

# DirectQuery vs Vertipaq Modes in SSAS Tabular Model

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# Agenda

- \* Terminology
- \* DirectQuery vs In-Memory
- \* Hybrid Mode

# Abstract

The new and flashy Tabular Model for Analysis Services has been highly pitched with the in-memory (VertiPaq) capability allowing for complex queries to run very fast. This session with some live demo will uncover:

- \* Advantages and disadvantages of using in-memory cache to store and query data
- \* Restrictions on DirectQuery tabular model
- \* Hybrid mode utilization
- \* Impersonation and Partitioning techniques

Prerequisite:

- \* Familiarity with basic Tabular Model project creation will be useful, but not mandatory

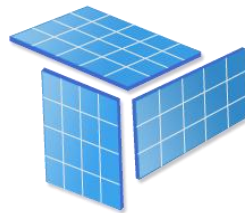
Tabular Model Architecture and Solution

# Terminology



Vertipaq

DirectQuery

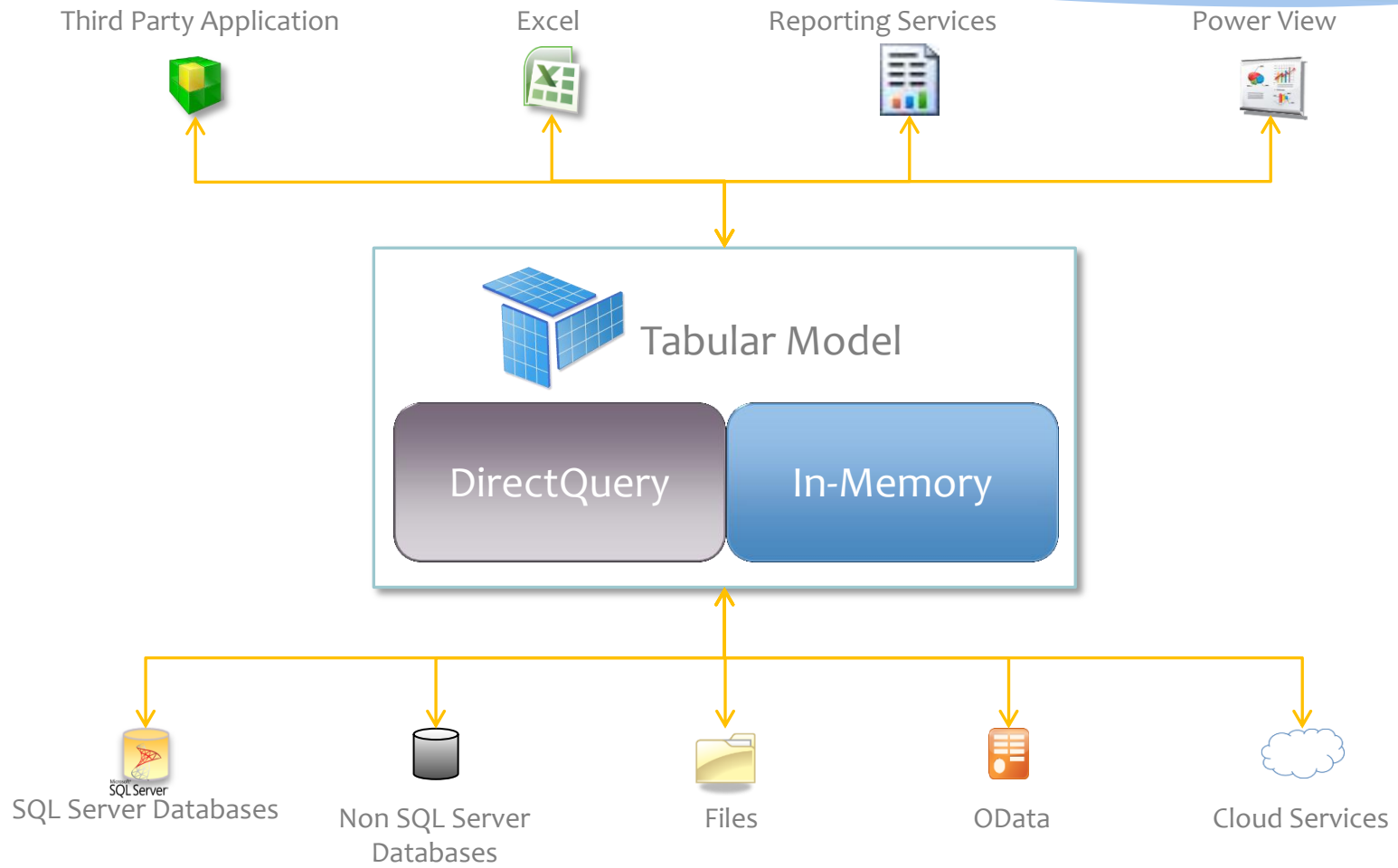


In-Memory

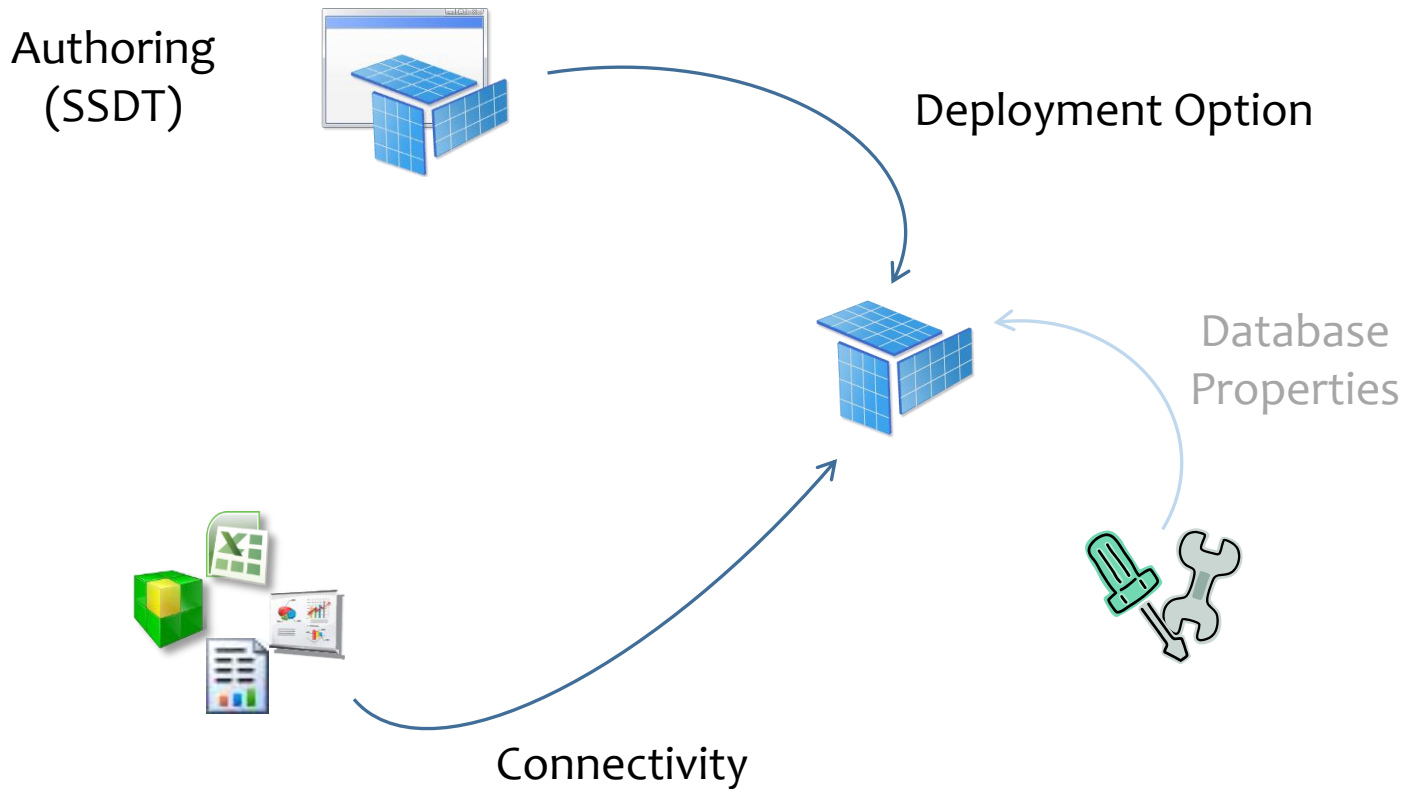
Cached

xVelocity

# Tabular Model Architecture



# Tabular Model Solutions

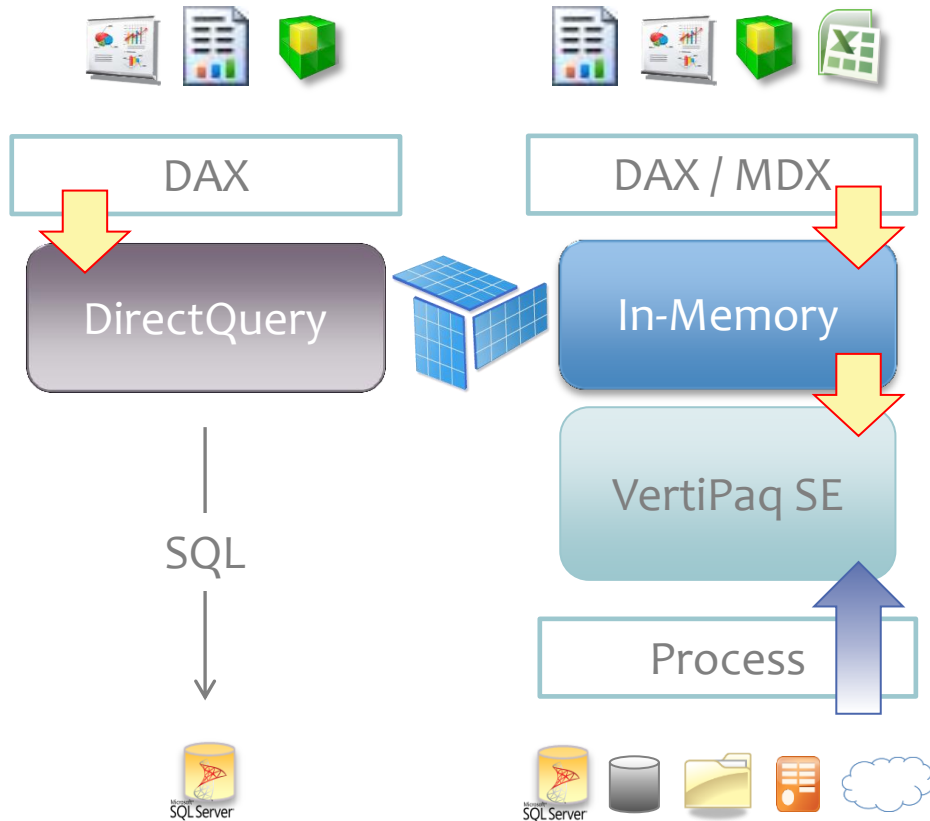


DirectQuery vs In-Memory

# Execution

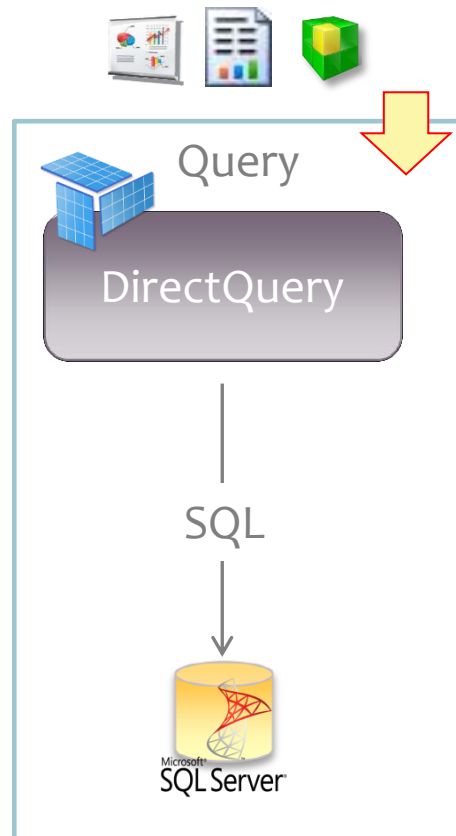


# Querying



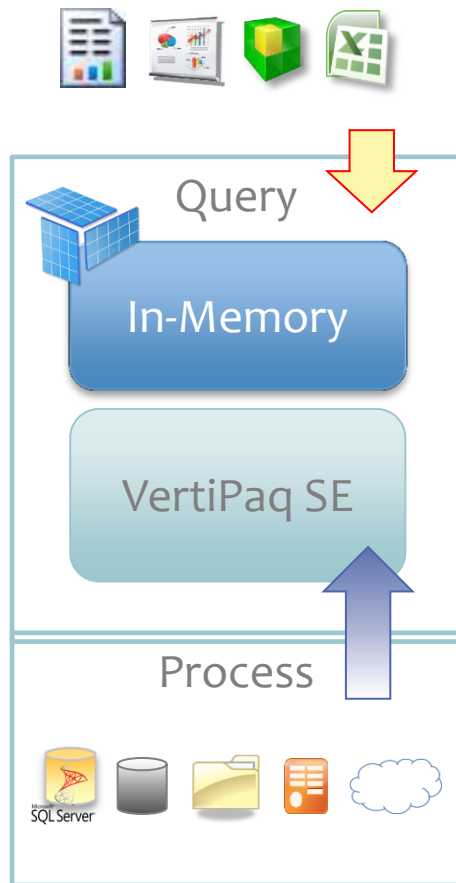
- \* Data Access
- \* Query
- \* Data Sources

# DirectQuery Security



- Role
- DirectQuery Impersonation
  - Impersonate Current User
  - Default (Data Source login)
- Data Source Impersonation
  - Windows User
  - Service Account

# In-Memory Security



- \* Role
- \* Row Level Security
- \* Data Source Impersonation

DirectQuery vs In-Memory

# Design

# Formula Compatibility

- \* Semantic differences
  - \* xVelocity in-memory analytics engine (VertiPaq)
  - \* SQL Server
- \* No Calculated Column in DirectQuery

# DAX Functions

- \* Some DAX Functions are not supported in DirectQuery:
  - \* No equivalent calculations in relational engine
  - \* No equivalent SQL expressions
  - \* Performance of converted expressions
  - \* E.g. TOTALYTD, SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR
- \* More information on BOL:  
<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh213006.aspx>

DirectQuery vs In-Memory

# Administration

# Processing Options (In-Memory)

Mode	Database	Table	Partition
Process Default	x	x	x
Process Full	x	x	x
Process Data		x	x
Process Clear	x	x	x
Process Defrag		x	
Process Add			x
Process Recalc	x		

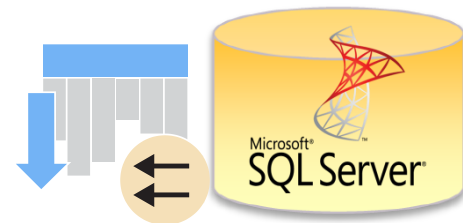
Further reading:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh758414.aspx>



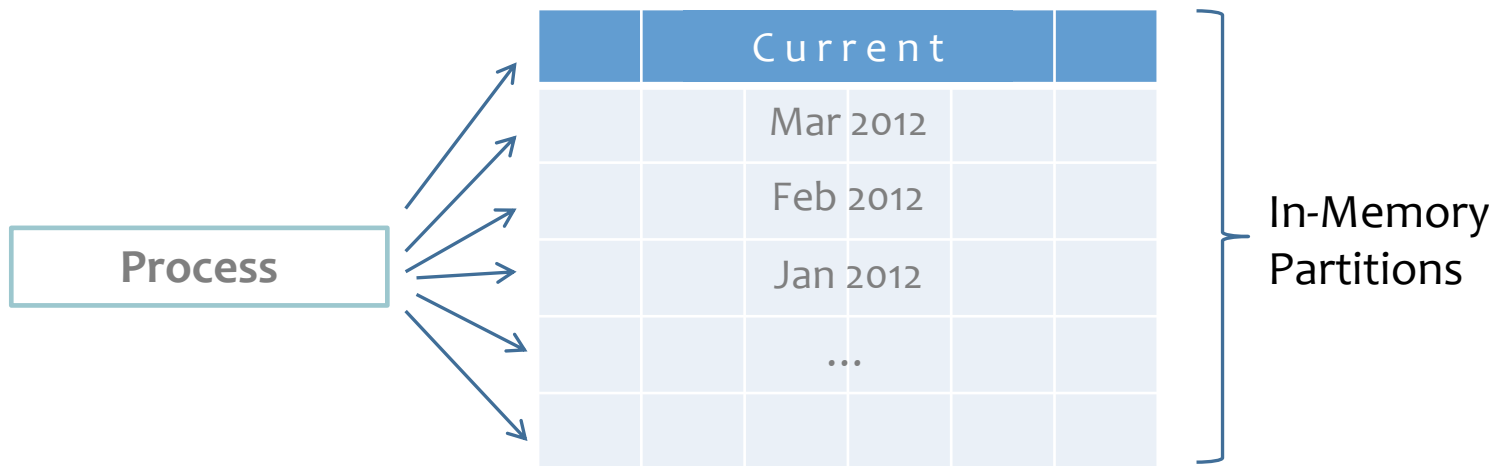
# Partitioning in DirectQuery

- \* One partition in Tabular Model
  - \* Can take advantage of Partitioning and ColumnStore Index technology on SQL Server 2012
  - \* Partitioning / ColumnStore management done at the source database level



# Partitioning in In-Memory

- \* In-Memory can have multiple mutually exclusive partitions
- \* To eliminate unnecessary processing and processor load on the AS servers



DirectQuery vs In-Memory

# Pros and Cons

# In-Memory - Pros

- \* ALL functionality of Tabular Model
  - \* Calculated Columns, ALL DAX functions
  - \* Row Level security
  - \* xVelocity in-memory analytics engine
- \* Many choices of client tool
  - \* **Excel**, Power View, SSRS, MDX client\*
- \* Many supported data sources

# In-Memory - Cons

- \* AS requires Memory & CPU resources
  - \* Caching
  - \* Processing
  - \* Querying
- \* Diligent Partitioning and Processing
- \* Out of date data

# DirectQuery - Pros

- \* **Real time access**
- \* Scalable
- \* SQL Server permission
- \* SQL Server optimisation
- \* Consistency
- \* One Partition to manage
- \* No processing required

# DirectQuery - Cons

- \* Restricted DAX functions
- \* Restricted client tools: PowerView, SSRS
- \* No Row Level Security
  - \* Unless defined at the source Database
- \* No Calculated Columns

The best of both worlds

# Hybrid Mode



# Tabular Model Solutions

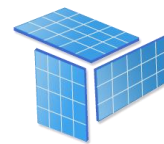
## DirectQueryMode

- ▶ On
- ▶ Off



## Query Mode

- ▶ DirectQuery
- ▶ **DirectQuery with In-Memory**
- ▶ **In-Memory with DirectQuery**
- ▶ In-Memory

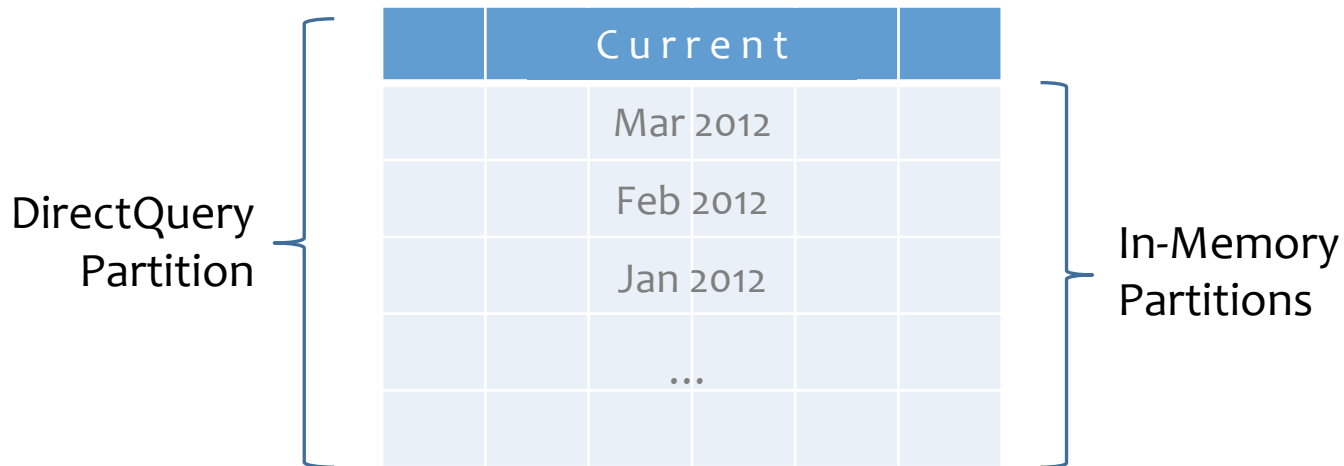


Connection String:

- ▶ **DirectQueryMode=DirectQuery**
- ▶ **DirectQueryMode=In-Memory**

# Partitioning for Hybrid Mode

- \* One Partition for DirectQuery
  - \* Processing Option: Never process this partition
- \* Multiple Partitions for In-Memory (No Overlap)



# Implications

- \* Inconsistency
  - \* Data – stale data in Cache
  - \* Calculations – semantic differences xVelocity vs SQL
  - \* Security
- \* DirectQuery Design
- \* Flexibility at run time / client tools
  - \* In-Memory (Excel) or DirectQuery (Real time)

Wrap Up

# Tabular Model Modes

- \* In-Memory Mode (default)
- \* DirectQuery Mode
  - \* DirectQuery only
  - \* DirectQuery with In-Memory
  - \* In-Memory with DirectQuery

# Do I DirectQuery?

- \* SQL Server database is optimised
  - \* Columnstore Index
  - \* Partitioning
  - \* Contains required most business rules
- \* High Volume
- \* Can import non-SQL data into one SQL Server database which will be the source

# Further Reading

- \* Cathy Dumas' blog

<http://cathydumas.com/>

<http://blogs.msdn.com/b/cathyk/archive/2011/09/06/directquery-101.aspx>

- \* SQLBI – (Marco Russo & Alberto Ferrari)

<http://www.sqlbi.com/>

- \* DAX resources (with links to Tabular Model)

<http://social.technet.microsoft.com/wiki/contents/articles/1088.dax-resource-center.aspx>

# Q & A



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Thank you!