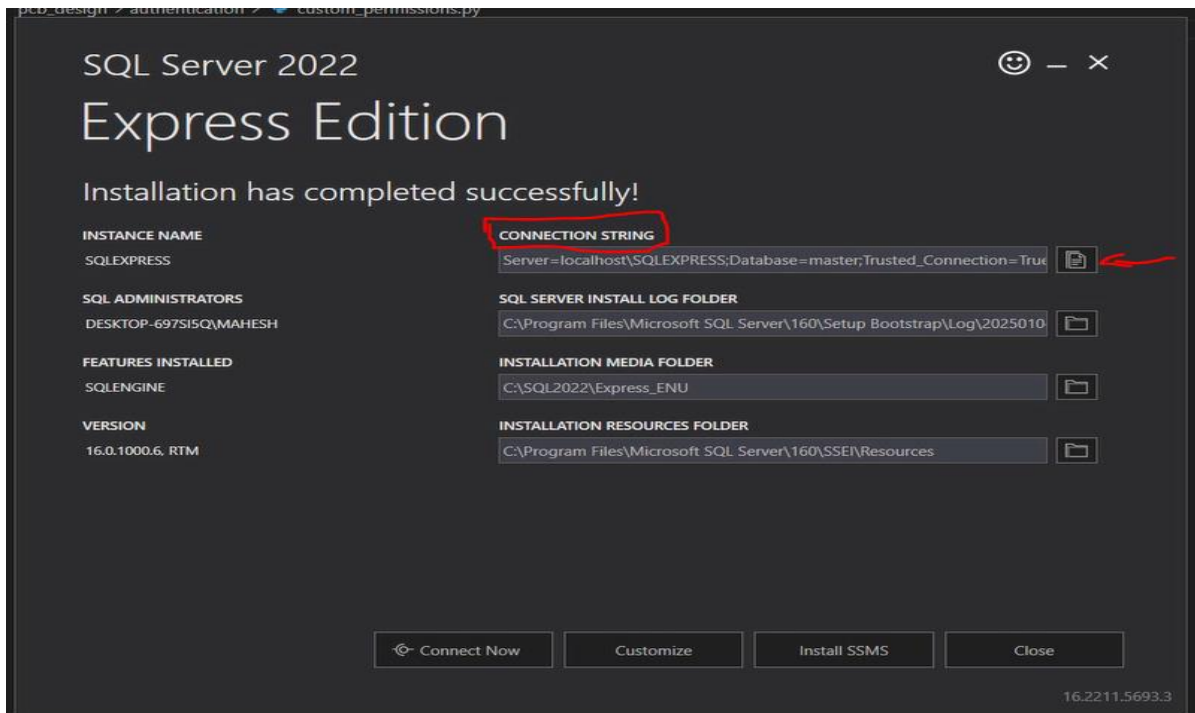


# SQL Server Setup Guide

## SQL Server Setup Guide

### 1. Download and Install SQL Server Express Edition

Download the SQL Server Express Edition installer from the official Microsoft website. Run the installer and follow the installation wizard. After completing the installation, copy the connection string provided.



### 2. Install Required Tools

1. SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS): Download and install SSMS to manage your SQL

Serverinstance.

( <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/ssms/download-sql-server-management-studio-ssms?view=sql-server-ver16#download-ssms>)

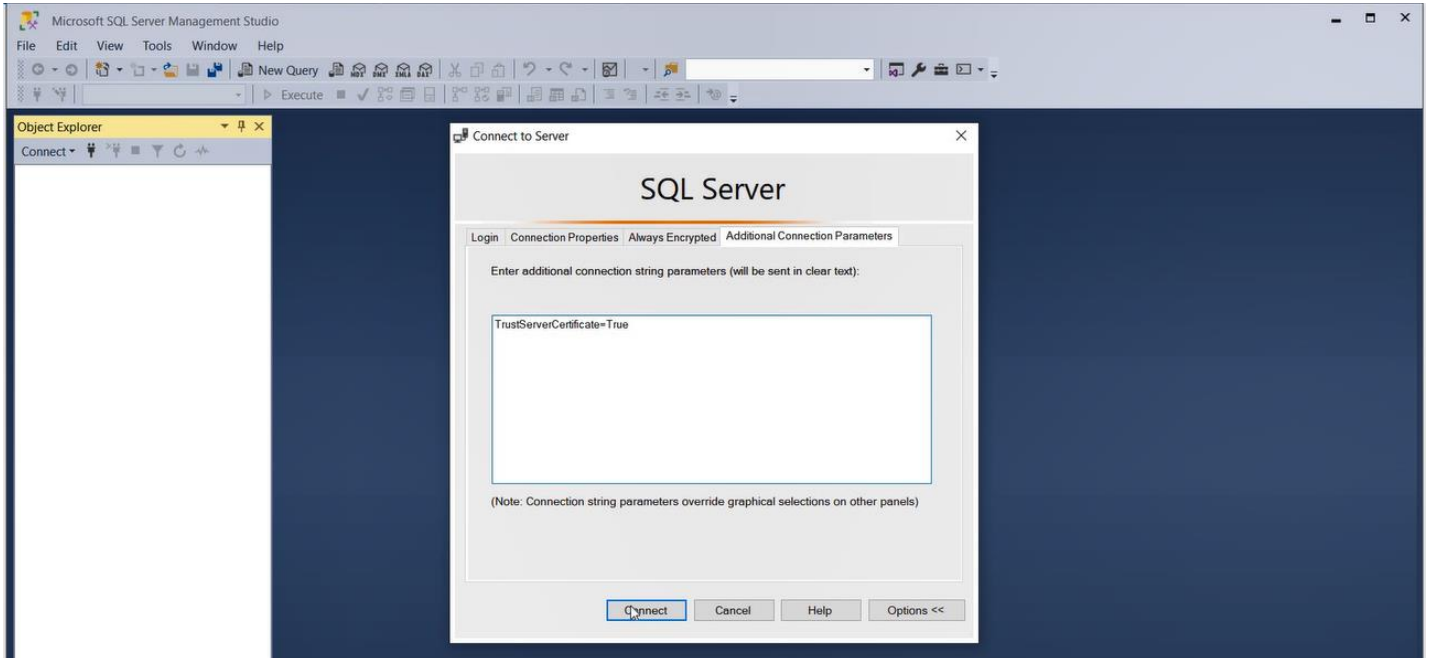
2. MS ODBC SQL Driver (msodbcsql): Install the necessary ODBC driver to ensure compatibility.

(<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/connect/odbc/download-odbc-driver-for-sql-server?view=sql-server-ver16>)

# SQL Server Setup Guide

## 3. Configure SSMS Connection

Open SSMS and enter the Server Name from the connection string. Choose Windows Authentication as the authentication method. Navigate to Additional Connection Parameters and add:



**Flag: TrustServerCertificate=True**

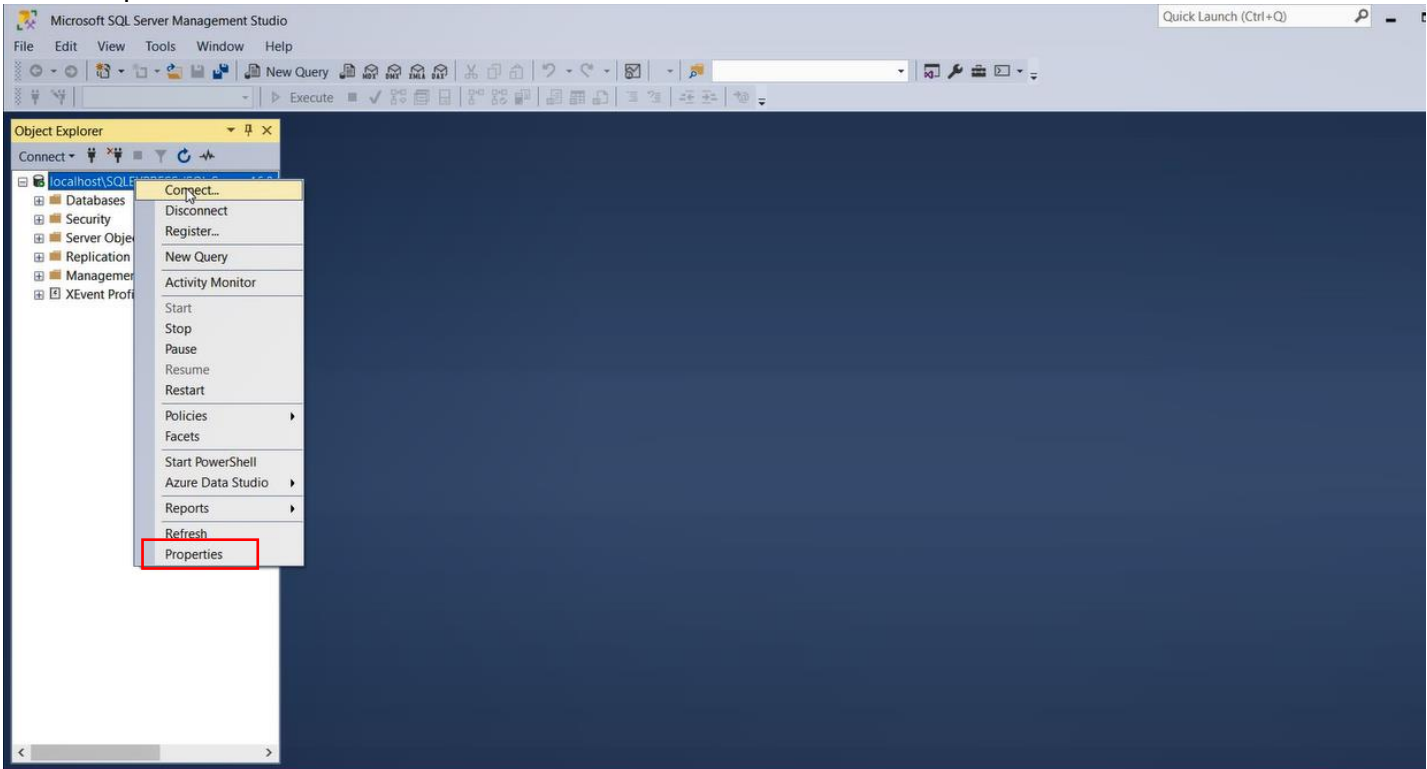
## 4. Enable Mixed Mode Authentication

Once logged into SSMS:

1. Right-click on the server name in the Object Explorer.

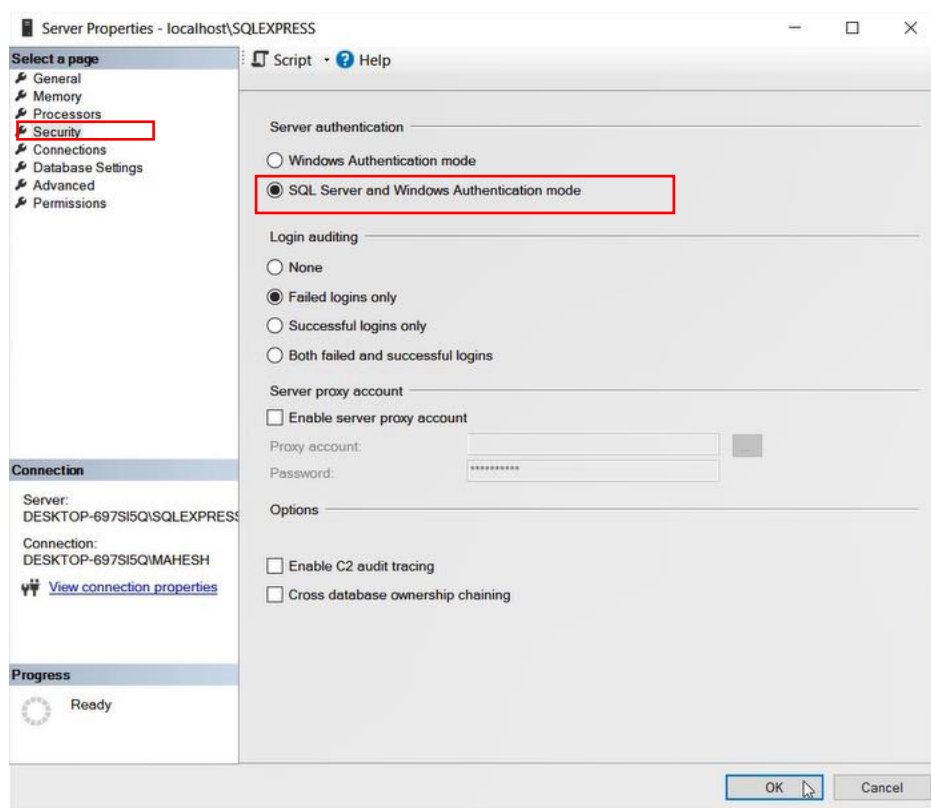
# SQL Server Setup Guide

## 2. Select Properties.



## 3. In the Properties window:

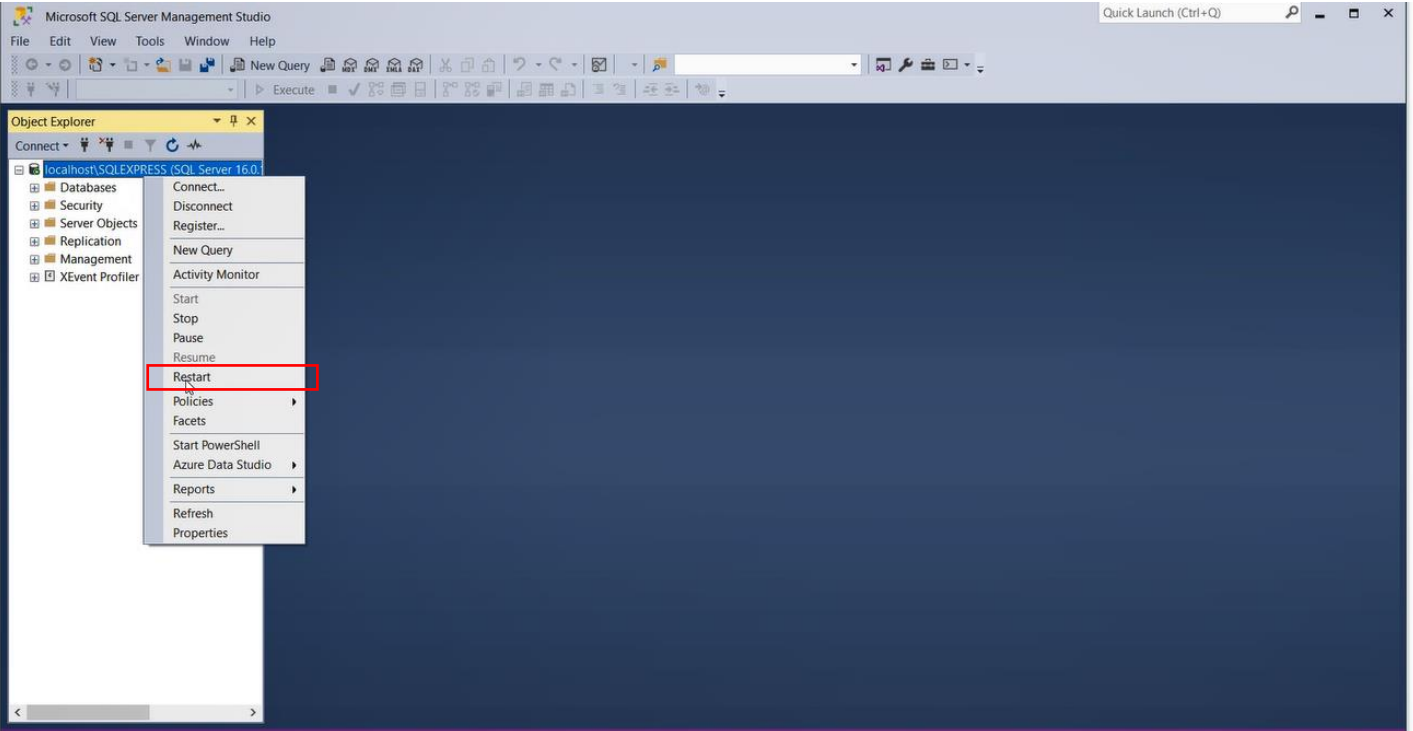
- Go to the Security tab.



- Enable SQL Server and Windows Authentication Mode.

# SQL Server Setup Guide

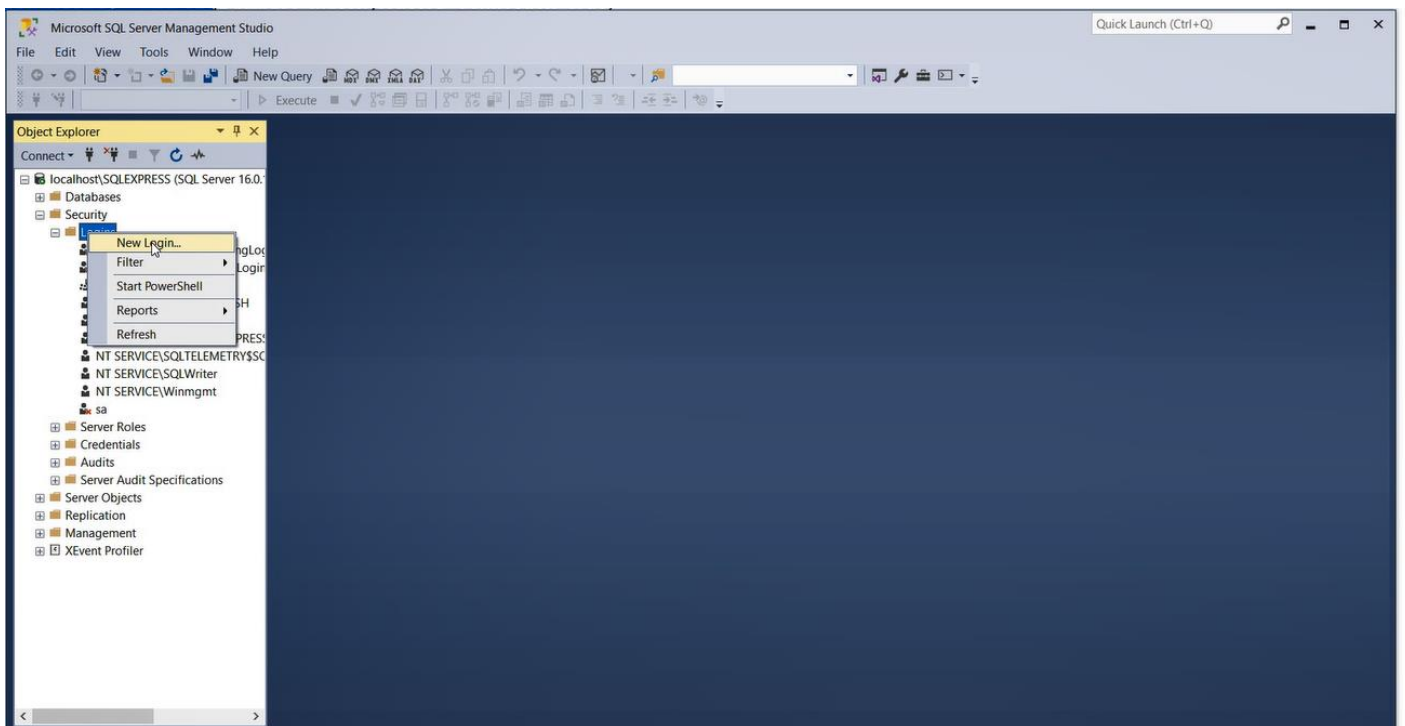
4. Restart the SQL Server instance for the changes to take effect.



## 5. Set Up a New Login

In SSMS:

1. Expand the Security folder in the Object Explorer.
2. Right-click on Logins and select New Login.



## SQL Server Setup Guide

3. In the New Login window:

- Choose SQL Server Authentication.
- Enter a Login Name of your choice.
- Create and confirm a Password.

4. Save the new login.

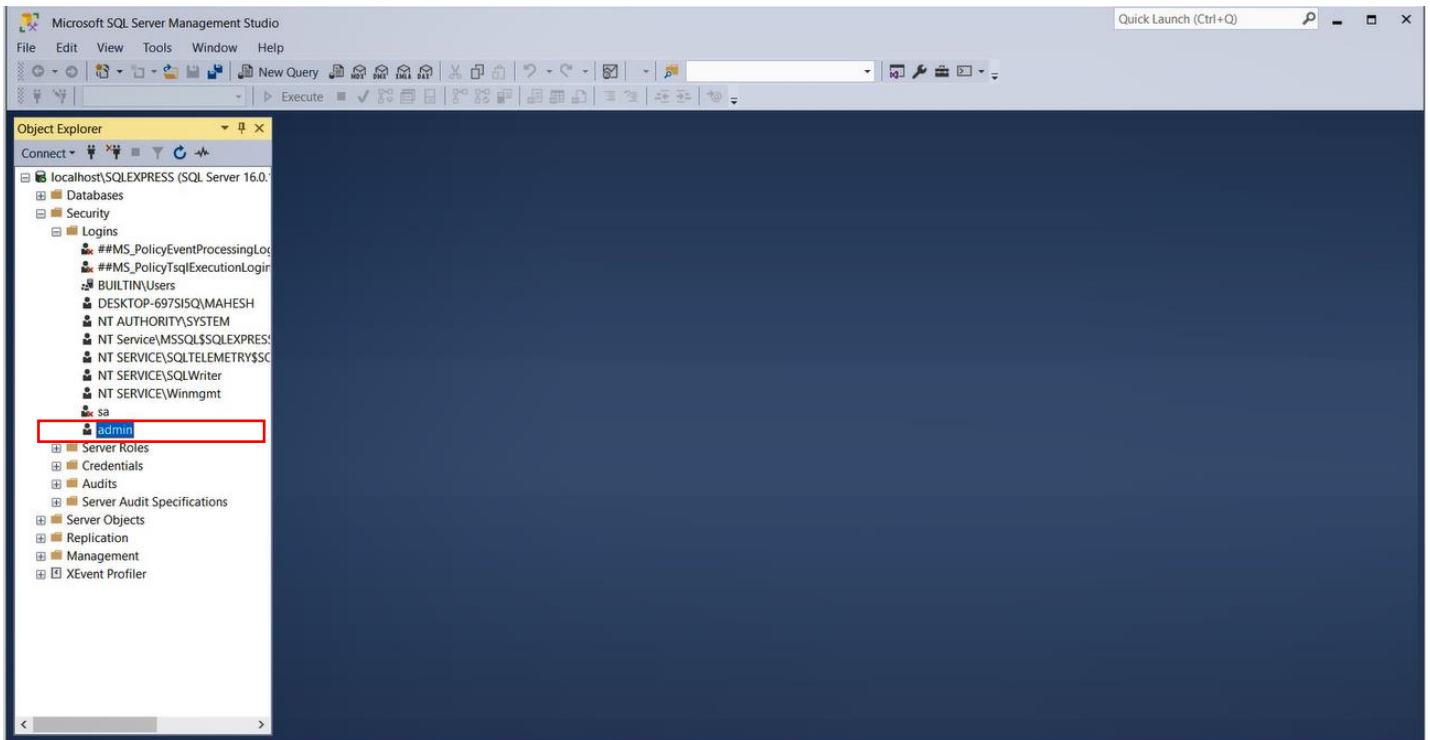
The screenshot shows the 'Login - New' dialog box with the following details:

- General Tab:**
  - Login name:** admin
  - Authentication:** SQL Server authentication (selected)
  - Password:** [masked]
  - Confirm password:** [masked]
  - Specify old password:** unchecked
  - Old password:** [empty]
  - Enforce password policy:** checked
  - Enforce password expiration:** checked
  - User must change password at next login:** checked
  - Mapped to certificate:** unchecked
  - Mapped to asymmetric key:** unchecked
  - Map to Credential:** unchecked
- Connection:**
  - Server:** DESKTOP-697SI5Q\SQLEXPRESS
  - Connection:** DESKTOP-697SI5Q\MAHESH
  - [View connection properties](#)
- Progress:** Ready
- Mapped Credentials:** Empty list
- Default database:** master
- Default language:** <default>
- Buttons:** OK, Cancel, Add, Remove

## 6. Configure Server Roles

1. Locate the newly created login under the Logins folder in Security.

# SQL Server Setup Guide

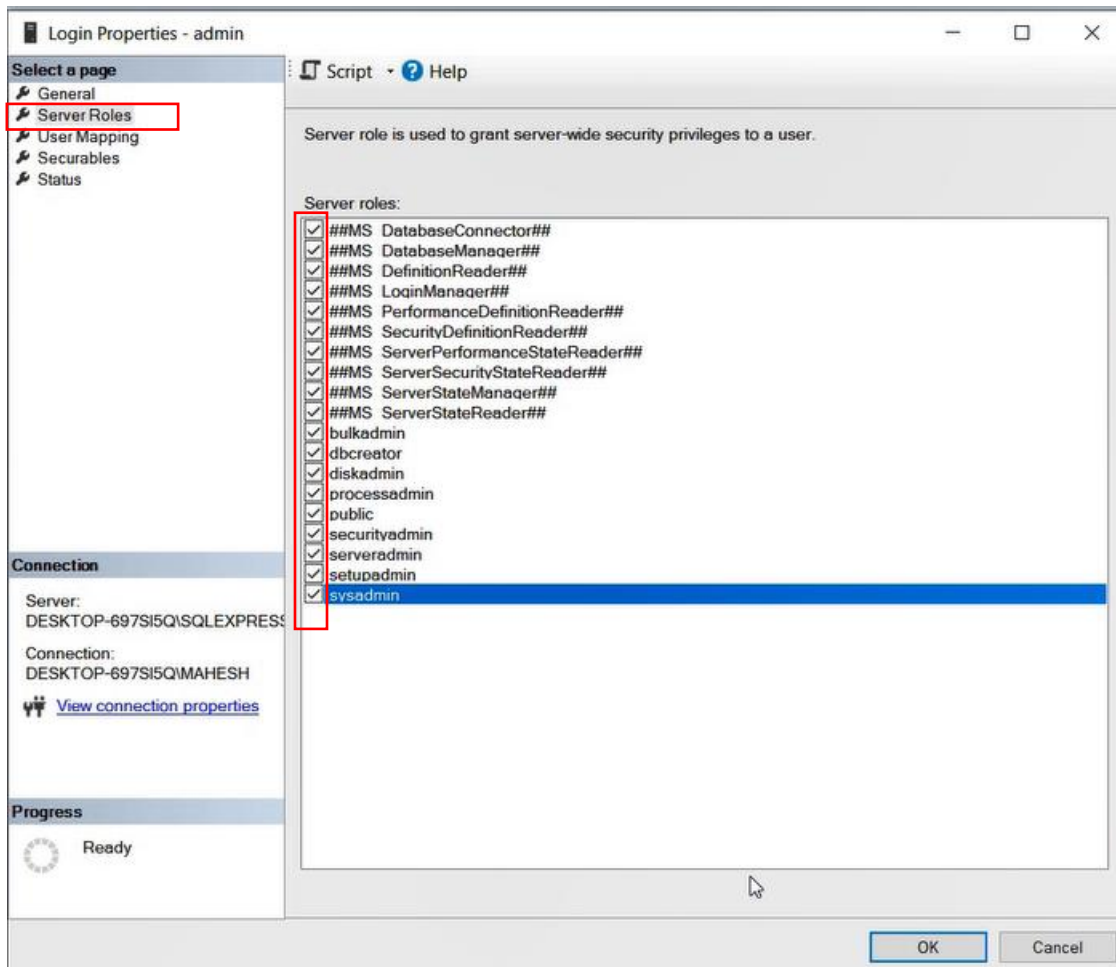


2. Right-click on the login and select Properties.

3. In the Properties window:

- Navigate to the Server Roles tab.
- Select all roles to grant full access (optional for administrative use only).

## SQL Server Setup Guide



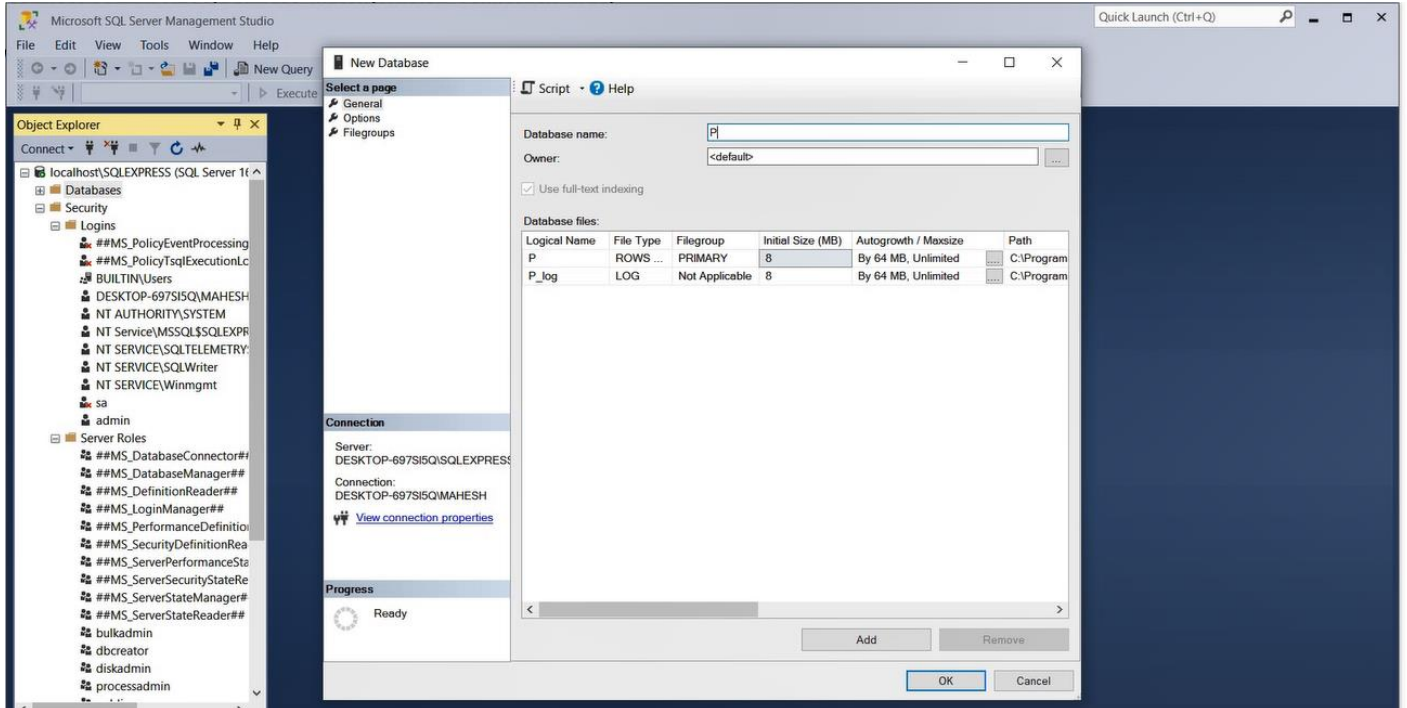
### 7. Create a New Database

Reconnect to the SQL Server instance using the configured login credentials. In SSMS:

1. Right-click on the Databases folder.

# SQL Server Setup Guide

## 2. Select New Database to create a new database.



## Notes

1. Ensure that the TrustServerCertificate parameter is set to avoid connection issues.
2. The Server Roles configuration should be limited to necessary roles for security purposes.
3. Always use strong passwords for SQL Server logins.