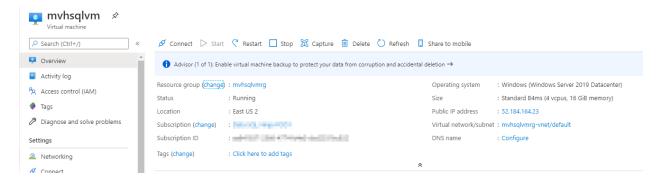
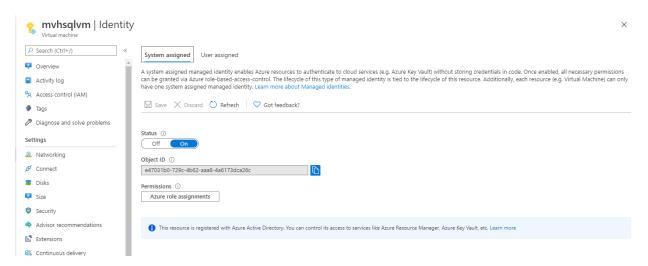
## Using an Managed Identity from SSIS on an Azure laaS VM

The following document describes how to connect to Azure SQL DB using an AAD managed identity.

1. Provision a VM (in my case I provisioned a SQL 2019 VM on Windows 2019)



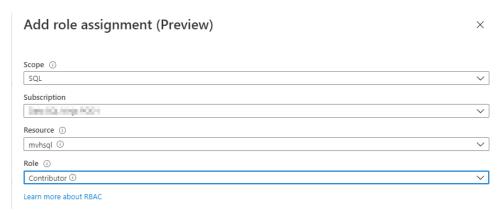
2. Configure the Identity tab to use a System assigned or User assigned identity



3. Click on Azure role assignments to add give the principal access to the Azure SQL instance.

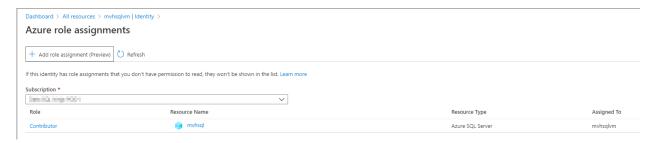
Dashboard > All resources > mvhsqlvm   Identity >
Azure role assignments
+ Add role assignment (Preview)
If this identity has role assignments that you don't have permission to read, they won't be shown in the list. Learn more
Subscription *

4. Add role assignment



Reader and owner roles are also available. There are specific SQL roles, but note that they do not give you access to the database.

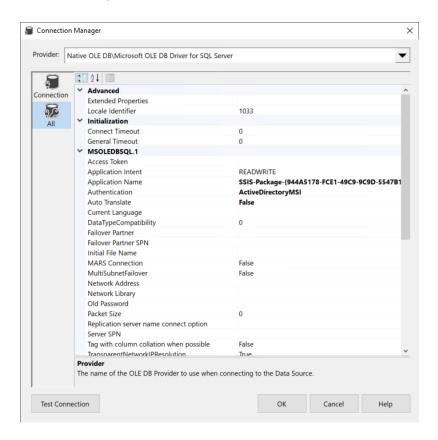
5. Click on Save



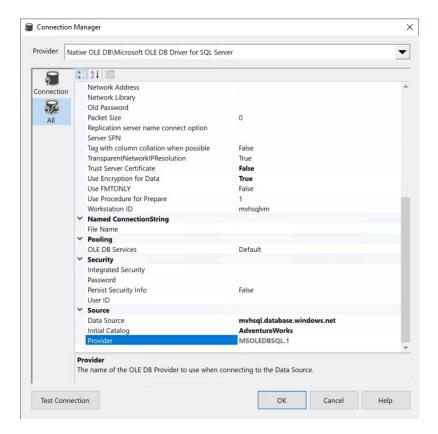
6. Log into the Azure SQL Database – add the Managed Identity principal to the database as a user and assign it to a role

7. Open or create an SSIS package (in my case I installed <u>VS 2019 Community Edition</u> with SSDT enabled and added the <u>SSIS component from the Marketplace</u>. I then installed the <u>OLEDB 18.4 driver package</u>).

8. Create a new OLEDB connection, ensure you select the right OLEDB driver (Microsoft OLE DB Driver for SQL Server <u>not</u> the Native Client driver) and go to the "All" setting tab and set Authentication to ActiveDirectoryMSI



9. Clear the Integrated Security/SSPI setting and do not specify a password. Only set the User if you use a User assigned Managed Identity. Set the Use Encryption for Data to True.



10. Test the connection and be happy.



11. To quickly test – I created a source and target data source and tried to transfer one table;

