



T-SQL: Squish. Shred. Boom.

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# Demos, demos, demos.

- Squish: Customers and their last order.
- Squish: Top 5 customers and their order counts.
- Squish: Pivot tables
- Shred: XML, JSON, and String\_Split
- Shred: Parsing a CSV
- Boom: Separating phone numbers
- Boom: Creating dates from thin air
- Boom: Making a tally table (aka numbers table)
- Boom: Testing with CROSS JOIN

# Takeaways

- Many ways to make the same query.
- Best? “It depends.”
- Depends on: row counts, indexes, selectivity.
- Generally, try to reduce numbers before aggregating/computing.
- That’s just performance. Syntax complexity and reuse matter too.
- Code is read more often than it’s written.

# Game, set, match.

- For code reuse, testability, and performance:
  - Think in sets, not steps.
  - Functional, not procedural.
  - Separate calculation from data gathering.
- Use APPLY and Derived Tables liberally.
- Think of each APPLY as a function operating on data.
- Actually make them inline functions, even.



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