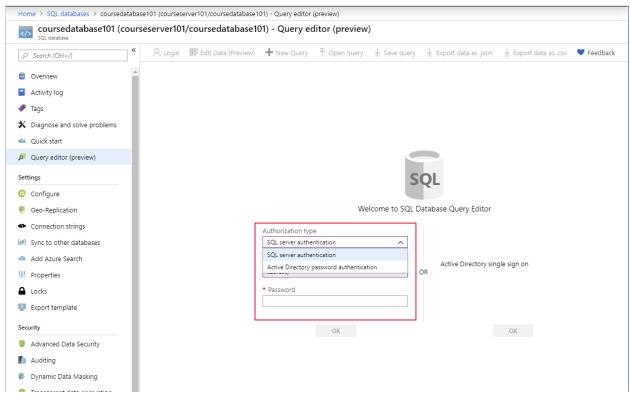
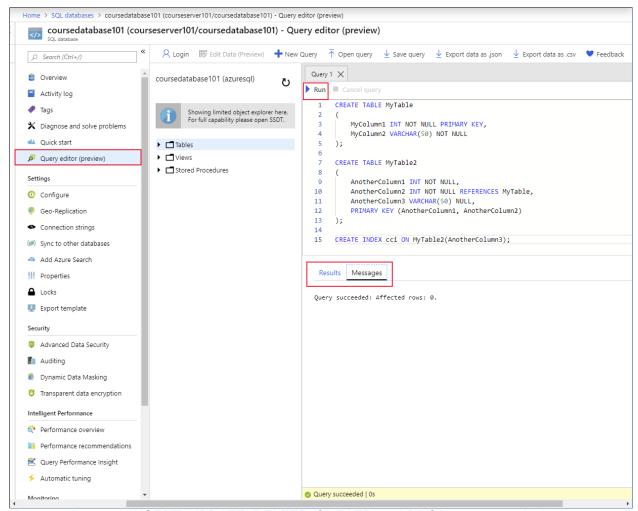
# Query relational data in Azure SQL Database

## Use the Azure portal to query a database

To access the query editor in the Azure portal, go to the page for your database and select **Query editor**. You'll be prompted for credentials. You can set the **Authorization type** to **SQL Server authentication** and enter the user name and password that you set up when you created the database. Or you can select **Active Directory password authentication** and provide the credentials of an authorized user in Azure Active Directory. If Active Directory single sign-on is enabled, you can connect by using your Azure identity.



You enter your SQL query in the query pane and then click **Run** to execute it. Any rows that are returned appear in the **Results** pane. The **Messages** pane displays information such as the number of rows returned, or any errors that occurred:



You can also enter INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, CREATE, and DROP statements in the query pane.

## Use SQLCMD to query a database

The sqlcmd utility runs from the command line and is also available in the Cloud Shell. You specify parameters that identify the server, database, and your credentials. The code below shows an example. Replace <server> with the name of the database server that you created, <database> with the name of your database, and <username> and and and password> with your credentials.

#### Note:

To use the sqlcmd utility from the command line, you must install the Microsoft command line utilities on your computer. You can find download instructions, and more details on running the sqlcmd utility on the sqlcmd Utility web page.

#### Bash

 $sqlcmd -S < server>.database.windows.net -d < database> -U < username> -P < password>\\ If the sign-in command succeeds, you'll see a 1> prompt. You can enter SQL commands, then type <math>{\bf GO}$  on a line by itself to run them.

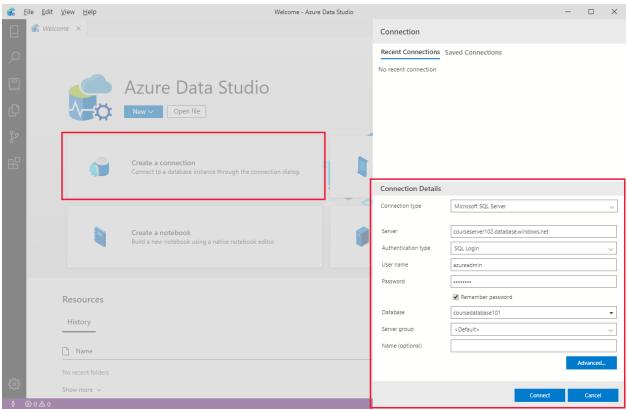
## **Use Azure Data Studio**

Azure Data Studio is a graphical utility for creating and running SQL queries from your desktop. For download and installation instructions, visit the <u>Download and install Azure Data Studio</u> page on the Microsoft website.

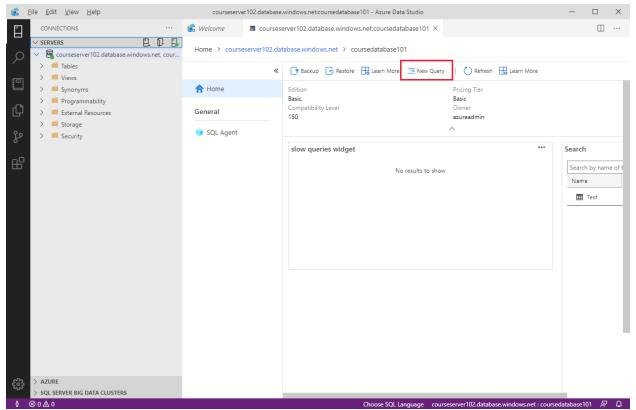
The first time you run Azure Data Studio the **Welcome** page should open. If you don't see the **Welcome** page, select **Help**, and then select **Welcome**. Select **Create a connection** to open the **Connection** pane:

1. Fill in the following fields using the server name, user name, and password for your Azure SQL Server:

0 4 2 0 0	<del>***</del>
Setting	Description
Server name	The fully qualified server name. You can find the server name in the Azure portal, as described earlier.
Authentication	SQL Login or Windows Authentication. Unless you're using Azure Active Directory, select SQL Login.
User name	The server admin account user name. Specify the user name from the account used to create the server.
Password	The password you specified when you provisioned the server.
Database name	The name of the database to which you wish to connect.
Server group	If you have many servers, you can create groups to help categorize them. These groups are for convenience in Azure Data Studio, and don't affect the database or server in Azure.



- 2. Select **Connect**. If your server doesn't have a firewall rule allowing Azure Data Studio to connect, the Create new firewall rule form opens. Complete the form to create a new firewall rule. For details, see <u>Create a server-level firewall rule using the Azure portal</u>.
- 3. After successfully connecting, your server is available in the **SERVERS** sidebar on the **Connections** page. You can now use the **New Query** command to create and run scripts of SQL commands.



The example below uses Transact-SQL commands to create a new database (CREATE DATABASE and ALTER DATABASE commands are part of the Transact-SQL dialect, and aren't part of standard SQL). The script then creates a new table named Customers, and inserts four rows into this table. Again, the version of the INSERT statement, with four VALUES clauses, is part of the Transact-SQL dialect. The -- characters start a comment in Transact-SQL. The [ and ] characters surround identifiers, such as the name of a table, database, column, or data type. The N character in front of a string indicates that the string uses the Unicode character set.

#### Note

You can't create new SQL databases from a connection in Azure Data Studio if you're running SQL Database single database or elastic pools. You can only create new databases in this way if you're using SQL Database managed instance.

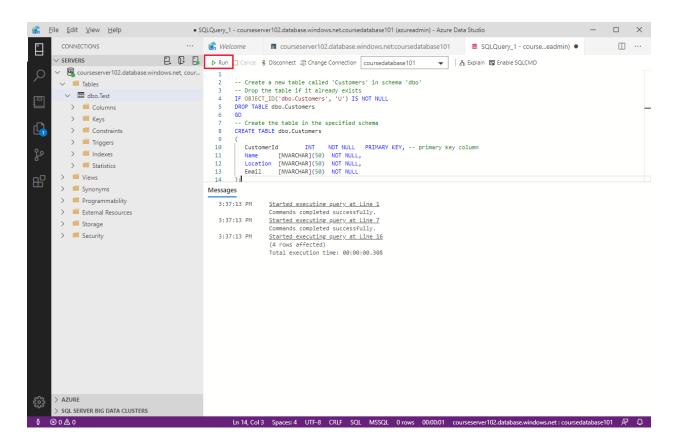
```
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
```

```
IF NOT EXISTS (
    SELECT name
    FROM sys.databases
    WHERE name = N'TutorialDB'
)
CREATE DATABASE [TutorialDB];
GO

ALTER DATABASE [TutorialDB] SET QUERY_STORE=ON;
GO
-- Switch to the TutorialDB database
USE [TutorialDB]
GO
-- Create a new table called 'Customers' in schema 'dbo'
-- Drop the table if it already exists
```

```
IF OBJECT_ID('dbo.Customers', 'U') IS NOT NULL
DROP TABLE dbo. Customers;
GO
-- Create the table in the specified schema
CREATE TABLE dbo. Customers
   CustomerId
                     INT
                         NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, -- primary key column
             [NVARCHAR] (50) NOT NULL,
   Name
   Location [NVARCHAR] (50) NOT NULL,
             [NVARCHAR] (50) NOT NULL
   Email
);
GO
-- Insert rows into table 'Customers'
INSERT INTO dbo. Customers
   ([CustomerId], [Name], [Location], [Email])
VALUES
   ( 1, N'Orlando', N'Australia', N''),
   ( 2, N'Keith', N'India', N'keithO@adventure-works.com'),
   ( 3, N' Donna', N' Germany', N' donnaO@adventure-works.com'),
   ( 4, N' Janet', N'United States', N' janet1@adventure-works.com');
GO
```

To execute the script, select **Run** on the toolbar. Notifications appear in the MESSAGES pane showing query progress.



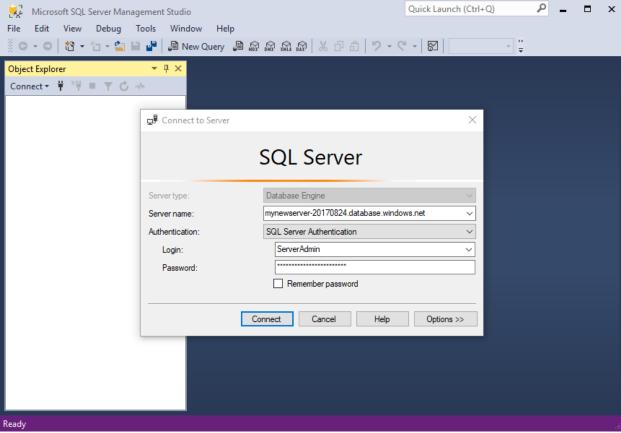
# **Use SQL Server Management Studio**

SQL Server Management Studio is another tool that you can download and run on your desktop. See <u>Download SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS)</u> for details.

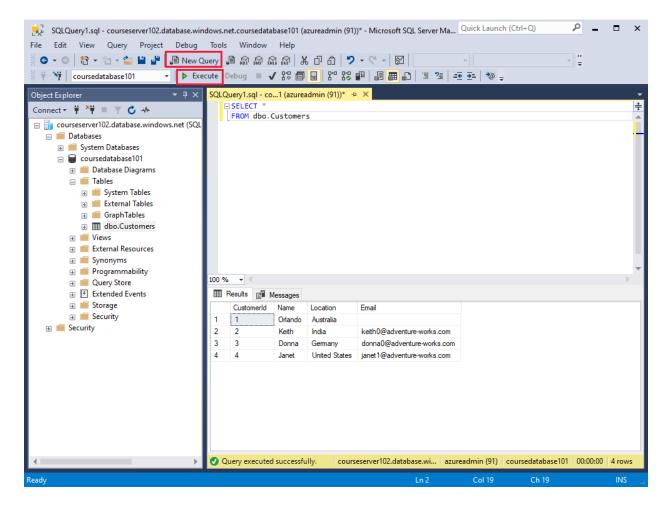
To connect to a server and database, perform the following steps:

- 1. Open SQL Server Management Studio.
- 2. When the Connect to Server dialog box appears, enter the following information:

Setting	Description
Server type	Database engine
Server name	The fully qualified server name, from the Overview page in the Azure portal
User name	SQL Server Authentication
Authentication	The user ID of the server admin account used to create the server.
Login	The name of the database to which you wish to connect.
Password	Server admin account password



- 3. Select Connect. The Object Explorer window opens.
- 4. To view the database's objects, expand **Databases** and then expand your database node.
- 5. On the toolbar, select **New Query** to open a query window.
- 6. Enter your SQL statements, and then select **Execute** to run queries and retrieve data from the database tables.



### Use SQL Server Data Tools in Visual Studio

Visual Studio is a popular development tool for building applications. It's available in several editions. You can download the free community edition from the <u>Visual Studio Downloads</u> page on the Microsoft website.

SQL Server Data Tools are available from the **Tools** menu in Visual Studio. To connect to an existing Azure SQL Database instance:

1. In Visual Studio, on the Tools menu, select SQL Server, and then select New Query.

2. In the Connect dialog box, enter the following information, and then select Connect:

Setting	Value
Server name	The fully qualified server name, from the Overview page in the <b>Azure portal</b>
Authentication	SQL Server Authentication
Login	The user ID of the server admin account used to create the server
Password	Server admin account password
Database name	Your database name.

3. In the **Query** window, enter your SQL query, and then select the **Execute** button in the toolbar. The results appear in the **Results** pane.

