

Microsoft
SQL Server™ 2000

Implementing and Managing SQL Server 2000

Bob Combs

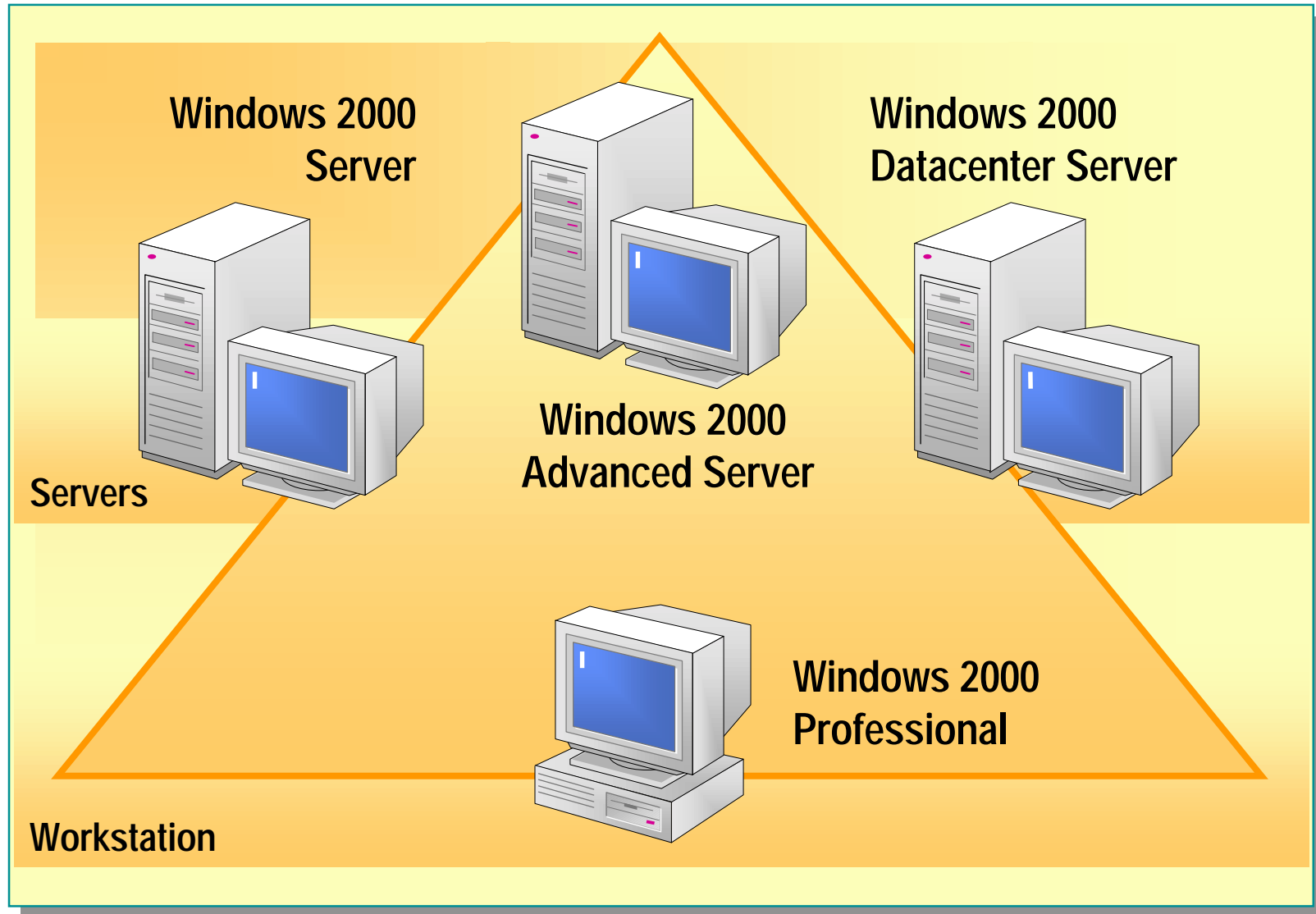
**Blueflame, Inc.
Hackensack, NJ**

combs@interex.org

Agenda

- **SQL Server 2000 Features**
- **Configuration Planning**
- **Capacity Planning**
- **Installing SQL Server 2000**
- **Utilities and Tools**

Windows 2000 Family



Versions of Windows 2000



- **Professional (workstation)**
 - Up to 2 CPUs, 4 GB memory
- **Server (standard server)**
 - Up to 4 CPUs, 4 GB memory
- **Advanced Server (clusters)**
 - Up to 8 CPUs, 8 GB memory, clusters, load balancing
- **Datacenter (mission critical)**
 - Up to 32 CPUs, 64 GB memory, clusters, load balancing

Versions of SQL Server 2000



- **SQL Server 2000 Personal Edition**
 - No client access

- **SQL Server 2000 Standard Edition**
 - Up to 4 CPUs, 2 GB memory
 - Windows 2000 Server/Advanced Server/Datacenter (not on Windows 2000 Professional)

- **SQL Server 2000 Enterprise Edition**
 - Utilize platform's CPU and memory capabilities
 - Windows 2000 Server/Advanced Server/Datacenter (not on Windows 2000 Professional)
 - Clustering services (Advanced Server/Datacenter only)

- **SQL Server 2000 WinCE (Embedded)**

Basic Features

- T-SQL (SQL Server's version of SQL)
- Query optimizer
- Stored Procedures
- Extended Stored Procedures (external DLLs)
- Entity integrity (primary key constraint columns)
- Data types
- Defaults
- Triggers
- Transactions
(Atomicity Consistency Isolation Durability)

SQL Server Enhancements

- **Memory support**
8 GB Advanced, 64 GB Datacenter
- **Multiple instances**
Mixed 6.5, 7.0, and 2000
- **Distributed partitioned views**
Federated database tables
- **Failover clustering**
Reinstalls, add nodes, fail-back, IP
- **XML support**
FOR XML clause in SQL, new SPs

SQL Server Enhancements (continued)

- **Maintenance operations**
Faster DBCC
- **Referential integrity**
ON UPDATE, ON DELETE
- **Full text searches**
Change tracking, image text extract
- **New data types**
bigint, sql_variant, table
- **Index enhancements**
Computed columns, order

Administration Enhancements

- **Log shipping**
Warm standby
- **Performance Analyzer**
New tool in Enterprise Manger
- **SQL Server profiler**
Limit by time or file size
- **SQL Server query analyzer**
Includes object browser
- **Replication enhancements**
Queued updates, schema changes

Administration Enhancements (continued)

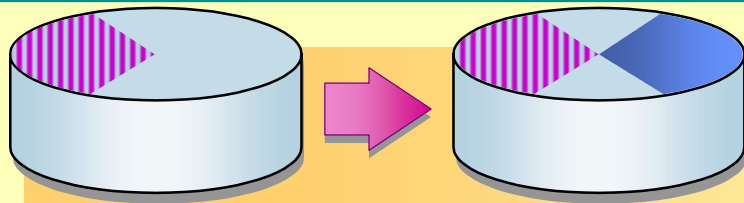
- **Data Transformation Service enhancements**
 - Multiphase data pump
 - Parameterized queries

- **OLAP**
 - Analysis Services updates
 - New cube types
 - Data mining

- **Meta data services**
 - XML encoding
 - Repository engine enhancements

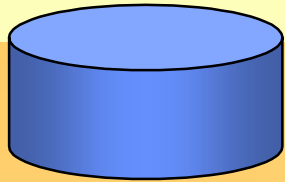
- **English query**
 - Graphical user interface
 - SQL project wizard

Replication



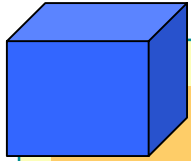
Snapshot replication	Periodically takes a picture of the data
Transactional replication	Starts with a snapshot, then updates data with each transaction
Merge replication	Two-way replication. Uses triggers and timestamps to update data both ways.

Database Layout



- Data files
- Transaction log
- Space calculation
 - Data
 - Indexes
 - Temporary data
 - Transaction log

Analysis Services (OLAP)



- Must specifically install Analysis Services
- Data cubes - aggregate tables
- Data warehouse framework – API
- DTS – load & transform data
- Repository of interfaces and schema models
- Data mining – algorithms for building cubes
- English Query – English to SQL
- XML support - for app to app data transfer

Development Options



- **ODBC**
 - Industry standard API set for database access
- **OLE-DB**
 - COM interface to data
- **ADO**
 - Higher-level object-oriented interface over OLE-DB
- **DB-Library**
 - SQL Server specific API library
- **ESQL/C**
 - Pre-compiler allowing embedded SQL in C programs

Configuration Planning

■ Disk I/O

- RAID 0 Disk striping

Operations per disk = $(\text{reads} + \text{writes}) / \# \text{ of disks}$

- RAID 1 Mirroring

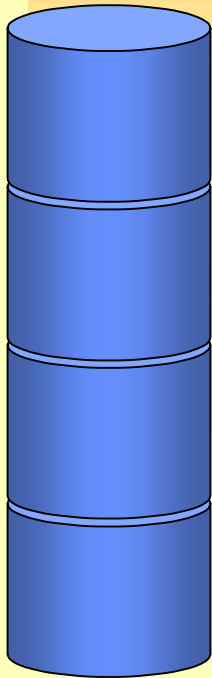
Operations per disk = $(\text{reads} + (2 * \text{writes})) / 2$

- RAID 5 Disk striping with parity

Operations per disk = $(\text{reads} + (4 * \text{writes})) / \# \text{ of disks}$

- RAID 10 Disk striping and mirroring

Operations per disk = $(\text{reads} + (2 * \text{writes})) / \# \text{ of disks}$



Capacity Planning

■ CPU utilization

- Linear growth vs. exponential growth
- Response time
- Single CPU v. multiple CPU

■ Memory usage

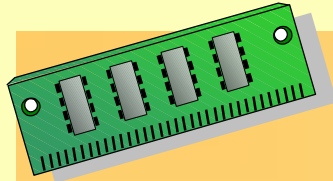
■ Disk I/O

- Log files
- database

■ Network traffic

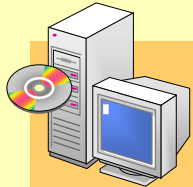
- $\text{Size} = \text{messages/sec} * \text{message_length} * \text{bits/byte}$
- $\text{Utilization}(\%) = \text{bytes/sec} / \text{network_capacity} * 100$

Memory Capacity



- Size cache to achieve close to 90% cache hit ratio
- Allow 500 KB per connected user
- $\text{Memory} = \text{system} + \text{database process} + \# \text{users} * 500\text{KB}$
 - [Windows = ~ 64 – 128 MB]
 - [SQL Server = 5.5 MB (up to 11MB)]
- Expect 25 MB for small system, 70 MB for medium, and 215 MB for large system

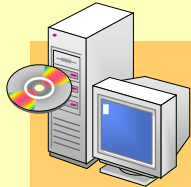
Installation SQL Server 2000



■ H/W Requirements

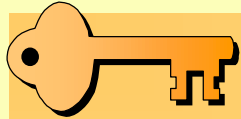
- Pentium 166 MHz or better
 - 64 MB (128 MB recommended)
 - 1 GB Disk minimum; 250MB for SQL Server
-
- Check hardware in Hardware Compatibility List (hcl.txt)
 - Can use either NTFS or FAT; NTFS more reliable
 - Can use Window NT or Windows 2000; Windows 2000's Active Directory
 - Install new, or Upgrade from SQL Server 7.0 or 6.5

Installation Decisions



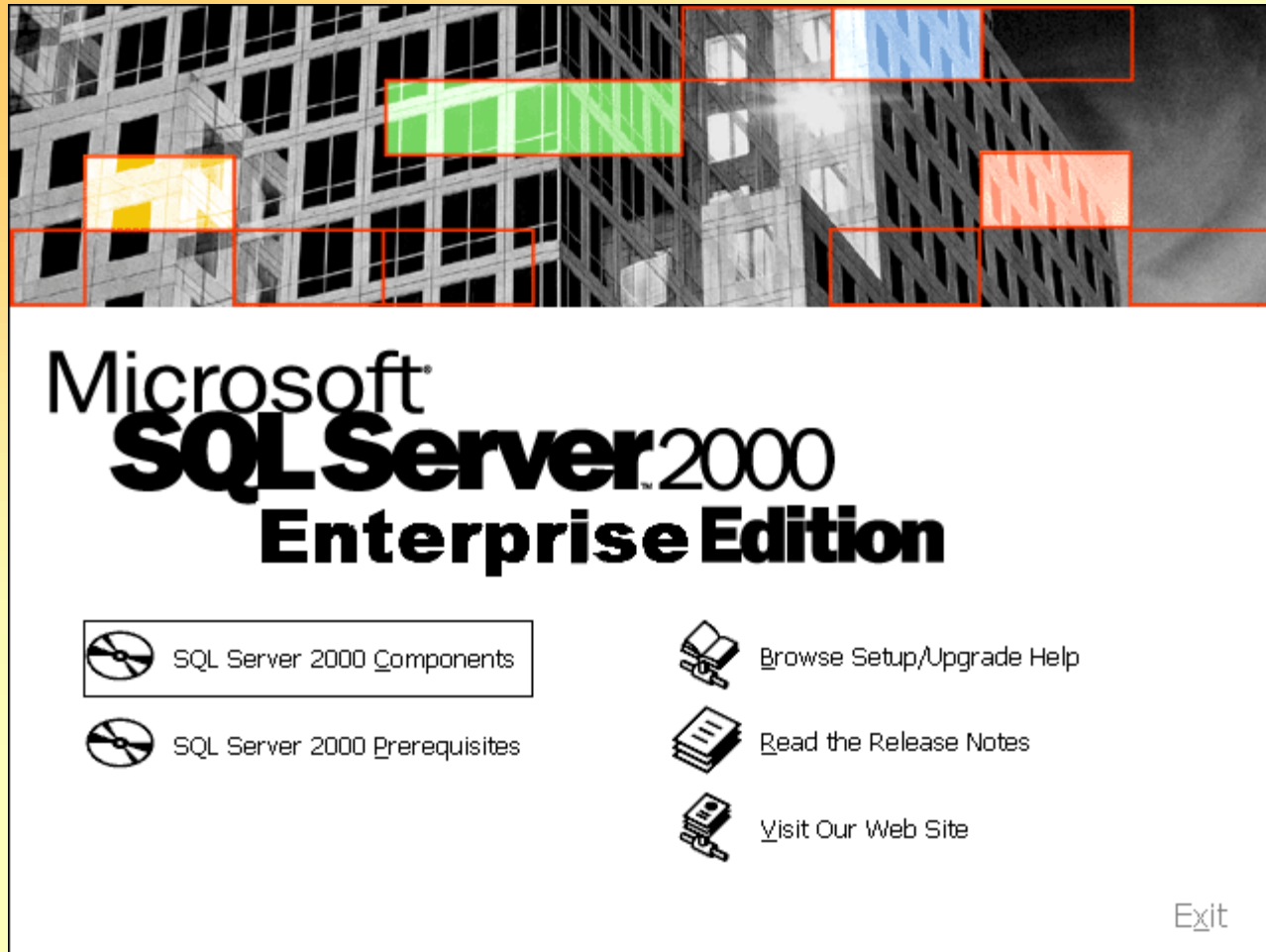
- **Path of program files**
- **Path of data files**
- **Account for services**
 - Can be different for each service or one for all
 - Use the Local System account or a domain account
- **Authentication mode**
 - Windows
 - Mixed: Windows and SQL Server

Authentication Modes

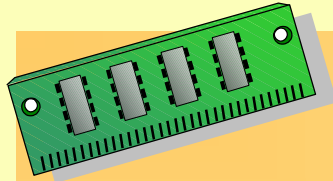


- Windows authentication mode
- Mixed authentication mode
- Must use Mixed mode under Windows 95/98/ME or web
- Windows authentication mode is better
 - Secure validation
 - Password management

Install



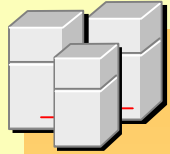
Extended Memory Usage



- **Can expand from normal 2GB address space to 3GB by using the boot.ini "/3GB" switch**
 - Only available on Windows 2000 Advanced Server and Windows 2000 Datacenter versions
 - Runs OS in 1GB address space
 - Runs applications in 3GB address space
 - Example of boot.ini usage:
multi(0)disk(0)rdisk(0)partition(2)\WINNT="Windows 2000 Advanced Server" /3GB /basevideo /sos

- **Must set SQL command "awe enabled", per instance**
 - sp_configure "awe enabled", 1

SQL Server Component Services



- **SQL Server**
 - Process: sqlservr.exe

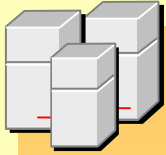
- **SQL Service Manager**
 - Process: sqlmangr.exe

- **SQL Agent**
 - Process: sqlagent.exe

- **Microsoft Search**
 - Process: mssearch.exe

- **Distributed Transaction Controller (DTC)**
 - Installed if not already present

SQL Server Services



- **SQL ServerService**
 - Instance named "MSSQL\$*InstanceName*"
 - Manages database, resources, connections
 - Executes T-SQL, ensures data consistency

- **SQL Server Agent Service**
 - Instance named "SQLAGENT\$*InstanceName*"
 - Executes jobs, alerts, notifications, and maintenance

- **Microsoft Search**
 - Full-text search

Starting and Stopping SQL Server



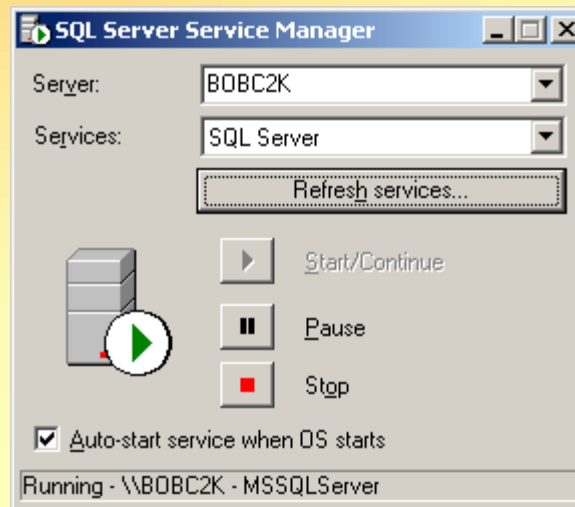
- SQL Server can be started using any one of these
 - SQL Server Manager
 - SQL Server Enterprise Manager
 - Windows 2000 Service Control Manager
 - Net Start *serviceName*

Utilities and Tools

- Service Manager
- BCP (Bulk Copy Program)
- Enterprise Manager
- Server Network Utility
- Client Network Utility
- Profiler
- Query Analyzer
- Import and Export Data
- SNMP

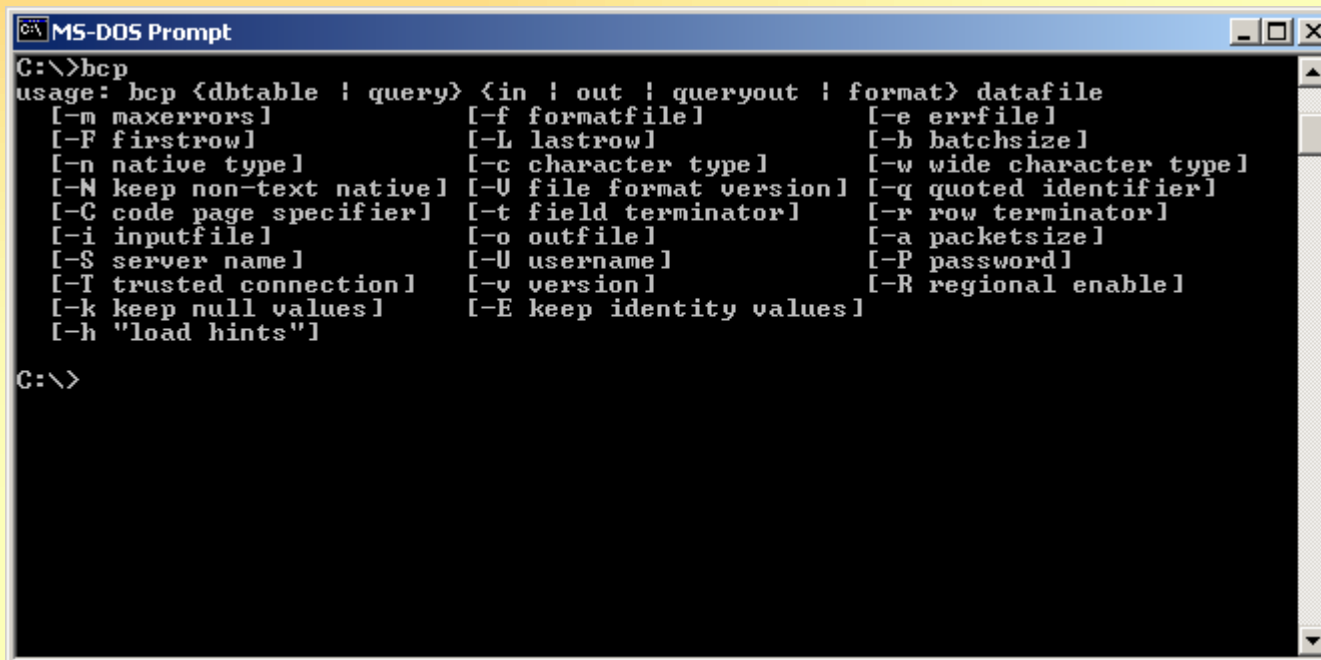
SQL Server Service Manager

- Start, Stop, Pause, Resume SQL Server Services



BCP

- Bulk Copy program
 - Import and export program
 - Use can be defined in a DTS package



```
MS-DOS Prompt
C:\>bcp
usage: bcp {dtable | query} {in | out | queryout | format} datafile
[-m maxerrors] [-f formatfile] [-e errfile]
[-F firstrow] [-L lastrow] [-b batchsize]
[-n native type] [-c character type] [-w wide character type]
[-N keep non-text native] [-U file format version] [-q quoted identifier]
[-C code page specifier] [-t field terminator] [-r row terminator]
[-i inputfile] [-o outfile] [-a packetsize]
[-S server name] [-U username] [-P password]
[-T trusted connection] [-v version] [-R regional enable]
[-k keep null values] [-E keep identity values]
[-h "load hints"]

C:\>
```

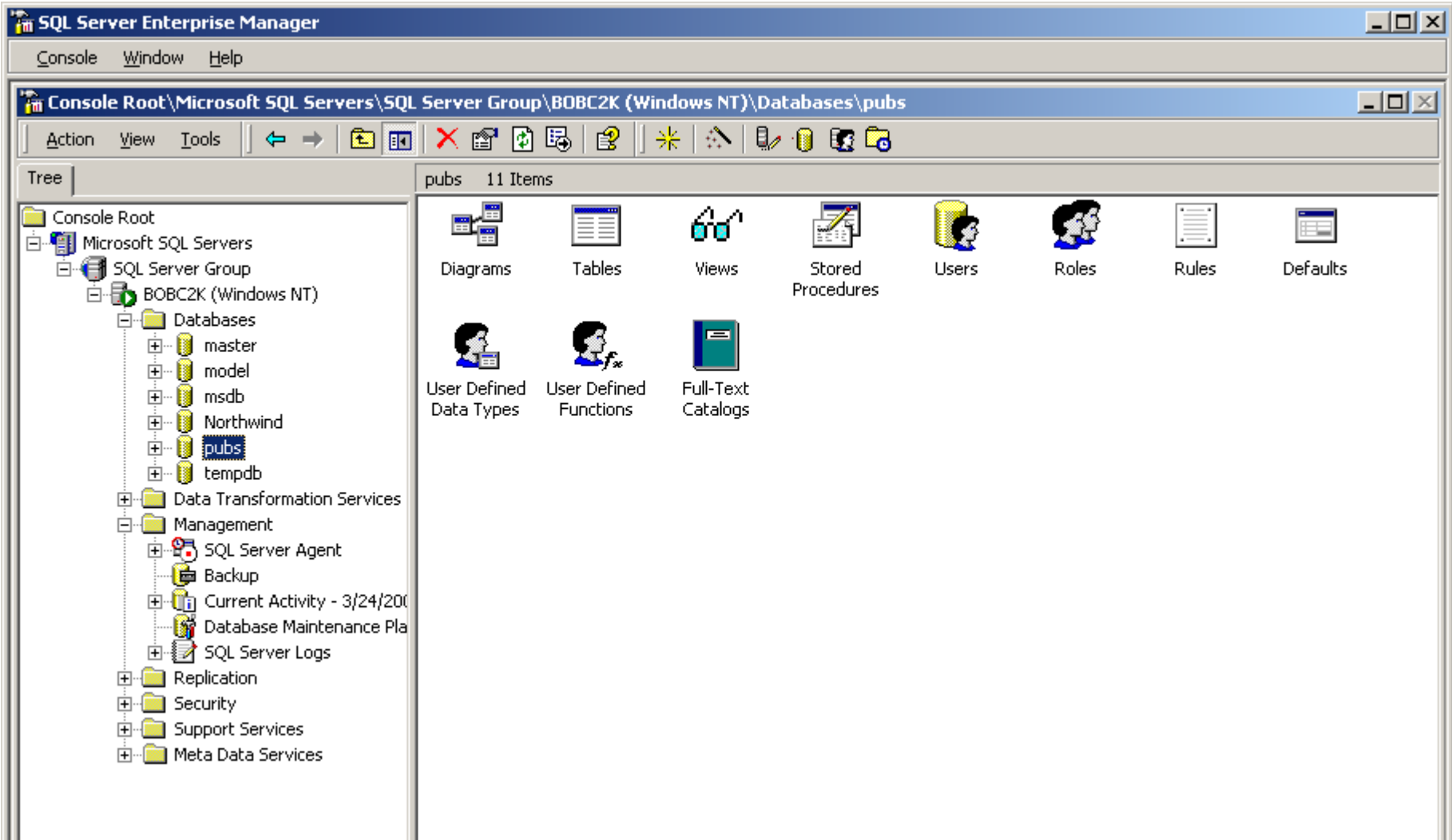
Loading the Database

- BCP (Bulk Copy Program) is an external command prompt program that is used to load and export data files in or out of a SQL Server database.
- BULK INSERT is a T-SQL command to copy data files into a database.
- SQL Server has a Data Transformation Services (DTS) wizard that includes the ability to easily import or export data files.

Enterprise Manager

- Current server activity
- User connections
- Manage processes and process states
- Objects and object locks
- Send a message to a connected user

Enterprise Manager



Database Maintenance Plans

- Optimizations
 - Integrity checks
 - Complete database backups
 - Transaction log backups
-
- Run wizard from Enterprise Manager, database Maintenance Planner from Tools menu

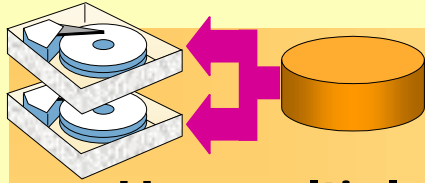
Jobs

- Once defined can be run once, any # of times, or scheduled at regular intervals
- SQLServerAgent must be running
- Define job:
 - Use Enterprise Manager
 - T-SQL scripts
 - Create Job Wizard
 - SQL-Distributed Management Objects (SQL-DMO)

Backup Types

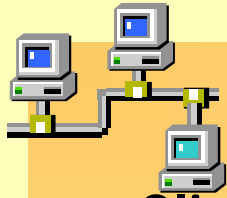
- Full – all data in database or file group
- Differential – only data that changed since last backup
- Transaction Log – backup & truncate transaction log
- Filegroup – specific group of files
- Data file – single file

Enhancing Backup Performance



- Use multiple backup devices
- Use multiple data files in database
- Use multiple LAN segments
- Stage the backup (backup to files, copy files to tape)
- Use differential backups

Client and Server Network Utility



■ Client Network Utility

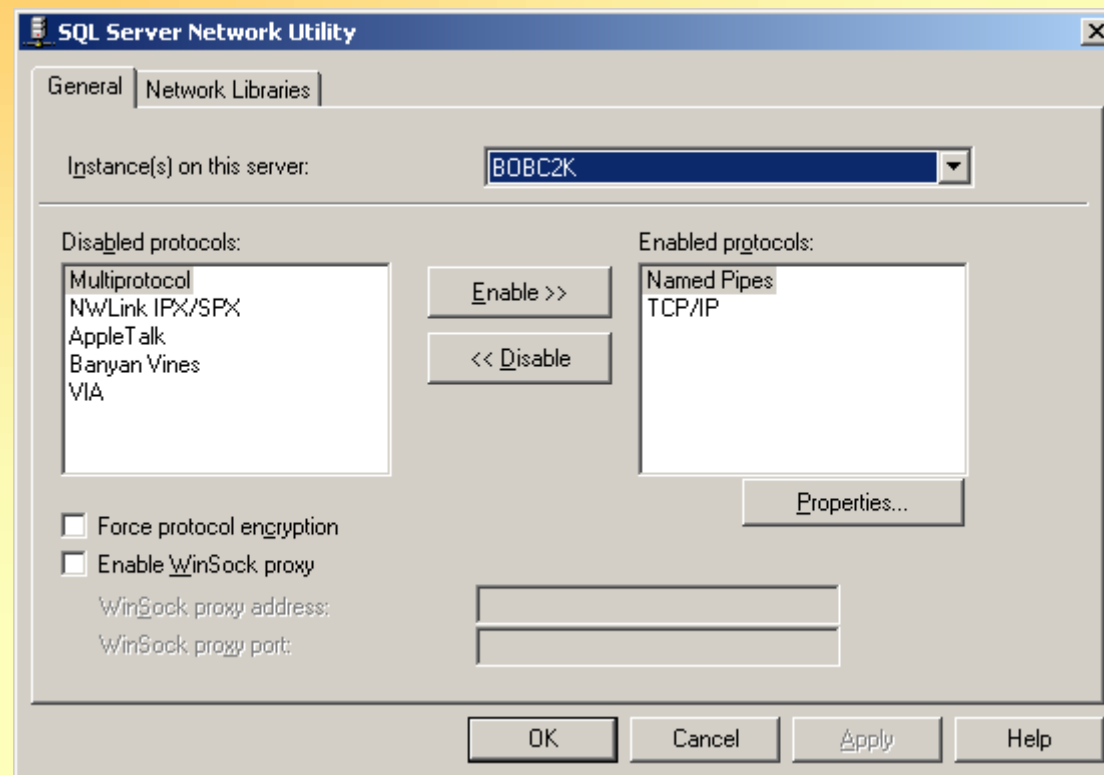
- Configure DB-Library and Net-Libraries for client machine
- Can define aliases for servers used

■ Server Network Utility

- Use to manage Net-Libraries on server
- Generally not needed

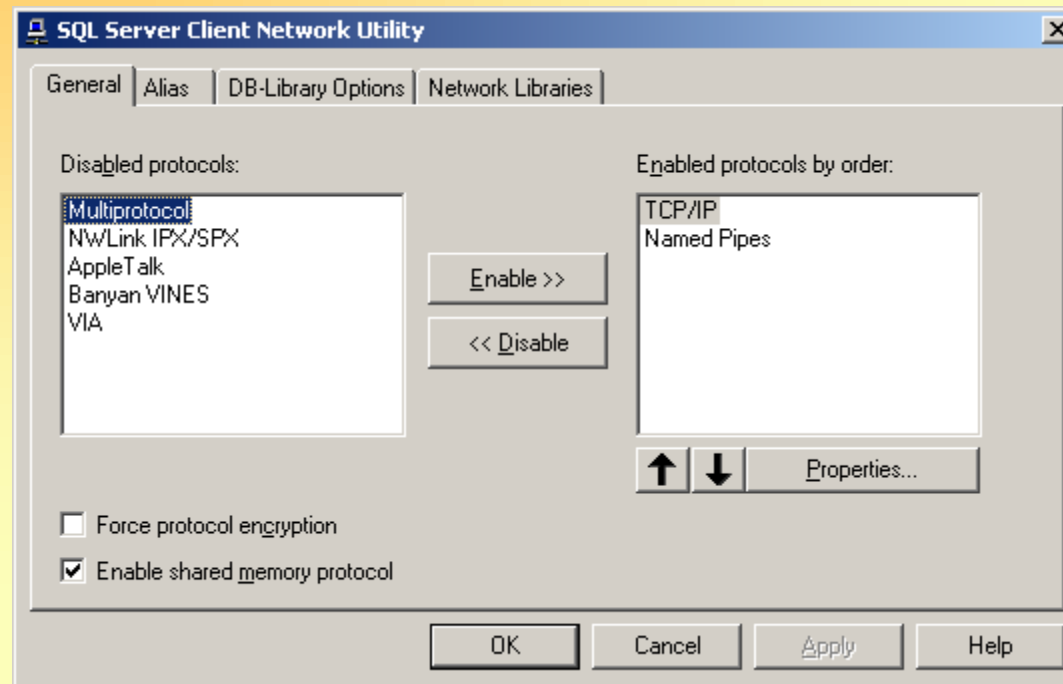
Server Network Utility

- Manage server connections



Client Network Utility

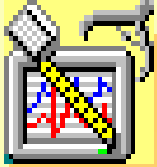
- Manage client connections



SQL Profiler

- **Monitor database activity**
- **Filters can define user actions, applications, or commands to monitor**
- **Can drill in to display any SQL statement send to the database by an application or user**

Performance Monitor Extension



- **Allows Windows Performance Monitor tool to**
 - View CPU use
 - Memory use
 - Number of users
 - Transactions per second

Capacity Performance Measurements

- Performance Monitor

<u>Object</u>	<u>Counter</u>
Processor	% Processor Time
PhysicalDisk	% Disk Time, Avg. Disk Queue Length
Memory	Page Faults/second Available Bytes
Network Interface	Bytes Total/sec
SQLServer: Memory Manager	Connection Memory

Query Analyzer

- Create SQL queries
- Create database objects
- Execute stored procedures
- Debug performance problems (Show Execution Plan)
- Edit data in a table
- Start Query Analyzer or run "isqlw"
- Manage Indexes

Query Analyzer

The screenshot shows the SQL Query Analyzer interface. The main window displays the results of the `sp_configure` system stored procedure. The results are presented in a table with the following columns: `name`, `minimum`, `maximum`, `config_value`, and `run_value`. The table contains 18 rows of configuration data.

	name	minimum	maximum	config_value	run_value
1	affinity mask	0	2147483647	0	0
2	allow updates	0	1	0	0
3	awe enabled	0	1	0	0
4	o2 audit mode	0	1	0	0
5	cost threshold for parallelism	0	32767	5	5
6	cursor threshold	-1	2147483647	-1	-1
7	default full-text language	0	2147483647	1033	1033
8	default language	0	9999	0	0
9	fill factor (%)	0	100	0	0
10	index create memory (KB)	704	2147483647	0	0
11	lightweight pooling	0	1	0	0
12	locks	5000	2147483647	0	0
13	max degree of parallelism	0	32	0	0
14	max server memory (MB)	4	2147483647	2147483647	2147483647
15	max text repl size (B)	0	2147483647	65536	65536
16	max worker threads	32	32767	255	255
17	media retention	0	365	0	0
18	min memory per query (KB)	512	2147483647	1024	1024

The status bar at the bottom of the window indicates: "Query batch completed. localhost (8.0) PCSINT\BobC (53) master 0:00:01 36 rows Ln 1, Col 13". The bottom right corner shows "Connections: 1".

Import and Export Data

- Data Transformation Services Wizard



SNMP

- **Must have a copy of mssql.mib on workstation monitoring SQL Servers**
- **Can monitor**
 - Configuration parameters
 - Performance information
 - Access databases
- **Only works on default instance**

Microsoft
SQL Server™ 2000