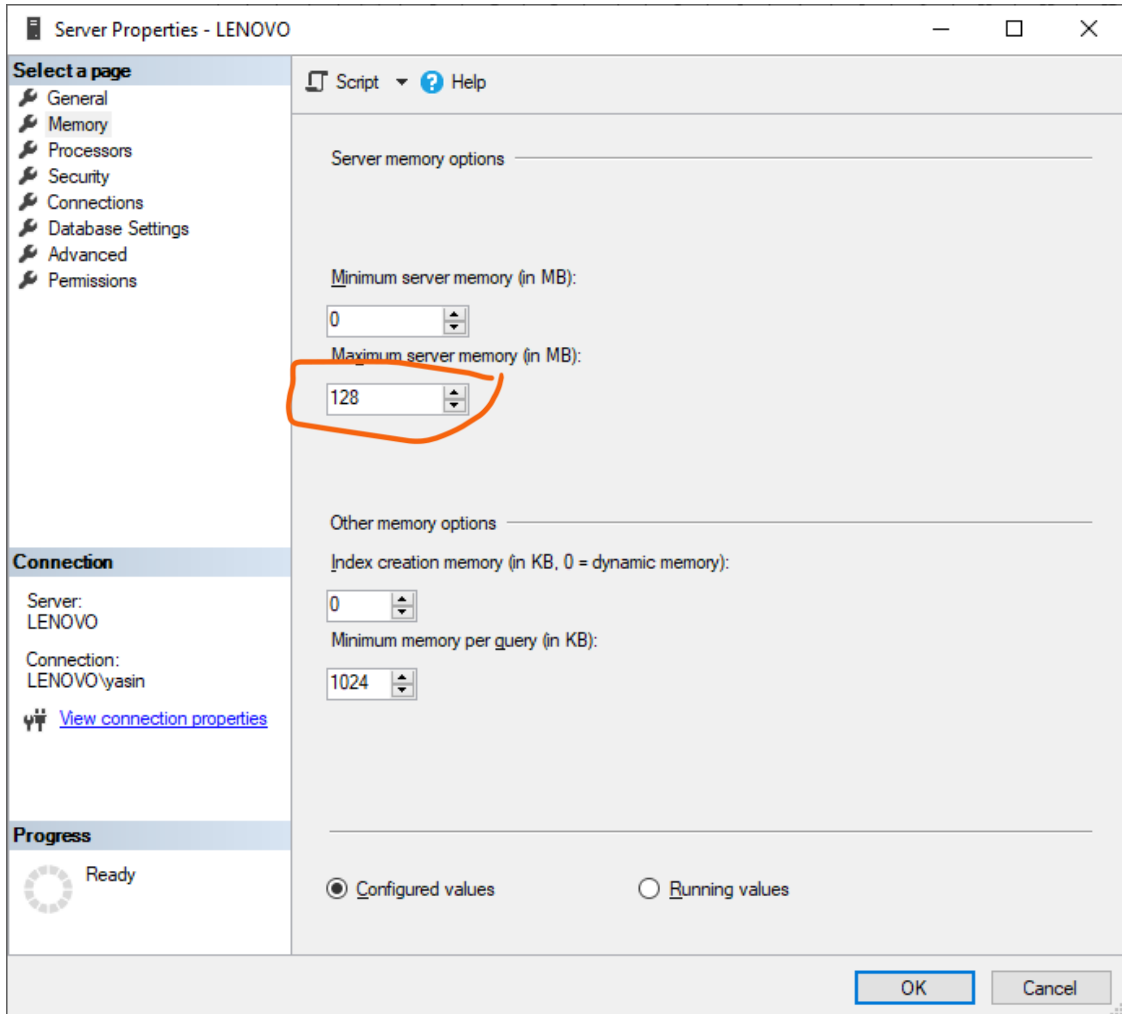


Microsoft SQL Server Memory Limit Too Low

The maximum memory usage of Microsoft SQL Server is 2147483647 MB. This means that the SQL server can use all the memory that is normally available on the server hardware. When changing this limit to make room for other apps, it's possible to accidentally set a value that's too low:



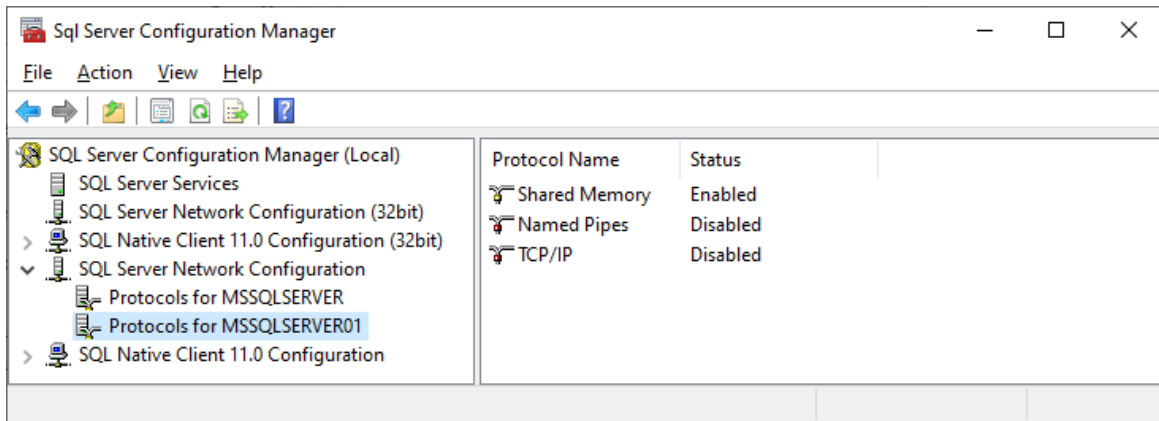
This can cause the SQL server to become inoperable. So much so that it may no longer be possible for you to connect to the server and increase the upper limit. An error like the following will appear when you try to connect to the server in such cases:

A connection was successfully established with the server, but then an error occurred during the login process. (provider: Shared Memory Provider, error: 0 - No process is on the other end of the pipe.) (Microsoft SQL Server, Error: 233)

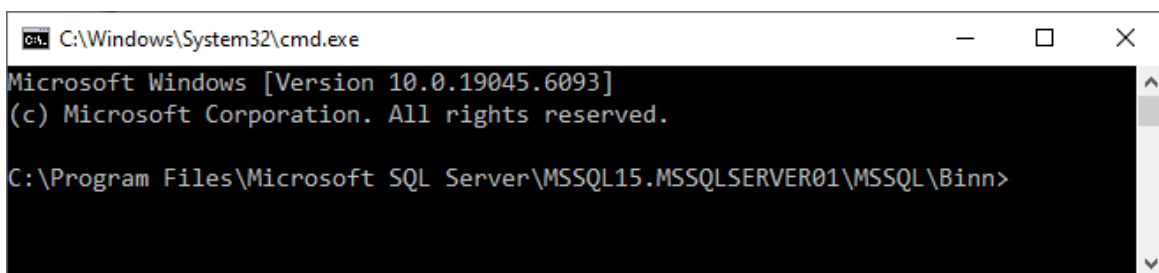
In such cases, you can stay calm and do the following and get your server up and running again.

Stop all SQL server operations through the service manager.

Close any other applications that access the SQL server. If you are unable to do so, disable the TCP/IP protocol by using SQL Server Configuration Manager.



In the command-line window that you open as an administrator, navigate to the folder where the sqlservr.exe application is located (for example, C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL15.MSSQLSERVER01\MSSQL\Binn).



Start sqlservr.exe in single-user mode using the parameters -f, -m, -d, -e, and -l. (For -d, -e, and -l path information, see the Properties of the SQL Server service in the Startup Parameters area on the Advanced tab in SQL Server Configuration Manager.)

```
sqlservr -f -m"SQLCMD" -d "C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL15.MSSQLSERVER01\MSSQL\DATA\master.mdf" to "C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL15.MSSQLSERVER01\MSSQL\DATA\ERRORLOG" -l "C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL15.MSSQLSERVER01\MSSQL\DATA\mastlog.ldf"
```

As an administrator, open a second command-line window, scroll down to the Binn folder, and enter the following commands to set the maximum memory limit after running SQLCMD:

```
sp_configure 'show advanced options',1;
GO
RECONFIGURE;
GO
sp_configure 'max server memory',4096;
GO
RECONFIGURE;
GO
Exit
```

End the sqlservr process that you are running in the command-line window with CTRL+C.

If you have disabled it, re-enable the TCP/IP protocol in the SQL server configuration.

Run SQL server processes.