



IT4090

Cloud Computing

4th Year, 2nd Semester

Azure Lab 5

Create a single database - Azure SQL

Database

Submitted to
Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology

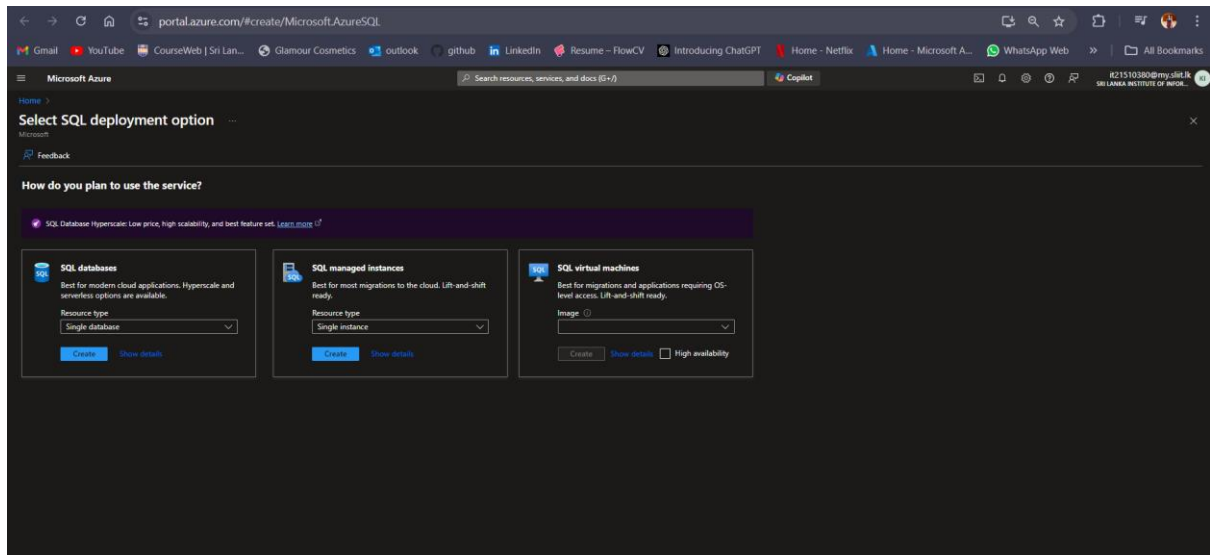
IT21510380

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the
Bachelor of Science Special Honors Degree in Information Technology

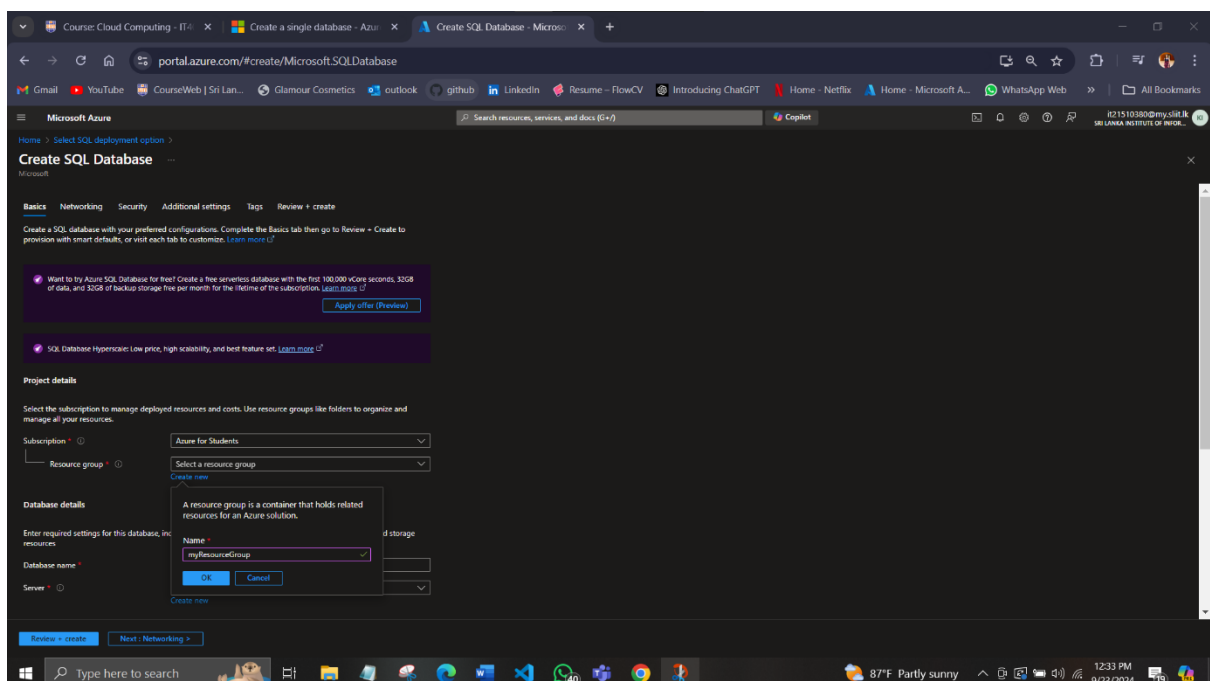
September/26/2024

Create a single database

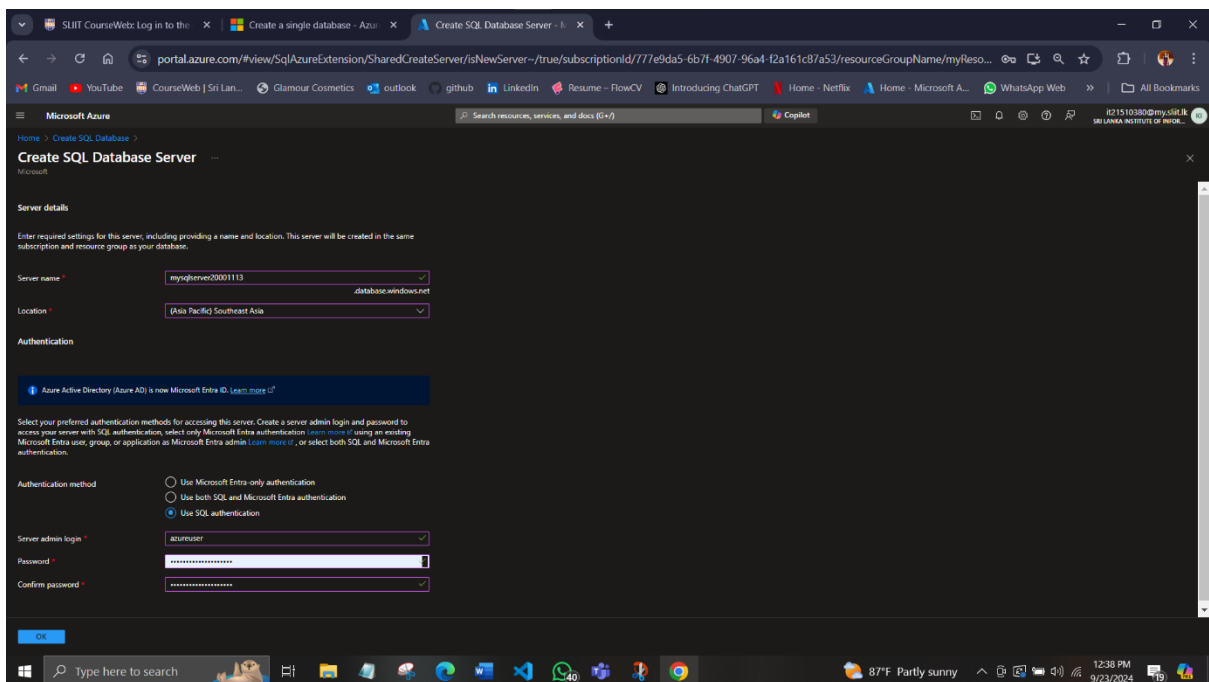
1. Browse to the **Select SQL Deployment option** page.
2. Under **SQL databases**, leave the **Resource type** set to **Single database**, and select **Create**.



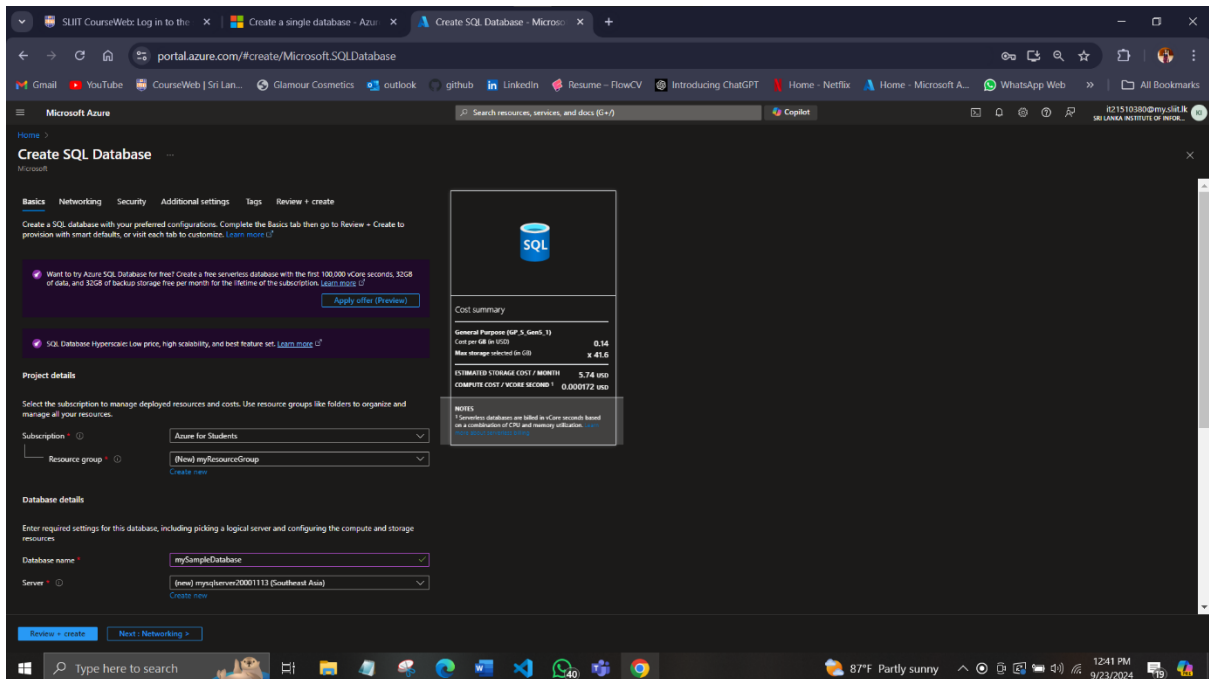
3. On the **Basics** tab of the **Create SQL Database** form, under **Project details**, select the desired **Azure Subscription**.
4. For **Resource group**, select **Create new**, enter *myResourceGroup*, and select **OK**.



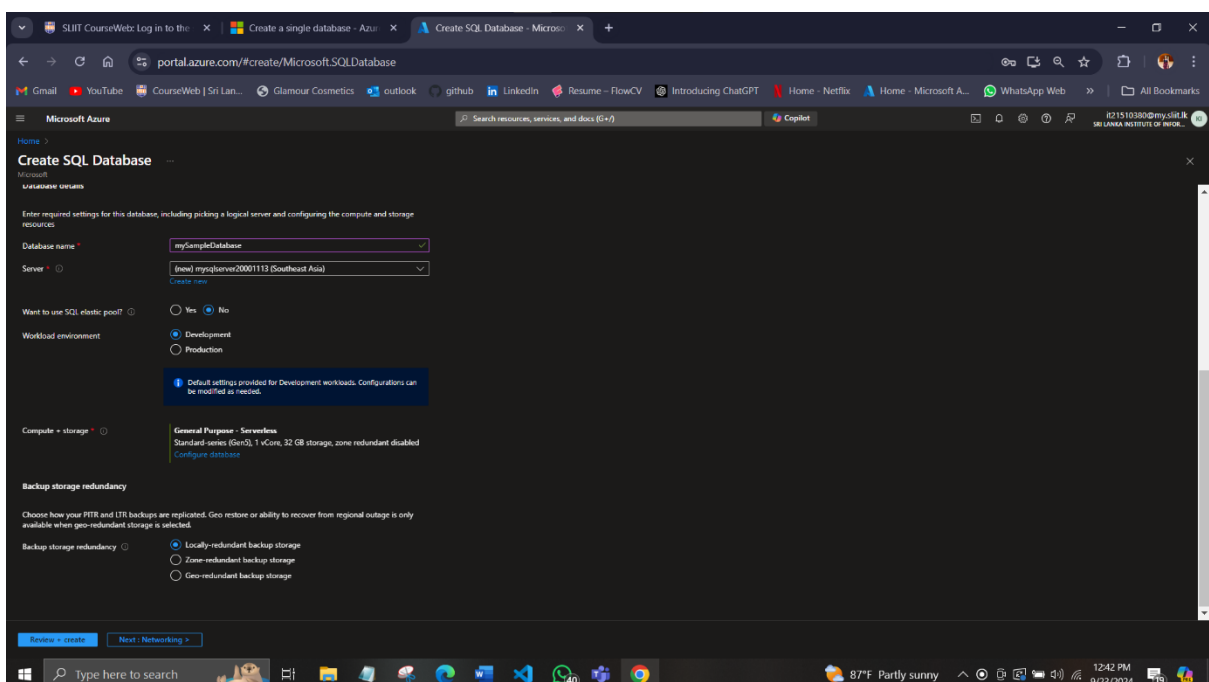
5. For the **Database name**, enter *mySampleDatabase*.
6. For **Server**, select **Create New**, and fill out the **New server**.
 - Server name: Enter *mysqlserver*
 - Location: Select a location from the dropdown list.
 - Authentication method: Select Use SQL authentication.
 - Server admin login: Enter *azureuser*.
 - Password: Enter a password that meets requirements, and enter it again in the Confirm password field.
7. Select OK.

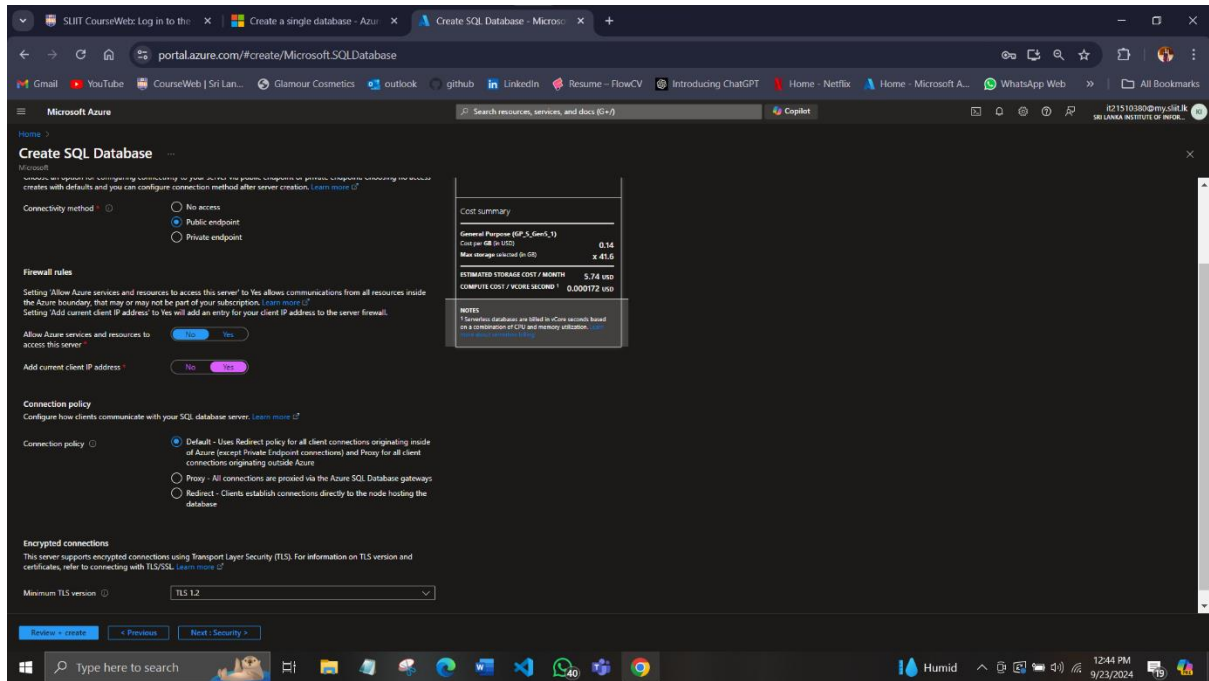


8. Leave **Want to use SQL elastic pool** set to **No**.
9. For **Workload environment**, specify **Development** for this exercise.
10. Under **Compute + storage**, select **Configure database**.
11. This quickstart uses a serverless database, so leave **Service tier** set to **General Purpose (Most budget-friendly, serverless compute)** and set **Compute tier** to **Serverless**. Select **Apply**.
12. 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](#).
13. Select **Next: Networking** at the bottom of the page.



14. On the **Networking** tab, for the **Connectivity** method, select the **Public** endpoint.
15. For **Firewall rules**, set **Add current client IP address** to **Yes**. Leave **Allow Azure services and resources to access this server** set to **No**.
16. Under **Connection policy**, choose the **Default connection policy**, and leave the **Minimum TLS version** at the default of TLS 1.2.





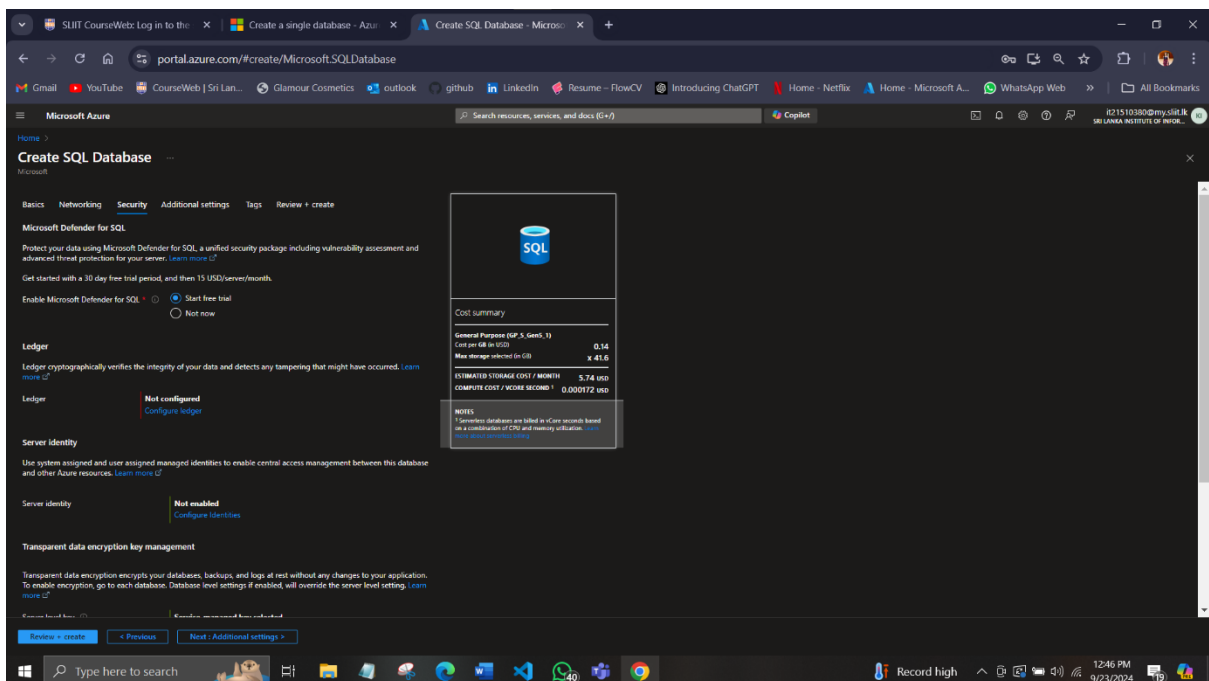
17. Select **Next: Security** at the bottom of the page.

18. On the **Security** page, Select **Next: Additional settings** at the bottom of the page.

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

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

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



Microsoft Azure

Create SQL Database

Basics Networking Security **Additional settings** Tags Review + create

Customize additional configuration parameters including collation & sample data.

Data source

Start with a blank database, restore from a backup or select sample data to populate your new database.


Use existing data: None Backup Sample

AdventureWorksLT will be created as the sample database.

Database collation

Database collation defines the rules that sort and compare data, and cannot be changed after database creation. The default database collation is SQL_Latin1_General_CP1_CI_AS. [Learn more](#)

Collation:



Cost summary

| | |
|--|--------------|
| General Purpose (GP-S, Gen5, 1) | |
| Cost per GB in USD | 0.14 |
| Max storage selected (in GB) | x 41.6 |
| ESTIMATED STORAGE COST / MONTH | 5.74 USD |
| COMPUTE COST / VCORE SECOND ¹ | 0.000172 USD |

NOTES

¹ Serverless databases are billed in vCore seconds based on a combination of CPU and memory utilization. [View about serverless billing](#)

Review + create Previous Next: Tags >

Microsoft Azure

Create SQL Database

Basics Networking Security Additional settings Tags **Review + create**

Product details

SQL database
by Microsoft
[Terms of use](#) [Privacy policy](#)

Estimated cost

Storage cost 5.74 USD / month + Compute cost 0.000172 USD / vCore second

Terms

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. For additional details see [Azure Marketplace Terms](#). [U](#)

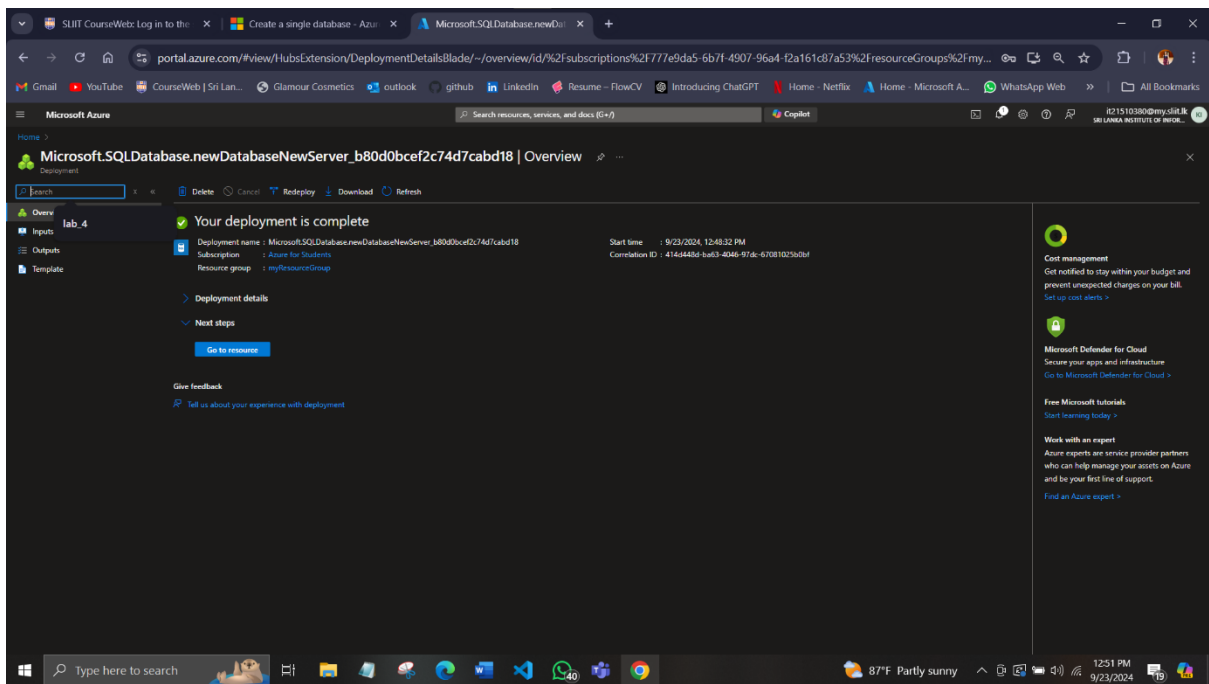
Basics

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Subscription | Azure for Students |
| Resource group | myResourceGroup |
| Region | Southwest Asia |
| Database name | mySampleDatabase |
| Server | (new) mysqlserver00001111 |
| Authentication method | SQL authentication |
| Server admin login | azureuser |
| Compute + storage | General Purpose - Serverless Standard series (Gen5), 1 vCore, 32 GB storage, zone redundant disabled |
| Backup storage redundancy | Locally-redundant backup storage |

Networking

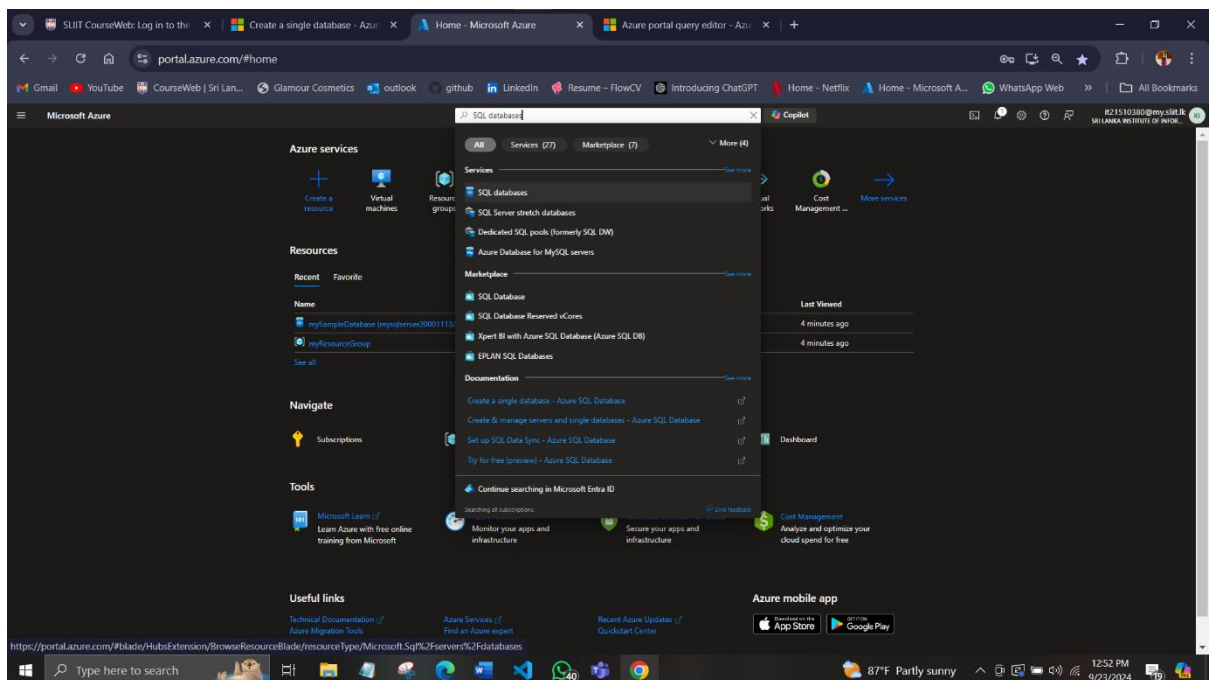
[View about network and connectivity](#)

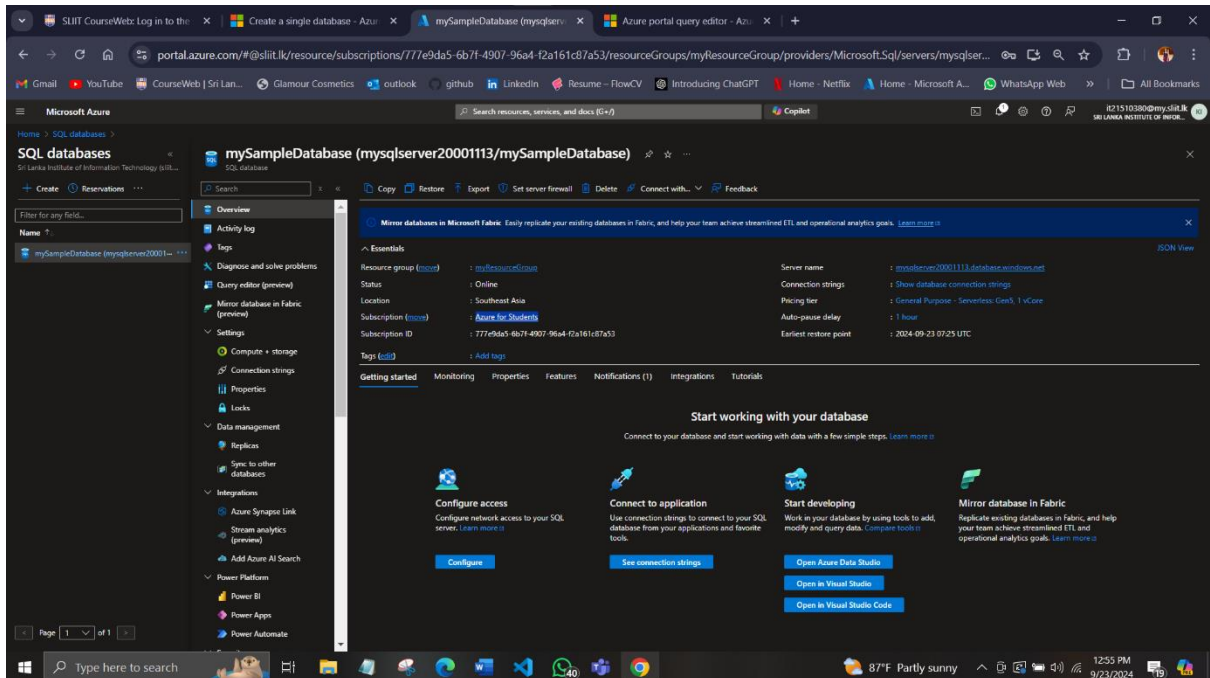
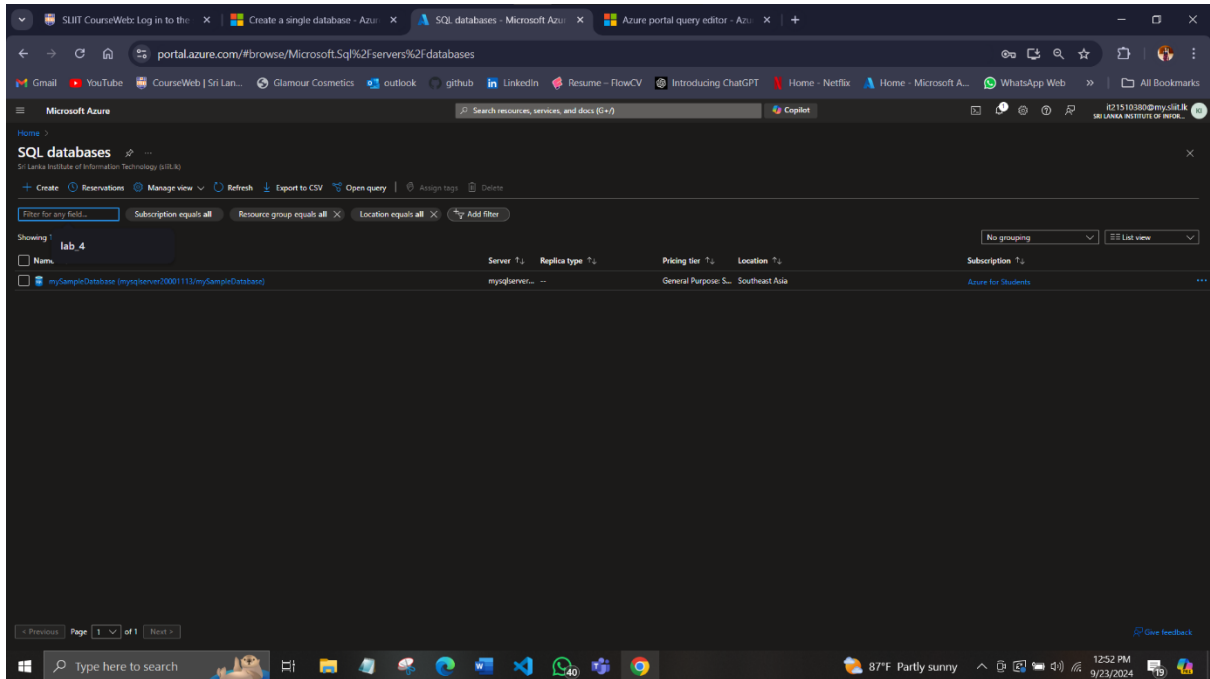
Create Previous Download a template for automation



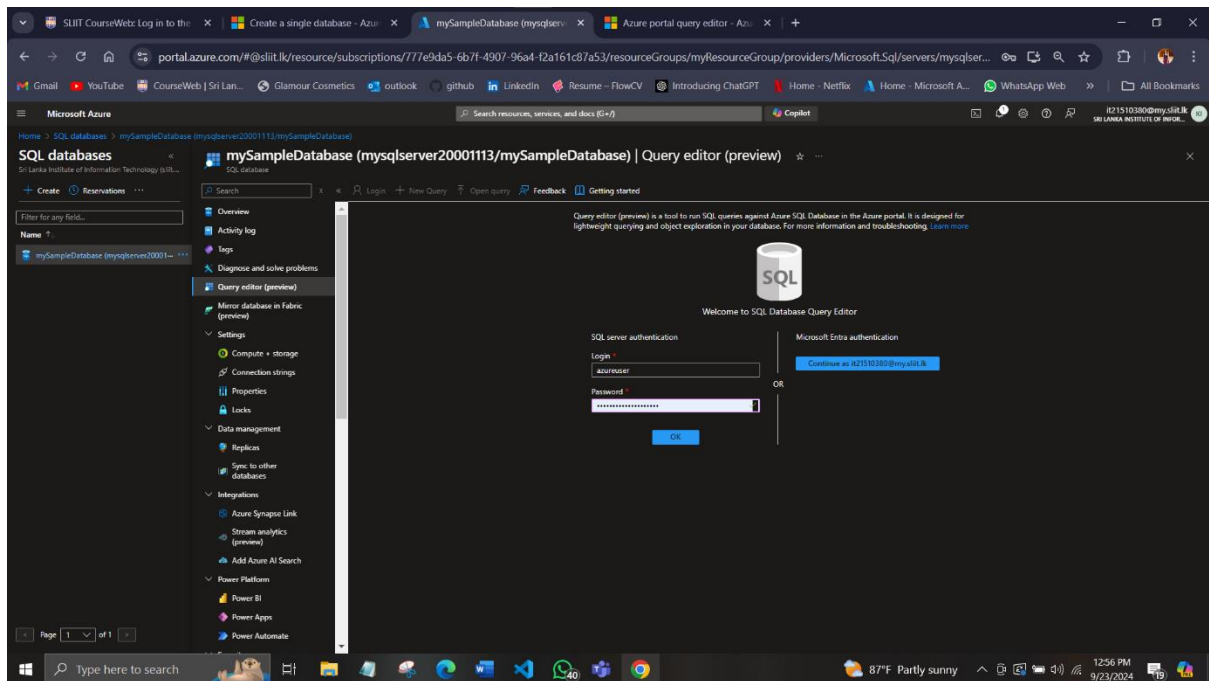
Query the database

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

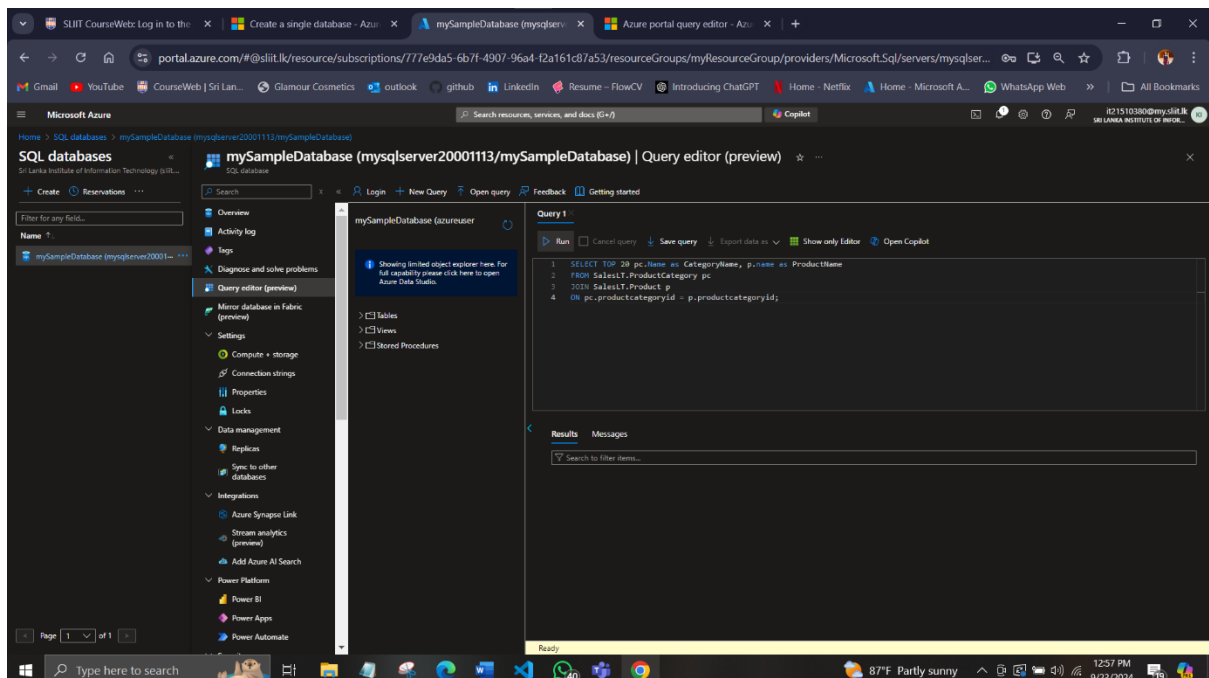




2. On the page for your database, select **Query editor (preview)** in the left menu.



3. Enter your **SQL authentication** server admin login information or use **Microsoft Entra authentication**.



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

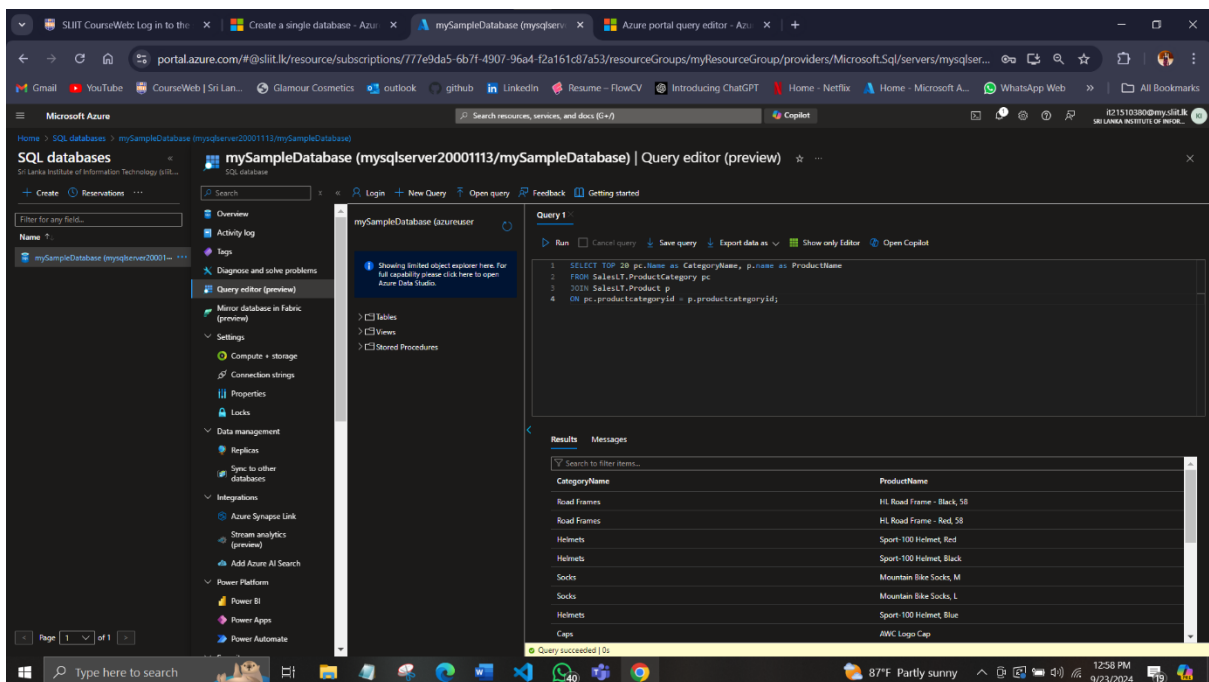
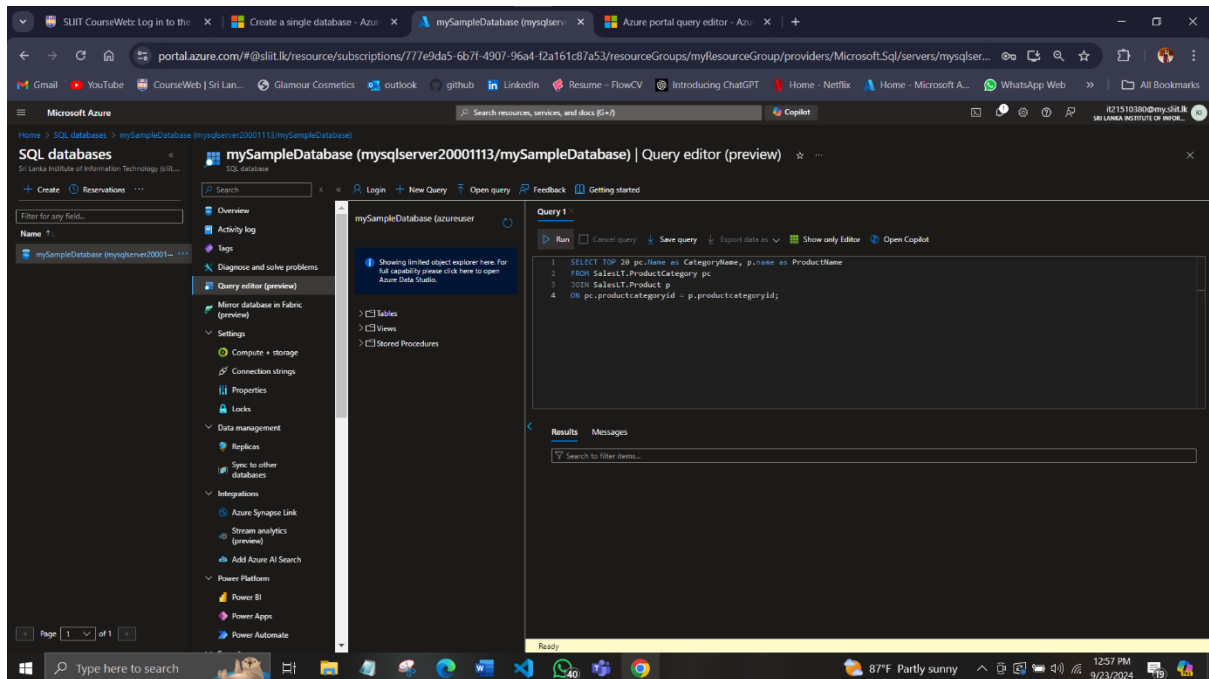
```
SELECT TOP 20 pc.Name as CategoryName, p.name as ProductName
```

```
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.



Clean up resources

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar displays the 'Resource groups' section with a search bar and a list of resource groups, including 'myResourceGroup'. The main content area shows the 'Delete a resource group' page for 'myResourceGroup'. The page indicates that the resource group and all its dependent resources will be permanently deleted. A table lists the dependent resources to be deleted:

| Name | Resource type |
|--|---------------|
| master (mySqlServer2001113/master) | SQL database |
| mySampleDatabase (mySqlServer2001113/mySampleDatabase) | SQL database |
| mySqlServer2001113 | SQL server |

A 'Delete confirmation' dialog box is displayed, stating: 'Deleting this resource group and its dependent resources is a permanent action and cannot be undone.' The dialog has 'Delete' and 'Go back' buttons. Below the dialog, there is a field to enter the resource group name to confirm deletion, with 'myResourceGroup' entered. The 'Delete' button is visible at the bottom of the confirmation section.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar displays the 'Resource groups' section with a search bar and a list of resource groups, including 'myvm_key' and 'lb-NSG-Rule'. The main content area shows the 'No resource groups to display' message. The message states: 'Resource groups provide a logical container to manage and organize Azure resources, simplifying administration and enabling efficient resource management.' Below the message, there is a '+ Create' button and a 'Learn more' link. The search bar at the top of the main content area shows 'myvm_key' and 'lb-NSG-Rule' as search results.