

SQL SERVER – FIND THE INSTANCE NAME USING TASK MANAGER

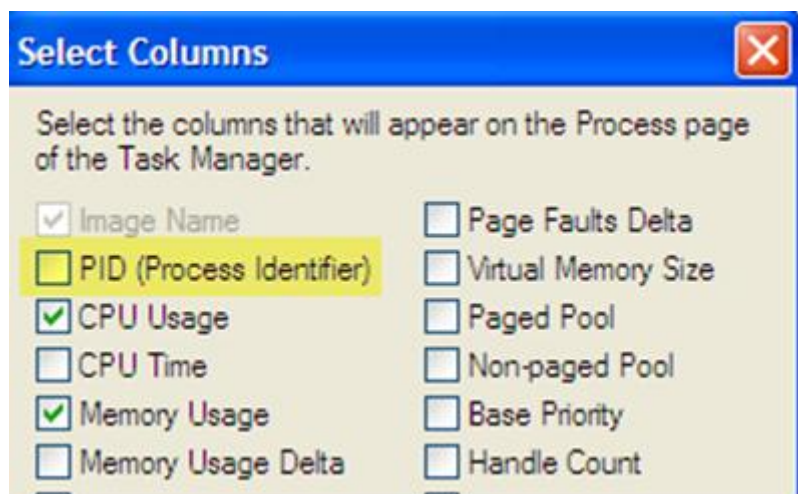
SCENARIO

Yesterday one of the servers which hosts 5 instances of **SQL Server 2005**, the **CPU** constantly hitting **100%** utilization. The Application team using the database on one of the 5 instances started complaining of poor performance.

The **DBA** connected to that instance to find out the **session(s)** causing the **CPU** to spike. But none of the processes on that instance were utilizing more CPU time. The **Task Manager** looked like this.

Image Name	PID	User Name	CPU	Mem Usage
sqlservr.exe	2432	DCISSQLSRV	00	152,912 K
sqlservr.exe	2500	DCISSQLSRV	00	152,760 K
sqlservr.exe	2652	DCISSQLSRV	04	25,319,7...
sqlservr.exe	2820	DCISSQLSRV	21	4,958,41...
sqlservr.exe	3148	DCISSQLSRV	02	6,773,67...

The **PID** column in **Task Manager** is not displayed by default. It needs to be selected via **Task Manager** → **View** → **Select Columns** menu item.



In my case **Process ID 2652** was using more **CPU**. How to find out to which instance does this **Process** belong to? I find the following two options to track down the Instance Name.

Using SQL Server Configuration Manager:

On clicking on the **SQL Server Services** in **SQL Server Configuration Manager**, the details of **SQL Server** and related services along with the **Process ID** of each service is listed. The **SQL Server Instance** name is listed as **SQL Server (InstanceName)**.

Name	State	Sta...	Log On As	Process ID
SQL Server Integration Services	Running	Automatic	NT AUTHORITY\Net...	1912
SQL Server FullText Search (FOCALHPT)	Running	Automatic	COF@C38Q.leg	2180
SQL Server FullText Search (FOCALHQL)	Running	Automatic	COF@C38Q.leg	2220
SQL Server FullText Search (FFWDC3Q04)	Running	Automatic	COF@C38Q.leg	2272
SQL Server FullText Search (FOC388)	Running	Automatic	COF@C38Q.leg	2304
SQL Server FullText Search (FFWDC3HPT)	Running	Automatic	COF@C38Q.leg	2376
SQL Server Analysis Services (FCW3HPT)	Running	Automatic	COF@C38Q.leg	2416
SQL Server (FOCALHPT)	Running	Automatic	COF@C38Q.leg	2432
SQL Server (FOCALHQL)	Running	Automatic	COF@C38Q.leg	2500
SQL Server (FFWDC3Q04)	Running	Automatic	COF@C38Q.leg	2652
SQL Server (FOC388)	Running	Automatic	COF@C38Q.leg	2820
SQL Server (FFWDC3HPT)	Running	Automatic	COF@C38Q.leg	3148
SQL Server Agent (FOCALHPT)	Running	Automatic	COF@C38Q.leg	3684
SQL Server Agent (FOCALHQL)	Running	Automatic	COF@C38Q.leg	3788
SQL Server Agent (FFWDC3Q04)	Running	Automatic	COF@C38Q.leg	3864
SQL Server Agent (FOC388)	Running	Automatic	COF@C38Q.leg	7276
SQL Server Agent (FFWDC3HPT)	Running	Automatic	COF@C38Q.leg	7316
SQL Server Browser	Running	Automatic	COF@C38Q.leg	3956

Using the SQL Server Error Log

In **SQL Server 2000**, **SQL Server Configuration Manager** is not available. The information regarding the **Process ID** can be obtained through the **SQL Server Error Log**.

LogDate	ProcessInfo	Text
2011-01-02 00:05:00.210	spid274	Microsoft SQL Server 2005 - 9.00.4053.00 (Intel IA-64)
		May 26 2009 14:15:40
		Copyright (c) 1988-2005 Microsoft Corporation
		Enterprise Edition (64-bit) on Windows NT 5.2 (Build 3790: Service Pack 2)
2011-01-02 00:05:00.210	spid274	(c) 2005 Microsoft Corporation.
2011-01-02 00:05:00.210	spid274	All rights reserved.
2011-01-02 00:05:00.210	spid274	Server process ID is 2652.
2011-01-02 00:05:00.210	spid274	Authentication mode is MIXED.
2011-01-02 00:05:00.210	spid274	Logging SQL Server messages in file 'D:\Program Files\

Once the **SQL Server Instance** was located yesterday, the high **CPU** utilization was fixed relatively quickly. One of the scheduled job for **UPDATE STATISTICS** had run outside the **Maintenance Window**.

Stopping this job brought down the **CPU** utilization drastically.