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

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

NAME

Enable-SqlAlwaysOn

SYNOPSIS

Enables the Always On Availability Groups feature.

SYNTAX

Enable-SqlAlwaysOn [-InputObject] <Server> [-Credential <PSCredential>] [-Force] [-NoServiceRestart] [-ProgressAction <ActionPreference>] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf]

[<CommonParameters>]

Enable-SqlAlwaysOn [[-Path] <String>] [-Credential <PSCredential>] [-Force] [-NoServiceRestart] [-ProgressAction <ActionPreference>] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf]

[<CommonParameters>]

Enable-SqlAlwaysOn [-Credential <PSCredential>] [-Force] [-NoServiceRestart] [-ProgressAction <ActionPreference>] -ServerInstance <String> [-Confirm] [-WhatIf]

[<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The Enable-SqlAlwaysOn cmdlet enables Always On on an instance of SQL Server.

If the Always On Availability Groups feature is enabled while the SQL Server service is running, the database engine service must be restarted for the changes to

complete.

Unless you specify the Force parameter, the cmdlet prompts you to restart the service.

If the Always On Availability Groups feature is already enabled, no action is performed.

This cmdlet can run against a remote service.

You must have Administrator permissions to execute this cmdlet.

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

PARAMETERS

-Credential <PSCredential>

Specifies the name of the SQL Server instance on which to enable the Always On Availability Groups feature. The format is MACHINENAME\INSTANCE. To enable this

setting on a remote server, use this along with the Credential parameter.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Force [<SwitchParameter>]

Forces the command to run without asking for user confirmation. This parameter is provided to permit the construction

of scripts.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-InputObject <Server>

Specifies the server object of the SQL Server instance.

Required? true

Position? 1

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByValue)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-NoServiceRestart [<SwitchParameter>]

Indicates that the user is not prompted to restart the SQL Server service. You must manually restart the SQL Server service for changes to take effect. When this

parameter is set, Force is ignored.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Path <String>

Specifies the path to the SQL Server instance. This is an optional parameter. If not specified, the current working location is used.

Required? false

Position? 1

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

-ServerInstance <String>

Specifies the name of the SQL Server instance. The format is MACHINENAME\INSTANCE. To enable this setting on a remote server, use this along with the Credential

parameter.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Confirm [<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 [<SwitchParameter>]

Shows what would happen if the cmdlet runs. The cmdlet is not run.

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

Microsoft.SqlServer.Management.Smo.Server

System.String

OUTPUTS

System.Object

NOTES

Example 1: Enable Always On Availability Groups at the specified path

PS C:\> Enable-SqlAlwaysOn -Path "SQLSERVER:\Sql\Computer\Instance"

This command enables Always On Availability Groups on the instance of SQL Server located at the specified path. This change requires restarting the instance, and you

will be prompted to confirm this restart.

Example 2: Enable Always On Availability Groups at the specified path and restart the server without confirmation

PS C:\> Enable-SqlAlwaysOn -Path "SQLSERVER:\Sql\Computer\Instance" -Force

This command enables Always On Availability Groups on the instance of SQL Server located at the specified path. The Force option causes the server instance to be

restarted without prompting you for confirmation.

Example 3: Enable Always On Availability Groups for the specified server instance

PS C:\> Enable-SqlAlwaysOn -ServerInstance "Computer\Instance"

This command enables Always On Availability Groups on the instance of SQL Server named Computer\Instance. This change requires restarting the instance and you will be

prompted to confirm this restart.

Example 4: Enable Always On Availability Groups for the specified server instance using Windows authentication

PS C:\> Enable-SqlAlwaysOn -ServerInstance "Computer\Instance" -Credential (Get-Credential "DOMAIN\Username")

This command enables Always On Availability Groups on the instance of SQL Server named 'Computer\Instance' using Windows authentication. You will be prompted to enter

the password for the specified account. This change requires restarting the instance, and you will also be prompted to confirm this restart.

Example 5: Enable Always On Availability Groups at the specified path without restarting the server

PS C:\> Enable-SqlAlwaysOn -Path "SQLSERVER:\Sql\Computer\Instance" -NoServiceRestart

This command enables Always On Availability Groups on the SQL Server instance located at the specified path, but the command does not restart the instance. The change

will not take effect until you manually restart this server instance.

RELATED LINKS

Online Version: https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/sqlserver/enable-sqlalwayson

Disable-SqlAlwaysOn