

DATA() { EXPOSED;

DATA EXPOSED SPECIAL

Around the Clock with Azure SQL and Azure Data Factory

Americas

February 3, 2021

09:00 - 17:00 PT

Asia

February 4, 2021

09:00 - 17:00 SGT

16 Sessions | 2 Ask the Expert Panels | 1 Hackathon



HOSTED BY

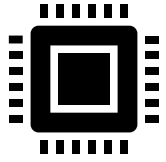
Wee Hyong Tok & Anna Hoffman

DATA() {
EXPOSED;

Understanding Service Level Objectives (SLO) in Azure SQL

Bob Ward, Principal Architect, Microsoft Azure Data

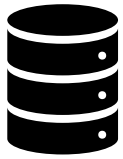
Decisions for you make today



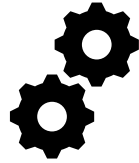
CPU #
and type



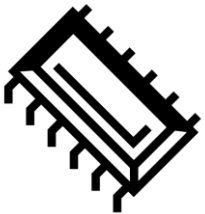
Editions and
features



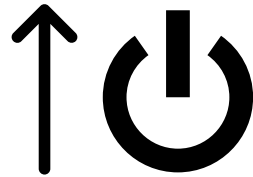
Storage space
and I/O perf



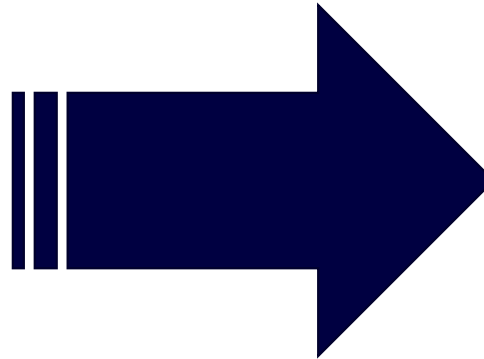
Tempdb and
SQL Server config



memory



HADR
requirements



Predictable
and Scalable
Performance

Application
Feature
Requirements

Storage
Requirements

Availability
Requirements

What is a Service Level Objective (SLO), How, and Why



- ✓ Choose a product: **Azure SQL Database** or **Azure SQL Managed Instance**
 - ✓ Choose a SLO through **pricing model, service tier, compute tier, hardware gen, and # vCores**
 - ✓ Use **Azure portal, T-SQL, or CLI**
-
- Price
 - Surface area and features like In-Memory OLTP
 - Max cores, speed, and memory
 - Max possible storage and transaction log size
 - I/O latency, IOPS, maximum transaction log rates
- Max tempdb size and number of files
 - Maximum workers and sessions
 - Storage type, HA architecture, HA capabilities
 - Read only replicas
 - Service Level Agreement (SLA)

Choose a product

 Subject to change



Azure SQL managed instance

Capabilities and limits

Complete SQL surface area

General Purpose or Business Critical Service Tiers

8TB maximum storage

Gen5 hardware

Max 80 vCores and 480Gb memory

Auto Failover Groups

Instance pool

Pre-provision compute resources for migration

Enables cost-efficient migration.

Ability to host smaller instances (2Vcore)

Currently in public preview



Azure SQL Database

Single database

Database scoped features

DTU or vCore pricing

General Purpose, Business Critical, and Hyperscale Service Tiers

100TB with Hyperscale

Multiple hardware choices

Max 128 vCores and 4TB memory

Serverless compute

Geo-replication and Auto Failover Groups

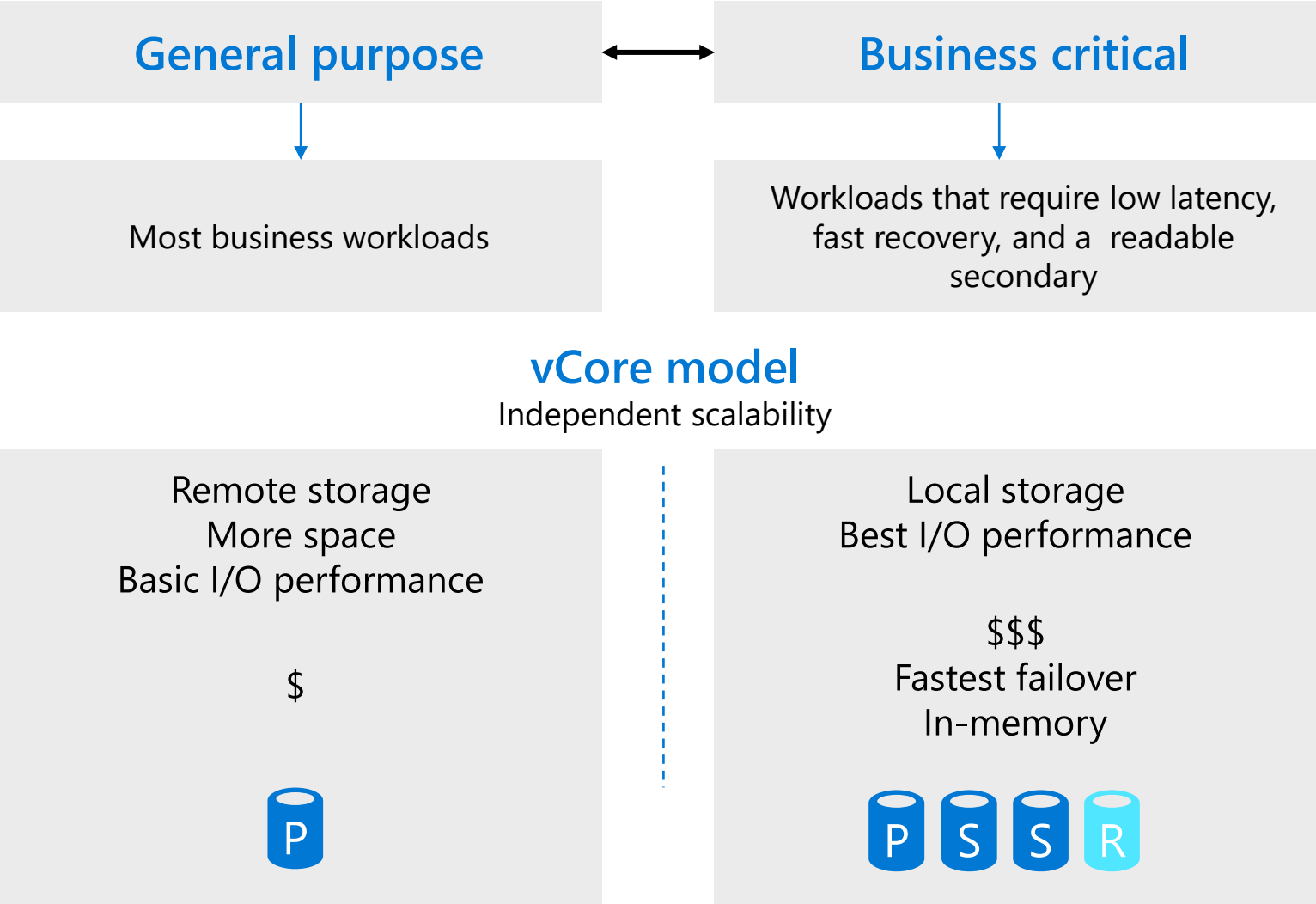
Zone Redundancy

Elastic pool

Resource sharing between multiple databases to price optimize

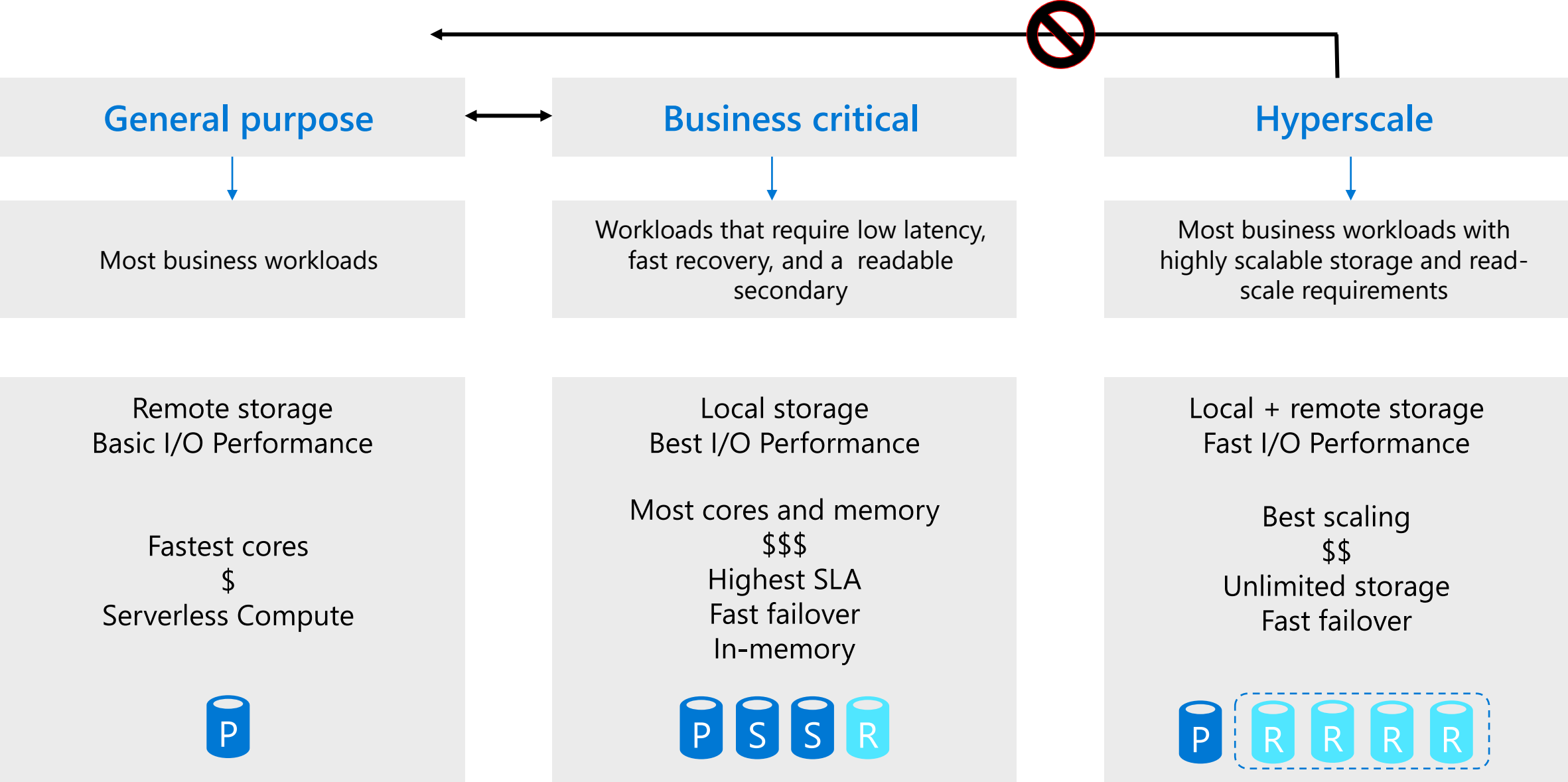
Simplified performance management for multiple databases

Service tiers – Azure SQL Managed Instance



Service tiers – Azure SQL Database

vCore model
Independent scalability



What if I make the wrong choice?

Simple scaling in Azure SQL for performance

Resources



Microsoft Learn: Azure SQL fundamentals learning path

aka.ms/azuresqlfundamentals



Select the Azure SQL Workshop

aka.ms/sqlworkshops



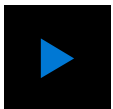
How to choose tool

aka.ms/chooseazuresql



Azure SQL documentation

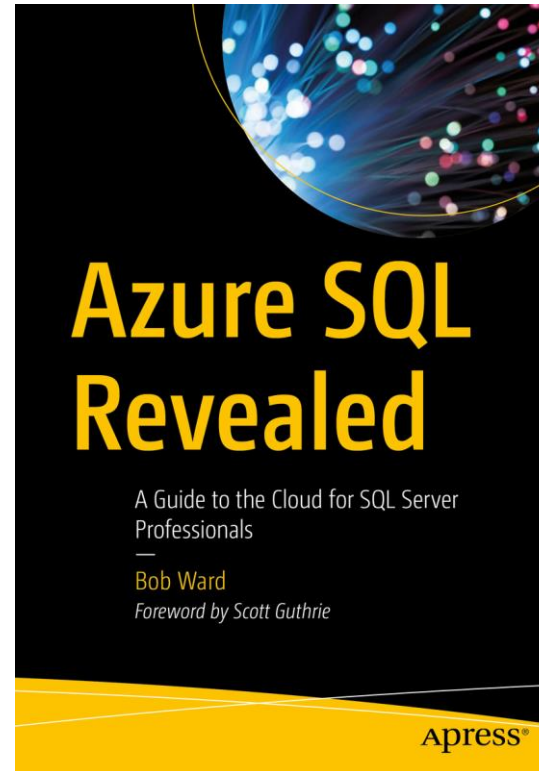
aka.ms/azuresqldocs



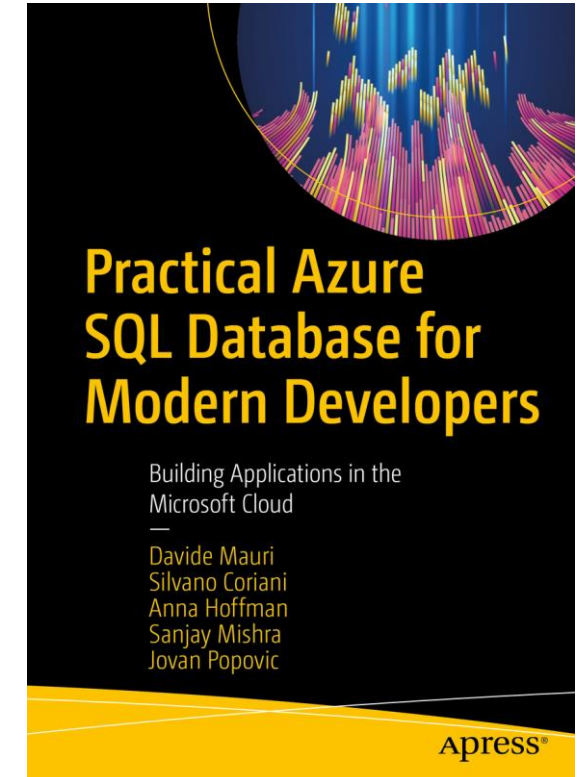
More videos from our team

aka.ms/azuresql4beginners

aka.ms/dataexposed



aka.ms/azuresqlbook



aka.ms/azuresqlfordevelopers

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Learn with us!

View our on-demand playlist:
aka.ms/azuresqlandadf

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