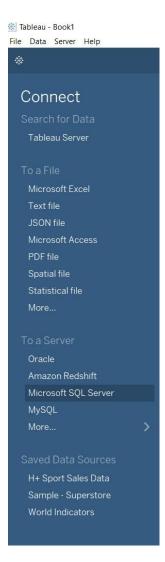
For most databases, we can connect to a specific query rather than the entire data set. Because databases have slightly different SQL syntax from each other, the custom SQL we use to connect to one database might be different from the custom SQL we might use to connect to another. However, using custom SQL can be useful when we know exactly the information that we need and understand how to write SQL queries.

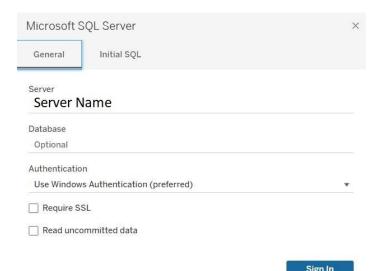
Though there are several common reasons why we might need to use custom SQL, we can use custom SQL to union the data across tables, recast fields to perform cross-database joins, restructure or reduce the size of the data for analysis, etc.

**STEP 1:** Start Tableau and under **Connect** > **To a Server**, select **Microsoft SQL Server** 

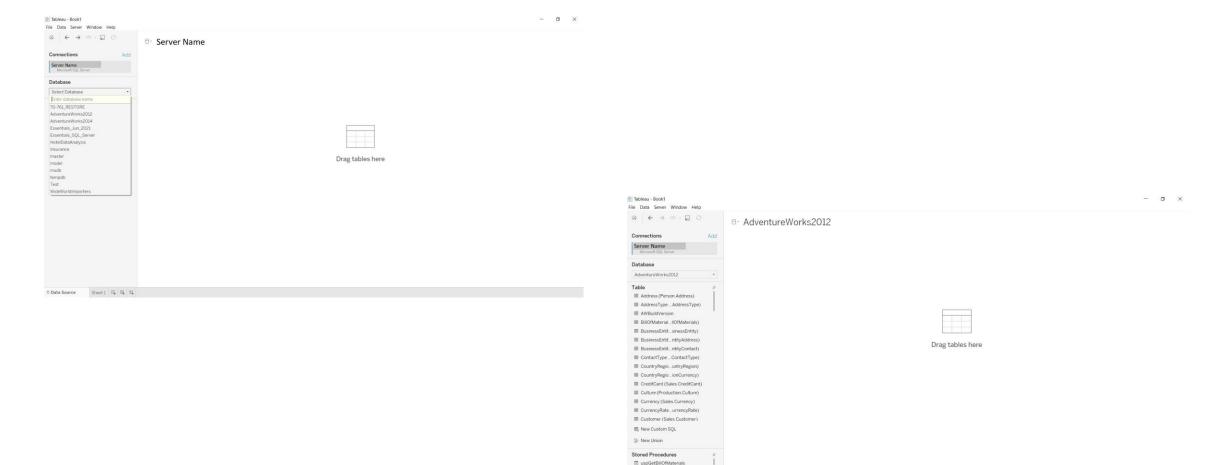


#### **STEP 2:** Enter the below mentioned

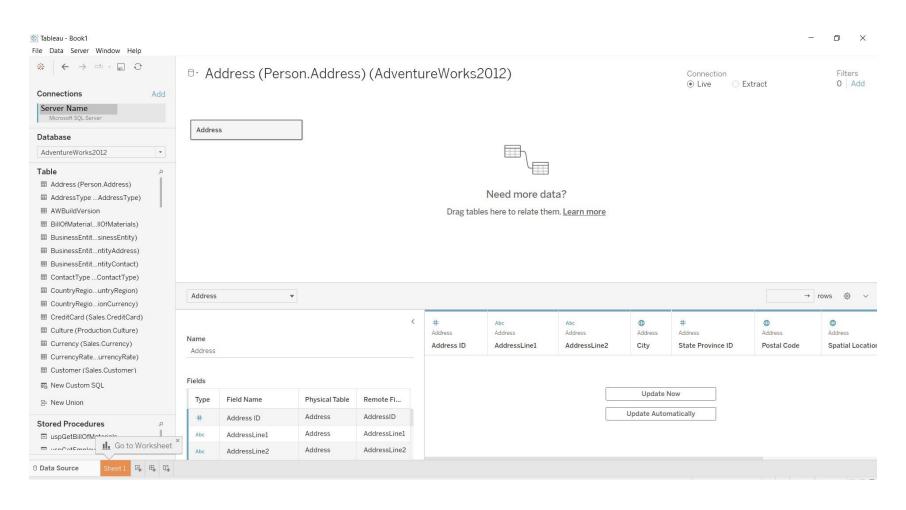
- a) Enter the name of the server that is to be connected to
- b) (Optional) Enter a database name if we want to connect to a contained database
- c) Select how we want to sign into the server
   Specify whether to use Windows Authentication or a specific user name and password
   Once ready click on Sign In



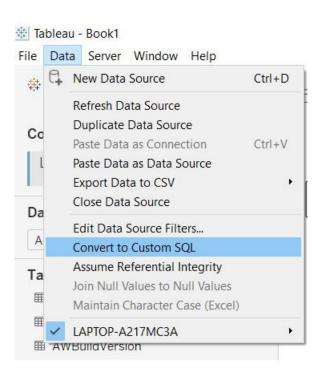
**STEP 3:** From the Database drop-down list, select a database or use the text box to search for a database by name e.g. **AdventureWorks2012** 



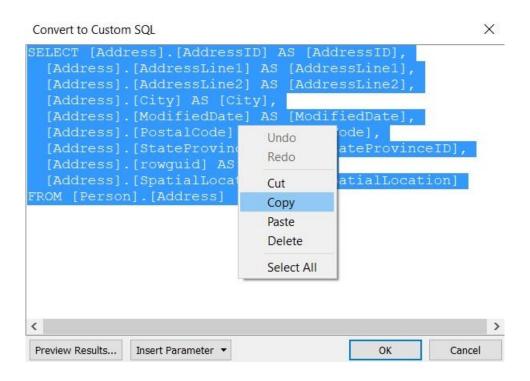
**STEP 4:** Under **Table**, select a table or use the text box to search for a table by name e.g. **Address** 



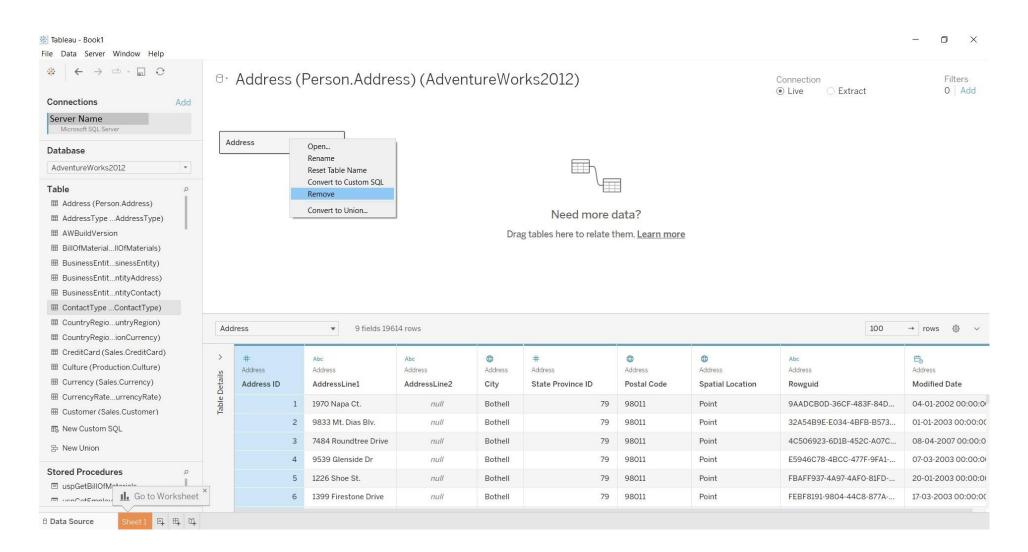
**STEP 5:** Go to **Data** > **Convert to Custom SQL** 



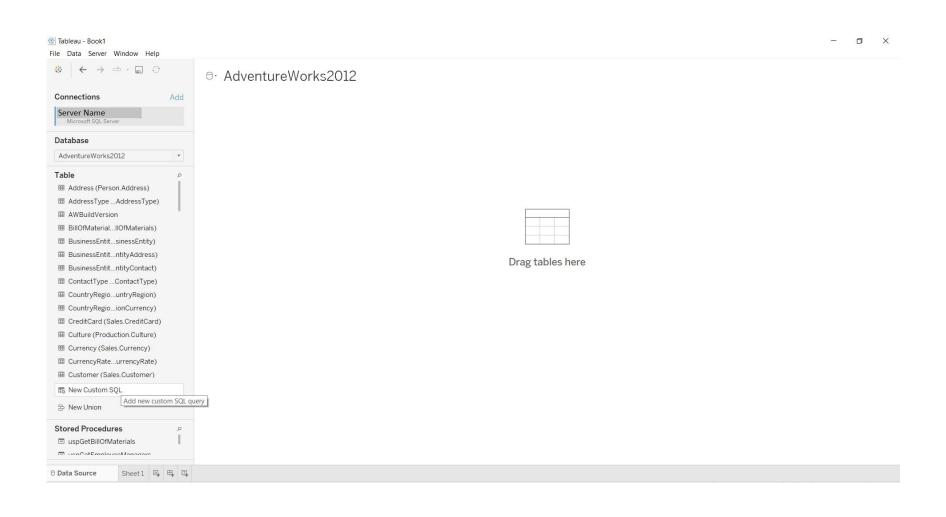
**STEP 6:** Select all the SQL code and Copy it Click on **Cancel** (This is just for getting a template for SQL code)



STEP 7: Right-click the Address table in Canvas and click on Remove



STEP 8: Double-click the New Custom SQL option on the Data Source page

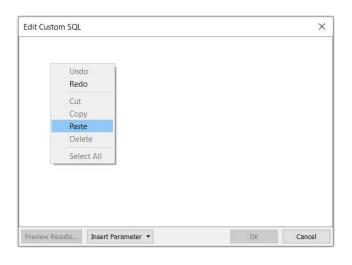


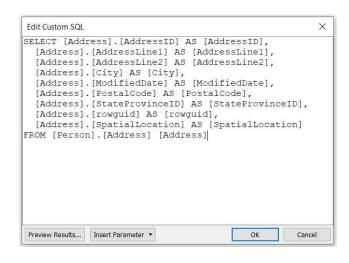
STEP 9: Type or paste the query into the text box.

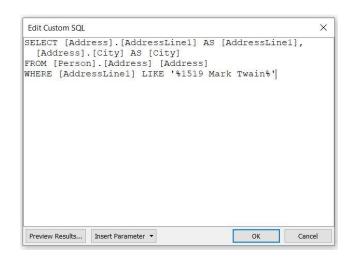
The query must be a single SELECT\* statement

If required, make changes to SQL code copied from the Convert to Custom SQL

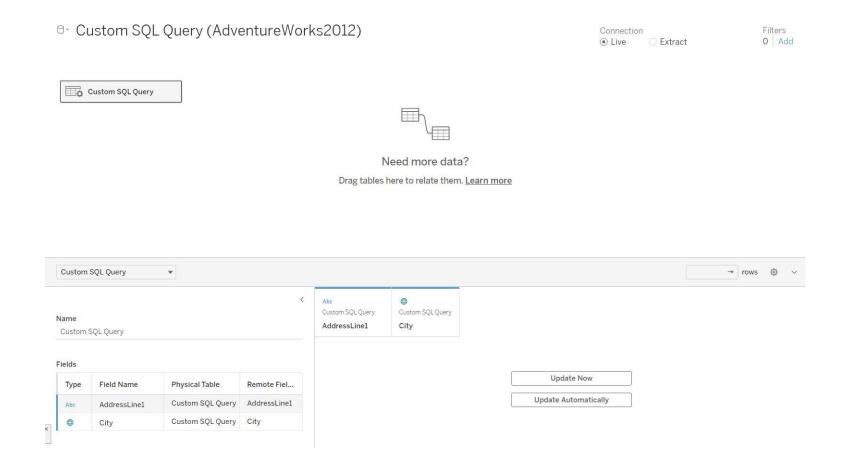
Once ready click on OK



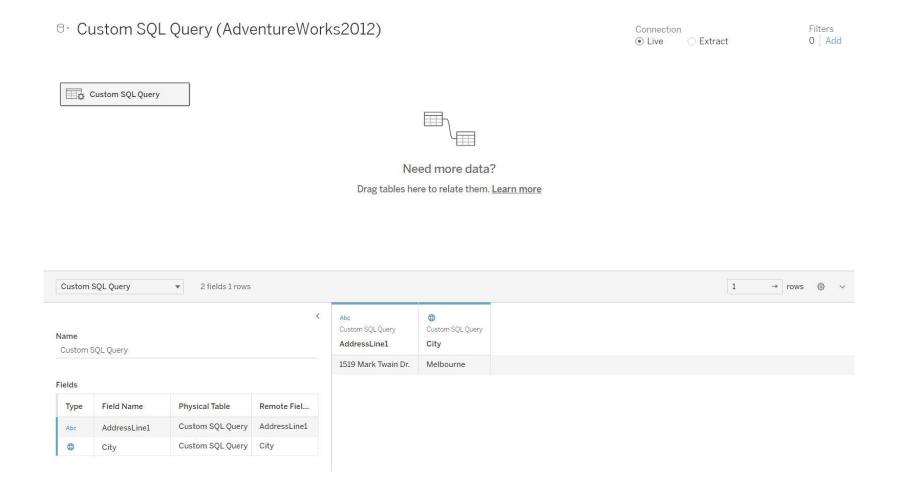




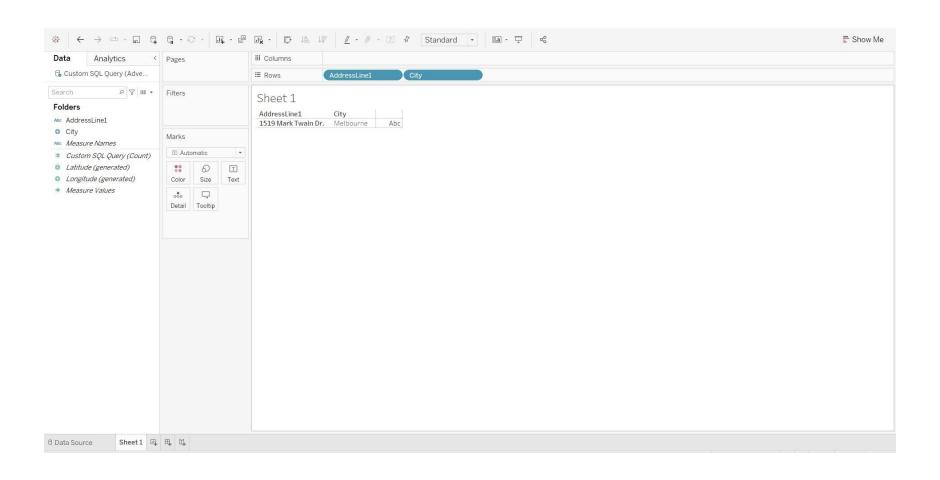
**STEP 10:** After we click OK, the query runs, and the **Custom SQL Query** table appears in the logical layer of the canvas. Click on **Update Now** 



**STEP 11:** Only relevant fields from the **Custom SQL Query are** displayed in the data grid on the Data Source page.



**STEP 12:** Go to **Sheet1** and drag the **AddressLine1** and **City** to the **Rows** shelf This confirms that the **Custom SQL Query** table now contains only 1 record

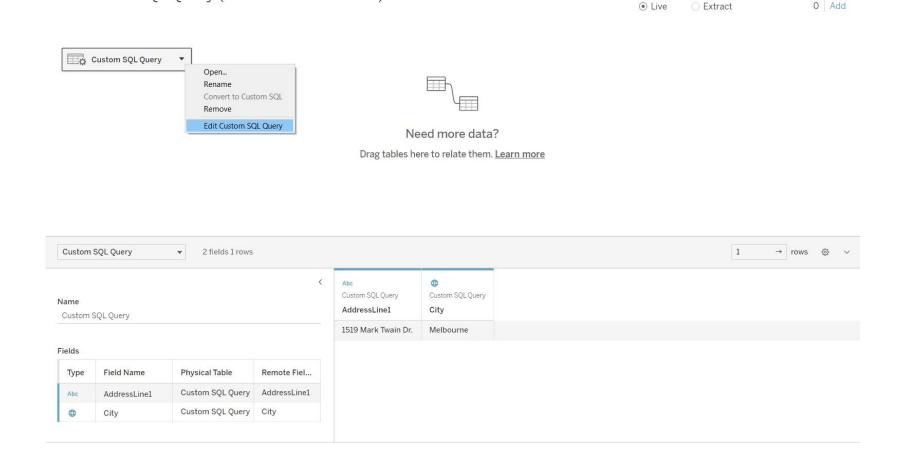


Connection

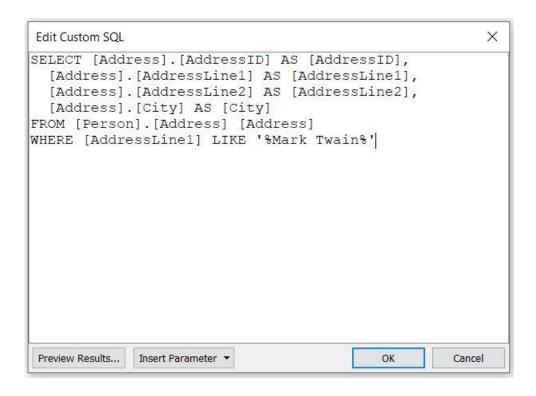
Filters

**STEP 13:** Right-click the **Custom SQL Query** table in Canvas and click on **Edit Custom SQL Query** (If required we can edit the SQL query)

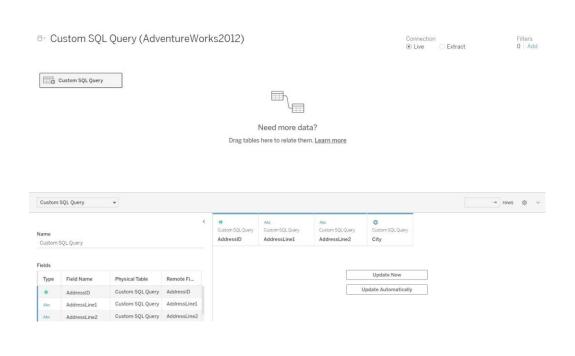
© Custom SQL Query (AdventureWorks2012)

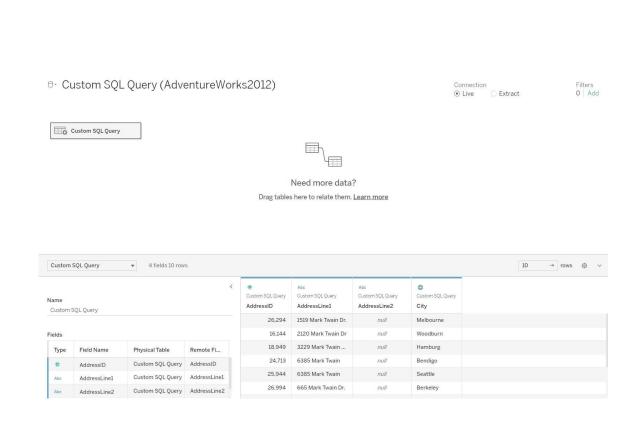


**STEP 14:** Edit the SQL query in the **Edit Custom SQL** window Once ready click on **OK** 



#### STEP 15: Click on Update Now





**STEP 16:** Go to **Sheet1** and now the view contains the updated records of the **Custom SQL Query** table

