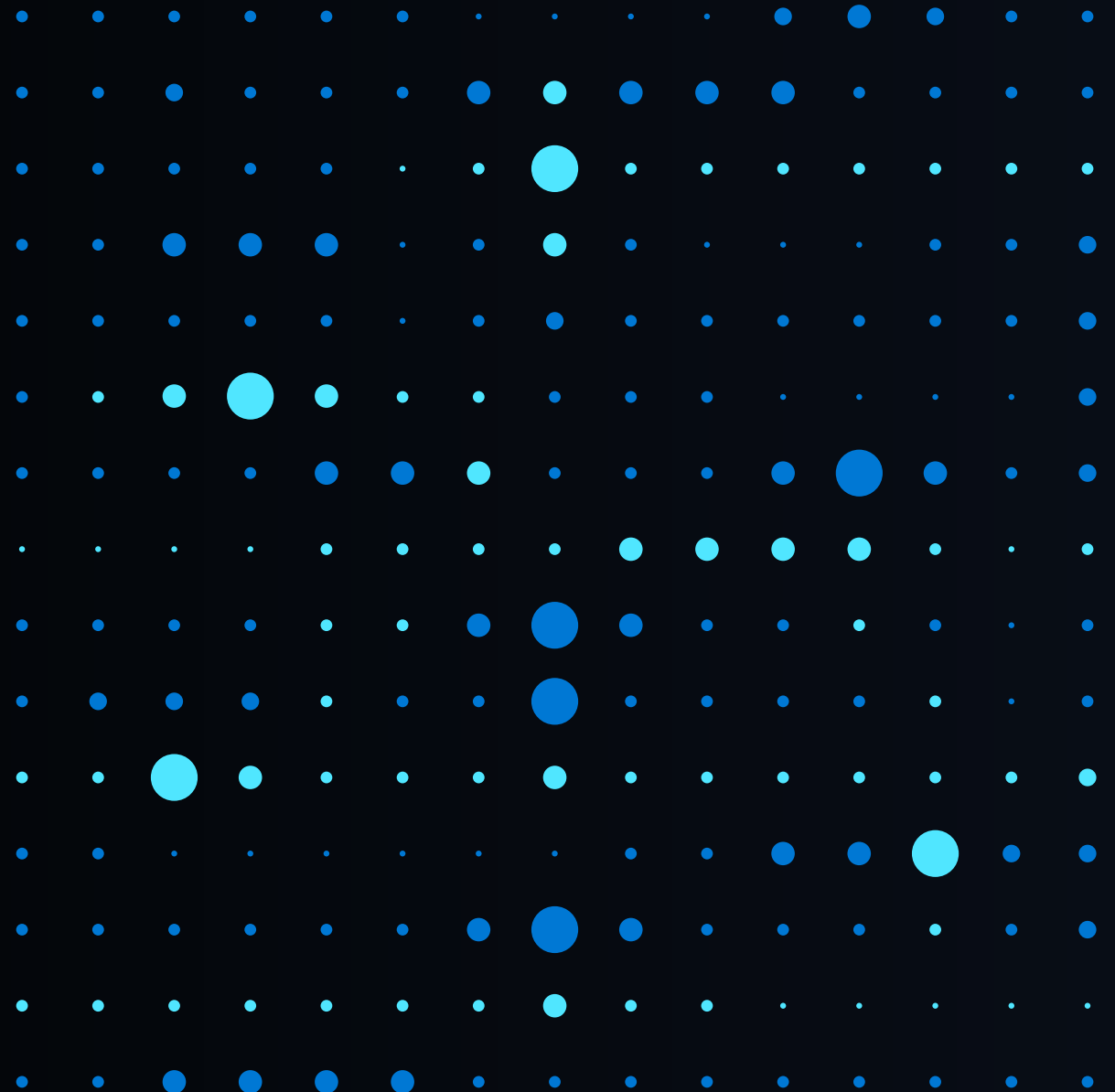




Massively Parallel Processing (MPP) Architecture in Synapse SQL Pools

John Deardurff
Cloud Solution Architect - Engineer





John Deardurff

Cloud Solution Architect - Engineer (Data & AI)

Microsoft Certified Trainer (Regional Lead)

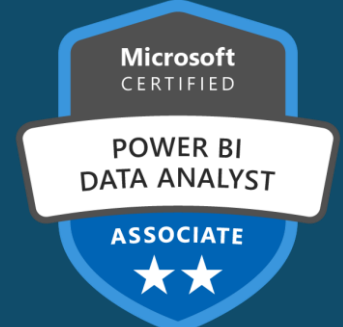
MVP: Data Platform (2016 – 2018)

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GitHub: github.com/SQLMCT



Key Concepts

Azure Synapse Intro

MPP Architecture

- Control Node
- Compute Nodes
- Table Distributions

Scaling Compute



Azure Synapse Analytics

- The **first** unified, cloud native platform for converged analytics
- Azure Synapse is the only unified platform for analytics, blending big data, data warehousing, and data integration into a single cloud native service for end-to-end analytics at cloud scale.



What is Synapse



Synapse SQL

Query and analyze data with T-SQL using both provisioned and serverless models



Apache Spark for Synapse

Quickly create notebooks with your choice of Python, Scala, SparkSQL, and .NET for Spark



Synapse Pipelines

Build end-to-end workflows for your data movement and data processing scenarios

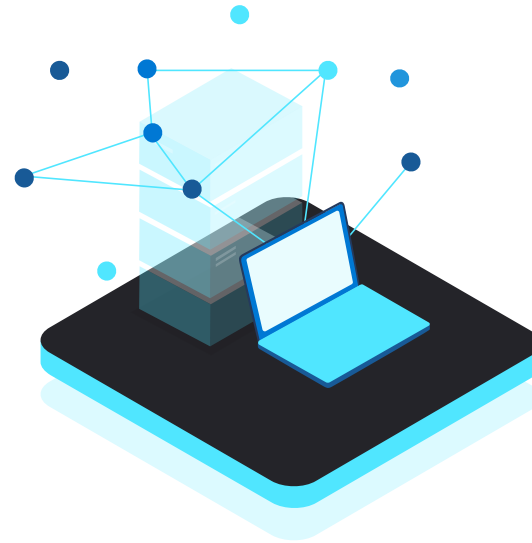


Synapse Studio

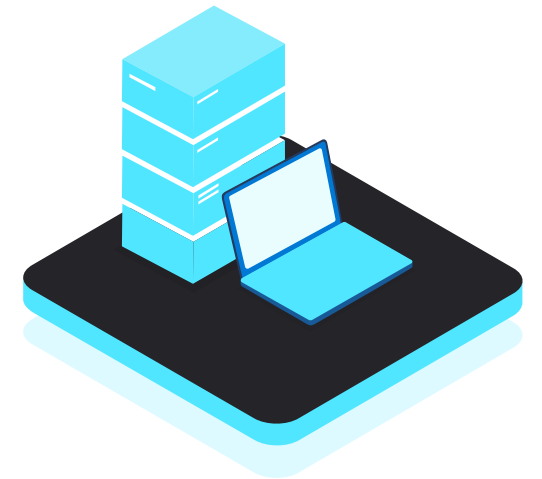
Execute all data tasks with a simple UI and unified workspace environment

SQL: Serverless vs Dedicated

- Serverless pay-per-query ideal for ad-hoc data lake exploration and transformation
- Dedicated clusters optimized for mission-critical data warehouse workloads



Serverless
(On-Demand)



Dedicated
(Provisioned)

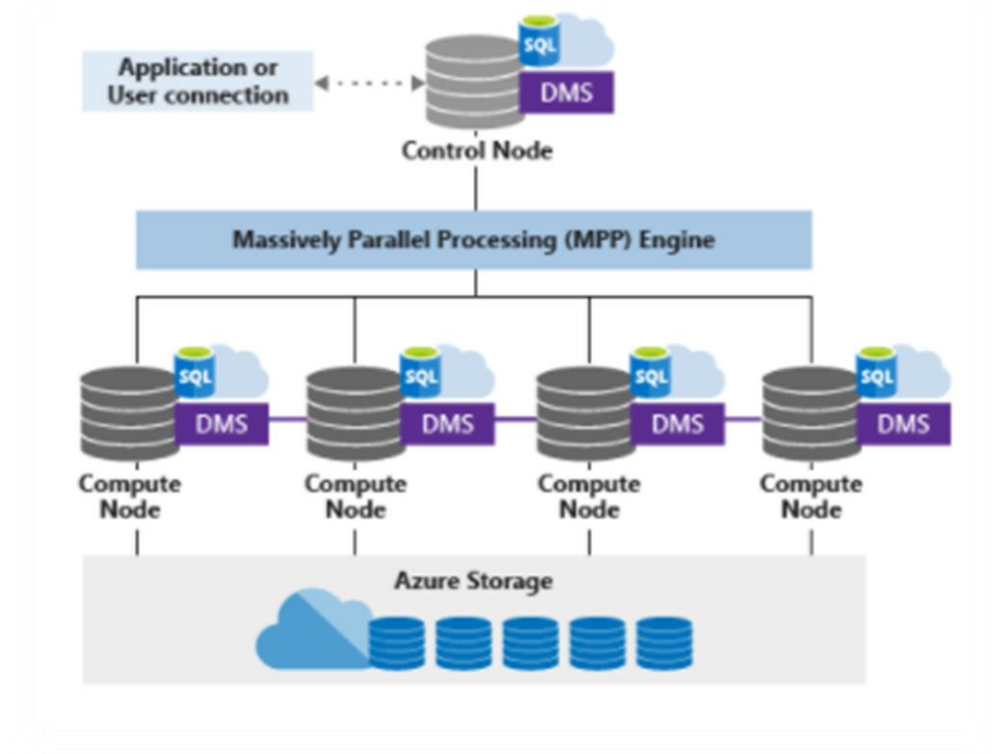
Key Concepts

- Control Node
- Compute Nodes
- Distributions



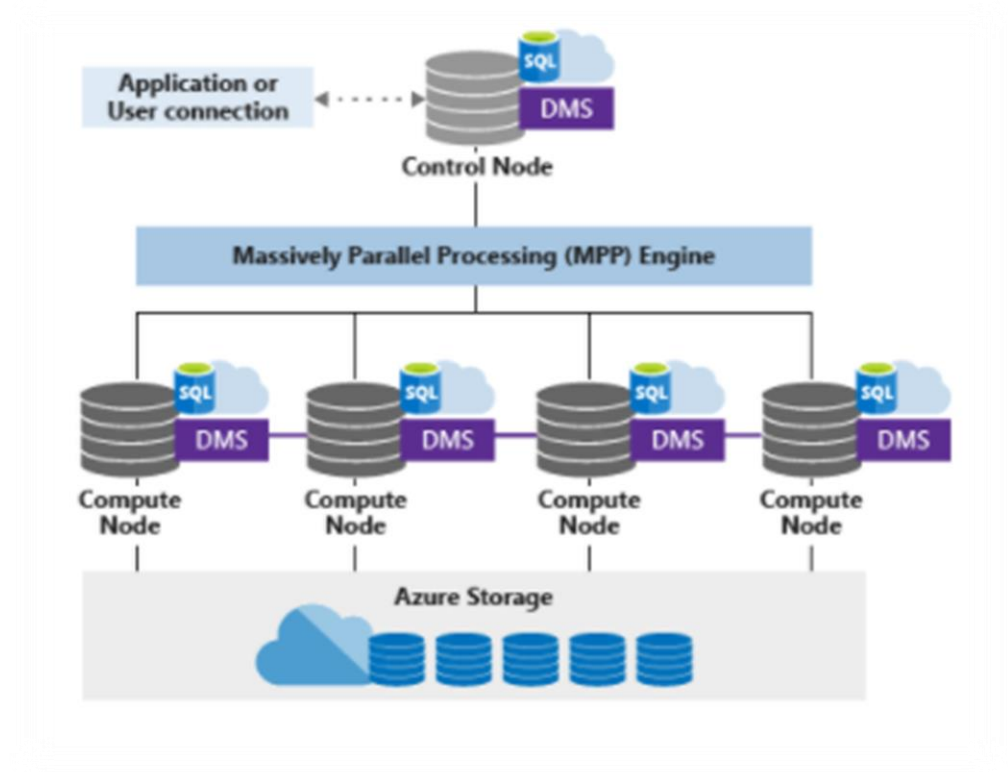
Control Node

- The brain of the MPP architecture
- It is the front end to that interacts with applications and connections
- The distributed query engine runs on the control node
- Responsible for optimizing and coordinating queries



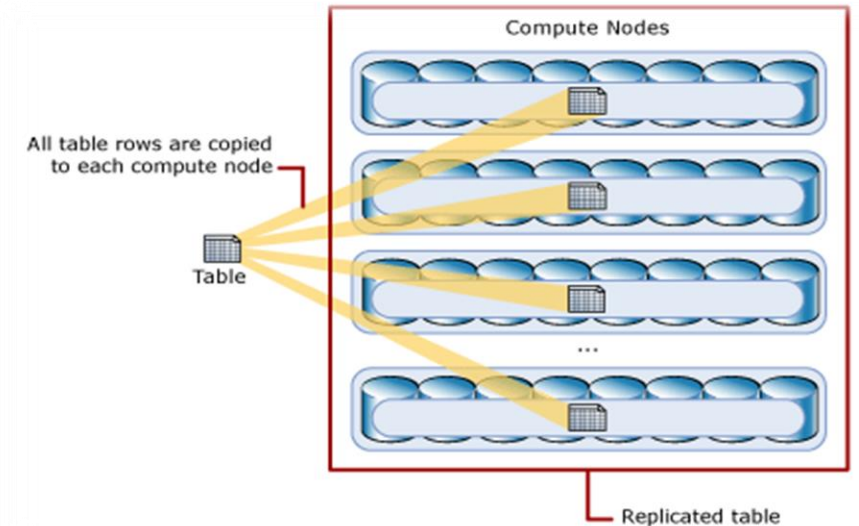
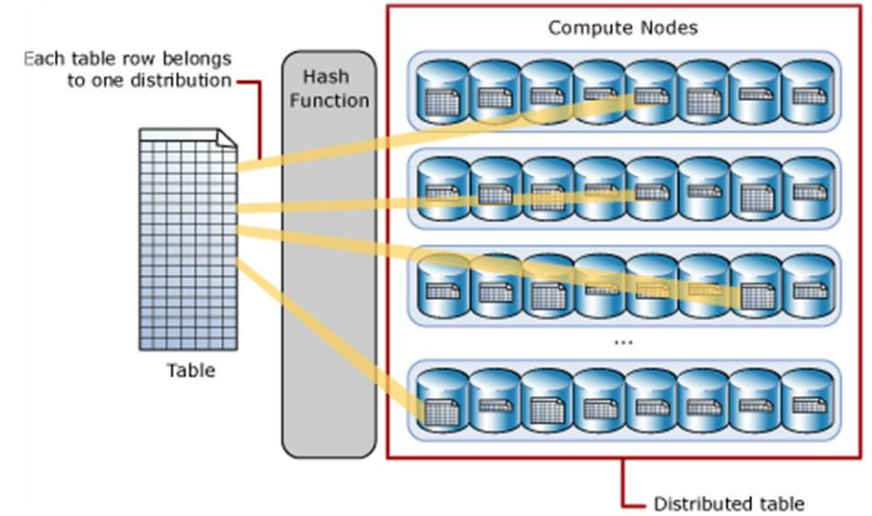
Compute Nodes

- The brain of the MPP architecture
- Provides computational power
- Number of compute nodes can range from 1 to 60

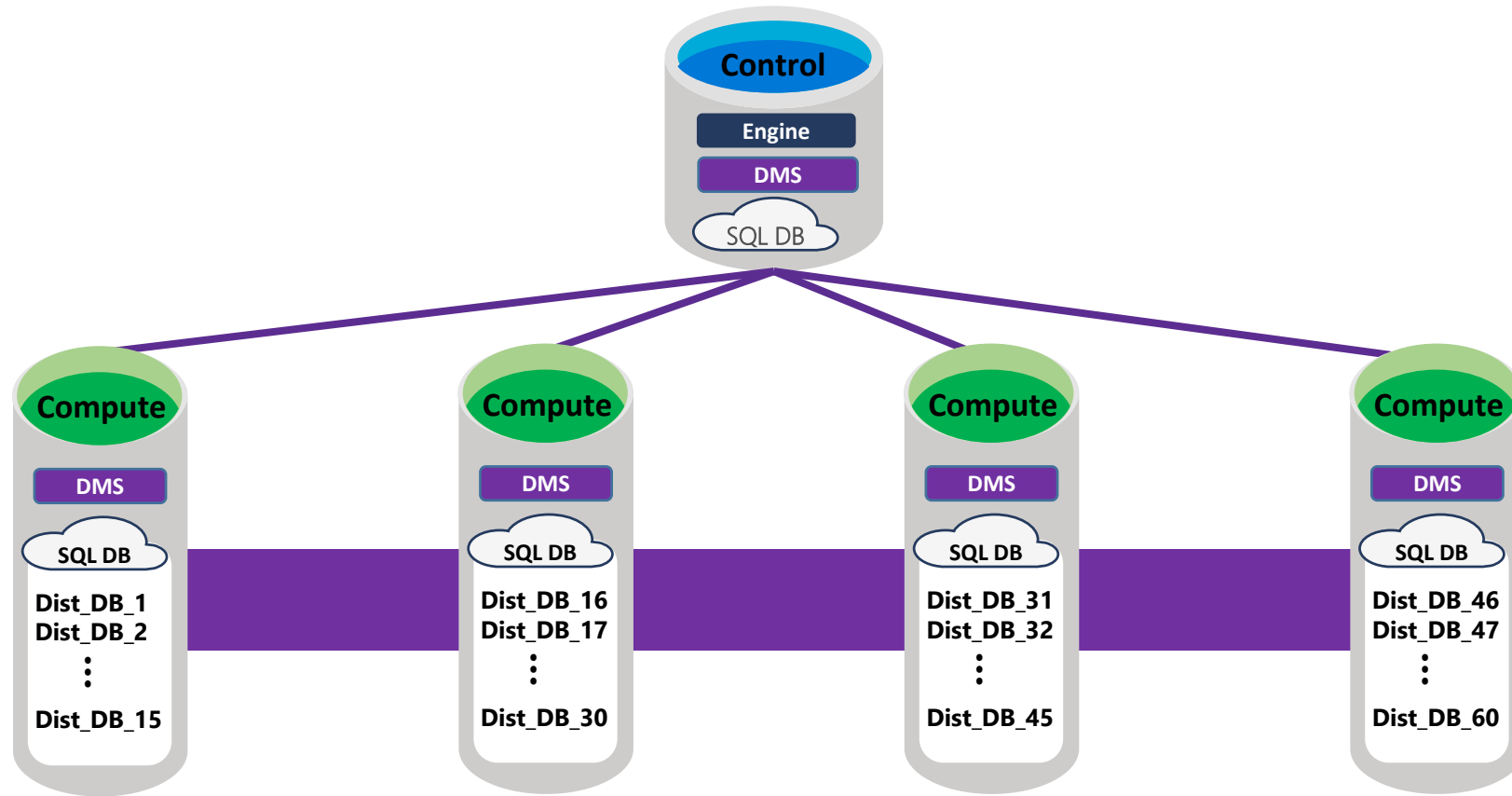


Distributions

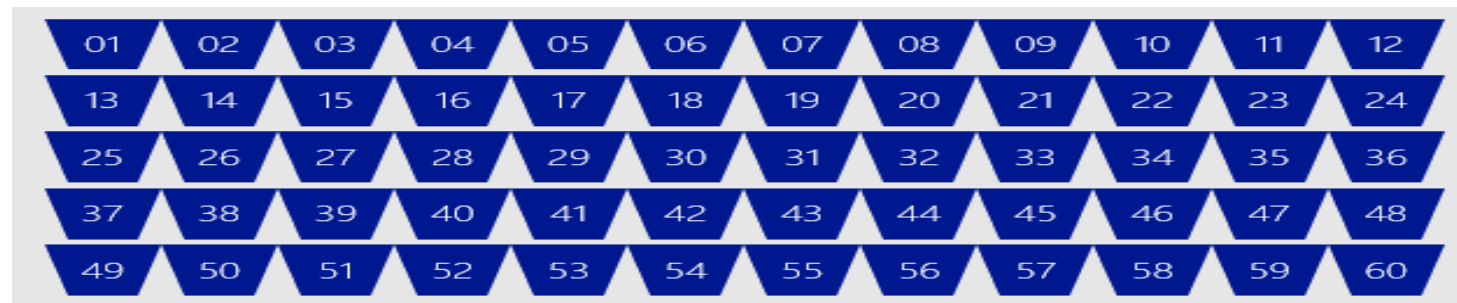
- The work is divided into 60 distributions
- Various ways to distribute the data:
 - Hash-distributed tables
 - Round-robin distributed tables
 - Replicated tables



Synapse SQL MPP Architecture (DW2000)



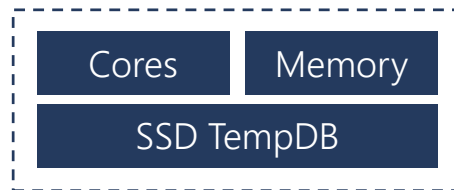
Blob Storage



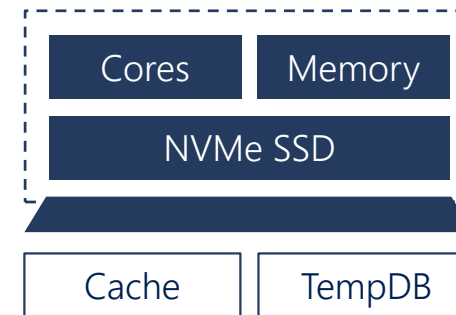
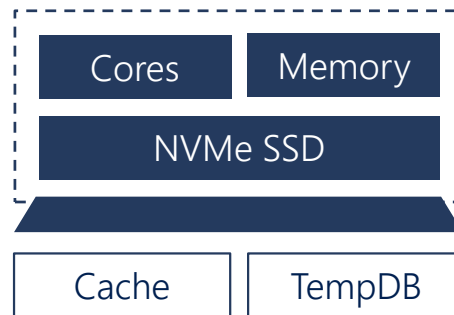
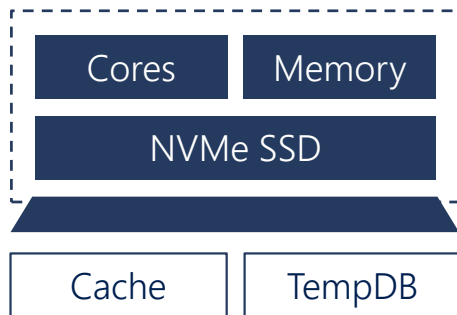
Scaling Compute

cDWU	# of Compute Nodes	# Distributions per node	Memory per data warehouse (GB)	Tempdb (TB)	Adaptive Cache (TB)
DW100c	1	60	60	.4	.3
DW200c	1	60	120	.8	.6
DW300c	1	60	180	1.2	.9
DW400c	1	60	240	1.6	1.2
DW500c	1	60	300	2	1.5
DW1000c	2	30	600	4	3
DW1500c	3	20	900	6	4.5
DW2000c	4	15	1200	8	6
DW2500c	5	12	1500	10	7.5
DW3000c	6	10	1800	12	9
DW5000c	10	6	3000	19	15
DW6000c	12	5	3600	23	18
DW7500c	15	4	4500	29	22.5
DW10000c	20	3	6000	39	30
DW15000c	30	2	9000	58	45
DW30000c	60	1	18000	117	90

Control



Compute



Remote storage

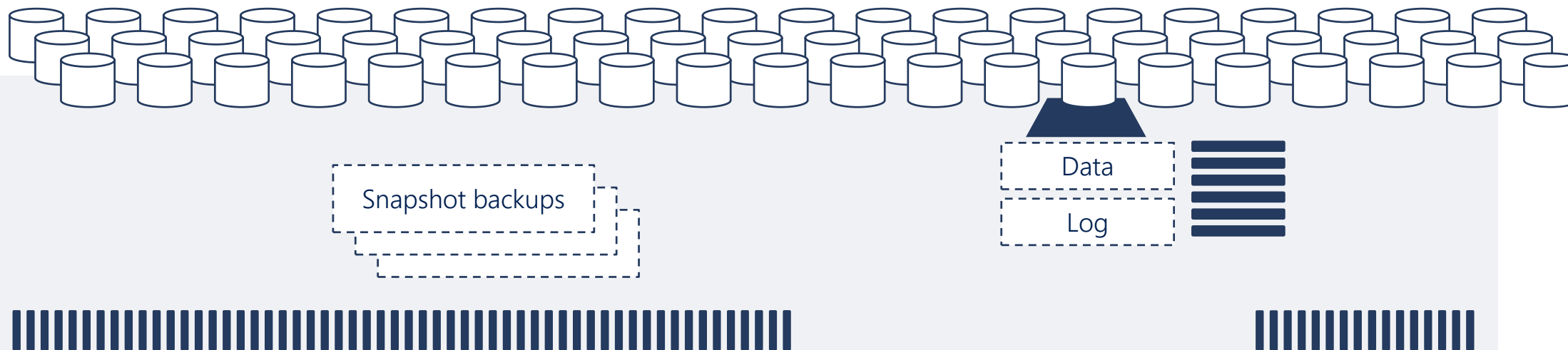


Table Distribution Options

Hash Distributed

- Data divided across nodes based on hashing algorithm
- Same value will always hash to same distribution
- Multi-column now available.

Round Robin (Default)

- Data distributed evenly across nodes
- Easy place to start, don't need to know anything about the data
- Simplicity at a cost

Replicated

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

Dankie Faleminderit **Shukran** Chnorakaloutioun Hvala Blagodaria

Děkuji **Tak** Dank u Tānan Kiitos **Merci** Danke Ευχαριστώ A dank

Mahalo מודה. **Dhanyavād** Köszönöm Takk Terima kasih **Grazie** Grazzi

Thank you!

감사합니다 Paldies Choukrane Ačiū **Благодарам** ありがとうございます

谢谢 Баярлалаа **Dziękuję** Obrigado Mulțumesc **Спасибо** Ngiyabonga

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