

# **SQL Databases Development Environment**

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

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## 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](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](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: https://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

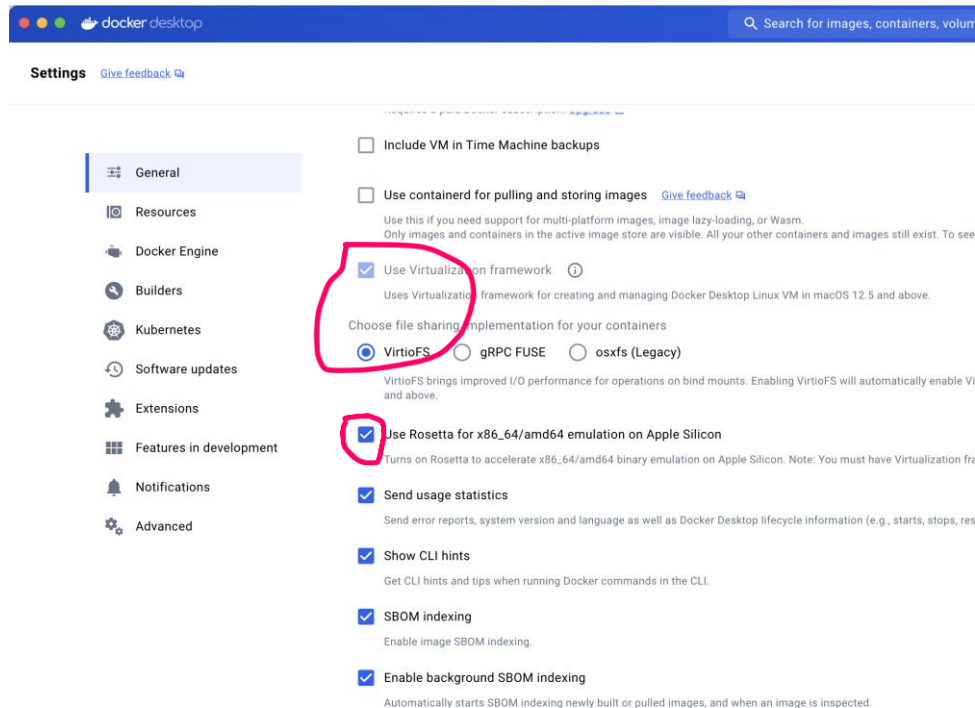
<https://www.docker.com/products/docker-desktop/>

## 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
```

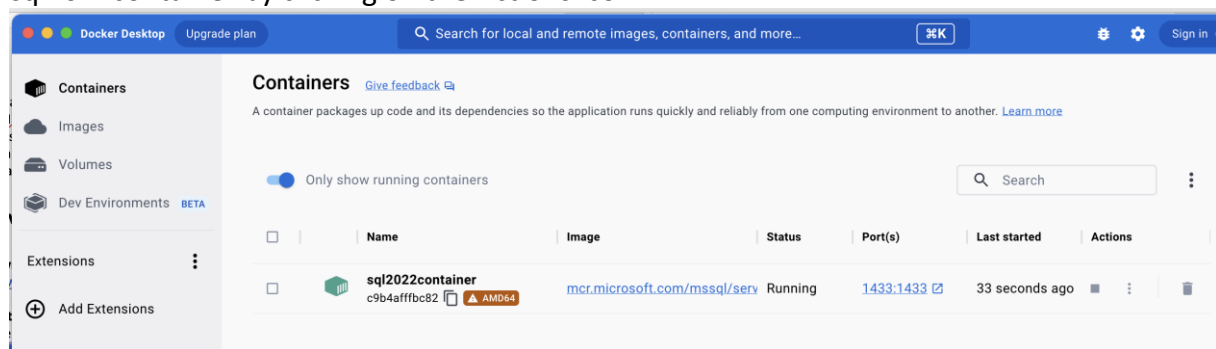
## 6. Install and run the container

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

**Connection Details**

Connection type

Microsoft SQL Server

Input type

☒ Parameters ☐ Connection String

Server \*

localhost,14333

Authentication type

SQL Login **US**

User name \*

sa

Password

.....

☒ Remember password

Database

<Default>

Encrypt ⓘ

Mandatory

Trust server certificate ⓘ

True

Server group

<Default>

Name (optional)

Advanced...

Connect

Cancel

- Accept any SSL certificate

✖ Connection error

A connection was successfully established with the server, but then an error occurred during the login process. (provider: SSL Provider, error: 0 - The certificate chain was issued by an authority that is not trusted.)

Encryption was enabled on this connection, review your SSL and certificate configuration for the target SQL Server, or enable 'Trust server certificate' in the connection dialog.

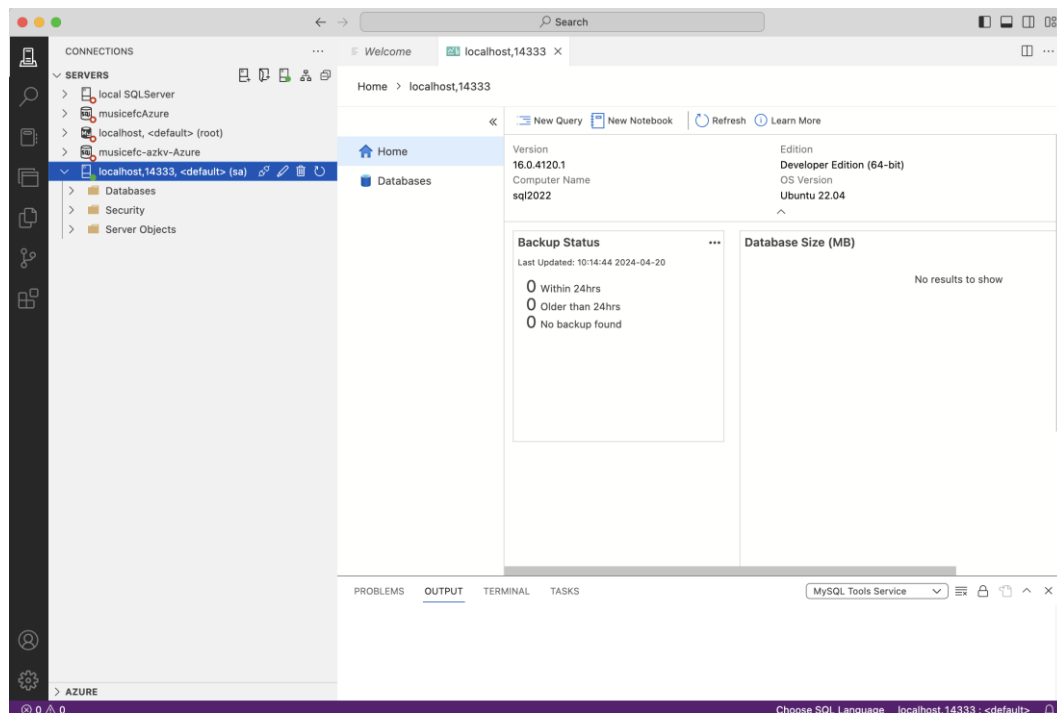
Note: A self-signed certificate offers only limited protection and is not a recommended practice for production environments. Do you want to enable 'Trust server certificate' on this connection and retry? [Read More](#)

📄 Copy details

Enable Trust server certificate

Close

You screen should be something like below:





## DBeaver

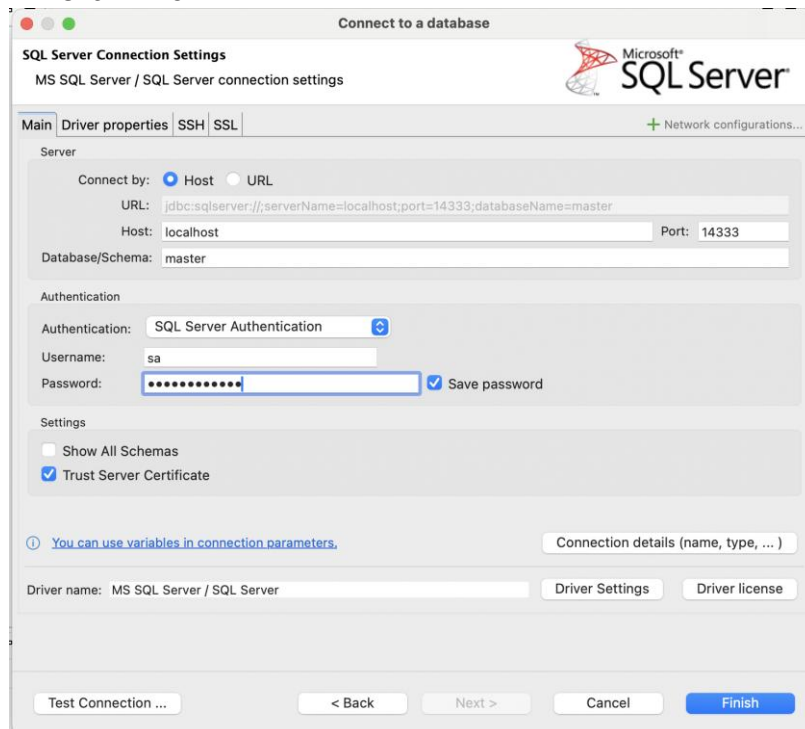
DBeaver is a popular opensource database tool for developers that supports most popular databases, including MySQL, PostgreSQL, SQLite, MariaDb, SQL Server, and many more.

<https://dbeaver.io>

1. Ensure the SQL Server 2022 container is running
2. Start DBeaver and click on New SQL Server Connection

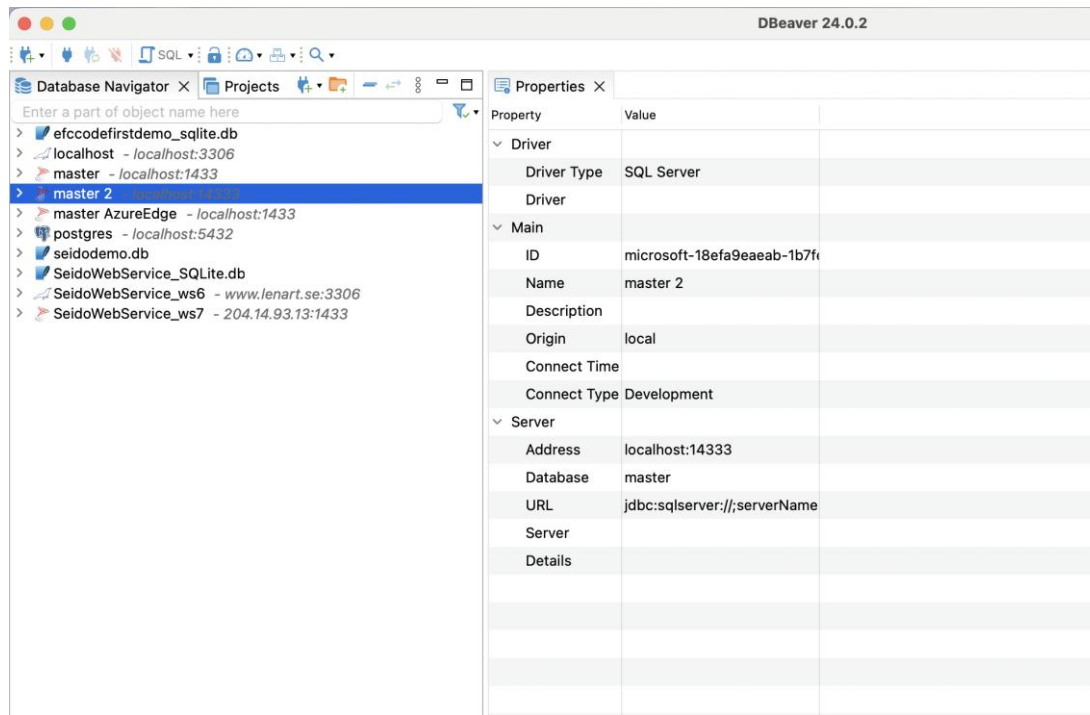


- Use below login details, password, as you set it when creating the docker container.
- Click Finish



- 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](https://github.com/SEIDOAB-SQL/SQLDB_sql/blob/main/docker/create_sqlserver2022_docker.sh)

### 2. Update Windows Linux Subsystem

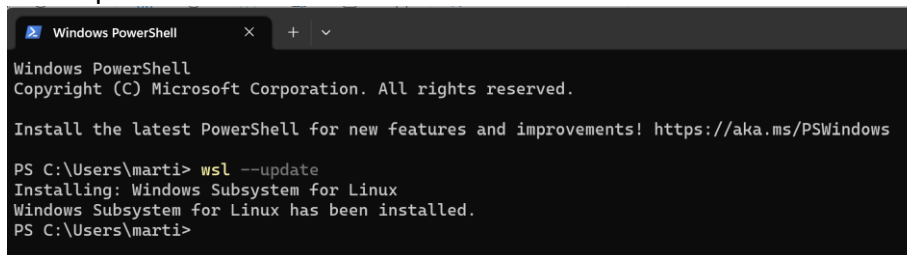
You may be required to install or update Windows Linux Subsystem.

Use repo-command marked

#Only on Windows11 ensure you have last version of WindowsLinuxSubsystem installed

In powershell type:

wsl --update



```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

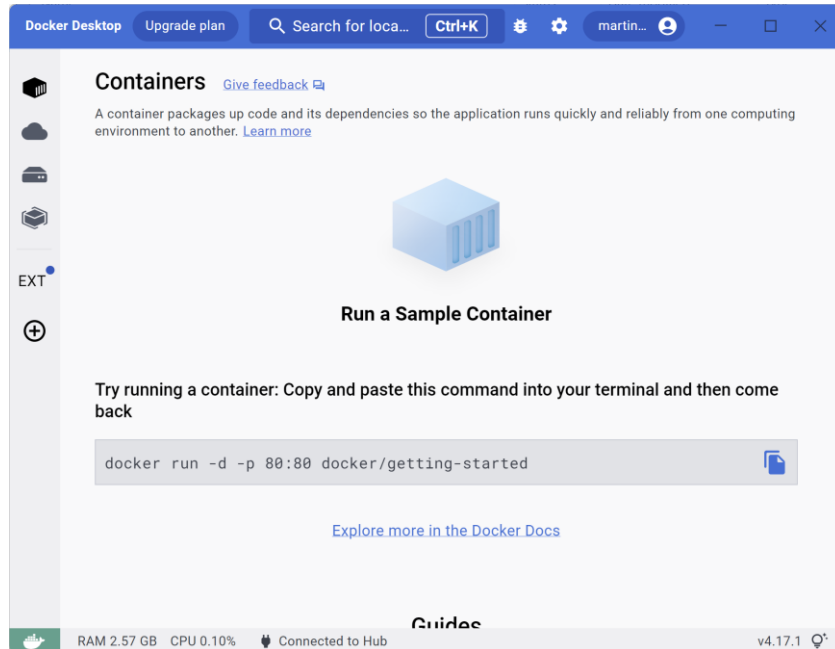
Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows

PS C:\Users\marti> wsl --update
Installing: Windows Subsystem for Linux
Windows Subsystem for Linux has been installed.
PS C:\Users\marti>
```

### 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
```

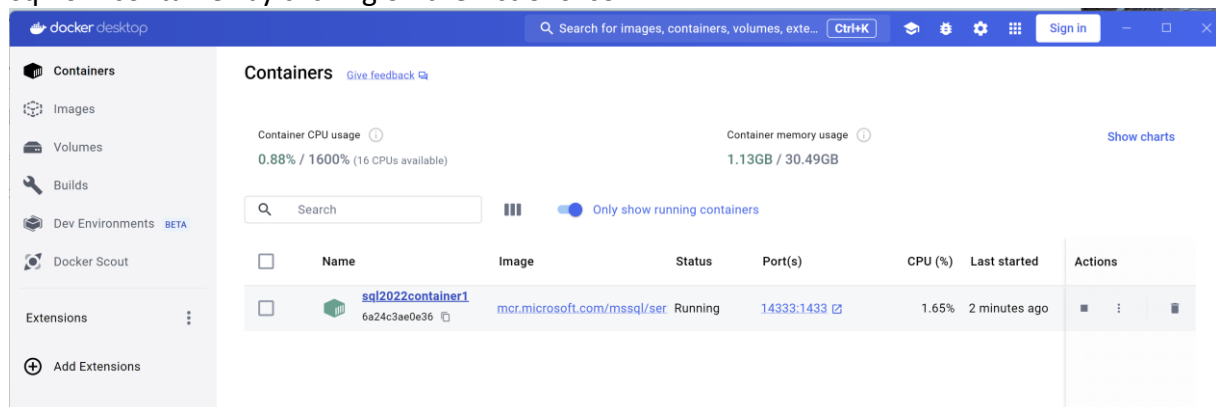
## 5. Install and run container

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

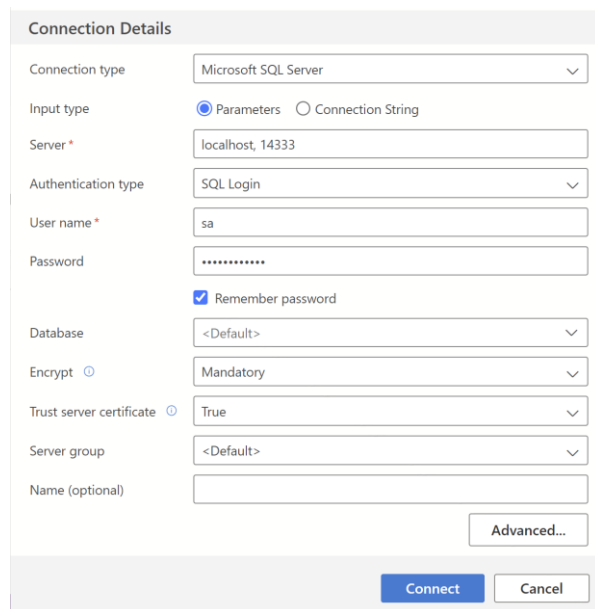
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure-data-studio/download-azure-data-studio?tabs=win-install%2Cwin-user-install%2Credhat-install%2Cwindows-uninstall%2Credhat-uninstall>

Connect Azure Data Studio to SQLServer 2022

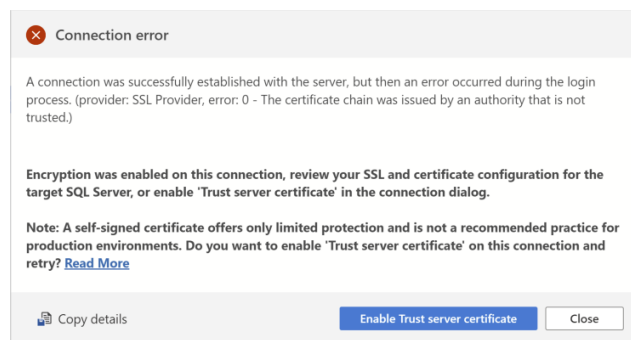
### 1. Ensure the SQL Server 2022 container is running

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

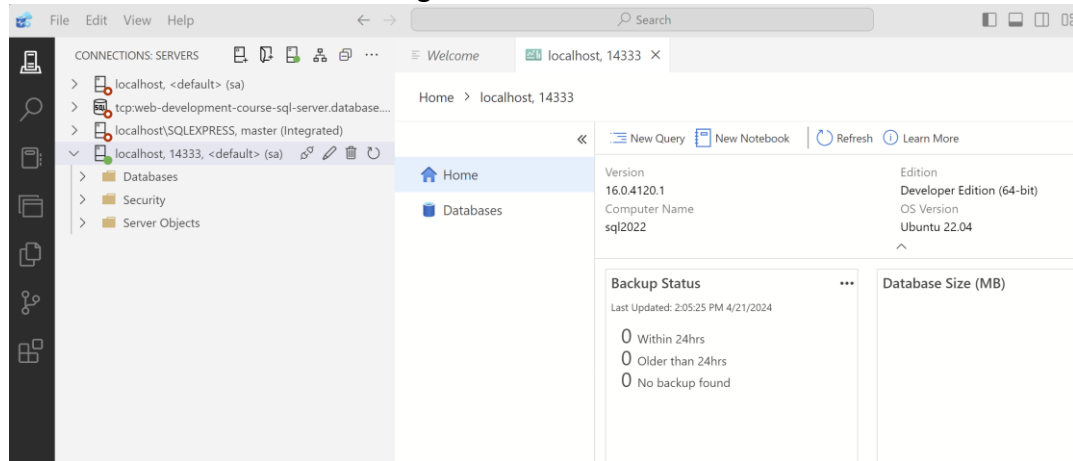
- Use below login details, password, as you set it when creating the docker container.
- Click Connect



- 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.

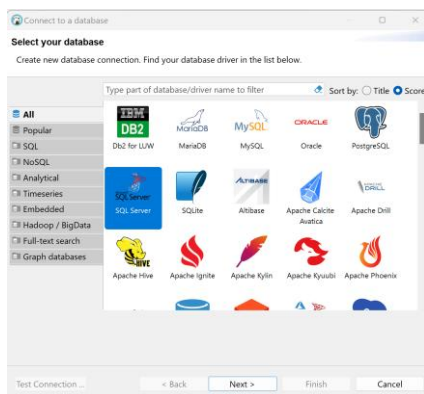
Download and install from:

<https://dbeaver.io>

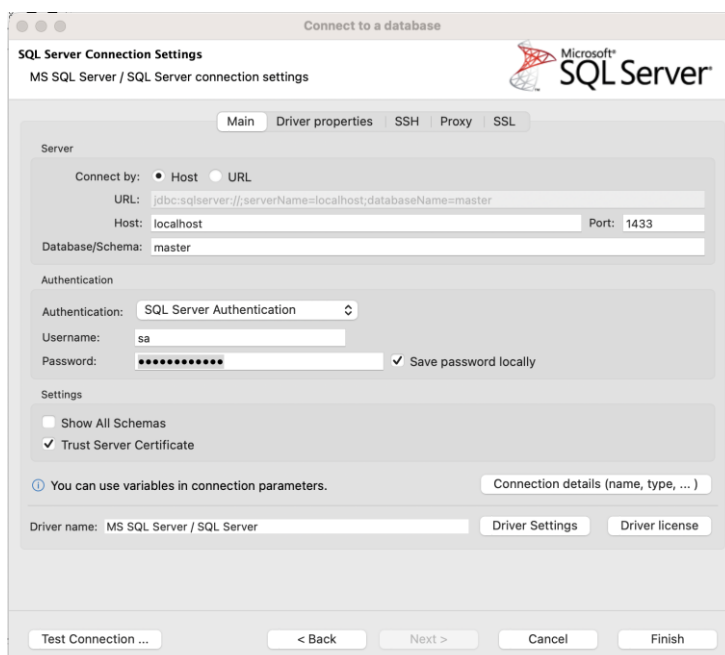
Connect DBeaver to SQLServer 2022

### 1. Ensure the container is running

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

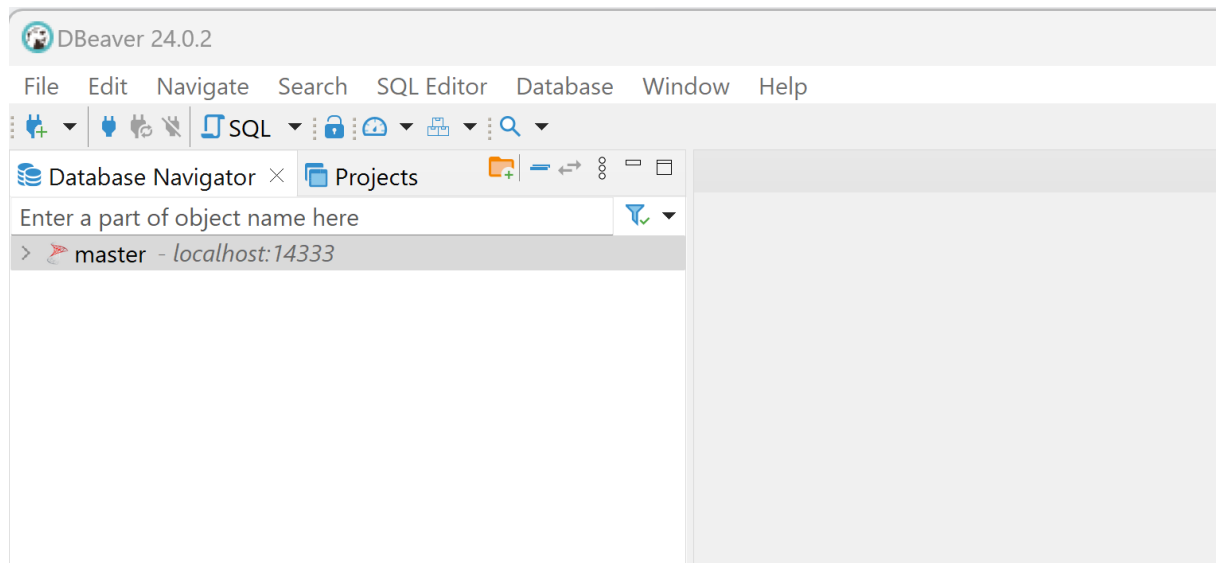


- Use below login details, password, as you set it when creating the docker container.
- Click Finish
- Download any drivers requested
- Accept any SSL certificate





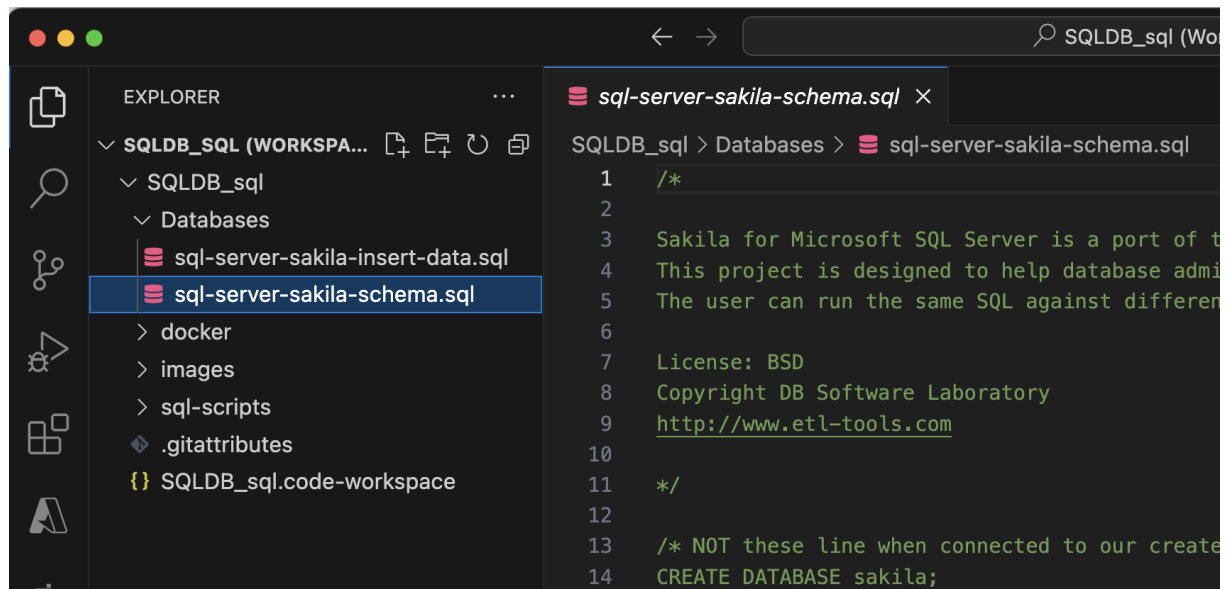
You screen should be something like below. I have several databases setup so for you only master will show.



## Demo database sakila installation (Windows 11 and macOS)

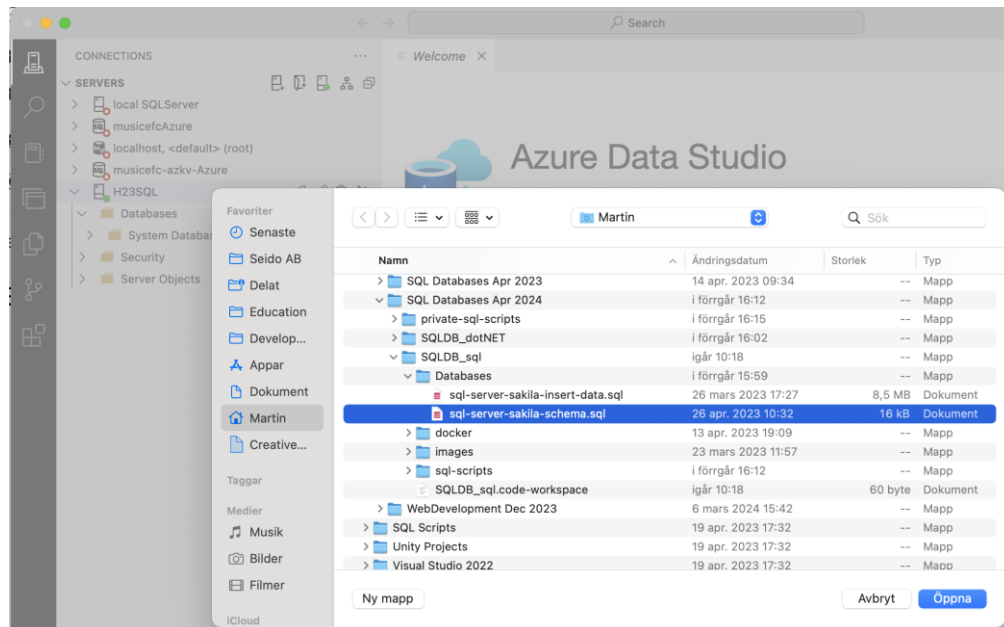
Sakila is easiest created by creating a new database and populate it by running som sql scrips which are part of the course repository SQLDB\_sql.

[https://github.com/SEIDOAB-SQL/SQLDB\\_sql/tree/main/Databases](https://github.com/SEIDOAB-SQL/SQLDB_sql/tree/main/Databases)



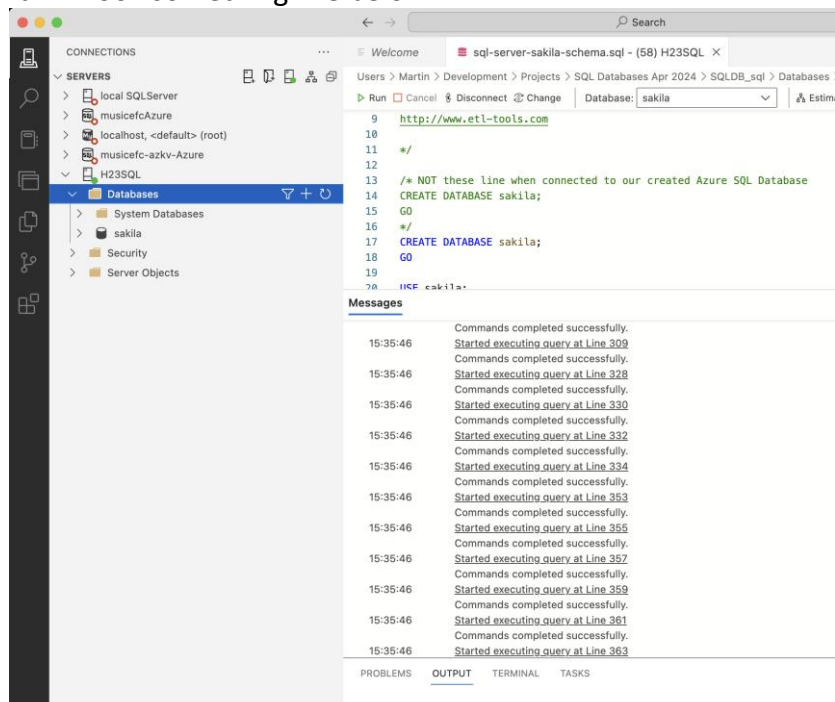
## 1. Create Sakila database in SQL Server 2022 Container using Azure Data Studio

- 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



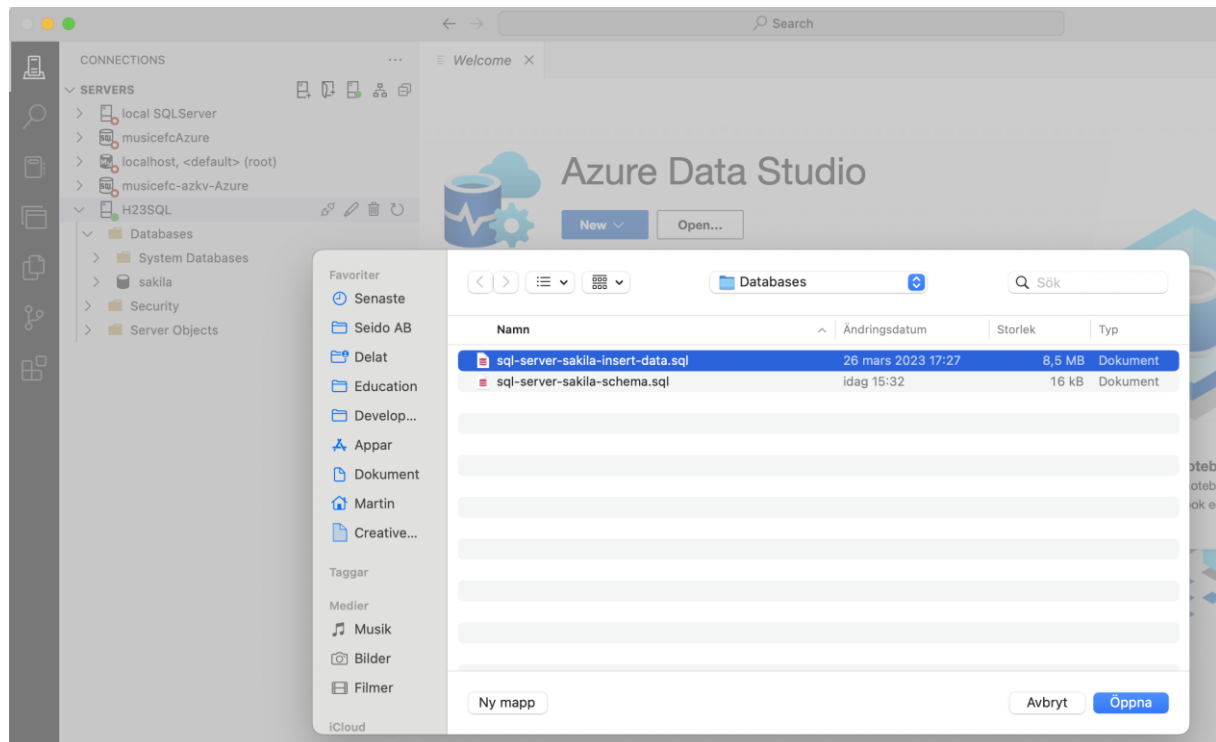
- Run the script.
- Select the SQL Server connection when requested
- Refresh Database folder to see sakila database.

It will look something like below:

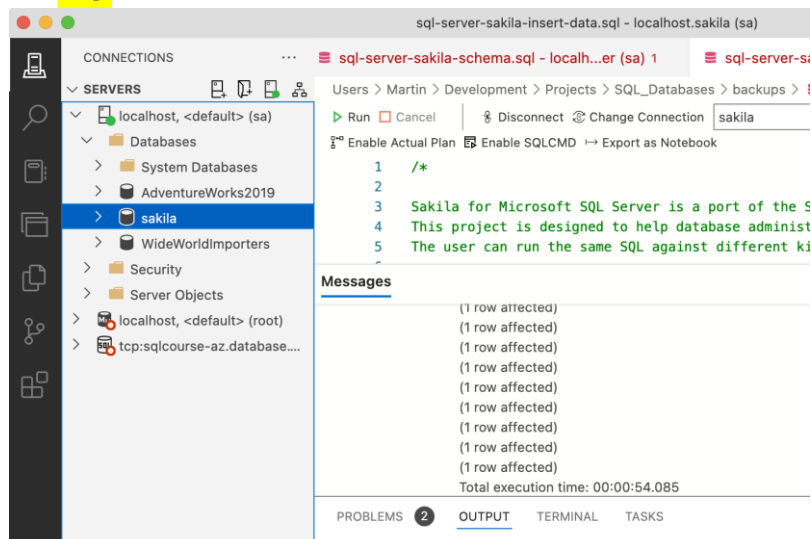


## 2. Populate Sakila database in SQL Server 2022 Container using Azure Data Studio

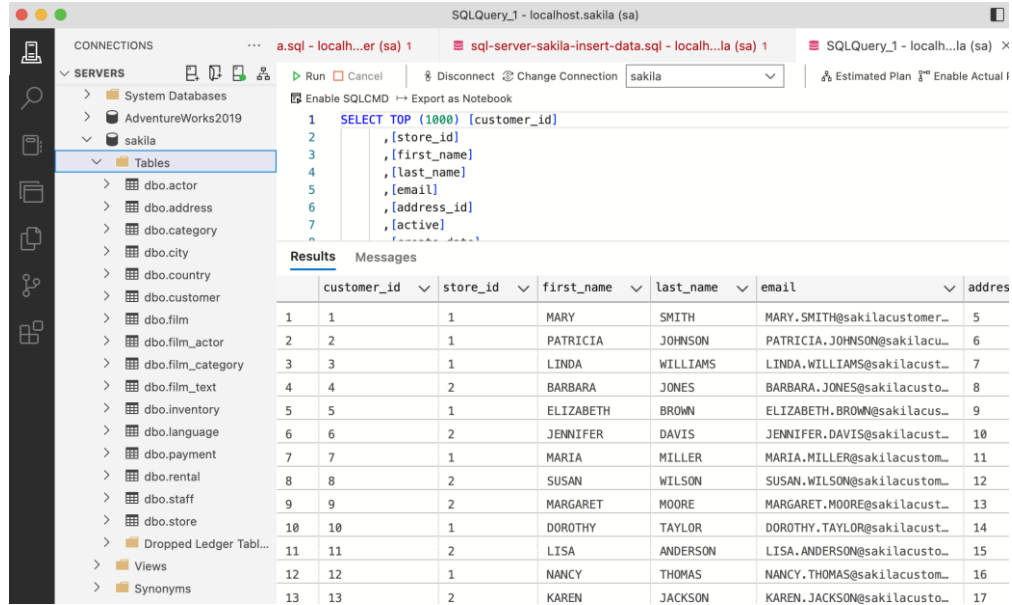
- Open Azure Data Studio and connect to SQL Server 2022
- From Azure Data Studio open the sql script, sql-server-sakila-insert-data.sql, from Databases directory in the course repository



- 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.



The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the following query:

```
1 SELECT TOP (1000) [customer_id]
2     ,[store_id]
3     ,[first_name]
4     ,[last_name]
5     ,[email]
6     ,[address_id]
7     ,[active]
```

The results are displayed in a table with the following columns: customer\_id, store\_id, first\_name, last\_name, email, and address\_id. The results show 13 rows of data.

	customer_id	store_id	first_name	last_name	email	address_id
1	1	1	MARY	SMITH	MARY.SMITH@sakilacustomer_	5
2	2	1	PATRICIA	JOHNSON	PATRICIA.JOHNSON@sakilacu_	6
3	3	1	LINDA	WILLIAMS	LINDA.WILLIAMS@sakilacust_	7
4	4	2	BARBARA	JONES	BARBARA.JONES@sakilacusto_	8
5	5	1	ELIZABETH	BROWN	ELIZABETH.BROWN@sakilacus_	9
6	6	2	JENNIFER	DAVIS	JENNIFER.DAVIS@sakilacust_	10
7	7	1	MARIA	MILLER	MARIA.MILLER@sakilacustom_	11
8	8	2	SUSAN	WILSON	SUSAN.WILSON@sakilacustom_	12
9	9	2	MARGARET	MOORE	MARGARET.MOORE@sakilacust_	13
10	10	1	DOROTHY	TAYLOR	DOROTHY.TAYLOR@sakilacust_	14
11	11	2	LISA	ANDERSON	LISA.ANDERSON@sakilacusto_	15
12	12	1	NANCY	THOMAS	NANCY.THOMAS@sakilacustom_	16
13	13	2	KAREN	JACKSON	KAREN.JACKSON@sakilacusto_	17

## 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#.

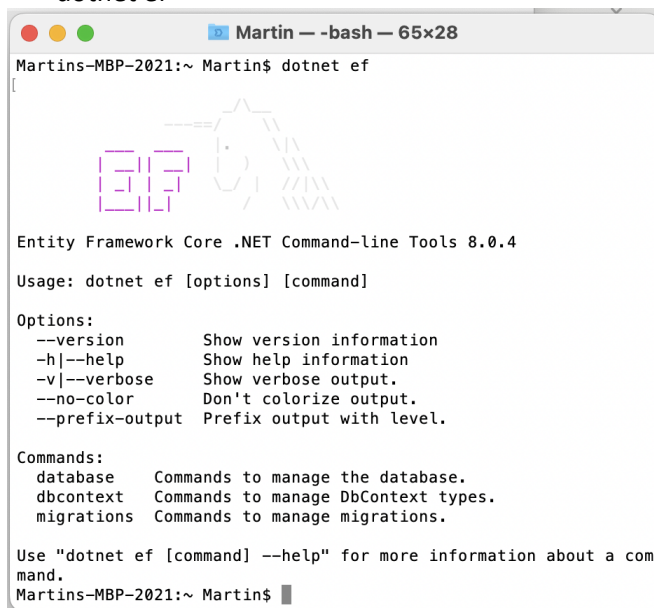
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/ef/core/>  
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/ef/core/cli/dotnet>

- Open a terminal (macOS) or powershell on Windows11 and type:  
dotnet tool list --global
- If you see something like below, the tool is installed.



```
Martins-MBP-2021:~ Martin$ dotnet tool list --global
Package Id      Version      Commands
-----
dotnet-ef       8.0.4        dotnet-ef
Martins-MBP-2021:~ Martin$
```

- 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 efcli command syntax and help:  
dotnet ef



```
Martins-MBP-2021:~ Martin$ dotnet ef
Entity Framework Core .NET Command-line Tools 8.0.4

Usage: dotnet ef [options] [command]

Options:
  --version          Show version information
  -h|--help          Show help information
  -v|--verbose       Show verbose output.
  --no-color         Don't colorize output.
  --prefix-output    Prefix output with level.

Commands:
  database           Commands to manage the database.
  dbcontext          Commands to manage DbContext types.
  migrations         Commands to manage migrations.

Use "dotnet ef [command] --help" for more information about a command.
Martins-MBP-2021:~ Martin$
```

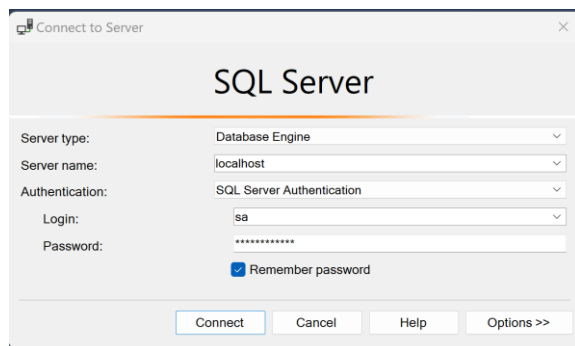
## Appendix

### 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



Your 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>

ee specialized edition

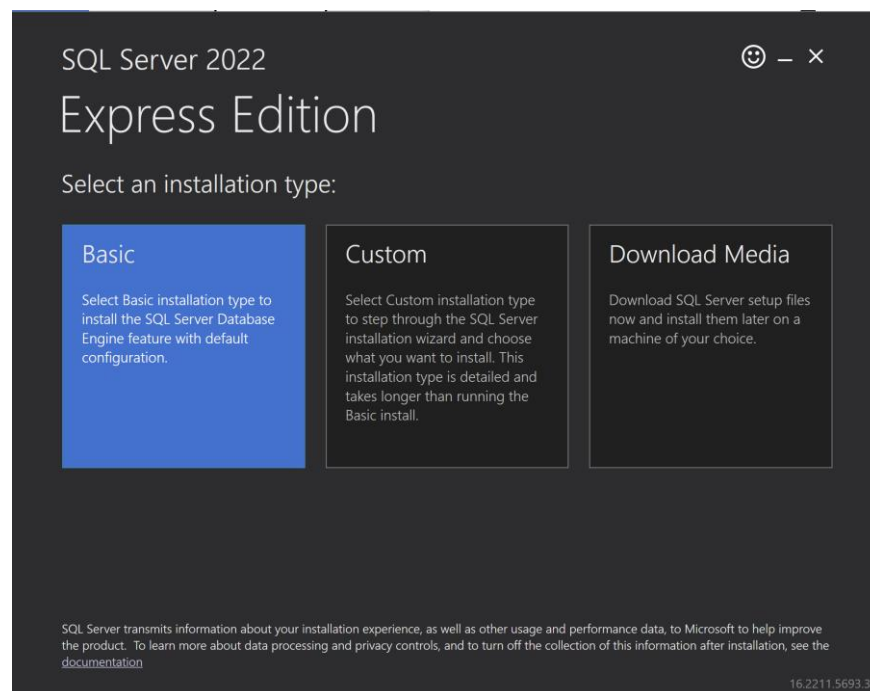


#### Express

SQL Server 2022 Express is a free edition of SQL Server, ideal for development and production for desktop, web, and small server applications.

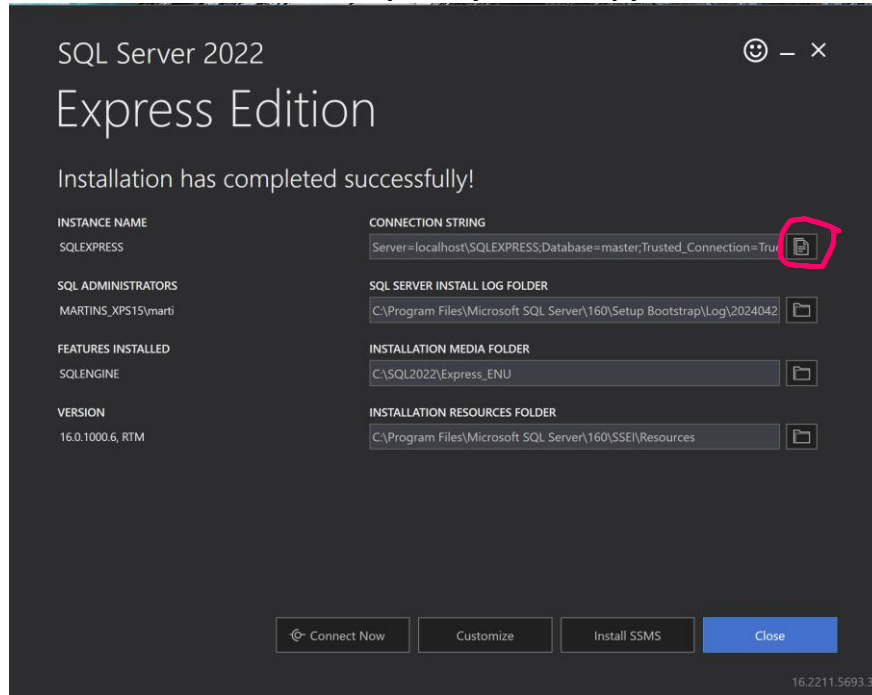
[Download now](#)

### 2. Install Basic version





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



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

Connection Details

Connection type

Microsoft SQL Server

Input type

☐ Parameters
 ☒ Connection String

Connection string \*

Server=localhost\SQLEXPRESS;Database=master;Trusted\_Connection=True;

Server group


<Default>

Name (optional)

Connect

Cancel


- **Trust any certificate**


**Connection error**

A connection was successfully established with the server, but then an error occurred during the login process. (provider: SSL Provider, error: 0 - The certificate chain was issued by an authority that is not trusted.)

**Encryption was enabled on this connection, review your SSL and certificate configuration for the target SQL Server, or enable 'Trust server certificate' in the connection dialog.**

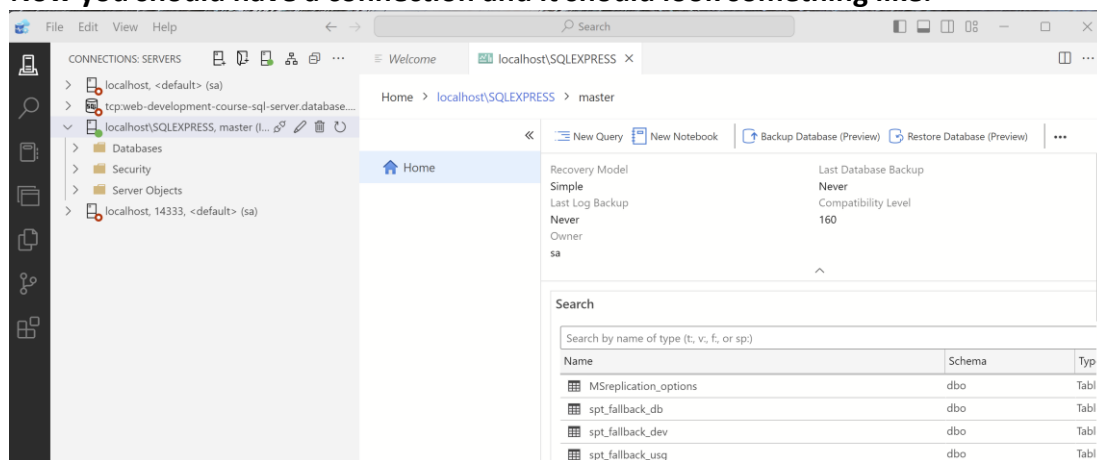
**Note: A self-signed certificate offers only limited protection and is not a recommended practice for production environments. Do you want to enable 'Trust server certificate' on this connection and retry? [Read More](#)**

 Copy details
 

Enable Trust server certificate

Close

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



The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays the 'CONNECTIONS: SERVERS' tree with the following structure:

- localhost, <default> (sa)
- tcp:web-development-course-sql-server.database....
- localhost\SQLEXPRESS, master (l...)
- localhost, 14333, <default> (sa)

The right pane shows the 'Home' view for the 'localhost\SQLEXPRESS' server. The 'Recovery Model' is set to 'Simple', and the 'Last Log Backup' is 'Never'. The 'Last Database Backup' is 'Never', and the 'Compatibility Level' is '160'. The 'Owner' is 'sa'.

Below the 'Home' view, there is a 'Search' section with a search bar and a table of results:

Name	Schema	Typ
MSreplication_options	dbo	Tabl
spt_fallback_db	dbo	Tabl
spt_fallback_dev	dbo	Tabl
spt_fallback_usg	dbo	Tabl