

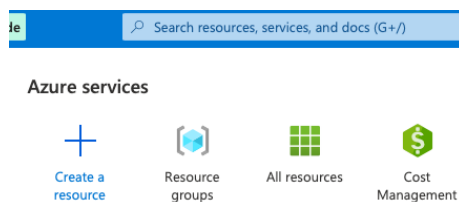
# Setup *WideWorldImporters* in Azure SQL Database

## 1. Note on pricing

If you have a free azure account, you will be charged only over your 200USD credit; you will not be charged on your credit card unless you upgrade to “Pay-as-you-go” subscription. If you run out of your 200USD credit and/or 30 days have passed since the account was created, you will not be charged, but all your resources that have any pricing will be deleted, unless you upgrade your subscription.

## 2. Create Resource Group in Azure

- a. Sign into <https://portal.azure.com>
- b. Type in or select Resource Group icon



- c. Create a new resource group. Choose any name (e.g.: data-eng-101-rg). Make sure to select the best location for you (South Central US is ok for Mexico). This region should be used for the resources you will create down below.

## 3. Create SQL Database Server

- a. Type in and select SQL servers and then create.
- b. Select the resource group created above.
- c. Enter any server name (e.g.: data101-srv-abc)
- d. Select the region, the same you selected for your resource group.
- e. Authentication: select **Use SQL authentication**
- f. Define an admin user and a strong password (screenshot or copy this info, you will need it afterwards).
- g. It should look like the following:

Subscription \* ⓘ Azure subscription 1

Resource group \* ⓘ data-eng-101-rg  
[Create new](#)

### Server details

Enter required settings for this server, including providing a name and location.

Server name \* data101-srv-abc ✓  
 .database.windows.net

Location \* (US) South Central US ✓

### Authentication

Select your preferred authentication methods for accessing this server. Create a server admin login and password to access your server with SQL authentication, select only Azure AD authentication [Learn more](#) using an existing Azure AD user, group, or application as Azure AD admin [Learn more](#), or select both SQL and Azure AD authentication.

Authentication method

☐ Use only Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication

☐ Use both SQL and Azure AD authentication

☒ Use SQL authentication

Server admin login \* abcdadmin ✓

Password \* fenxof-gydxuV-vavze6 ✓

Confirm password \* fenxof-gydxuV-vavze6 ✓

- h. Leave the rest with the defaults. Go to Review + create and select Create.

## 4. Create SQL Database

- Type in and select SQL Databases and then create.
- Select the resource group created above.
- Enter any database name **except** "WideWorldImporters"
- Select the server created above.
- SQL Elastic pool: **NO**
- Compute + storage: Standard (DTU-based purchasing model). Make sure you select 10 DTUs and at least 5 GB. For pricing, there is no difference between 5 or 250 GB for the DTU-based model.

 **Configure database**

 **Please select a compatible server location or backup**

If the above image does not go away after configuring Compute + storage, sign out and back again, and begin step 4. If still, re-do steps 2 and 3.

- Backup storage redundancy: **Locally-redundant backup storage** for minimum cost.
- On the Networking tab:

- i. Add current client IP address: YES
- i. Leave the rest with the defaults. Go to Review+create and click Create.
- j. Type in and select SQL Databases and select the database you just created.
- k. On the left panel select Overview and then on the upper right side copy the Server name.

## 5. Connect with Azure Data Studio or SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS)

- a. Create a new connection.
  - i. Server: paste the Server name you copied
  - ii. Use the username and password you created while creating the database
  - iii. Leave the defaults and connect

## 6. Download bacpac files

- a. WideWorldImporters database:  
<https://github.com/Microsoft/sql-server-samples/releases/download/wide-world-importers-v1.0/WideWorldImporters-Standard.bacpac>
- b. WideWorldImporters Data Warehouse:  
<https://github.com/Microsoft/sql-server-samples/releases/download/wide-world-importers-v1.0/WideWorldImportersDW-Standard.bacpac>

## 7. Import using SSMS (option 1)

- a. Right-click on the **Databases** node, and select **Import Data-Tier Application**.
- b. In the **Import Settings** select **Import from local disk** and select the bacpac of the sample database from your file system.
- c. Under **Database Settings** change the database name to *WideWorldImporters* and select the target edition and service objective to use.
- d. Click **Next** and **Finish** to kick off deployment. It will take a few minutes to complete. When specifying a service objective lower than S2 it may take longer.
- e. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/samples/wide-world-importers-oltp-install-configure?view=sql-server-ver16>
- f. DW: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/samples/wide-world-importers-dw-install-configure?view=sql-server-ver16>

## 8. Import using Data Studio (option 2)

- a. Install extension: SQL Server Dacpac
- b. Right click on the Azure connection and select Data-tier Application Wizard

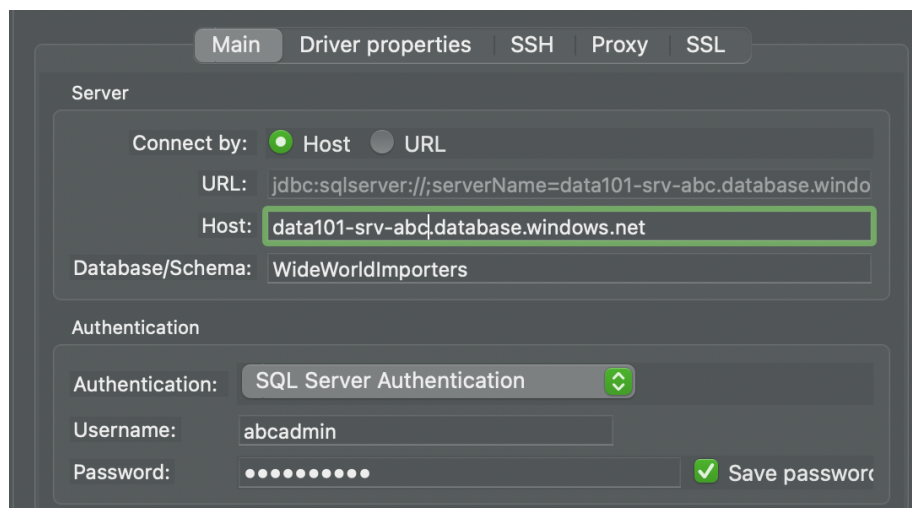
- c. Follow the wizard and Import
- d. Wait aprox 40 min

## 9. Delete the other database in Azure

- a. Go to SQL Databases in Azure and select and delete any database you will not use to prevent any additional cost.

## 10. Connect with DBeaver

- a. If you prefer, you can use DBeaver
- b. Create a new connection and Select Azure SQL Server.
- c. Fill with the following values:



The screenshot shows the 'Main' tab of the DBeaver connection configuration dialog. The 'Server' section has 'Connect by:' set to 'Host' (selected with a radio button). The 'URL' field contains 'jdbc:sqlserver://;serverName=data101-srv-abc.database.windows.net'. The 'Host' field is highlighted with a green border and contains 'data101-srv-abc.database.windows.net'. The 'Database/Schema' field contains 'WideWorldImporters'. The 'Authentication' section has 'Authentication:' set to 'SQL Server Authentication' (selected with a dropdown arrow). The 'Username' field contains 'abcadmin'. The 'Password' field is masked with dots and has a 'Save password' checkbox checked.

Host: <azure\_server\_name>.database.windows.net

Password: the one you defined while creating the SQL Database in Azure.

- d. Make sure to download the JDBC driver for SQL Server. Click in Driver Settings and save with the following values:

The image shows a 'Driver Settings' dialog box for 'MS SQL Server'. The 'Settings' tab is selected. The fields are filled with the following values:

- Driver Name: SQL Server
- Driver Type: MS SQL Server
- Class Name: com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver
- URL Template: jdbc:sqlserver://{host}[:{port}];databaseName={database}
- Default Port: 1433
- Default Database: master
- Default User: (empty)
- ☐ Embedded ☐ No authentication ☐ Allow Empty Password
- ☐ Use legacy JDBC instantiation

Below the settings is a 'Description' section with the following information:

- ID: microsoft
- Description: Microsoft JDBC Driver for SQL Server (MSSQL)
- Website: <https://github.com/Microsoft/mssql-jdbc>