
UOBIČAJENI TRANSACT-SQL ZADACI



MILOŠ RADIVOJEVIĆ, MICROSOFT DATA PLATFORM MVP

Agenda

- Uklanjanje duplikata
- Pronalaženje razlike između dva reda u tabeli sa mnogo kolona
- Računanje kumulativne sume (running total)
- Foreach petlja kao ubica performansi
- Vrednosti odvojene zarezima (CSL)

1 UKLANJANJE DUPLIKATA

Uklanjanje duplikata

- Uklonite duplikate iz ovog skupa podataka!

Id	FirstName	LastName	MiddleName	DateOfBirth	CreatedOn
1	Cristiano	Ronaldo	CR7	1985-02-15	2020-05-10 20:30:36.973
2	Lionel	Messi		1987-07-24	2020-05-10 20:30:36.973
3	Diego	Maradona	Armando	1960-10-30	2020-05-10 20:30:36.973
4	Cristiano	Ronaldo		1995-02-15	2020-05-10 20:30:36.973
5	Lionel	Messi		1987-07-24	2020-05-10 20:30:36.973
6	Diego	Maradona	Armando	1960-10-31	2020-05-10 20:30:36.973
7	Diego	Costa	da Silva	1988-10-07	2020-05-10 20:30:36.973
8	Diego	Maradona	Armando	1960-10-31	2020-05-10 20:30:36.973
9	Ljuba	Aličić		1955-11-02	2020-05-10 20:30:36.973
10	Amar	Gile		1990-12-30	2020-05-10 20:30:36.973

Uklanjanje duplikata

- Ovaj upit identifikuje vrednosti koje se ponavljaju, ali ne i redove koje treba ukloniti

```
SELECT FirstName, LastName, MiddleName, DateOfBirth,  
COUNT(*) FROM dbo.tabPerson  
GROUP BY FirstName, LastName, MiddleName, DateOfBirth  
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;
```

99 %

Results Messages

	FirstName	LastName	MiddleName	DateOfBirth	(No column name)
1	Diego	Maradona	Armando	1960-10-31	2
2	Lionel	Messi		1987-07-24	2

ALI

Problem

- Pre nego što krenete sa pisanjem koda treba da nedvosmisleno utvrdite zahteve tj. koji se redovi smatraju duplikatima
 - Ono što je za Vas duplikat, za product ownera možda nije!
- Dve stvari moraju da budu napismeno definisane:
 - Kad su dva reda (ili više redova) smatraju identičnim
 - koji od pronađenih redova treba ostaviti

Preciziranje zahteva

- Dva ili više redova su identični, kada imaju istu vrednost za sve navedene attribute:

FirstName, LastName, MiddleName and DateOfBirth

- Najnoviji red (red sa najvećim Id-em) se smatra redom koji treba da ostane u sistemu

Rešenje

- Window funkcija

Zajednički atributi

```
WITH cte AS(  
  SELECT *, ROW_NUMBER()  
  OVER(PARTITION BY FirstName, LastName, MiddleName, DateOfBirth  
  ORDER BY id DESC) rn  
  FROM dbo.tabPerson  
)  
  
DELETE FROM cte WHERE rn > 1;
```

original

2

RAZLIKA IZMEĐU DVA REDA NEKE TABELE

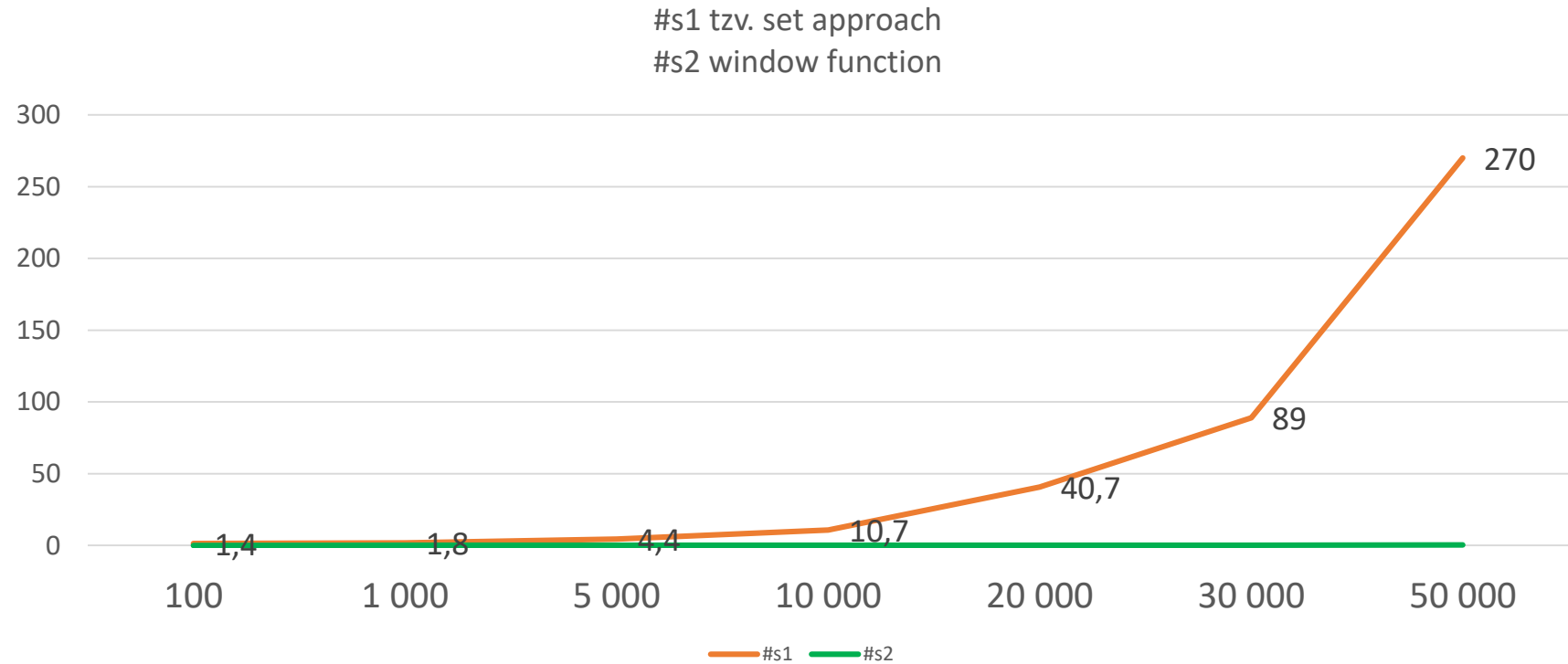
3 **RUNNING TOTAL**

Running total

Results		Messages					
	fId	fCustomerId	fOrderDate	fAmount	fStatusId	RunnTotal	
1	1	31135	2017-01-01 00:00:00.000	138	1	138	1
2	2	37535	2017-01-01 00:00:00.000	585	2	723	2
3	3	11885	2017-01-01 00:00:00.000	263	3	986	3
4	4	27613	2017-01-01 00:00:00.000	709	2	1695	
5	5	36923	2017-01-01 00:00:00.000	512	2	2207	
6	6	20874	2017-01-01 00:00:00.000	88	1	2295	
7	7	16142	2017-01-01 00:00:00.000	552	1	2847	
8	8	22437	2017-01-01 00:00:00.000	316	3	3163	
9	9	757	2017-01-01 00:00:00.000	484	3	3647	
10	10	35888	2017-01-01 00:00:00.000	493	1	4140	10

$$1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = n * (n+1)/2 \Rightarrow O(n^2)$$

Running total



```
SELECT fId, fAmount, SUM(fAmount)
OVER(ORDER BY fId ROWS BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT ROW) RunnTotal
FROM dbo.tabOrders o
ORDER BY o.fId;
```

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FOREACH PETLJA KAO UBICA PERFORMANSI

Tipični uzroci za nevolje sa performansama

- Loše indeksiranje
 - Ozbiljan problem, ali ne mora developer da ga rešava!
- ORM alati
 - Generišu kompleksne, suboptimalne upite
 - Korisnik ne vidi potrebu da uči Transact SQL
 - Ne možete da budete dobar developer bez znanja Transact-SQL-a!
- Row-by-Row Processing
 - Korišćenje kursora
 - Foreach petlja – skriveni ubica performansi i skalabilnosti

Row-by-Row Processing

- Kursori
 - Uživaju veoma lošu reputaciju i koriste se (i zbog toga) retko

Increase your SQL Server performance by replacing cursors ...

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/sqlprogrammabilit...> ▼ Diese Seite übersetzen
18.03.2008 - You have probably heard many times, from different sources, that as a best practice; avoid using **TSQL cursors**. During a recent visit to a partner ...

SQL Server cursor performance problems - SQL Shack ...

www.sqlshack.com/sql-server-cursor-performance-p... ▼ Diese Seite übersetzen
18.06.2014 - This article provides an explanation about **performance** problems caused by using **SQL Server cursors**, describes why these **cursors** exist.

Why do people hate SQL cursors so much? - Stack Overflow

stackoverflow.com/.../why-do-people-hate-sql-cursor... ▼ Diese Seite übersetzen
Simple SQL rewrites to replace nested **cursor** loops with joins and a single, ... **SQL Server Performance: Performance Tuning SQL Server Cursors** for more info.

Performance Tuning SQL Server Cursors

www.sql-server-performance.com/2007/cursors/ ▼ Diese Seite übersetzen

If possible, avoid using **SQL Server cursors**. They generally use a lot of **SQL Server** resources and reduce the **performance** and scalability of your applications.

Comparing cursor vs. WHILE loop performance in SQL ...

www.techrepublic.com/.../comparing-cursor-vs-whil... ▼ Diese Seite übersetzen
10.11.2009 - In a previous TechRepublic column about **SQL Server 2005**, I showed how you can convert some of your iterative queries (**cursors**) to ...

Avoid cursors in SQL Server with these methods to loop ...

searchsqlserver.techtarget.com/.../Avoid-cursors-in-... ▼ Diese Seite übersetzen
Avoid using a **SQL Server cursor** for looping over records row by row. Alternate methods use temp tables instead of **SQL cursors** that slow down **performance**.

Cursor Performance Issues - SQL Server - SQL Server ...

<https://www.toadworld.com/.../sql-server/.../10173.c...> ▼ Diese Seite übersetzen
Cursors can impose a significant **performance** overhead to your application. Therefore ... With **SQL Server 7.0** and later you can allow the transaction log to grow ...

What impact can different cursor options have?

sqlperformance.com/2012/09/t-sql.../cursor-options ▼ Diese Seite übersetzen
20.09.2012 - **SQL Sentry's @AaronBertrand** discusses the default **cursor** options in ... the **performance** counter Total **Server Memory (KB)** before and after ...

Curious cursor optimization options - SQLblog.com

sqlblog.com/.../curious-cursor-optimization-options... ▼ Diese Seite übersetzen
21.11.2007 - The best way to optimize **performance** of a **cursor** is, of course, to rip it ... The introduction of ranking functions in **SQL Server 2005** has taken a ...

Foreach Loop as Performance Killer

- Testne tabele Customers & Orders i broj redova u obe tabele za razne države:
- LUX - 100 => 1.923
- SWI - 1.000 => 18.721
- AUT - 10.000 => 188.960
- GER - 100.000 => 1.889.010
- USA - 1.000.000 => 18.901.386

Foreach Loop as Performance Killer

- Prikaži dva poslednja ordera za svakog klijenta ako su napravljena posle 1.1.2018. i ako je iznos narudžbe barem 1000 evra

Customers

custid	custname	country
1	CUST1	1
2	CUST2	1
3	CUST3	1
4	CUST4	1
5	CUST5	1

Orders

	id	custid	orderdate	amount
1	20279051	477440	2015-03-27 00:00:00.000	340,00
2	2957506	1036500	2014-09-04 00:00:00.000	253,00
3	9614916	448888	2014-12-25 00:00:00.000	691,00
4	2040610	618872	2014-03-12 00:00:00.000	308,00
5	9491917	411102	2014-06-18 00:00:00.000	496,00
6	15357389	559026	2014-06-12 00:00:00.000	69,00
7	4418311	736102	2014-11-23 00:00:00.000	922,00
8	16113442	334908	2014-08-06 00:00:00.000	696,00
9	4033776	21619	2014-06-19 00:00:00.000	523,00
10	16058085	549594	2014-06-17 00:00:00.000	823,00

Foreach – iterativni pristup

Two queries (stored procs) and a loop

```
CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE dbo.uspGetCustomers
@Country TINYINT
AS
BEGIN
    SELECT custid
    FROM dbo.Customers
    WHERE country = @Country
    ORDER BY custid;
END
GO
CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE dbo.uspGetTop20OrdersForCustomer
@CustID INT
AS
BEGIN
    SELECT TOP (2) *
    FROM dbo.Orders
    WHERE custid = @CustID
    AND orderdate >= '20180101'
    ORDER BY orderdate DESC, id DESC;
END
```

```
public static List<Order> DoItSerial(int countryId)
{
    List<Order> res = new List<Order>();

    List<int> customers = DB.GetCustomers(countryId);

    foreach (int item in customers)
    {
        List<Order> orders = DB.GetOrdersForCustomer(item);

        foreach (Order or in orders)
        {
            if (or.Amount >= 1000) res.Add(or);
        }
    }
    return res;
}
```

Foreach – iterativni pristup

Foreach petlja i paralelno procesiranje

```
CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE dbo.uspGetCustomers
@Country TINYINT
AS
BEGIN
    SELECT custid
    FROM dbo.Customers
    WHERE country = @Country
    ORDER BY custid;
END
GO

CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE dbo.uspGetTop20OrdersForCustomer
@CustID INT
AS
BEGIN
    SELECT TOP (2) *
    FROM dbo.Orders
    WHERE custid = @CustID
    AND orderdate >= '20180101'
    ORDER BY orderdate DESC, id DESC;
END
```

```
public static List<Order> DoItParallel(int countryId)
{
    List<Order> res = new List<Order>();

    List<int> customers = DB.GetCustomers(countryId);

    Parallel.ForEach(customers, item =>
    {
        List<Order> orders = DB.GetOrdersForCustomer(item);

        foreach (Order or in orders)
        {
            if (or.Amount >= 1000) res.Add(or);
        }
    });
    return res;
}
```

Foreach – „batch“ pristup

A single query (stored proc)

```
CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE dbo.uspGetOrdersForCustomers
@Country TINYINT
AS
BEGIN
    WITH cte AS
    (
        SELECT o.*,
        ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY o.custid ORDER BY o.orderdate DESC, o.id DESC)
        FROM dbo.Customers c
        INNER JOIN dbo.Orders o ON c.custid = o.custid
        WHERE orderdate >= '20180101'
        AND country = @Country
    )
    SELECT id, custid, orderdate, amount FROM cte
    WHERE rn < 3 AND amount >= 1000
    ORDER BY custid, orderdate DESC;
END
```

Foreach Loop as Performance Killer

Application Developers and SQL Server - D E M O

View

Country

Iterative

Iterative
20161917...2512...1000.0000
20799263...3774...1000.0000
20958936...4801...1000.0000
20833241...4816...1000.0000
20031595...5043...1000.0000
20422575...5297...1000.0000
20443593...5740...1000.0000
20195808...6249...1000.0000
20445935...7810...1000.0000
20931928...8928...1000.0000
20404913...9587...1000.0000
20256289...11758...1000.0000
20282837...12126...1000.0000
20115868...12386...1000.0000
20368731...12469...1000.0000
20035613...14110...1000.0000

145,443

Iterative Parallel

Iterative Parallel
20275032...250139...1000.0000
20060858...250357...1000.0000
20123796...875356...1000.0000
20139015...125523...1000.0000
20346138...625900...1000.0000
20987974...376038...1000.0000
20161917...2512...1000.0000
20450935...751272...1000.0000
20864839...251806...1000.0000
20799263...3774...1000.0000
20298662...376940...1000.0000
20958936...4801...1000.0000
20833241...4816...1000.0000
20031595...5043...1000.0000
20422575...5297...1000.0000
20673239...752745...1000.0000

38,042

Batch

Batch Approach
20161917...2512...1000.0000
20799263...3774...1000.0000
20958936...4801...1000.0000
20833241...4816...1000.0000
20031595...5043...1000.0000
20422575...5297...1000.0000
20443593...5740...1000.0000
20195808...6249...1000.0000
20445935...7810...1000.0000
20931928...8928...1000.0000
20404913...9587...1000.0000
20256289...11758...1000.0000
20282837...12126...1000.0000
20115868...12386...1000.0000
20368731...12469...1000.0000
20035613...14110...1000.0000

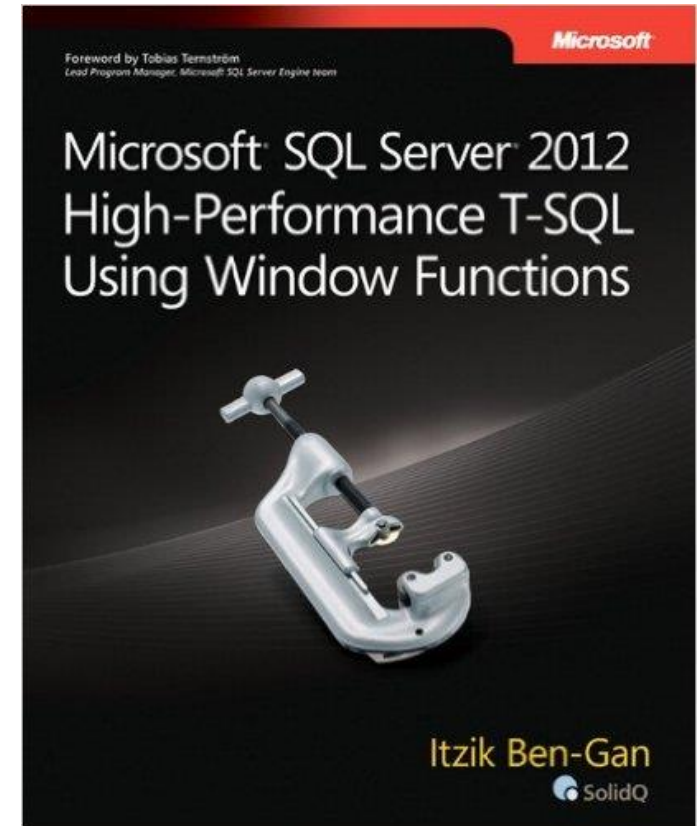
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Foreach Loop as Performance Killer

- Zašto se ovo radi ovako. Šta kažu ti koji rade?
 - Business logic belongs to business layer
- Zašto to kažu?
 - Najčešće da bi pokrili to što ne znaju da napišu jedan upit koji to rešava
- Iterativni pristup je spor i ne skalira
- Još pride učitavaju (i prenose) mnogo više podataka nego što je potrebno. Različiti izgovori:
 - Moramo da budemo fleksibilni, možda nam treba za kasnije
- Ovaj problem ne može da se reši bez ponovnog pisanja aplikativnog koda!
- Transact-SQL znanje pravi razliku!

Transact-SQL Knowledge

- CTE
- Window Functions
- APPLY Operator
- Paging
- Efficient finding or removing duplicates
- Compare previous and current values (i.e. previous and actual order for specific customer)
- Find most recent N items for an outer record



5 **LISTE ODVOJENE ZAREZIMA**
