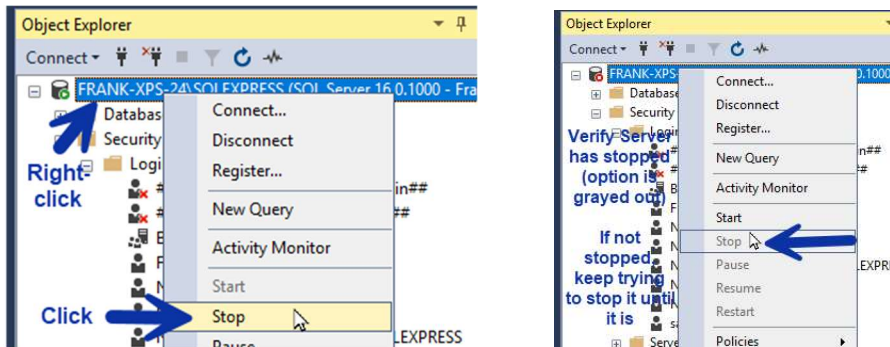


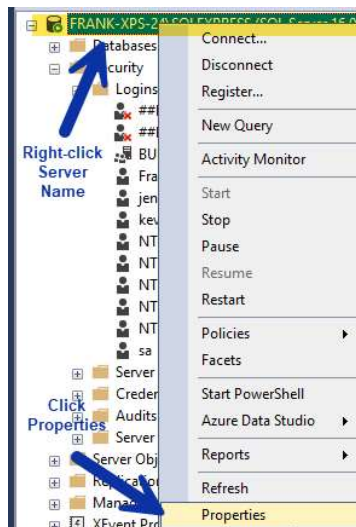
Setup SQL Server to Allow API Calls From Java

1. Open SSMS and stop the server as we can set some parameters and configuration:

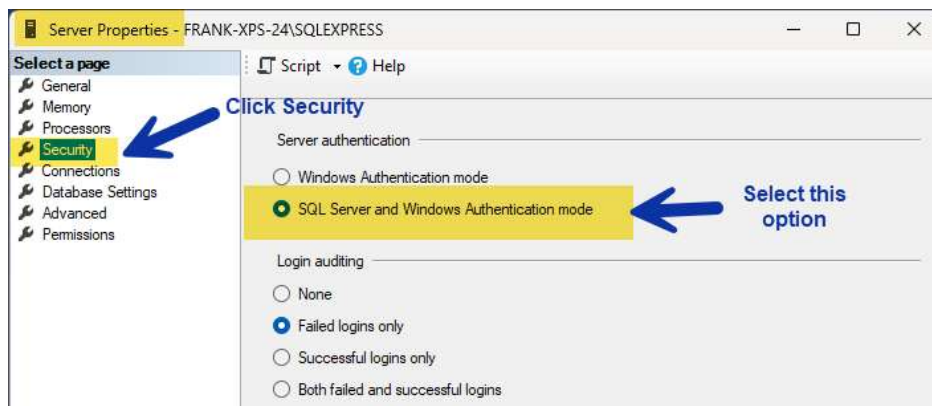


2. Set SQL Server parameters using SSMS (SQL Server Management Studio)

- a. Open Server Properties:

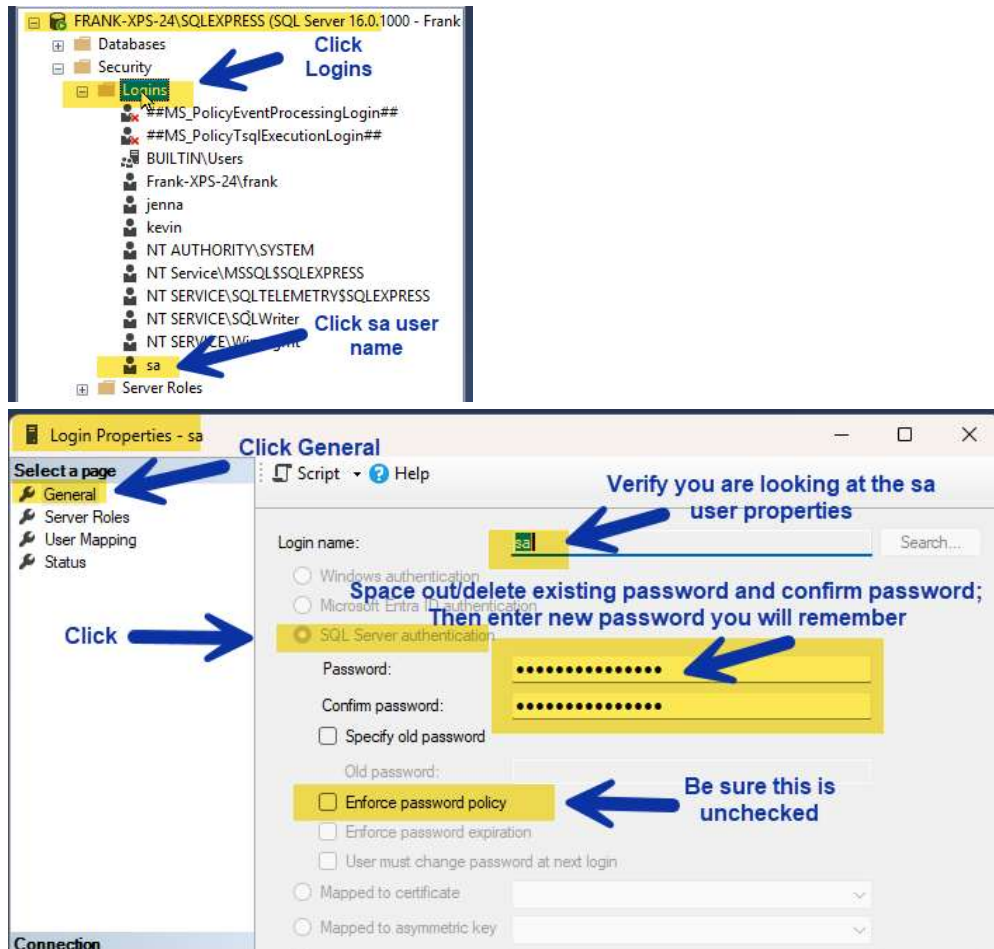


- b. Set Security property to use SQL Server and Windows Authentication:

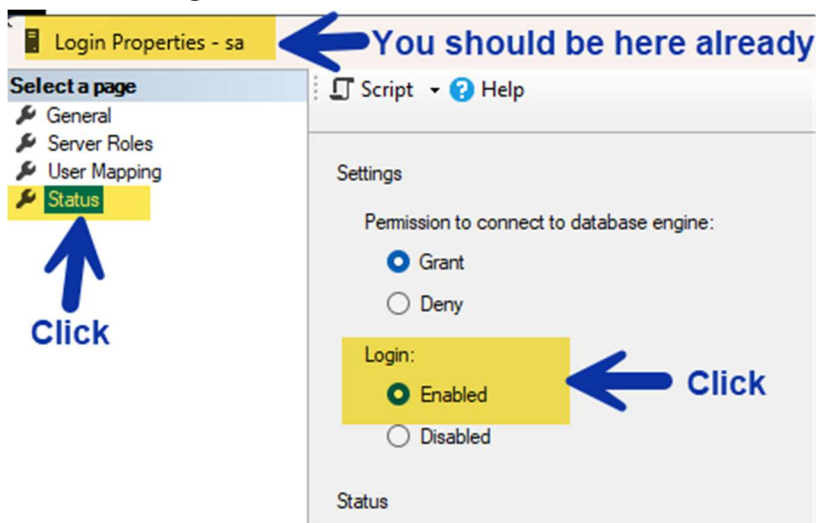


Setup SQL Server to Allow API Calls From Java

- c. Set password and properties for 'sa' user:



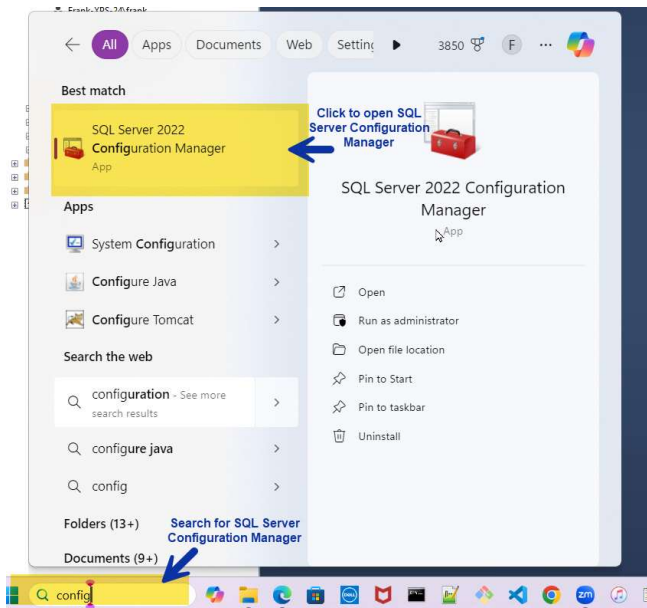
- d. Enable the login:



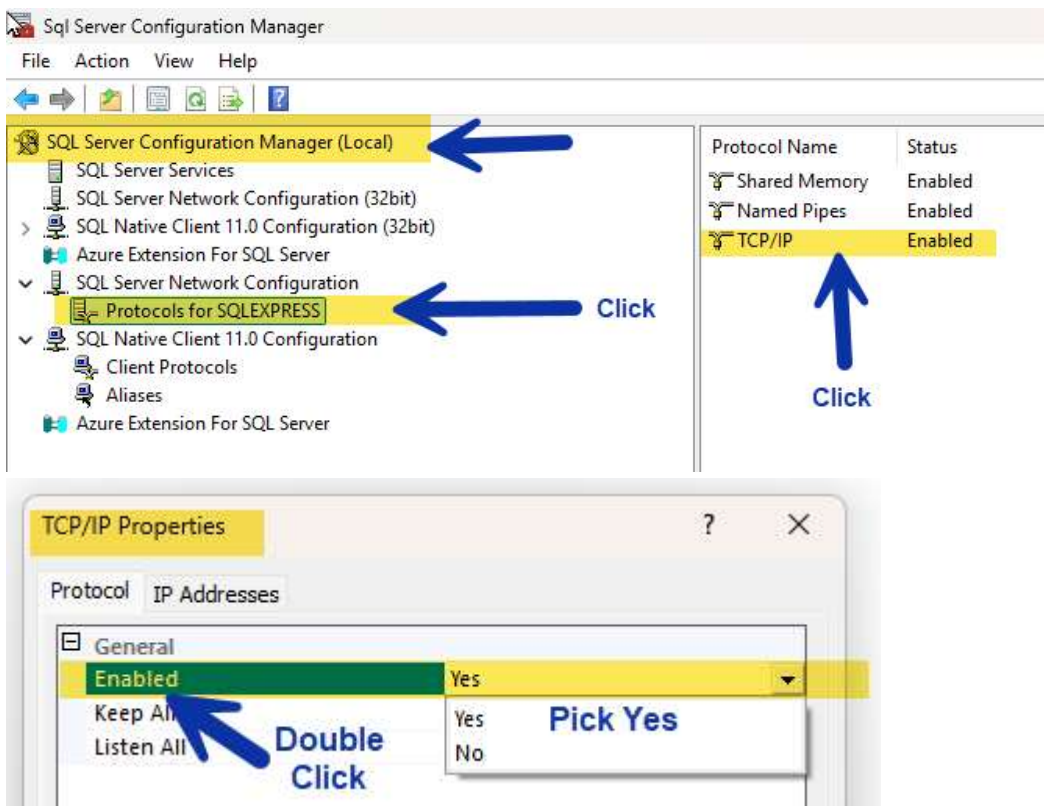
Setup SQL Server to Allow API Calls From Java

3. Set SQL Server Configuration to accept API Calls from Java

a. Open SQL Server Configuration Manager

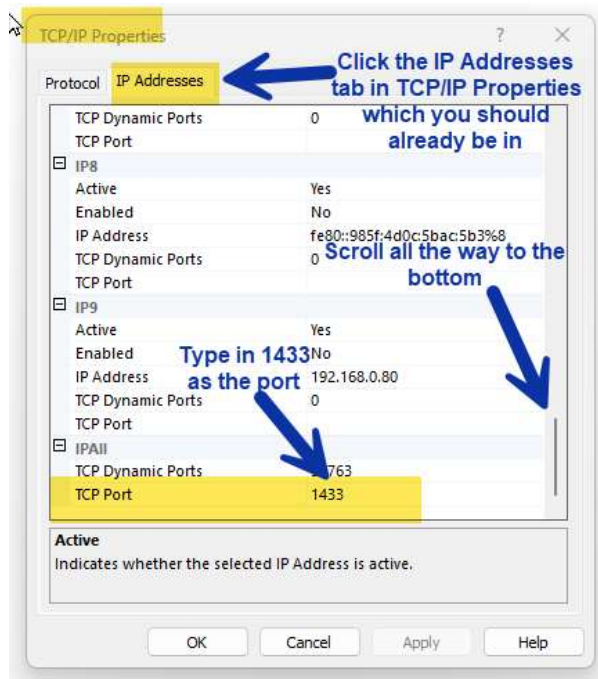


b. Enable TCP/IP:



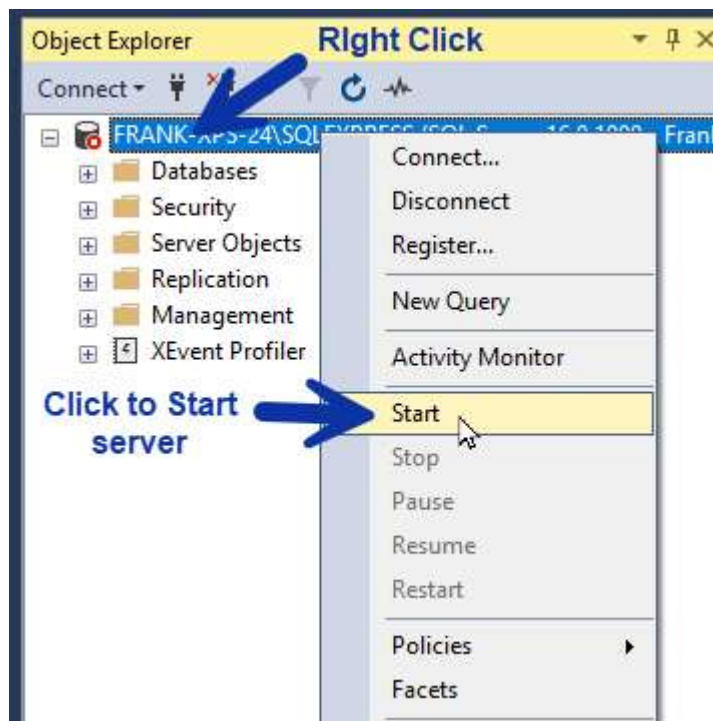
c. Set the TCP/IP port to 1433:

Setup SQL Server to Allow API Calls From Java



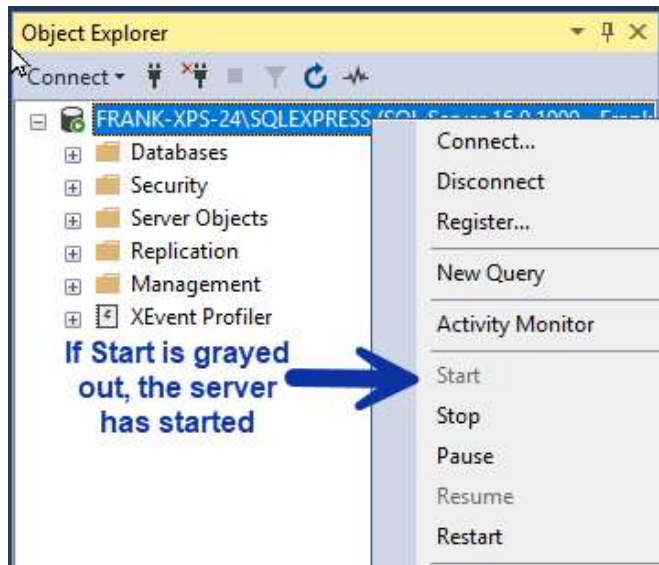
Close all dialog boxes and exit Configuration Manager

4. Go back to SSMS and start the server with the new configuration and parameters:



Setup SQL Server to Allow API Calls From Java

- a. Be sure the server has started, if it hasn't, keep trying until it starts:



5. Verify the correct server settings are specified in the **application.properties** file in the **config** folder if you Java project:



6. You should be ready to run your Server API.

- a. Start the Java Application Program
(it is the file that ends with **Application.java** and contains the **main()** function)
- b. Enter one of the controller paths/endpoints in a browser or Postman.
(server name for URLis: **//localhost:8080//**)