

Azure SQL Day 1

Thursday, August 31, 2023 9:18 AM

SQL on cloud is called Azure SQL.

How to?

- Go to azure SQL
- Click on create
- SQL databases: single database, SQL managed instances: additional management from azure side, single instance
- SQL VM: client don't give direct database, SQL vm is given with db inside it.

Go to SQL Databases.

Can create either

- a. Single database: fixed resources
 - b. Elastic database: same resource pool, multiple databases, not used when many transactions are needed
- After selecting single db, enter new resource name, database name
 - Then create new server, choose unique name, East US location, Authentication method: 1. User 2. Both 3. Use SQL auth.
 - Select Use SQL Auth, set id password
 - No elastic pool
 - Dev environment or production (can change when you get to testing phase)
 - Basic storage
 - Back-up storage redundancy: local, zone, geo: each gets more expensive as you go down, select local.

Go to Networking,

- Connectivity method: private for shell related but we are using public today
- Allow azure to access? Yes
- Add current client IP? No (will give error)
- Connection policy: Default, Proxy, Redirect:- Choose default.
- Minimum TLS: no change

Go to Security,

- Start free trial? Not now
- Ledger: no change
- Server identity? No change
- Server level key: No change

Go to Additional Settings:

- No changes

Go to Tags:

Name: service

View: Use create view when you want to keep data confidential and not give the whole db access, so you'd join tables in the view and give that view to the dev.

DDL: Data Definition, create table etc

DML: Data Manipulation, insert into table etc

DCL: Data Control, grant access

To create a schema and add tables under it, run the following:
create schema ven;
create table ven.table_name (col int)

Implemented today: Schemas, DDL statements: create, truncate, drop.
Constraints
Update, delete, grouping, having clause.

