# SQL Databases Development Environment

## Setting up a docker based development environment enabling various SQL database servers.

# Table of content

# Introduction

In this document I describe how to setup a modern development using Docker containers that runs the various databases.  Virtualization using Docker containers is today a popular way to provide services, for example microservices database services, that are easily deployed and scalable. Although, Docker and containers are beyond the scope of the SQL database course, using them to run the database servers, instead of making hard server installations on your computer, is a good introduction to a modern server architecture.

We will also install a couple of popular and powerful Database management tools, two open-source tools, Azure Data Studio and DBeaver.

We will move on to installing some demo databases, i.e., the sakila database, from MySQL, that I will follow sakila in my theory lessons.

Finally, I will give instructions how to install Entity Framework Core, which is a popular ORM (Object Relational Mapping) tool used to create and access SQL databases from .NET and C#. We will be using this tool in lesson 7, for you to explore the difference between C# and SQL capabilities in terms of databases.

# Github repositories

https://github.com/SEIDOAB-SQL/Music.git
https://github.com/SEIDOAB-SQL/MusicModel.git
https://github.com/SEIDOAB-SQL/GoodFriends.git
https://github.com/SEIDOAB-SQL/GoodFriendsModel.git
https://github.com/SEIDOAB-SQL/CustomerOrderModel.git

https://github.com/SEIDOAB-SQL/SQLDB_sql.git

# SQL Server 2022 Docker container installation (macOS Mx)

## 1. Needed commands.

In my repository I list the commands needed. Below you can copy one-by-one following the steps.
https://github.com/SEIDOAB-SQL/SQLDB_sql/blob/main/docker/create_sqlserver2022_docker.sh

## 2. Ensure Rosetta2 is installed on your M1 or M2 machine to emulate x86

Use repo-command marked
#Only on macOS ensure rosetta2 is installed on your M1 or M2 machine to emulate x86

In terminal type:
softwareupdate --install-rosetta

it will look something like:

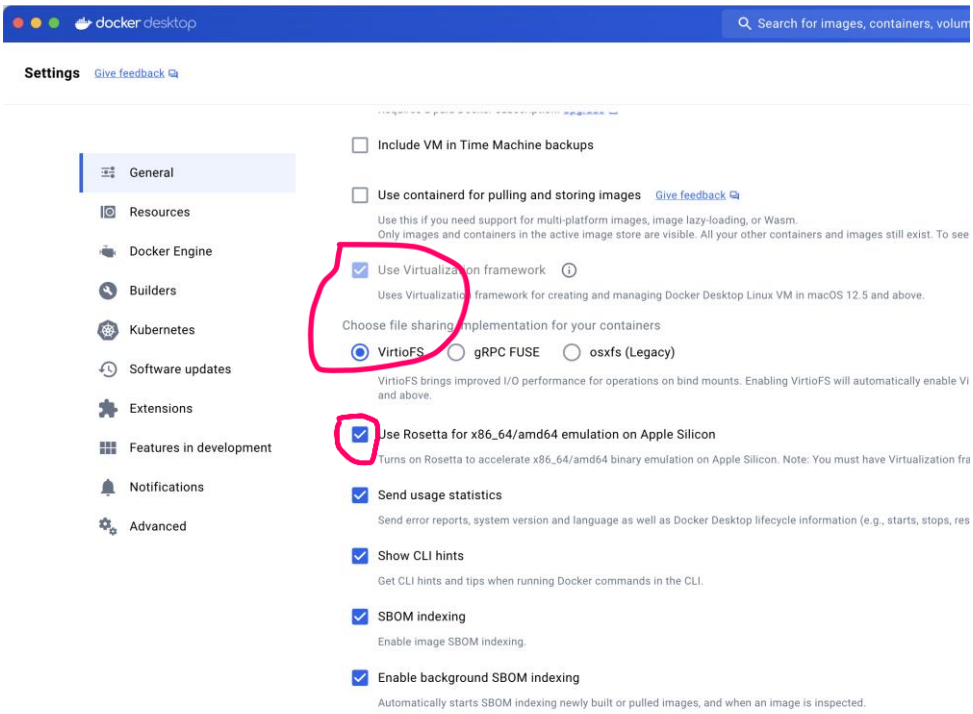
```
Martins-MBP-2021:~ Martin$ softwareupdate --install-rosetta
I have read and agree to the terms of the software license agreement. A list of Apple SLAs may be found here: h
ttps://www.apple.com/legal/sla/
Type A and press return to agree: A
2024-04-20 10:34:57.750 softwareupdate[13727:583318] Package Authoring Error: 052-77538: Package reference com.
apple.pkg.RosettaUpdateAuto is missing installKBytes attribute
Install of Rosetta 2 finished successfully
Martins-MBP-2021:~ Martin$
```

## 3. Download and install Docker Desktop

https://www.docker.com/products/docker-desktop/

## 4. Start Docker Desktop, Go to Settings

Under General:
ensure “Use Virtualization framework” is set.
ensure “Use Rosetta for x86/amd64 emulation on Apple silicon” is set.




## 5. Pull the SQLServer container

Use repo-command marked
#pull the container image to my computer

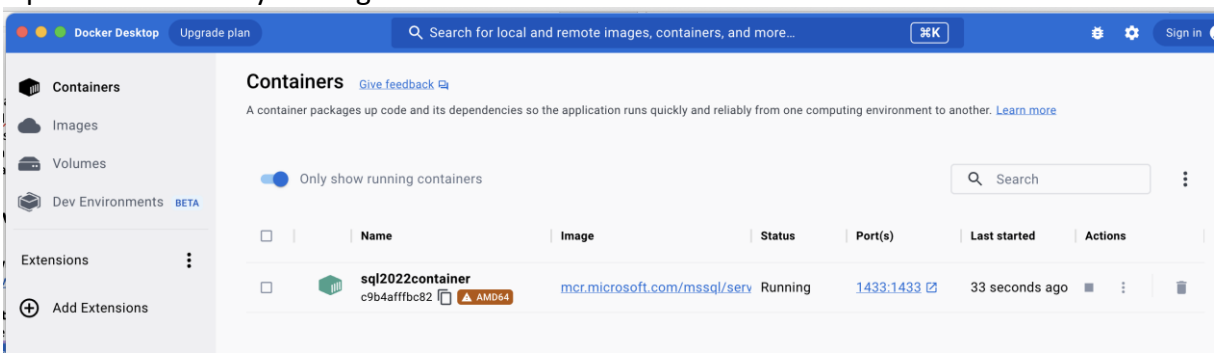
In terminal type:
docker pull mcr.microsoft.com/mssql/server:2022-latest

## 6. Install and run the container

Use repo-command marked
#install and run the container

In terminal type:
docker run -e "ACCEPT_EULA=Y" -e "MSSQL_SA_PASSWORD=skYhgS@83#aQ" -p 14333:1433 --name sql2022container1 --hostname sql2022 -d mcr.microsoft.com/mssql/server:2022-latest

Now your Docker Desktop should look something as below. You can start and stop the sql2022container by clicking on the Actions icon.



# Database tools installation on macOS (Mx)

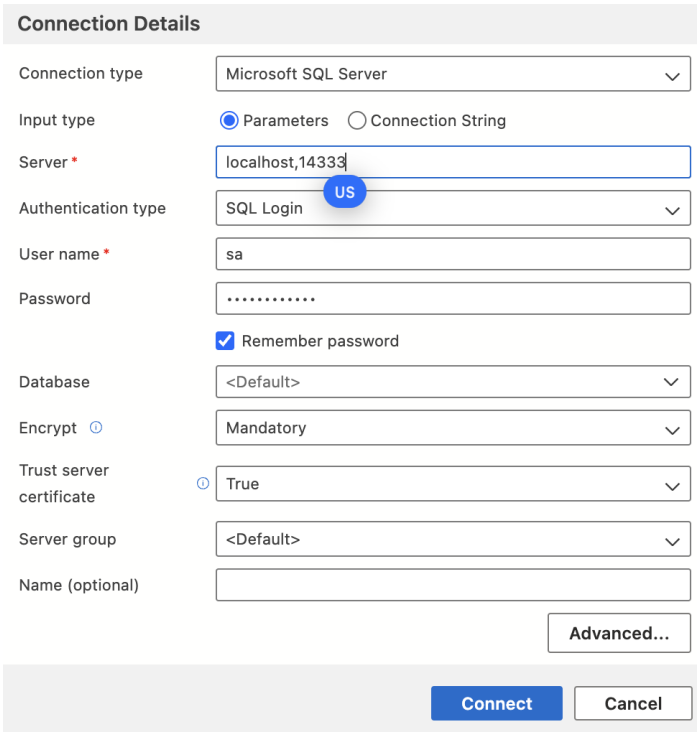
## Azure Data Studio

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure-data-studio/download-azure-data-studio?tabs=win-install%2Cwin-user-install%2Credhat-install%2Cwindows-uninstall%2Credhat-uninstall

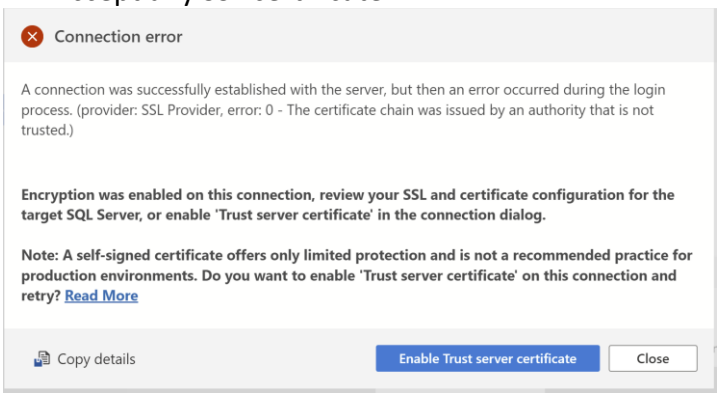
### 1. Ensure the SQLServer 2022 container is running

### 2. Start Azure Data Studio and click on New Connection

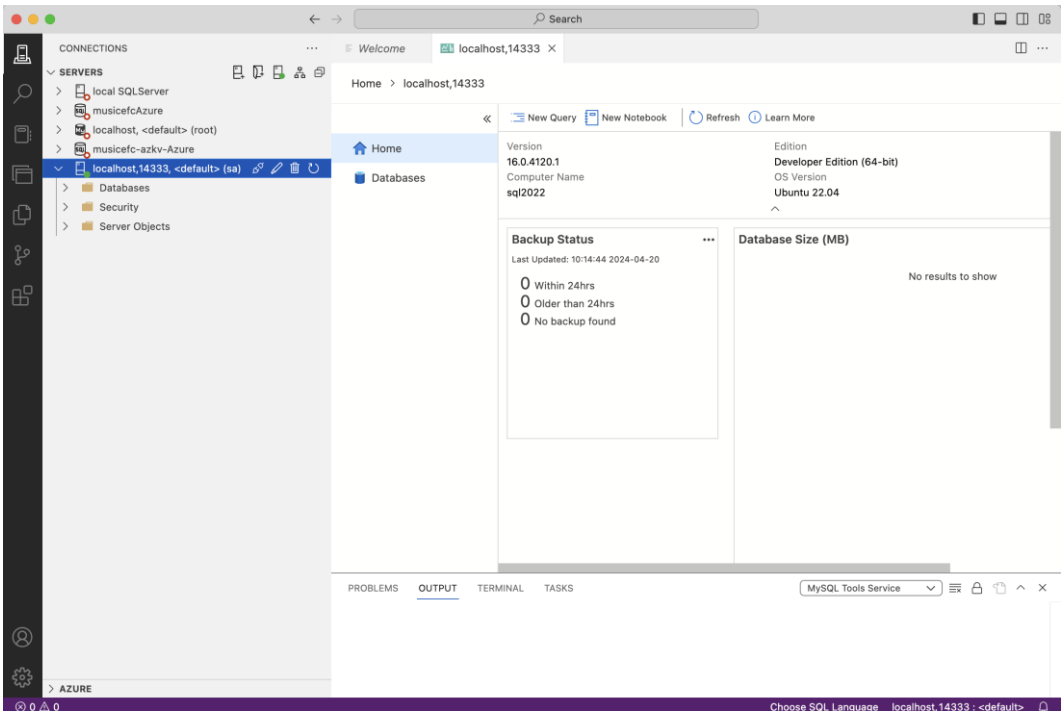
- Use below login details, password, as you set it when creating the docker container.
- Click Connect




- Accept any SSL certificate



You screen should be something like below:



# DBeaver

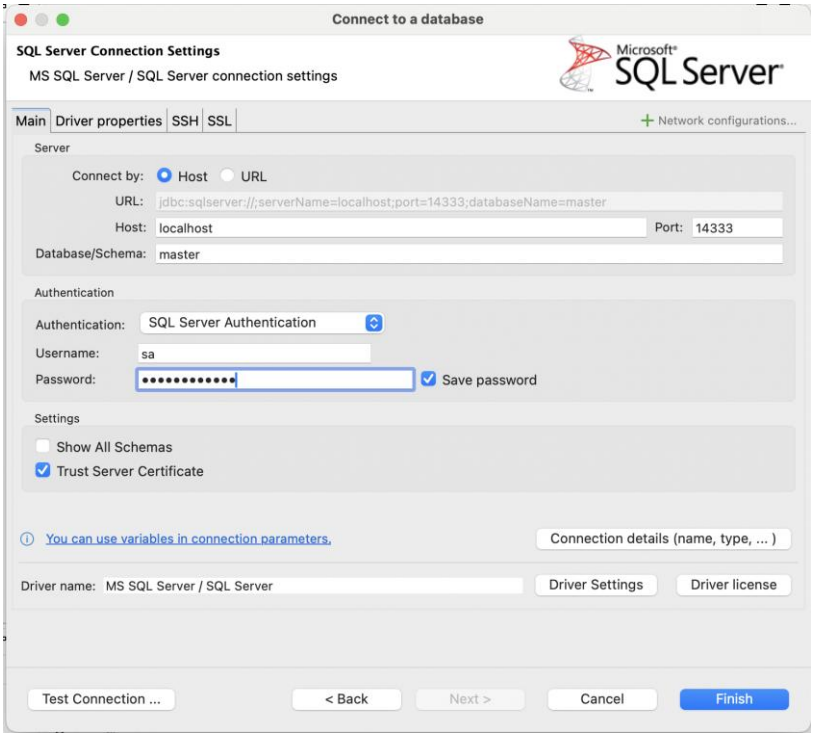
DBeaver is a popular opensource database tool for developers that supports most popular databases, including MySQL, PostgreSQL, SQLite, MariaDb, SQL Server, and many more.

https://dbeaver.io

## 1. Ensure the SQL Server 2022 container is running

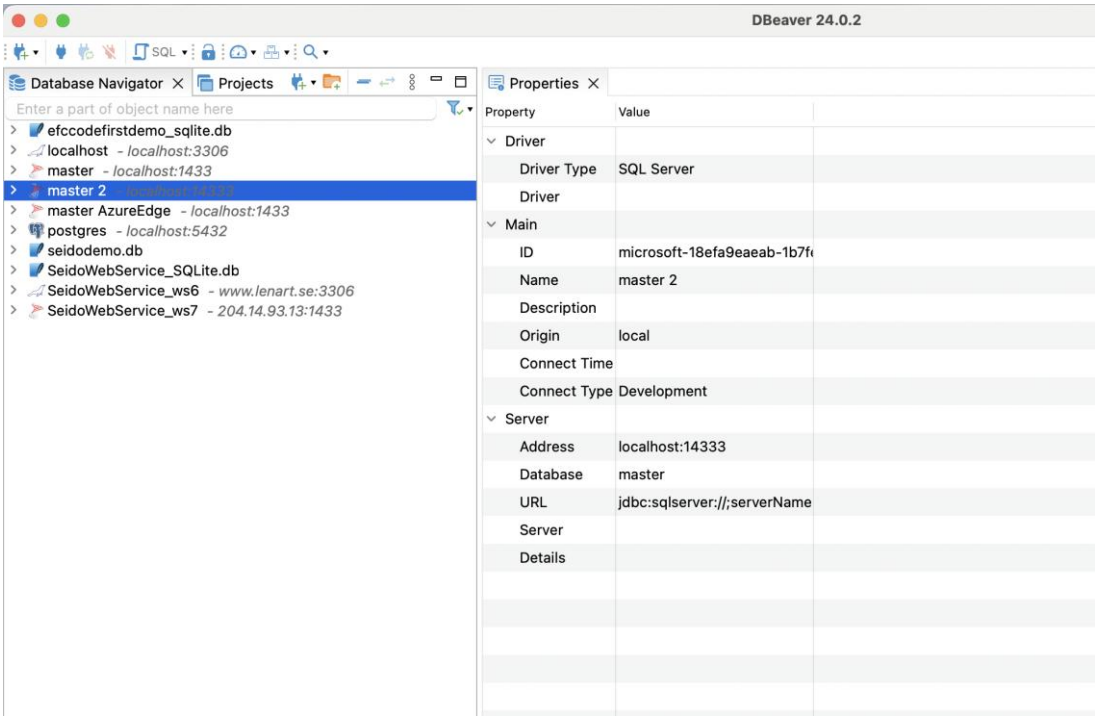
## 2. Start DBeaver and click on New SQL Server Connection


- Use below login details, password, as you set it when creating the docker container.
- Click Finish




- Accept any SSL certificate

You screen should be something like below. I have several databases setup so for you only master will show.



# SQL Server 2022 Docker container installation (Windows 11)

## 1. Needed commands.

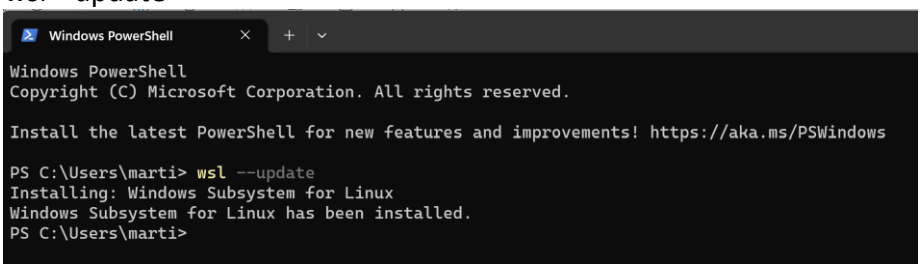
In my repository I list the commands needed. Below you can copy one-by-one following the steps.
https://github.com/SEIDOAB-SQL/SQLDB_sql/blob/main/docker/create_sqlserver2022_docker.sh

## 2. Update Windows Linux Subsystem

You may be required to install or update Windows Linux Subsystem.

Use repo-command marked
#Only on Windows11 ensure you have last version of WindowsLinuxSubsystem installed

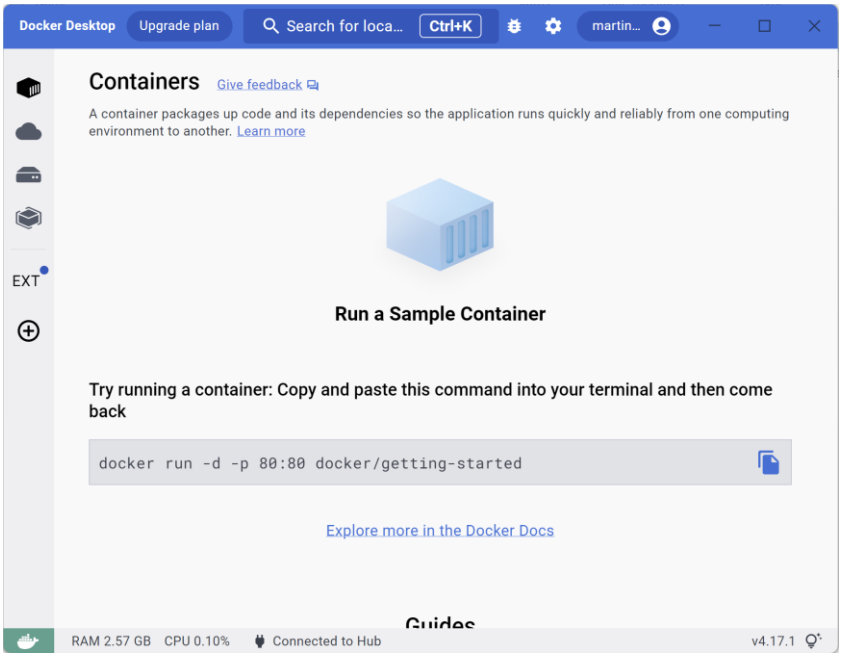
In powershell type:
wsl --update



## 3. Download and install Docker Desktop

https://www.docker.com/products/docker-desktop/

It will look something like:




## 4. Pull the SQLServer container

Use repo-command marked
#pull the container image to my computer

In powershell type:
docker pull mcr.microsoft.com/mssql/server:2022-latest

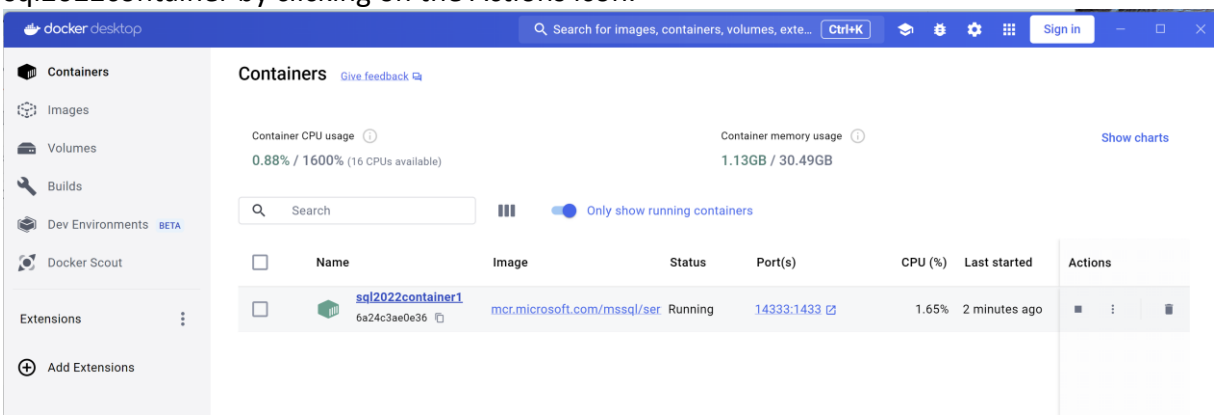
## 5. Install and run container

Use repo-command marked
#install and run the container

In powershell type:

docker run -e "ACCEPT_EULA=Y" -e "MSSQL_SA_PASSWORD=skYhgS@83#aQ" -p 14333:1433 --name sql2022container --hostname sql2022 -d mcr.microsoft.com/mssql/server:2022-latest

Now your Docker Desktop should look something as below. You can start and stop the sql2022container by clicking on the Actions icon.



# Database tools installation (Windows 11)

## Azure Data Studio

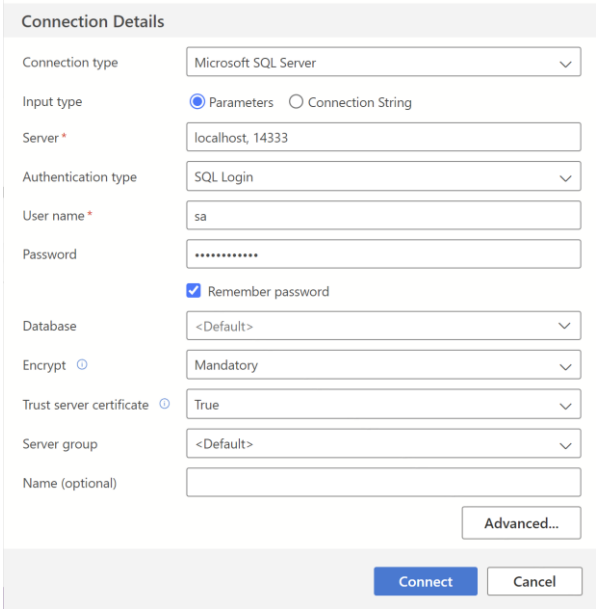
https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure-data-studio/download-azure-data-studio?tabs=win-install%2Cwin-user-install%2Credhat-install%2Cwindows-uninstall%2Credhat-uninstall

Connect Azure Data Studio to SQLServer 2022

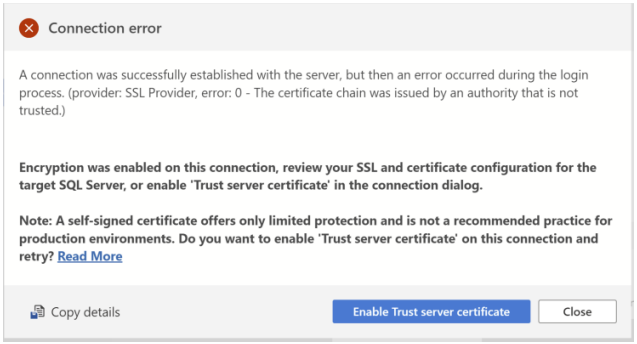
1. **Ensure the SQL Server 2022 container is running**

2. **Start Azure Data Studio and click on New Connection**

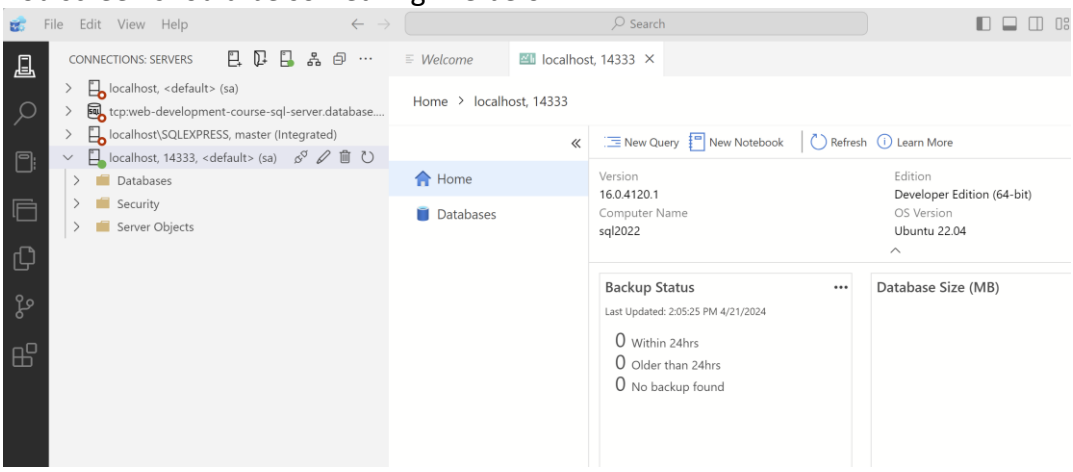
- Use below login details, password, as you set it when creating the docker container.
- Click Connect




- Accept any SSL certificate



You screen should be something like below.



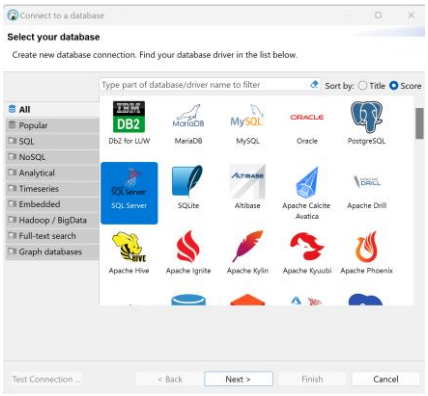
# DBeaver

DBeaver is a popular opensource database tool for developers that supports most popular databases, including MySQL, PostgreSQL, SQLite, MariaDb, SQL Server, and many more.
Download and install from:
https://dbeaver.io

Connect DBeaver to SQLServer 2022

## 1. Ensure the container is running

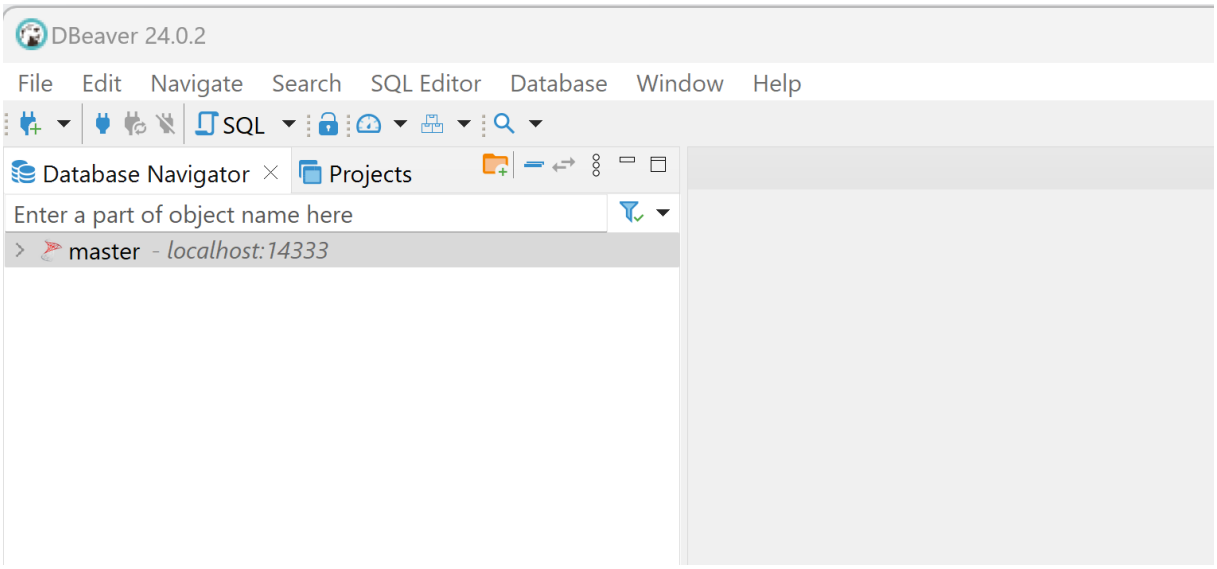
## 2. Start DBeaver and click on New SQL Server Connection




- Use below login details, password, as you set it when creating the docker container.
- Click Finish

- Download any drivers requested
- Accept any SSL certificate

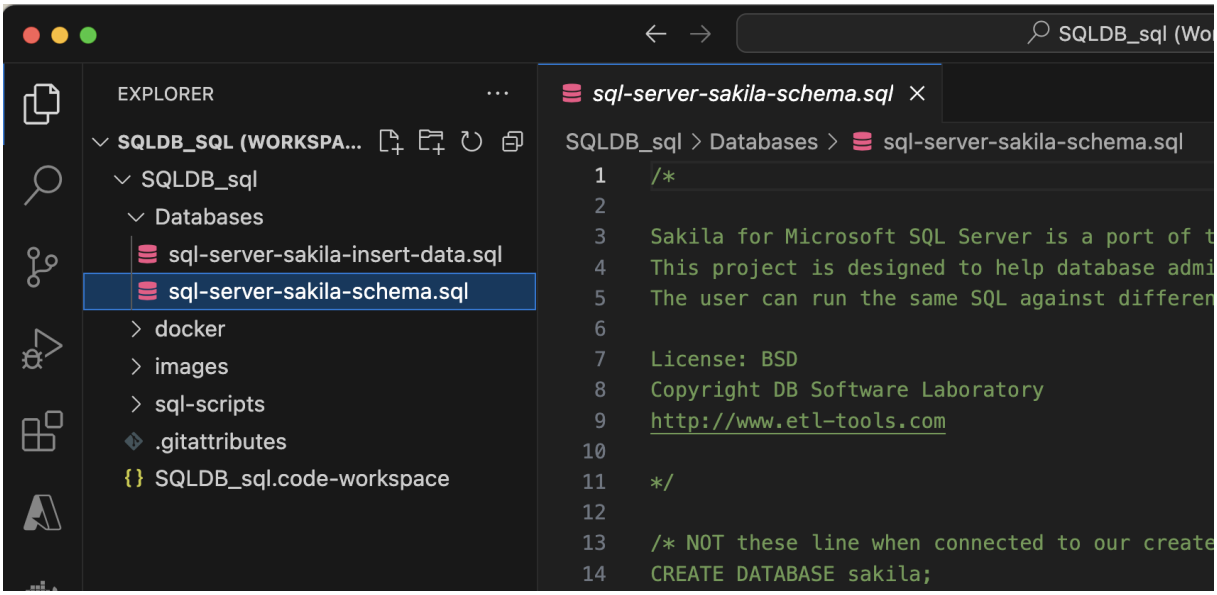
You screen should be something like below. I have several databases setup so for you only master will show.



# Demo database sakila installation (Windows 11 and macOS)

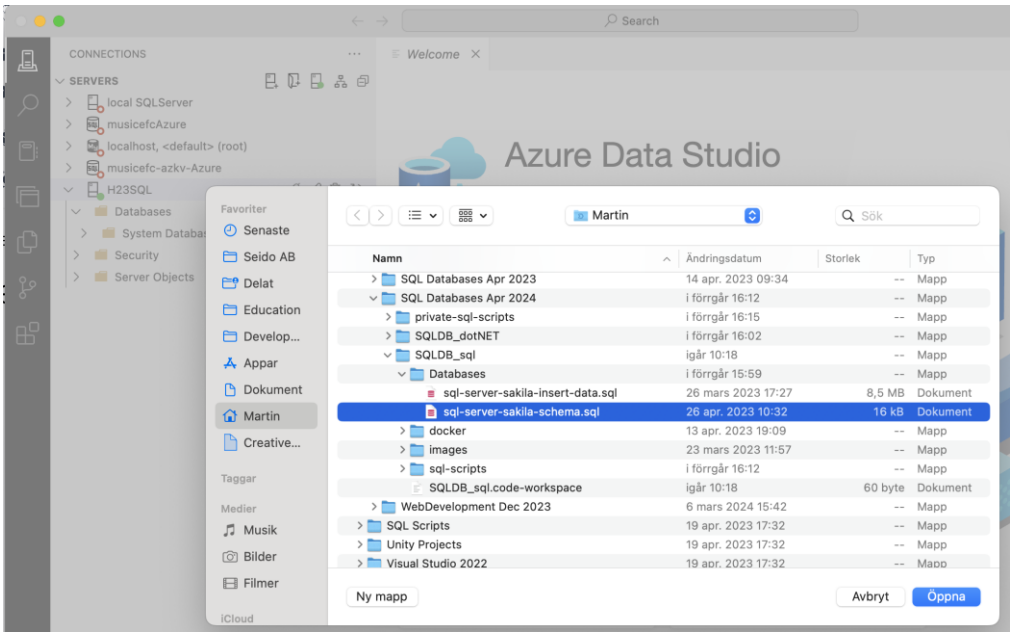
Sakila is easiest created by creating a new database and populate it by running som sql scrips which are part of the course repository SQLDB_sql.

https://github.com/SEIDOAB-SQL/SQLDB_sql/tree/main/Databases



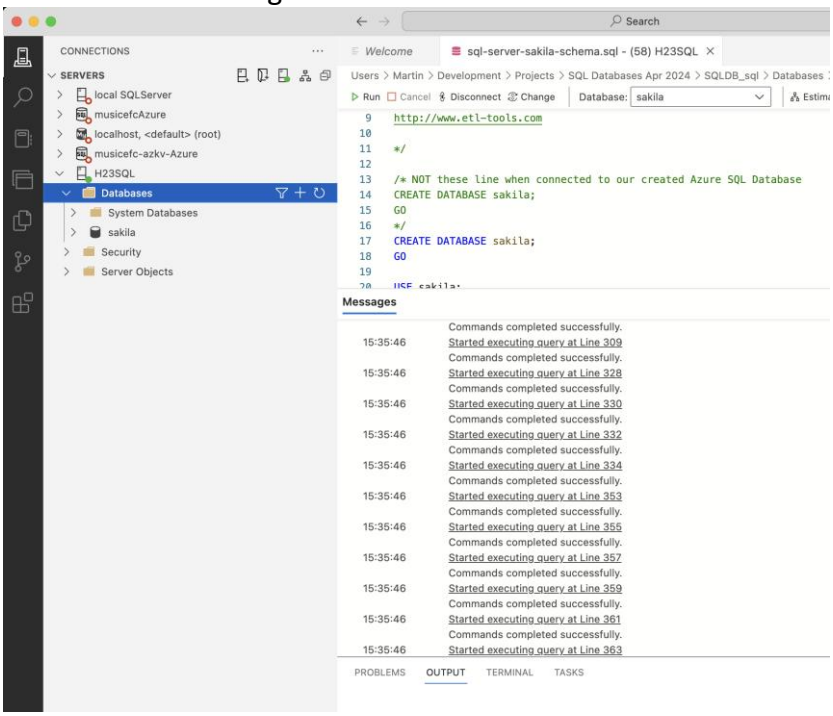
# 1. Create Sakila database in SQL Server 2022 Container using Azure Data Studio

- Open Azure Data Studio and connect to SQL Server 2022
- From Azure Data Studio open the sql script, sql-server-sakila-schema.sql, from Databases directory in the course repository



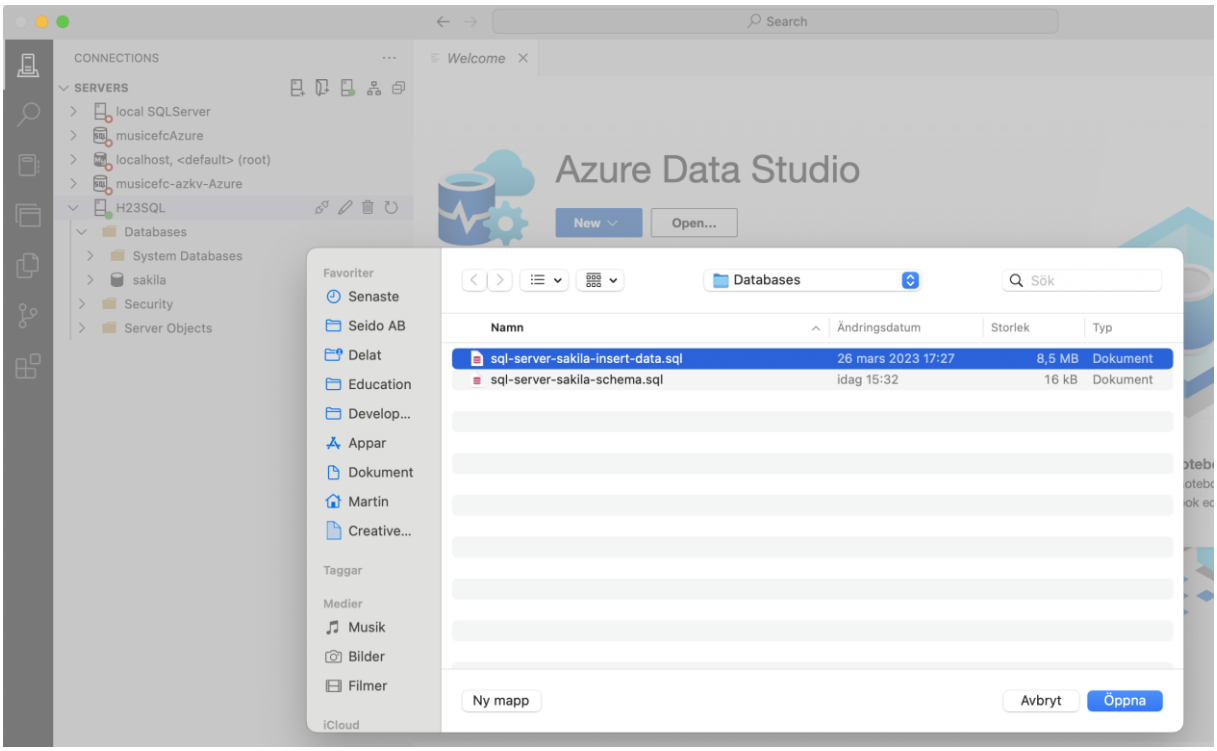

- Run the script.
- Select the SQL Server connection when requested
- Refresh Database folder to see sakila database.

It will look something like below:

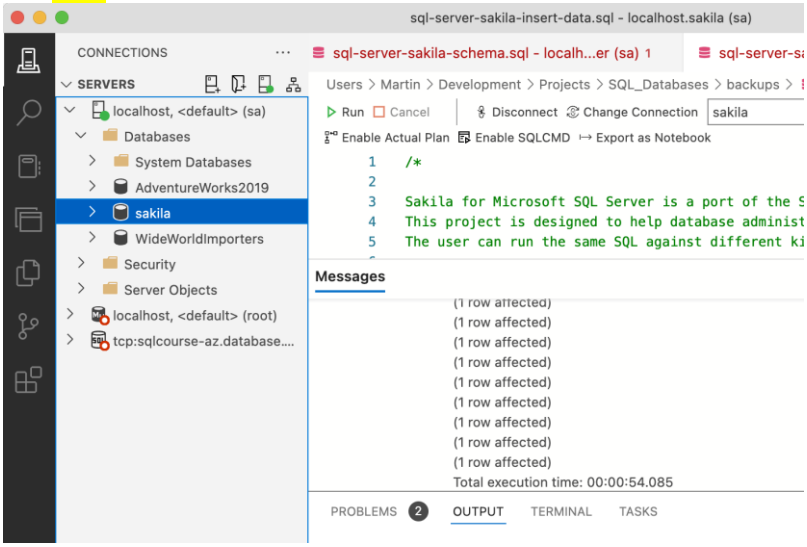


## 2. Populate Sakila database in SQL Server 2022 Container using Azure Data Studio

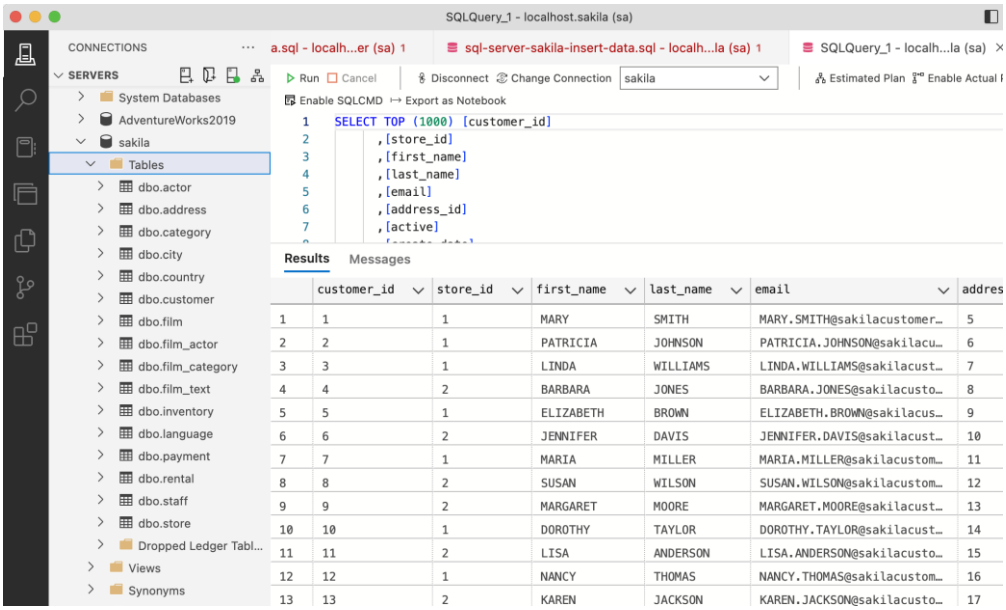
- Open Azure Data Studio and connect to SQL Server 2022
- From Azure Data Studio open the sql script, sql-server-sakila-insert-data.sql, from Databases directory in the course repository




- Run the script, it will take a couple of minutes to complete, but after a while it will look like:



- Now you can open the sakila database, open Tables, right click on dbo.customer -> Select top 1000. It will look something like.



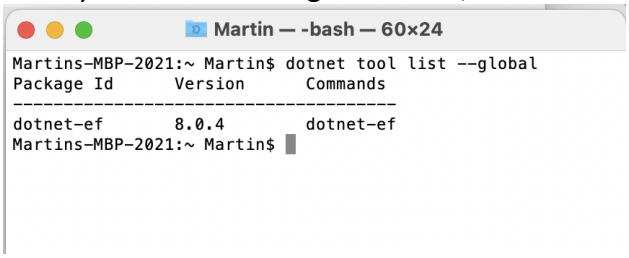
# Install Entity Framework Core

EntityFrameworkCore is a popular ORM tool for .NET allowing you to access and work with various modern databases such as SQL Server, mySQL, Postgres directly from .NET using C#.

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/ef/core/
https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/ef/core/cli/dotnet

- Open a terminal (macOS) or powershell on Windows11 and type:
  dotnet tool list --global

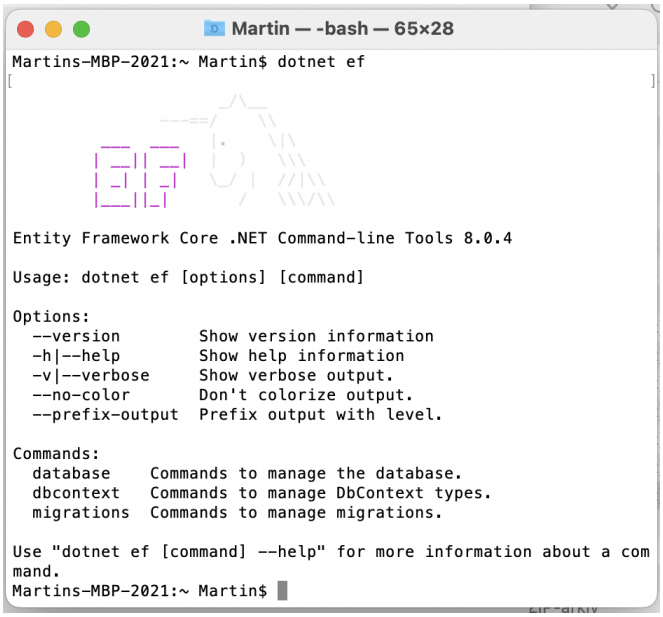
- If you see something like below, the tool is installed.




- If you do not have any dotnet-ef tool installed, type following to install:
  dotnet tool install --global dotnet-ef

- To update, type:
  dotnet tool update --global dotnet-ef

- Typing below will show you the efc cli command syntax and help:
  dotnet ef



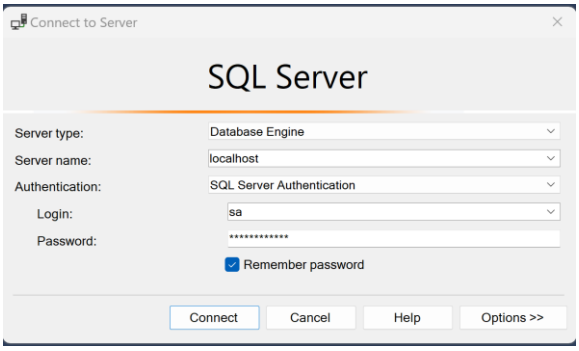
# Appendix

## SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS)

SSMS is an excellent tool but SQL Server centric, Windows only, Microsoft legacy tool.

[Download SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) - SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) | Microsoft Learn]

Connect SSMS to SQLServer 2022




You screen should be something like below.

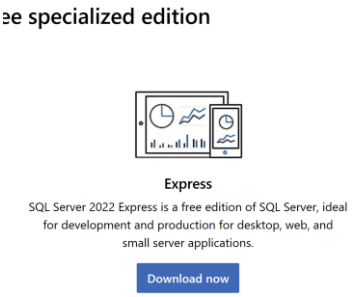
# SQL Server Express

**You should prioritize to run SQL Server in a docker container as described in this document. This is industry standard today.**

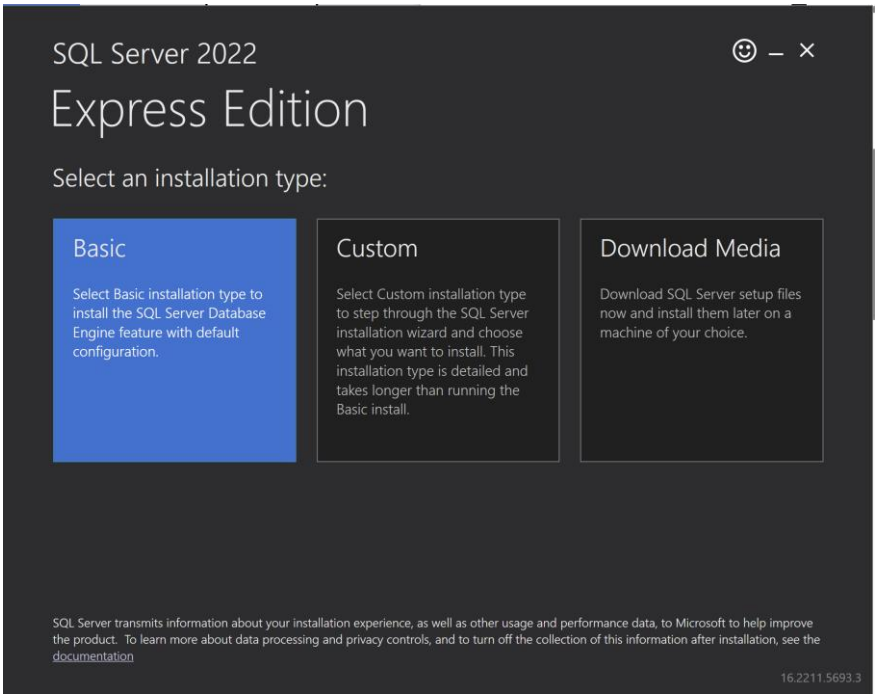
**However, as an alternative, you can install a Windows only, Windows legacy, SQL Server Express.**

## 1. Download and install SQL Server Express

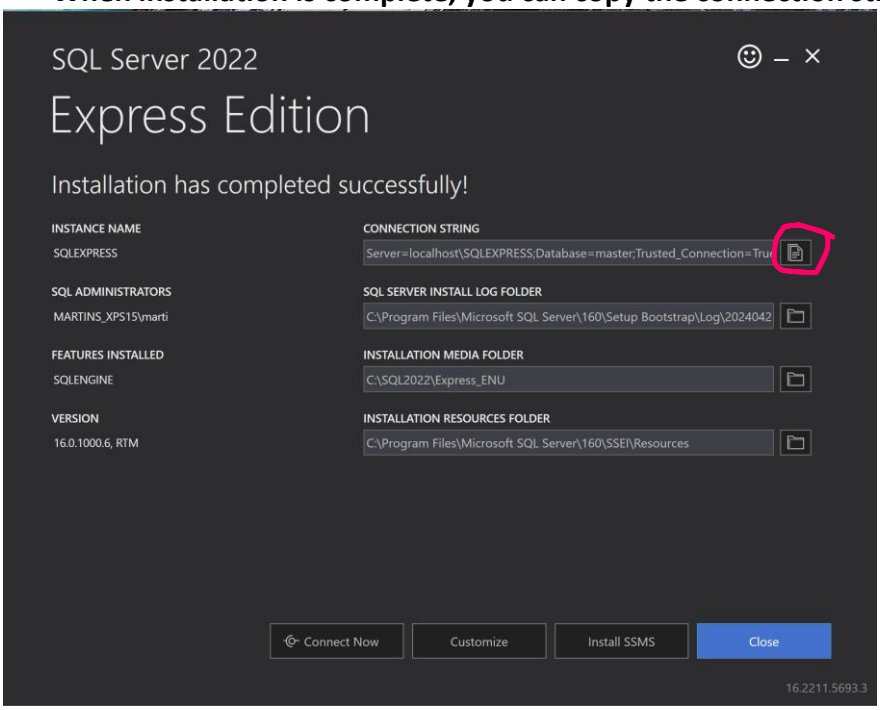
https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/sql-server/sql-server-downloads



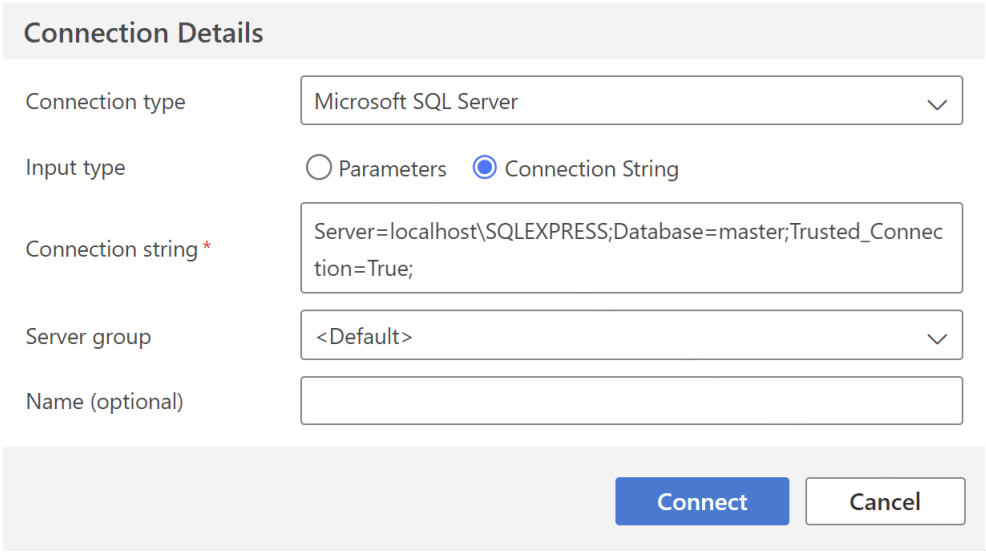

## 2. Install Basic version



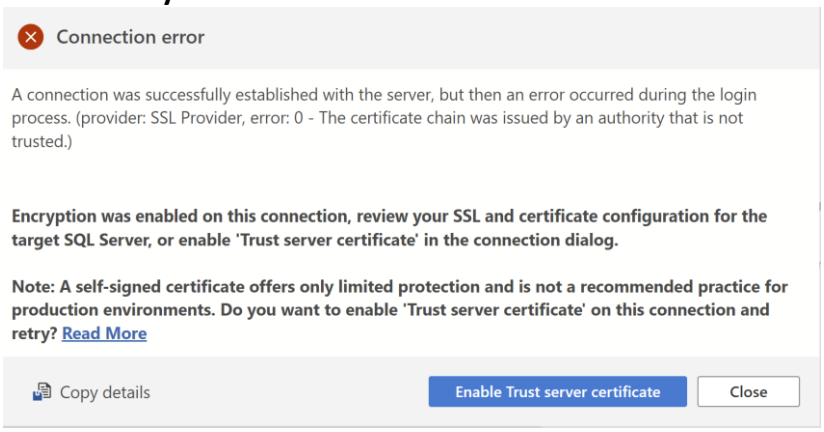
- **When installation is complete, you can copy the connection string to the clipboard.**




3. **Create a new connection in Azure Data Studio and paste the connection string and connect.**



- **Trust any certificate**




**Now you should have a connection and it should look something like:**