– SYSADMINS don’t need to be part of explicit database’s users list to gain access as they have access to everything on server. You can get list of SYSADMIN users by running following code

SELECT

p.name AS [Name] ,r.type\_desc,r.is\_disabled,r.create\_date , r.modify\_date,r.default\_database\_name

FROM

sys.server\_principals r

INNER JOIN sys.server\_role\_members m ON r.principal\_id = m.role\_principal\_id

INNER JOIN sys.server\_principals p ON

p.principal\_id = m.member\_principal\_id

WHERE r.type = 'R' and r.name = N'sysadmin'

--Here is a solution I found it will give you the list of memberships on every DB on the server.

DECLARE @DB\_USers TABLE

(DBName sysname,

UserName sysname,

LoginType sysname,

AssociatedRole varchar(max),

create\_date datetime,

modify\_date datetime)

INSERT @DB\_USers

EXEC sp\_MSforeachdb

'USE [?]

SELECT ''?'' AS DB\_Name,

CASE prin.name

when ''dbo''

THEN prin.name + '' (''+ (SELECT SUSER\_SNAME(owner\_sid) FROM master.sys.databases WHERE name =''?'') + '')''

ELSE prin.name

END AS UserName,

prin.type\_desc AS LoginType,

ISNULL(USER\_NAME(mem.role\_principal\_id),'''') AS AssociatedRole ,

create\_date,

modify\_date

FROM sys.database\_principals prin

LEFT OUTER JOIN sys.database\_role\_members mem

ON prin.principal\_id=mem.member\_principal\_id

WHERE prin.sid IS NOT NULL

AND prin.sid NOT IN (0x00)

AND prin.is\_fixed\_role <> 1

AND prin.name NOT LIKE ''##%'''

SELECT dbname,

username,

logintype,

create\_date,

modify\_date,

STUFF(

(SELECT ',' + CONVERT(VARCHAR(500),associatedrole)

FROM @DB\_USers user2

WHERE user1.DBName=user2.DBName

AND user1.UserName=user2.UserName

FOR XML PATH('')),1,1,'') AS Permissions\_user

FROM @DB\_USers user1

GROUP BY dbname,

username,

logintype,

create\_date,

modify\_date

--HAVING username IN (<Use this to filter on multiple usernames.>)

ORDER BY DBName,username