#### Angela Henry

#### DATA TYPES DO MATTER

#### ANGELA HENRY

Angela is a DBA/BI Developer, living in High Point, NC and loves what she does. She's worked with all versions of SQL Server & worn all the hats that come with dealing with SQL Server throughout the years: developer, administrator, data architect and BI developer.

MSCE: Business Intelligence

Microsoft Data Platform MVP

She is also the local group leader for the PASS Triad SQL User Group in Greensboro, NC.

Tweets at @SQLSwimmer Blogs at SQLSwimmer.wordpress.com

In her spare time you can probably find her in or at the pool, she's an avid US Masters & USA Swimming Swimmer, Coach and Instructor.



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#### Microsoft

















## OVERVIEW

**Data Quality** 

Storage

Performance

#### SQL SERVER DATA TYPES

user-defined data types

sql\_variant

xml

datetimeoffset

datetime2

datetime

smalldatetime

date

time

float

real

decimal

money

smallmoney

bigint

int

smallint

tinyint

bit

ntext

text

image

timestamp

uniqueidentifier

nvarchar (including nvarchar(max))

nchar

varchar (including varchar(max))

char

varbinary (including varbinary(max))

binary

#### DATA QUALITY

Character Data Types - Everyone's favorite

- For Temporal Data (Dates/Times)
- For Numbers

## Demo

#### DATA QUALITY

Comparison Operators
Sorting

# Garbage In = Garbage Out

## STORAGE

They're just numbers, right?!
It's just string data, who cares?

#### JUST NUMBERS

Data type	Range	Storage
bigint	-2^63 to 2^63-1 -9,223,372,036,854,775,808 to 9,223,372,036,854,775,807 (6 commas!!)	8 Bytes
int	-2^31 to 2^31-1 (-2,147,483,648) to (2,147,483,647)	4 Bytes
smallint	-2^15 to 2^15-1 (-32,768) to (32,767)	2 Bytes
tinyint	0 to 255	1 Byte

## Demo

## NOT JUST NUMBERS

Data type	Range	Storage	Impact
bigint	-2^63 to 2^63-1 -9,223,372,036,854,775,808 to 9,223,372,036,854,775,807 (6 commas!!)	8 Bytes	200% > int 400% > smallint 800% > tinyint
int	-2^31 to 2^31-1 (-2,147,483,648) to (2,147,483,647)	4 Bytes	200% > smallint 400% > tinyint
smallint	-2^15 to 2^15-1 (-32,768) to (32,767)	2 Bytes	200% > tinyint
tinyint	0 to 255	1 Byte	

#### JUST STRING DATA

Data Type	Range	Storage
Char	Fixed Length 1 to 8000	Length of data
Varchar	Variable Length 1 to 8000 or MAX → 2^31 - 1 Bytes (2GB)	Length of data + 2 Bytes
nChar	Fixed Length 1 to 4000	2 * Length of data
nVarchar	Variable Length 1 to 4000 or MAX → 2^31 – 1 Bytes (2GB)	2 * Length of data + 2 Bytes

## Demo

## NOT JUST STRING DATA

Data Type	Range	Storage	Impact
Char	Fixed Length 1 to 8000	Length of data	200% > varchar with same lengths
Varchar	Variable Length 1 to 8000 or MAX> 2^31 - 1 Bytes (2GB)	Length of data + 2 Bytes	
nChar	Fixed Length 1 to 4000	2 * Length of data	200% > nvarchar with same lengths
nVarchar	Variable Length 1 to 4000 Or MAX → 2^31 – Bytes (2GB)	2 * Length of data + 2 Bytes	

#### AND THE WINNER IS.. ~ 10MM ROWS

Data Types	Data Only	Data With Index
TinyInt → BigInt	70MB	140MB
Varchar(255) → Char(255)	2.5GB	5GB

#### PERFORMANCE

**Execution Plans** 

I/O

#### **EXECUTION PLANS**

SARGability - 'SARG' stands for **S**earch **ARG**ument, and it *means* that the predicate can be executed using an index seek

Predicate is <expression> <operator> <expression>

- DateAdd(day, 1, myDateCol) = @myDate is NOT SARGable
- myDateCol = @myDateVariable IS SARGable when they are the same data type

#### CONVERSION PRECEDENCE

1 user-defined data types (highest) 11 real 21 text

2 sql\_variant 12 decimal 22 image

3 xml 13 money 23 timestamp

4 datetimeoffset 14 smallmoney 24 uniqueidentifier

5 datetime2 15 bigint 25 nvarchar (including nvarchar(max))

6 datetime 16 int 26 nchar

7 smalldatetime 17 smallint 27 varchar (including varchar(max))

8 date 18 tinyint 28 char

9 time 19 bit 29 varbinary (including varbinary(max))

10 float 20 ntext 30 binary (lowest)

#### Demo - Execution Plans

#### FAT TABLES

#### CREATE TABLE Demo.SuppliersOriginal(

SupplierID int NOT NULL,

SupplierName nvarchar(100) NOT NULL,

SupplierCategoryID int NOT NULL,

PrimaryContactPersonID int NOT NULL,

AlternateContactPersonID int NOT NULL,

DeliveryMethodID int NULL,

DeliveryCityID int NOT NULL,

PostalCityID int NOT NULL,

SupplierReference nvarchar(20) NULL,

BankAccountName nvarchar(50) NULL,

BankAccountBranch nvarchar(50) NULL,

BankAccountCode nvarchar(20) NULL,

BankAccountNumber nvarchar(20) NULL,

BankInternationalCode nvarchar(20) NULL,

PaymentDays int NOT NULL,

InternalComments nvarchar(max) NULL,

PhoneNumber nvarchar(20) NOT NULL,

FaxNumber nvarchar(20) NOT NULL,

WebsiteURL nvarchar(256) NOT NULL,

DeliveryAddressLine1 nvarchar(60) NOT NULL,

DeliveryAddressLine2 nvarchar(60) NULL,

DeliveryPostalCode nvarchar(10) NOT NULL,

PostalAddressLine1 nvarchar(60) NOT NULL,

PostalAddressLine2 nvarchar(60) NULL,

PostalPostalCode nvarchar(10) NOT NULL,

LastEditedBy int NOT NULL)

#### CREATE TABLE Demo.SuppliersFat(

SupplierID int NOT NULL,

SupplierName char(255) NOT NULL,

SupplierCategoryID int NOT NULL,

PrimaryContactPersonID int NOT NULL,

AlternateContactPersonID int NOT NULL,

DeliveryMethodID int NULL,

DeliveryCityID int NOT NULL,

PostalCityID int NOT NULL,

SupplierReference char(255) NULL,

BankAccountName char(255) NULL,

BankAccountBranch char(255) NULL,

BankAccountCode char(255) NULL,

BankAccountNumber char(255) NULL,

BankInternationalCode char(255) NULL,

PaymentDays int NOT NULL,

InternalComments char(2000) NULL,

PhoneNumber char(25) NOT NULL,

FaxNumber char(255) NOT NULL,

WebsiteURL char(256) NOT NULL,

DeliveryAddressLine1 char(255) NOT NULL,

DeliveryAddressLine2 char(255) NULL,

DeliveryPostalCode char(255) NOT NULL,

PostalAddressLine1 char(255) NOT NULL,

PostalAddressLine2 char(255) NULL,

PostalPostalCode char(255) NOT NULL,

LastEditedBy int NOT NULL)

#### Demo – Performance IO

## IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE

Implicit Data Type Conversions

Table Scans/Index Scans

More Pages Mean More IO