

# Module 2: Explore fundamentals of relational data in Azure





Explore relational data concepts

## Agenda



Explore Azure services for relational data



 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$  Copyright Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

## **Relational tables**

Data is stored in tables

Tables consists of rows and columns

All rows have the same columns

Each column is assigned a datatype

| Customer |           |            |          |                     |             |          |  |
|----------|-----------|------------|----------|---------------------|-------------|----------|--|
| ID       | FirstName | MiddleName | LastName | Email               | Address     | City     |  |
| 1        | Joe       | David      | Jones    | joe@litware.com     | 1 Main St.  | Seattle  |  |
| 2        | Samir     |            | Nadoy    | samir@northwind.com | 123 Elm Pl. | New York |  |

| Product |             |       |  |  |  |
|---------|-------------|-------|--|--|--|
| ID      | Name        | Price |  |  |  |
| 123     | Hammer      | 2.99  |  |  |  |
| 162     | Screwdriver | 3.49  |  |  |  |
| 201     | Wrench      | 4.25  |  |  |  |

| Order   |           |          |  |  |  |  |
|---------|-----------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| OrderNo | OrderDate | Customer |  |  |  |  |
| 1000    | 1/1/2022  | 1        |  |  |  |  |
| 1001    | 1/1/2022  | 2        |  |  |  |  |

| Lineltem |        |           |          |  |  |  |
|----------|--------|-----------|----------|--|--|--|
| OrderNo  | ItemNo | ProductID | Quantity |  |  |  |
| 1000     | 1      | 123       | 1        |  |  |  |
| 1000     | 2      | 201       | 2        |  |  |  |
| 1001     | 1      | 123       | 2        |  |  |  |

# Normalization

| Sales Data |           |                                   |                      |          |  |  |
|------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------|--|--|
| OrderNo    | OrderDate | Customer                          | Product              | Quantity |  |  |
| 1000       | 1/1/2022  | Joe Jones, 1 Main St, Seattle     | Hammer (\$2.99)      | 1        |  |  |
| 1000       | 1/1/2022  | Joe Jones- 1 Main St, Seattle     | Screwdriver (\$3.49) | 2        |  |  |
| 1001       | 1/1/2022  | Samir Nadoy, 123 Elm Pl, New York | Hammer (\$2.99)      | 2        |  |  |
|            |           |                                   |                      |          |  |  |

- Separate each *entity* into its own table
- Separate each discrete *attribute* into its own column
- Uniquely identify each entity instance (row) using a *primary key*
- Use *foreign key* columns to link related entities

| Customer |           |          |             |          |  |  |  |
|----------|-----------|----------|-------------|----------|--|--|--|
| ID       | FirstName | LastName | Address     | City     |  |  |  |
| 1        | Joe       | Jones    | 1 Main St.  | Seattle  |  |  |  |
| 2        | Samir     | Nadoy    | 123 Elm Pl. | New York |  |  |  |

| Product |             |       |  |  |
|---------|-------------|-------|--|--|
| ID      | Name        | Price |  |  |
| 123     | Hammer      | 2.99  |  |  |
| 162     | Screwdriver | 3.49  |  |  |
| 201     | Wrench      | 4.25  |  |  |

| OrderNo | OrderDate | Customer |
|---------|-----------|----------|
| 1000    | 1/1/2022  | 1        |
| 1001    | 1/1/2022  | 2        |

| Lineltem |        |           |          |  |  |
|----------|--------|-----------|----------|--|--|
| OrderNo  | ltemNo | ProductID | Quantity |  |  |
| 1000     | 1      | 123       | 1        |  |  |
| 1000     | 2      | 201       | 2        |  |  |
| 1001     | 1      | 123       | 2        |  |  |

# Structured Query Language (SQL)

SQL is a standard language for use with relational databases

Standards are maintained by ANSI and ISO

Most RDBMS systems support proprietary extensions of standard SQL

| Data Definition Language (DDL)                          | Data Control Language (DCL)                             |                                       |  | Data Manipulation Language<br>(DML) |       |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------|
| CREATE, ALTER, DROP, RENAME                             | GRANT, DENY, REVOKE                                     |                                       |  | INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, SELECT      |       |
| CREATE TABLE Product<br>(<br>ProductID INT PRIMARY KEY, | GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE<br>ON Product<br>TO user1; |                                       | SELECT Name, Price<br>FROM Product<br>WHERE Price > 2.50 |                                     |       |
| Name VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,<br>Price DECIMAL NULL        | Proc  | luct                                  |  | ORDER BY Price;                     |       |
| );  | ID  | Name                                  | Price  | Results                             |       |
| Product   | 123   | Hammer                                | 2.99   | Name                                | Price |
| ID Name Price   | 162   | Screwdriv                             | 3.49   | Hammer                              | 2.99  |
|   | 201   | Wrench                                | 4.25   | Screwdriver                         | 3.49  |
|   |   | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |  | Wrench                              | 4.25  |
|   |   |                                       |  |                                     |       |

## Other common database objects

### Views

# Pre-defined SQL queries that behave as virtual tables

CREATE VIEW Deliveries AS SELECT o.OrderNo, o.OrderDate, c.Address, c.City FROM Order AS o JOIN Customer AS c ON o.Customer = c.ID;



| Deliveries |           |             |          |  |  |  |
|------------|-----------|-------------|----------|--|--|--|
| OrderNo    | OrderDate | Address     | City     |  |  |  |
| 1000       | 1/1/2022  | 1 Main St.  | Seattle  |  |  |  |
| 1001       | 1/1/2022  | 123 Elm Pl. | New York |  |  |  |

### **Stored Procedures**

# Pre-defined SQL statements that can include parameters

CREATE PROCEDURE RenameProduct @ProductID INT, @NewName VARCHAR(20)

#### AS

UPDATE Product

SET Name = @NewName

WHERE ID = @ProductID;

•••

EXEC RenameProduct 201, 'Spanner';

| Product |                |       |  |  |  |
|---------|----------------|-------|--|--|--|
| ID      | Name           | Price |  |  |  |
| 201     | Wrench Spanner | 4.25  |  |  |  |

### Indexes

# Tree-based structures that improve query performance

CREATE INDEX idx\_ProductName
ON Product(Name);



## Lesson 1: Knowledge check



#### Which one of the following statements is a characteristic of a relational database?

\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

- □ All columns in a table must be of the same data type
- A row in a table represents a single instance of an entity
- **D** Rows in the same table can contain different columns



# Which SQL statement is used to query tables and return data?

- 🕤 SELECT



#### What is an index?

- Sector A structure that enables queries to locate rows in a table quickly
- □ A virtual table based on the results of a query
- □ A pre-defined SQL statement that modifies data

### Lesson 2: Explore Azure services for relational data

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$  Copyright Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C

## **Azure SQL**



## Family of SQL Server based cloud database services

## SQL

SQL Server on Azure VMs

- Guaranteed compatibility to SQL
   Server on premises
- Customer manages everything OS upgrades, software upgrades, backups, replication
- Pay for the server VM running costs and software licensing, not per database
- Great for hybrid cloud or migrating complex on-premises database configurations

Azure SQL Managed Instance

- Near 100% compatibility with SQL Server on-premises
- Automatic backups, software patching, database monitoring, and other maintenance tasks
- Use a single instance with multiple databases, or multiple instances in a pool with shared resources
- Great for migrating most on-premises databases to the cloud



PaaS

#### Azure SQL Database

- Core database functionality compatibility with SQL Server
- Automatic backups, software patching, database monitoring, and other maintenance tasks
- *Single database* or *elastic pool* to dynamically share resources across multiple databases
- Great for new, cloud-based applications

laaS

## Azure Database services for open-source

Azure managed solutions for common open-source RDBMSs



Azure Database for MySQL

- PaaS implementation of MySQL in the Azure cloud, based on the MySQL Community Edition
- Commonly used in Linux, Apache, MySQL, PHP (LAMP) application architectures



Azure Database for MariaDB

- An implementation of the MariaDB Community Edition database management system adapted to run in Azure
- Compatibility with Oracle
   Database



Azure Database for PostgreSQL

- Database service in the Microsoft cloud based on the PostgreSQL Community Edition database engine
- Hybrid relational and object storage

PaaS

## Lab: Provision Azure relational database services

In this lab, you will provision, configure and query an Azure SQL Database.

- 1. Start the virtual machine for this lab or go to the exercise page at <u>https://aka.ms/dp900-sql-lab</u>
- 2. Follow the instructions to complete the exercise on Microsoft Learn Use the Azure subscription provided for this lab



## Lesson 2: Knowledge check



Which deployment option offers the best compatibility when migrating an existing SQL Server on-premises solution?

- Azure SQL Database (single database)
- Azure SQL Database (elastic pool)
- Azure SQL Managed Instance



#### Which of the following statements is true about Azure SQL Database?

- Most database maintenance tasks are automated
- You must purchase a SQL Server license
- □ It can only support one database



#### Which database service is the simplest option for migrating a LAMP application to Azure?

- Azure SQL Managed Instance
- Azure Database for MySQL
- Azure Database for PostgreSQL

