Module: Database Administration using MS SQL Server 2012

Mode: Classroom

Course Outline:

Module 1: SQL Server Architecture Introduction to SQL Server 2012

- Overview on RDBMS and Beyond Relational
- Big picture of SQL Server 2012
- Components & Services of SQL Server 2012
- Roles of production DBA
- System Databases
- Master, Model, MSDB, Tempdb & Resource

SQL Server 2012 Editions & Capacity Planning

- Principal Editions [Enterprise, BI, Standard]
- Specialized Editions [Web]
- Breadth Editions [Developer, Express]
- Hardware Requirements
- OS and Software requirements

Pages & Extents

- Pages
- Extents [Uniform & Mixed]
- Managing Extent Allocations
- Tracking Free Space

Files and File groups

- Database Files
 - o Primary data files
 - o Secondary data files
 - o Log files
- Database File groups [Primary & User defined]

Thread and Task Architecture

- Allocating threads to CPU
- Affinity Mask
- IO and Processor affinity mask
- Configuring Affinity masks
- Boost SQL Server priority
- Hot Add CPU

Memory Architecture

- 32 bit Vs 64 bit Architecture
- Dynamic Memory Management
- Effects of min and max server memory
- Buffer Management
- The Relational Engine
- The Command Parser
- The Query Optimizer

- The Query Executor
- Using AWE
- Configuring Memory Settings
- The Buffer Pool and the Data Cache
- Checkpoints
- Hot Addition of memory
- Difference between Checkpoint & Lazy writer

T-Log Architecture

- Transaction Log Logical Architecture
- Transaction Log Physical Architecture
- Recovery phases [Analysis, Redo & Undo]
- Checkpoint Operation
- Write Ahead Transaction Log
- Managing T log
- Truncating and shrinking the log file
- Managing T Log issues by using DBCC commands

Module 2: Installing, Upgrading, Configuration, Managing services and Migration

SQL server 2012 Installation

- Planning the System/Pre Requisites
- Installing SQL server 2008 R2 /2012
- Installing Analysis Services
- Installing & Configuring Reporting Services
- Best Practices on Installation
- Uninstalling SQL server
- Common Installation Issues

Upgrading to SQL server 2008 R2/2012

- Upgrading the server by applying service packs
- Upgrading the server by applying Hot fixes
- In Place Vs. Side by Side upgradations
- Pre Upgrade Checks/pre requisites
- Upgrade advisor
- In Place Upgradation from SQL server2008 R2
- to 2012
- Best Practices to follow while upgrading

Managing services

- Server/Engine Connectivity issues
- Security/Firewall access issues
- Starting and Stopping Services through
- Configuration manager

Duration: 40hour

PALIUM SKILLS

- Net Command
- Management Studio
- Start Up parameters
- Starting SQL server in single user mode
- Starting SQL server with minimal configuration
- Case study: Moving System databases from
- one location to another location.
- Case Study: Starting the SQL Server without tempdb

Configuring SQL Server 2012

- Configuring Network Protocols from SQL Server configuration manager
- Configuring Client Protocols from SQL Server configuration manager
- Dedicated Administrator Connection
- Enabling advanced features by using facets
- Connecting to DAC
- Configuring Database Mail
- Configuring Registered servers
- Configuring Central Management Servers[CMS]
- Querying data from different servers by using CMS
- Configuring other settings through
- SP_Configure
- Configuring Server memory settings
- Configuring Database Settings
- Tempdb configuration
- Best Practices on configuration tempdb
- &Database settings

Migrating SQL server

- Side By Side Migration Techniques
- Difference between in place & Side by Side Migration/Upgradation
- Advantages/Disadvantages of In Place to Side by Side
- Migrating Databases
- 1. Migration by using Attach and Detach Method
- 2. Migration by using Back and restore method
- 3. Migration by using Copy Database Wizard
- Migrating Logins [Fixing Orphaned Users]
- Creating and migrating linked servers
- Migrating Jobs
- Data movement by using Import & Export wizard
- Migrating jobs & logins by using SSIS

Module 3: Security, Automation & Monitoring

- Automating Administrative Tasks
- About SQL server Agent
- Creating Jobs, Alerts and Operators
- Scheduling the Jobs
- Working with Job activity Monitor
- <u>Resolving failure Jobs</u> DBA using SQL Server

- Configuring Alert system in SQL server agent
- Best practices on job maintenance

Monitoring SQL Server

- The Goal of Monitoring
- Choosing the Appropriate Monitoring Tools
- Monitoring health status by using server
- Dashboard & DMV s
- Monitoring Job activities by job activity monitor
- Monitoring SQL Server process by server activity monitor
- Monitoring SQL Server Error Logs/Windows by log file viewer
- Best Practices on Monitoring

Security

- Security Principles & Authentications
- Server and Database Roles
- User defined server roles
- Server and Database Principles
- Server & Database Securable
- Creating Logins and mapping Users to databases
- Creating Schemas & credentials
- Default Schema for Groups
- Enabling contained databases
- Creating users for contained databases
- Connecting to contained databases from SSMS
- Role permissions for CMS and SQL Server Agent
- Granting to Object level Permissions
- Best Practices on security

Module 4: Backup & Restore, High Availability & Replication

Backup & Restore:

- Recovery Models [Simple, Bulk Logged & Full]
- How Backup Works
- Types of backups
- 1. Full backup 2. Diff backup
- 3. T-log backup 4. Copy Only
- 5. Mirror
- 7. Compressed backups
- Restoring Modes [With Recovery, No Recovery, Read only/Standby]

6. Tail-Log

- Disaster Recovery Planning
- Performing Restore (point in time recovery)
- Partial availability of database.
- Database Recovery advisor
- Backup strategy: Developing and executing a Backup Plan
- Creating Maintenance Plans
- Resolving Backup failures in Real time

PALIUM SKILLS

scenarios

- Best Practices on Backup & Recovery Log Shipping
- Log Shipping Architecture
- Building DRS for log shipping
- Pre requisites/Log Shipping Process
- Deploying Log Shipping
- Working with Log Shipping Monitor
- Logs hipping Role changing [Fail Over]
- Removing Log Shipping
- Frequently Raised Errors In Log Shipping
- Case study: How to add files to a logshipped database
- Best Practices on Log Shipping
- Database Mirroring
- Overview of Database Mirroring
- Operating Modes in Database Mirroring
- Pre Requisites for Database Mirroring
- Deploying Database Mirroring
- Fail Over from Principle to Mirror
- Working with Database mirroring monitor
- Advantages & Disadvantages of database mirroring
- Database Snapshots
- Using Database Snapshots for reporting purposes.
- Case study on moving mirrored files
- Best practices on Mirroring Always On Availability Groups
- Always On Overview
- Understanding Concepts and Terminology
- Availability Modes
- Types of fail overs
- Pre requisites for Always On configuration
- Configuring Availability Groups
- Monitoring Availability groups
- Add/remove database/replica
- Suspend/resume an availability database
- Backups on Secondary
- AlwaysOn Failover Cluster Instances
- Online Operations

Replication

- Replication Overview
- Replication Models

(snapshot/Transactional/Merge/Peer to Peer)

- Replication agents
- Configuring Distributor
- Deploying Transactional Replication for High Availability
- Deploying Merge Replication for Bidirectional
- <u>Creating Subscriptions [Homogeneous /</u> DBA using SQL Server

heterogeneous]

- Monitoring Replication by using replication monitor
- Scripting & Removing Replication
- Best Practices on Replication
- Configuring peer to peer replication
- Frequently asked questions in replication

Module 5: Windows & SQL Server Clustering

Windows Server 2012 Clustering

- What is a cluster and Overview of Windows cluster
- Server cluster technologies
- 1. Server clusters
- 2. NLB clusters [Network load balancing]
- Basic architecture of server clusters
- Networks in clustering [Public & Private]
- How cluster works
- Health Detection [Looks alive, Is alive]
- Introduction to Windows Server 2012
- Basic elements of a cluster with single quorum.
- Adding Roles and features by using server manager
- Introduction to fail over cluster manger
- Validating the cluster configuration
- Creating cluster through fail over cluster manager
- Adding Nodes to the cluster [2/3 Node cluster]
- Configuring MSDTC as a cluster aware application
- Active passive Vs Active Active Clustering
- Adding/Evicting Nodes to/from the cluster
- Adding volumes to the roles/services in the cluster
- Simulating the failover for the resources
- Failing over the core cluster resources to the another node

Installing SQL Server 2012 Fail-Over Clustering

- Pre SQL Server Installation Tasks.
- Configure SQL Server Related Service Accounts and Service Account Security
- Stop Unnecessary Processes or Services
- Check for Pending Reboots
- Install SQL Server Setup Support Files
- SQL Server 2012 Setup
- Install the First Node
- Add Nodes to the Instance
- Perform Post installation Tasks
- Verify the Configuration
- Set the Preferred Node Order for Failover
- Configure a Static TCP/IP Port for the SQL
- Server Instance

Administering a SQL Server 2012 Failover

Cluster

• Install SQL Server Service Packs, Patches, Hot fixes

- Introducing Failover Cluster Management
- Monitoring the Cluster Nodes
- Adding volumes to cluster roles
- Clustered SQL Server Administration
- Fail over resources/roles between thenodes
- Automatic failover & Failback
- Destroying a Cluster Using Failover Cluster Management
- Uninstalling a Failover Clustering Instance
- Best Practices on Clustering

High Availability: Interoperability and Coexistence

- Database Mirroring and Log Shipping
- Database Mirroring and Database Snapshots
- Database Mirroring and Failover Clustering
- Replication and Log Shipping
- Replication and Database Mirroring

• Failover Clustering and AlwaysOn Availability groups

Module 6: Performance Tuning, Indexing & Optimizing SQL Server

Optimizing SQL server

- Policy based management
- Policy based management implementation
- Creating Policy & Condition
- Evaluating polices
- Resource governor
- Resource pool & Workloads
- Using resource governor from SSMS
- Monitoring Resource governor
- Change data capture [CDC]
- Enabling CDC at Database and table level
- Compression techniques
- Data & Backup compression
- Row compression & Page compression
- Monitoring data compression
- Partitioning A big picture
- Table and index partitioning
- Creating a partition function/schema Indexing
- Index Architecture
- How to optimally take advantage of indexes
- Clustered & Non Clustered indexes
- Covering Index or index with included column

- Creating covering indexes
- Filtered indexes
- Creating filtered indexes to minimize the CPU pressure
- Column store Index Overview
- Column store Index Fundamentals and Architecture
- Creating column store index to improve the performance
- Index Fragmentation
- How to determine fragmentation
- Creating maintenance plan forrebuilding/re organizing indexes
- Best Practices on Indexing Locking & Concurrency
- Isolation Levels in SQL Server
- Locking in SQL Server
- Resolving concurrency effects in SQLServer
- Lock modes Shared, Update, Exclusive, Intent,
- Schema, bulk update, key range
- Lock escalation in SQL server
- Blocking [SP_Who2]
- Resolving blocking issues in SQL Server
- Working with Activity Monitor
- Live & Dead Locks
- Trace flags to capture dead locks
- Capturing dead lock information in errorlogs
- SQL Profiler [How to capture events databy using Profiler]
- Capturing deadlock events in profiler
- Deadlocks and deadlock chain detection.

Performance Tuning

- Factors That Impact Performance
- Tools used SQL Profiler, Database Tuning Advisor, System Monitor
- Introduction to Database Tuning Advisor(DTA)
- Analyzing the profiler data by using DTA
- Performance Monitor [System Monitor]
- Correlate SQL Profiler Data with Performance Monitor Data
- New Dynamic Management Views (DMV s)
- Best Practices on Performance Tuning
- Case Study A: Performance Counters Setup Collect Analyze
- Case Study B: Performance Counters Thresholds
- Case study: Effects of MAXDOP query hinting SQL Server