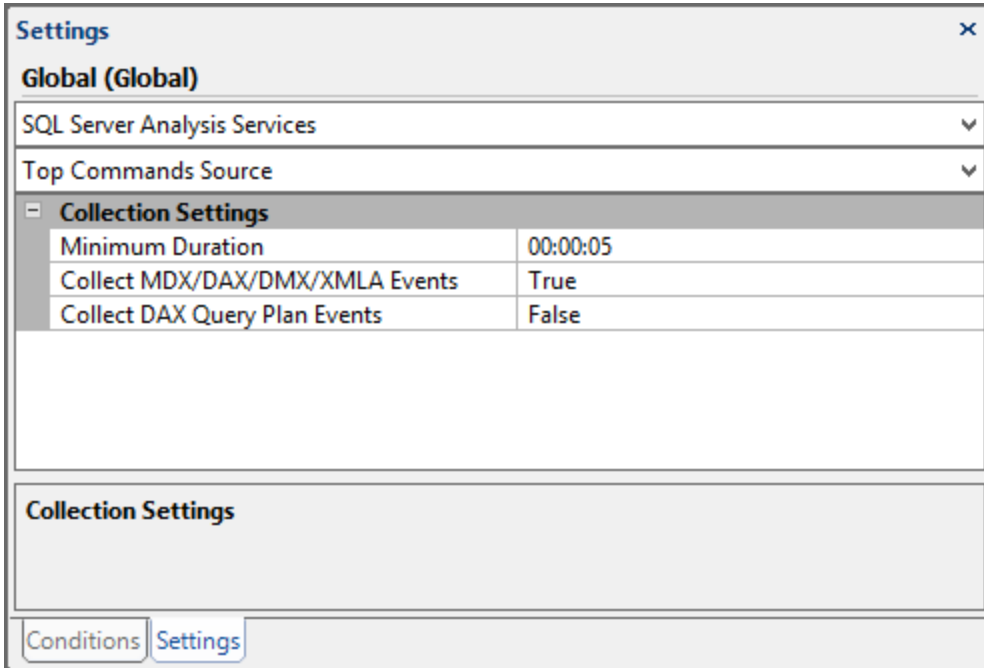


The screenshot shows a 'Settings' window with a tree view on the left. The tree view is expanded to 'Global (Global)' > 'SQL Server Analysis Services' > 'Top Commands' > 'Runtime Thresholds'. The 'Runtime Thresholds' section is expanded, showing a table with one row: 'Maximum Duration Threshold' with a value of '01:00:00'. Below the table is a 'Runtime Thresholds' section. At the bottom, there are two tabs: 'Conditions' and 'Settings', with 'Settings' being the active tab.

Runtime Thresholds

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maximum Duration Threshold	The maximum allowed duration for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the duration threshold settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site/Group • Target

Top Commands Source



The screenshot shows the 'Settings' pane for 'Global (Global)'. Under 'SQL Server Analysis Services', the 'Top Commands Source' is expanded to show 'Collection Settings'. The settings are as follows:

Collection Settings	
Minimum Duration	00:00:05
Collect MDX/DAX/DMX/XMLA Events	True
Collect DAX Query Plan Events	False

At the bottom of the pane, there are tabs for 'Conditions' and 'Settings'.

Collection Settings

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Minimum Duration	The minimum required duration for a statement to be logged.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Collect MDX/DAX/DMX/XMLA Events	Specifies whether the command collection is enabled.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Collect DAX Query Plan Events	Specifies whether DAX Query Plan events are captured. Note that collecting query plans for complex DAX queries can have a negative impact on performance and should only be enabled for troubleshooting purposes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent	Specifies whether the SSAS settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

Tintri

The following settings are configurable for Tintri:

Tintri VMstore

Settings ×

Global (Global)

Tintri ▼

Tintri VMstore ▼

[-] **Collection Settings**

Monitor Performance	True
---------------------	------

[-] **Maintenance Window**

Maintenance Window	<not specified>
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Collection Settings

Conditions
Settings

Collection Settings

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Monitor Performance	Controls whether performance monitoring is enabled.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target

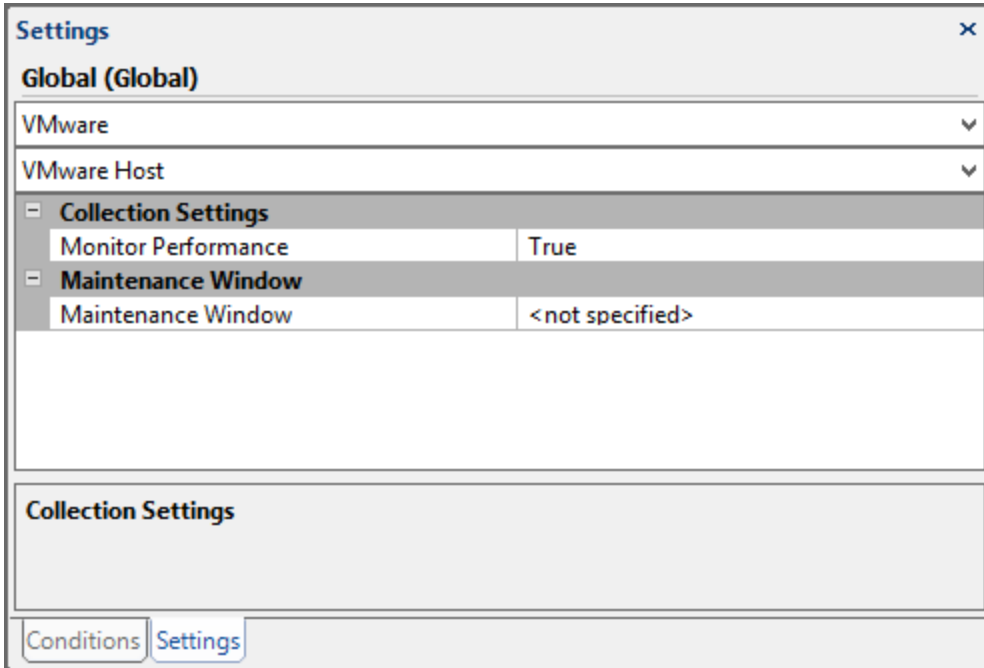
Maintenance Window

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maintenance Window	The maintenance window for targets. Only Log actions will be triggered for Failsafe conditions inside the maintenance window. Send, Execute, and other actions will not be triggered.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target

VMware

The following settings are configurable for VMware:

VMware Host



Collection Settings

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Monitor Performance	Controls whether performance monitoring is enabled.	Global Site/Group Target

Maintenance Window

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maintenance Window	The maintenance window for targets. Only Log actions will be triggered for Failsafe conditions inside the maintenance window. Send, Execute, and other actions will not be triggered.	Global Site/Group Target

Windows

The following settings are configurable for Windows:

Windows Computer

Settings ✕

Global (Global)

Windows ▼

Windows Computer ▼

[-] Collection Settings

Monitor Performance	True
---------------------	------

[-] Maintenance Window

Maintenance Window	< not specified >
--------------------	-------------------

[-] Process Collection

Collect Processes	True
Uncategorized Process Filter	[ObservedDurationSimple.Seconds] > 30.0 ...

Collection Settings

Conditions
Settings

Collection Settings

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Monitor Performance	Controls whether performance monitoring is enabled.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether collection settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

Maintenance Window

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maintenance Window	The maintenance window for targets. Only Log actions will be triggered for Failsafe conditions inside the maintenance window. Send, Execute, and other actions will not be triggered.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether maintenance window settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site/Group • Target

Process Collection

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Collect Processes	Specifies whether process collection is enabled.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Uncategorized Process Filter	The filter controls which uncategorized processes are collected. Categorized or well-known processes are always collected. Once a process has passed the filter, it will continue to be collected until it completes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Inherit From Parent	Specifies whether process collection settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site/Group • Target

Windows Event Logs Source

Settings ×

Global (Global)

Windows ▼

Windows Event Logs Source ▼

- General

Auto-watch New Objects	True
------------------------	------

- Synchronization

Maximum Rows to Synchronize	5000
History Filter	[ProviderName] = 'SentryOne' Or [Provider...

General

Conditions
Settings

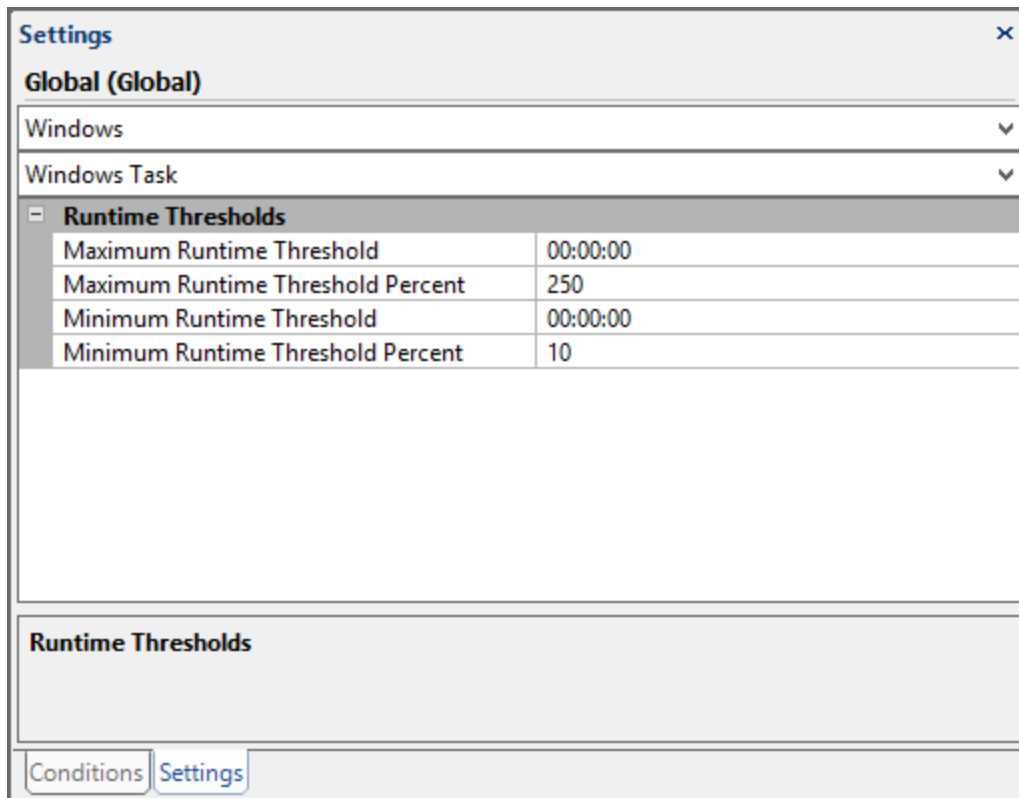
General

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Auto-watch New Objects	Whether or not new objects will be set to watched when they are discovered.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether general settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

Synchronization

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maximum Rows to Synchronize	The maximum rows of historical event data to collect from this source. This setting is most applicable to the initial load process, since subsequent synchronizations will only include new records. Use care when increasing this value – if it is set too high database contention can result.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
History Filter	The filter used for history synchronization. Only events that meet the filter will be written to the database.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the maximum row count settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

Windows Task



The screenshot shows a 'Settings' dialog box with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The settings are organized into a tree view:

- Global (Global)**
 - Windows
 - Windows Task
 - Runtime Thresholds** (expanded)

Maximum Runtime Threshold	00:00:00
Maximum Runtime Threshold Percent	250
Minimum Runtime Threshold	00:00:00
Minimum Runtime Threshold Percent	10

At the bottom of the dialog, there are two tabs: 'Conditions' and 'Settings', with 'Settings' currently selected.

Runtime Thresholds

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maximum Runtime Threshold	The maximum allowed duration for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Maximum Runtime Threshold Percent	The maximum allowed duration percentage for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Minimum Runtime Threshold	The minimum allowed duration for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Minimum Runtime Threshold Percent	The minimum allowed duration percentage for the object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the runtime threshold settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site/Group • Target

Windows Task Source

Settings
✕

Global (Global)

Windows ▼

Windows Tasks Source ▼

- **General**

Auto-watch New Objects False

- **Synchronization**

Maximum Rows to Synchronize 5000

General

Conditions
Settings

General

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Auto-watch New Objects	Whether or not new objects will be set to watched when they are discovered.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Site/Group Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether general settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site/Group Target

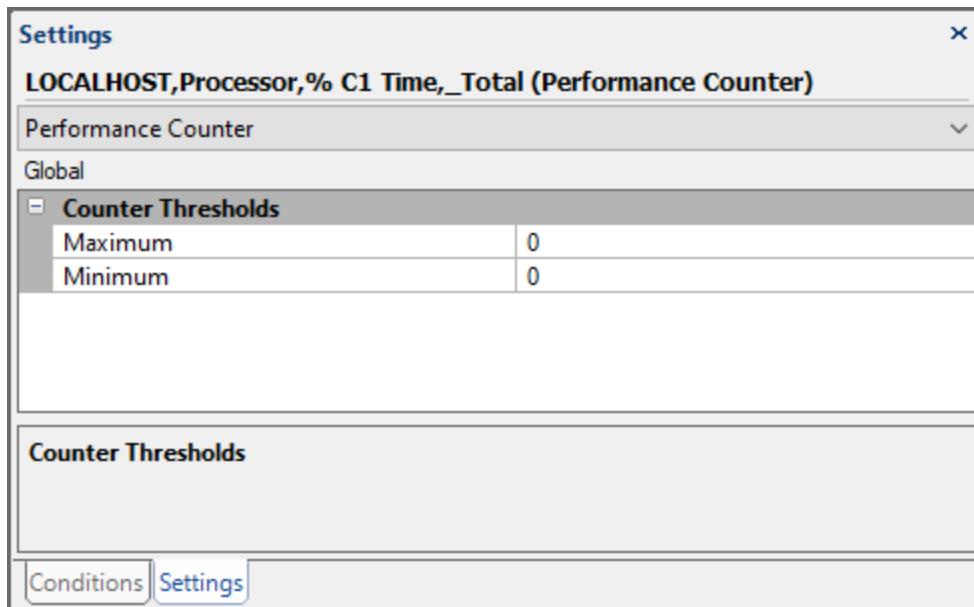
Synchronization

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maximum Rows to Synchronize	The maximum rows of historical event data to collect from this source. This settings is most applicable to the initial load process, since subsequent synchronizations will only include new records. Use care when increasing this value – if it is set too high database contention can result.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global • Site/Group • Target
Inherit From Parent (Global)	Specifies whether the maximum row count settings are inherited from the parent object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site/Group • Target

Performance Counter Settings

The Performance Counter settings screen is used to set the minimum and maximum values for the counter thresholds of that particular counter. These are used to trigger the Performance Counter: Threshold Min and Max conditions if any conditions are enabled for them. This option is only available when selecting a specific performance counter from the **Navigator** pane. The following settings are configurable for Performance Counters:

Counter Thresholds

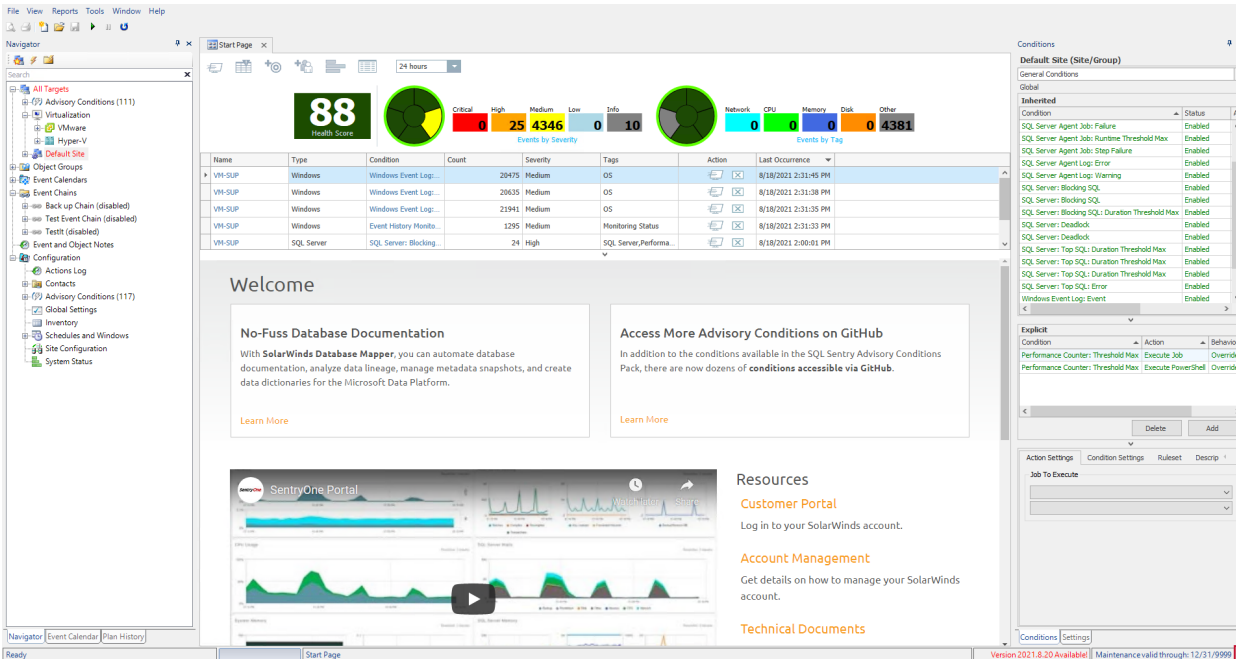


Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Maximum	Maximum performance counter threshold.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global

Setting	Definition	Level Configurable
Minimum	Minimum performance counter threshold.	• Global

SQL Sentry Client Alerts

The client alert status indicator is in the bottom right hand corner of the SQL Sentry client. When an alert status is detected, a pop-up with information about the alert displays.



You may choose to:

- Pin the alert
- Dismiss it
- Open the **Client Alerts** window by selecting the alert text

Status	Log Time	Logged by System	Logged by Computer	Instance	Source	Status Message
Error	2021-08-19 10:57:13.293	Service	VM-SUP	VM-SUP	SQL Server	Connection Failed: An e...
Error	2021-08-19 10:57:13.327	Service	VM-SUP	VM-SUP	SQL Server	Connection Failed: An e...
Error	2021-08-19 10:57:13.293	Service	VM-SUP	VM-SUP	SQL Server	Connection Failed: An e...
Error	2021-08-19 10:56:28.167	Service	VM-SUP	QW6	SQL Server	Connection Failed: An e...
Error	2021-08-19 10:56:58.263	Service	VM-SUP	QW1	SQL Server	Connection Failed: An e...
Error	2021-08-19 10:58:00.960	Service		Amazon RDS for SQL S...	Data Collectors: Perfor...	SQL Sentry encountere...
Error	2021-08-19 10:57:57.687	Service		Amazon RDS for SQL S...	Data Collectors: SQL S...	SQL Sentry encountere...

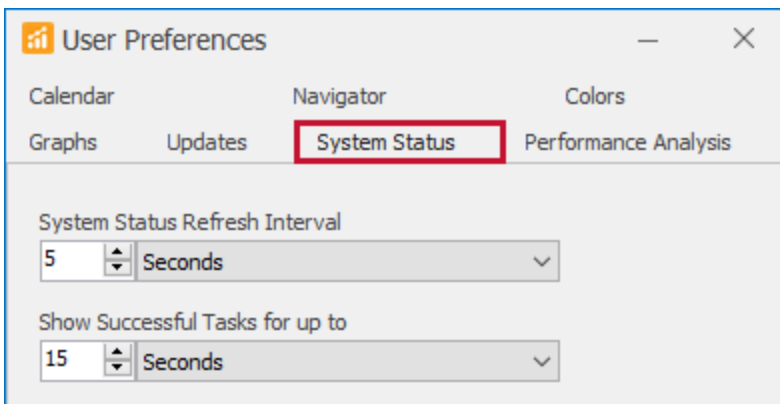
Status Message

Connection Failed: An error has occurred:
 Message: SQL Server Connectivity Provider: An error has occurred:
 Message: Login failed. The login is from an untrusted domain and cannot be used with Windows authentication.

SQL Server: vm-sup
 State: 1
 Class: 14
 Number: 18452
 Source: .Net SqlClient Data Provider
 Procedure:
 Line Number: 65536

Client alerts are designed to provide actionable information about problems in your monitored environment. To open the **Client Alerts** window, double-click the status indicator in the bottom right hand of the screen.

You may disable status alert pop-ups or change the recurrence interval through **Tools > User Preferences > System Status**.



The following colors correspond to the different alert levels:

Alert Level	Description
Green	A green status indicates that there are no alerts.
Yellow	A yellow status is the warning level indicator. Warning level alerts are generated when there is a problem that limits the full functionality of SQL Sentry. This could include the SQL Server agent being offline.

Alert Level	Description
-------------	-------------

Red A red status is the error level indicator. Error level alerts are generated when there is a significant problem in your monitored environment, such as when an instance has been detected as offline, or if there is a problem synchronizing data.

Important: To configure notifications for instance status and monitoring service errors, see the [Failsafe Conditions](#) topics.

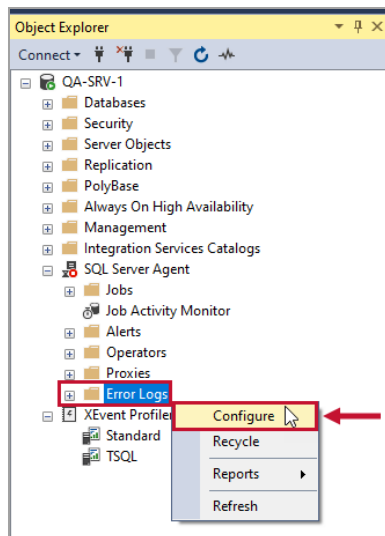
Concerning the History Synchronization Failed Alert

History Synchronization Failed: Message: SQL Server Agent has information logging turned on. The log will fill quickly in this state. Agent log history synchronization will be paused until information logging is turned off.

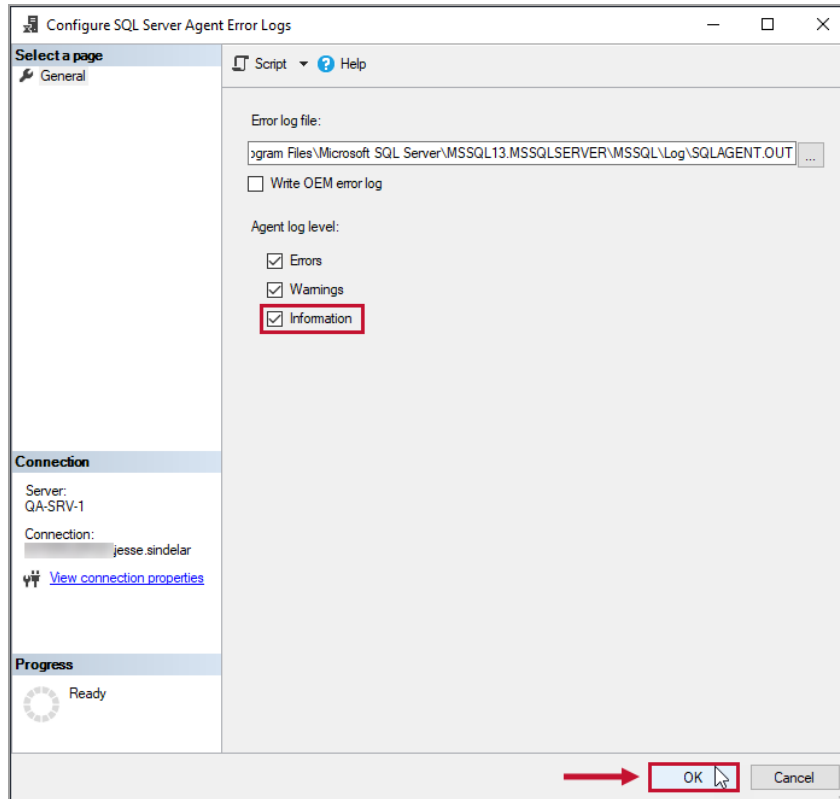
This error message indicates that information logging is enabled for the SQL Server Agent Log. With this level of logging enabled, the agent log quickly grows beyond one megabyte in size. The overhead associated with reading the SQL Server Agent Log when it grows to this size can cause performance problems. SQL Sentry doesn't synchronize the agent log until information logging is disabled.

Information logging can be turned off by completing the following steps.

1. From SSMS (SQL Server Management Studio), right-click the **Error Logs** folder within the SQL Server agent group node for the associated server, and then select **Configure**.



2. Uncheck **Information**, and then select **OK** to save.



Additional Information: For more information about SQL agent log synchronization issues, see the [History Synchronization Failed article](#).

SQL Sentry Data Grids & Filters

Overview

On the different tabs in SQL Sentry, various types of grids are used to display data. The grids contain information applicable to the tab they are on. These grids are customizable and provide the user with a variety of organizational methods.

Customize your available grids in SQL Sentry. Add additional columns to the desired grid by right clicking the column header and then selecting **Column Chooser** to open the **Column Chooser**.

Group	Process Name	PID	Service Name	Description	User name	CPU %	Kernel %	Mem usage (MB)	Page faults/sec	Read bytes/sec	Write bytes/sec	Other bytes/sec	Command Line
SQL Se...	SQLAGENT.exe	2124			SE\sqlservr	80	0	4,282.0	49	213,630	429,966	18,786	
	sqlbrowser.exe	1412			NT AUTHO...	17	0	34.1	32	166,302	7,472	3,118	"C:\Progra...
	sqlservr.exe	1220			SE\sqlservr	63	0	4,238.0	17	47,327	422,494	15,668	"C:\Progra...
	sqlwriter.exe	1300	SQLWriter	SQL Server...	NT AUTHO...	0	0	5.7	0	0	0	0	"C:\Progra...
Other	services.exe	620			NT AUTHO...	1	0	97.3	45	7,043	2,152	5,678	
	svchost.exe	880			NT AUTHO...	0	0	9.5	2	36	1,932	9	services.exe
	wininit.exe	524			NT AUTHO...	0	0	84.1	43	7,007	220	5,669	C:\Window...
	wininit.exe	524			NT AUTHO...	0	0	3.7	0	0	0	0	wininit.exe

- Sort Ascending
- Sort Descending
- Clear All Sorting
- Column Chooser**
- Best Fit
- Best Fit (all columns)
- Filter Editor...
- Show Find Panel
- Show Auto Filter Row

Group by

Many of the grids found in SQL Sentry can be grouped by column fields. To group grids by column fields, drag the column to the title area of the grid. This groups all of the data into the respective categories of the column selected. The **Group By** function can also be used by right-clicking on the column header and selecting the option from the menu.

Plan	Event Class	Text Data	Application	Database	Host	Duration	CPU	CPU %	Reads	Reads %	Writes	Writes %	Start Time	End Time	Information	Error	SPID	Host Process ID	Granted Memory (KB)	Grant
Open	SQL_BatchComplete	CREATE TABLE #log (logdate DATETIME, info VARCHAR (25) , d...	SentryOne...	master	VM-SE-BETA-5VC	00:00:03.346	15	63%	500	3%	7		2020-12-01 07:11:44...	2020-12-01 07:11:48...	Rows: 0	2=Abort	66	13936		
Open	SQL_BatchComplete	SELECT MakeName, ModelName, PackageName, YN, SdkProc F...	SQLAgent...	AutoDea...	REDMOND05Q3	00:05:09.152	161...						2020-12-01 07:05:01...	2020-12-01 07:10:11...	Rows: 216,418	0=OK	52	3272	754,408	

Group the queries by dragging a header into the Group by box.

Plan	Event Class	Text Data	Application	Host	Duration	CPU	CPU %	Reads	Reads %	Writes	Writes %	Start Time	End Time	Information	Error	SPID	Host Process ID	Granted Memory (KB)	Granted Query Mem
Open	SQL_BatchComplete	Database: AutoDealershipDemo (Count=6; Duration (ms)=427,508; CPU=255.891; Reads=156,613,521; Writes=52,003)	SQLAgent...	AutoDea...	REDMOND05Q3	00:00:25.416	22,494	9%	37,36...	24%			2020-12-01 06:46:22...	2020-12-01 06:46:49...	Rows: 12,629,944	0=OK	82	3272	

Hide the **Group by** box by right clicking the Group by area, and then selecting **Hide Group by box** from the context menu.

- Sort Ascending
- Sort Descending
- Group By This Column
- Hide Group By Box**
- Hide This Column
- Column Chooser
- Best Fit
- Best Fit (all columns)
- Filter Editor...
- Show Find Panel
- Show Auto Filter Row
- Reset Grid

Sorting

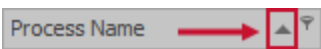
The grids that are shown in SQL Sentry can be sorted easily to organize data. Select the column header to automatically sort according to the values in that column.

Group	Process Name	PID	Service Name	Description	CPU %	Kernel %	Mem usage (MB)	Page faults/sec	Read bytes/sec	Write bytes/sec	Other bytes/sec	Command Line
SSRS	ReportingServicesService.exe	1584			0	0	697.9	1	0	0	0	"C:\Program F...
SQL Se...	sqlservr.exe	1348	MSSQL\$SQL2...	SQL Server...	0	0	562.8	0	0	51	0	"C:\Program F...
Other	dwm.exe	3256			0	0	48.4	0	0	0	0	"dwm.exe"
	sqlceip.exe	1920			0	0	50.7	0	0	0	0	"C:\Program F...
	winlogon.exe	7740			0	0	5.2	0	0	0	0	winlogon.exe
	svchost.exe	716			0	0	12.3	0	0	0	0	C:\Windows\s...
	services.exe	636			0	0	10.1	1	39	2,227	115,687	9 services.exe
	wininit.exe	540			0	0	3.8	0	0	0	0	wininit.exe
	svchost.exe	884	ShellHWDe...	Shell Hard...	0	0	72.7	470	123,467	326	115,646	C:\Windows\s...
	svchost.exe	3344	TermService	Remote De...	0	0	18.5	0	0	0	0	C:\Windows\...
	explorer.exe	2032			0	0	100.6	0	0	0	0	32 C:\Windows\...
	ServerManager.exe	2992			0	0	82.0	0	0	0	0	"C:\Windows\...

Selecting the same column again toggles between ascending and descending order for data in that field. This can also be done by right clicking the column header and selecting **Sort Ascending** or **Sort Descending**.

Group	Process Name	PID	Service Name	Description	CPU %	Kernel %	Mem usage (MB)	Page faults/sec	Read bytes/sec	Write bytes/sec	Other bytes/sec	Command Line
SSRS	ReportingSer...				0	0	697.9	1	0	0	0	"C:\Program F...
SQL Se...	sqlservr.exe		SQL2...	SQL Server...	0	0	562.7	0	0	51	0	"C:\Program F...
Other	dwm.exe				1	0	40.1	484	124,885	4,898	117,430	"dwm.exe"
	explorer.exe				0	0	100.6	0	0	0	0	32 C:\Windows\...
	ServerManag...				0	0	82.0	0	0	0	0	"C:\Windows\...
	services.exe				0	0	10.2	1	79	4,499	19	services.exe
	sqlceip.exe				0	0	50.7	0	0	0	0	"C:\Program F...
	svchost.exe				0	0	12.2	0	0	0	0	C:\Windows\s...
	svchost.exe		ete...	Shell Hard...	0	0	72.7	483	124,806	399	117,379	C:\Windows\s...
	svchost.exe		ce	Remote De...	0	0	18.5	0	0	0	0	C:\Windows\...
	wininit.exe				0	0	3.8	0	0	0	0	wininit.exe
	winlogon.exe				0	0	5.2	0	0	0	0	winlogon.exe

You can also sort rows by ascending or descending order by selecting the arrow icon on the desired column header.



Filters

A filter can be used along with different sorting methods to organize data on many of the fields found on grids in SQL Sentry. The filters show up on applicable column headers on the top right side of the cell when the mouse is hovering over it. Choose the filter by selecting the small filter button, which brings up the filter menu options.

Group	Process Name	PID	Service Name	Description	CPU %	Kernel %	Mem usage (MB)	Page faults/sec	Read bytes/sec	Write bytes/sec	Other bytes/sec	Command Line
SSRS	ReportingServicesService.exe	697.9			0	0	697.9	1	0	0	0	"C:\Program F...
SQL Se...	sqlservr.exe	563.2			0	0	563.2	0	0	1,371	0	"C:\Program F...
Other	dwm.exe	403.9			0	0	403.9	244	62,213	6,922	58,419	"dwm.exe"
	explorer.exe	48.4			0	0	48.4	0	0	0	0	C:\Windows\...
	ServerManager.exe	100.6			0	0	100.6	0	0	0	0	C:\Windows\...
	services.exe	83.5			0	0	83.5	0	0	0	0	C:\Windows\...
	sqlceip.exe	9.7			1	0	9.7	1	116	6,655	29	services.exe
	svchost.exe	50.7			0	0	50.7	0	0	0	0	"C:\Program F...
	svchost.exe	12.2			0	0	12.2	0	0	0	0	C:\Windows\...
	svchost.exe	71.5			0	0	71.5	242	62,097	268	58,359	C:\Windows\s...
	wininit.exe	18.5			0	0	18.5	0	0	0	0	C:\Windows\...
	winlogon.exe	3.8			0	0	3.8	0	0	0	0	wininit.exe
	winlogon.exe	5.2			0	0	5.2	0	0	0	0	winlogon.exe

Filter Editor is also available by right-clicking the desired column header. This feature allows the user to specify filter conditions by typing them into the window that opens.

Group	Process Name	PID	Service Name	Description	User name	CPU %	Kernel %	Mem usage (MB)	Page faults/sec	Read bytes/sec	Write bytes/sec	Other bytes/sec	Command Line
SQL Se...	Sort Ascending												
	Sort Descending				SE\sqlsrvc	0	0	34.0	15	3,806	5,397	2,126	"C:\Progra...
	Clear Sorting				NT AUTHO...	0	0	4.2	0	0	0	0	"C:\Progra...
	Clear Sorting				SE\sqlsrvc	1	0	4,237.4	2	16,679	98,045	13,234	"C:\Progra...
	Column Chooser				SQL Server...	0	0	5.7	0	0	0	0	"C:\Progra...
Other	Best Fit				NT AUTHO...	0	0	9.6	3	78	4,140	19	services.exe
	Best Fit (all columns)				NT AUTHO...	0	0	87.2	276	75,129	11,562	65,413	C:\Window...
	Filter Editor...				NT AUTHO...	0	0	3.7	0	0	0	0	wininit.exe
	Show Find Panel												
	Hide Auto Filter Row												

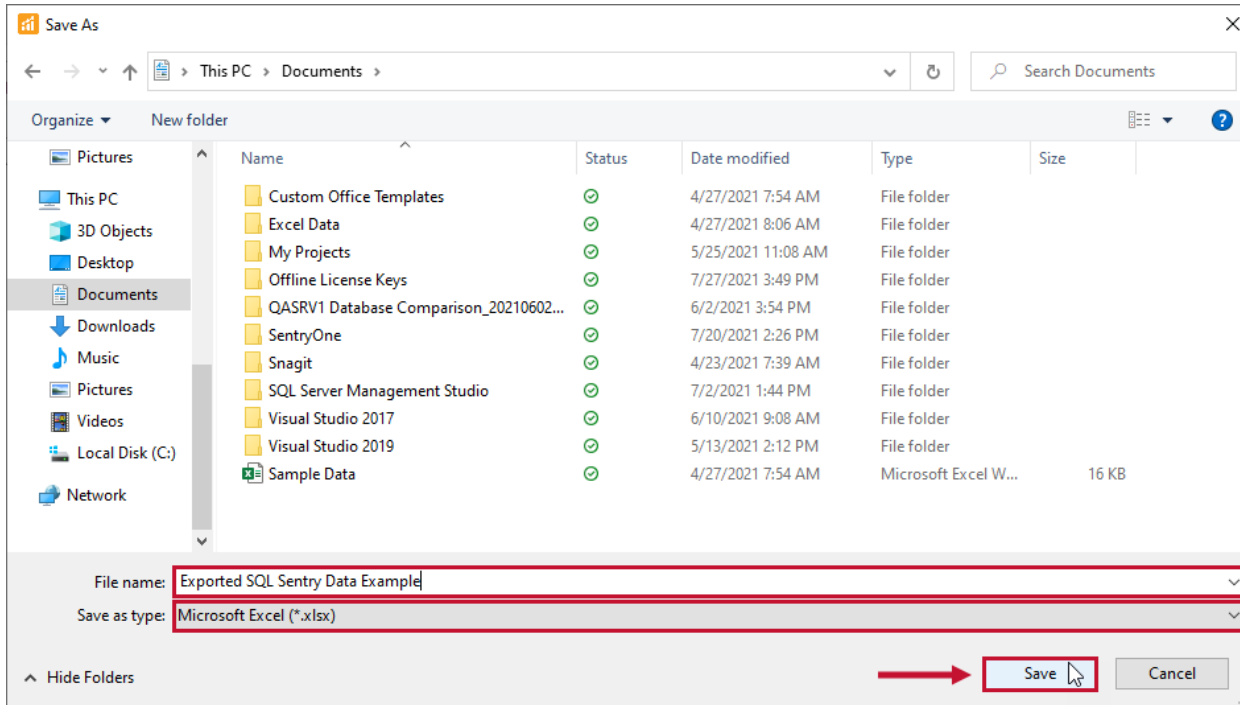
Exporting Grids

Data grids found in SQL Sentry provide a great deal of information to the user in customizable format. Once the columns are organized as desired, the user can export the information in a variety of formats.

To export your data, select **File** from the client toolbar, and then select **Export Data**.

Service Name	Description	User name	CPU %	Kernel %	Mem usage (MB)	Page faults/sec	Read bytes/sec	Write bytes/sec	Other bytes/sec	Command Line
SQLWriter	SQL Server...	NT AUTHO...	0	0	5.7	0	0	0	0	"C:\Progra...
svchost.exe		NT AUTHO...	0	0	85.8	270	73,513	228	59,494	C:\Window...
wininit.exe		NT AUTHO...	0	0	3.7	0	0	0	0	wininit.exe

Give the data a file name, select the desired file type, and then select **Save** to save your exported data.

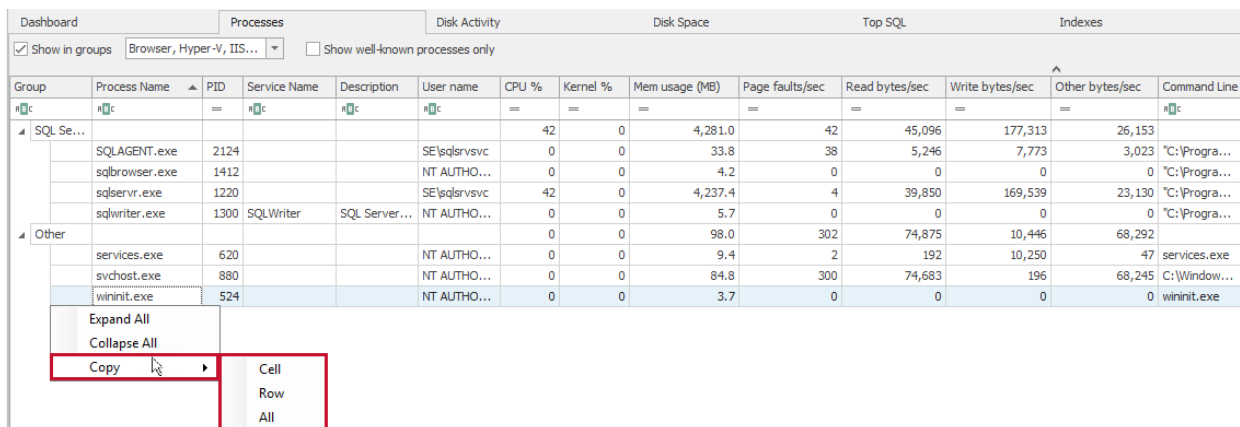


Note: Supported File Types include:

- CSV Files (*.csv)
- Microsoft Excel (*.xlsx)
- Adobe Acrobat Files (*.pdf)
- Web Pages (*.htm; *.html)

Copying Queries

Copy query cells, rows, or all data by selecting and right clicking a query, and then selecting the desired option from the context menu.



Additional Context Menu Options

Access the following additional context menu options by right-clicking a column header in any grid:

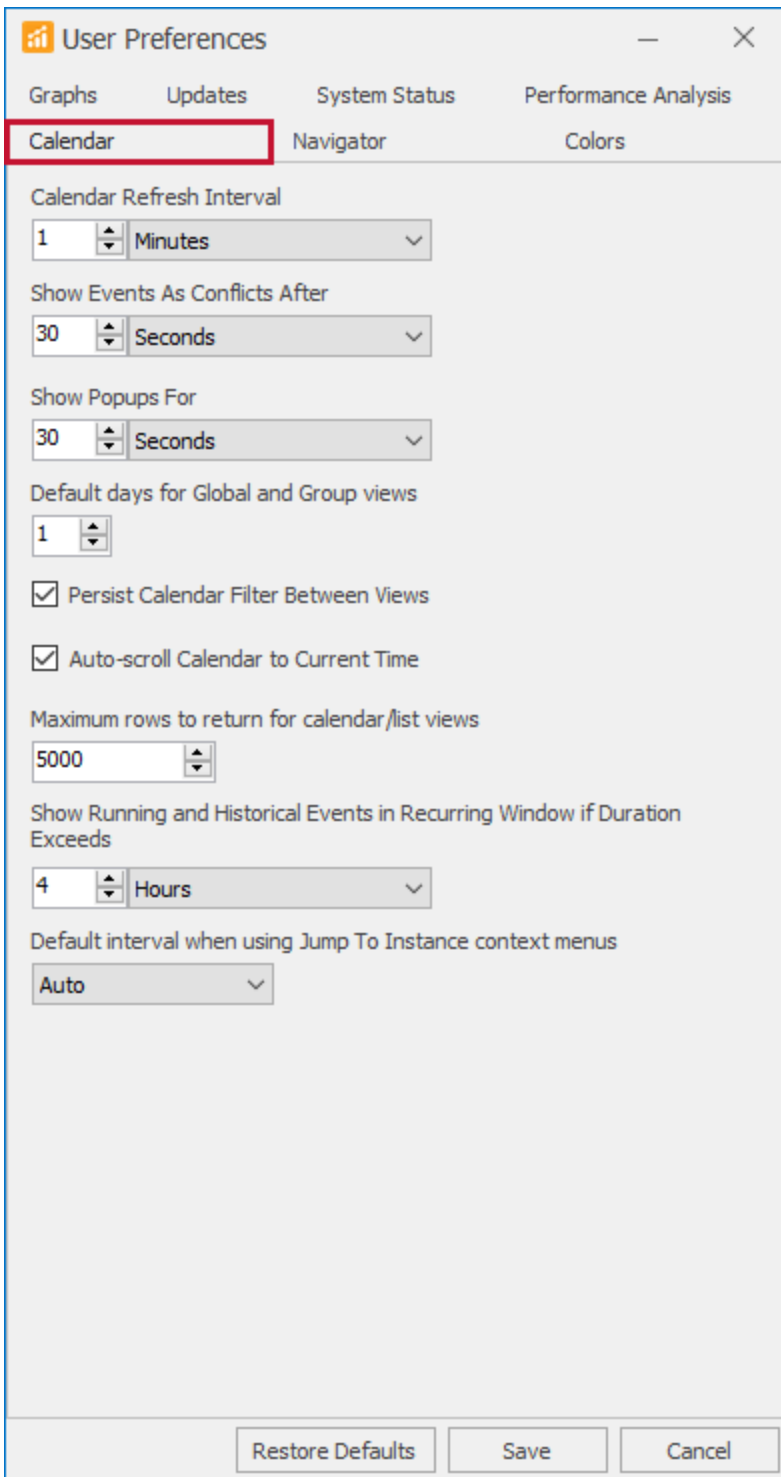
Context menu option	Description
Sort Ascending	Sorts the selected column by ascending order.
Sort Descending	Sorts the selected column by descending order.
Clear Sorting	Clears the sorting options for the selected column.
Clear All Sorting	Clears all sorting options for the selected pane.
Group By This Column	Groups the displayed information by the selected column.
Show Group By Box	Shows the group by box for the selected pane.
Hide Group By Box	Hides the Group by Box.
Hide This Column	Hides the selected column.
Column Chooser	Opens the Column Chooser. The Column Chooser provides additional columns to sort information.
Best Fit	Expands the information for the selected column.
Best Fit (all columns)	Expands the information for all columns.
Filter Editor	Opens the filter editor.
Show Find Panel	Opens the Find Panel. Use this panel to locate specific text within your selected pane.
Show Auto Filter Row	Opens the Auto Filter Row. Use the Auto Filter Row to add specific filters within your selected pane.
Reset Grid	Reset the grid to its default configuration.

SQL Sentry User Preferences

Overview

User Preferences allows you to customize the behavior and appearance of your SQL Sentry client. Select **User Preferences** from the **Tools** menu to review the **User Preferences** set in your SQL Sentry client. Select **Restore Defaults** to reset all **User Preferences** to the default value. After making any changes to your User Preferences, select **Save** to save your changes.


Calendar Settings



Settings	Description
Calendar Refresh Interval	Sets the refresh rate for the calendar.

Settings	Description
Show Events As Conflicts After	Specifies the duration that two or more event instances must overlap before being shown as a conflict.
Show Popups For	Sets the persistence of pop-up messages on the calendar.
Default days for Global and Group views	Sets the default number of days to display when opening these views.
Persist Calendar Filter Between Views	Selects to save the filter settings between views.
Auto-scroll Calendar to Current Time	Selects to enable auto-scroll for the calendar after there has been no user activity for a period of time.
Maximum rows to return for calendar/list views	Limiting this value helps to avoid delays in loading views due to a large volume of data.
Show Running and Historical Events in Recurring Window if Duration Exceeds	Determines what events appear in the recurring window at the top of the calendar.
Default interval when using Jump To Instance context menus	Sets the time interval that appears when using Jump To Instance .

Navigator Settings

 User Preferences
— ×

Graphs
Updates
System Status
Performance Analysis

Calendar
Navigator
Colors

Highlight Event Failures in Navigator for

Hours

Until Cleared

- Show navigator highlighting for failures
- Automatically clear open failures if a subsequent run is successful
- Show bold text for failures

Refresh Failures in Navigator Every

Minutes

- Show failures for unwatched objects
- Hide Unwatched Instances

Default Event View Style

Calendar View

- Prompt me to select a product when left-clicking to open a node

Default view for Target/Instance nodes

Performance Analysis Dashboard

- Auto-sync Navigator with the selected tab
- Auto-sync Settings/Actions with the selected tab
- Single-click opens new tabs
- Persist last "Jump To Time" value
- Show warning when Alert watch fails due to disabled SQL Agent Alert tokens

- Manually manage folders for Reporting Services

Default Startup Action

Start Page

Navigator Refresh Interval

Minutes

Restore Defaults

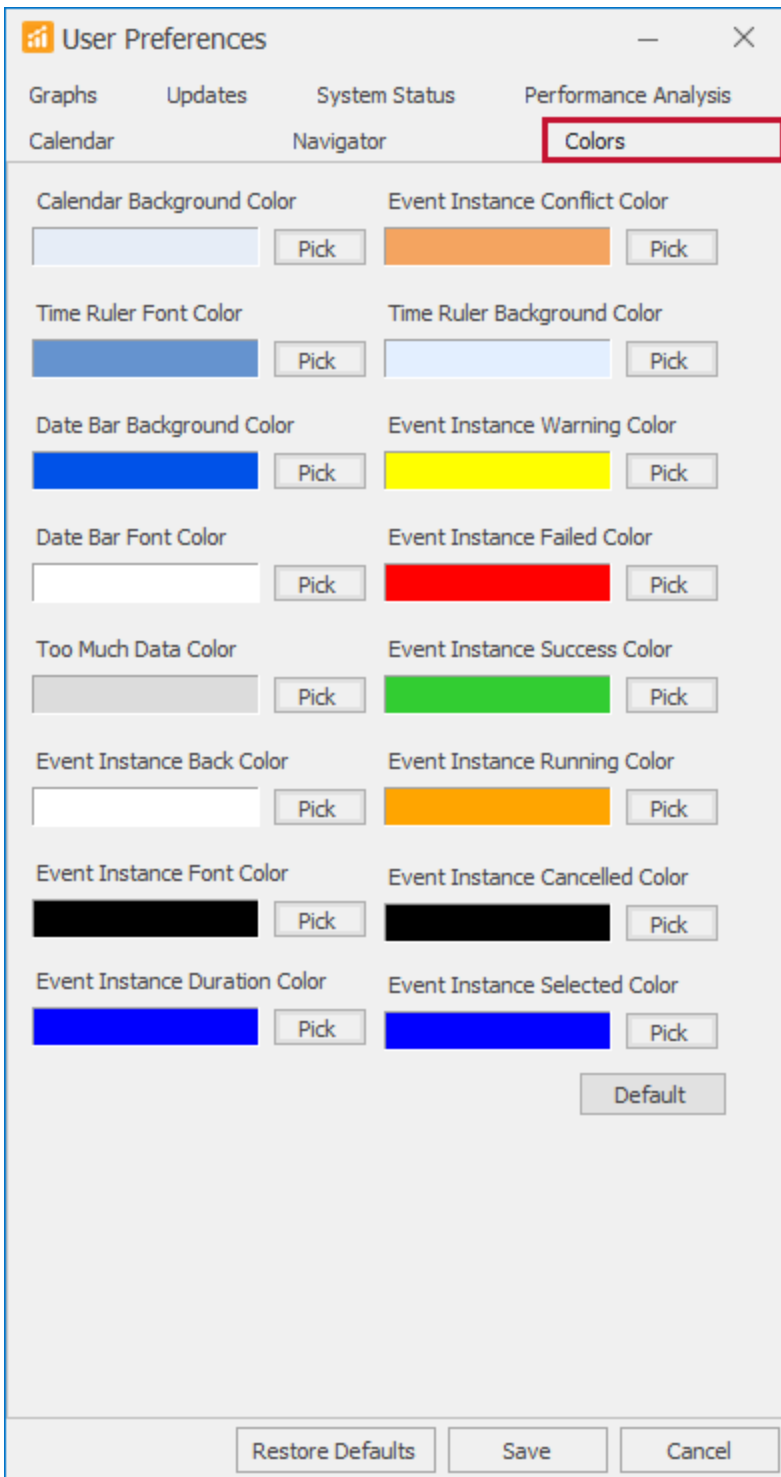
Save

Cancel

Settings	Description
Highlight Event Failures in Navigator for	Sets the length of time to display failed events in red within the Navigator pane. If you enable Until Cleared , failures remain in red until they are manually cleared .
Automatically clear open failures if a subsequent run is successful	If the subsequent run of an object is successful, the node is no longer marked as failed in the Navigator pane.
Show bold text for failures	Items become bold and red in the event of a failure.
Refresh Failures in Navigator Every	Specifies how often the Navigator pane refreshes to show failures.
Show failures for Unwatched Objects	Enables this setting to display unwatched objects in red within the Navigator pane after failure.
Hide Unwatched Instances	Enables this setting to hide unwatched instances in the Navigator pane.
Default Event View Style	Selects the default view to show when opening an event calendar.
Prompt me to select a product when left-clicking to open a node	Determines whether or not to prompt for the product to use when opening an instance. When unchecked, the default view for device/instance nodes is used.
Default view for Target/Instance nodes	Determines which action SQL Sentry takes when you select a target or instance node.
Auto-synch Navigator with the selected tab	Enables this setting to synch objects selected in the current tab with the Navigator pane.
Auto-synch Settings/Actions with the selected tab	Enables this setting to synch objects selected in the current tab with the Settings and Conditions pane.
Single-click opens new tabs	Enabling this setting allows the opening of new tabs with a single click.
Persist last "Jump To Time" value	Enables this setting, and each time Jump to Time is used the previous time selection is highlighted by default.
Show warning when Alert watch fails due to disabled SQL Agent Alert Tokens	If enabled, SQL Sentry warns you if you try to watch an alert on a SQL Server 2005 and above instance and don't have Agent Tokens enabled.

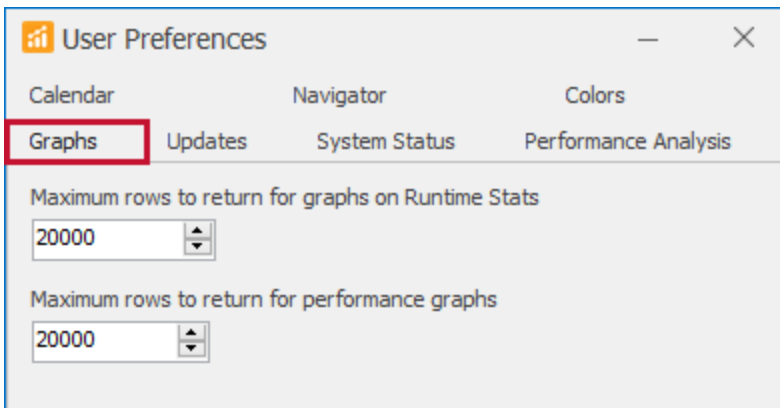
Settings	Description
Synchronize SQL Server registrations any time a registration group is expanded	If enabled, SQL Sentry synchronizes registered servers under the SQL Servers node any time a registration group is expanded. When not checked, Synchronize SQL Server Groups can be used in the Navigator pane to do this.
Manually manage folders for Reporting Services	Allows you to create and manage folders beneath the reporting services node.
Default Startup Action	Determines the first tab displayed on startup.
Navigator Refresh Interval	Determines how often the navigator refreshes.

Colors Settings



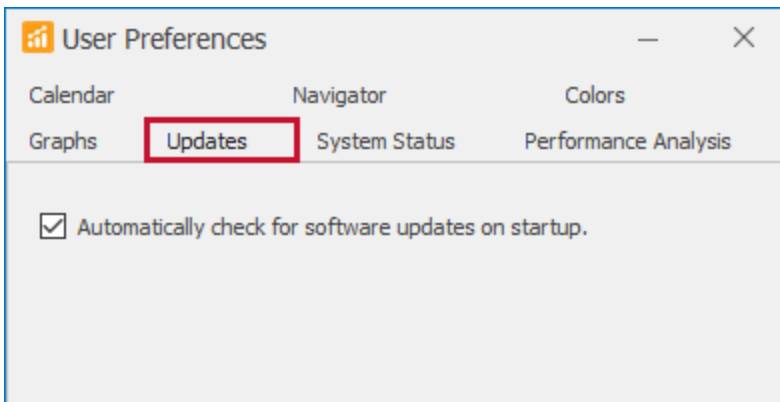
Most of the elements in the **Event Calendar** view may have their colors customized. Beside each color selection is a **Pick** button. When you select **Pick**, the color palette displays. **Default** is used to reset all colors to their defaults.

Graphs Settings



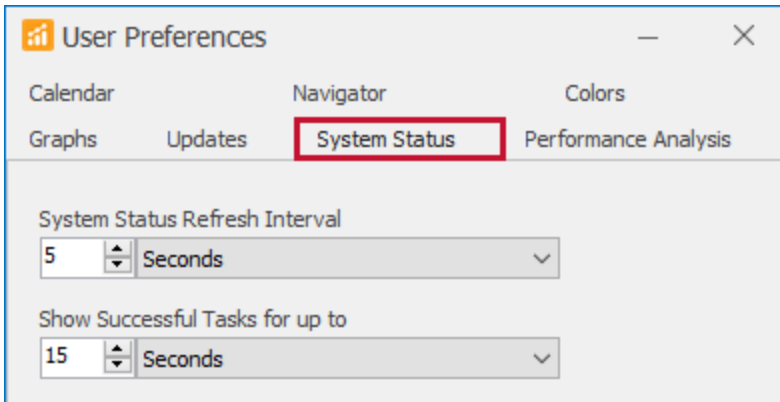
Setting	Description
Maximum rows to return for graphs on Runtime Stats	Limits the amount of data shown in runtime graphs for performance reasons.
Maximum rows to return for performance graphs	Limits the amount of data shown in performance graphs for performance reasons.

Updates Settings



Setting	Description
Automatically check for software updates on startup	When checked, SQL Sentry automatically checks for updates on startup. It's checked by default. An internet connection is required.
Automatically check for Custom Conditions Pack updates	When checked, SQL Sentry automatically checks for an updated custom conditions pack when launching the global level conditions list. It's checked by default. An internet connection is required.

System Status Settings



Setting	Description
System Status Refresh Interval	Controls how often the system status screen refreshes.
Show Successful Tasks for up to	Sets the length of time successful tasks display on the System Status screen.
Disable Status Pop-ups	If enabled, client alert status message pop-ups display.
Client Alert Recurrence Interval	Controls the recurrence interval for alert pop-ups.

Performance Analysis Settings

User Preferences
— X

Calendar
Navigator
Colors

Graphs
Updates
System Status
Performance Analysis

Show Options on QuickTrace Launch

Tab Auto-rotation Frequency

Overview Refresh Interval

Default time span for history mode

Overview Skin

Warn on Actual Plan Execution

Default Actual Plan Collection Mode

Live Profile Data Collection Interval

Only save history when command text or connection settings change

Allow opening multiple Performance Analysis instances for the same target using the Navigator.

Default Link Style

Default Dashboard Mode

Prompt to Save Session Upon Exit

Setting	Description
Show Options on Quick Trace launch	When checked, certain options are available when a quick trace launches manually. When unchecked, the last options configured are used. Options include duration, rows to collect, etc.
Tab Auto-rotation Frequency	When used in conjunction with Window > Auto-rotate Performance Analysis , it determines how often the tab changes.
Overview Refresh Interval	Configures how often data refreshes.
Default time span for history mode	Defines the History Mode dashboard's default time range.
Overview Skin	Selects the skin color for the Performance Analysis Overview screen.
Warn on Actual Plan Execution	If this option is enabled, when the Actual Plan command is selected, the user is asked to Confirm Query Execution before the plan is collected. You can disable these warnings by unselecting this setting.
Default Actual Plan Collection Mode	Defines whether live profile data is collected by default when an actual plan is retrieved.
Live Profile Data Collection Interval	Defines how often live profile data is collected during query execution.
Only save history when command text or connection settings change	If enabled, query plan sessions only generate history entries when the command text or connection settings change.
Allow opening multiple Performance Analysis instances for the same Target using the Navigator	If checked, performance analysis tabs are not reused for the same target.
Default Link Style	Defines how often live profile data is collected during query execution.
Default Dashboard Mode	Defines the default dashboard mode when opening performance analysis for a target.
Prompt to Save Session Upon Exit	If checked, a prompt displays upon an exit to save the active tabs and panes.

Getting Started with SQL Sentry Portal

Introduction

What is SQL Sentry Portal?

SQL Sentry Portal is a browser-based option for accessing your SQL Sentry environment data that uses your existing SQL Sentry database. It replaces the previous mobile applications and Cloud Sync options.

i Additional Information: See the [Using SQL Sentry Portal](#) article to familiarize yourself with the overall layout.

i Note: Chrome and Edge are the recommended browsers for using SQL Sentry Portal.

Are all target types supported with SQL Sentry Portal?

SQL Sentry Portal currently supports the following target types:

- SQL Server (including Amazon RDS)
- Azure SQL Database
- Windows
- VMware

How do I install SQL Sentry Portal?

See the [SQL Sentry Portal Configuration](#) article. SQL Sentry Portal may be installed through the classic [SQL Sentry Setup Wizard](#) or through [EPI commands](#), as long as the method you choose matches your existing SQL Sentry installation.

How do I open SQL Sentry Portal?

! Important: **Feature Based Security** is enabled by default for **SQL Sentry Portal Versions 2022.2 and greater**. The Windows login(s) used to access your portal environment must be associated with a SQL Sentry User or Group to avoid connectivity issues.

i Additional Information: During a **new installation**, no roles are assigned to default users/groups. You need to assign roles to your users/groups on the SQL Sentry Portal Permissions Page using the [Feature Access Grid](#). For more information about Security in SQL Sentry Portal, see the [Portal Security](#) article.

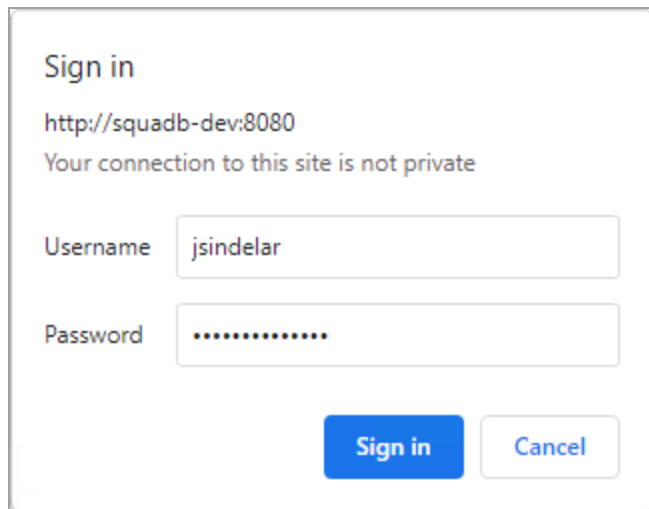
Once you've installed SQL Sentry Portal, you can open it by completing the following steps:

1. Enter your domain for the SQL Sentry Portal in your preferred browser.

i Note: In this example, the SQL Sentry Portal is bound to localhost, <http://localhost/>. The URL to open SQL Sentry Portal includes the port as well: 9991.

i You may have a different port to use with your host name. This information can be viewed or changed with the SQL Sentry Portal Configuration Utility. See the [SQL Sentry Portal Configuration](#) article for details.

2. Enter your authentication credentials to access the SQL Sentry Portal. Use your **DOMAIN\Username** if needed.



Sign in

http://squadb-dev:8080

Your connection to this site is not private

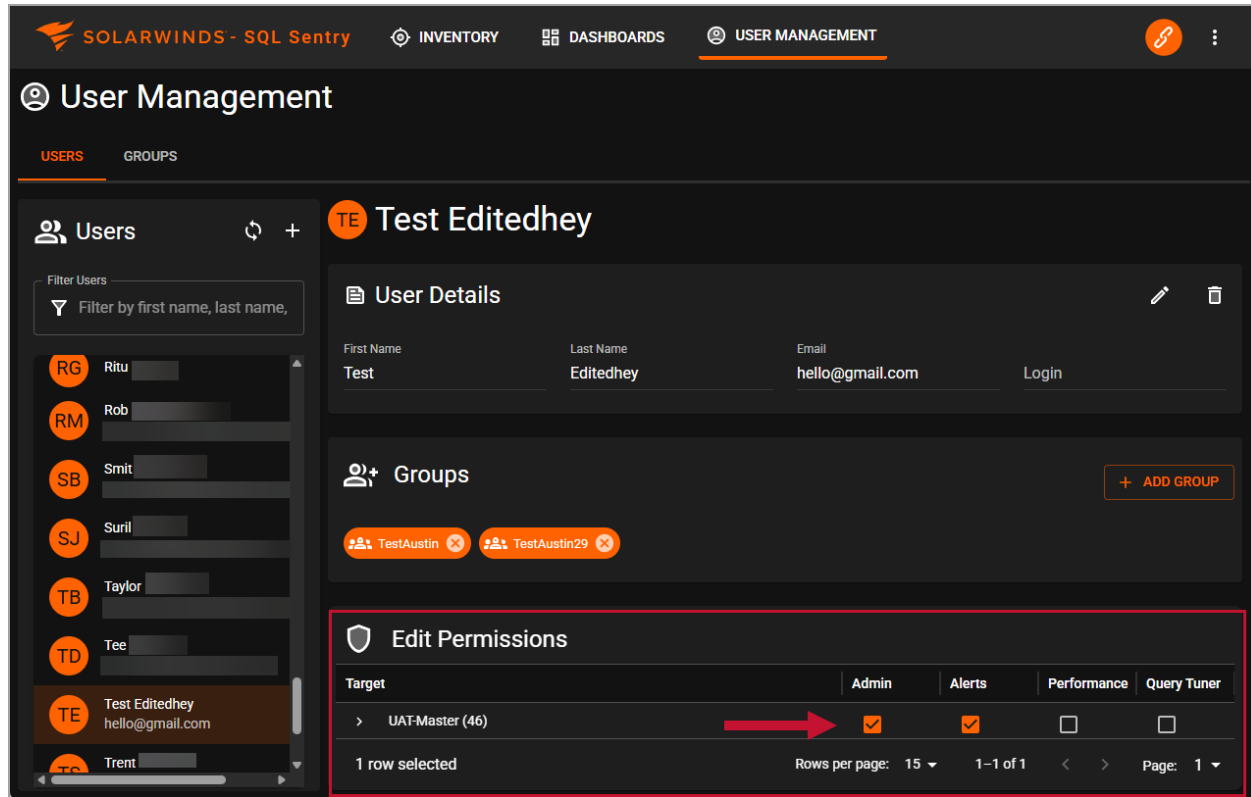
Username

Password

i Note: Accounts logging into the SQL Sentry Portal must have access to the Windows Server hosting SQL Sentry Portal.

3. The browser opens SQL Sentry Portal. See the [Using SQL Sentry Portal](#) article for help navigating SQL Sentry Portal's features.
4. Select the User Management button to open the User Management page. The Users tab is displayed by default.
5. Select the applicable permissions that you want to assign to your user. Repeat this step for all

of your SQL Sentry Portal users.



Success: The permission assigned successfully prompt displays when you've made changes to the selected user permission.

Additional Information: For more information about Security in SQL Sentry Portal, see the [Portal Security](#) article.

Which features are available in Portal?

SQL Sentry Portal does not have feature parity with the SQL Sentry client for SQL Sentry. By offering a simpler view, it creates an option that can be more attractive for different stakeholders who don't need the depth of information and functionality offered in the client, or as more of an everyday view for DBAs who may only need to open the client for more advanced troubleshooting.

Note: Remember, you still have access to all the additional SQL Sentry features through the SQL Sentry client.

Health

The **Health** Inventory view is the default view when opening SQL Sentry Portal. The Inventory screen is separated into the health, and alerts tabs. The Health tab displays the health scores for all targets globally within your SQL Sentry environment. Critical, Unhealthy, and At Risk targets are sorted by ascending Health Score by default. Click an individual group, or target to drill down into more granular views.

Additional Information: For more information about Health Views in the SQL Sentry Portal, see the [Health Views](#) article.

Performance

The Performance tab displays performance charts for the monitored target type. For example, the Performance tab for a SQL Server target displays charts such as Network, CPU, System Memory, SQL Server Activity, SQL Server Waits, SQL Server Memory, Disk, and Database I/O.

Additional Information: The charts that are available in the Performance tab vary based on the target type selected. See the [SQL Sentry Portal Performance](#) article for more information about the Performance tab.

Storage

The Storage view provides details about the disk space and disk activity in your monitored environment. The Storage is only available on SQL Sentry Portal and acts as a combined view of the Disk Activity and Disk Space tabs in the SQL Sentry Client.

Additional Information: For more information about the Storage tab, see the [Storage](#) article.

Always On

The **Always On** view displays availability group topology information, data transfer graphs between primary and secondary replicas, availability databases, and any changes in the state of replicas for the selected cluster.

Top SQL

The **Top SQL** view displays a unified picture of collected SQL statements. It's designed to help you quickly identify queries, applications, logins, and more that are causing the most waits, using the most resources, taking the most time, and putting the most load on your SQL Server.

Additional Information: For more information about Top SQL in the SQL Sentry Portal, see the [Top SQL](#) article.

Alerts

Alerts displays a list of all the conditions that have evaluated to *True*. View Alerts globally, or at group or target levels.

Additional Information: For more information about Alerts in the SQL Sentry Portal, see the [Alerts](#) article.

Blocking

The **Blocking** view maps the relationships between all blocking and blocked sessions (SPIDs) in a blocking chain, allowing you to pinpoint the cause and fix the blocking issue.

Additional Information: For more information about Blocking in the SQL Sentry Portal, see the [Blocking](#) article.

Deadlocks

The **Deadlocks** view provides details about deadlocks within your monitored environment. Use it to identify and fix deadlock issues on your monitored servers.

Additional Information: For more information about Deadlocks in the SQL Sentry Portal, see the [Deadlocks](#) article.

TempDB

The **TempDB** view displays a wealth of information about what is using your **tempdb** database and how effectively it is being used. This feature is specific to SQL Sentry Portal and is not available in the SQL Sentry client.

Additional Information: For more information about TempDB in the SQL Sentry Portal, see the [TempDB](#) article.

Dashboards

The **Dashboard** view displays the performance charts for monitored targets.

Additional Information: For more information about Dashboards in the SQL Sentry Portal, see the [Custom Charts](#) article.

Custom Charts

SQL Sentry Portal offers the ability to create dashboards with configurable custom charts. With custom charts, you can include the performance metric widgets that you want, and you can have custom charts for different targets on the same dashboard. This feature is specific to SQL Sentry Portal and is not available in the SQL Sentry client.

Additional Information: For more information about Custom Charts in the SQL Sentry Portal, see the [Custom Charts](#) article.

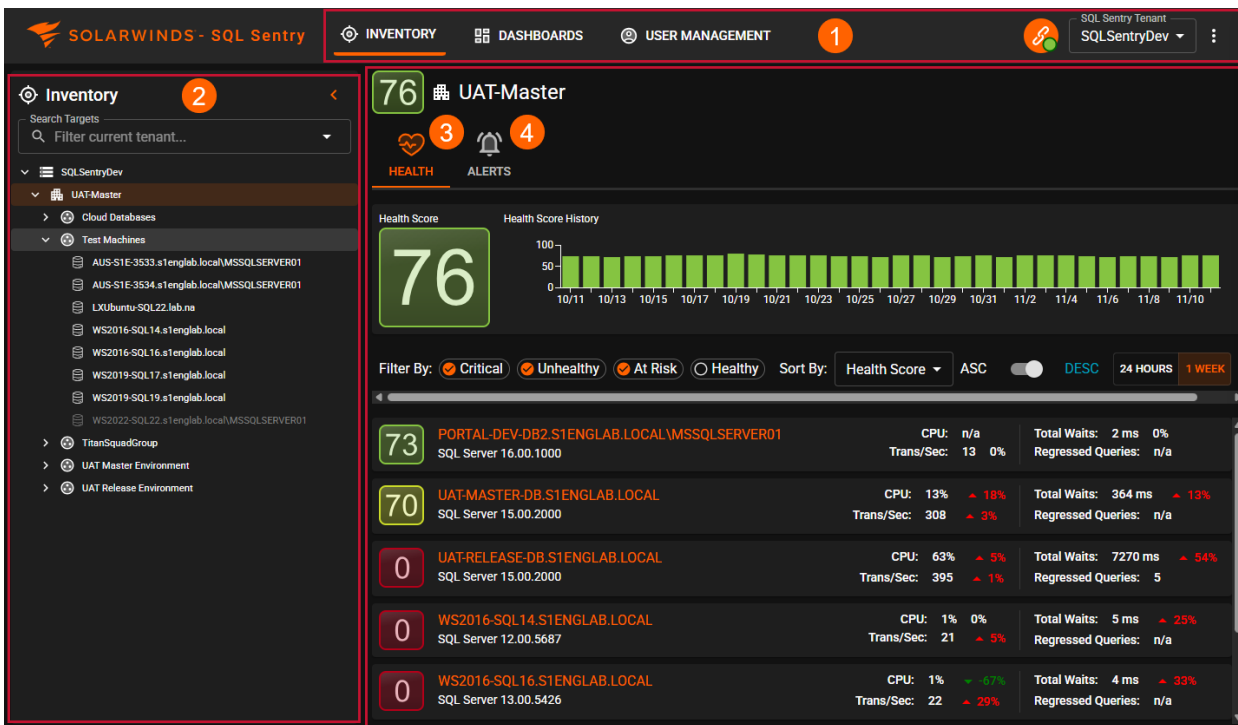
Using SQL Sentry Portal

Overview & Navigation

SQL Sentry Portal is a self-hosted feature for SQL Sentry which has a similar UI experience. See the [Getting Started with SQL Sentry Portal](#) article for information on accessing it.

Default Home View

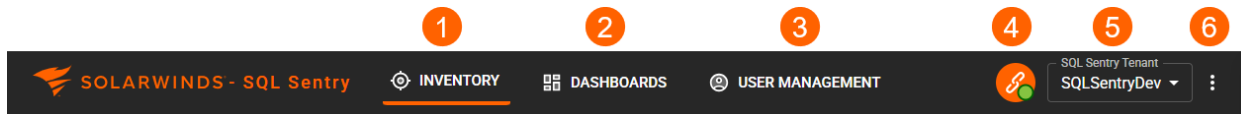
When you first log in to SQL Sentry Portal, the home view displays the overall health of the monitored environment.



Option	Description
1. Navigation bar	Options for navigating between Inventory, Dashboards, and User Management pages. A multi-tenant drop-down selector that lets you jump between your tenants. Click the vertical ellipsis options menu to see options for a dark/light mode toggle, documentation link, SolarWinds support link, feature request link, and the SQL Sentry Portal version number. Full details are provided under the Navigation Bar section below.
2. Sidebar	The Inventory sidebar has areas for monitored Targets and a search bar filtering specific targets. Full details are provided under the Sidebar section below.
3. Health Overview	<p>Health Overview is the default view when opening SQL Sentry Portal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall Health Score shows a summary of your overall health score for the monitored environment in 24 hour or 1 week periods. • Environment Score card lets you filter by health score status to quickly identify critical and unhealthy monitored targets. <p>See Health for more information.</p>
4. Alerts	<p>A table of the most recent alerts that have been triggered across the monitored environment.</p> <p>See Alerts for more information.</p>

Navigation Bar

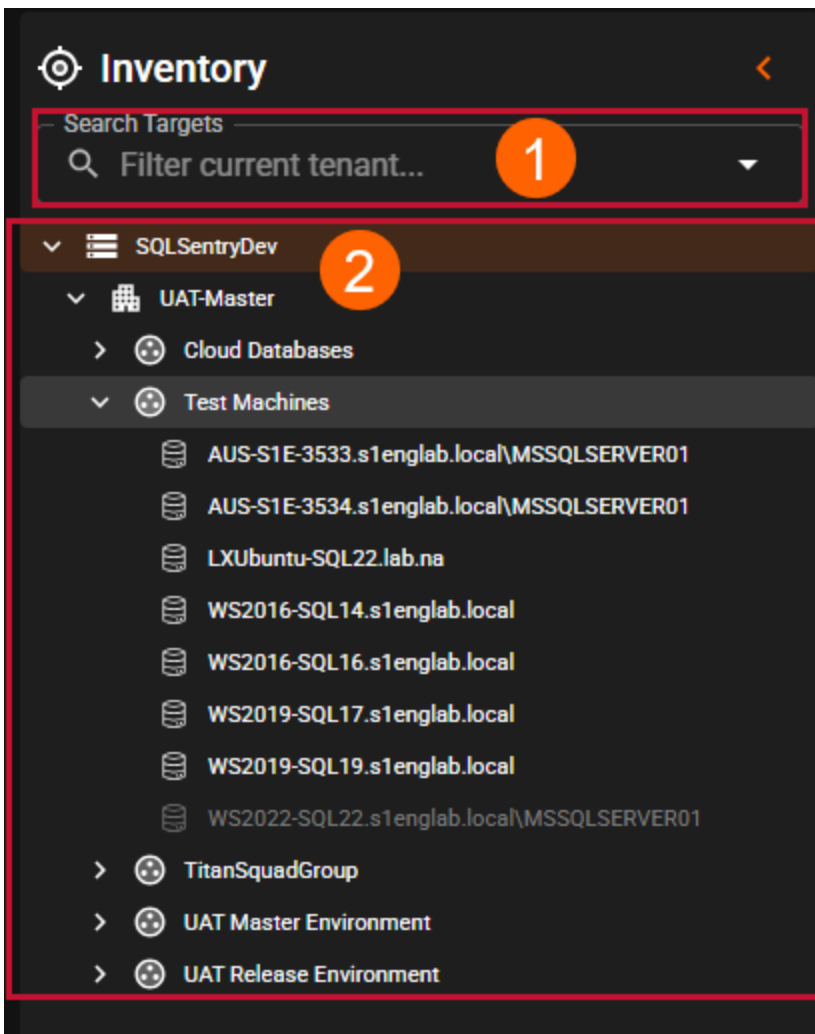
This is the default view for the **navigation bar**:



Option	Description
1. Inventory	The Inventory view is the default screen that displays health and alerts data for all of your monitored targets in SQL Sentry Portal. From the Health Overview, you can drill down into individual group or target views.
2. Dashboards	Click Dashboards to view, create, and edit all of your existing dashboards, custom charts, and templates in SQL Sentry Portal. See Custom Charts for more information.
3. User Management	Click User Management to manage permissions in SQL Sentry Portal.
4. Platform Connect	Click Platform Connect to open Platform Connect configuration options. Platform Connect for SQL Sentry Portal integrates SQL Sentry Portal with SolarWinds Observability to access SolarWinds Platform Cloud Notification Services. See Platform Connect.
5. SQL Sentry Tenant drop-down	If you have a multi-tenant SQL Sentry environment, use the tenant drop-down to change the selected tenant.
6. Documentation	<p>Click the vertical ellipsis button to open expanded menu options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Click the theme toggle to change the SQL Sentry Portal view between dark and light modes. • Select Documentation to open the SQL Sentry Portal documentation. • Select SolarWinds support to go to support.solarwinds.com. • Select Submit a feature request to submit ideas about any issues, features you'd like to see, or suggested changes. • View the Version number of SQL Sentry Portal for this installation.

Sidebar

The **sidebar** contains the following.



Option	Description
1. Targets Filtering Options	Start typing a target name in the filter to get to a filtered list of targets or a specific target. Note: The target filtering option only appears when there are five or more targets.
2. Targets	Targets provides a list of all targets in your monitored environment. Unwatched Servers are displayed in light grey in the target list. Unwatched servers are targets that are not currently being monitored by SQL Sentry. See the Unwatched Servers section below for more details.

Unwatched Servers

Unwatched servers are not currently being monitored by SQL Sentry. Unwatched servers are greyed out in the side navigation menu. Use the SQL Sentry client to watch a target (you may need to [purchase additional licenses](#)).

Note: A banner appears on individual unwatched targets across the SQL Sentry Portal views.

Feature Menu

When you select a target from the sidebar, the target **Health** view opens by default. From a target view like Health, the Navigation Bar toggles to a feature menu.

The following options are available for individual targets:

1. [Health](#)
2. [Performance](#)

Performance Analysis is available in SQL Sentry Portal for [VMware targets](#).

3. [Storage](#)
4. [Top SQL](#)
5. [Blocking](#)
6. [Deadlocks](#)
7. [TempDB](#)

Distributed Databases

If you are using SQL Sentry Portal for SQL Sentry and have multiple SQL Sentry databases, you can configure your portal to display information for all your SQL Sentry databases through a single service. See the [Distributed Databases](#) article for more information.

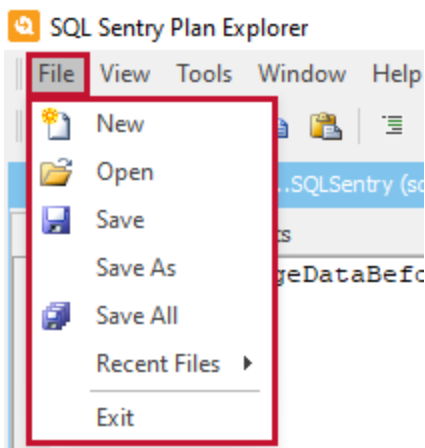
Plan Explorer Navigation

Introduction

The following are the primary features and information about the different tabs found within **Plan Explorer**. Since the graphical plan diagram in SSMS was used as a starting point for the design of **Plan Explorer**, some features are compared with the current capabilities of SSMS to illustrate the reasoning behind the feature.

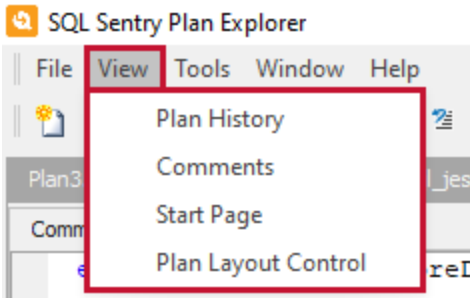
Plan Explorer Menus

File Menu



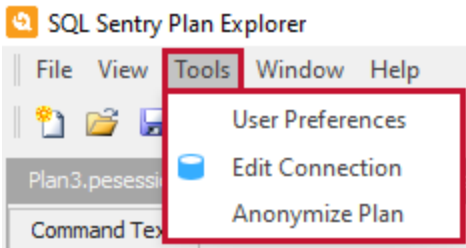
Command	Description
New	Creates a new Plan Explorer Session in a new tab.
Open	Opens an existing Execution Plan file (.sqlplan .xml .queryanalysis .pesession), deadlock file, or SQL file.
Save	Saves the current file.
Save As	Saves the current file with a new name/new location.
Save All	Saves all files opened in any tabbed sessions.
Recent Files	Displays a list of recently opened files.
Exit	Exits the program.

View Menu



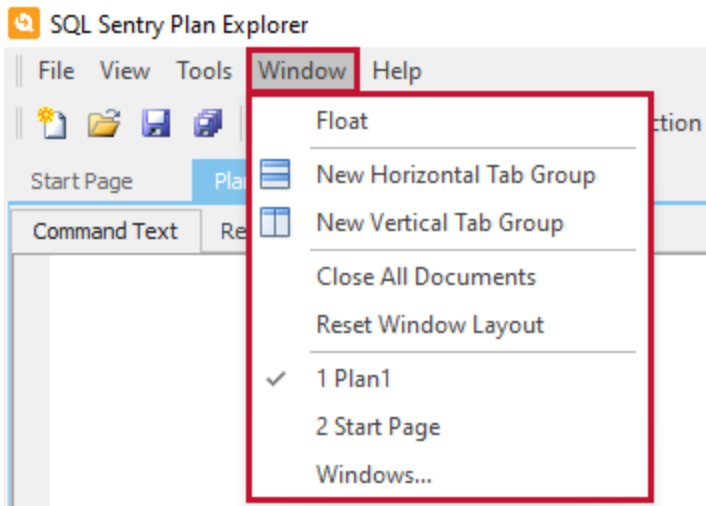
Command	Description
Plan History	Opens the Plan History pane.
Comments	Opens the Comments pane.
Start Page	Opens the Start Page pane.
Plan Layout Control	Opens the Layout Editor . Use the Layout Editor to customize the position of the various panes.

Tools Menu



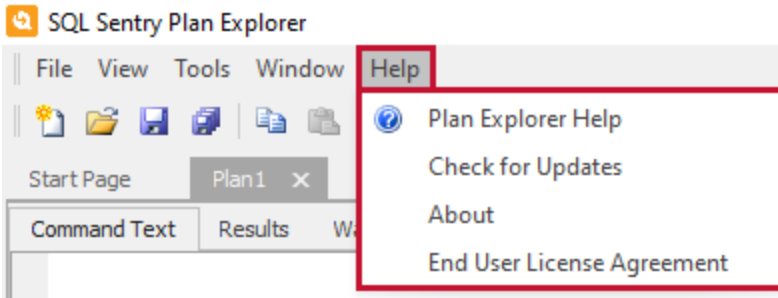
Command	Description
User Preferences	Allows you to edit the user preferences.
Edit Connection	Allows you to edit the server connection.
Anonymize Plan	Allows you to anonymize a .sqlplan.

Window Menu



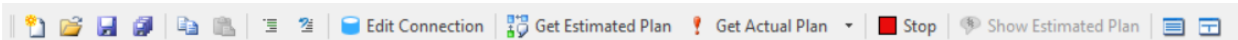
Command	Description
Float	Allows the selected panel to detach from the main window rather than being docked. Note: This can also be done by dragging the panel by its titlebar.
Close All Documents	Closes all open query plans.
Reset Window Layout	Resets the windows to the default state.
New Horizontal Tab Group	Creates a new Horizontal tab group with the selected tab.
New Vertical Tab Group	Creates a new Vertical tab group with the selected tab.
Move to Next Tab Group	Moves the selected tab group to the next group.
Move to Previous Tab Group	Moves the selected tab group to the previous group.
1 Plan	Opens the desired query plan.
Windows...	Uses the Windows command to manage all your open windows. Uses the Activate command to set focus to the selected window.









Help Menu

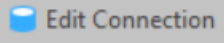
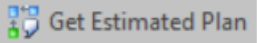
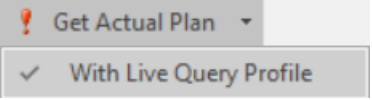

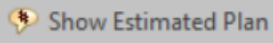




Command	Description
Plan Explorer Help	Opens to Plan Explorer in the SQL Sentry User Guide.
Check for Updates	Checks for the newest version of Plan Explorer .
About	Views information about Plan Explorer , including build number and contact information.
End User License Agreement	Opens the www.solarwinds.com/legal/eula article about licensing information.

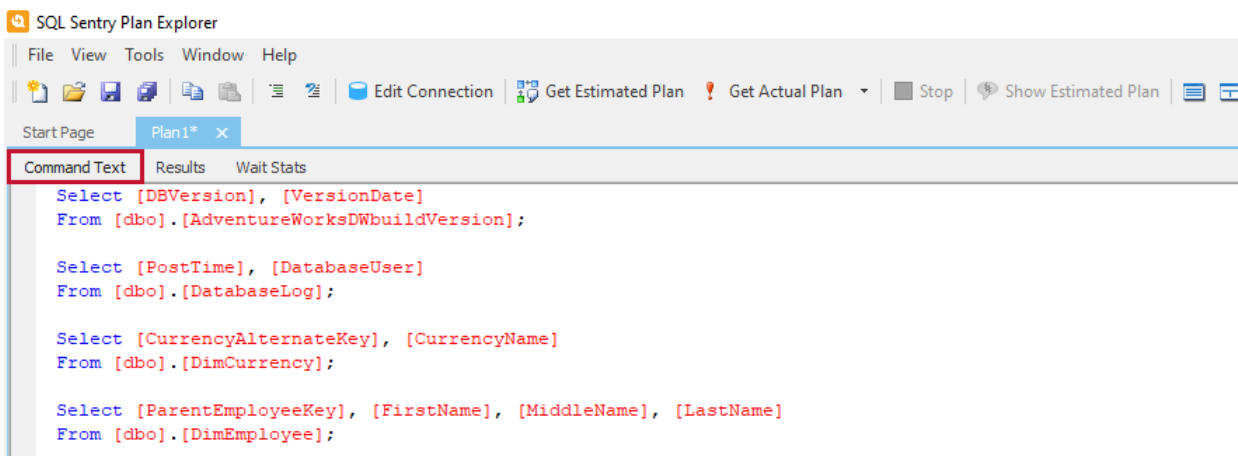
Toolbar



Button	Description
	New —Creates a new Plan Explorer Session in a tab.
	Open —Opens an existing Session file, Execution Plan , Deadlock , or SQL file,
	Save —Saves the current file.
	Save All —Saves all the currently open files.
	Copy —Copies the selected text to the clipboard.
	Paste —Pastes the selected text from the clipboard.
	Comment selected lines — Makes the selected line(s) a comment.
	Uncomment selected lines — Removes the comment tab from the selected line(s).

Button	Description
	Edits the current connection information.
	Generates an Estimated Plan . (Shortcut Key: CTRL-L)
	Generates an Actual Plan . (Shortcut Key: F5 or CTRL-E) Select the With Live Query Profile option from the drop-down list. A usage chart appears that plots CPU, I/O and waits. Note: Disable the Query Execution warning message with User Preferences (Tools > User Preferences > Warn on actual execution) .
	Stops the execution of a query.
	Toggles the Plan Diagram tab between the Estimated and Actual Plan .
	Horizontal Layout —Switches the current tab to a horizontal layout.
	Vertical Layout —Switches the current tab to a vertical layout.

Command Text



The **Command Text** section shows an editable version of the query text for the statement or batch being analyzed. Make changes to the query, then see how this impacts the execution plan by selecting **GetEstimated Plan** or **GetActual Plan** on the toolbar.

When retrieving a plan, you're asked for the server, database, and credentials to connect (unless you launched **Plan Explorer** from within SSMS using our Management Studio Add-In).

To generate the **Actual Plan**, the query is run against the target server. By design, the actual query results aren't returned to the **Plan Explorer** interface. By default, there's a message box explaining this behavior when an **Actual Plan** is captured.

Note: Disable the **Query Execution** warning message with **User Preferences (Tools > User Preferences > Warn on actual execution)**.

If query execution fails, a message displays in the **Status** bar, located at the bottom of the **Plan Explorer** window.