



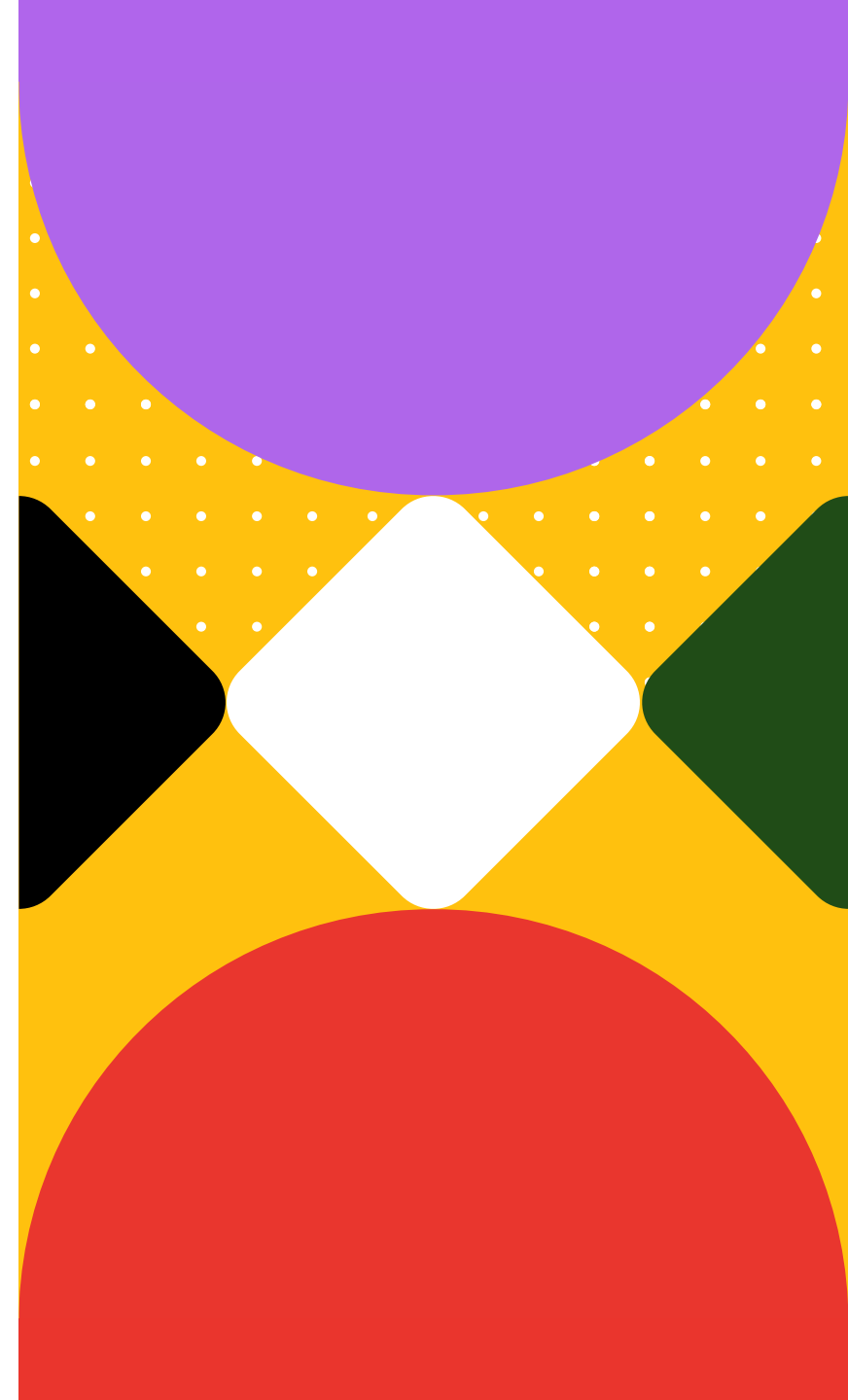
Free Online Training for Data Professionals.
By the Community, For the Community.

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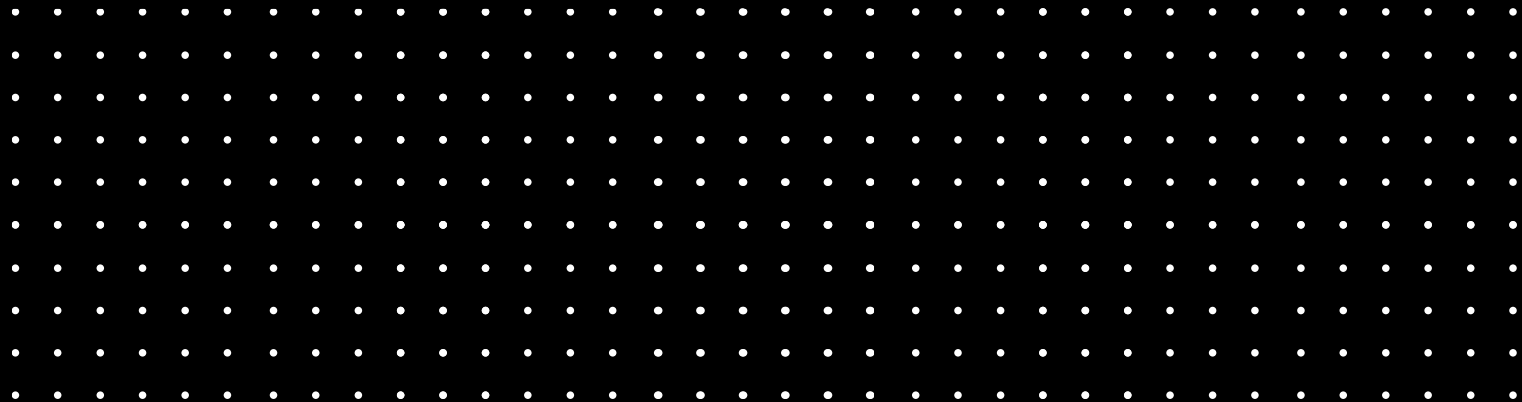
[IDERA.com](https://idera.com)



ETL Without Permission

Bulk-loading data quickly and easily, without
elevated permissions or expensive tools

Courtney White
CursorsAreEvil.com

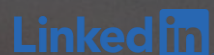




Courtney White

Lead Business Initiatives Consultant @ Wells Fargo

SQL – VBA – C# – process engineering



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CursorsAreEvil.com

Accustomed to almost never having the *right* tool for the job, Courtney has come to enjoy building workarounds and solving problems with the best *available* tool for the job.

That tool is never a cursor.

Courtney lives outside Baltimore, Maryland, USA, with his wife, two elementary-school-aged children, cat, and unfinished garden projects.





(that I actually use)

Resources

- Sessions from past conferences
- SQL Data Partners Podcast:
<https://sqldatapartners.com/podcast/>
- Brent Ozar's blog:
<https://www.brentozar.com/blog/>
- Local user group events
- SQL Saturday
- Code from presentation is available at
<http://code.CursorsAreEvil.com>

Approach and Principles

- Minimize network operations
- Prefer sets over rows
- Minimize resource contention
- Perform expensive operations exactly once
- Prefer large batches over small
- Use your knowledge of data & structure to optimize queries
- Load only what you need
- If you need an index, add it

Steps

Code

- Perform local transformations

SQL

Code

- Create temp tables

SQL

- Add constraints if necessary

Code

- Insert data to temp tables

SQL

- Index as necessary

SQL

- Generate final data set

SQL

- Load to target

- Match primary / unique keys on target table to indexed fields on temp tables where possible

Insert Data – Naïve Approach

- One row at a time
- Cursors or loops
- Common in non-SQL languages
- Dynamic or parameterized SQL
- Implicitly part of many applications (e.g. Access via linked tables)
- Repeated network calls
 - Reduced with batching
- Repeated IO calls
 - Batching doesn't help
- Usually synchronous & sequential
- Query plans can usually be reused

Insert Data – Batch Approach

- Multiple rows at a time
 - Multiple single-statements
 - Single multi-row statement
 - Multiple multi-row statements
- VALUES limited to 1000 rows
 - ... UNION ALL SELECT * FROM VALUES(...) AS X(Field1, Field2...)
- Usually largely dynamic SQL
 - Requires care to avoid injection
- One network call / batch
- One IO bundle / statement
- Creating batches relatively slow
- Individual server operations are relatively slow
- Individual query plans probably required

Weird Approaches

- Tokenizing duplicative inputs
 - Employee tables
- JSON/XML inputs
 - Send as a single parameter
- COMPRESS / DECOMPRESS
 - Compress your JSON/XML
- Proprietary formats
 - No.
- Open formats
 - Only if it's reusable
- Micro-optimizations
 - I try not to. You should, too.

Performance Considerations

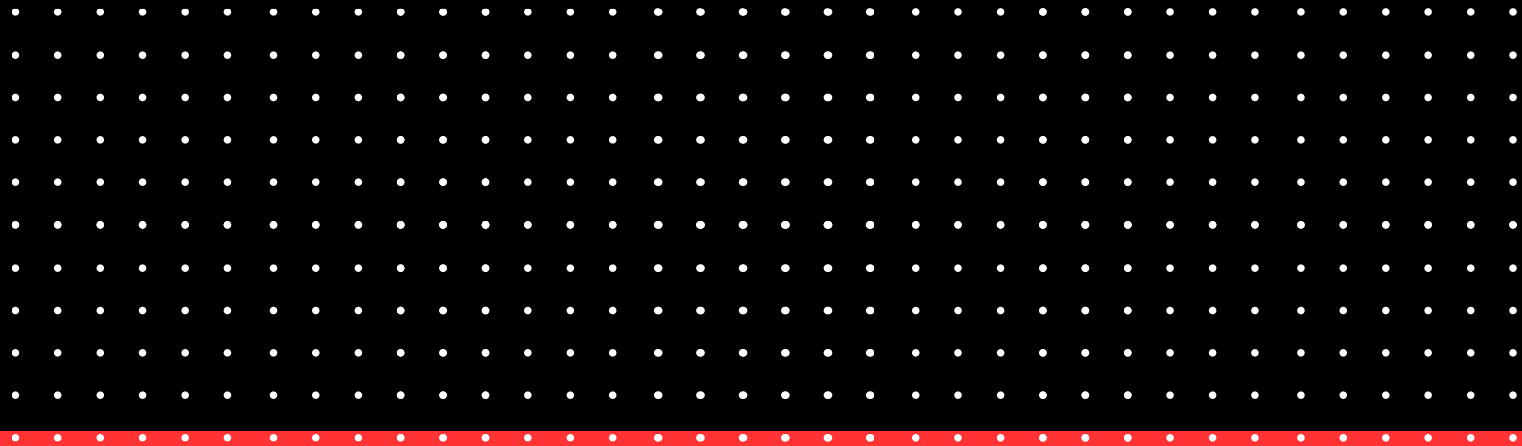
- MERGE vs DELETE/UPDATE/INSERT
 - Compare performance
 - Consider risks from MERGE errors
- Watch your locks
 - Minimize eXclusive locks on production tables
 - Sometimes 2 locks are faster than one
 - Even Shared locks can cause problems (if the query is slow enough)



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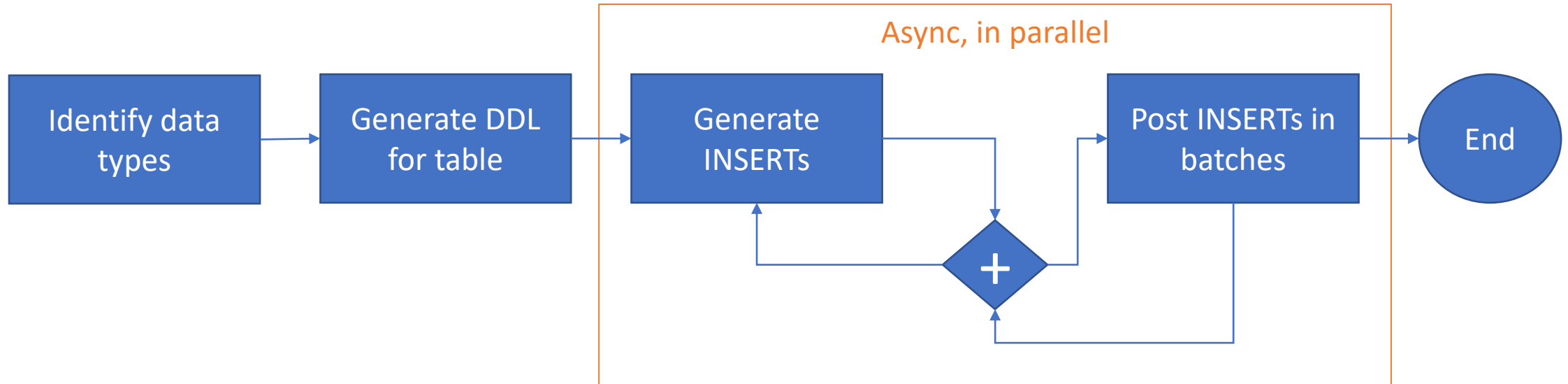
SSMS Demo



Troubleshooting Performance

- Are your joins indexed?
 - Could you be using the clustered index or primary key?
- Are you performing unnecessary updates?
 - Use EXCEPT to eliminate meaningless UPDATES
 - A rare time that it's good to DUI: DELETE → UPDATE → INSERT

What is the code doing?

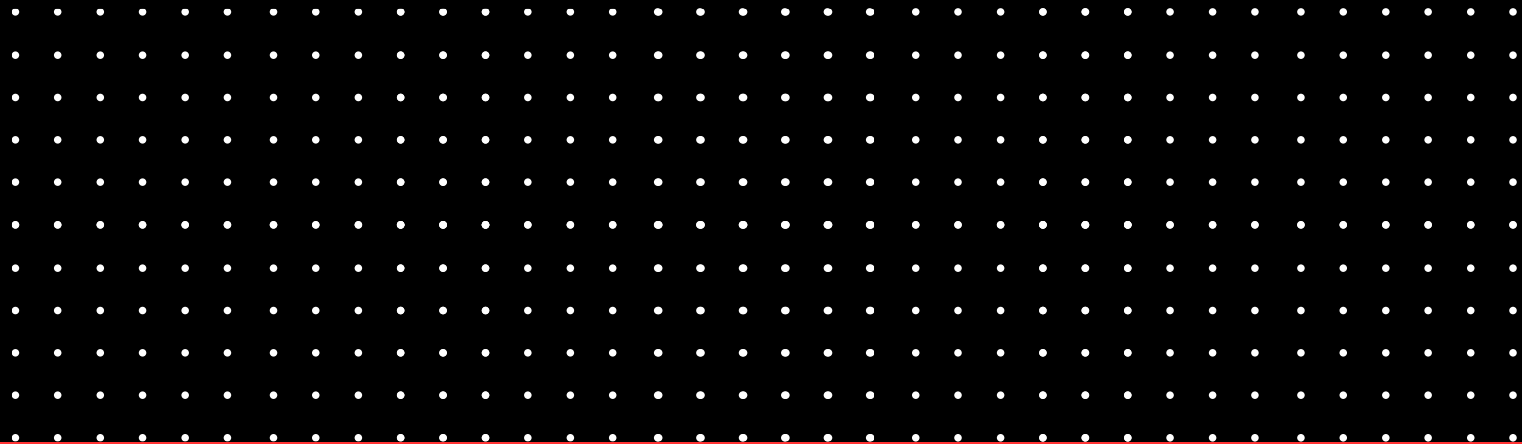




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Excel Demos



Dynamic SQL Options

Sanitize your inputs (escape strings, etc.)

- Assuming you control the collations, this is entirely doable

Use parameters for everything

- Upper limit on parameters is ~2100
- The SQL injection risk from a numeric type is zero

Use parameters for all string values

- Practical if you have duplicate values and are tokenizing everything anyway

Cast all string fields to VARBINARY

Bonus – Handling Slow Linked Server Queries

Query a replica

- Not always available ☹️

Use snapshot isolation

- Not always available ☹️ ☹️

Cache your OPENQUERY results to temp tables

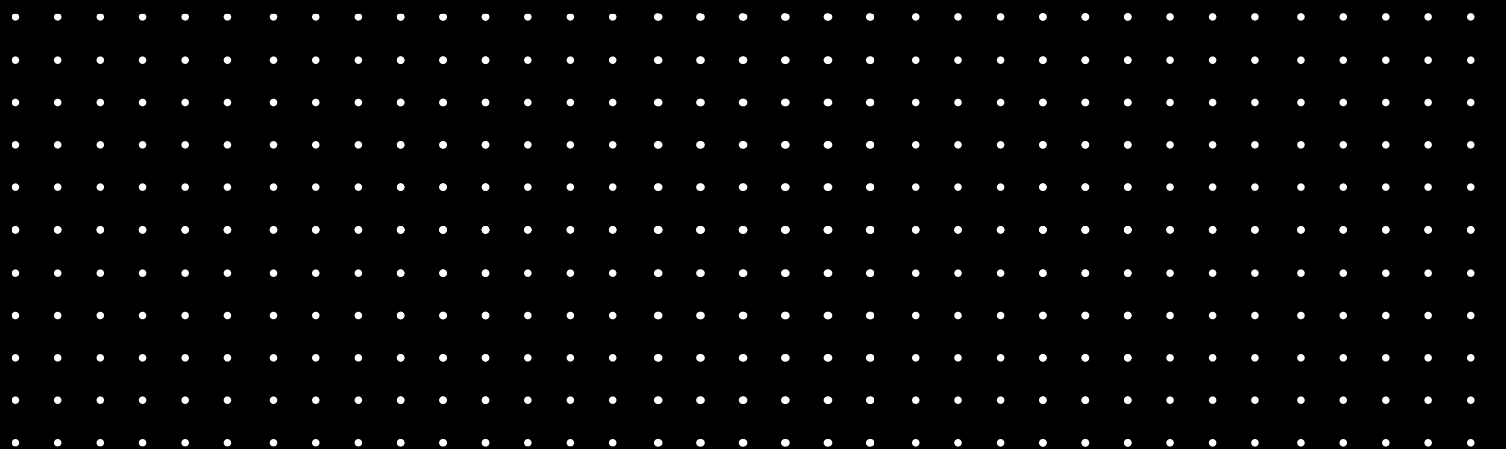
Index your temp tables appropriately

Cache and index local tables if necessary



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We're taking a short break.

**Sessions will resume
soon!**

