



SQL AND MS SQL SERVER INTRODUCTION

Instructor:



Learning Goals

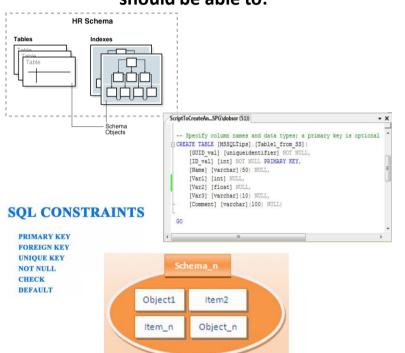




By the end of this lecture students

Understand what is SQL?

should be able to:



- Able to use MS SQL Server Management Studio to connect to Server.
- Able create database and table use MS SQL Server Management Studio and DDL Statement.

Table of contents





- **♦ SQL INTRODUCTION**
- ♦ MS SQL SERVER MANAGEMENT STUDIO
- DDL: CREATE DATABASE AND TABLE





Section 1

SQL INTRODUCTION

What is SQL?





- Which is a computer language for:
 - ✓ storing,
 - ✓ manipulating and
 - ✓ retrieving data stored in relational database.
- SQL is the standard language for Relation Database System, like MySQL, MS Access, Oracle,
 Sybase, Informix, Postgres and SQL Server use SQL as standard database language.
- SQL is an ANSI (American National Standards Institute) standard.



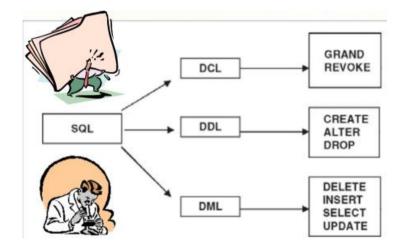
SQL Commands





SQL consists of three components:

- Data Definition Language (DDL)
- Data Manipulation Language (DML) and
- Data Control Language (DCL)

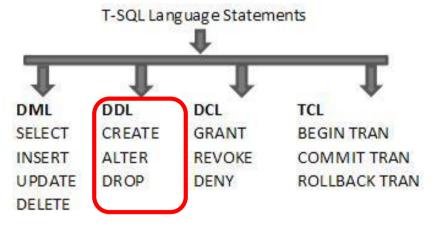


Introduction to DDL Statements





- DDL stands for Data Definition Language
- Define data structures in SQL Server as creating, altering, and dropping tables and establishing constraints...



SQL Server Database Objects





A SQL Server database has lot of objects like:

- Database
- Schema
- Tables
- Views
- Stored Procedures
- Functions
- Rules
- Defaults
- Triggers





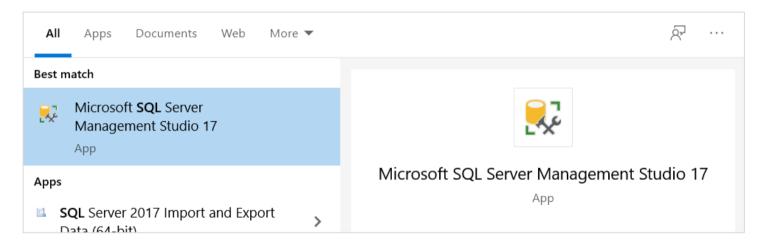
Section 2

MS SQL SERVER MANAGEMENT STUDIO





Open MS SQL Server Management Studio in the window start:

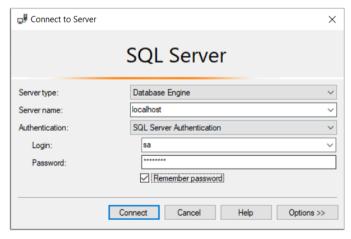






Login with account 'sa':

- ✓ **Server name**: localhost/Computer name (ex: LPP12345678A)/SQL Server IP Address).
- ✓ Authentication: SQL Server Authentication.
- ✓ Username: sa
- ✓ Password: Your password that used when you install SQL Server.

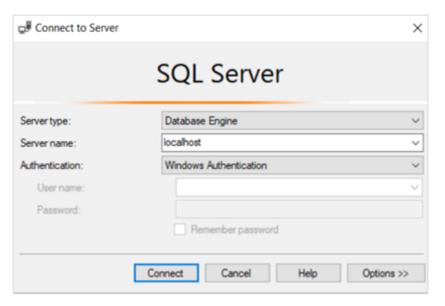






Login with Windows Authentication:

- ✓ **Server name**: localhost/Computer name (ex: LPP12345678A)/SQL Server IP Address).
- ✓ Authentication: Windows Authentication.



If you do not remember the login account when installing SQL Server



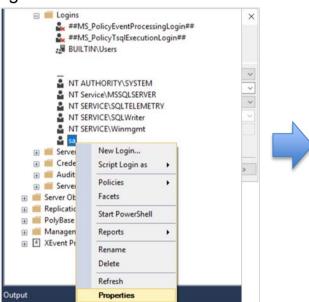


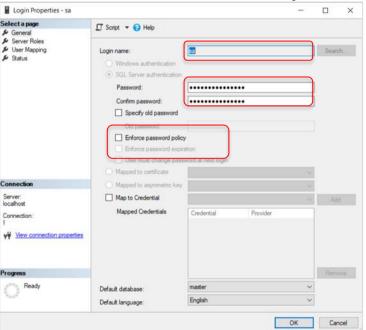
Change password account 'sa':

✓ Login with Windows Authentication

✓ Select 'Login' | Right click to 'sa' | Properties | Enter new Password and Confirm password as the

following screen:



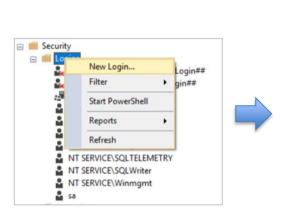




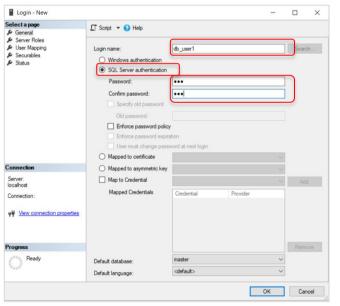


Create a new account:

- ✓ Login with Windows Authentication
- ✓ Right click to 'Login' | New Login | Enter a new Login name choose SQL Server authentication and Password + Confirm password as the following screen:



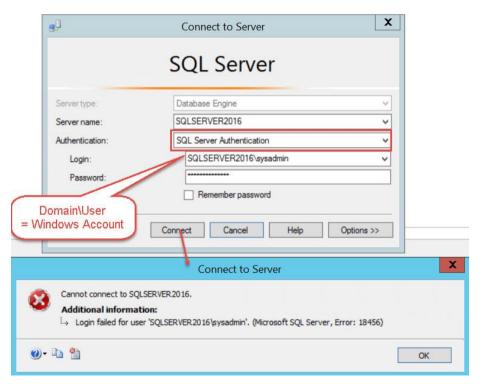
✓ You can login with the created account.







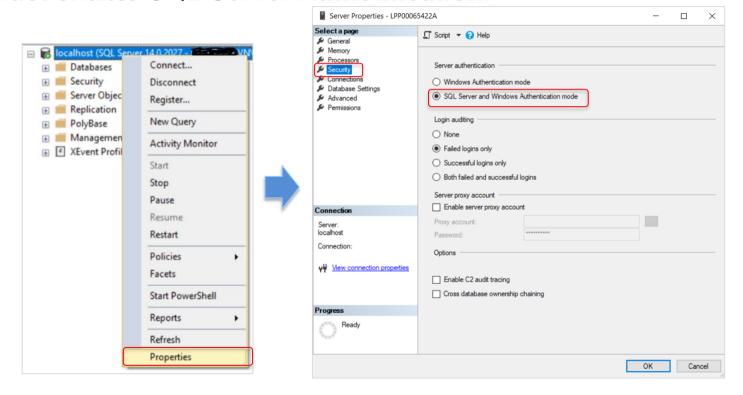
Login Fail, how to fix?







You must enable SQL Server Authentication:



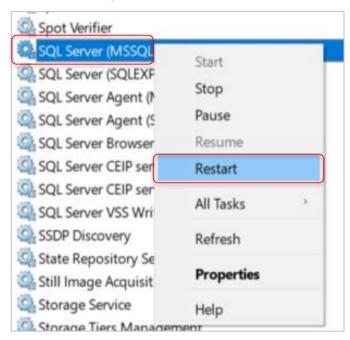




Restart SQL Server and re-login:

✓ Open Control Panel | Administrative Tools | Services | Right click SQL

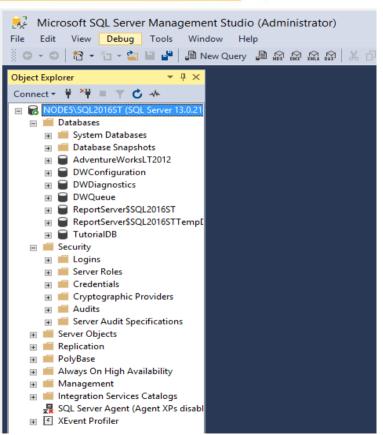
Server:







Object Explorer: Manage database objects.







Section 3

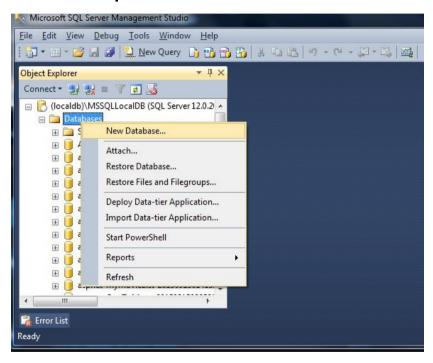
DDL: CREATE DATABASE AND TABLE

Create a new Database





R-click Database | choose New Database...

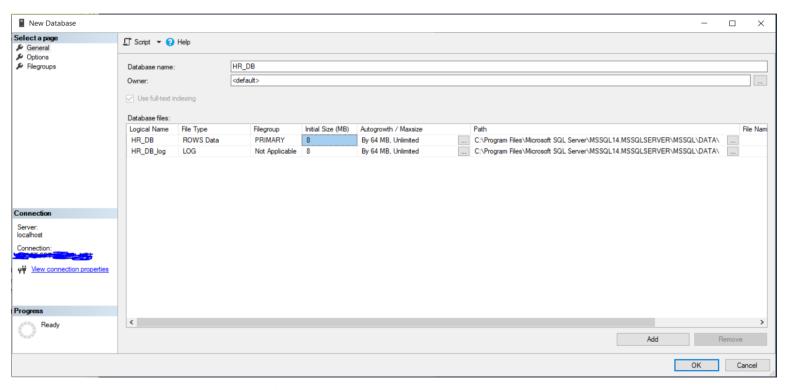


Create a new Database





Enter Database name:



Create a new Database





DDL Query:

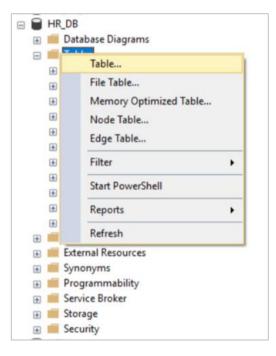
✓ Check if database not exists the creating a new database:

```
IF NOT EXISTS
     (SELECT * FROM sys.databases d WHERE d.name LIKE 'HR_DB')
CREATE DATABASE HR_DB;
```





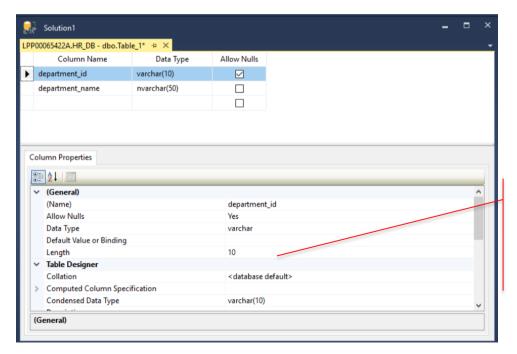
R-click Tables | choose **Table...**







- R-click Tables | choose **Table...**
- Create columns of table (name, type, ..) and Ctrl + S to save table.



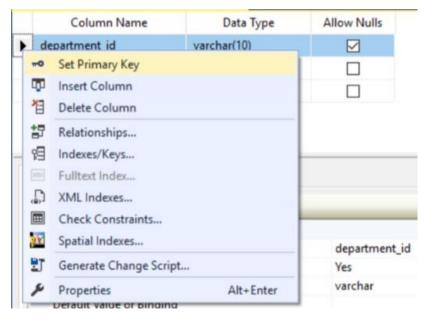
Properties of a selected column, you can customize the data type, length, ...





Primary key:

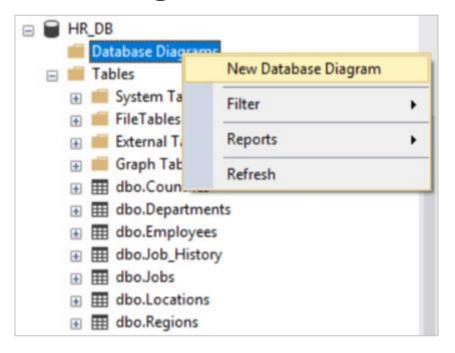
✓ R-click in a selected column | choose Set Primary Key:







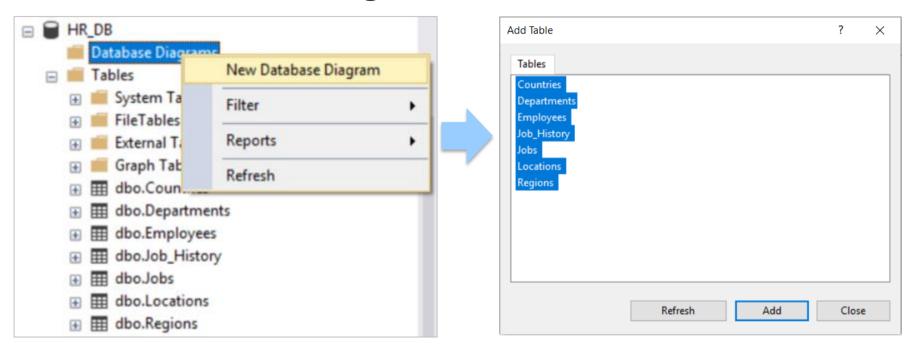
R-click Database Diagrams:







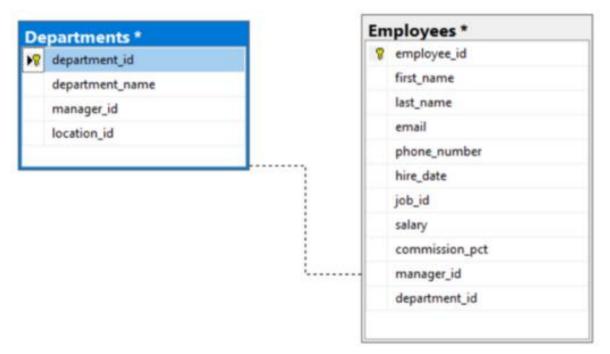
R-click Database Diagrams and Add Table:







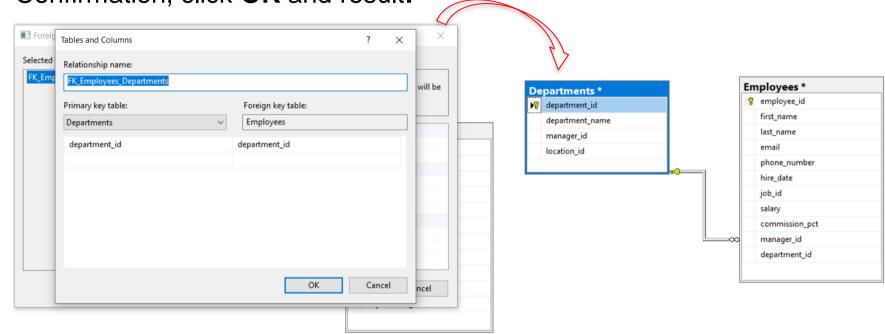
- Drag Primary Key (PK in Table A) to Foreign Key (FK in Table B):
 - ✓ Notice that, FK in Table B must the same as datatype with PK in Table A.







Confirmation, click OK and result:







DDL Query:

```
CREATE TABLE dbo.Departments(
  department_id    INT PRIMARY KEY,
  department_name    VARCHAR(100),
  manager_id     INT,
  location_id    INT
)
GO
```

```
CREATE TABLE dbo.Employees(
  employee id
               INT PRIMARY KEY.
 first name
              VARCHAR(20),
 last name
              VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
 email
              VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
 phone number VARCHAR(20),
 hire date
              DATE NOT NULL,
  salary
              NUMERIC(10, 2)
 commission pct NUMERIC(6,2), -- commission percentage
 manager id
               INT.
 department id INT,
     CONSTRAINT emp dept fk FOREIGN KEY(department id)
     REFERENCES dbo.Departments(department id)
```

SUMMARY





- **♦ SQL INTRODUCTION**
- ♦ MS SQL SERVER MANAGEMENT STUDIO
- **♦ DDL: CREATE DATABASE AND TABLE**





Thank you