Create a single database in Azure SQL Database using the Azure portal

In this document

Creating a single database is the quickest and simplest deployment option for creating a database in Azure SQL Database. This document shows you how to create and then query a single database using the Azure portal.

Create a single database

To create a single database containing the AdventureWorksLT sample data:

Create your resource group and single database using the Azure portal:

1. Select **Azure SQL** in the left-hand menu of the Azure portal. If **Azure SQL** is not in the list, select **All services**, then type *Azure SQL* in the search box. (Optional) Select the star next to **Azure SQL** to favorite it and add it as an item in the left-hand navigation.

2. Select **+ Add** to open the **Select SQL deployment option** page. You can view additional information about the different databases by selecting **Show details** on the **Databases** tile.

3. Select **Create**:
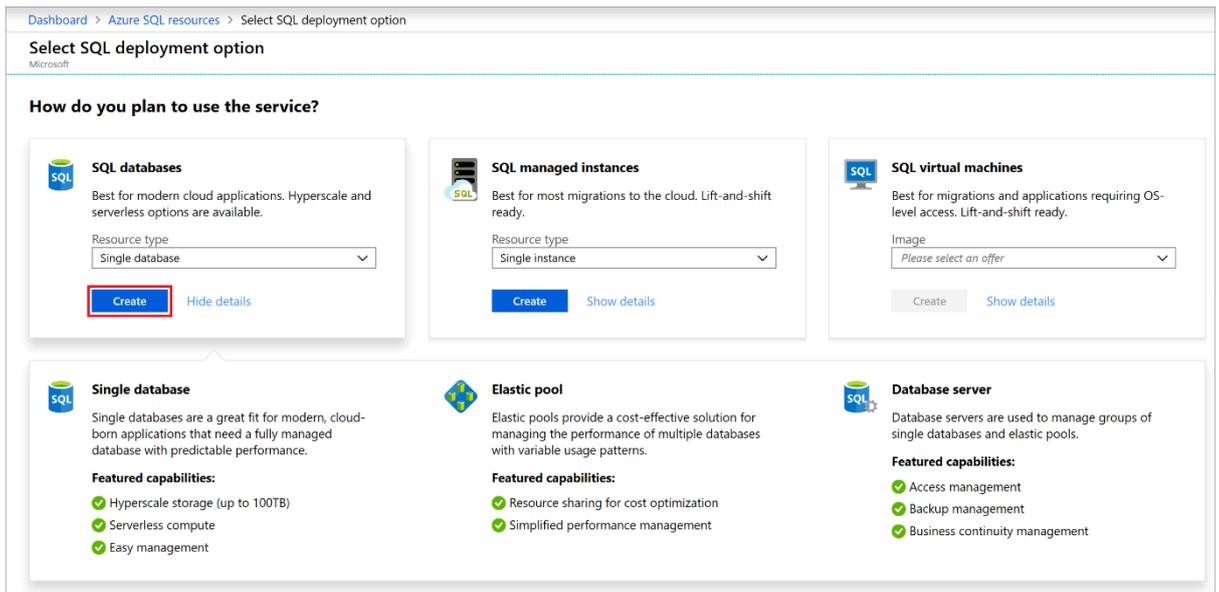
4. On the **Basics** tab, in the **Project Details** section, type or select the following values:

   - o **Subscription**: Drop down and select the correct subscription, if it doesn't appear.

   - o **Resource group**: Select **Create new**, type `myResourceGroup`, and select **OK**.
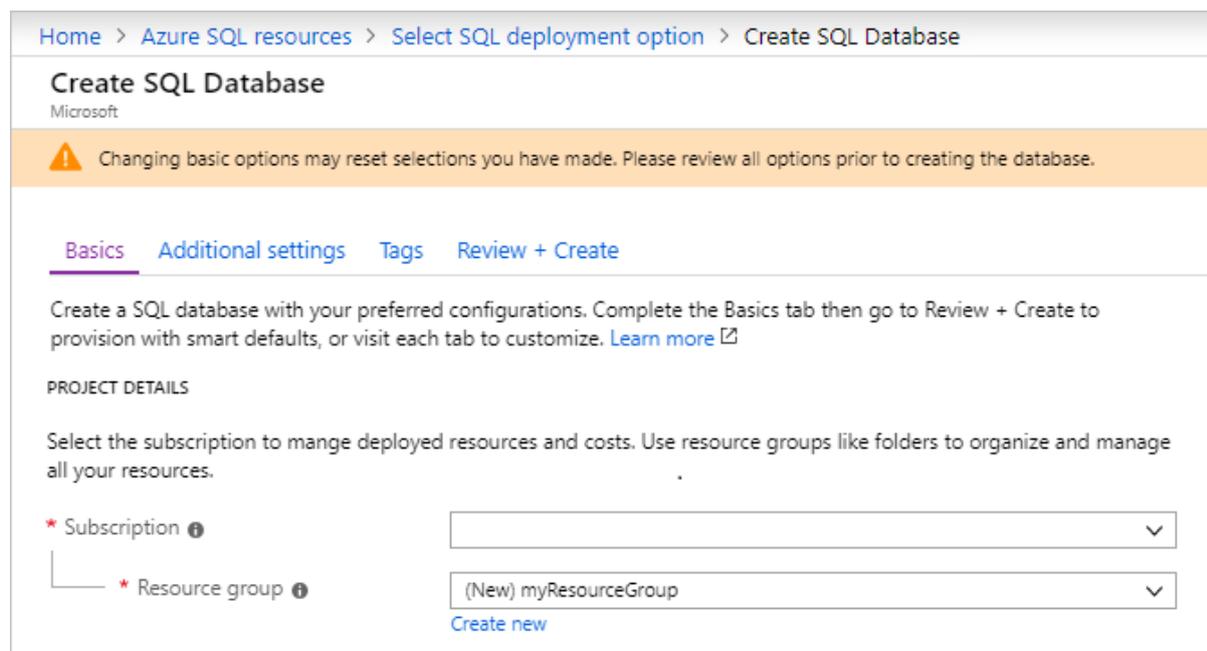
5. In the **Database Details** section, type or select the following values:

- o **Database name**: Enter mySampleDatabase.

- o **Server**: Select **Create new**, enter the following values and then select **Select**.

    - ▪ **Server name**: Type mysqlserver; along with some numbers for uniqueness.

    - ▪ **Server admin login**: Type azureuser.

    - ▪ **Password**: Type a complex password that meets password requirements.

    - ▪ **Location**: Choose a location from the drop-down, such as West US.

- o Important

- o Remember to record the server admin login and password so you can log in to the server and database. If you forget your login or password, you can get the login name or reset the password on the **SQL server**

page. To open the **SQL server** page, select the server name on the database **Overview** page after database creation.

o **Want to use SQL elastic pool**: Select the **No** option.

o **Compute + storage**: Select **Configure database**.

DATABASE DETAILS

Enter required settings for this database, including picking a logical server and configuring the compute and storage resources

* Database name	mySampleDatabase ✓
* Server ⓘ	(new) mysqlserver (West US) ⌄
	Create new
* Want to use SQL elastic pool? ⓘ	○ Yes ◉ No
* Compute + storage ⓘ	**Standard S0** 10 DTUs, 1 GB storage Configure database
* Resource group ⓘ	(New) myResourceGroup ⌄

o Select **Provisioned** and **Gen5**.

Configure

♥ Feedback

Compute tier

Provisioned ✔	- Serverless
Compute resources are pre-allocated	Compute resources are auto-scaled
Billed per hour based on vCores configured	Billed per second based on vCores used

Compute Generation ⓘ

Gen4	Gen5 ✔
up to 24 vCores	up to 80 vCores
up to 168 GB memory	up to 408 GB memory

Save money

Save up to 55% with a license you already own. Already have a SQL Server license? ⓘ

○ Yes   ● No

vCores   How do vCores compare with DTUs? ⬈

4   6   8   10   12   14   16   18   20   24   32   40   80   2 vCores

Data max size ⓘ

32 GB   1 TB   32 GB

9.6 GB LOG SPACE ALLOCATED

SQL

Cost summary

Gen4 - *General Purpose (GP_Gen4_1)*
Cost per **vCore** (in USD)
vCores selected

Cost per **GB** (in USD)
Max storage selected (in GB)

ESTIMATED COST / MONTH

- o Review the settings for **Max vCores**, **Min vCores**, **Autopause delay**, and **Data max size**. Change these as desired.
- o Accept the preview terms and click **OK**.
- o Select **Apply**.

6. Select the **Additional settings** tab.

7. In the **Data source** section, under **Use existing data**, select Sample.

Important

Make sure to select the **Sample (AdventureWorksLT)** data so you can follow
easily this Azure SQL Database guide that uses this data.

8. Leave the rest of the values as default and select **Review + Create** at the
   bottom of the form.

9. Review the final settings and select **Create**.

10. On the **SQL Database** form, select **Create** to deploy and provision the
    resource group, server, and database.

Query the database

Now that you've created the database, use the built-in query tool in the Azure portal to connect to the database and query the data.

1. On the **SQL Database** page for your database, select **Query editor (preview)** in the left menu.
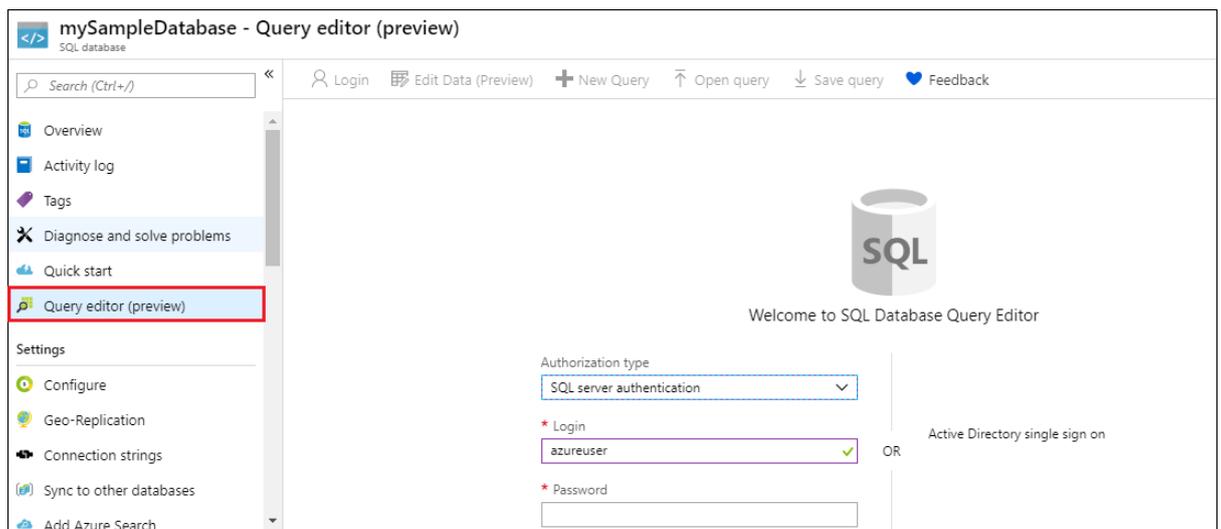
2. Enter your login information, and select **OK**.

3. Enter the following query in the **Query editor** pane.

   SQLCopy

   ```sql
   SELECT TOP 20 pc.Name as CategoryName, p.name as ProductName
   FROM SalesLT.ProductCategory pc
   JOIN SalesLT.Product p
   ON pc.productcategoryid = p.productcategoryid;
   ```

4. Select **Run**, and then review the query results in the **Results** pane.
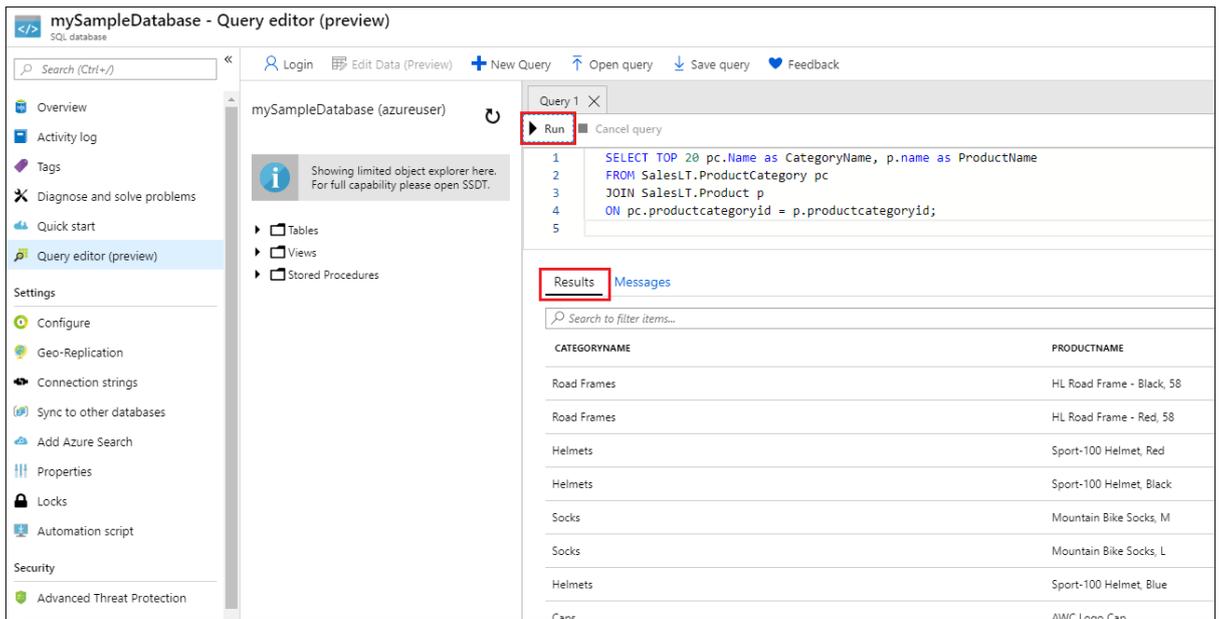
5. Close the **Query editor** page, and select **OK** when prompted to discard your unsaved edits.

Clean up resources

When you're finished using these resources, you can delete them as follows:

1. From the left menu in the Azure portal, select **Resource groups**, and then select **myResourceGroup**.

2. On your resource group page, select **Delete resource group**.

3. Enter *myResourceGroup* in the field, and then select **Delete**.