

# Configuration wizard - Privileged Users Audited Activity window

The Privileged Users Audited Activity window of the Configuration wizard allows you to specify which activities (events) you want to audit when the selected privileged users perform certain actions. You can choose to audit event categories and user defined events using IDERA SQL Compliance Manager. An event category includes related SQL Server events that occur at the server level. A user-defined event is a custom event you create and track using the `sp_trace_generateevent` stored procedure.

For example, you can audit all activities or only the activities related to specific types of events and actions, such as logins or database modifications (DMLs).

You can also audit activities that either failed or passed the required access check. For example, auditing failed activities allows you to track when a privileged user attempts to execute an action for which the login does not have the appropriate permissions.

Select the activities you want to audit, and then click **Next**.

## Available actions

### Audit all activities done by privileged users

Allows you to audit all activities involving your privileged users.

### Audit selected activities done by privileged users

Allows you to select the privileged user activities you want audited.

## Available fields

### Audited Activity

Allows you to specify which activities (events) you want to audit for the selected privileged users. 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 access check.

#### **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.