DBMS

Introduction



SQL Server & SQL Server Management Studio Installation -Windows

Windows:

- Use the link below to download Microsoft SQL server: https://www.microsoft.com/en-ca/sql-server/sql-server-downloads
- Microsoft provides two specialized free SQL download editions to work on MS SQL server:
 - Developer
 - Express
- Download the **exe** file and follow the installation steps.

Express Edition

Select an installation type:

Basic

Select Basic installation type to install the SQL Server Database Engine feature with default configuration.

Custom

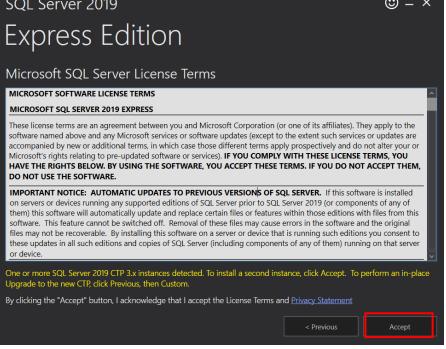
Select Custom installation type to step through the SQL Server what you want to install. This installation type is detailed and takes longer than running the Basic install.

Download Media

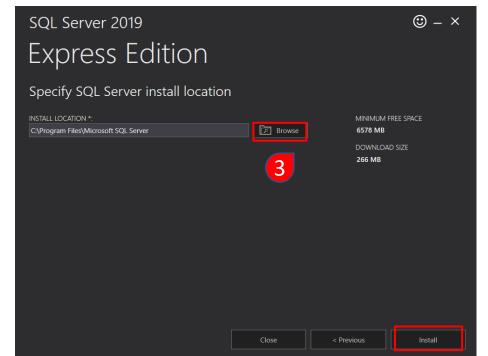
⊕ - ×

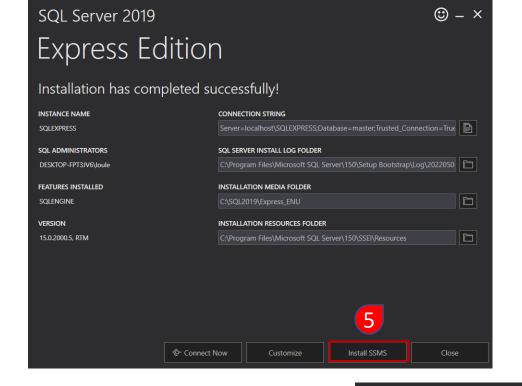
Download SQL Server setup files machine of your choice.

SQL Server transmits information about your installation experience, as well as other usage and performance data, to Microsoft to help improve the product. To learn more about data processing and privacy controls, and to turn off the collection of this information after installation, see the









and administer instances of SQL Server and databases. Use SSMS to deploy, monitor, and upgrade the data-tier components used by your applications, and build queries and scripts.

Use SSMS to query, design, and manage your databases and data warehouses, wherever they are - on your local computer, or in the cloud.

Download SSMS



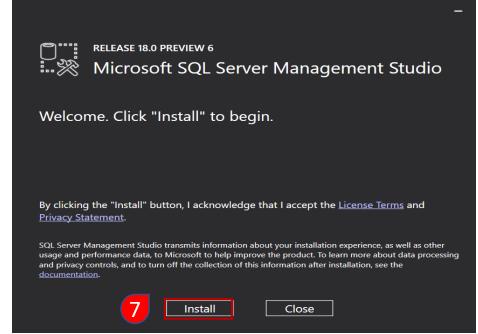


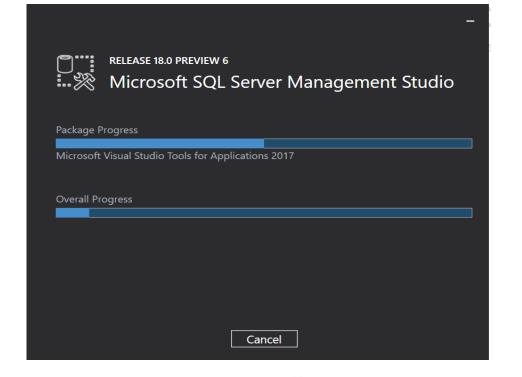
SSMS 18.11 is the latest general availability (GA) version. If you have a previous GA version of SSMS 18 installed, installing SSMS 18.11.1 upgrades it to 18.11.1.

• Release number: 18.11.1

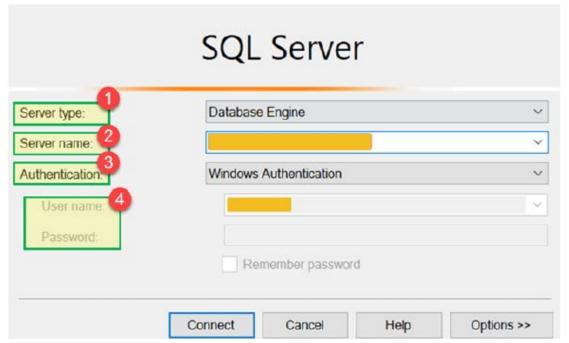
• Build number: 15.0.18410.0

• Release date: March 08, 2022









SQL Server Installation -Mac

Mac users can install using docker

<u>Install Docker Desktop on Mac | Docker Documentation</u>

 How to Install MS SQL Server on Mac and Create Databases -Step by Step

<u>How to Install MS SQL Server on Mac and Create Databases - Step by Step - YouTube</u>

SQL Server Installation -Mac

 Download the Windows SQL Server Image for Docker. Open your CMD, you may need to run it in Admin, and run:

docker pull mcr.microsoft.com/mssql/server:2019-latest

 Run the command below to create a container with the Windows 2019 server image installed:

docker run -e "ACCEPT_EULA=Y" -e "SA_PASSWORD=Password" -p 1433:1433 --name nameDB -d mcr.microsoft.com/mssql/server:2019-latest

• Install Azure Data Studio using the link below:

<u>Download and install Azure Data Studio - Azure Data Studio | Microsoft Docs</u>

• Open Azure Data Studio and select New Connection. Add the server name, username and password.

SQL Server Installation -Linux

Import the public repository GPG keys:

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get -y upgrade
```

• Register the Microsoft SQL Server Ubuntu repository for SQL Server 2019 sudo add-apt-repository "\$(wget -qO-https://packages.microsoft.com/config/ubuntu/20.04/mssql-server-2019.list)"

Run the following commands to install SQL Server:

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install mssql-server
```

• After the package installation finishes, run mssql-conf setup and follow the prompts to set the SA password and choose your edition.

sudo /opt/mssql/bin/mssql-conf setup

Once the configuration is done, verify that the service is running:

```
systemctl status mssql-server.service
```

• Now install the SQL Server command-line tools. Import the public repository GPG keys.

curl https://packages.microsoft.com/keys/microsoft.asc | sudo apt-key add –

SQL Server Installation -Linux

• Register the Microsoft Ubuntu repository.

```
curl <a href="https://packages.microsoft.com/config/ubuntu/20.04/prod.list">https://packages.microsoft.com/config/ubuntu/20.04/prod.list</a> | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/msprod.list
```

 Update the sources list and run the installation command with the unixODBC developer package

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt-get install mssql-tools unixodbc-dev
```

 Add /opt/mssql-tools/bin/ to your PATH environment variable in a bash shell

```
echo 'export PATH="$PATH:/opt/mssql-tools/bin" >> ~/.bash_profile source ~/.bash_profile echo 'export PATH="$PATH:/opt/mssql-tools/bin" >> ~/.bashrc source ~/.bashrc
```

 Connect locally to your new SQL Server instance using the command below:

```
sqlcmd -S localhost -U SA -P '<YourPassword>'
```