



Beginner Database Design & SQL Programming Using Microsoft SQL Server 2014

By Kalman Toth



Beginner Database Design & SQL Programming Using Microsoft SQL Server 2014 By Kalman Toth

Learn Microsoft Database Design & SQL Server 2014 Programming! SQL Server 2014 follows just in 2 years after SQL Server 2012 with very exciting new features. One on the top: in-memory OLTP tables for superior performance. With abundant computer memory, why keep tables on slow disk? Developers across the world face database issues daily. While immersed in procedural languages with loops, RDBMS forces them to think in terms of sets without loops. It takes transition. It takes training. It takes experience. Developers are exposed also to Excel worksheets, or spreadsheets, as they were called in the not so distant past. So, if you know worksheets, how hard can databases be? After all, worksheets look pretty much like database tables, don't they? The big difference is the connections among well-designed tables. A database is a set of connected tables, which represent entities in the real world. A database can be 100 connected tables or 3000. The connection is very simple: row A in table Alpha has affiliated data with row B in table Beta. However, even with 200 tables and 300 connections (FOREIGN KEY references), it takes a good amount of time to become familiar to the point of having an acceptable working knowledge. "The Cemetery of Computer Languages" is expanding. You can see tombstones like PL/1, Fort, Ada, Pascal, LISP, RPG, APL, SNOBOL, JOVIAL, Algol – the list goes on. For some, the future is in question: PowerBuilder, ColdFusion, FORTRAN and COBOL. On the other hand, SQL is running strong after 3 decades of glorious existence. What is the difference? The basic difference is that SQL can handle large datasets in a consistent manner based on mathematical foundations. You can throw together a computer language easily: assignment statements, looping, if-then conditional, 300 library functions, and voila! Here is the new language: Mars/1, named after the red planet to be fashionable with NASA's new Mars robot. However, can Mars/1 JOIN a table of 1 million rows with a table of 10 million rows in a second? The success of SQL language is so compelling that other technologies are tagged onto it like XML/XQuery, which deals with semi-structured information objects. In SQL you are thinking at a high level. In C# or Java, you are dealing with details – lots of them. That is the major difference. Why is so much of the book dedicated to database design? Why not plunge into SQL coding and eventually the developer will get a hang of the design? Because high-level thinking requires thinking at the database design level. A farmer has six mules. How do we model it in the database? We design the Farmer and

FarmAnimal tables, and then connect them with FarmerID FOREIGN KEY in FarmAnimal referencing the FarmerID PRIMARY KEY in the Farmer table. What is the big deal about it? It looks so simple. In fact, how about just calling the tables Table1 and Table2 to be more generic. Ouch! Meaningful naming is the very basis of good database design. Relational database design is truly simple for simple well-understood models. The challenge starts in modeling complex objects such as financial derivative instruments, airplane passenger scheduling, or a social network website. When you need to add 5 new tables to a 1000 table database and hook them in (define FOREIGN KEY references) correctly, it is a huge challenge. To begin with, some of the five new tables may already be redundant, but you don't know that until you understand what the 1000 tables are really storing. Frequently, learning the application area is the biggest challenge for a developer when starting a new job. The SQL language is simple to program and read even when touching 10 tables. Complexities abound though. The very first one: does the SQL statement touch the right data set – 999 records and 1000 or 998? T-SQL statements are turned into Transact-SQL scripts, stored procedures, and user-defined functions, and trigger server-side database objects.

 [Download Beginner Database Design & SQL Programming Using M...pdf](#)

 [Read Online Beginner Database Design & SQL Programming Using...pdf](#)

Beginner Database Design & SQL Programming Using Microsoft SQL Server 2014

By Kalman Toth

Beginner Database Design & SQL Programming Using Microsoft SQL Server 2014 By Kalman Toth

Learn Microsoft Database Design & SQL Server 2014 Programming! SQL Server 2014 follows just in 2 years after SQL Server 2012 with very exciting new features. One on the top: in-memory OLTP tables for superior performance. With abundant computer memory, why keep tables on slow disk? Developers across the world face database issues daily. While immersed in procedural languages with loops, RDBMS forces them to think in terms of sets without loops. It takes transition. It takes training. It takes experience. Developers are exposed also to Excel worksheets, or spreadsheets, as they were called in the not so distant past. So, if you know worksheets, how hard can databases be? After all, worksheets look pretty much like database tables, don't they? The big difference is the connections among well-designed tables. A database is a set of connected tables, which represent entities in the real world. A database can be 100 connected tables or 3000. The connection is very simple: row A in table Alpha has affiliated data with row B in table Beta. However, even with 200 tables and 300 connections (FOREIGN KEY references), it takes a good amount of time to become familiar to the point of having an acceptable working knowledge. "The Cemetery of Computer Languages" is expanding. You can see tombstones like PL/1, Fortran, Ada, Pascal, LISP, RPG, APL, SNOBOL, JOVIAL, Algol – the list goes on. For some, the future is in question: PowerBuilder, ColdFusion, FORTRAN and COBOL. On the other hand, SQL is running strong after 3 decades of glorious existence. What is the difference? The basic difference is that SQL can handle large datasets in a consistent manner based on mathematical foundations. You can throw together a computer language easily: assignment statements, looping, if-then conditional, 300 library functions, and voila! Here is the new language: Mars/1, named after the red planet to be fashionable with NASA's new Mars robot. However, can Mars/1 JOIN a table of 1 million rows with a table of 10 million rows in a second? The success of SQL language is so compelling that other technologies are tagged onto it like XML/XQuery, which deals with semi-structured information objects. In SQL you are thinking at a high level. In C# or Java, you are dealing with details – lots of them. That is the major difference. Why is so much of the book dedicated to database design? Why not plunge into SQL coding and eventually the developer will get a hang of the design? Because high-level thinking requires thinking at the database design level. A farmer has six mules. How do we model it in the database? We design the Farmer and FarmAnimal tables, and then connect them with FarmerID FOREIGN KEY in FarmAnimal referencing the FarmerID PRIMARY KEY in the Farmer table. What is the big deal about it? It looks so simple. In fact, how about just calling the tables Table1 and Table2 to be more generic. Ouch! Meaningful naming is the very basis of good database design. Relational database design is truly simple for simple well-understood models. The challenge starts in modeling complex objects such as financial derivative instruments, airplane passenger scheduling, or a social network website. When you need to add 5 new tables to a 1000 table database and hook them in (define FOREIGN KEY references) correctly, it is a huge challenge. To begin with, some of the five new tables may already be redundant, but you don't know that until you understand what the 1000 tables are really storing. Frequently, learning the application area is the biggest challenge for a developer when starting a new job. The SQL language is simple to program and read even when touching 10 tables. Complexities abound though. The very first one: does the SQL statement touch the right data set – 999 records and 1000 or 998? T-SQL statements are turned into Transact-SQL scripts, stored procedures, and user-defined functions, and trigger server-side database objects.

Beginner Database Design & SQL Programming Using Microsoft SQL Server 2014 By Kalman Toth Bibliography

- Sales Rank: #1686549 in Books
- Published on: 2014-05-01
- Original language: English
- Number of items: 1
- Dimensions: 9.69" h x 1.37" w x 7.44" l, 2.36 pounds
- Binding: Paperback
- 606 pages

 [Download Beginner Database Design & SQL Programming Using M...pdf](#)

 [Read Online Beginner Database Design & SQL Programming Using ...pdf](#)

Download and Read Free Online Beginner Database Design & SQL Programming Using Microsoft SQL Server 2014 By Kalman Toth

Editorial Review

About the Author

KALMAN TOTH, M.A. PHYSICS COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY & M.PHIL. IN COMPUTING SCIENCE COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, IS AN SQL DATABASE DESIGN AND BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE SPECIALIST. HIS PROFESSIONAL RESEARCH INTEREST IS ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE. HE IS CONVINCED THAT MACHINE INTELLIGENCE WILL NOT ONLY REPLACE HUMAN INTELLIGENCE BUT SURPASS IT MILLION TIMES IN THE NEAR FUTURE. HIS HOBBY IS FLYING GLIDERS, VINTAGE FIGHTER & BOMBER PLANES. CONTACT: kalmantoth@gmail.com .

Users Review

From reader reviews:

Rita Campanelli:

As people who live in often the modest era should be change about what going on or info even knowledge to make these individuals keep up with the era that is certainly always change and make progress. Some of you maybe can update themselves by looking at books. It is a good choice to suit your needs but the problems coming to anyone is you don't know what type you should start with. This Beginner Database Design & SQL Programming Using Microsoft SQL Server 2014 is our recommendation to cause you to keep up with the world. Why, because book serves what you want and need in this era.

Clare Lucas:

This Beginner Database Design & SQL Programming Using Microsoft SQL Server 2014 are reliable for you who want to certainly be a successful person, why. The reason of this Beginner Database Design & SQL Programming Using Microsoft SQL Server 2014 can be among the great books you must have will be giving you more than just simple studying food but feed an individual with information that might be will shock your before knowledge. This book is actually handy, you can bring it everywhere and whenever your conditions both in e-book and printed types. Beside that this Beginner Database Design & SQL Programming Using Microsoft SQL Server 2014 giving you an enormous of experience like rich vocabulary, giving you tryout of critical thinking that we know it useful in your day pastime. So , let's have it and revel in reading.

Louise Fulghum:

The reserve untitled Beginner Database Design & SQL Programming Using Microsoft SQL Server 2014 is the book that recommended to you to study. You can see the quality of the publication content that will be shown to anyone. The language that author use to explained their way of doing something is easily to understand. The copy writer was did a lot of research when write the book, to ensure the information that they share to you is absolutely accurate. You also can get the e-book of Beginner Database Design & SQL Programming Using Microsoft SQL Server 2014 from the publisher to make you far more enjoy free time.

Mary Scruggs:

A lot of people always spent their particular free time to vacation or even go to the outside with them family members or their friend. Did you know? Many a lot of people spent they will free time just watching TV, or even playing video games all day long. If you want to try to find a new activity honestly, that is look different you can read any book. It is really fun for you personally. If you enjoy the book that you simply read you can spent all day long to reading a publication. The book Beginner Database Design & SQL Programming Using Microsoft SQL Server 2014 it is very good to read. There are a lot of folks that recommended this book. These folks were enjoying reading this book. In case you did not have enough space to bring this book you can buy the particular e-book. You can m0ore easily to read this book through your smart phone. The price is not to cover but this book offers high quality.

Download and Read Online Beginner Database Design & SQL Programming Using Microsoft SQL Server 2014 By Kalman Toth #DG7UTAM1V46

Read Beginner Database Design & SQL Programming Using Microsoft SQL Server 2014 By Kalman Toth for online ebook

Beginner Database Design & SQL Programming Using Microsoft SQL Server 2014 By Kalman Toth Free PDF d0wnl0ad, audio books, books to read, good books to read, cheap books, good books, online books, books online, book reviews epub, read books online, books to read online, online library, greatbooks to read, PDF best books to read, top books to read Beginner Database Design & SQL Programming Using Microsoft SQL Server 2014 By Kalman Toth books to read online.

Online Beginner Database Design & SQL Programming Using Microsoft SQL Server 2014 By Kalman Toth ebook PDF download

Beginner Database Design & SQL Programming Using Microsoft SQL Server 2014 By Kalman Toth Doc

Beginner Database Design & SQL Programming Using Microsoft SQL Server 2014 By Kalman Toth Mobipocket

Beginner Database Design & SQL Programming Using Microsoft SQL Server 2014 By Kalman Toth EPub