

# SQLintersection

Tuesday October 31, 2017

3:45pm - 5:00pm

## Advanced Query Store in SQL Server 2016/2017

David Pless

David.Pless@Microsoft.com



SQL  
*intersection*



# Reminder: Intersect with Speakers and Attendees

- Tweet tips and tricks that you learn and follow tweets posted by your peers!
  - Follow: #SQLIntersection and/or #DEVIntersection
- Join us – **Wednesday Evening** – for SQLafterDark
  - Doors open at **7:00 pm**
  - Trivia game starts at **7:30 pm**  
*Winning team receives something fun!*
  - Raffle at the end of the night  
*Lots of great items to win including a seat in a SQLskills Immersion Event!*
  - The first round of drinks is sponsored by SentryOne and SQLskills



# Overview

## ■ Introduction

- Plan Guides
- Query Store – Capabilities and Use Cases
- Query Store in SQL Server 2017
- Automatic Tuning and Plan Correction
- Adaptive Query Processor

"A Bad Plan is not the one which failed, but the one which succeeded at the Greatest Cost."

*~Anonymous DBA*

# Plan Guides

# Why Use Plan Guides?



- Useful for tuning queries generated by **3<sup>rd</sup> party applications**
- Plan guides work by keeping a list of queries on the server, along with the **Hints** you want to apply
- You need to provide SQL Server with the query you want to optimize and a query hint using the **OPTION** clause
- When the query is optimized, SQL Server will apply the hint requested in the plan guide definition

# Plan Guides Stored Procedures

- Use the `sp_create_plan_guide` stored procedure to create a plan guide
- Use `sp_control_plan_guide` to drop enable or disable plan guides
- You can see which plan guides are defined in your database using the `sys.plan_guides` catalog view
- **Note:** When Using Plan Guides, you must match Query Text and Parameter Names exactly

# Common Query Hints Used in Plan Guides

- **OPTIMIZE FOR (Value, Unknown)**
- **RECOMPILE**
- **MAXDOP #**
- **FORCE ORDER**
- **USE PLAN**
- **NULL**



# Demo

## Plan Guides

Creating a Plan Guide

# Query Store

# Query and Query Plan Fingerprints

- Query Fingerprint

- query\_hash
- Explicitly identifies a specific query in the cache.
- *sys.dm\_exec\_requests*
- *sys.dm\_exec\_query\_stats*

- SQL Handle

- sql\_handle
- Token for the SQL text that relates to a batch.
- *sys.dm\_exec\_sql\_text*
- *sys.dm\_exec\_query\_stats*
- *sys.dm\_exec\_query\_memory\_grants*

- Query Plan Fingerprints

- query\_plan\_hash
- Useful to determine queries that share the same execution plan.
- Can be used to determine if the query plan has changed.
- *sys.dm\_exec\_requests*
- *sys.dm\_exec\_query\_stats*

- Plan Handle

- plan\_handle
- Token for a cached execution plan.
- *sys.dm\_exec\_query\_plan*
- *sys.dm\_exec\_cached\_plans*

# The pain of joining DMVs and xEvents

- ***query\_hash* and *query\_plan\_hash* actions in xEvents**
  - Not the same data types as respective columns in DMVs *sys.dm\_exec\_requests* and *sys.dm\_exec\_query\_stats*
  - That makes it difficult to correlate the information
- **In SQL Server 2016 RTM and 2014 SP2**
  - New actions *query\_hash\_signed* and *query\_plan\_hash\_signed* allow you to join these DMVs with xEvents such as *rpc\_completed* and *sql\_batch\_completed*

	Name ^	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	query_hash	Collect query hash. Use this to identify queries with similar logic. You can use the query hash to determine the aggregate resource usage for queries that differ only by literal
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	query_hash_signed	Collect query hash. Use this to identify queries with similar logic. You can use the query hash to determine the aggregate resource usage for queries that differ only by literal
<input type="checkbox"/>	query_plan_hash	Collect query plan hash. Use this to identify similar query execution plans. You can use query plan hash to find the cumulative cost of queries with similar execution plans
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	query_plan_hash_signed	Collect query plan hash. Use this to identify similar query execution plans. You can use query plan hash to find the cumulative cost of queries with similar execution plans

# When performance is not good...

- Database is not working

**Website /  
App is down**



- Impossible to predict / root cause

**Temporary  
Perf. issues**



- Regression caused by upgrade

**System  
Upgrade**



**Plan choice change can cause these problems**

# What are you doing today?

- **Most solutions are reactive in nature**

- ❑ Flush the bad plan from the cache with `sp_recompile`
- ❑ Flush the entire plan cache with `DBCC FREEPROCCACHE`
- ❑ Force the plan to recompile every time
- ❑ Restart OS / SQL Server (It works for some reason?)

- **Proactive solutions are challenging**

- ❑ Often takes a long time to even detect there is a plan problem
- ❑ Only the latest plan is stored in the cache
- ❑ Need to catch both the good and the bad plan in order to troubleshoot
- ❑ Information is stored in memory only
  - ❑ Reboot or memory pressure causes data to be lost
  - ❑ No history or timing available – stats are aggregated for what is currently in cache

# Why Plan Changes Happen..

- SQL Query Optimizer considers many plans
- When a plan is chosen, it is cached and reused
- As your data changes, it might select a different plan as optimal.
- Volume and Data Distribution can affect plan choices
- Sometimes a rare plan choice will be cached  
(The Parameter Sensitive Plan Problem)

# Tackling the Problem – What Could We Do?

1. **Store the history of plans for each query**
2. **Baseline the performance of each plan over time**
3. **Identify queries that have “gotten slower recently”**
4. **Find a way to force plans quickly and easily**
5. **Make sure this works across server restarts, upgrades, and query recompiles**

**This is what the Query Store does for you!**



## Key Usage Scenarios

**Find and fix  
query plan  
regressions**

**Identify top  
resource  
consumers**

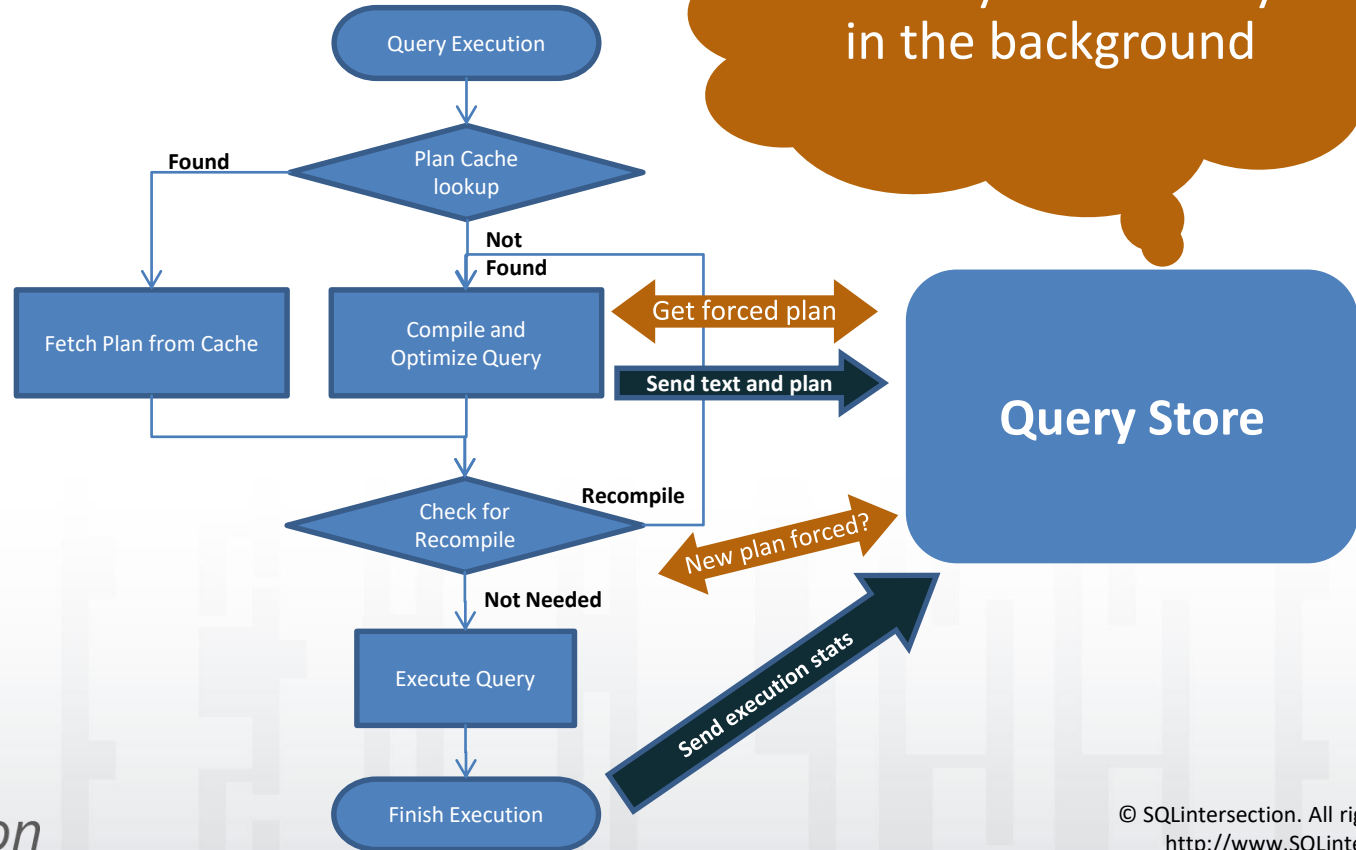
**Reduce risks  
with server  
upgrade**

**Deep analysis  
of workload  
patterns/perf**

**Short-term/tactical**

**Long-term/strategic**

# SQL Query Execution



Data is persisted to disk asynchronously in the background

Query Store

# What Gets Captured?

- **Query Texts and Query Plans**
- **Runtime Statistics (per unit of time, default 1 hour)**
  - Count of executions of each captured plan
  - For each metric: average, last, min, max, stddev
  - Metrics: duration, cpu\_time, logical\_io\_reads, logical\_io\_writes, physical\_io\_reads, clr\_time, DOP, query\_max\_used\_memory, rowcount
  - Data is recorded when a query execution *ends*
- **Query Store is configurable**
  - Settings such as MAX\_SIZE\_MB, QUERY\_CAPTURE\_MODE, CLEANUP\_POLICY allow you to decide how much data you want to store for how long
  - Can be configured either via the SSMS GUI or T-SQL scripts

# Keeping stability while upgrading to SQL Sever 2016 / 2017

Upgrade to  
SQL vNext

Keep 110/120  
CompatLevel

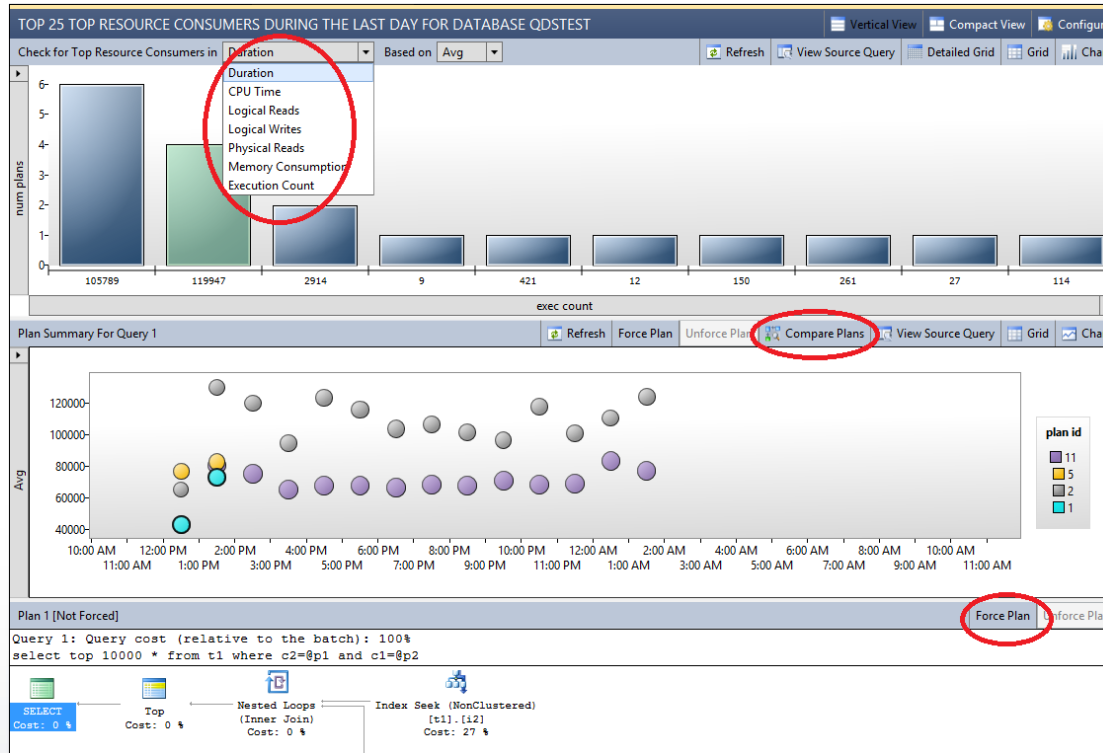
Freeze plans  
(optional)

Run Query  
Store  
(establish  
perf.  
baseline)

Move to 130  
Compat  
Level and  
unfreeze  
plans

Monitor perf.  
and fix  
regressions  
with plan  
forcing

# Monitoring Performance with Query Store



- The Query Store feature provides DBAs with insight on query plan choice and performance

**Demo**

# **Using Query Store in SQL Server 2016 / 2017**

# Working with Query Store DMVs

```
/* (6) Performance analysis using Query Store views*/
SELECT q.query_id, qt.query_text_id, qt.query_sql_text,
SUM(rs.count_executions) AS total_execution_count
FROM
sys.query_store_query_text qt JOIN
sys.query_store_query q ON qt.query_text_id =
q.query_text_id JOIN
sys.query_store_plan p ON q.query_id = p.query_id JOIN
sys.query_store_runtime_stats rs ON p.plan_id = rs.plan_id
GROUP BY q.query_id, qt.query_text_id, qt.query_sql_text
ORDER BY total_execution_count DESC
```

```
/* (7) Force plan for a given query */
exec sp_query_store_force_plan
12 /*@query_id*/, 14 /*@plan_id*/
```

```
);
```

```
/* (4) Clear all Query Store data */
ALTER DATABASE MyDB SET QUERY_STORE CLEAR;
```

```
/* (5) Turn OFF Query Store */
ALTER DATABASE MyDB SET QUERY_STORE = OFF;
```

- DB-level feature exposed through T-SQL extensions
- ALTER DATABASE
- Catalog views (settings, compile & runtime stats)
- Stored Procs (plan forcing, query/plan/stats cleanup)

# Troubleshooting Query Store

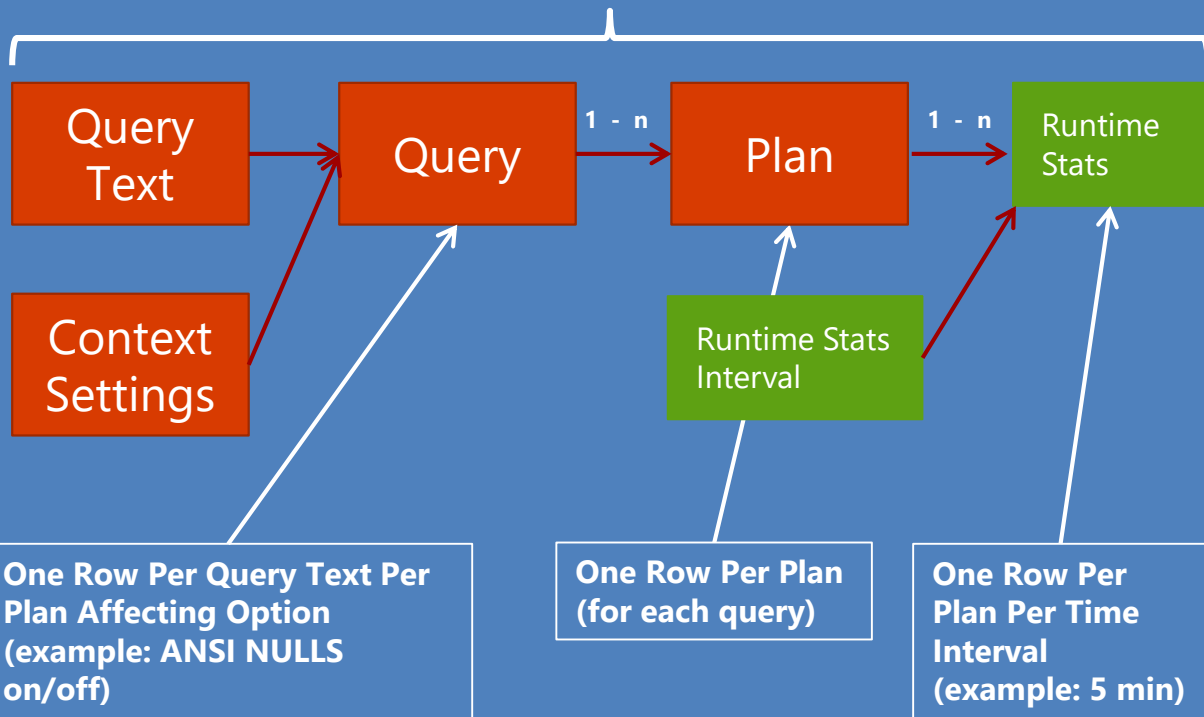
- **Plan forcing does not always work**
  - Example: If you drop an index, you can't force a plan that uses it.
- **Query Store will revert to not forcing if it fails**
  - This keeps the application working if the hint breaks
- **You can see which plans are failing to force by looking at the Plan Table:**

```
SELECT * FROM sys.query_store_plan
WHERE is_forced_plan = 1 AND
force_failure_count > 0
```

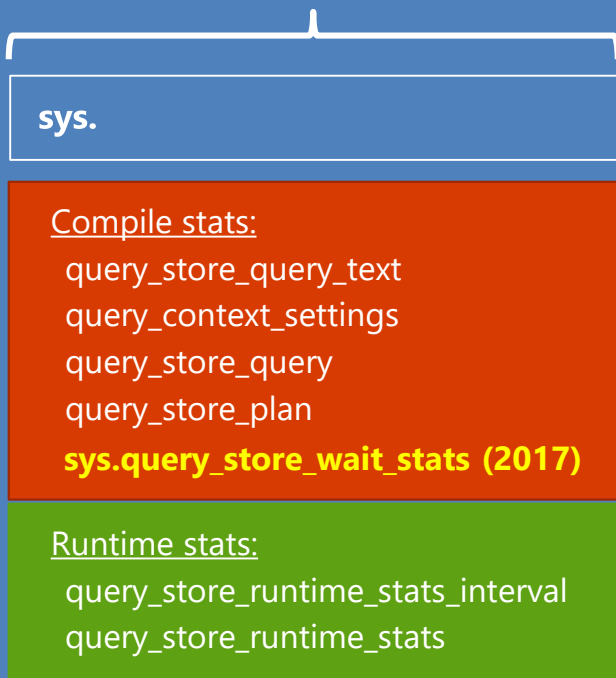


# Query Store Schema Explained

## internal tables



## exposed views

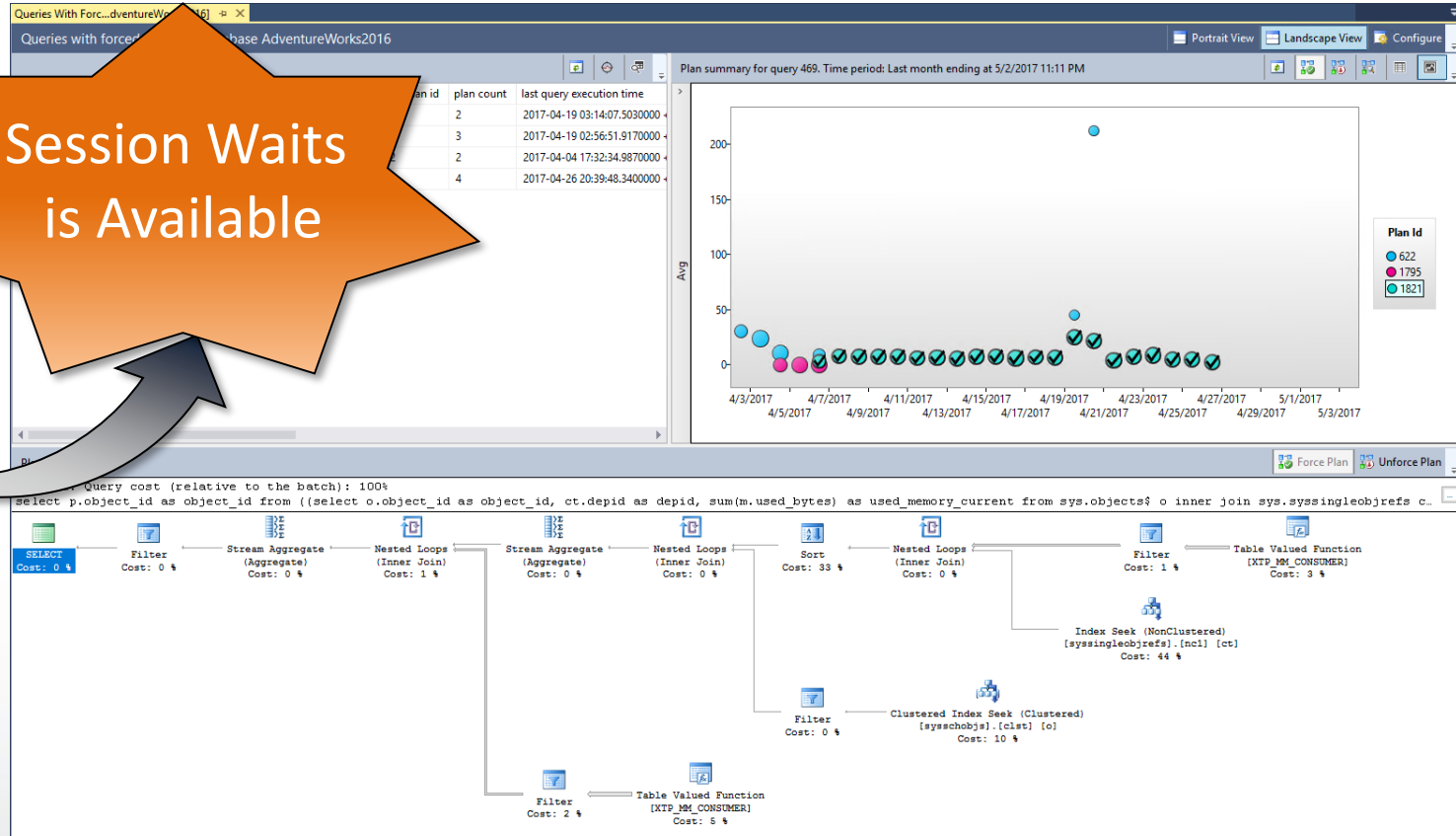


**Demo**

# **Using Query Store DMVs in SQL Server 2016 / 2017**

# Queries with Forced Plans in SQL Server 2017

Session Waits  
is Available



# Demo

## Query Store in SQL Server 2017

- Query Store Waits
- Queries with Forced Plans
- Queries with High Variations

# SQL Server 2017 – Query Store Improvements

- **New Query Store Reports**
- **Automatic Tuning Feature Support**

```
ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017  
    SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING ( FORCE_LAST_GOOD_PLAN = ON );
```

- **DBCC CLONEDATABASE flushes statistics while cloning to avoid missing query store runtime statistics**
- **New DMVs**
  - sys.query\_store\_wait\_stats
  - sys.dm\_db\_tuning\_recommendations
  - sys.database\_automatic\_tuning\_mode
  - sys.database\_automatic\_tuning\_options

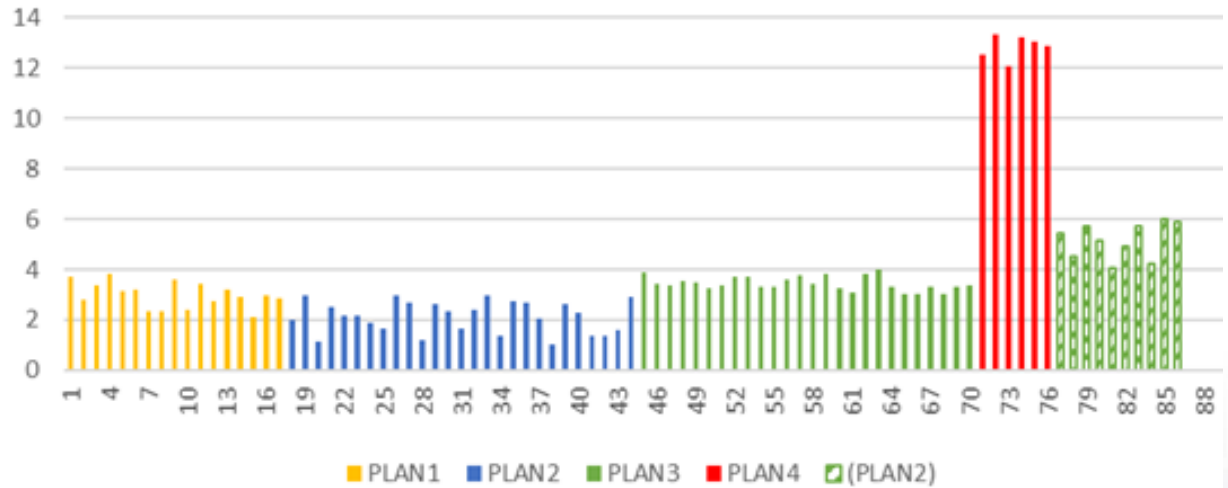
# SQL Server 2017 Automatic Tuning

Detect with **dm\_db\_tuning\_recommendations** and force manually

Turn on Auto and system corrects

Reverts back to “Last Known Good”

```
ALTER DATABASE CURRENT  
SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING (FORCE_LAST_GOOD_PLAN = ON);
```



Perfect to help with [parameter sniffing](#)

**Demo**

# **Automatic Tuning in SQL Server 2017**

# Adaptive Query Processing



# Query Processing and Cardinality Estimation

- Query performance is dependent on query plan quality
- Plan quality means that we are making good decisions around the order of operations and the physical algorithm selection
- Plan quality is heavily dependent on properly estimating the number of rows flowing through the query
  - The process is known as cardinality estimation (CE)
- CE is an involved process that uses a combination of statistical techniques and assumptions to provide an estimated number of rows to the optimization process

# Risks of Misestimation



Slow Query  
Response Time Due  
to Bad Plans



Excessive Resource  
Utilization  
(CPU, Memory, IO)



Reduced Throughput  
and Concurrency



T-SQL Refactoring  
for Off-Model  
Statements

# Adaptive Query Processing (SQL Server 2017)

## Interleaved Execution

- Materialize estimates for multi-statement table valued functions (MSTVFs)
- Downstream operations will benefit from the corrected MSTVF cardinality estimate

## Batch-mode Memory Grant Feedback

- Adjust memory grants based on execution feedback
- Remove spills and improve concurrency for repeating queries

## Batch-mode Adaptive Joins

- Defer the choice of hash join or nested loop until after the first join input has been scanned
- Uses nested loop for small inputs, hash joins for large inputs

# Demo

## Adaptive Query Processing

- Interleaved Execution
- Batch-Mode Memory Grant Feedback
- Batch-Mode Adaptive Join

# Review

- **SQL Server 2016 / 2017 Performance Features:**
  - Plan Guides
  - Query Store – Capabilities and Use Cases
  - Query Store in SQL Server 2017
  - Automatic Tuning and Plan Correction
  - Adaptive Query Processor
  - Live Query Statistics

# References

- **Query Store in SQL Server 2016**
  - <https://channel9.msdn.com/Shows/Data-Exposed/Query-Store-in-SQL-Server-2016>
- **Exploring Query Store**
  - <https://vlabs.holsystems.com/vlabs/technet?eng=VLabs&auth=none&src=vlabs&altadd=true&labid=14030>
- **Live Query Statistics**
  - <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn831878.aspx>
- **Exploring Live Query Statistics**
  - <https://vlabs.holsystems.com/vlabs/technet?eng=VLabs&auth=none&src=vlabs&altadd=true&labid=14027>

# Questions?



Don't forget to complete an online evaluation!

## Advanced Query Store in SQL Server 2016/2017

Your evaluation helps organizers build better conferences  
and helps speakers improve their sessions.

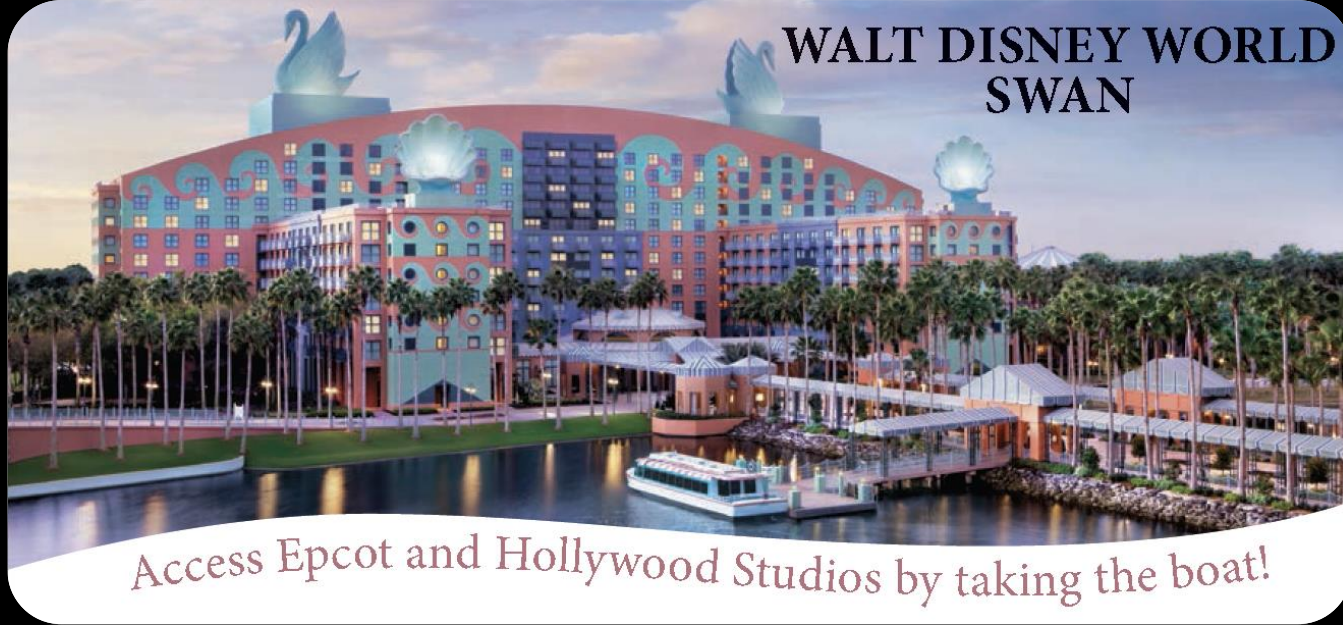


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**Thank you!**

# Save the Date!

[www.SQLintersection.com](http://www.SQLintersection.com)



# 2018

## Mar 25-28

*We're back in Orlando!*



*Leave the every day behind and enter a world of wonder and enchantment at the Walt Disney World® Resort. Located in the heart of the most magical place on earth, the Walt Disney World Swan and Dolphin Resort provides a truly extraordinary backdrop for our event! Beautiful tropical landscaping, tranquil waterways, and classic art and architecture work together to create a stunning landmark!*