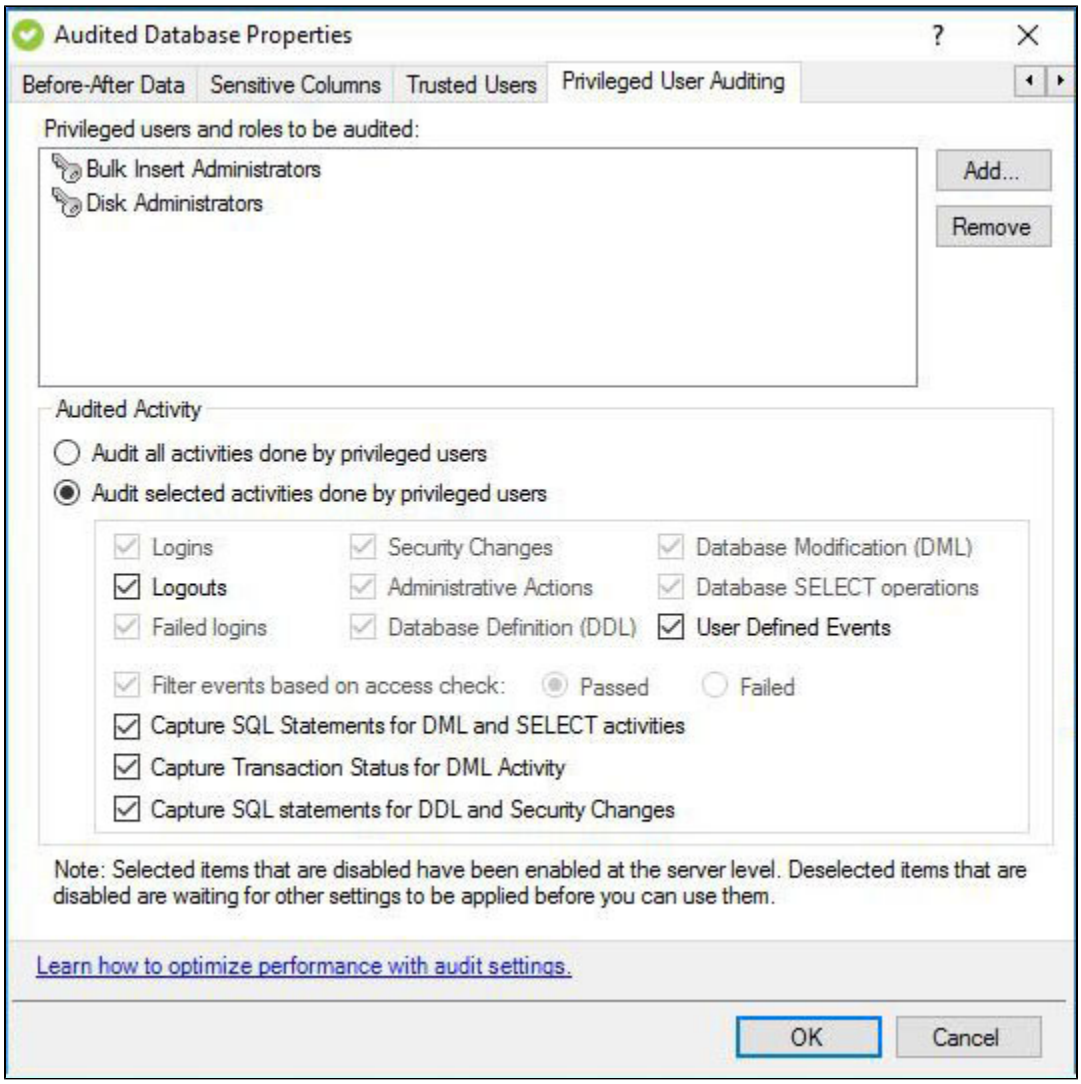
Audited Database Properties window - Privileged User Auditing tab

The Privileged User Auditing tab of the Audited Database Properties window allows you to change the audit settings currently applied to privileged users for the selected Database. You can audit individual SQL Server logins with privileged access as well as logins that belong to specific server roles.

To successfully configure privileged user audit settings, the Management Console must have trusted access to the physical computer hosting the target SQL Server instance.

When you update audit settings to audit privileged user activities, these changes are not applied until the SQL trace is refreshed. The SQL trace is refreshed when the SQL Compliance Manager Agent sends the trace files to the Collection Server. To ensure an immediate application of your new audit settings, click **Update Audit Settings Now** on the Agent menu.



Available actions

Add

Allows you to select one or more privileged users to audit. You can select privileged users by login name or membership to a fixed server role.

Remove

Allows you to remove the selected SQL Server login or fixed server role from the list of audited privileged users. When you remove the login or role, the SQL Compliance Manager Agent no longer collects events recorded for that login or the role members.

Note

Privileged Users selected at Server-level auditing are pre-selected and disabled for selection. These Privileged Users can be removed only at Server-level Privileged Users auditing.

Available fields

Server-Level Privileged Users

Lists the audited privileged users configured at Server-level. These users can only be edited at Server-level Privileged Users.

Privileged users and roles to be audited

Lists the audited privileged users by login name or fixed server role. ***If you are auditing privileged users in a fixed server role***, the SQL Compliance Manager Agent collects activities executed by all members of the selected role.

Audited Activity

Allows you to specify which activities (events) you want to audit for the selected privileged users. Select **Audit all activities done by privileged users** to include everything or select **Audit selected activities done by privileged users** followed by additional preferences for selective auditing. Available options include:

- Logins
- Logouts
- Failed logins
- Security changes
- Administrative actions
- Database definition (DDL)
- Database modification (DML)
- Database SELECT operations
- User-defined events
- Filter events based on the access check

Note

Audited activities configured at Database-level auditing are automatically pre-selected and disabled for selection for Privileged Users added at Database level auditing. Users must edit changes at the Database level Auditing Activities tab to disable these settings.

Capture SQL statements for DML and SELECT activity

Allows you to specify whether you want to collect SQL statements associated with audited DML and SELECT activities. To capture these statements, you must also enable DML or SELECT auditing.

Ensure the Collection Server and the target SQL Server computers have ample resources to handle the additional data collection, storage, and processing. Because this setting can significantly increase resource requirements and negatively impact performance, choose this setting only when your compliance policies require you to audit SQL statements.

Capture transaction status for DML activity

Allows you to specify whether you want to collect the status of all DML transactions that are executed by T-SQL scripts run on your audited database. This setting captures begin, commit, rollback, and savepoint statuses. To capture these statuses, you must enable DML auditing.

Ensure the Collection Server and the target SQL Server computers have ample resources to handle the additional data collection, storage, and processing. Because this setting can significantly increase resource requirements and negatively impact performance, choose this setting only when your compliance policies require you to audit transaction status, such as rollbacks.

Capture SQL statements for DDL and Security Changes

Allows you to specify whether you want to collect SQL statements associated with audited database definition (DDL) activities. To capture these statements, you must also enable DDL auditing.

Ensure the Collection Server and the target SQL Server computers have ample resources to handle the additional data collection, storage, and processing. Because this setting can significantly increase resource requirements and negatively impact performance, choose this setting only when your compliance policies require you to audit SQL statements.

Add Privileged Users window

The Add Users window is accessed by clicking **Add** on the Privileged User Auditing tab while viewing Registered SQL Server Properties. Use this window to include selected login accounts and roles as privileged. Added logins/roles may be removed by selecting the item in the Privileged User Auditing tab and clicking **Remove**.