Accelerated SQL Server 2008

Robert E. Walters, Michael Coles, Robert Rae, Fabio Ferracchiati, and Donald Farmer

Accelerated SQL Server 2008

Copyright © 2008 by Robert Walters

All rights reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of the copyright owner and the publisher.

ISBN-13 (pbk): 978-1-59059-969-3 ISBN-10 (pbk): 1-59059-969-1

ISBN-13 (electronic): 978-1-4302-0606-4 ISBN-10 (electronic): 1-4302-0606-3

Printed and bound in the United States of America 987654321

Trademarked names may appear in this book. Rather than use a trademark symbol with every occurrence of a trademarked name, we use the names only in an editorial fashion and to the benefit of the trademark owner, with no intention of infringement of the trademark.

Lead Editor: Jonathan Gennick

Technical Reviewer: Fabio Ferracchiati

Editorial Board: Clay Andres, Steve Anglin, Ewan Buckingham, Tony Campbell, Gary Cornell, Jonathan Gennick, Kevin Goff, Matthew Moodie, Joseph Ottinger, Jeffrey Pepper, Frank Pohlmann, Ben Renow-Clarke, Dominic Shakeshaft, Matt Wade, Tom Welsh

Project Manager: Denise Santoro Lincoln

Copy Editor: Marilyn Smith

Associate Production Director: Kari Brooks-Copony

Production Editor: Ellie Fountain

Compositor and Artist: Kinetic Publishing Services, LLC

Proofreader: April Eddy

Indexer: Broccoli Information Management

Cover Designer: Kurt Krames

Manufacturing Director: Tom Debolski

Distributed to the book trade worldwide by Springer-Verlag New York, Inc., 233 Spring Street, 6th Floor, New York, NY 10013. Phone 1-800-SPRINGER, fax 201-348-4505, e-mail orders-ny@springer-sbm.com, or visit http://www.springeronline.com.

For information on translations, please contact Apress directly at 2855 Telegraph Avenue, Suite 600, Berkeley, CA 94705. Phone 510-549-5930, fax 510-549-5939, e-mail info@apress.com, or visit http://www.apress.com.

Apress and friends of ED books may be purchased in bulk for academic, corporate, or promotional use. eBook versions and licenses are also available for most titles. For more information, reference our Special Bulk Sales—eBook Licensing web page at http://www.apress.com/info/bulksales.

The information in this book is distributed on an "as is" basis, without warranty. Although every precaution has been taken in the preparation of this work, neither the author(s) nor Apress shall have any liability to any person or entity with respect to any loss or damage caused or alleged to be caused directly or indirectly by the information contained in this work.



Contents at a Glance

Acknowledgments	\$	xxiii
PART 1	Overview of SQL Server	
CHAPTER 1	SQL Server 2008 Overview	3
CHAPTER 2	SQL Server Installation and Configuration	
PART 2	Enterprise Data Platform	
CHAPTER 3	Policy Management	27
CHAPTER 4	High Availability	47
CHAPTER 5	Performance	81
CHAPTER 6	Security	109
CHAPTER 7	SQL Server Encryption	141
CHAPTER 8	Automation and Monitoring	165
CHAPTER 9	Service Broker	221
CHAPTER 10	Integrated Full-Text Search	263
PART 3	Development in SQL Server	
CHAPTER 11	New Datatypes in SQL Server 2008	287
CHAPTER 12	T-SQL Enhancements for Developers	315
CHAPTER 13	T-SQL Enhancements for DBAs	
CHAPTER 14	.NET Integration	403
CHAPTER 15	Programming Assemblies	427

CHAPTER 16	SQL Server and XML473
CHAPTER 17	SQL Server XML and XQuery Support515
CHAPTER 18	LINQ to SQL553
PART 4 ■	Business Intelligence in SQL Server
CHAPTER 19	Reporting Services585
CHAPTER 20	Analysis Services
CHAPTER 21	Integration Services
■INDEX	751

Contents

Acknowledgments	S	xxiii
PART 1	Overview of SQL Server	
CHAPTER 1	SQL Server 2008 Overview	3
	The Vision of SQL Server 2008. Enterprise Data Platform. Beyond Relational Dynamic Development Pervasive Insight SQL Server 2008 Editions A Word on Server Consolidation	4455
CHAPTER 2	Summary SQL Server Installation and Configuration	
	SQL Server Requirements. Upgrading to SQL Server 2008. Planning the Upgrade Using Upgrade Advisor Performing the Upgrade Summary	9101012
PART 2	Enterprise Data Platform	
CHAPTER 3	Policy Management	27
	Needs Addressed by Policy Management Policy Management Components Managed Targets Facets Conditions Policies	28 28 28 31

	Sample Policies	38
	Policy Management Administration	
	Policy Status	
	PM Security	
	Summary	
CHAPTER 4	High Availability	47
	High Availability Defined	
	Database Mirroring	
	How Database Mirroring Works	
	<u> </u>	
	Managing Database Mirroring Using T-SQL	
	Managing Database Mirroring Using Management Studio	
	Full-Text Indexing and Mirroring	
	Service Broker and Database Mirroring	
	Client Applications and Database Mirroring	
	Monitoring Database Mirroring.	
	Performance Considerations for Database Mirroring	
	Limitations of Database Mirroring	
	Database Snapshots and Mirroring	
	How Database Snapshots Work	
	Managing Snapshots Using T-SQL	
	Performance Considerations When Using Snapshots on Mirrors	
	Using and Monitoring Database Snapshots	
	Limitations of Database Snapshots	
	Windows Clustering in SQL Server.	
	SQL Server Replication	
	Snapshot Replication	
	Merge Replication	
	Transaction Replication	
	Replication and Mirroring	
	Reducing Planned Downtime	
	Adding a CPU to a Running System	
	Adding Memory to a Running System	
	Performing Online Index Operations	
	Partitioning Tables and Indexes	
	Summary	80
CHAPTER 5	Performance	81
	Managing and Monitoring Resources	81
	Data Collector	
	Resource Governor	87

	Optimizing Storage Backup Compression. Data Compression.	94
	Improving Query Performance	
	Sparse Columns	
	Column Sets	
	Summary	
CHAPTER 6	Security	109
	Disabled Database Engine Features	109
	Remote Connections	
	Dedicated Administrator Connection	
	.NET Framework	
	Database Mail	
	SQLMail	
	Service Broker, HTTP Connectivity, and Database Mirroring	
	Web Assistant	
	xp_cmdshell XP	
	Ad Hoc Remote Queries	
	OLE Automation XPs	113
	SMO and DMO XPs	113
	Principals and Securables	
	Principals	
	Securables	121
	Permissions	
	Types of Permissions	124
	Managing Permissions	
	Code Access Security	
	Imperative and Declarative CAS	
	Using CAS with SQL Server	
	Auditing in SQL Server 2008	
	Where to Write Audit Data	
	What to Audit	
	An Auditing Example	
	Managing Audits	
	Summary	

CHAPTER 7	SQL Server Encryption	141
	Encryption Keys	142
	Service Master Key	143
	Database Master Keys	144
	Asymmetric Keys	146
	Certificates	150
	Symmetric Keys	152
	Transparent Data Encryption	156
	Enabling TDE	
	Choosing Between TDE and Column-Level Encryption	158
	Extensible Key Management	159
	Encryption Without Keys	159
	Hashing and Signing Data	160
	Security Catalog Views	
	Query Efficiency	
	Summary	163
CHAPTER 8	Automation and Monitoring	165
	SQL Server Agent	166
	Scheduling Agent Jobs	
	Permissions for Executing Agent Jobs	
	Proxy Accounts	
	Job Schedule Sharing	
	Logging Agent Job-Step Output	
	WMI Events and Agent Alerts	
	Agent Performance Counters	182
	Agent Upgrade	183
	Maintenance Plans	184
	Scheduling Maintenance Subplans	187
	Managing Maintenance Plan Connections	187
	Reporting and Logging Maintenance Plans	188
	Defining Maintenance Plan Tasks	189
	SQLCMD	192
	Connecting to SQL Server	192
	Passing Variables	193
	Using the Dedicated Administrator Connection	194
	Creating Scripts	
	PowerShell for SQL Server	195
	Introducing PowerShell	
	Using SQL Server PowerShell	198

	Database Mail	202
	Configuring Database Mail	
	Sending Mail	
	SQL Profiler	
	Performance Monitor Correlation	
	Showplan	
	Deadlock Visualization	
	Extended Events.	
	Extended Events Components	
	Extended Events Example: Detecting Deadlocks	
	Summary	
	Cummary	
CHAPTER 9	Service Broker	221
	What Is Service Broker?	222
	Service Broker Architecture	222
	Service Broker Scenarios	224
	Creating Service Broker Applications	225
	Enabling Service Broker	
	Creating Message Types	
	Creating Contracts	
	Creating Queues	
	Creating Services	
	Creating Service Broker Stored Procedures	
	A Simple Service Broker Example	
	Service Broker Routing and Security	
	Creating Distributed Service Broker Applications	
	Distributed Service Broker Example	
	Message Priorities	
	Troubleshooting Service Broker Using SSBDiagnose	
	Summary	
	Cultillary	202
CHAPTER 10	Integrated Full-Text Search	263
	Creating Full-Text Catalogs and Indexes	263
	Using the GUI to Create a Full-Text Catalog and Index	
	Using T-SQL to Create a Full-Text Catalog and Index	
	Querying with iFTS	
	FREETEXT Predicate Searches	
	CONTAINS Predicate Searches	
	FREETEXTTABLE and CONTAINSTABLE Function Searches	
	Managing Thesaurus Files	
	Editing Thesaurus Files	
	Reloading a Thesaurus	

	Using Stoplists	281
	Searching Documents	282
	Creating a Full-Text Index for Documents	282
	Querying Documents	283
	Managing iFTS	
	Summary	
DADT 0	- Development in COL Convey	
PART 3 ■	Development in SQL Server	
CHAPTER 11	New Datatypes in SQL Server 2008	287
	Spatial Support in SQL Server 2008	287
	The GEOMETRY Type	
	The GEOGRAPHY Type	
	How Time Has Changed in SQL Server	
	New Date and Time Datatypes	
	New Date and Time System Functions	
	A New Hierarchical Datatype	
	Filestream Support.	
	Enabling Filestream Functionality	
	A Filestream Example	
	Summary	314
CHAPTER 12	T-SQL Enhancements for Developers	315
	Notable DML Features	315
	Old-Style Outer Joins Deprecated	
	Common Table Expressions	
	TOP	
	Extensions to the FROM Clause	
	OUTPUT	
	Ranking Functions	
	EXCEPT and INTERSECT	
	Synonyms	
	MERGE	
	General Development	
	Error Handling	
	.WRITE Extension to the UPDATE Statement	
	EXECUTE	
	Code Security Context	
	.NET Declarations	362
	Declaring and Setting Variables	363
	Passing Table-Valued Parameters	364
	Summary	266

CHAPTER 13	T-SQL Enhancements for DBAs	367
	Locking Enhancements	367
	Metadata Views	368
	Compatibility Views	369
	Catalog Views	369
	Dynamic Management Views and Functions	371
	Notable SQL Server Performance Monitor Counters	374
	DDL Triggers	374
	Creating and Altering DDL Triggers	375
	Dropping DDL Triggers	376
	Enabling and Disabling DDL Triggers	376
	Enumerating DDL Triggers Using Catalog Views	376
	Programming DDL Triggers with the eventdata() Function	377
	Indexing and Performance Enhancements	378
	Online Indexing	379
	Controlling Locking During Index Creation	379
	Creating Indexes with Additional Columns Included	380
	Altering Indexes	381
	Using Filtered Indexes	383
	Using Filtered Statistics	385
	Using Statistics for Correlated Datetime Columns	385
	Improving Performance of Ordering for Tertiary Collations	386
	Table and Index Partitioning	387
	Using Indexed Views	393
	Using Partition-Aligned Indexed Views	394
	Persisting Computed Columns	394
	Snapshots	395
	SNAPSHOT Isolation Level	395
	Database Snapshots	398
	Data-Integrity Enhancements	400
	Verifying a Database's Pages	400
	Putting a Database into an Emergency State	400
	Summary	401
CHAPTER 14	.NET Integration	403
	Introduction to SQL Server .NET Integration	404
	Why Does SQL Server Host the CLR?	
	When to Use CLR Routines	
	When Not to Use CLR Routines	
	How SQL Server Hosts .NET: An Architectural Overview	
	TIOW JUL JUIVE TIOSIS INCT. AIT AICHTEULUIGI UVETVIEW	400

	SQL Server .NET Programming Model	406
	Enhancements to ADO.NET for SQL Server Hosting	406
	Overview of the .NET Namespaces for SQL Server	406
	Programming a CLR Stored Procedure	407
	Starting a Visual Studio 2008 SQL Server Project	408
	Anatomy of a Stored Procedure	411
	Adding Parameters	412
	Defining the Problem	412
	Using the SqlPipe	414
	Putting It All Together: Coding the Body of the Stored Procedure	416
	Testing the Stored Procedure	418
	Debugging the Procedure	
	Throwing Exceptions in CLR Routines	421
	Deploying CLR Routines	
	Summary	426
CHAPTER 15	Programming Assemblies	427
	CLR User-Defined Types	428
	Applications for User-Defined Types	
	Adding a User-Defined Type to a SQL Server Project	
	Parts of a User-Defined Type	
	A Simple Example: The PhoneNumber Type	
	Another Example: The StringArray Type	440
	Managing User-Defined Types	447
	CLR User-Defined Functions	448
	Adding a User-Defined Function to a Visual Studio Project	449
	The Visual Studio 2008 User-Defined Function Template	449
	The SqlFunction Attribute	450
	Scalar User-Defined Functions	450
	Table-Valued User-Defined Functions	453
	Managing CLR User-Defined Functions	457
	CLR User-Defined Aggregates	457
	Adding a User-Defined Aggregate to a SQL Server Project	458
	Parts of a User-Defined Aggregate	459
	CLR User-Defined Triggers	466
	Adding a CLR User-Defined Trigger to a SQL Server Project	466
	Programming CLR Triggers	466
	Managing User-Defined Triggers	
	Managing Assemblies	471
	Summary	471

CHAPTER 16	SQL Server and XML473
	What Is XML?
	What Are XPath and the XMLDOM?
	XPath Syntax476
	XPath Functions
	The XMLDOM: XML Document Object Model 477
	The XPathDocument, XPathNavigator, and XPathExpression Classes 478
	Getting XML into the Database
	SQL Server Configuration for SOAP
	OPENXML
	XML Views Using Annotated XML Schemas
	SQLXML Updategrams
	XML Bulk-Loading
	Getting XML Out of the Database
	FOR XML
	Templates to Improve Performance
	Working with XML Data503
	Validation for "Any" Types
	Date and Time Support
	Union and List Types
	Programming SQLXML from .NET and COM
	SQLXML Classes
	SQLXML Coding Examples
	Summary513
CHAPTER 17	SQL Server XML and XQuery Support515
	• ••
	Using the XML Datatype516
	Understanding How XML Is Stored by SQL Server
	Creating XML Columns
	Setting Permissions for Schema Creation
	Constraining XML Columns
	Examining the XML Datatype Limitations
	Inserting Data into XML Columns
	Using SSIS with XML Data
	Bulk-Loading XML
	Writing a Custom Query or Application
	Querying XML Data
	XQuery 101
	Basic XML Query Methods
	Cross-Domain Queries

	Modifying XML Data	536
	Inserting an Element	536
	Deleting an Element	536
	Changing a Node Value	
	Limitations of XML Modification	537
	Indexing XML for Performance	537
	Understanding How XML Indexing Works	538
	Examining Secondary XML Indexes	539
	Full-Text Search and the XML Datatype	540
	Catalog Views and XML	541
	Applications and XML	541
	XML Web Services Support	542
	Creating an Endpoint	543
	Using Advanced Web Services	547
	Monitoring Performance of XML Web Services	551
	Summary	552
CHAPTER 18	LINQ to SQL	553
	Object/Relational Mapping	553
	Entity-Generation Tools	
	Using SQLMetal	
	Using the Visual Studio LINQ to SQL Classes Designer	
	Analyzing the Generated Code	
	Running LINQ Queries	
	The Select Operator	
	The Where Operator	
	The Join Operator	
	The OrderBy Operator	
	The DataContext Class	
	Inserting, Updating, and Deleting Records	
	Concurrency Conflict Detection	
	Deferred Query Execution	
	•	
	Deferred Loading	5/9
	Deferred Loading	
	Executing Stored Procedures and User-Defined Functions Summary	580

PART 4 Business Intelligence in SQL Server

CHAPTER 19	Reporting Services	585
	Reporting Services Components	586
	Report Server Service	587
	Metadata Catalog	592
	Report Designer in BIDS	592
	Report Designer Preview	594
	SQL Server Management Studio Integration	596
	Reporting Services Configuration Manager	596
	Reporting Services Security	598
	Building a Basic Report	599
	Launching the Designer	599
	Working with Data Sources and Datasets	600
	Laying Out and Previewing the Report	601
	Working with Expressions	602
	Deploying Your Report	603
	Report Design Advanced Features	603
	Multivalued Parameters	604
	DatePicker for Date Values	605
	Interactive Sorting	606
	Analysis Services Integration	607
	Reporting Services Data Sources	612
	Custom Report Items	614
	Visual Studio Integration and ReportViewer Controls	614
	Using WinForm Controls	615
	Working with the ReportViewer Control Programmatically	617
	LocalReport and ServerReport Objects	619
	SharePoint Integration	620
	End-User Ad Hoc Query and Reporting	621
	The Report Builder Client	621
	The Report Model and Semantic Model Definition Language	622
	Report Rendering	623
	Exporting Reports	623
	Rendering Large Reports	625
	Data Regions	625
	Tablix Data Region	625
	Gauge Data Region	
	Updated Chart Data Region	636
	Summary	

CHAPTER 20	Analysis Services	641
	New Analysis Service Features in SQL Server 2008	642
	Improvements in Design Tools	642
	Improvements in Monitoring Tools	642
	Runtime Improvements	643
	Analysis Service Fundamentals	643
	Architecture	643
	Development Environment	645
	Analysis Services Objects and Concepts	645
	OLAP, OLTP, and Data Warehouses	
	OLAP and OLTP Configuration	647
	OLAP Concepts	
	Analysis Services Projects	
	Starting a New Analysis Services Project	
	Defining Data Sources	
	Editing a Data Source	
	Defining Data Source Views	
	Defining Cubes	
	Configuring Dimensions	
	Deploying Projects	
	Working with Cubes	
	Viewing Cube Structure	
	Browsing Cubes	
	Managing Displayed Data	
	Performing Calculations	
	Working with Key Performance Indicators	
	Using Analysis Services Scripting Language.	
	Creating a DSV with a Named Query	
	Viewing the ASSL	
	Summary	685
CHAPTER 21	Integration Services	687
	An Overview of SSIS Features	687
	When Can You Use SSIS?	688
	What's New in SSIS?	689
	The SSIS Integrated Development Environment	689
	Connecting to SSIS in Management Studio	690
	Creating a New SSIS Project in BIDS	690
	SSIS Fundamentals	691
	An Overview of the SSIS Designer	692
	A Data Flow Example	
	Event Handlers Design Surface	708

Control Flow and Data Flow Designer Tasks	710
Control Flow Containers and Tasks	711
Data Flow Designer Tasks	723
Change Data Capture	731
Enabling Change Data Capture	732
Extracting Change Data with SSIS	733
Logging	733
Dynamic Package Configuration	737
Variables	740
Configuring Variables	741
Creating Variables	741
Precedence Constraints	742
Checkpoints	743
Transactions	743
Debugging	744
Control Flow and Data Flow Visual Debugging	744
Data Viewers	745
Breakpoints	746
Other Debug Windows	747
SSIS Package Handling	
The SSIS Package Deployment Utility	
Migrating SQL Server 2000 DTS Packages	
Scheduling an SSIS Package	748
Summary	749
INDEX	751

About the Authors



■ROBERT E. WALTERS is a data platform technology specialist with Microsoft. He specializes in navigating customers through the powerful features and functionality of relational databases. Rob's extensive experience with Microsoft SQL Server started more than 8 years ago, when he worked as a consultant for Microsoft Consulting Services in Denver, Colorado. Shortly after the dot-com bubble burst, Rob returned to Microsoft's headquarters and worked as a program manager in the SQL Server product unit. There, he owned various features within SQL Server, including SQL Server Agent, various management features, and the security for the database engine.

Rob coauthored *Programming Microsoft SQL Server 2005* (Microsoft Press) and *Pro SQL Server 2005* (Apress). He holds a Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering from Michigan State University and a Master of Business Administration from Seattle University.

When not thinking about databases, Rob enjoys spending time with his wife, children, and two Saint Bernard dogs.



MICHAEL COLES has worked in the information technology industry for more than a decade, with an emphasis on database-enabled applications. Previously, he worked in a wide range of industries, including retail, manufacturing, and insurance, to name a few. He currently serves as a database architect and applications developer for a consulting firm specializing in business intelligence solutions. Michael lives in New Jersey, and spends his spare time commuting to and from New York City.

FABIO CLAUDIO FERRACCHIATI is a prolific writer on cutting-edge technologies. Fabio has contributed to more than a dozen books on .NET, C#, Visual Basic, and ASP.NET. He is a .NET Microsoft Certified Solution Developer (MCSD) and lives in Rome, Italy. You can read his blog at http://www.ferracchiati.com. Fabio also was the technical reviewer for this book.



ROBERT RAE works as a senior technology specialist in enterprise architecture, focusing on large enterprise accounts for Microsoft. In this role, Robert helps customers better understand how to leverage Microsoft application platform capabilities within their enterprise architectures. Robert spends the vast majority of his time focused on database solutions for business intelligence, data quality, high availability, disaster recovery, and development. Prior to joining Microsoft Robert spent 12 years as president of a consulting firm that focused on enterprise integration and enabling software as a service.



DONALD FARMER has been a member of the Microsoft Business Intelligence team for 7 years. He has worked on both the Analysis Services and Integration Services product teams. Donald is now a principal program manager for SQL Server Analysis Services, working to build the new generation of analytic technology, including predictive analysis, within the Microsoft business intelligence offering. Donald is a popular speaker at international events for both business and technical audiences, with a wide range of interests including data integration, information quality, metadata intelligence, and master data management. He is the author of a number of books and articles. Prior to joining Microsoft, Donald worked not only on business intelligence projects, but also

in fields as varied as medieval archaeology and fish farming.

Acknowledgments

As most of you know, writing a technical book requires hundreds of hours of researching, outlining, writing, editing, and reviewing content. I could not have done it without the support of many people. I would like to give a special thanks to the following folks, who gave me valuable feedback and provided timely answers to questions: Dan Jones, Bill Ramos, Richard Waymire, Euan Garden, Steven Gott, Peter Saddow, Srini Acharya, Rick Negrin, Dom Arvisais, and Michiel Wories.

Most of all, I would like to thank my wife and family for giving me the support I needed to get this book done.

Thanks!

Robert E. Walters (lead author)

Introduction

Before I describe the contents of this book and why I think you should just take it over to the counter and buy it, I would like to give you an insider's look at the SQL Server 2008 product development cycle. I believe this insight will provide you with a deeper understanding of how SQL Server is continuing to evolve. The rest of this book will show you why SQL Server is enterprise-ready.

For the past 5 years, I was a program manager at Microsoft in the SQL Server product unit. During this time, I owned various features within the product, including SQL Server Agent, SQL Server Express, and most recently, database security.

When I joined SQL Server in 2002, the product team was in year 3 of planning and implementing the Yukon (SQL Server 2005) release. One of my first responsibilities was to own the Create Database/Database Properties dialog in SQL Server Management Studio. After working with the user interface (UI) design team and various UI developers, we crafted the interesting grid-based dialog that you see today in Management Studio. However, arriving at the implemented Create Database dialog was not as straightforward as we wanted.

In our organization, we had separate teams writing the UI, writing the Server Management Objects (SMO) code to support the UI, and writing the code in the database engine itself. One of the more common issues we faced was the orchestration of the three separate teams working on a particular feature. Each of the three teams didn't necessarily put the same priority on the work, and this resulted in situations like having a UI that did nothing because either the SMO or database team didn't write the code to support it at the time. In the end, when it came time to ship the product, there were some features that had no UI support in SQL Server Management Studio. For example, try to manage Service Broker in Management Studio in SQL Server 2005. I will save you the time—there isn't much there.

So why am I airing our dirty laundry? Well, it's not because I want everyone to enjoy the smell. It's because I want to tell you about the dramatic improvements in efficiency that have been made, resulting in a better product for you, the SQL Server customer.

With respect to our software development issues, the upper management in the SQL Server product unit actually cared about the problems people in the product team experienced. When SQL Server 2005 was released, the management set aside a bunch of folks, locked them away (not literally), and had them come up with solutions to the problems. What came as a result was called the SQL Engineering System (SES), which has fundamentally changed the way Microsoft develops SQL Server.

As with other versions of the product, we started with the core themes of the release. In SQL Server 2008's case, these were as follows: mission-critical platform, dynamic development, beyond relational data, and pervasive business insight. These were not just marketing buzzwords, but actually meant something in the SES process. Then another, smaller group came up with scenarios that matched each of these themes. One of the scenarios I was involved with was "secure platform for data." This scenario dealt with issues around data protection. As program managers, we helped define the various improvements that would support this scenario. My specific assignments were the security-related improvements, such as transparent database encryption, Extensible Key Management, and auditing improvements. So, everything we did in the product boiled down to an improvement based on a scenario that was part of a major theme. This kept everyone focused on the common goals for the release.

To address the issues around the mechanics of software development, the SES process defined a number of other measures. One of these measures was a globally ranked improvement list (GRIL), which numbered each improvement across the entire product. The idea was one team couldn't say it had no time to help out another team if that other team was working on a higher-ranked improvement. This ascending list helped keep the hoarding of resources within teams to a minimum and allowed for better collaboration between teams. With a single ranked list, it was also possible to ensure that when an improvement was being made, all teams affected (those dealing with management tools, the database engine, setup, and so on) were brought in and contributed resources as needed.

The end result of the SES process to you, the user of SQL Server, is the following: the quality of the Community Technical Preview (CTP) releases is very high. This is because, by the time each feature is checked in, it has full SMO, tools, and SQL Server Books Online documentation. The improvements made to the product add much more value, since they interact with more parts of the product. Take Resource Governor, for example (a topic covered in Chapter 5 of this book). That improvement affected multiple teams within the product and would have failed miserably if everyone were not in sync and did not treat the feature with the same priority. Finally, it is possible for SQL Server to ship more frequently, since the quality of the code in the main code branch is near release quality.

Who This Book Is For

SQL Server 2008 is an evolution of the third generation of the SQL Server platform. With every release of the product come new features for the database administrator and developer to explore. Because we can't possibly cover absolutely everything in SQL 2008, we focus on the key features and functionality that will rapidly boost your knowledge and skills of this great product. If you know what the acronym DBA stands for and have an interest in SQL Server 2008, then this book is for youl

Valuable Resources

As a SQL Server user, you may have thought of a suggestion to enhance SQL Server, or you may have found an issue with the product. The SQL Server team has a web site that allows you to submit feedback, as well as download the latest CTP releases of the product: http://connect.microsoft.com/sqlserver. Don't think that what you submit goes into some database and no one ever reads it. Well, never mind the first part of that statement—the comments actually do go into a database, but people from the product team really do read them! Feedback that is entered using the SQL Server Connect web site automatically goes into our issue-tracking database, and program managers and others from the respective feature areas periodically comb through the entries. So don't think you are wasting your time by submitting suggestions and issues. On the contrary, they are all read and responded to by SQL Server team members.

The Microsoft Developer Network (MSDN) forums provide an opportunity to post questions and have them answered by the community and those in the product team. The SQL Server forums can be found at http://forums.microsoft.com/msdn/default.aspx?forumgroupid=19&siteid=1. These forums are very active, with thousands of posts in each topic. The response time is quick, as members of the product team actively monitor and respond to postings.

How This Book Is Structured

This book is written in such a way that you can read through the book cover to cover or dip in and out for specific topics. It is structured into 21 chapters divided into four parts, as follows:

Part 1, Overview of SQL Server: Chapter 1 discusses the vision for SQL Server 2008, the various editions of SQL Server, and SQL Server consolidation. Chapter 2 covers SQL Server installation and configuration. The experience of installing SQL Server 2008 is completely new, and those of us who have suffered battle scars installing previous versions of SQL Server will be in for a pleasant surprise.

Part 2, Enterprise Data Platform: The eight chapters in this part cover key improvements related to relational database concepts.

- Chapter 3 covers Policy Management (PM), the new policy-based framework for SQL Server. The possibilities of PM are endless. Examples of use include allowing administrators to lock down server configurations and enforce that developers use proper naming conventions when creating their objects in the database.
- Chapter 4 is about the key high availability (HA) features in SQL Server 2008, including
 database snapshots, Windows clustering, SQL Server replication, and other ways to
 reduce downtime. However, its focus is database mirroring, the newest of the HA technologies.
- Chapter 5 explores the enhancements in SQL Server 2008 as they relate to managing
 and monitoring resources, increasing performance by optimizing storage, and improving query performance. Specific features covered include the Data Collector, Resource
 Governor, backup and data compression, and sparse column support, to name a few.
- Chapter 6 covers the core security concepts included in SQL Server, as well as the new auditing feature in SQL Server 2008.
- Chapter 7 discusses encryption capabilities in SQL Server, which have been expanded enough to make encryption a topic for its own chapter! This chapter covers encrypting data using SQL Server, as well as the new transparent database encryption and extensive key management features of SQL Server 2008.
- Chapter 8 covers automation and monitoring. The plethora of tools available in SQL Server contributes to its ease of use compared with other relational database products on the market. SQL Server 2008 includes a new PowerShell provider, as well as a new event framework called Extended Events. This chapter covers these topics, as well as others, including SQL Server Agent, maintenance plans, and SQLCMD.
- Chapter 9 is about Service Broker, which is in its second release with SQL Server 2008.
 This chapter provides an overview of Service Broker and discusses the key improvements in SQL Server 2008, including message priorities and the SSBDiagnose diagnostic utility.
- Chapter 10 explores the Full-Text Search (FTS) feature in SQL Server 2008, which is more integrated into the database engine than in previous versions of SQL Server.

Part 3, Development in SQL Server: The eight chapters in this part cover topics important to developers, such as Transact-SQL (T-SQL) changes and LINQ to SQL.

Chapter 11 introduces new datatypes. SQL Server 2008 comes with a bunch of new
datatypes, including types for dates and times that are time-zone aware, hierarchical
types, and spatial types. You'll also learn about the new filestream feature, which allows
for large objects to be stored directly on the file system, while still having the transactional consistency of the database engine.

- Chapter 12 covers T-SQL for developers. T-SQL continues to be evolved in SQL Server 2008. Investments were made in new syntax, including the MERGE statement, which is an ISO/ANSI standard-specified statement that allows users to express multiple Data Manipulation Language (DML) actions (INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE) against a specified target table based on join conditions with a source table. This and other T-SQL enhancements are discussed in depth in this chapter.
- Chapter 13 covers T-SQL for DBAs. Locking enhancements, filtered indexes, and table
 partitioning are among the many features that the database administrator should be
 aware of and utilize in SQL Server 2008.
- Chapter 14 discusses the role of .NET inside SQL Server. It also walks through programming, debugging, and deploying a common language runtime (CLR) stored procedure.
- Chapter 15 expands on the .NET discussion in the previous chapter and includes coverage of user-defined datatypes, functions (both scalar and table-valued), aggregates, and triggers.
- Chapter 16 provides an overview of the XML technology as it relates to SQL Server. It
 takes a broad look at XPath and XML Schema support in SQL Server 2008, and then
 drills down into how to get XML into and out of the database.
- Chapter 17 investigates native XML support in SQL Server 2008, via the XML datatype. You'll learn how to create XML columns, insert data into those columns, and then retrieve that XML data using XQuery.
- Chapter 18 covers Language Integrated Query (LINQ), a Microsoft .NET Framework component that adds native data-querying capabilities to .NET languages. This chapter explores the relationship between LINQ and SQL Server.

Part 4, Business Intelligence in SQL Server: The three chapters in this part discuss the tools and features that are the business intelligence offering of Microsoft.

- Chapter 19 covers Reporting Services, an extremely popular feature within the SQL Server product. Investments in the Reporting Services engine were made in SQL Server 2008, allowing it to handle massive amounts of reporting. This chapter covers the core concepts of Reporting Services, as well as the many enhancements to Reporting Services in SQL Server 2008.
- Chapter 20 focuses on Analysis Services. Databases store data, but they become truly
 profitable when the data can be used and interpreted to provide business intelligence.
 Powered by a robust Business Intelligence Development Studio (BIDS) environment,
 SQL Server Analysis Services is a major player in the business intelligence market. This
 chapter covers the advancements in Analysis Services in SQL Server 2008.
- Chapter 21 covers SQL Server Integration Services, Microsoft's Extract, Transform, and Load (ETL) tool. This chapter guides you through all of the Integration Services concepts, including data flow, control flow, and transformation tasks, using plenty of examples. You'll learn about the new Integration Services tasks, including an enhanced lookup operator that will support more flexible levels of caching. There is also new profiling data quality functionality, which will provide advanced algorithms for identifying patterns within data values.

Errata

Apress makes every effort to make sure that there are no errors in the text or code. However, mistakes happen, and we recognize the need to keep you informed of any mistakes as they're discovered and corrected. An errata sheet will be made available on the book's main page at http://www.apress.com. If you find an error that hasn't already been reported, please let us know.

Contacting the Authors

You can contact the book's lead author, Rob Walters, at Robert.Walters@Microsoft.com.

Robert E. Walters