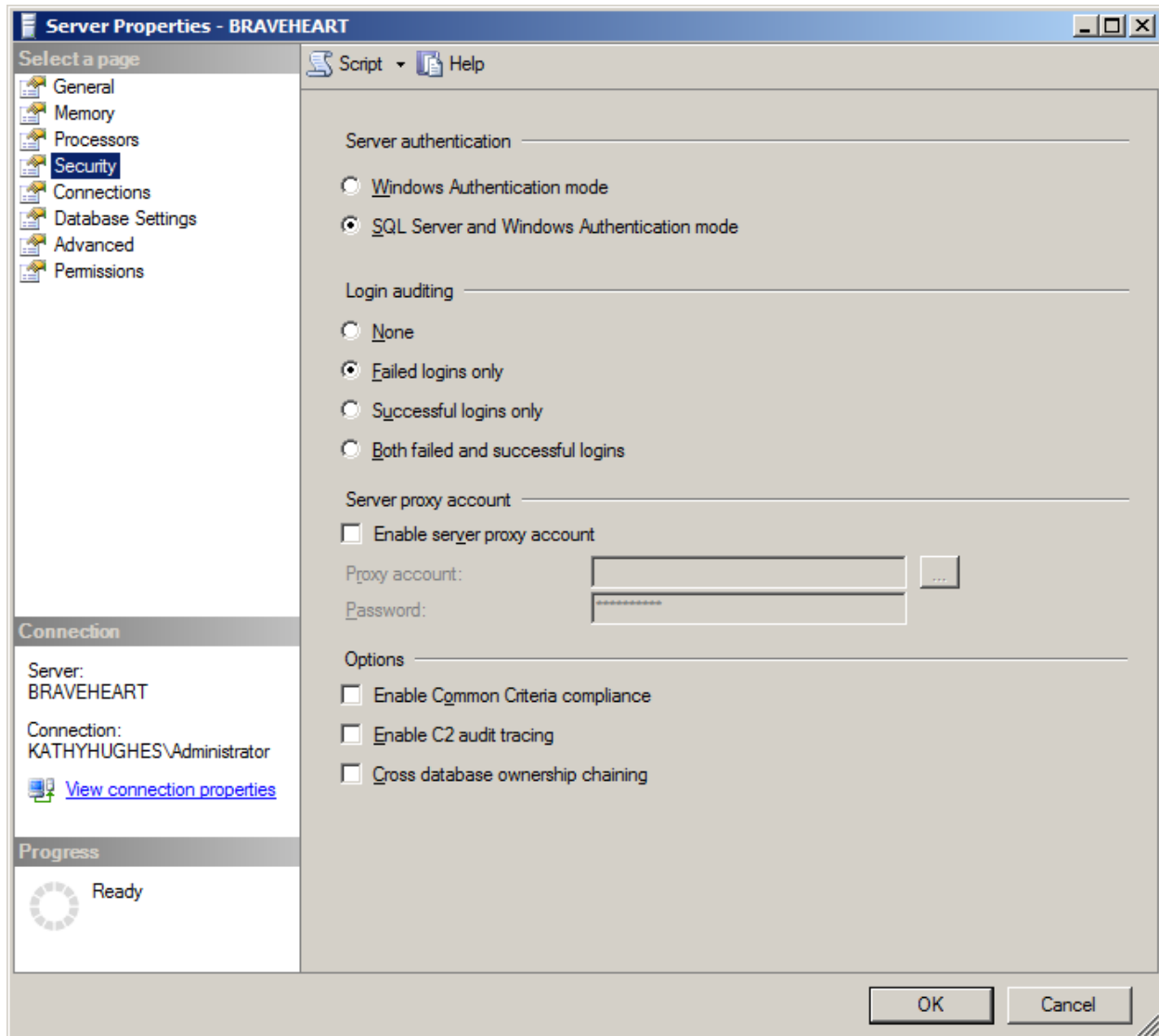


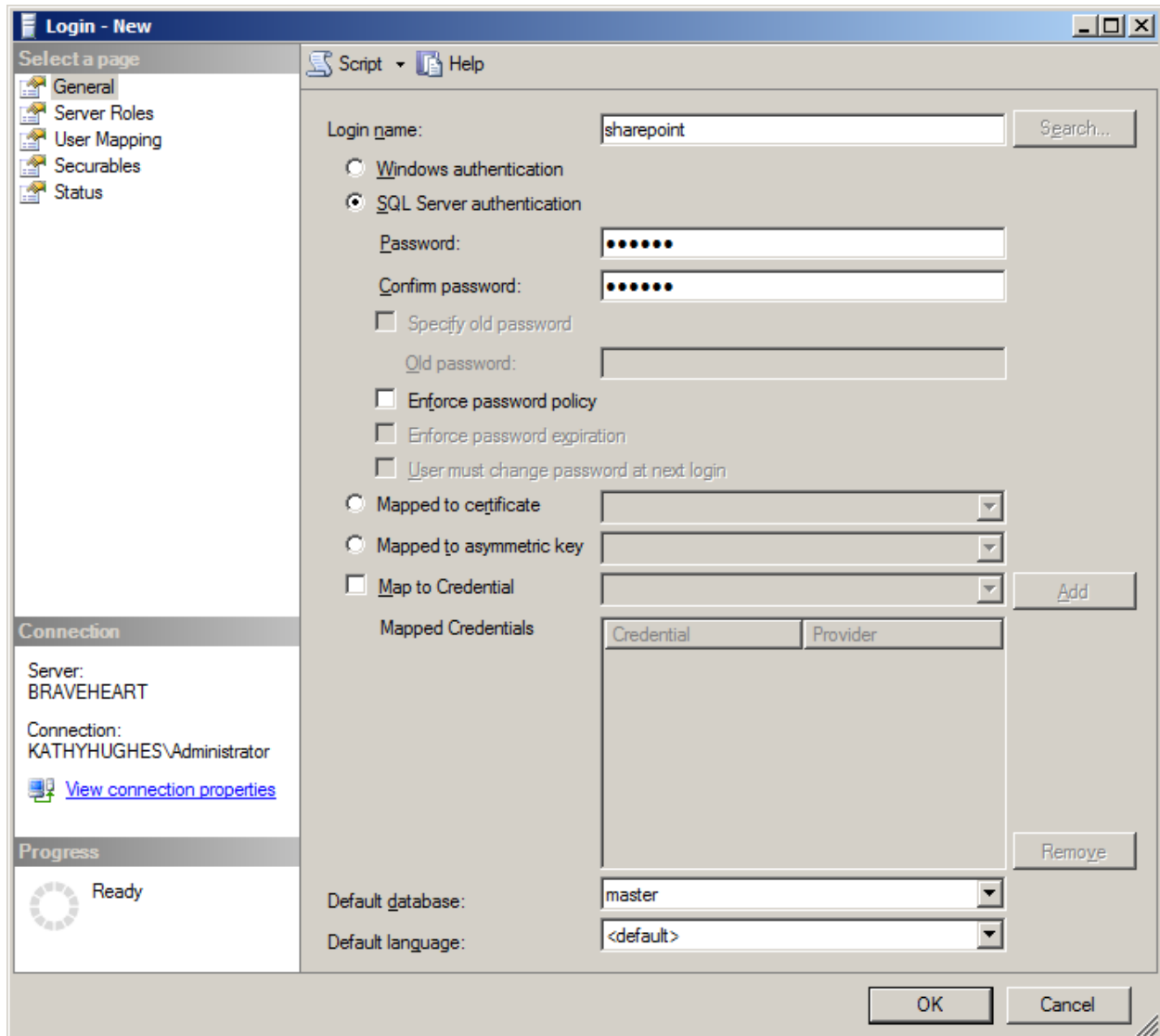
## **Creating SQL Login Accounts (Chapters 19, 20 and 21, SharePoint Designer 2010 Unleashed (Kathy Hughes) Sams Publishing, September, 2011)**

*Assumes an installation of SQL Server 2008 or 2008 R2.*

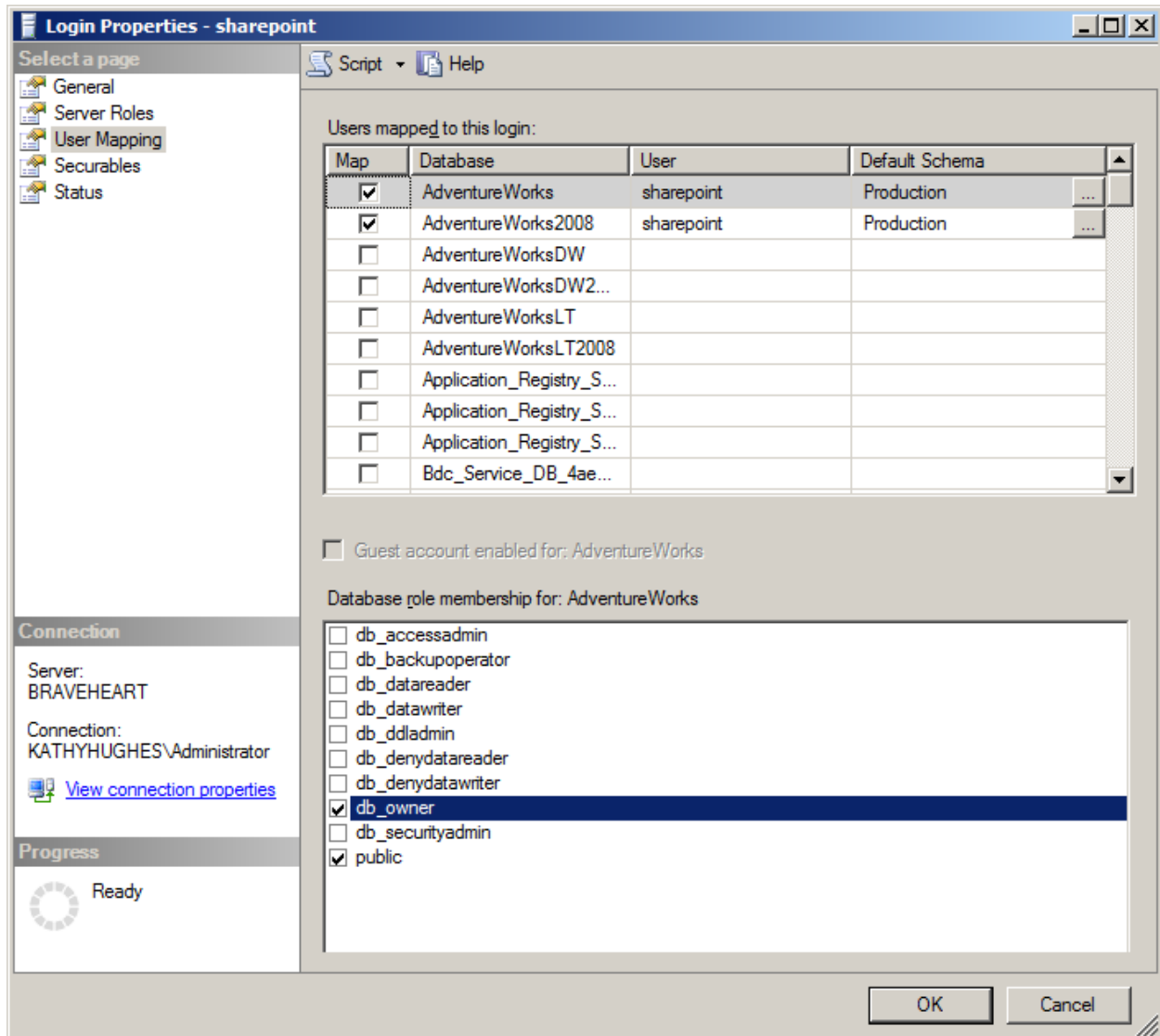
1. On the SharePoint Web front-end server – or the server where you’ve installed your SQL Server – click Start > SQL Server Manage Studio to launch the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio.
2. In the Connect to Server dialog, choose Database Engine for the Server Type, the name of the SQL server name (this may be the netbios name or (local), depending on your setup) for the Server Name and the authentication type (typically Windows Authentication in a SharePoint environment) for Authentication.
3. Click Connect.
4. In the Object Explorer pane, located to the left of the page, right-click the SQL server name (usually located at the very top of the Object Explorer pane) and click Properties.
5. In the Server Properties – (name of server) dialog, under Select a Page, click Security.
6. Under Server Authentication, ensure that the option SQL Server and Windows Authentication mode is selected – otherwise, you will not be able to work with SQL logins in SharePoint Designer. If it is not selected, then select it and click OK. You will need to restart your SQL server in order for the change to take effect. Otherwise, click Cancel.



7. Next, in the Object Explorer pane, expand the Security object and right-click on the Logins object and then click New Login...
8. In the Login – New dialog, select the SQL Server Authentication option and then type a Login Name.
9. Type a Password and type the same password into the Confirm Password field.
10. Optionally uncheck the Enforce Password Policy. If you leave this option checked then your password will need to meet the Password Policy, which includes a more complex form of password. I usually uncheck the Enforce Password Policy for test environments.



11. Under Select a Page, click Server Roles and check the Server Roles checkboxes for the new SQL login. This effectively grants the account privileges to perform functions on the SQL server. By default, Public is checked but you will need to also grant the account Serveradmin. This will vary depending on your environment.
12. Next, click User Mapping and check the databases that the new login will need to access, such as AdventureWorks and AdventureWorks2008. Optionally check db\_owner under Database Role Membership for: AdventureWorks and click OK.



13. Optionally, set the default schema for the AdventureWorks database by clicking the ellipses to the right of the Default Schema column and in the Select Schema dialog, click the Browse button. In the Browse for Objects dialog, scroll down until you see [Production] and click OK. Click OK again on the Select Schema dialog.
14. This enforces SharePoint Designer to replace the default schema [dbo] with the [Production] schema, as opposed to manipulating the SQL back in the connection in SharePoint Designer (see Chapter 19).

