# **SQL Server: Maintenance Plans**

Module 2: Approaches to Database Maintenance

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### Introduction

- Multiple approaches exist for performing routine maintenance tasks in SQL Server, each with its own benefits and drawbacks
- When selecting the best approach for the specific needs of your application/database you should consider future supportability and reusability
- In this module we'll cover:
  - Database Maintenance Plans
  - SSIS Packages
  - Custom Transact-SQL scripts
  - PowerShell scripts

### **Core Maintenance Tasks**

- Any approach to database maintenance should include a minimum set of core tasks to maximize database availability and performance
  - Backups minimize the risks of data loss from problems occurring and provide the ability to recover from disasters
  - Consistency checks proactively check for problems and/or corruption of the database to minimize risks of data loss
  - Index maintenance rebuilding and/or reorganizing indexes to remove logical fragmentation or improve page density
  - Statistics updates reduce the risk of sub-optimal execution plans based on old/stale statistics caused by data changes
  - Cleanup tasks delete old backup files, delete maintenance task log files, and purge history tables in msdb
- Note that this list does not include performing shrink operations
  - These should not be performed as regular operations

### **Database Maintenance Plans**

#### Benefits

- Simplifies maintenance configurations through limited options for each of the most common tasks in the Maintenance Plan Wizard
- Fully integrated support in Management Studio simplifies creating and modifying tasks and schedules to meet business requirements

- Not every task provided should be a regular part of maintenance operations
- Default configurations often perform operations that are unnecessary, for example rebuilding all indexes in all databases even if they aren't actually fragmented, or updating statistics without any analysis
- Maintenance Plans are not exportable to allow for ease of reuse across multiple servers

## **SSIS Packages**

#### Benefits

- Simplifies maintenance configurations through limited options for each of the most common tasks
- Package configurations can be saved and redeployed to multiple servers, or a single package can perform maintenance on multiple servers using expressions and configuration variables

- Not every task provided should be a regular part of maintenance operations
- Default configurations often perform operations that are unnecessary, for example rebuilding all indexes in all databases even if they aren't actually fragmented, or updating statistics without analysis
- Does not create scheduled tasks in SQL Server Agent automatically
- Packages are not manageable within Management Studio and require BIDs (Business Intelligence Development Studio) for changes

## **Custom Transact-SQL Scripts**

#### Benefits

- Provides full customization of maintenance configurations and access to all available options for common tasks
- Minimizes and/or eliminates unnecessary operations through programmatic analysis of index fragmentation, page density, or data change
- Free scripts exist online that handle most maintenance requirements
- Can handle VLDB configurations by tracking work progress within maintenance windows to divide the work across multiple days
- Easy transportability of scripts for standard configurations across multiple servers

- Requires understanding Transact-SQL and maintenance requirements to implement custom configurations
- Requires manually creating scheduled tasks in SQL Server Agent

## **PowerShell Scripts**

#### Benefits

 Provides the same benefits as Transact-SQL scripts but also includes the ability to centralize all maintenance tasks using Remoting to manage remote servers

- Requires an understanding of PowerShell scripting, SQL Management
  Objects, and/or Transact-SQL
- Requires manually creating scheduled tasks in SQL Server Agent or Windows Task Manager

## **Summary**

- A number of options exist for performing maintenance tasks in SQL
  Server allowing simple configurations for managing small to medium sized databases under 100-GB in size up to complex configurations for multi-TB databases
- This course will look at each of the available options in more detail and the considerations around configuring maintenance
- The next module will look at:
  - Configuring SQL Agent settings