

# Redgate SQL Toolbelt Essentials - Hands-On Exercise

Welcome to the SQL Toolbelt Essentials practical exercise. This guide will walk you through exploring Redgate's database DevOps tools using sample databases.

## Getting Started

*The presenter will provide you with a Demo VM that has all required software pre-installed.*

*Want to try this on your own machine? Follow the [Setup Guide](#) to install SQL Server, SSMS, and the Redgate tools.*

### Step 1: Download the Exercise Files

1. Open a browser on the Demo VM and go to:

- o <https://github.com/MrTyRedgate/RGToolbeltEssentialsExercise>

2. Click the green **Code** button, then select **Download ZIP**

3. Extract the contents to: C:\Temp\ToolbeltEssentialsExercise\

### Step 2: Connect to SQL Server

1. Open **SQL Server Management Studio 18.10 (SSMS)**

2. In the Connect dialog:

- o **Server name:** REDGATE-DEMO\SQLEXPRESS
- o **Authentication:** Windows Authentication
- o Tick **Trust server certificate** (if applicable)
- o Click **Connect**

### Step 3: Run the Database Setup Script

1. In SSMS, go to **File > Open > File**

2. Navigate to C:\Temp\ToolbeltEssentialsExercise\ and open CreateSimpleDBDatabases.sql

*Alternatively: Open a new query window and copy-paste the contents of the file*

3. Click **Execute** (or press F5)

4. Wait for the script to complete

5. Refresh the Databases folder in Object Explorer to see:

- o SimpleDB\_Dev1
- o SimpleDB\_Dev2
- o SimpleDB\_Test
- o SimpleDB\_Prod

## Exercise Goals

By the end of this exercise, you will be familiar with:

## **Primary Focus:**

- **SQL Source Control** - Version control your database schema
- **SQL Compare** - Compare and synchronize database schemas between environments

## **Secondary Tools:**

- **Dependency Tracker** - Visualize object dependencies in your database
  - **SQL Doc** - Generate documentation for your database schema
- 

## **Part 1: Explore the Tools**

*Wait for the instructor before completing these exercises.*

### **Exercise A: SQL Source Control - Initial Setup**

**Objective:** Link a database to source control and commit the initial schema

1. In SSMS Object Explorer, right-click on `SimpleDB_Dev1`
  2. Select **SQL Source Control > Link Database to Source Control...**
  3. Choose your source control system (Git, TFS, SVN, etc.) or "Just let me try it out" for a Demo
  4. Select a repository folder
  5. Click **Link**
  6. Observe how database objects appear as scripts in source control
  7. **Commit** all objects to version control as your initial baseline - think of a meaningful commit message (e.g., "Initial database schema")
- 

### **Exercise B: SQL Source Control - Making Changes**

**Objective:** Make schema changes and commit them to source control

1. In SSMS, go to **File > Open > File** and open `Exercises.sql` from `C:\Temp\ToolbeltEssentialsExercise\`
  2. Run the tasks in order (1, 2, 3) to make schema changes to `SimpleDB_Dev1`
  3. Return to SQL Source Control in SSMS and use the Commit Tab
  4. See the new changes appear (the `Socials` table, `ListSocials` stored procedure, and `WorkPhone` column)
  5. Select and **Commit** all your changes to version control
- 

### **Exercise C: SQL Compare - Deploy to Test**

**Objective:** Deploy your changes from Dev1 to Test

1. Open **SQL Compare** from the Start menu or SSMS Tools menu
2. In the comparison wizard:
  - **Source:** Select **SQL Source Control**, then choose `SimpleDB_Dev1` with revision **Latest (HEAD)**
  - **Target:** Select **Database**, choose server `REDGATE-DEMO\SQLEXPRESS`, tick **Trust certificate**, then select `SimpleDB_Test`
3. Click **Compare Now**

4. Review the differences - you should see the changes you made in Exercise B
  5. Select the objects to deploy
  6. Generate a deployment script to sync `Test`
  7. Review the script and deploy the changes
  8. Now repeat the process to deploy those changes to `SimpleDB_Prod` as well. **NB** Did you notice anything about Prod that was concerning?
- 

### **Exercise D: Dependency Tracker (Secondary)**

**Objective:** Visualize database object dependencies

1. Open **Dependency Tracker** from the Start menu
  2. Connect to `SimpleDB_Dev1`
  3. Explore the dependency graph for:
    - o `Sales.Orders` table - see related views, stored procedures, and foreign keys
    - o `Sales.CustomerOrdersView` - see which tables it depends on
- 

### **Exercise E: SQL Doc (Secondary)**

**Objective:** Generate database documentation

1. Open **SQL Doc** from the Start menu
  2. Create a new project and connect to `SimpleDB_Test`
  3. Select all database objects to document
  4. Choose output format (HTML, PDF, or Word)
  5. Generate documentation
  6. Review the output - tables, relationships, stored procedures are all documented
- 

### **Bonus Exercise: Link Dev2 to the Same Repository**

**Objective:** Link a second database to an existing source control repository and sync changes

1. In SSMS Object Explorer, right-click on `SimpleDB_Dev2`
2. Select **SQL Source Control > Link Database to Source Control...**
3. Link it to the **same repository folder** you used for `SimpleDB_Dev1`
4. Once linked, go to the **Get Latest** tab
5. Pull the latest changes from source control to update `SimpleDB_Dev2` with the schema changes from Dev1

6. Verify that Dev2 now has the Socials table, ListSocials procedure, and WorkPhone column

---

## Bonus Exercise: Rescue Prod Drift into Source Control

**Objective:** Bring untracked production changes back under version control

In Exercise C, you may have noticed Prod has some unexpected differences. This simulates a common real-world scenario where someone made "emergency" changes directly to production without going through source control.

1. Open **SQL Compare**

2. Set up a **reverse comparison**:

- **Source:** SimpleDB\_Prod database
- **Target:** SimpleDB\_Dev1 database

3. Click **Compare Now**

4. Identify the drift - you should see:

- Customers.Customer has an extra column ( LastLoginDate )
- Inventory.TempFlightCache is an extra table

5. Decide what to do:

- Is the LastLoginDate column valuable? (Yes - security team needs it)
- Is TempFlightCache needed? (No - it's leftover from an old report)

6. Select only Customers.Customer and deploy to Dev1

7. Return to SQL Source Control and **commit** the rescued change

8. Now your source control reflects the legitimate production change, and you can clean up the unnecessary TempFlightCache table from Prod later

---

## Database Schema Overview

Each sample database contains:

Schema	Objects
<b>Customers</b>	Customer, LoyaltyProgram, CustomerFeedback tables + views
<b>Inventory</b>	Flight, FlightRoute, MaintenanceLog tables + views
<b>Sales</b>	Orders, DiscountCode, OrderAuditLog tables + views + stored procedures

### Sample Stored Procedures:

- Sales.GetCustomerFlightHistory - View customer's order history
  - Sales.UpdateOrderStatus - Update an order's status
  - Sales.ApplyDiscount - Apply discount codes to orders
  - Inventory.UpdateAvailableSeats - Manage flight seat inventory
  - Customers.RecordFeedback - Record customer feedback
-

## Quick Reference

Tool	Purpose	Access
SQL Source Control	Version control for databases	SSMS > Right-click database
SQL Compare	Schema comparison & sync	Start Menu or SSMS Tools
Dependency Tracker	Visualize object relationships	Start Menu
SQL Doc	Generate documentation	Start Menu

---

*Happy exploring! Ask questions if you get stuck.*