Connectivity - Handling Firewall Errors

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Contents

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Symptoms

Cannot connect to server due to firewall issues

Error

40615: Cannot connect to < servername >

To resolve this issue, configure firewall settings on SQL Database through the Azure portal.

(User Error)

Error 5: Cannot connect to < servername >

To resolve this issue, make sure that port 1433 is open for outbound connections on all firewalls between the client and the internet.

For more information, see Configure the Windows Firewall to allow SQL Server access.

Error :

Unable to log in to the server (errors 18456, 40531)

Login failed for user '< User name >'

Login failed for user '<User name>'.This session has been assigned a tracing ID of '<Tracing ID>'. Provide this tracing ID to customer support when you need assistance. (Microsoft SQL Server, Error: 18456)

To resolve this issue, contact your service administrator to provide you with a valid SQL Server user name and password.

Typically, the service administrator can use the following steps to add the login credentials:

1. Log in to the server by using SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS).
2. Run the following SQL query to check whether the login name is disabled: SQLCopy SELECT name, is_disabled FROM sys.sql_logins
3. If the corresponding name is disabled, enable it by using the following statement: SQLCopy Alter login <User name> enable
4. If the SQL login user name doesn't exist, create it by following these steps:

1. In SSMS, double-click **Security** to expand it.
2. Right-click **Logins**, and then select **New login**.
3. In the generated script with placeholders, edit and run the following SQL query: SQLCopy CREATE LOGIN <SQL_login_name, sysname, login_name> WITH PASSWORD = '<password, sysname, Change_Password>' GO

5. Double-click **Database**.
6. Select the database that you want to grant the user permission to.
7. Double-click **Security**.
8. Right-click **Users**, and then select **New User**.
9. In the generated script with placeholders, edit and run the following SQL query: SQLCopy CREATE USER <user_name, sysname, user_name> FOR LOGIN <login_name, sysname, login_name> WITH DEFAULT_SCHEMA = <default_schema, sysname, dbo> GO -- Add user to the database owner role

```
      EXEC sp_addrolemember N'db_owner', N'&lt;user_name, sysname,
 user_name&gt;'
      GO

      &nbsp;Note
      You can also use&nbsp;sp_addrolemember&nbsp;to map specific users to
 specific database roles.</li>
```

From <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/troubleshoot-connectivity-issues-microsoft-azure-sql-database#steps-to-fix-common-connection-issues>

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