

## Advanced Reliable Password Manager for Microsoft SQL Server

### Product Information Page:

[http://www.advancedreliablesoftware.com/advanced\\_reliable\\_password\\_manager\\_sql\\_server.html](http://www.advancedreliablesoftware.com/advanced_reliable_password_manager_sql_server.html)

**Advanced Reliable Password Manager for SQL Server** allows secure storage of sensitive personal and corporate information in a Microsoft SQL Server database. The application allows multiple users to maintain one or more username / password protected accounts and tracks the following information for each data record: username, password, short description, long description, website URL and 'other' information. All data records remain encrypted in Microsoft SQL Server database tables and cannot be viewed by users with read permissions on the database. When accessed directly or via SQL query your data will appear as a series of meaningless characters.

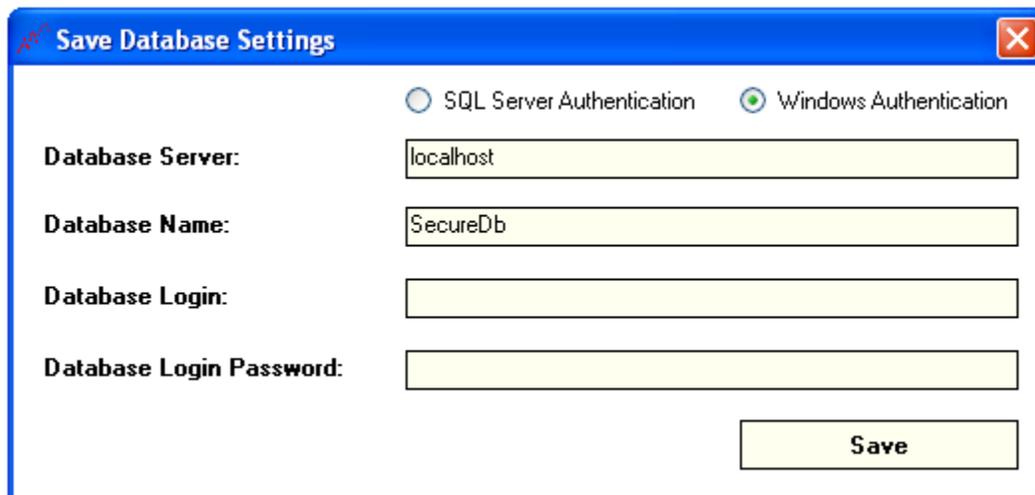
### Step 1 – Create Repository Tables

Execute below SQL script on any existing Microsoft SQL Server database in order to create repository tables.

C:\Program Files\AdvancedReliableSoftware\AdvancedReliablePasswordManagerSqlServer\create\_tables.sql

### Step 2 – Save Database Settings

Persist your database settings during initial login attempt. Use File → Database Settings menu item to modify your existing database settings.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Save Database Settings". At the top, there are two radio buttons: "SQL Server Authentication" (which is unselected) and "Windows Authentication" (which is selected). Below the radio buttons are four text input fields. The first field is labeled "Database Server:" and contains the text "localhost". The second field is labeled "Database Name:" and contains the text "SecureDb". The third field is labeled "Database Login:" and is empty. The fourth field is labeled "Database Login Password:" and is empty. At the bottom right of the dialog, there is a "Save" button.

Authentication Mode - SQL Server Authentication or Windows Authentication.  
Database Server - IP address or name of your database server.  
Database Name - Name of the database with repository tables from Step 1.  
Database Login - Required only for SQL Server Authentication mode.  
Database Password - Required only for SQL Server Authentication mode.

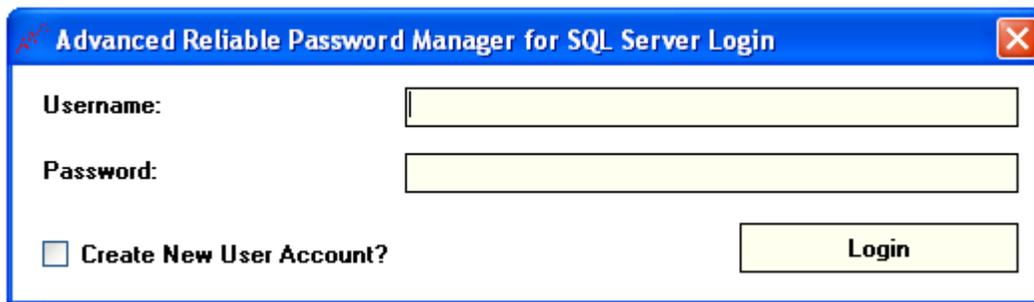
### Step 3 – Login With New User Account / Login With Existing User Account

#### Login With New User Account

Check the “Create New User Account?” check box in order to create new user account. Enter username and password for the new account. Click the “Login” button to authenticate and create new user account.

#### Login With Existing User Account

Enter username and password for an existing user account. Click the “Login” button to authenticate.



The image shows a dialog box titled "Advanced Reliable Password Manager for SQL Server Login". It has a blue title bar with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The main area is white and contains the following elements:

- A label "Username:" followed by a text input field.
- A label "Password:" followed by a text input field.
- A checkbox labeled "Create New User Account?".
- A button labeled "Login" located to the right of the checkbox.

#### Step 4 – Save New Login

Select “Add new login” option from the dropdown. Enter login details. Input in fields marked with an asterisk is required.

Username – Login's username.

Password – Login's password.

Short Description – This is how login will be displayed in the login dropdown.

Login Description – More detailed description of this login.

Website URL – Relevant URL e.g. website's login page.

Other Information – Other information relevant to this login.

The screenshot shows a window titled "Advanced Reliable Password Manager for SQL Server". The window has a menu bar with "File" and "Help". Below the menu bar, there is a message: "Required fields are marked with \* character." Below this message is a dropdown menu with "Add new login" selected. The form contains the following fields and buttons:

- Username: \*** (required): Text box containing "yourAccount".
- Password:** (required): Text box containing "yourPassword".
- Short description: \*** (required): Text box containing "Gmail".
- Long description:** Text area containing "My personal Gmail account information."
- Website URL:** Text box containing "http://www.gmail.com" and a "Go" button.
- Other information:** Text area containing "Other relevant information."
- Delete** button.
- Save** button.

### Step 5 (Optional) – Update Existing Login

Select an existing login from the login dropdown. Modify relevant information. Click the "Save" button to persist your modifications.

### Step 6 (Optional) – Delete Existing Login

Select an existing login from the login dropdown. Click the "Delete" button.

### Step 7 (Optional) – Change Current User's Username / Password

Click the File → User Settings menu item to access current user's settings. Enter new username and/or password. Click the "Save" button to persist your modifications.

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Save User Settings". The dialog box contains the following fields and a button:

- Username:** Text box containing "newUsername".
- Password:** Text box containing "xxxxxxxxxx".
- Save** button.