

## BEYOND THE BASIC SELECT

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## BEYOND THE BASICS: ME

- 20+ years as a DBA
- Mainly work with SQL Server
- Mainly work with OLTP but have worked with some data marts.
- NESQL Board Member
- Data Platform Community Speaker
- IDERA ACE Class of 2020
- Speaker Idol Winner 2019
- Microsoft Data Platform MVP (2020-)

#### Random facts:

- I'm the alto section leader in my choir.
- I go to bluegrass jams regularly.
- I've been learning guitar and now mandolin.
- I am a bit of a musical theater geek.



# WHO DID NOT EXECUTE A SELECT STATEMENT TODAY?



SELECT sod.SalesOrderID
FROM Sales.SalesOrderDetail as sod

;	FROM employee_cte cte	MIN(details.minorderQty) OVER(PARTITION BY
WITH employee_cte AS	<pre>JOIN Person.Person p ON cte.BusinessEntityID =</pre>	<pre>c.CustomerID) as MinNumberOfProducts</pre>
(	p.BusinessEntityID	FROM Sales.Customer c
SELECT e.BusinessEntityID, e.JobTitle,	<pre>JOIN Sales.vSalesPerson sp ON cte.BusinessEntityID</pre>	<pre>JOIN Sales.SalesOrderHeader soh ON soh.CustomerID =</pre>
e.OrganizationNode.ToString() as OrgChart,	<pre>= sp.BusinessEntityID</pre>	c.CustomerID
ManagerBusinessEntityID,	JOIN (	JOIN (
<pre>ISNULL(e.OrganizationNode.ToString(), '0') as</pre>	SELECT	SELECT sod.SalesOrderID,
ManagerOrgChart	<pre>c.CustomerID, c.AccountNumber, c.StoreID,</pre>	<pre>COUNT(distinct CarrierTrackingNumber) as</pre>
FROM HumanResources.Employee e	c.TerritoryID,	NumberofShipments,
WHERE e.ManagerBusinessEntityID IS NULL	soh.SalesPersonID,	<pre>COUNT(distinct ProductID) as NumberofProducts,</pre>
UNION ALL	COUNT(soh.SalesOrderID) OVER(PARTITION BY	<pre>SUM(sod.OrderQty) as TotalQuantity,</pre>
SELECT hre.BusinessEntityID, hre.JobTitle,	<pre>c.CustomerID, soh.SalesPersonID) as</pre>	<pre>AVG(sod.OrderQty) as AvgQuantityPerProduct,</pre>
<pre>hre.OrganizationNode.ToString() as OrgChart,</pre>	TotalSalesOrdersPerSalesPerson,	<pre>SUM(sod.OrderQty * sod.UnitPrice) as SubTotal,</pre>
hre ManagerBusinessEntityID,	<pre>SUM(soh.TotalDue) OVER(PARTITION BY c.CustomerID,</pre>	<pre>SUM(sod.UnitPriceDiscount * sod.OrderQty) as</pre>
<pre>ISNULL(cte.ManagerOrgChart, '') + '</pre>	soh.SalesPersonID) as TotalDue,	TotalUnitDiscount,
<pre>REPLACE(hre.OrganizationNode.ToString(), '/', '')</pre>	<pre>SUM(soh.TotalDue) OVER(PARTITION BY c.CustomerID)</pre>	<pre>SUM([dbo].[ufnGetProductListPrice](sod.ProductID,</pre>
FROM HumanResources.Employee hre	as TotalDueForCustomer,	<pre>sod.ModifiedDate) * sod.OrderQty)</pre>
JOIN employee_cte cte ON	<pre>SUM(soh.TotalDue) OVER(PARTITION BY c.CustomerID,</pre>	as TotalUsingListPrice,
hre.ManagerBusinessEntityID = cte.BusinessEntityID	soh.SalesPersonID)	<pre>SUM(UnitPrice * sod.OrderQty)/SUM(sod.OrderQty) as</pre>
)	<pre>/Count(soh.SalesOrderID) OVER(PARTITION BY</pre>	WeightedAvgPrice,
SELECT	<pre>c.CustomerID, soh.SalesPersonID) as</pre>	<pre>AVG(UnitPrice) as AvgUnitPrice,</pre>
cte.BusinessEntityID, p.FirstName, p.LastName,	AvgSalesOrderAmt,	<pre>MIN(UnitPrice) as MinUnitPrice,</pre>
cte.JobTitle, sp.TerritoryName as SalesTerritory,	<pre>SUM(details.NumberOfShipments) OVER(PARTITION BY</pre>	<pre>MAX(UnitPrice) as MaxUnitPrice,</pre>
sp.TerritoryGroup,	<pre>c.CustomerID, soh.SalesPersonID) as</pre>	<pre>AVG(OrderQty) as AvgOrderQty,</pre>
<pre>mp.FirstName as ManagerFirstName, mp.LastName as</pre>	TotalNumberOfShipments,	<pre>MIN(OrderQty) as MinOrderQty,</pre>
ManagerLastName, cte.ManagerOrgChart,	<pre>SUM(details.TotalQuantity) OVER(PARTITION BY</pre>	MAX(OrderQty) as MaxOrderQty
orders.CustomerID, orders.AccountNumber,	<pre>c.CustomerID, soh.SalesPersonID) as</pre>	FROM Sales.SalesOrderDetail sod
orders.StoreID, orders.TerritoryID,	TotalSalesOrderQuanity,	GROUP BY sod.SalesOrderID
orders.TotalSalesOrdersPerSalesPerson,	<pre>SUM(details.WeightedAvgPrice) OVER(PARTITION BY</pre>	) details ON soh.SalesOrderID =
orders.TotalDue, orders.TotalDueForCustomer,	<pre>c.CustomerID, soh.SalesPersonID)</pre>	details.SalesOrderID
orders.AvgSalesOrderAmt,	<pre>/COUNT(soh.SalesOrderID) OVER(PARTITION BY</pre>	) orders ON orders.SalesPersonID =
orders.TotalNumberOfShipments,	<pre>c.CustomerID, soh.SalesPersonID) as</pre>	sp.BusinessEntityID
orders.TotalSalesOrderQuanity,	WeightedAvgPricePerQty,	LEFT JOIN Person.Person mp ON
orders.WeightedAvgPricePerQty,	AVG(details.AvgOrderQty) OVER(PARTITION BY	<pre>cte.ManagerBusinessEntityID = mp.BusinessEntityID</pre>
orders.AvgNumberOfProducts,	<pre>c.CustomerID) as AvgNumberOfProducts,</pre>	ORDER BY cte.ManagerOrgChart
orders.MaxNumberOfProducts,	MAX(details.MaxOrderQty) OVER(PARTITION BY	
orders.MinNumberOfProducts	<pre>c.CustomerID) as MaxNumberOfProducts,</pre>	

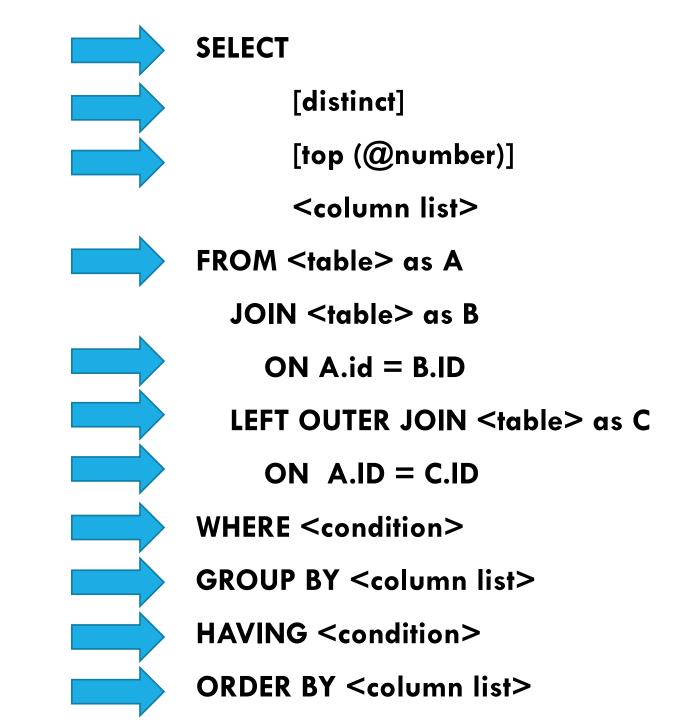
## **AGENDA**

SELECT FROM "fancy rowsets"

SELECT "fancy column list" FROM rowsets

## LOGICAL ORDER OF OPERATION

- 1. FROM
- 2. ON
- 3. OUTER
- 4. WHERE
- 5. GROUP BY
- 6. HAVING
- 7. SELECT
- 8. DISTINCT
- 9. ORDER BY
- **10. TOP**



## TIME TO GET "FANCY"...



## **DERIVED TABLES**

```
SELECT <column list>
FROM (
    SELECT <column list>
    FROM <table(s)>
    as DerivedTable
```

## CTE (COMMON TABLE EXPRESSIONS)

```
WITH cte AS (
    SELECT <column list>
    FROM <table(s)>
SELECT <column list>
FROM cte
```

## **VIEWS**

```
SELECT <column list>
FROM vw_View
```

### USER DEFINED FUNCTIONS

```
SELECT <column list>
FROM udf_userdefinedfunction ()

SELECT <column list>,
    udf_userdefinedfunction ()
FROM <rowset>
```

## WINDOWED FUNCTIONS

```
SELECT ROW_NUMBER() OVER(),
    SUM() OVER(),
    COUNT() OVER(),
    PERCENTILE_RANK() OVER()
FROM <rowset>
```

## LET'S TAKE A LOOK...



### DERIVED TABLES: PROS & CONS

#### Pros:

- Commonly used
- Easy to use

- Not "reusable" from one query to another
- Query plan may not directly reflect the derived table

## CTE: PROS & CONS

#### Pros:

- Great for hierarchical data
- Could be used to avoid temporary tables

- Not "reusable" from one query to another
- Can create performance problems in certain scenarios
- Not necessarily faster

## VIEWS: PROS & CONS

#### Pros:

- Reusable code
- Great for prepackaging reports for end users
- Indexed Views

- May cause execution plans to involve tables that aren't needed by the final query
- Hard to troubleshoot nested views
- Indexed views may not use the indexes or have the underlying data change too often
- May not improve performance

### USER DEFINED FUNCTIONS: PROS & CONS

#### Pros:

- Reusable code
- Can be used to implement Security Policy functionality
- SQL Server is working to improve performance: MTVFs with SQL 2017, scalar functions with SQL 2019

- Depends on your SQL
   Server version
- Actual Execution Plans may not show underlying tables depending on the type of UDF
- Inaccurate query plans caused by SQL Server cardinality estimates

## WINDOWED FUNCTIONS: PROS & CONS

#### Pros:

- Flexibility for levels of aggregation on row levels
- Performance

- Cannot use in WHERE clause
- Some performance issues may occur

### ADDITIONAL "FANCY RABBIT HOLES"

SELECT XML(), JSON\_VALUE()

FROM OPENROWSET()\OPENQUERY()\OPENXML()

- FROM linkedserver.schema.table
- CROSS APPLY\OUTER APPLY
- UNION (ALL)\INTERSECT\EXCEPT
- etc...



## FINAL THOUGHTS

- No Silver Bullet when trying to troubleshoot
- Performance, Performance, Performance
- Test, Test, Test
- Your Mileage May Vary
- Keep It Simple
- Even if your code doesn't change, the way SQL Server processes it may.

### ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- Logical Query Processing:
  - <a href="http://www.itprotoday.com/sql-server/logical-query-processing-what-it-and-what-it-means-you">http://www.itprotoday.com/sql-server/logical-query-processing-what-it-and-what-it-means-you</a>
- •CTE
  - <a href="https://www.erikdarlingdata.com/sql-server/more-cte-myths-persistent-expressions/">https://www.erikdarlingdata.com/sql-server/more-cte-myths-persistent-expressions/</a>
- Schemabinding with Views:
  - http://www.sqlhammer.com/sql-server-schemabinding/
- Views and Performance:
  - <a href="https://www.scarydba.com/2018/05/14/a-view-will-not-make-your-query-faster/">https://www.scarydba.com/2018/05/14/a-view-will-not-make-your-query-faster/</a>

## ADDITIONAL RESOURCES (CONT'D)

- User Defined Functions:
  - <a href="https://www.red-gate.com/simple-talk/sql/t-sql-programming/sql-server-user-defined-functions/">https://www.red-gate.com/simple-talk/sql/t-sql-programming/sql-server-user-defined-functions/</a>
- •Interleaved Execution with UDFs:
  - <a href="https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/sqlserverstorageengine/2017/04/19/introducing-interleaved-execution-for-multi-statement-table-valued-functions/">https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/sqlserverstorageengine/2017/04/19/introducing-interleaved-execution-for-multi-statement-table-valued-functions/</a>
  - <a href="https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/sqlserverstorageengine/2018/11/07/introducing-scalar-udf-inlining/">https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/sqlserverstorageengine/2018/11/07/introducing-scalar-udf-inlining/</a>

## ADDITIONAL RESOURCES (CONT'D)

- Window Functions:
- <a href="https://sqlperformance.com/2013/03/t-sql-queries/the-problem-with-window-functions-and-views">https://sqlperformance.com/2013/03/t-sql-queries/the-problem-with-window-functions-and-views</a>
- <a href="https://sqlperformance.com/2019/08/sql-performance/t-sql-bugs-pitfalls-and-best-practices-window-function">https://sqlperformance.com/2019/08/sql-performance/t-sql-bugs-pitfalls-and-best-practices-window-function</a>

## BEYOND THE SESSION: ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS? LET ME KNOW!

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**Blog:** DebtheDBA.wordpress.com

**Session and Demo Scripts:** 

https://tinyurl.com/y2vh9j6s



