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15+ yrs experience as DEV/BI/(DBA)
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Microsoft Data Platform MVP

Project member of "SCD Merge Wizard"
Founder of blog SQLPlayer (www.SQLplayer.net)

SQL Server Certificates:
MCITP, MCP, MCTS, MCSA, MCSE Data Platform,
MCSE Data Management & Analytics
Moreover: Bicycle, Running, Digital photography
@NowinskiK, @SQLPlayer

# Blog

- Technical posts
- Various skill level
- Cheet sheets
- Recommended books
- Many useful other links
- Interviews (Podcast)



www.SQLPlayer.net





# **PODCAST** – interviews with...



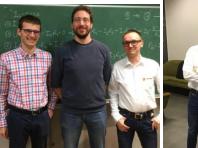














































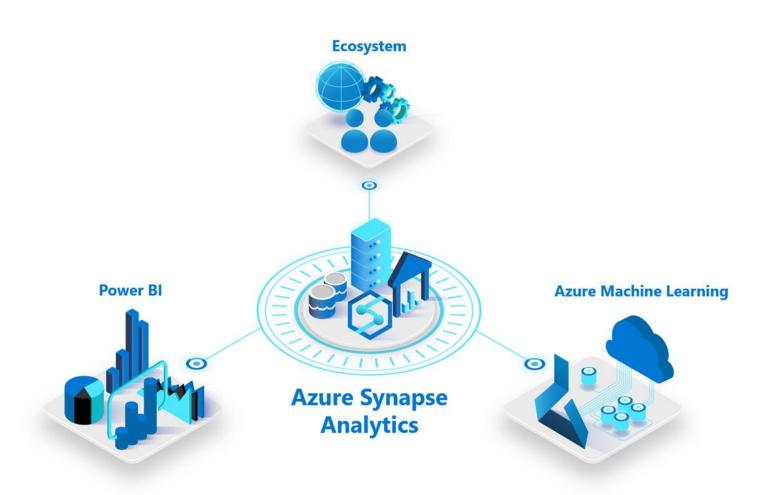






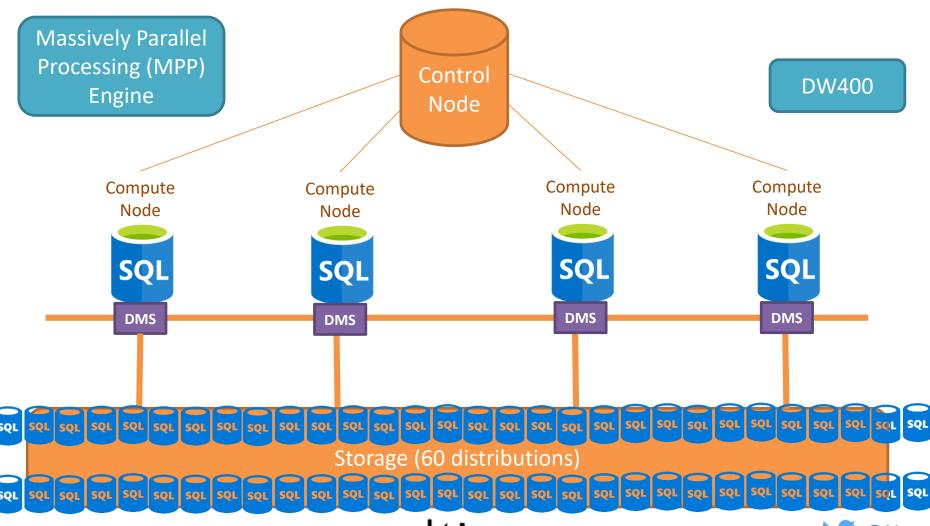


# Azure Synapse is Azure SQL Data Warehouse evolved



# **Azure SQL Data Warehouse Architecture**









## **STORAGE**







# **Table Distribution Options**

- ROUND ROBIN
- HASH
- REPLICATED







# **Table Distribution Options: ROUND ROBIN**

#### PROS:

- Default distribution
- Data distributed evenly across nodes
- East to start

#### **CONS:**

Will incur more data movement at query time







# **Table Distribution Options: ROUND ROBIN**

1	Poland				
2	Germany				
8	UK				
66	Switzerland				
70	Ireland				

DB1 DB2 DB3 DB60













# **Table Distribution Options: HASH**

#### PROS:

- Data divided across nodes based on hashing algorithm
- Same value produces the same hash value
- Single column only

#### CONS:

Check for Data Skew, NULLs, -1, etc.







# **Table Distribution Options: HASH**

1	Poland					
2	Germany					
8	UK					
•••						
66	Switzerland					
70	Ireland					

DB1



DB2



DB3



**DB60** 







## **Table Distribution Options: REPLICATED**

#### PROS:

- Data repeated on every node
- Simplifies many query plans and reduces data movement
- Best with joining hash table

#### CONS:

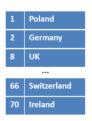
- Consume more space
- Joining two replicated tables runs on one node

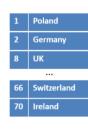


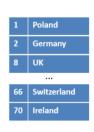


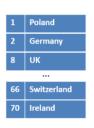


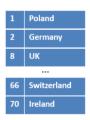
# **Table Distribution Options: REPLICATED**











DB1

DB2

DB3

**DB60** 















# **Execution Plan – DMS Operations**

DMS Operation	Description		
ShuffleMoveOperation	Distribution → Hash algorithm → New distribution Changing the distribution column in preparation for join.		
PartitionMoveOperation	Distribution → Control Node Aggregations - count(*) is count on nodes, sum of count		
BroadcastMoveOperation	Distribution → Copy to all distributions Changes distributed table to replicated table for join.		
TrimMoveOperation	Replicated table → Hash algorithm → Distribution When a replicated table needs to become distributed. Needed for outer joins.		
MoveOperation	Control Node → Copy to all distributions  Data moved from Control Node back to Compute Nodes resulting in a replicated table for further processing.		
RoundRobinMoveOperation HadoopRoundRobinMoveOperation	Source → Round robin algorithm → Distribution Redistributes data to Round Robin Table.		







### **Statistics**







## **Statistics**

- One or more columns of a table
- Indexed view
- External table

- Cost based Query Optimizer
- Candidate columns when used in:
  - JOIN
  - GROUP BY
  - WHERE
- Update statistics after incremental load
- Use multi-column statistics if needed







# **Important things**

- SQL DW is based on an MPP architecture (not SMP)
  - The same engine under hood, but scale and concurrency are vary
- SIZE does really matter
- Individual table size and rowcount are important
- OLTP reporting type workloads are usually poor candidates
- Proper schema design important in SQL Server
- Right schema desing CRITICAL in SQL DW







**Data Distribution** 

## **DEMO**







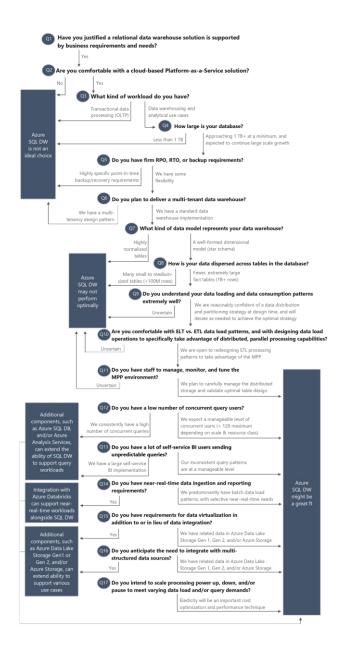
## Is Azure SQL Data Warehouse a good fit?

- Verify your source in many aspects
- Do answer for many questions
- Use form from more experienced
- Questions' diagram
- Ask Melissa Coates

https://www.blue-granite.com/blog/is-azure-sql-data-warehouse-a-good-fit-updated



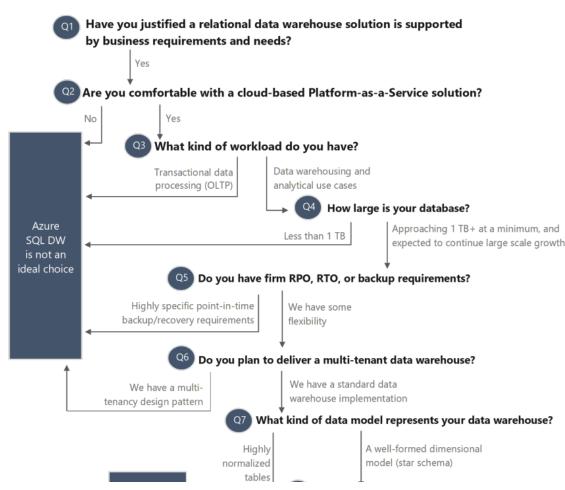






# Is Azure SQL Data Warehouse a good fit? technology choice for your implementation?

- Q3
  - OLTP?
  - DW / Analytical workload?
- Q4
  - -<1 TB?
  - > 1 TB
- Q6
  - Multitenant?
  - Standard implementation



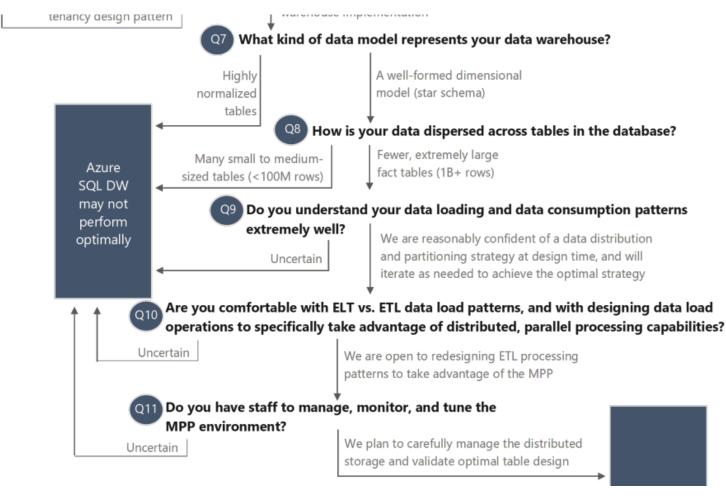




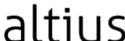


# Is Azure SQL Data Warehouse the best technology choice for your implementation?

- Q7
  - Highly normalized tables?
  - Well-formed / star schema
- Q8: Number of tables & rows?
  - Many small/medium tables?
  - Fewer / large fact tables (1B+ rows)
- Q11: Skilled stuff









# Is Azure SQL Data Warehouse the best technology choice for your implementation?

- Q12: Concurrent queries
  - High number
  - <128 active sessions</p>
- Q14: Frequency of ingestion?
  - Near-real-time









## **PREPARATION & COPY**







# **Data Preparation: files**

- Filter essential objects to migrate
- Create performant local storage to receive exported data
- Establish standard or dedicated connectivity to cloud
- Choose region nearest to you with Azure SQL DW
- PolyBase: One folder per table in storage container







# **Data Migration Recommendations**

- Use Migration Tool
- Understand current T-SQL surface area and workarounds
- Avoid Singelton DML operations (INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE)
  - Batch DML if possible
  - If unavoidable, wrap in transaction (BEGIN TRAN ... COMMIT)
- Use heap table OR temp table for staging data
- Avoid large fully logged operations
  - Considers CTAS as this is minimal logged operation
  - Process by partition to leverage parallelism and partition switching
- Design retry logic to address service disruption







# **Data Migration Recommendations**

- Data Format Conversion
  - Data Format, Field delimiters, Escaping, Field order, encoding
- Compression
  - Use Gzip, ORC, parquet
- Export
  - BCP for fast export
  - Multiple files per large table, one folder per table
- Copy
  - AZCopy
  - Data Movement Library







# **Data Migration Tips**

- Incorrect format means migration needs to be entirely repeated
- Exploit bcp options, hints, parralellism
- Multiple compressed files, split files
- Parallel import, reliable transfer
- Don't use multiple files in the same gzipped file
- Efficient Copy
  - Parallel, Async, Resumable
  - Limit concurrent copies if low bandwith
- Very large Data transfer
  - Express Route, Import/Export Service

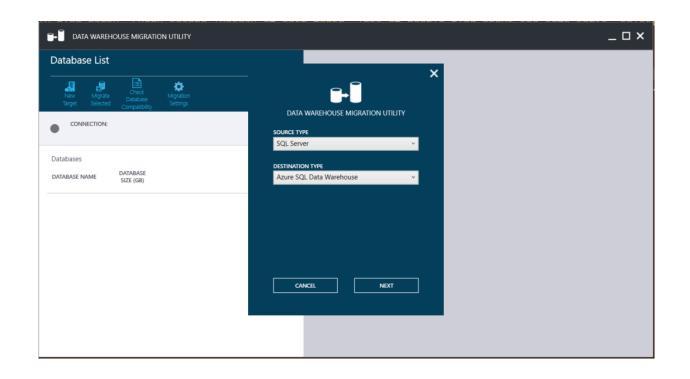






Data Migration (WWI)

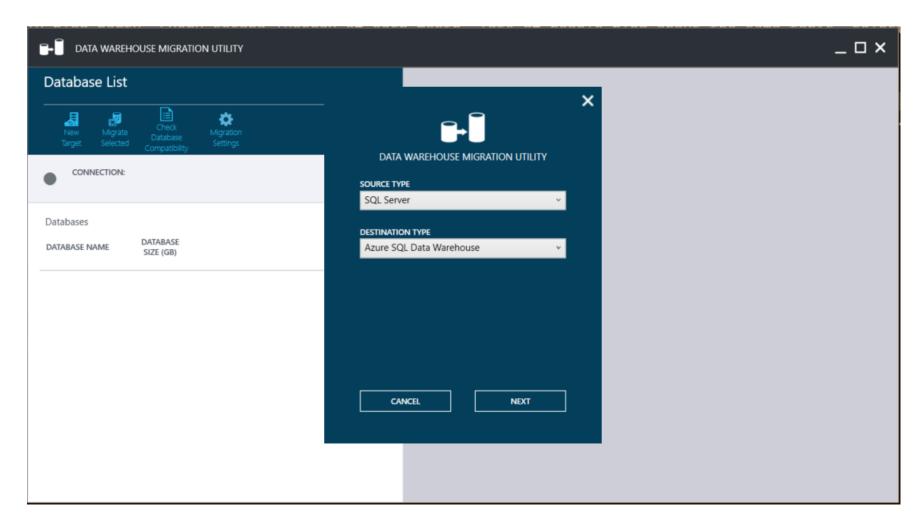
## **DEMO**







# **Data Warehouse Migration Utility (Preview)**









## **Data Loading Recommendations**

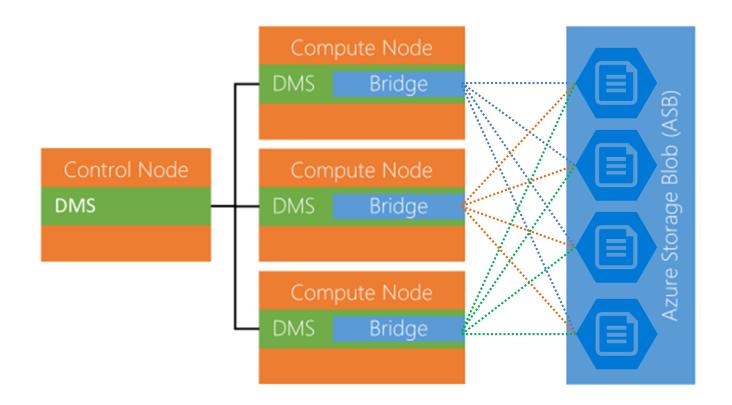
- PolyBase and SSIS (with 2017 Azure feature pack) the fastest method
  - Upload to BLOB via AZCOPY or PowerShell library
  - Historical load use CTAS
  - Incremental use INSERT...SELECT
  - UTF-8, UTF-16 also supports
- Use the highest resource class (without sacrificing concurrency)
- Increase DWU before load, decrease once done
- ADLS supported
- Doesn't support:
  - Extended ASCII
  - Custom multi-date format







# **Parallel Loading with PolyBase**









# **Data Loading Options**

	PolyBase	SSIS *	ADF	ВСР	SqlBulk Copy
Rate	Fastest				
Rate increase as DWU increases	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Rate increases as you add concurrent load	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

<sup>\*</sup> With SSMS Azure Feature Pack June 2017 (or newer)







# **PolyBase characteristics**

- Single PolyBase load provides best performance for non-compressed files
- Load performance scales as you increase service level objective (SLO)
  - Number of files should be greater than of equal to the total number of readers of your service level objective (SLO)
- Automatically parallelizes data load process;
  - no need to manually break the input data into multiple files and issue concurrent loads
  - Each reader slice 512 MB block from data files
- Max throughput depends on number of readers available on the DWU level
- Multiple readers will not work against a compressed text file (gzip)
  - Only a single reader is used per compressed file since uncompressing the file in the buffer is single threaded
  - Alternatively, generate multiple compressed files







Parallel Loading with PolyBase

## **DEMO**







#### Resources

- Azure SQL Data Warehouse -> <u>Azure Synapse Analytics</u>
- YouTube sessions, webinars
- Seven Key Principles of Cloud Security and Privacy (white paper)
- And finally:
- <u>SQLPlayer.net</u> blog









# **Questions?**









# Thank you!



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SQLPlayer.net



https://github.com/NowinskiK/CommunityEvents



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