

## Course DP-900T00-A - Microsoft Azure Data Fundamentals

### Prerequisites

Prerequisite certification is not required before taking this course.

### What is Azure?

The Azure cloud platform is more than 200 products and cloud services designed to help users bring new solutions to life—to solve today's challenges and create the future. Build, run, and manage applications across multiple clouds, on-premises, and at the edge, with the tools and frameworks of your choice.

### Lessons to be covered:

Relational database (25-30%)



Azure offers:

### Relational DB Services

- SQL Server in a VM
- SQL Managed Instance
- Azure SQL Database
- Azure Database for MySQL, PostgreSQL, or MariaDB

## **Azure SQL Database**

Close to 100% compatibility to SQL Server on premises

Lots of options for provisioned and serverless databases

Pay for performance or pay for hardware

2 to 80 vCores

5 GB and 4 TB storage

Starting at \$5 per month

Azure provides other database engines as a service.

PostgreSQL, MySQL and MariaDB

## **SQL Server in a VM**

Guaranteed compatibility to SQL Server on premises

You manage everything - OS upgrades, software upgrades, backups, replication

Push the maximum performance out of the CPU through expert tweaks

No limitations (i.e. can support data above 4TB)

Pay for the server and licensing, not per DB

SQL SERVER 2008, 2012, 2014, 2017 and 2019

## **SQL Managed Instance**

Close to 100% compatibility to SQL Server on premises

Fully-managed service

4 to 80 vCores

32 GB to 8 TB storage

## RELATIONAL DATABASE STRUCTURE

How data is stored in relational database?

Relational data is stored in tables

Rows and columns

Rows => Tuples

Columns => Attributes (Characteristics of an object or entity)

Relational database table looks like an excel sheet.

Data dictionary / database schema => Structure of a database table

Every relational database table must a Primary Key(PK)

Every relational database table may have any number of Foreign Key(FK)

Indexes are used to speed up or performance of SQL (Structured Query Language) queries

## VIEWS

Virtual table or a part of a database table. Data can be extracted from views.

Views are derived from a database table

A database table can have any number of views

```
CREATE VIEW EMPLOYEE_VIEW AS
```

```
SELECT emp_no, emp_nme, emp_salary
```

```
FROM EMPLOYEE;
```