



Visual Studio **LIVE!** | Austin  
EXPERT SOLUTIONS FOR .NET DEVELOPERS

June 17, 2022  
8:00am – 5:00pm

Level:  
**Intermediate**

# Developer Dive into SQL Server 2019

**Leonard Lobel**  
Chief Technology Officer  
Sleek Technologies

We're Gonna Code Like It's 2018!

Visual Studio 25 YEARS OF CODING INNOVATION

## About Me

**sleek technologies**

**TALLAN**

**MVP Microsoft Most Valuable Professional**

**pluralsight**

**Azure Cosmos DB Developer Specialty**

**Leonard Lobel**

- CTO & Co-Founder
  - Sleek Technologies, Inc.
- Principal Consultant
  - Tallan, Inc.
- Microsoft MVP
  - Data Platform
- Trainer/Speaker/Author
- Programming since 1979

**Contact**

- Email: [lenni.lobel@sleektech.com](mailto:lenni.lobel@sleektech.com)
- Blog: [lennilobel.wordpress.com](http://lennilobel.wordpress.com)
- Twitter: [@lennilobel](https://twitter.com/lennilobel)



## Download Slides and Code

[http://bit.ly/  
vslaustin2022\\_sqlworkshop](http://bit.ly/vslaustin2022_sqlworkshop)

(all lower case!)



## Schedule

- Workshop Begins
  - 8:00 AM
- Morning Break (15 minutes)
  - 10:00 AM
- Lunch (1 hour)
  - 12:00 PM
- Afternoon Break (15 minutes)
  - 3:00 PM
- Workshop Ends
  - 5:00 PM



# Overview



## Overview

- Part 1
  - Linux, Docker, and Containers
- Part 2
  - Intelligent Query Processing
- Part 3
  - Modern Development Platform
- Part 4
  - Security Features
- Part 5
  - Data Virtualization



## Part 1

# Linux, Docker, and Containers



## SQL Server without Windows

- It's not just for Windows anymore
- SQL Server 2017/2019 also runs on:
  - Linux
  - Docker Engine
    - Run inside Windows containers on a PC
    - Run inside Linux containers on a PC or Mac



## What's Not Supported on Linux (2017)?

- Database Engine
  - Transactional Replication
  - Merge Replication
  - Change Data Capture (CDC)
  - Stretch DB
  - PolyBase
  - Distributed query w/3<sup>rd</sup> party connections
  - Linked servers to non-SQL Server sources
  - System extended stored procedures (XPs)
  - FILESTREAM / FileTable
  - Unsafe CLR assemblies
  - Buffer Pool Extension
- SQL Server Agent
  - Alerts
  - Log Reader Agent
  - Managed Backup
- High Availability
  - Database mirroring
- Security
  - Extensible Key Management
  - AD authentication for Linked Servers
  - AD authentication for Availability Groups
- Services
  - SQL Server Browser
  - R (machine learning) Services
  - StreamInsight
  - Analysis Services (SSAS)
  - Reporting Services (SSRS)
  - Data Quality Services (DQS)
  - Master Data Services (MDS)



## What's Not Supported on Linux (2019)?

- Database Engine
  - Transactional Replication
  - Merge Replication
  - Change Data Capture (CDC)
  - Stretch DB
  - PolyBase
  - Distributed query w/3<sup>rd</sup> party connections
  - Linked servers to non-SQL Server sources
  - System extended stored procedures (XPs)
  - FILESTREAM / FileTable
  - Unsafe CLR assemblies
  - Buffer Pool Extension
- SQL Server Agent
  - Alerts
  - Log Reader Agent
  - Managed Backup
- High Availability
  - Database mirroring
- Security
  - Extensible Key Management
  - AD authentication for Linked Servers
  - AD authentication for Availability Groups
- Services
  - SQL Server Browser
  - R (machine learning) Services
  - StreamInsight
  - Analysis Services (SSAS)
  - Reporting Services (SSRS)
  - Data Quality Services (DQS)
  - Master Data Services (MDS)



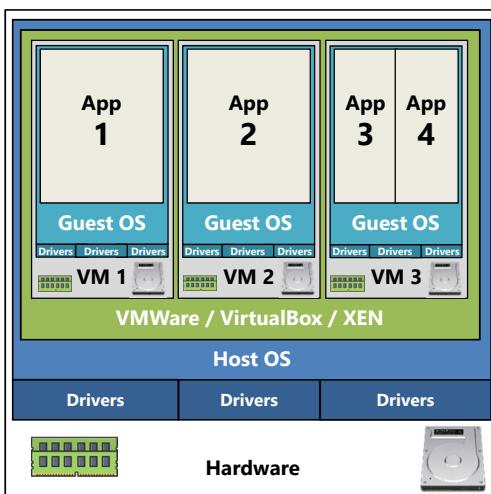
## Docker vs. VM

- Docker is not a Virtual Machine
  - VMs import a guest OS on top of a host OS
    - Run multiple operating systems on the same machine
  - Fully allocated hardware resources
    - All of a VM's memory is carved out of the host machine
- Containers
  - OS virtualization with process isolation
    - Guest OS utilizes the host OS (and drivers)
  - Shared hardware resources and OS libraries
    - Each container competes for the memory that it needs
  - Isolated container storage
    - Host OS provides isolated storage for each container's file system
  - No Windows GUI / No RDP
    - CLI only (command line, PowerShell)

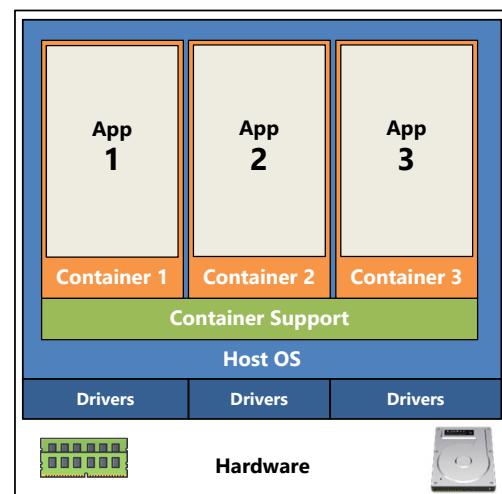


## Docker Containers vs. Virtual Machines

**Virtual Machine**



**Containers**

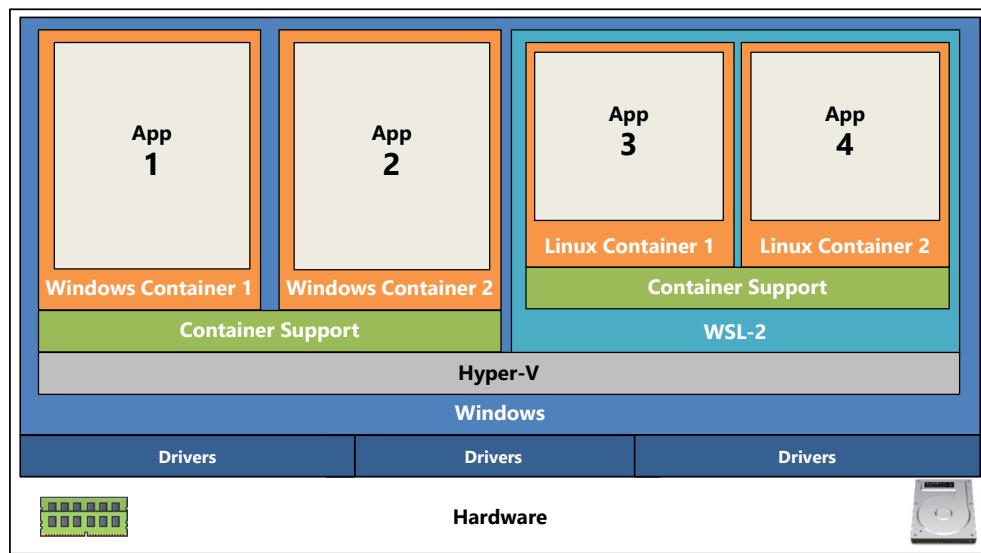


## Linux on Windows?

- Hyper-V and WSL 2 (Windows Subsystem for Linux)
  - Hypervisor in Windows 10 and Windows Server 2019
  - WSL 2 provides Linux kernel to support Linux containers
  - Run multiple Linux containers on Windows
- Windows and Linux containers can run concurrently
  - But they must be managed separately



## Linux on Windows (WSL-2)

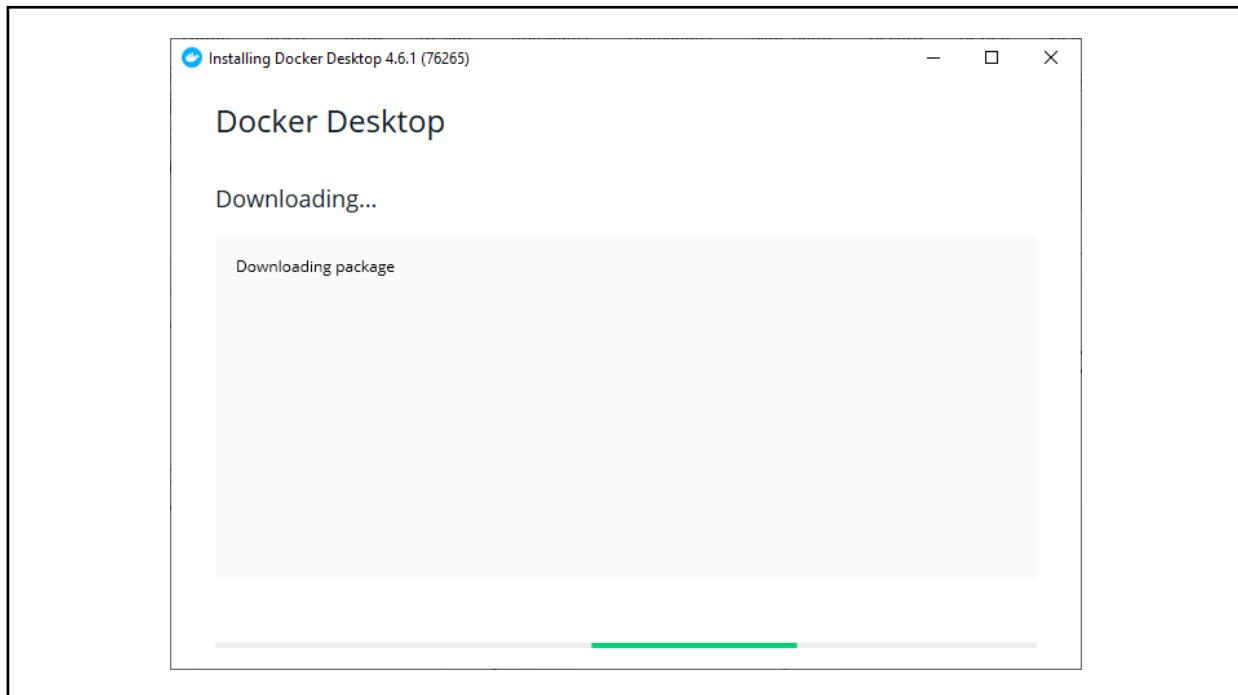
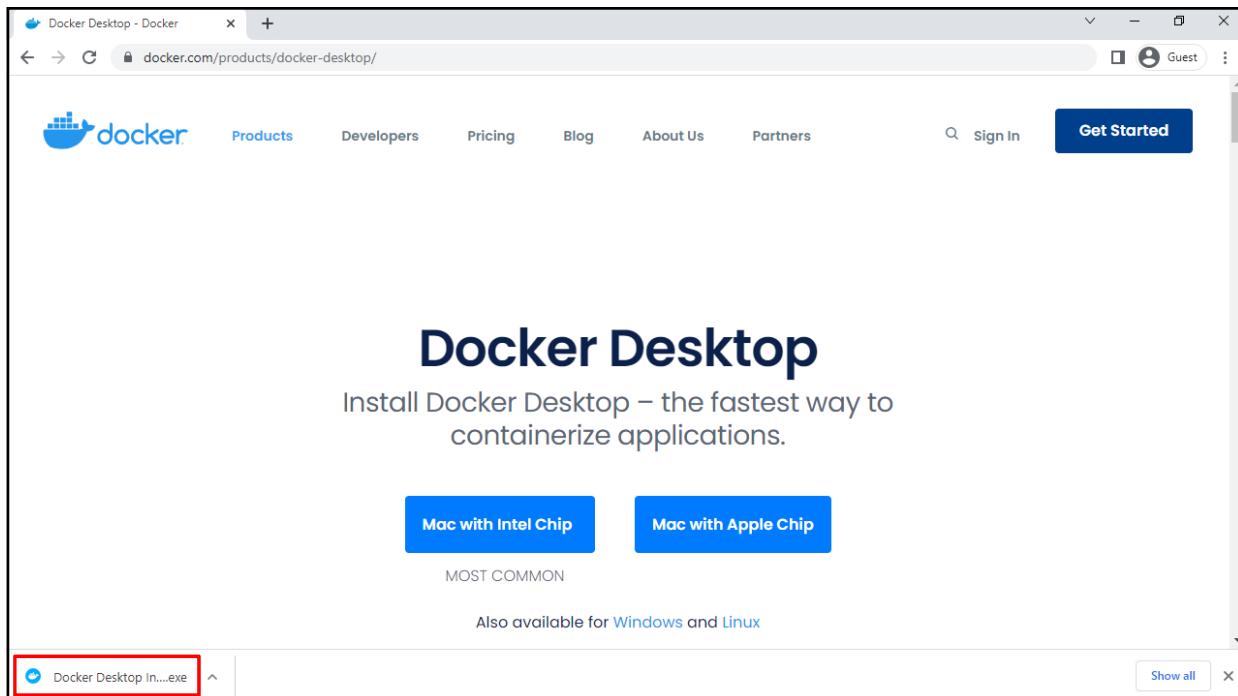


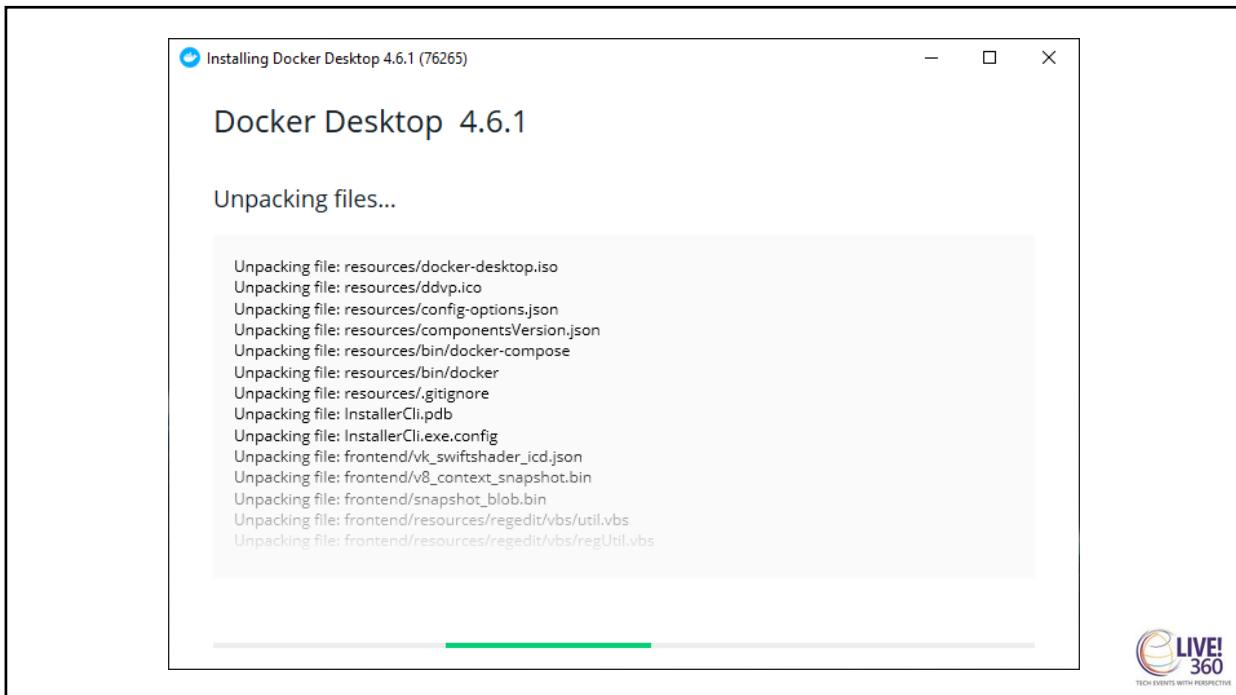
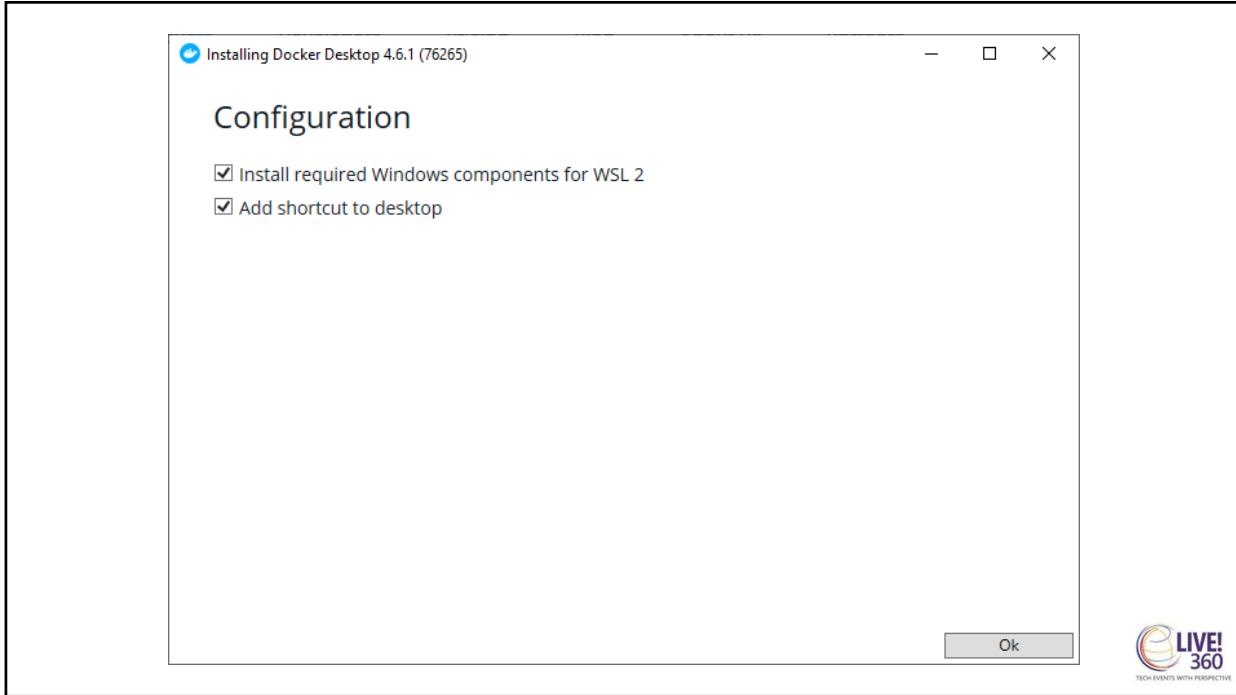
## Docker on Windows Checklist

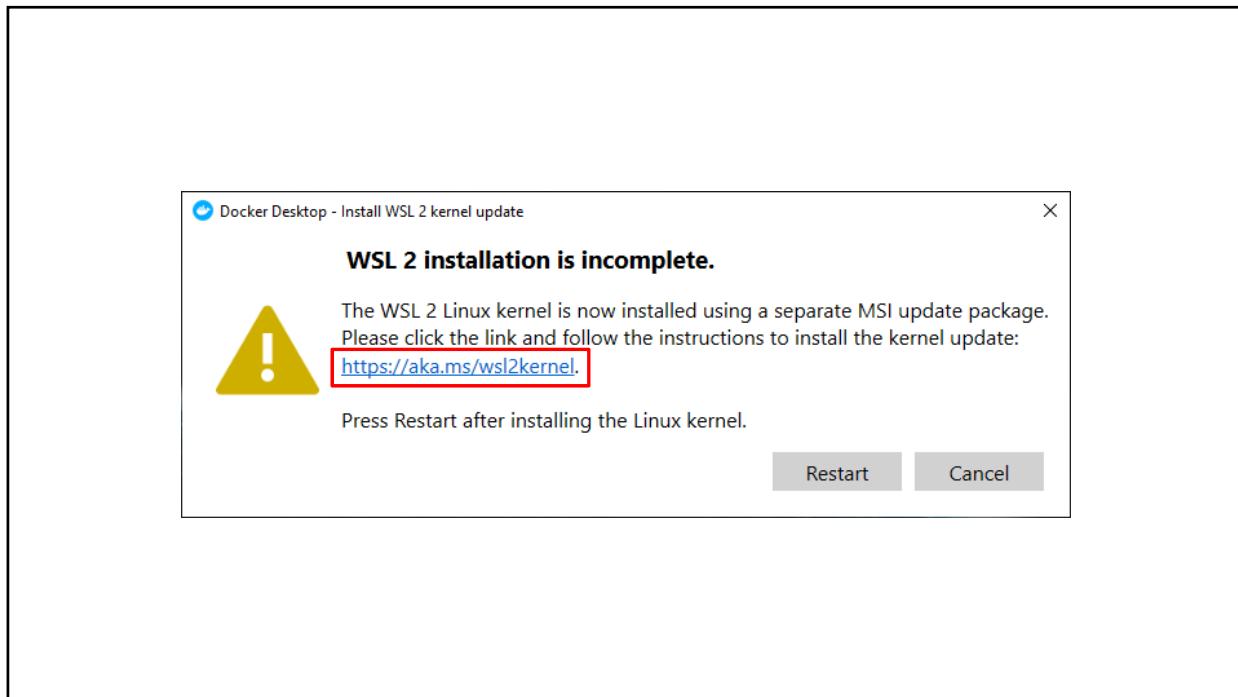
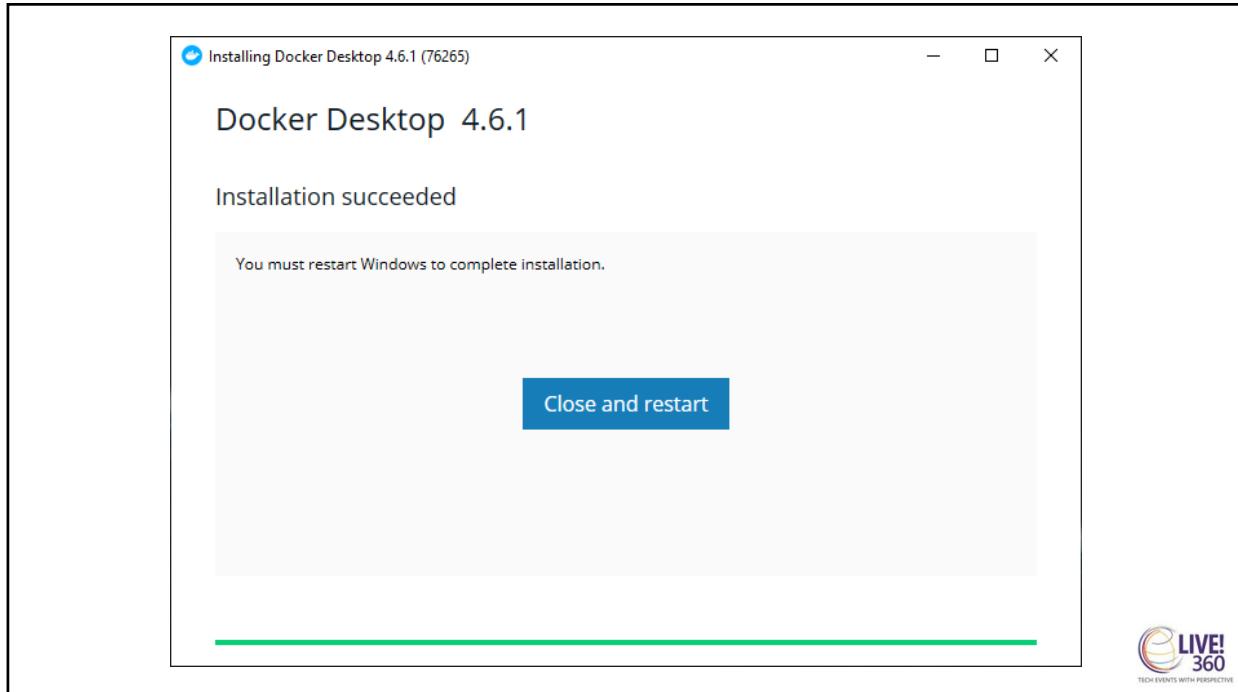
- Download Docker Desktop for Windows
  - Installs the tooling to work with containers
- Download desired Docker images
  - Pull base layer images (for either Windows or Linux)
- Run your Windows and/or Linux containers
  - Fully isolated GUI-less environment (CLI only, no RDP)



A screenshot of a web browser displaying the Docker Desktop landing page. The URL in the address bar is docker.com/products/docker-desktop/. The page features the Docker logo at the top left. A navigation menu includes links for Products, Developers, Pricing, Blog, About Us, Partners, a search icon, Sign In, and a prominent blue "Get Started" button. The main content area has a large heading "Docker Desktop" and a sub-headline "Install Docker Desktop – the fastest way to containerize applications.". Below this are two blue rectangular buttons: "Mac with Intel Chip" and "Mac with Apple Chip". Underneath these buttons is the text "MOST COMMON". At the bottom of the page, it says "Also available for Windows and Linux", with "Windows" highlighted by a red box.







## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Docs page titled "Step 4 - Download the Linux kernel update package". The URL is [docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/wsl/install-manual#step-4---download-the-linux-kernel-update-package](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/wsl/install-manual#step-4---download-the-linux-kernel-update-package). The page content includes:

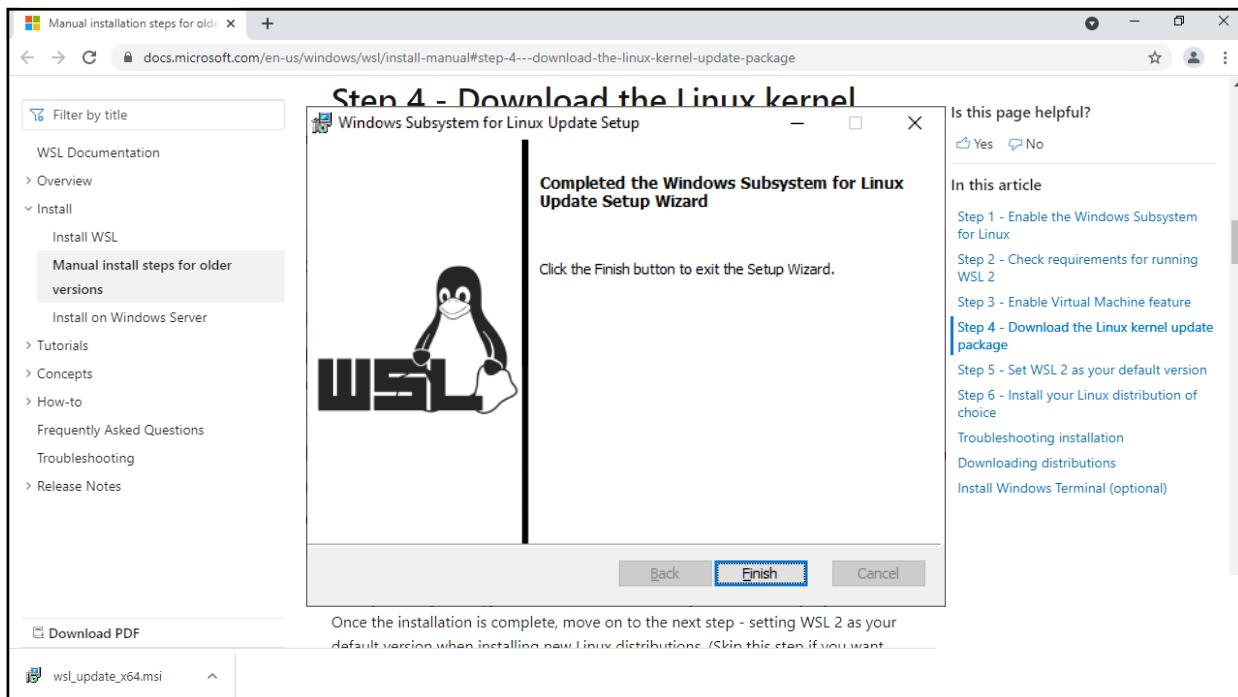
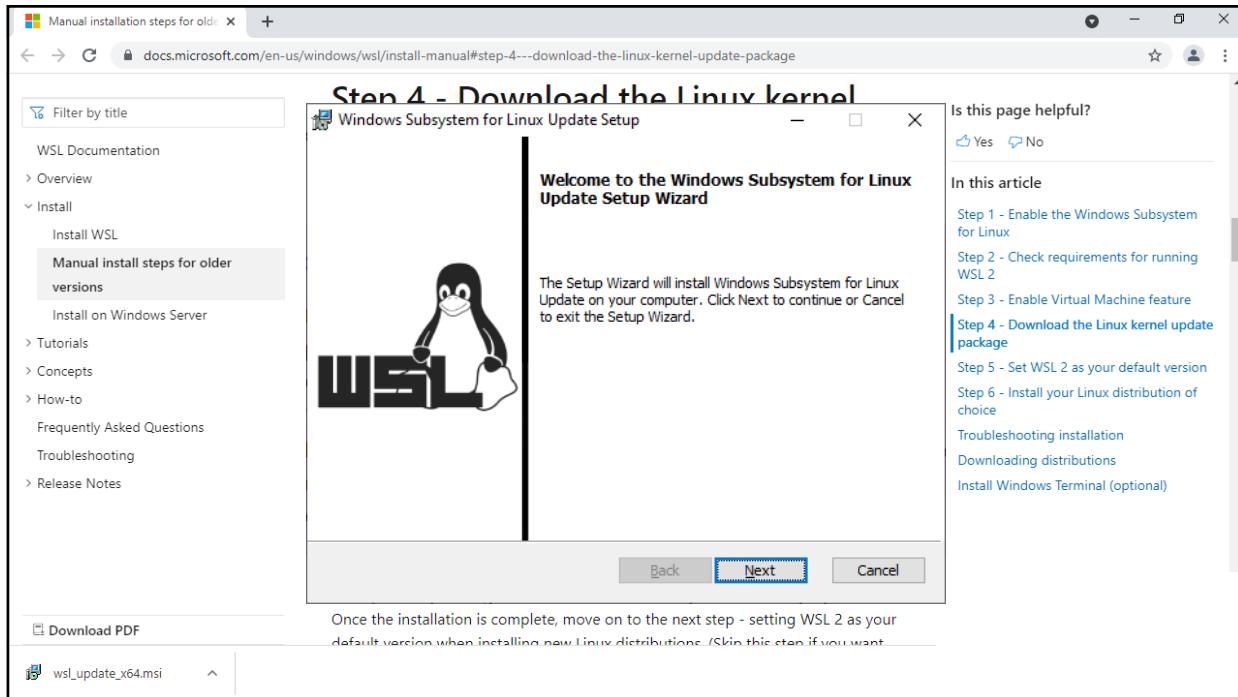
- 1. Download the latest package:**
  - [WSL2 Linux kernel update package for x64 machines](#)
- Note**: If you're using an ARM64 machine, please download the ARM64 package instead. If you're not sure what kind of machine you have, open Command Prompt or PowerShell and enter: `systeminfo | find "System Type"`. **Caveat:** On non-English Windows versions, you might have to modify the search text, translating the "System Type" string. You may also need to escape the quotations for the find command. For example, in German `systeminfo | find ""Systemtyp""`.
- 2. Run the update package downloaded in the previous step.** (Double-click to run - you will be prompted for elevated permissions, select 'yes' to approve this installation.)

Once the installation is complete, move on to the next step - setting WSL 2 as your default version when installing new Linux distributions. (Skip this step if you want your new Linux installs to be set to WSL 1.)

Download PDF

The screenshot shows the same Microsoft Docs page as above, but with a red box highlighting the download link for the WSL2 Linux kernel update package: [WSL2 Linux kernel update package for x64 machines](#).

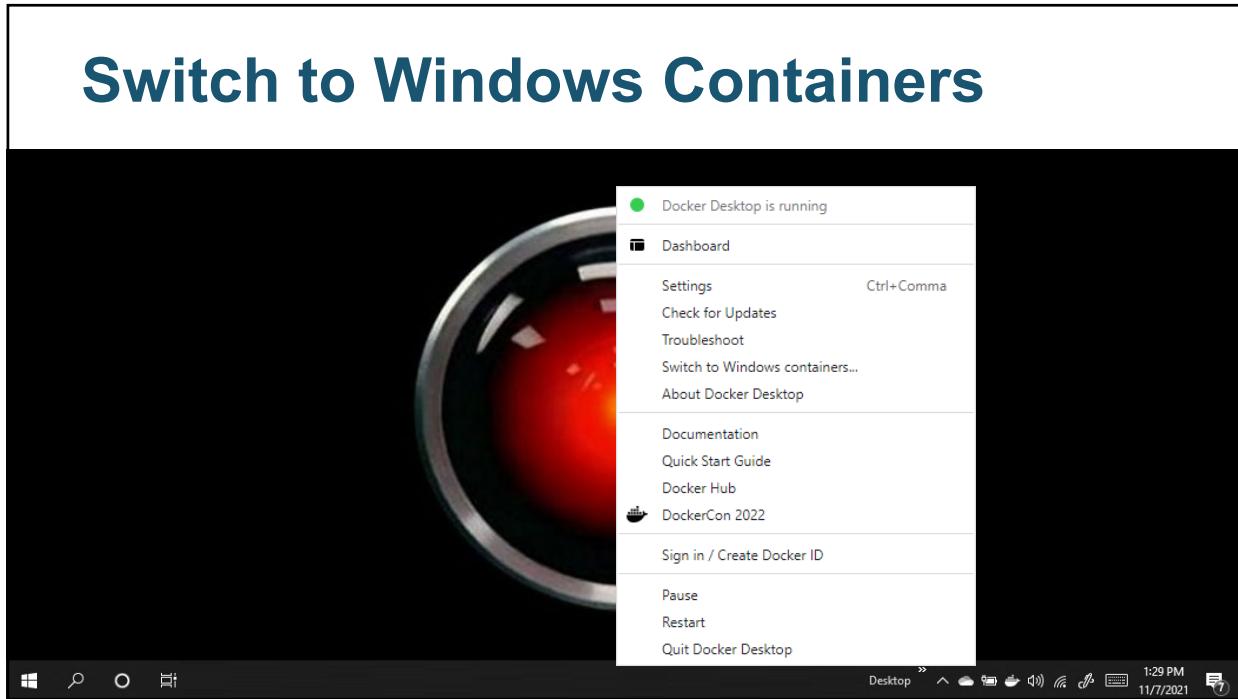
# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022



## Switch to Windows Containers



## Switch to Windows Containers



## Switch to Windows Containers

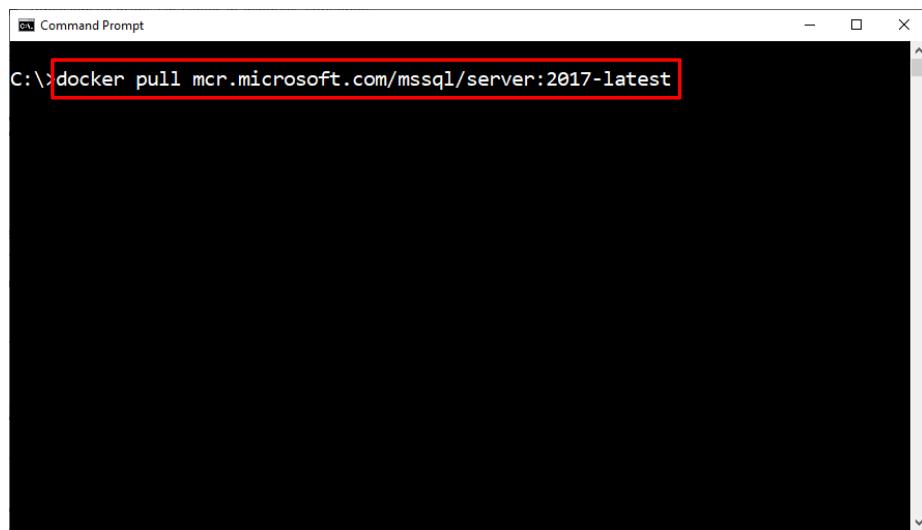


A screenshot of a ZDNet article page. The URL in the address bar is 'zdnet.com/article/microsoft-cancels-plans-to-deliver-sql-server-on-windows-containers/'. The main headline is 'Microsoft cancels plans to deliver SQL Server on Windows Containers'. Below the headline, a sub-headline reads: 'Microsoft is keeping its SQL Server on Linux containers offering, but ditching its SQL Server on Windows Containers one.' The author's name is Mary Jo Foley, and the date is July 6, 2021. The article discusses Microsoft's decision to suspend its SQL Server on Windows Containers project due to challenges and usage patterns. On the right side of the article, there is a 'RELATED' section with several thumbnail images and titles of other articles.

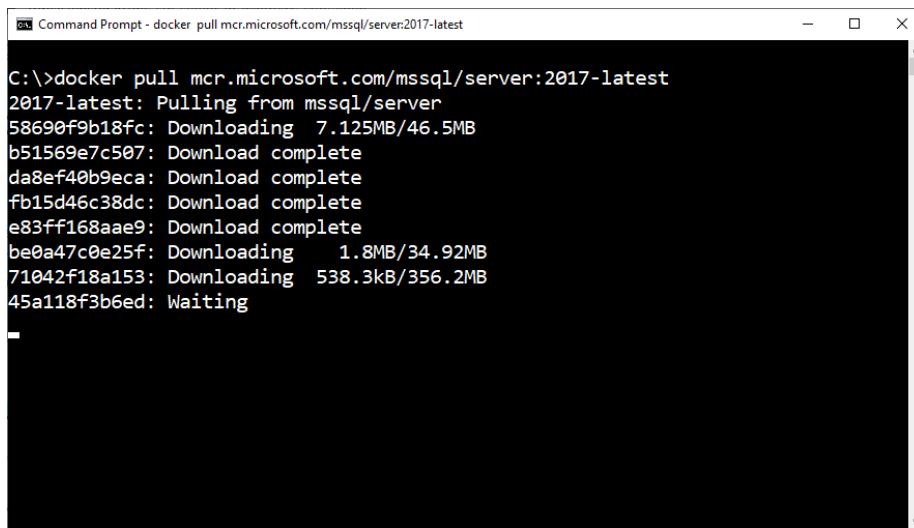
## Common Docker Commands

Command	Description
<code>docker ps</code>	Show containers
<code>docker images</code>	Show images
<code>docker search</code>	Search registry for images
<code>docker pull</code>	Pull images from registry
<code>docker run <i>image</i></code>	Run command on image in new container
<code>docker exec <i>container</i></code>	Run command on image in running container
<code>docker logs <i>container</i></code>	Show container logs (captures STDERR)
<code>docker stop <i>container</i></code>	Stop a running container
<code>docker start <i>container</i></code>	Start a stopped container
<code>docker rename <i>container name</i></code>	Assign a friendly name to a container
<code>docker commit <i>container</i></code>	Create a new image from a container
<code>docker tag <i>image name</i></code>	Assign a friendly name to an image

## Downloading the Base Images

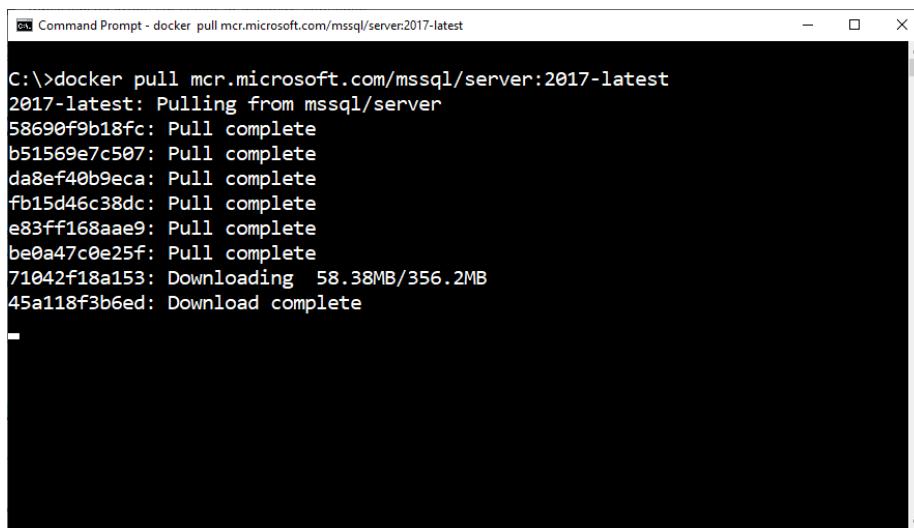


## Downloading the Base Images



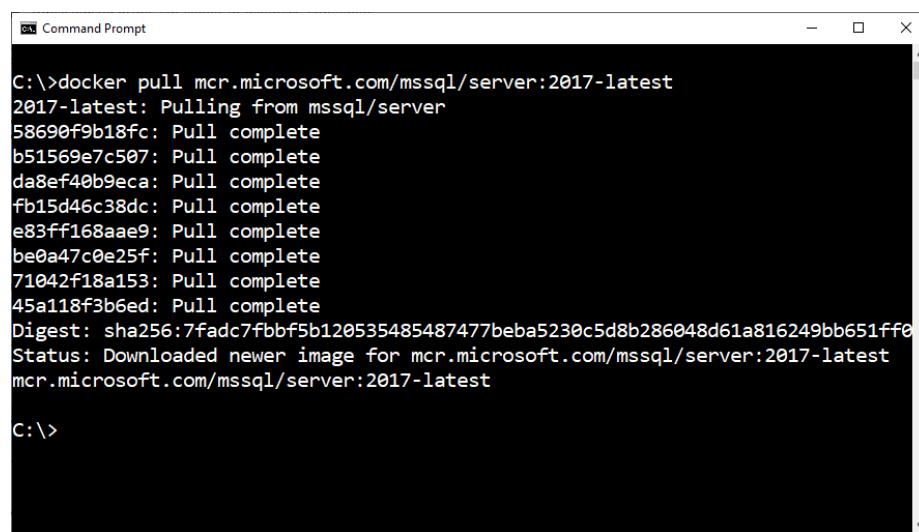
```
C:\>docker pull mcr.microsoft.com/mssql/server:2017-latest
2017-latest: Pulling from mssql/server
58690f9b18fc: Downloading  7.125MB/46.5MB
b51569e7c507: Download complete
da8ef40b9eca: Download complete
fb15d46c38dc: Download complete
e83ff168aae9: Download complete
be0a47c0e25f: Downloading   1.8MB/34.92MB
71042f18a153: Downloading  538.3kB/356.2MB
45a118f3b6ed: Waiting
```

## Downloading the Base Images



```
C:\>docker pull mcr.microsoft.com/mssql/server:2017-latest
2017-latest: Pulling from mssql/server
58690f9b18fc: Pull complete
b51569e7c507: Pull complete
da8ef40b9eca: Pull complete
fb15d46c38dc: Pull complete
e83ff168aae9: Pull complete
be0a47c0e25f: Pull complete
71042f18a153: Downloading  58.38MB/356.2MB
45a118f3b6ed: Download complete
```

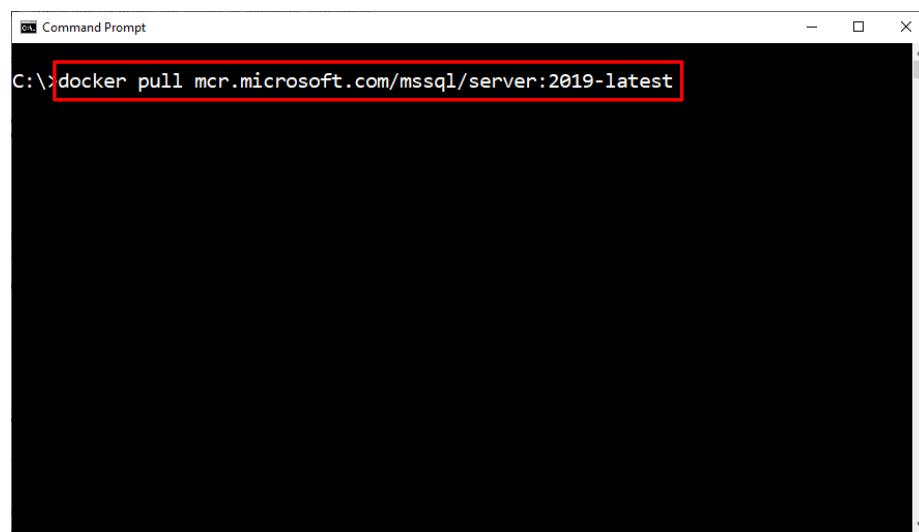
## Downloading the Base Images



```
C:\>docker pull mcr.microsoft.com/mssql/server:2017-latest
2017-latest: Pulling from mssql/server
58690f9b18fc: Pull complete
b51569e7c507: Pull complete
da8ef40b9eca: Pull complete
fb15d46c38dc: Pull complete
e83ff168aae9: Pull complete
be0a47c0e25f: Pull complete
71042f18a153: Pull complete
45a118f3b6ed: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:7fadcd7fbbf5b120535485487477beba5230c5d8b286048d61a816249bb651ff0
Status: Downloaded newer image for mcr.microsoft.com/mssql/server:2017-latest
mcr.microsoft.com/mssql/server:2017-latest

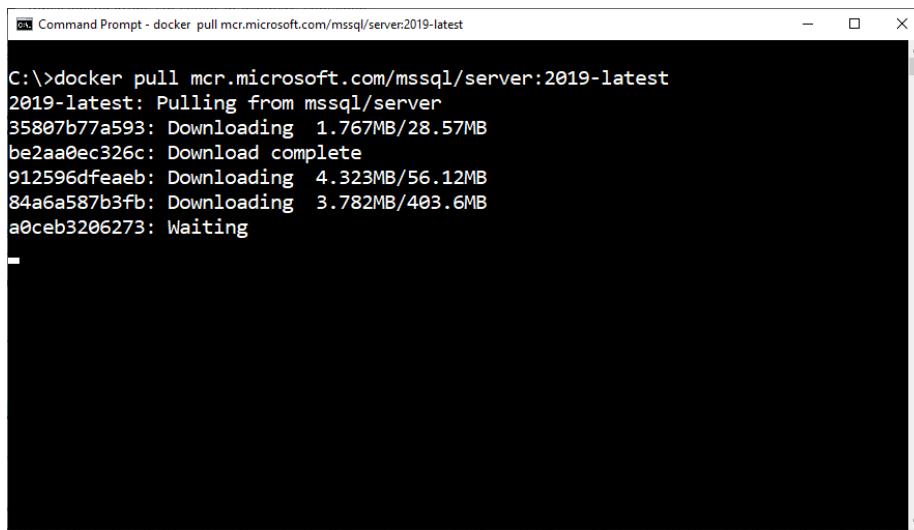
C:\>
```

## Downloading the Base Images



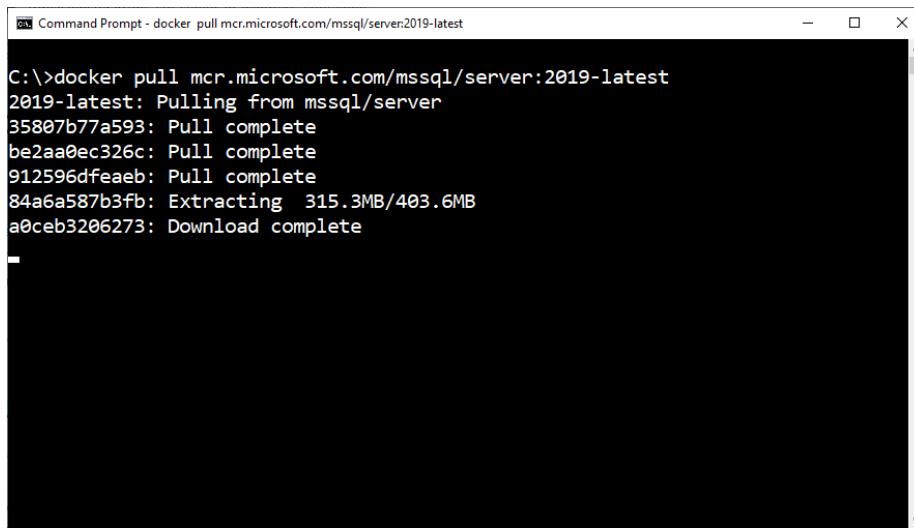
```
C:\>docker pull mcr.microsoft.com/mssql/server:2019-latest
```

## Downloading the Base Images



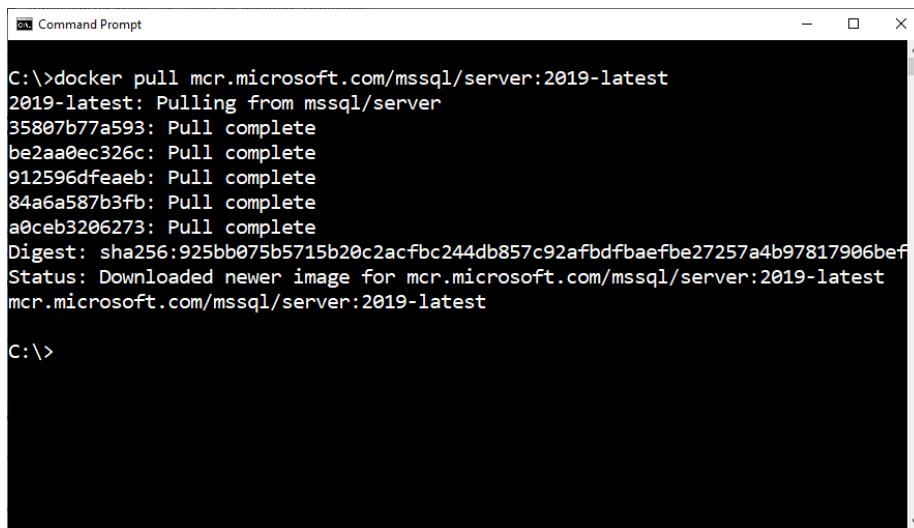
```
C:\>docker pull mcr.microsoft.com/mssql/server:2019-latest
2019-latest: Pulling from mssql/server
35807b77a593: Downloading  1.767MB/28.57MB
be2aa0ec326c: Download complete
912596dfeaeab: Downloading  4.323MB/56.12MB
84a6a587b3fb: Downloading  3.782MB/403.6MB
a0ceb3206273: Waiting
```

## Downloading the Base Images



```
C:\>docker pull mcr.microsoft.com/mssql/server:2019-latest
2019-latest: Pulling from mssql/server
35807b77a593: Pull complete
be2aa0ec326c: Pull complete
912596dfeaeab: Pull complete
84a6a587b3fb: Extracting  315.3MB/403.6MB
a0ceb3206273: Download complete
```

## Downloading the Base Images



```
Command Prompt

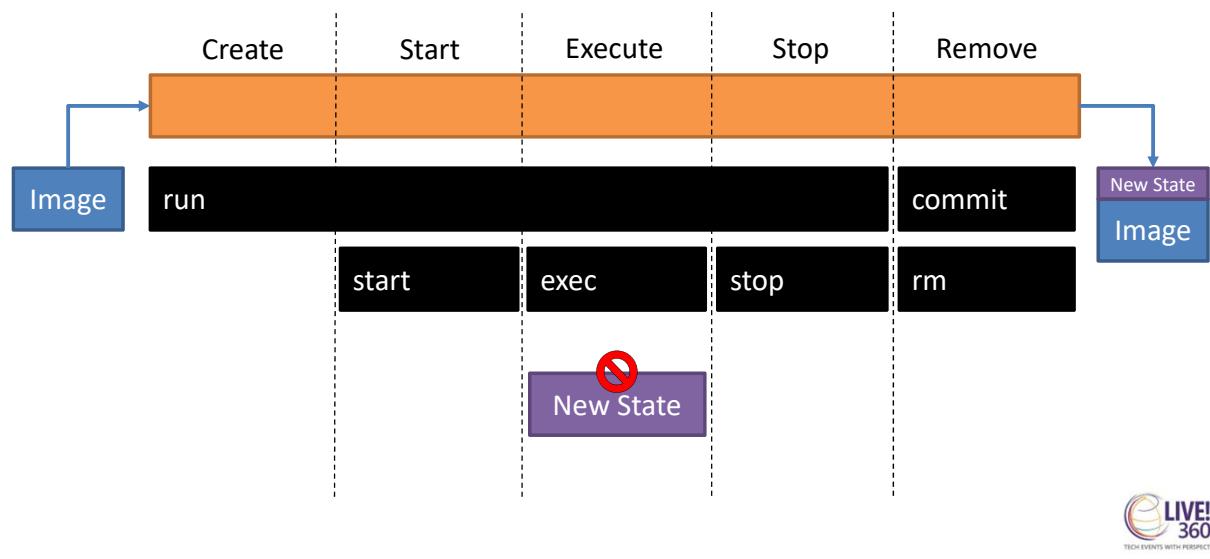
C:\>docker pull mcr.microsoft.com/mssql/server:2019-latest
2019-latest: Pulling from mssql/server
35807b77a593: Pull complete
be2aa0ec326c: Pull complete
912596dfeaeb: Pull complete
84a6a587b3fb: Pull complete
a0ceb3206273: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:925bb075b5715b20c2acfbc244db857c92afbdffaefbe27257a4b97817906bef
Status: Downloaded newer image for mcr.microsoft.com/mssql/server:2019-latest
mcr.microsoft.com/mssql/server:2019-latest

C:\>
```

Docker Live!  
demo



## Container Lifecycle



## Part 2

## Intelligent Query Processing (IQP)



# The Intelligent Database

- SQL Server 2019 has groundbreaking performance enhancements
- Intelligent Query Processing
  - Family of features to improve performance of existing workloads
  - Requires minimal (or zero) effort to implement
- Critical parallel workloads improve when running at scale
  - While remaining adaptive to the constantly data flow
  - Helps maintain a predictable level of performance
- Available by default
  - Just flip the compatibility switch (level 150)
  - No need to refactor your code, in most cases



# Query Processing Fundamentals

## Physical storage

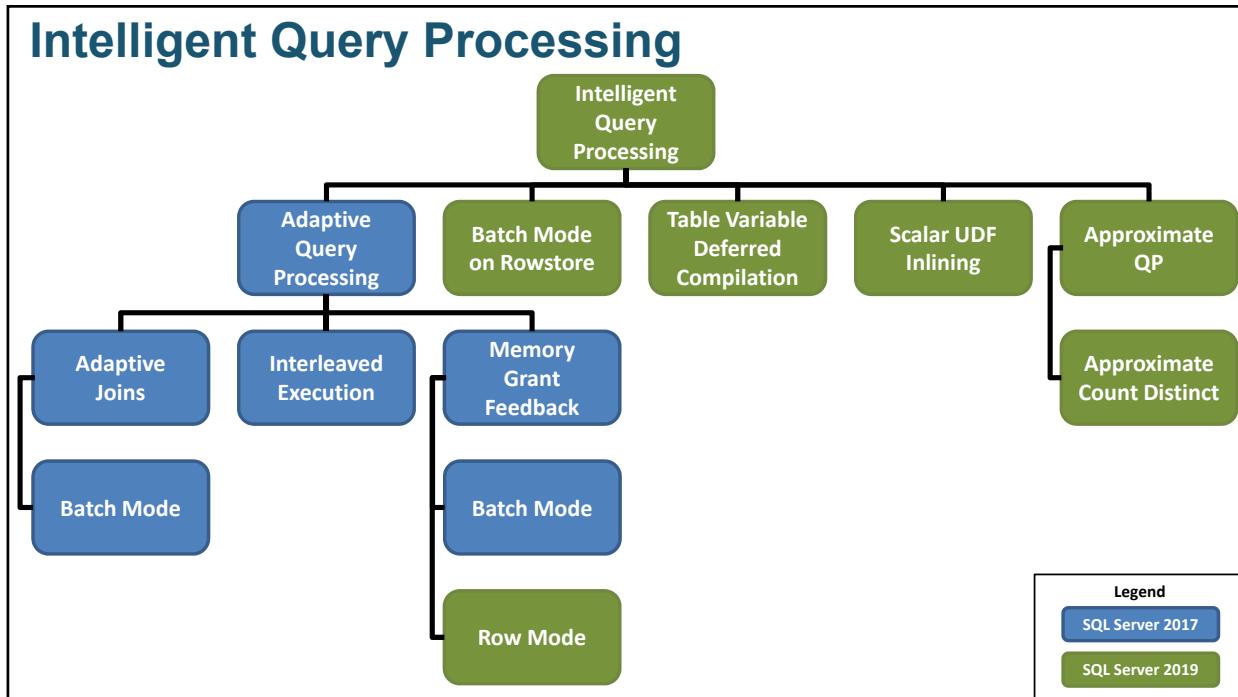
Rowstore	Columnstore
Traditional row-based storage	Columnar storage (compression)
Transactional workloads	Analytic workloads
Read/write fewer rows (more columns)	Read many rows (fewer columns)

## Execution mode

Row mode	Batch mode
Process one row at a time	Process multiple rows at a time
Rowstore and columnstore	Columnstore only (pre 2019)

## Join type

Nested loops	Hash match
Better for smaller sets of rows	Better for larger sets of rows



## Adaptive Query Processing

- Bad estimations lead to poor assumptions
  - Prior to SQL Server 2017, the cached query plan will not change
- With AQP
  - Cached query plan adapts optimizations to the runtime workload
- Three features
  - Adaptive joins (batch mode)
  - Interleaved execution
  - Memory grant feedback (batch mode)
- And in SQL Server 2019
  - Memory grant feedback (row mode)



## Adaptive Joins

- Dynamically chooses a **hash match** or **nested loops** join at runtime
- How does it work?
  - Examines the statistics of tables being joined
  - Determines a row target
- Based on the target, chooses a hash or loops join
  - If there are too few, uses a loops join
  - If there are too many, uses a hash join
- Available only for batch mode
  - In SQL Server 2017, batch mode requires columnstore
  - In SQL Server 2019, batch mode also available for rowstore



Adaptive Joins  
demo



## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

The screenshot shows a code editor window for the 'Adaptive Joins.sql' script. The window has a dark theme with syntax highlighting for SQL. The code includes comments indicating compatibility levels for different versions of SQL Server. It contains two SELECT statements that demonstrate adaptive joins by comparing results from different compatibility levels.

```
1 -- Run queries as SQL Server 2016, 2017, 2019
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
3 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
4
5 DECLARE @Quantity int = 1          -- Returns 24,975 rows
6
7 SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count
8   FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID
9  WHERE th.Quantity = @Quantity
10 GROUP BY p.Name
11 GO
12
13 DECLARE @Quantity int = 9726     -- Returns 3 rows
14
15 SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count
16   FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID
17  WHERE th.Quantity = @Quantity
18 GROUP BY p.Name
19
```

The status bar at the bottom shows 'Connected. (1/1)', '(local) (15.0 RTM)', 'LENNIP\lenni (51)', 'AdventureWorks2017', '00:00:00', and '0 rows'. The bottom navigation bar shows 'Ready', 'Ln 1', 'Col 1', 'Ch 1', and 'INS'.

This screenshot shows the same 'Adaptive Joins.sql' script in the code editor, but with a different execution path highlighted. The line 'ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY\_LEVEL = 130' is highlighted in blue, indicating it was executed. The rest of the code remains the same as the first screenshot.

```
1 -- Run queries as SQL Server 2016, 2017, 2019
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
3 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
4
5 DECLARE @Quantity int = 1          -- Returns 24,975 rows
6
7 SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count
8   FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID
9  WHERE th.Quantity = @Quantity
10 GROUP BY p.Name
11 GO
12
13 DECLARE @Quantity int = 9726     -- Returns 3 rows
14
15 SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count
16   FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID
17  WHERE th.Quantity = @Quantity
18 GROUP BY p.Name
19
```

The status bar and bottom navigation bar are identical to the first screenshot.

## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

Screenshot of SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) showing a query execution. The query is run against the AdventureWorks2017 database. The code includes compatibility settings and a query to count products by name. The results show a successful execution with 0 rows returned.

```
-- Run queries as SQL Server 2016, 2017, 2019
ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
DECLARE @Quantity int = 1          -- Returns 24,975 rows
SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count
FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID
WHERE th.Quantity = @Quantity
GROUP BY p.Name
GO

Commands completed successfully.

Completion time: 2020-02-18T14:43:26.7743064-05:00

Query executed successfully.
```

Screenshot of SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) showing a query execution. The query is run against the AdventureWorks2017 database. The code includes compatibility settings and two separate queries to count products by name. The results show a successful execution with 0 rows returned.

```
-- Run queries as SQL Server 2016, 2017, 2019
ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
DECLARE @Quantity int = 1          -- Returns 24,975 rows
SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count
FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID
WHERE th.Quantity = @Quantity
GROUP BY p.Name
GO

DECLARE @Quantity int = 9726      -- Returns 3 rows
SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count
FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID
WHERE th.Quantity = @Quantity
GROUP BY p.Name
GO

Connected. (1/1)
```

## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Live! interface with the 'Query' editor open. The title bar reads 'Adaptive Joins.sql... (LENNIP\lenni (51))'. The code editor displays a SQL script with syntax highlighting. The script includes comments indicating compatibility levels for different versions of SQL Server (2016, 2017, 2019) and two sets of queries to demonstrate adaptive joins. The status bar at the bottom shows 'Connected (1/1)', '(local) (15.0 RTM)', 'LENNIP\lenni (51)', 'AdventureWorks2017', '00:00:00', and '0 rows'.

```
1 -- Run queries as SQL Server 2016, 2017, 2019
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
3 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
4
5 DECLARE @Quantity int = 1          -- Returns 24,975 rows
6
7 SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count
8   FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID
9  WHERE th.Quantity = @Quantity
10 GROUP BY p.Name
11 GO
12
13 DECLARE @Quantity int = 9726    -- Returns 3 rows
14
15 SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count
16   FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID
17  WHERE th.Quantity = @Quantity
18 GROUP BY p.Name
19
```

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Live! interface with the 'Query' editor open, displaying the same SQL script as the previous screenshot. The status bar at the bottom now shows a green checkmark icon and the message 'Query executed successfully.'

```
1 -- Run queries as SQL Server 2016, 2017, 2019
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
3 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
4
5 DECLARE @Quantity int = 1          -- Returns 24,975 rows
6
7 SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count
8   FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID
9  WHERE th.Quantity = @Quantity
10 GROUP BY p.Name
11 GO
12
13 DECLARE @Quantity int = 9726    -- Returns 3 rows
14
15 SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count
16   FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID
17  WHERE th.Quantity = @Quantity
18 GROUP BY p.Name
19
```

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Adaptive Joins.sql...(LENNIP\lenni (51))

```

1 -- Run queries as SQL Server 2016, 2017, 2019
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
3 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
4

```

Results Messages Execution plan

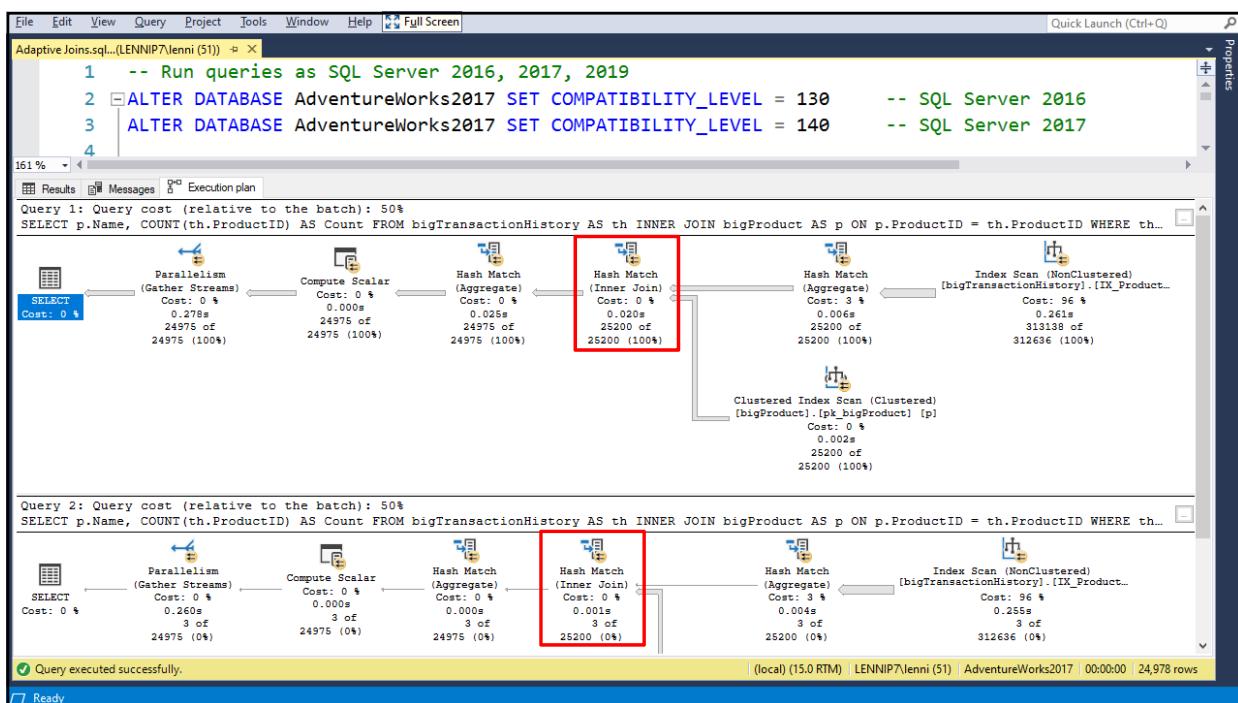
Name	Count
1 LL Mountain Frame - Black, 4212000	9
2 HL Road Pedal12000	10
3 Metal Sheet 714000	13
4 Mountain Bike Socks, L48000	10
5 Hex Nut 748000	24
6 Chainring Nut49000	20
7 LL Road Frame - Red, 4411000	9
8 Flat Washer 413000	8
9 LL Touring Frame - Yellow, 4414000	31
10 LL Road Frame - Red, 4413000	9
11 LL Road Front Wheel49000	10
12 Internal Lock Washer 750000	13

Name	Count
1 Internal Lock Washer 61000	1
2 Thin-Jam Hex Nut 91000	1
3 BB Ball Bearing1000	1

Query executed successfully. (local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP\lenni (51) | AdventureWorks2017 | 00:00:00 | 24,978 rows

Ready Ln 19 Col 1 Ch 1 INS



## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Live! interface. The main window displays a SQL script named 'Adaptive Joins.sql' with the following content:

```
1 -- Run queries as SQL Server 2016, 2017, 2019
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
3 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
4
5 DECLARE @Quantity int = 1          -- Returns 24,975 rows
6
7 SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count
8     FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID
9    WHERE th.Quantity = @Quantity
10   GROUP BY p.Name
11 GO
12
13 DECLARE @Quantity int = 9726      -- Returns 3 rows
14
15 SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count
16     FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID
17    WHERE th.Quantity = @Quantity
18   GROUP BY p.Name
19
```

The status bar at the bottom shows 'Query executed successfully.' and '(local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP\lenni (51) | AdventureWorks2017 | 00:00:00 | 24,975 rows'. The bottom navigation bar includes 'Ready', 'Ln 4', 'Col 1', 'Ch 1', and 'INS'.

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Live! interface. The main window displays a SQL script named 'Adaptive Joins.sql' with the following content:

```
1 -- Run queries as SQL Server 2016, 2017, 2019
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
3 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
4
```

The 'Messages' pane shows the output:

```
Commands completed successfully.

Completion time: 2020-02-18T14:45:41.7564231-05:00
```

The status bar at the bottom shows 'Query executed successfully.' and '(local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP\lenni (51) | AdventureWorks2017 | 00:00:00 | 0 rows'. The bottom navigation bar includes 'Ready', 'Ln 4', 'Col 1', 'Ch 1', and 'INS'.

## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

The screenshot shows a SQL query window in Visual Studio Live! with the following code:

```
1 -- Run queries as SQL Server 2016, 2017, 2019
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
3 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
4
5 DECLARE @Quantity int = 1          -- Returns 24,975 rows
6
7 SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count
8   FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID
9  WHERE th.Quantity = @Quantity
10 GROUP BY p.Name
11 GO
12
13 DECLARE @Quantity int = 9726    -- Returns 3 rows
14
15 SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count
16   FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID
17  WHERE th.Quantity = @Quantity
18 GROUP BY p.Name
19
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully." and "24,978 rows".

The screenshot shows a SQL query window in Visual Studio Live! with the same code as the first one, but the execution result is different:

```
1 -- Run queries as SQL Server 2016, 2017, 2019
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
3 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
4
5 DECLARE @Quantity int = 1          -- Returns 24,975 rows
6
7 SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count
8   FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID
9  WHERE th.Quantity = @Quantity
10 GROUP BY p.Name
11 GO
12
13 DECLARE @Quantity int = 9726    -- Returns 3 rows
14
15 SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count
16   FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID
17  WHERE th.Quantity = @Quantity
18 GROUP BY p.Name
19
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "0 rows".

## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Adaptive Joins.sql...(LENNIP\lenni (51))

```

1 -- Run queries as SQL Server 2016, 2017, 2019
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
3 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
4

```

Results Messages Execution plan

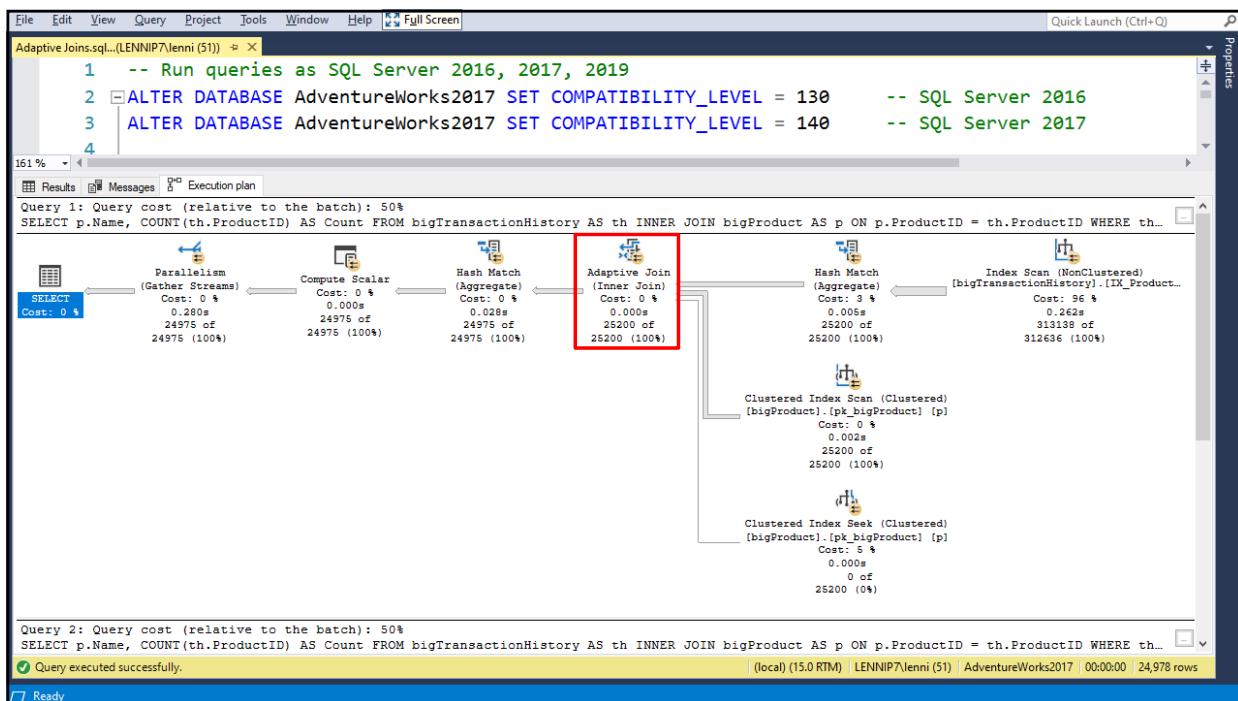
Name	Count
1 Mountain-300 Black, 4431000	9
2 Mountain-100 Silver, 4832000	13
3 Touring-3000 Blue, 5432000	4
4 HL Mountain Frame - Black, 4431000	6
5 ML Road Frame-W - Yellow, 4031000	18
6 Road-750 Black, 4831000	13
7 Lock Nut 2132000	6
8 Thin-Jam Hex Nut 833000	10
9 LL Mountain Seat/Saddle33000	14
10 HL Road Seat/Saddle33000	16
11 HL Mountain Frame - Silver, 4235000	15
12 Mountain Bottle Cage35000	14

Name	Count
1 Internal Lock Washer 61000	1
2 Thin-Jam Hex Nut 91000	1
3 BB Ball Bearing1000	1

Query executed successfully. (local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP\lenni (51) | AdventureWorks2017 | 00:00:00 | 24,978 rows

Ready Ln 19 Col 1 Ch 1 INS



## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Adaptive Joins.sql...(LENNIP7\lenni (51))

```

1 -- Run queries as SQL Server 2016, 2017, 2019
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
3 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017

```

161 % Results Messages Execution plan

Query 1: Query cost (relative to the batch): 50%

```
SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID WHERE th...
```

Parallelism (Gather Streams) Compute Scalar Hash Match Adaptive Join (Inner Join) Hash Match

**Physical Operation**

- Actual Join Type HashMatch
- Estimated Join Type HashMatch
- Is Adaptive True
- Estimated Execution Mode Batch
- Adaptive Threshold Rows 1969.44
- Actual Number of Rows 25200
- Actual Number of Batches 31
- Estimated Operator Cost 0 (0%)
- Estimated I/O Cost 0
- Estimated CPU Cost 0.000126
- Estimated Subtree Cost 109.932
- Estimated Number of Executions 1
- Number of Executions 8
- Estimated Number of Rows 25199.9
- Estimated Row Size 65.8
- Actual Rebinds 0
- Actual Rewinds 0
- Node ID 4

**Output List**

- [AdventureWorks2017].[dbo].[bigProduct].Name, partialagg1003
- Hash Keys Probe
- Outer References [AdventureWorks2017].[dbo].[bigTransactionHistory].ProductID

Query 2: Query cost (relative to the batch): 50%

```
SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID WHERE th...
```

Query executed successfully.

Ready

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Adaptive Joins.sql...(LENNIP7\lenni (51))

```

1 -- Run queries as SQL Server 2016, 2017, 2019
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
3 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017

```

161 % Results Messages Execution plan

Query 1: Query cost (relative to the batch): 50%

```
SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID WHERE th...
```

Parallelism (Gather Streams) Compute Scalar Hash Match Adaptive Join (Inner Join) Hash Match Index Scan (NonClustered)

**Physical Operation**

- Actual Join Type HashMatch
- Estimated Join Type HashMatch
- Is Adaptive True
- Estimated Execution Mode Batch
- Adaptive Threshold Rows 1969.44
- Actual Number of Rows 25200
- Actual Number of Batches 31
- Estimated Operator Cost 0 (0%)
- Estimated I/O Cost 0
- Estimated CPU Cost 0.000126
- Estimated Subtree Cost 109.932
- Estimated Number of Executions 1
- Number of Executions 8
- Estimated Number of Rows 25199.9
- Estimated Row Size 65.8
- Actual Rebinds 0
- Actual Rewinds 0
- Node ID 4

**Output List**

- [AdventureWorks2017].[dbo].[bigProduct].Name, partialagg1003
- Hash Keys Probe
- Outer References [AdventureWorks2017].[dbo].[bigTransactionHistory].ProductID

Query 2: Query cost (relative to the batch): 50%

```
SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID WHERE th...
```

Query executed successfully.

Ready

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Adaptive Joins.sql... (LENNIP\lenni (51))

```

1 -- Run queries as SQL Server 2016, 2017, 2019
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
3 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
4

```

161 % Results Messages Execution plan

Query 1: Query cost (relative to the batch): 50%

```
SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID WHERE th...
```

Parallelism (Gather Streams) Cost: 0 \$ 0.280s 24975 of 24975 (100%)

Compute Scalar Cost: 0 \$ 0.000s 24975 of 24975 (100%)

Hash Match (Aggregate) Cost: 0 \$ 0.028s 24975 of 24975 (100%)

Adaptive Join (Inner Join) Cost: 0 \$ 0.000s 25200 of 25200 (100%)

Hash Match (Aggregate) Cost: 3 \$ 0.005s 25200 of 25200 (100%)

Index Scan (NonClustered) [bigTransactionHistory].[IX\_Product...] Cost: 56 \$ 0.262s 313138 of 312696 (100%)

Clustered Index Scan (Clustered) [bigProduct].[pk\_bigProduct] [p] Cost: 0 \$ 0.002s 25200 of 25200 (100%)

Clustered Index Seek (Clustered) [bigProduct].[pk\_bigProduct] [p] Cost: 5 \$ 0.000s 0 of 25200 (0%)

Query 2: Query cost (relative to the batch): 50%

```
SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID WHERE th...
```

Query executed successfully.

(local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP\lenni (51) | AdventureWorks2017 | 00:00:00 | 24,978 rows

Ready

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Adaptive Joins.sql... (LENNIP\lenni (51))

```

1 -- Run queries as SQL Server 2016, 2017, 2019
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
3 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
4

```

161 % Results Messages Execution plan

Query 1: Query cost (relative to the batch): 50%

```
SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p...
```

Parallelism (Gather Streams) Cost: 0 \$ 0.280s 24975 of 24975 (100%)

Compute Scalar Cost: 0 \$ 0.000s 24975 of 24975 (100%)

Hash Match (Aggregate) Cost: 0 \$ 0.028s 24975 of 24975 (100%)

Adaptive Join (Inner Join) Cost: 0 \$ 0.000s 25200 of 25200 (100%)

Hash Match (Aggregate) Cost: 3 \$ 0.005s 25200 of 25200 (100%)

**Clustered Index Scan (Clustered)**  
Scanning a clustered index, entirely or only a range.

Physical Operation	Clustered Index Scan
Logical Operation	Clustered Index Scan
Actual Execution Mode	Row
Estimated Execution Mode	Row
Storage	RowStore
Number of Rows Read	25200
Actual Number of Rows	25200
Actual Number of Batches	31
Estimated Operator Cost	0.455279 (0%)
Estimated I/O Cost	0.44831
Estimated CPU Cost	0.0069693
Estimated Subtree Cost	0.455279
Number of Executions	8
Estimated Number of Executions	1
Estimated Number of Rows to be Read	25200
Estimated Number of Rows	25200
Estimated Row Size	61 B
Actual Rebinds	0
Actual Rewinds	0
Ordered	False
Node ID	8

Clustered Index Scan [bigProduct].[pk\_bigProduct] [p] Cost: 0 \$ 0.000s 0 of 25200 (0%)

Clustered Index Seek [bigProduct].[pk\_bigProduct] [p] Cost: 5 \$ 0.000s 0 of 25200 (0%)

Object [AdventureWorks2017].[dbo].[bigProduct].[p]

Output List [AdventureWorks2017].[dbo].[bigProduct].[ProductID], [AdventureWorks2017].[dbo].[bigProduct].[Name]

Query 2: Query cost (relative to the batch): 50%

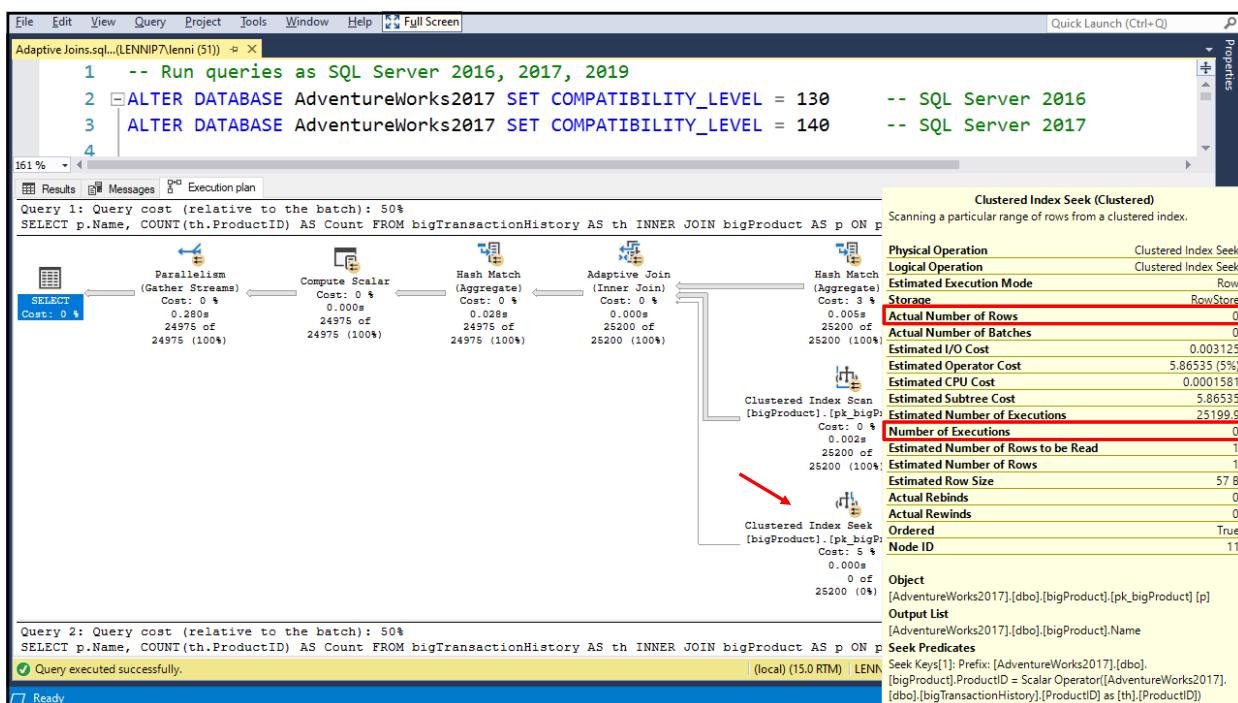
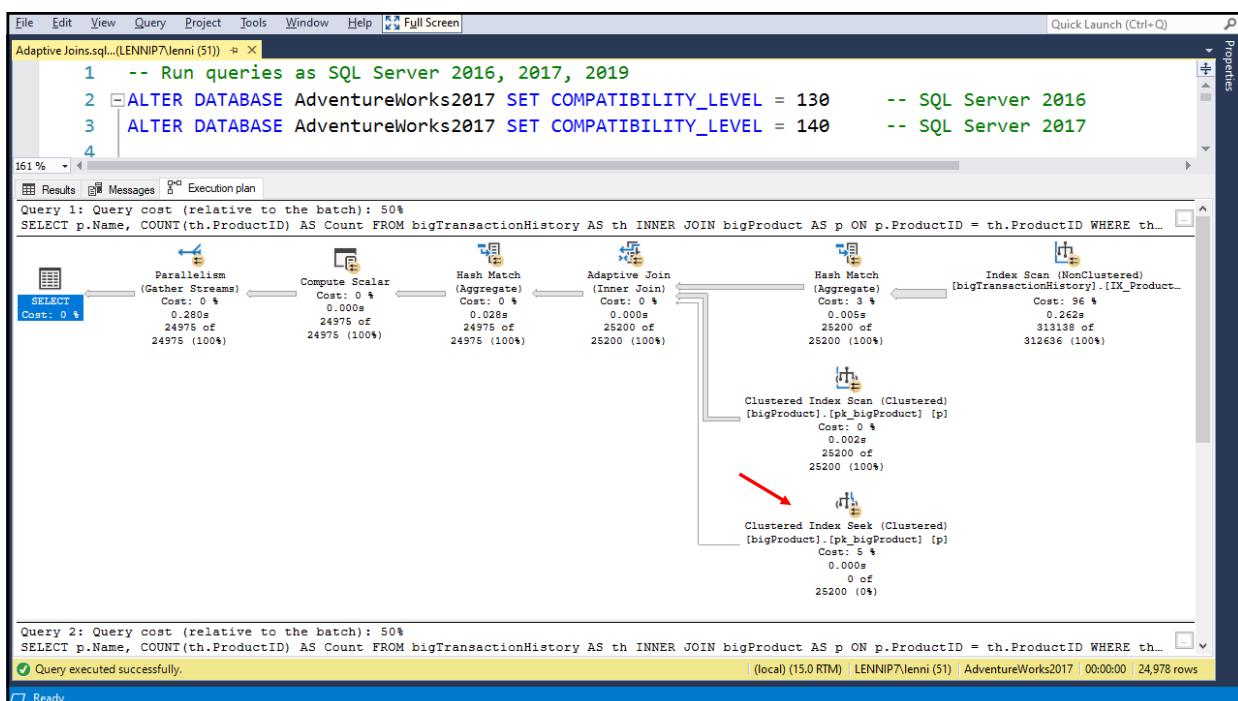
```
SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p...
```

Query executed successfully.

(local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP\lenni (51) | AdventureWorks2017 | 00:00:00 | 24,978 rows

Ready

Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022



## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Adaptive Joins.sql... (LENNIP\lenni (51))

```

1 -- Run queries as SQL Server 2016, 2017, 2019
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
3 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
4

```

161 % Results Messages Execution plan

Query 1: Query cost (relative to the batch): 50%

```
SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID WHERE th...
```

Query 2: Query cost (relative to the batch): 50%

```
SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID WHERE th...
```

Query executed successfully.

(local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP\lenni (51) | AdventureWorks2017 | 00:00:00 | 24,978 rows

Ready

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Adaptive Joins.sql... (LENNIP\lenni (51))

```

1 -- Run queries as SQL Server 2016, 2017, 2019
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
3 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
4

```

161 % Results Messages Execution plan

Query 2: Query cost (relative to the batch): 50%

```
SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID WHERE th...
```

Query executed successfully.

(local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP\lenni (51) | AdventureWorks2017 | 00:00:00 | 24,978 rows

Ready

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Adaptive Joins.sql...(LENNIP\lenni (51))

```

1 -- Run queries as SQL Server 2016, 2017, 2019
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
3 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
4

```

161 % Results Messages Execution plan

Query 2: Query cost (relative to the batch): 50%

```
SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th
    
```

Physical Operation Adaptive Join  
Logical Operation Inner Join  
Actual Join Type NestedLoops  
Estimated Join Type Batch  
Is Adaptive True  
Estimated Execution Mode HashMatch  
Actual Threshold Rows 1969.44  
Actual Number of Rows 3  
Actual Number of Batches 3  
Estimated Operator Cost 0 (0%)  
Estimated I/O Cost 0  
Estimated CPU Cost 0.000126  
Estimated Subtree Cost 109.932  
Estimated Number of Executions 1  
Number of Executions 8  
Estimated Number of Rows 25199.9  
Estimated Row Size 65 B  
Actual Rebinds 0  
Actual Rewinds 0  
Node ID 4

Output List [AdventureWorks2017].[dbo].[bigProduct].Name, partialagg1003  
Hash Keys Probe [AdventureWorks2017].[dbo].[bigProduct].ProductID  
Outer References [AdventureWorks2017].[dbo].[bigTransactionHistory].ProductID

(51) | AdventureWorks2017 | 00:00:00 | 24,978 rows

Query executed successfully.

Ready

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Adaptive Joins.sql...(LENNIP\lenni (51))

```

1 -- Run queries as SQL Server 2016, 2017, 2019
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
3 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
4

```

161 % Results Messages Execution plan

Query 2: Query cost (relative to the batch): 50%

```
SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID WHERE th...
    
```

Physical Operation Adaptive Join  
Logical Operation Inner Join  
Actual Join Type NestedLoops  
Estimated Join Type Batch  
Is Adaptive True  
Estimated Execution Mode HashMatch  
Actual Threshold Rows 1969.44  
Actual Number of Rows 3  
Actual Number of Batches 3  
Estimated Operator Cost 0 (0%)  
Estimated I/O Cost 0  
Estimated CPU Cost 0.000126  
Estimated Subtree Cost 109.932  
Estimated Number of Executions 1  
Number of Executions 8  
Estimated Number of Rows 25199.9  
Estimated Row Size 65 B  
Actual Rebinds 0  
Actual Rewinds 0  
Node ID 4

Output List [AdventureWorks2017].[dbo].[bigProduct].Name, partialagg1003  
Hash Keys Probe [AdventureWorks2017].[dbo].[bigProduct].ProductID  
Outer References [AdventureWorks2017].[dbo].[bigTransactionHistory].ProductID

Clustered Index Scan (Clustered) [bigProduct].[pk\_bigProduct] [p]  
Cost: 0 %  
0.000s  
0 of  
25200 (0%)

Clustered Index Seek (Clustered) [bigProduct].[pk\_bigProduct] [p]  
Cost: 5 %  
0.000s  
3 of  
25200 (0%)

(local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP\lenni (51) | AdventureWorks2017 | 00:00:00 | 24,978 rows

Query executed successfully.

Ready

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Adaptive Joins.sql... (LENNIP\lenni (51))

```

1 -- Run queries as SQL Server 2016, 2017, 2019
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
3 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
4

```

161 % Results Messages Execution plan

Query 2: Query cost (relative to the batch): 50%

SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID WHERE th.

The execution plan shows a parallel query flow. It starts with a SELECT statement (Cost: 0 \$) which is part of a Parallelism (Gather Streams) operator (Cost: 0 %). This leads to a Compute Scalar (Cost: 0 \$) operator (Cost: 0.000s). Following this is a Hash Match (Aggregate) operator (Cost: 0 %) with three rows of data (Cost: 0.000s). This is followed by an Adaptive Join (Inner Join) operator (Cost: 0 %) with three rows of data (Cost: 0.000s). The final stage is a Hash Match (Aggregate) operator (Cost: 3 %) with three rows of data (Cost: 0.003s). This leads to an Index Scan (NonClustered) operator (Cost: 96 \$) on the bigTransactionHistory table (IX\_ProductID), which has 312636 rows (Cost: 0.254s). A red arrow points from the Hash Match (Aggregate) operator to the Clustered Index Scan (Clustered) operator (Cost: 0 \$) on the bigProduct table (pk\_bigProduct), which has 25200 rows (Cost: 0.000s). Another red arrow points from the Clustered Index Scan (Clustered) operator to the Clustered Index Seek (Clustered) operator (Cost: 5 \$) on the same table, which also has 25200 rows (Cost: 0.000s).

Clustered Index Scan (NonClustered)  
[bigTransactionHistory].[IX\_ProductID]  
Cost: 96 \$  
0.254s  
3 of  
312636 (0%)

Clustered Index Scan (Clustered)  
[bigProduct].[pk\_bigProduct] [p]  
Cost: 0 \$  
0.000s  
0 of  
25200 (0%)

Clustered Index Seek (Clustered)  
[bigProduct].[pk\_bigProduct] [p]  
Cost: 5 \$  
0.000s  
3 of  
25200 (0%)

Query executed successfully. (local) (15.0 RTM) LENNIP\lenni (51) AdventureWorks2017 00:00:00 24,979 rows

Ready

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Adaptive Joins.sql... (LENNIP\lenni (51))

```

1 -- Run queries as SQL Server 2016, 2017, 2019
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
3 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
4

```

161 % Results Messages Execution plan

Query 2: Query cost (relative to the batch): 50%

SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.

The execution plan shows a parallel query flow. It starts with a SELECT statement (Cost: 0 \$) which is part of a Parallelism (Gather Streams) operator (Cost: 0 %). This leads to a Compute Scalar (Cost: 0 \$) operator (Cost: 0.000s). Following this is a Hash Match (Aggregate) operator (Cost: 0 %) with three rows of data (Cost: 0.000s). This is followed by an Adaptive Join (Inner Join) operator (Cost: 0 %) with three rows of data (Cost: 0.000s). The final stage is a Hash Match (Aggregate) operator (Cost: 3 %) with three rows of data (Cost: 0.003s). This leads to an Index Scan (Clustered) operator (Cost: 0 \$) on the bigTransactionHistory table (IX\_ProductID), which has 25200 rows (Cost: 0.44831s). A red arrow points from the Hash Match (Aggregate) operator to the Clustered Index Scan (Clustered) operator (Cost: 0 \$) on the bigProduct table (pk\_bigProduct), which has 25200 rows (Cost: 0.000s). Another red arrow points from the Clustered Index Scan (Clustered) operator to the Clustered Index Seek (Clustered) operator (Cost: 5 \$) on the same table, which also has 25200 rows (Cost: 0.000s).

Clustered Index Scan (Clustered)  
Scanning a clustered index, entirely or only a range.

Physical Operation	Clustered Index Scan
Logical Operation	Clustered Index Scan
Estimated Execution Mode	Row
Storage	RowStore
Actual Number of Rows	0
Actual Number of Batches	0
Estimated I/O Cost	0.44831
Estimated Operator Cost	0.455279 (0%)
Estimated CPU Cost	0.0069693
Estimated Subtree Cost	0.455279
Estimated Number of Executions	1
Number of Executions	0
Estimated Number of Rows	25200
Estimated Number of Rows to be Read	25200
Estimated Row Size	61 B
Actual Rebinds	0
Actual Rewinds	0
Ordered	False
Node ID	8
Object	[AdventureWorks2017].[dbo].[bigProduct].[p]
Output List	[AdventureWorks2017].[dbo].[bigProduct].ProductID, [AdventureWorks2017].[dbo].[bigProduct].Name

Query executed successfully. (local) (15.0 RTM) LENNIP\lenni (51)

Ready

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Adaptive Joins.sql... (LENNIP\lenni (51))

```

1 -- Run queries as SQL Server 2016, 2017, 2019
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
3 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
4

```

161 % Results Messages Execution plan 45400 (0%)

Query 2: Query cost (relative to the batch): 50%

SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID WHERE th.

Parallelism (Gather Streams) Cost: 0 % 0.256s 3 of 24975 (0%)

Compute Scalar Cost: 0 % 0.000s 3 of 24975 (0%)

Hash Match (Aggregate) Cost: 0 % 0.000s 3 of 24975 (0%)

Adaptive Join (Inner Join) Cost: 0 % 0.000s 3 of 25200 (0%)

Hash Match (Aggregate) Cost: 3 % 0.003s 3 of 25200 (0%)

Index Scan (NonClustered) [bigTransactionHistory].[IX\_Product... Cost: 9 % 0.254s 3 of 312636 (0%)

Clustered Index Scan (Clustered) [bigProduct].[pk\_bigProduct] [p] Cost: 0 % 0.000s 0 of 25200 (0%)

Clustered Index Seek (Clustered) [bigProduct].[pk\_bigProduct] [p] Cost: 5 % 0.000s 3 of 25200 (0%)

Query executed successfully. (local) (15.0 RTM) LENNIP\lenni (51) AdventureWorks2017 00:00:00 24,978 rows Ready

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Adaptive Joins.sql... (LENNIP\lenni (51))

```

1 -- Run queries as SQL Server 2016, 2017, 2019
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
3 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
4

```

161 % Results Messages Execution plan 45400 (0%)

Query 2: Query cost (relative to the batch): 50%

SELECT p.Name, COUNT(th.ProductID) AS Count FROM bigTransactionHistory AS th INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.

Parallelism (Gather Streams) Cost: 0 % 0.256s 3 of 24975 (0%)

Compute Scalar Cost: 0 % 0.000s 3 of 24975 (0%)

Hash Match (Aggregate) Cost: 0 % 0.000s 3 of 24975 (0%)

Adaptive Join (Inner Join) Cost: 0 % 0.000s 3 of 25200 (0%)

Hash Match (Aggregate) Cost: 3 % 0.003s 3 of 25200 (0%)

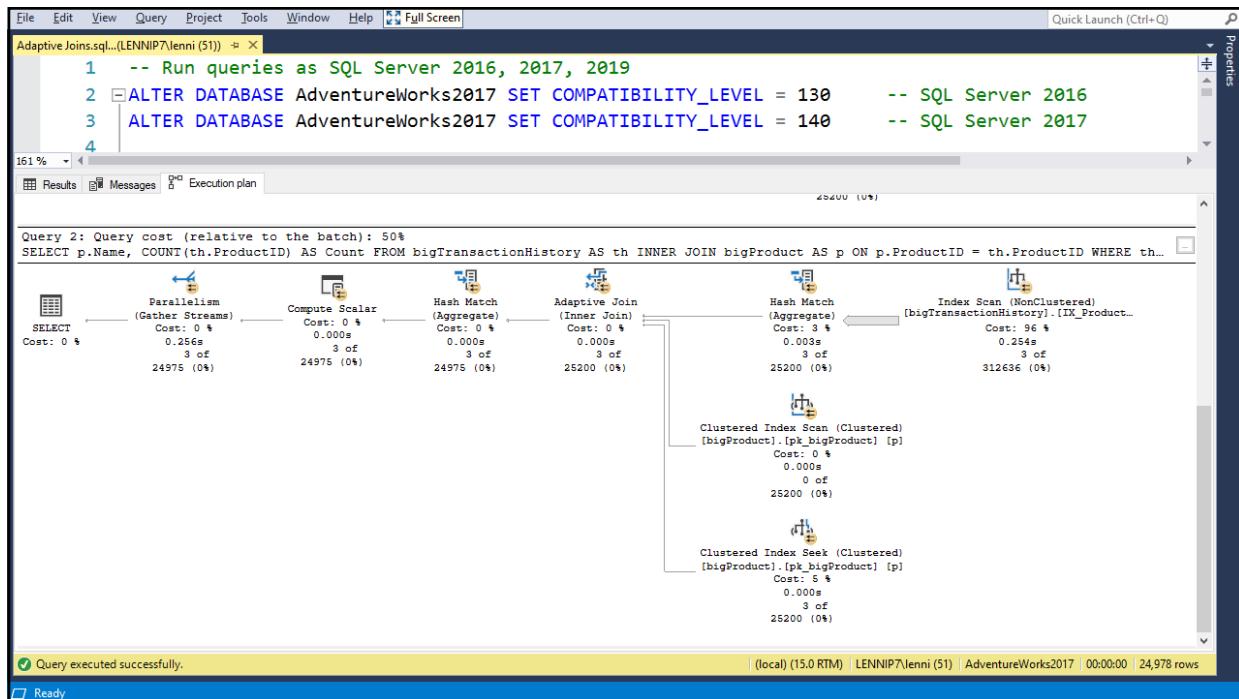
Clustered Index Seek (Clustered) Scanning a particular range of rows from a clustered index.

Physical Operation	Clustered Index Seek
Logical Operation	Clustered Index Seek
Actual Execution Mode	Row
Estimated Execution Mode	Row
Storage	RowStore
Number of Rows Read	3
Actual Number of Rows	3
Actual Number of Batches	0
Estimated I/O Cost	0.003125
Estimated Operator Cost	5.86535 (5%)
Estimated CPU Cost	0.0001581
Estimated Subtree Cost	5.86535
Estimated Number of Executions	25199.9
Number of Executions	3
Estimated Number of Rows	1
Estimated Number of Rows to be Read	1
Estimated Row Size	57 B
Actual Rebinds	0
Actual Rewinds	0
Ordered	True
Node ID	11

Clustered Index Scan (Clustered) [bigProduct].[pk\_bigProduct] Cost: 0 % 0.000s 0 of 25200 (0%)

Clustered Index Seek (Clustered) [bigProduct].[pk\_bigProduct] Cost: 5 % 0.000s 3 of 25200 (0%)

Query executed successfully. (local) (15.0 RTM) LENNIP\lenni (51) AdventureWorks2017 00:00:00 24,978 rows Ready



## Interleaved Execution

- Optimizes queries that use MSTVFs
  - Multi-statement table-valued functions
- SQL Server 2012 and earlier
  - MSTVFs fixed cardinality = 1
- SQL Server 2014 and 2016
  - MSTVFs fixed cardinality = 100
- SQL Server 2017 and 2019
  - Pauses optimization when the MSTVF operation is encountered
  - Executes the MSTVF
  - Captures accurate cardinality estimates
  - Resumes optimization for downstream operations



# Interleaved Execution

## demo



```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)
Interleaved Execut...LENNIP\lenni (51) x
1 CREATE OR ALTER FUNCTION Fact.WhatIfOutlierEventQuantity(@Event varchar(15), @BeginOrderDateKey date, @EndOrderDateKey date)
2 RETURNS
3     @OutlierEventQuantity table (
4         [Order Key] bigint,
5         [City Key] int,
6         [Customer Key] int,
7         [Outlier Event Quantity] int
8     )
9 AS
10 BEGIN
11
12     IF @Event = 'Mild Recession'
13         INSERT INTO @OutlierEventQuantity
14             SELECT
15                 o.[Order Key], o.[City Key], o.[Customer Key],
16                 OutlierEventQuantity = CASE
17                     WHEN o.Quantity > 2 THEN o.Quantity * .5
18                     ELSE o.Quantity
19                 END
20             FROM
21                 Fact.[Order] AS o
22                 INNER JOIN Dimension.City AS c ON c.[City Key] = o.[City Key]
23
24     IF @Event = 'Hurricane - South Atlantic'
25         INSERT INTO @OutlierEventQuantity
26             SELECT
27                 o.[Order Key], o.[City Key], o.[Customer Key],
28                 OutlierEventQuantity = CASE
29                     WHEN o.Quantity > 10 THEN o.Quantity * .5
30
31 %
```

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

The screenshot shows two interleaved SQL scripts in a query editor window. The top script handles events for the South Atlantic region, while the bottom script handles events for the East South Central region. Both scripts use a CASE statement to calculate an OutlierEventQuantity based on the quantity. The bottom script also joins with Dimension.City and Dimension.[Stock Item]. The status bar at the bottom indicates a connection to (local) (15.0 RTM), the LENNIP\lenni (51) database, and the WideWorldImportersDW schema.

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)
Interleaved Execut...LENNIP\lenni (51) × Properties
121 %
1 IF @Event = 'Hurricane - South Atlantic'
2     INSERT INTO @OutlierEventQuantity
3     SELECT
4         o.[Order Key], o.[City Key], o.[Customer Key],
5         OutlierEventQuantity = CASE
6             WHEN o.Quantity > 10 THEN o.Quantity * .5
7             ELSE o.Quantity
8         END
9     FROM
10    Fact.[Order] AS o
11    INNER JOIN Dimension.City AS c ON c.[City Key] = o.[City Key]
12    WHERE
13        c.[State Province] IN ('Florida', 'Georgia', 'Maryland', 'North Carolina', 'South Carolina', 'Virginia', 'West Virginia')
14        AND o.[Order Date Key] BETWEEN @BeginOrderDateKey AND @EndOrderDateKey
15
16
17 IF @Event = 'Hurricane - East South Central'
18     INSERT INTO @OutlierEventQuantity
19     SELECT
20         o.[Order Key], o.[City Key], o.[Customer Key],
21         CASE
22             WHEN o.Quantity > 50 THEN o.Quantity * .5
23             ELSE o.Quantity
24         END
25     FROM
26        Fact.[Order] AS o
27        INNER JOIN Dimension.City AS c ON c.[City Key] = o.[City Key]
28        INNER JOIN Dimension.[Stock Item] AS si ON si.[Stock Item Key] = o.[Stock Item Key]
29     WHERE
30         c.[State Province] IN ('Alabama', 'Kentucky', 'Mississippi', 'Tennessee')
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
Connected. (1/1) (local) (15.0 RTM) LENNIP\lenni (51) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:00 | 0 rows
Ready Ln 1 Col 1 Ch 1 INS
```

The screenshot shows a stored procedure definition and database compatibility settings. The stored procedure includes a WHERE clause for specific states and buying packages, and a RETURN statement. It also includes ALTER DATABASE commands to set compatibility levels to 130 and 140. The bottom part of the screen shows a SELECT query that performs a complex join involving Fact.[Order] and Fact.WhatIfOutlierEventQuantity, filtering for orders where quantity is greater than 100. A red arrow points to the join clause in the SELECT query. The status bar at the bottom indicates a connection to (local) (15.0 RTM), the LENNIP\lenni (51) database, and the WideWorldImportersDW schema.

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)
Interleaved Execut...LENNIP\lenni (51) × Properties
51 WHERE
52     c.[State Province] IN ('Alabama', 'Kentucky', 'Mississippi', 'Tennessee')
53     AND si.[Buying Package] = 'Carton'
54     AND o.[Order Date Key] BETWEEN @BeginOrderDateKey AND @EndOrderDateKey
55
56 RETURN
57 END
58 GO
59
60 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
61 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
62
63 SELECT
64     *
65 FROM
66     Fact.[Order] AS fo
67     INNER JOIN
68         Fact.WhatIfOutlierEventQuantity('Mild Recession', '2013-01-01', '2014-10-15') AS tvf
69         ON fo.[Order Key] = tvf.[Order Key] AND fo.[City Key] = tvf.[City Key] AND fo.[Customer Key] = tvf.[Customer Key]
70     INNER JOIN
71         Dimension.[Stock Item] AS si ON fo.[Stock Item Key] = si.[Stock Item Key]
72 WHERE
73     fo.Quantity > 100
74
121 %
Connected. (1/1) (local) (15.0 RTM) LENNIP\lenni (51) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:00 | 0 rows
Ready Ln 11 Col 1 Ch 1 INS
```

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)
Interleaved Executi...LENNIP\lenni (51) ✘ X Properties
51     WHERE
52         c.[State Province] IN ('Alabama', 'Kentucky', 'Mississippi', 'Tennessee')
53         AND si.[Buying Package] = 'Carton'
54         AND o.[Order Date Key] BETWEEN @BeginOrderDateKey AND @EndOrderDateKey
55
56     RETURN
57 END
58 GO
59
60 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
61 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
62
63 SELECT *
64 FROM
65     Fact.[Order] AS fo
66     INNER JOIN
67         Fact.WhatIfOutlierEventQuantity('Mild Recession', '2013-01-01', '2014-10-15') AS tvf
68         ON fo.[Order Key] = tvf.[Order Key] AND fo.[City Key] = tvf.[City Key] AND fo.[Customer Key] = tvf.[Customer Key]
69     INNER JOIN
70         Dimension.[Stock Item] AS si ON fo.[Stock Item Key] = si.[Stock Item Key]
71 WHERE
72     fo.Quantity > 100
73
74
121 % ▶
Connected. (1/1) | (local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP\lenni (51) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:00 | 0 rows
Ready Ln 61 Col 1 Ch 1 INS
```

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)
Interleaved Executi...LENNIP\lenni (51) ✘ X Properties
51     WHERE
52         c.[State Province] IN ('Alabama', 'Kentucky', 'Mississippi', 'Tennessee')
53         AND si.[Buying Package] = 'Carton'
54         AND o.[Order Date Key] BETWEEN @BeginOrderDateKey AND @EndOrderDateKey
55
56     RETURN
57 END
58 GO
59
60 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
61 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
62
63 SELECT *
64 FROM
65
121 % ▶
Messages
Commands completed successfully.

Completion time: 2020-02-18T15:18:12.9573369-05:00
Ready Ln 61 Col 1 Ch 1 INS
```

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Live! interface. The main window displays a SQL script in the 'Interleaved Execution' pane. The script includes several ALTER DATABASE commands and a SELECT statement. The status bar at the bottom shows 'Connected (1/1)', '(local) (15.0 RTM)', 'LENNIP\lenni (51)', 'WideWorldImportersDW', '00:00:00', and '0 rows'. The bottom right corner of the status bar indicates 'Ready'.

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)
Interleaved Execut...LENNIP\lenni (51) ✘ X Properties
51     WHERE
52         c.[State Province] IN ('Alabama', 'Kentucky', 'Mississippi', 'Tennessee')
53         AND si.[Buying Package] = 'Carton'
54         AND o.[Order Date Key] BETWEEN @BeginOrderDateKey AND @EndOrderDateKey
55
56     RETURN
57 END
58 GO
59
60 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
61 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
62
63 SELECT *
64 FROM
65     Fact.[Order] AS fo
66     INNER JOIN
67         Fact.WhatIfOutlierEventQuantity('Mild Recession', '2013-01-01', '2014-10-15') AS tvf
68         ON fo.[Order Key] = tvf.[Order Key] AND fo.[City Key] = tvf.[City Key] AND fo.[Customer Key] = tvf.[Customer Key]
69     INNER JOIN
70         Dimension.[Stock Item] AS si ON fo.[Stock Item Key] = si.[Stock Item Key]
71 WHERE
72     fo.Quantity > 100
73
74
```

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Live! interface, showing the execution results of the SQL query. The status bar at the bottom now shows a green checkmark icon and the message 'Query executed successfully.' The bottom right corner of the status bar indicates 'Ready'.

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)
Interleaved Execut...LENNIP\lenni (51) ✘ X Properties
51     WHERE
52         c.[State Province] IN ('Alabama', 'Kentucky', 'Mississippi', 'Tennessee')
53         AND si.[Buying Package] = 'Carton'
54         AND o.[Order Date Key] BETWEEN @BeginOrderDateKey AND @EndOrderDateKey
55
56     RETURN
57 END
58 GO
59
60 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
61 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
62
63 SELECT *
64 FROM
65     Fact.[Order] AS fo
66     INNER JOIN
67         Fact.WhatIfOutlierEventQuantity('Mild Recession', '2013-01-01', '2014-10-15') AS tvf
68         ON fo.[Order Key] = tvf.[Order Key] AND fo.[City Key] = tvf.[City Key] AND fo.[Customer Key] = tvf.[Customer Key]
69     INNER JOIN
70         Dimension.[Stock Item] AS si ON fo.[Stock Item Key] = si.[Stock Item Key]
71 WHERE
72     fo.Quantity > 100
73
```

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Interleaved Execut...LENNIP7\lenni (51) ✘ × Properties

```

51      WHERE
52          c.[State Province] IN ('Alabama', 'Kentucky', 'Mississippi', 'Tennessee')
53          AND si.[Buying Package] = 'Carton'
54          AND o.[Order Date Key] BETWEEN @BeginOrderDateKey AND @EndOrderDateKey
55
56      RETURN
57  END

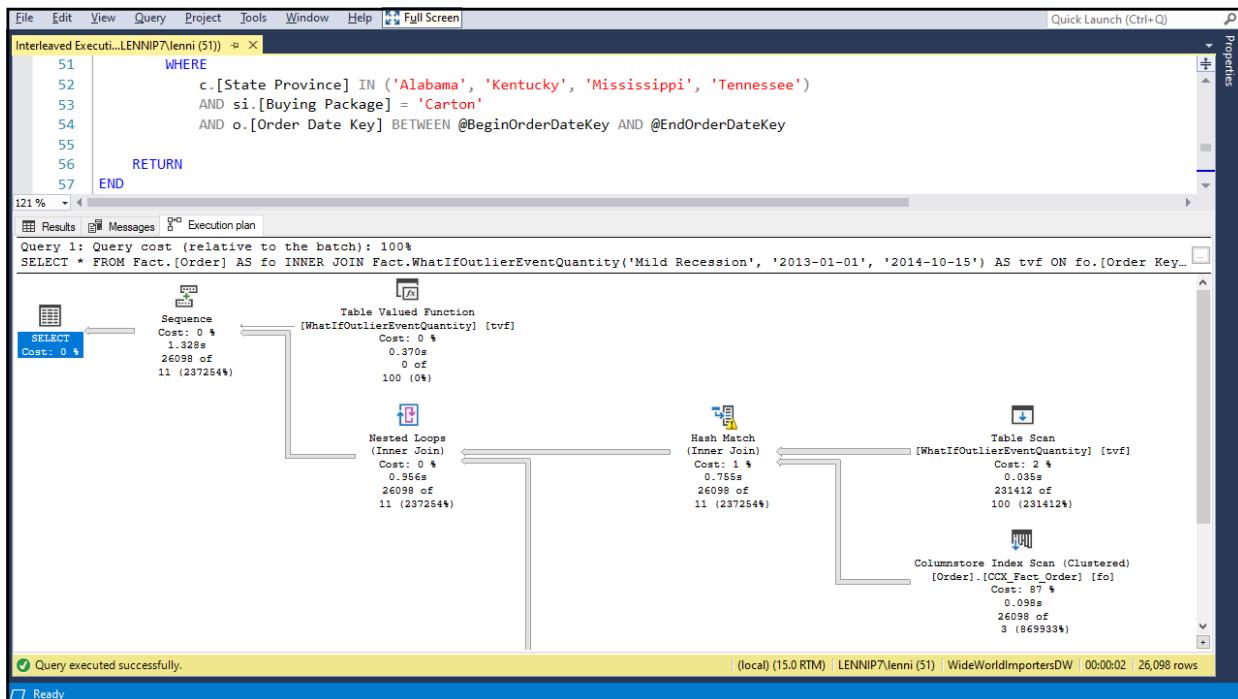
```

121 % Results Messages Execution plan

	Order Key	City Key	Customer Key	Stock Item Key	Order Date Key	Picked Date Key	Salesperson Key	Picker Key	WWI Order ID	WWI Backorder ID	Description
1	105380	96377	305	138	2014-08-26	2014-08-26	116	0	33304	33317	"The Gu" red shirt
2	111515	96894	121	74	2014-10-02	2014-10-02	116	0	35255	35291	Halloween skull me
3	116207	48118	334	132	2014-10-28	2014-10-28	119	0	36744	36798	"The Gu" red shirt
4	121459	86057	239	128	2014-11-22	2014-11-22	127	0	38388	38405	"The Gu" red shirt
5	73308	91452	43	32	2014-03-07	2014-03-07	94	0	23114	23170	3 kg Courier post b
6	78707	43830	268	26	2014-04-09	2014-04-09	103	0	24810	24858	Black and orange t
7	82375	85693	96	24	2014-04-28	2014-04-28	107	0	25964	25977	Black and orange l
8	119533	61717	329	32	2014-11-12	2014-11-12	130	0	37787	37833	3 kg Courier post b
9	125723	81709	5	29	2014-12-18	2014-12-18	129	0	39754	39825	Black and orange f
10	126736	104288	80	32	2014-12-23	2014-12-23	129	0	40092	40138	3 kg Courier post b
11	108833	87114	397	21	2014-09-17	2014-09-17	118	0	34399	34453	Black and yellow h
12	109859	72782	142	30	2014-09-23	2014-09-23	118	0	34716	34754	Clear packaging ta
13	149856	71029	112	36	2015-04-20	NULL	145	0	47422	NULL	Shipping carton (B
14	151410	62508	363	39	2015-04-28	2015-04-28	145	18	47923	NULL	Shipping carton (B
15	154575	89718	246	35	2015-05-13	2015-05-13	145	134	48928	NULL	Shipping carton (B
16	171293	90570	26	41	2015-07-30	2015-07-30	154	123	54296	NULL	Shipping carton (B
17	171314	96152	309	38	2015-07-30	2015-07-30	154	123	54302	NULL	Shipping carton (B
18	176841	111746	245	21	2015-08-28	2015-08-28	154	151	56058	NULL	Clear packaging to

Query executed successfully. (local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (51) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:02 | 26,098 rows

Ready Ln 1 Col 1



# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Interleaved Execution LENNIP7\lenni (51) × Properties

```

51      WHERE
52          c.[State Province] IN ('Alabama', 'Kentucky', 'Mississippi', 'Tennessee')
53          AND si.[Buying Package] = 'Carton'
54          AND o.[Order Date Key] BETWEEN @BeginOrderDateKey AND @EndOrderDateKey
55
56      RETURN
57  END

```

121 % Results Messages Execution plan

Query 1: Query cost (relative to the batch): 100%  
SELECT \* FROM Fact.[Order] AS fo INNER JOIN Fact.WhatIfOutlierEventQuantity('Mild Recession', '2013-01-01', '2014-10-15') AS tvf ON fo.[Order Key] = tvf.[Order Key]

Physical Operation Table Scan  
Logical Operation Table Scan  
Actual Execution Mode Row  
Estimated Execution Mode Row  
Storage RowStore  
Number of Rows Read 231412  
Actual Number of Rows 231412  
Actual Number of Batches 258  
Estimated Operator Cost 0.003392 (2%)  
Estimated I/O Cost 0.003125  
Estimated CPU Cost 0.000267  
Estimated Subtree Cost 0.003392  
Number of Executions 1  
Estimated Number of Executions 1  
Estimated Number of Rows to be Read 100  
Estimated Number of Rows 100  
Estimated Row Size 27.8  
Actual Rebinds 0  
Actual Rewinds 0  
Ordered False  
Node ID 4

Object [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact], [WhatIfOutlierEventQuantity] [tvf]  
Output List [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact], [WhatIfOutlierEventQuantity].[Order Key], [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact], [WhatIfOutlierEventQuantity].[City Key], [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact], [WhatIfOutlierEventQuantity].[Customer Key], [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact], [WhatIfOutlierEventQuantity].[Outlier Event Quantity]

Query executed successfully. (local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:02 | 26,098 rows

Ready

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Interleaved Execution LENNIP7\lenni (51) × Properties

```

51      WHERE
52          c.[State Province] IN ('Alabama', 'Kentucky', 'Mississippi', 'Tennessee')
53          AND si.[Buying Package] = 'Carton'
54          AND o.[Order Date Key] BETWEEN @BeginOrderDateKey AND @EndOrderDateKey
55
56      RETURN
57  END

```

121 % Results Messages Execution plan

Query 1: Query cost (relative to the batch): 100%  
SELECT \* FROM Fact.[Order] AS fo INNER JOIN Fact.WhatIfOutlierEventQuantity('Mild Recession', '2013-01-01', '2014-10-15') AS tvf ON fo.[Order Key] = tvf.[Order Key]

Physical Operation Table Scan [WhatIfOutlierEventQuantity] [tvf]  
Logical Operation Table Scan  
Actual Execution Mode Row  
Estimated Execution Mode Row  
Storage RowStore  
Number of Rows Read 231412  
Actual Number of Rows 231412  
Actual Number of Batches 258  
Estimated Operator Cost 0.003392 (2%)  
Estimated I/O Cost 0.003125  
Estimated CPU Cost 0.000267  
Estimated Subtree Cost 0.003392  
Number of Executions 1  
Estimated Number of Executions 1  
Estimated Number of Rows to be Read 100  
Estimated Number of Rows 100  
Estimated Row Size 27.8  
Actual Rebinds 0  
Actual Rewinds 0  
Ordered False  
Node ID 4

Object [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact], [WhatIfOutlierEventQuantity] [tvf]  
Output List [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact], [WhatIfOutlierEventQuantity].[Order Key], [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact], [WhatIfOutlierEventQuantity].[City Key], [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact], [WhatIfOutlierEventQuantity].[Customer Key], [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact], [WhatIfOutlierEventQuantity].[Outlier Event Quantity]

Query executed successfully. (local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (51) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:02 | 26,098 rows

Ready

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Interleaved Execut...LENNIP7\lenni (51) ✘ × Hash Match

```

51      WHERE
52          c.[State Province] IN ('Alabama', 'Kentucky', 'Mississippi')
53          AND si.[Buying Package] = 'Carton'
54          AND o.[Order Date Key] BETWEEN @BeginOrderDateKey AND @EndOrderDateKey
55
56      RETURN
57  END

```

Results Messages Execution plan

Query 1: Query cost (relative to the batch): 100%  
SELECT \* FROM Fact.[Order] AS fo INNER JOIN Fact.WhatIfOutlierEventQuantity('Mild Recessio...') AS tvf ON fo.[Order Key] = tvf.[Order Key]

Physical Operation Hash Match  
Logical Operation Inner Join  
Actual Execution Mode Batch  
Estimated Execution Mode Batch  
Actual Number of Rows 26098  
Actual Number of Batches 1  
Actual Operator Cost 0.002073 (1%)  
Estimated I/O Cost 0  
Estimated Subtree Cost 0.142642  
Estimated CPU Cost 0.0019821  
Estimated Number of Executions 1  
Number of Executions 1  
Estimated Number of Rows 11.2484  
Estimated Row Size 280 B  
Actual Rebinds 0  
Actual Rewinds 0  
Node ID 3

**Output List**  
[WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Order].Order Key, [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Order].City Key, [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Order].Customer Key, [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Order].Stock Item Key, [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Order].Order Date Key, [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Order].Picked Date Key, [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Order].Salesperson Key, [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Order].Picker Key, [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Order].WWI Order ID, [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact]...  
**Warnings**  
Operator used tempdb to spill data during execution with spill level 1 and 1 spilled thread(s). Hash wrote 1047 pages to and read 1047 pages from tempdb with granted memory 1064KB and used memory 1064KB  
**Hash Keys Probe**  
[WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Order].Order Key, [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Order].City Key, [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Order].Customer Key  
**Probe Residual**  
[WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Order].Order Key as [fo].[Order Key]=[WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[WhatIfOutlierEventQuantity].[Order Key] AND [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Order].City Key as [fo].[City Key]=[WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[WhatIfOutlierEventQuantity].[City Key] as [tvf].[City Key] AND [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Order].Customer Key as [fo].[Customer Key]=[WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[WhatIfOutlierEventQuantity].[Customer Key] as [tvf].[Customer ...]

Query executed successfully.

Ready

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Interleaved Execut...LENNIP7\lenni (51) ✘ × Properties

```

51      WHERE
52          c.[State Province] IN ('Alabama', 'Kentucky', 'Mississippi', 'Tennessee')
53          AND si.[Buying Package] = 'Carton'
54          AND o.[Order Date Key] BETWEEN @BeginOrderDateKey AND @EndOrderDateKey
55
56      RETURN
57  END

```

Results Messages Execution plan

Query 1: Query cost (relative to the batch): 100%  
SELECT \* FROM Fact.[Order] AS fo INNER JOIN Fact.WhatIfOutlierEventQuantity('Mild Recessio...') AS tvf ON fo.[Order Key] = tvf.[Order Key]

Physical Operation Hash Match  
Logical Operation Inner Join  
Actual Execution Mode Batch  
Estimated Execution Mode Batch  
Actual Number of Rows 231412  
Actual Number of Batches 1  
Actual Operator Cost 0.0385s  
Estimated I/O Cost 0  
Estimated Subtree Cost 0.0988s  
Estimated CPU Cost 0.009333s  
Estimated Number of Executions 1  
Number of Executions 1  
Estimated Number of Rows 100 (231412%)  
Estimated Row Size 26098 B  
Actual Rebinds 0  
Actual Rewinds 0  
Node ID 3

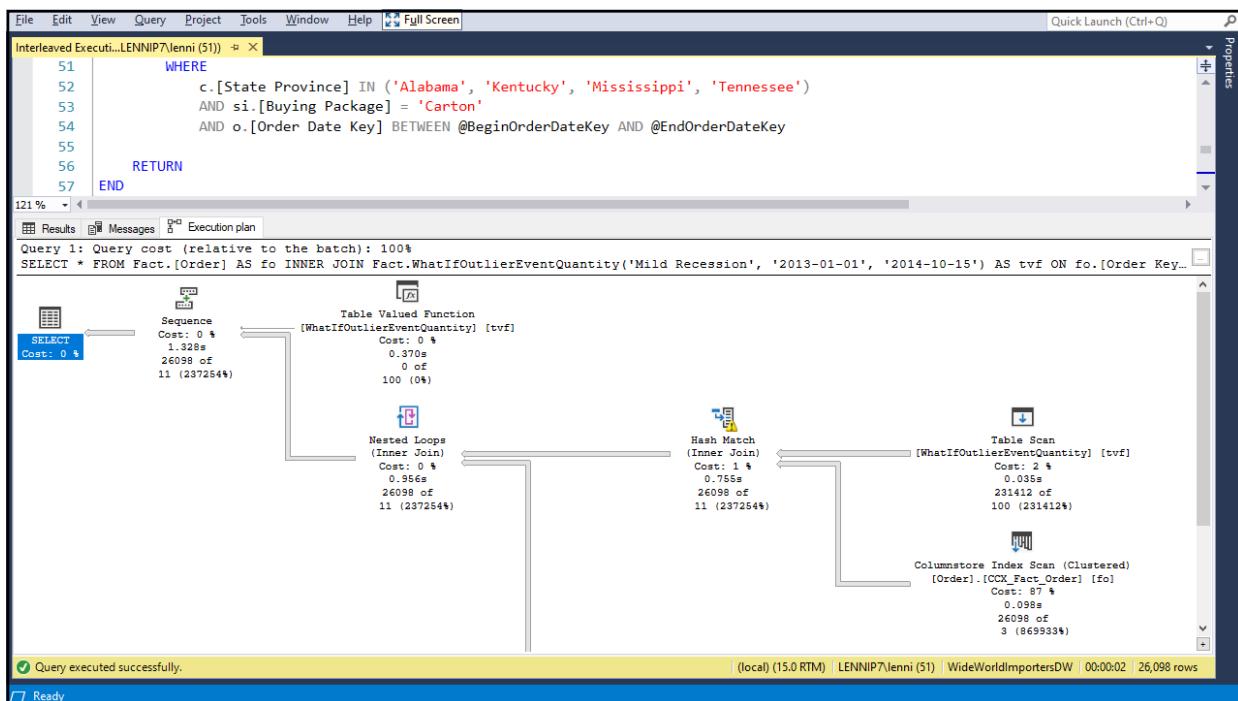
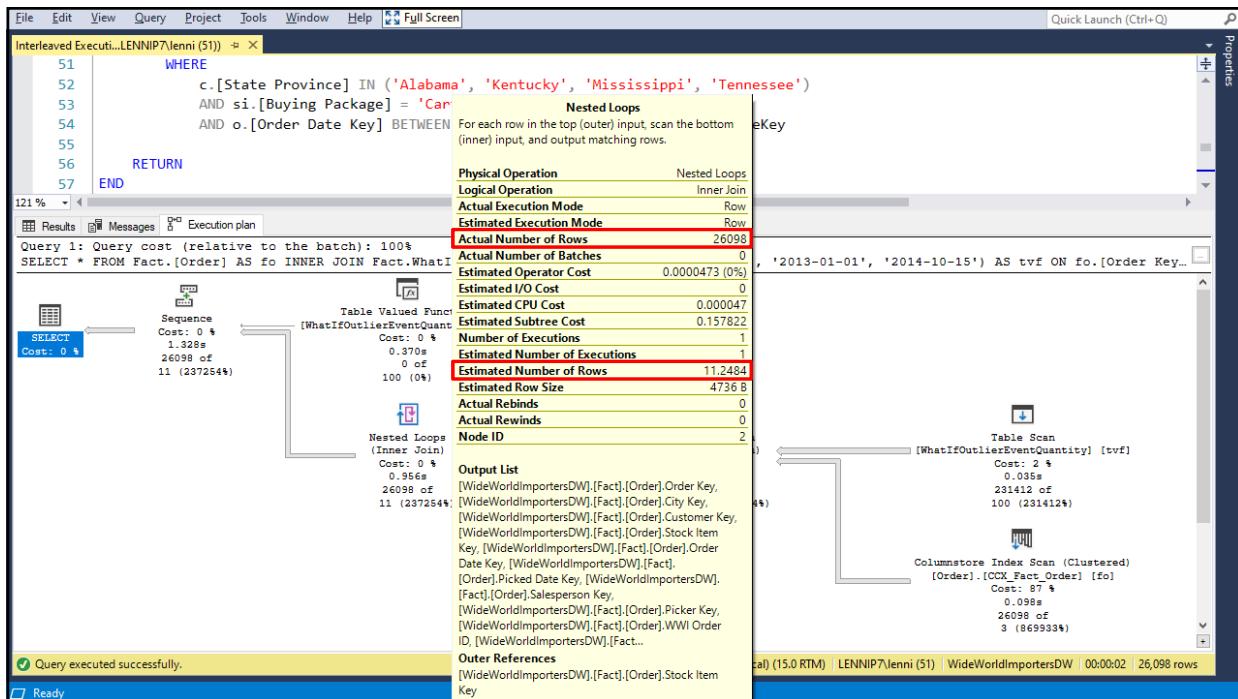
**Output List**  
[WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Order].Order Key, [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Order].City Key, [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Order].Customer Key, [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Order].Stock Item Key, [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Order].Order Date Key, [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Order].Picked Date Key, [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Order].Salesperson Key, [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Order].Picker Key, [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Order].WWI Order ID, [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact]...  
**Warnings**  
Operator used tempdb to spill data during execution with spill level 1 and 1 spilled thread(s). Hash wrote 1047 pages to and read 1047 pages from tempdb with granted memory 1064KB and used memory 1064KB  
**Hash Keys Probe**  
[WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Order].Order Key, [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Order].City Key, [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Order].Customer Key  
**Probe Residual**  
[WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Order].Order Key as [fo].[Order Key]=[WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[WhatIfOutlierEventQuantity].[Order Key] AND [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Order].City Key as [fo].[City Key]=[WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[WhatIfOutlierEventQuantity].[City Key] as [tvf].[City Key] AND [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Order].Customer Key as [fo].[Customer Key]=[WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[WhatIfOutlierEventQuantity].[Customer Key] as [tvf].[Customer ...]

Query executed successfully.

(local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (51) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:02 | 26,098 rows

Ready

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022



# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Live! interface. The main window displays a SQL script in a code editor. The script includes several ALTER DATABASE commands to set compatibility levels, followed by a SELECT statement that joins Fact.[Order] and Dimension.[Stock Item] tables, applying filters for specific states, buying packages, and dates, and including a WHERE clause for quantities greater than 100. The status bar at the bottom shows the message "Query executed successfully." and other details like the session and database.

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)
Interleaved Executi...LENNIP7\lenni (51) ✘ × Properties
51     WHERE
52         c.[State Province] IN ('Alabama', 'Kentucky', 'Mississippi', 'Tennessee')
53         AND si.[Buying Package] = 'Carton'
54         AND o.[Order Date Key] BETWEEN @BeginOrderDateKey AND @EndOrderDateKey
55
56     RETURN
57 END
58 GO
59
60 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
61 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
62
63 SELECT *
64 FROM
65     Fact.[Order] AS fo
66     INNER JOIN
67         Fact.WhatIfOutlierEventQuantity('Mild Recession', '2013-01-01', '2014-10-15') AS tvf
68     ON fo.[Order Key] = tvf.[Order Key] AND fo.[City Key] = tvf.[City Key] AND fo.[Customer Key] = tvf.[Customer Key]
69     INNER JOIN
70         Dimension.[Stock Item] AS si ON fo.[Stock Item Key] = si.[Stock Item Key]
71 WHERE
72     fo.Quantity > 100
73
74
121 %  ↵
Query executed successfully. (local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (51) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:02 | 26,000 rows
Ready Ln 62 Col 1 Ch 1 INS
```

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Live! interface, similar to the one above but showing a different execution result. The main window displays a SQL script with an ALTER DATABASE command and a RETURN statement. The status bar at the bottom shows the message "Commands completed successfully." and the completion time.

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)
Interleaved Executi...LENNIP7\lenni (51) ✘ × Properties
51     WHERE
52         c.[State Province] IN ('Alabama', 'Kentucky', 'Mississippi', 'Tennessee')
53         AND si.[Buying Package] = 'Carton'
54         AND o.[Order Date Key] BETWEEN @BeginOrderDateKey AND @EndOrderDateKey
55
56     RETURN
57 END
121 %  ↵
Messages Commands completed successfully.
Completion time: 2020-02-18T15:30:28.8606281-05:00
Query executed successfully. (local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (51) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:00 | 0 rows
Ready Ln 62 Col 1 Ch 1 INS
```

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Live! interface. The main window displays a SQL script in a code editor. The script includes several ALTER DATABASE commands to set compatibility levels, followed by a SELECT statement. The status bar at the bottom shows a green checkmark indicating "Query executed successfully." and other details like "(local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (51) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:02 | 26,000 rows".

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)
Interleaved Execut...LENNIP7\lenni (51) ✘ X Properties
51     WHERE
52         c.[State Province] IN ('Alabama', 'Kentucky', 'Mississippi', 'Tennessee')
53         AND si.[Buying Package] = 'Carton'
54         AND o.[Order Date Key] BETWEEN @BeginOrderDateKey AND @EndOrderDateKey
55
56     RETURN
57 END
58 GO
59
60 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
61 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
62
63 SELECT *
64 FROM
65     Fact.[Order] AS fo
66     INNER JOIN
67         Fact.WhatIfOutlierEventQuantity('Mild Recession', '2013-01-01', '2014-10-15') AS tvf
68         ON fo.[Order Key] = tvf.[Order Key] AND fo.[City Key] = tvf.[City Key] AND fo.[Customer Key] = tvf.[Customer Key]
69     INNER JOIN
70         Dimension.[Stock Item] AS si ON fo.[Stock Item Key] = si.[Stock Item Key]
71 WHERE
72     fo.Quantity > 100
73
74
```

121 % ↻ (local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (51) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:02 | 26,000 rows

Query executed successfully.

Ready Ln 62 Col 1 Ch 1 INS

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Live! interface, similar to the one above but showing a different result. The status bar at the bottom shows "0 rows", indicating no data was returned. The rest of the interface and code are identical to the first screenshot.

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)
Interleaved Execut...LENNIP7\lenni (51) ✘ X Properties
51     WHERE
52         c.[State Province] IN ('Alabama', 'Kentucky', 'Mississippi', 'Tennessee')
53         AND si.[Buying Package] = 'Carton'
54         AND o.[Order Date Key] BETWEEN @BeginOrderDateKey AND @EndOrderDateKey
55
56     RETURN
57 END
58 GO
59
60 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 130      -- SQL Server 2016
61 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
62
63 SELECT *
64 FROM
65     Fact.[Order] AS fo
66     INNER JOIN
67         Fact.WhatIfOutlierEventQuantity('Mild Recession', '2013-01-01', '2014-10-15') AS tvf
68         ON fo.[Order Key] = tvf.[Order Key] AND fo.[City Key] = tvf.[City Key] AND fo.[Customer Key] = tvf.[Customer Key]
69     INNER JOIN
70         Dimension.[Stock Item] AS si ON fo.[Stock Item Key] = si.[Stock Item Key]
71 WHERE
72     fo.Quantity > 100
73
```

121 % ↻ (local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (51) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:00 | 0 rows

Query executed successfully.

Ready Ln 74 Col 1 Ch 1 INS

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Interleaved Execution LENNIP7\lenni (51) × Properties

```

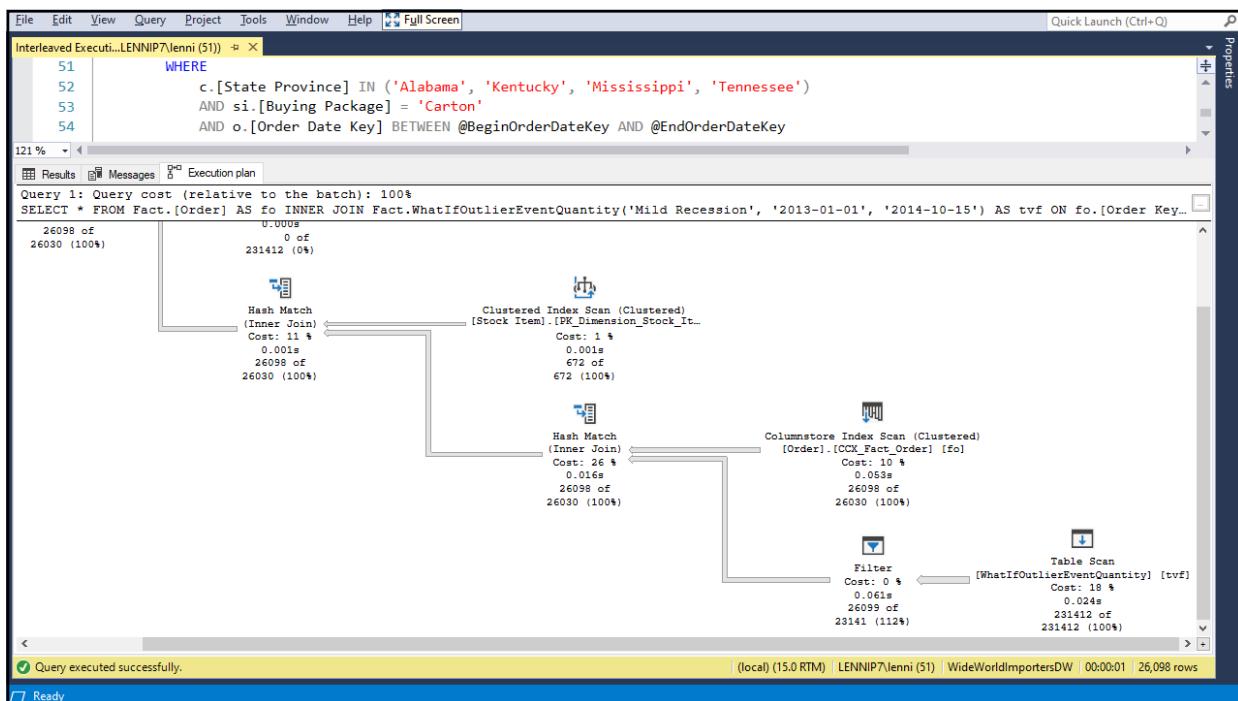
51 WHERE
      c.[State Province] IN ('Alabama', 'Kentucky', 'Mississippi', 'Tennessee')
      AND si.[Buying Package] = 'Carton'
      AND o.[Order Date Key] BETWEEN @BeginOrderDateKey AND @EndOrderDateKey
  
```

Results Messages Execution plan

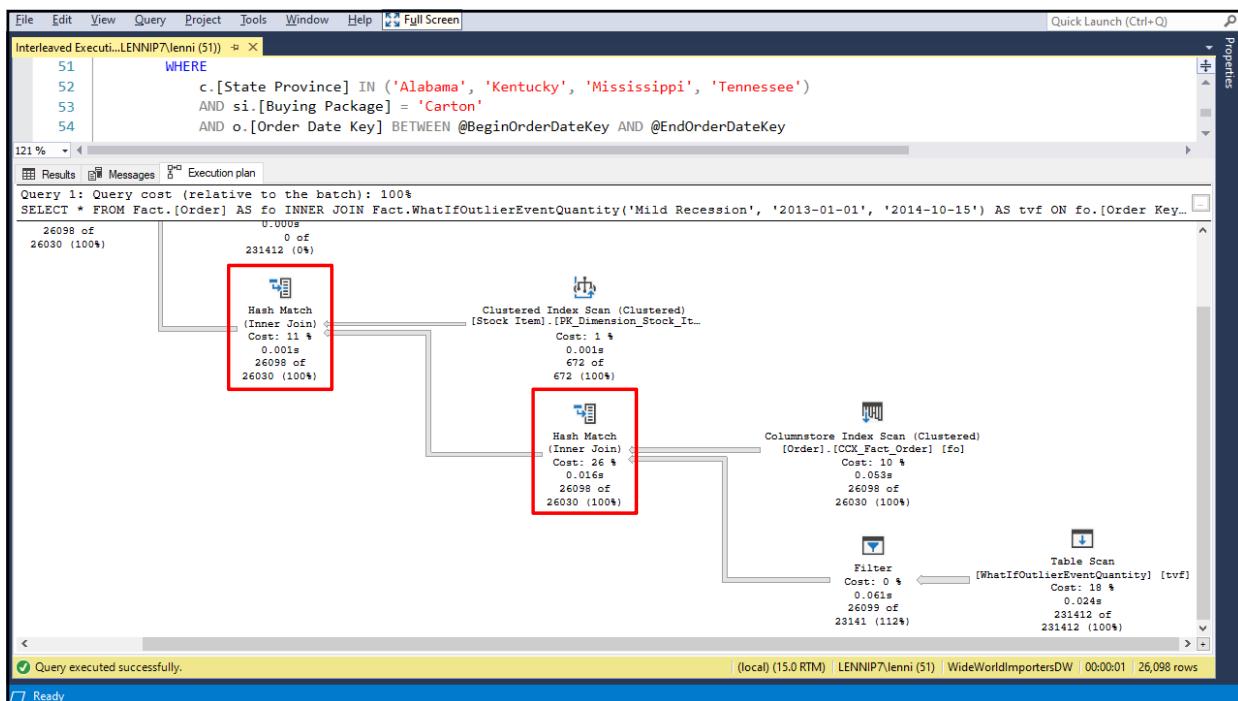
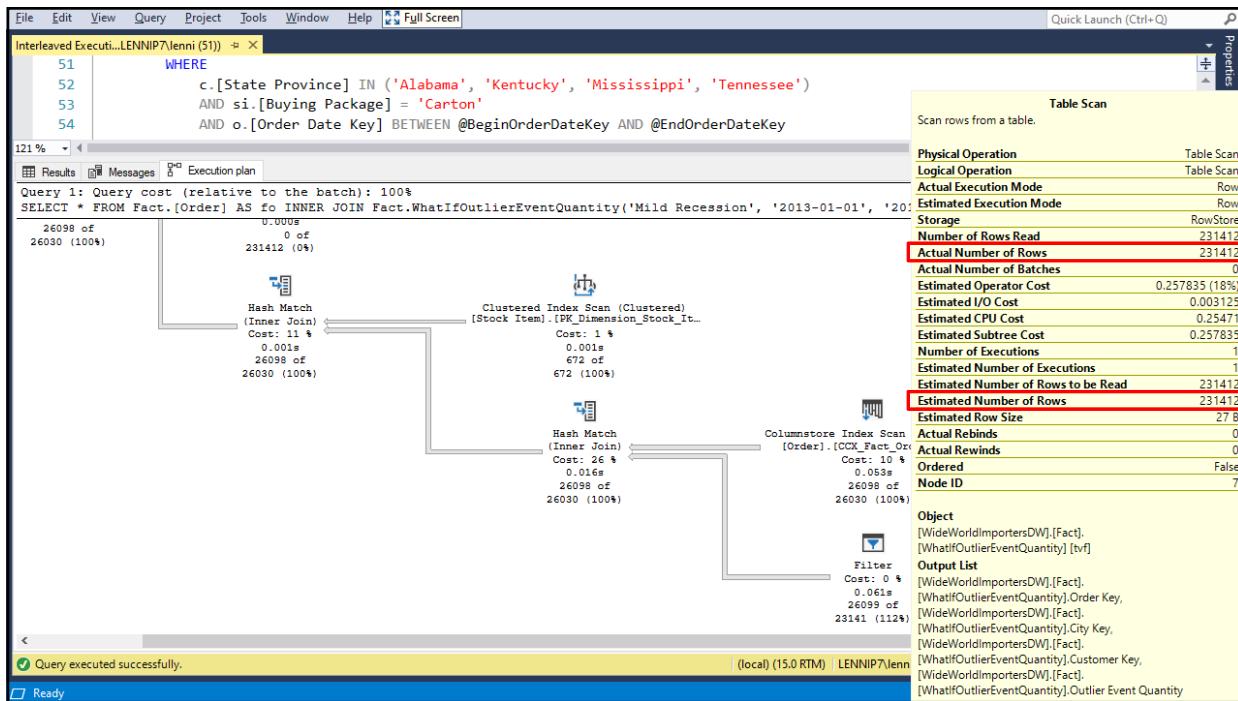
Order Key	City Key	Customer Key	Stock Item Key	Order Date Key	Picked Date Key	Salesperson Key	Picker Key	WWI Order ID	WWI Backorder ID	Description	
1	368	64003	0	38	2013-01-03	2013-01-03	21	21	166	NULL	Shipping carton (B
2	529	41568	0	31	2013-01-03	2013-01-04	9	22	226	NULL	Clear packaging ta
3	538	70510	0	35	2013-01-03	2013-01-04	4	22	232	NULL	Shipping carton (B
4	637	38886	0	35	2013-01-04	2013-01-04	12	22	262	NULL	Shipping carton (B
5	895	53636	0	31	2013-01-07	2013-01-07	12	17	357	NULL	Clear packaging ta
6	915	53360	0	39	2013-01-07	2013-01-07	15	17	363	NULL	Shipping carton (B
7	957	42573	0	36	2013-01-07	2013-01-07	15	17	375	NULL	Shipping carton (B
8	1001	54129	0	41	2013-01-07	2013-01-07	6	17	389	NULL	Shipping carton (B
9	1028	63946	0	32	2013-01-07	2013-01-07	23	17	397	NULL	3 kg Courier post b
10	1071	68739	0	34	2013-01-07	2013-01-07	7	17	410	NULL	Shipping carton (B
11	1100	56844	0	34	2013-01-07	2013-01-07	21	17	418	NULL	Shipping carton (B
12	1119	55567	0	41	2013-01-08	2013-01-08	6	10	428	NULL	Shipping carton (B
13	1126	46801	0	38	2013-01-08	2013-01-08	12	10	430	NULL	Shipping carton (B
14	1318	60159	0	43	2013-01-09	2013-01-09	21	22	482	NULL	Shipping carton (B
15	1458	61901	0	38	2013-01-10	2013-01-10	8	8	524	NULL	Shipping carton (B
16	1598	42598	0	39	2013-01-10	2013-01-10	9	8	565	NULL	Shipping carton (B
17	1809	53360	0	43	2013-01-11	2013-01-11	21	9	626	NULL	Shipping carton (B
18	1944	62837	0	38	2013-01-11	2013-01-11	26	9	663	NULL	Shipping carton (B
19	2020	51708	0	31	2013-01-12	2013-01-12	25	22	689	NULL	Clear packaging ta
20	2043	52627	0	33	2013-01-14	2013-01-14	21	12	698	NULL	Express post box 5

Query executed successfully. (local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (51) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:01 | 26,098 rows

Ready Ln 1 Col 1



# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022



## Interleaved Execution – Considerations and Limitations

- MSTVF referencing statements
  - Must be read-only
    - Cannot be part of data modification operation
  - Must use runtime constants
    - E.g., TOP 5, not TOP (@Cnt)
- Greatest benefit when:
  - Higher skews between estimated and actual rows
  - Larger number of downstream plan operations



## Memory Grant Feedback

- What is a memory grant?
  - Allocating memory for query operations (e.g., hash joins and sorting)
- Problem:
  - If grant is too small, spills over to tempdb, pages memory to/from disk
  - If grant is too large, squeezes memory pressure, throttles queries
- Detects the misestimation after the first execution
  - Updates the cached plan for future executions
- SQL Server 2019 supports both batch and row modes
  - SQL Server 2017 supported batch mode only



# Memory Grant Feedback

## demo



The screenshot shows a Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) window. The title bar reads "Memory Grant Feed...ENNIP7\lenni (51)". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Query, Project, Tools, Window, Help, and Full Screen. The main pane displays the following T-SQL script:

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen
Memory Grant Feed...ENNIP7\lenni (51) × Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)
CREATE PROCEDURE GetOrders AS
BEGIN
    SELECT
        oh.CustomerID,
        oh.CustomerPurchaseOrderNumber,
        od.Quantity,
        od.UnitPrice
    FROM
        Sales.Orders oh
    INNER JOIN Sales.OrderLines od ON oh.OrderID = od.OrderID
    ORDER BY
        oh.Comments
END
ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImporters SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImporters SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
EXEC GetOrders

```

The status bar at the bottom shows "Connected. (1/1)" and "(local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (51) | WideWorldImporters | 00:00:00 | 0 rows".

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code interface. The main editor window displays a SQL script for creating a stored procedure named 'GetOrders'. The script includes a SELECT statement with joins from 'Sales.Orders' and 'Sales.OrderLines', and an ORDER BY clause. It also contains database compatibility settings and an EXECUTE statement. The status bar at the bottom shows the connection details: 'Connected. (1/1)', '(local) (15.0 RTM)', 'LENNIP7\lenni (51)', 'WideWorldImporters', '00:00:00 | 0 rows'. The bottom navigation bar indicates the document is 'Ready'.

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)
Memory Grant Feed...ENNIP7\lenni (51) ✘ X Properties
1 CREATE PROCEDURE GetOrders AS
2 BEGIN
3     SELECT
4         oh.CustomerID,
5         oh.CustomerPurchaseOrderNumber,
6         od.Quantity,
7         od.UnitPrice
8     FROM
9         Sales.Orders oh
10        INNER JOIN Sales.OrderLines od ON oh.OrderID = od.OrderID
11    ORDER BY
12        oh.Comments
13 END
14
15 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImporters SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
16 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImporters SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
17
18 EXEC GetOrders
19

161 % < > (local) (15.0 RTM) LENNIP7\lenni (51) WideWorldImporters 00:00:00 | 0 rows
Ready Ln 16 Col 1 Ch 1 INS
```

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code interface, similar to the previous one but showing the results of the executed command. The status bar now shows 'Commands completed successfully.' and 'Completion time: 2020-02-18T16:07:04.8112203-05:00'. The bottom navigation bar indicates the document is 'Ready'.

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)
Memory Grant Feed...ENNIP7\lenni (51) ✘ X Properties
1 CREATE PROCEDURE GetOrders AS
2 BEGIN
3     SELECT
4         oh.CustomerID,
5         oh.CustomerPurchaseOrderNumber,
6         od.Quantity,
7         od.UnitPrice
8     FROM
9         Sales.Orders oh
10        INNER JOIN Sales.OrderLines od ON oh.OrderID = od.OrderID
11    ORDER BY

161 % < > (local) (15.0 RTM) LENNIP7\lenni (51) WideWorldImporters 00:00:00 | 0 rows
Ready Ln 16 Col 1 Ch 1 INS

Messages
Commands completed successfully.

Completion time: 2020-02-18T16:07:04.8112203-05:00

Query executed successfully.

161 % < > (local) (15.0 RTM) LENNIP7\lenni (51) WideWorldImporters 00:00:00 | 0 rows
Ready Ln 16 Col 1 Ch 1 INS
```

## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Live! interface. The main window displays a SQL script for creating a stored procedure named GetOrders. The script includes a SELECT statement with four columns from two tables (Sales.Orders and Sales.OrderLines), an ORDER BY clause, and an EXECUTE statement. It also contains two ALTER DATABASE commands setting compatibility levels. The status bar at the bottom shows the connection details: 'Connected. (1/1)', '(local) (15.0 RTM)', 'LENNIP7\lenni (51)', 'WideWorldImporters', '00:00:00 | 0 rows'. The bottom bar indicates the code is ready.

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)
Memory Grant Feed...ENNIP7\lenni (51) ✘ X Properties
1 CREATE PROCEDURE GetOrders AS
2 BEGIN
3     SELECT
4         oh.CustomerID,
5         oh.CustomerPurchaseOrderNumber,
6         od.Quantity,
7         od.UnitPrice
8     FROM
9         Sales.Orders oh
10        INNER JOIN Sales.OrderLines od ON oh.OrderID = od.OrderID
11    ORDER BY
12        oh.Comments
13 END
14
15 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImporters SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
16 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImporters SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
17
18 EXEC GetOrders
19

161 % < > (local) (15.0 RTM) LENNIP7\lenni (51) WideWorldImporters 00:00:00 | 0 rows
Ready Ln 16 Col 1 Ch 1 INS
```

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Live! interface, identical to the previous one but showing the results of the executed script. A green checkmark icon in the status bar indicates 'Query executed successfully.' The status bar also shows the connection details and the execution time '00:00:00 | 0 rows'. The bottom bar indicates the code is ready.

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)
Memory Grant Feed...ENNIP7\lenni (51) ✘ X Properties
1 CREATE PROCEDURE GetOrders AS
2 BEGIN
3     SELECT
4         oh.CustomerID,
5         oh.CustomerPurchaseOrderNumber,
6         od.Quantity,
7         od.UnitPrice
8     FROM
9         Sales.Orders oh
10        INNER JOIN Sales.OrderLines od ON oh.OrderID = od.OrderID
11    ORDER BY
12        oh.Comments
13 END
14
15 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImporters SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
16 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImporters SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
17
18 EXEC GetOrders
19

161 % < > (local) (15.0 RTM) LENNIP7\lenni (51) WideWorldImporters 00:00:00 | 0 rows
Ready Ln 19 Col 1 Ch 1 INS
```

## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

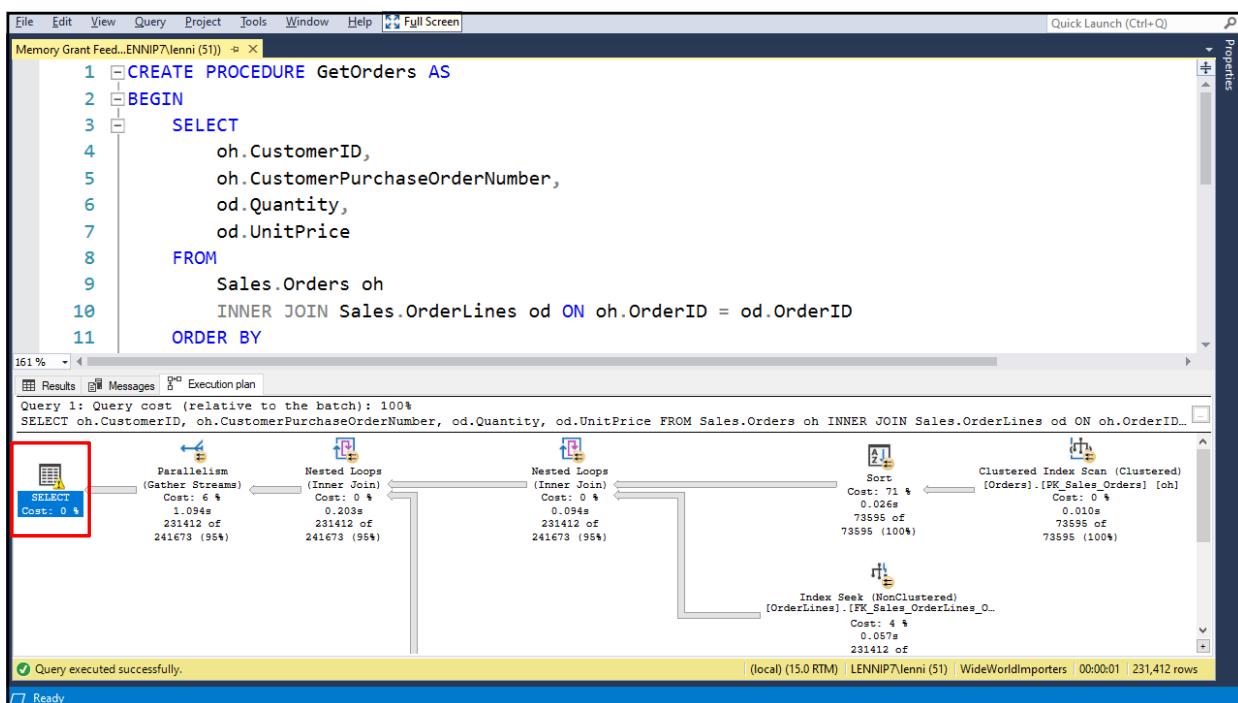
```
1 CREATE PROCEDURE GetOrders AS
2 BEGIN
3     SELECT
4         oh.CustomerID,
5         oh.CustomerPurchaseOrderNumber,
6         od.Quantity,
7         od.UnitPrice
8     FROM
9         Sales.Orders oh
10    INNER JOIN Sales.OrderLines od ON oh.OrderID = od.OrderID
11 ORDER BY
```

Results Messages Execution plan

	CustomerID	CustomerPurchaseOrderNumber	Quantity	UnitPrice
1	493	18826	40	20.00
2	819	18186	7	240.00
3	26	12176	70	32.00
4	954	12276	1	32.00
5	832	12126	10	230.00
6	450	12151	9	25.00
7	968	16718	50	37.00
8	189	13003	9	13.00
9	493	18826	5	13.00
10	819	18186	6	32.00
11	26	12176	1	32.00

Query executed successfully. (local) (15.0 RTM) LENNIP7\lenni (51) | WideWorldImporters 00:00:01 231,412 rows

Ready Ln 19 Col 1 Ch 1 INS



# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

Screenshot of SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) showing the execution plan for a query. The query is:

```

1 CREATE PROCEDURE GetOrders AS
2 BEGIN
3     SELECT
4         oh.CustomerID,
5         oh.CustomerPurchaseOrderNumber,
6         od.Quantity,
7         od.UnitPrice
8     FROM
9         Sales.Orders oh
10        INNER JOIN Sales.OrderLines od ON oh.OrderID = od.OrderID
11    ORDER BY
12        oh.Comments

```

The execution plan shows a Nested Loops (Inner Join) operator with two inputs. The first input is a Clustered Index Scan on the [Orders].[PK\_Sales\_Orders] index. The second input is an Index Seek on the [OrderLines].[FK\_Sales\_OrderLines\_O...] index. Both operators have a cost of 0.0%. The output of the join is then sorted by oh.Comments using a Sort operator with a cost of 71.1%. Finally, the results are returned via a Nested Loops (Outer Join) operator with a cost of 0.0%.

**Properties** pane:

- Cached plan size: 56 KB
- Estimated Operator Cost: 0 (0%)
- Degree of Parallelism: 8
- Estimated Subtree Cost: 292.459
- Memory Grant: 373696
- Estimated Number of Rows: 241673

**Warnings** pane:

The query memory grant detected "ExcessiveGrant", which may impact the reliability. Grant size: Initial 373696 KB, Final 373696 KB, Used 5920 KB.

Screenshot of SSMS showing the execution plan for the same query. The query is:

```

1 CREATE PROCEDURE GetOrders AS
2 BEGIN
3     SELECT
4         oh.CustomerID,
5         oh.CustomerPurchaseOrderNumber,
6         od.Quantity,
7         od.UnitPrice
8     FROM
9         Sales.Orders oh
10        INNER JOIN Sales.OrderLines od ON oh.OrderID = od.OrderID
11    ORDER BY
12        oh.Comments

```

The execution plan shows a Parallelism (Gather Stream) operator with a cost of 6.1%. This is followed by a Nested Loops (Inner Join) operator with a cost of 0.0%, which then feeds into another Nested Loops (Inner Join) operator with a cost of 0.0%. The final output is sorted by oh.Comments using a Sort operator with a cost of 71.1%.

**Properties** pane:

- Cached plan size: 56 KB
- CardinalityEstimationModelVersion: 140
- CompileCPU: 3
- CompileMemory: 400
- CompileTime: 3
- DatabaseContextSettingsId: 2
- Degree of Parallelism: 8
- Estimated Number of Rows: 241673
- Estimated Operator Cost: 0 (0%)
- Estimated Subtree Cost: 292.459
- Memory Grant: 373696
- MemoryGrantInfo**

  - DesiredMemory: 373696
  - GrantedMemory: 373696
  - GrantWaitTime: 0
  - MaxQueryMemory: 1365464
  - MaxUsedMemory: 5920
  - RequestedMemory: 373696
  - RequiredMemory: 4864

- SerialDesiredMemory: 369320
- SerialRequiredMemory: 512
- Optimization Level: FULL
- OptimizerHardwareDependentProperties**
- OptimizerStatsUsage**
- ParentObjectId: 1819153526
- QueryHash: 0x939A2787FA28ADA6
- QueryPlanHash: 0x4R4RA7FFA3F8A57
- MemoryGrantInfo**

**Messages** pane:

Query executed successfully.

## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

The screenshot shows a SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) window. The query window contains the following T-SQL code:

```
1 CREATE PROCEDURE GetOrders AS
2 BEGIN
3     SELECT
4         oh.CustomerID,
5         oh.CustomerPurchaseOrderNumber,
6         od.Quantity,
7         od.UnitPrice
8     FROM
9         Sales.Orders oh
10    INNER JOIN Sales.OrderLines od ON oh.OrderID = od.OrderID
11    ORDER BY
12        oh.Comments
13 END
14
15 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImporters SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
16 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImporters SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
17
18 EXEC GetOrders
19
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully." and "231,412 rows".

The screenshot shows a SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) window. The query window contains the same T-SQL code as the previous screenshot:

```
1 CREATE PROCEDURE GetOrders AS
2 BEGIN
3     SELECT
4         oh.CustomerID,
5         oh.CustomerPurchaseOrderNumber,
6         od.Quantity,
7         od.UnitPrice
8     FROM
9         Sales.Orders oh
10    INNER JOIN Sales.OrderLines od ON oh.OrderID = od.OrderID
11    ORDER BY
```

The results pane shows the message "Commands completed successfully." and the completion time: "Completion time: 2020-02-18T16:11:58.9144786-05:00".

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully." and "0 rows".

## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

The screenshot shows a SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) window titled "Memory Grant Feed...ENNIP7\lenni (51)". The query editor contains T-SQL code to create a stored procedure, set database compatibility levels, and execute it. The compatibility level is explicitly set to 140 for SQL Server 2017 and 150 for SQL Server 2019. The status bar at the bottom indicates a successful execution with 231,412 rows affected.

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen
Memory Grant Feed...ENNIP7\lenni (51) × Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)
1 CREATE PROCEDURE GetOrders AS
2 BEGIN
3     SELECT
4         oh.CustomerID,
5         oh.CustomerPurchaseOrderNumber,
6         od.Quantity,
7         od.UnitPrice
8     FROM
9         Sales.Orders oh
10    INNER JOIN Sales.OrderLines od ON oh.OrderID = od.OrderID
11    ORDER BY
12        oh.Comments
13 END
14
15 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImporters SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
16 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImporters SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
17
18 EXEC GetOrders
19

161 % ▶
Query executed successfully. | (local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (51) | WideWorldImporters | 00:00:01 | 231,412 rows
Ready Ln 17 Col 1 Ch 1 INS
```

The screenshot shows a SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) window titled "Memory Grant Feed...ENNIP7\lenni (51)". The query editor contains the same T-SQL code as the previous screenshot. However, the compatibility level change fails, resulting in 0 rows affected. The status bar at the bottom indicates the failure.

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen
Memory Grant Feed...ENNIP7\lenni (51) × Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)
1 CREATE PROCEDURE GetOrders AS
2 BEGIN
3     SELECT
4         oh.CustomerID,
5         oh.CustomerPurchaseOrderNumber,
6         od.Quantity,
7         od.UnitPrice
8     FROM
9         Sales.Orders oh
10    INNER JOIN Sales.OrderLines od ON oh.OrderID = od.OrderID
11    ORDER BY
12        oh.Comments
13 END
14
15 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImporters SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
16 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImporters SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
17
18 EXEC GetOrders
19

161 % ▶
Query executed successfully. | (local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (51) | WideWorldImporters | 00:00:00 | 0 rows
Ready Ln 19 Col 1 Ch 1 INS
```

## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

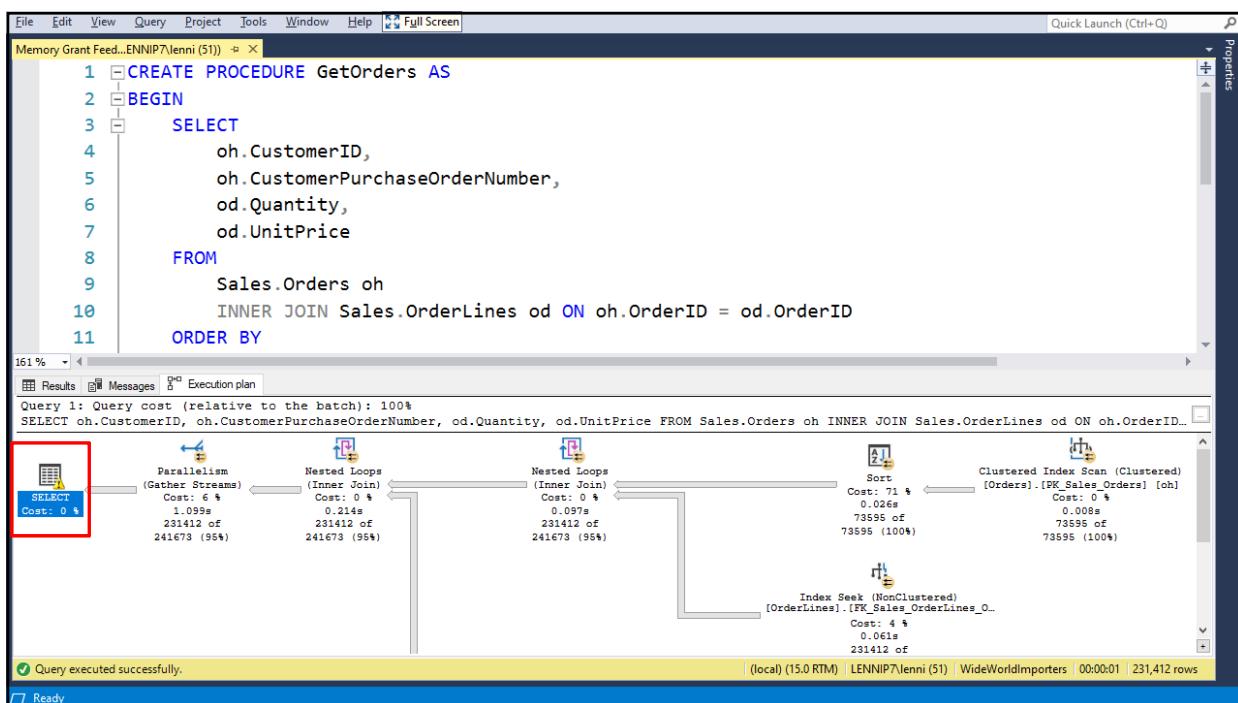
```
1 CREATE PROCEDURE GetOrders AS
2 BEGIN
3     SELECT
4         oh.CustomerID,
5         oh.CustomerPurchaseOrderNumber,
6         od.Quantity,
7         od.UnitPrice
8     FROM
9         Sales.Orders oh
10    INNER JOIN Sales.OrderLines od ON oh.OrderID = od.OrderID
11    ORDER BY
```

Results Messages Execution plan

	CustomerID	CustomerPurchaseOrderNumber	Quantity	UnitPrice
1	26	12176	70	32.00
2	189	13003	9	13.00
3	819	18186	7	240.00
4	493	18826	40	20.00
5	832	12126	10	230.00
6	954	12276	1	32.00
7	450	12151	9	25.00
8	968	16718	50	37.00
9	26	12176	1	32.00
10	189	13003	4	35.00
11	819	18186	6	32.00

Query executed successfully. (local) (15.0 RTM) LENNIP7\lenni (51) | WideWorldImporters 00:00:01 231,412 rows

Ready Ln 1 Col 1



# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

Screenshot of SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) showing the execution plan for a query. The query is:

```

1 CREATE PROCEDURE GetOrders AS
2 BEGIN
3     SELECT
4         oh.CustomerID,
5         oh.CustomerPurchaseOrderNumber,
6         od.Quantity,
7         od.UnitPrice
8     FROM
9         Sales.Orders oh
10        INNER JOIN Sales.OrderLines od ON oh.OrderID = od.OrderID
11    ORDER BY
12        oh.Comments

```

The execution plan shows a Nested Loops (Inner Join) operator with two inputs: a Clustered Index Scan (Clustered) on the [Orders].[PK\_Sales\_Orders] index and an Index Seek (NonClustered) on the [OrderLines].[FK\_Sales\_OrderLines\_O...] index. The output of the join is then sorted by CustomerComments.

**Warnings**: The query memory grant detected "ExcessiveGrant", which may impact the reliability. Grant size: Initial 417984 KB, Final 417984 KB, Used 5912 KB.

Screenshot of SSMS showing the execution plan for the same query. The query is:

```

1 CREATE PROCEDURE GetOrders AS
2 BEGIN
3     SELECT
4         oh.CustomerID,
5         oh.CustomerPurchaseOrderNumber,
6         od.Quantity,
7         od.UnitPrice
8     FROM
9         Sales.Orders oh
10        INNER JOIN Sales.OrderLines od ON oh.OrderID = od.OrderID
11    ORDER BY

```

The execution plan shows a Parallelism (Gather Stream) operator followed by a Nested Loops (Inner Join) operator. The parallel gather stream has three parallel threads. The nested loops join has two inputs: a Clustered Index Scan (Clustered) on the [Orders].[PK\_Sales\_Orders] index and an Index Seek (NonClustered) on the [OrderLines].[FK\_Sales\_OrderLines\_O...] index. The output of the join is then sorted by CustomerComments.

**Properties** pane shows the following memory grants:

- DesiredMemory: 417984
- GrantedMemory: 417984
- GrantWaitTime: 0
- IsMemoryGrantFeedbackAdjusted: NoFirstExecution
- LastRequestedMemory: 0
- MaxQueryMemory: 202008
- MaxUsedMemory: 5912
- RequestedMemory: 417984
- RequiredMemory: 4864
- SerialDesiredMemory: 413576
- SerialRequiredMemory: 512

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) interface. A new query window titled "Memory Grant Feed...ENNIP7\lenni (51)" is open. The code in the editor is:

```
1 CREATE PROCEDURE GetOrders AS
2 BEGIN
3     SELECT
4         oh.CustomerID,
5         oh.CustomerPurchaseOrderNumber,
6         od.Quantity,
7         od.UnitPrice
8     FROM
9         Sales.Orders oh
10        INNER JOIN Sales.OrderLines od ON oh.OrderID = od.OrderID
11    ORDER BY
12        oh.Comments
13 END
14
15 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImporters SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
16 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImporters SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
17
18 EXEC GetOrders
19
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully." and "1 row(s) affected".

The screenshot shows the same SSMS interface after executing the stored procedure. The results pane displays the output of the SELECT statement:

CustomerID	CustomerPurchaseOrderNumber	Quantity	UnitPrice
1 26	12176	70	32.00
2 189	13003	9	13.00
3 819	18186	7	240.00
4 493	18826	40	20.00
5 832	12126	10	230.00
6 954	12276	1	32.00
7 450	12151	9	25.00
8 968	16718	50	37.00
9 26	12176	1	32.00
10 189	13003	4	35.00
11 819	18186	6	32.00

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully." and "231,412 rows".

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

```

1 CREATE PROCEDURE GetOrders AS
2 BEGIN
3     SELECT
4         oh.CustomerID,
5         oh.CustomerPurchaseOrderNumber,
6         od.Quantity,
7         od.UnitPrice
8     FROM
9         Sales.Orders oh
10    INNER JOIN Sales.OrderLines od ON oh.OrderID = od.OrderID
11    ORDER BY

```

161 % Results Messages Execution plan

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

SELECT oh.CustomerID, oh.CustomerPurchaseOrderNumber, od.Quantity, od.UnitPrice FROM Sales.Orders oh INNER JOIN Sales.OrderLines od ON oh.OrderID...

Parallelism (Gather Streams) Cost: 6 \$ 1.083s 231412 of 241673 (95%)

Nested Loops (Inner Join) Cost: 0 \$ 0.198s 231412 of 241673 (95%)

Nested Loops (Inner Join) Cost: 0 \$ 0.092s 231412 of 241673 (95%)

Sort Cost: 71 \$ 0.026s 73595 of 73595 (100%)

Clustered Index Scan (Clustered) [Orders].[PK\_Sales\_Orders] [oh] Cost: 0 \$ 0.010s 73595 of 73595 (100%)

Index Seek (NonClustered) [OrderLines].[FK\_Sales\_OrderLines\_O...] Cost: 4 \$ 0.055s 231412 of 231412 of

Query executed successfully. (local) (15.0 RTM) LENNIP7\lenni (51) | WideWorldImporters 00:00:01 231,412 rows

Ready

File Edit View Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

```

1 CREATE PROCEDURE GetOrders AS
2 BEGIN
3     SELECT
4         oh.CustomerID,
5         oh.CustomerPurchaseOrderNumber,
6         od.Quantity,
7         od.UnitPrice
8     FROM
9         Sales.Orders oh
10    INNER JOIN Sales.OrderLines od ON oh.OrderID = od.OrderID
11    ORDER BY

```

161 % Results Messages Execution plan

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

SELECT oh.CustomerID, oh.CustomerPurchaseOrderNumber, od.Quantity, od.UnitPrice FROM Sales.Orders...

Properties

**SELECT**

**Misc**

- Cached plan size: 56 KB
- CardinalityEstimationModelVersion: 150
- CompileCPU: 2
- CompileMemory: 400
- CompileTime: 2
- DatabaseContextSettingsId: 2
- Degree of Parallelism: 8
- Estimated Number of Rows: 241673
- Estimated Operator Cost: 0 (0%)
- Estimated Subtree Cost: 292.499
- Memory Grant: 12224

**MemoryGrantInfo**

- DesiredMemory: 12224
- GrantedMemory: 12224
- GrantWaitTime: 0
- IsMemoryGrantFeedbackAdjusted: YesAdjusting
- LastRequestedMemory: 417984
- MaxQueryMemory: 1374128
- MaxUsedMemory: 5912
- RequestedMemory: 12224
- RequiredMemory: 4864
- SerialDesiredMemory: 7840
- SerialRequiredMemory: 512
- Optimization Level: FULL

**OptimizerHardwareDependentProps**

**OptimizerStatsUsage**

**MemoryGrantInfo**

Query executed successfully.

Ready

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

File Edit View Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

```

1 CREATE PROCEDURE GetOrders AS
2 BEGIN
3     SELECT
4         oh.CustomerID,
5         oh.CustomerPurchaseOrderNumber,
6         od.Quantity,
7         od.UnitPrice
8     FROM
9         Sales.Orders oh
10    INNER JOIN Sales.OrderLines od ON oh.OrderID = od.OrderID
11    ORDER BY

```

161 % Results Messages Execution plan

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

```

SELECT oh.CustomerID, oh.CustomerPurchaseOrderNumber, od.Quantity, od.UnitPrice FROM Sales.Orders
    INNER JOIN Sales.OrderLines od ON oh.OrderID = od.OrderID
        ORDER BY

```

Properties

SELECT	
Misc	Cached plan size 56 KB CardinalityEstimationModelVersion 150 CompileCPU 4 CompileMemory 400 CompileTime 4 DatabaseContextSettingsId 2 Degree of Parallelism 8 Estimated Number of Rows 241673 Estimated Operator Cost 0 (0%) Estimated Subtree Cost 292,459 Memory Grant 12224
MemoryGrantInfo	DesiredMemory 12224 GrantedMemory 12224 GrantWaitTime 0 IsMemoryGrantFeedbackAdjusted YesStable LastRequestedMemory 12224
OptimizerHardwareDependentProps	MaxQueryMemory 1370960 MaxUsedMemory 5920 RequestedMemory 12224
OptimizerStatsUsage	RequiredMemory 4864 SerialDesiredMemory 7840 SerialRequiredMemory 512 Optimization Level FULL
ParentObjectID	1810153526
MemoryGrantInfo	

Query executed successfully. (local) Ready

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

```

1 CREATE PROCEDURE GetOrders AS
2 BEGIN
3     SELECT
4         oh.CustomerID,
5         oh.CustomerPurchaseOrderNumber,
6         od.Quantity
7     FROM
8         Sales.Orders oh
9         Parallelism
10        Logical Operation Gather Streams
11    ORDER BY

```

161 % Results Messages Execution plan

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

```

SELECT oh.CustomerID, oh.CustomerPurchaseOrderNumber, od.Quantity
    FROM Sales.Orders oh
        INNER JOIN Sales.OrderLines od ON oh.OrderID = od.OrderID
            ORDER BY

```

Properties

Actual Execution Mode	Row
Estimated Execution Mode	Row
Actual Number of Rows	231412
Estimated CPU Cost	18.4049
Estimated Subtree Cost	292,459
Number of Executions	1
Estimated Number of Executions	1
Estimated Number of Rows	241673
Estimated Row Size	4074 B
Nested Loops (Inner Join)	Cost: 0 \$ 0.023s 231412 of 241673 (95%)
Sort	Cost: 0 \$ 0.027s 73595 of 73595 (100%)
Clustered Index Scan (Clustered)	[Orders].[FK_Sales_Orders] [oh] Cost: 0 \$ 0.012s 73595 of 73595 (100%)
Index Seek (NonClustered)	[OrderLines].[FK_Sales_OrderLines_O... Cost: 4 \$ 0.057s 231412 of 231412

Output List

- [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Orders].CustomerID
- [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Orders].CustomerPurchaseOrderNumber
- [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Orders].Comments
- [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[OrderLines].Quantity
- [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[OrderLines].UnitPrice

Order By

- [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Orders].Comments Ascending

Query executed successfully. (local) (15.0 RTM) LENNIP7\lenni (51) WideWorldImporters 00:00:01 231,412 rows Ready

## More Intelligent Query Processing

- SQL Server 2019 also adds
  - Batch mode on rowstore
  - Table variable deferred compilation
  - T-SQL Scalar UDF inlining
  - Approximate count distinct



## Batch Mode on Rowstore

- What is Batch Mode?
  - Process multiple rows at a time
- Available since SQL Server 2012
  - But only on queries using tables with columnstore indexes
- In SQL Server 2019
  - Optimizer detects if the query qualifies for batch mode on a rowstore
    - Large number of rows with aggregations



# Batch Mode on Rowstore

## demo



The screenshot shows a Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) interface. The title bar of the main window reads "Batch Mode on Rowstore...ENNIP7\lenni (73)". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Query, Project, Tools, Window, Help, and Full Screen. The toolbar has a "Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)" button. The Object Explorer is visible on the left. The central pane displays a T-SQL script:

```
1 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
3
4 SELECT
5     p.ProductID,
6     p.Name,
7     ProductCount = COUNT(p.ProductID),
8     TotalQuantity = SUM(th.Quantity)
9     FROM
10    bigTransactionHistory AS th
11    INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID
12    GROUP BY
13        p.ProductID,
14        p.Name
15    ORDER BY
16        p.ProductID
17
```

The status bar at the bottom shows "Connected. (1/1)", "(local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (73) | AdventureWorks2017 | 00:00:00 | 0 rows", and "Ready".

## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

The screenshot shows the SSMS interface with a query window titled "Batch Mode on Row...ENNIP7\lenni (73)". The code attempts to change the compatibility level of the AdventureWorks2017 database from 140 to 150, but it fails because the database is running on SQL Server 2017 (compatibility level 140). The status bar at the bottom indicates "Connected. (1/1)" and "(local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (73) | AdventureWorks2017 | 00:00:00 | 0 rows".

```
1 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
3
4 SELECT
5     p.ProductID,
6     p.Name,
7     ProductCount = COUNT(p.ProductId),
8     TotalQuantity = SUM(th.Quantity)
9 FROM
10    bigTransactionHistory AS th
11    INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID
12 GROUP BY
13    p.ProductID,
14    p.Name
15 ORDER BY
16    p.ProductID
17
```

The screenshot shows the SSMS interface with a query window titled "Batch Mode on Row...ENNIP7\lenni (73)". The same query as above is run, but this time it succeeds because the database is now running on SQL Server 2019 (compatibility level 150). The status bar at the bottom indicates "Connected. (1/1)" and "(local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (73) | AdventureWorks2017 | 00:00:00 | 0 rows". The "Messages" pane shows the message "Commands completed successfully." and the completion time.

```
1 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
3
4 SELECT
5     p.ProductID,
6     p.Name,
7     ProductCount = COUNT(p.ProductId),
8     TotalQuantity = SUM(th.Quantity)
9 FROM
10    bigTransactionHistory AS th
11    INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID
```

Commands completed successfully.  
Completion time: 2020-02-19T07:59:05.9571742-05:00

## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code interface, specifically the Query Editor. The title bar shows "Batch Mode on Row...ENNIP7\lenni (73) >". The main area contains the following SQL script:

```
1 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
3
4 SELECT
5     p.ProductID,
6     p.Name,
7     ProductCount = COUNT(p.ProductId),
8     TotalQuantity = SUM(th.Quantity)
9 FROM
10    bigTransactionHistory AS th
11    INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID
12 GROUP BY
13    p.ProductID,
14    p.Name
15 ORDER BY
16    p.ProductID
17
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Connected. (1/1)" and "(local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (73) | AdventureWorks2017 | 00:00:00 | 0 rows".

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code interface, specifically the Query Editor. The title bar shows "Batch Mode on Row...ENNIP7\lenni (73) >". The main area contains the same SQL script as the previous screenshot, with syntax highlighting for keywords and identifiers.

```
1 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
3
4 SELECT
5     p.ProductID,
6     p.Name,
7     ProductCount = COUNT(p.ProductId),
8     TotalQuantity = SUM(th.Quantity)
9 FROM
10    bigTransactionHistory AS th
11    INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID
12 GROUP BY
13    p.ProductID,
14    p.Name
15 ORDER BY
16    p.ProductID
17
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully." and "(local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (73) | AdventureWorks2017 | 00:00:00 | 0 rows".

## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Object Explorer

Batch Mode on Row...ENNIP7\lenni (73) + x

```

1 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
3
4 SELECT
5     p.ProductID,
6     p.Name,
7     ProductCount = COUNT(p.ProductId),
8     TotalQuantity = SUM(th.Quantity)
9 FROM
10    bigTransactionHistory AS th
11   INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID

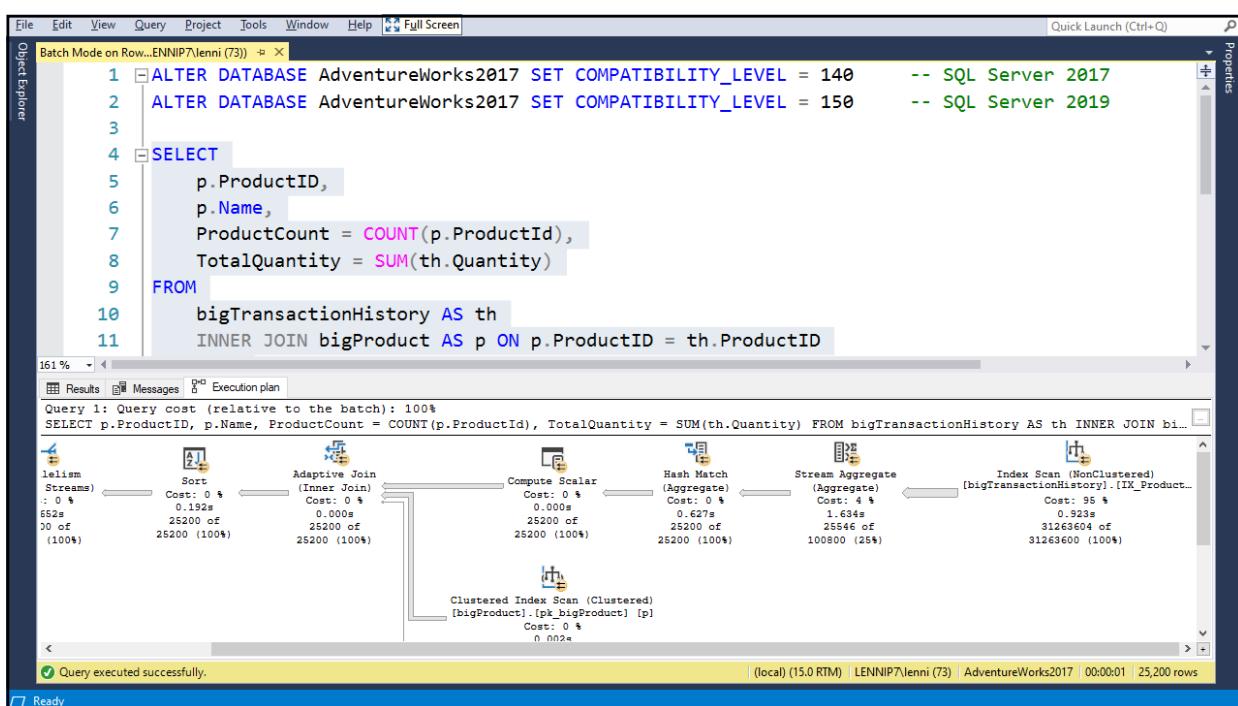
```

161% Results Messages Execution plan

	ProductID	Name	ProductCount	TotalQuantity
1	1001	Adjustable Race1000	1103	55211
2	1002	Bearing Ball1000	1024	51313
3	1003	BB Ball Bearing1000	1085	65895
4	1004	Headset Ball Bearings1000	1024	51521
5	1316	Blade1000	1024	51532
6	1317	LL Crankarm1000	1365	69287
7	1318	ML Crankarm1000	1024	51513
8	1319	HL Crankarm1000	2048	104338
9	1320	Chainring Bolts1000	1024	51802
10	1321	Chainring Nut1000	2048	101368
11	1322	Chainring1000	1024	53238

Query executed successfully. (local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (73) | AdventureWorks2017 | 00:00:01 | 25,200 rows

Ready Ln 17 Col 1 Ch 1 INS



## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Object Explorer

```
Batch Mode on Row...ENNIP7\lenni (73) + x
1 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140 -- SQL Server 2017
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150 -- SQL Server 2019
3
4 SELECT
5     p.ProductID,
6     p.Name,
7     ProductCount = COUNT(p.ProductId),
8     TotalQuantity = SUM(th.Quantity)
9 FROM
10    bigTransactionHistory AS th
11   INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID
```

161 % Results Messages Execution plan

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

SELECT p.ProductID, p.Name, ProductCount = COUNT(p.ProductId), TotalQuantity = SUM(th.Quantity) FROM bigTrans...

The execution plan diagram illustrates the query flow. It starts with a 'Clustered Index Scan (Clustered)' node for the [bigProduct] table, which has a cost of 0 %. This feeds into an 'Adaptive Join (Inner Join)' node, also with a cost of 0 %. The join leads to a 'Compute Scalar (Aggregate)' node, which has a cost of 0.000s. Finally, the results are aggregated by a 'Hash Match (Aggregate)' node with a cost of 0.627, followed by a 'Stream Aggregate (Aggregate)' node with a cost of 1.65. The total cost for the entire query is 100%.

Index Scan (NonClustered)  
Scan a nonclustered index, entirely or only a range.

Physical Operation Index Scan  
Logical Operation Index Scan

**Actual Execution Mode** Row  
**Estimated Execution Mode** Row

Storage RowStore

Number of Rows Read 31263604  
Actual Number of Rows 31263604  
Actual Number of Batches 0  
Estimated I/O Cost 97.3113  
Estimated Operator Cost 105.909 (95%)  
Estimated CPU Cost 8.59753  
Estimated Subtree Cost 105.909  
Number of Executions 8  
Estimated Number of Executions 1  
Estimated Number of Rows 31263600  
Estimated Number of Rows to be Read 31263600  
Estimated Row Size 15 B  
Actual Rebinds 0  
Actual Rewinds 0  
Ordered True  
Node ID 9

Object [AdventureWorks2017].[dbo].[bigTransactionHistory].[IX\_ProductId\_TransactionDate] [th]  
Output List [AdventureWorks2017].[dbo].[bigTransactionHistory].ProductID, [AdventureWorks2017].[dbo].[bigTransactionHistory].Quantity

Query executed successfully. (local) (15.0 RTM) LENNIP7\lenni (73) AdventureWorks2017 00:00:00 0 rows

Ready

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Object Explorer

```
Batch Mode on Row...ENNIP7\lenni (73) + x
1 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140 -- SQL Server 2017
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150 -- SQL Server 2019
3
4 SELECT
5     p.ProductID,
6     p.Name,
7     ProductCount = COUNT(p.ProductId),
8     TotalQuantity = SUM(th.Quantity)
9 FROM
10    bigTransactionHistory AS th
11   INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID
12 GROUP BY
13     p.ProductID,
14     p.Name
15 ORDER BY
16     p.ProductID
17
```

161 % Results Messages

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

SELECT p.ProductID, p.Name, ProductCount = COUNT(p.ProductId), TotalQuantity = SUM(th.Quantity) FROM bigTrans...

(local) (15.0 RTM) LENNIP7\lenni (73) AdventureWorks2017 00:00:00 0 rows

Ln 17 Col 1 Ch 1 INS

Ready

## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Live! interface. The main window shows a SQL script in the Object Explorer pane:

```
1 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
3
4 SELECT
5     p.ProductID,
6     p.Name,
7     ProductCount = COUNT(p.ProductId),
8     TotalQuantity = SUM(th.Quantity)
9 FROM
10    bigTransactionHistory AS th
11    INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID
12 GROUP BY
13    p.ProductID,
14    p.Name
15 ORDER BY
16    p.ProductID
17
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully." and "(local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (73) | AdventureWorks2017 | 00:00:01 | 25,200 rows".

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Live! interface. The main window shows the same SQL script as the previous screenshot. The status bar at the bottom indicates "Commands completed successfully." and "Completion time: 2020-02-19T08:00:37.4301421-05:00".

## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Live! interface. The main window shows a SQL query editor with the following code:

```
1 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
3
4 SELECT
5     p.ProductID,
6     p.Name,
7     ProductCount = COUNT(p.ProductId),
8     TotalQuantity = SUM(th.Quantity)
9 FROM
10    bigTransactionHistory AS th
11    INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID
12 GROUP BY
13    p.ProductID,
14    p.Name
15 ORDER BY
16    p.ProductID
17
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully." and "25,200 rows".

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Live! interface. The main window shows the same SQL query as the previous screenshot, but the status bar at the bottom indicates "0 rows".

Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Batch Mode on Row...ENNIP\lenni (73) ▾ x

```
1 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
3
4 SELECT
5     p.ProductID,
6     p.Name,
7     ProductCount = COUNT(p.ProductId),
8     TotalQuantity = SUM(th.Quantity)
9 FROM
10    bigTransactionHistory AS th
11    INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID
```

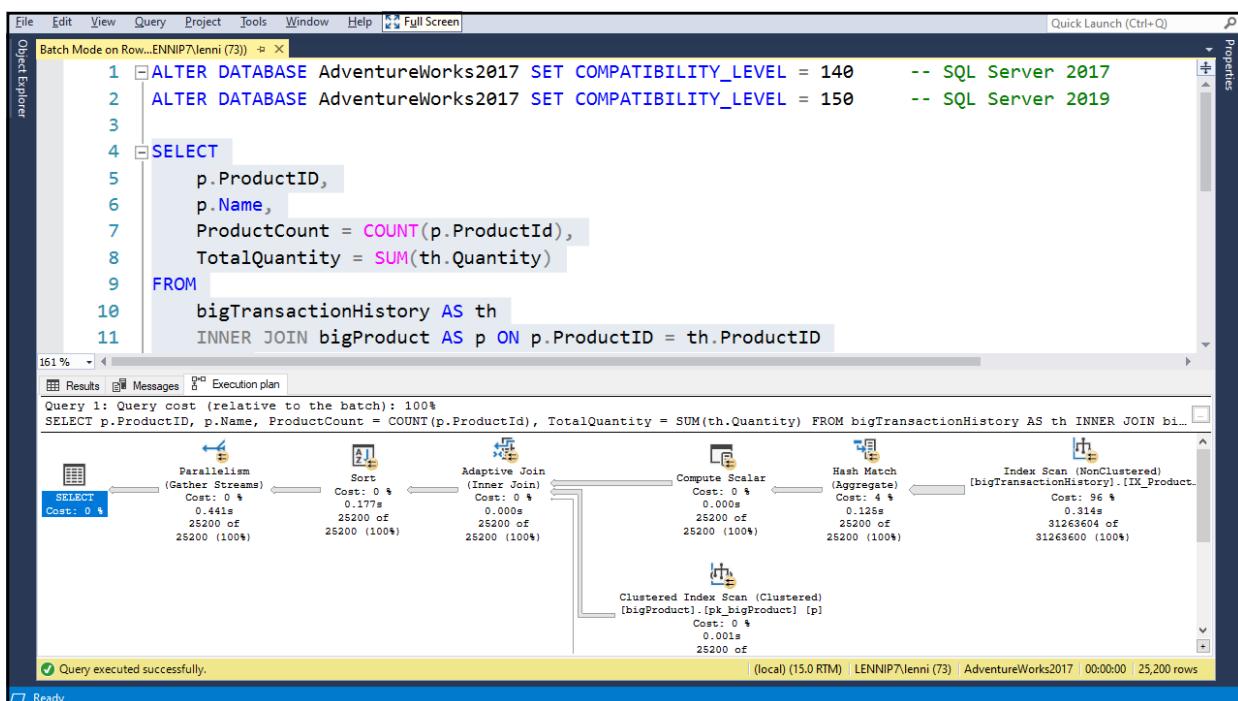
161 %

Results Messages Execution plan

	ProductID	Name	ProductCount	TotalQuantity
1	1001	Adjustable Race1000	1103	55211
2	1002	Bearing Ball1000	1024	51313
3	1003	BB Ball Bearing1000	1085	65895
4	1004	Headset Ball Bearings1000	1024	51521
5	1316	Blade1000	1024	51532
6	1317	LL Crankarm1000	1365	69287
7	1318	ML Crankarm1000	1024	51513
8	1319	HL Crankarm1000	2048	104338
9	1320	Chainring Bolts1000	1024	51802
10	1321	Chainring Nut1000	2048	101368
11	1322	Chainring1000	1024	53238

Query executed successfully.

(local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP\lenni (73) | AdventureWorks2017 | 00:00:00 | 25,200 rows



File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Object Explorer

```

1 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140 -- SQL Server 2017
2 ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2017 SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150 -- SQL Server 2019
3
4 SELECT
5     p.ProductID,
6     p.Name,
7     ProductCount = COUNT(p.ProductId),
8     TotalQuantity = SUM(th.Quantity)
9 FROM
10    bigTransactionHistory AS th
11   INNER JOIN bigProduct AS p ON p.ProductID = th.ProductID
  
```

Index Scan (NonClustered)  
Scan a nonclustered index, entirely or only a range.

Physical Operation Index Scan

Logical Operation Index Scan

Actual Execution Mode Batch

Estimated Execution Mode Batch

Storage RowStore

Number of Rows Read 31263604

Actual Number of Rows 31263604

Actual Number of Batches 34742

Estimated I/O Cost 97.3113

Estimated Operator Cost 105.909 (96%)

Estimated CPU Cost 8.59753

Estimated Subtree Cost 105.909

Number of Executions 8

Estimated Number of Executions 1

Estimated Number of Rows 31263600

Estimated Number of Rows to be Read 31263600

Estimated Row Size 15 B

Actual Rebinds 0

Actual Rewinds 0

Ordered False

Node ID 7

Object [AdventureWorks2017].[dbo].[bigTransactionHistory].[IX\_ProductId\_TransactionDate] [th]

Output List [AdventureWorks2017].[dbo].[bigTransactionHistory].ProductID, [AdventureWorks2017].[dbo].[bigTransactionHistory].Quantity

Query executed successfully. (local) (15.0 RTM) LENNIP7\lenni

Ready

## Table Variable Deferred Compilation

- Problem:
  - Historically, CE for table variables is ONE row
    - Optimizer doesn't know how many rows are actually in the table variable
  - Can be disastrous for very large table variables
- Solution:
  - Defer compilation of statements that reference table variables until the first execution
    - Optimizer can then make proper downstream decisions based on the correct cardinality
  - Same behavior as temp tables

## Table Variable Deferred Compilation

demo



The screenshot shows a SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) window with a query editor containing a stored procedure named GetOrderPrices. The code is as follows:

```
1 CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetOrderPrices AS
2 BEGIN
3     DECLARE @Order table(
4         [Order Key] bigint NOT NULL,
5         [Quantity] int NOT NULL )
6
7     INSERT INTO @Order
8         SELECT TOP 1000000 [Order Key], [Quantity]      -- One million rows in a table variable!
9             FROM [Fact].[OrderHistory]
10
11    SELECT TOP 10000
12        oh.[Order Key], oh.[Order Date Key], oh.[Unit Price], o.Quantity
13        FROM
14            Fact.OrderHistoryExtended AS oh
15        INNER JOIN @Order AS o ON o.[Order Key] = oh.[Order Key]      -- Red arrow points here
16        WHERE
17            oh.[Unit Price] > 0.10
18        ORDER BY
19            oh.[Unit Price] DESC
20    END
21    GO
22
23    ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
24    ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
25
26    EXEC GetOrderPrices
27
```

Two sections of the code are highlighted with red boxes and arrows pointing to them:

- A red box surrounds the first section of the stored procedure, from line 1 to line 10. An arrow points to the `SELECT` statement on line 8.
- A red box surrounds the second section of the stored procedure, from line 11 to line 20. An arrow points to the `INNER JOIN` clause on line 15.

## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Live! interface with the following details:

- File Bar:** File, Edit, View, Query, Project, Tools, Window, Help, Full Screen.
- Quick Launch:** Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q).
- Object Explorer:** Shows a node for "Table Variable Def... (LENNIP\lenni (58))".
- Code Editor:** Displays T-SQL code for creating a stored procedure. The code includes:
  - CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetOrderPrices AS
  - BEGIN
  - DECLARE @Order table([Order Key] bigint NOT NULL, [Quantity] int NOT NULL)
  - INSERT INTO @Order SELECT TOP 1000000 [Order Key], [Quantity] -- One million rows in a table variable!
  - FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended AS oh
  - INNER JOIN @Order AS o ON o.[Order Key] = oh.[Order Key]
  - WHERE oh.[Unit Price] > 0.10
  - ORDER BY oh.[Unit Price] DESC
  - END
  - GO
- Alter Database Statements:** ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY\_LEVEL = 140 -- SQL Server 2017
- Execution:** EXEC GetOrderPrices
- Status Bar:** Connected (1/1), (local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP\lenni (58) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:00 | 0 rows
- Bottom Bar:** Ready, Ln 24, Col 1, Ch 1, INS.

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Live! interface with the following details:

- File Bar:** File, Edit, View, Query, Project, Tools, Window, Help, Full Screen.
- Quick Launch:** Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q).
- Object Explorer:** Shows a node for "Table Variable Def... (LENNIP\lenni (58))".
- Code Editor:** Displays the same T-SQL code as the previous screenshot.
- Messages Window:** Shows the output of the execution:
  - Commands completed successfully.
  - Completion time: 2020-02-19T08:23:40.2139978-05:00
- Status Bar:** Query executed successfully.
- Bottom Bar:** Ready, Ln 24, Col 1, Ch 1, INS.

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code window with the following T-SQL script:

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)
Object Explorer Table Variable Def... (LENNIP\lenni (58)) X Properties
1 CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetOrderPrices AS
2 BEGIN
3     DECLARE @Order table(
4         [Order Key] bigint NOT NULL,
5         [Quantity] int NOT NULL )
6
7     INSERT INTO @Order
8         SELECT TOP 1000000 [Order Key], [Quantity]      -- One million rows in a table variable!
9             FROM [Fact].[OrderHistory]
10
11    SELECT TOP 10000
12        oh.[Order Key], oh.[Order Date Key], oh.[Unit Price], o.Quantity
13        FROM
14            Fact.OrderHistoryExtended AS oh
15            INNER JOIN @Order AS o ON o.[Order Key] = oh.[Order Key]
16
17        WHERE
18            oh.[Unit Price] > 0.10
19        ORDER BY
20            oh.[Unit Price] DESC
21    END
22    GO
23 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
24 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
25
26 EXEC GetOrderPrices
27
```

Properties pane is visible on the right.

The screenshot shows the same Visual Studio Code window after the stored procedure has been executed successfully. The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully." and "0 rows".

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)
Object Explorer Table Variable Def... (LENNIP\lenni (58)) X Properties
1 CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetOrderPrices AS
2 BEGIN
3     DECLARE @Order table(
4         [Order Key] bigint NOT NULL,
5         [Quantity] int NOT NULL )
6
7     INSERT INTO @Order
8         SELECT TOP 1000000 [Order Key], [Quantity]      -- One million rows in a table variable!
9             FROM [Fact].[OrderHistory]
10
11    SELECT TOP 10000
12        oh.[Order Key], oh.[Order Date Key], oh.[Unit Price], o.Quantity
13        FROM
14            Fact.OrderHistoryExtended AS oh
15            INNER JOIN @Order AS o ON o.[Order Key] = oh.[Order Key]
16
17        WHERE
18            oh.[Unit Price] > 0.10
19        ORDER BY
20            oh.[Unit Price] DESC
21    END
22    GO
23 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
24 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
25
26 EXEC GetOrderPrices
27
```

Properties pane is visible on the right.

Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

The screenshot shows a SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) window. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Query, Project, Tools, Window, Help, and Full Screen. A toolbar on the right has a 'Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)' button. The main area displays a T-SQL script for creating a stored procedure named 'GetOrderPrices'. The script uses a temporary table variable to store one million rows from the 'Fact.OrderHistory' table and then performs a select operation on it. The status bar at the bottom indicates the query was executed successfully in 00:00:14 and returned 10,000 rows.

```
CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetOrderPrices AS
BEGIN
    DECLARE @Order table(
        [Order Key] bigint NOT NULL,
        [Quantity] int NOT NULL
    )

    INSERT INTO @Order
        SELECT TOP 1000000 [Order Key], [Quantity]      -- One million rows in a table variable!
        FROM [Fact].[OrderHistory]

    SELECT TOP 10000
        oh.[Order Key], oh.[Order Date Key], oh.[Unit Price], o.Quantity
    FROM
        Fact.OrderHistory oh
        JOIN Order o ON oh.[Order Key] = o.[Order Key]

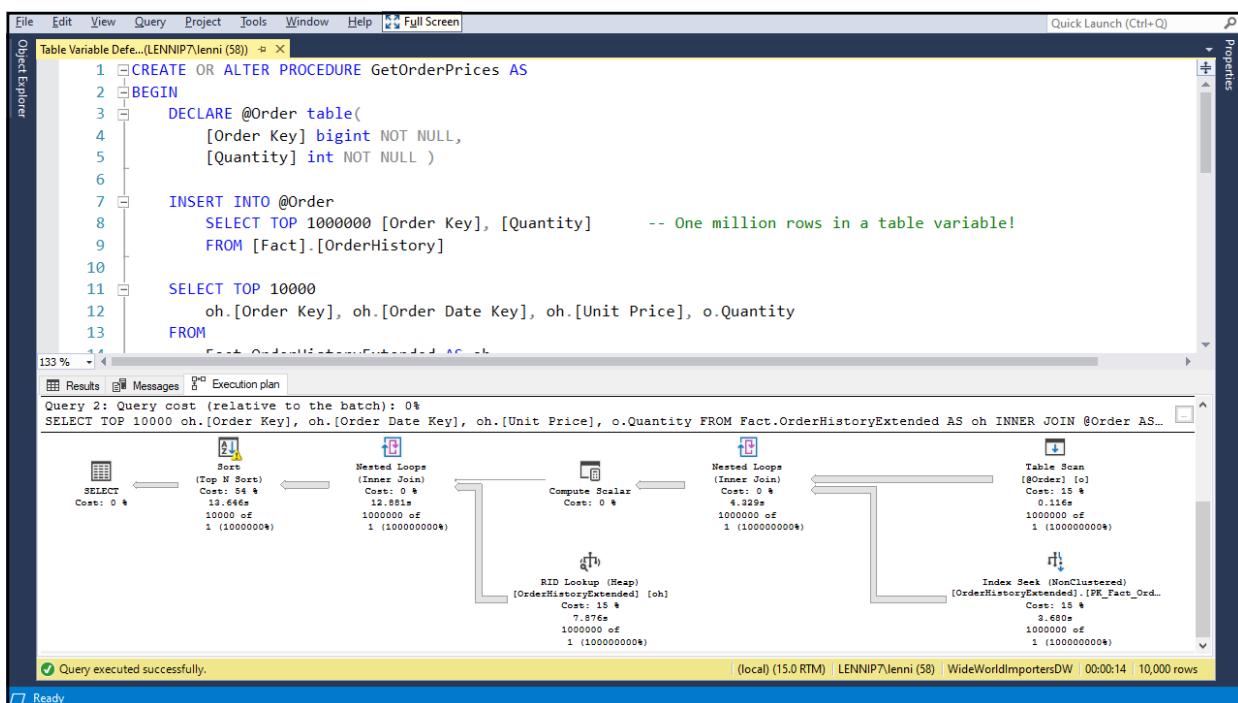
```

Results

	Order Key	Order Date Key	Unit Price	Quantity
1	1403240	2013-10-21	1899.00	1
2	1540837	2015-10-21	1899.00	1
3	1568749	2013-08-05	1899.00	1
4	1568766	2013-08-09	1899.00	1
5	1651483	2013-12-21	1899.00	1
6	1733570	2016-04-29	1899.00	1
7	1793638	2015-09-04	1899.00	1
8	1812641	2013-02-11	1899.00	1
9	1812682	2013-03-27	1899.00	1
10	1954009	2015-07-30	1899.00	1
11	1994410	2015-06-29	1899.00	1

Query executed successfully.

(local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP\lenni (58) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:14 | 10,000 rows



Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Object Explorer

Table Variable Def... (LENNIP7\lenni (58))

```
1 CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetOrderPrices AS
2 BEGIN
3     DECLARE @Order table(
4         [Order Key] bigint NOT NULL,
5         [Quantity] int NOT NULL
6     )
7
8     INSERT INTO @Order
9         SELECT TOP 1000000 [Order Key], [Quantity]      -- One million rows in a table variable!
10
11    SELECT TOP 10000
12        oh.[Order Key], oh.[Order Date Key], oh.[Unit Price], o.Quantity
13    FROM
14        Fact.OrderHistoryExtended AS oh INNER JOIN @Order AS o
15        ON oh.[Order Key] = o.[Order Key]
```

133 %

Results Messages Execution plan

Query 2: Query cost (relative to the batch): 0%

```
SELECT TOP 10000 oh.[Order Key], oh.[Order Date Key], oh.[Unit Price], o.Quantity FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended AS oh INNER JOIN @Order AS o
   Cost: 0.44s
   10000 of
   1 (10000000)
```

The execution plan diagram illustrates the flow of data from a SELECT statement to an Index Seek operation. It starts with a 'Sort' operator (cost: 0.54s) which feeds into a 'Nested Loops (Inner Join)' operator (cost: 12.88s). This is followed by a 'Compute Scalar' operator (cost: 0.00s) and another 'Nested Loops (Inner Join)' operator (cost: 4.32s). Finally, the data is indexed via an 'Index Seek (NonClustered)' operator (cost: 0.68s).

Table Scan [Order] Cost: 0.11s 1000000 of 1 (100000000)

Index Seek (NonClustered) [OrderHistoryExtended] [PK\_Fact\_Ord..] Cost: 0.68s 1000000 of 1 (100000000)

RID Lookup (Heap) [OrderHistoryExtended] [oh] Cost: 0.76s 1000000 of 1 (100000000)

Ready

Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

The screenshot shows the SSMS interface with the following details:

- Object Explorer**: On the left, showing the database structure.
- Table Variable Defn... (LENNIP\lenni (58))**: The current query window.
- File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)**: The top menu bar.
- Properties**: A panel on the right showing various properties of the selected object.
- Query Text**:
 

```

CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetOrderPrices AS
BEGIN
    DECLARE @Order AS TABLE
        ([OrderID] INT,
        [OrderDate] DATE,
        [UnitPrice] DECIMAL(5,2),
        [Quantity] INT)
    Sort
    -- Sort the input.

    INSERT INTO @Order
    SELECT TOP 10000 ch.[OrderID], ch.[OrderDate], o.[Unit Price], o.Quantity
    FROM [Fact].[OrderHistoryExtended] AS ch
    INNER JOIN @Order AS o
    ON ch.OrderID = o.OrderID
    ORDER BY ch.OrderID
  
```
- Execution Plan**:
  - Top Level Operator (Sort):** Sorts the input.
  - Input Operators:**
    - SELECT TOP 10000 ch.[OrderID], ch.[OrderDate], o.[Unit Price], o.Quantity**: The main query being executed.
    - SELECT Node ID 0**: The first node of the execution plan.
  - Intermediate Operators:**
    - Physical Operation (Top N Sort):** Sorts the input.
    - Logical Operation (Top N Sort):** Sorts the input.
    - Actual Execution Mode (Row):** Actual execution mode.
    - Estimated Execution Mode (Row):** Estimated execution mode.
    - Actual Number of Rows (10000):** Actual number of rows.
    - Actual Number of Batches (0):** Actual number of batches.
    - Estimated Operator Cost (0.0113619 (54%)): Estimated operator cost.**
    - Estimated I/O Cost (0.0112613): Estimated I/O cost.**
    - Estimated CPU Cost (0.0001001): Estimated CPU cost.**
    - Estimated Subtree Cost (0.0212267): Estimated subtree cost.**
    - Number of Executions (1): Number of executions.**
    - Estimated Number of Executions (1): Estimated number of executions.**
    - Estimated Number of Rows (1.04289): Estimated number of rows.**
    - Estimated Row Size (31 B): Estimated row size.**
    - Actual Rebinds (1): Actual rebinds.**
    - Actual Rewinds (0): Actual rewinds.**
    - Node ID (0): Node ID.**
  - Output List:**
    - [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[OrderHistoryExtended].OrderKey**
    - [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[OrderHistoryExtended].Order Date Key**
    - [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[OrderHistoryExtended].Order Date**
    - [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[OrderHistoryExtended].Unit Price**
    - [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[OrderHistoryExtended].Quantity**
  - Warnings:**

Operator used tempdb to spill data during execution with spill level 2 and 1 spilled thread(s). Sort wrote 14952 pages to and read 14952 pages from tempdb with granted memory 544KB and used memory 544KB
  - Order By:**
    - [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[OrderHistoryExtended].Unit Price Descending**
- Status Bar:** Query executed successfully. (local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP\lenni (58) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:14 | 10,000 rows
- Ready**: Status indicator at the bottom left.

File Edit View Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Object Explorer Properties

Table Variable Defn... (LENNIP\lenni (58)) x

```
1 CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetOrderPrices AS
2 BEGIN
3     DECLARE @Order table(
4         [Order Key] bigint NOT NULL,
5         [Quantity] int NOT NULL
6     )
7
8     INSERT INTO @Order
9         SELECT TOP 1000000 [Order Key], [Quantity]      -- One million rows in a table variable!
10        FROM [Fact].[OrderHistory]
11
12     SELECT TOP 10000
13         oh.[Order Key], oh.[Order Date Key], oh.[Unit Price], o.Quantity
14     FROM
```

133 %

Results Messages Execution plan

Query 2: Query cost (relative to the batch): 0%

SELECT TOP 10000 oh.[Order Key], oh.[Order Date Key], oh.[Unit Price], o.Quantity FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended AS oh INNER JOIN @Order AS...

Execution plan details:

- SELECT Cost: 0 \$
- Sort (Top 10000) Cost: 54 \$ 13.64ms 10000 of 1 (10000000\$)
- Nested Loops (Inner Join) Cost: 0 \$ 12.81ms 1000000 of 1 (100000000\$)
- Compute Scalar Cost: 0 \$
- Nested Loops (Inner Join) Cost: 0 \$ 4.329s 1000000 of 1 (100000000\$)
- RID Locks (Heap) [OrderHistoryExtended] [oh] Cost: 15 \$ 7.876s 1000000 of 1 (100000000\$)
- Table Scan [Orders] [o] Cost: 0 \$ 0.116s 1000000 of 1 (100000000\$)
- Index Seek (NonClustered) [OrderHistoryExtended] [PK\_Fact\_Ord\_] Cost: 15 \$ 2.680s 1000000 of 1 (100000000\$)

Query executed successfully.

(local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP\lenni (58) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:14 | 10,000 rows

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Object Explorer Properties

Table Variable Def... (LENNIP\lenni (58))

```

1 CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetOrderPrices AS
2 BEGIN
3     DECLARE @Order table(
4         [Order Key] bigint NOT NULL,
5         [Quantity] int NOT NULL )
6
7     INSERT INTO @Order
8         SELECT TOP 1000000 [Order Key], [Quantity]      -- One million rows in a table variable!
9             FROM [Fact].[OrderHistory]
10
11    SELECT TOP 10000
12        oh.[Order Key], oh.[Order Date Key], oh.[Unit Price], o.Quantity
13        FROM
14            SELECT
15                CACHED PLAN SIZE: 48 KB
16                ESTIMATED OPERATOR COST: 0 (0%) H: 0 %
17                DEGREE OF PARALLELISM: 1
18                ESTIMATED SUBTREE COST: 0.0212267
19                MEMORY GRANT: 1632
20                ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ROWS: 1.04289
21
22                SELECT
23                    Cost: 0 %
24                    Statement
25                    SELECT TOP 10000
26                        oh.[Order Key], oh.[Order Date Key], oh.[Unit Price], o.Quantity
27                        FROM
28                            Fact.OrderHistoryExtended AS oh
29                            INNER JOIN @Order AS o ON o.[Order Key]
30                                = oh.[Order Key]
31                            WHERE
32                                oh.[Unit Price] > 10
33                            ORDER BY
34                                oh.[Unit Price] DESC
35
36                EXECUTION PLAN
37
38                SELECT
39                    Cost: 0 %
40                    Top (Top Scan)
41                    Cost: 54 %
42                    13.646s
43                    10000 of
44                    1 (10000000%)
45
46                    Nested Loops (Inner Join)
47                    Cost: 0 %
48                    12.881s
49                    1000000 of
50                    1 (100000000%)
51
52                    Compute Scalar
53                    Cost: 0 %
54                    4.329s
55                    1000000 of
56                    1 (100000000%)
57
58                    Nested Loops (Inner Join)
59                    Cost: 0 %
60                    4.329s
61                    1000000 of
62                    1 (100000000%)
63
64                    RID Lookup (Heap)
65                    [OrderHistoryExtended] [oh]
66                    Cost: 15 %
67                    7.876s
68                    1000000 of
69                    1 (100000000%)
70
71                    Table Scan
72                    [Order] [o]
73                    Cost: 15 %
74                    0.116s
75                    1000000 of
76                    1 (100000000%)
77
78                    Index Seek (NonClustered)
79                    [OrderHistoryExtended].[FK_Fact_Ord...]
80                    Cost: 15 %
81                    3.680s
82                    1000000 of
83                    1 (100000000%)
84
85                (local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP\lenni (58) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:14 | 10,000 rows

```

Results Messages Execution plan

Query 2: Query cost (relative to the batch): 0 %

SELECT TOP 10000 oh.[Order Key], oh.[Order Date Key], oh.[Unit Price], o.Quantity FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended AS oh INNER JOIN @Order AS o ON o.[Order Key] = oh.[Order Key] WHERE oh.[Unit Price] > 10 ORDER BY oh.[Unit Price] DESC

Ready

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Object Explorer Properties

Table Variable Def... (LENNIP\lenni (58))

```

1 CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetOrderPrices AS
2 BEGIN
3     DECLARE @Order table(
4         [Order Key] bigint NOT NULL,
5         [Quantity] int NOT NULL )
6
7     INSERT INTO @Order
8         SELECT TOP 1000000 [Order Key], [Quantity]      -- One million rows in a table variable!
9             FROM [Fact].[OrderHistory]
10
11    SELECT TOP 10000
12        oh.[Order Key], oh.[Order Date Key], oh.[Unit Price], o.Quantity
13        FROM
14            SELECT
15                CACHED PLAN SIZE: 48 KB
16                ESTIMATED OPERATOR COST: 0 (0%) H: 0 %
17                DEGREE OF PARALLELISM: 1
18                ESTIMATED SUBTREE COST: 0.0212267
19                MEMORY GRANT: 1632
20                ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ROWS: 1.04289
21
22                SELECT
23                    Cost: 0 %
24                    Statement
25                    SELECT TOP 10000
26                        oh.[Order Key], oh.[Order Date Key], oh.[Unit Price], o.Quantity
27                        FROM
28                            Fact.OrderHistoryExtended AS oh
29                            INNER JOIN @Order AS o ON o.[Order Key]
30                                = oh.[Order Key]
31                            WHERE
32                                oh.[Unit Price] > 10
33                            ORDER BY
34                                oh.[Unit Price] DESC
35
36                EXECUTION PLAN
37
38                SELECT
39                    Cost: 0 %
40                    Top (Top Scan)
41                    Cost: 54 %
42                    13.646s
43                    10000 of
44                    1 (10000000%)
45
46                    Nested Loops (Inner Join)
47                    Cost: 0 %
48                    12.881s
49                    1000000 of
50                    1 (100000000%)
51
52                    Compute Scalar
53                    Cost: 0 %
54                    4.329s
55                    1000000 of
56                    1 (100000000%)
57
58                    Nested Loops (Inner Join)
59                    Cost: 0 %
60                    4.329s
61                    1000000 of
62                    1 (100000000%)
63
64                    RID Lookup (Heap)
65                    [OrderHistoryExtended] [oh]
66                    Cost: 15 %
67                    7.876s
68                    1000000 of
69                    1 (100000000%)
70
71                    Table Scan
72                    [Order] [o]
73                    Cost: 15 %
74                    0.116s
75                    1000000 of
76                    1 (100000000%)
77
78                    Index Seek (NonClustered)
79                    [OrderHistoryExtended].[FK_Fact_Ord...]
80                    Cost: 15 %
81                    3.680s
82                    1000000 of
83                    1 (100000000%)
84
85                (local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP\lenni (58) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:14 | 10,000 rows

```

Results Messages Execution plan

Query 2: Query cost (relative to the batch): 0 %

SELECT TOP 10000 oh.[Order Key], oh.[Order Date Key], oh.[Unit Price], o.Quantity FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended AS oh INNER JOIN @Order AS o ON o.[Order Key] = oh.[Order Key] WHERE oh.[Unit Price] > 10 ORDER BY oh.[Unit Price] DESC

Ready

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)
Object Explorer Table Variable Def... (LENNIP\lenni (58)) X Properties
1 CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetOrderPrices AS
2 BEGIN
3     DECLARE @Order table(
4         [Order Key] bigint NOT NULL,
5         [Quantity] int NOT NULL )
6
7     INSERT INTO @Order
8         SELECT TOP 1000000 [Order Key], [Quantity]      -- One million rows in a table variable!
9             FROM [Fact].[OrderHistory]
10
11    SELECT TOP 10000
12        oh.[Order Key], oh.[Order Date Key], oh.[Unit Price], o.Quantity
13        FROM
14            Fact.OrderHistoryExtended AS oh
15            INNER JOIN @Order AS o ON o.[Order Key] = oh.[Order Key]
16        WHERE
17            oh.[Unit Price] > 0.10
18        ORDER BY
19            oh.[Unit Price] DESC
20    END
21    GO
22
23 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
24 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
25
26 EXEC GetOrderPrices
27
133 % (local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP\lenni (58) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:14 | 10,000 rows
Query executed successfully.
Ln 26 Col 20 Ch 20 INS
Ready
```

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)
Object Explorer Table Variable Def... (LENNIP\lenni (58)) X Properties
1 CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetOrderPrices AS
2 BEGIN
3     DECLARE @Order table(
4         [Order Key] bigint NOT NULL,
5         [Quantity] int NOT NULL )
6
7     INSERT INTO @Order
8         SELECT TOP 1000000 [Order Key], [Quantity]      -- One million rows in a table variable!
9             FROM [Fact].[OrderHistory]
10
11    SELECT TOP 10000
12        oh.[Order Key], oh.[Order Date Key], oh.[Unit Price], o.Quantity
13        FROM
14            Fact.OrderHistoryExtended AS oh
15            INNER JOIN @Order AS o ON o.[Order Key] = oh.[Order Key]
16        WHERE
17            oh.[Unit Price] > 0.10
18        ORDER BY
19            oh.[Unit Price] DESC
20    END
21    GO
22
23 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
24 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
25
26 EXEC GetOrderPrices
27
133 % (local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP\lenni (58) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:14 | 10,000 rows
Query executed successfully.
Ln 24 Col 91 Ch 86 INS
Ready
```

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

The screenshot shows the SSMS interface with the following details:

- File Bar:** File, Edit, View, Query, Project, Tools, Window, Help, Full Screen.
- Object Explorer:** Shows a node for "Table Variable Def... (LENNIP\lenni (58))".
- Properties:** A vertical pane on the right side of the interface.
- Query Editor:** Contains the following T-SQL code:

```
1 CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetOrderPrices AS
2 BEGIN
3     DECLARE @Order table(
4         [Order Key] bigint NOT NULL,
5         [Quantity] int NOT NULL )
6
7     INSERT INTO @Order
8         SELECT TOP 1000000 [Order Key], [Quantity]      -- One million rows in a table variable!
9             FROM [Fact].[OrderHistory]
10
11    SELECT TOP 10000
12        oh.[Order Key], oh.[Order Date Key], oh.[Unit Price], o.Quantity
13    FROM
14        Fact.OrderHistoryExtended AS oh
15        INNER JOIN @Order AS o ON o.[Order Key] = oh.[Order Key]
16    WHERE
17        oh.[Unit Price] > 0.10
18    ORDER BY
19        oh.[Unit Price] DESC
20 END
21 GO
```
- Messages:** Displays "Commands completed successfully."
- Status Bar:** Completion time: 2020-02-19T08:30:45.5036078-05:00
- Bottom Status:** 133%, Query executed successfully. (local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP\lenni (58) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:00 | 0 rows
- Bottom Buttons:** Ready, Ln 24, Col 91, Ch 86, INS.

The screenshot shows the SSMS interface with the following details:

- File Bar:** File, Edit, View, Query, Project, Tools, Window, Help, Full Screen.
- Object Explorer:** Shows a node for "Table Variable Def... (LENNIP\lenni (58))".
- Properties:** A vertical pane on the right side of the interface.
- Query Editor:** Contains the following T-SQL code:

```
1 CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetOrderPrices AS
2 BEGIN
3     DECLARE @Order table(
4         [Order Key] bigint NOT NULL,
5         [Quantity] int NOT NULL )
6
7     INSERT INTO @Order
8         SELECT TOP 1000000 [Order Key], [Quantity]      -- One million rows in a table variable!
9             FROM [Fact].[OrderHistory]
10
11    SELECT TOP 10000
12        oh.[Order Key], oh.[Order Date Key], oh.[Unit Price], o.Quantity
13    FROM
14        Fact.OrderHistoryExtended AS oh
15        INNER JOIN @Order AS o ON o.[Order Key] = oh.[Order Key]
16    WHERE
17        oh.[Unit Price] > 0.10
18    ORDER BY
19        oh.[Unit Price] DESC
20 END
21 GO
22
23 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
24 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
25
26 EXEC GetOrderPrices
27
```
- Messages:** Displays "Commands completed successfully."
- Status Bar:** 133%, Query executed successfully. (local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP\lenni (58) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:00 | 0 rows
- Bottom Buttons:** Ready, Ln 24, Col 91, Ch 86, INS.

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

The screenshot shows the Object Explorer on the left and the Query Editor on the right. The Query Editor displays the following T-SQL code:

```
1 CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetOrderPrices AS
2 BEGIN
3     DECLARE @Order table(
4         [Order Key] bigint NOT NULL,
5         [Quantity] int NOT NULL )
6
7     INSERT INTO @Order
8         SELECT TOP 1000000 [Order Key], [Quantity]      -- One million rows in a table variable!
9             FROM [Fact].[OrderHistory]
10
11    SELECT TOP 10000
12        oh.[Order Key], oh.[Order Date Key], oh.[Unit Price], o.Quantity
13        FROM
14            Fact.OrderHistoryExtended AS oh
15            INNER JOIN @Order AS o ON o.[Order Key] = oh.[Order Key]
16
17        WHERE
18            oh.[Unit Price] > 0.10
19        ORDER BY
20            oh.[Unit Price] DESC
21
22    END
23 GO
24
25 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
26 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
27
28 EXEC GetOrderPrices
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully." and "10,000 rows".

The screenshot shows the Object Explorer on the left and the Results tab in the Query Editor on the right. The Results tab displays the output of the stored procedure:

	Order Key	Order Date Key	Unit Price	Quantity
1	610673	2015-10-21	1899.00	1
2	2546561	2015-08-15	1899.00	2
3	610671	2015-10-21	1899.00	1
4	829207	2013-12-31	1899.00	5
5	610705	2015-10-30	1899.00	4
6	2775300	2013-09-26	1899.00	2
7	2546688	2016-02-17	1899.00	4
8	610742	2014-11-26	1899.00	2
9	610814	2014-12-29	1899.00	5
10	611497	2015-12-19	1899.00	1
11	2545783	2013-07-11	1899.00	5

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully." and "10,000 rows". A red arrow points to the status bar.

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Object Explorer Properties

Table Variable Def... (LENNIP7\lenni (58))

```

1 CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetOrderPrices AS
2 BEGIN
3     DECLARE @Order table(
4         [Order Key] bigint NOT NULL,
5         [Quantity] int NOT NULL )
6
7     INSERT INTO @Order
8         SELECT TOP 1000000 [Order Key], [Quantity]      -- One million rows in a table variable!
9             FROM [Fact].[OrderHistory]
10
11    SELECT TOP 10000
12        oh.[Order Key], oh.[Order Date Key], oh.[Unit Price], o.Quantity
13    FROM
14        Fact.OrderHistoryExtended AS oh
15        INNER JOIN @Order AS o
16        ON oh.[Order Key] = o.[Order Key]
17
18    SELECT *
19        FROM @Order
20
21    END

```

133 % Results Messages Execution plan

Query 2: Query cost (relative to the batch): 97%

SELECT TOP 10000 oh.[Order Key], oh.[Order Date Key], oh.[Unit Price], o.Quantity FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended AS oh INNER JOIN @Order AS o ON oh.[Order Key] = o.[Order Key]

Missing Index (Impact 94.0943): CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX [<Name of Missing Index, sysname,>] ON [Fact].[OrderHistoryExtended] ([Unit Price])

Table Scan [ @Order ] [o] Cost: 0 % 0.016s 1000000 of 1000000 (100%)

Hash Match (Inner Join) Cost: 1 % 0.035s 1000000 of 1042890 (95%)

Sort (Top N Sort) Cost: 0 % 0.029s 10000 of 10000 (100%)

(Gather Streams) Cost: 0 % 0.629s 10000 of 10000 (100%)

Top Cost: 0 % 0.630s 10000 of 10000 (100%)

Table Scan [ Fact.OrderHistoryExtended ] [oh] Cost: 0 % 0.629s 1000000 of 1000000 (100%)

Query executed successfully. (local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (58) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:01 | 10,000 rows

Ready

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Object Explorer Properties

Table Variable Def... (LENNIP7\lenni (58))

```

1 CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetOrderPrices AS
2 BEGIN
3     DECLARE @Order table(
4         [Order Key] bigint NOT NULL,
5         [Quantity] int NOT NULL )
6
7     INSERT INTO @Order
8         SELECT TOP 1000000 [Order Key], [Quantity]      -- One million rows in a table
9
10    SELECT TOP 10000
11        oh.[Order Key], oh.[Order Date Key], oh.[Unit Price], o.Quantity
12    FROM
13        Fact.OrderHistoryExtended AS oh
14        INNER JOIN @Order AS o
15        ON oh.[Order Key] = o.[Order Key]
16
17    SELECT *
18        FROM @Order
19
20    END

```

133 % Results Messages Execution plan

Query 2: Query cost (relative to the batch): 97%

SELECT TOP 10000 oh.[Order Key], oh.[Order Date Key], oh.[Unit Price], o.Quantity FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended AS oh INNER JOIN @Order AS o ON oh.[Order Key] = o.[Order Key]

Missing Index (Impact 94.0943): CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX [<Name of Missing Index, sysname,>] ON [Fact].[OrderHistoryExtended] ([Unit Price])

Table Scan [ @Order ] [o] Scan rows from a table.

Physical Operation Table Scan

Logical Operation TableScan

Actual Execution Mode Batch

Estimated Execution Mode Batch

Storage RowStore

Number of Rows Read 1000000

Actual Number of Rows 1000000

Actual Number of Batches 1116

Estimated I/O Cost 1.92683

Estimated Operator Cost 2.20187 (0%)

Estimated CPU Cost 0.275039

Estimated Subtree Cost 2.20187

Number of Executions 8

Estimated Number of Executions 1

Estimated Number of Rows 1000000

Estimated Number of Rows to be Read 1000000

Estimated Row Size 19.8

Actual Rebinds 0

Actual Rewinds 0

Ordered False

Node ID 4

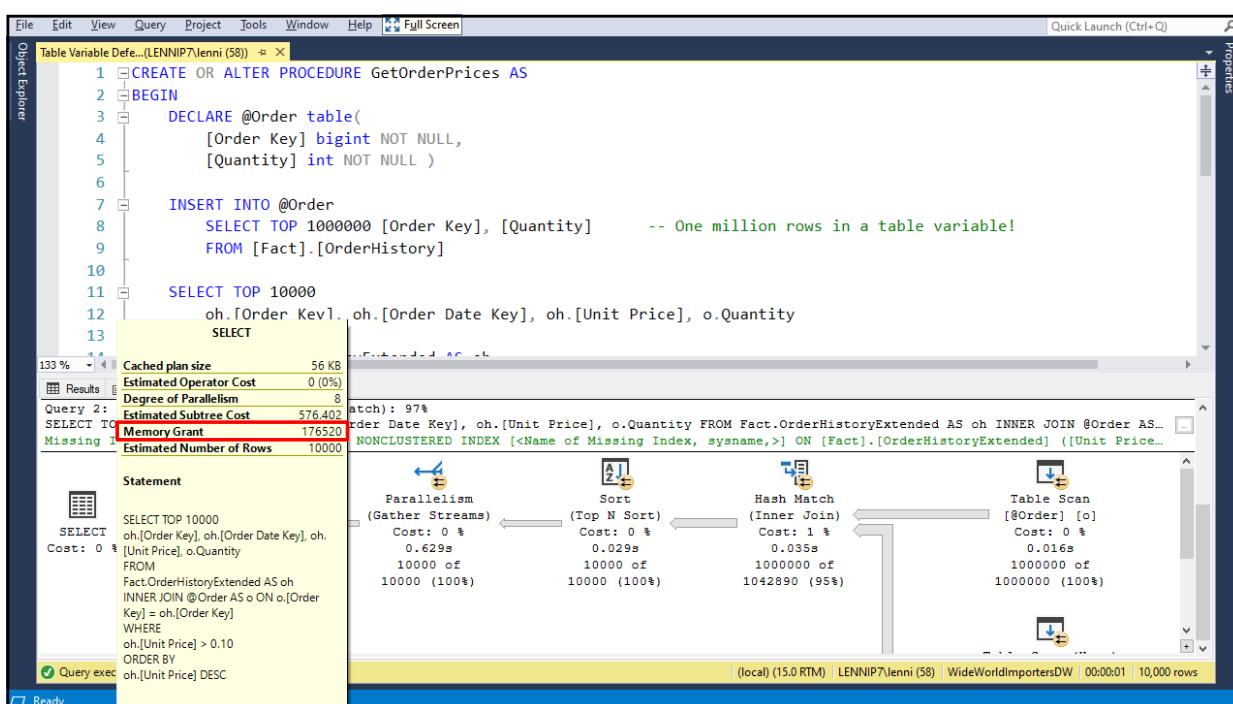
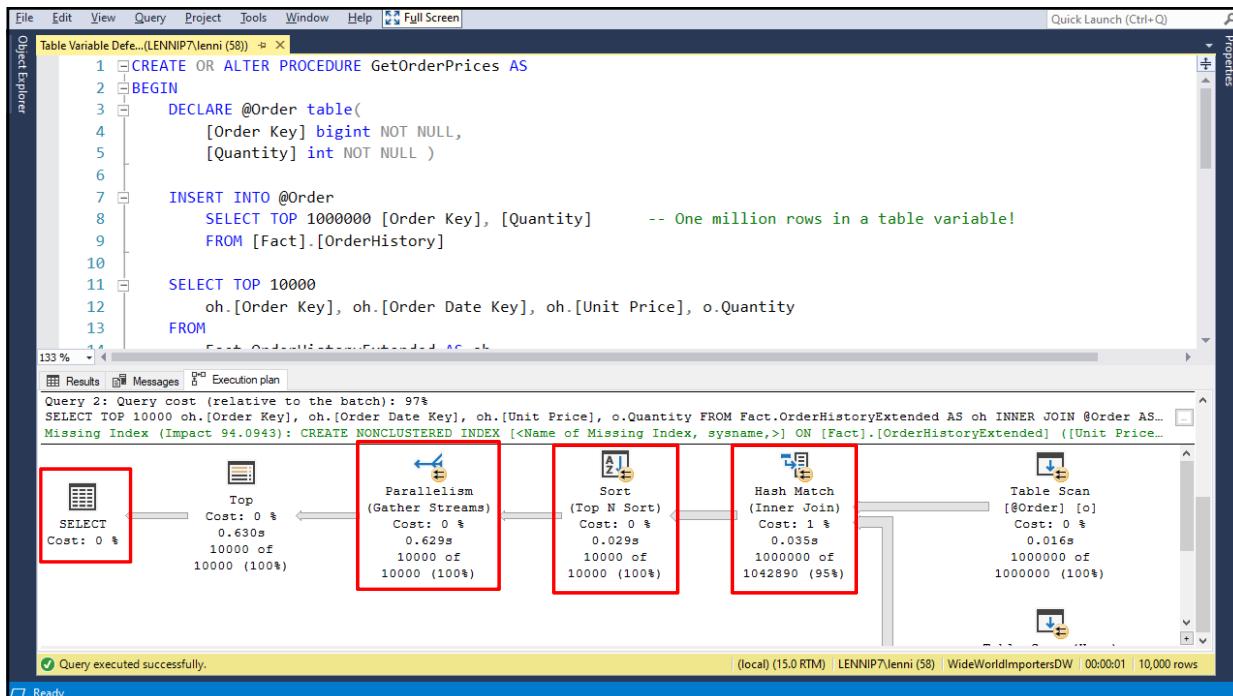
Object [ @Order ] [o]

Output List [ @Order.Order Key, @Order.Quantity ]

Query executed successfully. (local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (58) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:01 | 10,000 rows

Ready

Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022



# Scalar UDF Inlining

- Scalar UDFs
  - Hugely popular programming feature
    - Encapsulate reusable logic
- Problem
  - Can lead to query performance problems, especially in the WHERE clause
    - UDF code must be applied one row at a time
    - Calling procedure must run on a single thread
- Solution
  - Integrate the UDF code itself into the overall query, if possible
- Not all UDFs will benefit
  - `ALTER DATABASE SCOPED CONFIGURATION SET TSQL_SCALAR_UDF_INLINING = OFF`
  - `OPTION (USE HINT('DISABLE_TSQL_SCALAR_UDF_INLINING'))`
- Still best to avoid UDFs



Scalar UDF Inlining  
demo



## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

The screenshot shows a Visual Studio interface with a script editor window. The code displays two scalar User-Defined Functions (UDFs) for a database named 'WideWorldImportersDW'. The first function, 'fnGetCityAverage', takes an integer parameter '@CityKey' and returns a decimal value representing the average quantity. The second function, 'fnGetCityRating', also takes an integer parameter '@CityKey' and returns a varchar rating ('Above Average' or 'Below Average') based on the average quantity divided by 40. Both functions use local variables and the SELECT statement to retrieve data from the 'Fact.[Order]' table.

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)
Object Explorer Properties
Scalar UDF Inlining...portersDW (sa (54)) + X
1 CREATE OR ALTER FUNCTION fnGetCityAverage(@CityKey int)
2 RETURNS decimal(5, 2)
3 AS
4 BEGIN
5     DECLARE @AvgQty decimal(5, 2) = (
6         SELECT AVG(CAST(Quantity AS decimal(5, 2)))
7             FROM Fact.[Order]
8                 WHERE [City Key] = @CityKey
9     )
10    RETURN @AvgQty
11 END
12 GO
13
14 CREATE OR ALTER FUNCTION fnGetCityRating(@CityKey int)
15 RETURNS varchar(max)
16 AS
17 BEGIN
18     DECLARE @AvgQty decimal(5, 2) = dbo.fnGetCityAverage(@CityKey)
19     DECLARE @Rating varchar(max) =
20         IIF(@AvgQty / 40 >= 1,
21             'Above Average',
22             'Below Average'
23         )
24     RETURN @Rating
25 END
26 GO
27
132 % 4 Connected. (1/1) (local) (15.0 RTM) sa (54) WideWorldImportersDW 00:00:00 0 rows
Ready Ln 87 Col 1 Ch 1 INS
```

The screenshot shows a Visual Studio interface with a script editor window. The code defines a stored procedure named 'GetCityAverages' which performs a SELECT operation on the 'Dimension.City' table. It retrieves columns such as [City Key], City, [State Province], Average (calculated using 'fnGetCityAverage'), and Rating (calculated using 'fnGetCityRating'). The results are ordered by City and [State Province]. Below the procedure, there are two ALTER DATABASE statements setting the compatibility level to 140 (SQL Server 2017) and 150 (SQL Server 2019), followed by EXEC statements for the 'GetCityAverages' procedure.

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)
Object Explorer Properties
Scalar UDF Inlining...portersDW (sa (54)) + X
28 CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetCityAverages
29 AS
30 BEGIN
31
32     SELECT
33         [City Key],
34         City,
35         [State Province],
36         Average = dbo.fnGetCityAverage([City Key]),
37         Rating = dbo.fnGetCityRating([City Key])
38     FROM
39         Dimension.City
40     WHERE
41         dbo.fnGetCityAverage([City Key]) IS NOT NULL
42     ORDER BY
43         City, [State Province]
44
45 END
46 GO
47
48 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
49 EXEC GetCityAverages
50
51 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
52 EXEC GetCityAverages
53 GO
54
132 % 4 Connected. (1/1) (local) (15.0 RTM) sa (54) WideWorldImportersDW 00:00:00 0 rows
Ready Ln 1 Col 1 Ch 1 INS
```

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code interface. The title bar shows "Scalar UDF Inlining...portersDW (sa (54))". The main editor area contains the following T-SQL code:

```
28 CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetCityAverages
29 AS
30 BEGIN
31
32 SELECT
33     [City Key],
34     City,
35     [State Province],
36     Average = dbo.fnGetCityAverage([City Key]),
37     Rating = dbo.fnGetCityRating([City Key])
38 FROM
39     Dimension.City
40 WHERE
41     dbo.fnGetCityAverage([City Key]) IS NOT NULL
42 ORDER BY
43     City, [State Province]
44
45 END
46
47 GO
48
49 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
50 EXEC GetCityAverages
51
52 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
53 EXEC GetCityAverages
54 GO
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Connected. (1/1)" and "(local) (15.0 RTM) sa (54) WideWorldImportersDW 00:00:00 0 rows".

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code interface, similar to the previous one but showing the results of the execution. The status bar now shows "Commands completed successfully." and "Completion time: 2020-03-02T16:47:18.4143596-05:00". The message bar at the bottom displays "Query executed successfully."

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code interface. The title bar shows "Scalar UDF Inlining...portersDW (sa (54))". The main area displays the following SQL code:

```
28 CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetCityAverages
29 AS
30 BEGIN
31
32 SELECT
33     [City Key],
34     City,
35     [State Province],
36     Average = dbo.fnGetCityAverage([City Key]),
37     Rating = dbo.fnGetCityRating([City Key])
38 FROM
39     Dimension.City
40 WHERE
41     dbo.fnGetCityAverage([City Key]) IS NOT NULL
42 ORDER BY
43     City, [State Province]
44
45 END
46
47 GO
48
49 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
50 EXEC GetCityAverages
51
52 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
53 EXEC GetCityAverages
54 GO
```

The status bar at the bottom shows "Connected. (1/1)" and "(local) (15.0 RTM) sa (54) WideWorldImportersDW 00:00:00 0 rows".

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code interface, identical to the one above but with a different line number. The title bar shows "Scalar UDF Inlining...portersDW (sa (54))". The main area displays the same SQL code as the first screenshot.

```
28 CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetCityAverages
29 AS
30 BEGIN
31
32 SELECT
33     [City Key],
34     City,
35     [State Province],
36     Average = dbo.fnGetCityAverage([City Key]),
37     Rating = dbo.fnGetCityRating([City Key])
38 FROM
39     Dimension.City
40 WHERE
41     dbo.fnGetCityAverage([City Key]) IS NOT NULL
42 ORDER BY
43     City, [State Province]
44
45 END
46
47 GO
48
49 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
50 EXEC GetCityAverages
51
52 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
53 EXEC GetCityAverages
54 GO
```

The status bar at the bottom shows "Connected. (1/1)" and "(local) (15.0 RTM) sa (54) WideWorldImportersDW 00:00:00 0 rows".

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Object Explorer Properties

```
Scalar UDF Inlining...portersDW (sa (54)) + X
28 CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetCityAverages
29 AS
30 BEGIN
31
32 SELECT
33     [City Key],
34     City,
35     [State Province],
36     Average = dbo.fnGetCityAverage([City Key]),
37     Rating = dbo.fnGetCityRating([City Key])
38
39 FROM
40     Dimension.City
41 WHERE
42     dbo.fnGetCityAverage([City Key]) IS NOT NULL
```

132 % Results Messages Execution plan

	City Key	City	State Province	Average	Rating
1	70334	Abbotsburg	North Carolina	36.95	Below Average
2	101493	Abbotsburg	North Carolina	46.19	Above Average
3	55498	Absecon	New Jersey	41.32	Above Average
4	59913	Accomac	Virginia	45.87	Above Average
5	56894	Aceitunas	Puerto Rico (US Territory)	35.00	Below Average
6	81738	Aceitunas	Puerto Rico (US Territory)	37.78	Below Average
7	96024	Airport Drive	Missouri	41.48	Above Average
8	61111	Airport Drive	Missouri	43.20	Above Average
9	72610	Akhiok	Alaska	43.23	Above Average
10	67032	Alcester	South Dakota	36.06	Below Average
11	64098	Alden Bridge	Louisiana	40.29	Above Average
12	95748	Alden Bridge	Louisiana	42.97	Above Average
13	103794	Alstead	New Hampshire	35.64	Below Average
14	71783	Alstead	New Hampshire	42.84	Above Average

(local) (15.0 RTM) sa (54) WideWorldImportersDW 00:00:28 1,240 rows

Ready

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Object Explorer Properties

```
Scalar UDF Inlining...portersDW (sa (54)) + X
28 CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetCityAverages
29 AS
30 BEGIN
31
32 SELECT
33     [City Key],
34     City,
35     [State Province],
36     Average = dbo.fnGetCityAverage([City Key]),
37     Rating = dbo.fnGetCityRating([City Key])
38
39 FROM
40     Dimension.City
41 WHERE
42     dbo.fnGetCityAverage([City Key]) IS NOT NULL
```

132 % Results Messages Execution plan

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

SELECT [City Key], City, [State Province], Average = dbo.fnGetCityAverage([City Key]), Rating = dbo.fnGetCityRating([City Key]) FROM Dimension...

Compute Scalar Cost: 0 %

Sort Cost: 74 %

Filter Cost: 1 %

Clustered Index Scan [City].[PK\_Dimens...]

Cost: 25 %

Cost: 0.106s

28.080s 26.949s 26.944s 116295 of

1240 of 1240 of 1240 of 116295 of

104665 (1%) 104665 (1%) 104665 (1%) 116295 (100%)

(local) (15.0 RTM) sa (54) WideWorldImportersDW 00:00:28 1,240 rows

Ready

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

Screenshot of SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) showing the execution of a stored procedure.

```

28 CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetCityAverages
29 AS
30 BEGIN
31
32 SELECT
33     [City Key],
34     City,
35     [State Province],
36     Average = dbo.fnGetCityAverage([City Key]),
37     Rating = dbo.fnGetCityRating([City Key])
38 FROM
39     Dimension.City
40 WHERE
41     dbo.fnGetCityAverage([City Key]) IS NOT NULL
42     ORDER BY
43     City, [State Province]

```

The results pane shows the output of the query:

```

SELECT [City Key], City, [State Province], Average = dbo.fnGetCityAverage([City Key]), Rating = dbo.fnGetCityRating([City Key]) FROM Dimension.City WHERE dbo.fnGetCityAverage([City Key]) IS NOT NULL ORDER BY City, [State Province]

```

The execution plan pane displays the following execution plan:

Operation	Cost (%)	Details
Compute Scalar	0 %	Cost: 0 %
Sort	74 %	Cost: 1 %
Filter		Cost: 25 %
Clustered Index Scan		Cost: 0.106s

Statistics pane:

- Cached plan size: 24 KB
- Estimated Operator Cost: 0 (0%)
- Degree of Parallelism: 0
- Estimated Subtree Cost: 10.7998
- Memory Grant: 20600
- Estimated Number of Rows: 104665

Warnings pane:

The query memory grant detected 'ExcessiveGrant', which may impact the reliability. Grant size: Initial 20600 KB, Final 20600 KB. Used 120 KB.

Bottom status bar: (local) (15.0 RTM) sa (54) WideWorldImportersDW 00:00:28 1,240 rows

Screenshot of SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) showing the execution of a stored procedure.

```

28 CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetCityAverages
29 AS
30 BEGIN
31
32 SELECT
33     [City Key],
34     City,
35     [State Province],
36     Average = dbo.fnGetCityAverage([City Key]),
37     Rating = dbo.fnGetCityRating([City Key])
38 FROM
39     Dimension.City
40 WHERE
41     dbo.fnGetCityAverage([City Key]) IS NOT NULL
42     ORDER BY
43     City, [State Province]

```

The results pane shows the output of the query:

```

SELECT [City Key], City, [State Province], Average = dbo.fnGetCityAverage([City Key]), Rating = dbo.fnGetCityRating([City Key]) FROM Dimension.City WHERE dbo.fnGetCityAverage([City Key]) IS NOT NULL ORDER BY City, [State Province]

```

The execution plan pane displays the following execution plan:

Operation	Cost (%)	Details
Compute Scalar	0 %	Cost: 0 %
Sort	74 %	Cost: 1 %
Filter		Cost: 25 %
Clustered Index Scan		Cost: 0.106s

Statistics pane:

- Cached plan size: 28.080s
- Estimated Operator Cost: 26.949s
- Degree of Parallelism: 0
- Estimated Subtree Cost: 26.944s
- Memory Grant: 1240 of
- Estimated Number of Rows: 104665 (1%)
- Actual Number of Rows: 104665 (1%)
- Actual Elapsed Time: 0.106s
- Actual CPU Time: 0.106s
- Actual Logical IO: 116295 of
- Actual Physical IO: 116295 (100%)

Messages pane:

Query executed successfully.

Bottom status bar: (local) (15.0 RTM) sa (54) WideWorldImportersDW 00:00:28 1,240 rows

## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code interface. The title bar shows "Scalar UDF Inlining...portersDW (sa (54))". The main area displays a T-SQL script:

```
28 CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetCityAverages
29 AS
30 BEGIN
31
32 SELECT
33     [City Key],
34     City,
35     [State Province],
36     Average = dbo.fnGetCityAverage([City Key]),
37     Rating = dbo.fnGetCityRating([City Key])
38 FROM
39     Dimension.City
40 WHERE
41     dbo.fnGetCityAverage([City Key]) IS NOT NULL
42 ORDER BY
43     City, [State Province]
44
45 END
46
47 GO
48
49 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
50 EXEC GetCityAverages
51
52 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
53 EXEC GetCityAverages
54 GO
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully." and "(local) (15.0 RTM) | sa (54) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:28 | 1,240 rows".

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code interface, identical to the one above, showing the same T-SQL script and execution results. The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully." and "(local) (15.0 RTM) | sa (54) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:28 | 1,240 rows".

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

The screenshot shows the Object Explorer pane with a node expanded. The main pane displays the following T-SQL code:

```
28 CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetCityAverages
29 AS
30 BEGIN
31
32 SELECT
33     [City Key],
34     City,
35     [State Province],
36     Average = dbo.fnGetCityAverage([City Key]),
37     Rating = dbo.fnGetCityRating([City Key])
38
39     FROM
40     Dimension.City
41     WHERE
42         dbo.fnGetCityAverage([City Key]) IS NOT NULL
43
44
45
46
47 GO
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Commands completed successfully." and "Completion time: 2020-03-02T16:49:13.6233042-05:00".

The screenshot shows the Object Explorer pane with a node expanded. The main pane displays the following T-SQL code:

```
28 CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetCityAverages
29 AS
30 BEGIN
31
32 SELECT
33     [City Key],
34     City,
35     [State Province],
36     Average = dbo.fnGetCityAverage([City Key]),
37     Rating = dbo.fnGetCityRating([City Key])
38
39     FROM
40     Dimension.City
41     WHERE
42         dbo.fnGetCityAverage([City Key]) IS NOT NULL
43     ORDER BY
44         City, [State Province]
45
46 END
47 GO

48
49 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
50 EXEC GetCityAverages
51
52 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
53 EXEC GetCityAverages
54 GO
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Commands completed successfully." and "Completion time: 2020-03-02T16:49:13.6233042-05:00".

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

The screenshot shows the Object Explorer pane on the left with 'Scalar UDF Inlining...portersDW (sa (54))' selected. The main pane displays the T-SQL code for creating a stored procedure:

```
28 CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetCityAverages
29 AS
30 BEGIN
31     SELECT
32         [City Key],
33         City,
34         [State Province],
35         Average = dbo.fnGetCityAverage([City Key]),
36         Rating = dbo.fnGetCityRating([City Key])
37     FROM
38         Dimension.City
39     WHERE
40         dbo.fnGetCityAverage([City Key]) IS NOT NULL
41     ORDER BY
42         City, [State Province]
43
44 END
45
46 GO
47
48
49 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
50 EXEC GetCityAverages
51
52 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
53 EXEC GetCityAverages
54 GO
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully.'

The screenshot shows the Object Explorer pane on the left with 'Scalar UDF Inlining...portersDW (sa (54))' selected. The main pane displays the T-SQL code for creating a stored procedure, identical to the one in the previous screenshot.

Below the code, the results pane shows the output of the stored procedure:

	City Key	City	State Province	Average	Rating
1	101493	Abbotsburg	North Carolina	46.19	Above Average
2	70334	Abbotsburg	North Carolina	36.95	Below Average
3	55498	Absecon	New Jersey	41.32	Above Average
4	59913	Accomac	Virginia	45.87	Above Average
5	56894	Acuitunas	Puerto Rico (US Territory)	35.00	Below Average
6	81738	Acuitunas	Puerto Rico (US Territory)	37.78	Below Average
7	61111	Airport Drive	Missouri	43.20	Above Average
8	96024	Airport Drive	Missouri	41.48	Above Average
9	72610	Akhioik	Alaska	43.23	Above Average
10	67032	Alcester	South Dakota	36.06	Below Average
11	64098	Alden Bridge	Louisiana	40.29	Above Average
12	95748	Alden Bridge	Louisiana	42.97	Above Average
13	71783	Alstead	New Hampshire	42.84	Above Average
14	103794	Alstead	New Hampshire	35.64	Below Average
15	73351	Amado	Arizona	46.93	Above Average
16	99567	Amado	Arizona	35.71	Below Average
17	89325	Amanda P...	Washington	37.04	Below Average
18	45600	Amanda P...	Washington	33.70	Below Average
19	107753	Amanda P...	Washington	36.99	Below Average
20	74470	Andrix	Colorado	47.85	Above Average
21	80524	...	...	44.05	...

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully.' A red arrow points to the status bar.

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Object Explorer Properties

```

28 CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetCityAverages
29 AS
30 BEGIN
31
32 SELECT
33     [City Key],
34     City,
35     [State Province],
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47 GO
48
49 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
50 EXEC GetCityAverages
51
52 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
53 EXEC GetCityAverages
54 GO

```

Results Messages Execution plan

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

SELECT [City Key], City, [State Province], Average = dbo.fnGetCityAverage([City Key]), Rating = dbo.fnGetCityRating([City Key]) FROM Dimension...

132 %

Query executed successfully.

(local) (15.0 RTM) sa (54) WideWorldImportersDW 00:00:02 1,240 rows

Ready

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Object Explorer Properties

```

28 CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetCityAverages
29 AS
30 BEGIN
31
32 SELECT
33     [City Key],
34     City,
35     [State Province],
36     Average = dbo.fnGetCityAverage([City Key]),
37     Rating = dbo.fnGetCityRating([City Key])
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47 END
48
49 GO
48
49 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
50 EXEC GetCityAverages
51
52 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
53 EXEC GetCityAverages
54 GO

```

132 %

Query executed successfully.

(local) (15.0 RTM) sa (54) WideWorldImportersDW 00:00:02 1,240 rows

Ready

## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Live! interface. The main window shows a SQL script named 'Scalar UDF Inlining...portersDW (sa (54))' in Object Explorer. The script creates a procedure 'GetCityAveragesDoItYourself'. The code uses inline T-SQL to calculate average quantity per city and determine a rating ('Above Average' or 'Below Average'). The procedure returns 1,240 rows. The status bar at the bottom indicates the query was executed successfully.

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)
Object Explorer Properties
Scalar UDF Inlining...portersDW (sa (54)) + X
56 CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE GetCityAveragesDoItYourself
57 AS
58 BEGIN
59
60     SELECT
61         [City Key],
62         City,
63         [State Province],
64         Average = ( SELECT AVG(CAST(Quantity AS decimal(5, 2)))
65                         FROM Fact.[Order] AS o
66                         WHERE o.[City Key] = c.[City Key]),
67         Rating = IIF((
68             SELECT AVG(CAST(Quantity AS decimal(5, 2)))
69             FROM Fact.[Order] AS o
70             WHERE o.[City Key] = c.[City Key]) / 40 > = 1,
71             'Above Average', 'Below Average')
72     FROM
73         Dimension.City AS c
74     WHERE
75         ( SELECT AVG(CAST(Quantity AS decimal(5, 2)))
76             FROM Fact.[Order] AS o
77             WHERE o.[City Key] = c.[City Key]
78         ) IS NOT NULL
79     ORDER BY
80         City, [State Province]
81
82 END
132 % 4
Query executed successfully.
(local) (15.0 RTM) sa (54) WideWorldImportersDW 00:00:02 1,240 rows
Ready Ln 53 Col 21 Ch 21 INS
```

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Live! interface, similar to the first one but with additional code at the end of the procedure. The script now includes an 'ALTER DATABASE' command to set the compatibility level to 140 (SQL Server 2017), followed by 'EXEC GetCityAveragesDoItYourself' and 'GO'. The status bar at the bottom indicates the query was executed successfully.

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)
Object Explorer Properties
Scalar UDF Inlining...portersDW (sa (54)) + X
61     [City Key],
62     City,
63     [State Province],
64     Average = ( SELECT AVG(CAST(Quantity AS decimal(5, 2)))
65                     FROM Fact.[Order] AS o
66                     WHERE o.[City Key] = c.[City Key]),
67     Rating = IIF((
68         SELECT AVG(CAST(Quantity AS decimal(5, 2)))
69         FROM Fact.[Order] AS o
70         WHERE o.[City Key] = c.[City Key]) / 40 > = 1,
71         'Above Average', 'Below Average')
72     FROM
73         Dimension.City AS c
74     WHERE
75         ( SELECT AVG(CAST(Quantity AS decimal(5, 2)))
76             FROM Fact.[Order] AS o
77             WHERE o.[City Key] = c.[City Key]
78         ) IS NOT NULL
79     ORDER BY
80         City, [State Province]
81
82 END
83
84 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
85 EXEC GetCityAveragesDoItYourself
86 GO
87
132 % 4
Query executed successfully.
(local) (15.0 RTM) sa (54) WideWorldImportersDW 00:00:00 0 rows
Ready Ln 45 Col 4 Ch 4 INS
```

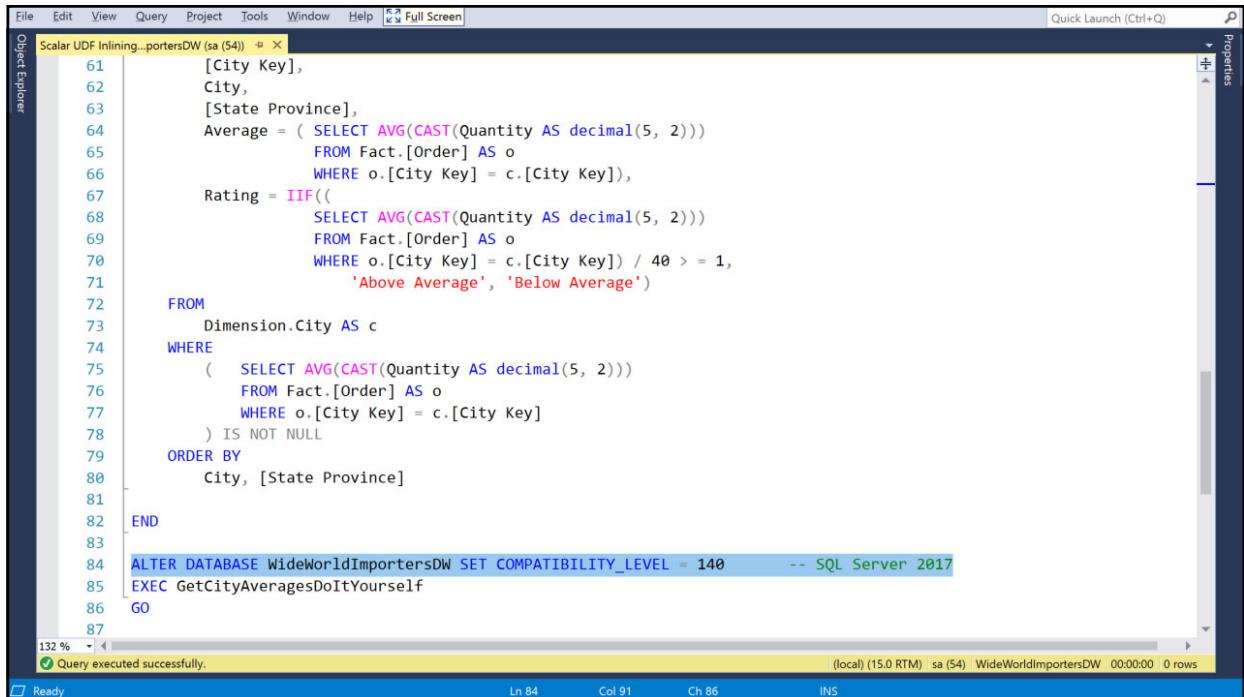
## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Live! interface. The main window shows a SQL script titled "Scalar UDF Inlining...portersDW (sa (54))". The script defines a scalar user-defined function (UDF) named GetCityAverages. The function takes three parameters: [City Key], City, and [State Province]. It calculates the average quantity for each city and then uses an IIF statement to determine the rating based on whether the average is above or below 40. The script concludes with an ALTER DATABASE command to set compatibility level to 140 and an EXEC statement to run the function.

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)
Object Explorer Properties
Scalar UDF Inlining...portersDW (sa (54)) + X
61     [City Key],
62     City,
63     [State Province],
64     Average = ( SELECT AVG(CAST(Quantity AS decimal(5, 2)))
65             FROM Fact.[Order] AS o
66             WHERE o.[City Key] = c.[City Key]),
67     Rating = IIF((
68             SELECT AVG(CAST(Quantity AS decimal(5, 2)))
69             FROM Fact.[Order] AS o
70             WHERE o.[City Key] = c.[City Key]) / 40 > = 1,
71             'Above Average', 'Below Average')
72     FROM
73         Dimension.City AS c
74     WHERE
75         (   SELECT AVG(CAST(Quantity AS decimal(5, 2)))
76             FROM Fact.[Order] AS o
77             WHERE o.[City Key] = c.[City Key]
78         ) IS NOT NULL
79     ORDER BY
80         City, [State Province]
81
82 END
83
84 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
85 EXEC GetCityAveragesDoItYourself
86 GO
87
132 % 4
Query executed successfully.
(local) (15.0 RTM) sa (54) WideWorldImportersDW 00:00:00 0 rows
Ready Ln 84 Col 91 Ch 86 INS
```

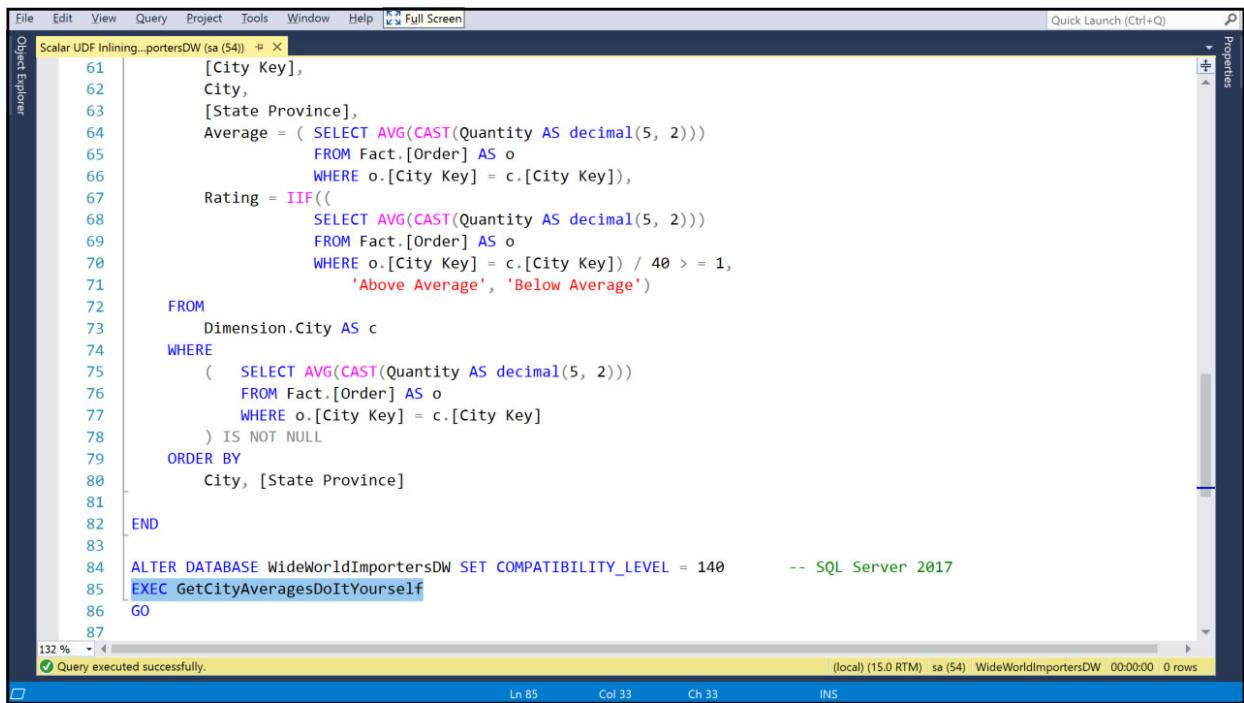
A screenshot of the Visual Studio Live! interface showing the execution results of the SQL script. The status bar at the bottom indicates "Commands completed successfully." and provides the completion time: "Completion time: 2020-03-02T16:53:30.9318377-05:00". The status bar also shows the current zoom level (132%), the file path "(local) (15.0 RTM) sa (54) WideWorldImportersDW", the duration "00:00:00", and the number of rows affected "0 rows".

## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022



A screenshot of the Visual Studio Live! interface. The main window shows a SQL script named "Scalar UDF Inlining...portersDW (sa (54))". The script contains code to calculate average quantity per city and assign a rating based on that average. It includes an ALTER DATABASE command to set compatibility level to 140 and an EXEC statement to run a stored procedure. The status bar at the bottom indicates the query was executed successfully.

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)
Object Explorer Properties
Scalar UDF Inlining...portersDW (sa (54)) + X
61     [City Key],
62     City,
63     [State Province],
64     Average = ( SELECT AVG(CAST(Quantity AS decimal(5, 2)))
65         FROM Fact.[Order] AS o
66         WHERE o.[City Key] = c.[City Key]),
67     Rating = IIF((
68         SELECT AVG(CAST(Quantity AS decimal(5, 2)))
69         FROM Fact.[Order] AS o
70         WHERE o.[City Key] = c.[City Key]) / 40 > = 1,
71         'Above Average', 'Below Average')
72     FROM
73         Dimension.City AS c
74     WHERE
75         (   SELECT AVG(CAST(Quantity AS decimal(5, 2)))
76             FROM Fact.[Order] AS o
77             WHERE o.[City Key] = c.[City Key]
78         ) IS NOT NULL
79     ORDER BY
80         City, [State Province]
81
82 END
83
84 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
85 EXEC GetCityAveragesDoItYourself
86 GO
87
132 % 4
Query executed successfully.
(local) (15.0 RTM) sa (54) WideWorldImportersDW 00:00:00 0 rows
Ready Ln 84 Col 91 Ch 86 INS
```



A second screenshot of the Visual Studio Live! interface, showing the same SQL script as the first one. The status bar at the bottom indicates the query was executed successfully.

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)
Object Explorer Properties
Scalar UDF Inlining...portersDW (sa (54)) + X
61     [City Key],
62     City,
63     [State Province],
64     Average = ( SELECT AVG(CAST(Quantity AS decimal(5, 2)))
65         FROM Fact.[Order] AS o
66         WHERE o.[City Key] = c.[City Key]),
67     Rating = IIF((
68         SELECT AVG(CAST(Quantity AS decimal(5, 2)))
69         FROM Fact.[Order] AS o
70         WHERE o.[City Key] = c.[City Key]) / 40 > = 1,
71         'Above Average', 'Below Average')
72     FROM
73         Dimension.City AS c
74     WHERE
75         (   SELECT AVG(CAST(Quantity AS decimal(5, 2)))
76             FROM Fact.[Order] AS o
77             WHERE o.[City Key] = c.[City Key]
78         ) IS NOT NULL
79     ORDER BY
80         City, [State Province]
81
82 END
83
84 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 140      -- SQL Server 2017
85 EXEC GetCityAveragesDoItYourself
86 GO
87
132 % 4
Query executed successfully.
(local) (15.0 RTM) sa (54) WideWorldImportersDW 00:00:00 0 rows
Ready Ln 85 Col 33 Ch 33 INS
```

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

File Edit View Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Object Explorer

```

Scalar UDF Inlining...portersDW (sa (54)) + X
61     [City Key],
62     City,
63     [State Province],
64     Average = ( SELECT AVG(CAST(Quantity AS decimal(5, 2)))
65                 FROM Fact.[Order] AS o
66                 WHERE o.[City Key] = c.[City Key]),
67     Rating = IIF(((
68         SELECT AVG(CAST(Quantity AS decimal(5, 2)))

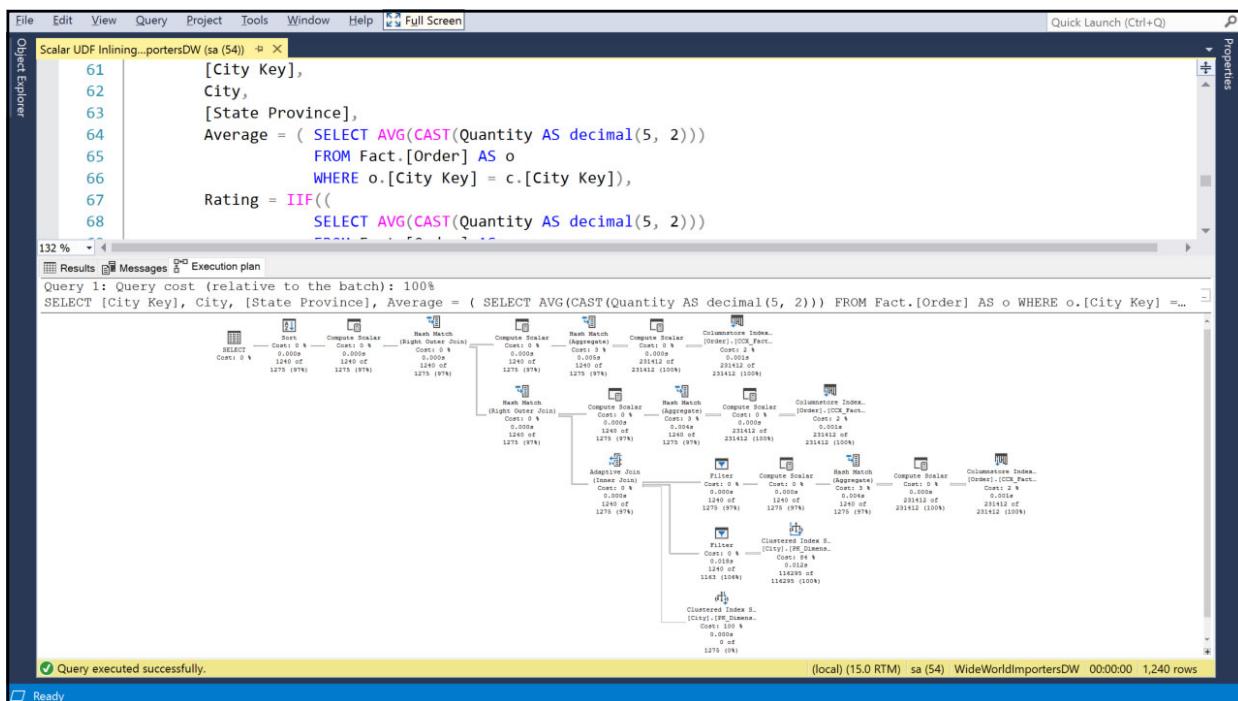
```

Results Messages Execution plan

	City Key	City	State Province	Average	Rating
1	70334	Abbotsburg	North Carolina	36.953216	Below Average
2	101493	Abbotsburg	North Carolina	46.193548	Above Average
3	55498	Abscon	New Jersey	41.322085	Above Average
4	59913	Accomac	Virginia	45.871657	Above Average
5	56894	Aceitunas	Puerto Rico (US Territory)	35.000000	Below Average
6	81738	Aceitunas	Puerto Rico (US Territory)	37.778816	Below Average
7	61111	Airport Drive	Missouri	43.195652	Above Average
8	96024	Airport Drive	Missouri	41.484581	Above Average
9	72610	Akhiok	Alaska	43.234185	Above Average
10	67032	Alcester	South Dakota	36.061971	Below Average
11	64098	Alden Bridge	Louisiana	40.292682	Above Average
12	95748	Alden Bridge	Louisiana	42.974226	Above Average
13	71783	Alstead	New Hampshire	42.841059	Above Average
14	103794	Alstead	New Hampshire	35.642857	Below Average
15	73351	Amado	Arizona	46.925000	Above Average
16	99567	Amado	Arizona	35.707964	Below Average
17	89325	Amanda Park	Washington	37.035353	Below Average
18	107753	Amanda Park	Washington	36.990291	Below Average
19	45600	Amanda Park	Washington	33.703703	Below Average
20	89594	Andrix	Colorado	41.947115	Above Average

Query executed successfully. (local) (15.0 RTM) sa (54) WideWorldImportersDW 00:00:00 1,240 rows

Ready Ln 85 Col 33 Ch 33 INS



## Approximate Count Distinct

- New function APPROX\_COUNT\_DISTINCT()
  - Get approximate number of unique non-null
  - Similar to COUNT(DISTINCT)
- When precision doesn't matter
  - Guarantees up to a 2% error rate within a 97% probability
- It's usually faster
  - Always uses significantly less memory
  - Spillover to disk far less likely
- Ideal conditions
  - Millions of rows or more, *and* there are many distinct values



Approximate Count Distinct  
demo



## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

The screenshot shows a Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) interface. The title bar indicates "Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)" and "SQL Server 2019". The main area displays a query window titled "Approximate Count...ENNIP7\lenni (80)". The code in the window is as follows:

```
1 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
2
3 -- 29,620,736 rows
4 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
5
6 SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT [WWI Order ID]) AS ExactCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
7     OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW_BATCH_MODE'), RECOMPILE)
8
9 SELECT APPROX_COUNT_DISTINCT([WWI Order ID]) AS ApproxCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
10    OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW_BATCH_MODE'), RECOMPILE)
11
```

The status bar at the bottom shows "Connected. (1/1)", "(local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (80) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:00 | 0 rows", "Ln 1", "Col 1", "Ch 1", and "INS".

This screenshot shows the same SSMS interface as the first one, but with a different line number for the status bar. The status bar now shows "Ln 2", "Col 1", "Ch 1", and "INS". The rest of the interface and code are identical to the first screenshot.

## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

The screenshot shows the SSMS interface with a query window titled "Approximate Count...ENNIP7\lenni (80)". The query itself is as follows:

```
1 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
2
3 -- 29,620,736 rows
4 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
5
6 SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT [WWI Order ID]) AS ExactCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
7     OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW_BATCH_MODE'), RECOMPILE)
8
9 SELECT APPROX_COUNT_DISTINCT([WWI Order ID]) AS ApproxCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
10    OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW_BATCH_MODE'), RECOMPILE)
11
```

Below the query, the message "Commands completed successfully." is displayed, along with the completion time: "Completion time: 2020-02-19T09:27:01.4369312-05:00". The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully." and "0 rows".

This screenshot is identical to the one above, showing the same query execution results in SSMS. The query, execution results, and status bar are all the same.

## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

A screenshot of the SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) interface. The title bar reads "File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)". The main window shows a query titled "Approximate Count...ENNIP7\lenni (80)" in Object Explorer. The query itself is:

```
1 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
2
3 -- 29,620,736 rows
4 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
5
6 SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT [WWI Order ID]) AS ExactCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
7   OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW_BATCH_MODE'), RECOMPILE)
8
9 SELECT APPROX_COUNT_DISTINCT([WWI Order ID]) AS ApproxCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
10  OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW_BATCH_MODE'), RECOMPILE)
11
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully.", "(local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (80) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:00 | 0 rows".

A screenshot of the SSMS interface showing the results of the query. The title bar and database context are identical to the previous screenshot. The results pane shows a single row of data:

(No column name)
29620736

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully.", "(local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (80) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:00 | 1 rows". A red arrow points to the "00:00:00 | 1 rows" text.

## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)
Object Explorer Approximate Count..ENNP7\lenni (80) + X
1 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
2
3 -- 29,620,736 rows
4 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
5
6 SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT [WWI Order ID]) AS ExactCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
7 OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW_BATCH_MODE'), RECOMPILE)
8
9 SELECT APPROX_COUNT_DISTINCT([WWI Order ID]) AS ApproxCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
10 OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW_BATCH_MODE'), RECOMPILE)
11
161 % ▾
Query executed successfully. (local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP\lenni (80) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:00 | 1 rows
Ready Ln 4 Col 47 Ch 47 INS
```

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)
Object Explorer Approximate Count..ENNP7\lenni (80) + X
1 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
2
3 -- 29,620,736 rows
4 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
5
6 SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT [WWI Order ID]) AS ExactCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
7 OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW_BATCH_MODE'), RECOMPILE)
8
9 SELECT APPROX_COUNT_DISTINCT([WWI Order ID]) AS ApproxCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
10 OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW_BATCH_MODE'), RECOMPILE)
11
161 % ▾
Query executed successfully. (local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP\lenni (80) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:00 | 1 rows
Ready Ln 7 Col 53 Ch 53 INS
```

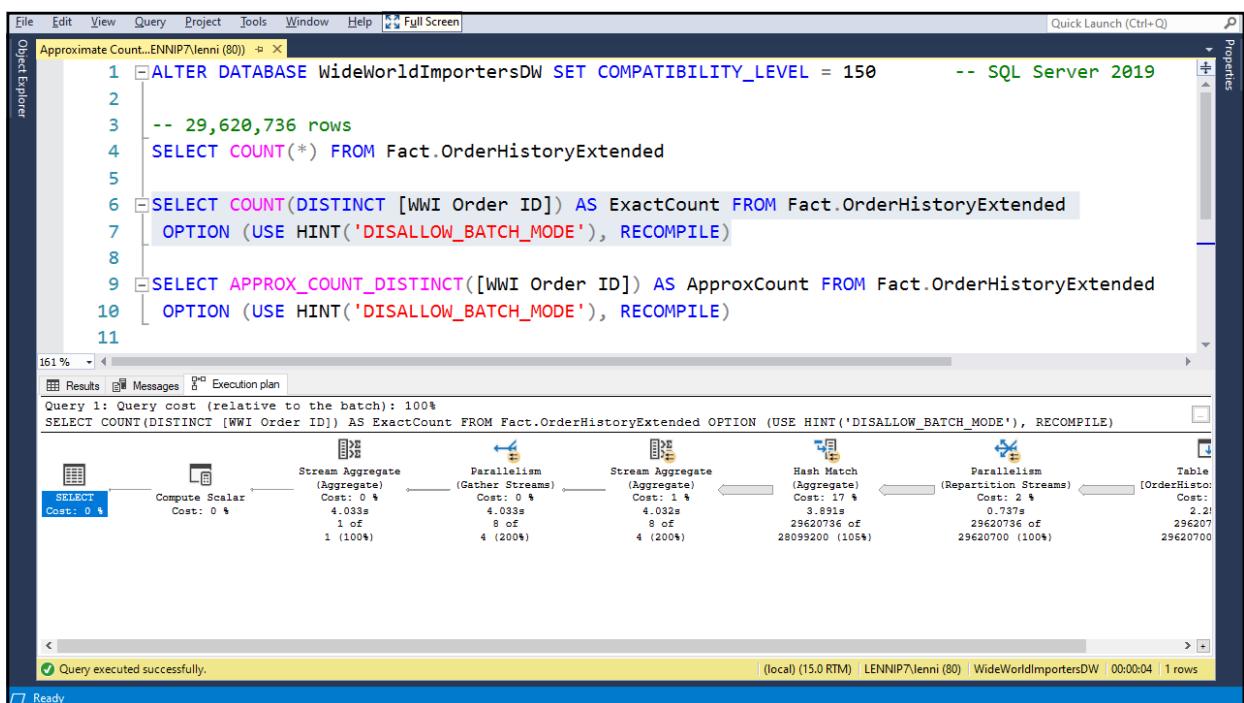
## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

A screenshot of the SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) interface. The title bar shows "File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)". The main window displays a T-SQL script titled "Approximate Count...ENNIP7\lenni (80)". The script includes several queries to count rows in the "Fact.OrderHistoryExtended" table, utilizing hints like "DISALLOW\_BATCH\_MODE" and "RECOMPILE". The results pane shows a single row with the value "29620736" under the column "ExactCount". At the bottom, a status bar indicates "Query executed successfully." and "00:00:04 | 1 rows". A red arrow points to the status bar.

```
1 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
2
3 -- 29,620,736 rows
4 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
5
6 SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT [WWI Order ID]) AS ExactCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
7     OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW_BATCH_MODE'), RECOMPILE)
8
9 SELECT APPROX_COUNT_DISTINCT([WWI Order ID]) AS ApproxCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
10    OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW_BATCH_MODE'), RECOMPILE)
11
```

ExactCount
1 29620736

Query executed successfully. | (local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (80) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:04 | 1 rows



## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Object Explorer

Approximate Count...ENNIP7\lenni (80) + X

```

1 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
2
3 -- 29,620,736 rows
4 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
5
6 SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT [WWI Order ID]) AS ExactCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
7     OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW_BATCH_MODE'), RECOMPILE)
8
9 SELECT APPROX_COUNT_DISTINCT([WWI Order ID]) AS ApproxCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
10    OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW_BATCH_MODE'), RECOMPILE)
11

```

161 % Results Messages Execution plan

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

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT [WWI Order ID]) AS ExactCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW\_BATCH\_MODE'), RECOMPILE)

Table [OrderHistoryExtended]

Properties

Results Messages Execution plan

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

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT [WWI Order ID]) AS ExactCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW\_BATCH\_MODE'), RECOMPILE)

Statement

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT [WWI Order ID]) AS ExactCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW\_BATCH\_MODE'), RECOMPILE)

(local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (80) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:04 | 1 rows

Ready

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Object Explorer

Approximate Count...ENNIP7\lenni (80) + X

```

1 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
2
3 -- 29,620,736 rows
4 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
5
6 SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT [WWI Order ID]) AS ExactCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
7     OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW_BATCH_MODE'), RECOMPILE)
8
9 SELECT APPROX_COUNT_DISTINCT([WWI Order ID]) AS ApproxCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
10    OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW_BATCH_MODE'), RECOMPILE)
11

```

161 % Results Messages Execution plan

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

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT [WWI Order ID]) AS ExactCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW\_BATCH\_MODE'), RECOMPILE)

Table [OrderHistoryExtended]

Properties

Results Messages Execution plan

Query executed successfully.

(local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (80) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:04 | 1 rows

Ready

## Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022

The screenshot shows a Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) interface. The title bar indicates "Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)" and "SQL Server 2019". The main area displays a query window titled "Approximate Count...ENNIP7\lenni (80)". The code in the window is as follows:

```
1 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
2
3 -- 29,620,736 rows
4 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
5
6 SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT [WWI Order ID]) AS ExactCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
7   OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW_BATCH_MODE'), RECOMPILE)
8
9 SELECT APPROX_COUNT_DISTINCT([WWI Order ID]) AS ApproxCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
10  OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW_BATCH_MODE'), RECOMPILE)
11
```

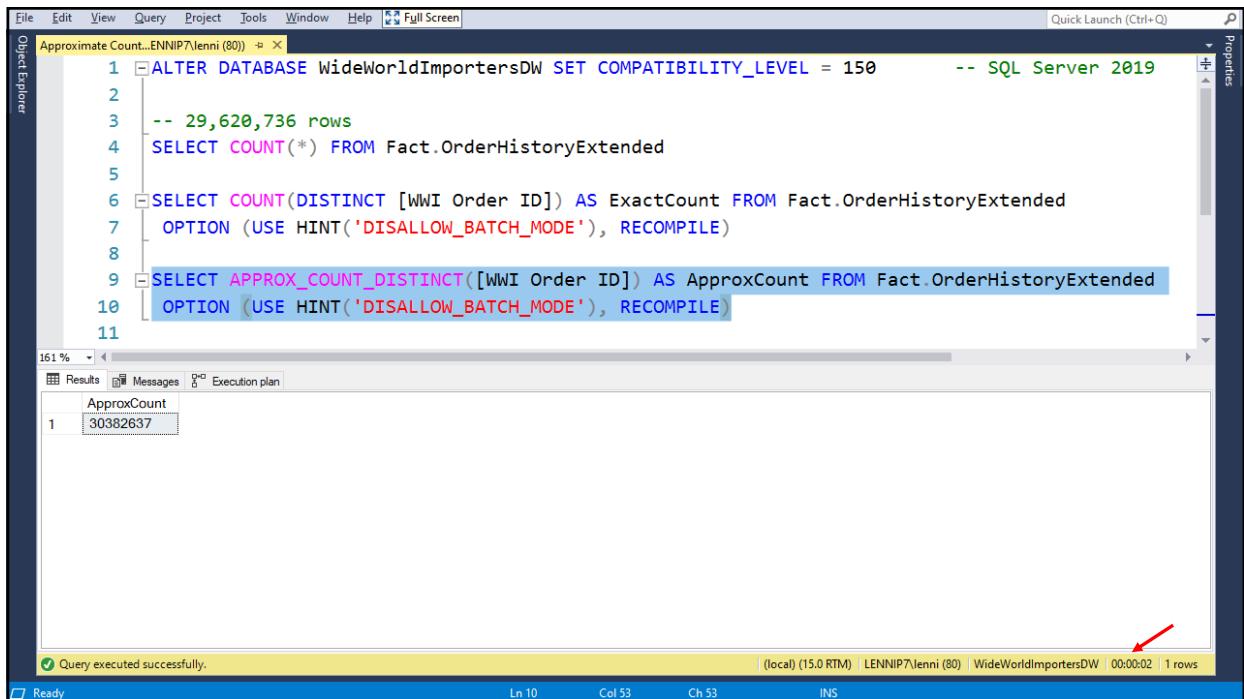
The status bar at the bottom shows "Query executed successfully.", "(local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (80) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:04 | 1 rows". The bottom navigation bar includes "Ready", "Ln 7", "Col 53", "Ch 53", and "INS".

The screenshot shows a Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) interface. The title bar indicates "Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)" and "SQL Server 2019". The main area displays a query window titled "Approximate Count...ENNIP7\lenni (80)". The code in the window is identical to the one in the previous screenshot:

```
1 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
2
3 -- 29,620,736 rows
4 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
5
6 SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT [WWI Order ID]) AS ExactCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
7   OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW_BATCH_MODE'), RECOMPILE)
8
9 SELECT APPROX_COUNT_DISTINCT([WWI Order ID]) AS ApproxCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
10  OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW_BATCH_MODE'), RECOMPILE)
11
```

The status bar at the bottom shows "Query executed successfully.", "(local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (80) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:04 | 1 rows". The bottom navigation bar includes "Ready", "Ln 10", "Col 53", "Ch 53", and "INS".

# Visual Studio Live! Austin 2022



File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Object Explorer

Approximate Count...ENNIP7\lenni (80) + X

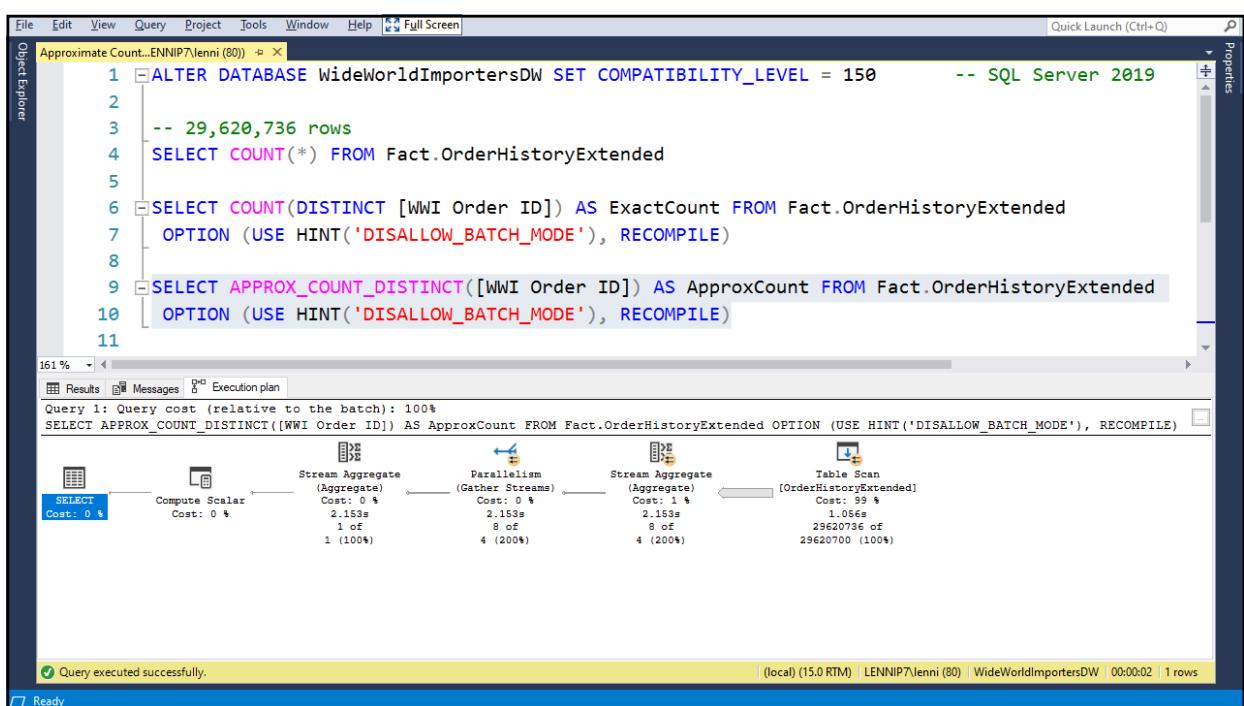
```
1 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
2
3 -- 29,620,736 rows
4 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
5
6 SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT [WWI Order ID]) AS ExactCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
7 OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW_BATCH_MODE'), RECOMPILE)
8
9 SELECT APPROX_COUNT_DISTINCT([WWI Order ID]) AS ApproxCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
10 OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW_BATCH_MODE'), RECOMPILE)
11
```

Results Messages Execution plan

ApproxCount
1 30382637

Query executed successfully. | (local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (80) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:02 | 1 rows

Ready Ln 10 Col 53 Ch 53 INS



File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help Full Screen Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Object Explorer

Approximate Count...ENNIP7\lenni (80) + X

```
1 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
2
3 -- 29,620,736 rows
4 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
5
6 SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT [WWI Order ID]) AS ExactCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
7 OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW_BATCH_MODE'), RECOMPILE)
8
9 SELECT APPROX_COUNT_DISTINCT([WWI Order ID]) AS ApproxCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
10 OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW_BATCH_MODE'), RECOMPILE)
11
```

Results Messages Execution plan

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

SELECT APPROX\_COUNT\_DISTINCT([WWI Order ID]) AS ApproxCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW\_BATCH\_MODE'), RECOMPILE)

```
graph LR
    A[SELECT Cost: 0 %] --> B[Compute Scalar Cost: 0 %]
    B --> C[Stream Aggregate (Aggregate) Cost: 0 %]
    C --> D[Gather Streams]
    D --> E[Parallelism]
    E --> F[Stream Aggregate (Aggregate) Cost: 1 %]
    F --> G[Table Scan [OrderHistoryExtended] Cost: 99 %]
    G --> H[1.056s 29620736 of 29620700 (100%)]
```

Query executed successfully. | (local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (80) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:02 | 1 rows

Ready

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Management Studio interface. In the Object Explorer, a query named 'Approximate Count...ENNIP7\lenni (80)' is selected. The query window displays the following T-SQL code:

```
1 ALTER DATABASE WideWorldImportersDW SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 150      -- SQL Server 2019
2
3 -- 29,620,736 rows
4 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
5
6 --SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT [WWI Order ID]) AS ExactCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
7 --OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW_BATCH_MODE'), RECOMPILE)
8
9 --SELECT APPROX_COUNT_DISTINCT([WWI Order ID]) AS ApproxCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended
10 --OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW_BATCH_MODE'), RECOMPILE)
11
```

The results pane shows the output of the query:

```
Query 1: Query cost (relative to the batch): 100%
SELECT APPROX_COUNT_DISTINCT([WWI Order ID]) AS ApproxCount FROM Fact.OrderHistoryExtended OPTION (USE HINT('DISALLOW_BATCH_MODE'), RECOMPILE)
```

The execution plan pane shows the following plan for the query:

- SELECT**:
  - Cached plan size: 32 KB
  - Estimated Operator Cost: 0 (0%)
  - Degree of Parallelism: 8
  - Estimated Subtree Cost: 572.215 (100%)
  - Memory Grant**: 136 (highlighted with a red box)
  - Estimated Number of Rows: 1
- Aggregate**:
  - Cost: 0 \$
  - 115ms
  - 1 of
  - 8 of
  - 4 (200%)
- Parallelism**:
  - (Gather Streams)
  - Cost: 0 \$
  - 2.15s
  - 8 of
  - 4 (200%)
- Stream Aggregate**:
  - (Aggregate)
  - Cost: 1 \$
  - 2.15s
  - 8 of
  - 4 (200%)
- Table Scan**:
  - [OrderHistoryExtended]
  - Cost: 99 \$
  - 1.00s
  - 29620736 of
  - 29620700 (100%)

The status bar at the bottom indicates: (local) (15.0 RTM) | LENNIP7\lenni (80) | WideWorldImportersDW | 00:00:02 | 1 rows.

## Part 3

# Modern Development Platform



# Machine Learning (ML) Services – R and Python

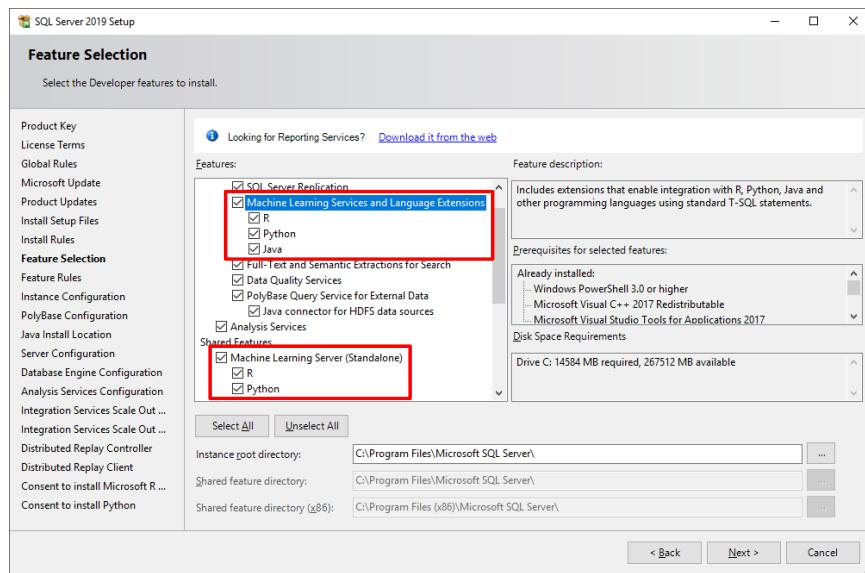


## Machine Learning Services + Language Extensions

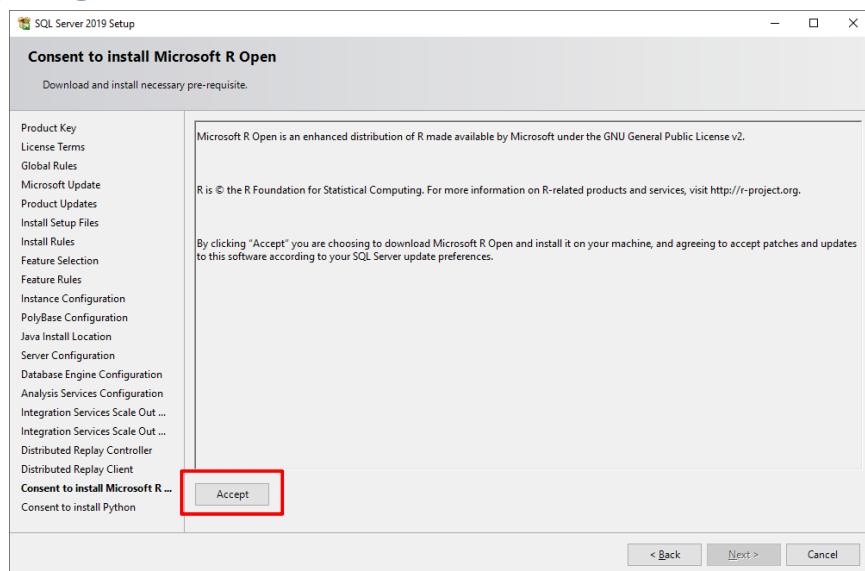
- Machine Learning Services
  - Incorporate R and/or Python
    - Advanced analytics against big data inside SQL Server
    - Deploy existing code to run inside SQL Server
      - No need to export the data for local processing
- Language Extensions
  - Extend T-SQL with Java
    - E.g., Full Regex to replace LIKE



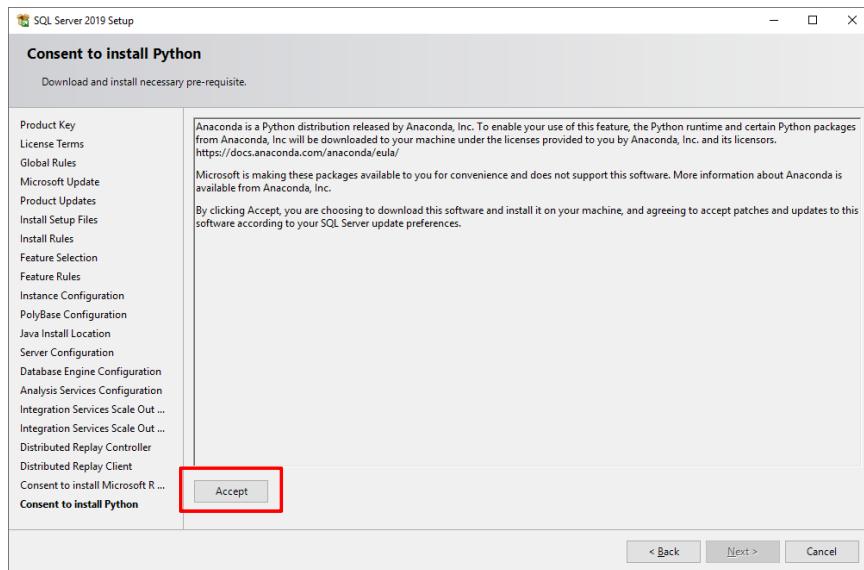
## Machine Learning Services + Language Extensions: Setup



## Machine Learning Services + Language Extensions: Setup



## Machine Learning Services + Language Extensions: Setup



## R / Python Integration in SQL Server

- Call **sp\_execute\_external\_script**
  - Choose the language (R or Python)
  - Supply the source code
  - Supply the data source (T-SQL query)
- Example:
  - `EXEC sp_execute_external_script  
 @language = N'R',  
 @script = N'embedded-code'  
 @input_data_1 = 'SELECT ...'`
- Set the result schema:
  - `WITH RESULT SETS( (col1 int, col2 money) )`



## Importing R packages

- Download **sqlmlutils.zip**
  - <https://github.com/Microsoft/sqlmlutils/tree/master/R/dist>

```
R -e "install.packages('RODBCext', repos='https://cran.microsoft.com')"
R CMD INSTALL c:\temp\sqlmlutils_0.7.1.zip
```
- Add desired packages to your database

```
library(sqlmlutils)
connection <- connectionInfo(server="server", database="db")
sql_install.packages
(connectionString=connection, pkgs="package", verbose=TRUE, scope="PUBLIC")
```



## Importing Python packages

- Download **sqlmlutils.zip**
  - <https://github.com/Microsoft/sqlmlutils/tree/master/Python/dist>

```
pip install "pymssql<3.0"
pip install --upgrade --upgrade-strategy only-if-needed
c:\temp\sqlmlutils_0.7.2.zip
```
- Add desired packages to your database

```
import sqlmlutils
connection = sqlmlutils.ConnectionInfo(server="server", database="db")
sqlmlutils.SQLPackageManager(connection).install("package")
```



Machine Learning Services  
R & Python

demo



**Built-in JSON Support**



## Built-In JSON Support

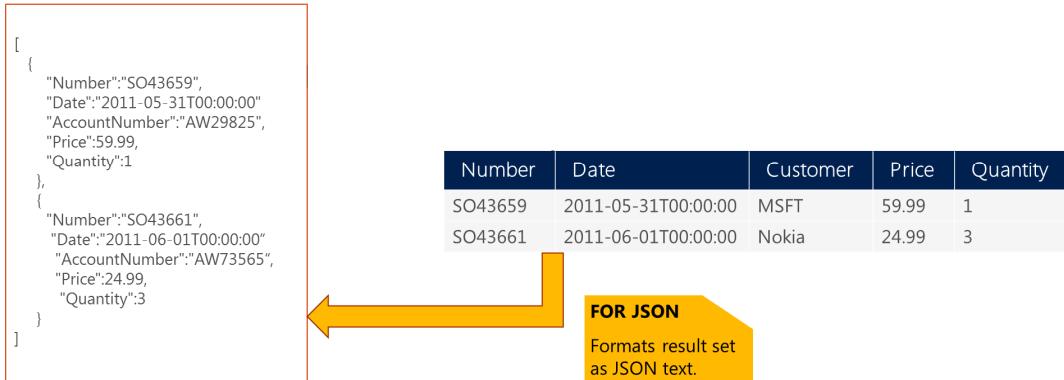
- Capabilities
  - Format and export JSON from relational queries
  - Store and query JSON inside the database
- Conceptually similar to XML support
  - Simpler model
  - No native “json” data type; uses nvarchar(max)
- Why no native type?
  - Easier migration to leave json columns as ordinary string types
  - Cross-feature compatibility (e.g., Hekaton, temporal)
- No custom JSON indexes
  - Optimize JSON queries using standard indexes
  - Create computed columns over desired properties, and then index the computed columns



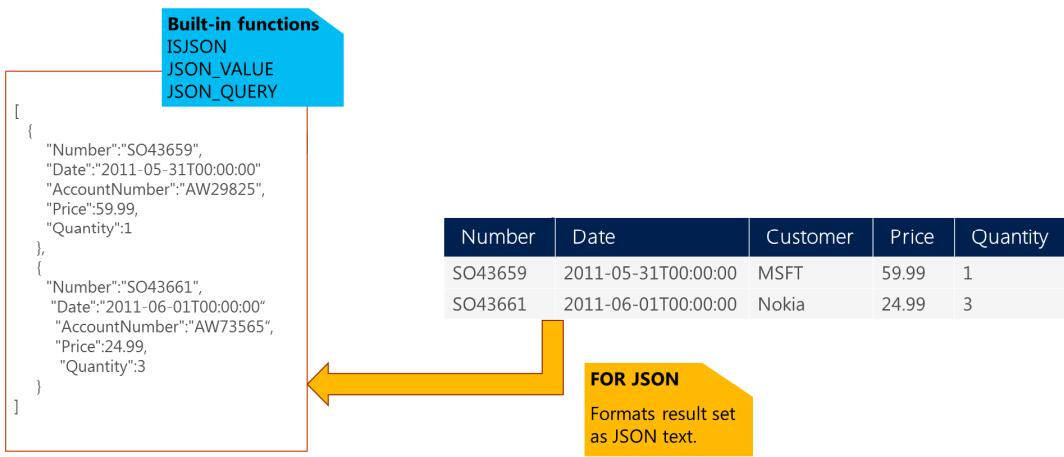
## Bidirectional JSON Transformation

Number	Date	Customer	Price	Quantity
SO43659	2011-05-31T00:00:00	MSFT	59.99	1
SO43661	2011-06-01T00:00:00	Nokia	24.99	3

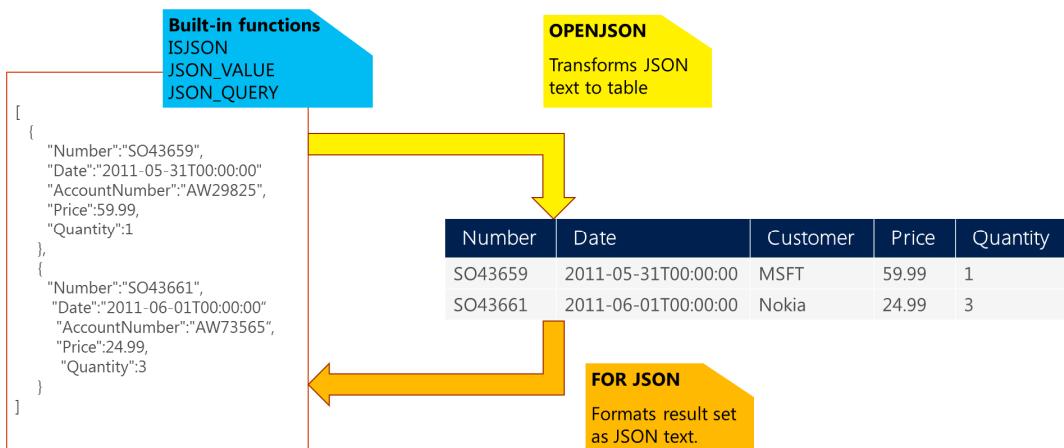
# Bidirectional JSON Transformation



# Bidirectional JSON Transformation



# Bidirectional JSON Transformation



## FOR JSON Clause

- Append to SELECT statements to generate results in JSON format
  - Example:  
**SELECT \* FROM Customer FOR JSON AUTO**
- FOR JSON AUTO
  - Creates nested structure based on table hierarchy
- FOR JSON PATH
  - Creates nested structure based on column aliases



## FOR JSON Formatting Options

- WITHOUT\_ARRAY\_WRAPPER
  - Don't generate [] syntax (single JSON object)
- ROOT
  - Generate single root wrapper object around the results
- INCLUDE\_NULL\_VALUES
  - Generate properties for NULL columns



Generating JSON  
**demo**



## Built-in JSON Functions

- ISJSON
  - Validates for well-formed JSON
  - Use in check constraints for NVARCHAR columns containing JSON
- JSON\_QUERY
  - Queries by path expression and returns a nested object/array
  - Similar to *xml.query*
- JSON\_VALUE
  - Queries by path expression and returns a scalar value
  - Similar to *xml.value*
- JSON\_MODIFY
  - Directly modify JSON content
  - Similar to *xml.modify*



## JSON Path Expressions

- Reference JSON properties using a JavaScript-like syntax

Syntax	Description
\$	References the entire JSON object
\$.property1	References a top-level property in the JSON object
[\$5]	References the sixth element in the JSON array
\$.property1.property2 .array1[5].property3 .array2[15].property4	References a complex nested property in the JSON object



## JSON Query Example

```
SELECT
    Id,
    OrderNumber,
    OrderDate,
    JSON_VALUE(OrderDetails, '$.Order.ShipDate')
FROM
    SalesOrderRecord
WHERE
    ISJSON(OrderDetails) AND
    JSON_VALUE(OrderDetails, '$.Order.Type') = 'C'
```



Storing and Querying JSON

demo



## Shredding JSON

- OPENJSON table-valued function (TVF)
  - Provides a rowset view over a JSON document
  - Shreds single JSON document into multiple rows
- What does it do?
  - Iterates through objects (if JSON array) or properties (if JSON object)
  - Generates a row for each object/property with key, value, and type



Shredding JSON  
demo



# Graph DB



## What is a Graph Database?

- Focus on relationships
  - Particularly complex many-to-many relationships
- A collection of nodes and edges
  - Node = entity
  - Edge = relationship
- Every edge connects two nodes
  - Flexible relationship model
- Great for analyzing interconnected data
  - Discover non-obvious relationships

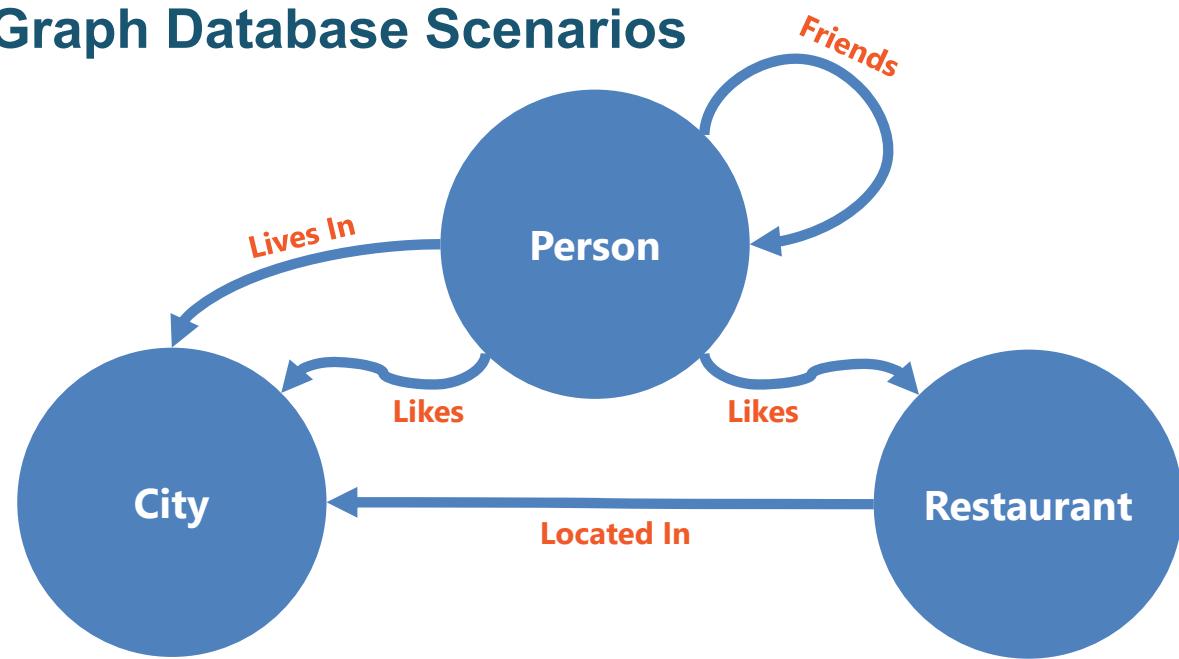


## Graph DB

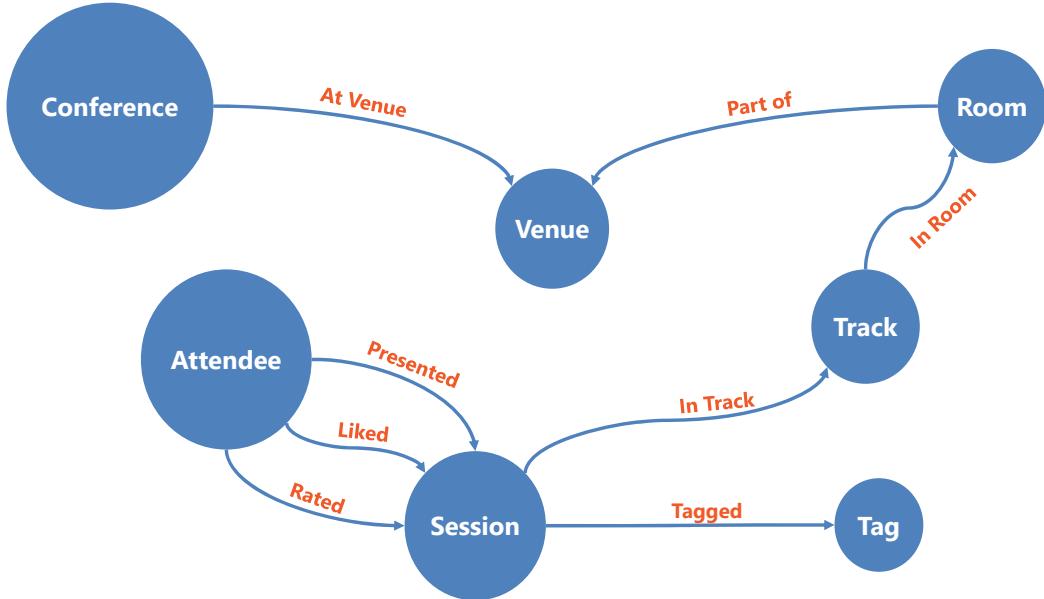
- Very popular in the last few years
  - Annual growth of over 300%
- Typical scenarios
  - Supply chain management
  - Dating web sites
  - Recommendation engines (Amazon, eBay)
  - Social networks (Facebook, LinkedIn)



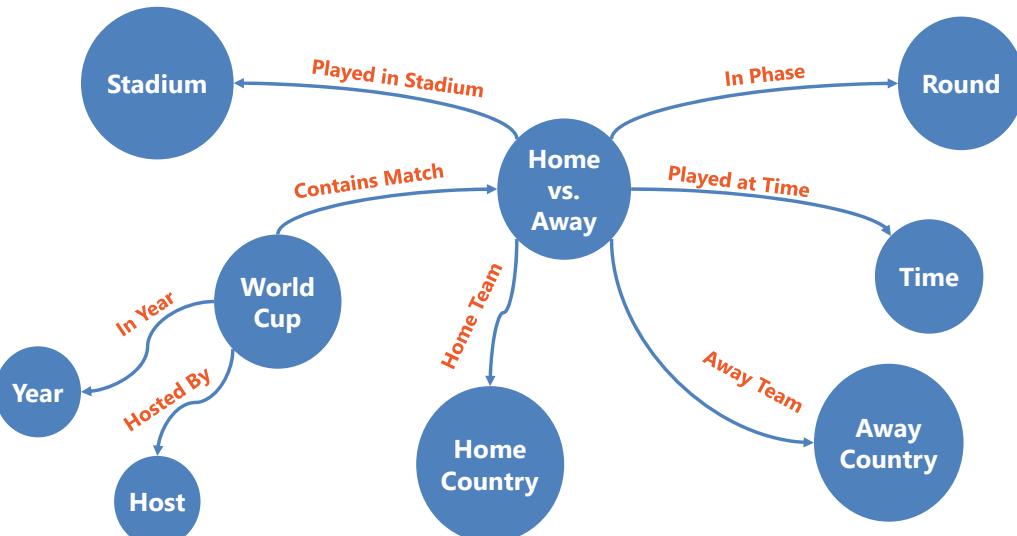
## Graph Database Scenarios



## Graph Database Scenarios



## Graph Database Scenarios



## Well-Defined Relationships

- Graph model
  - Relationships (edges) are first-class citizens
- Relational model
  - Relationships inferred by foreign keys embedded into entities



## Nodes and Edges

- Node
  - An entity (noun)
    - Landmass, person, business, city, starship
  - Holds properties
    - Like ordinary columns in a table
- Edge
  - A relationship (verb/adjective)
    - WorksAt, LivesIn, Likes
  - Establishes a one-way connection between two nodes
    - Person LivesIn City
  - Can also hold properties
    - Like ordinary columns in a junction table

## Graph in SQL Server

- One graph per database
  - Graph contains only node and edge tables
  - Node and edge tables can be created in any schema
    - But they still all belong to one logical graph
- Graph table support
  - Node and edge tables
    - Just add AS NODE or AS EDGE to CREATE TABLE statement
    - Supports most operations as normal tables



## Node and Edge Tables

- Node tables
  - CREATE TABLE...AS NODE
    - Adds **\$node\_id\_xxxx** column
- Edge tables
  - CREATE TABLE...AS EDGE
    - Adds **\$edge\_id\_xxxx** column
    - Adds **\$from\_id** and **\$to\_id** columns
      - References any two node IDs



## Populating a graph

# demo



## Cypher Query Language (CQL)

- Originally developed by Neo4j
  - Industry leader in graph database technology
  - Open source since 2015
- MATCH clause
  - Multi-hop navigation
    - From one node to another node through an edge
  - Join-free pattern matching
    - Identifies the nodes that need to be matched



## Cypher Query Language (CQL)

SELECT

Player.PlayerName

Tournament.TournamentName

FromNode-(Edge)->ToNode

ToNode<-(Edge)-FromNode

MATCH (Player)-(PlayedAt)->Tournament)  
AND Player.PlayerName LIKE 'F%'

Return  
properties from  
nodes and edges

Node

Edge

Tournament

Node to Node via Edge

FromNode

ToNode

Edge

ToNode

<-FromNode

FromNode

ToNode

Edge

ToNode

>FromNode

FromNode

ToNode

Edge

ToNode

<-FromNode

FromNode

ToNode

## Graph DB Improvements in SQL Server 2019

- SHORTEST\_PATH() function
  - Recursive traversals
- Edge constraints
  - Restrict the types of nodes that can be related



## Stretch DB



## Introducing Stretch Database

- Store portions of a database in the cloud
- Remote Data Archive (RDA)
  - Keep “hot” data in local SQL Server database (on-premises)
  - Seamlessly migrate “cold” data to Azure SQL Database
- Stretch Database Advisor
  - Downloadable as part of the SQL Server 2016 Upgrade Advisor
  - Helps identify tables that are good candidates for stretch
- Enable stretch database
  - Use T-SQL or the Enable Database for Stretch Wizard in SSMS



## Stretch Database Terminology

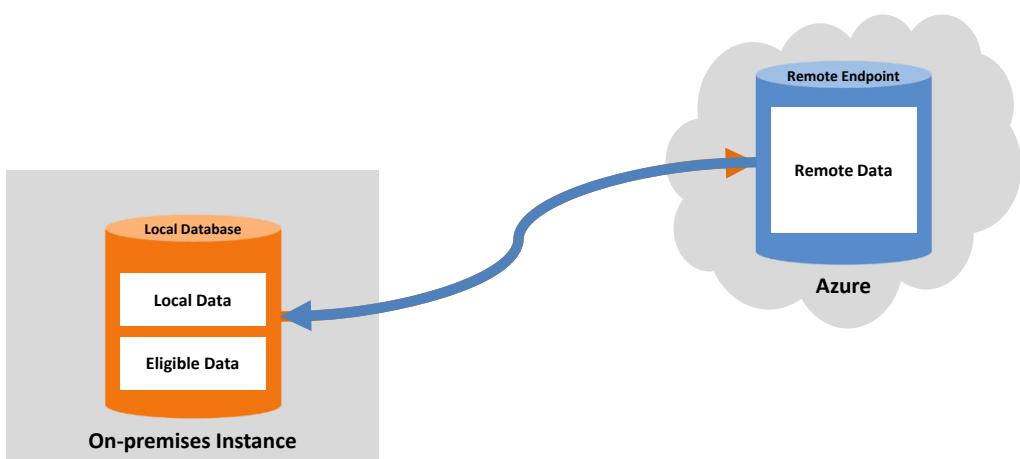
- Local database
  - The on-premises SQL Server database being “stretched”
  - Your responsibility to maintain and backup
- Eligible data
  - Data in the local database that has not yet been moved to the cloud
- Remote endpoint
  - The Azure SQL Data Warehouse database in the cloud
- Remote data
  - Data that has already been moved from the local database to the cloud
  - Automatic backups by the stretch database service on Azure



# Stretch Database Workflow



# Stretch Database Workflow



# Stretch Database Workflow



- `sys.sp_rda_deauthorize_db`
- `sys.sp_rda_reauthorize_db`



Stretching a table  
demo



## Stretching Selected Rows

- The entire table doesn't need to be stretched
  - Write a predicate function to filter the rows to be migrated
  - Easily filter by date, status, or other constant
- Filter predicate restrictions
  - Expression must be deterministic
  - Can't inherently implement a sliding window function
- Update filter predicates in place
  - Signature must not change
  - New function must be less restrictive than current one



## Stretch Filter Predicate Functions

```
CREATE FUNCTION sec.fn_MyStretchPredicate(@Parm1 AS int, ...)
RETURNS TABLE
WITH SCHEMABINDING
AS
    -- SQL Server passes in column values of each row via parameters

    RETURN
        SELECT 1 AS IsEligible
        WHERE ...
            -- Custom logic here examines the parameters (column values)
            -- passed in, and determines if the row should be migrated
```



## Stretching selected rows

demo



## Stretch Pricing

Two side-by-side screenshots of Microsoft Edge browser windows displaying the Azure SQL Server Pricing page. Both windows show a table titled "Compute" with columns "PERFORMANCE LEVEL (DSU)" and "PRICE". The left window shows prices in dollars per hour, while the right window shows prices in dollars per month. The data is identical in both cases.

PERFORMANCE LEVEL (DSU)	PRICE
100	\$2.50/hour
200	\$5/hour
300	\$7.50/hour
400	\$10/hour
500	\$12.50/hour
600	\$15/hour
1000	\$25/hour
1200	\$30/hour
1500	\$37.50/hour
2000	\$50/hour

PERFORMANCE LEVEL (DSU)	PRICE
100	~\$1,825/month
200	~\$3,650/month
300	~\$5,475/month
400	~\$7,300/month
500	~\$9,125/month
600	~\$10,950/month
1000	~\$18,250/month
1200	~\$21,900/month
1500	~\$27,375/month
2000	~\$36,500/month

## Stretch Database Limitations and Considerations

- Unsupported table types
  - Memory-optimized tables (Hekaton)
  - Replicated tables
  - FILESTREAM/FileTable
  - Tables enabled for Change Tracking or Change Data Capture (CDC)
  - Tables with more than 1023 column or 998 indexes
- Unsupported data types and column properties
  - timestamp, sql\_variant, xml, geography, geometry, hierarchyid, CLR UDTs, COLUMN\_SET, computed columns
- Unsupported indexes
  - XML, full-text, spatial, indexed views into the table



## Stretch Database Limitations and Considerations (cont.)

- Unsupported constraints
  - Check constraints
  - Default constraints
  - Foreign key constraints out of the table (parent tables)
- Uniqueness not enforced UNIQUE constraints
- UPDATE and DELETE not supported
- ALTER TABLE not supported
- Views over stretched tables
  - Can't create index on the view
  - Can't update or delete from the view (but you can insert into the view)



# Temporal Tables



## Temporal Data

- System version tables
- Point-in-time data access
  - Query updated and delete data, not just current data
  - Seamless and transparent
- Primary use cases
  - Time travel
  - Auditing
  - Accidental data loss recovery



## Using Temporal

- Create an ordinary table
  - Must have primary key column
  - Must have two period (start and end date) **datetime2** columns
- Enable the table for temporal
  - Creates history table with same schema, but without constraints
  - Automatically records updates and deletes to the history table
- Query to point in time
  - Include **FOR SYSTEM\_TIME AS OF** in your SELECT statement
- Manage schema changes
  - ALTER TABLE automatically updates the history table
    - Some schema changes (e.g., new IDENTITY or computed columns) require turning temporal off, applying the changes to both tables, and then turning it back on



## Creating a Temporal Table

```
CREATE TABLE Department
(
    DepartmentID      int NOT NULL IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
    DepartmentName   varchar(50) NOT NULL,
    ManagerID        int NULL,
    ValidFrom        datetime2 GENERATED ALWAYS AS ROW START NOT NULL,
    ValidTo          datetime2 GENERATED ALWAYS AS ROW END NOT NULL,
    PERIOD FOR SYSTEM_TIME (ValidFrom, ValidTo)
)
WITH (SYSTEM_VERSIONING = ON (HISTORY_TABLE = dbo.DepartmentHist))
```



## Querying a Temporal Table

```
DECLARE @ThirtyDaysAgo datetime2 =  
DATEADD(d, -30, SYSDATETIME())
```

```
SELECT *  
FROM Employee  
FOR SYSTEM_TIME AS OF @ThirtyDaysAgo  
ORDER BY EmployeeId
```



## FOR SYSTEM\_TIME Variations

- **FOR SYSTEM\_TIME AS OF a**
  - Returns precisely one version of a row from point in time
- **FOR SYSTEM\_TIME FROM a TO b**
  - Returns versions overlapping specified range
- **FOR SYSTEM\_TIME BETWEEN a AND b**
  - Same as FROM...TO, but includes upper boundary
- **FOR SYSTEM\_TIME CONTAINED IN (a, b)**
  - Returns versions fully contained within specified range



# Temporal Tables

## demo



## Managing Temporal History

- History table gets one row per UPDATE and DELETE
  - Can grow very large, very quickly
    - If you update 10 rows 10 times a day, you add 1,000 rows in the history table
- Options for managing growth
  - Stretch DB (requires Azure account)
  - Table Partitioning (requires Enterprise prior to SQL Server 2016 SP1)
  - Custom script (requires maintenance window)
  - Update unneeded columns with NULL (requires maintenance window)
- As of SQL Server 2017
  - Temporal history retention policy



Managing Temporal History  
(custom script)

demo



Managing Temporal History  
(Stretch DB)

demo



## Temporal Limitations and Considerations

- Triggers
  - INSTEAD OF triggers are unsupported
  - AFTER triggers are supported on the current table only
- In-memory OLTP (Hekaton) is not supported
- FILESTREAM/FileTable is not supported
- INSERT and UPDATE statements cannot reference the period columns
- Works with other new SQL Server features
  - DDM, RLS, Always Encrypted, Stretch



### Part 4

## Security Features



## Security Features

- SQL Server 2016
  - Dynamic Data Masking (DDM)
  - Row Level Security (RLS)
  - Always Encrypted
- SQL Server 2019
  - Always Encrypted with Secure Enclaves
  - Data Classification and Auditing
  - TDE suspend and resume



## Dynamic Data Masking



## Introducing Dynamic Data Masking (DDM)

- Limit exposure to sensitive data by masking
- Four masking functions
  - **default** – full masking; entire column is masked
  - **partial** – show starting and/or ending characters of the column data, mask the rest with a custom string
  - **email** – show the first character of the column data, mask the rest with XXX@XXXX.com
  - **random** – entire column is replaced by random values
- Reveals masked data to queries
  - Data in the database is not changed
- Enforced at the database level
  - No impact at the application level



## Masking Table Columns

```

CREATE TABLE Customer(
    FirstName varchar(20)
        MASKED WITH (FUNCTION='default()'),
    LastName varchar(20),
    Phone varchar(12)
        MASKED WITH (FUNCTION='partial(0, \"-___\", 4)'),
    Email varchar(200)
        MASKED WITH (FUNCTION='email()'),
    Balance money
        MASKED WITH (FUNCTION='random(1000, 5000)'))

ALTER TABLE Customer
ALTER COLUMN LastName
ADD MASKED WITH (FUNCTION='default()')
  
```

## Masking Different Data Types

Masking Function	Behavior	Strings	Numbers	Dates	Other Types
<code>default()</code>	Show xxxx mask (strings), or minimum value (other types)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<code>partial(a, 'x', b)</code>	Show first $a$ characters, custom mask, and last $b$ characters	Yes	No	No	No
<code>email()</code>	Show first character and XXX@XXXX.com	Yes	No	No	No
<code>random(a, b)</code>	Show random value between $a$ and $b$	No	Yes	No	No



## Discovering Masked Columns

- `sys.columns`
  - `is_masked`
  - `masking_function`
- `sys.masked_columns`
  - Inherits from `sys.columns`
  - Filters to show only masked columns
    - `WHERE is_masked = 1`



## Mask Permissions

- DDM is based on user permissions
- Create a table with masked columns
  - No special permission required
- Add, replace, or remove a column mask
  - Requires **ALTER ANY MASK** permission
- View unmasked data in masked columns
  - Requires **UNMASK** permission
- Updating data in a masked column
  - No special permission



Dynamic Data Masking (DDM)

demo



## DDM Limitations and Considerations

- DDM cannot be used with
  - FILESTREAM columns
  - COLUMN\_SET, or a sparse column that's part of a COLUMN\_SET
  - Computed columns
    - But will return masked data if it depends on a masked column
  - Key for FULLTEXT index
  - Encrypted columns (Always Encrypted)
- Masking is a one-way street
  - Once masked, the actual data can never be obtained
  - An ETL process from a source with masked columns results in an irreversible data loss when loaded into the target environment



## Row Level Security (RLS)



## Introducing Row Level Security (RLS)

- Restrict access to individual rows in a table
  - Create predicate functions (inline TVF)
  - Write custom logic to control user access to every row
- Security policy
  - Bind the functions to tables as a filter or block predicate
  - SQL Server filters and blocks user access to individual rows
  - Can enable/disable the policy as desired



## Filter and Block Predicates

- Filter predicate
  - `SELECT`, `UPDATE`, `DELETE`
    - Can't select, update, or delete rows that violate the predicate
- Block predicate
  - `AFTER INSERT`, `AFTER UPDATE`
    - Can't insert or update rows to values that would violate the predicate
  - `BEFORE UPDATE`, `BEFORE DELETE`
    - Can't update or delete rows that violate the predicate
    - Implied when combined with filter predicate



## RLS Security Policy

Predicate	SELECT/UPDATE/DELETE rows that violate the predicate	INSERT rows with violating values	UPDATE rows to violating values
Filter	No	Yes	Yes
AFTER INSERT block	Yes	No	Yes
AFTER UPDATE block	Yes	Yes	No
BEFORE UPDATE block	No	N/A	N/A
BEFORE DELETE block	No	N/A	N/A



## Creating Security Predicate Functions

- Write a security predicate function
  - Ordinary inline table-valued function (TVF)
    - Must be schema-bound
  - Accept any parameters of any type
    - Map these parameters to column values
- Implement your own custom logic in T-SQL
  - Examine the row via the columns passed in as parameters
    - Determine if access should be allowed or denied
  - Return a scalar 1 (allow) or nothing at all (deny)
  - Encapsulate logic inside WHERE clause of a single SELECT statement inside the TVF



## Creating Security Predicate Functions

```
CREATE FUNCTION sec.fn_MySecurityPredicate(@Parm1 AS int, ...)
RETURNS TABLE
WITH SCHEMABINDING
AS
    -- SQL Server passes in column values of each row via parameters

    RETURN
        SELECT 1 AS Result
        WHERE ...
            -- Custom logic here examines the parameters (column values)
            -- passed in, and determines the row's accessibility
```



## RLS Security Policy

- Create a security policy
  - Add filter and block predicates to the policy
- Bind each predicate function to a table
  - Map table columns to the TVF parameters
    - SQL Server will call the TVF to determine the accessibility of each row



## RLS Security Policy Examples

- With filter predicate

```
CREATE SECURITY POLICY sec.MySecurityPolicy  
ADD FILTER PREDICATE sec.fn_MySecurityPredicate( Col1, ... )  
ON dbo.MyTable  
WITH ( STATE = ON )
```

- With AFTER INSERT and AFTER UPDATE block predicates

```
CREATE SECURITY POLICY sec.MySecurityPolicy  
ADD BLOCK PREDICATE sec.fn_MySecurityPredicate( Col1, ... )  
ON dbo.MyTable AFTER INSERT,  
ADD BLOCK PREDICATE sec.fn_MySecurityPredicate( Col1, ... )  
ON dbo.MyTable AFTER UPDATE,  
WITH ( STATE = ON )
```



Getting started with  
Row-Level Security (RLS)

demo



## Identifying Users for RLS

- Credentials supplied for the database connection
  - SQL Server login (username and password)
  - Windows authentication
  - Obtain the username from DATABASE\_PRINCIPAL\_ID
- Different strategy required for n-tier applications
  - Typically, all users connect to the database using the same service account from the application tier
  - DATABASE\_PRINCIPAL\_ID is the same for every user
- Solution: Use new SESSION\_CONTEXT feature
  - Store the application level user ID as a readonly value in session context



## Introducing SESSION\_CONTEXT

- What is “session context”?
  - Stateful dictionary (key/value pair) object
    - Key is a Unicode string
    - Value is a sql\_variant (any data type)
  - Retains state for the lifetime of the connection
- SESSION\_CONTEXT()
  - Built-in function that returns a value from session context by key
- sp\_set\_session\_context
  - System stored procedure that stores a value to session context
  - Specify @key, @value, and optionally, @read\_only



## Using Row-Level Security (RLS) with SESSION\_CONTEXT() for N-Tier Applications

demo



## Always Encrypted



## Traditional SQL Server Encryption Features

- Column (cell-level) encryption
  - Uses certificates or symmetric keys
- Database (page-level) and backup encryption
  - Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)
  - Uses TDE certificate with database encryption keys (DEKs)
- Keys and certificates are stored in the database
  - Risk of security breach at the database level
- Data is only encrypted “at rest”
  - Risk of security breach while “in flight”



## Introducing Always Encrypted

- Always Encrypted in SQL Server 2016
  - Based on keys managed outside the database
  - Keys are never revealed to SQL Server
- Separating those who *own* the data from those who *manage* it
  - Uses client side drivers to encrypt/decrypt on the fly
- SQL Server is incapable of decrypting on its own
  - Data is always encrypted in flight
- Enable Always Encrypted
  - Use T-SQL or the Always Encrypted Wizard in SSMS



## Encryption Types

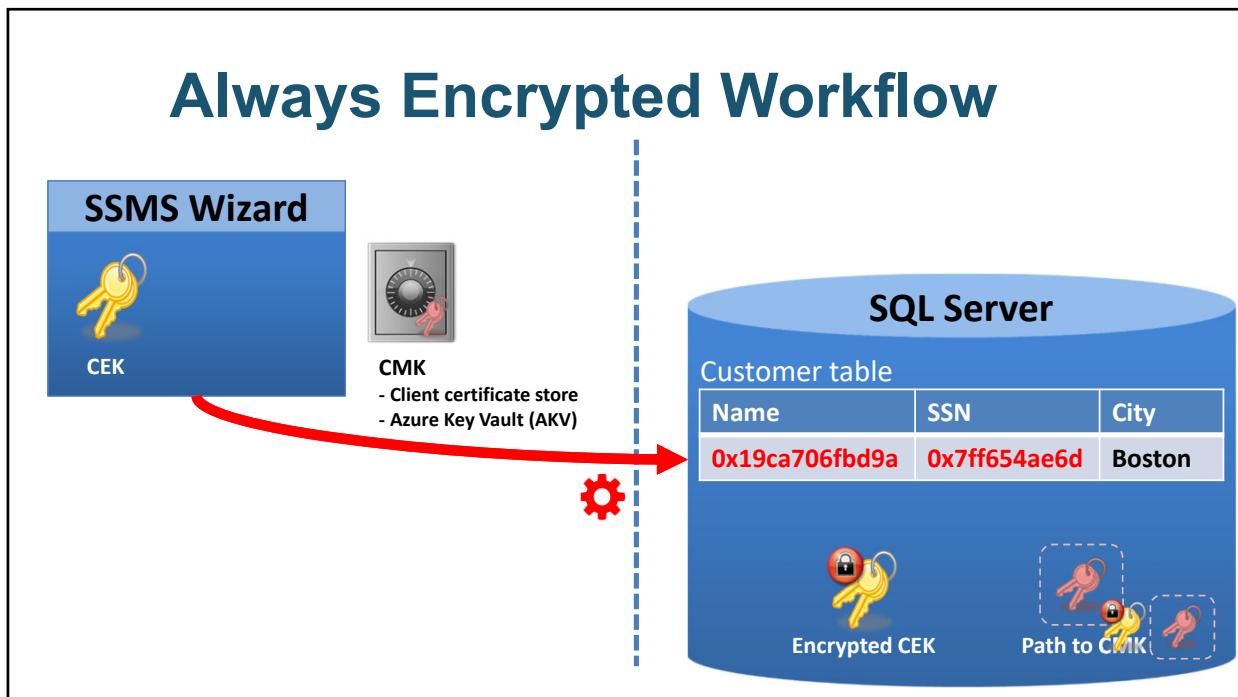
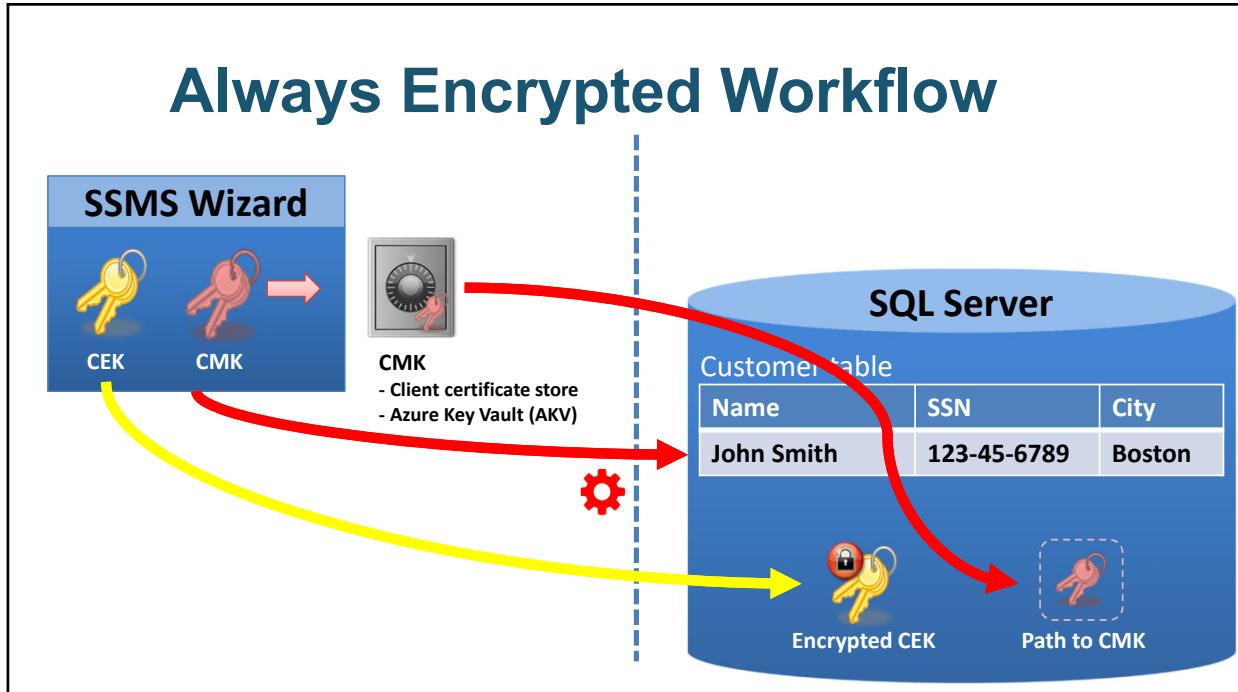
- Randomized
  - Unpredictable, more secure
  - No support for equality searches, joins, grouping, indexing
  - Use for data that is returned but not queried
- Deterministic
  - Predictable, less secure
  - Use for data that must be queried
  - Easier to guess by examining encryption patterns
    - Increased risk for small value sets (e.g., True/False)

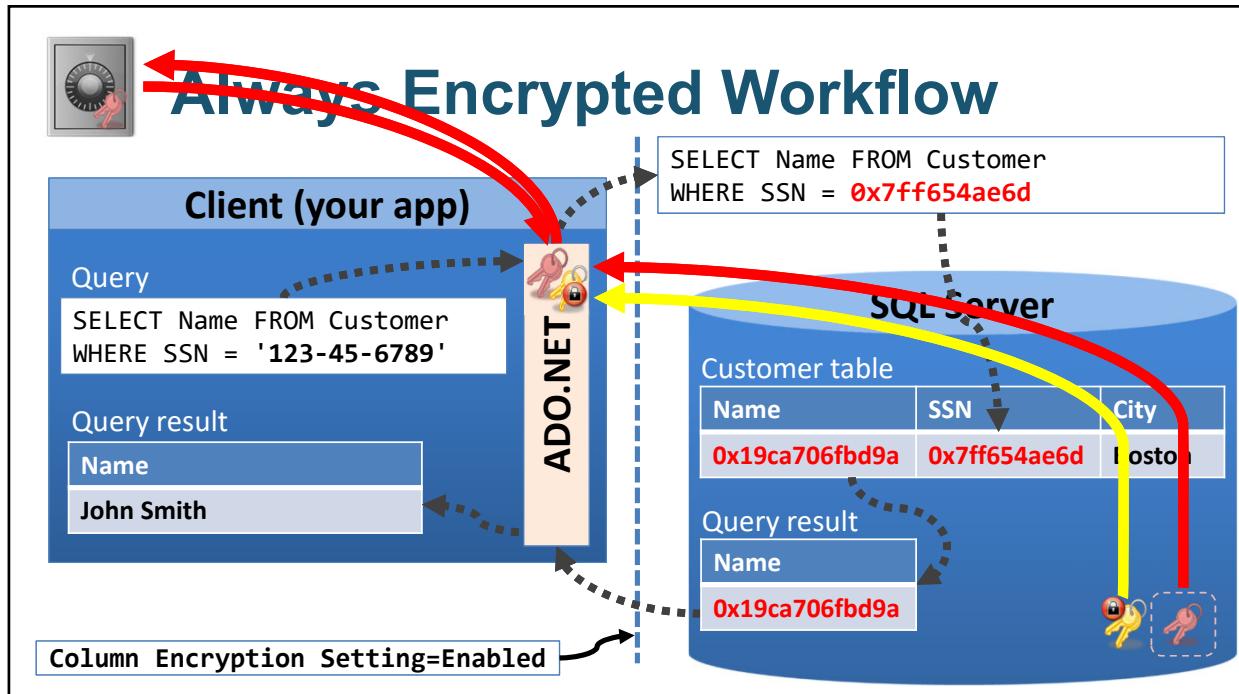


## Encryption Keys

- Column Encryption Keys (CEK)
  - Used to encrypt values in specific columns
  - Encrypted versions of each CEK is stored in the database
- Column Master Keys (CMK)
  - Used to encrypt all the CEKs
  - Must be stored externally in a secure key store
    - Key store providers: Azure Key Vault, Certificate store, HSM
- CMK rotation
  - Each CEK can have two encrypted values from two CMKs







## Always Encrypted Wizard (SSMS)

- Creates CMK in either:
  - Local Windows Certificate Store
  - Azure Key Vault
- Creates CEKs
  - Then encrypts them from the CMK
- Deploys to database:
  - Encrypted CEKs
  - Path to CMK
- Runs encryption migration
  - Queries the unencrypted table
  - Encrypts client-side (within SSMS)
  - Creates new encrypted temp table
  - Swaps in the new temp table to replace the old unencrypted table



## Always Encrypted Catalog Views

- **sys.column\_master\_keys**
  - Identifies each CMK
  - Contains external path to CMK location
- **sys.column\_encryption\_keys**
  - Identifies each CEK
- **sys.column\_encryption\_key\_values**
  - Contains CMK-encrypted values of each CEK
- **sys.columns**
  - New metadata columns to identify encrypted columns



Always Encrypted (AE)  
demo



## AE Limitations and Considerations

- Unsupported data types
  - xml, rowversion, image, ntext, text, sql\_variant, hierarchyid, geography, geometry
- Also not supported for
  - FILESTREAM, ROWGUIDCOL, sparse, or partitioning columns
  - Fulltext indexes
  - Columns with default constraints
  - Temporal tables
  - Stretch database



**Always Encrypted with  
Secure Enclaves**



## Always Encrypted with Secure Enclaves

- Secure data in use
  - Protect sensitive data from high privileged but unauthorized users
  - Ensure this data is accessible only to trusted code
- Improve functionality
  - Deterministic-based equality queries are very limited
  - Client/server roundtrips are very expensive
- Support rich query processing
  - Enable range queries, sorting, pattern matching
- Provide in-place (server-side) encryption
  - Handle large scale data processing requirements
- Solution:
  - Always Encrypted with Secure Enclaves (SQL Server 2019 for Windows only)

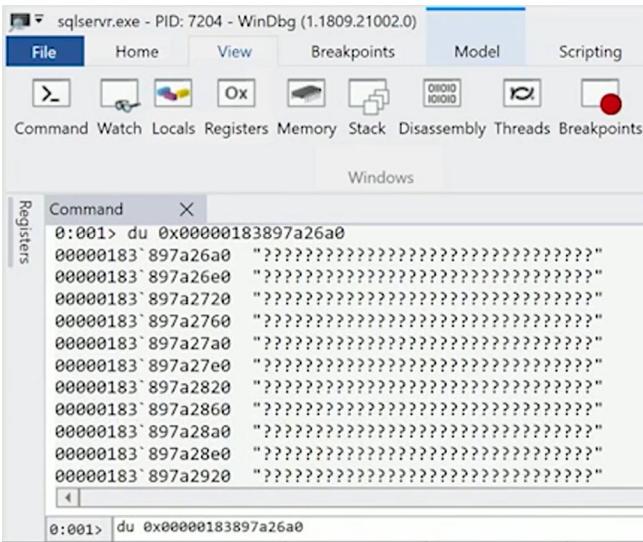


## What is an Enclave?

- Isolated protected region of memory
- Normal memory belonging to a normal process
  - But not normal at all
- Region cannot be accessed
  - Not by the containing process or any other process
  - Not by administrators
  - Not by the OS itself
- Trusted execution environment for both code and data
  - Data inside the enclave cannot be accessed from outside
  - Code running in the enclave must be signed in a special way and cannot be modified
- Secure isolation provided by
  - Hardware (e.g., Intel SGX, Arm TrustZone)
  - Hypervisor (e.g., virtualization based security in Windows Server 2019, Windows 10 v1809)



## Enclave Data Protection



```
sqservr.exe - PID: 7204 - WinDbg (1.1809.21002.0)
Registers Command      X
0:001> du 0x00000183897a26a0
00000183`897a26a0  "????????????????????????????????"
00000183`897a26e0  "????????????????????????????????"
00000183`897a2720  "????????????????????????????????"
00000183`897a2760  "????????????????????????????????"
00000183`897a27a0  "????????????????????????????????"
00000183`897a27e0  "????????????????????????????????"
00000183`897a2820  "????????????????????????????????"
00000183`897a2860  "????????????????????????????????"
00000183`897a28a0  "????????????????????????????????"
00000183`897a28e0  "????????????????????????????????"
00000183`897a2920  "????????????????????????????????"
0:001> du 0x00000183897a26a0
```

- Impervious to memory scanning attacks
  - Not present in full memory dump
- Extremely attractive technology
  - Can serve as trusted execution environment for processing sensitive data



## AE w/Secure Enclaves: Server Requirements

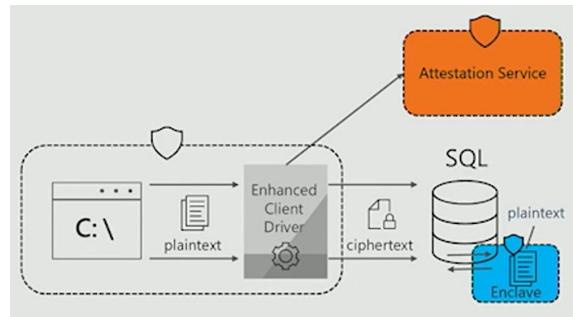
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/security/tutorial-getting-started-with-always-encrypted-enclaves?view=sql-server-ver15>

- Two servers
  - Both can be Azure VMs
- Database Server
  - SQL Server 2019
  - Windows 10 Enterprise 1809+ or Windows Server 2019 Datacenter
  - Can be an VM that supports nested virtualization
    - E.g., Standard D2s\_v3 on Azure
- Attestation Server
  - Windows Server 2019 Standard or Datacenter
  - Can be a VM in the same resource group
  - Requires 2 CPUs and 8 GB RAM
    - E.g., Standard D2s\_v3 on Azure



## Enclave Attestation

- How does your app know the enclave can be trusted?
  - By using an attestation protocol and an attestation service
- Client application and SQL Server both interact with an external attestation service
  - Prove to the client that the enclave is trustworthy, before the client authorizes the use of the enclave



## AE with Secure Enclaves: How it Works

- SQL Server loads a VBS enclave on startup
  - Enclave acts as an extension of the client on the server machine
- During query processing
  - SQL Server delegates operations requiring decryption to the enclave
- Creates new possibilities
  - Rich computation
    - Starting with LIKE, range, indexing
- Also delegates cryptographic operations
  - Provides in-place encryption
- How can the enclave encrypt/decrypt data?
  - SQL Server never has the CEK
- When attestation succeeds
  - Client driver negotiates a shared secret over a secure tunnel to the enclave
  - CEK is encrypted/decrypted using the shared secret



Always Encrypted (AE)  
with Secure Enclaves

demo



Data Classification



## Data Classification in SQL Server 2017

- Address the growing trend for privacy
  - HIPPA, GDPR
- New SSMS tooling (SQL Server 2017)
  - Data Classification Wizard
- Analyzes column names
  - Make recommendations to classify columns via a *label* and *information type*
    - Information type; e.g., contact info, name, financial
    - Sensitivity Label; e.g., Confidential, Confidential-GDPR, HIPAA
- Limitations of the 2017 tooling
  - No built-in classifications (relies on extended properties)
  - No built-in auditing (required for GDPR)



## Data Classification in SQL Server 2019

- Built-in sensitivity classifications
- New T-SQL statements
  - ADD SENSITIVITY CLASSIFICATION
  - DROP SENSITIVITY CLASSIFICATION
- New catalog view
  - sys.sensitivity\_classifications
- New audit property
  - data\_sensitivity\_information



## Data Classification and Auditing

demo



## TDE Suspend and Resume



## TDE Suspend and Resume

- What is Transparent Data Encryption?
  - Introduced in SQL Server 2008 (still Enterprise-only)
- Encrypts the entire database automatically
  - Data files, log files, and backups too
- Data is encrypted/decrypted on the fly
  - Encryption occurs at the page level on background thread
- Enabling TDE can be intensive
  - SQL Server reads and writes every page to/from disk
  - Very large databases can impact mission-critical applications



## TDE Suspend and Resume

- Minor but important SQL Server 2019 enhancement
- New T-SQL statements:
  - ALTER DATABASE db\_name SET ENCRYPTION SUSPEND
  - ALTER DATABASE db\_name SET ENCRYPTION RESUME
- New DMV columns in sys.dm\_database\_encryption\_keys
  - encryption\_scan\_state
  - encryption\_scan\_state\_desc
    - RUNNING, SUSPENDED, COMPLETE
  - encryption\_scan\_modify\_date



## Part 5

# Data Virtualization



## PolyBase

- Query external data
  - Supported data sources (2016)
    - Hadoop
    - Azure blob storage
  - Supported data sources (2019)
    - SQL Server
    - Oracle
    - Teradata
    - MongoDB (Cosmos DB)
    - ODBC
- Use ordinary T-SQL queries against “external” tables
  - Can be relational or non-relational
  - Seamlessly JOIN with relational SQL Server data
  - Can push computation down to external data source



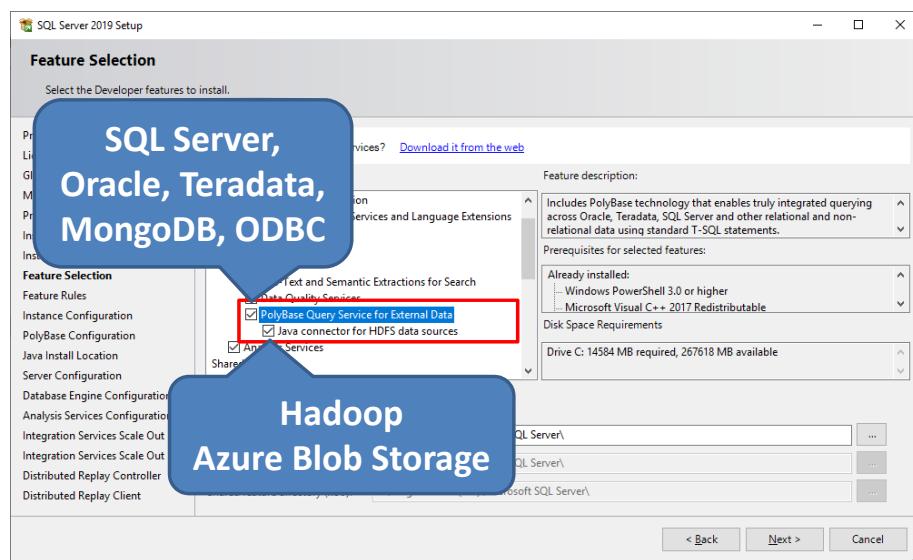
## PolyBase vs. Linked Servers

PolyBase	Linked Servers
ODBC	OLE DB
Read/Write for Hadoop only Read-only for other data sources	Read/Write
Horizontally scalable	Single connection
Analytic queries over large rowsets	OLTP queries over small rowsets

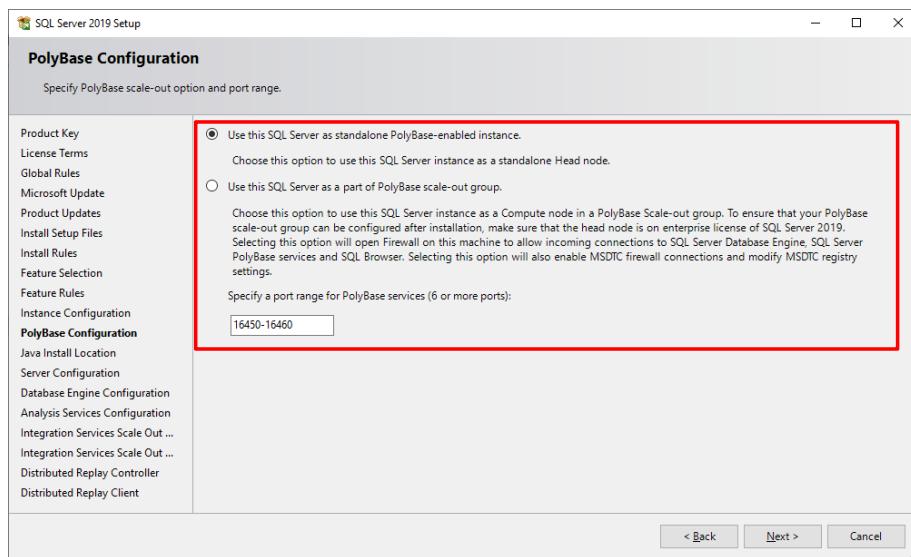
- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/polybase/polybase-faq?view=sql-server-ver15>



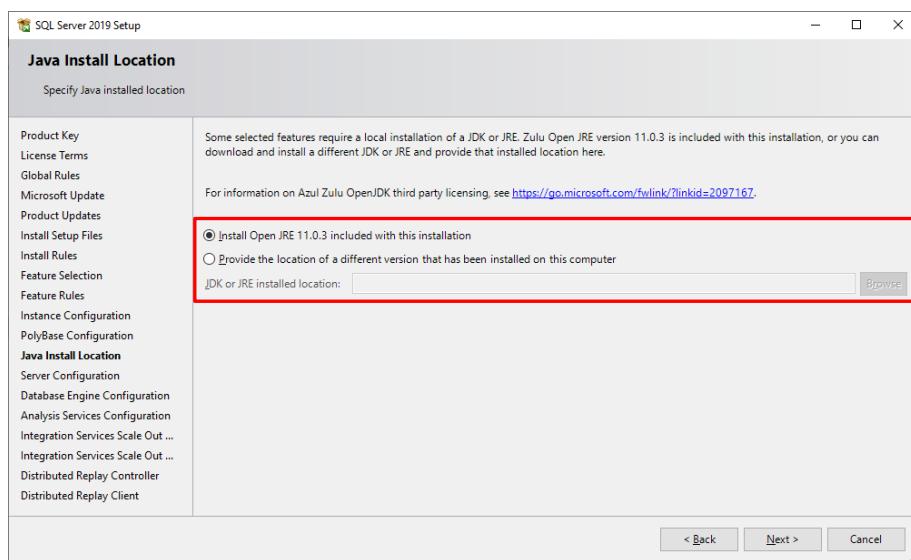
## PolyBase: Setup



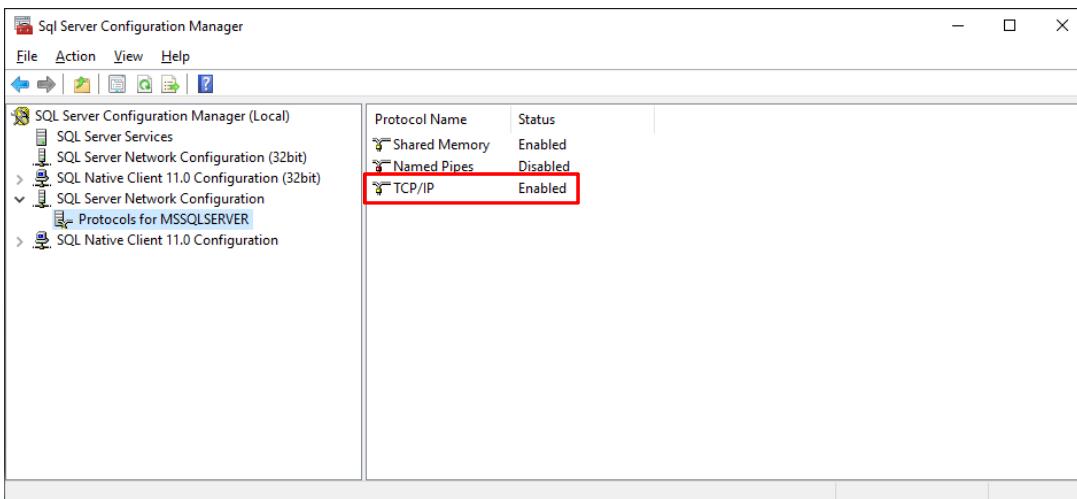
### PolyBase: Setup



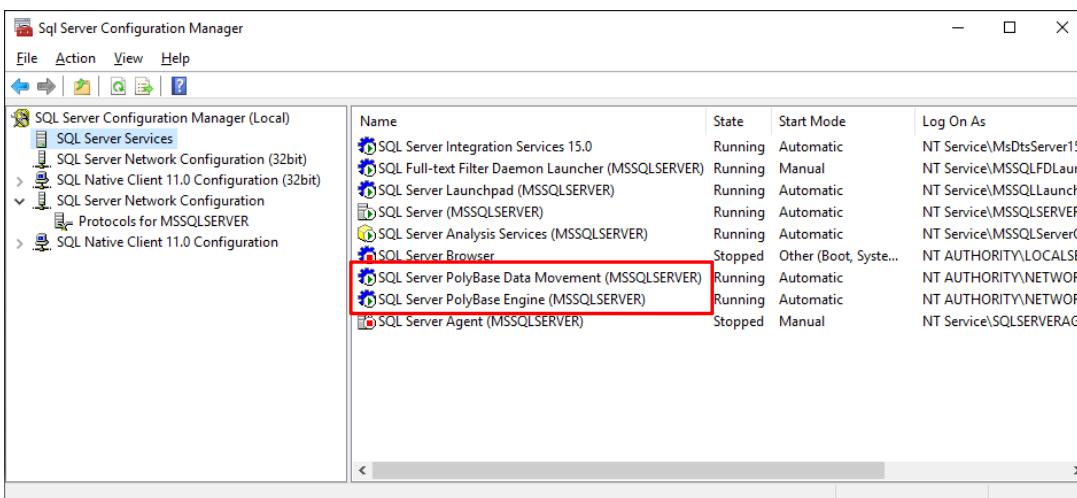
### PolyBase: Setup



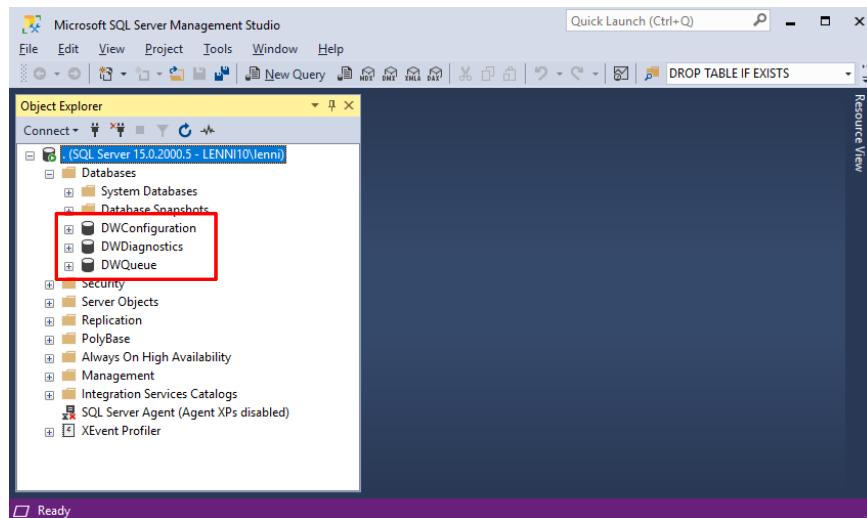
## PolyBase: Setup



## PolyBase: Setup



## PolyBase: Setup



## PolyBase: The Steps

- Create master key
- Store credentials for external data source
  - Encrypted by master key
- Define the external data source
  - Point to location
  - Include credentials
  - Enable pushdown computations
- Create an external table
  - Map a SQL Server table definition to the external schema



## PolyBase T-SQL

```
CREATE EXTERNAL DATA SOURCE ExtDS WITH  
    (LOCATION = 'path',  
     CREDENTIAL = MyCreds,  
     DATABASE = database.owner.table,  
     CONTAINER = database.container)  
  
CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE [dbo].[table] (columns...)  
WITH (LOCATION = 'path', DATA_SOURCE = ExtDS)
```



## PolyBase With Hadoop/ABS

- Example:

```
SELECT *  
    FROM SqlServerTable AS s  
    INNER JOIN HadoopFile AS h ON h.key = s.key
```

- SQL Server does a cost-based analysis
  - Stream the dataset back from Hadoop, or
  - Run MapReduce job on Hadoop (parallel processing) and stream back just the results



## PolyBase Scale-Out Groups

- Hadoop and ABS data can be extremely large
  - Tens of terabytes, or even petabytes
  - How can a single SQL Server instance handle all that volume?
- PolyBase scale-out group
  - Multiple SQL Server instances linked together
    - One head node, multiple compute nodes
  - Enables massive parallel processing



PolyBase  
demo



# Thank You!

- Contact me
  - [lenni.lobel@sleektech.com](mailto:lenni.lobel@sleektech.com)
- Visit my blog
  - [lennilobel.wordpress.com](http://lennilobel.wordpress.com)
- Follow me on Twitter
  - [@lennilobel](https://twitter.com/lennilobel)
- Thanks for coming! ☺

