

PAGEIOLATCH_XX Wait

Usually caused by IO outside of the SQL Server in the underlying operating System.

Suggestions:

- Increase memory on your SQL Server so that more of the database remains in memory and does not need to be paged in and out of memory.
- Increase the drive speed on your disk system.
- Add a second drive system and shift the logs or part of the database to that other disk.
- Check for missing indexes or eliminate duplicate indexes to avoid excess paging.

From Book On-Line:

PAGEIOLATCH_DT

Occurs when a task is waiting on a latch for a buffer that is in an I/O request. The latch request is in Destroy mode. Long waits may indicate problems with the disk subsystem.

PAGEIOLATCH_EX

Occurs when a task is waiting on a latch for a buffer that is in an I/O request. The latch request is in Exclusive mode. Long waits may indicate problems with the disk subsystem.

PAGEIOLATCH_KP

Occurs when a task is waiting on a latch for a buffer that is in an I/O request. The latch request is in Keep mode. Long waits may indicate problems with the disk subsystem.

PAGEIOLATCH_SH

Occurs when a task is waiting on a latch for a buffer that is in an I/O request. The latch request is in Shared mode. Long waits may indicate problems with the disk subsystem.

PAGEIOLATCH_UP

Occurs when a task is waiting on a latch for a buffer that is in an I/O request. The latch request is in Update mode. Long waits may indicate problems with the disk subsystem.