Technical University of Moldova Faculty of Computers, Informatics and Microelectronics Department of Software Engineering and Automation

Database Laboratory Work Nr.2

Title: Creating and maintaining a database

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Prerequisites

SQL Server Management Studio, MS SQL Server 2017

Objectives

This chapter addresses the creation of databases, plan maintenance and management the of their properties, using SQL Server Management Studio tools. In addition, we will learn about the logical way to organize and maintaine a database.

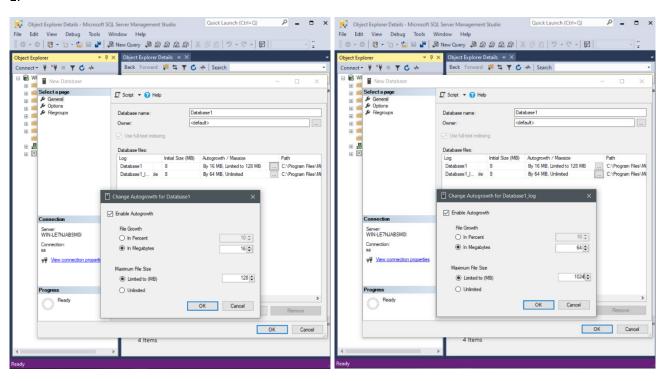
Tasks

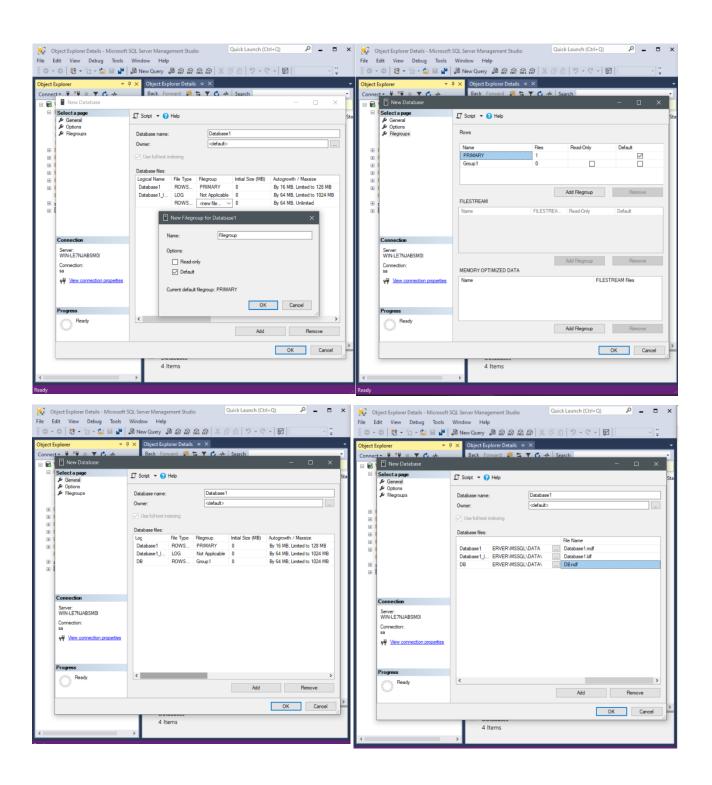
- 1) Create a database physically placed in the MyDocuments\Data folder, setting a file growth of 16 MB with a growth limit of 128 MB for the data and for the log a 64 MB growth with 1024 MB growth limit. For the secondary files there needs to be defined a new default Filegroup, setting the growth to 64 MB with a limit of 1024 MB.
- 2) Create a database, where the log file is physically placed in the MyDocuments\Log folder, the log file name of the operating system environment must differ from the logically defined name in the physical scheme. It is important that the created database is compatible with the MS SQL System Server 2017 and it should be accessible to only one user at a time.
- 3) Create the database maintenance plan for the database from task 1. Unused space by must be removed when it reaches 2000Mb and the freed up space must be returned to the operating system. This operation must run every Friday at 00:00. The maintenance plan execution report must be saved to MyDocuments\SQL_event_logs. Initialize the execution of the plan. After execution, check results in the log file.
- 4) Create the database maintenance plan for the database from task 2. The name of the plan will be: "Reconstruire index". In this plan, the system must perform the reconstruction indices only on the basic tables from all the existing schemes. The free space on the page must be 10%. Sorting indexes must be performed in a tempdb file. Then this is followed by the collection of statistics. The third step of the plan should be the clearing the history of the Backup-Restore operations on SQL Server. Must delete the history that is older than 6 weeksand the plan must be executed each first Sunday of every month. Create the

MyDocuments\SQL_reports folder. Execution report of this file must be added to the folder. Initialize the execution of the plan. After execution, check the results in the log file.

Implementation

1.



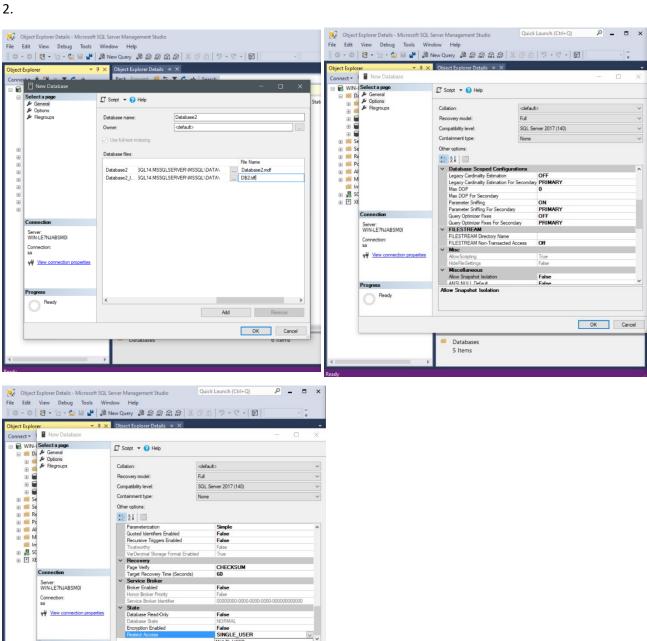


Server: WIN-LE7NJABSM0I Connection: ₩ View connection properties

Ready

Restrict Access

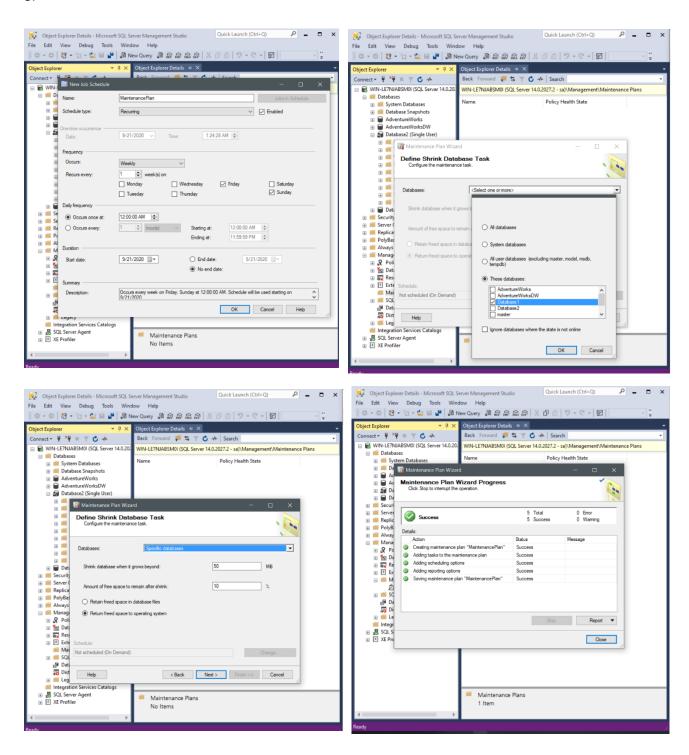
Databases

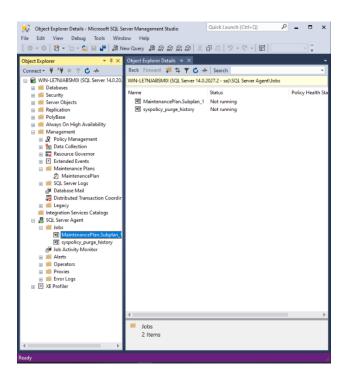


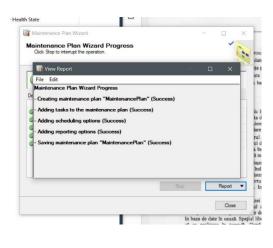
NORMAL
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SINGLE_USER
MULTI_USER
SINGLE_USER

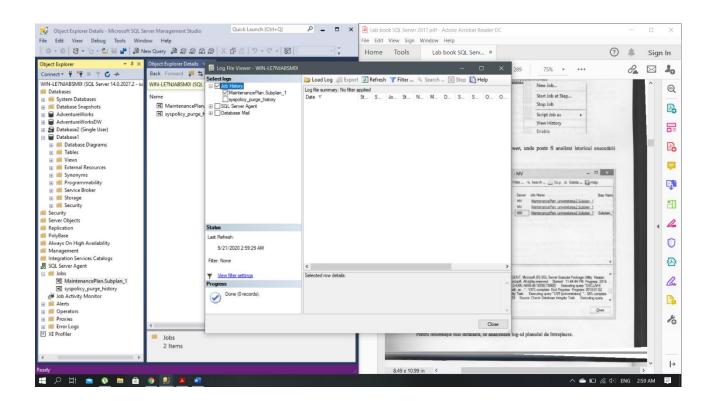
RESTRICTED_USER

OK Cancel

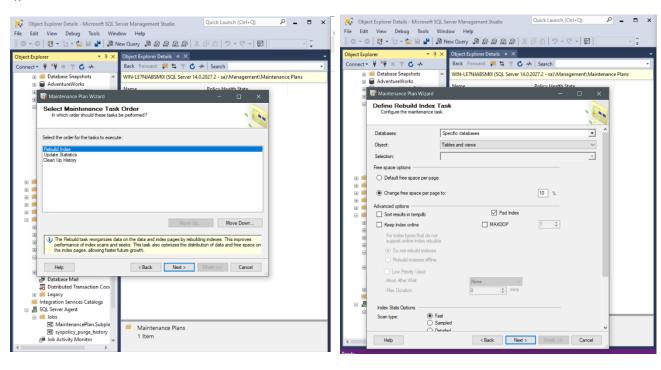


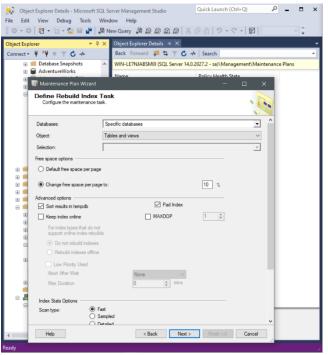


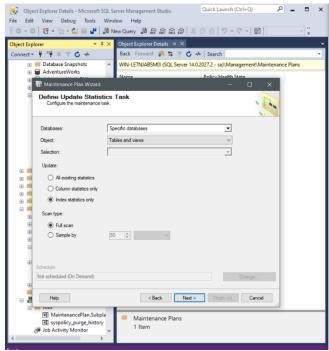


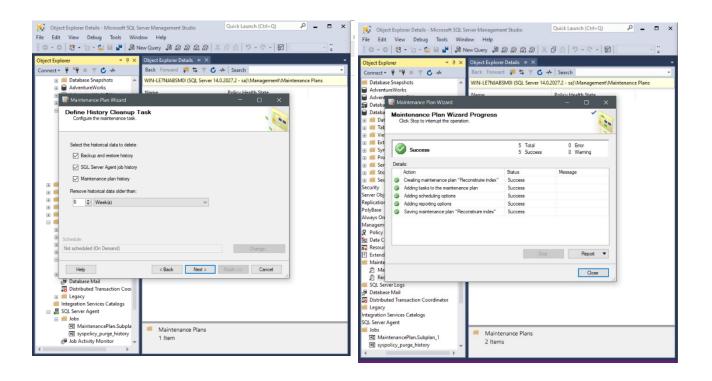


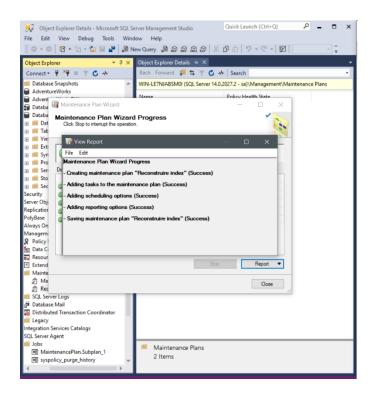
4.

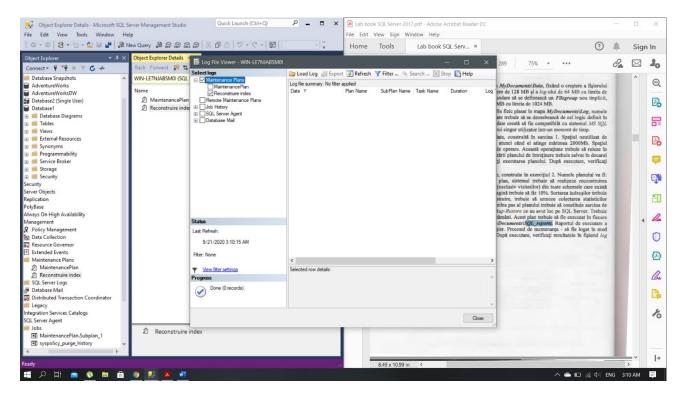












Conclusion

Through following the steps described in the book, we managed to create databases, plan the maintenance and the management the of their properties using SQL Server Management Studio tools. In addition, we have learnt about the logical way to organize and maintaine a database.