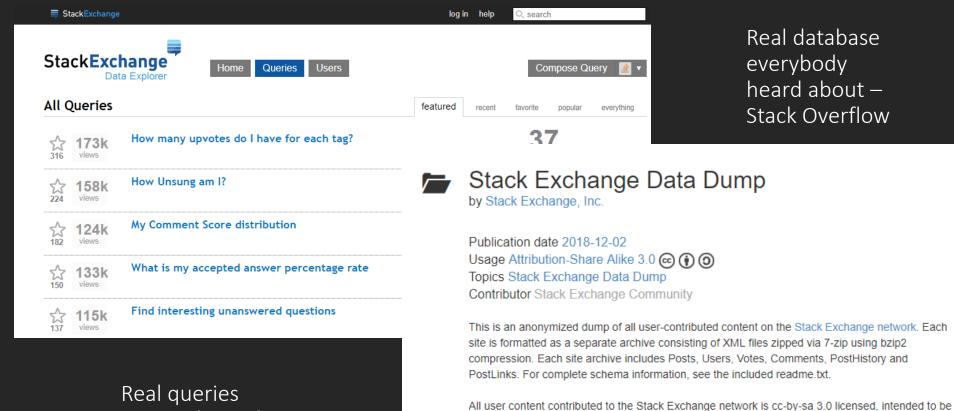


Quick Start to SQL Server Performance Tuning

What to expect?

- demos a lot of demos
- with real data by using the Stack Overflow database
- ways of checking the execution of a query in SSMS
- types of query tunings
- frequently occurring issues in a query execution

Origin of the demo content:



written by real folks out there
- Stack Exchange

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shared and remixed. We even provide all our data as a convenient data dump.

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Demo: DB we're going to use:

```
☐ StackOverflow2010SSD

      Database Diagrams
      Tables
      System Tables
       FileTables
       External Tables
       Graph Tables
      ## dbo.Badges
      m dbo.Comments
      dbo.LinkTypes
      ## dbo.PostLinks

    ■ dbo.Votes
```

```
To get to known your DB ;-)
□ SELECT OBJECT SCHEMA NAME(p.object id) AS [Schema]
     ,OBJECT NAME(p.object id) AS [Table]
     ,i.name AS [Index]
     ,p.partition_number
     ,CAST(p.rows AS DECIMAL) / 1000000 AS [Row Count]
     ,i.type desc AS [Index Type]
 FROM sys.partitions p
 INNER JOIN sys.indexes i ON p.object id = i.object id
     AND p.index id = i.index id
 WHERE OBJECT SCHEMA NAME(p.object id) != 'sys'
 ORDER BY [Schema]
     ,[Table]
     ,[Index]
```

Query Tuning scenarios:

- Queries where you can't change the query
 - Index Tuning
 - Server Tuning
- Queries where you can't add/change indexes => rarely
 - in most cases this is the hardest
 - smart logic for writing something new
- No limitations ;-)

Okay, but how to check what is happening?

- SET STATISTICS IO, TIME ON;
- Estimated Execution plan (based on statistics)
- Actual Execution plan

!! IMPORTANT: the estimated plan should relatively match with the actual one otherwise that is a sign of something bad happening in the background

- Live Query Statistics
- Profiler
- Extended events not going to touch this



But first a quick statistics example :

CREATE INDEX IX_Reputation ON dbo.Users(Reputation)
GO
DBCC SHOW_STATISTICS('dbo.Users', 'IX_Reputation')
GO
DROP INDEX IX_Reputation ON dbo.Users(Reputation);

Going to demo the execution with these procs:

```
EXEC sapi_Example_1_Q6925;
EXEC sapi_Example_2_Q466;
EXEC sapi_Example_3_Q3160;
```

A quick server tuning demo + the following:

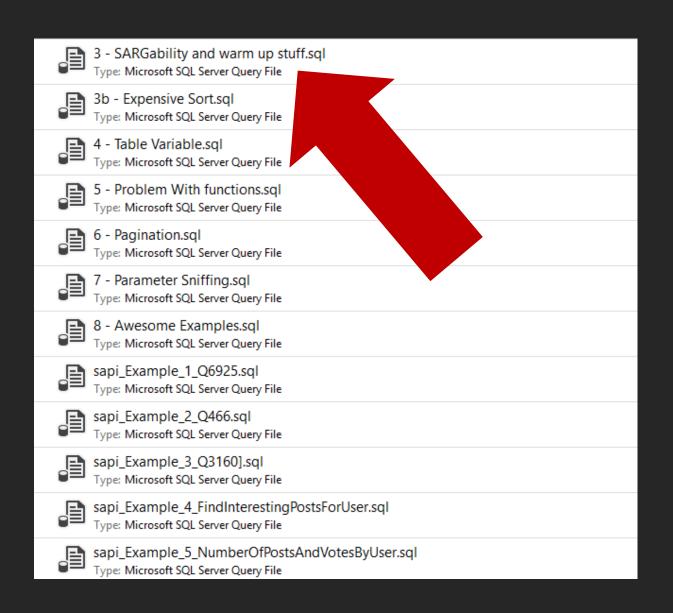
Systems Performance by Brendan Gregg

| 1 CPU cycle | 0.3 ns | 1 s |
|---------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Level 1 cache access | 0.9 ns | 3 s |
| Level 2 cache access | 2.8 ns | 9 s |
| Level 3 cache access | 12.9 ns | 43 s |
| Main memory access | 120 ns | 6 min |
| Solid-state disk I/O | 50-150 μs | 2-6 days |
| Rotational disk I/O | 1-10 ms | 1-12 months |
| Internet: SF to NYC | 40 ms | 4 years |
| Internet: SF to UK | 81 ms | 8 years |
| Internet: SF to Australia | 183 ms | 19 years |

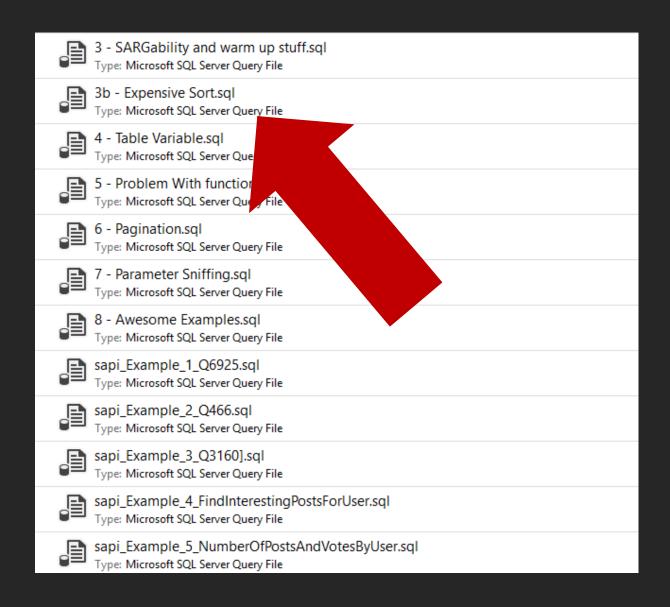
Query Issues: The easy stuff

- Missing INDEX
- SARGability
- Implicit Conversion
- Expensive Sort
- Expensive Key Lookup

Demo round one:



Demo round one:



VERDICT round one:

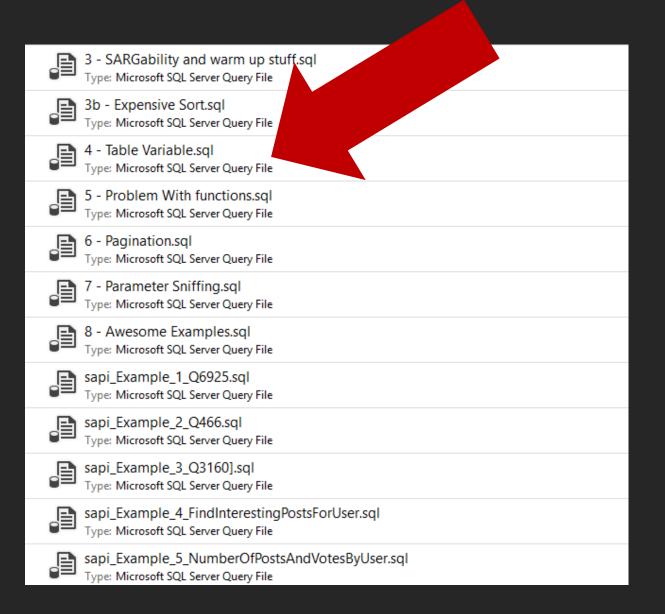
- Limitations on index match with like, avoid using pattern matching characters
- Sargability stands for search argument ability also avoid built in functions which changes the data type or doesn't match with the column's data type
- Issues with SELECT * , get the data you really need
- Syndrome of a SELECT * is usually an expensive key lookup

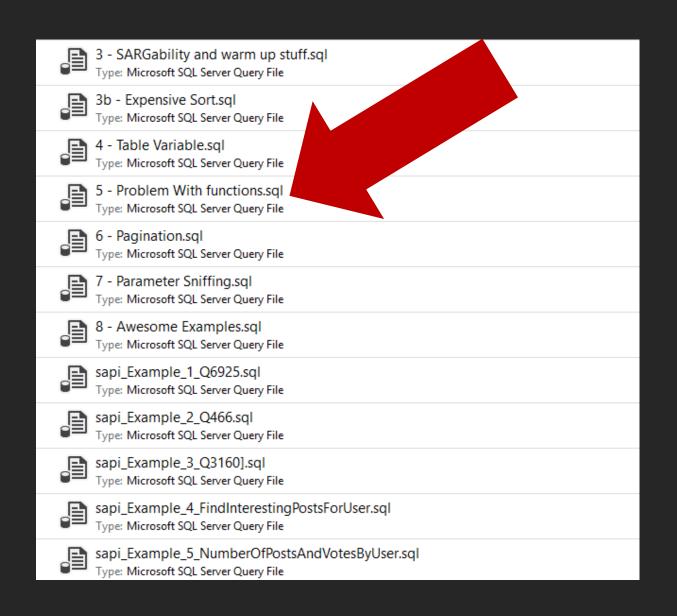
VERDICT round one:

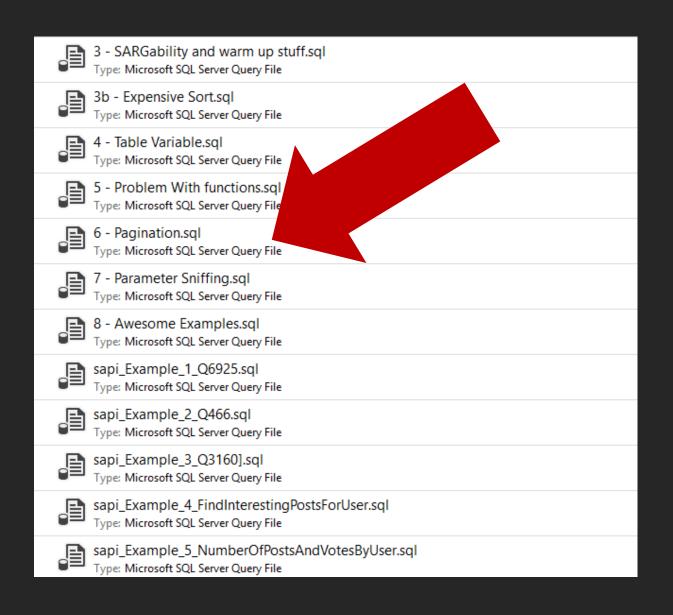
- Real problems when a sort operator spills to TEMP DB
- Tricks may help you but try to use the correct data type for your need
- Indexes are also helping
- Most important to get to know your data

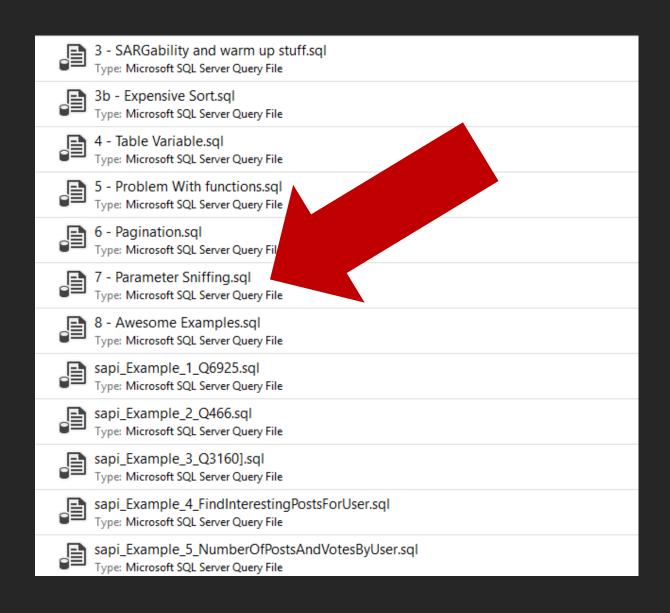
Query Issues: Those Which I learnt in the hard way - or still learning: P

- Table Variable
- Forced Serialization
- Problem with the UDFs (User Defined Functions)
- Parameter Sniffing
- Deadlock => Deadlock Graph
- Blocking









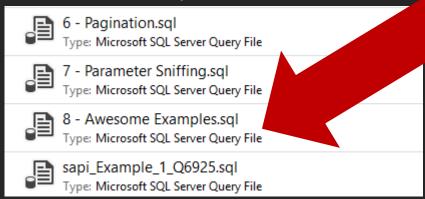
VERDICT round two:

- Simply forget about the existence of Table variable
- SQL is not for reusing logic so avoid procedural/object oriented thinking
- Think in sets and avoid functions use CTE, APPLY instead of them
- Limit the data a user/application can receive at once it will be much better for your SQL server
- Parameter sniffing is a tough nut to crack but I leave this to you dear reader (Dynamic SQL, SP branching, OPTIMIZE FOR UNKWOWN or to a SPECIFIC VALUE)



Awesome features I really like in T-SQL

- CTE
- Pivot
- Windowing Functions
- Dynamic SQL
- Hekaton (Columnstore Index)





Thank You!

Source Code: https://goo.gl/BYqqKY

Questions?

Source Code: https://goo.gl/BYqqKY

