

# Using SQL Server Single-Sign-On or Windows Authentication

With Microsoft SQL Server, you can either let the database server or a Windows domain server handle the authentication. The database server handles it by default using the database user and password you enter for the connection.

To let a Windows domain server handle the authentication instead, you must use the **SQL Server (JTDS)** JDBC driver (bundled with DbVisualizer),

If you run DbVisualizer on a Windows OS client in the same domain as the SQL Server database, leave the **Database User** and **Database Password** fields in the **Connection** tab empty. This is also known as Single-Sign On (SSO).

SSO only works if you installed DbVisualizer using an installer, not if you used an installation archive, because the installer also installs the DLL files needed for SSO.

If you run DbVisualizer on another OS in a network with a Windows domain server, select **Windows** from the **Authentication Method** list in the **Options** area in the **Connection** tab and enter the **Domain** name. You must also enter the domain user and password in the **Database User** and **Database Password** fields. The driver then authenticates with the domain server and then uses those credentials to log in to the database server.