

### COMP90050 Advanced Database Systems

Winter Semester, 2023

**Lecturer: Farhana Choudhury (PhD)** 

Week 2 part 3







### SQL server management studio for monitoring - Query Store

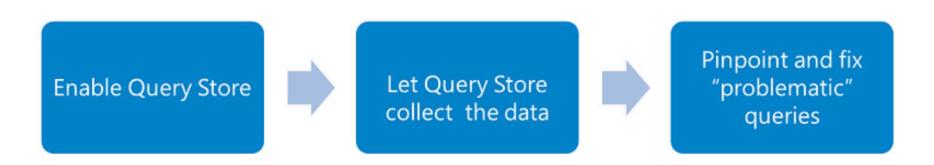
SQL Server version	Execution metric	Statistic function
SQL Server 2016 (13.x)	CPU time, Duration, Execution count, Logical reads, Logical writes, Memory consumption, Physical reads, CLR time, Degree of parallelism (DOP), and Row count	Average, Maximum, Minimum, Standard Deviation, Total
SQL Server 2017 (14.x)	CPU time, Duration, Execution count, Logical reads, Logical writes, Memory consumption, Physical reads, CLR time, Degree of parallelism, Row count, Log memory, TempDB memory, and Wait times	Average, Maximum, Minimum, Standard Deviation, Total





#### Troubleshooting to manage costs

- Identify 'regressed queries' Pinpoint the queries for which execution metrics have recently regressed (for example, changed to worse).
- Track specific queries Track the execution of the most important queries in real time.



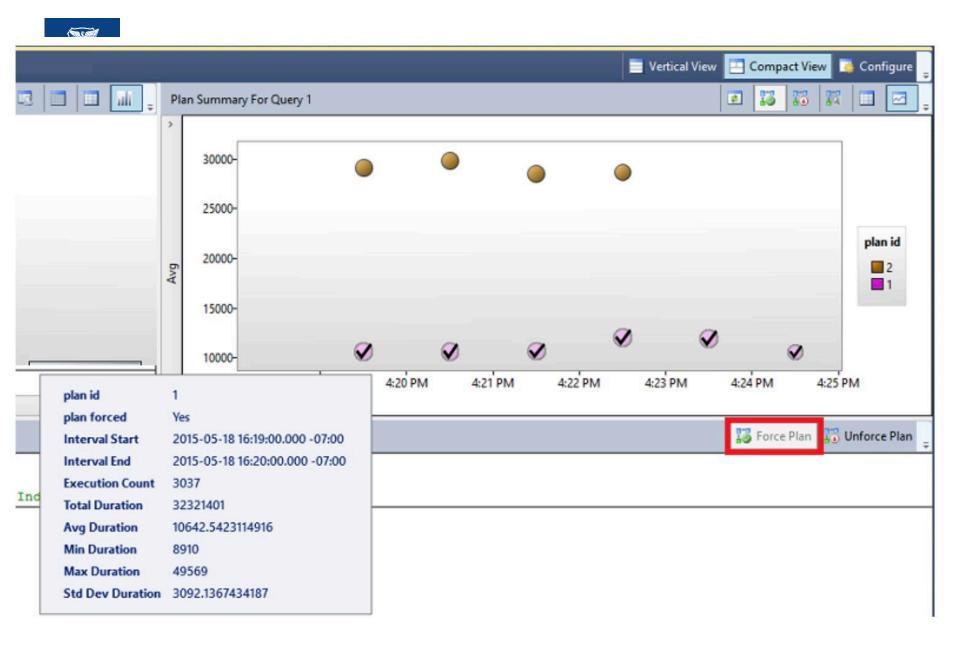




When you identify a query with suboptimal performance

- Force a query plan instead of the plan chosen by the optimizer
- Do we need an index?
- Enforce statistic recompilation
- Rewrite query?









Query rewriting with parameters for execution plan reuse

SELECT \*
FROM Product
WHERE categoryID = 1;
SELECT \*
FROM Product
WHERE categoryID = 4;

We expect the optimizer to generate essentially the same plan and reuse the plans - parameterize

```
DECLARE @MyIntParm INT

SET @MyIntParm = 1

EXEC sp_executesql

N'SELECT -

FROM Product

WHERE categoryID = @Parm',

N'@Parm INT',

@MyIntParm
```



# Can we further lower query costs?

- Store derived data
  - When you frequently need derived values
  - Data do not change frequently

- Use pre-joined tables
  - When tables need to be joined frequently
  - Regularly check and update pre-joined table for updates in the original table
  - May still return some 'outdated' result