

## **SQL Database Permissions**

https://campus.barracuda.com/doc/44434790/

This article applies to the Barracuda PST Enterprise version 3.1 or higher.

During installation of PST Enterprise you can, optionally, choose to install a managed version of SQL Server 2008 R2 Express. If you select this option then the PST Enterprise Admin account (by default named PSTEnterpriseAdmin) is automatically given the **sysadmin** role in the SQL instance that is installed.

If you want to make use of an existing SQL Server instance, it is recommended that the PST Enterprise Admin account be given either the **sysadmin** role or that the **PSTEnterprise** database be pre-created (the database must be named **PSTEnterprise**) and the PST Enterprise Admin account given the **dbcreator** role to that pre-created database. This allows PST Enterprise to verify whether the required database exists by attempting to create it. If the database creation fails because the named database already exists, then PST Enterprise automatically creates any necessary tables, views, sprocs, etc. that do not already exist. Merely being a **dbowner** of the **PSTEnterprise** database does not give the PST Enterprise Admin account sufficient permissions to do this, even if the database already exists.

SQL Database Permissions 1/2

## Barracuda PST Enterprise



© Barracuda Networks Inc., 2024 The information contained within this document is confidential and proprietary to Barracuda Networks Inc. No portion of this document may be copied, distributed, publicized or used for other than internal documentary purposes without the written consent of an official representative of Barracuda Networks Inc. All specifications are subject to change without notice. Barracuda Networks Inc. assumes no responsibility for any inaccuracies in this document. Barracuda Networks Inc. reserves the right to change, modify, transfer, or otherwise revise this publication without notice.

SQL Database Permissions 2 / 2