<u>Cloud SQL</u> (https://cloud.google.com/sql/) <u>Documentation</u> (https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/) <u>SQL Server</u> (https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/sqlserver/) <u>Guides</u>

SQL Server users

<u>MySQL</u> (https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/mysql/users) | <u>PostgreSQL</u> (https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/postgres/users) | **SQL Server**

Beta

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

This page describes how Cloud SQL works with SQL Server users and roles. SQL Server roles enable you to control what kind of access and capabilities a user has when they access your SQL Server instance.

For information about creating and managing Cloud SQL users, see <u>Creating and Managing</u> <u>Users</u> (https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/sqlserver/create-manage-users).

SQL Server roles and users

SQL Server roles can be a single role, or they can function as a group of roles. A user is simply a role with the ability to login (the role has the LOGIN attribute). Because all roles created by Cloud SQL have the LOGIN attribute, Cloud SQL uses the terms "role" and "user" interchangeably. However, if you create a role with the client, it does not necessarily have the LOGIN attribute.

All SQL Server users must have a password. You cannot login with a user that does not have a password.

Default SQL Server users

When you create a new Cloud SQL for SQL Server instance, the default sqlserver user is already created for you, though you must set its password.

The sqlserver user is part of the cloudsqlsuperuser role, and has the following attributes (privileges): CREATEROLE, CREATEDB, and LOGIN. It does not have the SUPERUSER or REPLICATION attributes.

Other SQL Server users

You can create other SQL Server users

(https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/sqlserver/create-manage-users) or roles. All users you create using Cloud SQL are created as part of the cloudsqlsuperuser role, and have the same set of attributes as the sqlserver user: CREATEROLE, CREATEDB, and LOGIN. You can change the attributes of any user by using the <u>ALTER ROLE</u>

(https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/statements/alter-role-transact-sql) command.

If you create a new user with the client, you can choose to associate it with a different role, or give it different attributes.

What's next

- <u>Configure the user</u> (https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/sqlserver/create-manage-users#user-root) for your instance.
- <u>Create and manage users</u> (https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/sqlserver/create-manage-users).
- <u>Create and manage databases</u> (https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/sqlserver/create-manage-databases).

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