Create a Virtual Network

- 1. In the Azure portal home page, select the left hand menu.
- 2. In the left navigation pane, select Virtual Networks
- 3. Select + Create to open the Create Virtual Network page. On the Basics tab, complete the following information:
 - Subscription: <Your subscription>
 - Resource group: starting with DP300 or the resource group you previously selected
 - Name: lab02-vnet
 - o **Region:** Select the same region where your resource group was created
- 4. Select **Review + Create**, review the settings for the new virtual network, and then select **Create**.

Provision an Azure SQL Database in the Azure portal

- 1. From the Azure Portal, search for *SQL databases* in the search box at the top, then select **SQL databases** from the list of options.
- 2. On the SQL databases blade, select + Create.
- 3. On the **Create SQL Database** page, select the following options on the **Basics** tab and then select **Next: Networking**.
 - o Subscription: <Your subscription>
 - Resource group: starting with DP300 or the resource group you previously selected
 - o **Database Name:** AdventureWorksLT
 - Server: select on Create new link. The Create SQL Database Server page will open. Provide the server details as follow:
 - Server name: dp300-lab-<your initials (lower case)> and if needed a random 5 digit number (server name must be globally unique)
 - Location: <your local region, same as the selected region for your resource group, otherwise it may fail>
 - Authentication method: Use SQL authentication

- Server admin login: dp300admin
- Password: select a complex password and take note of it
- Confirm password: select the same previously selected password
- Select **OK** to to return to the **Create SQL Database** page.
- Want to use Elastic Pool? set to No.
- Workload environment: Development
- On the Compute + Storage option, select on Configure database link. On the Configure page, for Service tier dropdown, select Basic, and then Apply.
- 4. For the **Backup storage redundancy** option, keep the default value: **Local-redundant backup storage**.
- 5. Then select **Next: Networking**.
- 6. On the **Networking** tab, for **Network Connectivity** option, select the **Private** endpoint radio button.
- 7. Then select the + Add private endpoint link under the Private endpoints option.
- 8. Complete the **Create private endpoint** right pane as follows:
 - o Subscription: <Your subscription>
 - Resource group: starting with DP300 or the resource group you previously selected
 - Location: <your local region, same as the selected region for your resource group, otherwise it may fail>
 - o Name: DP-300-SQL-Endpoint
 - Target sub-resource: SqlServer
 - Virtual network: lab02-vnet
 - Subnet: lab02-vnet/default (10.x.0.0/24)
 - Integrate with private DNS zone: Yes
 - o Private DNS zone: keep the default value
 - Review settings, and then select **OK**

- 9. The new endpoint will appear on the Private endpoints list.
- 10. Select Next: Security, and then Next: Additional settings.
- 11. On the **Additional settings** page, select **Sample** on the **Use existing data** option. Select **OK** if a pop-up message is displayed for the sample database.
- 12. Select **Review + Create**.
- 13. Review the settings before selecting **Create**.
- 14. Once the deployment is complete, select **Go to resource**.

Enable access to an Azure SQL Database

- 1. From the **SQL database** page, select the **Overview** section, and then select the link for the server name in the top section.
- On the SQL servers navigation blade, select Networking under the Security section.
- 3. On the Public access tab, select Selected networks.
- 4. Select + Add your client IPv4 address. This will add a firewall rule to allow your current IP address to access the SQL server.
- 5. Check the Allow Azure services and resources to access this server property.
- 6. Select Save.

Connect to an Azure SQL Database in SQL Server Management Studio

- 1. On the Azure portal, select the **SQL databases** in the left navigation pane. And then select the **AdventureWorksLT** database.
- 2. Copy the **Server name** value from the **Overview** page.
- 3. Launch SQL Server Management Studio from the lab virtual machine if provided or your local machine if not.
- 4. In the **Connect to Server** dialog, paste the **Server name** value copied from the Azure portal.
- 5. In the **Authentication** dropdown, select **SQL Server Authentication**.
- 6. In the **Login** field, enter **dp300admin**.

- 7. In the **Password** field, enter the password selected during the SQL server creation.
- 8. Select Connect.
- SQL Server Management Studio will connect to your Azure SQL Database server.
 You can expand the server and then the **Databases** node to see the *AdventureWorksLT* database.

Query an Azure SQL Database with SQL Server Management Studio

- 1. In SQL Server Management Studio, right-click on the *AdventureWorksLT* database and select **New Query**.
- 2. Paste the following SQL statement into the query window:

sqlTypeCopy

SELECT TOP 10 cust.[CustomerID],

cust.[CompanyName],

SUM(sohead.[SubTotal]) as OverallOrderSubTotal

FROM [SalesLT].[Customer] cust

INNER JOIN [SalesLT].[SalesOrderHeader] sohead

ON sohead.[CustomerID] = cust.[CustomerID]

GROUP BY cust.[CustomerID], cust.[CompanyName]

ORDER BY [OverallOrderSubTotal] DESC

- 3. Select on the **Execute** button in the toolbar to execute the query.
- 4. In the **Results** pane, review the results of the query.
- 5. Right-click on the AdventureWorksLT database and select **New Query**.
- 6. Paste the following SQL statement into the guery window:

sqlTypeCopy

SELECT TOP 10 cat.[Name] AS ProductCategory,

SUM(detail.[OrderQty]) AS OrderedQuantity

FROM salesLT.[ProductCategory] cat

INNER JOIN [SalesLT].[Product] prod

ON prod.[ProductCategoryID] = cat.[ProductCategoryID]

INNER JOIN [SalesLT].[SalesOrderDetail] detail

ON detail.[ProductID] = prod.[ProductID]

GROUP BY cat.[name]

ORDER BY [OrderedQuantity] DESC

- 7. Select on the **Execute** button in the toolbar to execute the query.
- 8. In the **Results** pane, review the results of the query.
- 9. Close SQL Server Management Studio. Select **No** when prompted to save changes.