

Simon D'Morias

SQL Server Consultant @ Sabin.io

Microsoft Certified Master: SQL Server

MCSE: Data Platform & Business Intelligence

simon.dmorias@sabin.io



Why database deployments are complicated?

- There is usually just one database
- Active Connections
- Database State
- Release rollbacks are often impossible

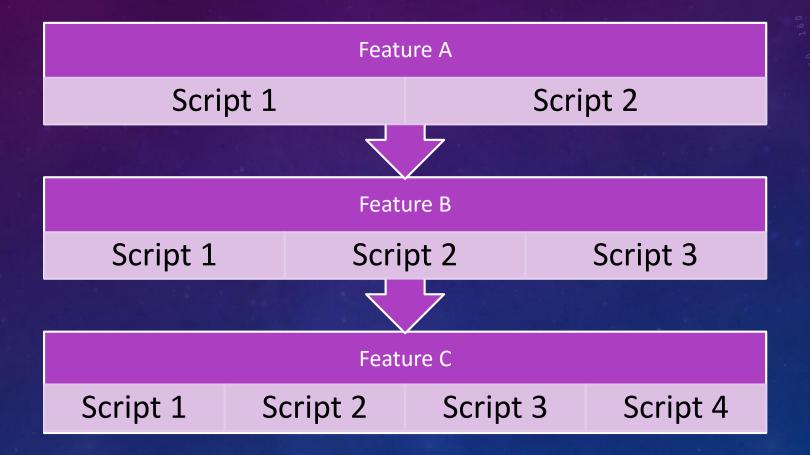


Gold Schema vs Migration Scripts

- Point in time representation of our database
- Migration take you from A to Z via B, C, D...
- Gold Schema goes direct from A to Z



Migration Scripts





Pros and Cons of Migration Scripts

PROS:

- Simple to manage (to start with)
- Schema and Data same process

CONS:

- No proper Source Control
- Transactional deployment not possible



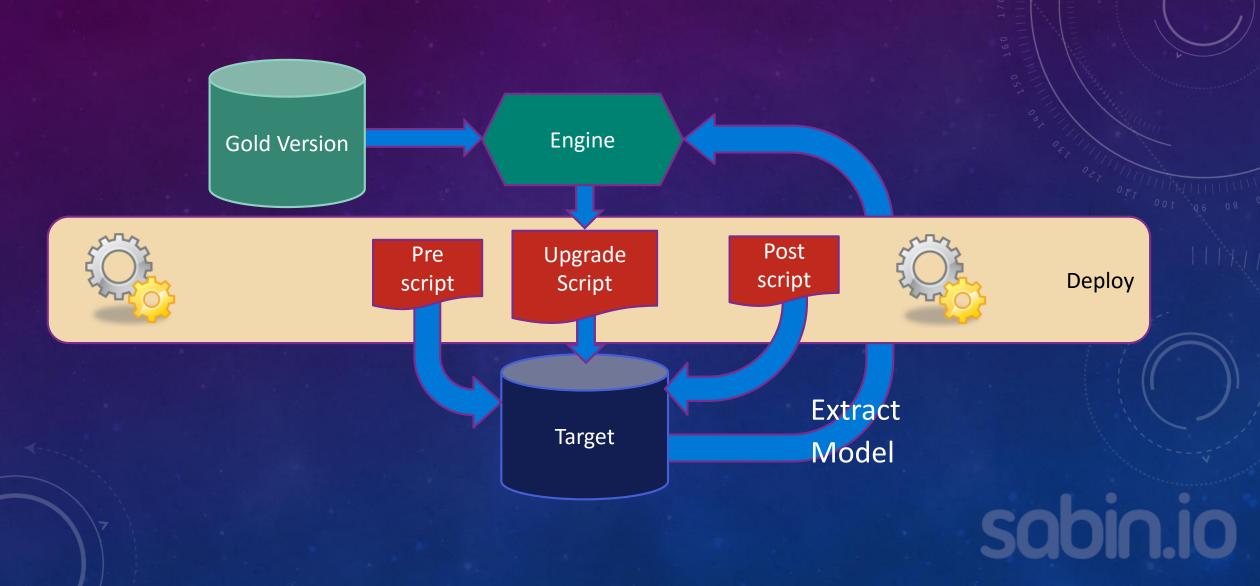
Common Deployment Problems



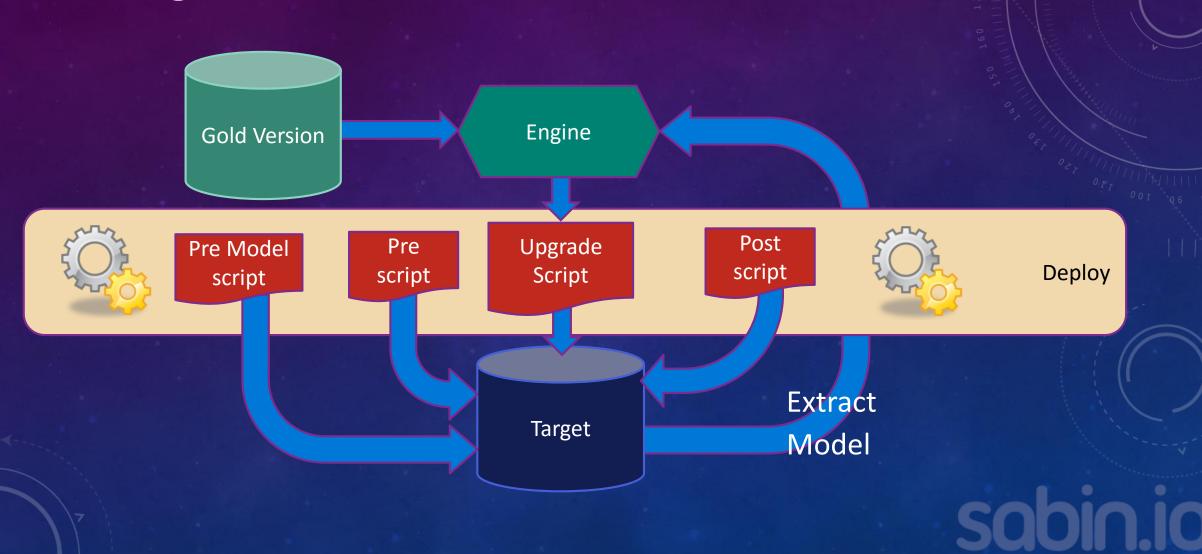
Code vs Provisioning/Operational Changes

- Environments are provisioned to a specification
 - Installed SQL Server
 - Configure
 - File Layout
- Decide what is managed in code and what is not
 - Partitions
 - Files
 - Compression
 - Security

Gold Schema Order of Execution



Reality of Gold Schema



Logins & Security

- Logins are optional
- Consider using Roles for Application Permissions
 - Apply permissions to the roles only
 - Post Deploy create Logins/Users/Role Mappings for environment
- Do include permissions in your project
 - For audit purposes if nothing else



Scripting per Environment

```
IF '$(Environment)' = 'DEV'
BEGIN
    CREATE LOGIN blah FROM WINDOWS 'DOMAIN\user';
    CREATE USER blah FOR LOGIN = blah;
    ALTER ROLE rl_blah ADD MEMBER blah
END
IF '$(Environment)' = 'PROD'
BEGIN
    CREATE LOGIN blah2 FROM WINDOWS 'DOMAIN\user2';
    CREATE USER blah2 FOR LOGIN = blah2;
    ALTER ROLE rl_blah ADD MEMBER blah2
END
```



Releasing Online

- Small Releases
- Large releases in a transaction will cause problems
- Watch out for lock escalation
 - Use batches
- NOT NULL with a Default is slow depending on version
 - 2012+ ok



Replication

- Always requires custom scripts
- Publish Profiles have options to prevent deployment
- Subscribers:
 - Ensure columns are added Pre SSDT Comparison runs
 - Possible Pre-Model Script to add to the publisher
- Publishers
 - Either disable the replication of schema changes (large tables)
 - Or just allow them through to the subscriber
- Add procs to project to drop/create your replication
 - Execute in pre/post deployment when needed

Change Data Capture

- Allow 2 instances of monitoring
- Only an issue when adding new columns that must be tracked
- Write a wrapper function to the CDC functions
- Use a pre-Model script to:
 - Add new column(s) or use 2 releases just adding the column in the first
 - Add new instance
 - Process through instance 1
 - Remove Instance 1
- Change wrapper function in project/release

Custom Scripts

- Run using PowerShell and SQLCMD
- Inject variables as needed (use the same names as SSDT)
- Useful for jobs/Replication/SSIS deployments etc

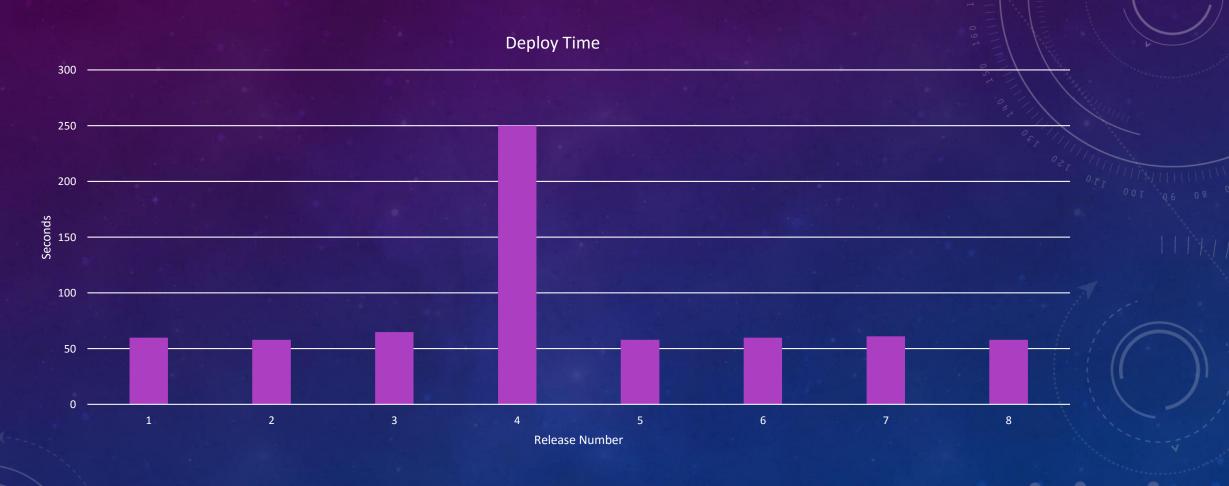


Deploy Contributors

- Available on GitHub as DACExtentions
- Allow you modify/inject code into the SSDT output scripts
- Contribute your own



Monitor Deployment Time in Test/Staging





Rolling Back (or not)

- Restore is the only true rollback
- Can you redeploy a previous build?
 - It depends
 - If data has changed No
 - If procs/views only then "maybe"
- Management often fail to understand this
- Forward Only
- Rollback is the last resort



Takeaway

- Keep everything in SSDT
 - Even Pre-Model scripts copy to output folder
- If your project will not build today:
 - Mark items as "not in build" or delete them
 - Move cross referencing objects to post deploy script
 - Make at least part of the database build (even if just tables)
- Every scenario is different
 - Solve with custom scripts
- Work to include the complexities in your test environments

Recommendations

- Release Often
- Release Small
- Only release when you are confident
- Feature Flags are a great way to avoid rollbacks

