Configuration and Optimization

Azure Synapse Service

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Introduction

Configuration settings

Common tasks – Big data analytics

Backup and Restore DW

Price optimization

Managing Workload

Monitoring

Support and Troubleshooting

Delete all resources



Examining Configuration options for an SQL pool in Azure Synapse Analytics

- Overview of Data Warehouse interface
- How to Scale
- How to view Activities
- Apply Tags and Locks
- Various other settings

Performing Common Tasks with Azure Synapse Analytics in the Portal

- Streaming Analytics
- Load Data
- Use the Query Editor
- Build Reports
- Perform Analytics

Backup

	Snapshots offer a point of time that can be used to recover or copy data
	Consists of many files from distributed system located in Azure storage
	Captures incremental changes
	Automatic restore points taken several times per day and cannot be deleted
	User defined snapshots can be taken anytime

Restore

	Restore to a point of time
	Deleted at 7 day mark or when there are 42 restore points
	Will not be available with paused Data warehouse
	Available after Data warehouse is dropped for 7 days
	Can keep original or restored DB
	Charged at Premium Storage rates rounded to the nearest TB
\\\\(()	Geo-redundant

Price Optimization

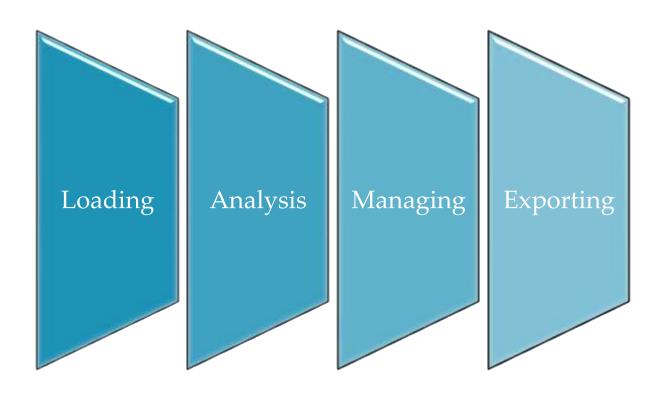


Managing workloads

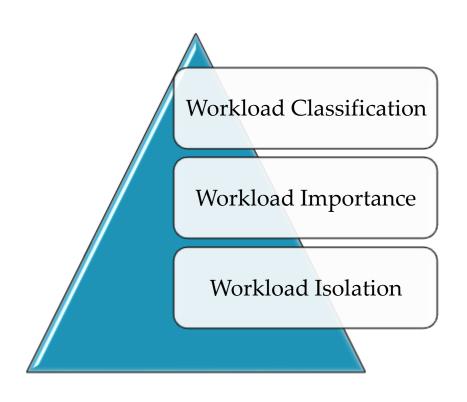
Workload Management ensures that enough resources exist for data warehousing activities like loading, transforming or querying data.

A successful workload management scheme effectively manages resources, ensures highly efficient resource utilization, and maximizes return on investment (ROI).

Data warehouse workloads



Data warehouse workloads



Workload Classification

Assign users to a role that has a corresponding resource class

CREATE WORKLOAD CLASSIFIER

A classification that is based on a database user will take precedence over a role membership

Workload Importance

Workload importance influences the order in which a request gets access to resources.

5 level of importance – Low, below_normal, normal, above_normal and high

A request with higher importance will be run before a request with lower importance

Can prevent lock contention

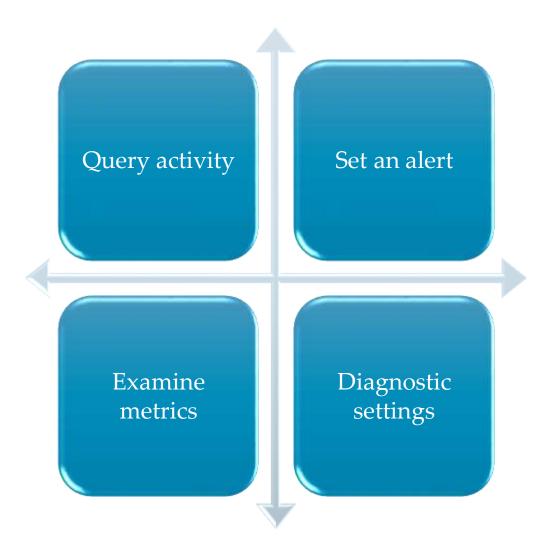
Workload Isolation

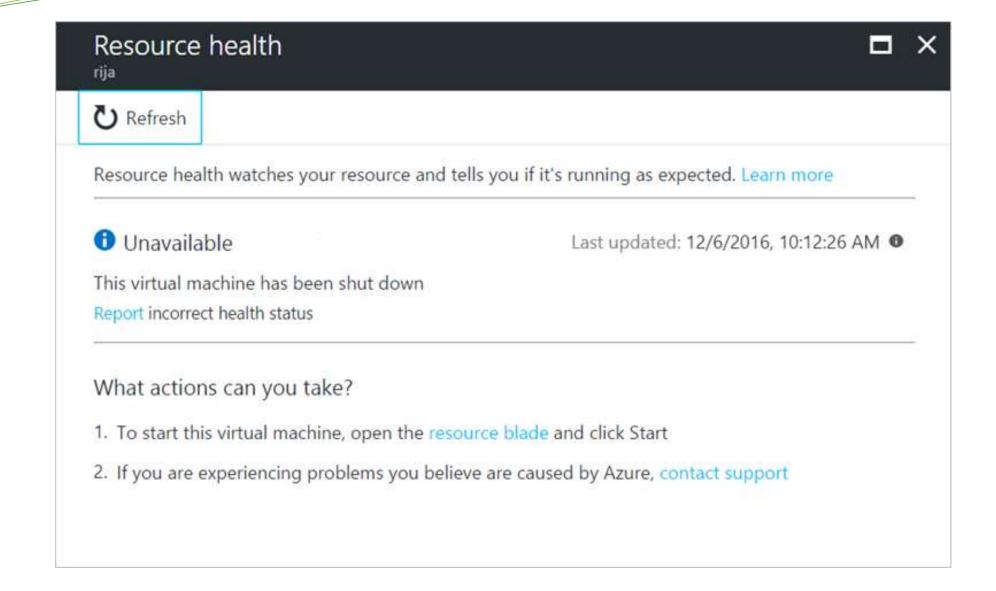
Workload isolation reserves resources for a workload group and use workload groups to define isolation

Guarantees implicit level of concurrency with the MIN_PERCENTAGE_RESOURCE parameter

Define a maximum level of concurrency with CAP_PERCENTAGE_RESOURCE parameter

Monitoring





Source: Microsoft

Resource health









O Refresh

Resource health watches your resource and tells you if it's running as expected. Learn more

Unknown

Last updated: 12/6/2016, 10:12:26 AM @

We are currently unable to determine the health of this virtual machine Report incorrect health status

What actions can you take?

- 1. Check back here for status updates
- 2. If you're having problems, use the Troubleshoot tool to get recommended solutions
- 3. Review your virtual machine's console screenshot to correct boot problems
- 4. Redeploy this virtual machine to a different host
- 5. If you are experiencing problems you believe are caused by Azure, contact support

Source: Microsoft

Resource health deturb



Last updated: 2/15/2018 3:53:44 PM 6





Refresh

Resource health watches your resource and tells you if it's running as expected. Learn more



Degraded

This Storage Account is degraded.

Report incorrect health status

What actions can you take?

- 1. Ensure that storage service implementation follow Azure Storage retry guidelines 🖾
- 1. Follow Partition Naming Convention ☐ to optimize load-balancing system
- 2. To get help recovering your storage accounts, contact support

Source: Microsoft

Summary

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