

FEEDBACK

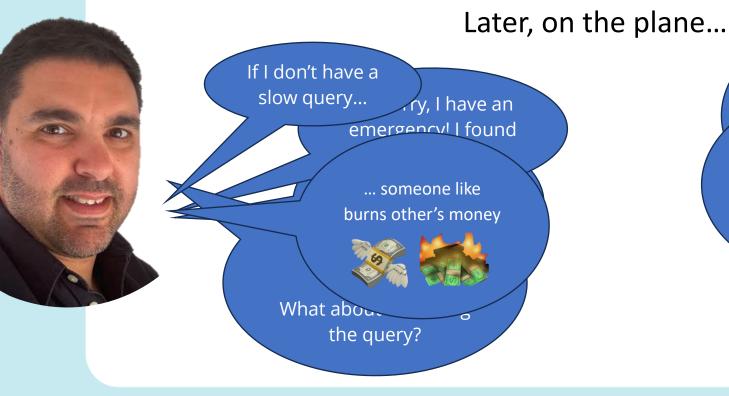








T-SQL Query Tuning - Expectations



I suggest you add an index...or many...one hould be Another idea:
Change to a different RDBMS?!

We will land shortly, please fasten your seatbelt!





Who am I?

Cláudio Silva (He / Him)

What do I do?



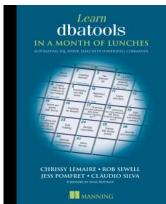
- **Performance Tuning**
- Automation

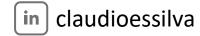
Open-Source Contributor

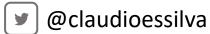
- dbatools
- dbachecks

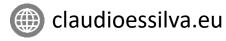






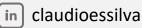


















T-SQL Query Tuning - Reality Check

Hardware

- CPUs / Memory / Disks
- Physical or Virtual? On-Premises? Cloud maybe? Azure SQL DB? MI? RDS?

SQL Server Edition & Instance configurations

- MaxMemory
- CTfP Cost Threshold for Parallelism
- DoP Degree of Parallelism

Database

- Compatibility Level
- Scoped Configurations

Workload type









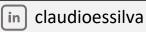


DEMOS









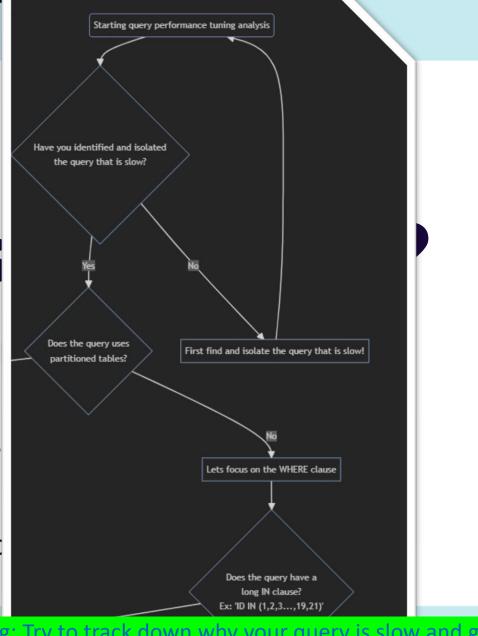


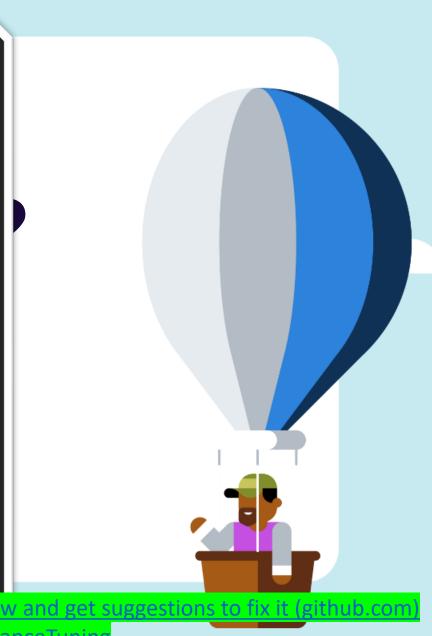
There is

The short answer is no!

It needs a lot of practice

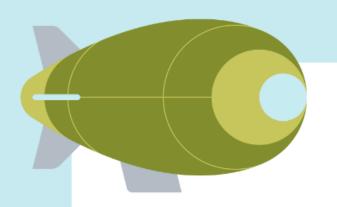
However,...I may have so





ClaudioESSilva/TSQLPerformanceTuning: Try to track down why your query is slow and get suggestions to fix it (github.com

tps://github.com/ClaudioESSilva/TSQLPerformanceTuning



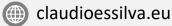
Let's recap

- If you find a bad query don't just make it worse. Take the time to fix it.
- Long IN or long combinations of AND/OR? Try #temp tables
- Data types DO matter!
- If you can have the data sorted when working with uniqueness, that can help
- Expecting parallelism but got serial? Check the parallelism inhibitors!









Questions?

in claudioessilva





@claudioessilva





https://sqlb.it/?10827

