
Access Free Sql Server 2015 A Beginners Guide

If you ally craving such a referred **Sql Server 2015 A Beginners Guide** book that will offer you worth, get the categorically best seller from us currently from several preferred authors. If you desire to witty books, lots of novels, tale, jokes, and more fictions collections are next launched, from best seller to one of the most current released.

You may not be perplexed to enjoy every books collections Sql Server 2015 A Beginners Guide that we will no question offer. It is not almost the costs. Its nearly what you dependence currently. This Sql Server 2015 A Beginners Guide, as one of the most committed sellers here will unquestionably be in the middle of the best options to review.

KEY=BEGINNERS - STEPHANY HURLEY

SQL

3 books in 1 - The Ultimate Beginners, Intermediate and Expert Guide to Master SQL Programming

Publishing Factory **Are you looking for a dynamic and workable programming language? Have you tried a few but none seem to work to your liking? Have you considered SQL? There are literally thousands of programming languages available in today's market, ranging from the simple to the infinitely complex. As a beginner you probably want something that is easy to use and to get your head around and SQL, or Structured Query Language, could be the answer. Inside the pages of SQL: The Ultimate Beginners, Intermediate & Expert Guide to Learn SQL Programming Step by Step, you'll find a comprehensive guide to get you started & is ideal for helping you with a range of intermediate skills including chapters on: Book 1 • Data definition language • SQL joins and union • Ensuring data integrity • Database creation • Database administration • Modifying and controlling tables • And more... Book 2 • A recap on the basics of SQL • An easy guide to installing and configuring SQL • Data types and their functions • Encrypting, creating**

and indexing views • Getting the most out of stored routines and functions • The benefits of normalizing your data • And more... Book 3 • How to access databases using ODBC and JDBC • Quick and easy mapping • How to combine JSON and SQL • Ways to develop procedural capabilities • Simplifying advanced interface methods • Tuning and compiling made easy • And more... When searching for a programming language that is the right one for you, SQL is one of the best around for ease of use and flexibility for the beginner. And as this book has been written with the novice in mind, it means that you could soon be writing your own programs quickly and efficiently, building on your new skills with each passing chapter. Don't wait any longer and get your copy today. There really is no better way to get started with a programming language and you'll be amazed how fast you will learn with SQL!

Beginning Visual Basic 2015

[John Wiley & Sons](#) Learn Visual Basic step by step and start programming right away **Beginning Visual Basic 2015** is the ideal guide for new programmers, especially those learning their first language. This new edition has been updated to align with Visual Studio 2015, and also refocused to concentrate on key beginner topics. Precise, step-by-step instructions walk you through important tasks, and clear explanations targeted to beginners will have you writing your first Visual Basic application quickly. You'll start from the absolute beginning, assuming no prior programming experience, and then gradually build your skills to write Visual Basic applications for Windows and the Web. Coverage includes objects, class libraries, graphics, databases, and much more, with explicit instructions on using ASP.NET, SQL Server, ADO.NET, and XML. Visual Studio is the usual environment for Visual Basic programming, and the latest upgrade has made Visual Basic more feature compatible with C# to allow programmers to move fluidly between the two languages. Don't know C#? Don't worry! This book starts from the very beginning of Visual Basic programming to help you build your skills from the ground-up. Understand flow control and data structure Debug Windows applications, dialog boxes, and menus Master objects and object-oriented techniques Access databases, program graphics, and program for the Web Over three million programmers use Visual Basic, and many of them learned it as their first language. It's beginner-friendly, versatile, and visually oriented, making it an ideal introduction to the programming mindset, workflow, and hard skills. **Beginning Visual Basic 2015** gets you started on the right foot, with clear, patient instruction and plenty of hands-on practice.

Python GUI with SQL Server for Absolute Beginners

Building Responsive, Powerful Cross-platform, and Database-Driven Applications with PyQt

SPARTA PUBLISHING This book is SQL Server-based python programming. Microsoft SQL Server is robust relational database management system used by so many organizations of various sizes including top fortune 100 companies. SQL Server is a relational database management system (RDBMS) developed and marketed by Microsoft. As a database server, the primary function of the SQL Server is to store and retrieve data used by other applications. Deliberately designed for various levels of programming skill, this book is suitable for students, engineers, and even researchers in various disciplines. There is no need for advanced programming experience, and school-level programming skills are needed. In the first chapter, you will learn to use several widgets in PyQt5: Display a welcome message; Use the Radio Button widget; Grouping radio buttons; Displays options in the form of a check box; and Display two groups of check boxes. In chapter two, you will learn to use the following topics: Using Signal / Slot Editor; Copy and place text from one Line Edit widget to another; Convert data types and make a simple calculator; Use the Spin Box widget; Use scrollbars and sliders; Using the Widget List; Select a number of list items from one Widget List and display them on another Widget List widget; Add items to the Widget List; Perform operations on the Widget List; Use the Combo Box widget; Displays data selected by the user from the Calendar Widget; Creating a hotel reservation application; and Display tabular data using Table Widgets. In third chapter, you will learn: How to create the initial three tables project in the School database: Teacher, Class, and Subject tables; How to create database configuration files; How to create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; How to create a Python GUI to join and query the three tables. In fourth chapter, you will learn how to: Create a main form to connect all forms; Create a project will add three more tables to the school database: Student, Parent, and Tuition tables; Create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; Create a Python GUI to join and query over the three tables. In the last chapter, you will join the six classes, Teacher, TClass, Subject, Student, Parent, and Tuition and make queries over those tables.

The Absolute Beginner's Guide to Learn Python GUI with MySQL and SQL Server Databases

SPARTA PUBLISHING This hands-on book introduces the essential topic of coding and the Python computer language to beginners and programmers of all ages. This book explains relational theory in practice, and demonstrates through two projects how you can apply it to your use of MySQL and SQL Server databases. This book covers the important requirements of teaching databases with a practical and progressive perspective. This book offers the straightforward, practical answers you need to help you do your job. This hands-on tutorial/reference/guide to MySQL and SQL Server is not only perfect for students and beginners, but it also works for experienced developers who aren't getting the most from both databases. In designing a GUI and as an IDE, you will make use Qt Designer. In the first chapter, you will learn to use several widgets in PyQt5: Display a welcome message; Use the Radio Button widget; Grouping radio buttons; Displays options in the form of a check box; and Display two groups of check boxes. In chapter two, you will learn to use the following topics: Using Signal / Slot Editor; Copy and place text from one Line Edit widget to another; Convert data types and make a simple calculator; Use the Spin Box widget; Use scrollbars and sliders; Using the Widget List; Select a number of list items from one Widget List and display them on another Widget List widget; Add items to the Widget List; Perform operations on the Widget List; Use the Combo Box widget; Displays data selected by the user from the Calendar Widget; Creating a hotel reservation application; and Display tabular data using Table Widgets. In chapter three, you will learn: How to create the initial three tables project in the School database: Teacher, Class, and Subject tables; How to create database configuration files; How to create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; How to create a Python GUI to join and query the three tables. In chapter four, you will learn how to: Create a main form to connect all forms; Create a project will add three more tables to the school database: Student, Parent, and Tuition tables; Create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; Create a Python GUI to join and query over the three tables. In chapter five, you will join the six classes, Teacher, TClass, Subject, Student, Parent, and Tuition and make queries over those tables. In chapter six, you will create dan configure database. In this chapter, you will create Suspect table in crime database. This table has eleven columns: suspect_id (primary key), suspect_name, birth_date, case_date, report_date, suspect_status, arrest_date, mother_name, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter seven, you will create a table with the name

Feature_Extraction, which has eight columns: **feature_id** (primary key), **suspect_id** (foreign key), **feature1**, **feature2**, **feature3**, **feature4**, **feature5**, and **feature6**. The six fields (except keys) will have **VARBINARY(MAX)** data type. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter eight, you will create two tables, **Police** and **Investigator**. The **Police** table has six columns: **police_id** (primary key), **province**, **city**, **address**, **telephone**, and **photo**. The **Investigator** table has eight columns: **investigator_id** (primary key), **investigator_name**, **rank**, **birth_date**, **gender**, **address**, **telephone**, and **photo**. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables. In the last chapter, you will create two tables, **Victim** and **Case_File**. The **Victim** table has nine columns: **victim_id** (primary key), **victim_name**, **crime_type**, **birth_date**, **crime_date**, **gender**, **address**, **telephone**, and **photo**. The **Case_File** table has seven columns: **case_file_id** (primary key), **suspect_id** (foreign key), **police_id** (foreign key), **investigator_id** (foreign key), **victim_id** (foreign key), **status**, and **description**. You will create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables.

The Absolute Beginner's Guide to Learn Database Programming Using Python GUI with PostgreSQL and SQL Server

SPARTA PUBLISHING This book is a comprehensive guide to Python as one of the fastest-growing computer languages including Web and Internet applications. This clear and concise introduction to the Python language is aimed at readers who are already familiar with programming in at least one language. This hands-on book introduces the essential topic of coding and the Python computer language to beginners and programmers of all ages. This book explains relational theory in practice, and demonstrates through two projects how you can apply it to your use of PostgreSQL and SQL Server databases. This book covers the important requirements of teaching databases with a practical and progressive perspective. This book offers the straightforward, practical answers you need to help you do your job. This hands-on tutorial/reference/guide to PostgreSQL and SQL Server is not only perfect for students and beginners, but it also works for experienced developers who aren't getting the most from both databases. In designing a GUI and as an IDE, you will make use Qt Designer. In the first chapter, you will learn to use several widgets in PyQt5: Display a welcome message; Use the Radio Button widget; Grouping radio buttons; Displays options in the form of a

check box; and Display two groups of check boxes. In chapter two, you will learn to use the following topics: Using Signal / Slot Editor; Copy and place text from one Line Edit widget to another; Convert data types and make a simple calculator; Use the Spin Box widget; Use scrollbars and sliders; Using the Widget List; Select a number of list items from one Widget List and display them on another Widget List widget; Add items to the Widget List; Perform operations on the Widget List; Use the Combo Box widget; Displays data selected by the user from the Calendar Widget; Creating a hotel reservation application; and Display tabular data using Table Widgets. In chapter three, you will learn: How to create the initial three tables project in the School database: Teacher, Class, and Subject tables; How to create database configuration files; How to create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; How to create a Python GUI to join and query the three tables. In chapter four, you will learn how to: Create a main form to connect all forms; Create a project will add three more tables to the school database: Student, Parent, and Tuition tables; Create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; Create a Python GUI to join and query over the three tables. In chapter five, you will join the six classes, Teacher, TClass, Subject, Student, Parent, and Tuition and make queries over those tables. In chapter six, you will get introduction of postgresql. And then, you will learn querying data from the postgresql using Python including establishing a database connection, creating a statement object, executing the query, processing the resultset object, querying data using a statement that returns multiple rows, querying data using a statement that has parameters, inserting data into a table using Python, updating data in postgresql database using Python, calling postgresql stored function using Python, deleting data from a postgresql table using Python, and postgresql Python transaction. In chapter seven, you will create and configure PostgreSQL database. In this chapter, you will create Suspect table in crime database. This table has eleven columns: suspect_id (primary key), suspect_name, birth_date, case_date, report_date, suspect_status, arrest_date, mother_name, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter eight, you will create a table with the name Feature_Extraction, which has eight columns: feature_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. The six fields (except keys) will have a VARCHAR data type (200). You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter nine, you will create two tables, Police and Investigator. The Police table has six columns: police_id (primary key), province, city, address, telephone, and photo. The Investigator table has eight columns: investigator_id (primary key), investigator_name, rank, birth_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables. In chapter ten, you will create two tables, Victim and Case_File. The Victim table has nine columns: victim_id (primary key), victim_name, crime_type, birth_date, crime_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. The

Case_File table has seven columns: case_file_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), police_id (foreign key), investigator_id (foreign key), victim_id (foreign key), status, and description. You will create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables as well.

The Absolute Beginner's Guide to Learn Database Programming Using Python GUI with MariaDB and SQL Server

SPARTA PUBLISHING This book is designed to introduce programmers to programming and computational thinking through the lens of exploring database. This book offers Python programmers one place to look when they need help guiding to Python as one of the fastest-growing computer languages including Web and Internet applications. This clear and concise introduction to the Python language is aimed at readers who are already familiar with programming in at least one language. This hands-on book introduces the essential topic of coding and the Python computer language to beginners and programmers of all ages. This book explains relational theory in practice, and demonstrates through two projects how you can apply it to your use of MariaDB and SQL Server databases. This book covers the important requirements of teaching databases with a practical and progressive perspective. This book offers the straightforward, practical answers you need to help you do your job. This hands-on tutorial/reference/guide to MariaDB and SQL Server is not only perfect for students and beginners, but it also works for experienced developers who aren't getting the most from both databases. In designing a GUI and as an IDE, you will make use Qt Designer. In the first chapter, you will learn to use several widgets in PyQt5: Display a welcome message; Use the Radio Button widget; Grouping radio buttons; Displays options in the form of a check box; and Display two groups of check boxes. In chapter two, you will learn to use the following topics: Using Signal / Slot Editor; Copy and place text from one Line Edit widget to another; Convert data types and make a simple calculator; Use the Spin Box widget; Use scrollbars and sliders; Using the Widget List; Select a number of list items from one Widget List and display them on another Widget List widget; Add items to the Widget List; Perform operations on the Widget List; Use the Combo Box widget; Displays data selected by the user from the Calendar Widget; Creating a hotel reservation application; and Display tabular data

using Table Widgets. In chapter three, you will learn: How to create the initial three tables project in the School database: Teacher, Class, and Subject tables; How to create database configuration files; How to create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; How to create a Python GUI to join and query the three tables. In chapter four, you will learn how to: Create a main form to connect all forms; Create a project will add three more tables to the school database: Student, Parent, and Tuition tables; Create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; Create a Python GUI to join and query over the three tables. In chapter five, you will join the six classes, Teacher, TClass, Subject, Student, Parent, and Tuition and make queries over those tables. In chapter six, you will create dan configure database. In this chapter, you will create Suspect table in crime database. This table has eleven columns: suspect_id (primary key), suspect_name, birth_date, case_date, report_date, suspect_status, arrest_date, mother_name, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter seven, you will create a table with the name Feature_Extraction, which has eight columns: feature_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. The six fields (except keys) will have a VARCHAR data type (200). You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter eight, you will create two tables, Police and Investigator. The Police table has six columns: police_id (primary key), province, city, address, telephone, and photo. The Investigator table has eight columns: investigator_id (primary key), investigator_name, rank, birth_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables. In chapter nine, you will create two tables, Victim and Case_File. The Victim table has nine columns: victim_id (primary key), victim_name, crime_type, birth_date, crime_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. The Case_File table has seven columns: case_file_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), police_id (foreign key), investigator_id (foreign key), victim_id (foreign key), status, and description. You will create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables as well.

Microsoft SQL Server 2012 A Beginners Guide 5/E

McGraw Hill Professional **Essential Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Skills Made Easy** Get up and running on Microsoft SQL Server 2012 in no time with help from this thoroughly revised, practical resource. Filled with real-world examples and hands-on exercises, **Microsoft SQL Server 2012: A Beginner's Guide, Fifth Edition** starts by explaining fundamental relational database system concepts. Then, you'll learn how to write Transact-SQL statements, execute simple and complex database queries, handle system administration and security, and use the powerful analysis, business

intelligence, and reporting tools. XML, spatial data, and full-text search are also covered in this step-by-step tutorial. Install, configure, and customize SQL Server 2012 Create and modify database objects with Transact SQL statements Write stored procedures and user-defined functions Handle backup and recovery Automate administrative tasks Tune your database system for optimal performance, availability, and reliability Implement security measures using authentication, encryption, and authorization Work with SQL Server Analysis Services, SQL Server Reporting Services, and other business intelligence tools Store, display, and query XML documents Manage spatial data Query documents using MS Full-Text Search (FTS)

Microsoft SQL Server 2019: A Beginner's Guide, Seventh Edition

McGraw Hill Professional **Publisher's Note: Products purchased from Third Party sellers are not guaranteed by the publisher for quality, authenticity, or access to any online entitlements included with the product. Get Up to Speed on Microsoft® SQL Server® 2019 Quickly and Easily Start working with Microsoft SQL Server 2019 in no time with help from this thoroughly revised, practical resource. Filled with real-world examples and hands-on exercises, Microsoft SQL Server 2019: A Beginner's Guide, Seventh Edition starts by explaining fundamental relational database system concepts. From there, you'll learn how to write Transact-SQL statements, execute simple and complex database queries, handle system administration and security, and use powerful analysis and reporting tools. New topics such as SQL and JSON support, graph databases, and support for machine learning with R and Python are also covered in this step-by-step tutorial. • Install, configure, and customize Microsoft SQL Server 2019 • Create and modify database objects with Transact-SQL statements • Write stored procedures and user-defined functions • Handle backup and recovery, and automate administrative tasks • Tune your database system for optimal availability and reliability • Secure your system using authentication, encryption, and authorization • Work with SQL Server Analysis Services, Reporting Services, and other BI tools • Gain knowledge of relational storage, presentation, and retrieval of data stored in the JSON format • Manage graphs using SQL Server Graph Databases • Learn about machine learning support for R and Python**

Pro T-SQL Programmer's Guide

Apress Pro T-SQL Programmer's Guide is your guide to making the best use of the powerful, Transact-SQL programming language that is built into Microsoft SQL Server's database engine. This edition is updated to cover the new, in-memory features that are part of SQL Server 2014. Discussing new and existing features, the book takes you on an expert guided tour of Transact-SQL functionality. Fully functioning examples and downloadable source code bring technically accurate and engaging treatment of Transact-SQL into your own hands. Step-by-step explanations ensure clarity, and an advocacy of best-practices will steer you down the road to success. Transact-SQL is the language developers and DBAs use to interact with SQL Server. It's used for everything from querying data, to writing stored procedures, to managing the database. Support for in-memory stored procedures running queries against in-memory tables is new in the language and gets coverage in this edition. Also covered are must-know features such as window functions and data paging that help in writing fast-performing database queries. Developers and DBAs alike can benefit from the expressive power of T-SQL, and Pro T-SQL Programmer's Guide is your roadmap to success in applying this increasingly important database language to everyday business and technical tasks. Covers the newly-introduced, in-memory database features Shares the best practices used by experienced professionals Goes deeply into the subject matter – an advanced book for the serious reader

C#: A Beginner's Tutorial, Second Edition

Brainy Software Inc Designed as a beginner's tutorial to the latest version of C#, this informative guide discusses the most important features of the language and teaches how to use .NET Framework. Written with clarity and readability in mind, it introduces important programming concepts and explains the process of building real-world applications, both desktop and web-based. With the most comprehensive coverage possible in a book for beginners, it includes such topics as C# language syntax, object-oriented programming, working with numbers and dates, error handling, input output, generics, annotations, LINQ, lambda expressions and WPF.

The Beginner's Guide to Learn Python GUI with MySQL and SQLite

SPARTA PUBLISHING This book explains relational theory in practice, and demonstrates through two projects how you can apply it to your use of MySQL and SQLite databases. This book covers the important requirements of teaching databases with a practical and progressive perspective. This book offers the straightforward, practical answers you need to help you do your job. This hands-on tutorial/reference/guide to MySQL and SQLite is not only perfect for students and beginners, but it also works for experienced developers who aren't getting the most from both databases. In designing a GUI and as an IDE, you will make use Qt Designer. In the first chapter, you will learn to use several widgets in PyQt5: Display a welcome message; Use the Radio Button widget; Grouping radio buttons; Displays options in the form of a check box; and Display two groups of check boxes. In chapter two, you will learn to use the following topics: Using Signal / Slot Editor; Copy and place text from one Line Edit widget to another; Convert data types and make a simple calculator; Use the Spin Box widget; Use scrollbars and sliders; Using the Widget List; Select a number of list items from one Widget List and display them on another Widget List widget; Add items to the Widget List; Perform operations on the Widget List; Use the Combo Box widget; Displays data selected by the user from the Calendar Widget; Creating a hotel reservation application; and Display tabular data using Table Widgets. In chapter three, you will learn: How to create the initial three tables project in the School database: Teacher, Class, and Subject tables; How to create database configuration files; How to create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; How to create a Python GUI to join and query the three tables. In chapter four, you will learn how to: Create a main form to connect all forms; Create a project will add three more tables to the school database: Student, Parent, and Tuition tables; Create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; Create a Python GUI to join and query over the three tables. In chapter five, you will join the six classes, Teacher, TClass, Subject, Student, Parent, and Tuition and make queries over those tables. In chapter six, you will create dan configure database. In this chapter, you will create Suspect table in crime database. This table has eleven columns: suspect_id (primary key), suspect_name, birth_date, case_date, report_date, suspect_status, arrest_date, mother_name, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter seven, you will create a table with the name Feature_Extraction, which has eight columns: feature_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2,

feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. The six fields (except keys) will have VARBINARY(MAX) data type. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter eight, you will create two tables, Police and Investigator. The Police table has six columns: police_id (primary key), province, city, address, telephone, and photo. The Investigator table has eight columns: investigator_id (primary key), investigator_name, rank, birth_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables. In the last chapter, you will create two tables, Victim and Case_File. The Victim table has nine columns: victim_id (primary key), victim_name, crime_type, birth_date, crime_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. The Case_File table has seven columns: case_file_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), police_id (foreign key), investigator_id (foreign key), victim_id (foreign key), status, and description. You will create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables.

SQL Server 2016 Developer's Guide

Packt Publishing Get the most out of the rich development capabilities of SQL Server 2016 to build efficient database applications for your organization
About This Book- Utilize the new enhancements in Transact-SQL and security features in SQL Server 2016 to build efficient database applications- Work with temporal tables to get information about data stored in the table at any point in time- A detailed guide to SQL Server 2016, introducing you to multiple new features and enhancements to improve your overall development experience
Who This Book Is For This book is for database developers and solution architects who plan to use the new SQL Server 2016 features for developing efficient database applications. It is also ideal for experienced SQL Server developers who want to switch to SQL Server 2016 for its rich development capabilities. Some understanding of the basic database concepts and Transact-SQL language is assumed.
What You Will Learn- Explore the new development features introduced in SQL Server 2016- Identify opportunities for In-Memory OLTP technology, significantly enhanced in SQL Server 2016- Use columnstore indexes to get significant storage and performance improvements- Extend database design solutions using temporal tables- Exchange JSON data between applications and SQL Server in a more efficient way- Migrate historical data transparently and securely to Microsoft Azure by using Stretch Database- Use the new security features to encrypt or to have more granular control over access to rows in a table- Simplify performance troubleshooting with Query Store- Discover the potential of R's integration with SQL Server
In Detail Microsoft SQL Server 2016 is considered the biggest leap in the data platform history of the Microsoft, in the ongoing era of Big Data and data science. Compared to its predecessors, SQL Server 2016 offers developers a unique opportunity to leverage the advanced features and build applications that

are robust, scalable, and easy to administer. This book introduces you to new features of SQL Server 2016 which will open a completely new set of possibilities for you as a developer. It prepares you for the more advanced topics by starting with a quick introduction to SQL Server 2016's new features and a recapitulation of the possibilities you may have already explored with previous versions of SQL Server. The next part introduces you to small delights in the Transact-SQL language and then switches to a completely new technology inside SQL Server - JSON support. We also take a look at the Stretch database, security enhancements, and temporal tables. The last chapters concentrate on implementing advanced topics, including Query Store, columnstore indexes, and In-Memory OLTP. You will finally be introduced to R and how to use the R language with Transact-SQL for data exploration and analysis. By the end of this book, you will have the required information to design efficient, high-performance database applications without any hassle. **Style and approach** This book is a detailed guide to mastering the development features offered by SQL Server 2016, with a unique learn-as-you-do approach. All the concepts are explained in a very easy-to-understand manner and are supplemented with examples to ensure that you-the developer-are able to take that next step in building more powerful, robust applications for your organization with ease.

LEARNING SQL SERVER

A self-study to easy implement database-driven Java GUI applications

SPARTA PUBLISHING The lessons in this book are a highly organized and well-indexed set of tutorials meant for students and programmers. Netbeans, a specific IDE (Integrated Development Environment) is used to create GUI (Graphical User Interface applications). The finished product is the reward, but the readers are fully engaged and enriched by the process. This kind of learning is often the focus of training. In this book, you will learn how to build from scratch a SQL Server database management system using Java. In designing a GUI and as an IDE, you will make use of the NetBeans tool. Gradually and step by step, you will be taught how to use SQL Server in Java. In chapter one, you will learn: How to create SQL Server database and six tables. In the chapter two, you will study: Creating the initial three table projects in the school database: Teacher table, TClass table, and Subject table; Creating database configuration files;

Creating a Java GUI for viewing and navigating the contents of each table; Creating a Java GUI for inserting and editing tables; and Creating a Java GUI to join and query the three tables. In chapter three, you will learn: Creating the main form to connect all forms; Creating a project will add three more tables to the school database: the Student table, the Parent table, and Tuition table; Creating a Java GUI to view and navigate the contents of each table; Creating a Java GUI for editing, inserting, and deleting records in each table; Creating a Java GUI to join and query the three tables and all six. In the last chapter, you will study how to query the six tables. Finally, this book is hopefully useful and can improve database programming skills for every Java/SQL Server programmer.

THE BEST WAY TO LEARN JAVA GUI WITH MYSQL AND SQL SERVER

SPARTA PUBLISHING This hands-on tutorial/reference/guide to MySQL and SQL Server is not only perfect for students and beginners, but it also works for experienced developers who aren't getting the most from MySQL and SQL Server. As you would expect, this book shows how to build from scratch two different databases: MySQL and SQL Server using Java. In designing a GUI and as an IDE, you will make use of the NetBeans tool. In the first chapter, you will learn: How to install NetBeans, JDK 11, and MySQL Connector/J; How to integrate external libraries into projects; How the basic MySQL commands are used; How to query statements to create databases, create tables, fill tables, and manipulate table contents is done. In the second chapter, you will study: Creating the initial three table projects in the school database: Teacher table, TClass table, and Subject table; Creating database configuration files; Creating a Java GUI for viewing and navigating the contents of each table; Creating a Java GUI for inserting and editing tables; and Creating a Java GUI to join and query the three tables. In the third chapter, you will learn: Creating the main form to connect all forms; Creating a project will add three more tables to the school database: the Student table, the Parent table, and Tuition table; Creating a Java GUI to view and navigate the contents of each table; Creating a Java GUI for editing, inserting, and deleting records in each table; Creating a Java GUI to join and query the three tables and all six. In chapter four, you will study how to query the six tables. In chapter five, you will be taught how to create Crime database and its tables. In chapter six, you will be taught how to extract image features, utilizing BufferedImage class, in Java GUI. In chapter seven, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete Suspect table data. This table has eleven columns: suspect_id (primary key), suspect_name, birth_date, case_date, report_date, suspect_

status, arrest_date, mother_name, address, telephone, and photo. In chapter eight, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete Feature_Extraction table data. This table has eight columns: feature_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. In chapter nine, you will add two tables: Police_Station and Investigator. These two tables will later be joined to Suspect table through another table, File_Case, which will be built in the seventh chapter. The Police_Station has six columns: police_station_id (primary key), location, city, province, telephone, and photo. The Investigator has eight columns: investigator_id (primary key), investigator_name, rank, birth_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. Here, you will design a Java GUI to display, edit, fill, and delete data in both tables. In chapter ten, you will add two tables: Victim and File_Case. The File_Case table will connect four other tables: Suspect, Police_Station, Investigator and Victim. The Victim table has nine columns: victim_id (primary key), victim_name, crime_type, birth_date, crime_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. The File_Case has seven columns: file_case_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), police_station_id (foreign key), investigator_id (foreign key), victim_id (foreign key), status, and description. Here, you will also design a Java GUI to display, edit, fill, and delete data in both tables. Finally, this book is hopefully useful and can improve database programming skills for every Java/MySQL/SQL SERVER programmer.

The Definitive Guide to Dax

Business Intelligence with Excel, SQL Server Analysis Services, and Power Bi

Microsoft Press **The Definitive Guide to DAX** is the most comprehensive and authoritative guide to Microsoft's DAX language for business intelligence and analytics. While other books cover only the basics, this guide offers expert guidance on everything intermediate-to-advanced Excel users and BI professionals need to know, from the basics to innovative high-performance techniques. Two leading Microsoft BI consultants and mentors introduce DAX through realistic and useful examples, presenting common calculations that empower users to get results immediately. Alberto Ferrari and Marco Russo demystify complex topics, showing readers exactly what happens under the DAX engine's "hood" when they run a DAX expression. Ferrari and Russo carefully walk through common scenarios where DAX may

not be easy to grasp; show how to optimize data models so DAX expressions will run quickly; demonstrate how to write fast, robust DAX code; and guide you in clearing bottlenecks from existing code. Throughout, they demonstrate DAX at work in both SQL Server and Microsoft Excel environments, empowering you no matter which Microsoft BI or analytics platform you prefer.

Step By Step Database Programming with JDBC and PostgreSQL

A beginner's guide to building high-performance PostgreSQL database solutions

SPARTA Publishing PostgreSQL was designed to run on UNIX-like platforms. However, PostgreSQL was then also designed to be portable so that it could run on various platforms such as Mac OS X, Solaris, and Windows. PostgreSQL is free and open source software. Its source code is available under PostgreSQL license, a liberal open source license. You are free to use, modify and distribute PostgreSQL in any form. PostgreSQL requires very minimum maintained efforts because of its stability. Therefore, if you develop applications based on PostgreSQL, the total cost of ownership is low in comparison with other database management systems. In Chapter 2, you will learn querying data from the postgresql using jdbc including establishing a database connection, creating a statement object, executing the query, processing the resultset object, querying data using a statement that returns multiple rows, querying data using a statement that has parameters, inserting data into a table using jdbc, updating data in postgresql database using jdbc, calling postgresql stored function using jdbc, deleting data from a postgresql table using jdbc, and postgresql jdbc transaction. In Chapter 3, you will learn managing table structure and views including postgresql data types, postgresql create table, postgresql select into statement, postgresql create table as, using postgresql serial to create auto-increment column, identity column, alter table, drop table, truncate table, check constraint, not-null constraint, foreign key, primary key, unique constraint, managing postgresql views, creating updatable views, materialized views,

creating updatable views using the with check option clause, and recursive view. In Chapter 4, you will learn statements, operators, and clauses including select, order by, select distinct, limit, fetch, in, between, postgresql like, is null, alias, joins, inner join, postgresql left join, self-join, full outer join, cross join, natural join, group by, having, intersect operator, except operator, grouping sets, cube, and rollup. In Chapter 5, you will learn postgresql trigger, aggregate, and string functions including creating the first trigger in postgresql, managing postgresql trigger, aggregate functions, avg function, max function, min function, sum function, postgresql concat function, ascii function, trim function, length function, substring function, regexp_matches function, regexp_replace function, replace function, to_number function, and to_char function.

MASTERING SQL SERVER with Java GUI for Pragmatic Programmers

SPARTA PUBLISHING This is a comprehensive, in-depth introduction to the core Java language book. This book will help you quickly write efficient, high-quality SQL-Server-based code with Java. It's an ideal way to begin, whether you're new to programming or a professional developer versed in other languages. The lessons in this book are a highly organized and well-indexed set of tutorials meant for students and programmers. Netbeans, a specific IDE (Integrated Development Environment) is used to create GUI (Graphical User Interface applications). The finished product is the reward, but the readers are fully engaged and enriched by the process. This kind of learning is often the focus of training. In this book, you will learn how to build from scratch a SQL Server database management system using Java. In designing a GUI and as an IDE, you will make use of the NetBeans tool. Gradually and step by step, you will be taught how to use SQL Server in Java. In chapter one, you will be taught how to create Crime database and its tables. In chapter two, you will be taught how to extract image features, utilizing BufferedImage class, in Java GUI. In chapter three, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete Suspect table data. This table has eleven columns: suspect_id (primary key), suspect_name, birth_date, case_date, report_date, suspect_status, arrest_date, mother_name, address, telephone, and photo. In chapter four, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete Feature_Extraction table data. This table has eight columns: feature_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. In chapter five, you will add two tables: Police_Station and Investigator. These two tables will later be joined to Suspect table through another table, File_Case,

which will be built in the seventh chapter. The `Police_Station` has six columns: `police_station_id` (primary key), location, city, province, telephone, and photo. The `Investigator` has eight columns: `investigator_id` (primary key), `investigator_name`, rank, `birth_date`, gender, address, telephone, and photo. Here, you will design a Java GUI to display, edit, fill, and delete data in both tables. In chapter six, you will add two tables: `Victim` and `File_Case`. The `File_Case` table will connect four other tables: `Suspect`, `Police_Station`, `Investigator` and `Victim`. The `Victim` table has nine columns: `victim_id` (primary key), `victim_name`, `crime_type`, `birth_date`, `crime_date`, gender, address, telephone, and photo. The `File_Case` has seven columns: `file_case_id` (primary key), `suspect_id` (foreign key), `police_station_id` (foreign key), `investigator_id` (foreign key), `victim_id` (foreign key), `status`, and `description`. Here, you will also design a Java GUI to display, edit, fill, and delete data in both tables. In chapter seven, you will create School database and six tables. In chapter eight, you will study: Creating the initial three table projects in the school database: `Teacher` table, `TClass` table, and `Subject` table; Creating database configuration files; Creating a Java GUI for viewing and navigating the contents of each table; Creating a Java GUI for inserting and editing tables; and Creating a Java GUI to join and query the three tables. In chapter nine, you will learn: Creating the main form to connect all forms; Creating a project will add three more tables to the school database: the `Student` table, the `Parent` table, and `Tuition` table; Creating a Java GUI to view and navigate the contents of each table; Creating a Java GUI for editing, inserting, and deleting records in each table; Creating a Java GUI to join and query the three tables and all six. In the last chapter, you will study how to query the six tables. Finally, this book is hopefully useful and can improve database programming skills for every Java/SQL Server programmer.

The Beginner's Guide to Learn Python GUI with PostgreSQL and SQLite

SPARTA PUBLISHING This book explains relational theory in practice, and demonstrates through two projects how you can apply it to your use of PostgreSQL and SQLite databases. This book covers the important requirements of teaching databases with a practical and progressive perspective. This book offers the straightforward, practical answers you need to help you do your job. This hands-on tutorial/reference/guide to PostgreSQL and SQLite is not only perfect for students and beginners, but it also works for experienced developers who aren't getting the most from both databases. In designing a GUI and as an IDE, you will make use Qt Designer. In the first chapter, you will learn to use

several widgets in PyQt5: Display a welcome message; Use the Radio Button widget; Grouping radio buttons; Displays options in the form of a check box; and Display two groups of check boxes. In chapter two, you will learn to use the following topics: Using Signal / Slot Editor; Copy and place text from one Line Edit widget to another; Convert data types and make a simple calculator; Use the Spin Box widget; Use scrollbars and sliders; Using the Widget List; Select a number of list items from one Widget List and display them on another Widget List widget; Add items to the Widget List; Perform operations on the Widget List; Use the Combo Box widget; Displays data selected by the user from the Calendar Widget; Creating a hotel reservation application; and Display tabular data using Table Widgets. In chapter three, you will learn: How to create the initial three tables project in the School database: Teacher, Class, and Subject tables; How to create database configuration files; How to create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; How to create a Python GUI to join and query the three tables. In chapter four, you will learn how to: Create a main form to connect all forms; Create a project will add three more tables to the school database: Student, Parent, and Tuition tables; Create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; Create a Python GUI to join and query over the three tables. In chapter five, you will join the six classes, Teacher, TClass, Subject, Student, Parent, and Tuition and make queries over those tables. In chapter six and chapter seven, you will get introduction of postgresql. And then, you will learn querying data from the postgresql using Python including establishing a database connection, creating a statement object, executing the query, processing the resultset object, querying data using a statement that returns multiple rows, querying data using a statement that has parameters, inserting data into a table using Python, updating data in postgresql database using Python, calling postgresql stored function using Python, deleting data from a postgresql table using Python, and postgresql Python transaction. In chapter eight, you will create and configure PostgreSQL database. In this chapter, you will create Suspect table in crime database. This table has eleven columns: suspect_id (primary key), suspect_name, birth_date, case_date, report_date, suspect_status, arrest_date, mother_name, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter nine, you will create a table with the name Feature_Extraction, which has eight columns: feature_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. The six fields (except keys) will have a VARCHAR data type (200). You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter ten, you will create two tables, Police and Investigator. The Police table has six columns: police_id (primary key), province, city, address, telephone, and photo. The Investigator table has eight columns: investigator_id (primary key), investigator_name, rank, birth_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables. In chapter eleven, you will create two tables, Victim and Case_File. The Victim

table has nine columns: victim_id (primary key), victim_name, crime_type, birth_date, crime_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. The Case_File table has seven columns: case_file_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), police_id (foreign key), investigator_id (foreign key), victim_id (foreign key), status, and description. You will create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables as well.

SQLite with JDBC for Beginners

Learn Fundamentals of Queries and Implement NetBeans-Based Projects Easily

SPARTA PUBLISHING In this book, you will learn how to build from scratch a SQLite database management system using Java. In designing a GUI and as an IDE, you will make use of the NetBeans tool. Gradually and step by step, you will be taught how to use SQLite in Java. In the first chapter, you will learn: How to create SQLite database and six tables In the second chapter, you will study: Creating the initial three table projects in the school database: Teacher table, TClass table, and Subject table; Creating database configuration files; Creating a Java GUI for viewing and navigating the contents of each table; Creating a Java GUI for inserting and editing tables; and Creating a Java GUI to join and query the three tables. In the third chapter, you will learn: Creating the main form to connect all forms; Creating a project will add three more tables to the school database: the Student table, the Parent table, and Tuition table; Creating a Java GUI to view and navigate the contents of each table; Creating a Java GUI for editing, inserting, and deleting records in each table; Creating a Java GUI to join and query the three tables and all six tables. In the last chapter, you will study how to query the six tables. Finally, this book is hopefully useful and can improve database programming skills for every Java/SQLite programmer.

Learn JDBC The Hard Way: A Hands-On Guide to

PostgreSQL and SQL Server Driven Programming

SPARTA PUBLISHING This book offers the straightforward, practical answers you need to help you do your job. This hands-on tutorial/reference/guide to PostgreSQL and SQL Server is not only perfect for students and beginners, but it also works for experienced developers who aren't getting the most from PostgreSQL and SQL Server. As you would expect, this book shows how to build from scratch two different databases: PostgreSQL and SQL Server using Java. In designing a GUI and as an IDE, you will make use of the NetBeans tool. In chapter one, you will learn: How to install NetBeans, JDK 11, and the PostgreSQL connector; How to integrate external libraries into projects; How the basic PostgreSQL commands are used; How to query statements to create databases, create tables, fill tables, and manipulate table contents is done. In chapter two, you will learn querying data from the postgresql using jdbc including establishing a database connection, creating a statement object, executing the query, processing the resultset object, querying data using a statement that returns multiple rows, querying data using a statement that has parameters, inserting data into a table using jdbc, updating data in postgresql database using jdbc, calling postgresql stored function using jdbc, deleting data from a postgresql table using jdbc, and postgresql jdbc transaction. In chapter three, you will learn the basics of cryptography using Java. Here, you will learn how to write a Java program to count Hash, MAC (Message Authentication Code), store keys in a KeyStore, generate PrivateKey and PublicKey, encrypt / decrypt data, and generate and verify digital prints. You will also learn how to create and store salt passwords and verify them. In chapter four, you will create a PostgreSQL database, named Bank, and its tables. In chapter five, you will create a Login table. In this case, you will see how to create a Java GUI using NetBeans to implement it. In addition to the Login table, in this chapter you will also create a Client table. In the case of the Client table, you will learn how to generate and save public and private keys into a database. You will also learn how to encrypt / decrypt data and save the results into a database. In chapter six, you will create an Account table. This account table has the following ten fields: account_id (primary key), client_id (primarykey), account_number, account_date, account_type, plain_balance, cipher_balance, decipher_balance, digital_signature, and signature_verification. In this case, you will learn how to implement generating and verifying digital prints and storing the results into a database. In chapter seven, you create a table named Client_Data, which has seven columns: client_data_id (primary key), account_id (primary_key), birth_date, address, mother_name, telephone, and photo_path. In chapter eight, you will be taught how to create a SQL Server database, named Crime, and its tables. In chapter nine,

you will be taught how to extract image features, utilizing `BufferedImage` class, in Java GUI. In chapter ten, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete `Suspect` table data. This table has eleven columns: `suspect_id` (primary key), `suspect_name`, `birth_date`, `case_date`, `report_date`, `suspect_status`, `arrest_date`, `mother_name`, `address`, `telephone`, and `photo`. In chapter eleven, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete `Feature_Extraction` table data. This table has eight columns: `feature_id` (primary key), `suspect_id` (foreign key), `feature1`, `feature2`, `feature3`, `feature4`, `feature5`, and `feature6`. In chapter twelve, you will add two tables: `Police_Station` and `Investigator`. These two tables will later be joined to `Suspect` table through another table, `File_Case`, which will be built in the seventh chapter. The `Police_Station` has six columns: `police_station_id` (primary key), `location`, `city`, `province`, `telephone`, and `photo`. The `Investigator` has eight columns: `investigator_id` (primary key), `investigator_name`, `rank`, `birth_date`, `gender`, `address`, `telephone`, and `photo`. Here, you will design a Java GUI to display, edit, fill, and delete data in both tables. In chapter thirteen, you will add two tables: `Victim` and `File_Case`. The `File_Case` table will connect four other tables: `Suspect`, `Police_Station`, `Investigator` and `Victim`. The `Victim` table has nine columns: `victim_id` (primary key), `victim_name`, `crime_type`, `birth_date`, `crime_date`, `gender`, `address`, `telephone`, and `photo`. The `File_Case` has seven columns: `file_case_id` (primary key), `suspect_id` (foreign key), `police_station_id` (foreign key), `investigator_id` (foreign key), `victim_id` (foreign key), `status`, and `description`. Here, you will also design a Java GUI to display, edit, fill, and delete data in both tables. Finally, this book is hopefully useful and can improve database programming skills for every Java/PostgreSQL/SQL Server programmer.

MS Access And SQL Server Crash Course: A Step by Step, Project-Based Introduction to Java GUI Programming

SPARTA PUBLISHING This is a Java GUI crash course. This book will help you quickly write efficient, high-quality access-database-driven code with Java. It's an ideal way to begin, whether you're new to programming or a professional developer versed in other languages. The lessons in this book are a highly organized and well-indexed set of tutorials meant for students and programmers. Netbeans, a specific IDE (Integrated Development Environment) is used to

create GUI (Graphical User Interface applications). The finished product is the reward, but the readers are fully engaged and enriched by the process. This kind of learning is often the focus of training. In this book, you will learn how to build from scratch two access database management systems using Java. In designing a GUI and as an IDE, you will make use of the NetBeans tool. In chapter one, you will create School database and six tables. In chapter two, you will study: Creating the initial three table projects in the school database: Teacher table, TClass table, and Subject table; Creating database configuration files; Creating a Java GUI for viewing and navigating the contents of each table; Creating a Java GUI for inserting and editing tables; and Creating a Java GUI to join and query the three tables. In chapter three, you will learn: Creating the main form to connect all forms; Creating a project will add three more tables to the school database: the Student table, the Parent table, and Tuition table; Creating a Java GUI to view and navigate the contents of each table; Creating a Java GUI for editing, inserting, and deleting records in each table; Creating a Java GUI to join and query the three tables and all six. In chapter four, you will study how to query the six tables. In chapter five, you will create and configure database. In chapter six, you will learn some image processing techniques using Java. In chapter seven, you will create Suspect table in crime database. This table has eleven columns: suspect_id (primary key), suspect_name, birth_date, case_date, report_date, suspect_status, arrest_date, mother_name, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter eight, you will create a table with the name Feature_Extraction, which has eight columns: feature_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. The six fields (except keys) will have VARBINARY(MAX) data type. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter nine, you will create two tables, Police and Investigator. The Police table has six columns: police_id (primary key), province, city, address, telephone, and photo. The Investigator table has eight columns: investigator_id (primary key), investigator_name, rank, birth_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables. In the last chapter, you will create two tables, Victim and Case_File. The Victim table has nine columns: victim_id (primary key), victim_name, crime_type, birth_date, crime_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. The Case_File table has seven columns: case_file_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), police_id (foreign key), investigator_id (foreign key), victim_id (foreign key), status, and description. You will create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables as well.

MS Access And SQL Server Crash Course

A Step by Step, Project-Based Introduction to Python GUI Programming

SPARTA PUBLISHING This book covers microsoft acces and SQL Server based GUI programming using pyqt. Intentionally designed for various levels of interest and ability of learners, this book is suitable for students, engineers, and even researchers in a variety of disciplines. No advanced programming experience is needed, and only a few school-level programming skill are needed. In the first chapter, you will learn to use several widgets in PyQt5: Display a welcome message; Use the Radio Button widget; Grouping radio buttons; Displays options in the form of a check box; and Display two groups of check boxes. In chapter two, you will learn to use the following topics: Using Signal / Slot Editor; Copy and place text from one Line Edit widget to another; Convert data types and make a simple calculator; Use the Spin Box widget; Use scrollbars and sliders; Using the Widget List; Select a number of list items from one Widget List and display them on another Widget List widget; Add items to the Widget List; Perform operations on the Widget List; Use the Combo Box widget; Displays data selected by the user from the Calendar Widget; Creating a hotel reservation application; and Display tabular data using Table Widgets. In third chapter, you will learn: How to create the initial three tables project in the School database: Teacher, Class, and Subject tables; How to create database configuration files; How to create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; How to create a Python GUI to join and query the three tables. In fourth chapter, you will learn how to: Create a main form to connect all forms; Create a project will add three more tables to the school database: Student, Parent, and Tuition tables; Create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; Create a Python GUI to join and query over the three tables. In chapter five, you will join the six classes, Teacher, TClass, Subject, Student, Parent, and Tuition and make queries over those tables. In chapter six, you will create dan configure database. In this chapter, you will create Suspect table in crime database. This table has eleven columns: suspect_id (primary key), suspect_name, birth_date, case_date, report_date, suspect_status, arrest_date, mother_name, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter seven, you will create a table with the name Feature_Extraction, which has eight columns: feature_id

(primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. The six fields (except keys) will have VARBINARY(MAX) data type. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter eight, you will create two tables, Police and Investigator. The Police table has six columns: police_id (primary key), province, city, address, telephone, and photo. The Investigator table has eight columns: investigator_id (primary key), investigator_name, rank, birth_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables. In the last chapter, you will create two tables, Victim and Case_File. The Victim table has nine columns: victim_id (primary key), victim_name, crime_type, birth_date, crime_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. The Case_File table has seven columns: case_file_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), police_id (foreign key), investigator_id (foreign key), victim_id (foreign key), status, and description. You will create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables as well.

Fluent OpenCV-Python GUI with SQL Server

Building Responsive, Powerful Cross-platform, and Database-Driven Applications with PyQt

SPARTA PUBLISHING This book is SQL Server version of our previous works. This book consists of a series of step-by-step tutorials for creating mini projects in integrating pyqt, python, opencv, and SQL Server database. By studying this book, you will understand how to program python GUIs involving opencv and databases in applications. This book is suitable for beginners, students, engineers, and even researchers in a variety of disciplines. No advanced programming experience is needed, and only a few school-level programming skills are needed. In the first chapter, you will learn to use several widgets in PyQt5: Display a welcome message; Use the Radio Button widget; Grouping radio buttons; Displays options in the form of a check box; and Display two groups of check boxes. In chapter two, you will learn to use the following topics: Using Signal / Slot Editor; Copy and place text from one Line Edit widget to another; Convert data types and make a simple calculator; Use the Spin Box widget; Use scrollbars and sliders; Using the Widget List; Select a number of list items from one Widget List and display them on another Widget List widget; Add items to the Widget List; Perform operations on the Widget List; Use the Combo Box widget; Displays data

selected by the user from the Calendar Widget; Creating a hotel reservation application; and Display tabular data using Table Widgets. In chapter three, you will create and configure database. In this chapter, you will create Suspect table in crime database. This table has eleven columns: suspect_id (primary key), suspect_name, birth_date, case_date, report_date, suspect_status, arrest_date, mother_name, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter four, you will create a table with the name Feature_Extraction, which has eight columns: feature_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. The six fields (except keys) will have VARBINARY(MAX) data type. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter five, you will create two tables, Police and Investigator. The Police table has six columns: police_id (primary key), province, city, address, telephone, and photo. The Investigator table has eight columns: investigator_id (primary key), investigator_name, rank, birth_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables. In chapter six, you will create two tables, Victim and Case_File. The Victim table has nine columns: victim_id (primary key), victim_name, crime_type, birth_date, crime_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. The Case_File table has seven columns: case_file_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), police_id (foreign key), investigator_id (foreign key), victim_id (foreign key), status, and description. You will create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables as well.

SQLite For Beginners

Learn Fundamentals of Queries and Implement PyQt-Based Projects Easily

SPARTA PUBLISHING This book is SQLite-based python programming. Deliberately designed for various levels of programming skill, this book is suitable for students, engineers, and even researchers in various disciplines. There is no need for advanced programming experience, and school-level programming skills are needed. In the first chapter, you will learn to use several widgets in PyQt5: Display a welcome message; Use the Radio Button widget; Grouping radio buttons; Displays options in the form of a check box; and Display two groups of check boxes. In chapter two, you will learn to use the following topics: Using Signal / Slot Editor; Copy and place text from one Line Edit widget to

another; Convert data types and make a simple calculator; Use the Spin Box widget; Use scrollbars and sliders; Using the Widget List; Select a number of list items from one Widget List and display them on another Widget List widget; Add items to the Widget List; Perform operations on the Widget List; Use the Combo Box widget; Displays data selected by the user from the Calendar Widget; Creating a hotel reservation application; and Display tabular data using Table Widgets. In third chapter, you will learn: How to create the initial three tables project in the School database: Teacher, Class, and Subject tables; How to create database configuration files; How to create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; How to create a Python GUI to join and query the three tables. In fourth chapter, you will learn how to: Create a main form to connect all forms; Create a project will add three more tables to the school database: Student, Parent, and Tuition tables; Create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; Create a Python GUI to join and query over the three tables. In the last chapter, you will join the six classes, Teacher, TClass, Subject, Student, Parent, and Tuition and make queries over those tables.

A Guide to Python GUI Programming with MySQL

SPARTA PUBLISHING In this book, you will create two desktop applications using Python GUI and MySQL. In this book, you will learn how to build from scratch a MySQL database management system using PyQt. In designing a GUI, you will make use of the Qt Designer tool. Gradually and step by step, you will be taught how to use MySQL in Python. In the first three chapters, you will learn Basic MySQL statements including how to implement querying data, sorting data, filtering data, joining tables, grouping data, subquerying data, dan setting operators. Aside from learning basic SQL statements, you will also learn step by step how to develop stored procedures in MySQL. First, we introduce you to the stored procedure concept and discuss when you should use it. Then, we show you how to use the basic elements of the procedure code such as create procedure statement, if-else, case, loop, stored procedure's parameters. In the fourth chapter, you will learn: How PyQt and Qt Designer are used to create Python GUIs; How to create a basic Python GUI that utilizes a Line Edit and a Push Button. In the fifth chapter, you will study: Creating the initial three table in the School database project: Teacher table, Class table, and Subject table; Creating database configuration files; Creating a Python GUI for viewing and navigating the contents of each table. Creating a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; and Creating a Python GUI to merge and query the three tables. In chapter six, you will learn: Creating the main form to connect all forms; Creating a project that will add three more tables to the school database: the Student table, the Parent table, and the Tuition table; Creating a Python GUI to view and navigate the contents of each table;

Creating a Python GUI for editing, inserting, and deleting records in each table; Create a Python GUI to merge and query the three tables and all six tables. In chapter seven, you will create new database and configure it. In this chapter, you will create Suspect table in crime database. This table has eleven columns: suspect_id (primary key), suspect_name, birth_date, case_date, report_date, suspect_status, arrest_date, mother_name, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter eight, you will create a table with the name Feature_Extraction, which has eight columns: feature_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. The six fields (except keys) will have a VARCHAR data type (200). You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter nine, you will create two tables, Police and Investigator. The Police table has six columns: police_id (primary key), province, city, address, telephone, and photo. The Investigator table has eight columns: investigator_id (primary key), investigator_name, rank, birth_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables. In chapter ten, you will create two tables, Victim and Case_File. The Victim table has nine columns: victim_id (primary key), victim_name, crime_type, birth_date, crime_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. The Case_File table has seven columns: case_file_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), police_id (foreign key), investigator_id (foreign key), victim_id (foreign key), status, and description. You will create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables as well.

From Zero To Python Hero

GUI Development for SQL Server-Driven Applications with PyQt

SPARTA PUBLISHING This book is SQL Server-based python programming. Microsoft SQL Server is robust relational database management system used by so many organizations of various sizes including top fortune 100 companies. SQL Server is a relational database management system (RDBMS) developed and marketed by Microsoft. As a database server, the primary function of the SQL Server is to store and retrieve data used by other applications. Deliberately designed for various levels of programming skill, this book is suitable for students, engineers, and even researchers in

various disciplines. There is no need for advanced programming experience, and school-level programming skills are needed. In the first chapter, you will learn to use several widgets in PyQt5: Display a welcome message; Use the Radio Button widget; Grouping radio buttons; Displays options in the form of a check box; and Display two groups of check boxes. In chapter two, you will learn to use the following topics: Using Signal / Slot Editor; Copy and place text from one Line Edit widget to another; Convert data types and make a simple calculator; Use the Spin Box widget; Use scrollbars and sliders; Using the Widget List; Select a number of list items from one Widget List and display them on another Widget List widget; Add items to the Widget List; Perform operations on the Widget List; Use the Combo Box widget; Displays data selected by the user from the Calendar Widget; Creating a hotel reservation application; and Display tabular data using Table Widgets. In chapter three, you will learn: How to create the initial three tables project in the School database: Teacher, Class, and Subject tables; How to create database configuration files; How to create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; How to create a Python GUI to join and query the three tables. In chapter four, you will learn how to: Create a main form to connect all forms; Create a project will add three more tables to the school database: Student, Parent, and Tuition tables; Create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; Create a Python GUI to join and query over the three tables. In chapter five, you will join the six classes, Teacher, TClass, Subject, Student, Parent, and Tuition and make queries over those tables. In chapter six, you will create dan configure database. In this chapter, you will create Suspect table in crime database. This table has eleven columns: suspect_id (primary key), suspect_name, birth_date, case_date, report_date, suspect_status, arrest_date, mother_name, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter seven, you will create a table with the name Feature_Extraction, which has eight columns: feature_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. The six fields (except keys) will have VARBINARY(MAX) data type. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter eight, you will create two tables, Police and Investigator. The Police table has six columns: police_id (primary key), province, city, address, telephone, and photo. The Investigator table has eight columns: investigator_id (primary key), investigator_name, rank, birth_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables. In the last chapter, you will create two tables, Victim and Case_File. The Victim table has nine columns: victim_id (primary key), victim_name, crime_type, birth_date, crime_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. The Case_File table has seven columns: case_file_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), police_id (foreign key), investigator_id (foreign key), victim_id (foreign key), status, and description. You will create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables as well.

OpenCV-Python with PostgreSQL for Absolute Beginners

A Hands-On, Practical Database-Driven Applications

SPARTA PUBLISHING This book consists of a series of step-by-step tutorials for creating mini projects in integrating pyqt, python, opencv, and PostgreSQL database. By studying this book, you will understand how to program python GUIs involving opencv and databases in applications. This book is suitable for beginners, students, engineers, and even researchers in a variety of disciplines. No advanced programming experience is needed, and only a few school-level programming skills are needed. In the first chapter, you will learn to use several widgets in PyQt5: Display a welcome message; Use the Radio Button widget; Grouping radio buttons; Displays options in the form of a check box; and Display two groups of check boxes. In chapter two, you will learn to use the following topics: Using Signal / Slot Editor; Copy and place text from one Line Edit widget to another; Convert data types and make a simple calculator; Use the Spin Box widget; Use scrollbars and sliders; Using the Widget List; Select a number of list items from one Widget List and display them on another Widget List widget; Add items to the Widget List; Perform operations on the Widget List; Use the Combo Box widget; Displays data selected by the user from the Calendar Widget; Creating a hotel reservation application; and Display tabular data using Table Widgets. In chapter three and chapter four, you will get introduction of postgresql. And then, you will learn querying data from the postgresql using Python including establishing a database connection, creating a statement object, executing the query, processing the resultset object, querying data using a statement that returns multiple rows, querying data using a statement that has parameters, inserting data into a table using Python, updating data in postgresql database using Python, calling postgresql stored function using Python, deleting data from a postgresql table using Python, and postgresql Python transaction. In chapter five, you will create and configure PostgreSQL database. In this chapter, you will create Suspect table in crime database. This table has eleven columns: suspect_id (primary key), suspect_name, birth_date, case_date, report_date, suspect_status, arrest_date, mother_name, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter six, you will create a table with the name Feature_Extraction, which has eight columns: feature_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. The six fields (except keys) will have a VARCHAR data type (200). You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and

delete for this table. In chapter seven, you will create two tables, Police and Investigator. The Police table has six columns: police_id (primary key), province, city, address, telephone, and photo. The Investigator table has eight columns: investigator_id (primary key), investigator_name, rank, birth_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables. In chapter eight, you will create two tables, Victim and Case_File. The Victim table has nine columns: victim_id (primary key), victim_name, crime_type, birth_date, crime_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. The Case_File table has seven columns: case_file_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), police_id (foreign key), investigator_id (foreign key), victim_id (foreign key), status, and description. You will create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables as well.

A Pragmatic Approach to Database Programming with JDBC and MySQL

A programmer's guide to building high-performance MySQL database solutions

SPARTA Publishing You will learn Java/MySQL fast, easy and fun. This book provides you with a complete MySQL guidance presented in an easy-to-follow manner. Each chapter has practical examples with SQL script and screenshots available. If you go through the entire chapters, you will know how to manage MySQL databases and manipulate data using various techniques such as MySQL queries, MySQL stored procedures, database views, triggers. In the first part of the book, you will learn Basic MySQL statements including how to implement querying data, sorting data, filtering data, joining tables, grouping data, subquerying data, and setting operators. Aside from learning basic SQL statements, you will also learn step by step how to develop stored procedures in MySQL. First, we introduce you to the stored procedure concept and discuss when you should use it. Then, we show you how to use the basic elements of the procedure code such as create procedure statement, if-else, case, loop, stored procedure's parameters. In the next chapter, we will discuss the database views, how they are implemented in MySQL, and how to use them more

effectively. After that, you will learn how to work with the MySQL triggers. By definition, a trigger or database trigger is a stored program executed automatically to respond to a specific event e.g., insert, update or delete occurred in a table. The database trigger is powerful tool for protecting the integrity of the data in your MySQL databases. In addition, it is useful to automate some database operations such as logging, auditing, etc. Then, you will learn about MySQL index including creating indexes, removing indexes, listing all indexes of a table and other important features of indexes in MySQL. MySQL uses indexes to quickly find rows with specific column values. Without an index, MySQL must scan the whole table to locate the relevant rows. The larger table, the slower it searches. After that, you will find a lot of useful MySQL administration techniques including MySQL server startup and shutdown, MySQL server security, MySQL database maintenance, and backup. The last chapter gives you the most commonly used MySQL functions including aggregate functions, string functions, date time functions, control flow functions, etc.

The Ultimate Guide to Professional Database Programming with Python and PostgreSQL

SPARTA Publishing Python has various database drivers for PostgreSQL. Currently, the `psycopg` is the most popular PostgreSQL database adapter for the Python language. The `psycopg` fully implements the Python DB-API 2.0 specification. The current version of the `psycopg` is 2 or `psycopg2`. The `psycopg2` database adapter implemented in C as a `libpq` wrapper resulting in both fast and secure. The `psycopg2` provides many useful features such as client-side and server-side cursors, asynchronous notification and communication, COPY command support, etc. PostgreSQL was designed to run on UNIX-like platforms. However, PostgreSQL was then also designed to be portable so that it could run on various platforms such as Mac OS X, Solaris, and Windows. PostgreSQL is free and open source software. Its source code is available under PostgreSQL license, a liberal open source license. You are free to use, modify and distribute PostgreSQL in any form. PostgreSQL requires very minimum maintained efforts because of its stability. Therefore, if you develop applications based on PostgreSQL, the total cost of ownership is low in comparison with other database management systems. In Chapter 2, you will learn querying data from the `postgresql` using Python including establishing a database connection, creating a statement object, executing the query, processing the resultset object, querying data using a statement that returns multiple rows, querying data using a statement that has parameters, inserting data into a table using Python, updating data in `postgresql` database using Python, calling

postgresql stored function using Python, deleting data from a postgresql table using Python, and postgresql Python transaction. In Chapter 3, you will learn managing table structure and views including postgresql data types, postgresql create table, postgresql select into statement, postgresql create table as, using postgresql serial to create auto-increment column, identity column, alter table, drop table, truncate table, check constraint, not-null constraint, foreign key, primary key, unique constraint, managing postgresql views, creating updatable views, materialized views, creating updatable views using the with check option clause, and recursive view. In Chapter 4, you will learn statements, operators, and clauses including select, order by, select distinct, limit, fetch, in, between, postgresql like, is null, alias, joins, inner join, postgresql left join, self-join, full outer join, cross join, natural join, group by, having, intersect operator, except operator, grouping sets, cube, and rollup. In Chapter 5, you will learn postgresql trigger, aggregate, and string functions including creating the first trigger in postgresql, managing postgresql trigger, aggregate functions, avg function, max function, min function, sum function, postgresql concat function, ascii function, trim function, length function, substring function, regexp_matches function, regexp_replace function, replace function, to_number function, and to_char function.

Learning SQL

Master SQL Fundamentals

O'Reilly Media Updated for the latest database management systems -- including MySQL 6.0, Oracle 11g, and Microsoft's SQL Server 2008 -- this introductory guide will get you up and running with SQL quickly. Whether you need to write database applications, perform administrative tasks, or generate reports, Learning SQL, Second Edition, will help you easily master all the SQL fundamentals. Each chapter presents a self-contained lesson on a key SQL concept or technique, with numerous illustrations and annotated examples. Exercises at the end of each chapter let you practice the skills you learn. With this book, you will: Move quickly through SQL basics and learn several advanced features Use SQL data statements to generate, manipulate, and retrieve data Create database objects, such as tables, indexes, and constraints, using SQL schema statements Learn how data sets interact with queries, and understand the importance of subqueries Convert and manipulate data with SQL's built-in functions, and use conditional logic in data statements Knowledge of SQL is a must for interacting with data. With Learning SQL, you'll quickly learn how to put the power and

flexibility of this language to work.

Learning PyQt5 with MariaDB for Absolute Beginners

A Hands-On, Practical Database Programming

SPARTA PUBLISHING This book is mariadb-based python programming Intentionally designed for various levels of interest and ability of learners, this book is suitable for students, engineers, and even researchers in a variety of disciplines. No advanced programming experience is needed, and only a few school-level programming skill are needed. In the first chapter, you will learn to use several widgets in PyQt5: Display a welcome message; Use the Radio Button widget; Grouping radio buttons; Displays options in the form of a check box; and Display two groups of check boxes. In chapter two, you will learn to use the following topics: Using Signal / Slot Editor; Copy and place text from one Line Edit widget to another; Convert data types and make a simple calculator; Use the Spin Box widget; Use scrollbars and sliders; Using the Widget List; Select a number of list items from one Widget List and display them on another Widget List widget; Add items to the Widget List; Perform operations on the Widget List; Use the Combo Box widget; Displays data selected by the user from the Calendar Widget; Creating a hotel reservation application; and Display tabular data using Table Widgets. In third chapter, you will learn: How to create the initial three tables project in the School database: Teacher, Class, and Subject tables; How to create database configuration files; How to create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; How to create a Python GUI to join and query the three tables. In fourth chapter, you will learn how to: Create a main form to connect all forms; Create a project will add three more tables to the school database: Student, Parent, and Tuition tables; Create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; Create a Python GUI to join and query over the three tables. In the last chapter, you will join the six classes, Teacher, TClass, Subject, Student, Parent, and Tuition and make queries over those tables.

A Practical Guide to Database Programming with Java

GUI and PostgreSQL

SPARTA PUBLISHING In this book, you will create three desktop applications using Java GUI and PostgreSQL. In this book, you will learn how to build from scratch a PostgreSQL database management system using Java. In designing a GUI and as an IDE, you will make use of the NetBeans tool. Gradually and step by step, you will be taught how to utilize PostgreSQL in Java. In chapter one, you will create School database and its six tables. In chapter two, you will study: Creating the initial three table projects in the school database: Teacher table, TClass table, and Subject table; Creating database configuration files; Creating a Java GUI for viewing and navigating the contents of each table; Creating a Java GUI for inserting and editing tables; and Creating a Java GUI to join and query the three tables. In chapter three, you will learn: Creating the main form to connect all forms; Creating a project will add three more tables to the school database: the Student table, the Parent table, and Tuition table; Creating a Java GUI to view and navigate the contents of each table; Creating a Java GUI for editing, inserting, and deleting records in each table; Creating a Java GUI to join and query the three tables and all six. In chapter four, you will study how to query the six tables. In chapter five, you will learn the basics of cryptography using Java. Here, you will learn how to write a Java program to count Hash, MAC (Message Authentication Code), store keys in a KeyStore, generate PrivateKey and PublicKey, encrypt / decrypt data, and generate and verify digital prints. In chapter six, you will create Bank database and its tables. In chapter seven, you will learn how to create and store salt passwords and verify them. You will create a Login table. In this case, you will see how to create a Java GUI using NetBeans to implement it. In addition to the Login table, in this chapter you will also create a Client table. In the case of the Client table, you will learn how to generate and save public and private keys into a database. You will also learn how to encrypt / decrypt data and save the results into a database. In chapter eight, you will create an Account table. This account table has the following ten fields: account_id (primary key), client_id (primarykey), account_number, account_date, account_type, plain_balance, cipher_balance, decipher_balance, digital_signature, and signature_verification. In this case, you will learn how to implement generating and verifying digital prints and storing the results into a database. In chapter nine, you will create a Client_Data table, which has the following seven fields: client_data_id (primary key), account_id (primary_key), birth_date, address, mother_name, telephone, and photo_path. In chapter ten, you will be taught how to create Crime database and its tables. In chapter eleven, you will be taught how to extract image features, utilizing BufferedImage class, in Java GUI. In chapter twelve, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete Suspect table data. This table has eleven

columns: suspect_id (primary key), suspect_name, birth_date, case_date, report_date, suspect_status, arrest_date, mother_name, address, telephone, and photo. In chapter thirteen, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete Feature_Extraction table data. This table has eight columns: feature_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. In chapter fourteen, you will add two tables: Police_Station and Investigator. These two tables will later be joined to Suspect table through another table, File_Case. The Police_Station has six columns: police_station_id (primary key), location, city, province, telephone, and photo. The Investigator has eight columns: investigator_id (primary key), investigator_name, rank, birth_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. Here, you will design a Java GUI to display, edit, fill, and delete data in both tables. In chapter fifteen, you will add two tables: Victim and File_Case. The File_Case table will connect four other tables: Suspect, Police_Station, Investigator and Victim. The Victim table has nine columns: victim_id (primary key), victim_name, crime_type, birth_date, crime_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. The File_Case has seven columns: file_case_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), police_station_id (foreign key), investigator_id (foreign key), victim_id (foreign key), status, and description. Here, you will also design a Java GUI to display, edit, fill, and delete data in both tables.

Learn PyQt By Example: A Quick Start Guide to MySQL and SQLite Driven Programming

SPARTA PUBLISHING This book explains relational theory in practice, and demonstrates through two projects how you can apply it to your use of MySQL and SQLite databases. This book covers the important requirements of teaching databases with a practical and progressive perspective. This book offers the straightforward, practical answers you need to help you do your job. This hands-on tutorial/reference/guide to MySQL and SQLite is not only perfect for students and beginners, but it also works for experienced developers who aren't getting the most from both databases. In designing a GUI and as an IDE, you will make use Qt Designer. In the first chapter, you will learn to use several widgets in PyQt5: Display a welcome message; Use the Radio Button widget; Grouping radio buttons; Displays options in the form of a check box; and Display two groups of check boxes. In chapter two, you will learn to use the following topics: Using Signal / Slot Editor; Copy and place text from one Line Edit widget to another; Convert data types and make a simple calculator; Use the Spin Box widget; Use scrollbars and sliders; Using the Widget List; Select

a number of list items from one Widget List and display them on another Widget List widget; Add items to the Widget List; Perform operations on the Widget List; Use the Combo Box widget; Displays data selected by the user from the Calendar Widget; Creating a hotel reservation application; and Display tabular data using Table Widgets. In chapter three, you will learn: How to create the initial three tables project in the School database: Teacher, Class, and Subject tables; How to create database configuration files; How to create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; How to create a Python GUI to join and query the three tables. In chapter four, you will learn how to: Create a main form to connect all forms; Create a project will add three more tables to the school database: Student, Parent, and Tuition tables; Create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; Create a Python GUI to join and query over the three tables. In chapter five, you will join the six classes, Teacher, TClass, Subject, Student, Parent, and Tuition and make queries over those tables. In chapter six, you will create dan configure database. In this chapter, you will create Suspect table in crime database. This table has eleven columns: suspect_id (primary key), suspect_name, birth_date, case_date, report_date, suspect_status, arrest_date, mother_name, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter seven, you will create a table with the name Feature_Extraction, which has eight columns: feature_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. The six fields (except keys) will have VARBINARY(MAX) data type. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter eight, you will create two tables, Police and Investigator. The Police table has six columns: police_id (primary key), province, city, address, telephone, and photo. The Investigator table has eight columns: investigator_id (primary key), investigator_name, rank, birth_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables. In the last chapter, you will create two tables, Victim and Case_File. The Victim table has nine columns: victim_id (primary key), victim_name, crime_type, birth_date, crime_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. The Case_File table has seven columns: case_file_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), police_id (foreign key), investigator_id (foreign key), victim_id (foreign key), status, and description. You will create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables.

Python GUI with MySQL: A Step By Step Guide to

Database Programming

SPARTA PUBLISHING In this book, you will learn how to build from scratch a MySQL database management system using PyQt. In designing a GUI, you will make use of the Qt Designer tool. Gradually and step by step, you will be taught how to use MySQL in Python. In the first three chapters, you will learn Basic MySQL statements including how to implement querying data, sorting data, filtering data, joining tables, grouping data, subquerying data, and setting operators. Aside from learning basic SQL statements, you will also learn step by step how to develop stored procedures in MySQL. First, we introduce you to the stored procedure concept and discuss when you should use it. Then, we show you how to use the basic elements of the procedure code such as create procedure statement, if-else, case, loop, stored procedure's parameters. In the fourth chapter, you will learn: How PyQt and Qt Designer are used to create Python GUIs; How to create a basic Python GUI that utilizes a Line Edit and a Push Button. In the fifth chapter, you will study: Creating the initial three table in the School database project: Teacher table, Class table, and Subject table; Creating database configuration files; Creating a Python GUI for viewing and navigating the contents of each table. Creating a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; and Creating a Python GUI to merge and query the three tables. In last chapter, you will learn: Creating the main form to connect all forms; Creating a project that will add three more tables to the school database: the Student table, the Parent table, and the Tuition table; Creating a Python GUI to view and navigate the contents of each table; Creating a Python GUI for editing, inserting, and deleting records in each table; Create a Python GUI to merge and query the three tables and all six tables.

New Advances in Information Systems and Technologies

Springer This book contains a selection of articles from The 2016 World Conference on Information Systems and Technologies (WorldCIST'16), held between the 22nd and 24th of March at Recife, Pernambuco, Brazil. WorldCIST is a global forum for researchers and practitioners to present and discuss recent results and innovations, current trends, professional experiences and challenges of modern Information Systems and Technologies research, together with their technological development and applications. The main topics covered are: Information and Knowledge Management; Organizational Models and Information Systems; Software and Systems Modeling; Software Systems, Architectures, Applications and Tools; Multimedia Systems and Applications; Computer Networks, Mobility and

Pervasive Systems; Intelligent and Decision Support Systems; Big Data Analytics and Applications; Human-Computer Interaction; Health Informatics; Information Technologies in Education; Information Technologies in Radiocommunications.

A Comprehensive Guide to Java GUI Programming with SQLite

SPARTA PUBLISHING The lessons in this book are a highly organized and well-indexed set of tutorials meant for students and programmers. Netbeans, a specific IDE (Integrated Development Environment) is used to create GUI (Graphical User Interface applications). The finished product is the reward, but the readers are fully engaged and enriched by the process. This kind of learning is often the focus of training. In this book, you will learn how to build from scratch a SQLite database management system using Java. In designing a GUI and as an IDE, you will make use of the NetBeans tool. Gradually and step by step, you will be taught how to use SQLite in Java. In chapter one, you will learn: How to create SQLite database and six tables In chapter two, you will study: Creating the initial three table projects in the school database: Teacher table, TClass table, and Subject table; Creating database configuration files; Creating a Java GUI for viewing and navigating the contents of each table; Creating a Java GUI for inserting and editing tables; and Creating a Java GUI to join and query the three tables. In chapter three, you will learn: Creating the main form to connect all forms; Creating a project will add three more tables to the school database: the Student table, the Parent table, and Tuition table; Creating a Java GUI to view and navigate the contents of each table; Creating a Java GUI for editing, inserting, and deleting records in each table; Creating a Java GUI to join and query the three tables and all six tables. In chapter four, you will study how to query the six tables. In chapter five, you will create Bank database and its four tables. In chapter six, you will learn the basics of cryptography using Java. Here, you will learn how to write a Java program to count Hash, MAC (Message Authentication Code), store keys in a KeyStore, generate PrivateKey and PublicKey, encrypt / decrypt data, and generate and verify digital prints. In chapter seven, you will learn how to create and store salt passwords and verify them. You will create a Login table. In this case, you will see how to create a Java GUI using NetBeans to implement it. In addition to the Login table, in this chapter you will also create a Client table. In the case of the Client table, you will learn how to generate and save public and private keys into a database. You will also learn how to encrypt / decrypt data and save the results into a database. In chapter eight, you will create an

Account table. This account table has the following ten fields: `account_id` (primary key), `client_id` (primary key), `account_number`, `account_date`, `account_type`, `plain_balance`, `cipher_balance`, `decipher_balance`, `digital_signature`, and `signature_verification`. In this case, you will learn how to implement generating and verifying digital prints and storing the results into a database. In chapter nine, you will create a `Client_Data` table, which has the following seven fields: `client_data_id` (primary key), `account_id` (primary key), `birth_date`, `address`, `mother_name`, `telephone`, and `photo_path`. In chapter ten, you will create Crime database and its six tables. In chapter eleven, you will be taught how to extract image features, utilizing `BufferedImage` class, in Java GUI. In chapter twelve, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete `Suspect` table data. This table has eleven columns: `suspect_id` (primary key), `suspect_name`, `birth_date`, `case_date`, `report_date`, `suspect_status`, `arrest_date`, `mother_name`, `address`, `telephone`, and `photo`. In chapter thirteen, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete `Feature_Extraction` table data. This table has eight columns: `feature_id` (primary key), `suspect_id` (foreign key), `feature1`, `feature2`, `feature3`, `feature4`, `feature5`, and `feature6`. All six fields (except keys) will have a BLOB data type, so that the image of the feature will be directly saved into this table. In chapter fourteen, you will add two tables: `Police_Station` and `Investigator`. These two tables will later be joined to `Suspect` table through another table, `File_Case`, which will be built in the seventh chapter. The `Police_Station` has six columns: `police_station_id` (primary key), `location`, `city`, `province`, `telephone`, and `photo`. The `Investigator` has eight columns: `investigator_id` (primary key), `investigator_name`, `rank`, `birth_date`, `gender`, `address`, `telephone`, and `photo`. Here, you will design a Java GUI to display, edit, fill, and delete data in both tables. In chapter fifteen, you will add two tables: `Victim` and `File_Case`. The `File_Case` table will connect four other tables: `Suspect`, `Police_Station`, `Investigator` and `Victim`. The `Victim` table has nine columns: `victim_id` (primary key), `victim_name`, `crime_type`, `birth_date`, `crime_date`, `gender`, `address`, `telephone`, and `photo`. The `File_Case` has seven columns: `file_case_id` (primary key), `suspect_id` (foreign key), `police_station_id` (foreign key), `investigator_id` (foreign key), `victim_id` (foreign key), `status`, and `description`. Here, you will also design a Java GUI to display, edit, fill, and delete data in both tables.

SQL: A Beginner's Guide, Fourth Edition

McGraw Hill Professional This fully revised, self-paced learning tool lays out all the necessary steps to quickly and easily start writing SQL programs Thoroughly updated to reflect the most recent ANSI/ISO standard, *SQL: A Beginner's Guide, Fourth Edition* will get you up-and-running with SQL programming right away. Clear tutorials, annotated code, and

proven instructional tools guide you to easily performing queries and modifications, building databases, creating and reviewing embedded statements, troubleshooting system- and data-related problems, and much more. You will learn how to retrieve, insert, update, and delete database data, and perform management and administrative functions. The book also covers new features, including SQL/XML and the long-awaited temporal support. Code examples are provided throughout along with notes on using them with the latest RDBMS software versions such as MySQL 5.7, SQL Server 2014, and Oracle Database 12c. Platform-neutral coverage; all skills can be applied to any database product, and any SQL version Features hands-on exercises and self-tests that reinforce basic knowledge "Ask the Expert" sections throughout are filled with bonus information and useful tips

The Self-Taught Coder: The Definitive Guide to Database Programming with Python and MySQL

SPARTA Publishing You will learn Python/MySQL fast, easy and fun. This book provides you with a complete MySQL guidance presented in an easy-to-follow manner. This Python MySQL book shows you how to use MySQL connector/Python to access MySQL databases. You will learn how to connect to MySQL database, and perform common database operations such as SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE and DELETE. In addition, we will show you some useful tips such as how to call MySQL stored procedures from Python, and how to work with MySQL BLOB data. Each chapter has practical examples with SQL script and screenshots available. If you go through the entire chapters, you will know how to manage MySQL databases and manipulate data using various techniques such as MySQL queries, MySQL stored procedures, database views, triggers. In the first part of the book, you will learn Basic MySQL statements including how to implement querying data, sorting data, filtering data, joining tables, grouping data, subquerying data, dan setting operators. Aside from learning basic SQL statements, you will also learn step by step how to develop stored procedures in MySQL. First, we introduce you to the stored procedure concept and discuss when you should use it. Then, we show you how to use the basic elements of the procedure code such as create procedure statement, if-else, case, loop, stored procedure's parameters. In the next chapter, we will discuss the database views, how they are implemented in MySQL, and how to use them more effectively. After that, you will learn how to work with the MySQL triggers. By definition, a trigger or database trigger is a stored program executed automatically to respond to a specific event e.g., insert, update or delete occurred in a table. The database trigger is powerful tool for protecting the

integrity of the data in your MySQL databases. In addition, it is useful to automate some database operations such as logging, auditing, etc. Then, you will learn about MySQL index including creating indexes, removing indexes, listing all indexes of a table and other important features of indexes in MySQL. MySQL uses indexes to quickly find rows with specific column values. Without an index, MySQL must scan the whole table to locate the relevant rows. The larger table, the slower it searches. After that, you will find a lot of useful MySQL administration techniques including MySQL server startup and shutdown, MySQL server security, MySQL database maintenance, and backup. The last chapter gives you the most commonly used MySQL functions including aggregate functions, string functions, date time functions, control flow functions, etc.

Databases A Beginner's Guide

McGraw Hill Professional **Essential Database Skills--Made Easy!** Learn standard database design and management techniques applicable to any type of database. Featuring clear examples using both Microsoft Access and Oracle, **Databases: A Beginner's Guide** begins by showing you how to use Structured Query Language (SQL) to create and access database objects. Then, you'll discover how to implement logical design using normalization, transform the logical design into a physical database, and handle data and process modeling. You'll also get details on database security, online analytical processing (OLAP), connecting databases to applications, and integrating XML and object content into databases. Designed for Easy Learning Key Skills & Concepts--Chapter-opening lists of specific skills covered in the chapter Ask the Expert--Q&A sections filled with bonus information and helpful tips Try This--Hands-on exercises that show you how to apply your skills Notes--Extra information related to the topic being covered Self Tests--Chapter-ending quizzes to test your knowledge

Training Kit (Exam 70-461): Querying Microsoft SQL Server 2012

Microsoft Press **Ace your preparation for Microsoft® Certification Exam 70-461 with this 2-in-1 Training Kit from Microsoft Press®.** Work at your own pace through a series of lessons and practical exercises, and then assess your skills with practice tests on CD—featuring multiple, customizable testing options. Maximize your performance on the

exam by learning how to: Create database objects Work with data Modify data Troubleshoot and optimize queries You also get an exam discount voucher—making this book an exceptional value and a great career investment.