# **SQLintersection**

# **Eliminating Low Hanging Fruit**

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Notice Below, Barle Longford, Street Star, Later Rowland Street, Sovery Was



SQL Serverii 2008





### **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**

- Row-By-Agonizing-Row processing
- Develop and test against realistic scale
- Profile your workload during development
- Use appropriate data types
- Sargability matters



# **Row-By-Agonizing-Row Processing**

- Certain constructs force SQL Server into RBAR (row-by-agonizing-row) processing of results
- Well known:
  - WHILE loops
  - Cursors
- Less well known:
  - Scalar user defined functions
  - Correlated subqueries



### **Cursors and Loops**

#### Characteristics

- Explicit cursor declaration
- WHILE loop
- SqlDataReader in application

#### Problems

Row based processing over Set Based

- Appropriate set based operation
- Move looping code into SQLCLR or Middle Tier
- Consume and dispose of SqlDataReader as quickly as possible



# **Correlated Sub-Queries**

#### Characteristics

- Refer to the outer query in the inner query in SELECT statement
- SELECT Statement used as column value in UPDATE

#### Problems

- May cause row-by-row processing to occur
- Performance decreases exponentially as row count increases

- Table Join
- Derived Table Join
- Cross Joined Table Valued Function



### **Scalar User Defined Functions**

#### Characteristics

- Encapsulate common code blocks/business logic in a single call.
- If columns are passed as parameters it is not inline

#### Problems

- Cause row-by-row processing to occur
- Performance decreases exponentially with data access

- Inline expressions
- Derived Table Join
- Cross Joined Inline Table Valued Function



# **Develop and Test Against Realistic Scale**

- Development databases often do not contain realistic datasets which can hide/mask potential performance problems
  - Key Lookups on small data sets may become index scans on larger data sets
  - Missing index impacts may be hidden by data residing in memory for small data sets
  - RBAR problems are often hidden until data sizes scale up
- Testing a single execution in isolation is not load testing
  - Testing needs to be performed at scale through load generation to measure accumulated effects
  - Only testing at scale can identify "death by 1000 cuts" problems



# **Profile Your Workload During Development**

- Learn to use Extended Events (2012+) or SQL Trace to profile your workload during testing
- Know the important events to watch for during development
  - Statement/Batch/RPC completed events
  - SP completed/Module End events (procedure/trigger/function executions)
  - Execution warnings (sort, hash, missing join predicate)
- Profiling during development can uncover nasty RBAR issues and performance effecting side effects of trigger executions
- Be aware of "observer overheads" but not typically a problem with development/test workloads



### **Use Appropriate Data Types**

 Understand the storage costs and implications of data types during schema design – especially for keys

Data type	Range	Storage
bigint	-9,223,372,036,854,775,808 to 9,223,372,036,854,775,807	8 Bytes
int	-2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647	4 Bytes
smallint	-32,768 to 32,767	2 Bytes
tinyint	0 to 255	1 Byte



# **Use Appropriate Data Types (2)**

### Consider precision requirements for dates and times

- □ DATETIME2 = 6, 7, or 8 bytes with nanosecond precision
  - 6 bytes for precisions less than 3
  - 7 bytes for precisions 3 and 4
  - All other precisions require 8 bytes
- DATETIME = 8 bytes with fractions of second precision
  - □ Fraction of seconds rounded to .000, .003, or .007 seconds
- □ SMALLDATETIME = 4 bytes with minute precision
- $\Box$  DATE = 3 bytes
- Don't store dates or times as CHAR, VARCHAR, NCHAR, or NVARCHAR



### **Sargability Matters**

- A query is sargable (Search ARGument ABLE) if an index seek can be used to speed up the execution of the query
- Anti-patterns to sargable expressions include:
  - Functions in the WHERE clause
  - Implicit/Explicit data type conversions on a column
  - Leading wildcard expressions with LIKE '%<SearchTerm>'
  - Catch all queries and search procedures



### **Functions on WHERE Clause Columns**

#### Characteristics

- Used to change the data stored to match criteria being checked
- Conversion of data to a different type

#### Problems

Causes Table/Index Scan over Seek

- Appropriate Table Design to support business needs
- Indexed/Persisted Computed Column
- Indexed View
- Other coding paradigm to



# **Implicit/Explicit Column Conversions**

#### Characteristics

- Column data type is of lower precedence than filtering parameter / joining column data type
- Common in LINQ to SQL/EF and other ORMs

#### Problems

Causes Table/Index Scan over Seek

- Higher precedence column data type
- Matching data type for filtering parameter



# **Catch-All Search Queries**

#### Characteristics

- Used to search across multiple columns using parameters
- Not all parameters require input values
- WHERE clause similar to (@Param1 IS NULL OR Column1 = @Param1)

#### Problems

- No optimized execution plan
- Causes Table/Index Scan over Seek

- Separate search procedures for different parameters passed
- Parameterized Dynamic SQL



### **Review**

- Row-By-Agonizing-Row processing
- Develop and test against realistic scale
- Profile your workload during development
- Use appropriate data types
- Sargability matters



# **Questions?**

# **SQLintersection**

Don't forget to complete an online evaluation!

# **Eliminating Low Hanging Fruit**

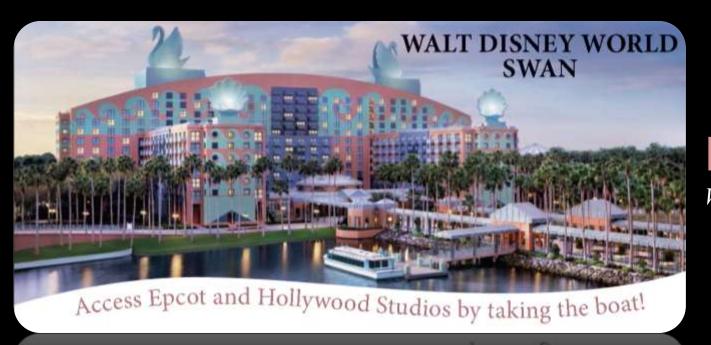
Your evaluation helps organizers build better conferences and helps speakers improve their sessions.



Thank you!

# Save the Date!

# www.SQLintersection.com



**2018**Mar 25-28

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