

Permissions required to use SQL Compare

The permissions required to compare and deploy a database using SQL Compare depend on the objects in your database schema and the version of SQL Server you are using.

For example, a user belonging to the `PUBLIC` role can compare a SQL Server 2000 database. However, they can not compare encrypted stored procedures without `dbo` permissions.

To perform a deployment, we recommend you have `dbo` permissions.

If you create a deployment script to run later, you are also recommended to run the script as a `dbo` user. This ensures that any objects created will have the correct schema, permissions, and authorizations.



- If you have insufficient permissions, some objects may be missing from the comparison results. For example, User Defined Types do not appear in the comparison results if you do not have permissions for the schema they belong to.
- A deployment script generated from incomplete comparison results may fail or produce unexpected results. For example, the schema may refer to a User Defined Type that does not exist.
- If you do not have `dbo` rights, granting the `VIEW DEFINITION` permission is sufficient to compare unencrypted objects in SQL Server 2005 or later databases. However, `sysadmin` permissions are required to decrypt encrypted stored procedures.
- If you're using SQL Server 2008 or later, we recommend you have `SELECT` permission for the system views `sys.sql_expression_dependencies`. You may experience poor performance when comparing databases if you don't have this permission.
- If you're using SQL Server 2008 or later, you may require `VIEW SERVER STATE` permissions to compare some encrypted objects.
- When deploying, a user must have permission to make all of the modifications listed in the **Summary** tab at the end of the deployment wizard, or the deployment may fail. If a deployment fails, in most circumstances changes are rolled back. SQL Compare uses *transactions* to do this. However, there are some circumstances in which this is not possible.

For more general information on permissions, see your SQL Server documentation.