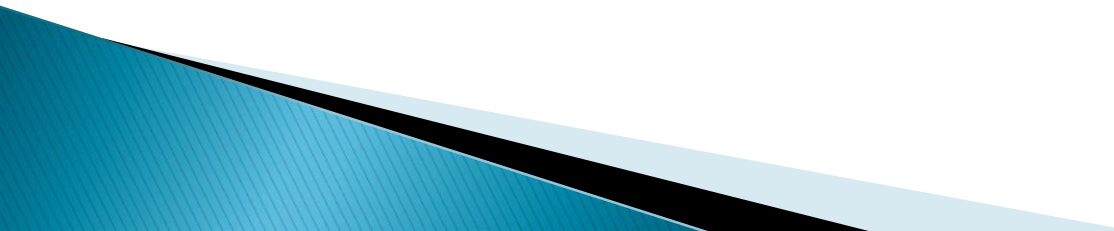


# SQL Server Myths and Realities

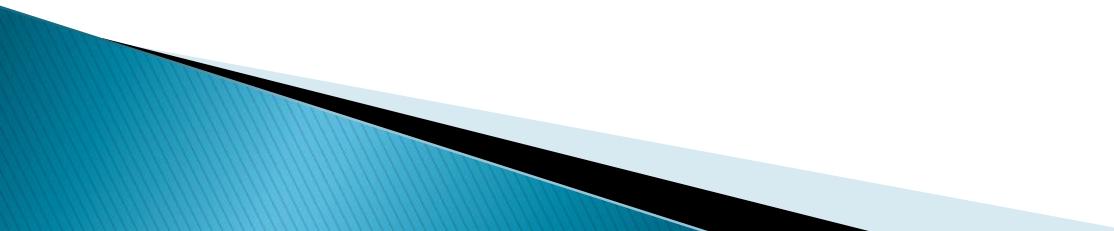
Ramkumar Gopal



# About me

- ▶ 4 years as faculty
  - ▶ 8+ years in IT industry as Developer/DBA
  - ▶ Blogging on Internals and tuning topics
  - ▶ Academy trainer on Internals/tuning topics
  - ▶ MCTS, MCITP in SQL Server
- 

# Agenda

- ▶ Myth about Truncate
  - ▶ Myth about SELECT COUNT(\*)
  - ▶ Myth about NULLs
  - ▶ Myth about Clustered Index
- 

# Myth about Truncate

- ▶ **Myth**

Truncate cannot be rolled back because it's not a fully logged and only page de-allocation is recorded

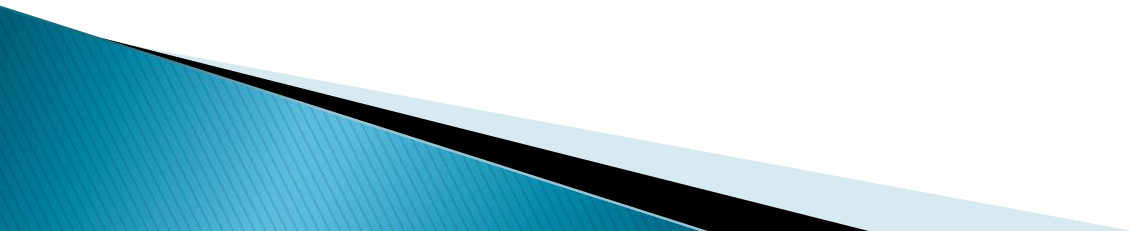
- ▶ **Reality:**

You can rollback data from TRUNCATE if surrounded by a transaction and session is not closed

Within a Transaction, Pages are EXCLUSIVELY Locked when TRUNCATE is issued.

# Myth about Truncate

## Demo



# Myth about SELECT COUNT(\*)

- ▶ **Myth**

SELECT COUNT (\*) will force a table/clustered index scan

- ▶ **Reality:**

Smallest Non clustered index (non filtered) scan  
will be performed if available.

# Myth about SELECT COUNT(\*)

Demo



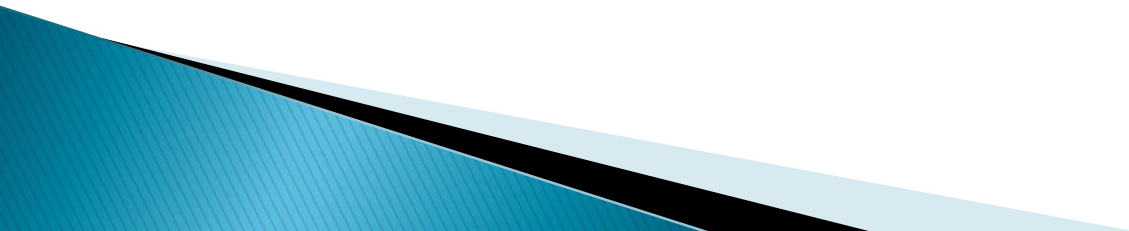
# Myth about NULLs

## Myth 8

NULL won't occupy space in SQL Server

## Reality:

Yes for Variable length columns and No for Fixed length columns





# Myth about NULLs

Demo



# Myth about Clustered Index

## Myth:

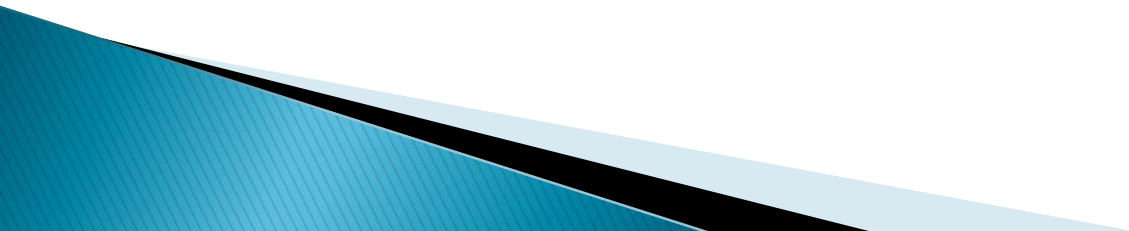
Rows in Clustered index table are physically sorted based on clustered index key

## Reality:

Yes.

But you can't expect the same at all the times.

SQL Server can make use of row offset array entries maintains the index order.



# Myth about Clustered Index

Demo



# Reference

- Paul Randal Blogs
- MS Press – SQL Server 2008 Internals

Questions?