

Stack Overflow is a question and answer site for professional and enthusiast programmers. It's 100% free, no registration required.

Tell me more x

SQL Server Script to create a new user

CAREERS 2.0
by stackoverflow



Have projects on Codeplex?
Import them easily to your profile

I want to write a script to create a admin user (with abcd password)in SQL Server Express. Also I want to assign this user (admin) full rights

[sql](#) | [sql-server](#) | [database](#)

edited Oct 21 '09 at 14:36



[Martin Brown](#)

6,715 4 23 51

asked Oct 21 '09 at 14:27



[Ashish Ashu](#)

1,681 7 37 74

3 Answers

Based on your question, I think that you may be a bit confused about the difference between a *User* and a *Login*. A *Login* is an account on the SQL Server as a whole - someone who is able to log in to the server and who has a password. A *User* is a *Login* with access to a specific database.

Creating a *Login* is easy and must (obviously) be done before creating a *User* account for the login in a specific database:

```
CREATE LOGIN NewAdminName WITH PASSWORD = 'ABCD'
GO
```

Here is how you create a *User* with db_owner privileges using the *Login* you just declared:

```
USE YourDatabase;
GO
```

```
IF NOT EXISTS (SELECT * FROM sys.database_principals WHERE name = N'NewAdminName')
BEGIN
    CREATE USER [NewAdminName] FOR LOGIN [NewAdminName]
    EXEC sp_addrolemember N'db_owner', N'NewAdminName'
END;
GO
```

Now, *Logins* are a bit more fluid than I make it seem above. For example, a Login account is automatically created (in most SQL Server installations) for the Windows Administrator account when the database is installed. In most situations, I just use that when I am administering a database (it has all privileges).

However, if you are going to be accessing the SQL Server from an application, then you will want to set the server up for "Mixed Mode" (both Windows and SQL logins) and create a Login as shown above. You'll then "GRANT" privileges to that SQL Login based on what is needed for your app. See [here](#) for more information.

UPDATE: Aaron points out the use of the sp_addsrvrolemember to assign a prepared role to your login account. This is a good idea - faster and easier than manually granting privileges. If you google it you'll see plenty of links. However, you must still understand the distinction between a login and a user.

edited Jul 2 '12 at 14:51



[Bart](#)

1,115 6 23

answered Oct 21 '09 at 14:39



[Mark Brittingham](#)

16.8k 7 41 75



Full admin rights for the whole server, or a specific database? I think the others answered for a database, but for the server:

```
USE [master];
GO
CREATE LOGIN MyNewAdminUser
    WITH PASSWORD = N'abcd',
    CHECK_POLICY = OFF,
    CHECK_EXPIRATION = OFF;
GO
EXEC sp_addsrvrolemember
    @loginame = N'MyNewAdminUser',
    @rolename = N'sysadmin';
```

You may need to leave off the CHECK_ parameters depending on what version of SQL Server Express you are using (it is almost *a/ways* useful to include this information in your question).

answered Oct 21 '09 at 14:48



[Aaron Bertrand](#)

74.4k 9 39 78

You can use:

```
CREATE LOGIN <login name> WITH PASSWORD = '<password>' ; GO
```

to create the login (See [here](#) for more details).

Then you may need to use:

```
CREATE USER user_name
```

to create the user associated with the login for the specific database you want to grant them access to.

(See [here](#) for details)

You can also use:

```
GRANT permission [ ,...n ] ON SCHEMA :: schema_name
```

to set up the permissions for the schema's that you assigned the users to.

(See [here](#) for details)

Two other commands you might find useful are [ALTER USER](#) and [ALTER LOGIN](#).

edited Oct 21 '09 at 14:40

answered Oct 21 '09 at 14:35



[Simon P Stevens](#)

15.3k 30 64

Not the answer you're looking for? Browse other questions tagged [sql](#) [sql-server](#)

[database](#) or [ask your own question](#).