

The image features three blue, 3D-rendered spheres of varying sizes. The largest sphere is at the bottom right, a medium-sized one is at the top center, and a smaller one is in the middle. Thin blue lines connect the top-left corners of the spheres, forming a triangular shape that points towards the top left. The background is white.

SqlServiceControl

A handy tool that controls SQL services

This tool controls any type of SQL Service in console mode. You can change service account, change service password, list all SQL services and start/stop any type of SQL service.

SQLMgmt.com

1. Prerequisites

The following components are required to run this tool properly.

- .NET Framework 2.0
- SQL Server Management Tools (client tool)

2. How to use

A. Change Service Account

This command changes service account for any type of SQL service.

Syntax

```
SqlServiceControl.exe /Server [serverName] /Service [serviceName] /ChangeAccount  
[newUsername] [newPassword]
```

Example1

To change service account of default SQL instance(MSSQLSERVER) of SERVER1 to NT AUTHORITY\LocalSystem:

```
SqlServiceControl /Server SERVER1 /Service MSSQLSERVER /ChangeAccount LocalSystem ""
```

Please note you specify empty string ("") at the end for password input.

Example2

To change service account of named SQL instance(MSSQL\$SQLEXPRESS) of SERVER2 to domain user (myDomain\user1):

```
SqlServiceControl /Server SERVER2 /Service MSSQL$SQLEXPRESS /ChangeAccount  
myDomain\user1 mypassword
```

B. Change Service Password

This command changes service account password only when the service is running. Typically this feature is used when you do not want to restart you SQL Server and only want to change service password.

Syntax

```
SqlServiceControl /Server [serverName] /Service [serviceName] /ChangePassword  
[oldPassword] [newPassword]
```

Example1

To change service account password of default SQL instance (MSSQLSERVER) of SERVER1 from password1 to password2:

```
SqlServiceControl /Server SERVER1 /Service MSSQLSERVER /ChangePassword password1  
password2
```

C. Start Service

This command starts any type of SQL service.

Syntax

```
SqlServiceControl /Server [serverName] /Service [serviceName] /Start
```

Example1

To start default SQL instance service (MSSQLSERVER) of SERVER1:

```
SqlServiceControl /Server SERVER1 /Service MSSQLSERVER /Start
```

Example2

To start SQL Agent service (SQLSERVERAGENT) of SERVER1:

```
SqlServiceControl /Server SERVER1 /Service SQLSERVERAGENT /Start
```

D. Stop Service

This command stops any type of SQL service.

Syntax

```
SqlServiceControl /Server [serverName] /Service [serviceName] /Stop
```

Example1

To stop default SQL instance service (MSSQLSERVER) of SERVER1:

```
SqlServiceControl /Server SERVER1 /Service MSSQLSERVER /Stop
```

Example2

To stop SQL Agent service (SQLSERVERAGENT) of named instance INST1 of SERVER1:

```
SqlServiceControl /Server SERVER1 /Service SQLAGENT$INST1 /Stop
```

E. List SQL related services

This command enumerates all SQL services.

Syntax

SqlServiceControl /Server [serverName] /List

Example1

To enumerate all SQL related services on SERVER1:

```
SqlServiceControl /Server SERVER1 /List
```

3. References

- **SQL Server Service Names:**
a sample list of SQL server services for SQL Server 2008/R2.

```
MSSQLSERVER  
SQLSERVERAGENT  
MSFTESQL  
MSDTSSERVER100  
MSSQLSERVEROLAPSERVICE  
REPORTSERVER  
SQLBROWSER  
MSSQLSERVERADHELPER  
MSSQLFDLAUNCHER
```

- **Built-in Service Accounts:**
a sample list of built-in accounts that can be used.

```
LocalSystem  
LocalService  
NetworkService  
NT AUTHORITY\LocalSystem  
NT AUTHORITY\\LocalService  
NT AUTHORITY\\NetworkService
```

(NOTE: built-in accounts are localized in localized OS)