# Making the Most of Query Store

Jeff lannucci

### Download all slides and scripts

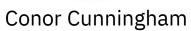


https://github.com/desertdba/Presentations



#### A word of thanks to these folks







Erik Darling



**Grant Fritchey** 



Tara Kizer



Kendra Little



**Brent Ozar** 



Paul Randal



Erin Stellato



# Has this been your experience?

Query Store made performance worse

Query Store unexpectedly went READ\_ONLY

Forced query plans didn't always get used

Can we solve any REAL problems with this thing?





YES, WE CAN!!!

#### "Real world" solutions

Ways to use Query Store beyond forcing plans

Considerations for defaults and "best practices"

Queries and free, community-supported tools

Common problems you can solve





Setting up Query Store

#### What defaults to change...maybe

MAX\_STORAGE\_SIZE\_MB

MAX\_PLANS\_PER\_QUERY

STALE\_QUERY\_THRESHOLD\_DAYS

QUERY CAPTURE MODE



#### CUSTOM QUERY\_CAPTURE\_MODE

Under QUERY\_CAPTURE\_POLICY...

- EXECUTION\_COUNT
- TOTAL\_EXECUTION\_CPU\_TIME\_MS

Start with high values



#### What defaults to leave alone

DATA\_FLUSH\_INTERVAL\_SECONDS

INTERVAL\_LENGTH\_MINUTES

SIZE BASED CLEANUP MODE

WAIT\_STATS\_CAPTURE\_MODE



# Trace flags

TF 7752 – allows queries to execute while QS loads into memory (for SQL Server 2016 & 2017 only)

TF 7745 – bypasses writing to disk at shutdown, losing unflushed data (all versions)



# dbatools (PowerShell)

Get-DbaDbQueryStoreOption

Set-DbaDbQueryStoreOption

Copy-DbaDbQueryStoreOption

Test-DbaDbQueryStore



# You should get a job (for monitoring)

```
/*
Query Store - current status
SELECT
    DB NAME() as DatabaseName
    , actual state desc
    , readonly reason
    , max_storage_size_mb
      (max storage size mb - current storage size mb) AS query store free space mb
    , flush interval seconds
    , interval_length_minutes
    , stale query threshold days
    , max plans per query
    , query capture mode desc
    , size based cleanup mode desc
FROM sys.database query store options
```





Tools you can use

# SSMS built-in reports

Top Resource Consuming Queries

Queries With Forced Plans

Tracked Queries



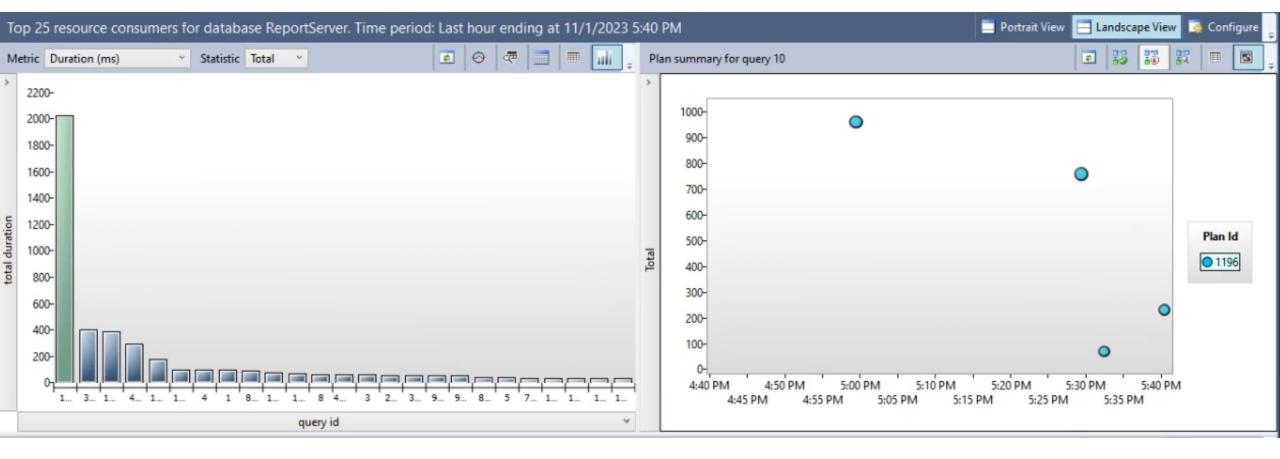
# SSMS built-in reports

Top Resource Consuming Queries

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#### Defaults are...

Top 25

Last hour

Total and Duration (2 separate defaults)

Cute and colorful circles (squares and triangles too)



# What is the real problem?

CPU usage

Memory consumption

I/O (reads and/or writes)

Total, Average, Maximum



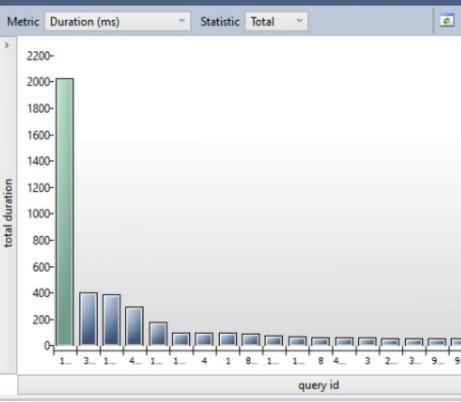
#### Paul Randal's Wait Stats

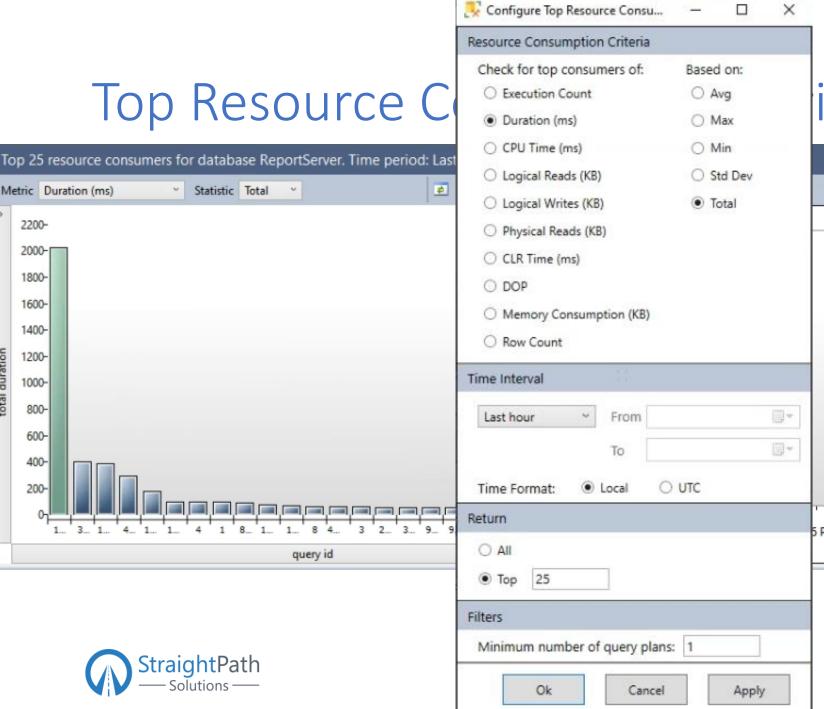
https://www.sqlskills.com/blogs/paul/waitstatistics-or-please-tell-me-where-it-hurts/

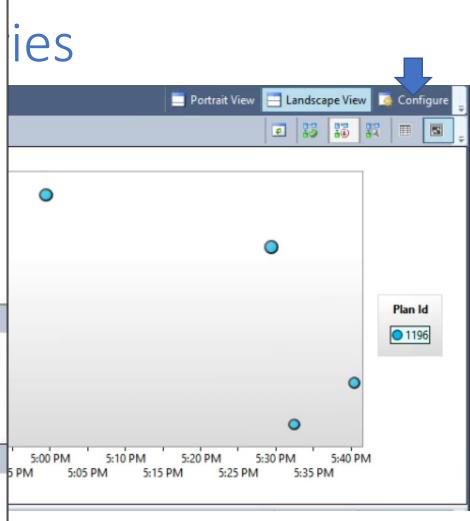
| WaitType            | Wait_S     | Resource_S | Signal_S   | WaitCount   | Percentage | AvgWait_S | AvgRes_S | AvgSig_S | Help/Info URL                                       |
|---------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|----------|----------|---|
| CXPACKET            | 7668440.60 | 6793057.13 | 875383.47  | 2362131893  | 65.03      | 0.0032    | 0.0029   | 0.0004   | https://www.sqlskills.com/help/waits/CXPACKET       |
| SOS_SCHEDULER_YIELD | 2127990.30 | 1678.10    | 2126312.20 | 2777370420  | 18.05      | 0.0008    | 0.0000   | 0.0008   | https://www.sqlskills.com/help/waits/SOS_SCHEDULE   |
| PAGEIOLATCH_SH      | 449569.26  | 421665.76  | 27903.51   | 460398999   | 3.81       | 0.0010    | 0.0009   | 0.0001   | https://www.sqlskills.com/help/waits/PAGEIOLATCH_SH |
| ASYNC_NETWORK_IO    | 351253.40  | 328880.93  | 22372.48   | 160290986   | 2.98       | 0.0022    | 0.0021   | 0.0001   | https://www.sqlskills.com/help/waits/ASYNC_NETWO    |
| MSQL_XP             | 180808.78  | 180808.78  | 0.00       | 4249985     | 1.53       | 0.0425    | 0.0425   | 0.0000   | https://www.sqlskills.com/help/waits/MSQL_XP        |
| WRITELOG            | 180553.20  | 130858.81  | 49694.39   | 229807177   | 1.53       | 0.0008    | 0.0006   | 0.0002   | https://www.sqlskills.com/help/waits/WRITELOG       |
| OLEDB               | 137839.73  | 137839.73  | 0.00       | 10707789161 | 1.17       | 0.0000    | 0.0000   | 0.0000   | https://www.sqlskills.com/help/waits/OLEDB          |
| LATCH_EX            | 94723.08   | 68904.50   | 25818.58   | 316396002   | 0.80       | 0.0003    | 0.0002   | 0.0001   | https://www.sqlskills.com/help/waits/LATCH_EX       |
| PAGEIOLATCH_EX      | 85873.68   | 84007.76   | 1865.92    | 137039849   | 0.73       | 0.0006    | 0.0006   | 0.0000   | https://www.sqlskills.com/help/waits/PAGEIOLATCH_EX |



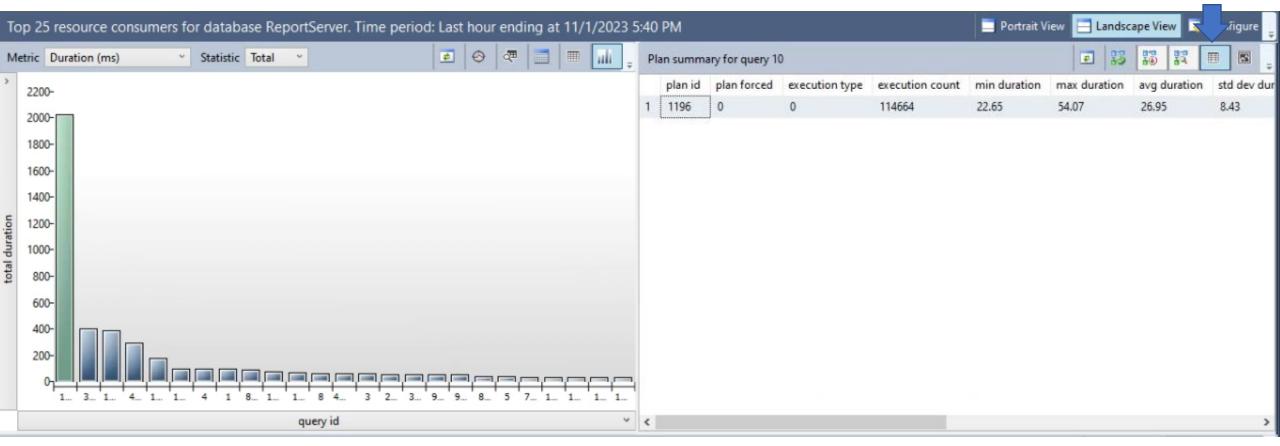
# Top Resource C



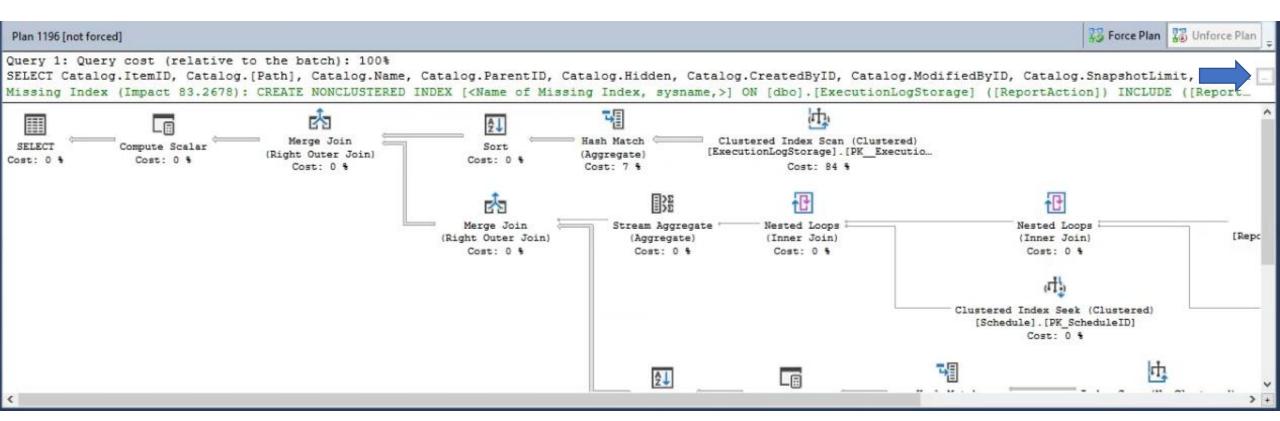






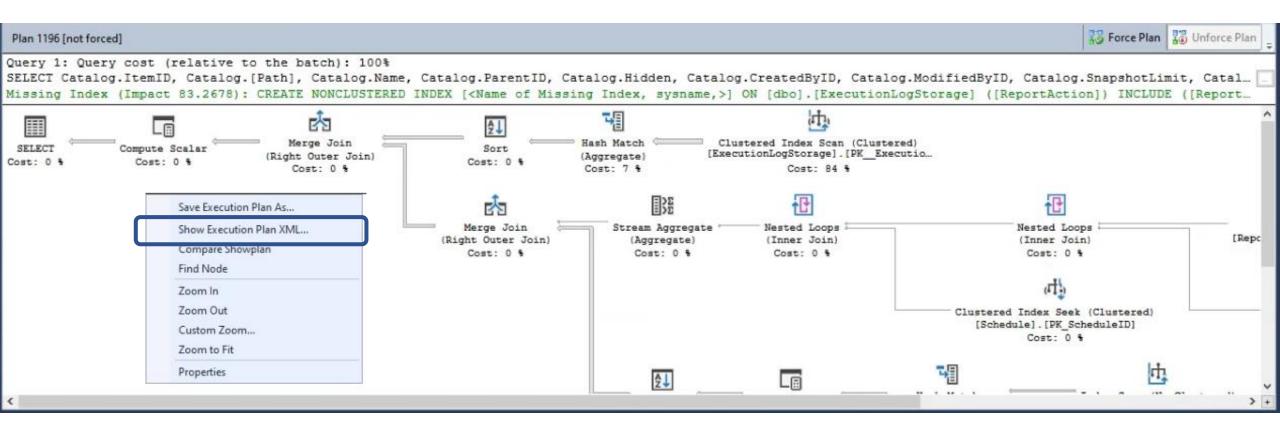








```
E/*
 This query text was retrieved from showplan XML, and may be truncated.
FI SELECT
             Catalog.ItemID,
             Catalog. [Path],
             Catalog.Name.
             Catalog.ParentID,
             Catalog. Hidden,
             Catalog.CreatedByID,
             Catalog.ModifiedByID,
             Catalog SnapshotLimit,
             Catalog.PolicyID,
             Catalog PolicyRoot,
             Catalog. ExecutionFlag,
             Catalog. ExecutionTime,
             Catalog.CreationDate,
             Catalog.ModifiedDate,
             Catalog. [Description],
              (SELECT UserName FROM Users WHERE UserID = Catalog.CreatedByID) CreatedByName,
              (SELECT UserName FROM Users WHERE UserID = Catalog.ModifiedByID) ModifiedByName,
              (SELECT MAX(NextRunTime) FROM Schedule INNER JOIN ReportSchedule ON
             Schedule.ScheduleID = ReportSchedule.ScheduleID
             WHERE ReportSchedule.ReportID = Catalog.ItemID) NextRunTime,
              (SELECT MAX(TimeStart) FROM ExecutionLog WHERE ExecutionLog.ReportID = Catalog.ItemID) LastExecutionTime
             FROM Catalog Catalog WITH (NOLOCK) WHERE Catalog. Type = 4 OR Catalog. Type = 2
```





```
<Identifier>
                                   <ColumnReference Column="@AuthType" />
                                 </Identifier>
                                                                                                WARNING: This
                               </ScalarOperator>
                              </RangeExpressions>
                            </Prefix>
                                                                                                could contain PII
                          </SeekKeys>
                        </SeekPredicateNew>
                      </SeekPredicates>
                    </IndexScan>
                  </RelOp>
                </NestedLoops>
              </RelOp>
             </ComputeScalar>
           c/Relon>
           <ParameterList>
             <ColumnReference Column="@AuthType" ParameterDataType="int" ParameterCompiledValue="(1)" />
             <ColumnReference Column="@EditSessionID" ParameterDataType="varchar(32)" ParameterCompiledValue="NULL" />
             <ColumnReference Column="@Path" ParameterDataType="nvarchar(425)" ParameterCompiledValue="N'/CustomerReports/Medallion/ElkayDailyOrderListing'" />
         </QueryPlan>
       </StmtSimple>
     </Statements>
   </Batch>
 </BatchSequence>
</ShowPlanXML>
```



# SSMS built-in reports

Top Resource Consuming Queries

Queries With Forced Plans

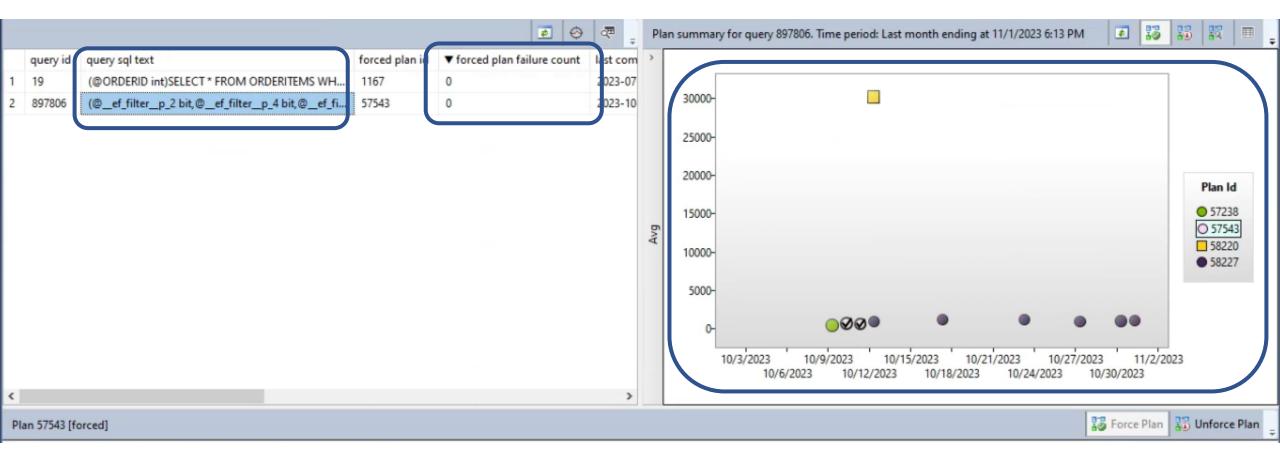
Tracked Queries





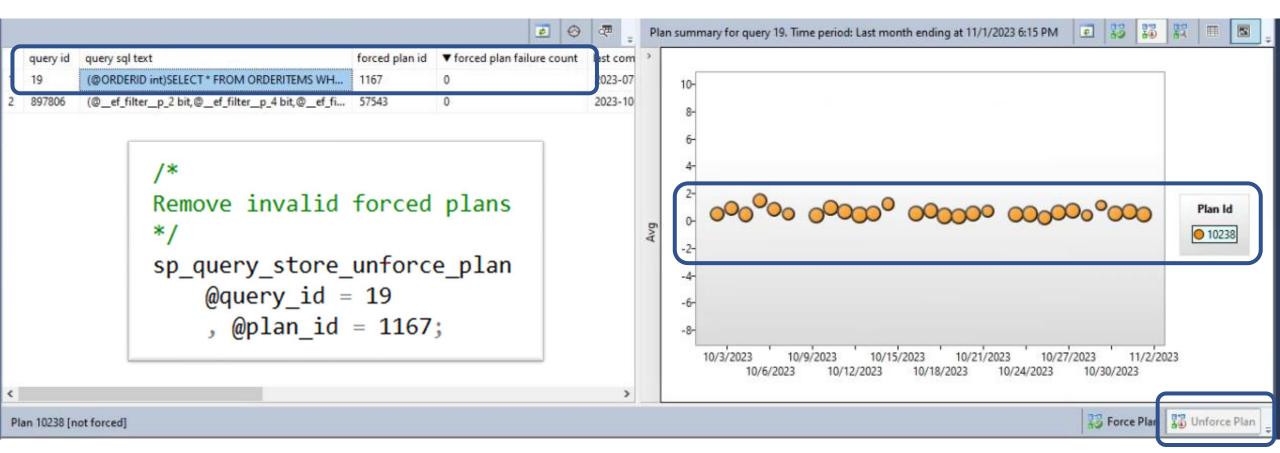
Forced plans are not a long-term solution

#### Queries With Forced Plans





#### Queries With Forced Plans





# Failed forced plans

```
Find failed forced plans
*/
SELECT
    p.query id
    , p.plan_id
    , q.object_id as containing_object_id
    , p.force_failure_count
    , p.last_force_failure_reason
    , p.last_force_failure_reason_desc
    , p.last_execution_time
FROM sys.query_store_plan AS p
JOIN sys.query store query AS q
   ON p.query id = q.query id
WHERE p.is_forced_plan = 1
    AND p.force_failure_count > 0;
```

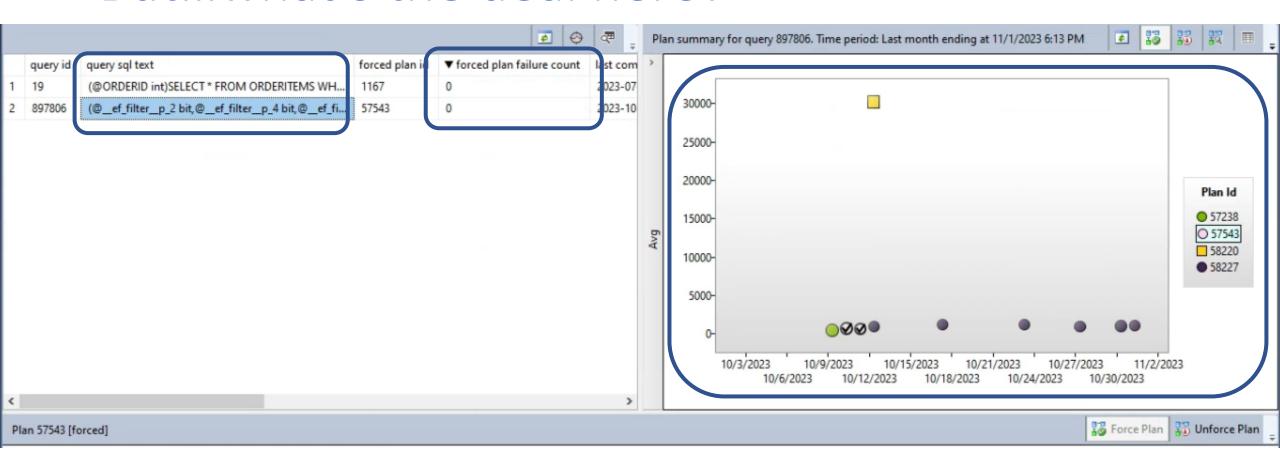


# Failed forced plans

|   | Results          | Messages |                      |                     |                           |                                |                                    |
|---|------------------|----------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
|   | query_id         | plan_id  | containing_object_id | force_failure_count | last_force_failure_reason | last_force_failure_reason_desc | last_execution_time                |
| 1 | 94515            | 41042    | 0                    | 1746                | 8698                      | NO_PLAN                        | 2023-01-06 21:10:21.9730000 +00:00 |
| 2 | 91452            | 55877    | 0                    | 204                 | 8712                      | NO_INDEX                       | 2023-02-09 20:11:52.1170000 +00:00 |
| 3 | 5149             | 57907    | 0                    | 1349                | 8712                      | NO_INDEX                       | 2023-02-21 16:07:42.7870000 +00:00 |
| 4 | 5410             | 91409    | 0                    | 593                 | 8698                      | NO_PLAN                        | 2023-02-16 19:22:34.4100000 +00:00 |
| 5 | 12               | 9117995  | 1216540659           | 10                  | 8695                      | GENERAL_FAILURE                | 2023-07-27 15:57:14.7330000 +00:00 |
| 6 | 17               | 9118009  | 1216540659           | 6                   | 8635                      | GENERAL_FAILURE                | 2023-07-27 15:52:17.2800000 +00:00 |
| 7 | 23908674         | 9236540  | 1216540659           | 2184                | 8695                      | GENERAL_FAILURE                | 2023-10-28 16:52:10.7700000 +00:00 |
| 8 | 23908673 9534016 |          | 1216540659           | 287                 | 8695                      | GENERAL_FAILURE                | 2023-10-30 12:07:16.6700000 +00:00 |
| 9 | 23908676         | 9534028  | 1216540659           | 277                 | 8695                      | GENERAL_FAILURE                | 2023-10-30 12:07:15.9100000 +00:00 |



#### But...what's the deal here?





# "Morally equivalent plans"

Query Store has some flexibility

Not a bug, but a feature

Don't show as failures

Forced plans are not a long-term solution



#### SSMS built-in reports

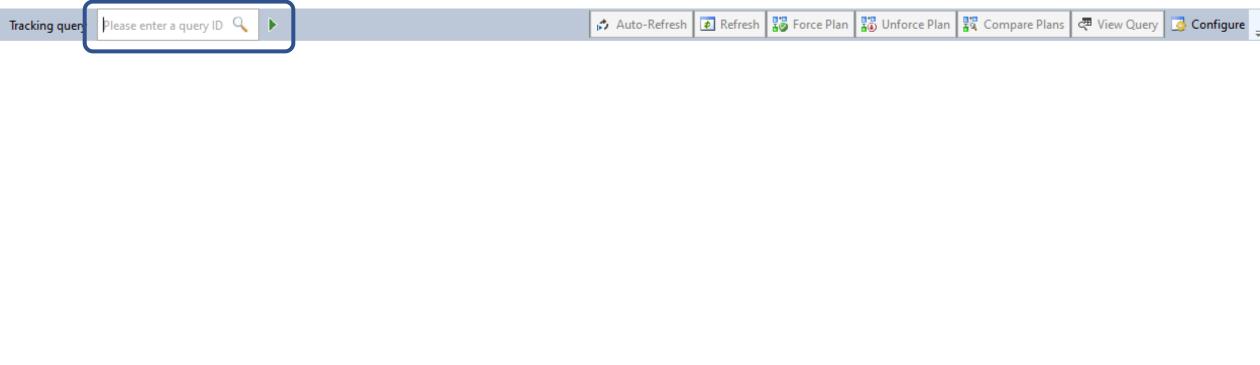
Top Resource Consuming Queries

Queries With Forced Plans

Tracked Queries



# Tracked Queries





### Tracked Queries

Shows performance of one specific query\_id

Can compare plans

Use "Auto-Update" to track in real time



## Find queries (query\_id) by...

Object name (stored procedure/function/trigger)

String of characters

Time of execution



### ...by object name

```
/*
Find query_id by object name (stored procedure, function, trigger, etc.)
*/
SELECT q.query_id
    , t.query_sql_text
FROM sys.query_store_query AS q
JOIN sys.query_store_query_text AS t
    ON q.query_text_id = t.query_text_id
WHERE q.object_id = OBJECT_ID('zzz');
```



# ...by string

```
Find query_id by string
*/
SELECT q.query_id
    , t.query_sql_text
FROM sys.query_store_query AS q
JOIN sys.query_store_query_text AS t
    ON q.query_text_id = t.query_text_id
WHERE t.query_sql_text_LIKE '%zzz%';
```

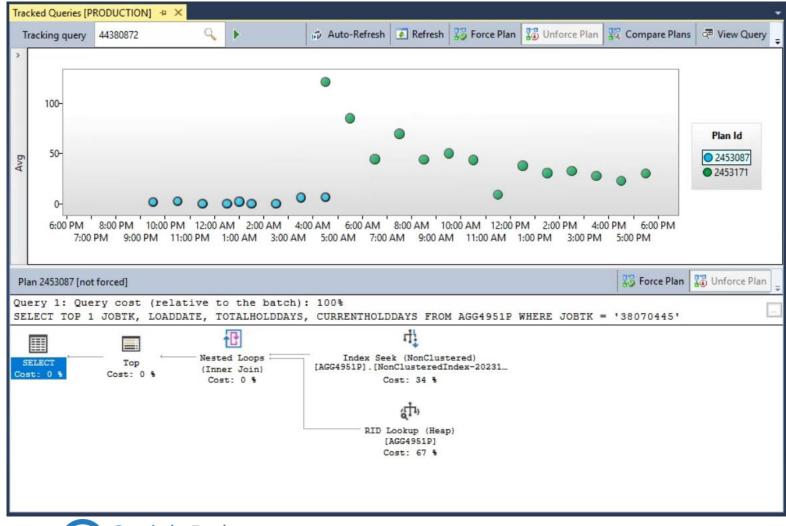


### ...by time of execution

```
/*
Find query_id by time of execution
*/
SELECT q.query_id
    , t.query_sql_text
FROM sys.query_store_query AS q
JOIN sys.query_store_query_text AS t
    ON q.query_text_id = t.query_text_id
WHERE q.last_execution_time BETWEEN '1900/01/30 23:00:00' AND '1900/01/31 01:00:00';
```

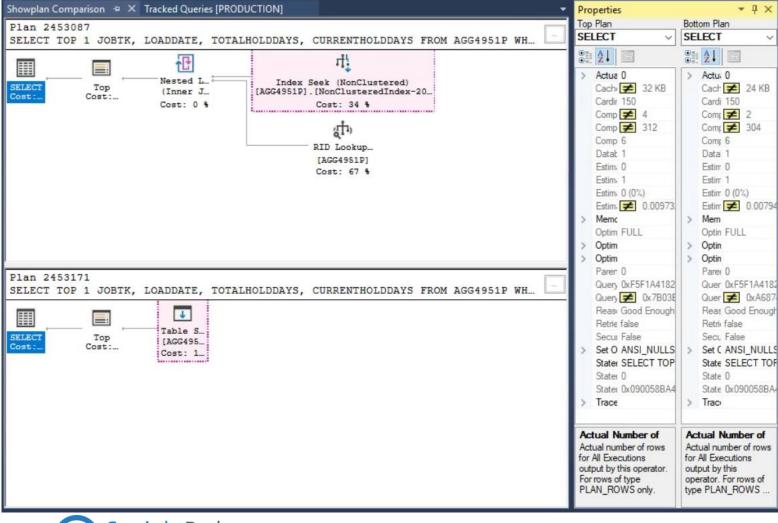


### Tracked Queries





### Tracked Queries - Comparison





## sp\_BlitzQueryStore

Prioritized listing of potential issues

Grouped by findings ("Worst Avg CPU", etc..)

Better if you don't know where to start

https://github.com/BrentOzarULTD/SQL-Server-First-

Responder-Kit



### sp\_QuickieStore

Choose a metric (CPU, reads, writes, memory...)

Returns query text by default

Faster if you know what you're looking for

https://github.com/erikdarlingdata/DarlingData/tree/
main/sp QuickieStore





Common problems you can solve

# Testing index changes

Missing index requests shown in plans

Review existing indexes before adding

Unforce plans if adding/modifying indexes



## Reducing upgrade pains

Upgrade to higher version of SQL Server

...but don't raise the Compatibility Level

If performance is stable, try raising the compatibility level

Use Query Store for analysis and regression fixes



#### Deadlocks

You can capture deadlocks with extended events

Query Store can give you more info

Use sys.query\_store\_runtime\_stats

WHERE execution\_type = 4



## What do those shapes mean?

- Successful query execution (0)
- Aborted query (3)
- Error during execution (4)



### Deadlocks

```
Find deadlocks (and other aborted/cancelled queries)
*/
SELECT
    q.query id
    , t.query_sql_text
    , r.execution type
    , r.execution type desc
    , x.query plan xml
    , r.count executions
    , r.last execution time
FROM sys.query store query q
JOIN sys.query store plan p
    ON q.query id=p.query id
JOIN sys.query store query text t
    ON q query text id=t query text id
OUTER APPLY (SELECT TRY CONVERT(XML, p.query plan) AS query plan xml) x
JOIN sys.query store runtime stats r
    ON p.plan id = r.plan id
WHERE r.execution_type = 4 /* Exception aborted execution */
    AND q.last execution time > GETDATE() - 1;
```

#### Deadlocks

WARNING: this data is still aggregated

Compare deadlocks using sql\_text

Review execution plans for objects locked in deadlocks

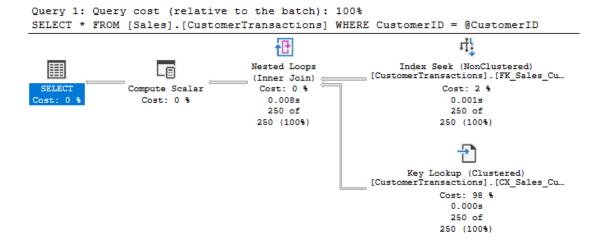
Use **Tracked Queries** report



### Parameter Sniffing

#### **EXEC** GetTransactionByCustomer

@CustomerID = 401



# EXEC GetTransactionByCustomer @CustomerID = 976

```
Query 1: Query cost (relative to the batch): 100%

SELECT * FROM [Sales].[CustomerTransactions] WHERE CustomerID = @CustomerID

Missing Index (Impact 99.3199): CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX [<Name of Missing Index,

Clustered Index Scan (Clustered)
[CustomerTransactions].[CX_Sales_Cu...

Cost: 99 %

Cost: 1 %

0.024s
23233 of
23233 (100%)
```

#### Different plans, different performance



### What about FORCE\_LAST\_GOOD\_PLAN?

Automatically force a better plan when found

Can still choose a "bad" plan

Can take hours to automatically revert



### Parameter sniffing

Query sys.dm\_db\_tuning\_recommendations\*

Insert JSON data from Details column into a table

Create a job that queries the table

Set job to "fail" when regressions occur

\*Enterprise Edition only



vor Energy VDI

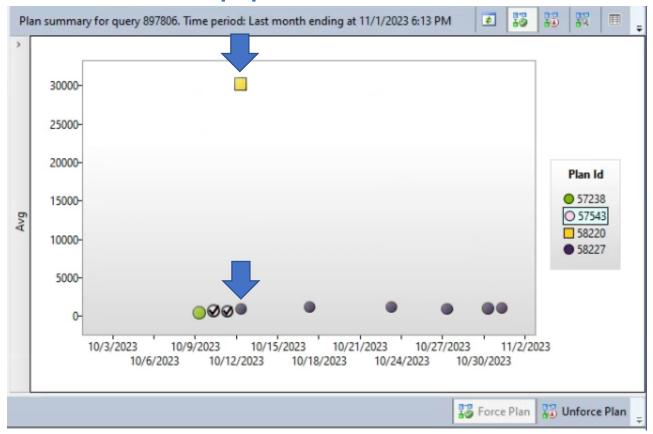
```
DECLARE @current_date datetime = GETDATE(), @cmd nvarchar(max), @query nvarchar(1000), @database
      sysname;
      SET @database = 'DB_Administration'
      SET @cmd = '
16.
      INSERT INTO ' + @database + '.dbo.AutomaticTuning
18.
      SELECT *
19.
20.
          SELECT ''' + CONVERT (varchar(25), @current_date, 121) + ''' AS created_date, DB_NAME() AS
      database name, planForceDetails.query id,
21.
               (planForceDetails.regressedPlanExecutionCount +
     planForceDetails.recommendedPlanExecutionCount)
                            * (planForceDetails.regressedPlanCpuTimeAverage -
     planForceDetails.recommendedPlanCpuTimeAverage)/1000000 as estimated_gain,
23.
              TR.reason, TR.score, JSON VALUE(details, ''$.implementationDetails.script'') as scipt,
24.
              planForceDetails.regressedPlanId, planForceDetails.recommendedPlanId,
25.
              planForceDetails.regressedPlanCpuTimeAverage,
     planForceDetails.recommendedPlanCpuTimeAverage,
26.
              planForceDetails.regressedPlanExecutionCount, planForceDetails.recommendedPlanExecutionCount
27.
          FROM sys.dm_db_tuning_recommendations AS TR
          CROSS APPLY OPENJSON (Details, ''$.planForceDetails'')
29.
              WITH ( [query_id] int ''$.queryId'',
30.
                      regressedPlanId int ''$.regressedPlanId'',
                      recommendedPlanId int ''$.recommendedPlanId'',
                      regressedPlanErrorCount int,
                      recommendedPlanErrorCount int,
34.
                      regressedPlanExecutionCount int,
                      regressedPlanCpuTimeAverage float,
36.
                      recommendedPlanExecutionCount int,
                      recommendedPlanCpuTimeAverage float
                      ) AS planForceDetails
          LEFT JOIN sys.query store query AS O ON planForceDetails.query id = 0.query id
           JOIN sys.query_store_query_text as QT ON Q.query_text_id = QT.query_text_id
41.
          LEFT JOIN sys.query_store_plan AS regressedQP ON planForceDetails.regressedPlanId =
      regressedQP.plan id
42.
          LEFT JOIN sys.query_store_plan AS recQP ON planForceDetails.recommendedPlanId = recQP.plan_id
43.
          WHERE JSON VALUE(state, ''$.currentValue'') = ''Active''
44.
              AND planForceDetails.regressedPlanCpuTimeAverage/1000.0 >= 500 --bad plan uses at least 500
     milliseconds for CPU time
45.
     planForceDetails.regressedPlanCpuTimeAverage/planForceDetails.recommendedPlanCpuTimeAverage >= 10 --
     bad plan is at least 10 times slower than the good plan
46.
              AND planForceDetails.recommendedPlanExecutionCount >= 500 --good plan has at least 500
      executions
47.
               --AND planForceDetails.regressedPlanExecutionCount >= 200 --bad plan has at least 200
     executions
     plan''
      WHERE estimated gain >= 1000
      ORDER BY estimated_gain desc, score desc;
52.
54.
      EXEC sp_ineachdb @cmd, @user_only = 1, @exclude_list = @database;
```



```
) HO PIGHTULUCEDE CALLS
39.
          LEFT JOIN sys.query store query AS Q ON planForceDetails.query id = Q.query id
40.
           JOIN sys.query store query text as QT ON Q.query text id = QT.query text id
41..
          LEFT JOIN sys.query store plan AS regressedQP ON planForceDetails.regressedPlanId =
     regressedQP.plan id
42...
           LEFT JOIN sys.query store plan AS recQP ON planForceDetails.recommendedPlanId = recQP.plan id
43...
           WHERE JSON VALUE(state, ''$.currentValue'') = ''Active''
               AND planForceDetails.regressedPlanCpuTimeAverage/1000.0 >= 500 --bad plan uses at least 500
44.
     milliseconds for CPU time
45.
     planForceDetails.regressedPlanCpuTimeAverage/planForceDetails.recommendedPlanCpuTimeAverage >= 10 --
     bad plan is at least 10 times slower than the good plan
              AND planForceDetails.recommendedPlanExecutionCount >= 500 --good plan has at least 500
46.
     executions
               --AND planForceDetails.regressedPlanExecutionCount >= 200 --bad plan has at least 200
47.
     executions
48.
               AND TR. reason <> ''Number of errors in the regressed plan is greater than in the recommended
     plan''
49.
50.
      WHERE estimated gain >= 1000
      ORDER BY estimated gain desc, score desc:
      1 .
52.
```



### What happens next?



https://rb.gy/p1bme2





Let's review what we have learned

### Summary – Setting up Query Store

Which defaults to change (maybe)

...and which to leave alone

Trace flags

Set up a monitoring job



### Summary – Tools you can use

SSMS Built-in Reports

Forced plans...which are not a long-term solution

T-SQL queries to find Query IDs

sp\_BlitzQueryStore, sp\_QuickieStore



### Summary – Problems you can solve

Testing index changes

Reducing pain from SQL Server upgrades

Deadlocks

Parameter sniffing



# Thank you!



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