

# Temporal Tables

## The New Hotness in Data Auditing

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# Who Am I?

- Leader of the Louisville SQL Server/Power BI User Group
- Organizer/Speaker of SQL Saturday's & other conferences
- Heavily involved with SQL PASS
- Microsoft Data Platform MVP
- Friend of Redgate 2015 - 2018
- Idera ACE 2016
- SentryOne Product Advisory Council



# Where Am I?



The vetted and certified experts at Denny Cherry and Associates Consulting assist companies with attaining IT goals such as HA, scalability, SQL Server virtualization, migration, and acceleration reliably while finding ways to save on costs. With clients ranging from Fortune 50 corporations to small businesses, their commitment to each is the same: to provide a deft, high-speed IT environment that leverages every aspect of their platform: from architecture, infrastructure, to network.

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# Quick Check

- How many:
  - DBA's
  - Developers
  - BI/DWH
  - Other
- Please make sure to fill out evaluations
- Ask questions!!!



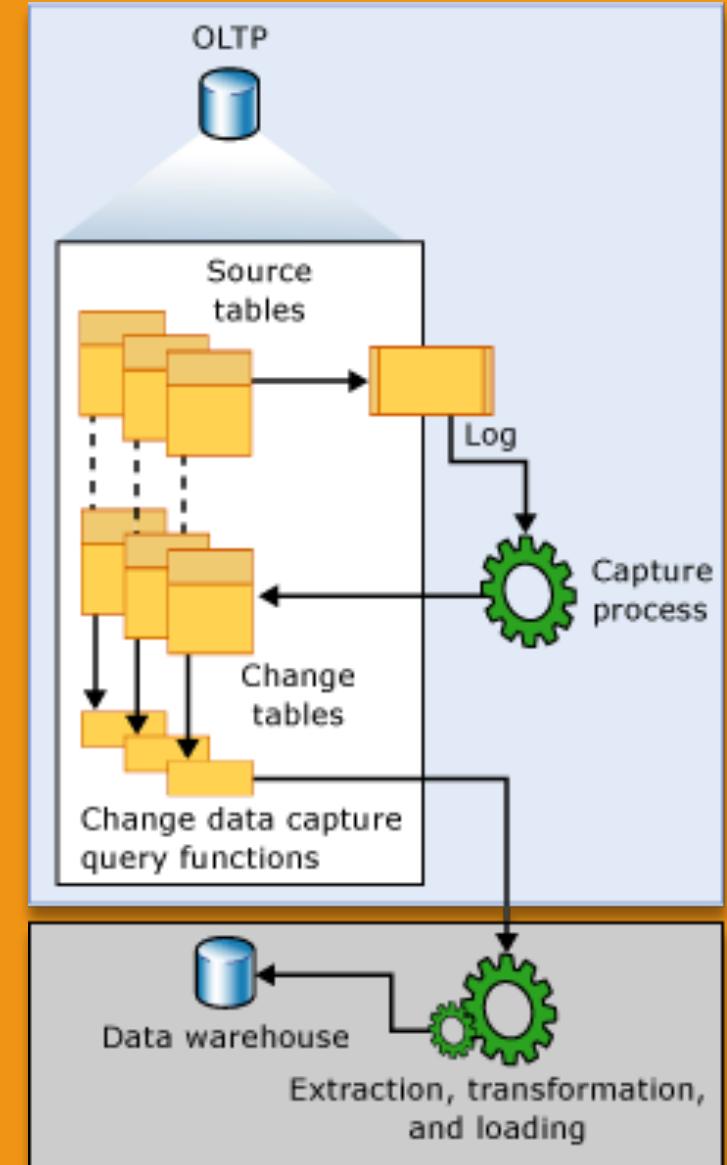
# Stop me if you've heard....

I want to be able to save  
everything for all time,  
including all data changes.



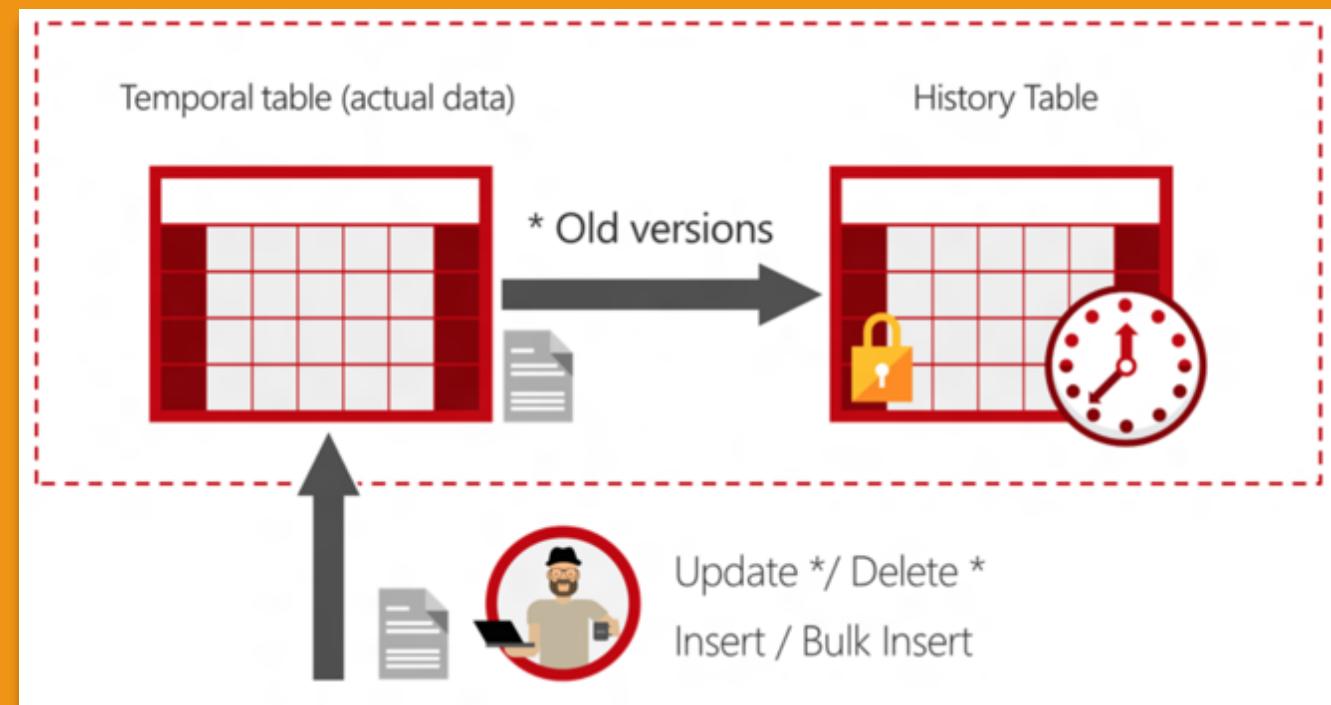
# Old Hotness

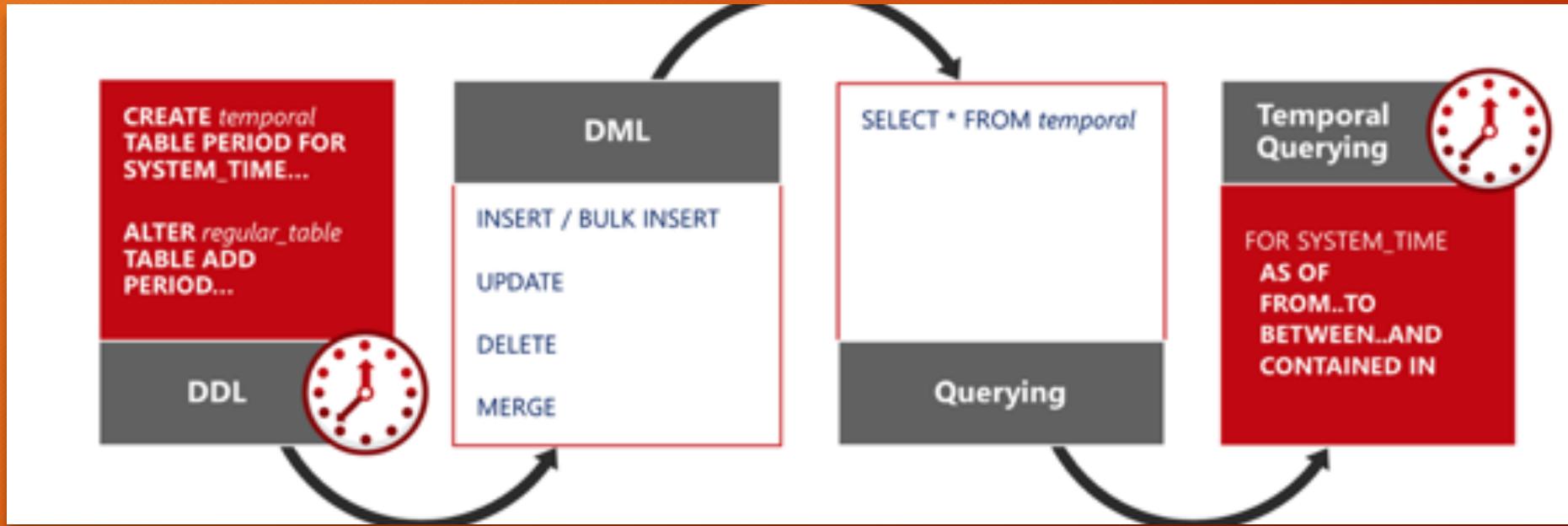
- Triggers
- Change Data Capture
- Database architecture



# New Hotness

- SQL Server 2016+
- On-prem/Azure SQL DB
- All editions
- Transparent
- Easier to implement





# Temporal Tables

# When to use Temporal Tables?

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Auditing all data changes/forensics

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Reconstructing data from the past

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Calculating trends over time

---

Slowly changing dimensions

---

Recovering from accidental data deletion

# Creating a Temporal Table

```
CREATE TABLE Employee
(
    [EmployeeID] INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
    , [Name] NVARCHAR(100) NOT NULL
    , [Position] VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL
    , [Department] VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL
    , [Address] NVARCHAR(1024) NOT NULL
    , [AnnualSalary] DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL
    , [ValidFrom] DATETIME2 (2) GENERATED ALWAYS AS ROW START
    , [ValidTo] DATETIME2 (2) GENERATED ALWAYS AS ROW END
    , PERIOD FOR SYSTEM_TIME (ValidFrom, ValidTo)
)
WITH (SYSTEM_VERSIONING = ON (HISTORY_TABLE = dbo.EmployeeHistory))
```

System Versioning keyword sets temporal on

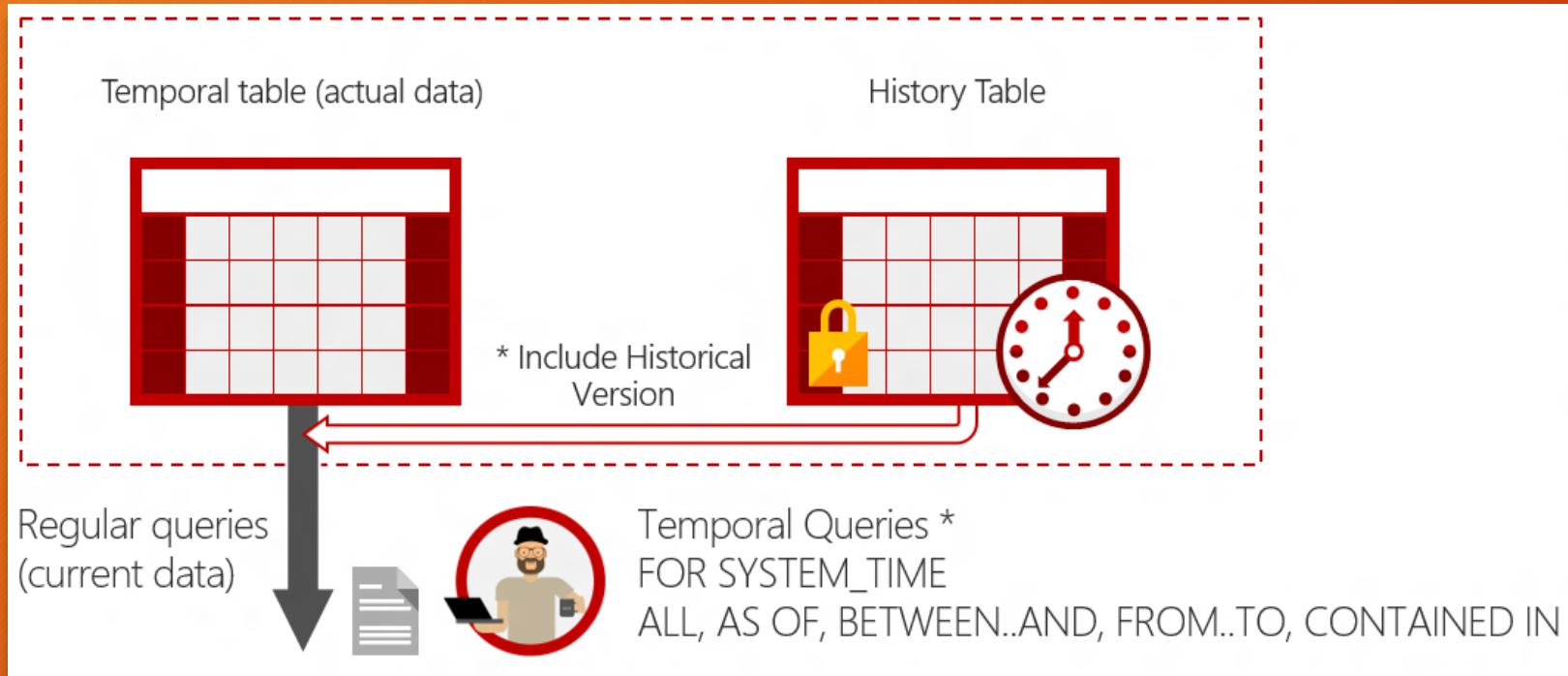
Deletes stores previous value in history table and marks record as closed

Temporal Tables require the use of a primary key

On insert SQL sets value for SysStartTime to begin time of the current transaction

On update SQL moves previous record to history table and marks record as closed

# Querying Temporal Data



- ALL
- AS OF
- BETWEEN...AND
- FROM...TO
- CONTAINED IN

```
SELECT * FROM Employee
FOR SYSTEM_TIME
BETWEEN '2017-01-01 00:00:00.000000' AND '2018-01-01 00:00:00.000000'
WHERE EmployeeID = 1000 ORDER BY ValidFrom;
```

# Query Qualifiers

AS OF <date\_time>

FROM <start\_date\_time> TO  
<end\_date\_time>

BETWEEN <start\_date\_time> AND  
<end\_date\_time>

CONTAINED IN  
(<start\_date\_time>, <end\_date\_time>)

ALL

- Application.TransactionTypes (System-Versioned)
- Application.TransactionTypes\_Archive (History)
- Columns
- Keys
- Constraints
- Triggers
- Indexes
- Statistics



- Application.TransactionTypes (System-Versioned)
- Application.TransactionTypes\_Archive (History)
- Columns
  - TransactionTypeID (int, not null)
  - TransactionTypeName (nvarchar(50), not null)
  - LastEditedBy (int, not null)
  - ValidFrom (datetime2(7), not null)
  - ValidTo (datetime2(7), not null)
- Constraints
- Indexes
- Statistics
- Columns
  - PK TransactionTypeID (PK, int, not null)
  - TransactionTypeName (nvarchar(50), not null)
  - FK LastEditedBy (FK, int, not null)
  - ValidFrom (datetime2(7), not null)
  - ValidTo (datetime2(7), not null)

# Object Explorer Changes

temporal_type	tinyint	<b>Applies to:</b> SQL Server 2016 (13.x) through SQL Server 2017 and Azure SQL Database.
The numeric value representing the type of table:		
		0 = NON_TEMPORAL_TABLE
		1 = HISTORY_TABLE
		2 = SYSTEM_VERSIONED_TEMPORAL_TABLE
temporal_type_desc	nvarchar(60)	<b>Applies to:</b> SQL Server 2016 (13.x) through SQL Server 2017 and Azure SQL Database.
The text description of the type of table:		
		NON_TEMPORAL_TABLE
		HISTORY_TABLE
		SYSTEM_VERSIONED_TEMPORAL_TABLE
histtbl_tableid	int	<b>Applies to:</b> SQL Server 2016 (13.x) through SQL Server 2017 and Azure SQL Database.

# Updates to sys.tables

```
3 | SELECT [Name]
4 |     , SCHEMA_NAME(schema_id) AS [Schema Name]
5 |     , temporal_type
6 |     , temporal_type_desc
7 | FROM WideWorldImporters.sys.tables
8 | WHERE temporal_type IN (1,2) -- 1 = History Table, 2 = parent table
9 |
```

100 %

Results Messages

	Name	Schema Name	temporal_type	temporal_type_desc
1	Colors	Warehouse	2	SYSTEM_VERSIONED_TEMPORAL_TABLE
2	Colors_Archive	Warehouse	1	HISTORY_TABLE
3	PackageTypes	Warehouse	2	SYSTEM_VERSIONED_TEMPORAL_TABLE
4	PackageTypes_Archive	Warehouse	1	HISTORY_TABLE
5	StockGroups	Warehouse	2	SYSTEM_VERSIONED_TEMPORAL_TABLE
6	StockGroups_Archive	Warehouse	1	HISTORY_TABLE
7	StateProvinces	Application	2	SYSTEM_VERSIONED_TEMPORAL_TABLE
8	StateProvinces_Archive	Application	1	HISTORY_TABLE

# Updates to sys.tables

# Data Purging

- Partitioning
- Retention Policies
  - SQL Server 2017 CP1
- Custom Scripts
  - Must turn off system versioning
  - Lock the table!

Demo

By default history  
tables are page  
compressed

History table must  
be in same database  
as base table

Truncate table is not  
supported

ON DELETE CASCADE  
and ON UPDATE  
CASCADE are not  
supported

Always On  
Availability Groups  
are supported

Change Data  
Capture and Change  
Tracking Supported  
on the base table  
only

Columnstore indexes  
are supported for  
both tables

In-Memory is  
supported

# Temporal Table Considerations

# DBCC CHECKCONSTRAINTS

The names and number of columns is the same in both the current table and the history table.

The datatypes match for each column between the current table and the history table.

The period columns are set to **NOT NULL**.

The current table has a primary key constraint and the history table does not have a primary key constraint.

No **IDENTITY** columns are defined in the history table.

No triggers are defined in the history table.

No foreign keys are defined in the history table.

No table or column constraints are defined on the history table. However, default column values on the history table are permitted.

The history table is not placed in a read-only filegroup.

The history table is not configured for change tracking or change data capture.

# Questions



# Resources

- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/tables/getting-started-with-system-versioned-temporal-tables?view=sql-server-2017>
- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/tables/changing-the-schema-of-a-system-versioned-temporal-table?view=sql-server-2017>
- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/tables/temporal-table-usage-scenarios?view=sql-server-2017>
- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/tables/temporal-table-security?view=sql-server-2017>
- <https://sqlperformance.com/2016/06/sql-server-2016/temporal-table-query-plan-behaviour>

# THANK YOU!!!!



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