

[Cloud SQL](https://cloud.google.com/sql/) (<https://cloud.google.com/sql/>)

[Documentation](https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/) (<https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/>)

[SQL Server](https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/sqlserver/) (<https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/sqlserver/>) [Guides](#)

# Quickstart for using the proxy for local testing

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[MySQL](https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/mysql/quickstart-proxy-test) (<https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/mysql/quickstart-proxy-test>) | [PostgreSQL](https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/postgres/quickstart-proxy-test) (<https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/postgres/quickstart-proxy-test>) | **SQL Server**

## Beta

This feature is in a pre-release state and might change or have limited support. For more information, see the [product launch stages](https://cloud.google.com/products/#product-launch-stages) (<https://cloud.google.com/products/#product-launch-stages>).

This page shows you how to connect to Cloud SQL from a local test environment using the Cloud SQL Proxy. Connecting through the proxy enables you to test an App Engine application in your local environment, or establish a secure connection for database administration.

Do not use these instructions to set up the proxy for a production environment.

## Before you begin

Before performing the steps in this quickstart, you should complete the following tasks:

- Create a Google Cloud project and a [SQL Server instance](https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/sqlserver/create-instance) (<https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/sqlserver/create-instance>).
- If you are using a pre-existing project, ensure that your Google Cloud user is an owner of your project, or has a Cloud SQL role other than **Cloud SQL Viewer**. Otherwise, you should set up the proxy using the instructions outlined in [Connecting using the Cloud SQL Proxy](https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/sqlserver/connect-admin-proxy) (<https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/sqlserver/connect-admin-proxy>).
- Optionally, install a sqlcmd client.

The client could be [SQL Server Management Studio \(SSMS\)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/ssms/download-sql-server-management-studio-ssms?view=sql-server-2017).

(<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/ssms/download-sql-server-management-studio-ssms?view=sql-server-2017>)

, [Azure Data Studio](#)

(<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/azure-data-studio/download?view=sql-server-2017>), or another client.

## Enable the Cloud SQL API

Enable the Cloud SQL Admin API.

**[ENABLE THE API](https://console.cloud.google.com/flows/enableapi?apiid=sqladmin&redir)** ([HTTPS://CONSOLE.CLOUD.GOOGLE.COM/FLOWS/ENABLEAPI?APIID=SQLADMIN&REDIR](https://console.cloud.google.com/flows/enableapi?apiid=sqladmin&redir))

## Install and authenticate the gcloud command-line tool

1. If you haven't already, install the `gcloud` command-line tool.

See the [gcloud installation instructions](#)

([https://cloud.google.com/sdk/docs/#install\\_the\\_latest\\_cloud\\_sdk\\_version](https://cloud.google.com/sdk/docs/#install_the_latest_cloud_sdk_version)).

2. Initialize the `gcloud` tool:

```
gcloud init
```



3. Authenticate the `gcloud` tool:

```
gcloud auth login
```



## Install the Cloud SQL Proxy client on your local machine

For installation, see [Installing the Cloud SQL Proxy](#)

(<https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/sqlserver/sql-proxy#install>).

## Get the instance connection name

1. Go to the Cloud SQL Instances page in the Google Cloud Console.

**[GO TO THE CLOUD SQL INSTANCES PAGE](https://console.cloud.google.com/sql/instances)** ([HTTPS://CONSOLE.CLOUD.GOOGLE.COM/SQL/INSTANCES](https://console.cloud.google.com/sql/instances))

2. Click the instance name to open its **Instance details** page.
3. Under **Connect to this instance**, note the **Instance connection name**.

You will use this value in the next step.

Start the proxy in its own terminal so you can monitor its output. Replace `<INSTANCE_CONNECTION_NAME>` with the instance connection name you copied in the previous step.

For Linux environments, use this command to launch the proxy:

```
./cloud_sql_proxy -instances=<INSTANCE_CONNECTION_NAME>=tcp:1433
```



In PowerShell on Windows, use this command to launch the proxy:

```
.\cloud_sql_proxy.exe -instances=<INSTANCE_CONNECTION_NAME>=tcp:1433
```



You should see a message similar to:

```
Listening on 127.0.0.1:1433 for myproject:myregion:myinstance".  
Ready for new connections
```



## Connect to your database using the sqlcmd client

This section is optional, but is recommended for testing your connection.

If you installed and configured a sqlcmd client, you can connect to your Cloud SQL instance at the IP address `127.0.0.1`, which is routed through the proxy's secure connection to Cloud SQL.

When you connect to the Cloud SQL instance through the SQL Server client, a message similar to the following should appear in the proxy terminal:

```
New connection for "myproject:us-central1:myinstance"
```



Then you can run queries and perform other operations.

## What's next

- [See troubleshooting information for the proxy](https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/sqlserver/sql-proxy#troubleshooting) (<https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/sqlserver/sql-proxy#troubleshooting>).
- [Learn more about the proxy](https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/sqlserver/sql-proxy) (<https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/sqlserver/sql-proxy>).

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