

Querying with Transact-SQL

Getting Started

# Overview

Transact-SQL is an essential skill for database professionals and developers working with Microsoft SQL Server or Microsoft Azure SQL Database. This course combines online presentations with hands-on labs that will give you practical experience and a chance to test and extend your Transact-SQL programming skills.

To complete the labs in this course, you will need to set up a lab environment that includes the **AdventureWorksLT** sample database. This document explains how to achieve this using Microsoft Azure SQL Database, a cloud-based relational database service.

Each module in this course consists of:

* An online video presentation.
* A hands-on lab.

The recommended approach for this course is to complete each module in turn; first watching the online presentation, and then completing the lab. Then, when you’re comfortable with what you’ve learned, move onto the next module and repeat the process. You can complete the course as quickly or slowly as you want, though we recommend pacing yourself to ensure that you absorb the lessons from each module before progressing to the next one.

Each lab consists of a document that contains a number of progressively complex challenges, which you should be able to complete by using the information that was presented in the online presentation as well as the references to further information that are provided in the lab itself. Suggested solution scripts are provided for each lab.

# What You’ll Need

* A web browser
* A Microsoft account
* A Microsoft Azure subscription
* A Microsoft Windows computer with either of the following tools installed:
  + Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio
  + Microsoft Visual Studio

# Creating a Free Trial Azure Subscription

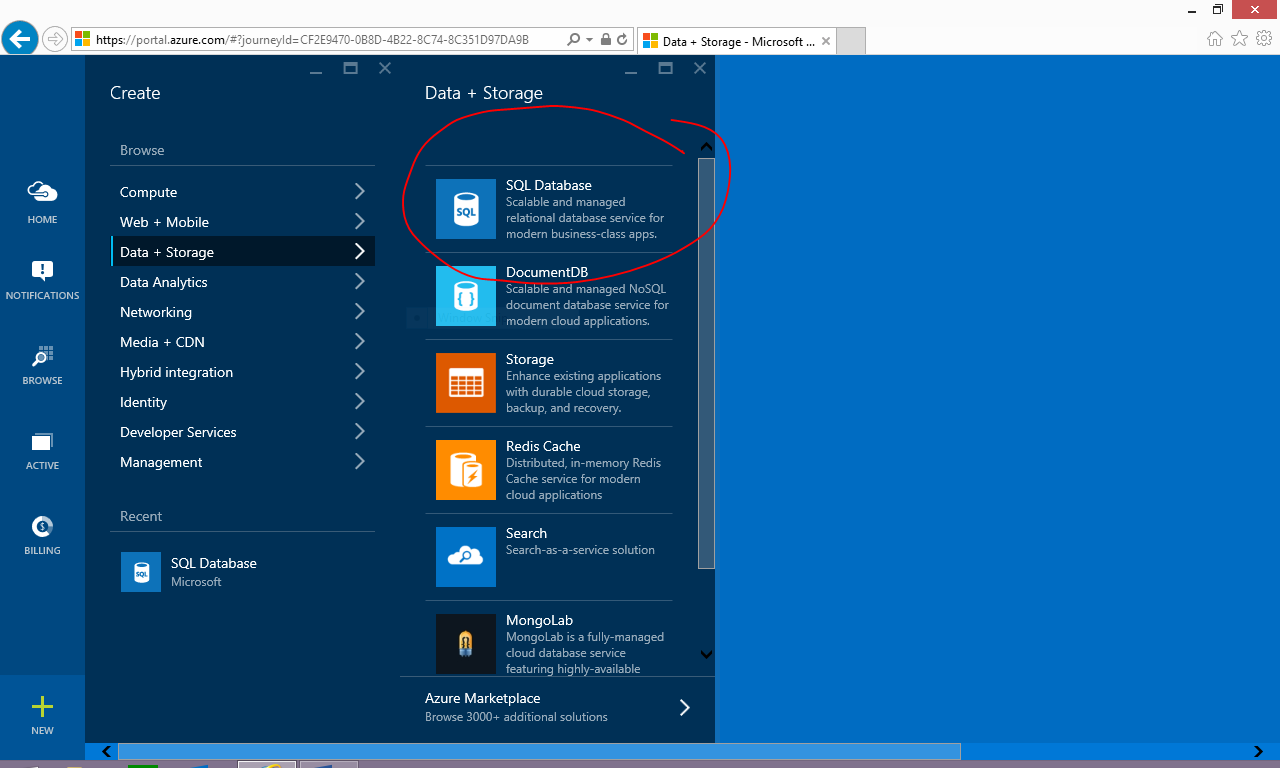
If you already have a Microsoft Azure subscription, you can skip this section. Otherwise, follow these steps to create a free trial subscription:

1. If you already have a Microsoft account that has not already been used to sign up for a free Azure trial subscription, you’re ready to get started. If not, don’t worry, just create a new Microsoft account at <https://signup.live.com>.
2. After you’ve created a Microsoft account, browse to <http://azure.microsoft.com> and click the **Free Trial** link. Then follow the instructions to sign up for a free trial subscription to Microsoft Azure. You’ll need to sign-in with your Microsoft account if you’re not already signed in. Then you’ll need to:
   1. Enter your cellphone number and have Microsoft send you a text message to verify your identity.
   2. Enter the code you have been sent to verify it.
   3. Provide valid payment details – don’t worry, your credit card won’t be charged for any services you use during the trial period, and the account is automatically deactivated at the end of the trial period unless you explicitly decide to keep it active.

# Create an Azure SQL Database

Now that you have an Azure subscription, you can create an Azure SQL Database instance to use in the labs.

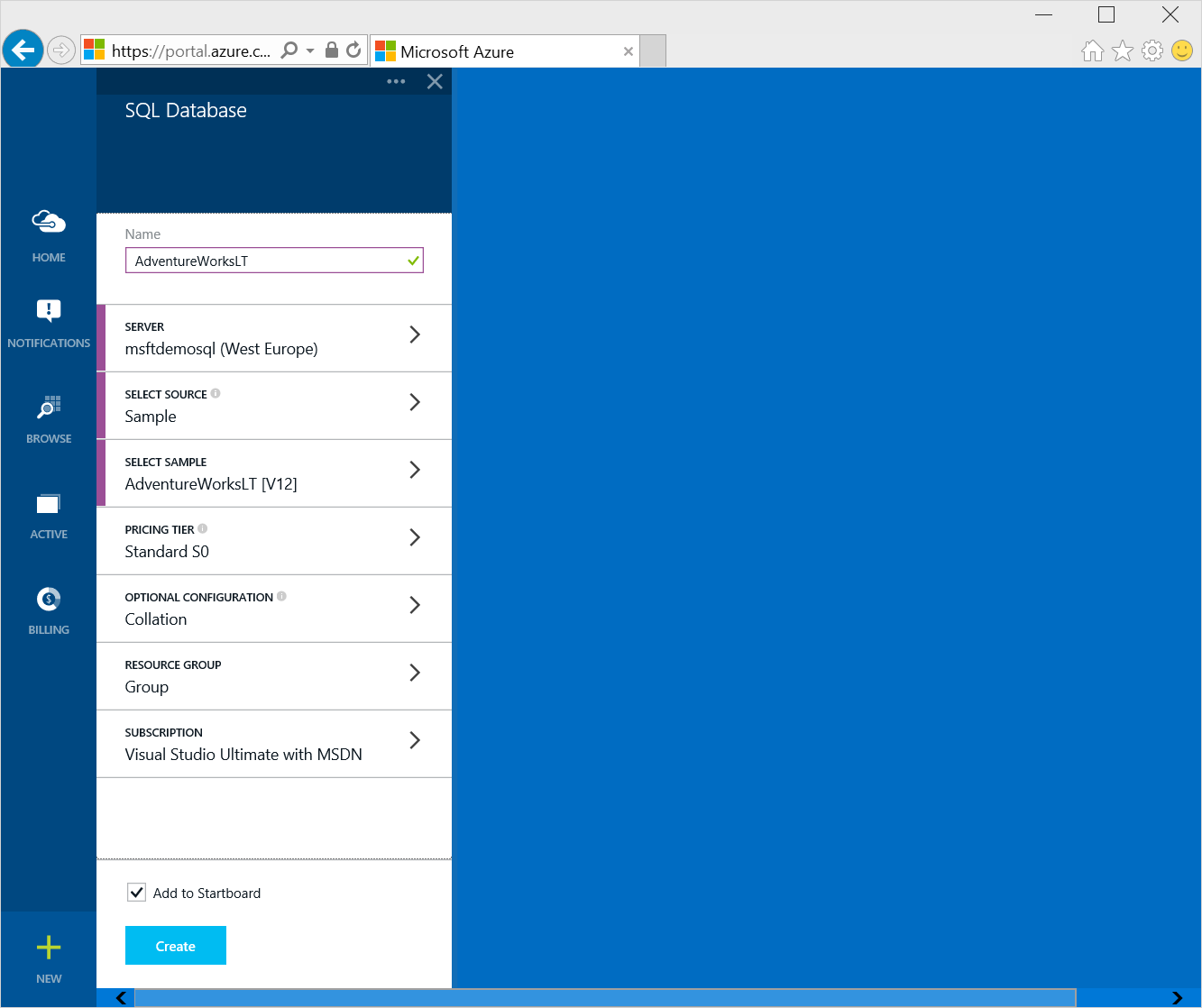
1. Browse to <http://portal.azure.com>. If you are prompted to sign in, do so with the Microsoft account that is associated with your Azure subscription. At the time of writing, this portal is in preview – you’ll use it to create the database for the labs, and then you’ll use an older portal to enable access from your computer.
2. At the bottom of the Hub menu (the vertical bar on the left), click **New**, and then in the **New** blade that appears, click **Data and Storage**, and then click **SQL Database**.



1. In the SQL database blade:
   1. Enter the name **AdventureWorksLT**
   2. Click **Server**. Then click **Create a new server** and enter the following details and click **OK**.
      * A unique name for your server (a pink exclamation mark will be displayed if the name you have entered is unavailable, otherwise a green tick is shown)
      * A user name you want to assign to the server administrator. This can be your name or some other name you’ll remember easily – however, you cannot use “Administrator”.
      * A password for your server administrator account. This must meet the password complexity rules for Azure SQL database, so for example it cannot be blank or “password”.
      * The location where your server should be hosted. Choose the location nearest to you.

**Note**: At the time of writing, the latest version of Azure SQL Database is V12. If this version is available in your regions, select it.

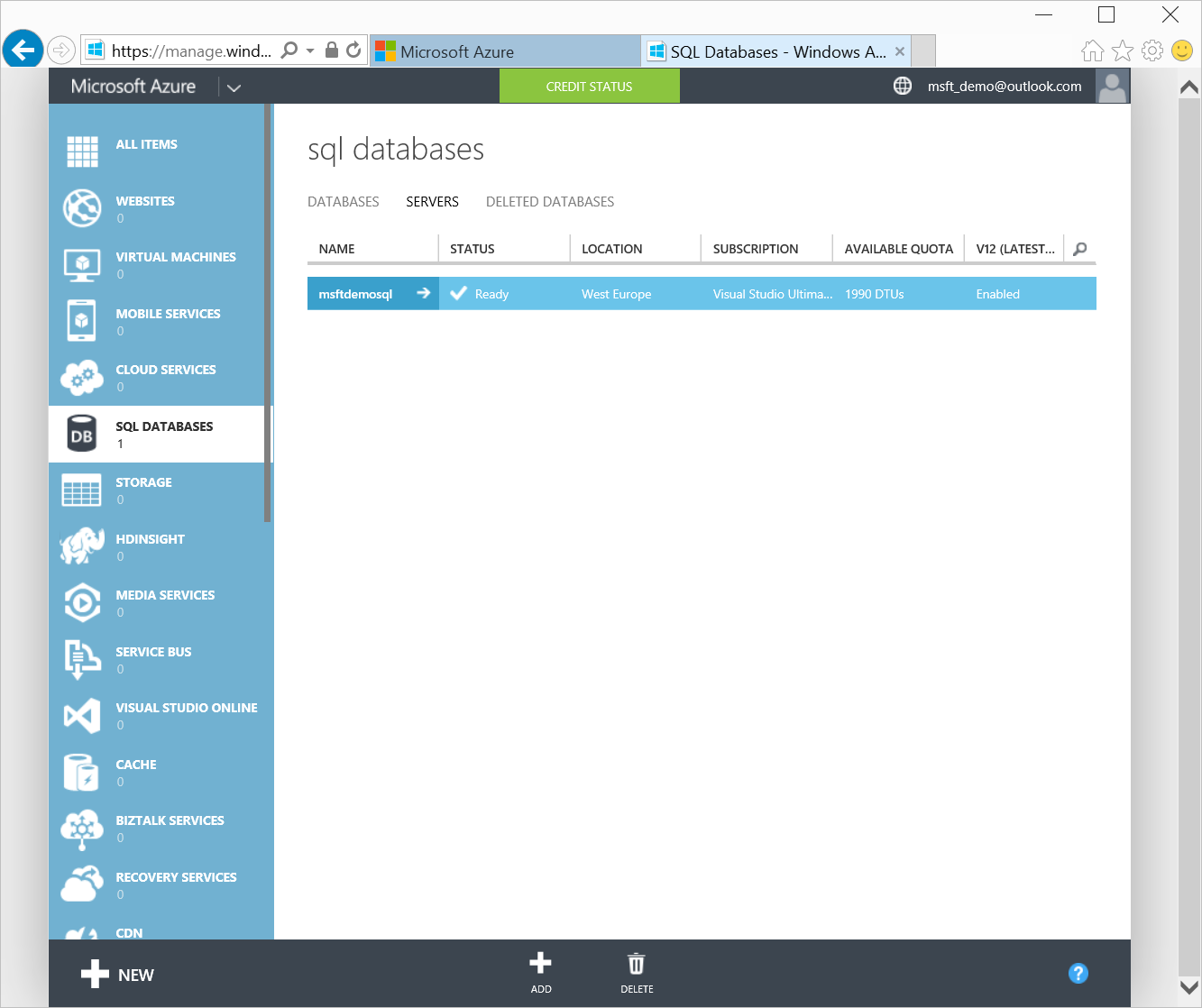
* + - Leave the option to allow Azure services to access the server selected (this opens an internal firewall port in the Azure datacenter to allow other Azure services to use the database).
  1. Click **Select Source**, and select **Sample**.
  2. In the **Select Sample** section, ensure that **AdventureWorksLT** is selected. If you created a V12 server, select the V12 version of the database)
  3. Ensure that your selections are similar to those below, and click **Create**.



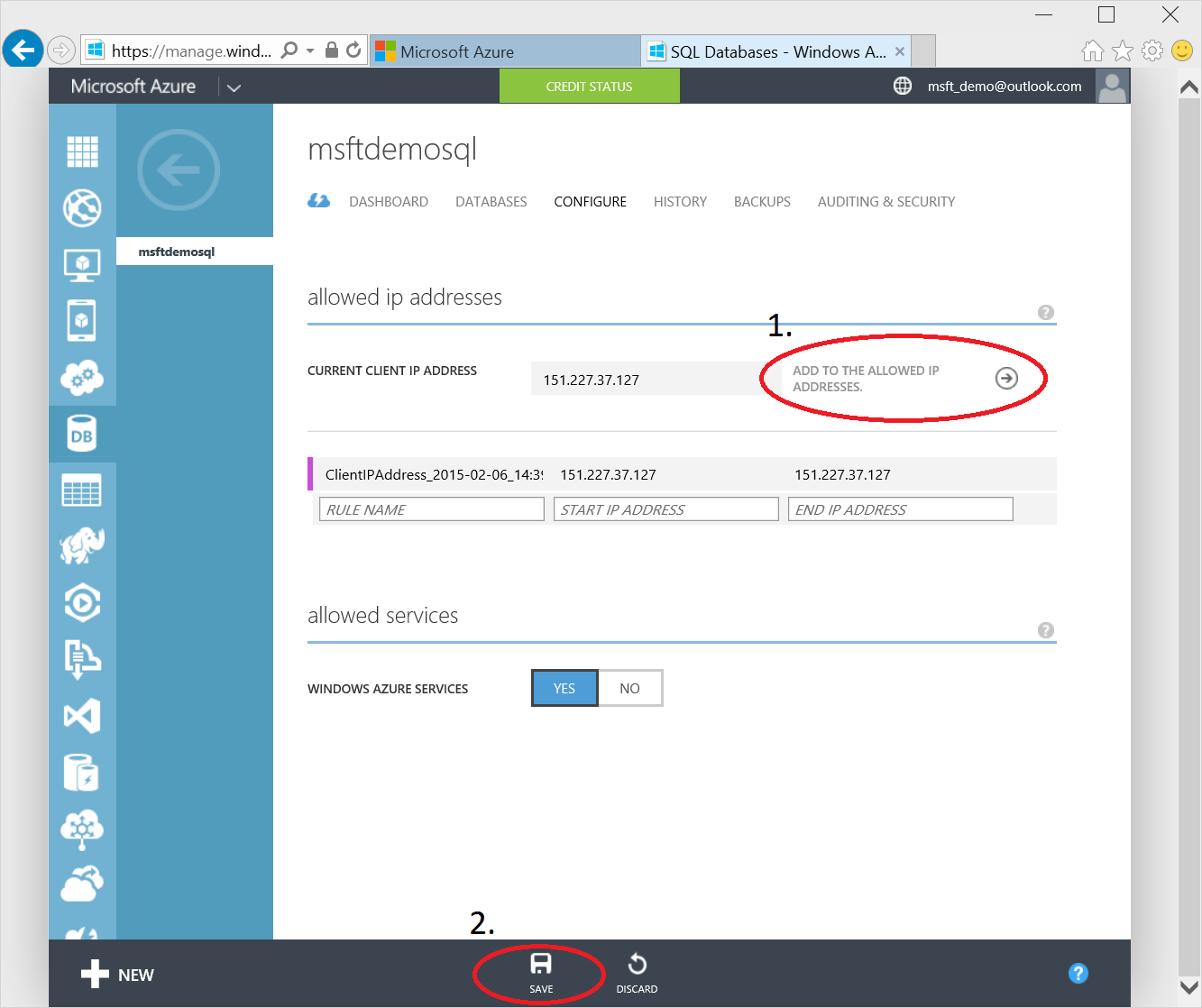
1. After a short time, your SQL Database will be created and displayed on the Startboard, and the blade for your **AdventureWorksLT** database should be opened (if not, click the **AdventureWorksLT** **SQL Database** icon on the Startboard).

# Configure Firewall Rules for your Azure SQL Database Server

1. In the Hub menu, click **Home**. Then on the Startboard, click Azure **Portal**. This opens the classic Azure management portal, in which your **AdventureWorksLT** database should be listed in the **All Item**s page.
2. Click the **SQL Databases** page, where your **AdventureWorksLT** database is also listed, and then click the **Servers** tab and verify that the server you specified when provisioning the database has been created as shown here.



1. Click the **Name** column for your server to open the details page, and then click the **Configure** tab. The Azure portal has detected your current IP address (the external-facing IP address for your Internet connection). Click **Add to the Allowed IP Address** to create a rule that allows access to your Azure SQL Database server from your client computer, and then click **Save**, as shown below.



**Note**: Azure SQL Database uses firewall rules to control access to your database. If your computer’s public-facing IP address changes (or you want to use a different computer), you’ll need to repeat this step to allow access. Alternatively, you can modify the firewall settings for your Azure SQL Database server to allow a range of IP addresses – see the Azure SQL Database documentation [here](http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/sql-database-get-started/) for details of how to do this.

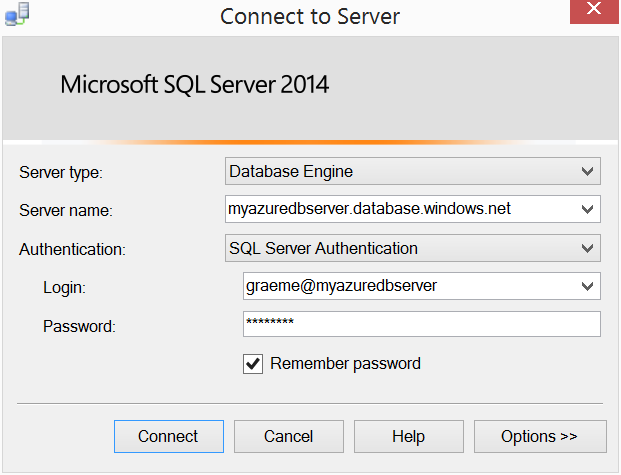
# Installing and Connecting From a Client Tool

You can use either of the following tools to develop your Transact-SQL queries.

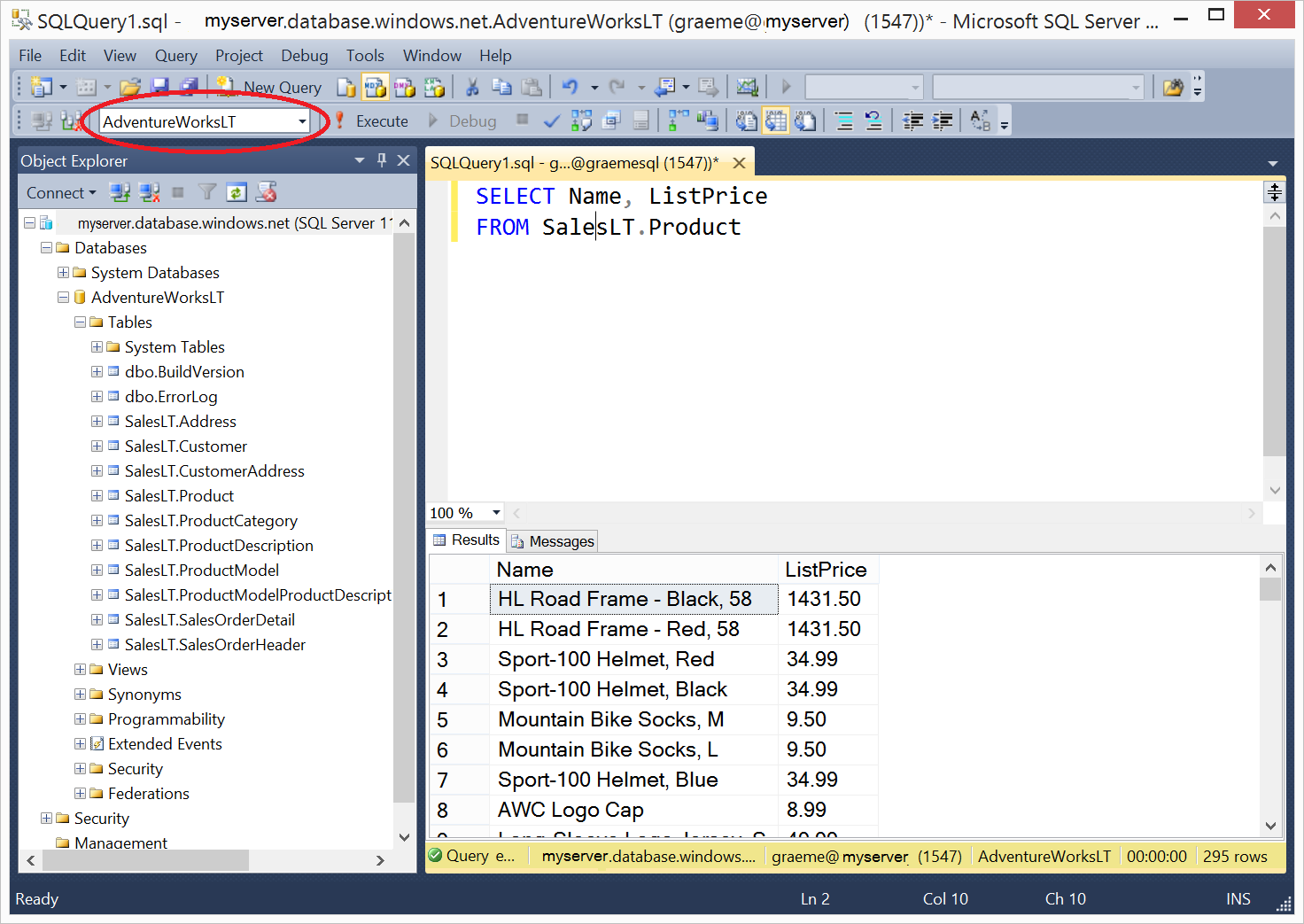
## Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio

SQL Server Management Studio is the primary management tool for Microsoft SQL Server, and you can also use it to manage and query Azure SQL Database. If you do not already have SQL Server Management Studio installed, you can download the free Express edition from <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/evalcenter/dn434042.aspx>.

After installing SQL Server Management Studio, you can start it and connect to your Azure SQL Database server by selecting the option to use SQL Server authentication, specifying the fully-qualified name of your Azure SQL Database server (**<*your\_server\_name*>.database.windows.net**), and entering your user name in the format **<*your\_user\_name*>@<*your\_server\_name*>** and password, as shown here:



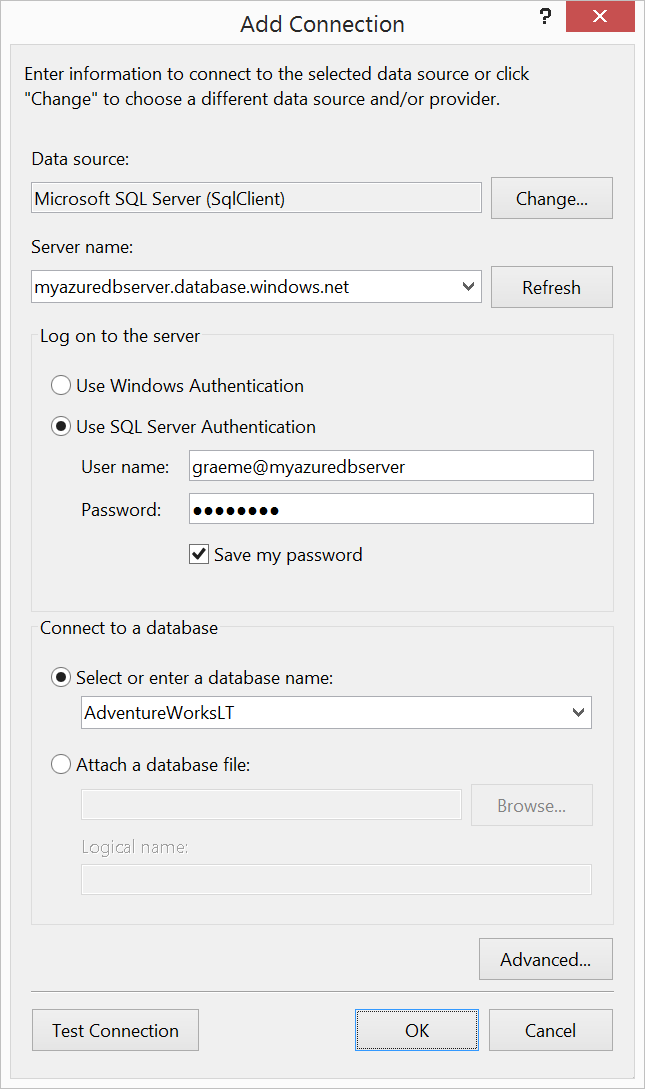
After connecting, you can create a new query and run it by clicking **Execute**, and you can save and open Transact-SQL scripts. Be sure to select the **AdventureWorksLT** database when running your queries as shown here:



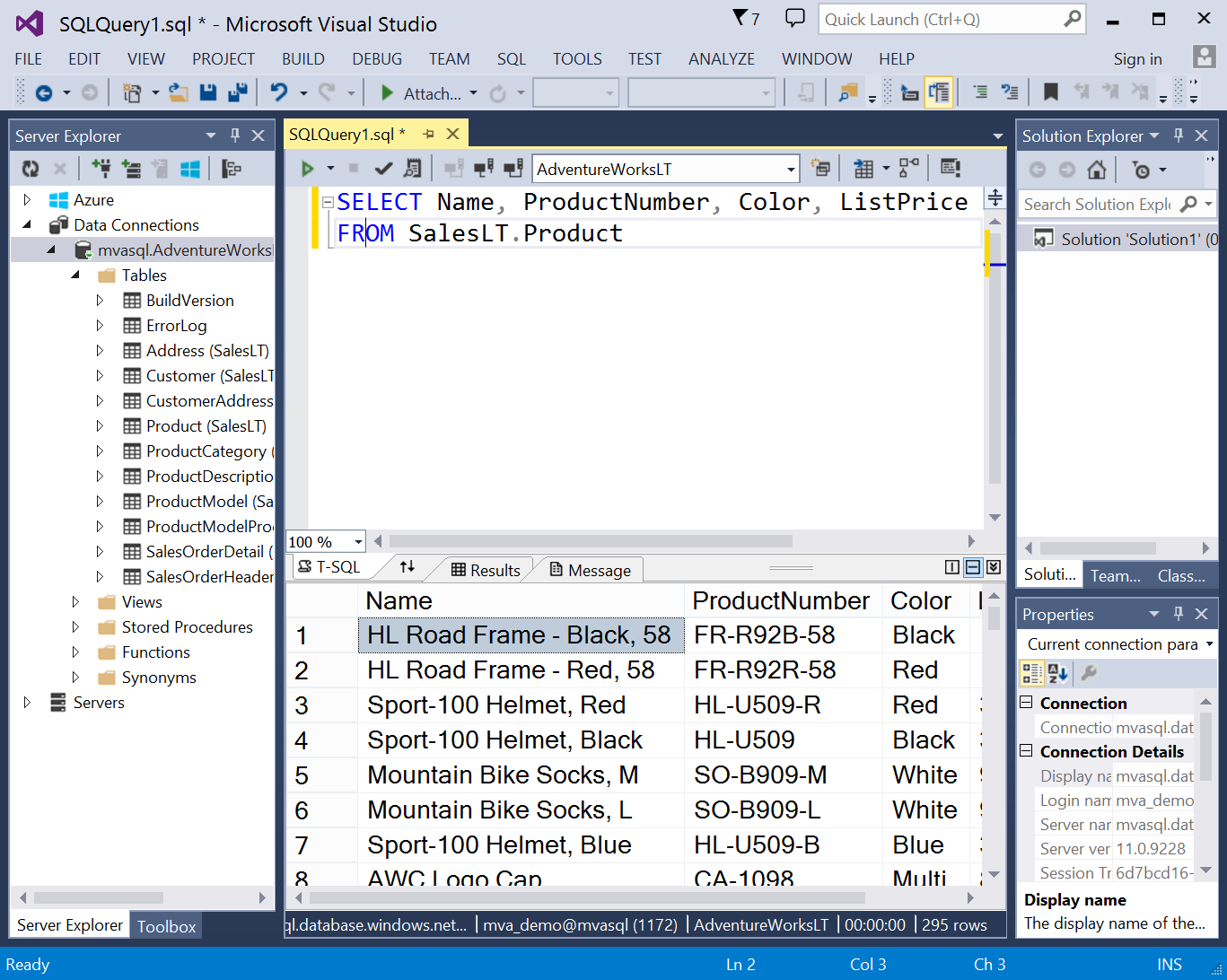
## Microsoft Visual Studio

If you are primarily a developer, you may prefer to use Visual Studio to create your Transact-SQL queries. Visual Studio is a comprehensive software development environment for all kinds of software projects, including database development. You can download the free Community edition of Visual Studio from [www.microsoft.com/vstudio](http://www.microsoft.com/vstudio) and install it on your Windows computer.

When you install Visual Studio, be sure to select the option to include the **SQL Server Data Tools** component. Then, in the Server Explorer pane, you can create a data connection to your Azure SQL database server using the **Microsoft SQL Server (SqlClient)** data source as shown here.



After you have created a data connection, you can view database objects in the Server Explorer window. You can also create and save Transact-SQL scripts and run queries, as shown here.



# Useful Resources

In addition to the materials provided with this course, you might find the following resources useful as you learn Transact-SQL.

* [**Transact-SQL Reference**](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb510741.aspx). This online documentation includes a detailed reference to Transact-SQL keywords and syntax.
* [**Microsoft SQL Server 2012 T-SQL Fundamentals**](https://www.microsoftpressstore.com/store/microsoft-sql-server-2012-t-sql-fundamentals-9780735658141)(Microsoft Press, 2012), by Itzik Ben-Gan. This book provides an introduction to Transact-SQL, and complements the content in this course.
* [**Born To Learn**](https://borntolearn.mslearn.net/). Born to Learn is an online community for people learning about Microsoft technologies. By participating in the SQL Server forum at Born To Learn, you can engage with other students all over the world who are studying SQL Server and related technologies.

# Further Learning

Microsoft offers a range of training options on SQL Server and data platform technologies. After you’ve mastered Transact-SQL, you can use the following resources to continue your journey towards becoming a data professional.

* [**Microsoft Virtual Academy**](http://www.microsoftvirtualacademy.com/colleges/MVA-Edx-SQL). Online courses at Microsoft Virtual Academy (MVA) bring you training direct from experts.
* [**Microsoft Official Curriculum**](https://www.microsoft.com/learning). Instructor-led Microsoft Official Curriculum (MOC) courses are delivered in classrooms and online by Microsoft Certified Trainers (MCTs) all over the world.
* [**Microsoft Press**](https://www.microsoftpressstore.com/). Microsoft Press offers multiple series of books for IT professionals and developers. In particular, [**T-SQL Querying**](https://www.microsoftpressstore.com/store/t-sql-querying-9780735685048) (Microsoft Press, 2015), by Itzik Ben-Gan, [Adam Machanic](https://www.microsoftpressstore.com/authors/bio.aspx?a=7f8de15d-9b55-4d2e-9fb9-1f91740c1976), [Dejan Sarka](https://www.microsoftpressstore.com/authors/bio.aspx?a=468621bb-d23d-4ebd-99ec-5547d8a8a716), and [Kevin Farlee](https://www.microsoftpressstore.com/authors/bio.aspx?a=f08bf4b6-9b05-49f8-9c90-f057088544f7) gives database developers and administrators a detailed look at the internal architecture of T-SQL and is the comprehensive programming reference for T-SQL querying.

# Microsoft Certification Exams

The Microsoft Certified Professional program validates skills with Microsoft technologies and awards industry-recognized certifications. This course can help you prepare for exam [70-461: Querying Microsoft SQL Server](https://www.microsoft.com/learning/en-gb/exam-70-461.aspx), which is a required exam for the Microsoft Certified Solutions Associate (MCSA): SQL Server certification.

**Note**: While this course covers many of the core objectives measured by Exam 70-461, the exam may test some additional objectives beyond those covered in this course. Before taking the exam, review the skills measured and ensure that you have supplemented your learning on this course with additional information from [SQL Server Books Online](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms130214.aspx) or from the sources of further learning listed above.