



Simple Settings to Help Your AX 2009 or AX 2012 Solution to Run Faster

This infographic is an excerpt of our on-demand webinar. For more detailed content, find our recording at hso.com/en-us/resources.

Disclaimer: Consult with your AX Partner or Microsoft. Always test in your test environment first.

1 SQL Settings



Only production databases should be on production SQL servers.

How to check to make sure there aren't any Development or Test instances in production servers.



2 AOS Settings



Number of tables to join:
Max is 30

Buffer size:
Maximum should be set between 24- 48
(default for 2012 R2 is 48)

Breakpoints:
should be disabled in a production server that is live.

Memory

- Make sure memory is no less than 16 GB
- AOS max setting should be set to 80%

Cache

- Enter table Cache size—set to 96 to optimize
- Global object cache elements—100000
- Statement Cache—set to 450

Instances

- Only have 1 instance of AOS per production server.
- In a Dev/Test server, you can have more than 1 AOS instances.

3 Perform Routine Cleanup

As a general practice, clean up tables with more than 200k records.

How to clean up InventSettlement table (perform quarterly):



How to clean up SysDatabaseLog table (perform monthly):



Completely clear out the following tables on a monthly basis:

- Purchparmline
- salesparmline
- InventSumLogtts

4 Globally Unique Identifier - GUID

Each GUID needs to be different to each Production/Development/Test environment.



GUID related errors usually happens when production data is copied into the Dev/Test environment and someone forgets to create a new GUID and clear out the old one.

Check the GUID, especially if you do a refreshes frequently



Check AX Environment's Unique GUID:

- If the same GUID is Dev/Test/Production; could have User Usage data issues
- Usually happens when refreshing from Production to Dev/Test
- Clear the Dev/Test environments (AX will generate a new GUID)
- SysQMSSettings SQL Table