



Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Set-SqlSensitivityClassification'

PS:\>Get-HELP Set-SqlSensitivityClassification -Full

NAME

Set-SqlSensitivityClassification

SYNOPSIS

Set the information type and/or sensitivity label and information type of columns in the database.

SYNTAX

```
Set-SqlSensitivityClassification -ColumnName <String[]> -ConnectionString <String> [-InformationType {Networking |
Contact Info | Credentials | Credit Card | Banking
| Financial | Other | Name | National ID | SSN | Health | Date Of Birth}] [-ProgressAction <ActionPreference>]
[-SensitivityLabel {Public | General | Confidential |
Confidential - GDPR | Highly Confidential | Highly Confidential - GDPR}] [-SensitivityRank {None | Low | Medium | High |
Critical}] [<CommonParameters>]
```

```
Set-SqlSensitivityClassification -ColumnName <String[]> [-Credential <PSCredential>] -DatabaseName <String>
[-InformationType {Networking | Contact Info | Credentials
| Credit Card | Banking | Financial | Other | Name | National ID | SSN | Health | Date Of Birth}] [-ProgressAction
<ActionPreference>] [-SensitivityLabel {Public |
General | Confidential | Confidential - GDPR | Highly Confidential | Highly Confidential - GDPR}] [-SensitivityRank {None |
```

Low | Medium | High | Critical}}

-ServerInstance <PSObject> [<CommonParameters>]

Set-SqlSensitivityClassification -ColumnName <String[]> [-InformationType {Networking | Contact Info | Credentials |
Credit Card | Banking | Financial | Other | Name
| National ID | SSN | Health | Date Of Birth}] -InputObject <Database> [-ProgressAction <ActionPreference>]
[-SensitivityLabel {Public | General | Confidential |
Confidential - GDPR | Highly Confidential | Highly Confidential - GDPR}] [-SensitivityRank {None | Low | Medium | High |
Critical}] [<CommonParameters>]

Set-SqlSensitivityClassification -ColumnName <String[]> [-InformationType {Networking | Contact Info | Credentials |
Credit Card | Banking | Financial | Other | Name
| National ID | SSN | Health | Date Of Birth}] -Path <String> [-ProgressAction <ActionPreference>] [-SensitivityLabel
{Public | General | Confidential | Confidential
- GDPR | Highly Confidential | Highly Confidential - GDPR}] [-SensitivityRank {None | Low | Medium | High | Critical}]
[<CommonParameters>]

Set-SqlSensitivityClassification -ColumnName <String[]> [-InformationType {Networking | Contact Info | Credentials |
Credit Card | Banking | Financial | Other | Name
| National ID | SSN | Health | Date Of Birth}] [-ProgressAction <ActionPreference>] [-SensitivityLabel {Public | General |
Confidential | Confidential - GDPR | Highly
Confidential | Highly Confidential - GDPR}] [-SensitivityRank {None | Low | Medium | High | Critical}]
[-SuppressProviderContextWarning] [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The Set-SqlSensitivityClassification cmdlet sets the information type and/or Sensitivity label of columns in the database.

The information type and sensitivity label and information type of columns also be set using SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS)

(/sql/ssms/sql-server-management-studio-ssms)release 17.5 and above.

The information type and sensitivity label and information type of columns can be viewed using SQL Server Management

Studio (SSMS)

(/sql/ssms/sql-server-management-studio-ssms) release 17.5 and above, the [Extended Properties catalog view](/sql/relational-databases/security/sql-data-discovery-and-classification#subheading-3), or the Get-SqlSensitivityClassification cmdlet.

> `Module requirements: version 21+ on PowerShell 5.1; version 22+ on PowerShell 7.x.`

PARAMETERS

-ColumnName <String[]>

Name(s) of columns for which information type and sensitivity label is set.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-ConnectionString <String>

Specifies a connection string to connect to the database. If this parameter is present, other connection parameters will be ignored

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Credential <PSCredential>

Specifies a credential used to connect to the database.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None
Accept pipeline input? False
Accept wildcard characters? false

-DatabaseName <String>

Specifies the name of a database. This cmdlet connects to this database in the instance that is specified in the ServerInstance parameter.

If the DatabaseName parameter is not specified, the database that is used depends on whether the current path specifies both the SQLSERVER:\SQL folder and a database name. If the path specifies both the SQL folder and a database name, this cmdlet connects to the database that is specified in the path.

Required? true
Position? named
Default value None
Accept pipeline input? False
Accept wildcard characters? false

-InformationType <String>

A name that describes the information type that is stored in the column(s). You must provide a value for SensitivityLabel, InformationType, or both. Possible values are limited and cannot be extended.

Required? false
Position? named
Default value None
Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)
Accept wildcard characters? false

-InputObject <Database>

Specifies a SQL Server Management Object (SMO) that represent the database that this cmdlet uses.

Required?	true
Position?	named
Default value	None
Accept pipeline input?	True (ByValue)
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-Path <String>

Specifies the path to the instance of SQL Server on which this cmdlet runs the operation. If you do not specify a value for this parameter, the cmdlet uses the current working location.

Required?	true
Position?	named
Default value	None
Accept pipeline input?	False
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-ProgressAction <ActionPreference>

Determines how PowerShell responds to progress updates generated by a script, cmdlet, or provider, such as the progress bars generated by the Write-Progress cmdlet. The Write-Progress cmdlet creates progress bars that show a command's status.

Required?	false
Position?	named
Default value	None
Accept pipeline input?	False
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-SensitivityLabel <String>

A name that describes the sensitivity of the data that is stored in the column(s). You must provide a value for SensitivityLabel, InformationType, or both.

Possible values are limited and cannot be extended.

Required? false
Position? named
Default value None
Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)
Accept wildcard characters? false

-SensitivityRank <SensitivityRank>

An identifier based on a predefined set of values which define sensitivity rank. May be used by other services like Advanced Threat Protection to detect anomalies based on their rank

Required? false
Position? named
Default value None
Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)
Accept wildcard characters? false

-ServerInstance <PSObject>

Specifies either the name of the server instance (a string) or SQL Server Management Objects (SMO) object that specifies the name of an instance of the Database Engine. For default instances, only specify the computer name: MyComputer. For named instances, use the format ComputerName\InstanceName.

Required? true
Position? named
Default value None
Accept pipeline input? False
Accept wildcard characters? false

-SuppressProviderContextWarning [<SwitchParameter>]

Indicates that this cmdlet suppresses the warning that this cmdlet has used in the database context from the current SQLSERVER:\SQL path setting to establish the database context for the cmdlet.

Required?	false
Position?	named
Default value	False
Accept pipeline input?	False
Accept wildcard characters?	false

<CommonParameters>

This cmdlet supports the common parameters: Verbose, Debug, ErrorAction, ErrorVariable, WarningAction, WarningVariable, OutBuffer, PipelineVariable, and OutVariable. For more information, see about_CommonParameters (<https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=113216>).

INPUTS

System.String[]

Microsoft.SqlServer.Management.Smo.Database

System.String

OUTPUTS

System.Object

NOTES

Example 1: Set information type and sensitivity label on a single column using Windows authentication

```
PS C:\> Set-SqlSensitivityClassification -ServerInstance "MyComputer\MainInstance" -Database "myDatabase"
-ColumnName "Sales.Customers.first_name" -InformationType
"Name" -SensitivityLabel "Confidential - GDPR" -SensitivityRank "Low"
```

Column	InformationType	SensitivityLabel	SensitivityRank
-----	-----	-----	
Sales.Customers.first_name	Name	Confidential - GDPR	Low

Set the information type and sensitivity label of column `Sales.Customers.first\_name` to `Name` and `Confidential - GDPR` respectively. The values for information

type and sensitivity label are limited to the default values provided below, and can be obtained by using the Tab key.

Example 2: Set the information type of a single column using Windows authentication

```
PS C:\> Set-SqlSensitivityClassification -ServerInstance "MyComputer\MainInstance" -Database "myDatabase"
-ColumnName "Sales.Customers.first_name" -InformationType
"Personal"
```

Column	InformationType	SensitivityLabel	SensitivityRank
-----	-----	-----	
Sales.Customers.first_name	Personal		

Set the information type of column `Sales.Customers.first\_name` to `Personal`. The sensitivity label will be unset if it was previously set.

Example 3: Set the sensitivity label of a single column using connection parameters

```
PS C:\> Set-SqlSensitivityClassification -ServerInstance "MyComputer\MainInstance" -Database "myDatabase"
-Credential (Get-Credential "sa") -ColumnName
"Sales.Customers.ip_address" -SensitivityLabel "Confidential"
```

Column	InformationType	SensitivityLabel	SensitivityRank
--------	-----------------	------------------	-----------------


```
-----
Sales.Customers.ip_address          Confidential
```

Set the sensitivity label of column `Sales.Customers.ip\_address` to `Confidential` using the SQL Server login. The information type for this column remains unset.

This command prompts you for a password to complete the authentication.

Example 4: Set the information type and classification label of multiple columns using current path context

```
PS C:\> $columns = @("Sales.Customers.first_name", "Sales.Customers.last_name")
```

```
PS C:\> Set-Location "SQLSERVER:\SQL\MyComputer\MainInstance\Databases\MyDatabase"
```

```
PS SQLSERVER:\SQL\MyComputer\MainInstance> Set-SqlSensitivityClassification -ColumnName $columns
-InformationType "Name" -SensitivityLabel "Confidential - GDPR"
-SensitivityRank "Critical"
```

WARNING: Using provider context. Server = MyComputer, Database = MyDatabase.

```
Column          InformationType SensitivityLabel  SensitivityRank
-----
Sales.Customers.first_name Name          Confidential - GDPR Critical
Sales.Customers.last_name Name          Confidential - GDPR Critical
```

Set the information type and sensitivity label of column `Sales.Customers.first\_name` and `Sales.Customers.last\_name` by providing array of column names as argument

to the cmdlet. All columns will receive the same information type and sensitivity label. Database connection information is taken from the context that is created by

```
`Set-Location`.
```

RELATED LINKS

Online Version: <https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/sqlserver/set-sqlsensitivityclassification>

SQL Data Discovery and Classification