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|  | **[A short guide to sp\_executesql](http://www.sqlservercentral.com/blogs/arthurs-blog/2019/02/27/a-short-guide-to-sp_executesql/)**   * [Arthur Daniels](http://www.sqlservercentral.com/blogs/arthurs-blog/) * Posted on 27 February 2019   FROM: <http://www.sqlservercentral.com/blogs/arthurs-blog/2019/02/27/a-short-guide-to-sp_executesql/>  ast week I talked about [single use plans](https://www.dba-art.com/single-use-cached/). One way to increase execution plan re-use is to parameterize queries by wrapping them in sp\_executesql.  I’ve started using this stored procedure enough that I wanted to write a short guide on converting a query into sp\_executesql.  **Our query before sp\_executesql**  SELECT CreationDate  FROM Users  WHERE DisplayName = N'Community'  AND Location = N'on the server farm'  So there’s two values in the WHERE clause that could change between queries, if we want to look for a different DisplayName or Location. Let’s parameterize those in sp\_executesql.  EXEC sp\_executesql N'  SELECT CreationDate  FROM Users  WHERE DisplayName = @DisplayNameParam  AND Location = @LocationParam'  That’s a good start, but now we need to tell the server what our parameters are. Add a comma, and add those after the first string like this:  EXEC sp\_executesql N'  SELECT CreationDate  FROM Users  WHERE DisplayName = @DisplayNameParam  AND Location = @Location',  N'@DisplayNameParam NVARCHAR(40), @LocationParam NVARCHAR(100)'  **Completing the example of sp\_executesql**  And finally, we need another two commas. This is the part where we add the values for the parameters, in the same order that we declared them. That means DisplayNameParam first, then LocationParam second.  EXEC sp\_executesql N'  SELECT CreationDate  FROM Users  WHERE DisplayName = @DisplayNameParam  AND Location = @Location',  N'@DisplayNameParam NVARCHAR(40), @Location NVARCHAR(100)',  N'Community', N'on the server farm'  Perfect! Here’s the execution plan and the parameter list from the SELECT operator.  https://www.dba-art.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/image-126.png  https://www.dba-art.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/image-127.png  **Changing the values to prove the execution plan will be re-used**  Let’s look for a user that doesn’t exist. Here’s some parameters that won’t match any rows in StackOverflow2010.  EXEC sp\_executesql N'  SELECT CreationDate  FROM Users  WHERE DisplayName = @DisplayNameParam  AND Location = @LocationParam',  N'@DisplayNameParam NVARCHAR(40), @LocationParam NVARCHAR(100)',  N'Not a real user', N'No location'  Here’s the same execution plan and parameter list. The compiled values are Community and on the server farm, showing that the first plan was re-used.  https://www.dba-art.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/image-128.pnghttps://www.dba-art.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/image-129.png  That’s it for an introduction to sp\_executesql. You can add more parameters, I just chose to use two for this demo.  Stay tuned!  [0](https://www.linkedin.com/sharing/share-offsite/?url=https://www.dba-art.com/sp-executesql/) |