Connection Pooling

Herve Roggero http://www.herveroggero.com hroggero@bluesyntax.net





Topics Covered

- ADO.NET connection pooling overview
 - Objectives of connection pooling and limitations
- Common mistakes with connection pooling
 - Review common mistakes leading to connection pooling issues
- Programmatic control over connection pooling
 - Options to reset connection pools
- Analyze behavior of connection pooling in .NET
 - Demo on how an application can affect connection pooling

Overview

Reasons for connection pooling

- Improves application performance
- Improves database scalability

What controls connection pooling

- Connection String
- Currently logged on user for connections with Integration Security
- Transaction state



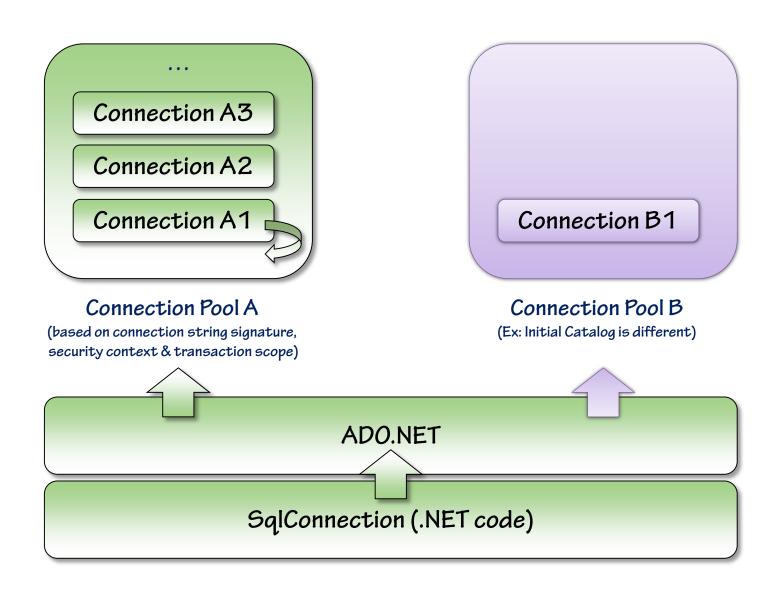
Multiple connections are needed when...

- Application uses multi-threading to connect to a database
- Different connection strings are used over time
- Different security contexts/users are used (WinForm & ASP.NET)



(*) Connection strings must match exactly for connection pooling to work properly

Connections and Connection Pools



Common Mistakes

- Use a connection string as a means to pass a variable to SQL Server
 - Use the Application Name to send a user key, or license key
- Impersonate users that have a corresponding database login
 - □ Change the UID/PWD fields in the connection string for each user
- Use network impersonation in IIS or WinForm
 - Change the security context of a user on the running thread and use
 Network Authentication
- - Overly distribute data across a large number of databases
 - The Initial Catalog property of the connection string changes too often



Objectives are to release connections quickly & minimize the number of connection pools

Viewing Connection Pools

SQL Trace

- Audit:Login and RPC_Completed (sp_reset_connection)
- Performance Counters (using perfmon.exe)
 - .NET Data Provider for Sql Server
 - .NET Data Provider for Oracle



Important Counters

- HardConnectsPerSecond (physical database connections)
- NumberOfActiveConnectionPools (*) (number of connection pools)
- NumberOfFreeConnections (*) (available connections in the pools)
- SoftConnectsPerSecond (*) (connections leveraging connection pooling)



(*) These counters are off by default; they must be activated in the application config file

Summary

- Overview of Connection Pooling
- Using SQL Profiler and PerfMon to monitor connection pools
- Programmatic control of pooling



Common mistakes with connection pooling