



Full credit is given to all the above companies including the Operating System that this PDF file was generated!

Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Get-AzRecoveryServicesBackupSchedulePolicyObject'

PS:\>Get-HELP Get-AzRecoveryServicesBackupSchedulePolicyObject -Full

NAME

Get-AzRecoveryServicesBackupSchedulePolicyObject

SYNOPSIS

Gets a base schedule policy object.

SYNTAX

```
Get-AzRecoveryServicesBackupSchedulePolicyObject [-WorkloadType] {AzureVM | AzureFiles | MSSQL}
[-BackupManagementType] {AzureVM | AzureStorage | AzureWorkload}
[-ScheduleRunFrequency] {Daily | Hourly | Weekly} [-PolicySubType] {Standard | Enhanced} [-DefaultProfile
<Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.Core.IAzureContextContainer>
[<CommonParameters>]
```

DESCRIPTION

The **Get-AzRecoveryServicesBackupSchedulePolicyObject** cmdlet gets a base **AzureRMRecoveryServicesSchedulePolicyObject**. This object is not persisted in the system. It is temporary object that you can manipulate and use with the **New-AzRecoveryServicesBackupProtectionPolicy** cmdlet to create a new backup protection policy.

PARAMETERS

-BackupManagementType

<System.Nullable`1[Microsoft.Azure.Commands.RecoveryServices.Backup.Cmdlets.Models.BackupManagementType]>

The class of resources being protected. The acceptable values for this parameter are: - AzureVM

- AzureStorage

- AzureWorkload

Required? false

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

-PolicySubType <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.RecoveryServices.Backup.Cmdlets.Models.PSPolicyType>

Type of schedule policy to be fetched: Standard, Enhanced

Required? false

Position? 3

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-ScheduleRunFrequency <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.RecoveryServices.Backup.Cmdlets.Models.ScheduleRunType>

Schedule run frequency for the policy schedule.

Required? false

Position? 2

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

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

Workload type of the resource. The acceptable values for this parameter are: - AzureVM

- AzureFiles

- MSSQL

Required? true

Position? 0

Default value None

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

None

OUTPUTS

Microsoft.Azure.Commands.RecoveryServices.Backup.Cmdlets.Models.SchedulePolicyBase

NOTES

----- Example 1: Set the schedule frequency to weekly -----

```
$RetPol = Get-AzRecoveryServicesBackupRetentionPolicyObject -WorkloadType "AzureVM"  
$SchPol = Get-AzRecoveryServicesBackupSchedulePolicyObject -WorkloadType "AzureVM"  
$SchPol.ScheduleRunFrequency = "Weekly"  
New-AzRecoveryServicesBackupProtectionPolicy -Name "NewPolicy" -WorkloadType AzureVM -RetentionPolicy $RetPol  
-SchedulePolicy $SchPol
```

The first command gets the retention policy object, and then stores it in the \$RetPol variable. The second command gets the schedule policy object, and then stores it

in the \$SchPol variable. The third command changes the frequency for the schedule policy to weekly. The last command creates a backup protection policy with the updated schedule.

----- Example 2: Set the backup time -----

```
$SchPol = Get-AzRecoveryServicesBackupSchedulePolicyObject -WorkloadType "AzureVM"  
$SchPol.ScheduleRunTimes.RemoveAll()  
$DT = Get-Date  
$SchPol.ScheduleRunTimes.Add($DT.ToUniversalTime())
```

```
New-AzRecoveryServicesBackupProtectionPolicy -Name "NewPolicy" -WorkloadType AzureVM -RetentionPolicy $RetPol  
-SchedulePolicy $SchPol
```

The first command gets the schedule policy object, and then stores it in the \$SchPol variable. The second command removes all scheduled run times from \$SchPol. The

third command gets the current date and time, and then stores it in the \$DT variable. The fourth command replaces the scheduled run times with the current time. You

can only backup AzureVM once per day, so to reset the backup time you must replace the original schedule. The last command creates a backup protection policy using

the new schedule.

----- Example 3: Get hourly schedule for fileshare policy -----

```
$schedulePolicy = Get-AzRecoveryServicesBackupSchedulePolicyObject -WorkloadType AzureFiles  
-BackupManagementType AzureStorage -ScheduleRunFrequency Hourly  
  
$timeZone = Get-TimeZone  
  
$schedulePolicy.ScheduleRunTimeZone = $timeZone.Id  
  
$startTime = Get-Date -Date "2021-12-22T06:00:00.00+00:00"  
  
$schedulePolicy.ScheduleWindowStartTime = $startTime.ToUniversalTime()  
  
$schedulePolicy.ScheduleInterval = 6  
  
$schedulePolicy.ScheduleWindowDuration = 14
```

The first command gets a base hourly SchedulePolicyObject , and then stores it in the \$schedulePolicy variable. The second and third command fetches the timezone and

updates the timezone in the \$schedulePolicy. The fourth and fifth command initializes the schedule window start time and updates the \$schedulePolicy. Please note the

start time must be in UTC even if the timezone is not UTC. The sixth and seventh command updates the interval (in hours) after which the backup will be retrigged

on the same day, duration (in hours) for which the schedule will run.

-- Example 4: Get enhanced hourly schedule for AzureVM policy --

Page 5/6

```

$schedulePolicy = Get-AzRecoveryServicesBackupSchedulePolicyObject -WorkloadType AzureVM
-BackupManagementType AzureVM -PolicySubType Enhanced -ScheduleRunFrequency
Hourly

$timeZone = Get-TimeZone -ListAvailable | Where-Object { $_.Id -match "India" }

$schedulePolicy.ScheduleRunTimeZone = $timeZone.Id

$windowStartTime = (Get-Date -Date "2022-04-14T08:00:00.00+00:00").ToUniversalTime()

$schPol.HourlySchedule.WindowStartTime = $windowStartTime

$schedulePolicy.HourlySchedule.ScheduleInterval = 4

$schedulePolicy.HourlySchedule.ScheduleWindowDuration = 23

```

The first command gets a base enhanced hourly SchedulePolicyObject for WorkloadType AzureVM, and then stores it in the \$schedulePolicy variable. The second and third

command fetches the India timezone and updates the timezone in the \$schedulePolicy. The fourth and fifth command initializes the schedule window start time and

updates the \$schedulePolicy. Please note that the start time must be in UTC even if the timezone is not UTC. The sixth and seventh command updates the interval (in

hours) after which the backup will be retriggered on the same day, duration (in hours) for which the schedule will run.

RELATED LINKS

	Online	Version:
https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/az.recoveryservices/get-azrecoveryservicesbackupschedulepolicyobject		
New-AzRecoveryServicesBackupProtectionPolicy		
Set-AzRecoveryServicesBackupProtectionPolicy		