Quickstart: Create a single database - Azure SQL Database

Article • 01/13/2023 • 13 minutes to read

In this quickstart, you create a single database in Azure SQL Database using either the Azure portal, a PowerShell script, or an Azure CLI script. You then query the database using **Query editor** in the Azure portal.

Prerequisites

- An active Azure subscription. If you don't have one, create a free account .
- The latest version of either Azure PowerShell or Azure CLI.

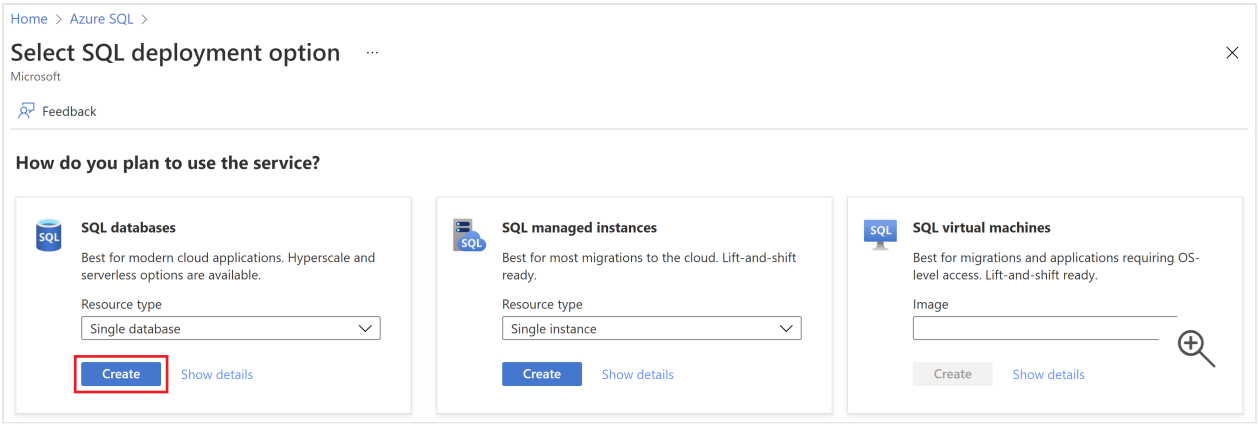
Create a single database

This quickstart creates a single database in the serverless compute tier.

Portal

To create a single database in the Azure portal, this quickstart starts at the Azure SQL page.

1. Browse to the Select SQL Deployment option page.
2. Under **SQL databases**, leave **Resource type** set to **Single database**, and select **Create**.



3. On the **Basics** tab of the **Create SQL Database** form, under **Project details**, select the desired Azure **Subscription**.
4. For **Resource group**, select **Create new**, enter *myResourceGroup*, and select **OK**.
5. For **Database name**, enter *mySampleDatabase*.
6. For **Server**, select **Create new**, and fill out the **New server** form with the following values:

   - **Server name**: Enter *mysqlserver*, and add some characters for uniqueness. We can't

provide an exact server name to use because server names must be globally unique for all servers in Azure, not just unique within a subscription. So enter something like `mysqlserver12345`, and the portal lets you know if it's available or not.

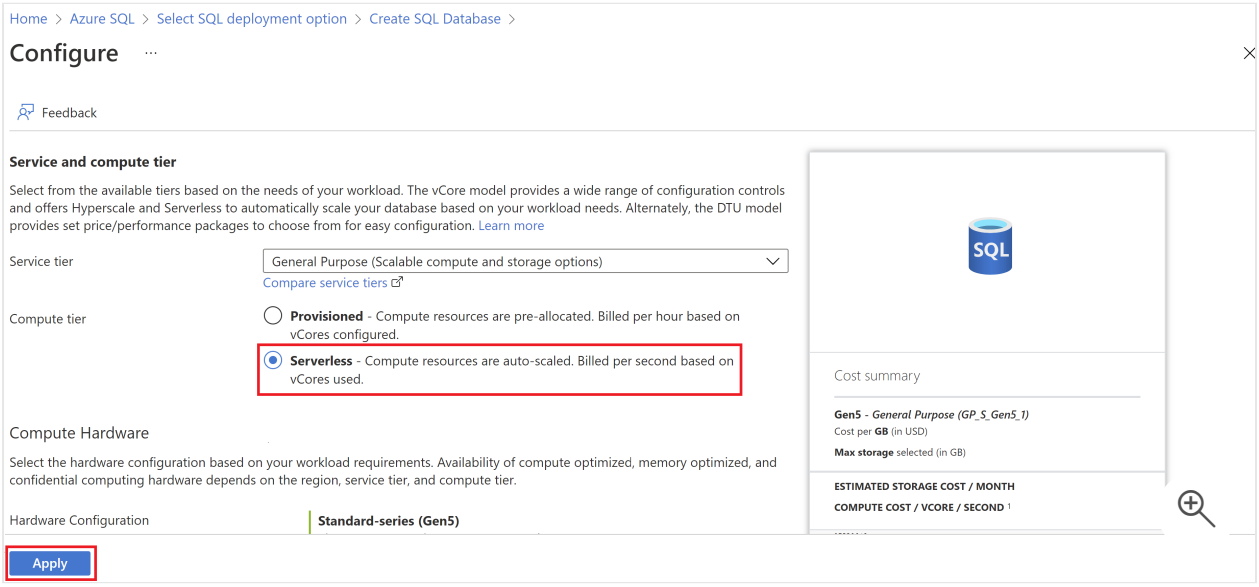
- **Location**: Select a location from the dropdown list.
- **Authentication method**: Select **Use SQL authentication**.
- **Server admin login**: Enter *azureuser*.
- **Password**: Enter a password that meets requirements, and enter it again in the **Confirm password** field.

Select **OK**.

7. Leave **Want to use SQL elastic pool** set to **No**.

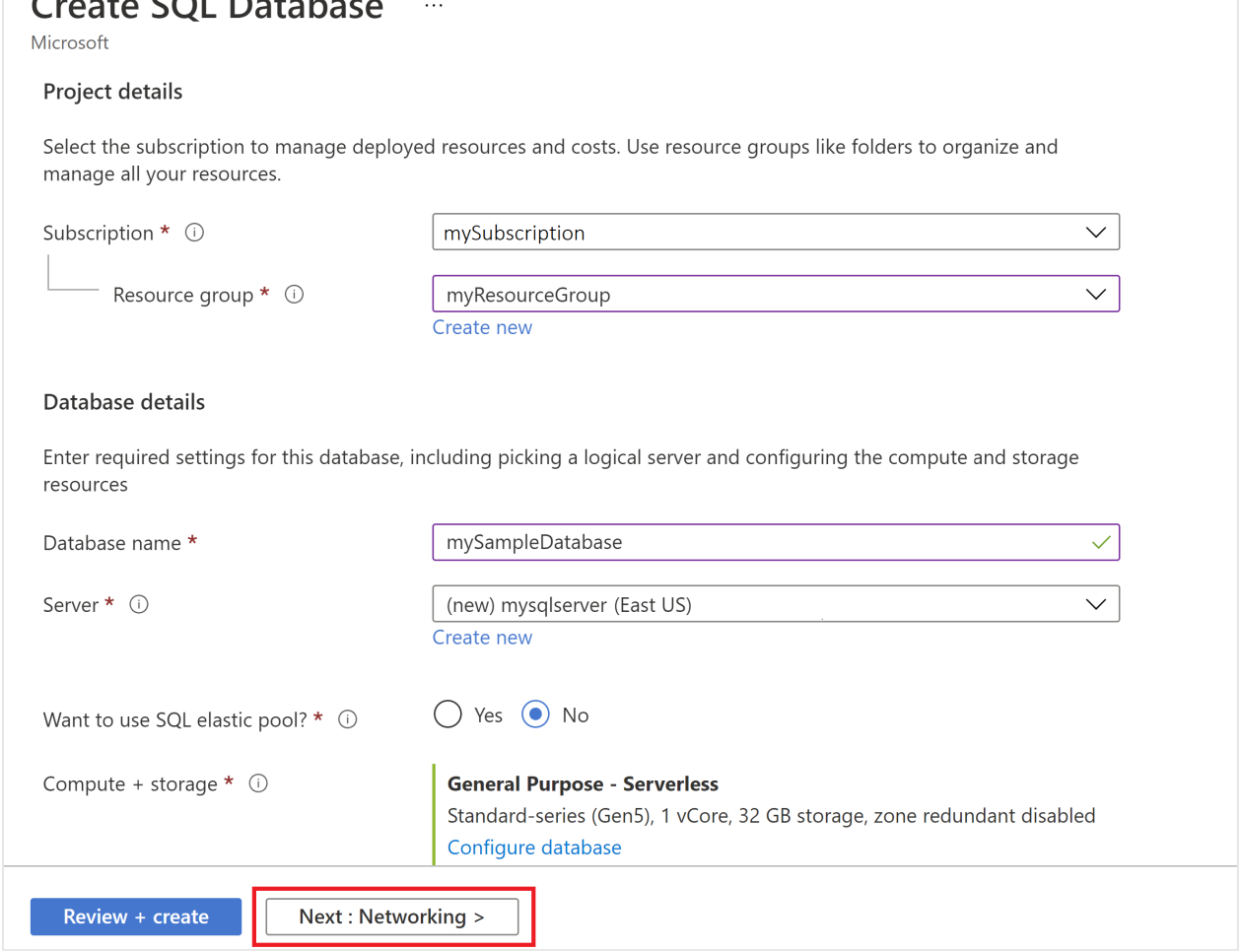
8. Under **Compute + storage**, select **Configure database**.

9. This quickstart uses a serverless database, so leave **Service tier** set to **General Purpose (Scalable compute and storage options)** and set **Compute tier** to **Serverless**. Select **Apply**.



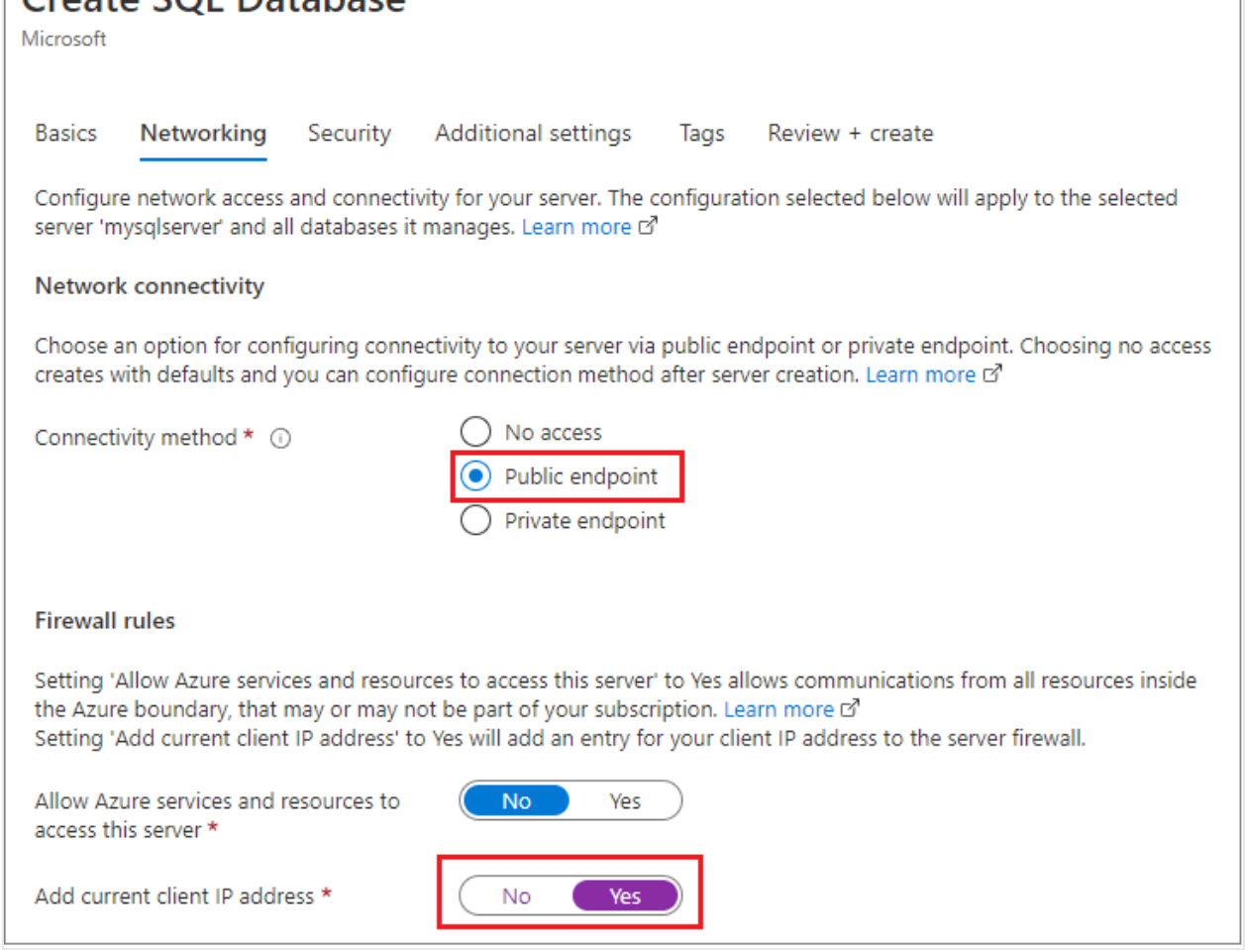
10. Under **Backup storage redundancy**, choose a redundancy option for the storage account where your backups will be saved. To learn more, see backup storage redundancy.

11. Select **Next: Networking** at the bottom of the page.



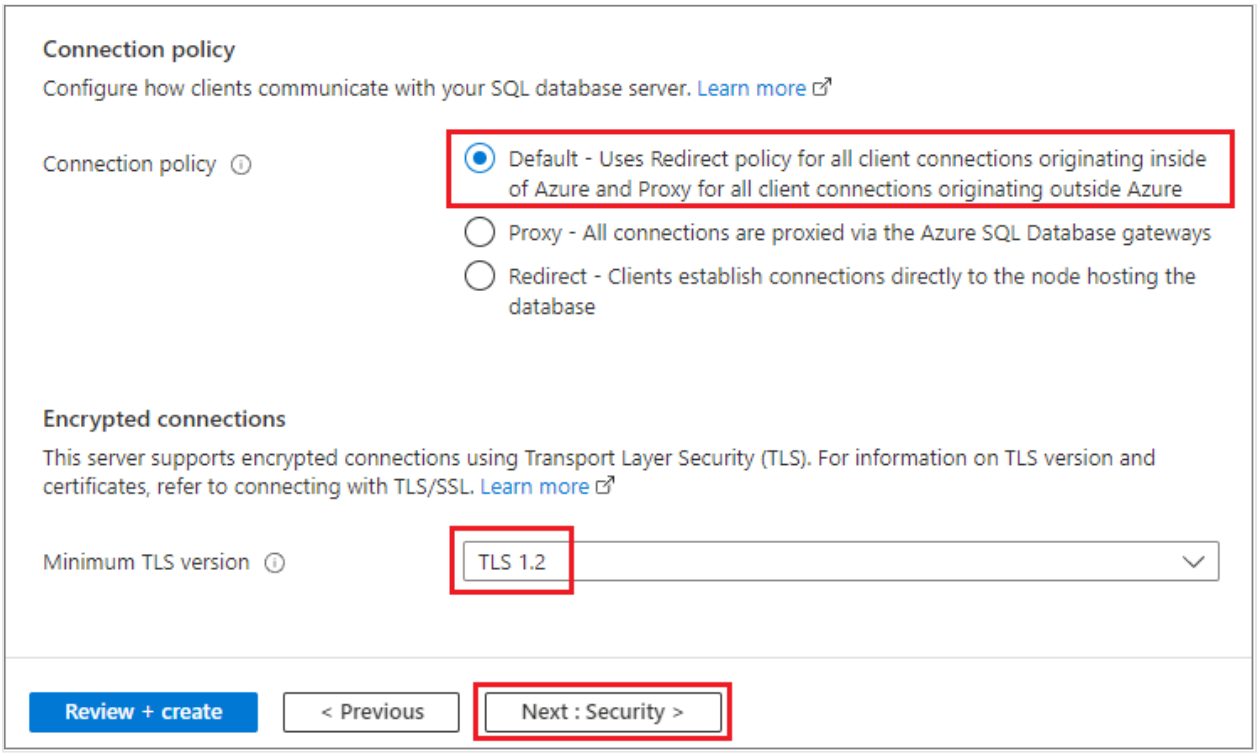
12. On the **Networking** tab, for **Connectivity method**, select **Public endpoint**.

13. For **Firewall rules**, set **Add current client IP address** to **Yes**. Leave **Allow Azure services and resources to access this server** set to **No**.



14. Under **Connection policy**, choose the **Default** connection policy, and leave the **Minimum TLS version** at the default of TLS 1.2.

15. Select **Next: Security** at the bottom of the page.

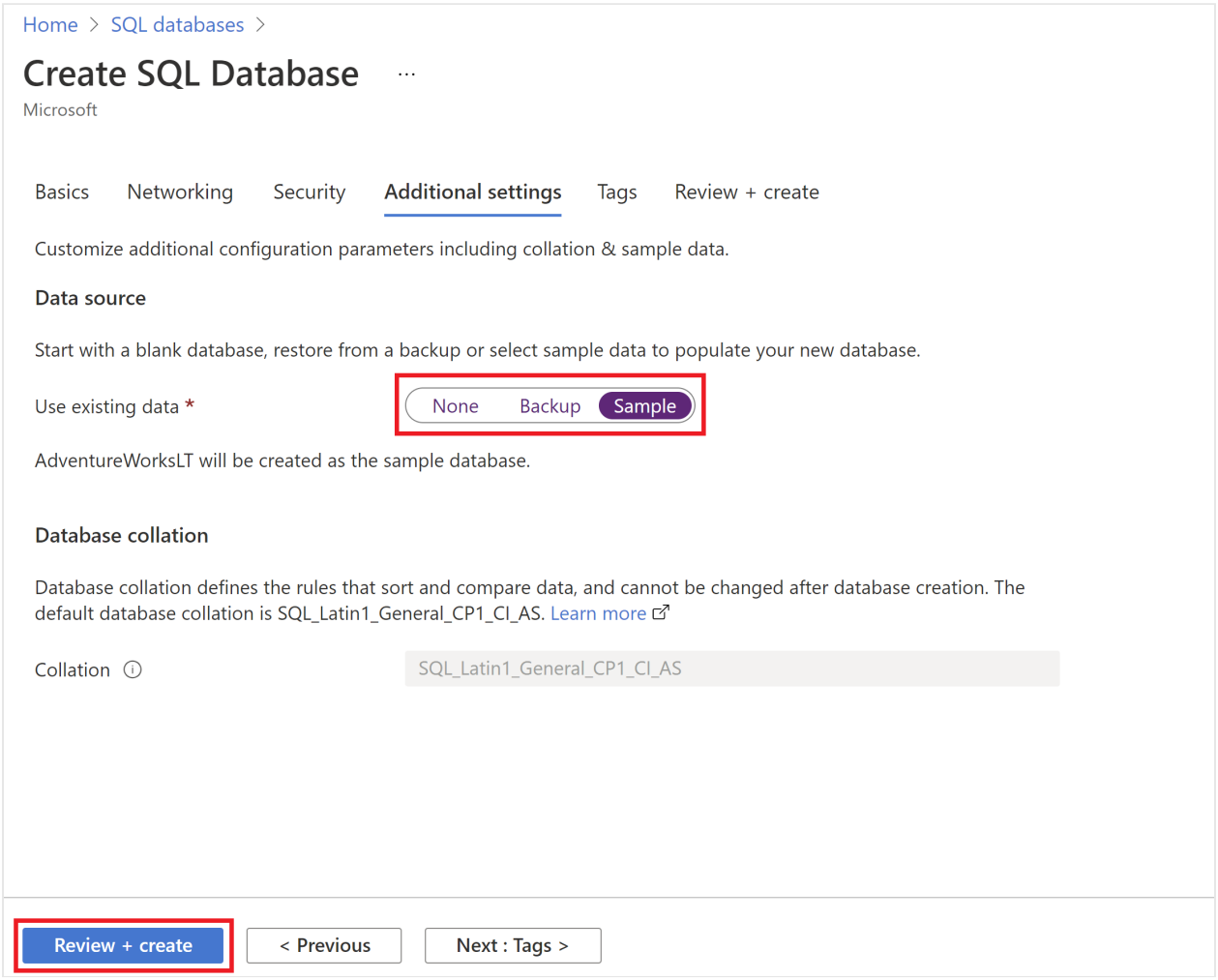


16. On the **Security** page, you can choose to start a free trial of Microsoft Defender for SQL, as well as configure Ledger, Managed identities and Transparent data encryption (TDE) if you desire. Select **Next: Additional settings** at the bottom of the page.

17. On the **Additional settings** tab, in the **Data source** section, for **Use existing data**, select

Sample. This creates an AdventureWorksLT sample database so there's some tables and data to query and experiment with, as opposed to an empty blank database. You can also configure database collation and a maintenance window.

18. Select **Review + create** at the bottom of the page:



19. On the **Review + create** page, after reviewing, select **Create**.

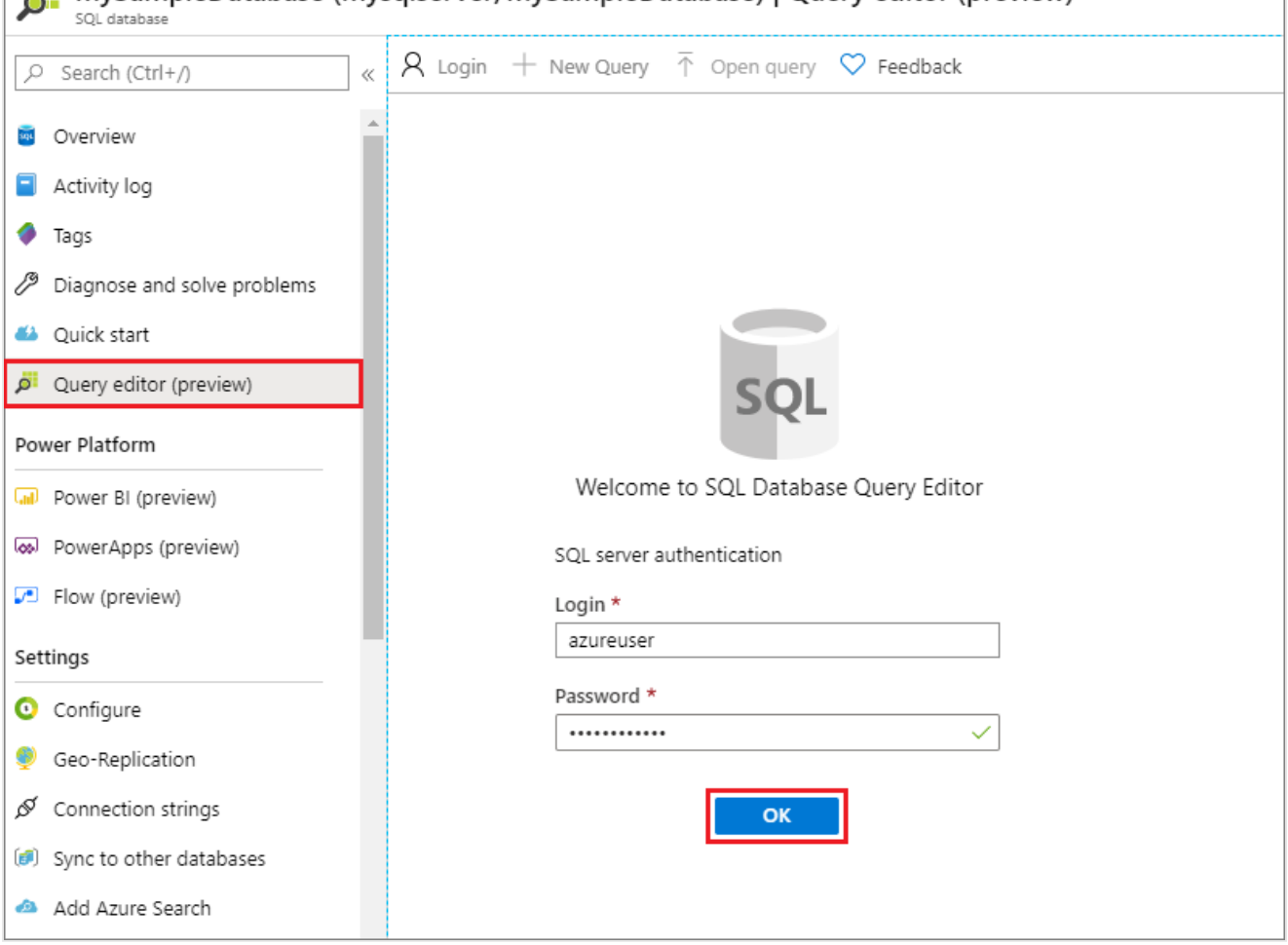
Query the database

Once your database is created, you can use the **Query editor (preview)** in the Azure portal to connect to the database and query data.

1. In the portal, search for and select **SQL databases**, and then select your database from the list.

2. On the page for your database, select **Query editor (preview)** in the left menu.

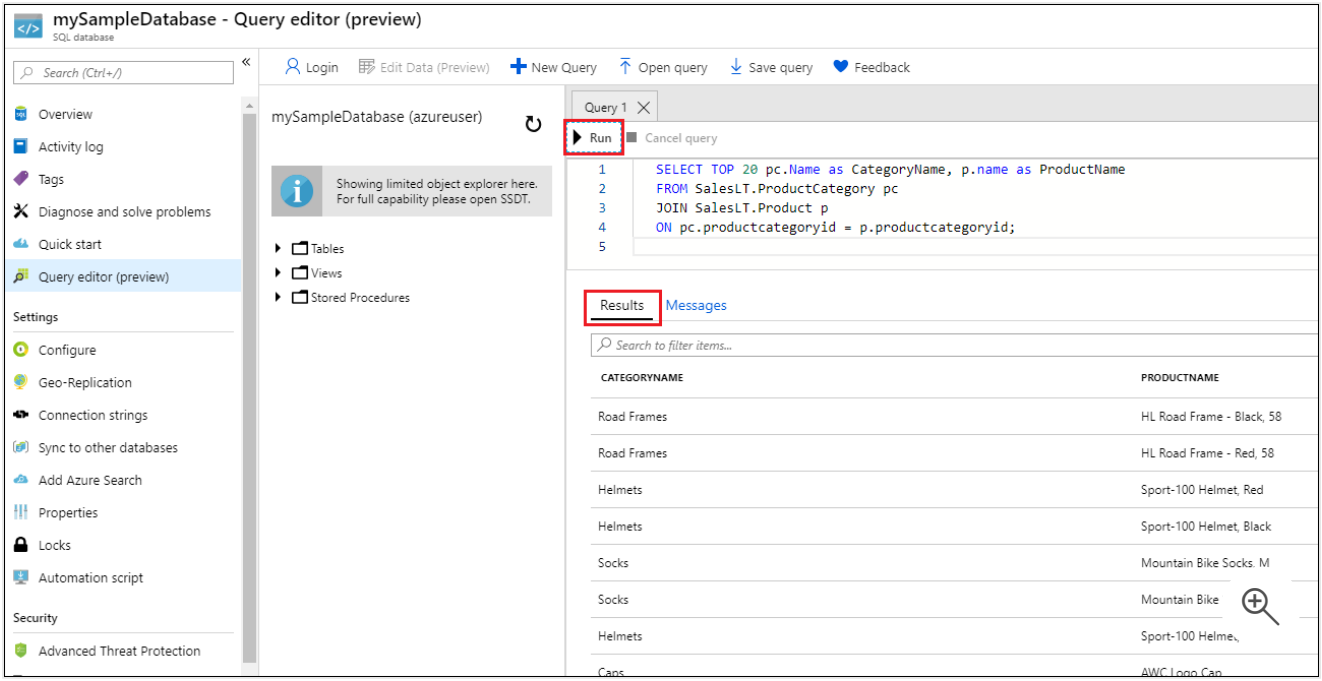
3. Enter your server admin login information, and select **OK**.



4. Enter the following query in the **Query editor** pane.

```SQL
SELECT TOP 20 pc.Name as CategoryName, p.name as ProductName
FROM SalesLT.ProductCategory pc
JOIN SalesLT.Product p
ON pc.productcategoryid = p.productcategoryid;
```

5. Select **Run**, and then review the query results in the **Results** pane.



6. Close the **Query editor** page, and select **OK** when prompted to discard your unsaved edits.

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Clean up resources

Keep the resource group, server, and single database to go on to the next steps, and learn how to connect and query your database with different methods.

When you're finished using these resources, you can delete the resource group you created, which will also delete the server and single database within it.

Portal

To delete **myResourceGroup** and all its resources using the Azure portal:

1. In the portal, search for and select **Resource groups**, and then select **myResourceGroup** from the list.
2. On the resource group page, select **Delete resource group**.
3. Under **Type the resource group name**, enter *myResourceGroup*, and then select **Delete**.

Next steps

Connect and query your database using different tools and languages:

Connect and query using SQL Server Management Studio

Connect and query using Azure Data Studio

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