Azure Database Options

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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







Let's talk about

- Current database offerings
- Database offerings in preview
- What's next



Current database offerings

SQL Server in VMs



SQL Database

Single database Elastic pools



SQL Data Warehouse

Cosmos DB







In preview

Azure Database for MySQL

Azure Database for PostgreSQL







Coming soon

Managed instances





SQL Server in VMs



Why use SQL Server in VMs?

- Run a full version of SQL Server all features, all additional services (SSIS, SSAS, SSRS, R)
- Scalable VM size
- Some built-in HA and maintenance





Scaling

- You can change your VM size larger or smaller
- Increase capacity when load increases;
 decrease size and costs when under-utilized
- Is everything online?
 - Yes, if the region and cluster have the available resources.





Administration

- What's different from on-premises SQL Server?
- Backup to URL is recommended
 - Backing up to blob storage instead of a locally-attached disk



High Availability & Disaster Recovery

What's supported in Azure?

- High Availability
 - Availability Groups
 - Failover Cluster Instances
 - Database Mirroring
- Disaster Recovery
 - Cross-region Availability Groups
 - Database Mirroring
 - Backup and restore



Performance Tuning

- What's different from on-prem? Nothing!
 - Indexes
 - Statistics
 - DMVs
 - Extended Events







SQL Server in VMs is best for

- Existing applications and databases
- Lift-and-shift into Azure
- Running multiple services



SQL Database



Why use SQL Database?

- Built-in maintenance, monitoring, and HA worry about code, not maintenance
- Easily scale up or down to accommodate load
- Cloud-first development





Single databases and Elastic Pools

Single databases

Resources are dedicated to one database

Elastic Pools

- A group of databases that share a "pool" of resources
- Designed for a group of databases with varying, unpredictable workloads
- Great for SaaS applications!



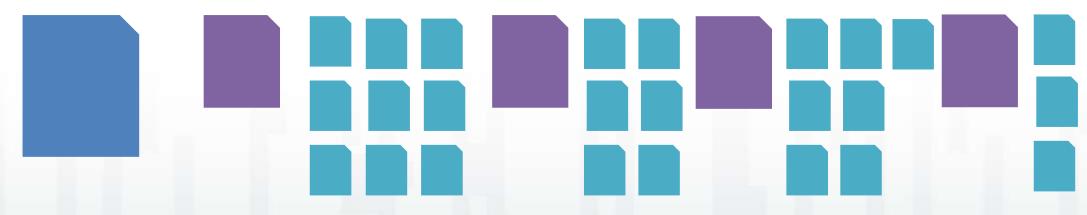
Scaling

- You can give your database more or fewer resources
- Is it online?
 - □ Yes!
 - No data is lost
 - Some in-flight transactions may be rolled back



Backups

- Performed automatically part of the managed services through PaaS
 - Full backup weekly
 - Differential every few hours
 - □ Transaction log every 5-10 minutes
- Uses read-access geo-redundant storage (there are multiple copies of your data!)





High Availability

- Fully managed
- At least three copies of your data exist in the same region
- The database can and will be moved for patching and maintenance applications need built-in resiliency!



Disaster Recovery

Backups

Active geo-replication

- Up to four readable secondary databases in different region(s)
- Failover: manual

Failover groups

- One or more databases in a group
- Can have a read-write listener or read-only listener
- Failover: automatic or manual



Performance Tuning in SQL Database

All the features of SQL Server

- Indexes
- Statistics
- DMVs
- Extended Events

Plus

- Query Performance Insight
- Automatic Tuning (Indexes)



Query Performance Insight

- A real-time view of how queries are affecting your database
- View top resource-consuming queries
 - CPU, data IO, log IO, duration, execution count
- View long-running queries
- Get Performance Recommendations for a query



Automatic Tuning

- Executed queries are monitored for improvements; improvements are applied and measured
- Automatic index management
 - Creates useful indexes
 - Drops duplicate or unused indexes
 - If improvement isn't significant, actions are reverted
- Automatic plan choice correction
 - If plan regression is detected, the database will switch to the last known good plan for that query



SQL Database is best for

- New applications and databases
- When you want to focus on writing code, not managing the database



SQL Data Warehouse



Why use SQL Data Warehouse?

- You need a massively parallel processing (MPP) relational database
- You can pause and resume compute resources to save money
- Optimized for data warehouse workloads





SQL Data Warehouse is best for

- MPP processing
- Replacing Parallel Data Warehouse (PDW) or Analytics Platform System (APS)



Cosmos DB



Why use Cosmos DB?

Data models

Document

Graph

Key-Value

Table

Columnar



APIs

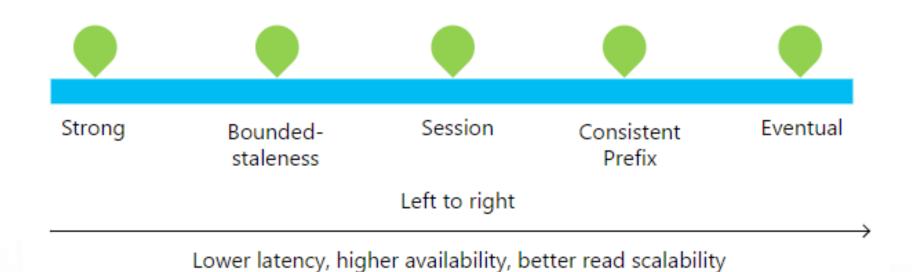
DocumentDB

MongoDB

Table

Graph (Gremlin)

Multiple consistency levels





And with all that, guaranteed performance

- Azure Cosmos DB guarantees less than 10-ms latencies on reads and less than 15-ms latencies on (indexed) writes at the 99th percentile
- 99.99% availability within a single region
- Schema-agnostic –automatically indexes all the data it ingests without requiring any schema or indexes



Cosmos DB is used for

- Non-relational data
- IoT data querying
- Retail data
- Gaming data



Azure Database for MySQL



Why use MySQL as a Service?

- Scale up and down, depending on current workload
- Built-in monitoring and alerting
- 99.99% availability SLA
- Point-in-time restore
- Security physical security of assets, data secured at-rest, SSL connections required





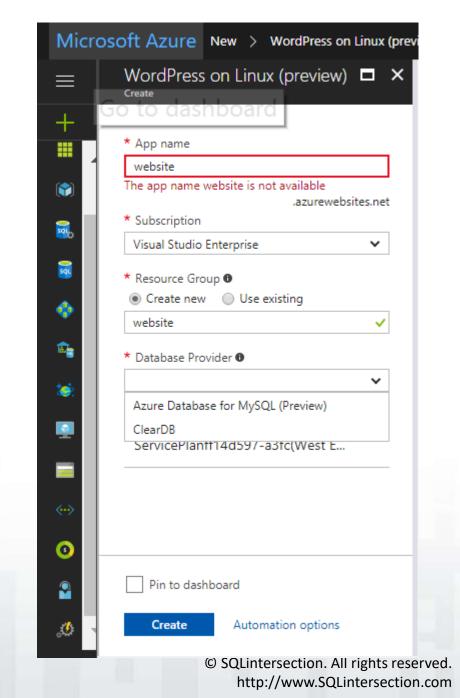
Maintenance

- Backups
 - Every 5 minutes
- Retention
 - □ Basic 7 days
 - □ Standard 35 days
- Restore through Portal



Features

- Using Community Edition
- Can use existing tools to connect
 - Workbench
 - mysql.exe
- Configurable server parameters
 - Control behavior of MySQL features, such as InnoDB lock wait times
- Works directly with other Azure Services





Azure Database for MySQL is best for

 A fully managed database service – you write code, we manage the database



Azure Database for PostgreSQL



Why use PostgreSQL as a Service?

- Scale up and down, depending on current workload
- Built-in monitoring and alerting
- 99.99% availability SLA
- Point-in-time restore
- Security physical security of assets, data secured at-rest, SSL connections required





Maintenance

- Backups
 - Every 5 minutes
- Retention
 - □ Basic 7 days
 - □ Standard 35 days
- Restore through Portal



Features

- Versions 9.5.7 and 9.6.2 (as of July 2017)
 - □ Goal is n-2
- Same tools are supported for development and administration



Azure Database for PostgreSQL is best for

 A fully managed database service – you write code, we manage the database



Managed Instances



The benefits of SQL Database

- Automatic management of patches, updates, and backups
- Easy scalability
- Cloud-first feature development



The drawbacks of SQL Database

- Limited surface area major features missing
- No way to tie to a virtual network
- Lack of cross-database communication

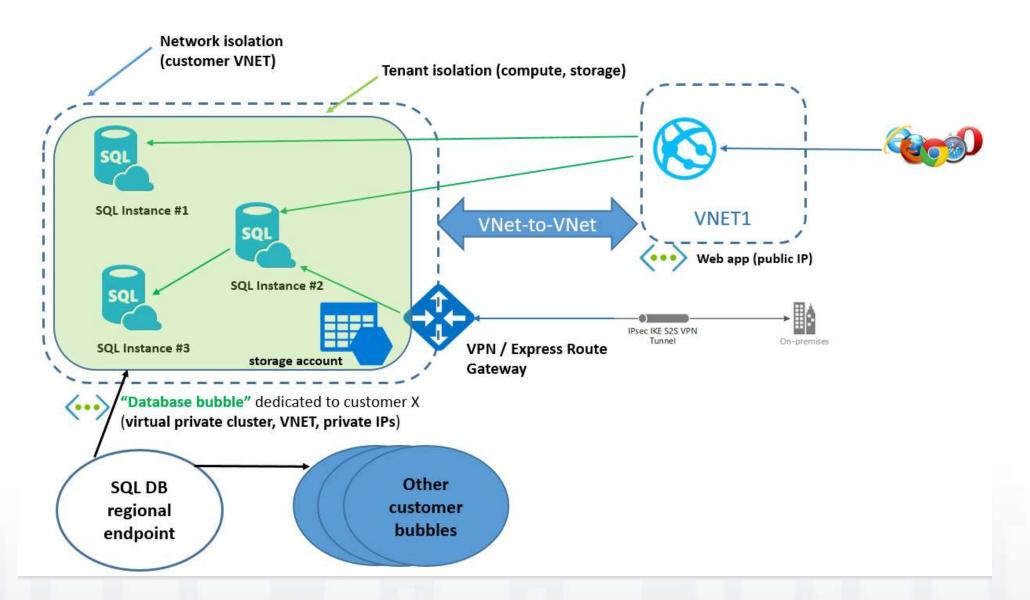


Solving the problem

 Managed Instances: a PaaS offering combining the managed services of SQL Database with the compatiblity and server-level options of SQL Server









Compatibility being introduced

- Cross-database queries
- Cross-instance queries
- Global temp tables
- CLR
- R services
- SQL Audit
- SQL Agent

- Database mail
- Change Data Capture
- Service Broker
- Transactional Replication
- Log Shipping
- Resource Governor



Scaling

 Managed Instances will offer the same ability to scale up/down as SQL Database does



High Availability & Disaster Recovery

Matches SQL Database features

- Automatic backups
- Point-in-time restore
- Geo-replication



Performance tuning tools

Matches SQL Database options

- Query Performance Insight
- Automatic Tuning
- Threat Detection



Summary



Database Options

















Roadmap

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/roadmap/



Resources

- SQL Server in VMs: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines-windows-sql-server-iaas-overview
- SQL Database: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database/sql-database/sql-database-technical-overview
- SQL Data Warehouse: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-data-warehouse-overview-what-is
- Cosmos DB: https://myignite.microsoft.com/sessions/54947
- Azure DB for MySQL: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/mysql/overview
- Azure DB for PostgreSQL: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/postgresql/
- Managed Instances: https://myignite.microsoft.com/videos/53442



Questions?

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Azure Database Options

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



Thank you!

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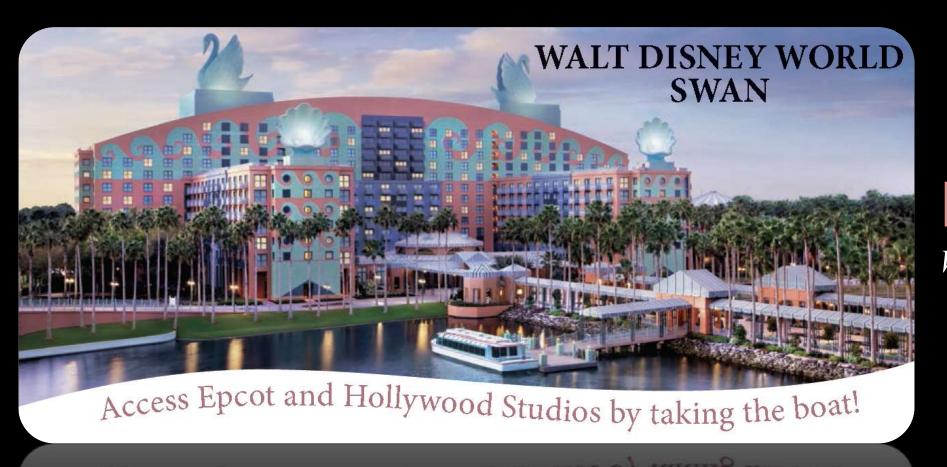
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2018 Mar 25-28

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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!