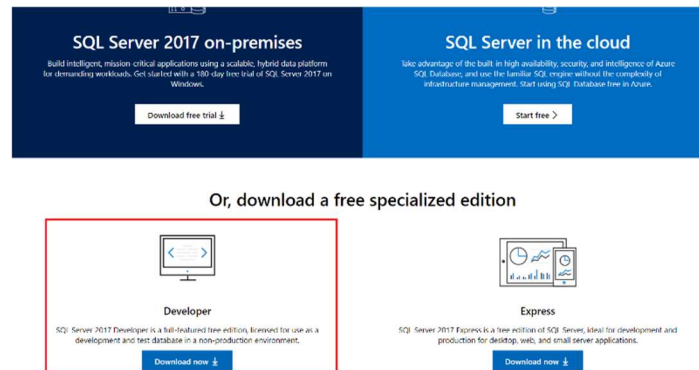


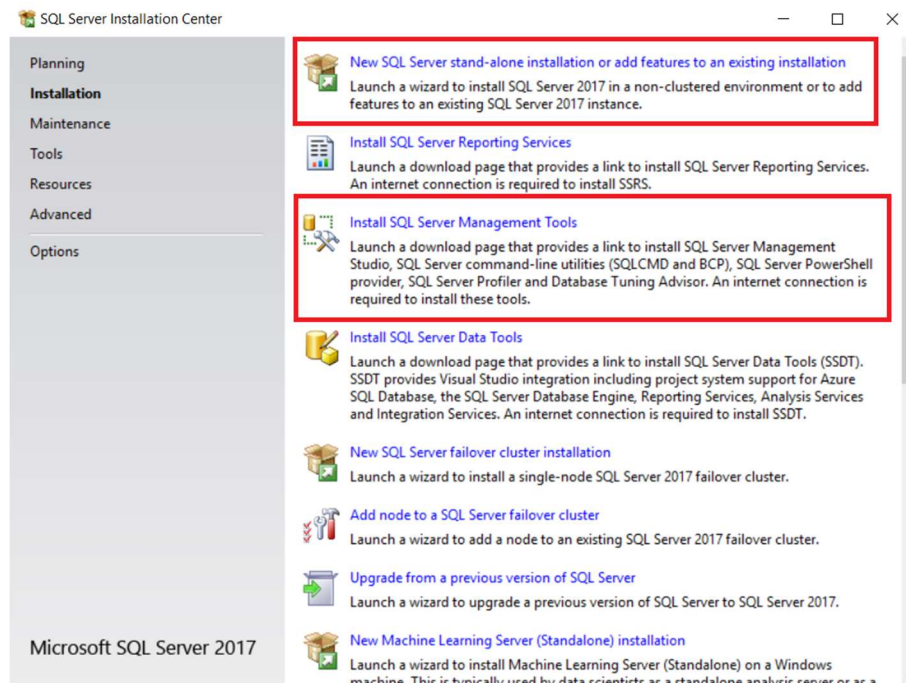
Installing SQL Server

(All instructions are for Windows. You can install it on any drive, but certain parts end up on your root drive. If you have a free storage-starved SSD as your root, this may matter to you.)

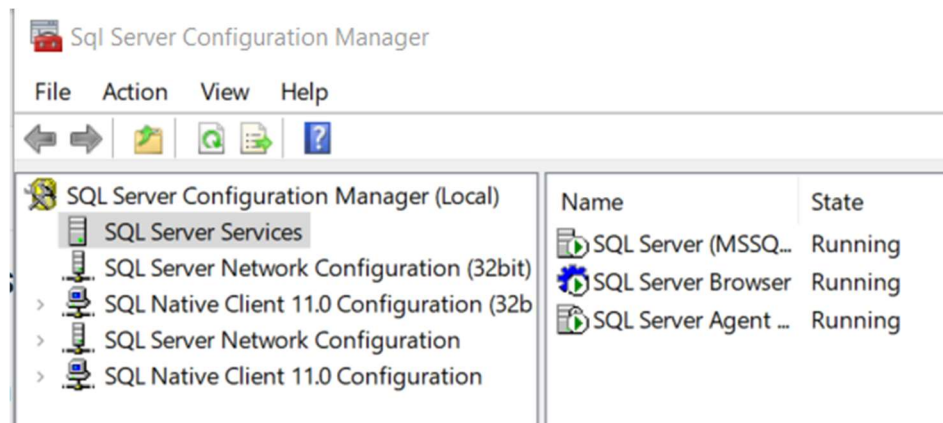
Go to <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/sql-server/sql-server-downloads>, and click here:



Follow the instructions until you see this menu:

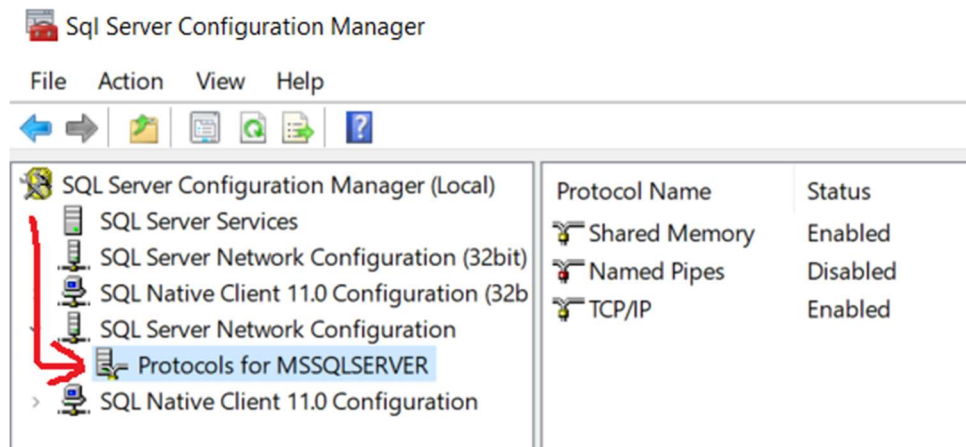


Go through both red boxed installs. After all that is completed, find SQL Server's Configuration Manager, it should look like this:



Make sure all are running. If one isn't, and you can't right-click to start it, get to administrative tools->services, find the item that you can't start, right-click, and select properties. Set startup type to "automatic"; that should take care of it – if it doesn't, let me know.

Next, click on SQL Server network configuration, then click protocols. It should look a little like this:



Double-click TCP/IP, and make sure Listen All is set to "yes". Click on IP addresses tab, scroll to the bottom, and make sure IPAll has TCP dynamic ports set to 54629 (not sure if this matters or is even correct, but it works) and make sure TCP Port is set to 1433 (if you changed it from in the installation step, then make sure the ports match).

Next, get to SQL Server Management Studio (installed in the second red-boxed install). You have to have SQL Server running when running the Java code, and the easiest way to do this is to have the Management Studio open when you run it. Also, it gives you the added bonus of being able to check changes to the database quickly.

After all this, import the java project into your IDE for java (unless you're spicy and only run from command line), and add the included jar file to your build path. After this, run the program. You should see two names in your console. If you do, hooray! It went correctly. If not, let me know the exception you receive, and I'll try to help you troubleshoot it.