

Running SQL Server workload on AWS

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Choose the best service for your needs

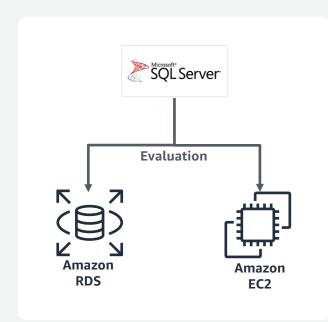
Amazon RDS SQL Server

Cloud-native solution

Focus on:

- Business value tasks
- High-level tuning tasks
- Schema optimization

No in-house database expertise



SQL Server on Amazon EC2

Need control over:

- DB instance & OS
- Backups, Replication
- Clustering
- **sysadmin** role

Need to use features, size or performance options not available in Amazon RDS



Options for deploying SQL Server on AWS



Your Responsibility:

- App Optimization and Tuning
- Deployment
 Orchestration

High Availability Database Backups DBMS Patching DBMS Install/Maintenance OS Patching

Scaling

OS Install/Maintenance

Power, HVAC, net



SQL Server on Amazon EC2

Your Responsibility:

- App Optimization and Tuning
- Deployment
 Orchestration
- Monitoring and Recovery
- High Availability
- Backups
- DB & OS Patching

Scaling

High Availability

Database Backups

DBMS Patching

DBMS Install/Maintenance

OS Patching

OS Install/Maintenance

Power, HVAC, net

AWS managed

Customer managed



SQL Server features at a glance

Amazon RDS for SQL Server		SQL Server on Amazon EC2		
Versions Supported:	2008 R2, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2017	All**		
Editions Supported:	Express, Web, Standard, Enterprise	All**		
High Availability:	AWS-managed	Self-managed; AlwaysOn, Mirror, Log Ship		
Encryption:	Encrypted Storage using AWS KMS (all editions); TDE Support			
Authentication:	Windows & SQL authentication			
Backups:	AWS-Managed automated backups	Maintenance plans & 3rd party tools		
Maintenance:	Automatic software patching	Self-managed		



RDS for SQL Server

- You are DBO of all your databases
 - No SA access
- You must purchase licenses from AWS (No BYOL, even with SA)
- SSIS/SSAS/SSRS run on a separate instance
- Limitations on the number of databases per server:

Instance Class Type	Single-AZ	Multi-AZ with DBM	Multi-AZ with Always On AGs
db.*.large	30	30	30
db.*.xlarge to db.*.16xlarge	100	50	75
db.*.24xlarge	100	50	100



Performance planning

- SQL Server workloads typically benefit from large amounts of memory (caching)
 - Consider db.R4 Memory Optimized instances
 - Edition and licensing may impact DB instance class options
- DB instances can be modified to change the DB instance class
 - Requires a reboot (or failover in Multi-AZ)
 - Can scale compute capacity with the workload, if practical
- DB instance can also be modified to change storage
 - Can modify size, type, and PIOPs
 - Size modifications available within minutes
 - Storage performance degraded during optimization



Storage & I/O performance

	Amazon RDS		Amazon EC2			
Type	Size	Performance	Size	Performance	Burst Capacity	Pricing Model
General Purpose (SSD)	20 GiB – 16 TiB (min. 100 GiB recommended)	3 IOPS/GiB; max 16,000 IOPS; max. 250 MiB/s	1 GiB–16 TiB	3 IOPS/GiB; max 16,000 IOPS; max. 250 MiB/s	Yes, up to 3000 IOPS per volume, subject to credits (< 1 TiB in size)	Allocated storage
Provisioned IOPS (SSD)	100 GiB – 16 TiB (min. 200 GiB for Standard edition & up)	Up to max. 64,000 IOPS**	4 GiB–16 TiB	Max. 64,000 IOPS; max. 1,000 MiB/s*	No, fixed allocation	Allocated storage; Provisioned IOPS

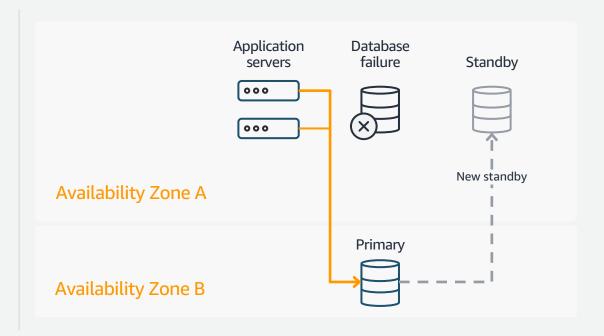
^{*} Nitro-based instance types, ½ for other instance types.



Amazon RDS Multi-AZ

Fault tolerance across multiple data centers:

- Automatic failover (typically, 1-2 minute)
- Requires 3 AZs (principal and secondary + witness)
- Consider mirroring impact on change heavy workloads





Amazon RDS Multi-AZ in depth

Failure scenarios mitigated:

- Loss of availability in primary AZ
- Loss of network connectivity to principal DB node
- Compute unit or storage failure on principal DB node

Failover process:



- Implement retry logic at the application layer trigger manual failover to test
- Use AlwaysOn Multi-AZ availability group listener, and multi-subnet failover for faster failover



Database health at a glance

Amazon RDS comes with comprehensive monitoring built-in:

Amazon CloudWatch Metrics



Monitor core (CPU, memory) and transactional (throughput, latency) metrics

Enhanced Monitoring



Additional database-specific metrics at up to 1 second granularity

Performance Insights



Query and wait level performance data

Also use SQL Server Profiler & Tuning Advisor to trace query performance



Reliability

- Automated backup and recovery
 - Maximum retention: 35 days
 - Restore to any second, typically up to the last 5 minutes
 - Full DB instance snapshots & restore
- Backup & Restore using .bak files
 - Leverages SQL Server's native backup functionality
 - Full backups supported, limited support for differentials
 - Multi-part restore supported (new in 2019)



Manage the RDS SQL Server configuration

Parameter Groups

- Centralized management of DB engine parameters
- Ability to consistently apply configurations to DB instances
- Auditability of configuration
- Sensible defaults work for most use cases
- Ability to create custom parameter groups

Option Groups

- Used for enabling additional features
- Ability to create custom option groups
- Supported options:
 - Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) in Enterprise Edition only
 - S3 Backup & Restore



Using Windows Authentication

- Join RDS for SQL Server to a domain
- Domain provided by AWS Directory Services
 - Directory as a managed service
 - Deploy a Microsoft AD directory
 - Fully managed AD forest
 - Primary and secondary domain controllers in different AZs
 - Ability to establish forest trusts



RDS for SQL Server deployment patterns





Standalone DB Instance

Microsoft AD integrated DB Instance



Integration
with existing
Active
Directory
Infrastructure



Hybrid onpremise and AWS deployment



Securing SQL Server on AWS

Layer	Controls	
Network topology	Amazon VPC: Control subnets, AZ specificity (DB subnet groups), route tables and NACLs	
Firewall	Security groups: Restrict instance traffic	VDC
Public access	Avoid it or limit it	VPC
Encryption	Forced SSL supported; Encrypted DB instances using AWS KMS , TDE, column-level, encrypt before saving	
Resource control	Use AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) to control instance lifecycle permissions, grant least privileges	
Data access	Native SQL Server capabilities, SQL & Windows Auth.	_
Audit	Use AWS CloudTrail to log AWS API invocations Use SQL Server Audit to audit database and server operations	214

SQL Server Audit – **NEW** feature

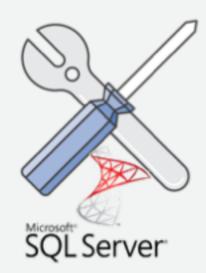
SQL Server Audit supported for the following editions/versions:

- All supported by SQL Server except SQL Server 2008 R2
- Starting 2016 SP1 ALL editions for Database Level Audits
 - · Server Level audits always supported for all editions
- Exports the audit records to your S3 bucket or on local EBS volume
- You can then process the records using normal SQL Server tools



Amazon RDS SQL Server tooling

- Manage using common tools: SQL Server Management Studio, sqlcmd, etc.
- Data source or target only for SSAS, SSIS and SSRS
- Maximum 30 databases per Amazon RDS instance
- Amazon RDS does not provide desktop, Administrator or file-system access to DB instances
- Not supported: Maintenance Plans, Database Mail, MSDTC
- Limited support for Linked Servers available





Migrating data to & from Amazon RDS

- .BAK File Save & Restore
 Leverages SQL Server's native backup functionality
- AWS Database Migration Service

 Minimize downtime during migrations, migrate between different DB platforms, Schema Conversion Tool
- 3 AWS Marketplace
 Third-party data import and export tools
 and solutions





Thank You



More Information

Microsoft SQL Server on AWS

https://aws.amazon.com/windows/products/sql/

Deploying SQL Server on AWS (whitepaper)

https://d0.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/RDS/Deploying_SQLServer_on_AWS.pdf

Amazon RDS for SQL Server Supported Features

http://amzn.to/2dHsNEU

Implement Linked Servers with Amazon RDS

http://amzn.to/2rdwlo3

Implementing Microsoft Windows Server Failover Clustering and SQL Server AlwaysOn Availability Groups in the AWS Cloud

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/quickstart/latest/sql/welcome.html

