

Peeking into Windows to Improve your SAS Performance

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**THE
POWER
TO KNOW®**

Overview

Getting the most from SAS on the Windows platform requires understanding SAS and how it behaves in a Microsoft Windows environment.

If performance problems arise with your SAS jobs, what information sources are available to determine the cause?

From the SAS application perspective, this presentation will cover accessing the following:

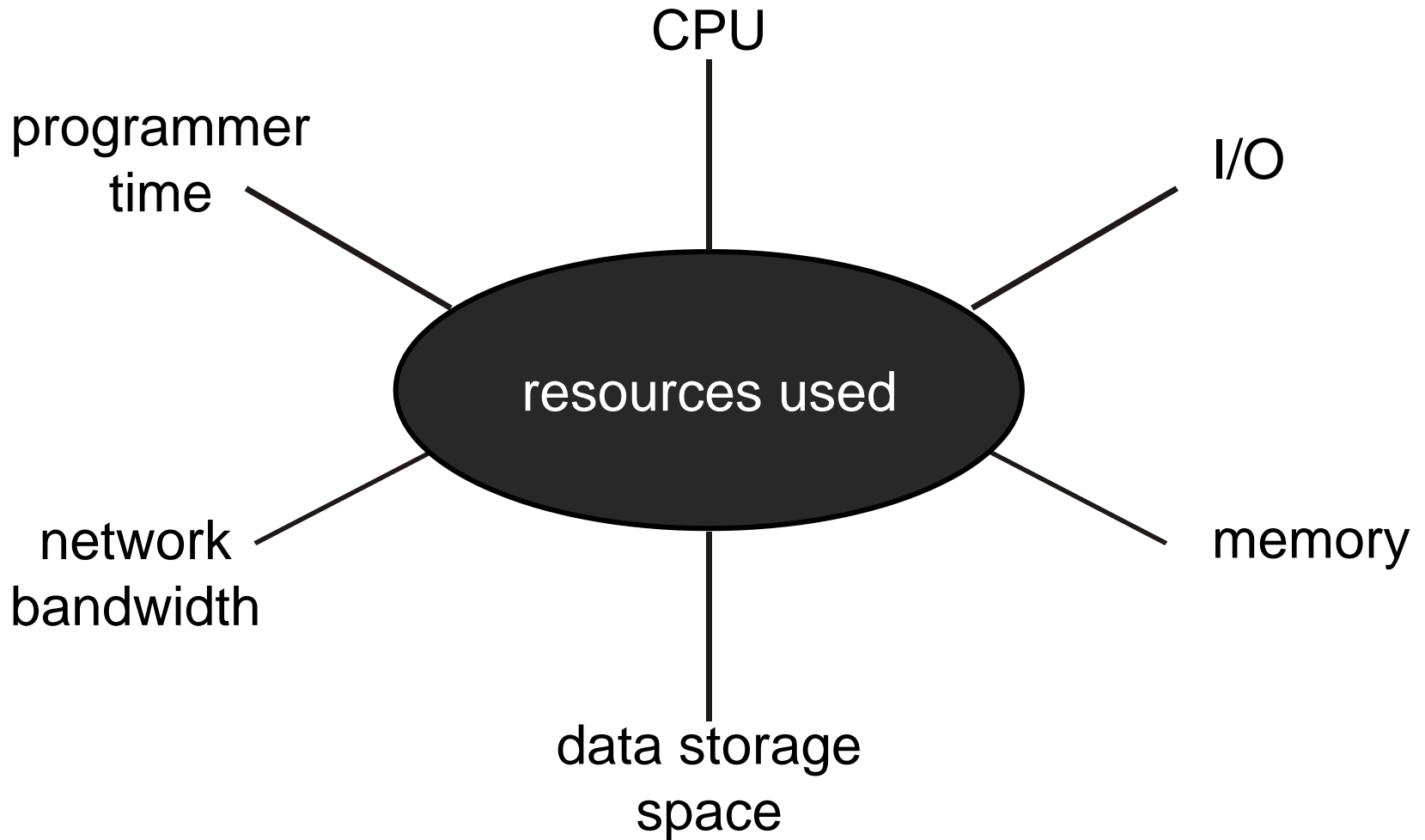
- SAS Logging information
- SAS Options
- Windows System Configuration Information
- Microsoft Windows Performance Metrics

SAS is also useful for gathering and analyzing this information.

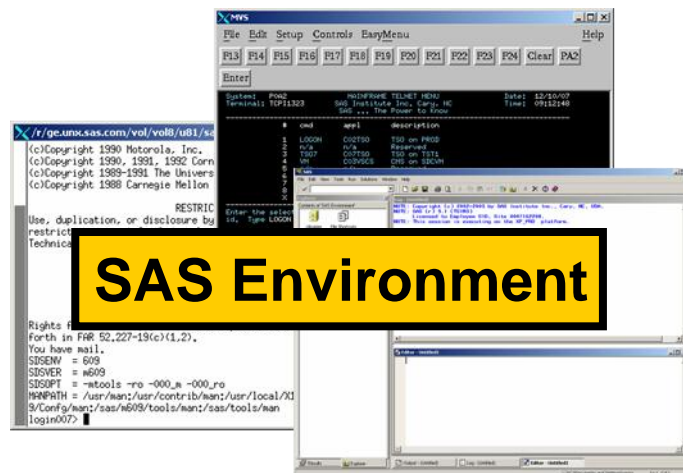
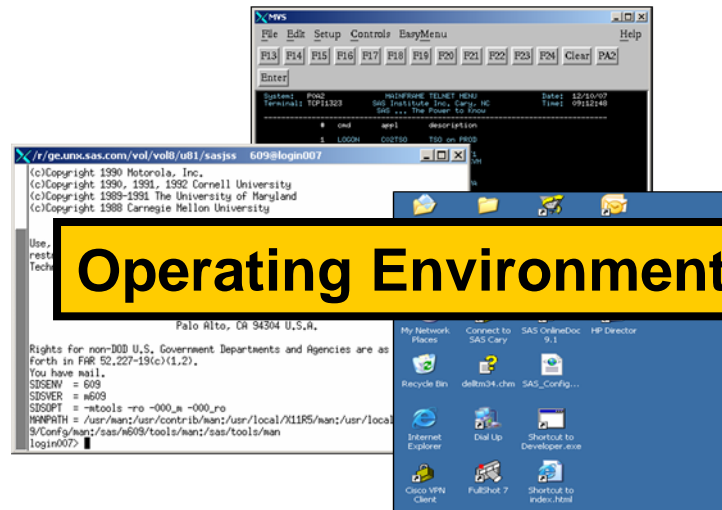
The use of newer Windows performance monitoring tools like RESMON will also be discussed.

This introductory tutorial will provide you with the tips and techniques needed to begin your journey toward a better understanding of information related to SAS performance on Windows.

Resource Overview



Understanding Efficiency at Your Site



Sources of Information Accessible by SAS

- **Logging**
- **Options**
- **Configuration Information**
- **PerfMon**
- **Miscellaneous**



SAS Logging

"C:\Program Files\SASH93\SASFoundation\9.3\sas.exe"



-CONFIG "C:\Program Files\SASH93\SASFoundation\9.3\nls\en\sasv9.cfg"

-log "c:\mpw\logdata\SASLOG_#Y#m#d_#H#M.log"

-logparm "rollover=session"

-altlog "c:\logs\sasprg1.log"

-FULLSTIMER

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
 saslog_20111103_1807.log	11/3/2011 6:07 PM	Text Document	3 KB
 saslog_#Y#m#d_#H#M.log	11/3/2011 6:08 PM	Text Document	3 KB

NOTE: Log file opened at Wed, 26 Oct 2011 13:55:32.345

NOTE: SAS initialization used:

real time	3.30 seconds
user cpu time	0.56 seconds
system cpu time	0.68 seconds
memory	5320.28k
OS Memory	6072.00k
Timestamp	10/26/2011 01:55:34 PM

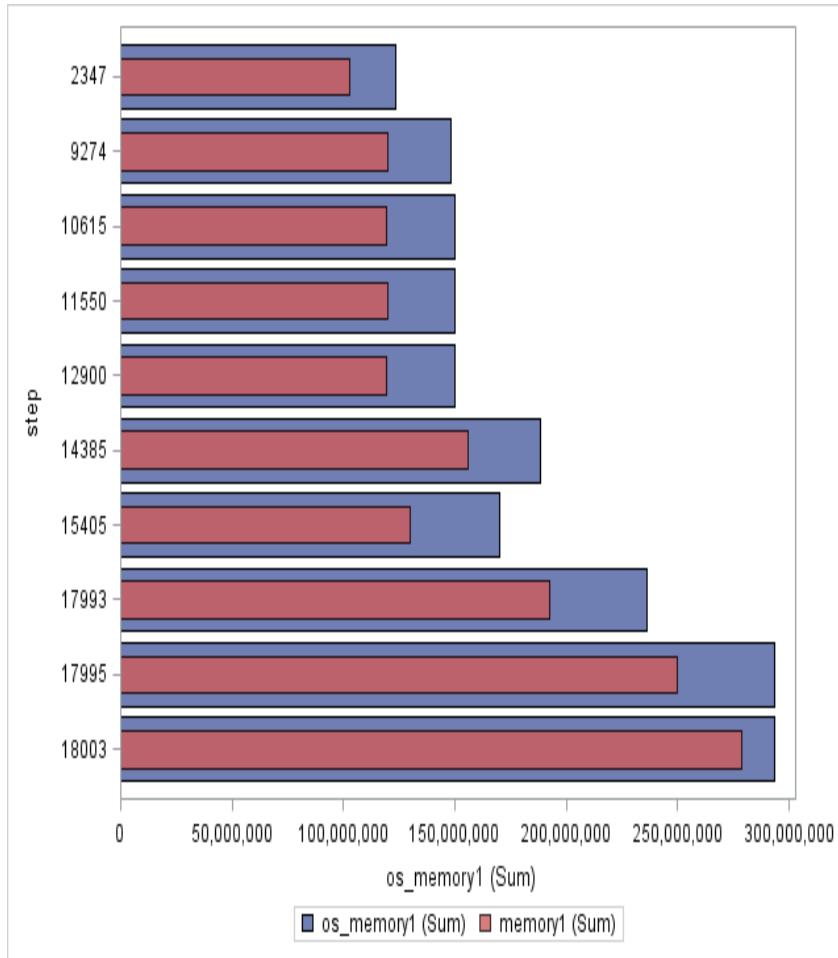
If the Real time and total CPU time are usually within 15% of each other, this is a general indication that the system is moving data well...

More about the FULLSTIMER SAS Option

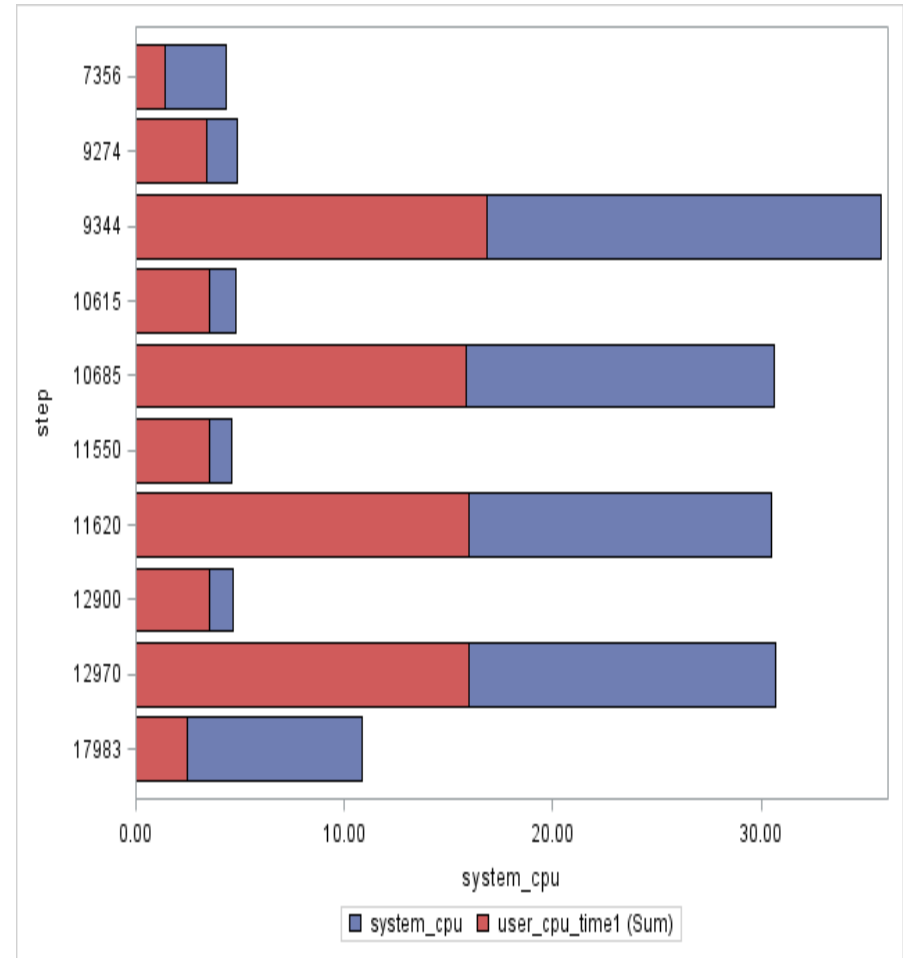
<http://support.sas.com/rnd/scalability/tools/fullstim/index.html>

Parsing Windows SAS Log

Memory Utilization

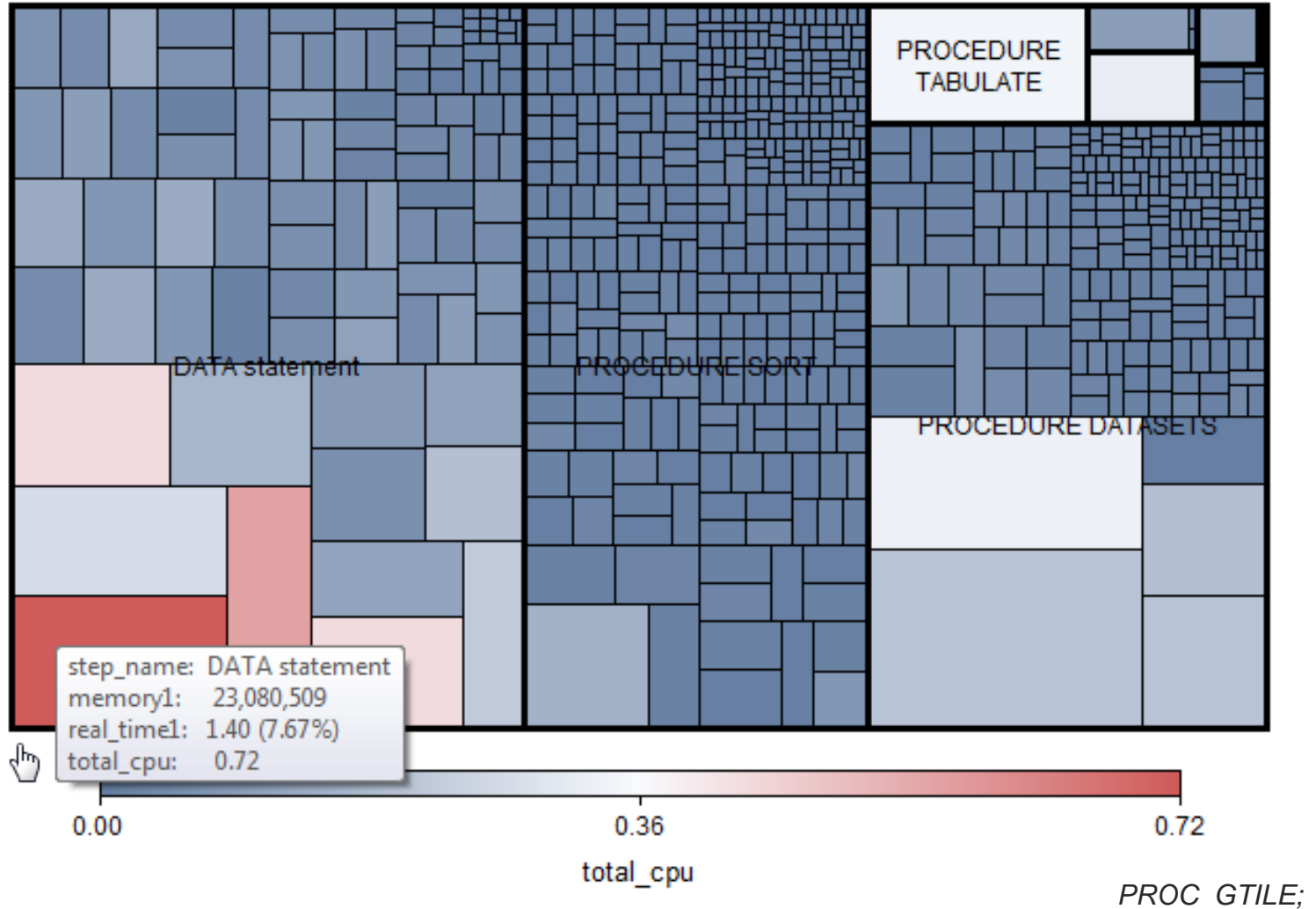


CPU Utilization



PROC SGPLOT;

Parsing Windows SAS Log



PROC OPTIONS GROUP=PERFORMANCE;

```
BUFNO=1           Number of buffers for each SAS data set
BUFSIZE=0        Size of buffer for page of SAS data set
COMPRESS=YES     Specifies whether to compress observations
CPUCOUNT=8     Number of processors available.
NOBIDIRECTEXEC  Do not use SQL optimization with SAS/ACCESS engines
SORTSIZE=419430400 Size parameter for sort
THREADS         Threads are available for use
MEMSIZE=2147483648 Specifies the limit on the total amount of memory
```

... Also PROC OPTIONS GROUP=MEMORY;

PROC OPTIONS OPTION=COMPRESS VALUE DEFINE;

Option Value Information For SAS Option COMPRESS

Value: YES

Scope: DMS Process

How option value set: Options Statement

Option Definition Information for SAS Option COMPRESS

Group= SASFILES

Group Description: Library and member file information

Group= PERFORMANCE

Group Description: Performance settings

Description: Specifies whether to compress observations in output SAS data sets

```
data _null_;
  memsize_value = getoption('memsize');
  memsize_howset = getoption('memsize','howset');
  memsize_howscope = getoption('memsize','howscope');
  memsize_defaultvalue = getoption('memsize','defaultvalue');
  memsize_startupvalue = getoption('memsize','startupvalue');
  put memsize_value=;
  put memsize_howset=;
  put memsize_howscope=;
  put memsize_startupvalue=;
run;
```

```
memsize_value=2147483648
memsize_howset=Config Files
memsize_howscope=SAS Session
memsize_startupvalue=2147483648
```

Also SORT and UTILLOC and more

Options Information in SAS Report Format

optname	default	startup	current	howset
bufno	1	1	1	Shipped Default
bufsize	0	0	0	Shipped Default
compress	NO	NO	YES	Options Statement
cpucount	1	8	4	Options Statement
sortsize	MAX	268435456	419430400	Options Statement
threads	THREADS	THREADS	THREADS	Options Statement
memsize	0	2147483648	2147483648	Config Files
memblksz	16777216	16777216	16777216	Shipped Default
memmaxsz	2147483648	2147483648	2147483648	Shipped Default

Microsoft .nfo Information File

```
msinfo32 /nfo syssum.nfo /categories +systemsummary
```

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<MsInfo>
<Metadata>
<Version>8.0</Version>
<CreationUTC>11/08/10 03:56:54</CreationUTC>
</Metadata>
<Category name="System Summary">
<Data>
<Item><![CDATA[OS Name]]></Item>
<Value><![CDATA[Microsoft Windows 7 Ultimate]]></Value>
</Data>
<Data>
<Item><![CDATA[Version]]></Item>
<Value><![CDATA[6.1.7600 Build 7600]]></Value>
</Data>
<Data>
<Item><![CDATA[Other OS Description ]]></Item>
<Value><![CDATA[Not Available]]></Value>
</Data>
...
```

Also see: MSCONFIG command

What is Powershell?

On 22nd October 2009 Microsoft released Windows Server 2008 R2 and Windows 7; PowerShell, version 2.0

“**Windows PowerShell** is one of my favorite tools to use for gathering information from my PC and network, and also for automating processes.”

“I have used Windows PowerShell to automate some of my SAS-related processes, such as batch processing with SAS Enterprise Guide. **I've also used it within my development work to gather metrics about files, computers on the network, and running processes** -- all of which are interesting activities for a system administrator. Because Windows PowerShell allows you to gather different types of information and easily save it in CSV files, it's a convenient way to generate data sources for further analysis using SAS.”

Running Windows PowerShell Scripts
Chris Hemedinger September 12, 2011
The SAS Dummy
A SAS® blog for the rest of us

Accessing Windows Objects with SAS

```
filename GetChip pipe "powershell -Command ""get-wmiobject win32_processor -  
ComputerName . | Select-Object -Property [a-z]* """;
```

```
data _null_; infile GetChip; input; put _infile_; run;
```

```
Name : Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-2540M CPU @ 2.60GHz  
Description : Intel64 Family 6 Model 42 Stepping 7  
CurrentClockSpeed : 2601  
DataWidth : 64  
DeviceID : CPU0  
ExtClock : 100  
Family : 205  
L2CacheSize : 256  
L3CacheSize : 3072  
Level : 6  
LoadPercentage : 36  
MaxClockSpeed : 2601  
NumberOfCores : 2  
NumberOfLogicalProcessors : 4  
Manufacturer : GenuineIntel  
...
```

```
filename GetProc pipe  
"powershell -Command ""get-wmiobject win32_process  
-filter name=""SAS.EXE"" | Select-Object -Property [a-z]* """;
```

```
Name : sas.exe  
OtherOperationCount : 10574  
OtherTransferCount : 158450  
PageFaults : 47560  
PageFileUsage : 88032  
ParentProcessId : 1760  
PeakPageFileUsage : 89644  
PeakVirtualSize : 757379072  
PeakWorkingSetSize : 98384  
...
```

Interesting System Objects

win32_operatingsystem

win32_processor

win32_logicaldisk

win32_process

win32_service

win32_product

cim_Physicalmemory

win32_quickfixengineering

System Information in SAS Report Format

OBJECT=CIM_Physicalmemory

OBJECT	token1	token2
CIM_Physicalmemory	BankLabel :	BANK 0
CIM_Physicalmemory	Capacity :	4294967296
CIM_Physicalmemory	Speed :	1333
CIM_Physicalmemory	BankLabel :	BANK 1
CIM_Physicalmemory	Capacity :	4294967296
CIM_Physicalmemory	Speed :	1333
CIM_Physicalmemory	BankLabel :	BANK 2
CIM_Physicalmemory	Capacity :	2147483648
CIM_Physicalmemory	Speed :	1333
CIM_Physicalmemory	BankLabel :	BANK 3
CIM_Physicalmemory	Capacity :	2147483648
CIM_Physicalmemory	Speed :	1333

OBJECT=win32_processor

OBJECT	token1	token2
win32_processor	L2CacheSize :	256
win32_processor	L3CacheSize :	6144
win32_processor	Name :	Intel(R) Core(TM) i7 CPU Q 740 @ 1.73G
win32_processor	NumberOfCores :	4
win32_processor	NumberOfLogicalProcessors :	8

OBJECT=Win32_logicaldisk

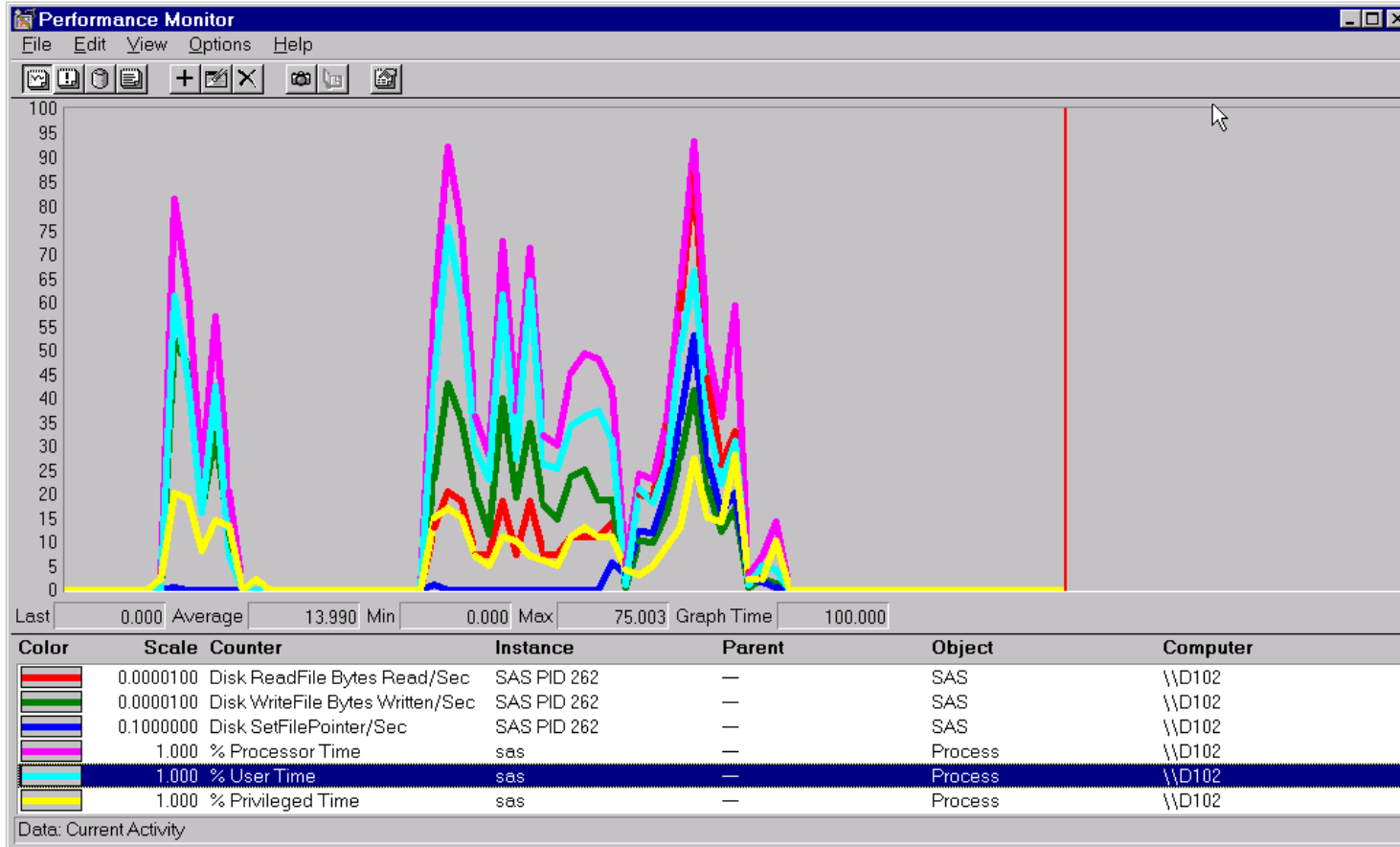
OBJECT	token1	token2
Win32_logicaldisk	DeviceID :	C:
Win32_logicaldisk	Description :	Local Fixed Disk
Win32_logicaldisk	FileSystem :	NTFS
Win32_logicaldisk	FreeSpace :	13322514432
Win32_logicaldisk	Size :	12502895264
Win32_logicaldisk	DeviceID :	D:
Win32_logicaldisk	Description :	Local Fixed Disk
Win32_logicaldisk	FileSystem :	NTFS
Win32_logicaldisk	FreeSpace :	41182440704
Win32_logicaldisk	Size :	120031539200
Win32_logicaldisk	DeviceID :	E:
Win32_logicaldisk	Description :	Local Fixed Disk
Win32_logicaldisk	FileSystem :	NTFS
Win32_logicaldisk	FreeSpace :	127517732864
Win32_logicaldisk	Size :	500104887616
Win32_logicaldisk	DeviceID :	F:
Win32_logicaldisk	Description :	Local Fixed Disk
Win32_logicaldisk	FileSystem :	NTFS
Win32_logicaldisk	FreeSpace :	207459184640
Win32_logicaldisk	Size :	354104111104

OBJECT=Win32_quickfixengine

OBJECT	token1	token2
Win32_quickfixengine	HOTFIX KB2564236	NOT APPLIED

What is PerfMon?

Performance Counters and Objects



SAS Counters in the Performance and System Monitors

Recommended Performance Counters for Windows Performance Monitor

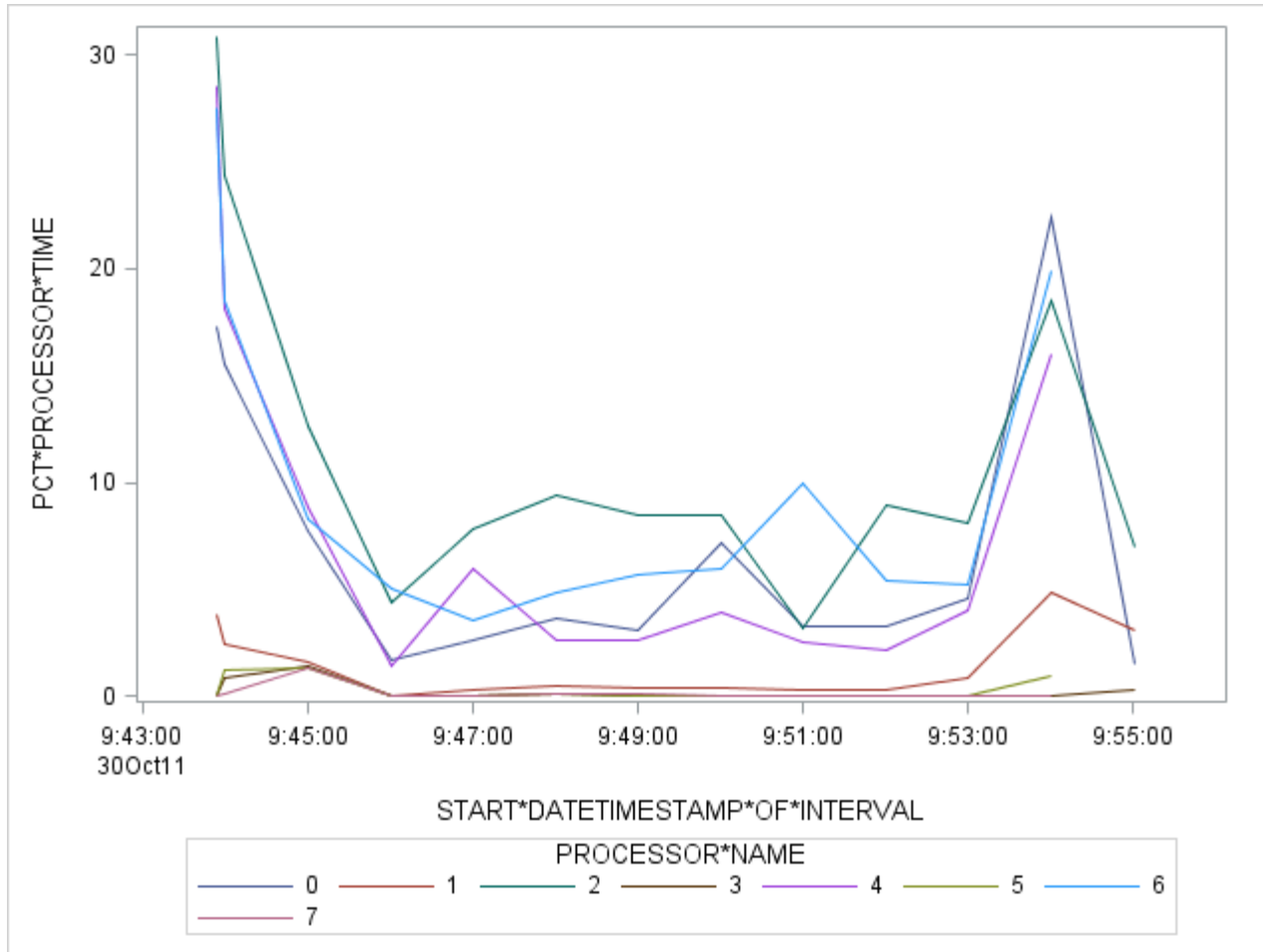
<http://support.sas.com/rnd/scalability/papers/practicalperf.pdf>

Accessing Perfmon Data with SAS

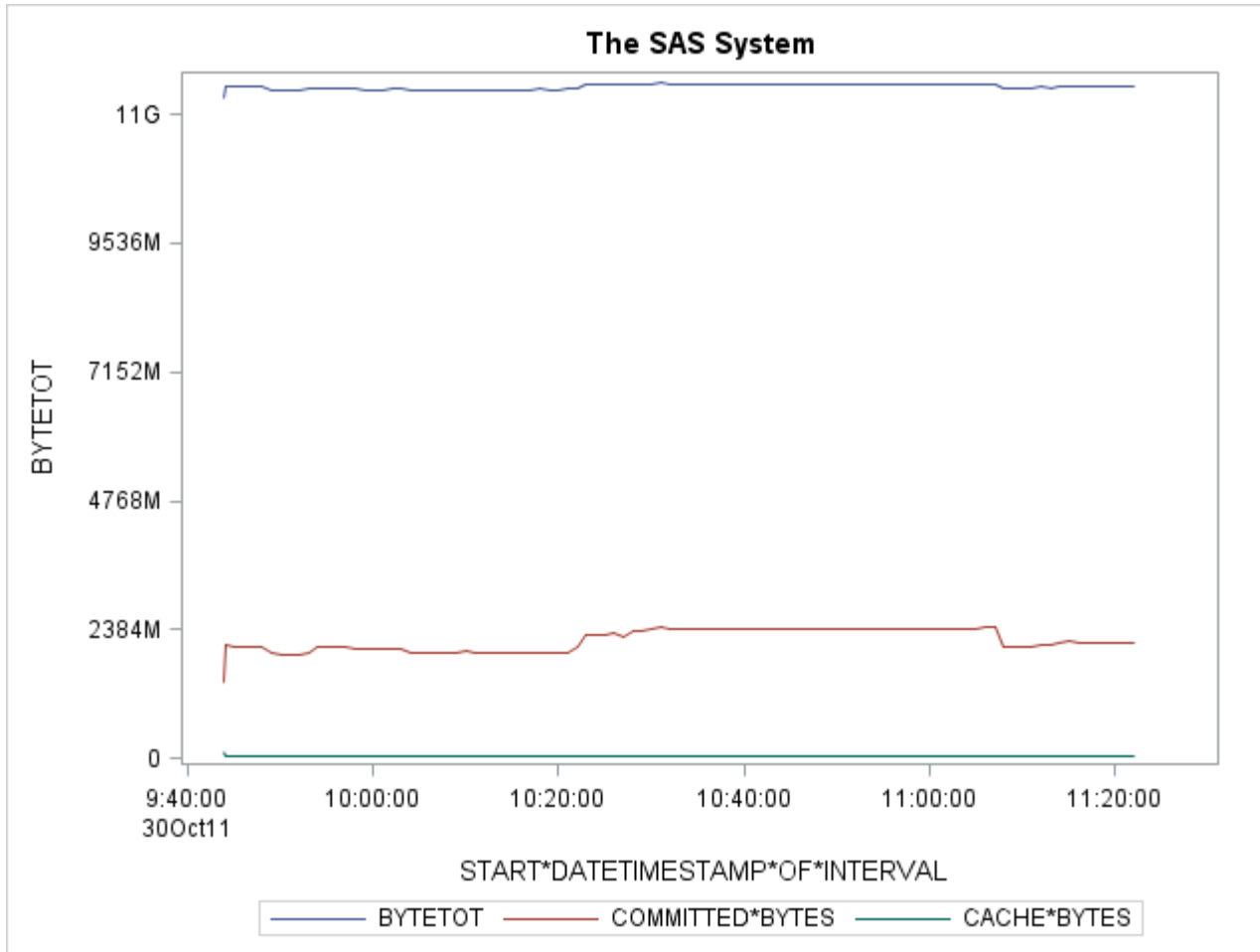
```
2.2.2,232,Thread,2011,10,27,19,36,0,339,26,60008,1,19,12,2,System,0,,00,,,,,100,,,,,500,800,4
2.2.2,232,Thread,2011,10,27,19,36,0,339,26,60008,1,19,12,2,System,26,,00,,,,,1800,,,,,500,180
2.2.2,232,Thread,2011,10,27,19,36,0,339,26,60008,1,19,12,2,System,27,,00,,,,,1700,,,,,500,800
2.2.2,232,Thread,2011,10,27,19,36,0,339,26,60008,1,19,12,2,System,28,,00,,,,,1700,,,,,500,800
2.2.2,232,Thread,2011,10,27,19,36,0,339,26,60008,1,19,12,2,System,31,,00,,,,,800,,,,,500,800,
2.2.2,234,PhysicalDisk,2011,10,27,19,36,0,494,26,60005,1,18,34,1,0 C:,F:,00,00,12964217908
2.2.2,234,PhysicalDisk,2011,10,27,19,36,0,494,26,60005,1,18,34,1,1 D:,00,0.0075,1296421790
2.2.2,234,PhysicalDisk,2011,10,27,19,36,0,494,26,60005,1,18,34,1,2 E:,00,00,12964217908048
2.2.2,236,LogicalDisk,2011,10,27,19,36,0,494,26,60004,1,18,37,1,C:,1070,11923400,1275800,0
2.2.2,236,LogicalDisk,2011,10,27,19,36,0,494,26,60004,1,18,37,1,F:,5050,22760000,12704000,
2.2.2,236,LogicalDisk,2011,10,27,19,36,0,494,26,60004,1,18,37,1,F:,5050,22760000,12704000,
2.2.2,236,LogicalDisk,2011,10,27,19,36,0,494,26,60004,1,18,37,1,F:,5050,22760000,12704000,
2.2.2,238,Processor,2011,10,27,19,36,0,502,26,60002,1,18,30,1,F:,4700,11923400,1275800,0
2.2.2,238,Processor,2011,10,27,19,36,0,502,26,60002,1,18,30,1,F:,4700,11923400,1275800,0
2.2.2,238,Processor,2011,10,27,19,36,0,502,26,60002,1,18,30,1,F:,4700,11923400,1275800,0
2.2.2,238,Processor,2011,10,27,19,36,0,502,26,60002,1,18,30,1,F:,4700,11923400,1275800,0
2.2.2,238,Processor,2011,10,27,19,36,0,502,26,60002,1,18,30,1,F:,4700,11923400,1275800,0
2.2.2,238,Processor,2011,10,27,19,36,0,502,26,60002,1,18,30,1,F:,4700,11923400,1275800,0
2.2.2,238,Processor,2011,10,27,19,36,0,502,26,60002,1,18,30,1,F:,4700,11923400,1275800,0
2.2.2,238,Processor,2011,10,27,19,36,0,502,26,60002,1,18,30,1,F:,4700,11923400,1275800,0
2.2.2,238,Processor,2011,10,27,19,36,0,502,26,60002,1,18,30,1,F:,4700,11923400,1275800,0
2.2.2,238,Processor,2011,10,27,19,36,0,502,26,60002,1,18,30,1,F:,4700,11923400,1275800,0
2.2.2,238,Processor,2011,10,27,19,36,0,502,26,60002,1,18,30,1,F:,4700,11923400,1275800,0
2.2.2,238,Processor,2011,10,27,19,36,0,502,26,60002,1,18,30,1,F:,4700,11923400,1275800,0
2.2.2,238,Processor,2011,10,27,19,36,0,502,26,60002,1,18,30,1,F:,4700,11923400,1275800,0
2.2.2,262,Redirector,2011,10,27,19,36,0,494,26,60002,1,18,30,1,F:,4700,11923400,1275800,0
2.2.2,330,Server,2011,10,27,19,36,0,494,26,60002,1,18,30,1,F:,4700,11923400,1275800,0
2.2.2,510,Network Interface,2011,10,27,19,36,0,502,26,60005,1,18,20,1,Teredo Tunneling Pse
2.2.2,510,Network Interface,2011,10,27,19,36,0,502,26,60005,1,18,20,1,Teredo Tunneling Pse
2.2.2,510,Network Interface,2011,10,27,19,36,0,502,26,60005,1,18,20,1,Teredo Tunneling Pse
```

	PCT*PROCESSOR*TIME	PCT*DPC*TIME	PCT IDLE TIME	PCT*INTERRUPT*TIME	PCT*PRIVILEGED*TIME	PCT*USER*TIME	TRA
	3	0.19	.	0.0473	0.28	0	,
	4.08	0.14	.	0.24	0.95	0.43	,
	4.129999999	0	.	0.0473	0.8	0.61	,
	2.76	0	.	0	0	0	,
	3.75	0	.	0	0.8	0.24	,
	2.76	0	.	0	0	0	,
	4.319999999	0	.	0	0.76	0.85	,
	2.76	0	.	0	0	0	,
	0.11	0.1	.	0.026	0.13	0	,
	1.38	0.21	.	0.36	0.91	0.49	,
	0.78	0	.	0.026	0.52	0.29	,
	0	0	.	0	0	0	,
	0.68	0	.	0	0.42	0.29	,
	0	0.026	.	0	0.026	0	,
	0.42	0	.	0.026	0.29	0.16	,
	0	0	.	0	0	0	,
	0.6	0.42	.	0.16	0.57	0	,
	3.9	0.052	.	0.34	1.48	2.39	,
	7.879999999	0.18	.	0	3.38	4.47	,
	0.0294	0	.	0	0	0	,
	6.35	0	.	0	1.53	4.78	,
	0.11	0.078	.	0	0.078	0	,
	7.18	0	.	0	1.4	5.75	,

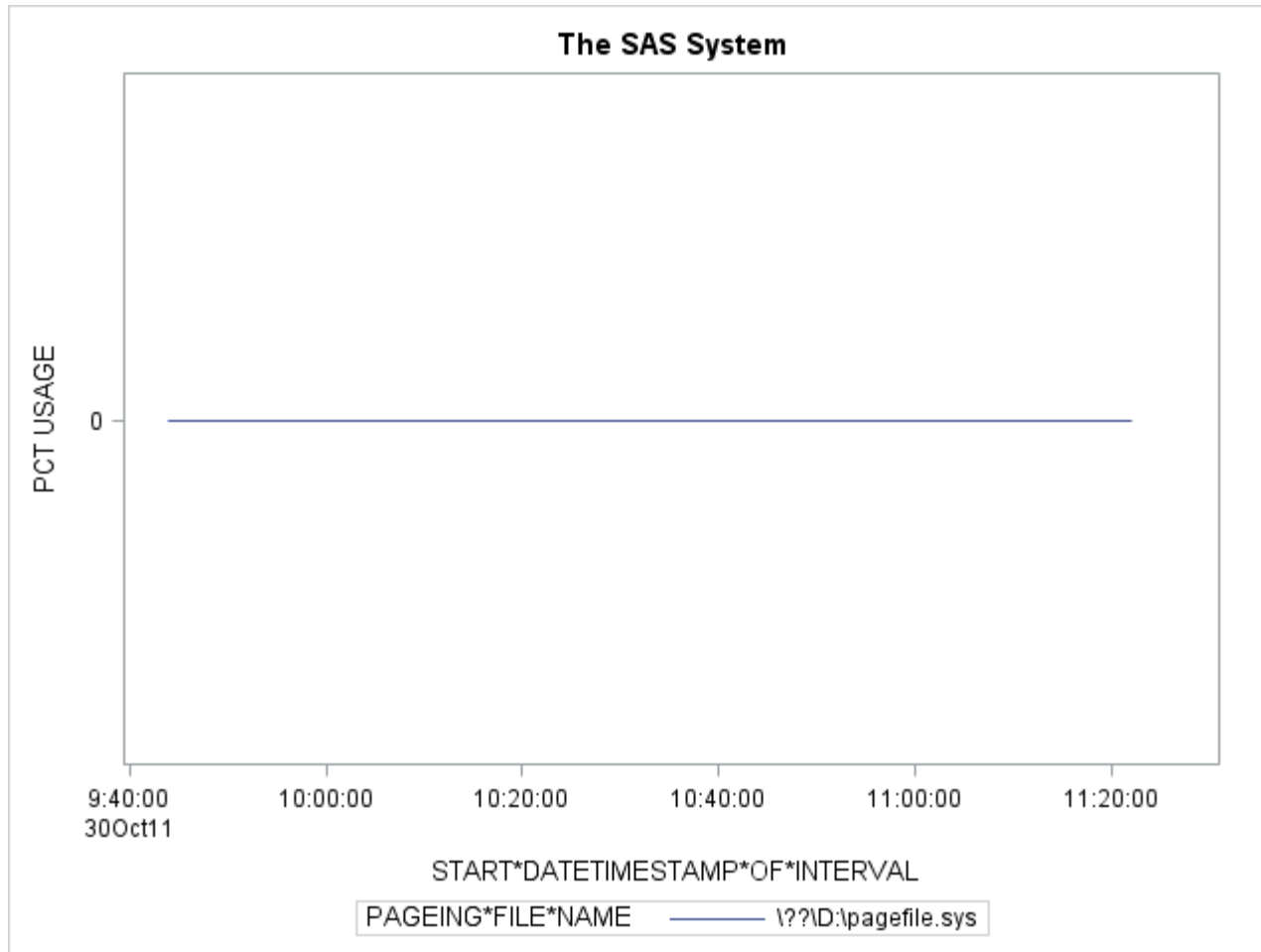
Processor(s) Utilization Data



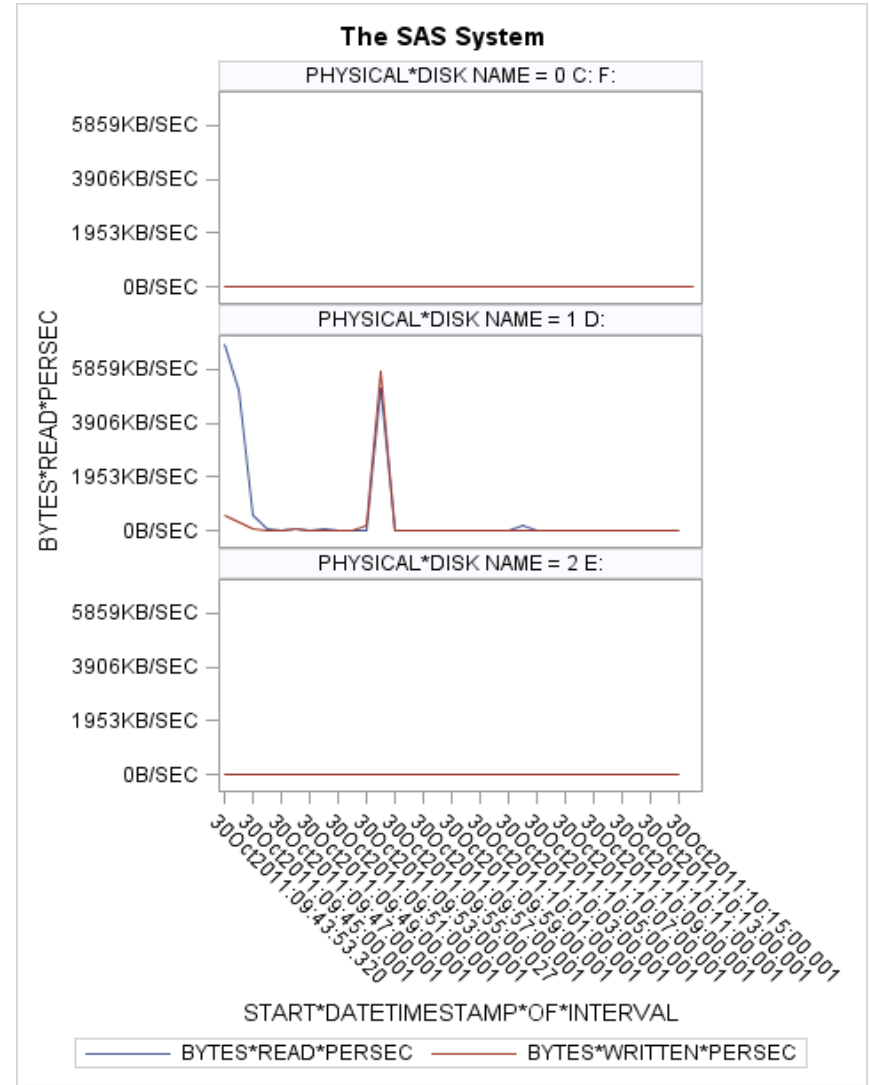
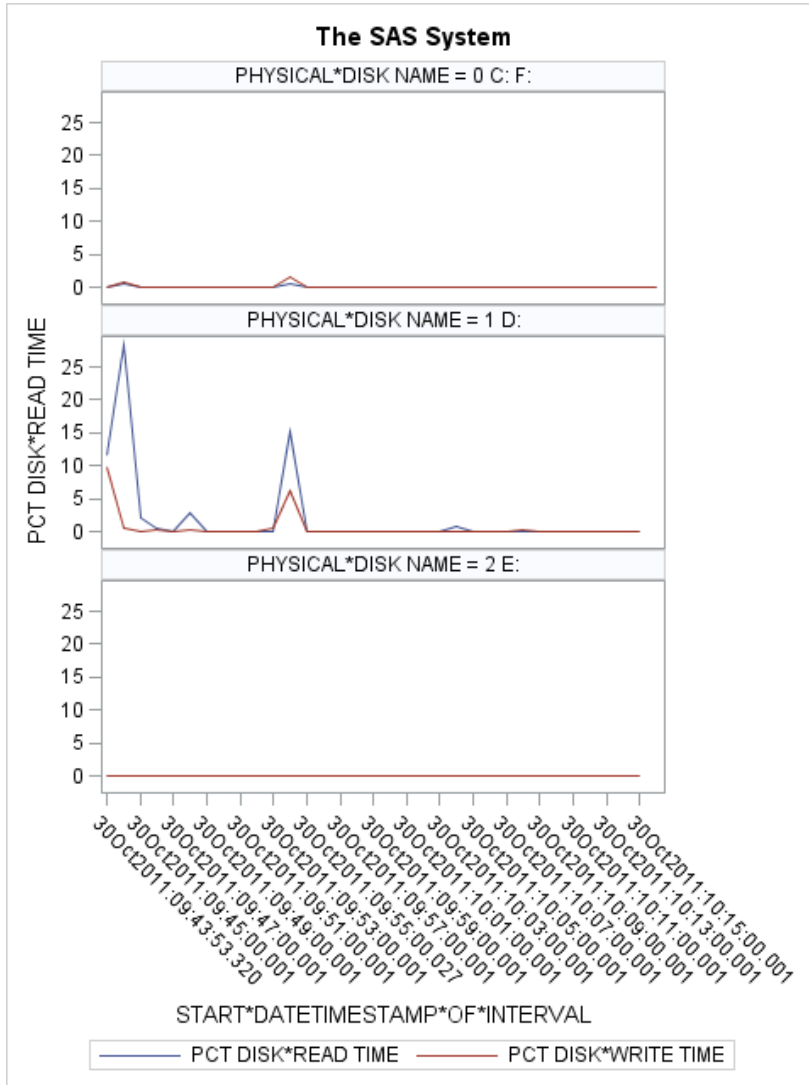
Memory Allocation



Page File Utilization



Disk Drive Utilization Information



PROC SGPANEL;

Miscellaneous Topics

Problem Note 39615: Input/output performance in SAS® is degraded due to excessive memory usage on Windows

<http://support.sas.com/kb/39/615.html>

Apply Microsoft Hot Fix 2564236

All SAS customers who are running Windows 7 and Windows 2008 R2 should apply the Microsoft hot fix <http://support.microsoft.com/kb/2564236> "I/O throughput is low when large files are read sequentially in Windows 7 or in Windows Server 2008 R2." This Microsoft hot fix is not required for the SAS hot fix to work. This Microsoft hot fix improves SAS I/O by improving the behavior of the Windows cache manager.

It is recommended that you apply Service Pack 1 (SP1) to Windows 7 and Windows 2008 R2. The Microsoft SP1 contains Microsoft hot fix 979149, which helps prevent Microsoft from becoming unresponsive.

Note: Support for Windows Server 2008 R2 starts with the third maintenance release for SAS 9.2 (TS2M3). If you are using an earlier release of SAS or Windows, consider upgrading so that you can apply these hot fixes.

For more details about how SAS uses Windows I/O and Windows file cache, see [Configuration and Tuning Guidelines for SAS®9 in the Microsoft Windows Server 2008](#).

Miscellaneous Topics

- Do not run your antivirus software in real-time mode. If you **must** run it in real-time mode, then be sure to exclude the following file types from your virus scan list:
 - SAS*
 - LCK*
 - UTL*
- Run a disk defragmentation tool often on the file systems that are used by SAS, particularly the file system that is associated with the SAS WORK library (where SAS creates the temporary files).

***Configuration and Tuning Guidelines for SAS®9
in Microsoft Windows Server 2008***
Margaret Crevar, SAS Institute Inc., Cary, NC

- Virtualization (via VMware) is supported by SAS. However, you should ensure that your guest systems on your VMware computer are properly set up with the amount of RAM, the number of cores, and I/O throughput that is required to support your peak SAS load.

***Moving SAS Applications from a Physical
to a Virtual VMware Environment
Best Practices and Performance
Expectations March 2011***

<http://support.sas.com/resources/papers/MovingVirtualVMware.pdf>

Key SAS Performance Papers

A Practical Approach To Solving Performance Problems with SAS® (2007)

Tony Brown SAS Performance Lab

Host Systems R&D SAS Institute Inc.

Updated December 12, 2007

http://support.sas.com/rnd/scalability/papers/solve_perf.pdf

Crevar, Margaret. 2009. "How to Maintain Happy SAS®9 Users." *Proceedings of the SAS Global Forum 2009 Conference.*

<http://support.sas.com/resources/papers/proceedings09/310-2009.pdf>

Solving SAS®Performance Problems: Employing Host-Based Tools (2006)

Tony Brown, SAS Institute Inc., Dallas, TX

<http://support.sas.com/rnd/scalability/papers/practicalperf.pdf>

Brown, Tony. 2008. "SAS® Performance Monitoring – A Deeper Discussion®. *Proceedings of the SAS Global Forum 2008 Conference.* <http://www2.sas.com/proceedings/forum2008/387-2008.pdf>

TS-684 (*historical but good basic information*)

PC Performance and the SAS System

Casey Thompson PC Systems

SAS Technical Support

<http://support.sas.com/techsup/technote/ts684/ts684.html>

Key SAS Performance Papers

Configuration and Tuning Guidelines for SAS®9 in Microsoft Windows Server 2008

Margaret Crevar, SAS Institute

Updated: August 2011

<http://support.sas.com/resources/papers/WindowsServer2008ConfigurationandTuning.pdf>

Best Practices for Configuring your IO Subsystem for SAS®9 Applications

Margaret A. Crevar, SAS Institute Inc.

Tony Brown, SAS Institute Inc.

Updated: August 2011

<http://support.sas.com/rnd/papers/sgf07/sgf2007-iosubsystem.pdf>

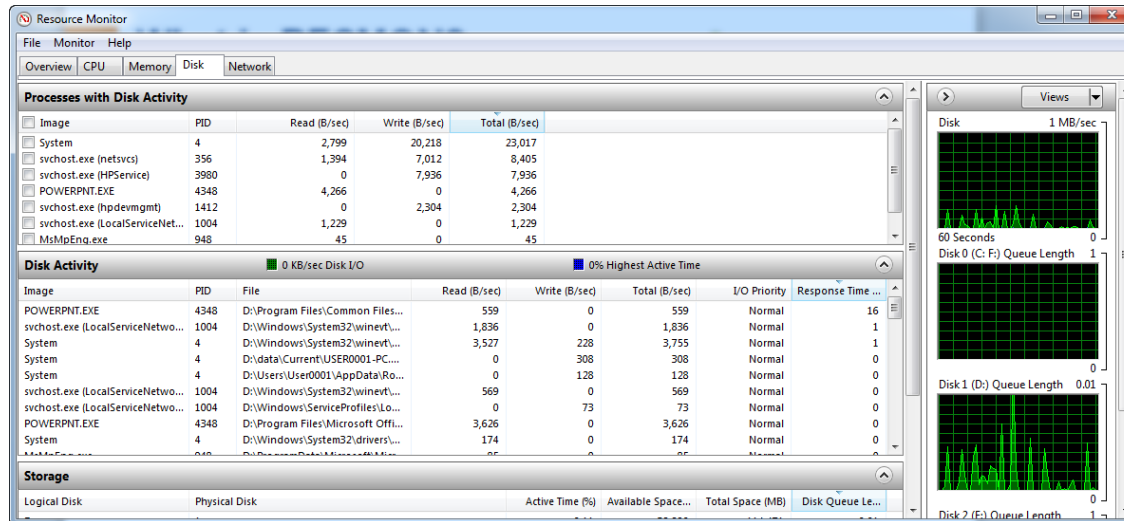
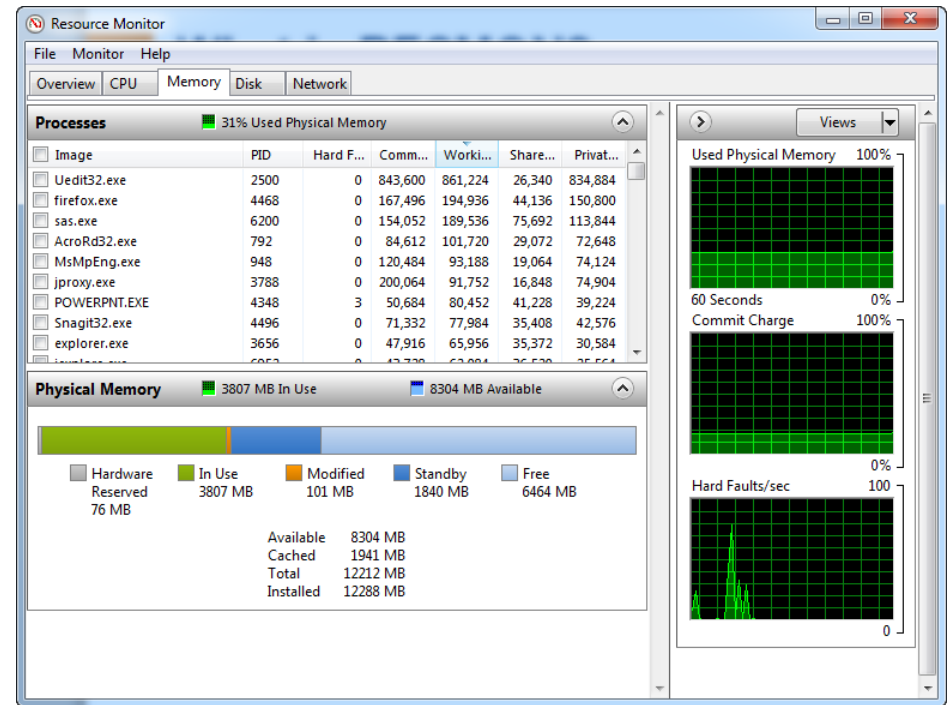
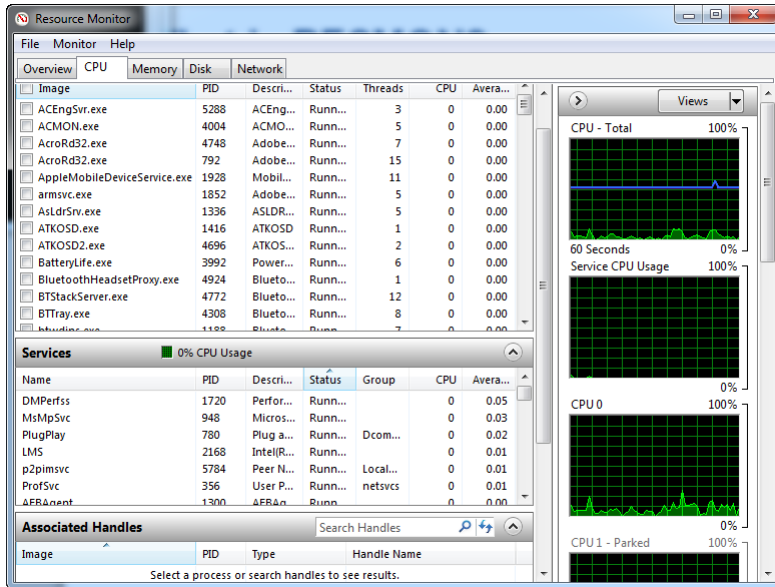
Frequently Asked Questions Regarding Storage Configurations

Margaret Crevar and Tony Brown, SAS Institute Inc. Last Updated:

July 2011

<http://support.sas.com/resources/papers/proceedings10/FAQforStorageConfiguration.pdf>

What is RESMON?



System Monitoring

Both SAS and Microsoft strongly advise that you proactively and closely monitor the computer resources that are used in your Windows environment to avoid running out of resources, thereby causing poor performance. You should regularly collect and analyze the performance measures for the following areas:

Overall Server (aggregate server-level measures)

CPU (total and individual CPUs)

I/O throughput (total throughput and by file system)

Memory and system file cache

Network

ITRM - SAS IT Resource Management New Features, Super Demo, Tuesday 8am Find out what all of the excitement is about with the latest version of SAS/ITRM Solution designed to provide the power to know everything about all of your company's IT systems. This newest version was built from the ground up with all of the best features of the SAS 9.3 Platform and then added on Flash/Flex technology too. Come and see it live!

Questions?

Contact info

On the Web at <http://www.sas.com/solutions/itresource/index.html>

By Phone 1-800-727-0025



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POWER
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