

3a. Create a SQL database in Fabric

Training.tips

In this lab we'll create a new SQL database in Fabric and create one table. The new table will be used to build out the attendee schedule. We'll make a column for the session_id, the attendee, and the status of their attendance.

1 Go to your workspace so you can add a new Fabric object.

Copilot

Create

Browse

OneLake catalog

Apps

Metrics

Workspaces

GSMF 069

Transform FabCon ...

fabcon_sessi on_info

fabcon_sessi on_info

...

+ New item

New folder

→ Import

Migrate

Filter by keyword

Filter

	Name	Type	Task	Owner	Refreshed	Next refresh	Endorsemei	Sensitivity	Included in app
	fabcon_session_info	Lakehouse	—	GSMF De...	—	—	—	—	
	fabcon_session_info	SQL analy...	—	GSMF De...	—	—	—	—	
	Transform FabCon Session Info 1	Dataflow ...	—	GSMF De...	—	—	—	—	

2

Click "New item"

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Fabric workspace interface for 'GSMF 069'. The top navigation bar includes a search bar and icons for Home, Copilot, Create, Browse, OneLake catalog, Apps, Metrics, and Workspaces. The left sidebar shows the workspace hierarchy, with 'GSMF 069' selected. The main content area features a table with columns: Name, Type, Task, Owner, Refreshed, Next refresh, Endorsement, Sensitivity, and Included in app. The table lists three items: 'fabcon_session_info' (Lakehouse), 'fabcon_session_info' (SQL analy...), and 'Transform FabCon Session Info 1' (Dataflow ...). The 'New item' button is highlighted with an orange circle.

Power BI GSMF 069

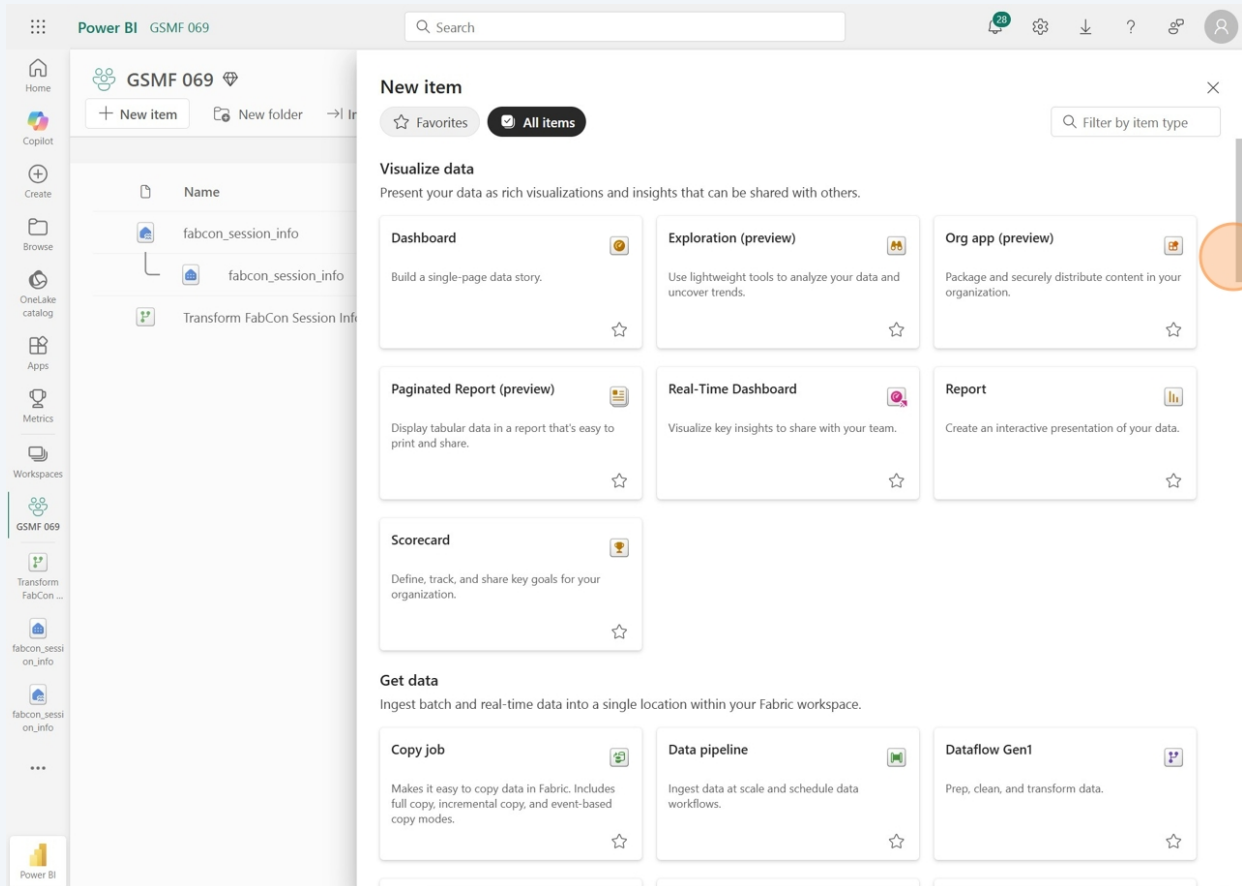
Create deployment pipeline Create app Manage access Workspace settings

Filter by keyword Filter

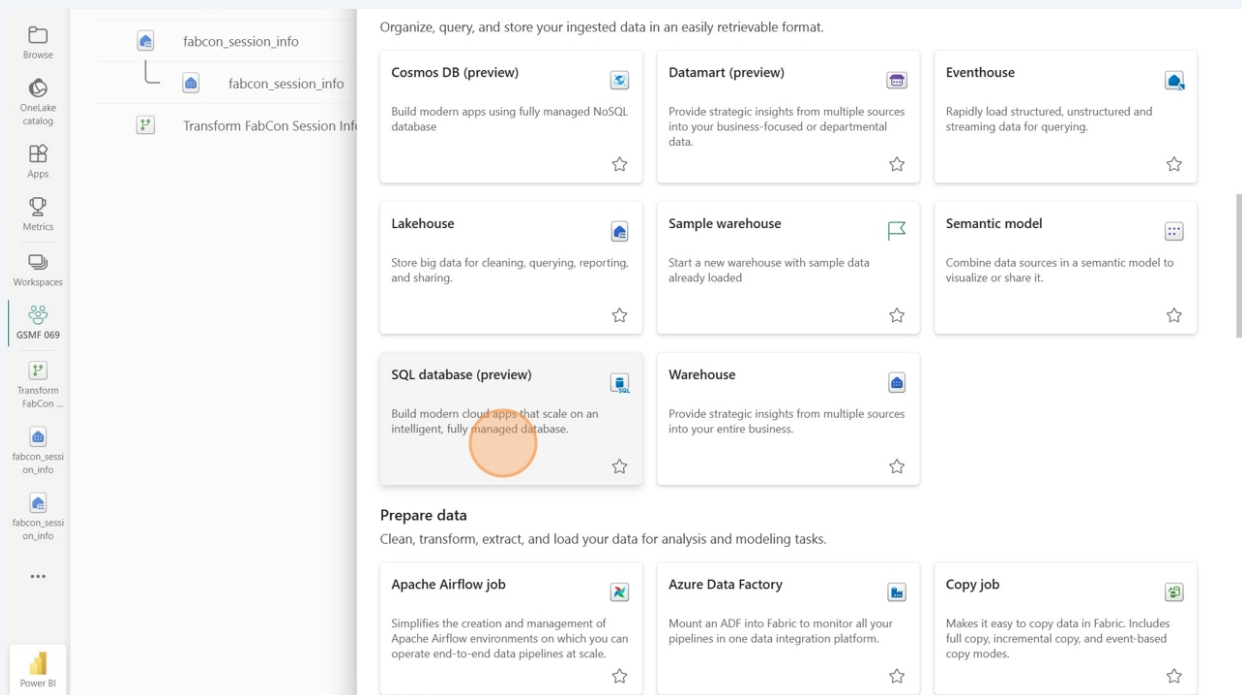
Name	Type	Task	Owner	Refreshed	Next refresh	Endorsement	Sensitivity	Included in app
fabcon_session_info	Lakehouse	—	GSMF De...	—	—	—	—	
fabcon_session_info	SQL analy...	—	GSMF De...	—	—	—	—	
Transform FabCon Session Info 1	Dataflow ...	—	GSMF De...	—	—	—	—	

3

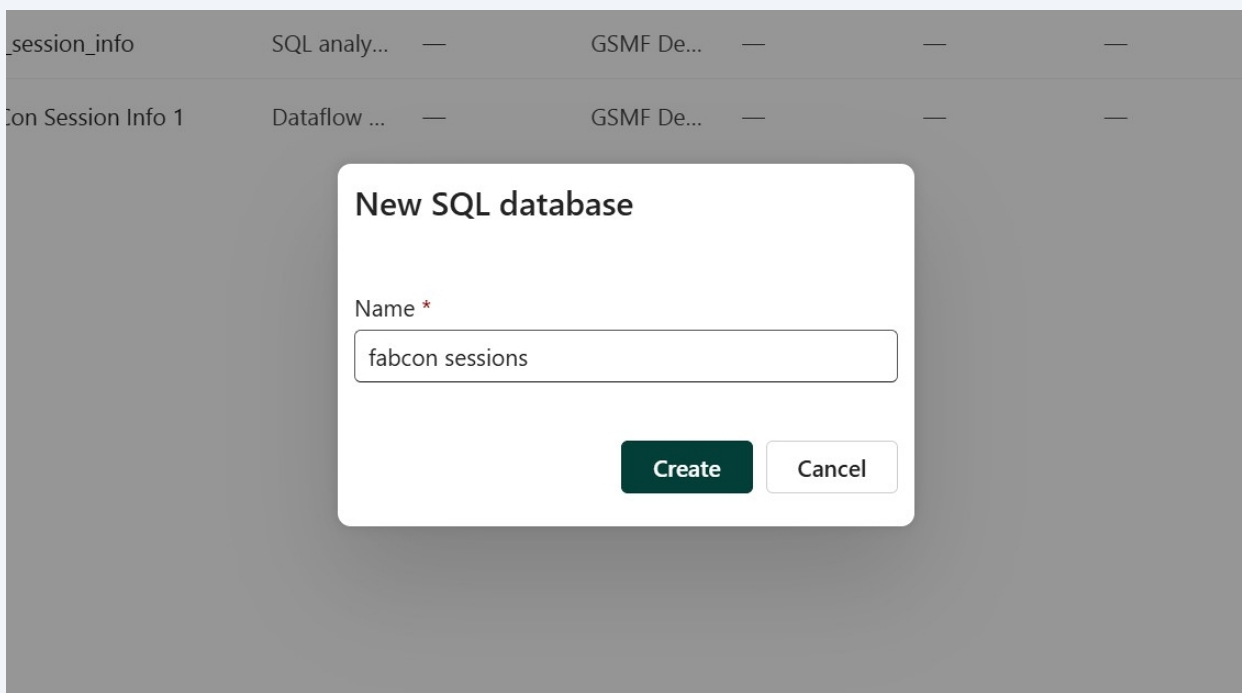
Scroll down in the list, or filter by starting to type "SQL."



4 Click the "SQL database (preview)" tile.

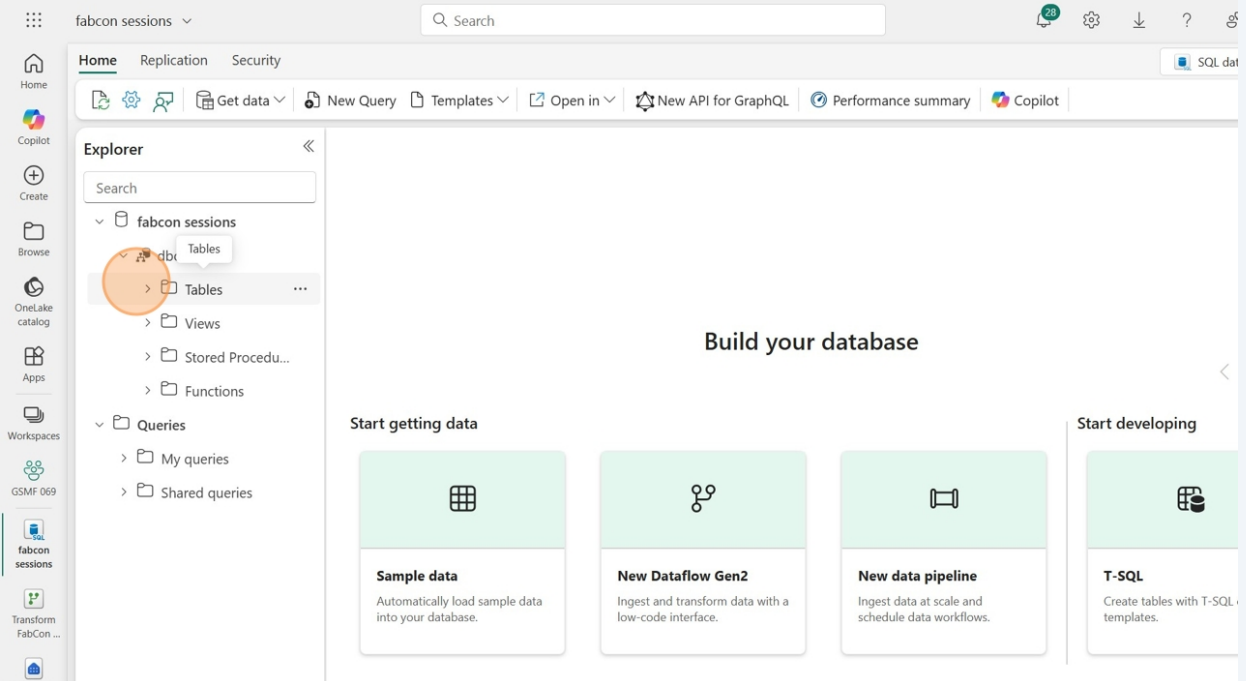


5 Give your database a name and click the "Create" button. Wait a few seconds for the database to be created.



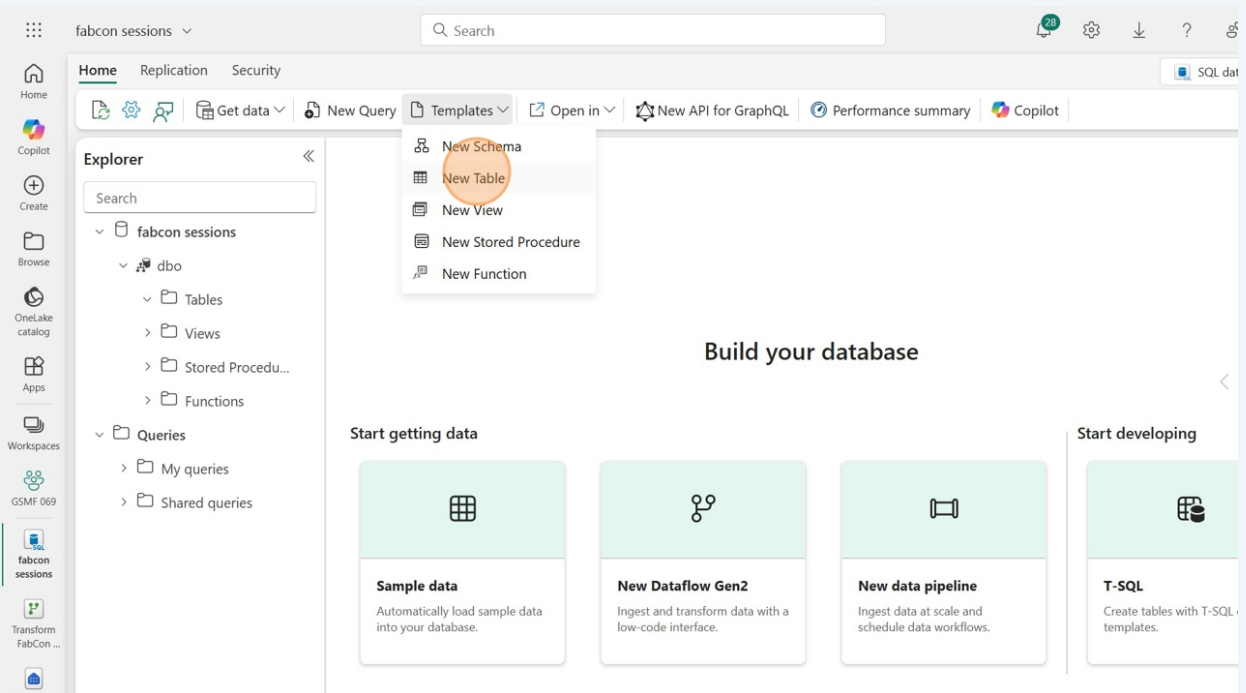
6

Expand the database name in the “Explorer” pane on the left. Expand the “dbo” schema to see the Tables, Views, etc. So far we have a database with no tables. Let’s add a table to store our session schedule.



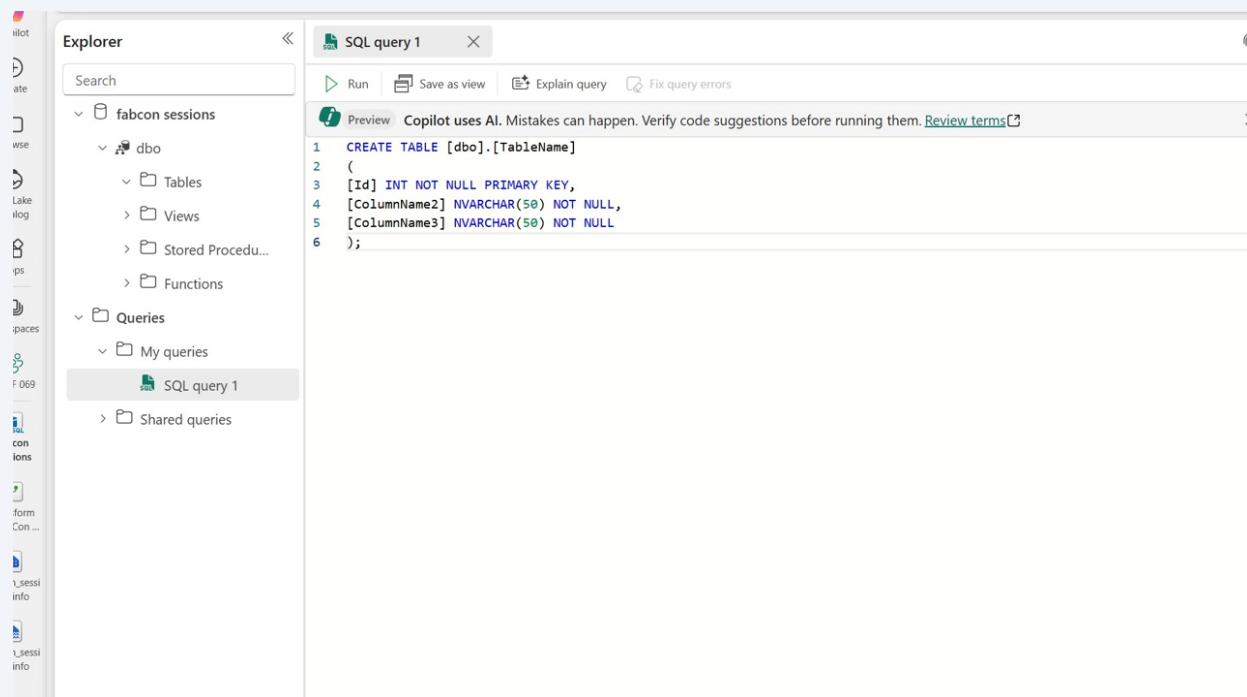
7

In the Home ribbon, click on the “Templates” dropdown and select “New Table.” This provides you with an example CREATE statement. Take a second to look at some of the other templates available as well.



8

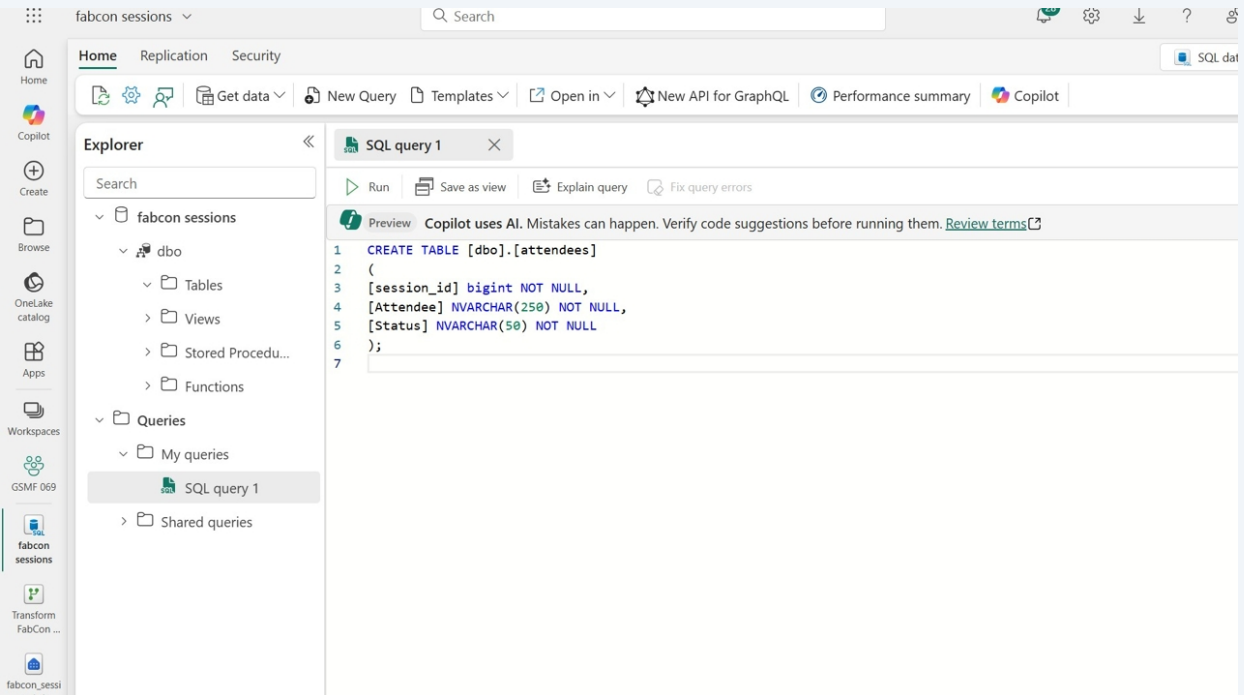
If you wanted to start from scratch and create a table, you could edit this script and run it.



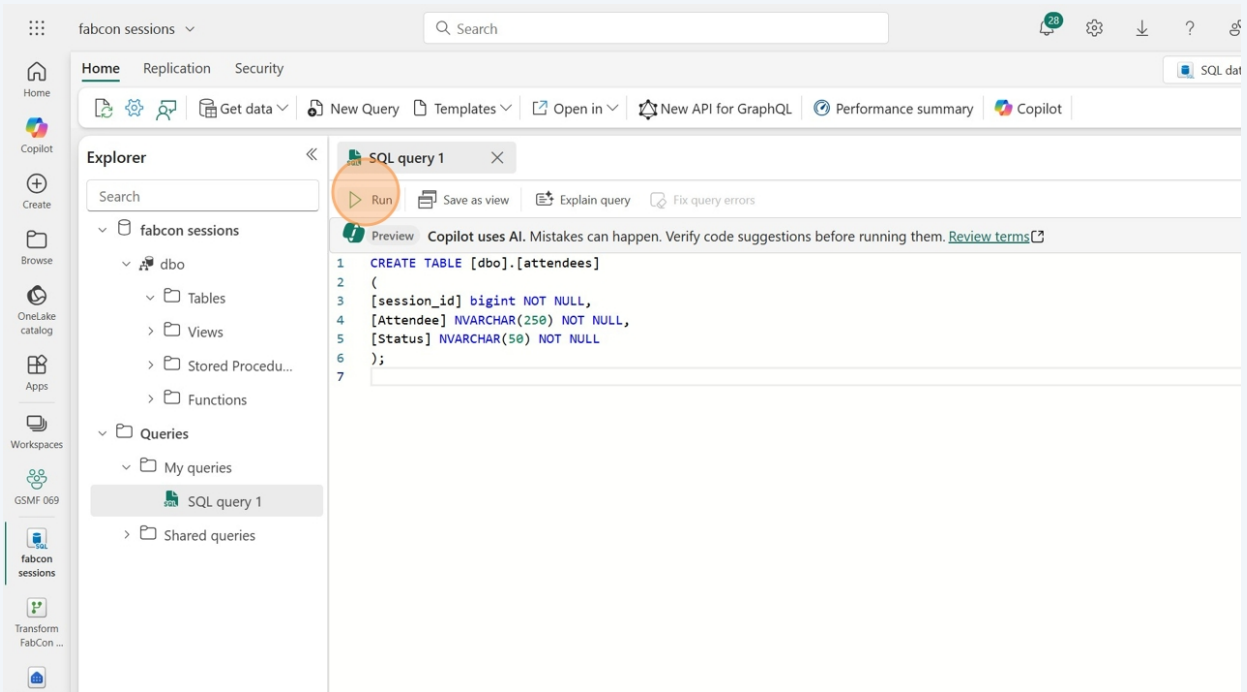
9

Delete the sample, and instead paste in the following:

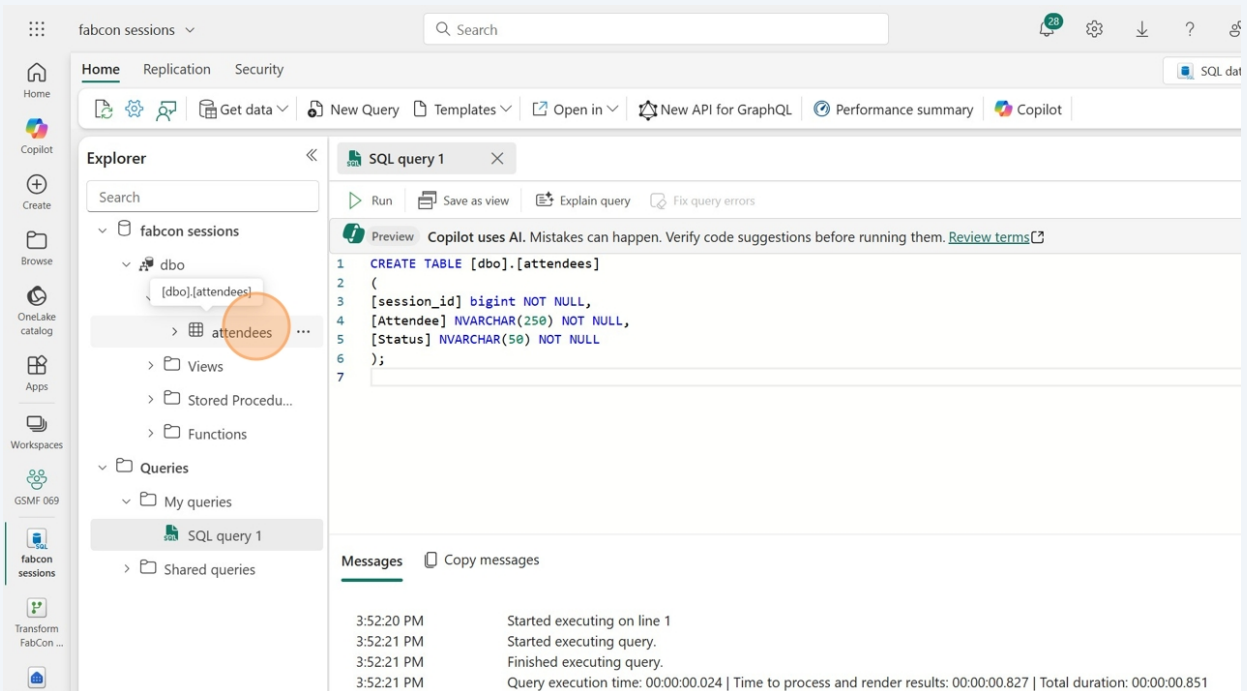
```
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[attendees]
(
  [session_id] bigint NOT NULL,
  [Attendee] NVARCHAR(250) NOT NULL,
  [Status] NVARCHAR(50) NOT NULL
);
```



10 Click the “Run” button to run the statement.



11 You should now see the attendees table in the tables section. If not, you can click the refresh button in here just like we did in the lakehouse.



12

Click on the attendees table to see the Data preview. The table is empty now, but we'll populate it with some data in the next lab.

