

# Module 4

Memory usage

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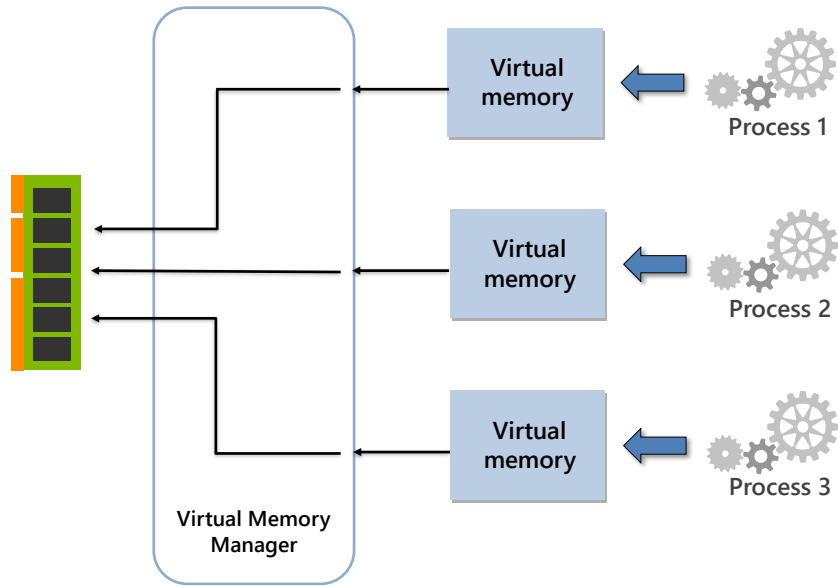
## Module Overview

- Windows memory
- SQL Server memory
- In-Memory OLTP

## Lesson: Windows memory

- Physical vs. virtual memory
- Virtual Address Space

## Physical vs. Virtual Memory



Memory Management Architecture Guide

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/memory-management-architecture-guide>

## Virtual Address Space, VAS

- VAS, abstraction layer between application and physical memory
- VAS size
  - 8 TB before Windows 2012
  - 128 TB Windows 2012 and later
  - Theoretical limit is 16 Exabyte, but OS sets limitation

Virtual address space

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Virtual\\_address\\_space](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Virtual_address_space)

## Lesson: SQL Server memory

- SQL Server memory configuration
- SQL Server memory models
- SQL Server memory architecture

## SQL Server memory configuration

- Min Server Memory:
  - Memory level that, once reached, will not be released
- Max Server Memory:
  - Maximum amount of memory that SQL Server will request
  - Various formulas exists, for how much to leave to OS in dedicated machine:
    - Leave 1 GB for every 4 GB memory until 16 GB. And 1 GB for every 8 GB after that.
    - Leave 4 GB or 10% of the memory in the machine, whichever is the largest.
- Signs of "not enough memory"
  - Significant waits for
    - PAGEIOLATCH (reading data from disk)
    - RESOURCE\_SEMAPHORE (memory grants for sorts, hash, ...)
    - RESOURCE\_SEMAPHORE\_QUERY\_COMPILE (producing execution plans)

### Memory Management Architecture Guide

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/memory-management-architecture-guide>

### sp\_configure (Transact-SQL)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/system-stored-procedures/sp-configure-transact-sql>

### Server memory configuration options

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/database-engine/configure-windows/server-memory-server-configuration-options>

### Does My SQL Server Need More Memory?

<https://www.erikdarlingdata.com/sql-server/does-my-sql-server-need-more-memory/>

### Setting max server memory (includes link to Jonathan Kehayias' blog post)

<https://sqlblog.karaszi.com/setting-max-server-memory/>

### Memory Dangerously Low or Max Memory Too High

<https://www.brentozar.com/blitz/max-memory/>

## SQL Server Memory Models

	Conventional	Locked	Large
OS Page Size	4 kB	4 kB	2 MB
Static/Dynamic	Dynamic	Dynamic	Static Memory is committed at startup Rarely used
Lock Pages In Memory (LPIM) for service account	Not set	Set	Required
Prerequisites			Enterprise Edition Trace Flag 834 Trace flag 874 if col-store ix are used

Demo Locked pages

### SQL Server memory models

<https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/core-infrastructure-and-security/sql-server-memory-models-part-i/ba-p/370321>

### Enable the Lock Pages in Memory Option (Windows)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/database-engine/configure-windows/enable-the-lock-pages-in-memory-option-windows>

### Configuration: Lock Pages in Memory (LPIM)

<https://www.brentozar.com/training/fundamentals-database-administration/lock-pages-memory-lpim-6m/>

### SQL Server and Large Pages Explained....

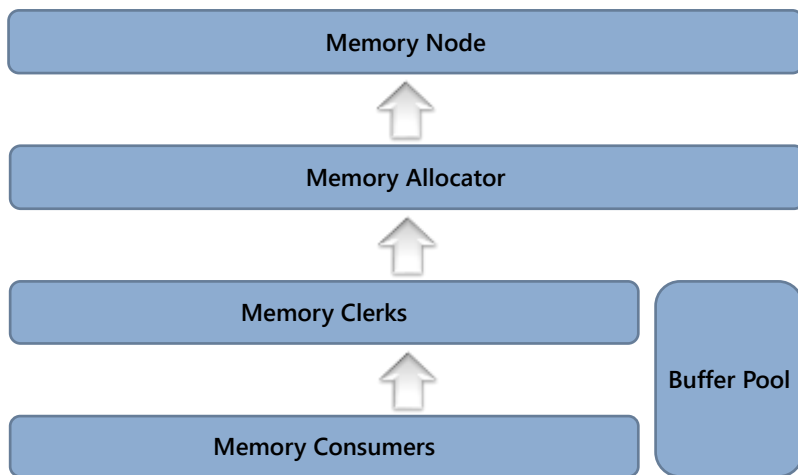
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/archive/blogs/psssql/sql-server-and-large-pages-explained>

### Memory video with Bob Ward (1 hour 17 minutes)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CRAX73LiXTc>



## SQL Server Memory Architecture



Demo Memory clerks

Monitoring Memory Clerk and Buffer Pool Allocations in SQL Server

<https://www.sqlshack.com/monitoring-memory-clerk-and-buffer-pool-allocations-in-sql-server/>

sys.dm\_os\_memory\_clerks (Transact-SQL)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/system-dynamic-management-views/sys-dm-os-memory-clerks-transact-sql>

## Memory grants

- Some operators in execution plan need explicit memory grants before the query starts executing
  - Sort
  - Hash
- SQL Server estimates how much memory will be needed
  - The operator will spill to disk in tempdb if it underestimated
  - You waste memory if it overestimated
- Wait stats when waiting for grant: RESOURCE\_SEMAPHORE
- Query hints:
  - MAX\_GRANT\_PERCENT
  - MIN\_GRANT\_PERCENT

Understanding SQL server memory grant

<https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/sql-server-blog/understanding-sql-server-memory-grant/ba-p/383595>

Memory Grants: The mysterious SQL Server memory consumer with Many Names

<https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/sql-server-support-blog/memory-grants-the-mysterious-sql-server-memory-consumer-with/ba-p/333994>

Starting SQL: Query Memory Grants In SQL Server Execution Plans

<https://www.erikdarlingdata.com/starting-sql-memory-grants-in-execution-plans/>

SQL Server Community Tools: How To Use sp\_WhoIsActive To Get Memory Grant Information

[https://www.erikdarlingdata.com/sql-server-community-tools-how-to-use-sp\\_whoisactive-to-get-memory-grant-information/](https://www.erikdarlingdata.com/sql-server-community-tools-how-to-use-sp_whoisactive-to-get-memory-grant-information/)

Troubleshooting SQL Server With High Memory Grants using free monitoring tool

<https://ajaydwivedi.com/performance-tuning/troubleshooting-sql-server-with-high-memory-grants/>

## Lesson: In-Memory OLTP

- What Is In-Memory OLTP?
- Memory-Optimized tables
- Natively Compiled stored procedures

## What Is In-Memory OLTP?

- In-Memory OLTP tables:
- Transactional tables stored in-memory
- Access same as disk-based tables
- Fully transactional
- Durable
- Very low latency

In-Memory OLTP overview and usage scenarios

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/in-memory-oltp/overview-and-usage-scenarios>

Plan your adoption of In-Memory OLTP Features in SQL Server

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/in-memory-oltp/plan-your-adoption-of-in-memory-oltp-features-in-sql-server>

Transact-SQL Constructs Not Supported by In-Memory OLTP

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/in-memory-oltp/transact-sql-constructs-not-supported-by-in-memory-oltp>

## Memory-Optimized tables

- Durable Memory-Optimized Tables:
  - ACID compliant
  - Persisted to disk
- Non-Durable Memory-Optimized Tables:
  - NOT ACID compliant
  - Not persisted to disk (server crash = data loss)
  - No disk IO

Table and Row Size in Memory-Optimized Tables

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/in-memory-oltp/table-and-row-size-in-memory-optimized-tables>

## Natively Compiled Stored Procedures

- Compiled at create time
- Improved performance
- Support for atomic blocks and NOT NULL parameter constraints

Demo Memory optimized tables

### Native Compilation Advisor

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/in-memory-oltp/native-compilation-advisor>

### Supported Features for Natively Compiled T-SQL Modules

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/in-memory-oltp/supported-features-for-natively-compiled-t-sql-modules>

### Creating Natively Compiled Stored Procedures

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/in-memory-oltp/creating-natively-compiled-stored-procedures>

## Lab 4: Memory usage

- Ex 1: Set max server memory
- Ex 2: Work with query that has "memory issues"

**Estimated Time: 30 minutes**