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SQL Server Wait Type: PREEMPTIVE_OS_WAITFORSINGLEOBJEC

Wait statistics, in the context of SQL Server, refer to the amount of time that a query spends waiting to access data in the database. When a client application requests data from the database, the request is placed in a queue and the client application must wait for its turn to access the data. The time that the query spends waiting is called a "wait" and is tracked by SQL Server. This information can be used to identify potential performance bottlenecks and optimize the performance of the database. Wait statistics are commonly used by database administrators to diagnose and troubleshoot performance issues in SQL Server.

If you are having performance issues associated with this wait type and need some help, please contact us with our 30 minute consultation link.

The PREEMPTIVE_OS_WAITFORSINGLEOBJECT wait type in SQL Server is a type of wait that occurs when a task is waiting for a synchronization object. In SQL Server, synchronization objects are used to coordinate access to shared resources and prevent race conditions. When a task is in the PREEMPTIVE_OS_WAITFORSINGLEOBJECT wait state, it is waiting for a synchronization object to be signaled before it can continue execution. This wait type is typically only seen when synchronization objects are being used in the database.

More details avilable on this wait type here:
http://DatabaseHealth.com/Waits/PREEMPTIVE_OS_WAITFORSINGLEOBJEC.html

Do you have a favorite tool for monitoring your wait statistics on SQL Server over time? This is something that you can use Database Health monitor to do. More details at http://DatabaseHealth.com.

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