

Database-level audit settings

You can specify which SQL events you want to audit at the database level. IDERA SQL Compliance Manager applies these settings to the audited database on the registered SQL Server instance.

You can configure database audit settings when you add a new database or later as your auditing needs change. For more information about individual SQL events, see [Microsoft SQL Server Books Online](#).

SQL Compliance Manager audits the following SQL events at the database level.

Event class	SQL Server version	Description
Audit Add DB User	SQL Server 2000 only	Records when a database user is added or dropped from the audited database. In SQL Server 2005 and later, this event class is Audit Database Principal Management
Audit Add Member to DB Role	SQL Server 2000 and later	Records when users are added to or removed from a database role
Audit Add Role	SQL Server 2000 only	Records when a database role is added to or removed from the audited database. In SQL Server 2005 and later, this event class is Audit Database Principal Management
Audit App Role Change Password	SQL Server 2000 and later	Records all application password changes
Audit Backup/Restore	SQL Server 2000 and later	Records BACKUP and RESTORE operations, including backups and restores performed through SQLsafe
Audit DBCC	SQL Server 2000 and later	Records all DBCC commands executed on the audited database
Audit Database Object Access	SQL Server 2005 and later	Records when an operation, login, or application accesses a database object
Audit Database Object GDR	SQL Server 2005 and later	Records all GRANT, REVOKE, or DENY actions on permissions for executing T-SQL statements on the audited database object
Audit Database Object Management	SQL Server 2005 and later	Records all DROP, ALTER, and CREATE operations on database objects In SQL Server 2000, this event class is Audit Object Derived Permission
Audit Database Object Take Ownership	SQL Server 2005 and later	Records when ownership of an audited database object changes
Audit Database Operation	SQL Server 2005 and later	Records all operations executed on an audited database
Audit Database Principal Management	SQL Server 2005 and later	Records all DROP, ALTER, and CREATE operations on database principals
Audit Database Scope GDR	SQL Server 2005 and later	Records all GRANT, REVOKE, or DENY actions on permissions for executing T-SQL statements on the audited database In SQL Server 2000, this event class is Audit Statement GDR
Audit Object Derived Permission	SQL Server 2000 only	Records ALTER, CREATE, and DROP commands executed on a database object, such as CREATE TABLE or ALTER TABLE In SQL Server 2005 and later, this event class is Audit Database Object Management and Audit Schema Object Management
Audit Object GDR	SQL Server 2000 only	Records all GRANT, REVOKE, or DENY actions on user permissions for a database object In SQL Server 2005 and later, this event class is Audit Schema Object GDR
Audit Object Permission	SQL Server 2000 only	Records whether a user is authorized to execute the following commands on a database object: • SELECT ALL • UPDATE ALL • REFERENCE ALL • INSERT • DELETE • EXECUTE (stored procedures only) In SQL Server 2005 and later, this event class is Audit Schema Object Access

Audit Schema Object Access	SQL Server 2005 and later	Records whether a user is authorized to execute the following commands on a schema object: • SELECT ALL • UPDATE ALL • REFERENCE ALL • INSERT • DELETE • EXECUTE (stored procedures only) In SQL Server 2000, this event class is Audit Object Permission
Audit Schema Object GDR	SQL Server 2005 and later	Records all GRANT, REVOKE, or DENY actions on user permissions for a schema object In SQL Server 2000, this event class is Audit Object GDR
Audit Schema Object Management	SQL Server 2005 and later	Records ALTER, CREATE, and DROP commands executed on a server object In SQL Server 2000, this event class is Audit Object Derived Permission and Audit Statement Permission
Audit Schema Object Take Ownership	SQL Server 2005 and later	Records when the ALTER AUTHORIZATION statement is used to change ownership of a schema object
Audit Statement GDR	SQL Server 2000 only	Records all GRANT, REVOKE, or DENY actions on permissions for executing T-SQL statements on the audited database In SQL Server 2005 and later, this event class is Audit Database Scope GDR
Audit Statement Permission	SQL Server 2000 only	Records when a user is authorized to execute a T-SQL statement on the audited database In SQL Server 2005 and later, this event class is Audit Schema Object Management
SQL Transaction	SQL Server 2000 and later	Records the status of explicit and implicit DML transactions executed in T-SQL scripts, including: • Begin • Commit • Rollback • Savepoint