

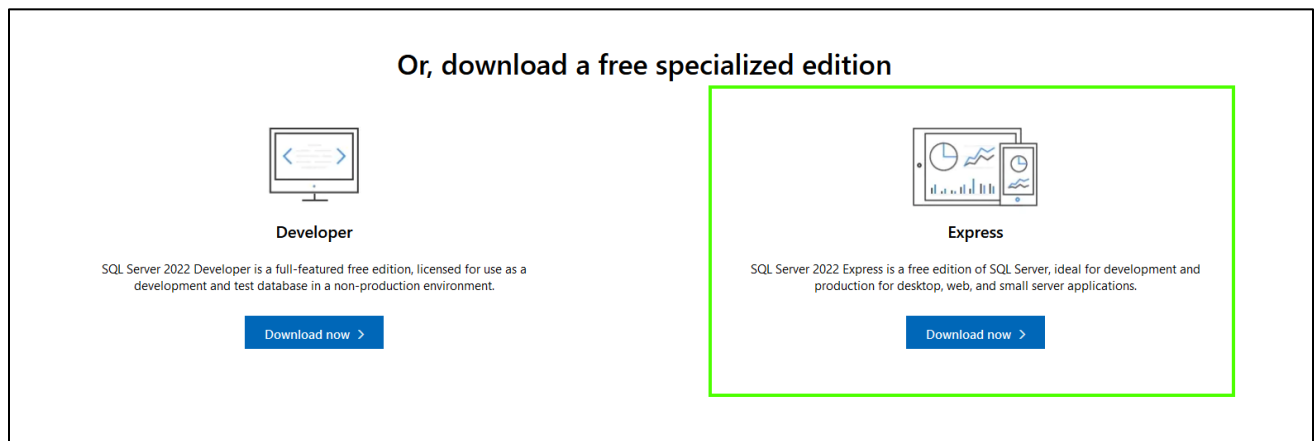
BuchHunt Team 2

How to set up the database locally on your machine

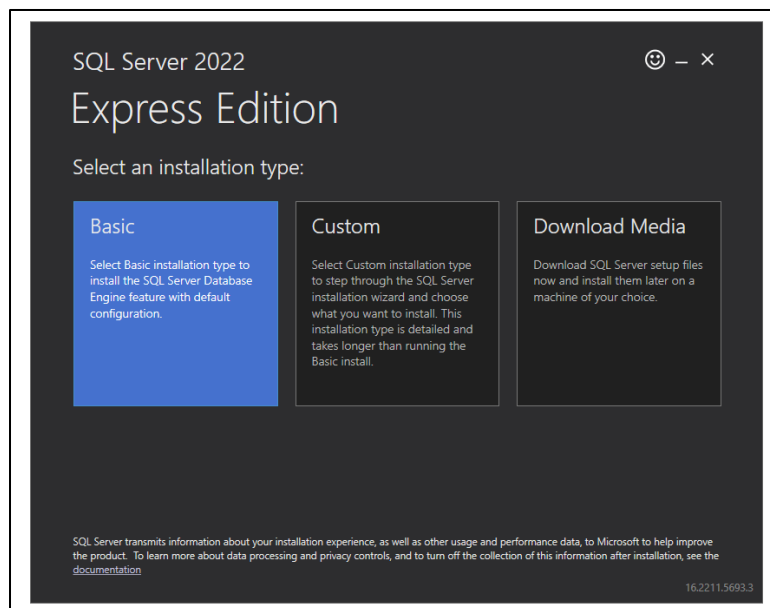
1. Installing SQL Server – around 300MB space needed

Go to: <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/sql-server/sql-server-downloads>

Scroll down a little to the Downloads section and download the **Express** edition.
(picture below)



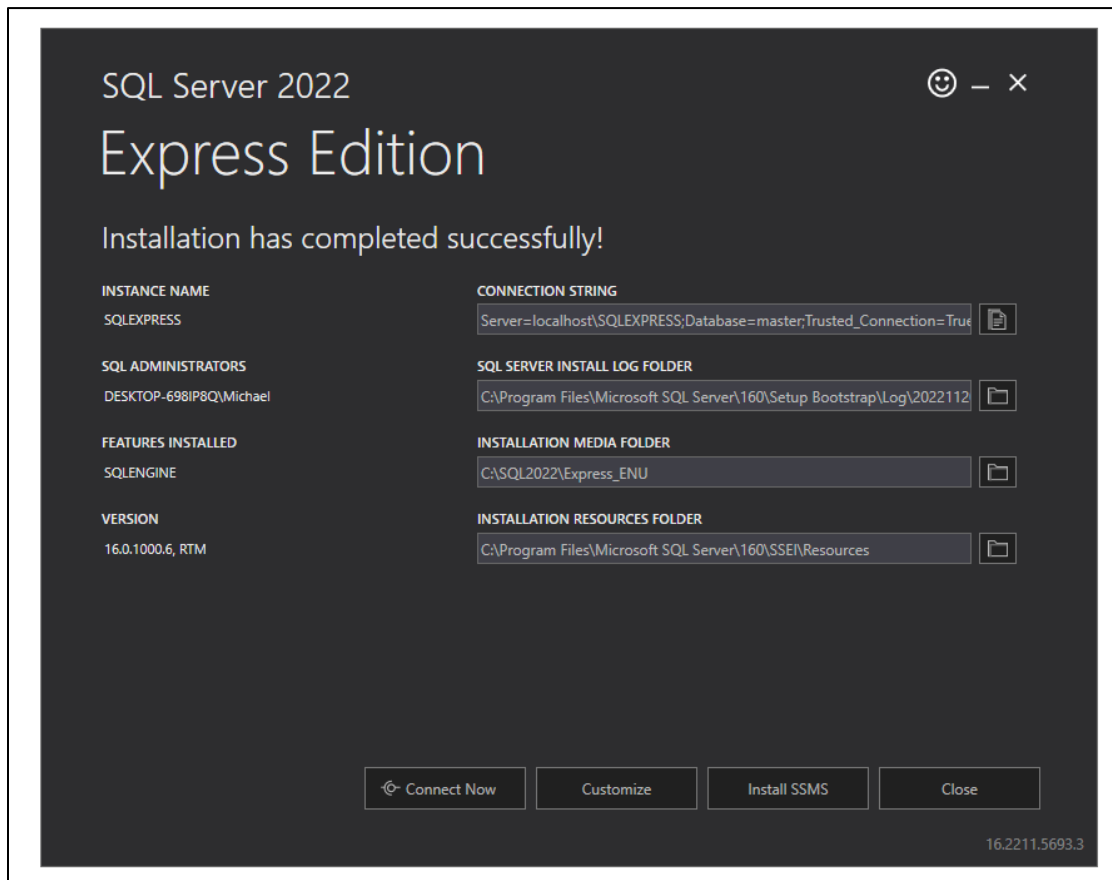
After the installer is done downloading, open it and select **Basic** installation.
(picture below)



Accept the terms and select a location to install it (if you want to change that) and hit **Install**.

The installer will now download and complete the installation of SQL Server on your machine. **This might take a while. It took about 10-15 minutes to finish on my machine.**

When it finishes, you should see this window:



The fields you see are already good to go, so there's no need to change those. Don't close this window, we'll use it in the next section.

Congratulations, you now have SQL Server installed!

2. Installing SSMS – around 700MB space needed

SSMS, short for SQL Server Management Studio, is a DBMS that we'll use to execute SQL in order to create the database.

If you haven't closed the window shown in the previous screenshot, click the **Install SSMS** button.

Otherwise, go to this link:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/ssms/download-sql-server-management-studio-ssms>

Click on **Free Download for SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) 18.12.1**. (picture below)

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Learn article titled "Download SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS)". The breadcrumb navigation is "Learn / SQL / Tools /". The article is dated 11/18/2022, takes 7 minutes to read, and has 46 contributors. It includes a "Feedback" link. The "Applies to" section lists: SQL Server (all supported versions), Azure SQL Database, Azure SQL Managed Instance, and Azure Synapse Analytics, each with a green checkmark. The article text describes SSMS as an integrated environment for managing SQL infrastructure. A section titled "Download SSMS" contains a link to "Free Download for SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) 18.12.1", which is highlighted with a green box. Below this, it states that SSMS 18.12.1 is the latest GA version and that installing it upgrades previous versions. A list of details is provided: Release number: 18.12.1, Build number: 15.0.18424.0, and Release date: June 21, 2022. A sidebar on the right titled "In this article" contains links to "Download SSMS", "Available languages", "What's new", and "Previous versions".

Learn / SQL / Tools /

Download SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS)

Article • 11/18/2022 • 7 minutes to read • 46 contributors

Feedback

Applies to: ✓ SQL Server (all supported versions) ✓ Azure SQL Database ✓ Azure SQL Managed Instance ✓ Azure Synapse Analytics

SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) is an integrated environment for managing any SQL infrastructure, from SQL Server to Azure SQL Database. SSMS provides tools to configure, monitor, and administer instances of SQL Server and databases. Use SSMS to deploy, monitor, and upgrade the data-tier components used by your applications, and build queries and scripts.

Use SSMS to query, design, and manage your databases and data warehouses, wherever they are - on your local computer, or in the cloud.

Download SSMS

To download SSMS 19 Preview 3, visit [Download SSMS 19](#).

↓ [Free Download for SQL Server Management Studio \(SSMS\) 18.12.1](#)

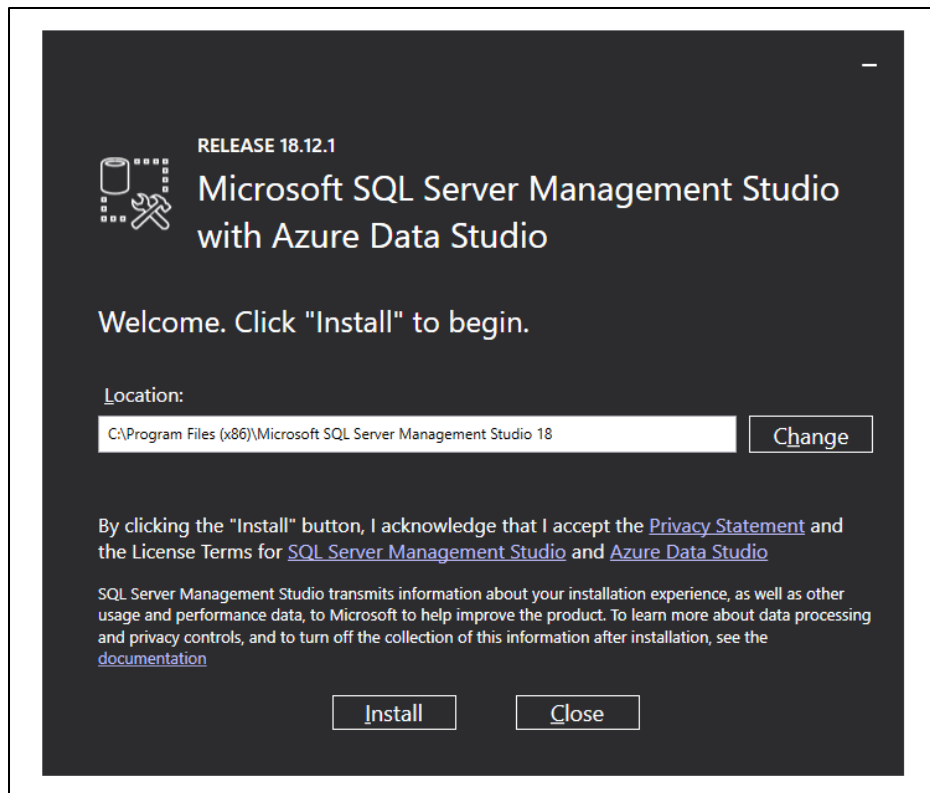
SSMS 18.12.1 is the latest general availability (GA) version. If you have a previous GA version of SSMS 18 installed, installing SSMS 18.12.1 upgrades it to 18.12.1.

- Release number: 18.12.1
- Build number: 15.0.18424.0
- Release date: June 21, 2022

In this article

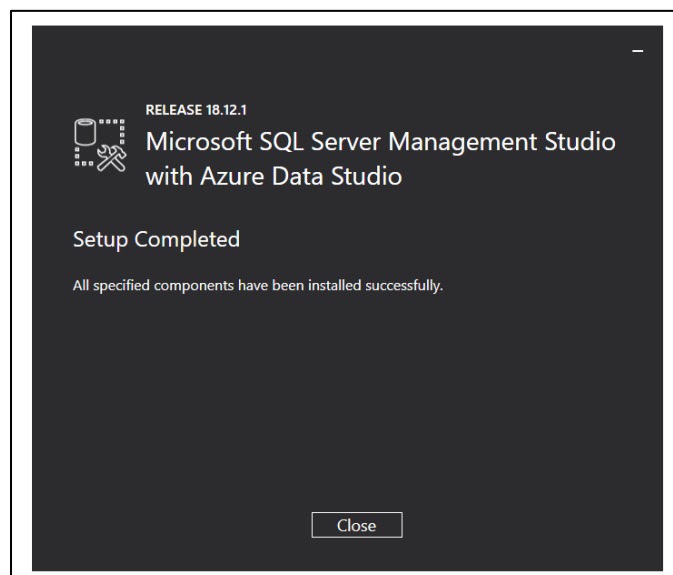
- [Download SSMS](#)
- [Available languages](#)
- [What's new](#)
- [Previous versions](#)

After the installer is finished downloading, open it. You should see the following window:



Change the install location if you want it in a different place. Then, click **Install** and the installer will install SSMS on your machine. **Expect this to take a while as well. It took about 10 minutes on my machine.**

Once the installer finishes, you should see the following screen:



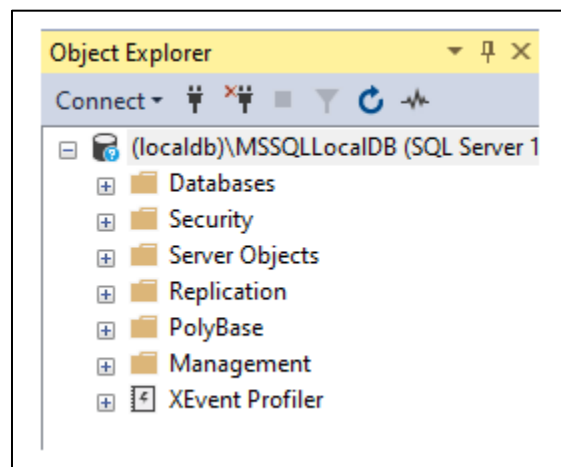
Congratulations, you now have SSMS installed! Now to finally create and work with the database...

3. Creating the database using SSMS

Open SSMS.

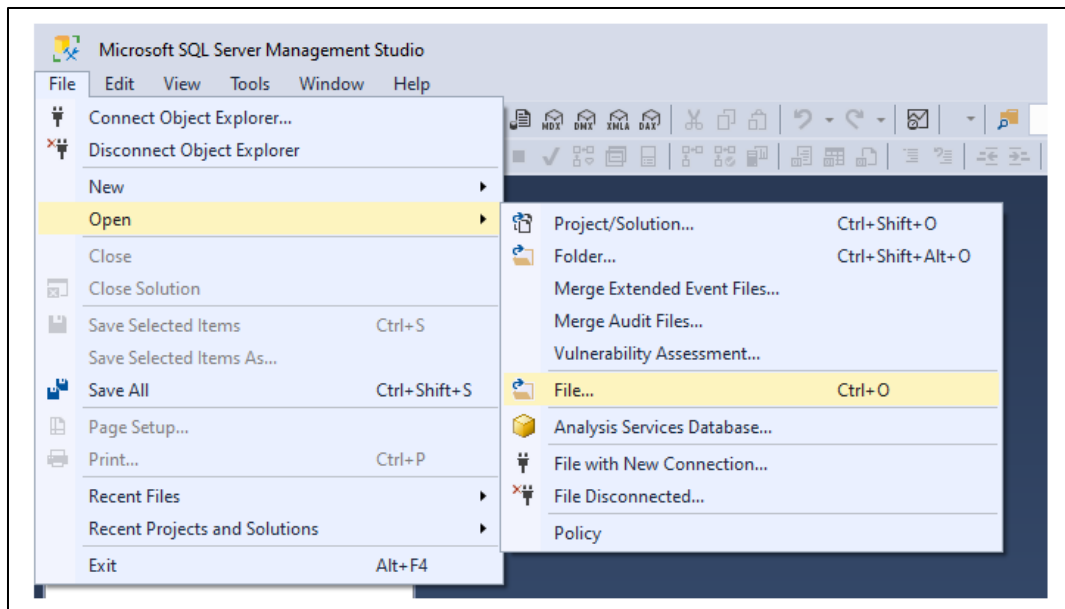
You should be presented with a login dialog. The login info should already be good to go, so hit the **Connect** button.

You should now see a local SQL server connection on the left-hand side under Object Explorer:



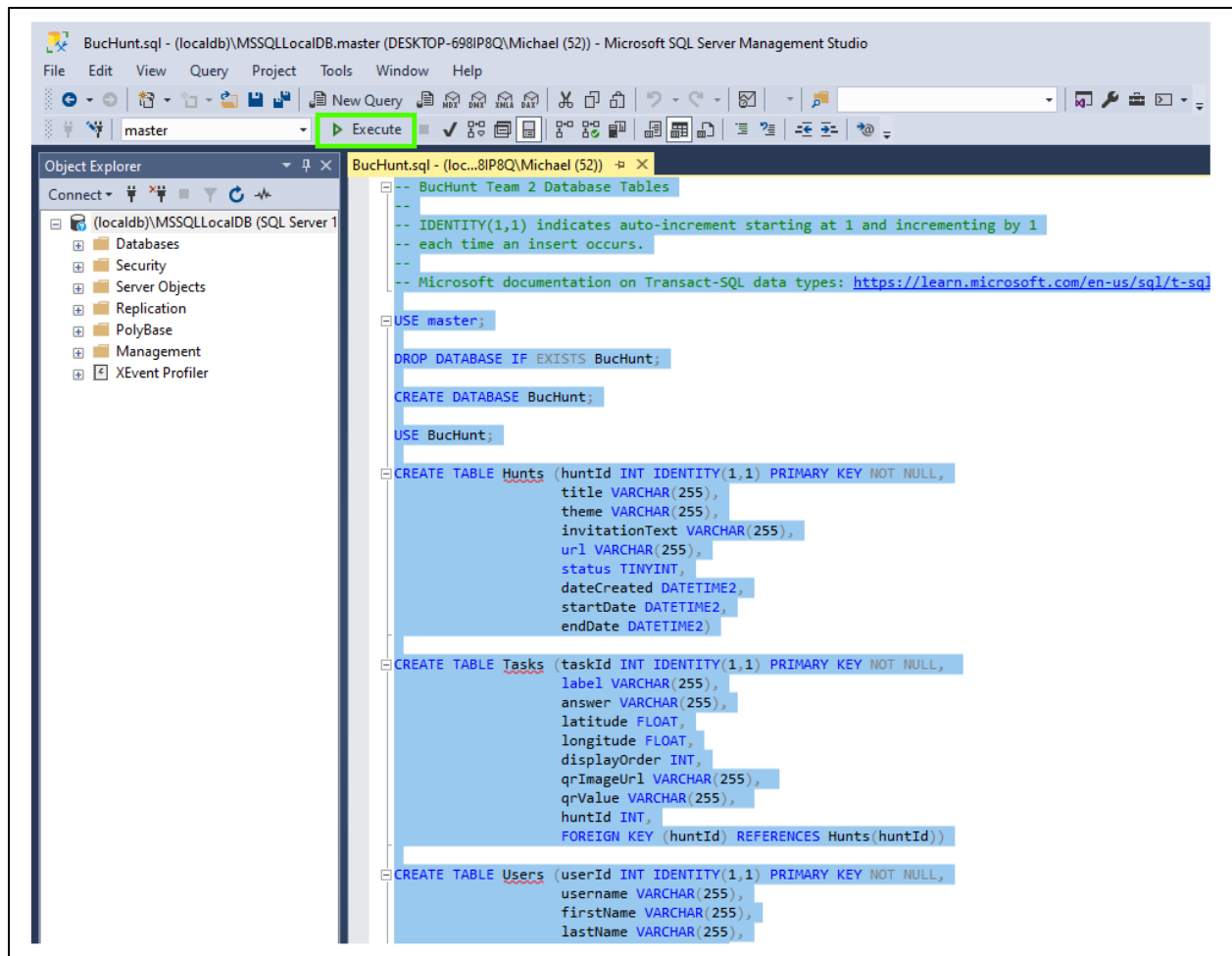
We don't need to do anything here yet, but the local SQL server must be listed for us to create the database on it.

Time to create the database. Click **File > Open > File** (picture below)



Open the **BucHunt.sql** file. This file contains the SQL necessary to create the BucHunt database and associated tables.

Click in the SQL window and select every line by pressing CTRL+A (or however you prefer to select all). Once everything is selected, press the **Execute** button. (picture below)

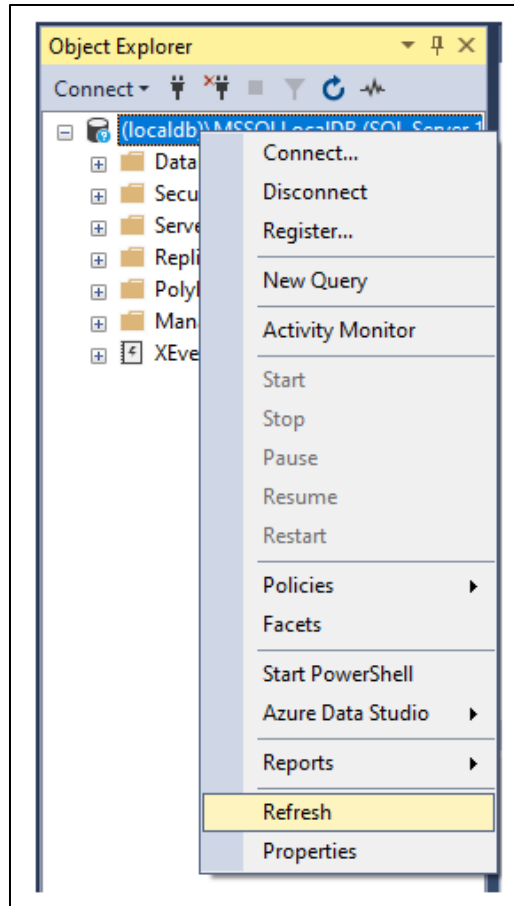


You should see a message saying, “Commands completed successfully”.

Congratulations, the database is now created locally!

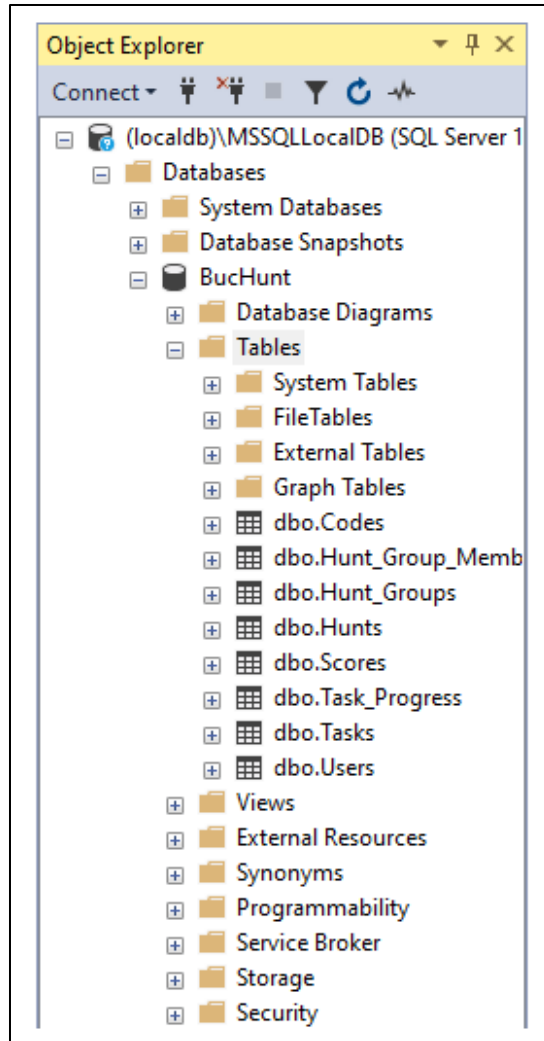
Time to double check to make sure it created all the tables properly.

In the Object Explorer on the left-hand side, right click on the local server and click **Refresh**. (picture below)



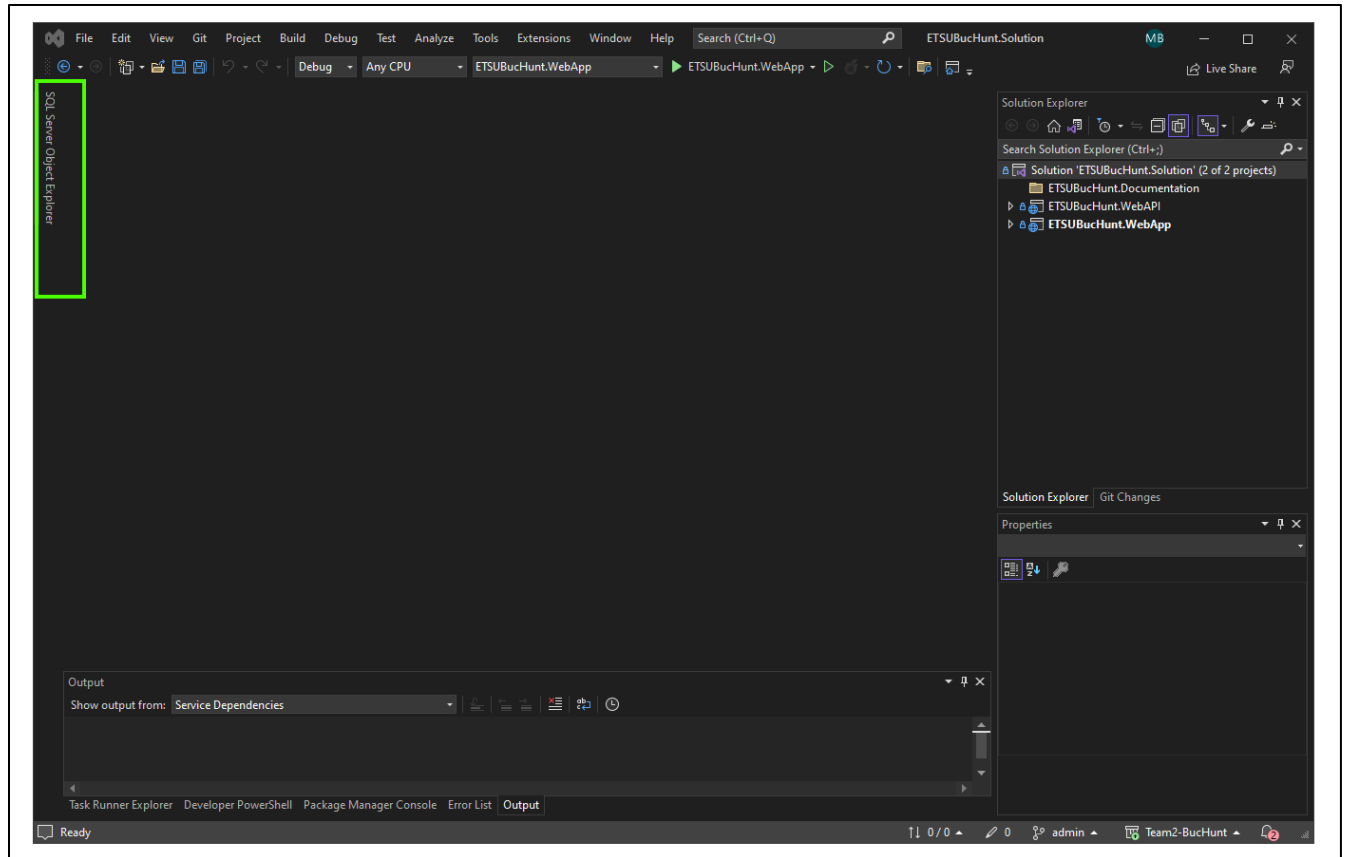
After refreshing, expand the Databases folder (click the + icon) and you should see **BucHunt** listed as a database.

Expand the BucHunt database and expand the Tables folder. If you see all the tables listed, the BucHunt database is set up and ready to be used! It should look something like this:

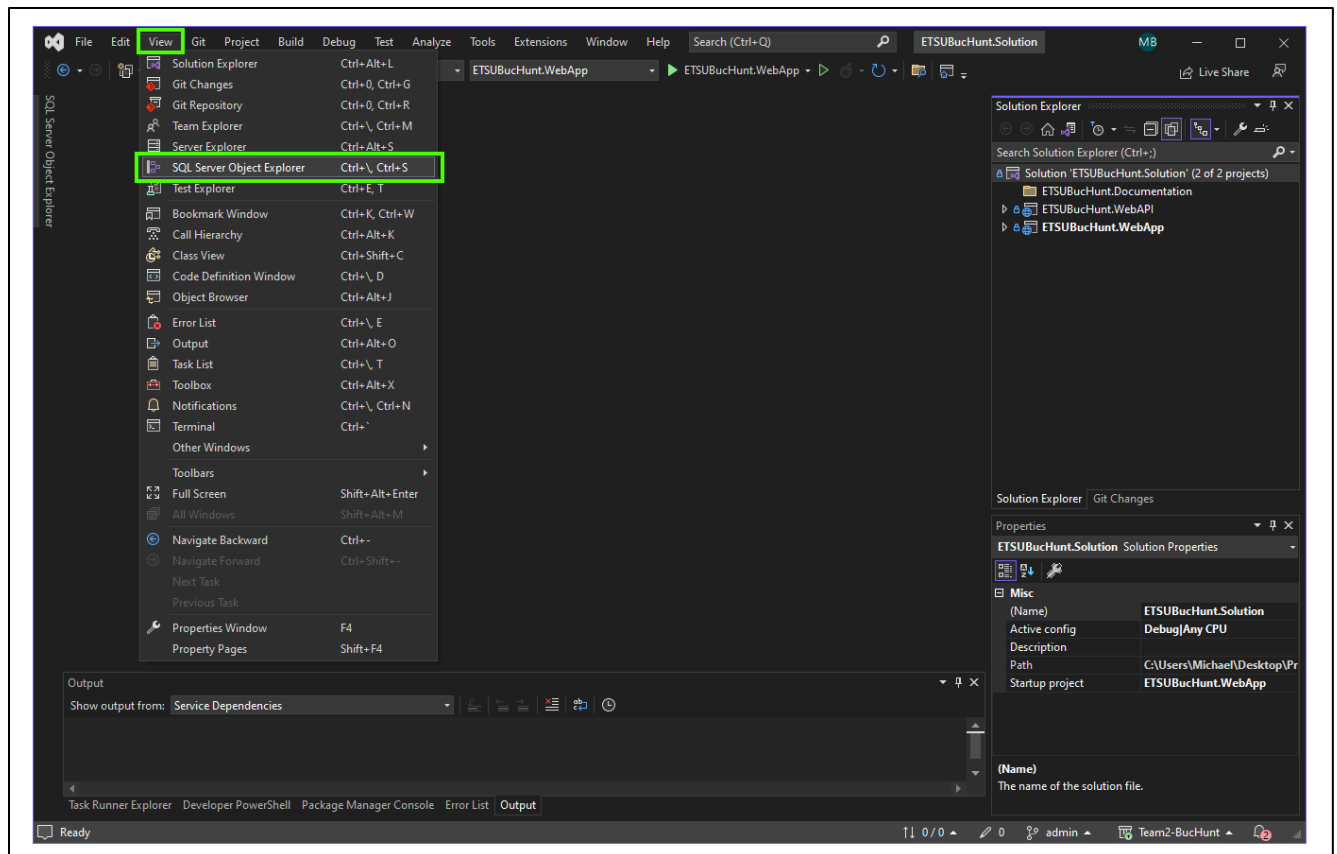


4. Accessing the database in Visual Studio

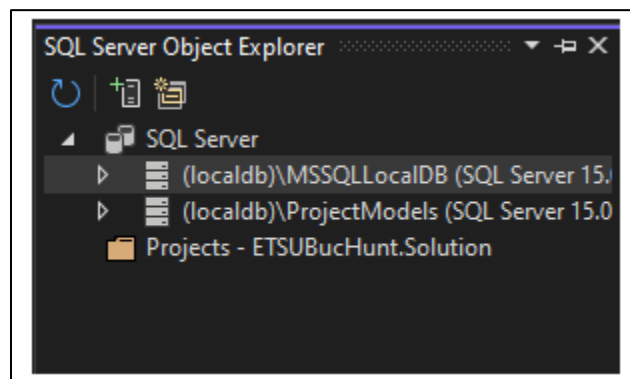
Open Visual Studio and open **ETSUBucHunt.Solution.sln**. You should see SQL Server Object Explorer on the left-hand side of the window as shown in the picture below:



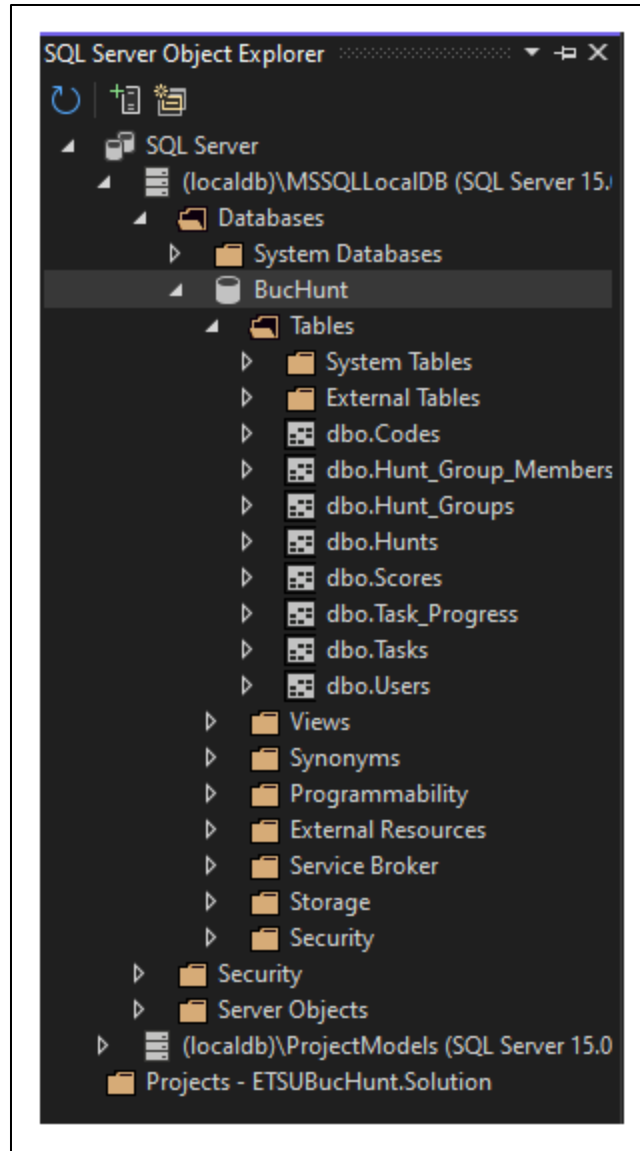
If you don't see the SQL Server Object Explorer, click **View > SQL Server Object Explorer**. (picture below)



With SQL Server Object Explorer visible on the left-hand side, click it. You should see something like this:



Expand the local SQL server instance (in my case named MSSQLLocalDB) and expand the Databases folder just like we did in SSMS. You should see the BucHunt database as well as the tables as shown in the picture below:



The database and tables should be listed just like they were in SSMS. **You are all set to work with the Buc Hunt database!**