



What's new in SQL Server 2022

Gianluca Hotz - President UGISS.ORG - Data Platform MVP - @glhotz



Who am I?



- Gianluca Hotz | @glhotz | ghotz@ugiss.org
- Independent Consultant
 - 25+ years on SQL Server (from 4.21 back in 1996)
 - Database modeling & development, sizing & administration, modernization (upgrades & migrations), performance tuning, security
- Community
 - 24 years Microsoft [MVP](#) SQL Server/Data Platform (from 1998)
 - VMware Experts SQL Server
 - Founder and president [UGISS](#) (ex «PASS Chapter»)

Sponsor & Org



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PARMA



DATA SKILLS
UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD



Agenda

- Configuration
- Administration
- Programmability
- Performance
- Security
- Availability
- Hybrid Cloud

Configuration

What's New in SQL Server 2022

Deploying SQL Server 2019



SQL Server
Instance

Supported OS

Same upgrade options as
in previous releases

dbcompat 160

older dbcompat
supported

Side by side



Windows GUI or
command line



RHEL, Ubuntu,
SLES package managers



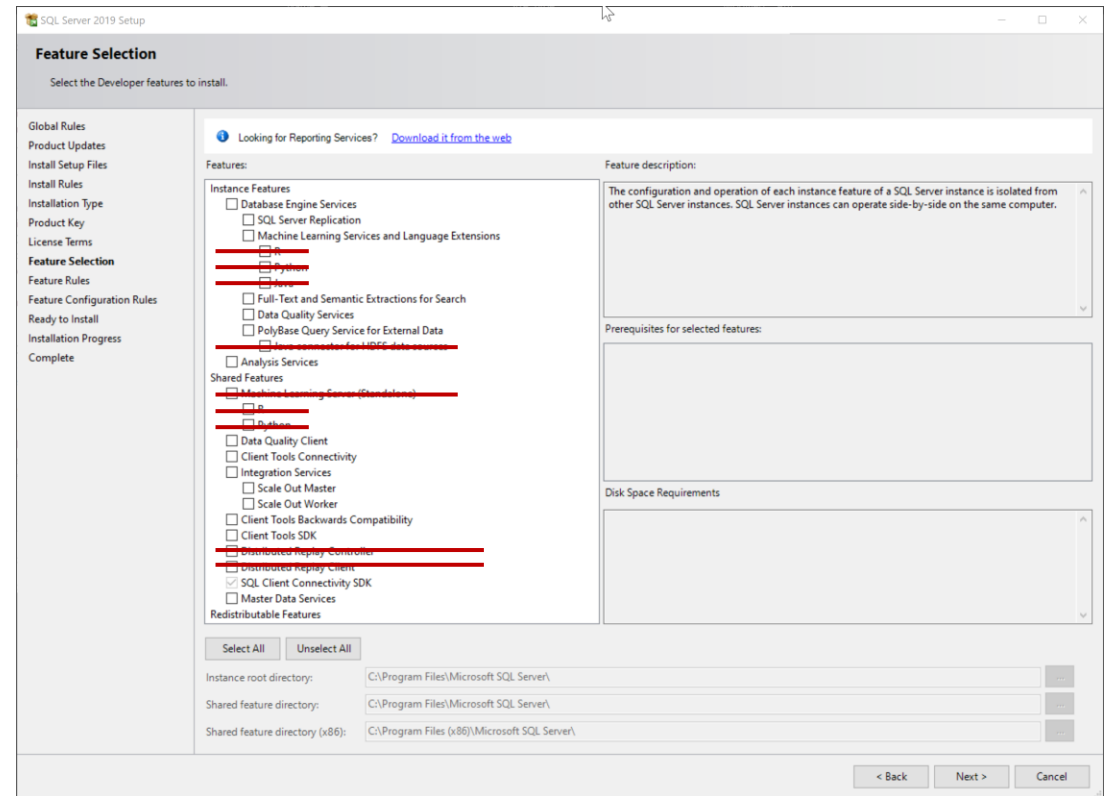
Pre-installed container images



Azure marketplace images
for Virtual Machines

What is different in setup?

- Removed
 - R, Python, Java Packages
 - Bring your own package
 - PolyBase HDFS Java connectivity
 - PolyBase scale out groups ☹️
 - Machine learning server
 - Distributed replay
 - Separate download (soon)
 - Get [WorkloadTools](#)
- Deprecated
 - Stretch database



SQL Server 2022 Setup

SQL Server 2022 Setup

Edition

Select the edition of SQL Server 2022 you want to install.

Edition

Select an edition of SQL Server to install. You can choose to either use a SQL Server license that you have already purchased by entering the product key or choose pay-as-you-go billing through Microsoft Azure. You can also specify a free edition of SQL Server: Developer, Evaluation, or Express. Evaluation has the largest set of SQL Server features, as documented in SQL Server Books Online, and is activated with a 180-day expiration. Developer edition does not have an expiration, has the same set of features found in Evaluation, but is licensed for non-production database application development only. To upgrade from one installed edition to another, run the Edition Upgrade Wizard.

☒ Specify a free edition:

Developer

☐ Use pay-as-you-go billing through Microsoft Azure:

Warning: To enable this option, you must have an active Azure subscription that you will be required to provide along with a resource group, Azure region, and tenant ID later in setup. For more information, see <https://aka.ms/ArcEnabledSqlPAYG>.

Standard

☐ Enter the product key:

- - - -

☐ I have a SQL Server license with Software Assurance or SQL Software Subscription

☐ I have a SQL Server license only

< Back Next > Cancel

SQL Server 2022 Setup

Feature Selection

Select the Developer features to install.

Looking for Reporting Services? [Download it from the web](#)

Features:

Instance Features

- ☒ Database Engine Services
- ☒ SQL Server Replication
- ☒ Machine Learning Services and Language Extensions
- ☒ Full-Text and Semantic Extractions for Search
- ☐ Data Quality Services
- ☒ PolyBase Query Service for External Data

☐ Analysis Services

Shared Features

- ☐ Data Quality Client
- ☐ Integration Services
- ☐ Scale Out Master
- ☐ Scale Out Worker
- ☐ Master Data Services

Redistributable Features

Feature description:

The configuration and operation of each instance feature of a SQL Server instance is isolated from other SQL Server instances. SQL Server instances can operate side-by-side on the same computer.

Prerequisites for selected features:

Already installed:

- Windows PowerShell 3.0 or higher

To be installed from media:

- Microsoft Visual C++ 2017 Redistributable
- Microsoft MPI v10

Disk Space Requirements

Drive C: 97 MB required, 117903 MB available
Drive F: 9973 MB required, 16315 MB available

Select All Unselect All

Instance root directory: F:\ ...

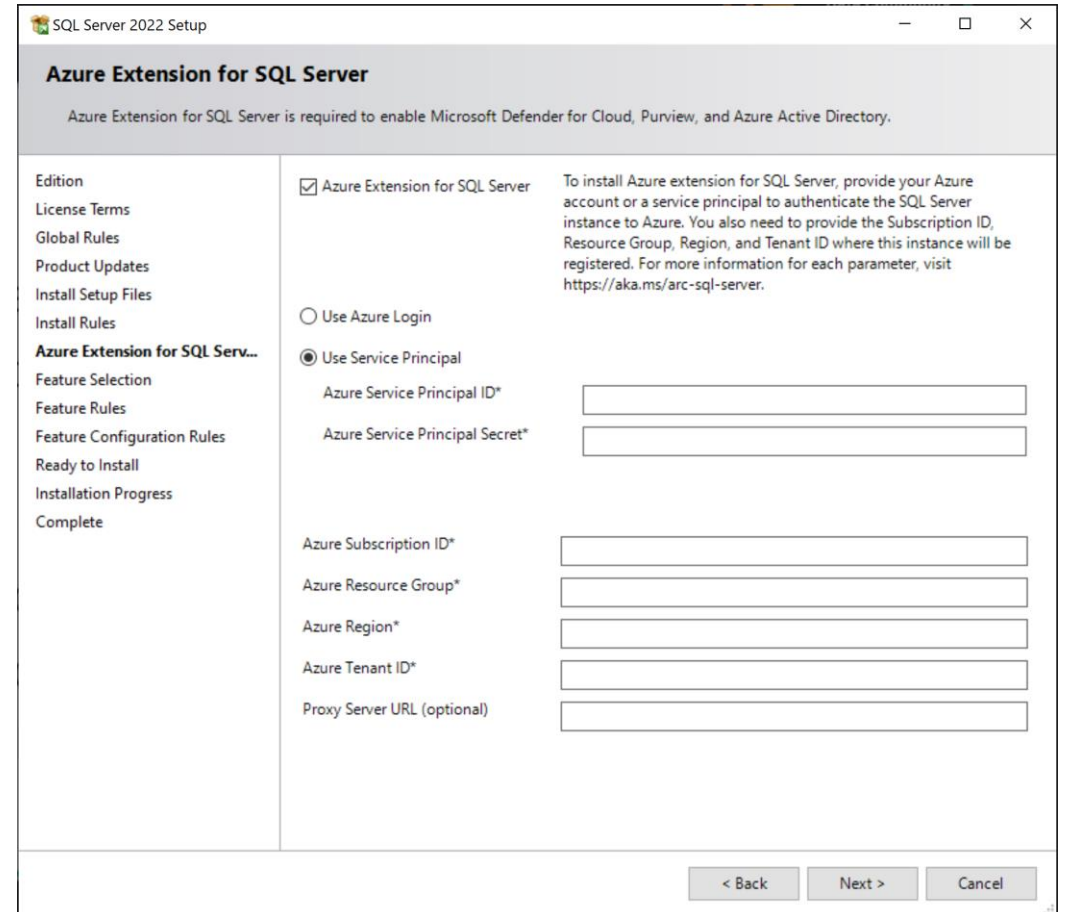
Shared feature directory: C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\ ...

Shared feature directory (x86): C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft SQL Server\ ...

< Back Next > Cancel

Azure Extensions

- Microsoft Defender for SQL
- SQL Assessment
- View instance in Azure Portal
- Azure AD authentication
- Purview access policies
 - Requires Azure AD
- Not supported on Azure VMs
 - Use IaaS Agent Extension



The screenshot shows the 'SQL Server 2022 Setup' window with the 'Azure Extension for SQL Server' tab selected. The window title is 'SQL Server 2022 Setup'. The tab title is 'Azure Extension for SQL Server'. Below the tab title, a message states: 'Azure Extension for SQL Server is required to enable Microsoft Defender for Cloud, Purview, and Azure Active Directory.'

On the left, a navigation pane lists the following options: Edition, License Terms, Global Rules, Product Updates, Install Setup Files, Install Rules, **Azure Extension for SQL Serv...**, Feature Selection, Feature Rules, Feature Configuration Rules, Ready to Install, Installation Progress, and Complete.

The main content area is divided into two sections. The top section is titled 'Azure Extension for SQL Server' and contains a checkbox labeled 'Azure Extension for SQL Server' which is checked. Below this, there are two radio buttons: 'Use Azure Login' and 'Use Service Principal'. The 'Use Service Principal' radio button is selected. Below these radio buttons are two text input fields: 'Azure Service Principal ID*' and 'Azure Service Principal Secret*'. To the right of these fields, a text block explains: 'To install Azure extension for SQL Server, provide your Azure account or a service principal to authenticate the SQL Server instance to Azure. You also need to provide the Subscription ID, Resource Group, Region, and Tenant ID where this instance will be registered. For more information for each parameter, visit <https://aka.ms/arc-sql-server>.'

The bottom section contains five text input fields: 'Azure Subscription ID*', 'Azure Resource Group*', 'Azure Region*', 'Azure Tenant ID*', and 'Proxy Server URL (optional)'. At the bottom right of the window, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

Memory recommendations

- Different from 2019
 - Now ~75% available memory
- Doesn't consider
 - multiple instances
 - other components
 - 1e.g. SSIS, SSRS, SSAS
 - other applications

The screenshot shows the 'SQL Server 2022 Setup' window, specifically the 'Database Engine Configuration' tab. The left sidebar lists various setup steps, with 'Database Engine Configuration' currently selected. The main area is titled 'Database Engine Configuration' and includes a subtitle: 'Specify Database Engine authentication security mode, administrators, data directories, TempDB, Max degree of parallelism, Memory limits, and FileStream settings.' Below this, there are tabs for 'Server Configuration', 'Data Directories', 'TempDB', 'MaxDOP', 'Memory', and 'FILESTREAM'. The 'Memory' tab is active, displaying instructions on how to configure memory limits. It shows two radio buttons: 'Recommended' (unselected) and 'Default' (selected). Below these are input fields for 'Min Server Memory (MB)' (set to 0) and 'Max Server Memory (MB)' (set to 5083). A note states: '* The displayed recommended values were calculated by Setup based on your system configuration and edition, unless these were explicitly specified in the Setup command line using the /SQLMINMEMORY and /SQLMAXMEMORY parameters.' At the bottom, there is a checkbox labeled 'Click here to accept the recommended memory configurations for the SQL Server Database Engine', which is checked. Navigation buttons '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel' are at the bottom right.

SQL Server 2022 Setup

Database Engine Configuration

Specify Database Engine authentication security mode, administrators, data directories, TempDB, Max degree of parallelism, Memory limits, and FileStream settings.

Edition
License Terms
Global Rules
Microsoft Update
Product Updates
Install Setup Files
Install Rules
Feature Selection
Feature Rules
Instance Configuration
PolyBase Configuration
Server Configuration
Database Engine Configuration
Feature Configuration Rules
Ready to Install
Installation Progress
Complete

Server Configuration | Data Directories | TempDB | MaxDOP | **Memory** | FILESTREAM

SQL Server can change its memory requirements dynamically based on available system resources. However, in some scenarios you can configure the range of memory (in MB) that is managed by the SQL Server Memory Manager for this instance, by specifying min server memory and/or max server memory.

☐ Recommended ☒ Default

Min Server Memory (MB): 0 0

Max Server Memory (MB): 5083 2147483647

* The displayed recommended values were calculated by Setup based on your system configuration and edition, unless these were explicitly specified in the Setup command line using the /SQLMINMEMORY and /SQLMAXMEMORY parameters.

For more information see: [Server Memory Server Configuration Options](#).

☒ Click here to accept the recommended memory configurations for the SQL Server Database Engine

< Back Next > Cancel

New cloud billing model for SQL Server (available Dec 2022)

Better cost efficiency when paying only for what you use



SQL Server pay-as-you-go billing enabled by Azure Arc

Price per core	Monthly rate	Hourly rate
Standard Edition	\$73	\$0.100
Enterprise Edition	\$274	\$0.375

Flexible billing options

Choose from consumption-based licensing or perpetual SQL Server license

Lower TCO

Pay by the hour for spikes and ad-hoc usage.
No need for full upfront investment

Supports hybrid deployment

Consistent purchasing option across on-premise and in 3rd party cloud

SQL Server 2022 editions

Azure-enabled with continued performance and security innovation

<https://aka.ms/sql2022editions>



Express

Free, entry-level database for small web and mobile apps

Feature highlights

- Up to 4 cores of CPU
- Up to 1410 MBs of memory
- Microsoft Purview Policies
- Azure AD authentication
- Built-in query intelligence: PSP Optimization, Optimized plan forcing
- Query store on by default for new databases
- Data Lake Virtualization
- Ledger
- Timeseries support



Standard

Full featured database with for mid-tier applications and data marts

Feature highlights

- Up to 24 cores of CPU
- Up to 128 GBs of memory
- Azure Synapse Link for SQL
- Link feature for Azure SQL Managed Instance (basic availability groups)
- Buffer Pool Parallel Scan
- Backups to S3-compatible object storage

+ Express features



Enterprise

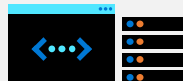
Mission-critical performance and intelligence for tier 1 databases

Feature highlights

- Unlimited cores of CPU
- Unlimited memory
- Azure Synapse Link for SQL (multi-threaded snapshot)
- Link feature for Azure SQL Managed Instance
- Built-in query intelligence: DOP feedback, CE Feedback, Memory Grant Feedback
- Contained Availability Group
- AVX 512 extension for batch mode

+ Standard features

+ Express features



Developer

Free to use with all the features of Enterprise Edition specifically for dev/test in non-production environments

Build once and deploy across any SQL Server edition without changing your app

What's new in SQL Server 2022

SQL Server 2022 new features		Express	Standard	Enterprise
Compute and storage	Maximum number of cores	4	24	OS Max
	Maximum memory utilized per instance	1410 MB	128 GB	OS Max
	Maximum relational database size	10 GB	524 PB	524 PB
Azure-enabled	Azure Synapse Link for SQL		×	×
	Ledger	×	×	×
	Link feature for Azure SQL Managed Instance			×
Choice of language and platform	Link feature for Azure SQL Managed Instance (basic availability groups)		×	
	Microsoft Purview policies	×	×	×
	JSON T-SQL Enhancements	×	×	×
Industry-leading performance and availability	Modern T-SQL surface area	×	×	×
	Query Store by default for new databases	×	×	×
	Query Store: Read-replica support			×
Secure and reliable	Built-in query intelligence: Parameter Sensitive Plan (PSP) Optimization, Optimized plan forcing	×	×	×
	Built-in query intelligence: CE Feedback, DOP Feedback, Memory Grant Feedback			×
	Contained Availability Group			×
Analytics	Buffer Pool Parallel Scan		×	×
	AVX 512 extension for batch mode			×
	Intel QAT Enhancements for Backup		×	×
Secure and reliable	Timeseries support	×	×	×
	Always Encrypted with secure enclaves - new features	×	×	×
	Granular permissions for Dynamic Data Masking	×	×	×
Analytics	Data Lake Virtualization	×	×	×
	Object Storage Integration with S3-compatible storage		×	×

Editions and supported features

- SQL Server 2022 on Windows
 - <https://learn.microsoft.com/sql/sql-server/editions-and-components-of-sql-server-2022>
- SQL Server 2022 on Linux
 - <https://learn.microsoft.com/sql/linux/sql-server-linux-editions-and-components-2022>

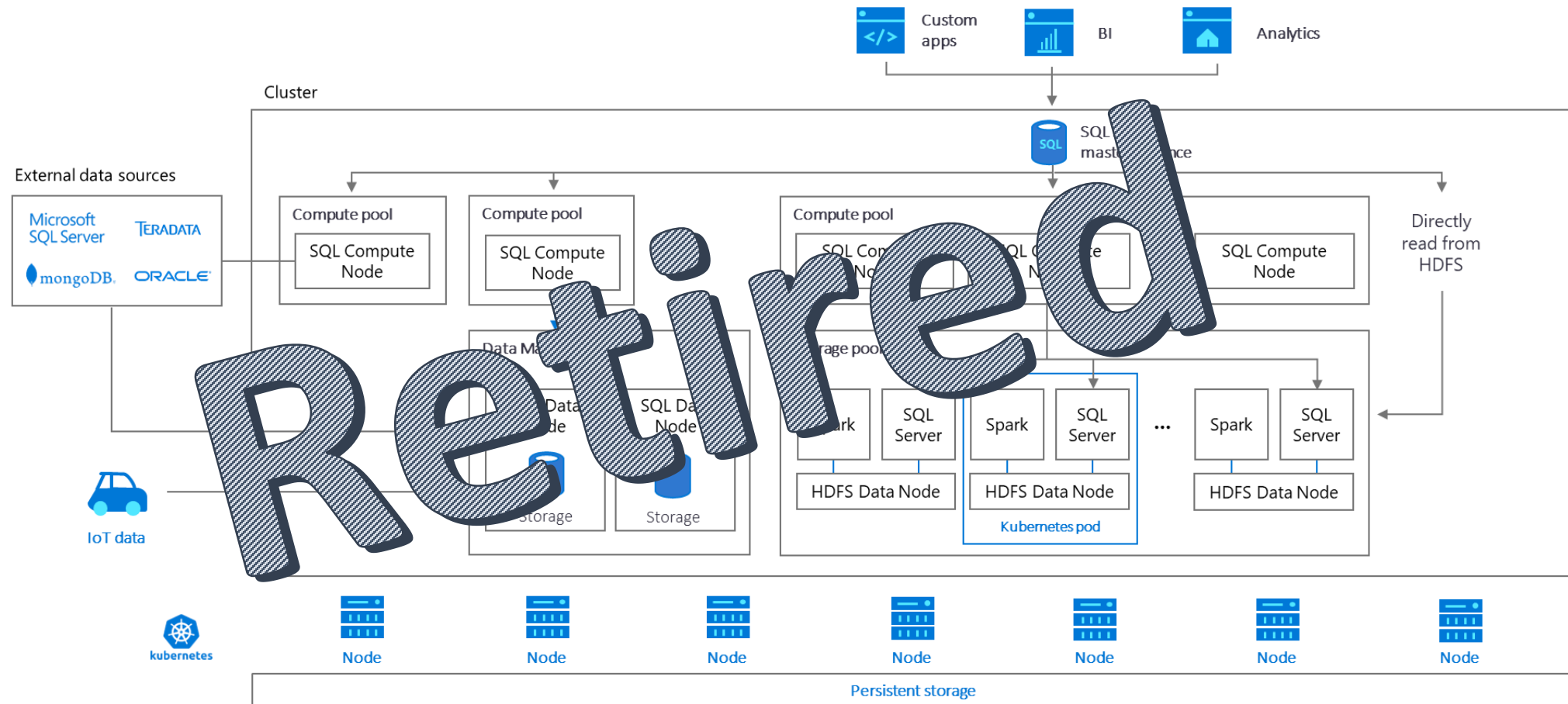
Resources setup

- <https://aka.ms/deploysqlserver2022>
- ML packages installation
 - <https://docs.microsoft.com/sql/machine-learning/install/sql-machine-learning-services-windows-install>
 - <https://docs.microsoft.com/sql/language-extensions/install/windows-java>
- Azure Extension
 - <https://docs.microsoft.com/sql/sql-server/azure-arc/assess>
 - <https://docs.microsoft.com/azure/azure-sql/virtual-machines/windows/sql-server-iaas-agent-extension-automate-management>
 - <https://learn.microsoft.com/sql/sql-server/azure-arc/connect#delete-your-arc-enabled-sql-server-resource>
- Memory configuration
 - <https://learn.microsoft.com/sql/database-engine/configure-windows/server-memory-server-configuration-options>

Resources deploy on other platforms

- SQL Server on Linux
 - <https://aka.ms/sqllinux>
- SQL Server on Containers
 - <https://aka.ms/sqlcontainers>
- SQL Server on Kubernetes
 - <https://aka.ms/sqlk8s>

SQL Server Big Data Cluster



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/big-data-cluster/big-data-cluster-overview>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/big-data-cluster/big-data-options>

Resources features removed

- PolyBase HDFS connectivity and scale out groups
 - <https://cloudblogs.microsoft.com/sqlserver/2022/02/25/the-path-forward-for-sql-server-analytics>
- Machine Learning Services
 - <https://docs.microsoft.com/lifecycle/announcements/microsoft-machine-learning-server-retiring>

Administration

What's New in SQL Server 2022

Index creation concurrency

- New option for **online** index creation
 - **WAIT_AT_LOW_PRIORITY (**
 MAX_DURATION = <time> [MINUTES],
 ABORT_AFTER_WAIT = NONE|SELF|BLOCKERS)
- Low priority queue wait for **Sch-M** lock similar to rebuild online
- More info
 - <https://learn.microsoft.com/sql/t-sql/statements/create-index-transact-sql#wait-at-low-priority>

Shrink database concurrency

- New **DBCC SHRINKDATABASE/SHRINKFILE** option
 - **WAIT_AT_LOW_PRIORITY(ABORT_AFTER_WAIT = SELF | BLOCKERS)**
- Low priority queue wait for **Sch-M** lock similar to rebuild online but
 - Can't specify **MAX_DURATION**, defaults to 1 minute
 - Can't wait forever (i.e. **ABORT_AFTER_WAIT = NONE**)
- More info
 - https://learn.microsoft.com/sql/t-sql/database-console-commands/dbcc-shrinkdatabase-transact-sql#wait_at_low_priority

Async auto-update statistics concurrency

- New database scoped configuration option
 - **ASYNC_STATS_UPDATE_WAIT_AT_LOW_PRIORITY**
- Low priority queue wait for **Sch-M** lock similar to rebuild online
 - Meanwhile, other queries use previous statistics
 - Timeouts after a certain amount of time
- Not enabled by default
- More info
 - https://learn.microsoft.com/sql/relational-databases/statistics/statistics#auto_update_statistics_async

Auto-drop statistics

- Previously, statistics interfered with schema changes
- **UPDATE/CREATE [...] WITH AUTO_DROP = ON**
- Enabled by default in new/migrated database
- Remember to run **sp_updatestats** after migration
- More info
 - https://learn.microsoft.com/sql/relational-databases/statistics/statistics#auto_drop-option

Resumable add table constraints

- Built on top of resumable index rebuild (2017) and create (2019)
- Online operation
- Planned pause/resume e.g. maintenance window
- Resume after failover or system failure
- Truncate transaction log during operation
- Applies only to **PRIMARY KEY** and **UNIQUE** constraints
- More info
 - <https://learn.microsoft.com/sql/relational-databases/security/resumable-add-table-constraints>

Accelerated Database Recovery (ADR)

- Reduced PVS page tracker memory footprint and growth
- Version cleaner more efficient
- User transaction cleanup
- Multi-threaded version cleanup
 - New option **sp_configure 'ADR Cleaner Thread Count'**
 - New extended event **tx_mtv2_sweep_stats**
- More info
 - <https://learn.microsoft.com/sql/relational-databases/accelerated-database-recovery-concepts#adr-improvements-in->

XML Compression

- Finally!!! 😊
- New **CREATE/ALTER TABLE** or **CREATE/ALTER INDEX** option
 - **XML_COMPRESSION = ON|OFF [ON PARTITIONS(...)]**
- More info
 - https://learn.microsoft.com/sql/t-sql/statements/create-index-transact-sql#xml_compression

Multi-write replication

- Last Writer Wins (LWW) in Peer-to-peer transactional replication
 - Introduced in SQL Server 2019 CU13
 - Previously manual resolution in case of conflict and replication paused
- Enterprise Edition only
- More info
 - <https://learn.microsoft.com/sql/relational-databases/replication/transactional/peer-to-peer-conflict-detection-in-peer-to-peer-replication#automatically-handle-conflicts-with-last-write-wins>
 - <https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/sql-server-blog/replication-enhancements-in-the-sql-server-2019-cu13-release/ba-p/2814727>

Other engine stuff

- Over 300 new Wait Types in SQL Server 2022 vs 2019
 - E.g.
 - PREEMPTIVE_SYNAPSESTREAMING_HTTP_EVENT_WAIT (Synapse Link related)
 - PREEMPTIVE_AAD_HTTP_EVENT_WAIT (Azure Active Directory related)
- Many new extended events
 - E.g. query_abort fires whenever a query is aborted for any reason
 - includes session, input buffer and callstack

Programmability

What's New in SQL Server 2022

Programmability enhancements

T-SQL

- GREATEST
- LEAST
- STRING_SPLIT
- TRIM functions
- DATETRUNC
- IS [NOT] DISTINCT FROM
- WINDOW clause
- LEFT_SHIFT
- RIGHT_SHIFT
- BIT_COUNT
- GET_BIT
- SET_BIT

JSON

- ISJSON
- JSON_PATH_EXISTS
- JSON_OBJECT
- JSON_ARRAY

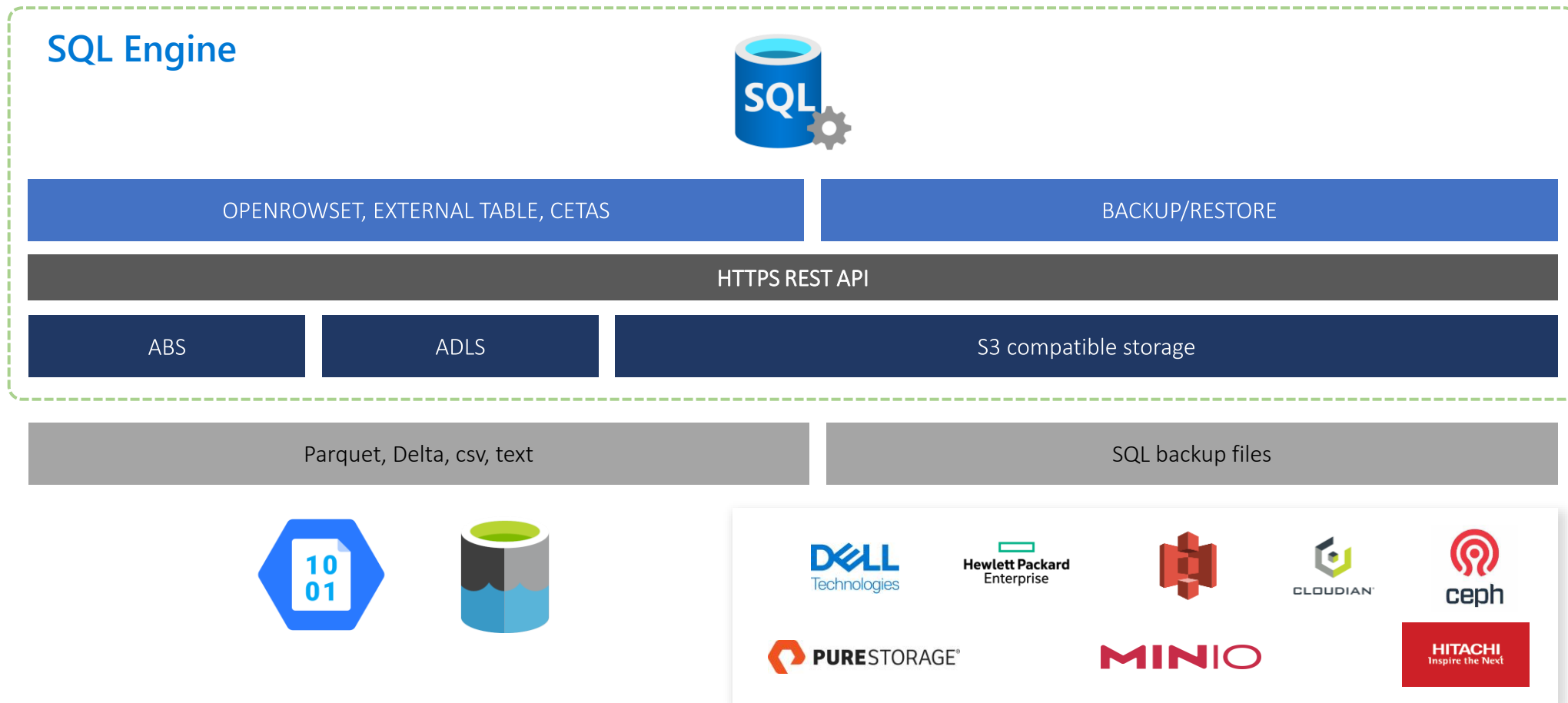
Time Series

- DATE_BUCKET
- GENERATE_SERIES
- FIRST_VALUE
- LAST_VALUE

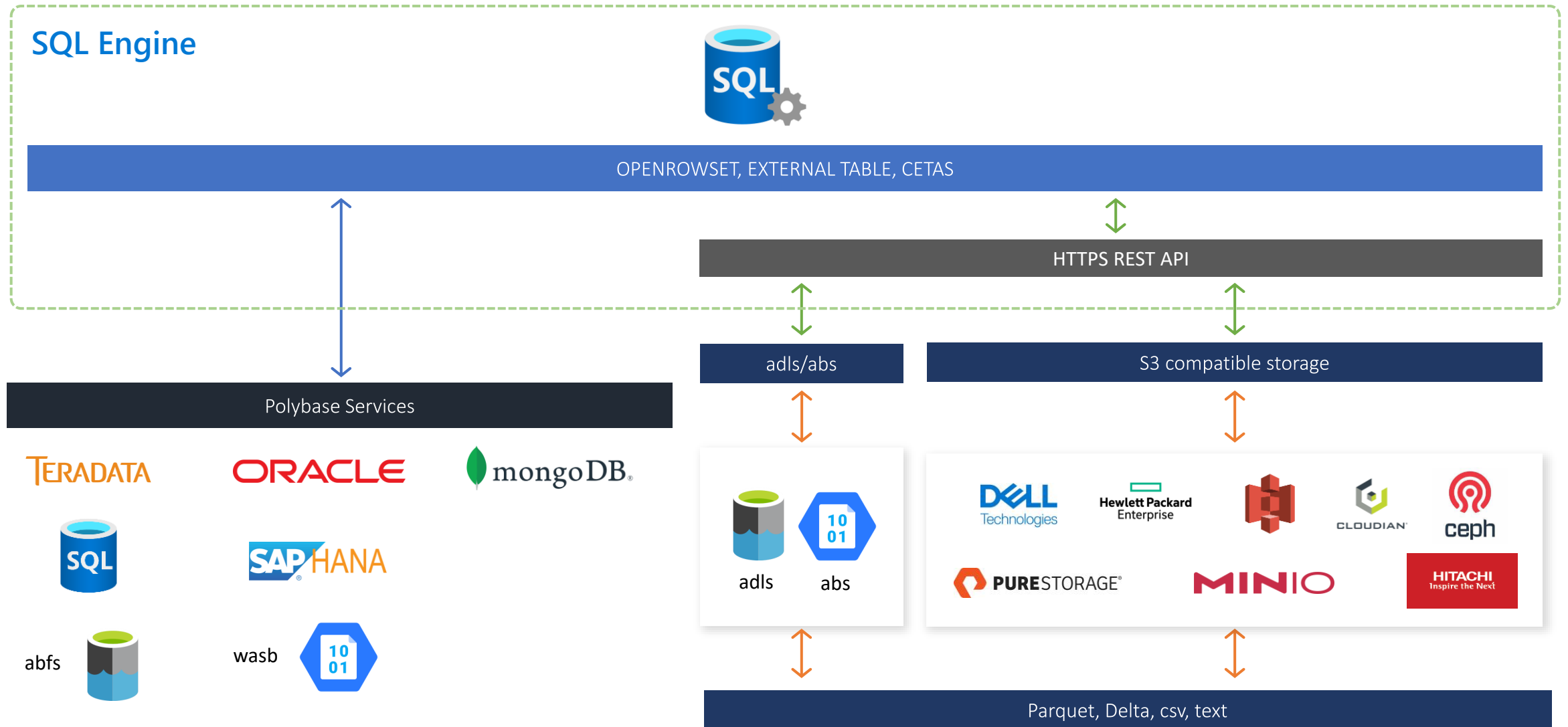
Data virtualization and object storage

Directly access any data on object storage

Challenge: I need to access data on modern object storage systems through SQL



Data virtualization in SQL Server 2022



Performance

What's New in SQL Server 2022

Buffer Pool parallel scans

- BP operations use hash tables (BUF structures to find pages)
- Some operations still needs to scan all BUF structures
 - Problem on systems with large amount of memory e.g. 1TB+
 - SQL Server warning in ERRORLOG
 - <https://docs.microsoft.com/troubleshoot/sql/performance/buffer-pool-scan-runs-slowly-large-memory-machines>
- SQL Server 2012 introduces buffer pool parallel scan
 - Enabled by default (available in Standard and Enterprise editions)
 - Standard Edition limited to 2 threads on 64GB
- More info
 - <https://cloudblogs.microsoft.com/sqlserver/2022/07/07/improve-scalability-with-buffer-pool-parallel-scan-in-sql-server-2022>
 - <https://youtu.be/4GvU106Xiag>

“Hands-free” tempdb



Pre SQL Server 2019

1 file = PFS, GAM,
SGAM contention

Add multiple files

Trace flags 1117
and 1118

SQL 2016 setup auto
adds multiple files

Trace flags not
required by SQL
Server 2016



SQL Server 2019

PFS concurrency

Autogrow and
uniform default
for tempdb

Now system table
pages become
hotspot

Tempdb metadata
optimization ON

SGAM and GAM
contention remain



SQL Server 2022

SGAM and GAM
concurrency

Latch contention gone

“Purvi’s list”

- Reduced buffer pool I/O promotions
 - Tuned read-ahead to avoid single page promotions to 8 pages I/Os
- Enhanced spinlock algorithms
 - No details, internal adjustments make spinlocks more efficient...
- Improved Virtual Log File (VLF) algorithms
 - If growth > 1/8 current size, if < 64MB creates 1 VLF instead of 4
 - <https://learn.microsoft.com/sql/relational-databases/sql-server-transaction-log-architecture-and-management-guide#virtual-log-files-vlfs>
- Instant file initialization (IFI) for transaction log file growth events!!!
 - Only growth events up to 64MB!

Columnstore enhancements

- Ordered Clustered Columnstore Index!
 - <https://docs.microsoft.com/azure/synapse-analytics/sql-data-warehouse/performance-tuning-ordered-cci>
- Columnstore string enhancements
 - Deep data (e.g. char, binary, guid) min/max maintained when rebuilding
 - Fast string-equal operation
 - LIKE pushdown (RG elimination only for prefix searches i.e. str% not %str)
- Segment elimination
 - Extends to string, binary, guid data types and datetimeoffset w/ scale > 2
 - Was only numeric, date, time data types and datetimeoffset w/ scale <= 2

Batch mode enhancements

- Processor Advanced Vector Extension (AVX) 512
- Some operations faster for Columnstore and Rowstore batch mode
- Recommended for the following processors
 - Intel Ice Lake and later
 - AMD EYPC Genoa and later
- Currently enabled by trace flag 15097
 - <https://learn.microsoft.com/sql/t-sql/database-console-commands/dbcc-traceon-trace-flags-transact-sql#tf15097>

Hybrid Buffer Pool

- SQL Server 2019
 - Clean pages direct referenced on PMEM devices without copy
 - Dirty pages still kept in DRAM
- SQL Server 2022
 - Direct write, reduces number of memcpy operations
 - Currently enabled by trace flag 809
 - <https://learn.microsoft.com/sql/t-sql/database-console-commands/dbcc-traceon-trace-flags-transact-sql#tf809>
- More info
 - <https://learn.microsoft.com/sql/database-engine/configure-windows/hybrid-buffer-pool#hybrid-buffer-pool-with-direct-write>

Query Store enhancements

- On by default (migrated databases retain original configuration)
- Query Store Hints (shape plans with no code changes)
- Query Store support for AG secondary replicas
- Now used also by Intelligent Query Processing

Query Store hints

- Process much simpler than *Plan Guides*
 - Find query id in Query Store
 - Use **sys.sp_query_store_set_hints** to apply hint
 - Check for hint failures in **sys.query_store_query_hints**
- Hints survive plan cache eviction and restart!
- More info
 - <https://learn.microsoft.com/sql/relational-databases/performance/query-store-hints>

Query Store hints support

- **Supported hints**

- { HASH | ORDER } GROUP
- { CONCAT | HASH | MERGE } UNION
- { LOOP | MERGE | HASH } JOIN
- EXPAND VIEWS
- FAST number_rows
- FORCE ORDER
- IGNORE_NONCLUSTERED_COLUMNSTORE_INDEX
- KEEP PLAN
- KEEPFIXED PLAN
- MAX_GRANT_PERCENT = percent
- MIN_GRANT_PERCENT = percent
- **MAXDOP** number_of_processors
- NO_PERFORMANCE_SPOOL
- OPTIMIZE FOR UNKNOWN
- PARAMETERIZATION { SIMPLE | FORCED }
- **RECOMPILE**

- ROBUST PLAN
- **USE HINT** ('<hint_name>' [, ...n])

- **Unsupported hints**

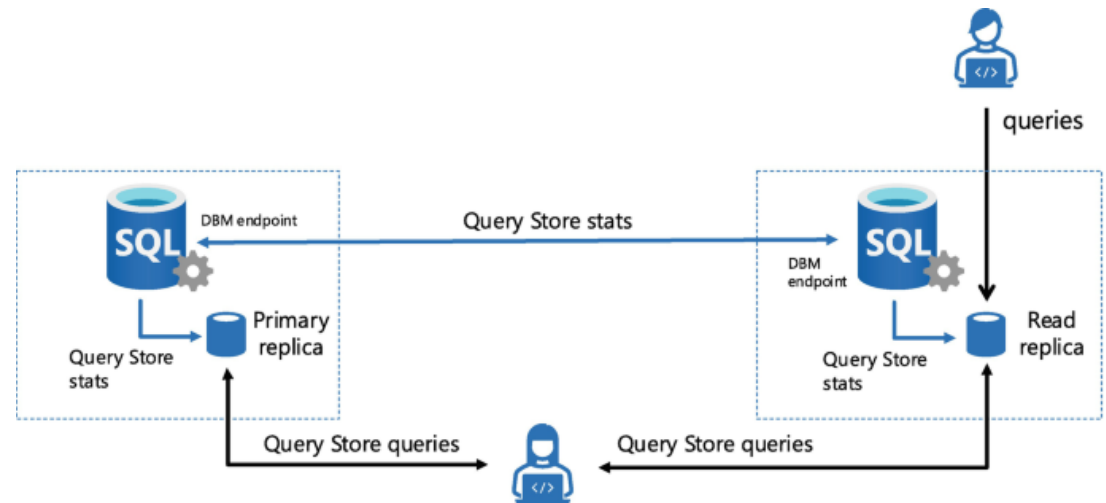
- OPTIMIZE FOR(@var = val)
- MAXRECURSION
- USE PLAN
 - consider QP original plan forcing
- DISABLE_DEFERRED_COMPILATION_TV
- DISABLE_TSQL_SCALAR_UDF_INLINING
- Table hints
 - E.g. FORCESEEK, READUNCOMMITTED, INDEX

- **Feature interoperability**

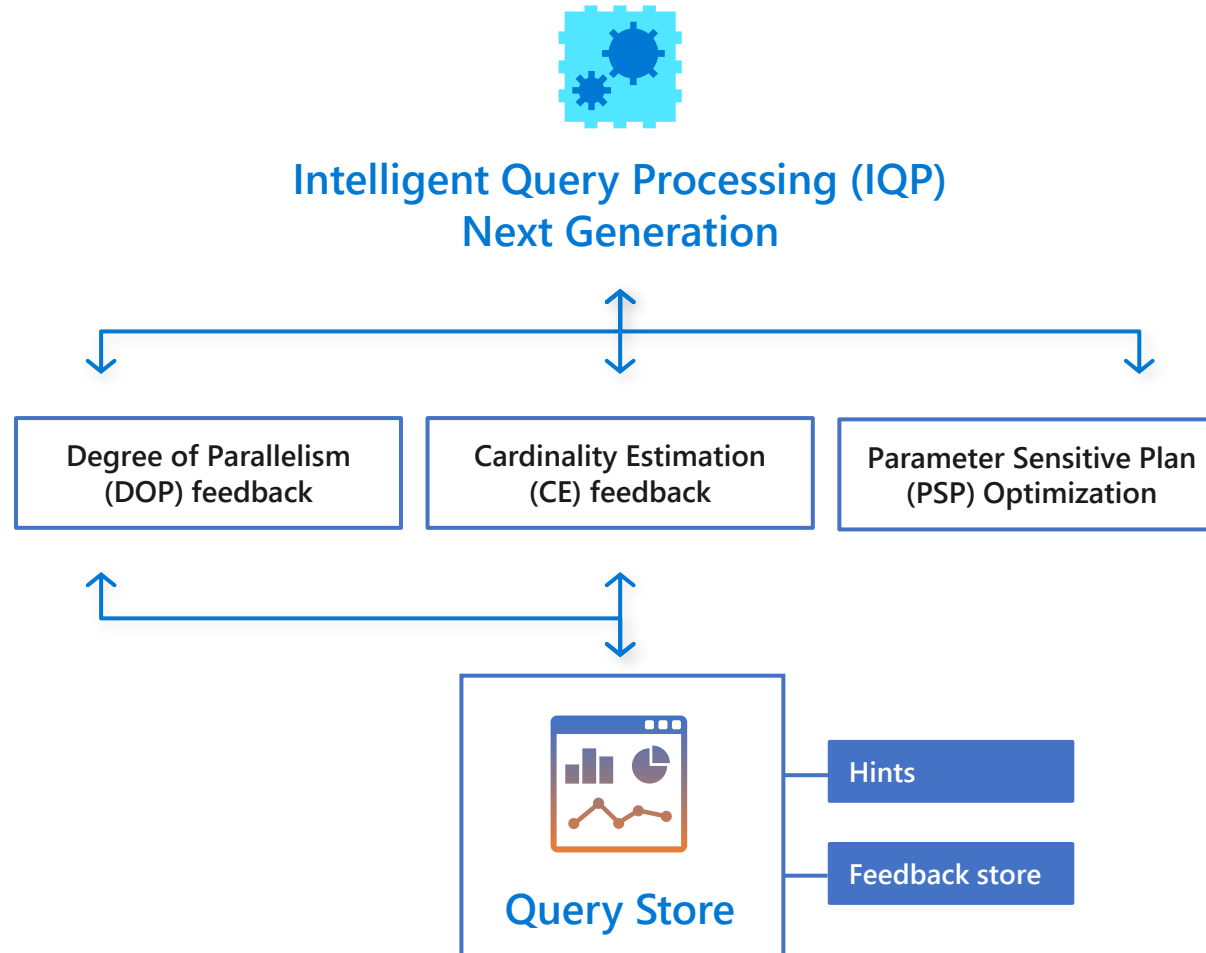
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/sql/relational-databases/performance/query-store-hints#query-store-hints-and-feature-interoperability>

Query Store for AG secondary replicas

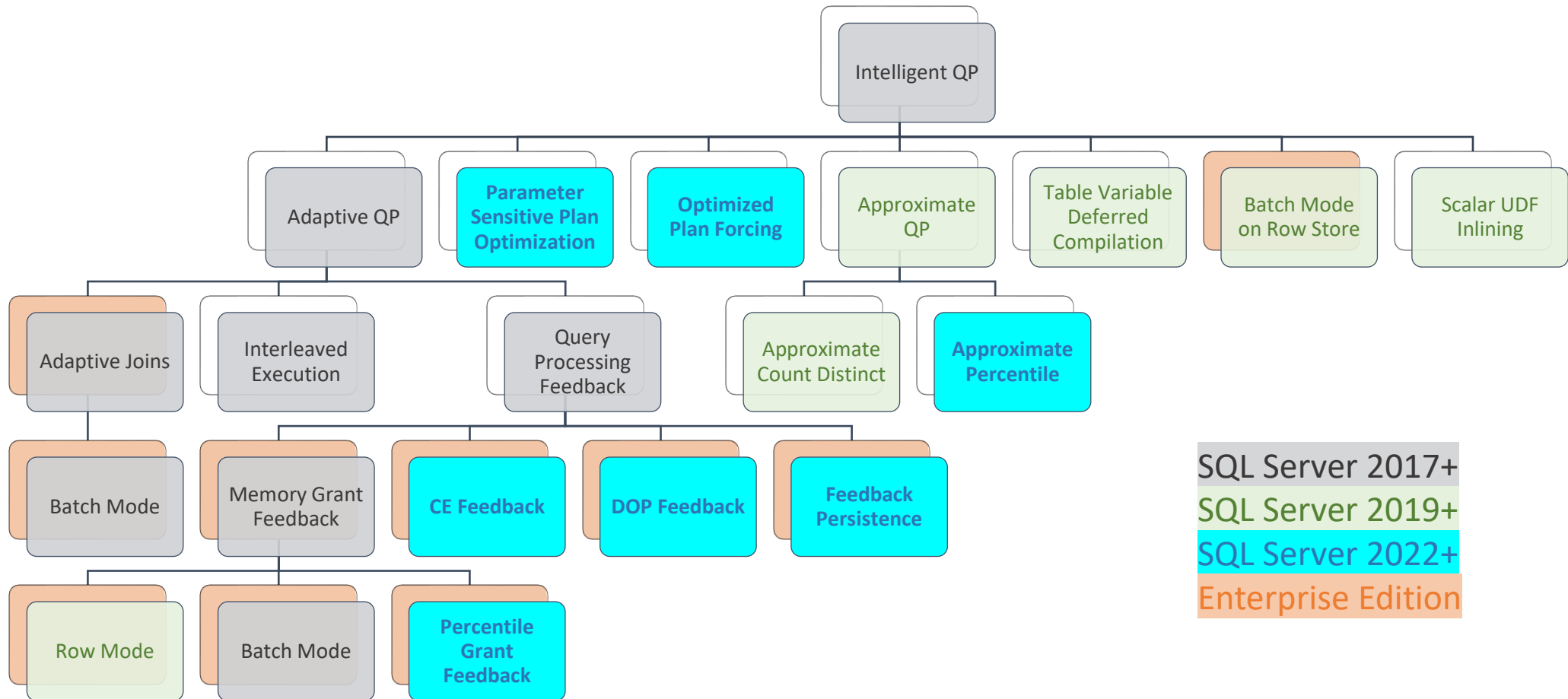
- Primary replica stores data
 - For all replicas
 - Column **replica_group_id** only in
 - **sys.query_store_replicas**
 - **sys.query_store_runtime_stats**
 - **sys.query_store_wait_stats**
- Enabled by trace flag 12606
- More info
 - <https://learn.microsoft.com/sql/relational-databases/performance/query-store-for-secondary-replicas>



Query Store and IQP



Intelligent Query Processing Gen 3



IPQ changes not gated by dbcompat...

SQL Server 2022

- Approximate Percentile
 - PERCENTILE_CONT
 - PERCENTILE_DISC
- Optimized Plan Forcing
 - Persists compile steps
 - Reduce compilation overhead

dbcompat 140+

- Memory Grant Percentiles
 - Smooth oscillation
- Memory Grant Feedback Persistence
 - Survive cache eviction and restart

dbcompat 160

- Parameter Sensitive Plan (PSP) Optimization
- Cardinality Estimation (CE) Feedback
- Degree of Parallelism (DOP) feedback

Security

What's New in SQL Server 2022

Encryption Enhancements

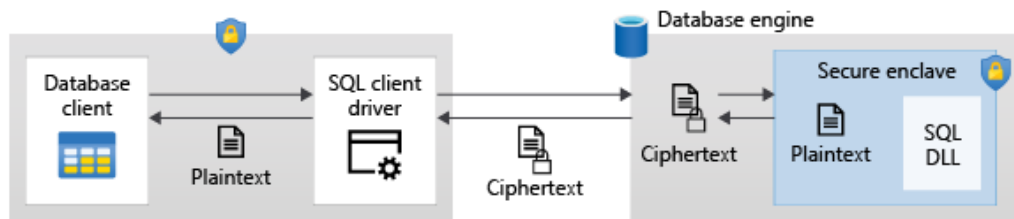
- Certificates
 - Support for import/export PKCS #12 or PFX file format
 - Certificates new default 3072-bits RSA key
- Backup/restore in Azure Blob Storage
 - Master keys
 - Symmetric keys
- Support for TLS 1.3 and TDS 8.0
 - New connection string option to force tighter TLS
 - **Encrypt=Strict** uses TDS 8 and **TrustServerCertificate** must point to certificate
 - **Encrypt=mandatory|true|yes** uses TDS 7.x and can still use **TrustServerCertificate=true**
 - <https://learn.microsoft.com/sql/relational-databases/security/networking/tds-8-and-tls-1-3>

Permission Enhancements

- 10 new fixed Server Roles
 - Example
 - **##MS_DefinitionReader##** has **VIEW ANY DEFINITION**
 - **##MS_ServerStateReader##** has **VIEW SERVER STATE** and **VIEW DATABASE STATE**
 - <https://learn.microsoft.com/sql/relational-databases/security/authentication-access/server-level-roles#fixed-server-level-roles-introduced-in-sql-server-2022>
- New granular permissions
 - <https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/azure-sql-blog/revamped-sql-permission-system-for-principle-of-least-privilege/ba-p/3639399>
- Dynamic Data Masking
 - **UNMASK** permission now also at schema, table and column level!

Always Encrypted with Secure Enclaves

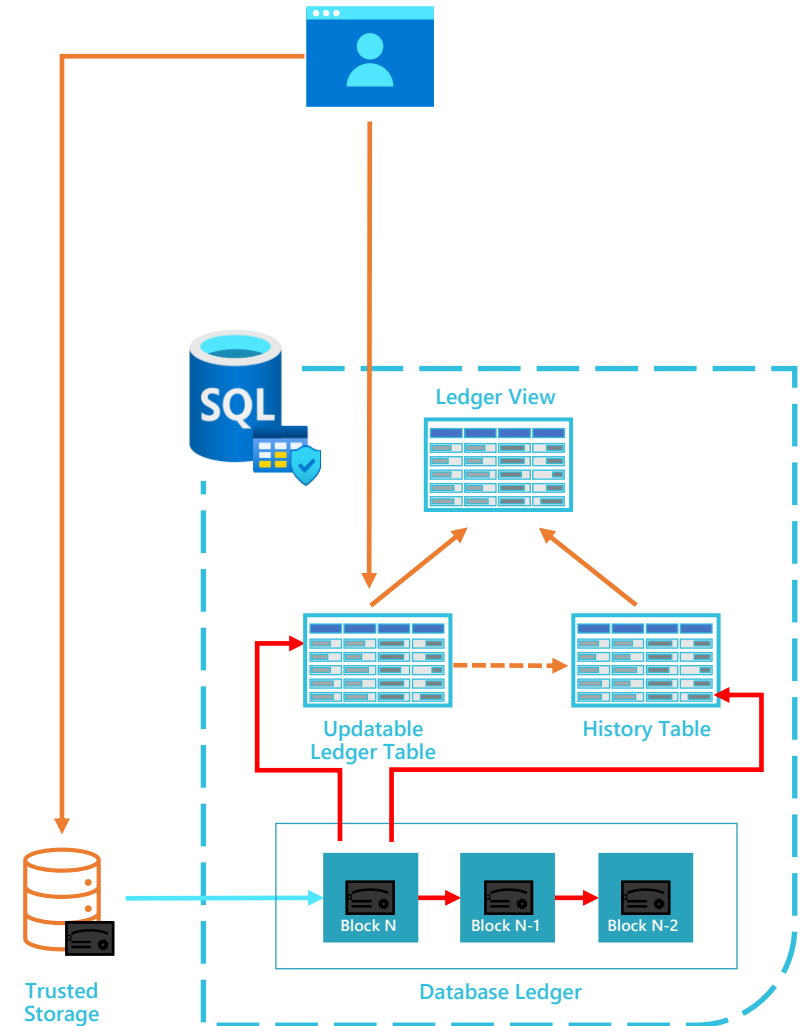
- Enhancements inside enclave
 - Multiple threads and key caching
 - More operations supported
- More info
 - <https://learn.microsoft.com/sql/relational-databases/security/encryption/always-encrypted-enclaves>



Operation/ Support	Azure SQL Database	SQL Server 2022	SQL Server 2019
Comparison operators	Yes	Yes	Yes
BETWEEN	Yes	Yes	Yes
IN	Yes	Yes	Yes
LIKE	Yes	Yes	Yes
DISTINCT	Yes	Yes	Yes
Joins	Yes	Yes	Only nested loops
ORDER BY	Yes	Yes	No
GROUP BY	Yes	Yes	No

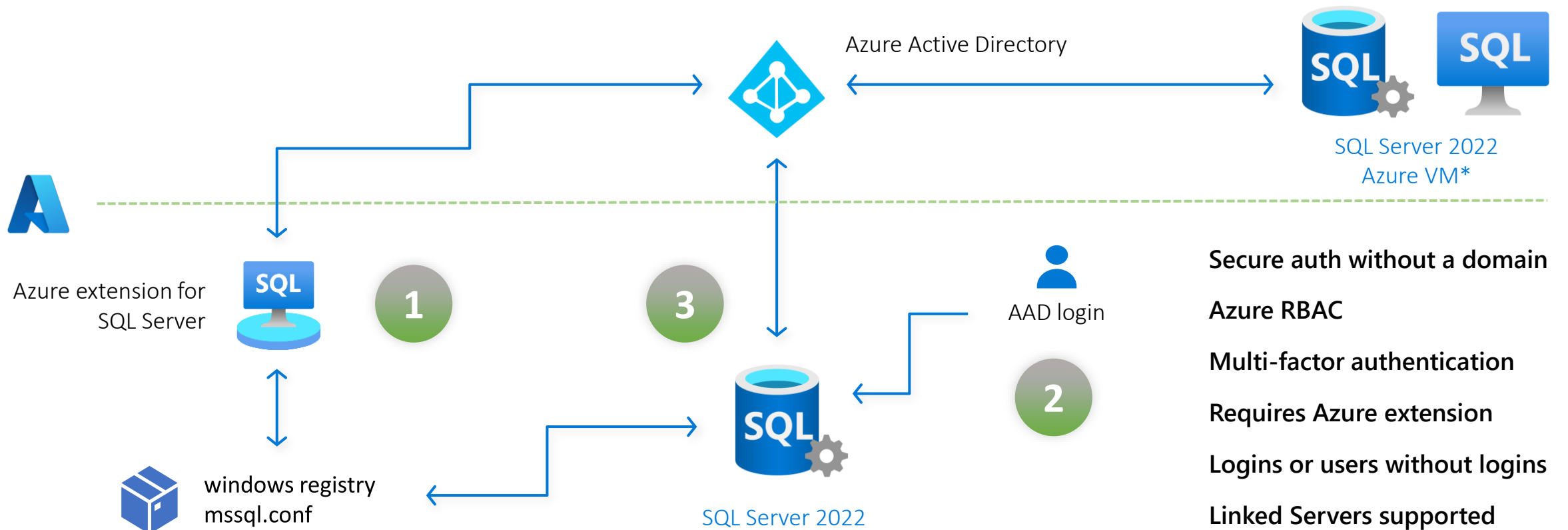
Ledger Tables

- **Updatable** allow insert/update/delete
- History of updated/deleted rows preserved in history table and easy-to-query Ledger View
- Integrity of updatable/history tables maintained through cryptographic links of the Database Ledger
- System can periodically upload digital receipts to a customer-configured trusted storage service
- Customer can use digital receipts to verify the integrity of the data
- **Append-Only** allow only insert
 - no need for a history table



Azure Active Directory for SQL Server

Challenge: I need an alternative for authentication than SQL and Windows domains



Microsoft Purview access policies for SQL Server



- ☐ Publish a policy from Purview
- ☐ Works only with AAD accounts
- ☐ No explicit login required
- ☐ Engine understands policies to grant login and specific permissions
- ☐ Engine integrates policies with standard logins and permissions
- ☐ Works across multiple SQL instances
- ☐ Remove policy removes authentication

Futures:

More granular scope

New policies

Self-service access

<https://aka.ms/purviewsqlaccesspolicies>

*Coming soon

Security resources for hybrid scenarios

- Azure Active Directory authentication
 - <https://learn.microsoft.com/sql/relational-databases/security/authentication-access/azure-ad-authentication-sql-server-overview>
- Microsoft Defender for Cloud integration
 - <https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/defender-for-cloud/defender-for-sql-introduction>
- Microsoft Purview integration (preview)
 - <https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/purview/how-to-policies-data-owner-arc-sql-server>

Availability

What's New in SQL Server 2022

Backup metadata

- Last valid restore time
 - Latest point-in-time to which a backup can be restored
 - Column **last_valid_restore_time** in table **msdb.dbo.backupset**
- More info
 - <https://docs.microsoft.com/sql/relational-databases/system-tables/backupset-transact-sql>

Backup to S3 object storage

- Extends **BACKUP/RESTORE ... TO/FROM URL** to S3 object storage
 - Similar to backup to URL to Azure Blob Storage
 - URL beginning with **s3://**
- Lot of details
 - Options, prerequisites, optimizations and some limitations
- More info
 - <https://learn.microsoft.com/sql/relational-databases/backup-restore/sql-server-backup-to-url-s3-compatible-object-storage>

Improved snapshot backup support

- Allow to orchestrate snapshot backup through T-SQL
 - Doesn't rely on SQL Writer, Windows VSS and SQL Server VDI
- All databases on server
 - **ALTER SERVER CONFIGURATION SET SUSPEND_FOR_SNAPSHOT_BACKUP = ON|OFF**
 - (initiate storage snapshot)
 - **BACKUP SERVER TO DISK= ... WITH METADATA_ONLY, FORMAT**
- Group of database
 - **ALTER SERVER CONFIGURATION SET SUSPEND_FOR_SNAPSHOT_BACKUP = ON|OFF (GROUP=(db1,db2))**
 - (initiate storage snapshot)
 - **BACKUP GROUP db1,db2 TO DISK= ... WITH METADATA_ONLY, FORMAT**
- Single database
 - **ALTER DATABASE ... SET SUSPEND_FOR_SNAPSHOT_BACKUP = ON|OFF**
 - (initiate storage snapshot)
 - **BACKUP DATABASE ... TO DISK= ... WITH METADATA_ONLY, FORMAT**
- More info
 - <https://learn.microsoft.com/sql/relational-databases/backup-restore/create-a-transact-sql-snapshot-backup>

T-SQL snapshot backup process

Suspend

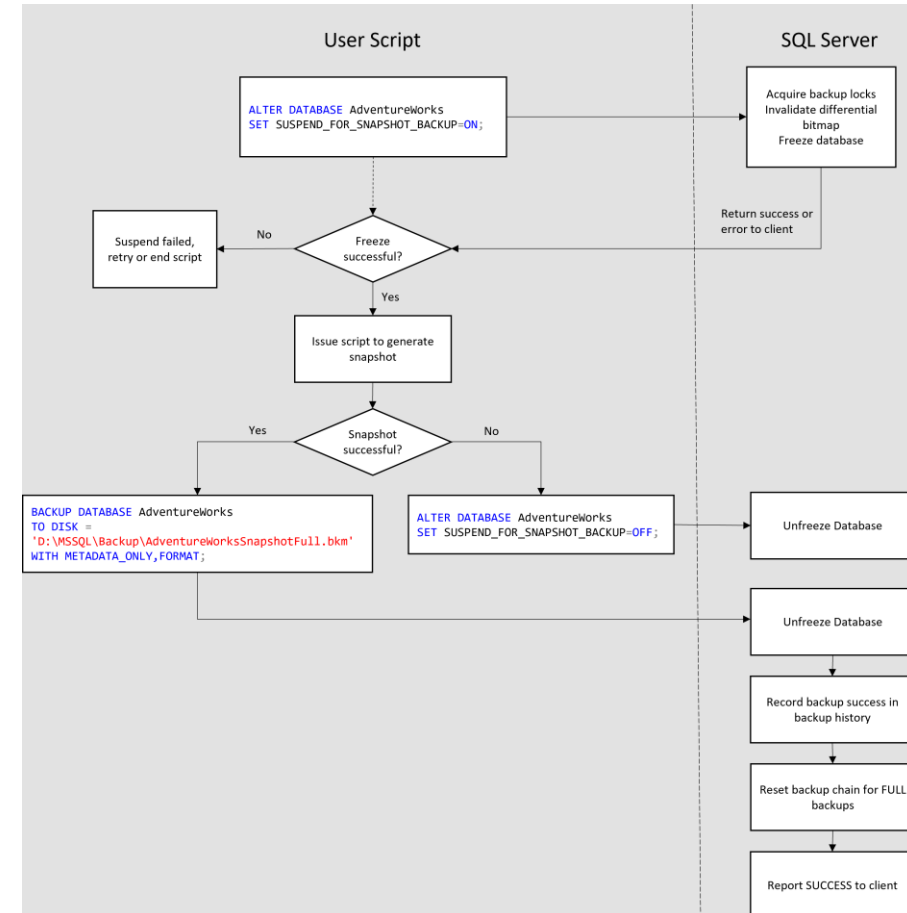
- Acquire locks
- Invalidate differential bitmap
- Freeze database(s)

Snapshot

- User initiates snapshot
- Storage performs snapshot

Backup

- Thaw database(s)
- Record backup
- Release backup locks



Hardware offloaded backup compression

- Currently only Intel QuickAssist (QAT) supported
 - Install drivers
 - Diagnostic DMV `sys.dm_server_accelerator_status`
 - Enable functionality
 - `sp_configure 'hardware offload enabled'`
 - Enable specific accelerator
 - `ALTER SERVER CONFIGURATION SET HARDWARE_OFFLOAD = ON|OFF (ACCELERATOR = QAT[, MODE = SOFTWARE])`
 - Backup
 - `COMPRESSION ALGORITHM = MS_XPRESS|other_algorithm`
- Usually, good performance with concurrent intensive workload
- More info
 - <https://docs.microsoft.com/sql/relational-databases/system-tables/backupset-transact-sql>

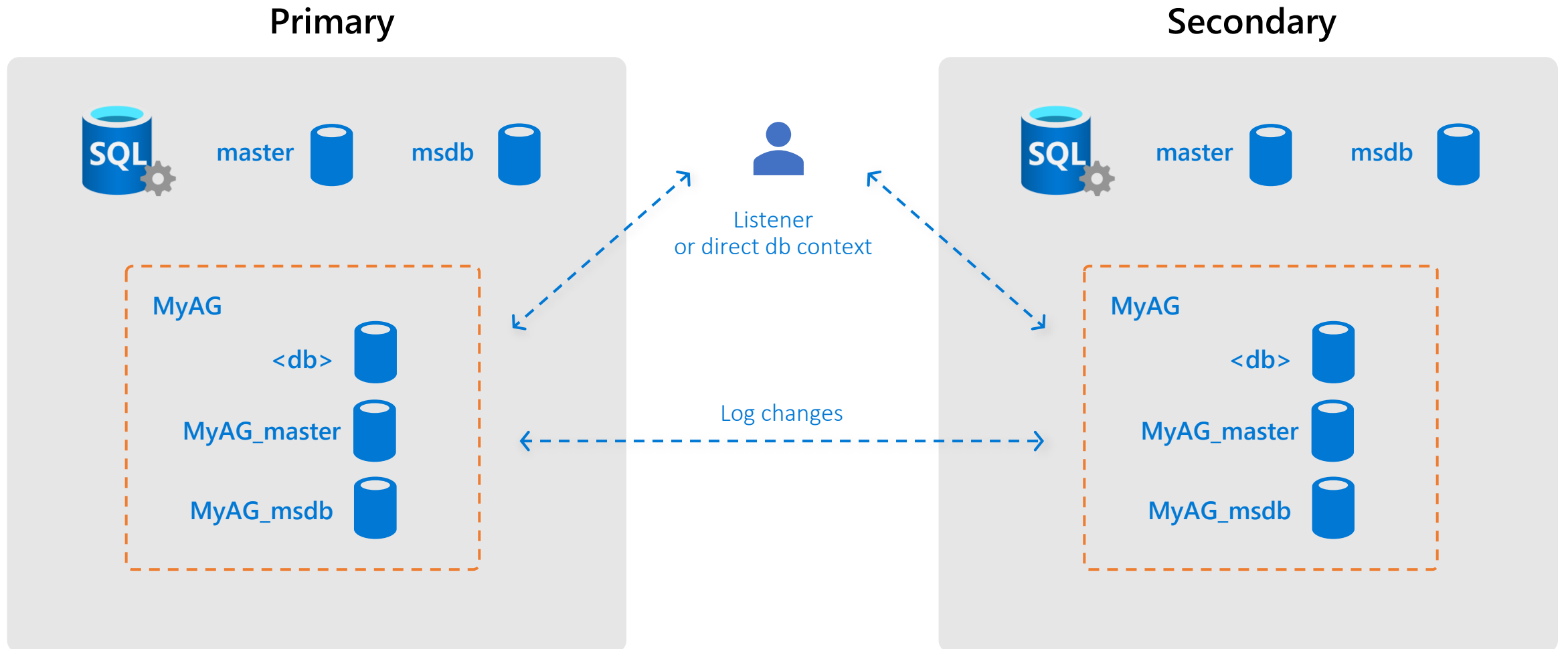
Parallel Redo Enhancements

- Removed thread pool limit for parallel redo (was 100)
- Red log records batched under a single latch improve speed of
 - Recovery, crash recovery and “catchup” redo

Contained Availability Groups

- Solution to avoid synchronizing instance level artifacts
 - E.g. logins, certificates, jobs, alerts etc.
- Copies of **master** and **msdb** in contained Ags
 - Always empty when creating AG
 - Use listener, direct connections see instance-level system databases!
- More info
 - <https://docs.microsoft.com/sql/database-engine/availability-groups/windows/contained-availability-groups-overview>

How Contained AGs work



Other Availability Groups Enhancements

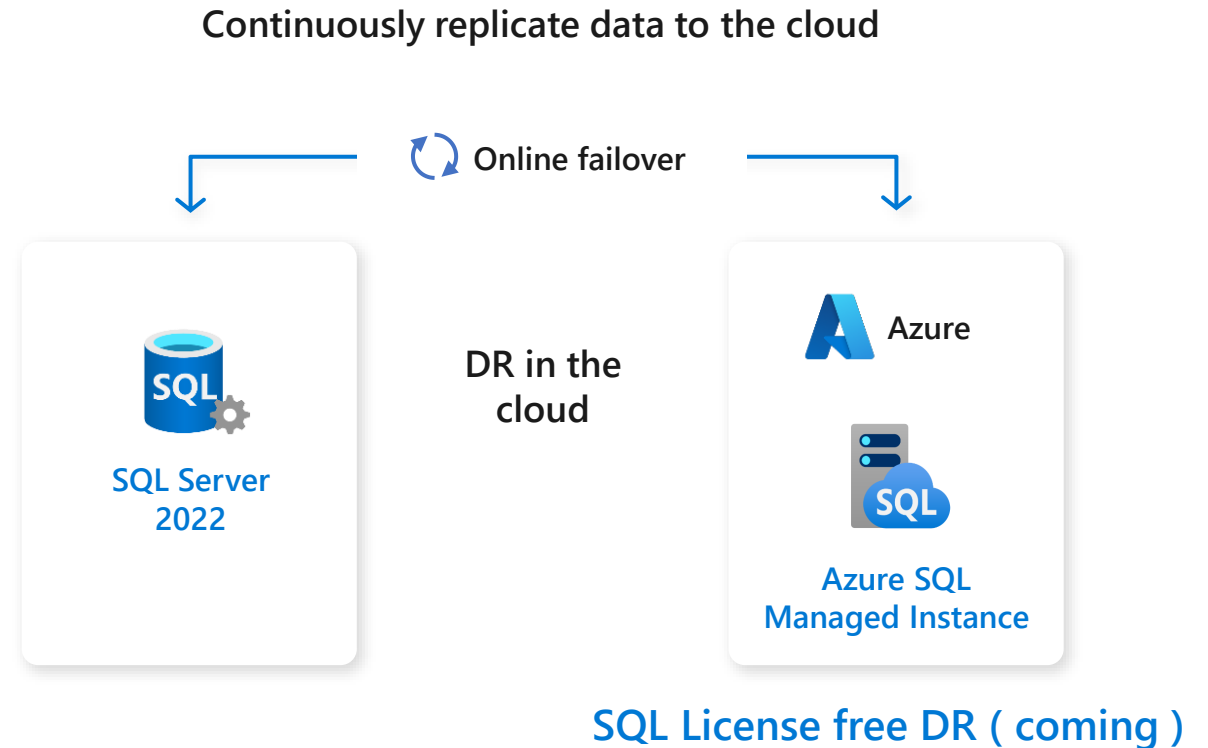
- Distributed Availability Groups
 - **REQUIRED_SYNCHRONIZED_SECONDARIES_TO_COMMIT**
- General reliability and supportability
 - Database recovery task run at higher deadlock priority
 - Fixed problem with replicas stuck recovery pending
 - Ensure data movement not paused on internal log block errors
 - Many other diagnostic changes backported also to latest SQL Server 2019 CU

Business continuity through Azure SQL Managed Instance

Disaster recovery in the cloud with link feature for Azure SQL Managed Instance

Challenge: Difficult to setup and maintain a DR site

- ✓ Use PaaS for managed disaster recovery
- ✓ Don't have an AG? We will build one for you with no replica or clustering required
- ✓ Built-in distributed availability group (DAG)
- ✓ Offline Disaster Recovery using backup/restore
- ✓ Online Disaster Recovery in preview



<https://aka.ms/milink>

< SQL Server 2022
SQL Server 2022

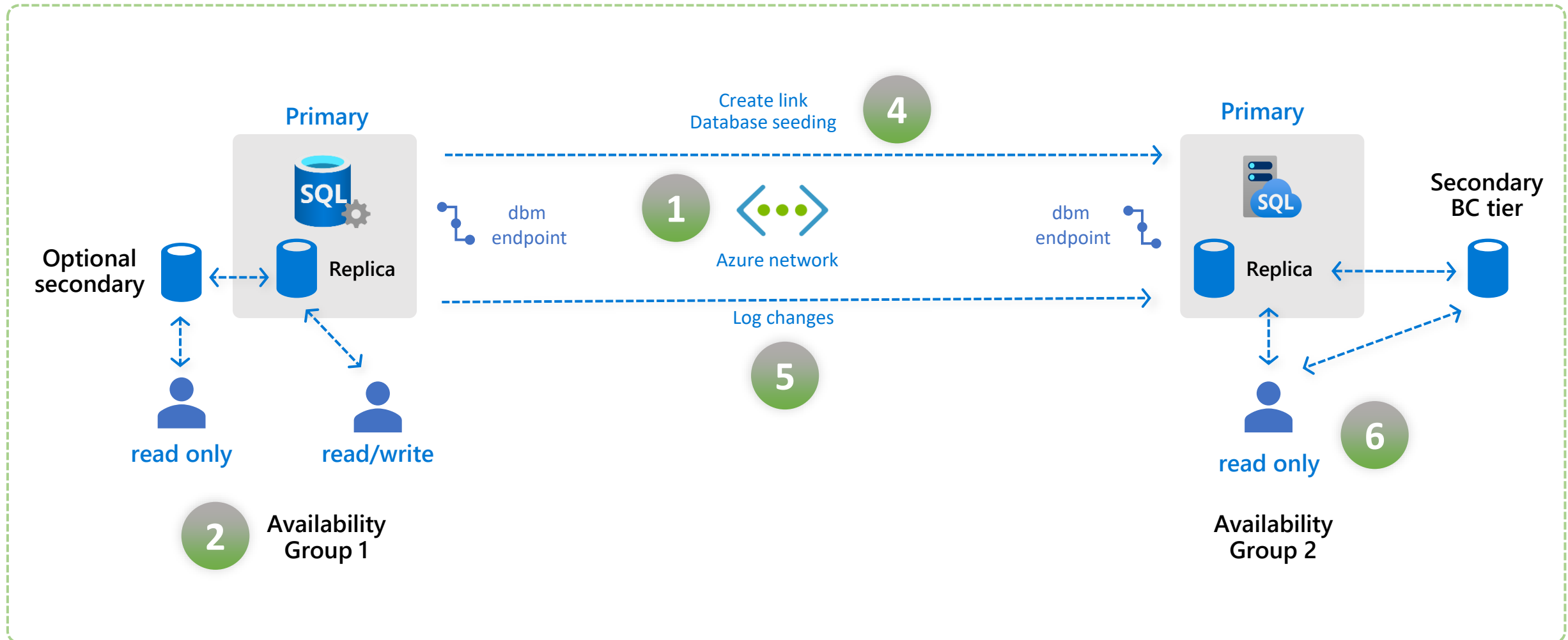
→ Migration
→ DR

Link feature for Managed Instance

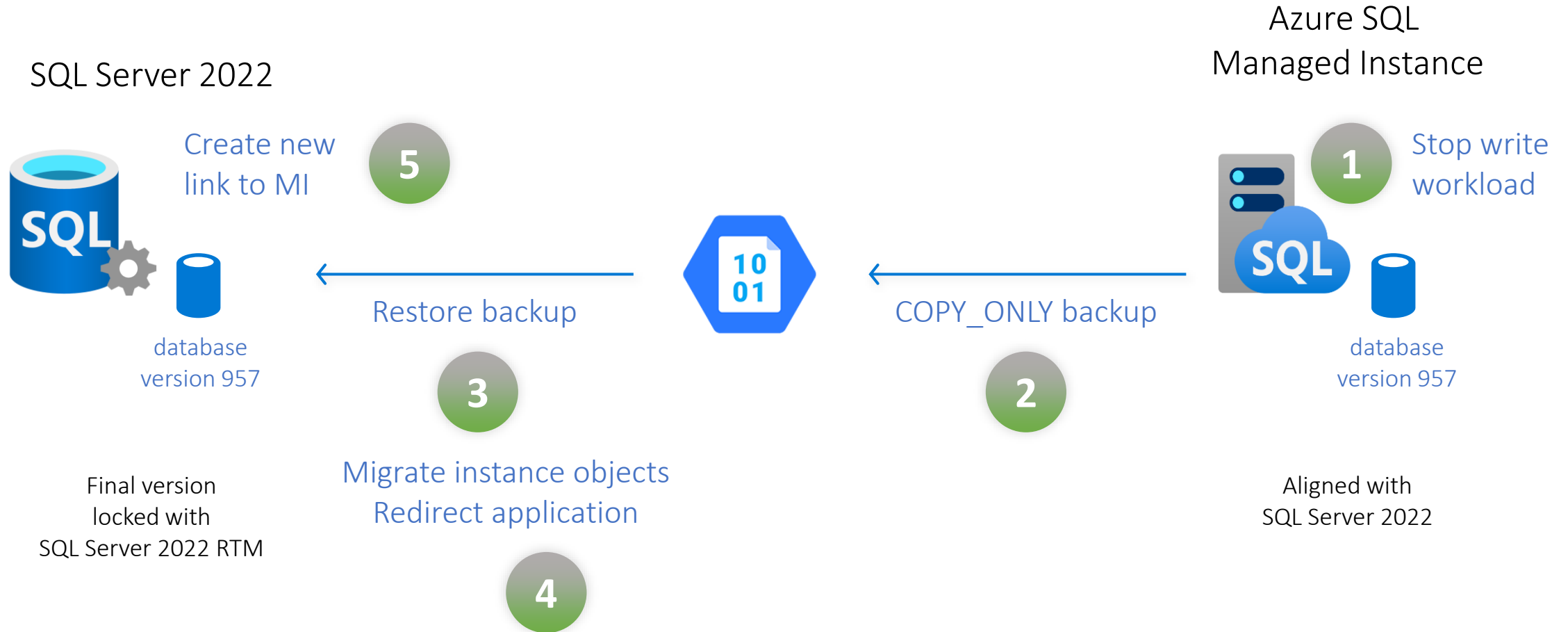
Distributed Availability Group (DAG) async

3

Single step with SSMS
using the replicate wizard



Offline Disaster Recovery with SQL Server 2022



Hybrid Cloud

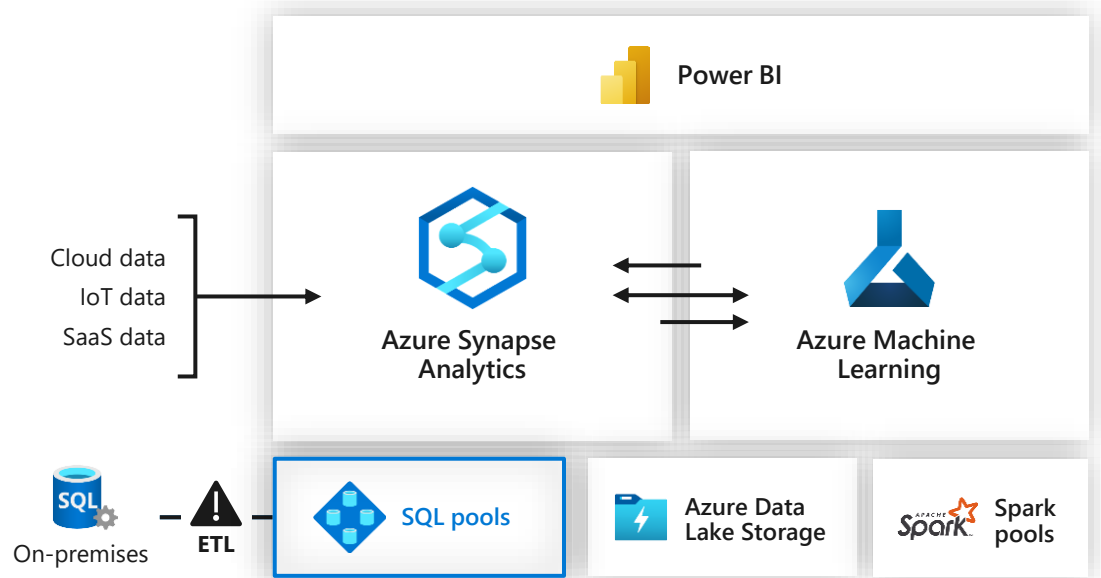
What's New in SQL Server 2022

Azure Synapse Link for SQL Server

Seamless analytics over on-prem operational data

Challenge: ETL expensive, out of date, and affects operational workloads

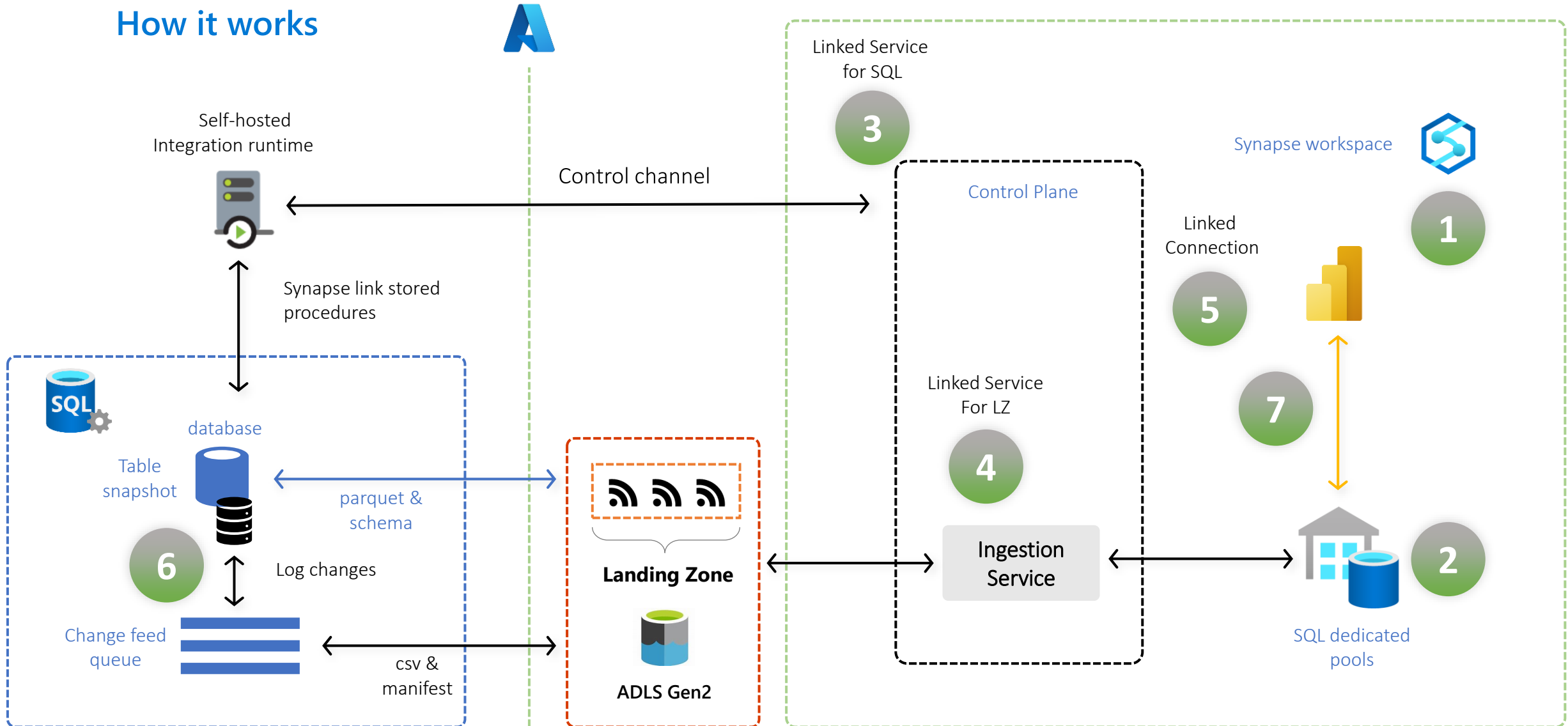
- ✓ Break the wall between operational and analytical stores
- ✓ New change feed capability reduces impact on OLTP workloads
- ✓ Near real-time latency between SQL Server and Synapse Analytics
- ✓ Use SQL pools so harness the full power of a scalable warehouse solution
- ✓ Analyze all your data using both Spark and SQL runtimes in Synapse



<https://aka.ms/synapselinksql>

Azure Synapse Link for SQL Server

How it works



Learn more



Learn more about SQL Server 2022

aka.ms/sqlserver2022



Download SQL Server 2022

aka.ms/getsqlserver2022



Get our decks

aka.ms/sqlserver2022decks



What's new for SQL Server 2022

aka.ms/sqlserver2022docs



Read the book

aka.ms/sql2022book



Try out the workshop

aka.ms/sql2022workshop



Try our demos

aka.ms/sqlserver2022demos



Watch Microsoft Mechanics

aka.ms/sqlserver2022mechanics



Don't miss us on Data Exposed

aka.ms/dataexposed



Read the SQL Server 2022 Blog Series

aka.ms/sqlserver2022blogs



Take the Microsoft Learning Path

aka.ms/learnsqlserver2022



Grazie!!!

