# 使用 SQL Server Management Studio 連線及查詢

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本教學課程將教導您如何使用 SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS)連線到 SQL Server 執行個體，並執行一些基本的 Transact-SQL (T-SQL)命令。This Tutorial teaches you how to use SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) to connect to your SQL Server instance, and run some basic Transact-SQL (T-SQL) commands. 本文會示範如何執行下列操作：This article demonstrates how to do the following:

## PrerequisitesPrerequisites

若要完成本教學課程，您需要 SQL Server Management Studio 和 SQL Server 存取權。To complete this Tutorial, you need SQL Server Management Studio and access to a SQL Server.

安裝 [SQL Server Management Studio](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/ssms/download-sql-server-management-studio-ssms)。SQL Server Management Studio

如果您沒有 SQL Server 存取權，請從下列連結中選取平台 (如果您選擇 SQL 驗證，請確認您記住 SQL 登入名稱和密碼！)：If you don't have access to a SQL Server, select your platform from the following links (make sure you remember your SQL Login and Password if you choose SQL Authentication!):

[Windows - 下載 SQL Server 2017 Developer EditionWindows - Download SQL Server 2017 Developer Edition](https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/sql-server/sql-server-downloads)

[macOS - 下載 Docker 上的 SQL Server 2017macOS - Download SQL Server 2017 on Docker](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/linux/quickstart-install-connect-docker)

## 連線到 SQL ServerConnect to a SQL Server

啟動 SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS)。Start SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS).

第一次執行 SSMS 時，[連線到伺服器] 對話方塊隨即開啟。The first time you run SSMS the Connect to Server dialog box opens.

如果 [連線到伺服器] 對話方塊未開啟，可以在物件總管 > [連線](https://docs.microsoft.com/zh-tw/sql/ssms/tutorials/%E6%88%96%E5%85%B6%E6%97%81%E9%82%8A%E7%9A%84%E5%9C%96%E7%A4%BA) > [資料庫引擎] 中手動開啟。If the Connect to Server dialog doesn't open, it can be opened manually in Object Explorer > Connect (or icon next to it) > Database Engine.

在 [連線到伺服器] 對話方塊中，填寫您的連線選項：In the Connect to Server dialog box, fill out your connection options:

伺服器類型：資料庫引擎 (通常預設為已選取)Server type: Database Engine (typically selected by default)

驗證：Windows 驗證 (本文使用 Windows 驗證，但支援 SQL 登入；如選取，將提示您輸入使用者名稱及密碼)Authentication: Windows Authentication (this article uses Windows Authentication, but SQL Login is supported and will prompt you for a username / password if selected)

您也可以透過點一下 [選項] 按鈕來修改其他連線選項 (例如您要連線的資料庫、連線逾時值和網路通訊協定)。You can also modify additional connection options (such as the database you're connecting to, the connection timeout value, and the network protocol) by clicking the Options button. 為了本文目的，所有內容都保留預設值。For the purpose of this article, everything was left at the default values.

一旦欄位填寫完畢，請按一下 [連線]。Once the fields have been filled out, click on Connect.

您可以透過瀏覽物件總管中的物件來驗證您是否已成功連線到 SQL Server：You can verify that your connection succeeded to your SQL Server by exploring the objects in Object Explorer:

## 建立資料庫Create a database

下列步驟會建立名為 TutorialDB 的新資料庫。The following steps create a database named TutorialDB.

在物件總管中，以滑鼠右鍵按一下您的伺服器，然後選取 [新增查詢]：Right-click your server in Object Explorer and select New Query:

將下列 T-SQL 程式碼貼入查詢視窗中：Paste the following T-SQL code snippet into the query window:

USE master

GO

IF NOT EXISTS (

SELECT name

FROM sys.databases

WHERE name = N'TutorialDB'

)

CREATE DATABASE [TutorialDB]

GO

若要執行查詢，請按一下 [執行](https://docs.microsoft.com/zh-tw/sql/ssms/tutorials/%E6%88%96%E5%9C%A8%E9%8D%B5%E7%9B%A4%E4%B8%8A%E6%8C%89%20F5%20%E9%8D%B5)。To execute the query, click on Execute (or press F5 on your keyboard).

查詢完成後，新的 TutorialDB 會出現在物件總管的資料庫清單中。After the query completes, the new TutorialDB appears in the list of databases within Object Explorer. 以滑鼠右鍵按一下資料庫節點，然後選取 [重新整理]。If you don’t see it, right-click the Databases node and select Refresh.

## 建立資料表Create a Table

下列步驟現在會在新建立的資料表中建立 TutorialDB 資料庫。The following steps will now create a table in the newly created TutorialDB database. 但是，查詢編輯器仍然位於 Master 資料庫的內容中，並且您要在 TutorialDB 資料庫中建立一個資料表。However, the query editor is still in the context of the master database, and you want to create a table in the TutorialDB database.

藉由從資料庫下拉式清單中選取所需的資料庫，將查詢的連線內容從 Master 資料庫變更為 TutorialDB。Change the connection context of your query from the master database to TutorialDB by selecting the database you want from the database drop-down.

將下列 T-SQL 程式碼片段貼入查詢視窗中並反白顯示，然後按一下 [執行](https://docs.microsoft.com/zh-tw/sql/ssms/tutorials/%E6%88%96%E6%8C%89%E9%8D%B5%E7%9B%A4%E4%B8%8A%E7%9A%84%20F5%20%E9%8D%B5)：Paste the following T-SQL code snippet into the query window, highlight it, and click Execute (or press F5 on your keyboard):

您可以替換查詢視窗中的現有文字，或將其附加至結尾。You can either replace the existing text in the query window or append it to the end. 如果要在查詢視窗中執行所有事項，請按一下 [執行]。If you want to execute everything in the query window, click Execute. 如果您想要執行部分文字，請反白顯示該部分，然後按一下 [執行]。If you want to execute a portion of the text, highlight that portion, and then click Execute.

-- 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

Name [NVARCHAR](50) NOT NULL,

Location [NVARCHAR](50) NOT NULL,

Email [NVARCHAR](50) NOT NULL

);

GO

查詢完成後，新的客戶資料表會出現在物件總管的資料表清單中。After the query completes, the new Customers table appears in the list of tables in Object Explorer. 如果看不到資料表，請以滑鼠右鍵按一下物件總管中的 TutorialDB > [資料表] 節點，然後選取 [重新整理]。If the table is not visible, right-click the TutorialDB > Tables node in Object Explorer and select Refresh.

## 插入資料列Insert rows

下列步驟會將一些資料列插入先前建立的客戶資料表。The following step will insert some rows into the Customers table that was previously created.

將下列 T-SQL 程式碼貼入查詢視窗中，然後按一下 [執行]：Paste the following T-SQL code snippet into the query window and click Execute:

-- 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'keith0@adventure-works.com'),

(3, N'Donna', N'Germany', N'donna0@adventure-works.com'),

(4, N'Janet', N'United States', N'janet1@adventure-works.com')

GO

## 檢視查詢結果View Query Results

查詢結果在查詢文字視窗下方可見。The results of a query are visible underneath the query text window. 下列步驟可讓您查詢客戶資料表並查看先前插入的資料列。The below steps will allow you to query the Customers table and view the rows that were previously inserted.

將下列 T-SQL 程式碼貼入查詢視窗中，然後按一下 [執行]：Paste the following T-SQL code snippet into the query window and click Execute:

SQL 複製

-- Select rows from table 'Customers'

SELECT \* FROM dbo.Customers;

查詢結果會顯示在輸入文字的區域下：The results of the query are displayed under the area where text was entered:

您可以透過選取下列選項之一，來修改結果呈現的方式：You can modify the way results are presented by selecting one of these options:

根據預設，結果將位於 [格線檢視] 中，這是中間按鈕，並會在資料表中顯示結果。By default, the results will be in Grid View, which is the middle button and shows the results in a table.

第一個按鈕將在 [文字檢視] 中顯示您的結果，如下一節中的影像所示。The first button will display your results in Text View, as shown in the image in the next section.

第三個按鈕可讓您將結果儲存至檔案中，預設情況下檔案以 \*.rpt 結尾。The third button will allow you to save your results to a file, a file ending in \*.rpt by default.

## 驗證查詢視窗的連線屬性Verify your query window connection properties

您可以在查詢結果下找到連線屬性的相關資訊。You can find information about the connection properties under the results of your query.

在上一個步驟執行上述查詢之後，請檢閱查詢視窗底部的連線屬性。After running the aforementioned query from the previous step, review the connection properties at the bottom of the query window.

您可以判斷您連線的伺服器和資料庫，以及您登入的使用者。You can determine which server and database you're connected to, and the user you're logged in with.

您也可以查看查詢持續時間，以及稍早執行的查詢所傳回之資料列數目。You can also see the query duration and the number of rows returned by the query executed earlier.

在此影像中，結果會顯示在 文字檢視} 中。In this image, the results are displayed in Text View.

## 在 [查詢視窗] 中變更伺服器連線Change server connection within Query Window

您可以遵循下列步驟變更目前查詢視窗所連線的伺服器。You can change which server your current query window is connected to by following these steps.

在查詢視窗中按一下滑鼠右鍵 > [連線] > [變更連線]。Right click within the query window > Connection > Change connection.

這將再次開啟 [連線到伺服器] 對話方塊，可讓您變更查詢連線的伺服器。This will open the Connect to Server dialog box again, allowing you to change which server your query is connected to.

請注意，這不會變更物件總管所連線的伺服器，而只會變更目前的查詢視窗。Note that this does not change which server your Object Explorer is connected to, just the current query window.

# 連接到 Database Engine

2018/02/05

當安裝 SQL Server Database EngineSQL Server Database Engine時，所安裝的工具視版本和安裝選項而定。When you install the SQL Server Database EngineSQL Server Database Engine, the tools that are installed depend upon the edition and your setup choices. 這一課檢閱主要工具，顯示您如何連接及執行基本功能 (授權更多使用者)。This lesson reviews the principal tools, and shows you how to connect and perform a basic function (authorizing more users).

這一課包含下列工作：This lesson contains the following tasks:

[使用者入門的工具Tools For Getting Started](https://docs.microsoft.com/zh-tw/sql/relational-databases/lesson-1-connecting-to-the-database-engine#tools)

[連接 Management StudioConnecting with Management Studio](https://docs.microsoft.com/zh-tw/sql/relational-databases/lesson-1-connecting-to-the-database-engine#connect)

[授權其他連接Authorizing Additional Connections](https://docs.microsoft.com/zh-tw/sql/relational-databases/lesson-1-connecting-to-the-database-engine#additional)

## 使用者入門的工具

- SQL Server Database EngineSQL Server Database Engine 出貨時已附帶各種工具。-The SQL Server Database EngineSQL Server Database Engine ships with a variety of tools. 這個主題描述您需要的優先工具，並幫助您選取作業的正確工具。This topic describes the first tools you will need, and helps you select the right tool for the job. 所有工具都可以從 [開始] 功能表存取。All tools can be accessed from the Start menu. 根據預設，有些工具 (像是 Transact-SQLSQL Server Management Studio)並不會安裝。Some tools, such as Transact-SQLSQL Server Management Studio, are not installed by default. 您必須在安裝期間選取工具作為用戶端元件的一部分。You must select the tools as part of the client components during setup. 如需下面所述工具的完整描述，請在《 SQL ServerSQL Server 線上叢書》中搜尋相關內容。For a complete description of the tools described below, search for them in SQL ServerSQL Server Books Online. SQL Server ExpressSQL Server Express 只包含工具的子集。 contains only a subset of the tools.

### 基本工具Basic Tools

Transact-SQLSQL Server Management Studio (SSMS)是管理 Database EngineDatabase Engine 以及撰寫 Transact-SQLTransact-SQL 程式碼的主要工具。(SSMS) is the principal tool for administering the Database EngineDatabase Engine and writing Transact-SQLTransact-SQL code. 它裝載於 Visual StudioVisual Studio Shell 中，It is hosted in the Visual StudioVisual Studio shell. 您可以從 [Microsoft 下載中心](https://msdn.microsoft.com/library/mt238290.aspx)免費下載 SSMS。SSMS is available as a free download from [Microsoft Download Center](https://msdn.microsoft.com/library/mt238290.aspx). 最新版本可以與舊版 Database EngineDatabase Engine 搭配使用。The latest version can be used with older versions of the Database EngineDatabase Engine.

SQL ServerSQL Server 組態管理員會隨著 SQL ServerSQL Server 和用戶端工具一起安裝。Configuration Manager installs with both SQL ServerSQL Server and the client tools. 它可讓您啟用伺服器通訊協定、設定通訊協定選項 (例如 TCP 通訊埠)、設定伺服器服務自動啟動，以及設定用戶端電腦以您偏好的方式連接。It lets you enable server protocols, configure protocol options such as TCP ports, configure server services to start automatically, and configure client computers to connect in your preferred manner. 這個工具會設定更進階的連接元素，但是不會啟用功能。This tool configures the more advanced connectivity elements but does not enable features.

### 範例資料庫

SQL ServerSQL Server未隨附範例資料庫和範例。The sample databases and samples are not included with SQL ServerSQL Server. 《 SQL ServerSQL Server 線上叢書》中所描述的大多數範例都是使用 AdventureWorks2012AdventureWorks2012 範例資料庫。Most of the examples that are described in SQL ServerSQL Server Books Online use the AdventureWorks2012AdventureWorks2012 sample database.

#### 啟動 SQL Server Management Studio

在目前的 Windows 版本上，於 [開始] 頁面上輸入 SSMS，然後按一下 [Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio]。On current versions of Windows, on the Start page, type SSMS, and then click Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio.

使用舊版 Windows 時，請在 [開始] 功能表上依序指向 [所有程式] 和 [ Microsoft SQL Server 2017Microsoft SQL Server 2017]，然後按一下 [SQL Server Management Studio]。When using older versions of Windows, on the Start menu, point to All Programs, point to Microsoft SQL Server 2017Microsoft SQL Server 2017, and then click SQL Server Management Studio.

#### 啟動 SQL Server 組態管理員

在目前的 Windows 版本上，於 [開始] 頁面上輸入組態管理員，然後按一下 [SQL Server 版本組態管理員]。On current versions of Windows, on the Start page, type Configuration Manager, and then click SQL Server **version** Configuration Manager.

-- 使用舊版 Windows 時，請在 「開始」 功能表上依序指向 「所有程式」、 Microsoft SQL Server 2017Microsoft SQL Server 2017 及 「組態工具」，然後按一下 「SQL Server 組態管理員」。-- When using older versions of Windows, on the Start menu, point to All Programs, point to Microsoft SQL Server 2017Microsoft SQL Server 2017, point to Configuration Tools, and then click SQL Server Configuration Manager.

## 連接 Management StudioConnecting with Management Studio

-若您知道執行個體的名稱，而且是以電腦上本機系 Administrator 群組的成員身分連線，要從相同電腦上執行的工具連線到 Database EngineDatabase Engine 會很容易。-It is easy to connect to the Database EngineDatabase Engine from tools that are running on the same computer if you know the name of the instance, and if you are connecting as a member of the local Administrators group on the computer. 下列程序必須執行在主控 SQL ServerSQL Server的相同電腦上。The following procedures must be performed on the same computer that hosts SQL ServerSQL Server.

Note

本主題討論如何連接至內部部署 SQL Server。This topic discusses connecting to an on-premises SQL Server. 若要連接到 Azure SQL Database，請參閱 [使用 SQL Server Management Studio 連接到 SQL Database 並執行範例 T-SQL 查詢](https://azure.microsoft.com/documentation/articles/sql-database-connect-query-ssms/)。To connect to Azure SQL Database, see [Connect to SQL Database with SQL Server Management Studio and execute a sample T-SQL query](https://azure.microsoft.com/documentation/articles/sql-database-connect-query-ssms/).

#### 判斷 Database Engine 執行個體的名稱To determine the name of the instance of the Database Engine

以系統管理員群組的成員身分登入 Windows，然後開啟 Management StudioManagement Studio。Log into Windows as a member of the Administrators group, and open Management StudioManagement Studio.

在 [連接到伺服器] 對話方塊中，按一下 [取消]。In the Connect to Server dialog box, click Cancel.

如果未顯示 [已註冊的伺服器]，請在 [檢視] 功能表上按一下 [已註冊的伺服器]。If Registered Servers is not displayed, on the View menu, click Registered Servers.

在 [已註冊的伺服器] 工具列上選取 [Database Engine] 之後，展開 [Database Engine]、以滑鼠右鍵按一下 [本機伺服器群組]、指向 [工作]，然後按一下 [註冊本機伺服器]。With Database Engine selected on the Registered Servers toolbar, expand Database Engine, right-click Local Server Groups, point to Tasks, and then click Register Local Servers. 此時會顯示電腦上已安裝的所有 Database EngineDatabase Engine 執行個體。All instances of the Database EngineDatabase Engine installed on the computer are displayed. 預設的執行個體未命名，而是以電腦名稱顯示。The default instance is unnamed and is shown as the computer name. 具名執行個體是顯示為電腦名稱，後面接著反斜線 (\)和執行個體名稱。A named instance displays as the computer name followed by a backward slash (\) and then the name of the instance. 若為 SQL Server ExpressSQL Server Express，除非在安裝期間變更名稱，否則執行個體是命名為 <computer\_name>\sqlexpress。For SQL Server ExpressSQL Server Express, the instance is named <computer\_name>\sqlexpress unless the name was changed during setup.

#### 確認 Database Engine 是否在執行中To verify that the Database Engine is running

在 [已註冊的伺服器] 中，如果 SQL ServerSQL Server 執行個體的名稱旁邊有一個綠點和白色箭頭，表示 Database EngineDatabase Engine 在執行中，不需要進一步動作。In Registered Servers, if the name of your instance of SQL ServerSQL Server has a green dot with a white arrow next to the name, the Database EngineDatabase Engine is running and no further action is necessary.

如果 SQL ServerSQL Server 的執行個體的名稱旁邊有一個紅點和白色方塊，表示 Database EngineDatabase Engine 已停止。If the name of your instance of SQL ServerSQL Server has a red dot with a white square next to the name, the Database EngineDatabase Engine is stopped. 以滑鼠右鍵按一下 Database EngineDatabase Engine 的名稱，並按一下 [服務控制]，然後按一下 [啟動]。Right-click the name of the Database EngineDatabase Engine, click Service Control, and then click Start. 在確認對話方塊之後， Database EngineDatabase Engine 應該已經啟動，而且圓圈會變成帶有白色箭頭的綠色圖示。After a confirmation dialog box, the Database EngineDatabase Engine should start and the circle should turn green with a white arrow.

#### 連接到 Database EngineTo connect to the Database Engine

安裝 SQL ServerSQL Server 時，選取至少一個系統管理員帳戶。At least one administrator account was selected when SQL ServerSQL Server was being installed. 以系統管理員身分登入 Windows 時，請執行下列步驟。Perform the following step while logged into Windows as an administrator.

在 Management StudioManagement Studio 中，按一下 [檔案] 功能表上的 [連接物件總管]。In Management StudioManagement Studio, on the File menu, click Connect Object Explorer.

[連接到伺服器] 對話方塊隨即開啟。The Connect to Server dialog box opens. [伺服器類型] 方塊會顯示上次使用的元件類型。The Server type box displays the type of component that was last used.

選取 [Database Engine]。Select Database Engine.

在 [伺服器名稱] 方塊中，輸入 Database EngineDatabase Engine 執行個體的名稱。In the Server name box, type the name of the instance of the Database EngineDatabase Engine. 若為 SQL Server 的預設執行個體，則伺服器名稱為電腦名稱。For the default instance of SQL Server, the server name is the computer name. 若為 SQL Server 的具名執行個體，則伺服器名稱為 <電腦名稱>\***\<執行個體名稱>**，例如 \*\*ACCTG\_SRVR\SQLEXPRESS。For a named instance of SQL Server, the server name is the \*<computer\_name>\<instance\_name>, such as ACCTG\_SRVR\SQLEXPRESS. 下列螢幕擷取畫面會顯示連接至名為 'PracticeComputer' 之電腦上的預設 (未命名)SQL ServerSQL Server 執行個體。The following screenshot shows connecting to the default (un-named) instance of SQL ServerSQL Server on a computer named 'PracticeComputer'. 登入 Windows 的使用者是來自 Contoso 網域的 Mary。The user logged into Windows is Mary from the Contoso domain. 使用 Windows 驗證時，即無法變更使用者名稱。When using Windows Authentication you cannot change the user name.

按一下 [連接]。Click Connect.

### Note

本教學課程假設您不熟悉 SQL ServerSQL Server 而且沒有特殊連接問題。This tutorial assumes you are new to SQL ServerSQL Server and have no special problems connecting. 這應該適用於大部分的人，並且保持本教學課程的簡單性。This should be sufficient for most people and this keeps this tutorial simple. 如需詳細疑難排解步驟，請參閱 [針對 SQL Server Database Engine 的連接進行疑難排解](https://docs.microsoft.com/zh-tw/sql/database-engine/configure-windows/troubleshoot-connecting-to-the-sql-server-database-engine)。For detailed troubleshooting steps, see [Troubleshooting Connecting to the SQL Server Database Engine](https://docs.microsoft.com/zh-tw/sql/database-engine/configure-windows/troubleshoot-connecting-to-the-sql-server-database-engine).

## 授權其他連接Authorizing Additional Connections

既然您以管理員身分連接到 SQL ServerSQL Server ，您的首要工作之一就是授權其他使用者連接。Now that you have connected to SQL ServerSQL Server as an administrator, one of your first tasks is to authorize other users to connect. 您可以建立登入，並授權該登入以使用者身分存取資料庫，來達成此目的。You do this by creating a login and authorizing that login to access a database as a user. 登入可以是使用 Windows 認證的 Windows 驗證登入，或是 SQL Server 驗證登入，這種登入會將驗證資訊儲存在 SQL ServerSQL Server 中，而且與 Windows 認證無關。Logins can be either Windows Authentication logins, which use credentials from Windows, or SQL Server Authentication logins, which store the authentication information in SQL ServerSQL Server and are independent of your Windows credentials. 可能的話，請盡量使用 Windows 驗證。Use Windows Authentication whenever possible.

### Tip

大部分的組織都有網域使用者，並使用 Windows 驗證。Most organizations have domain users and will use Windows Authentication. 您可以在電腦上建立其他本機使用者來自行進行實驗。You can experiment on your own, by creating additional local users on your computer. 將透過您的電腦驗證本機使用者，因此網域是電腦名稱。Local users will be authenticated by your computer, so the domain is the computer name. 例如，如果您的電腦命名為 MyComputer ，並且建立名為 Test的使用者，則使用者的 Windows 描述是 Mycomputer\Test。For example if your compute is named MyComputer and you create a user named Test, then the Windows description of the user is Mycomputer\Test.

#### 建立 Windows 驗證登入Create a Windows Authentication login

在上一項工作中，您使用 Database EngineDatabase Engine 連接到 Management StudioManagement Studio。In the previous task, you connected to the Database EngineDatabase Engine using Management StudioManagement Studio. 在物件總管中，展開伺服器執行個體，展開 [安全性]，以滑鼠右鍵按一下 [登入]，然後按一下 [新增登入]。In Object Explorer, expand your server instance, expand Security, right-click Logins, and then click New Login. [登入 - 新增] 對話方塊隨即出現。The Login - New dialog box appears.

在 [一般] 頁面的 [登入名稱] 方塊中，以下列格式輸入 Windows 登入：<domain>\\<login>On the General page, in the Login name box, type a Windows login in the format: <domain>\\<login>

在 [預設資料庫] 方塊中，選取 AdventureWorks2012AdventureWorks2012 (如果有的話)。In the Default database box, select AdventureWorks2012AdventureWorks2012 if available. 否則，請選取 [master]。Otherwise select master.

在 [伺服器角色] 頁面上，如果新登入將成為管理員，請按一下 [系統管理員 (sysadmin)]，否則保留空白。On the Server Roles page, if the new login is to be an administrator, click sysadmin, otherwise leave this blank.

在 [使用者對應] 頁面上，對 AdventureWorks2012AdventureWorks2012 資料庫選取 [對應](https://docs.microsoft.com/zh-tw/sql/relational-databases/%E5%A6%82%E6%9E%9C%E6%9C%89%E7%9A%84%E8%A9%B1)。On the User Mapping page, select Map for the AdventureWorks2012AdventureWorks2012 database if it is available. 否則，請選取 [master]。Otherwise select master. 請注意，[使用者] 方塊會填入此登入。Note that the User box is populated with the login. 當此對話方塊關閉時，會在資料庫中建立此使用者。When closed, the dialog box will create this user in the database.

在 [預設結構描述] 方塊中輸入 dbo，將登入對應到資料庫擁有者結構描述。In the Default Schema box, type dbo to map the login to the database owner schema.

接受 [安全性實體] 和 [狀態] 方塊的預設值，並按一下 [確定] 來建立登入。Accept the default settings for the Securables and Status boxes and click OK to create the login.

### Important

這是讓您快速入門的基本資訊。This is basic information to get you started. SQL ServerSQL Server 提供多樣化的安全性環境，安全性顯然是資料庫作業的重要一環。 provides a rich security environment, and security is obviously an important aspect of database operations.