

# VMware vSphere Performance Resolution Cheat Sheet

Problem	Perf Charts	RESXTOP/ESXTOP	Interpret
<b>VMware Tools</b>	Summary Tab		Check if installed or out of date
<b>Host CPU Saturation</b>	Check CP Usage	Type <b>c</b> , check <b>AVG</b> on <b>PCPU Util %</b>	If Avg usage > 75% or peak usage > 90%, check ready time Ready time is <=5% is normal Ready time 5%-10%, be aware Ready time > 10% (2,000ms) for any vCPU, host is saturated.
<b>Guest CPU Saturation</b>	Select VM, check CPU Usage counter.	Type <b>c</b> , check <b>%USED</b> counter for VM	If average usage is > 75% or Peak >90%, guest CPU is saturated.
<b>Active Host Level Swapping</b>	Check Memory Swap In Rate and Memory Swap Out rate	Type <b>m</b> , check <b>SWAP/MB</b> Type <b>m</b> then <b>v</b> , view swap stats field ( <b>j</b> ). check <b>SWR/s</b> and <b>SWW/s</b> for affected VM	If any value is >0, active swapping is occurring.
<b>Overloaded Storage</b>	Check Disk Command Aborts on host	Type <b>d</b> , view <b>Errors Stats</b> field ( <b>k</b> ), check <b>ABRTS/s</b> for all LUNs	If value > 0 for any LUN, storage is overloaded on that LUN.
<b>Dropped receive packets</b>	Checked DroppedRX counter	Type <b>n</b> , check <b>%DRPRX</b> counter for all vmnics	If value > 0, there is a network related performance problem.
<b>Dropped transmit packets</b>	Check droppedTX counter	Type <b>n</b> , check <b>%DRPTTX</b> counter for all vmnics	If value > 0, there is a network related problem
<b>Only 1 vCPU in SMP VM</b>	Check CPU Usage counter for each vCPU in VM	Type <b>c</b> , then <b>v</b> , then type <b>e</b> and enter VM's GID. View <b>%USED</b> for each vCPU	If usage for all vCPU's except on is nearly 0, SMP VM is using only one vCPU.
<b>Slow Storage</b>	Check Physical Device read Latency and Physical device Write Latency	Type <b>d</b> , view <b>read latency (i)</b> and <b>write latency (j)</b> . Check <b>DAVG/rd</b> and <b>DAVG/wr</b> for each vmhbas on host	If any value is > 10ms or have peaks > 20ms, storage is slow or overloaded on that vmhba
<b>Low guest CPU Utilization</b>	Check CPU usage counter for VM	Type <b>c</b> , view <b>%USED</b> counter for VM	If value is > 75%, guest CPU utilization is low.
<b>High utilization on pCPU0</b>	Check CPU Utilization on host for CPU 0 object for host	Type <b>c</b> . In the <b>pCPU UTIL%</b> line, check first value listed (CPU0) and the <b>AVG</b> value	If pCPU is > 75% and it is >20% of overall CPU Usage, there is a High utilization issue on pCPU0
<b>Past Host Level Swapping</b>	Check Memory Swap Used counter in host perf chart.  Check memory used Counter in VM perf chart.	Type <b>m</b> , Check current value in <b>SWAP/MB</b>  Check <b>SWCUR</b> counter for the VM.	If any value is >0, memory has been swapped in the past.
<b>High host memory demand</b>	Check Memory Balloon counter in host Perf Chart  Check Memory Balloon Counter in VM Perf Chart	Type <b>m</b> , check curr counter in <b>MEMCTL/MB</b> line  Check <b>MCTLSZ</b> counter for the problem VM	If ballooning > 0 for host, check ballooning in problem VM. If ballooning > 0 for VM, check for high paging activity within guest OS using OS tools
<b>High Guest Memory demand</b>	Check Memory usage counter in VM Perf Chart	Type <b>m</b> , check <b>MEMSZ</b> and <b>GRANT</b> counters for VMs. Memory usage = GRANT/MEMSZ	If average is > 80% or peak usage > 90%, high guest memory demand still exists.