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#### **Introducing SQLProxy**

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Microsoft Certified Master







### About me...

- Microsoft Certified Master in SQL Server
- I've been a SQL Server consultant for quite a while...
- Working on large-scale SQL Server deployments worldwide
  - Large-scale is not the same as big-data
  - It's the workload that matters most
- I've seen my share of scalability problems





### THE PROBLEM WITH DATABASE SCALABILITY





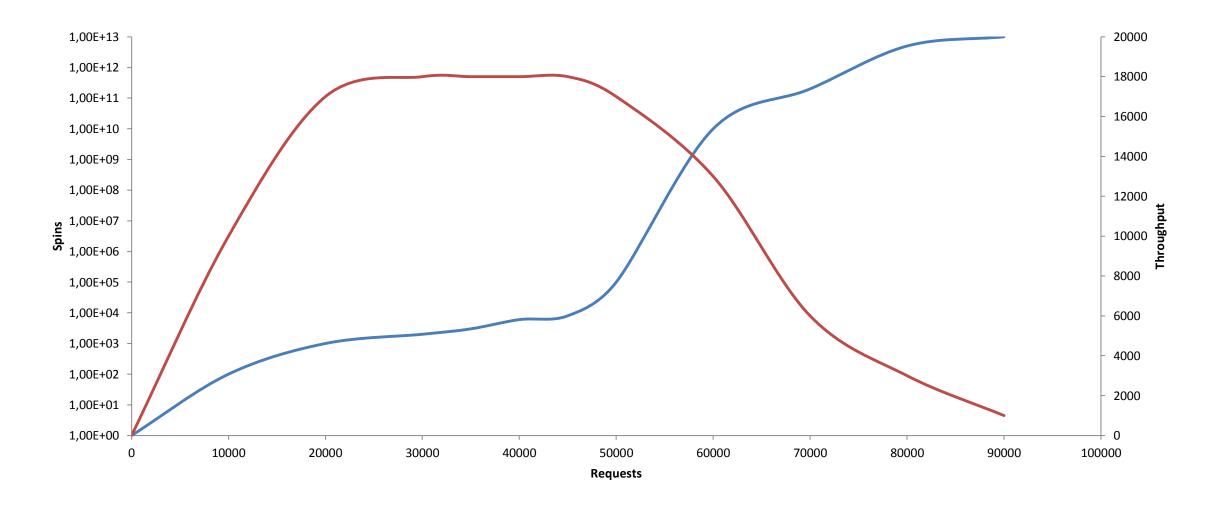
## **Everything changes at large scale**

- As the workload increases and becomes more complex, you face more and more contention on various resources:
  - Locks
  - Latches
  - Spinlocks
  - Memory
  - Tempdb
  - Even the Query Optimizer itself





### What it MIGHT look like







## Two approaches to scalability

- Scale-up "let's just buy a bigger server"
  - Expensive (Big Iron, Enterprise Edition licensing)
  - Does not always work (esp. for contention related problems)
- Scale-up "let's spread it across many smaller servers"
  - Usually, some form of data distribution and workload offloading
    - Replication, Federated Databases, Log Shipping, AlwaysOn Readable Secondaries
  - Complicated to the point of impossibility
  - Requires code changes and smart application design
  - AlwaysOn Readable Secondaries are cool, but...





## The problem with AlwaysOn

- Readable Secondaries allow R/O queries
- Sounds like a perfect solution for scale-out and load-balancing, but...
- There's nothing in the SQL Native Client to enable that
- In order to do that in practice you need:
  - Two database connections in the application
  - Some logic in the application to distinguish R/W from R/O
  - All that means serious code and architecture changes
  - Most likely not possible for an existing, deployed application





## Interesting thing about workloads...

- In most workloads, vast majority of batches are SELECTs
- These are often small, R/O queries, looking quite innocent...
- But mixed with even a small number of writes, they become a WMD
- Reads blocking writes
- Writes blocking reads
- Lots and lots of contention...





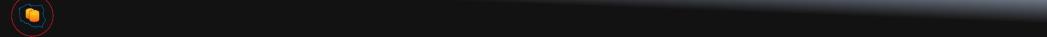
## Another interesting thing...

- Many workloads include a high number of queries that return the same data each time they are executed
- The application asks the same question, over and over and over...
- And gets the same answer...
- Even if the data changes, it changes infrequently
- But the work has to be done each time:
  - Resource usage (CPU, memory, tempdb etc.)
  - Possible contention in many places
- That means lots of "unnecessary" queries





#### I STARTED LOOKING FOR A SIMPLE SOLUTION...





# I asked myself some questions...

- What if we could cache queries?
- What if we could scale-out with out the need for code changes?
- What if we could fix some of those "monster queries"?

Wouldn't that be a dream-tool of every SQL Server consultant?



## Introducing SQLProxy



- Fully transparent TDS proxy
- SQL Server and T-SQL aware
- Functionalities include:
  - Routing of R/O queries to the Readable Secondary
  - Caching of the query results
  - Dynamic query rewrites





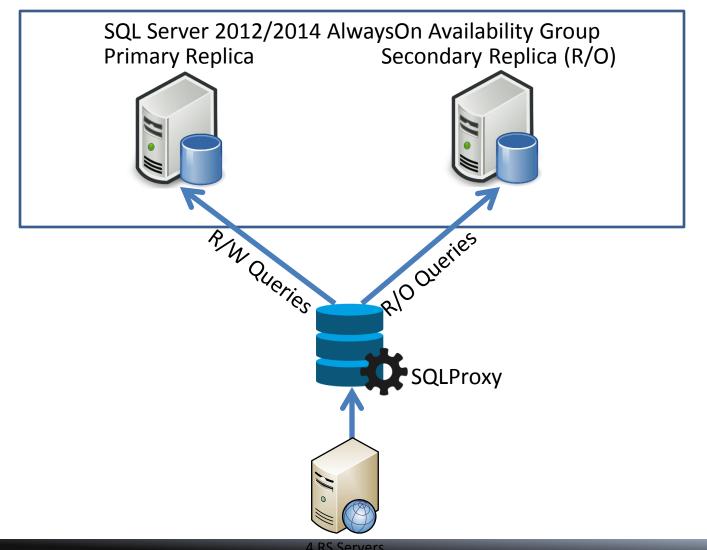
## Routing of read-only queries

- Allows scale-out and load-balancing using AlwaysOn Readable Secondaries
- Currently, SNAC does not support this natively and major application changes are needed to achieve that
- SQLProxy provides query routing that is:
  - fully transparent to the application
  - fully configurable
  - customizable





# Routing of read-only queries







# **How R/O routing works**

- Configure SQLProxy to connect to the AW Listener
- SQLProxy uses AW routing information to open a R/O connection to the Readable Secondary Replica
- Application opens a single connection to the SQLProxy
- Every batch is classified and executed on an appropriate server
- Classification can be:
  - Declarative (you specify which queries should be routed where)
  - Dynamic (by parsing the batch text and examining it)





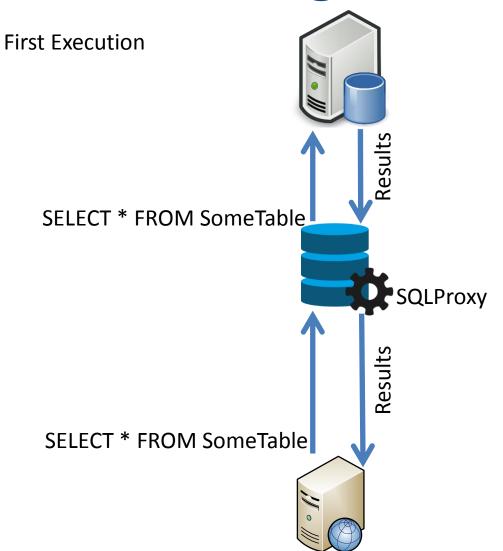
# Query result caching

- SQL Server caches a lot of things, including:
  - Data pages
  - Execution plans
- But your query is executed EVERY TIME you send it, taking server resources
- Solution:
  - Caching the query <u>results</u>



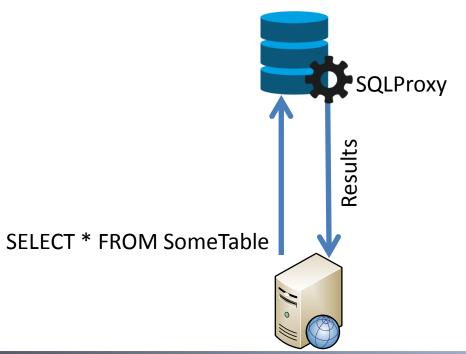


# Data caching



**Subsequent Executions** 





4 RS Servers





## How query caching works

- Fully transparent to the application
- Fully configurable, with cache expiration
- Works for R/O queries only (obviously)
- Works with parameterized queries and SP calls
- Time-bases expiration
- Configurable "on the fly", with management interface





### What about cache invalidation?

- Forget about it! <sup>(2)</sup>
- Too complex and resource intensive to implement in practice
- We use pure time-based expiration
- TTL of the result in cache is your decission:
  - Some applications will be just fine with the "stale" data
  - Some other may require more up-to-date information





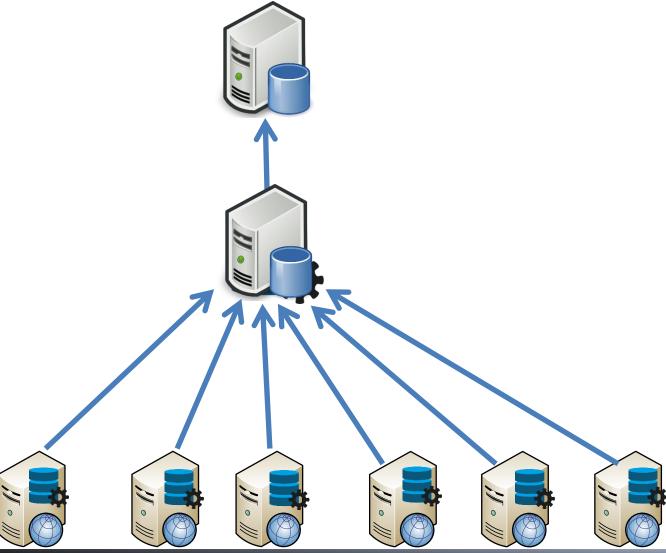
# What about scaling the SQLProxy itself?

- Will it become a bottleneck or single point of failure?
- NO!
- It's just a gateway and it's more-or-less stateless, so no problem:
- Just have more instances of SQLProxy and spread the load
- SQLProxy supports Windows Failover Clustering
- And it works with the –FailoverPartner switch in SNAC





Scaling the SQLProxy







## What's in version 1.0?

- Query result caching
- Query routing between AG replicas
- Early implementation of on-the-fly query transformations
- Server connection pooling

- With some limitations:
  - SQL Authentication only in v. 1.0





### What more can we do with it...

- Some ideas for version 2.0:
  - Auditing, logging etc.
  - Security (enforcing access rules, preventing SQL injection)
  - Error detection/correction (i.e. 1205 Deadlock victim)
  - Translation between SQL dialects
  - Application compatibility with new versions of SQL Server
  - Data obfuscation
  - T-SQL language extensions





## What's next?



- We are in a private Beta stage
- If you are interested, we want to talk to you!
- Wanna try it with your application? We want to talk to you!!!

- Come and grab me during the Party, I will answer all your questions
- AND we can have a drink together!

Visit us at <u>www.sqlproxy.net</u> for updates and more info







www.sqlproxy.net

**THANK YOU!** 









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