

# Modern Storage Platforms for SQL Server



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## Principal Field Solution Architect @ Pure Storage

- Specializes in system architecture, performance, SQL Server, Kubernetes, Containers, Microsoft Azure, and VMware
- Master's degree in Computer Science

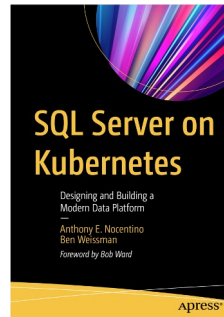
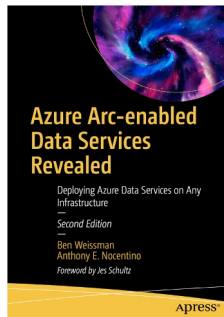
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# Hands on Lab Information

SQL Server 2022 and Pure Storage

0

<https://bit.ly/pssqlworkshops>

1

<https://purestorage.skytap-portal.com/>

2

Enter your passcode and open a desktop to **Windows1**

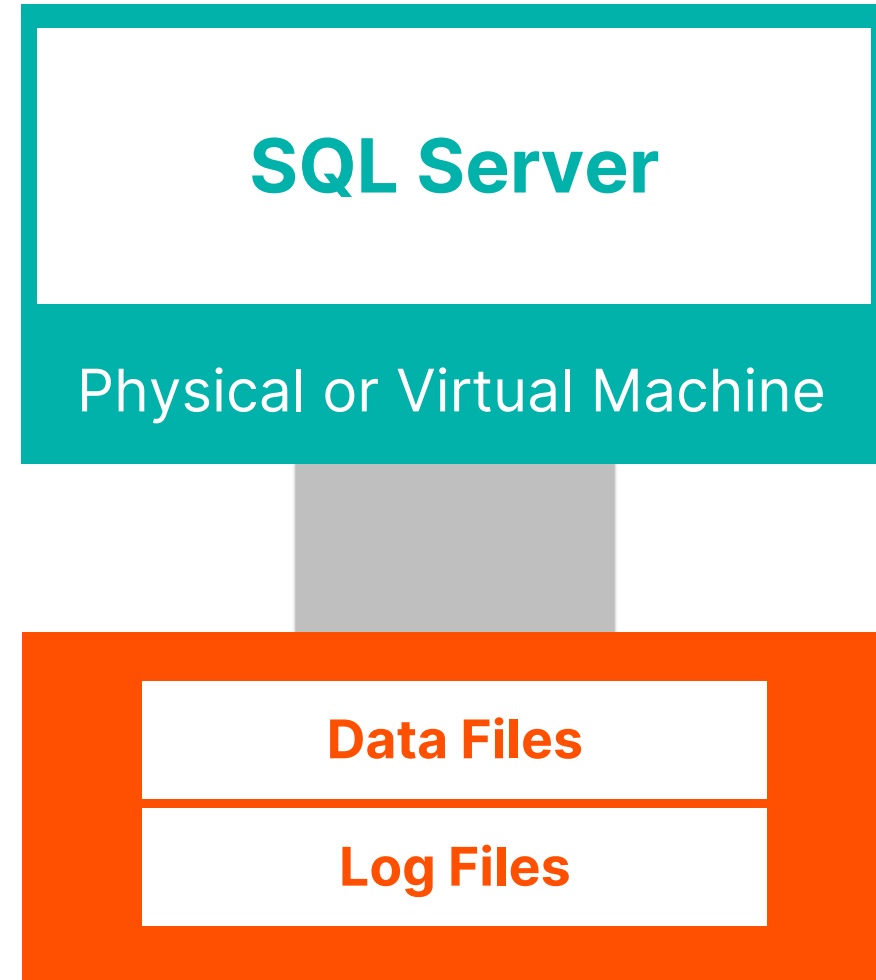


# Storage Fundamentals for DBAs

Where data lives in a computer system...

# Storage Is Where Data Lives

- SQL Server stores data...
- On disks
  - In files
  - Local
    - SCSI
    - PCIe
- **Remote**
  - Fibre Channel
  - iSCSI
  - NVMe-oF
  - S3 compatible object storage



# Key Performance Metrics

## Latency

How long a request takes

Transaction log I/Os

Saturation leads to queuing

## Throughput

Amount of data moved

Function of the storage interconnect

Type of storage used

## IOPs

Number of requests

Size depends on the application



# Why Database Systems Care about These...

## Latency

Does your system sell things?

Is your system time sensitive?

OLTP

## Throughput

Does users need reports?

Backups?

OLAP

## IOPs

Larger requests take longer

Often governed in cloud and on premises



# Basics of SQL Server I/O

Operation	IO Block Size
Transaction log write	512 bytes - 60 KB
Checkpoint/Lazywriter	8KB - 1MB
Read-Ahead Scans	128KB - 512KB
Bulk Loads	256KB
Backup/Restore	1MB
ColumnStore Read-Ahead	8MB
File Initialization	8MB
In-Memory OLTP Checkpoint	1MB

<https://www.nocentino.com/posts/2021-12-10-sqlserver-io-size/>





# Let's Look Closer...at Latency

- Monitor Latency
- **`sys.dm_io_virtual_file_stats`**
- Average per file since instance startup
- Have a monitoring tool

<https://www.nocentino.com/posts/2021-10-06-sql-server-file-latency/>



# Storage Devices

This is where your data really lives...



**Block IO**



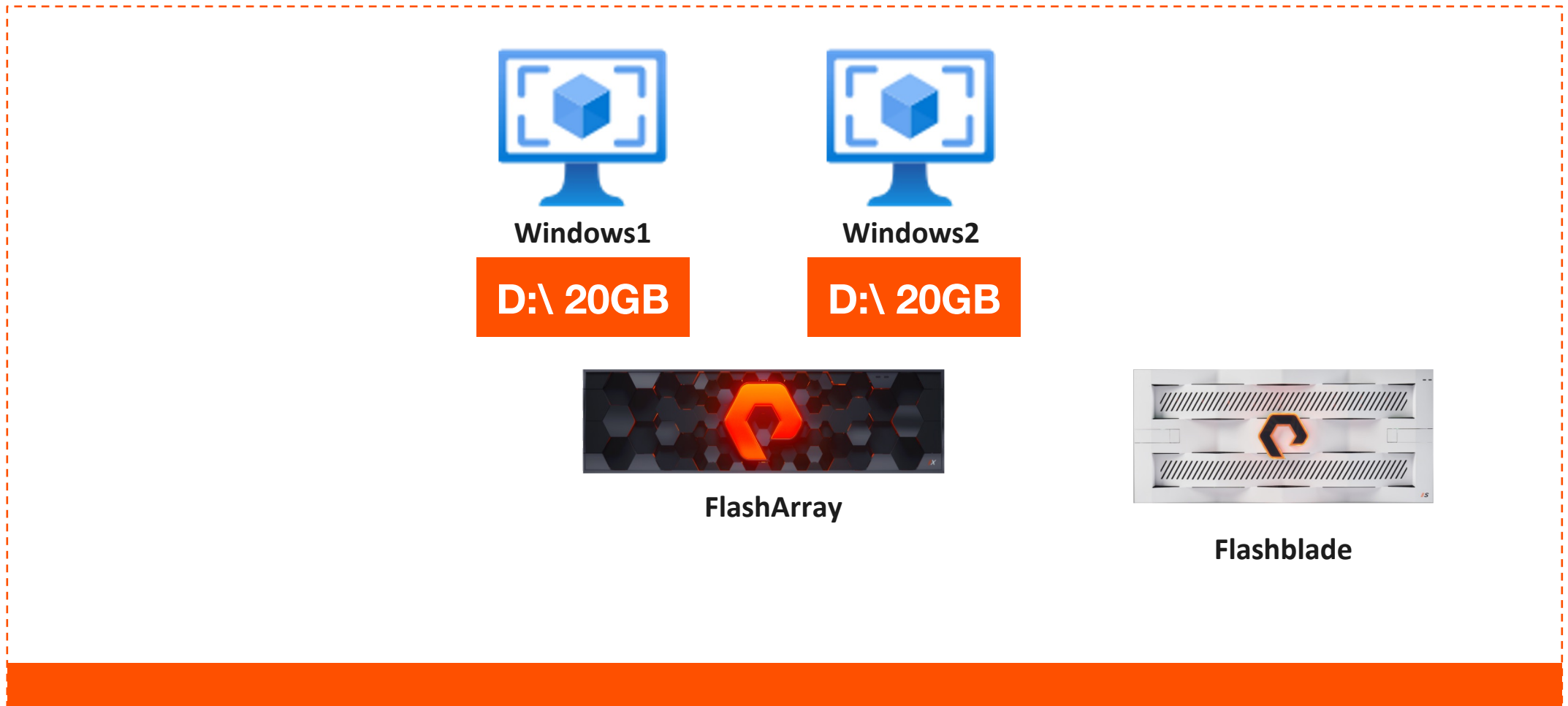
**Object Storage**

## Encryption at Rest



# Hands On Lab Architecture

SQL Server 2022 and Pure Storage



# Hands On Lab Information

SQL Server 2022 and Pure Storage

- 1 Log into the lab
- 2 Log into FlashArray™ web Interface
- 3 Start up a database workload
- 4 Working with performance metrics

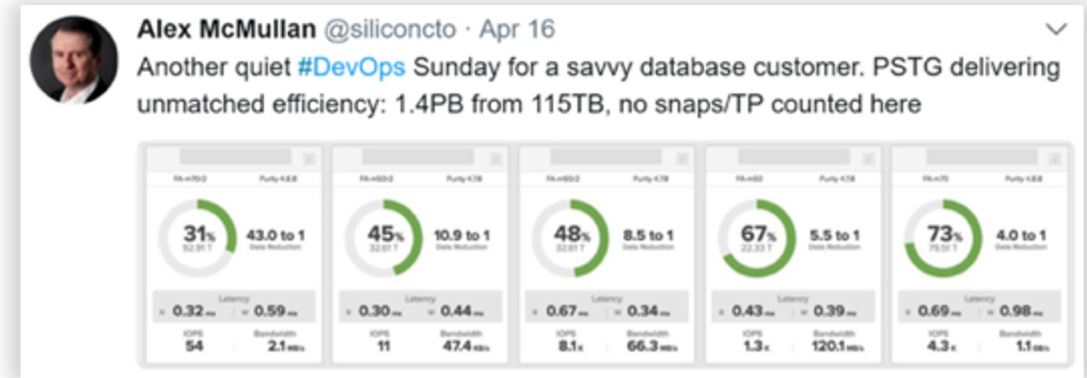


# Storage-based Snapshots and SQL Server

Let's bend space and time when it comes to working with large databases

# Data Reduction

- In-line deduplication and compression
- Performance over data reduction
- Deep background deduplication and compression
- Data reduction that's typically 2x better than retro-fit architecture-based arrays
- Deduplication down to 512 bytes block level
- Purity delivered by an engineering team that's constantly looking to improve data reduction
- But my database is encrypted with TDE!



# Snapshots of Volumes

**A Snapshot is a point in time representation of data on Volumes**

**Why leverage Snapshots for your databases:**

- Instant data + ransomware protection + protecting audit and ledger files
- Dev/Test refreshes in seconds
- In-place application and database upgrades
- Intra-Instance ETL
- Offload database maintenance

Snapshots can significantly reduce compute, networking and storage, and overhead.

Snapshots consume very little space.

Clones will not impact performance of your source volumes.

Traditional restores are expensive for your company.

Choose your tooling – PowerShell, Python, REST, and more...

Snapshots are immutable and can be protected with SafeMode.



# SQL Server 2022 – Database Engine Features

Protecting Large Databases

## Crash consistent vs. application consistent snapshots

- Enables point in time recovery of a database using snapshots

## TSQL Based Snapshot (Cross Platform Snapshot)

- Enables point in time recovery without VSS on FlashArray™
- Availability Group Replica Seeding from snapshot
  - Build Availability Groups faster
  - Get back into a high availability posture faster after a failure or failover



## Let's talk about Intel Quick Assist Technology (QAT)

<https://www.nocentino.com/posts/2022-05-26-seed-ag-replica-from-snapshot/>





# A Layered Approach to Backup and Recovery

- Replication of Snapshots to:
  - Another FlashArray™
  - FlashBlade™
  - NFS target
  - Public cloud like Amazon S3, Azure, GCP, or Cloud Block Store
- Replication of the reduced data (DR/Seeding)
- Ultra-fast backup and restore with FlashBlade™
- Use native or third-party backup tools
- Compliment your existing backup regime with snapshots of FlashArray™ Volumes



# Hands on Lab Information

SQL Server 2022 and Pure Storage

1

In place restore a database from an array-based snapshot

2

Cloning a snapshot to a new volume and attaching the database

3

Cloning a database to another instance of SQL Server

4

Seed an Availability Group from an array-based snapshot (Optional)

**Take a break after the lab – 15 minutes**



# SQL Server Object Integration: Backup and Restore

Backup and restore to s3 and performance tuning considerations

# S3 – 101

## Modern Object Storage and Data

- AWS Simple Storage Service (S3)
  - Storage service in the cloud
- API is open and available
- Has become the “standard” for object storage
- Companies have built their own s3 compatible object storage platforms
- Means you can get access to s3 anywhere
  - Pure Storage FlashBlade
  - MinIO
  - Many others



# S3 Object Integration – Backup and Restore

Modern Object Storage and Data

- Scale out rather than scale up
  - Single database high throughput
  - Concurrent backups
- Large environments
- Single Namespace
- Easy and native replication
- DBAs have one job
  - Get backups off the primary storage
  - Get them out of the data center as fast as possible...



<https://www.nocentino.com/posts/2022-06-06-backing-up-to-s3-storage-with-sqlserver/>



# S3 Object Integration – Backup and Restore

Modern Object Storage and Data

**Create a Bucket**

**Create a Credential**

**Backup Database**

**Restore Database**

```
CREATE CREDENTIAL [s3://s3.example.com/sqlbackups]  
WITH IDENTITY = 'S3 Access Key', SECRET = ACCESSKEYID:SECRETKEY';
```

```
BACKUP DATABASE TestDB1  
TO URL = 's3://s3.example.com/sqlbackups/TestDB1.bak'  
WITH COMPRESSION, STATS = 10, FORMAT, INIT
```

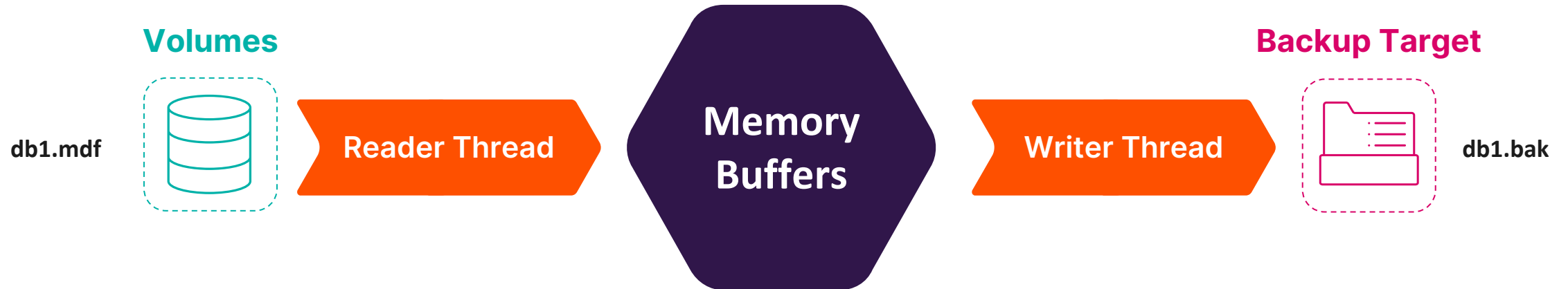
```
RESTORE DATABASE TestDB1  
FROM URL = 's3://s3.example.com/sqlbackups/TestDB1.bak'  
WITH STATS = 10
```



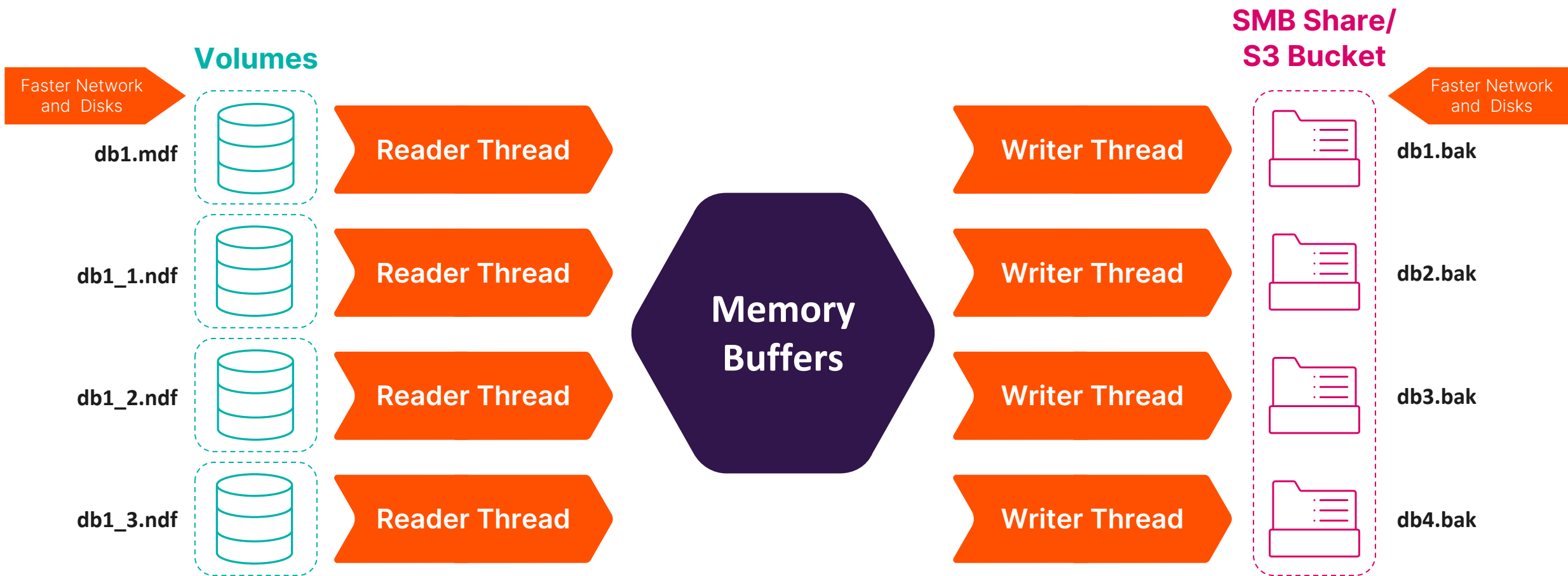
# SQL Server Backup Architecture

**Database Files** are read by the **Reader Thread** into **Memory Backups Buffers**.

The **Writer Thread** reads from backup buffers and is written to the **Backup File**.



# Performance Tuning Backups



How many database files and shares/buckets should you use?





# S3 Object Integration – Backup and Restore

Modern Object Storage and Data

```
BACKUP DATABASE TestDB1
```

```
  TO URL = 's3://s3.example.com/sqlbackups/TestDB1.bak',  
     URL = 's3://s3.example.com/sqlbackups/TestDB2.bak',  
     URL = 's3://s3.example.com/sqlbackups/TestDB3.bak',  
     URL = 's3://s3.example.com/sqlbackups/TestDB4.bak',  
     URL = 's3://s3.example.com/sqlbackups/TestDB5.bak',  
     URL = 's3://s3.example.com/sqlbackups/TestDB6.bak'
```

```
WITH COMPRESSION, STATS = 10
```

- Each URL statement is a separate TCP stream.
- S3 has a max object size, so when working with backup files > 100GB, you must do a little tuning.



# Hands-on Lab Information

SQL Server 2022 and Pure Storage

1

Backing up databases to S3 compatible object storage

2

Restoring databases from S3 compatible object storage

**Take a break after the lab – 15 minutes**



# SQL Server Object Integration: Data Virtualization

Modern object storage data and SQL Server

# S3 Object Integration – Data Virtualization

## Modern Object Storage and Data

### Why Data Virtualization?

- Access object storage directly from SQL Server engine
- Minimize overhead to get access to data
- Access data where it lives
- Backup restore / partitioning / index tuning not needed

### Supported external file types

- Parquet/CSV/Delta

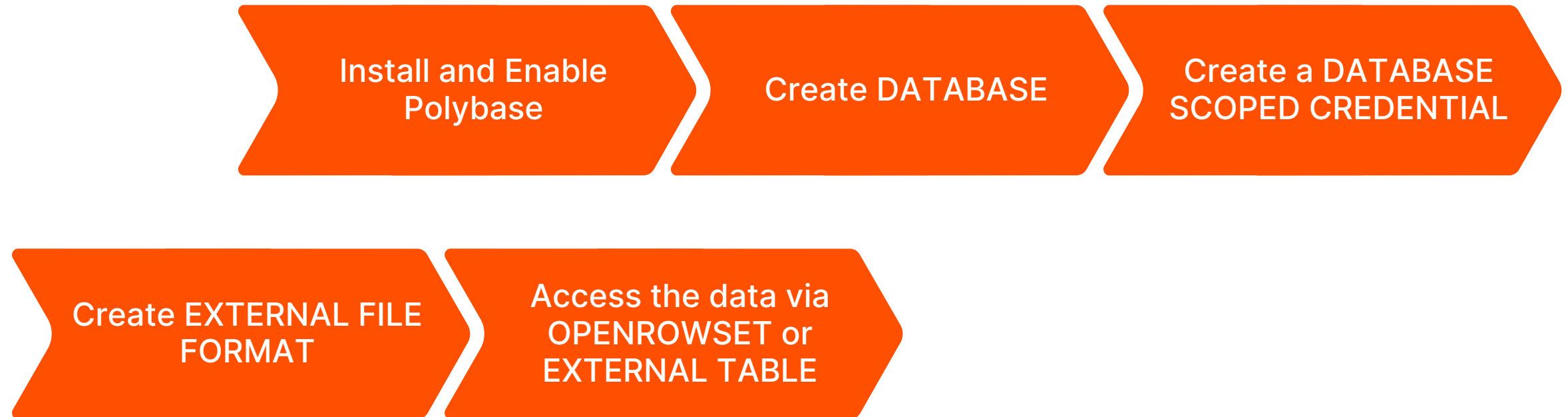
### How to access external object data

- OPENROWSET
- EXTERNAL TABLE
- CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE AS SELECT



# SQL Server 2022 – S3 Object Integration

Modern Object Storage and Data



# Hands on Lab Information

SQL Server 2022 and Pure Storage

1

Query data on S3 compatible object storage with OPENROWSET

2

Query data on S3 compatible object storage with EXTERNAL TABLE

3

Wrap-up after the lab





**PURESTORAGE<sup>®</sup>**

Uncomplicate Data Storage, Forever