

#sqlhelp

If you're on Twitter, you can tweet questions related to SQL Server using the #sqlhelp hash tag.

Module 2: Backups - difference between COPY_ONLY and NO_TRUNCATE

COPY_ONLY - will not work if backup is corrupt

NO_TRUNCATE - backup of log w/o clearing the log

- designed for times when the data portion is unavailable (tail of the log)
- works if backup is damaged b/c implicitly does CONTINUE_AFTER_ERROR

* do not use NO_TRUNCATE for a copy!

Kehayias
 Randal
 Spillato
 Tripp

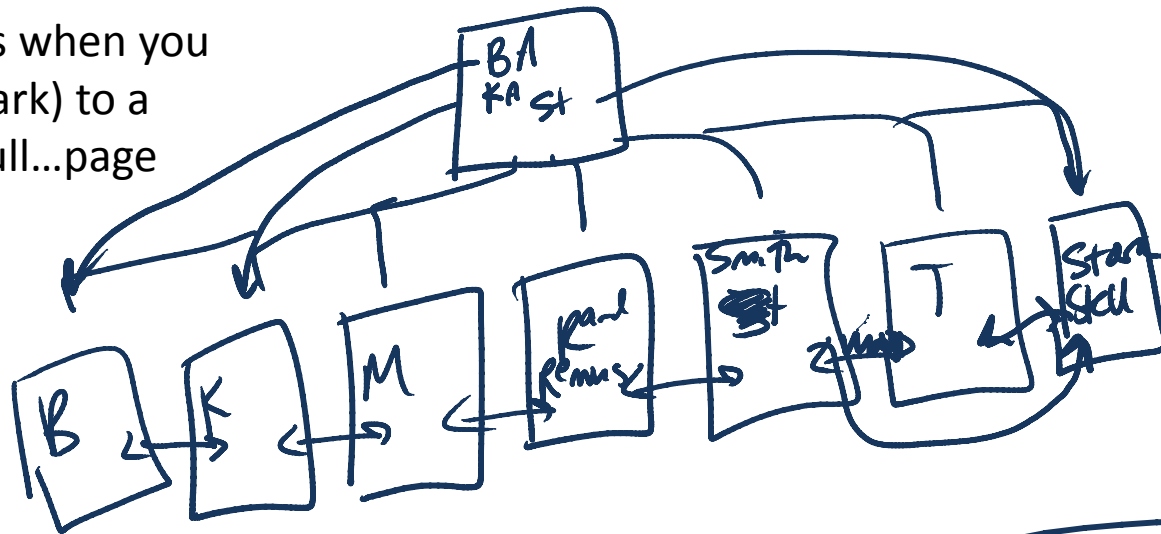
Indexed

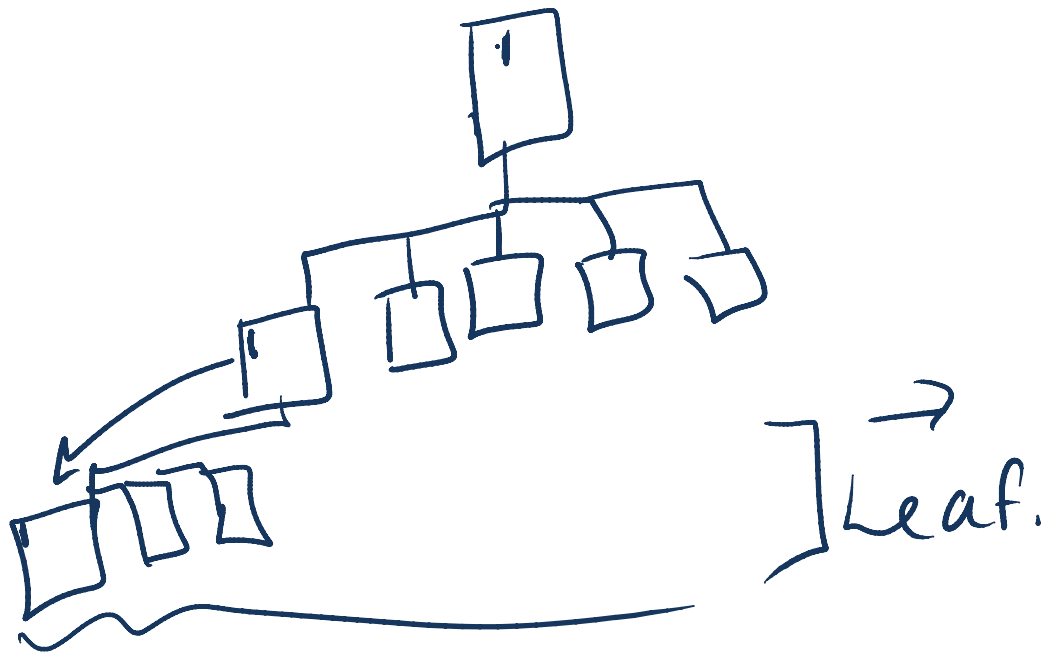
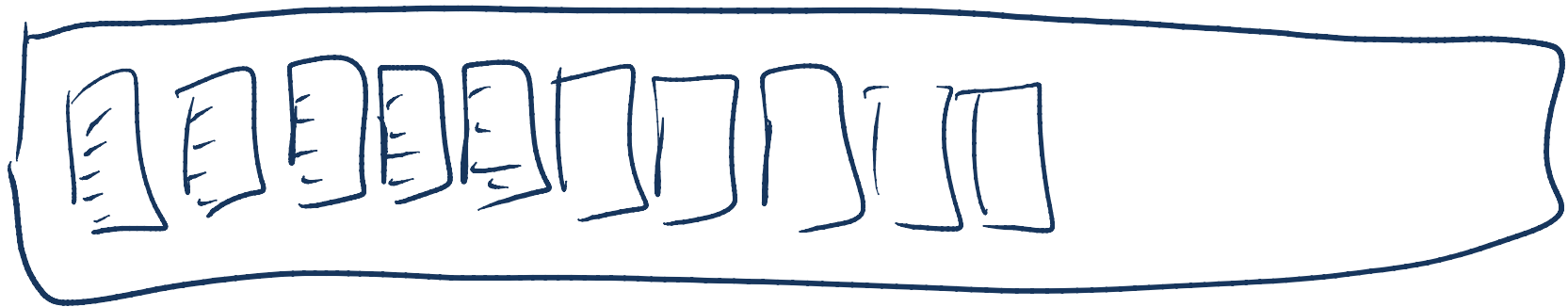
INDEX

LNAME FNAME ON F61



Module 6: B-tree index –
 what happens when you
 add a row (Stark) to a
 page that is full...page
 split



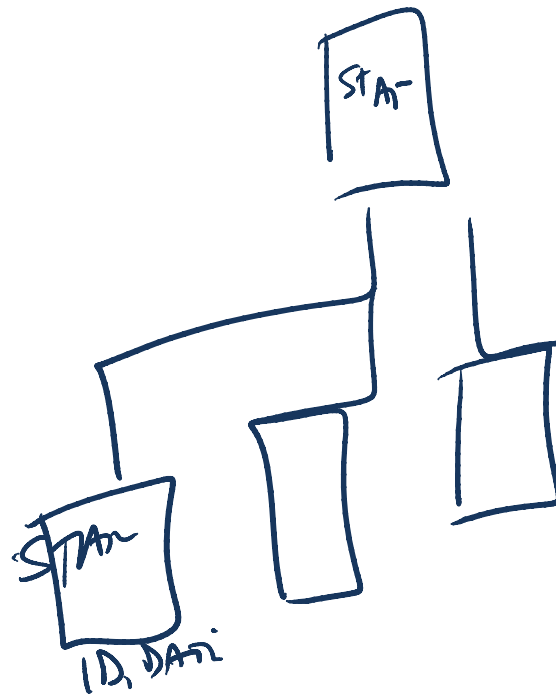


Leaf level - all data

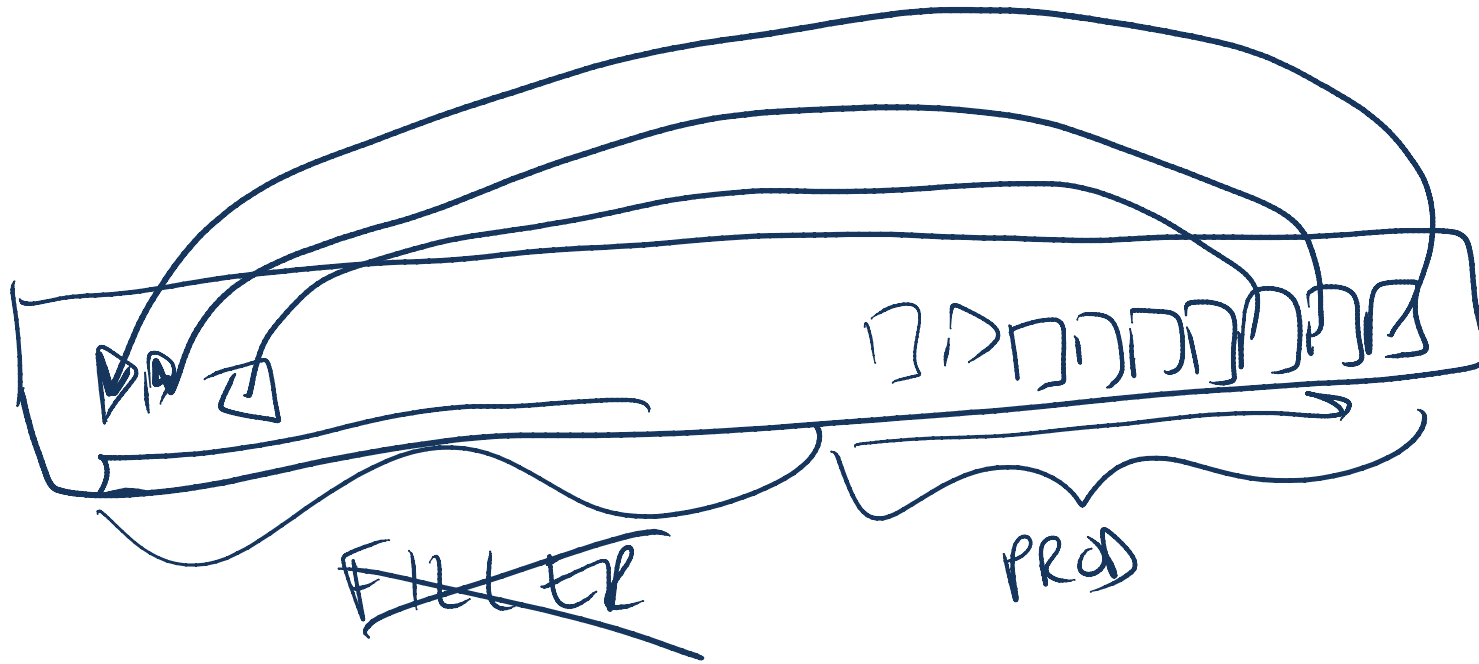
ID, LNAME, FNAME
DOB, SSN
Clust
Key
→ seq. asc.

Module 6: Difference between a heap (table with no clustered index, data is unordered) and a clustered index (data is ordered by clustering key, and all columns included in the leaf level)

STATUS ID, DATE } CUST

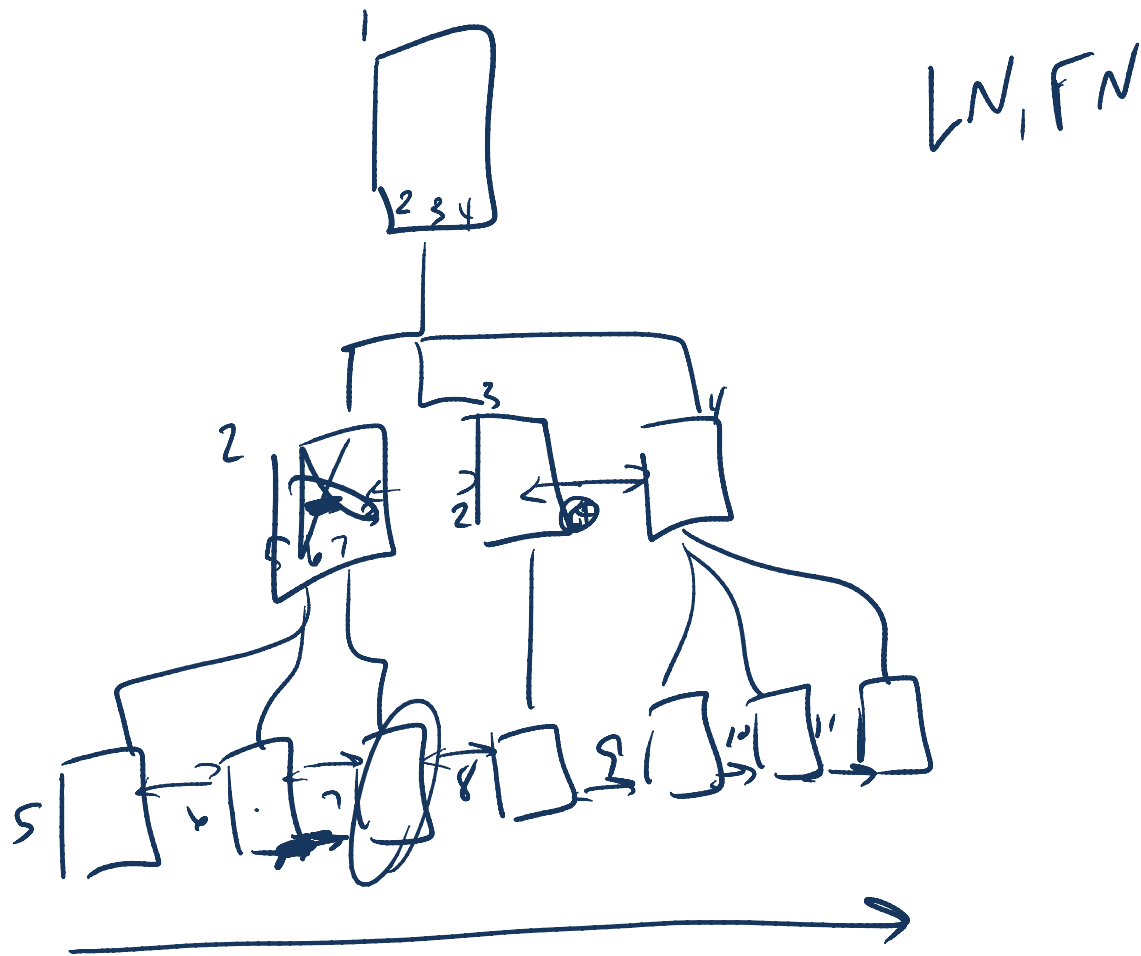


Module 6: Clustered index on the CustomerProgress table which has the Status, ID, and Date columns. The clustering key is on status (probably not a good clustering key in terms of fragmentation) and the status and ID columns exist in the leaf level of the clustered index.



Fragmentation
as a result
of shrink

Module 6: Demonstration of
fragmentation as a result of
shrinking a file.



Module 6: Review of how pages in an index are linked to each other (because part of an integrity check is “checking” those linkages to verify pages exist).