



Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Enable-AzRecoveryServicesBackupAutoProtection'

PS:\>Get-HELP Enable-AzRecoveryServicesBackupAutoProtection -Full

NAME

Enable-AzRecoveryServicesBackupAutoProtection

SYNOPSIS

The Enable-AzRecoveryServicesBackupAutoProtection cmdlet sets up automatic protection of current and any future SQL DBs within the given instance with the supplied policy.

SYNTAX

```

                                Enable-AzRecoveryServicesBackupAutoProtection                                [-InputItem]
<Microsoft.Azure.Commands.RecoveryServices.Backup.Cmdlets.Models.ProtectableItemBase>
    [-BackupManagementType] {AzureWorkload} [-WorkloadType] {MSSQL | SAPHanaDatabase} [-Policy]
    <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.RecoveryServices.Backup.Cmdlets.Models.PolicyBase> [-DefaultProfile
    <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.Core.IAzureContextContainer>] [-PassThru] [-VaultId
<System.String>] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf]
    [<CommonParameters>]

```

This command allows users to automatically protect all existing unprotected SQL DBs and any DB which will be added later with the given policy. Since the instruction is to back up all future DBs, the operation is done at a SQLInstance level, Azure backup service will then regularly scan auto-protected containers for any new DBs and automatically protect them.

PARAMETERS

-BackupManagementType

<Microsoft.Azure.Commands.RecoveryServices.Backup.Cmdlets.Models.BackupManagementType>

The class of resources being protected. Currently the values supported for this cmdlet are MAB, AzureWorkload, AzureVM

Required?	true
Position?	1
Default value	None
Accept pipeline input?	False
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-DefaultProfile <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.Core.IAzureContextContainer>

The credentials, account, tenant, and subscription used for communication with Azure.

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

-InputItem <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.RecoveryServices.Backup.Cmdlets.Models.ProtectableItemBase>

Specifies the protectable item object that can be passed as an input. The current supported value is a protectableItem object of type "SQLInstance".

Required?	true
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Position? 0
Default value None
Accept pipeline input? True (ByValue)
Accept wildcard characters? false

-PassThru <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Return the result for auto protection.

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

-Policy <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.RecoveryServices.Backup.Cmdlets.Models.PolicyBase>

Protection policy object.

Required? true
Position? 3
Default value None
Accept pipeline input? False
Accept wildcard characters? false

-VaultId <System.String>

ARM ID of the Recovery Services Vault.

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

-WorkloadType <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.RecoveryServices.Backup.Cmdlets.Models.WorkloadType>

Workload type of the resource. The current supported values are AzureVM, WindowsServer, MSSQL

Required?	true
Position?	2
Default value	None
Accept pipeline input?	False
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-Confirm <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Prompts you for confirmation before running the cmdlet.

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

-WhatIf <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Shows what would happen if the cmdlet runs.

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>).

System.String

OUTPUTS

System.Object

NOTES

----- Example 1 -----

```
$Pol = Get-AzRecoveryServicesBackupProtectionPolicy -Name "DefaultSQLPolicy"
```

```
$SQLInstance = Get-AzRecoveryServicesBackupProtectableItem -workloadType MSSQL -ItemType SQLInstance  
-VaultId $targetVault.ID -Name "MSSQLInstance" -ServerName
```

```
"TestSQLServer"
```

```
Enable-AzRecoveryServicesBackupAutoProtection -InputItem $SQLInstance -BackupManagementType AzureWorkload  
-WorkloadType MSSQL -Policy $Pol -VaultId $targetVault.ID
```

The first cmdlet gets a default policy object, and then stores it in the \$Pol variable. The second cmdlet fetches the relevant SQLInstance which is a protectable

item. The 3rd command then sets up auto protection for this instance using the policy in \$Pol.

----- Example 2 -----

```
Enable-AzRecoveryServicesBackupAutoProtection -BackupManagementType AzureVM -InputItem  
<ProtectableItemBase> -Policy $Pol -VaultId $vault.ID -WorkloadType AzureVM
```

RELATED LINKS

Online

Version:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/az.recoveryservices/enable-azrecoveryservicesbackupautoprotection>