Ministerul Educației al Republicii Moldova Universitatea Tehnică a Moldovei Facultatea Calculatoare, Informatică și Microelectronică Ingineria Software

REPORT

Laboratory work Nr.1

Installling and confirguring SQL Server 2019

Realized by: Popa Eugeniu FAF-202

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The theoretical part

- 1. The advantages of using client-server technologies in database management
 - Reduced network data flow
 - Increased system efficiency
 - Reduced number of mistakes
 - Enhanced data sharing
 - Centralized management
 - Location independence of data and processing
 - Sharing resources among diverse platforms
 - Masked physical data access
- 2. Minimum hardware resources required to work with SQL Server 2019

Component	Requirement
Hard Disk	SQL Server requires a minimum of 6 GB of available hard-disk space.
	Disk space requirements will vary with the SQL Server components you install. For more information, see Hard Disk Space Requirements later in this article. For information on supported storage types for data files, see Storage Types for Data Files.
Monitor	SQL Server requires Super-VGA (800x600) or higher resolution monitor.
Internet	Internet functionality requires Internet access (fees may apply).
Memory *	Minimum:
	Express Editions: 512 MB
	All other editions: 1 GB
	Recommended:
	Express Editions: 1 GB
	All other editions: At least 4 GB and should be increased as database size increases to ensure optimal performance.
Processor Speed	Minimum: x64 Processor: 1.4 GHz
	Recommended: 2.0 GHz or faster
Processor Type	x64 Processor: AMD Opteron, AMD Athlon 64, Intel Xeon with Intel EM64T support, Intel Pentium IV with EM64T support

- 3. The logical components of the SQL Server system
- Databases
- Tables
- Database diagrams
- Indexes
- Views
- Schemes
- Synonyms
- Stored procedures
- Triggers
- Functions
- Data types
- Rules
- Sequences
- 4. Forms of authentication in SQL Server 2019

Windows authentication mode and mixed mode.

5. Server user roles in SQL Server 2019, utility, importance.

There are several types of roles in SQL Server. They serve to allow the management of user access control within the server. Thus, different users may have different rights.

SQL Server supports the following role groups:

- sysadmin performs any action in SQL Server.
- setupadmin manages linked servers and initiation procedures.
- serveradmin sets the configuration options and can disconnect the server.
- securityadmin manages logins and permissions to create databases, as well as reading error log files.
- processadmin manages the processes that run in SQL Server.
- diskadmin manages the files on the disk.
- dbcreator creates and modifies the database.
- bulkadmin the role of the fixed server can launch the BULK INSERT statement.
- public each user of a database belongs to the public role. If not for a login the rights of access to an object have been implicitly defined, he inherits the rights of the public role on this object.
- 6. Schemas in SQL Server 2019, utility, importance.

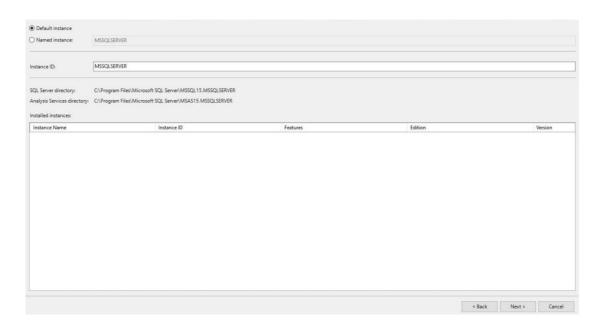
A schema is a collection of database objects like tables, triggers, stored procedures, etc. A schema is connected with a user which is known as the schema owner. Database may have one or more schema.

The practical part

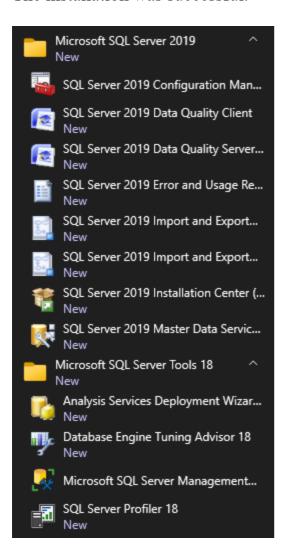
1. Install SQL Server 2019, following the procedures described in this laboratory.

Some steps from installation:

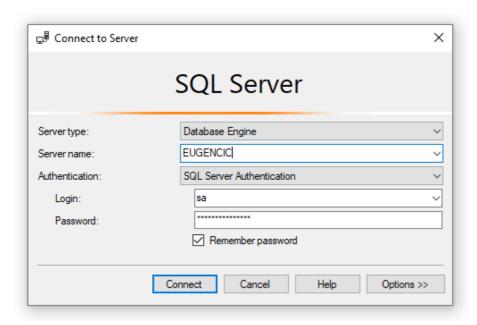




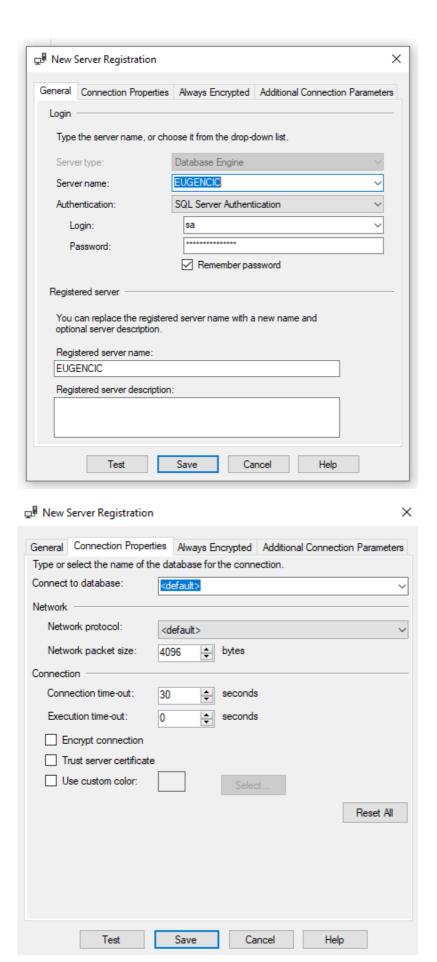
I forgot to take screenshots of every step, but the process was the same as in the book. The installation was successful.



Authentication:

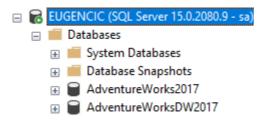


2. Register the server on the available computer, choosing the type of SQL authentication.

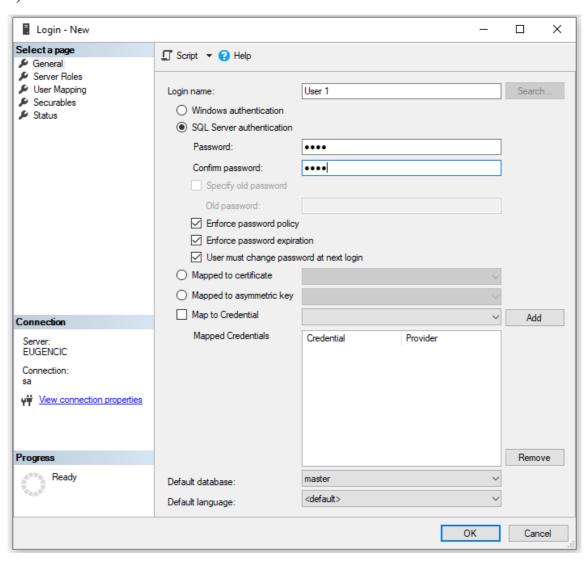


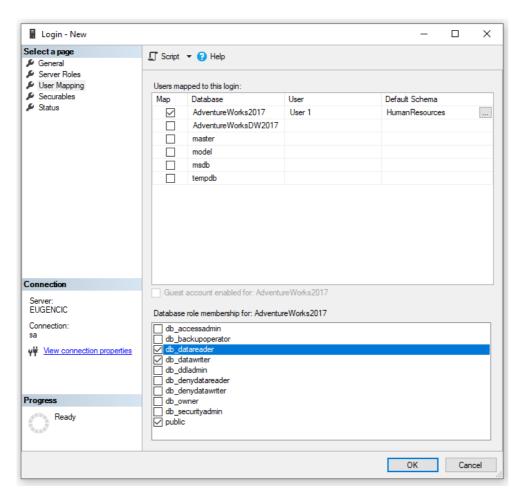
3. Create three user logins that have SQL Authentication.

First of all, download and import the AdventureWorks database.

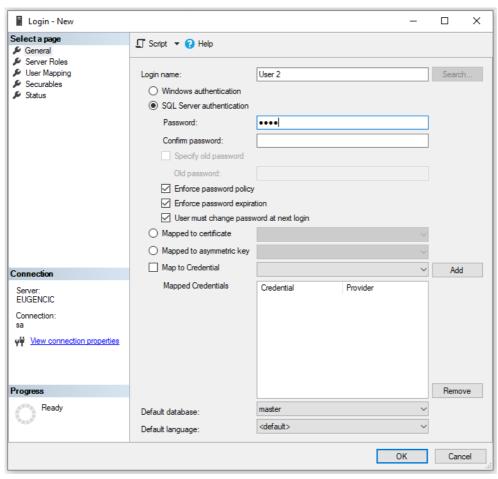


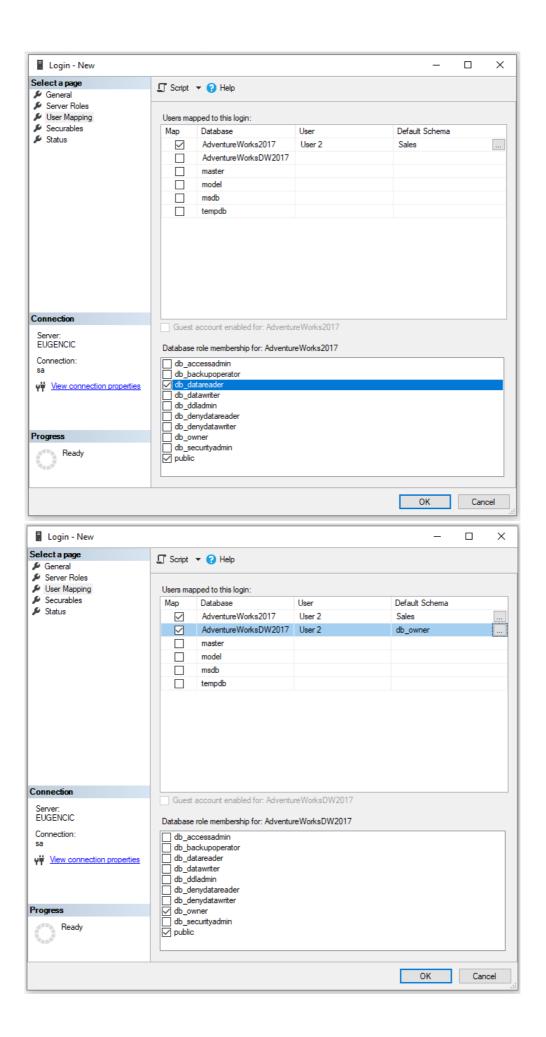
a).





b).





c).

