

AAD - Connectivity Health check

Last updated by | Vitor Tomaz | Feb 18, 2021 at 2:30 AM PST

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Issue

How to perform Connectivity health check for SQL Database using Azure active directory Authentication option

Steps

1. Make sure you are trying to connect to Azure SQL DB and not a SQL Box instance.
2. Make sure an AAD Admin has been setup for your Azure SQL server. You can check this by navigating to the Azure Portal -> SQL Servers -> Select the Server name.

Resource group (change)

Status
Available
Location
East US 2

Auditing

Not configured

Server admin

cloudsa

Active Directory admin

Not configured

Or via Powershell as follows

```
PS C:\> Get-AzureRmSqlServerActiveDirectoryAdministrator -ResourceGroupName "rmdatarg" -ServerName "rmdatadbsrv" | Format-List
```

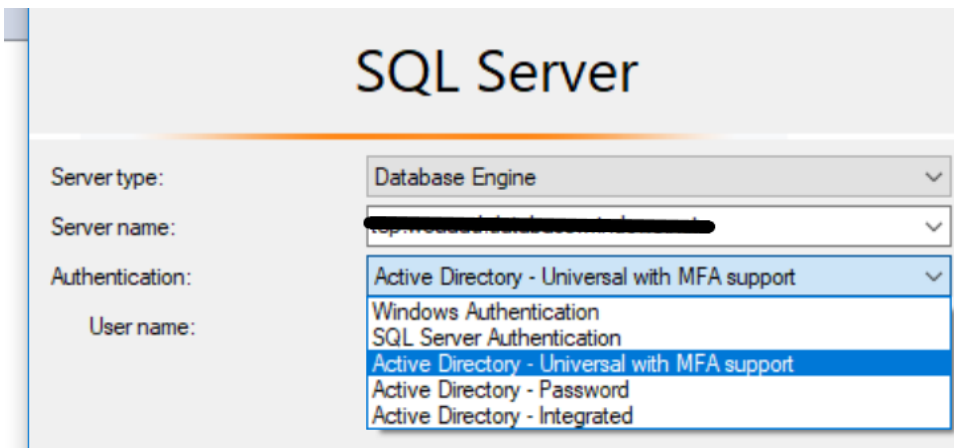
```
ResourceGroupName : rmdatarg
ServerName         : rmdatadbsrv
DisplayName         : rohitna@microsoft.com
ObjectId           : fa24d5e7-13dc-4b11-a9bb-e170e6baf626
```

3. The authentication option you are choosing is one of the options prefixed by "Active Directory". (as per SSMS 17.2 or above) Each of the following options maps to the connection string equivalent of "Active Directory Integrated", "Active Directory Password", and AccessToken property in sqlConnection.

Eg.:

```
SqlConnection conn = new SqlConnection("Data Source = ''; Initial Catalog = '";
```

```
conn.AccessToken = "token string"
```



4. Ensure WS trust is enabled in ADFS if ADFS is used

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/pauljones/2016/02/08/how-to-setup-azure-sql-integrated-authentication/>

Classification

How good have you found this content?

