
## *Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Get-SqlDatabase'*

***PS:\>Get-HELP Get-SqlDatabase -Full***

NAME

Get-SqlDatabase

SYNOPSIS

Gets a SQL database object for each database that is present in the target instance of SQL Server.

SYNTAX

Get-SqlDatabase [[-Name] <String>] [-AccessToken <PSObject>] -ConnectionString <String> [-Encrypt {Mandatory | Optional | Strict}] [-HostNameInCertificate <String>]

[-ProgressAction <ActionPreference>] [-Script] [-TrustServerCertificate] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

Get-SqlDatabase [[-Name] <String>] [-ServerInstance] <String[]> [-AccessToken <PSObject>] [-ConnectionTimeout <Int32>] [-Credential <PSCredential>] [-Encrypt

{Mandatory | Optional | Strict}] [-HostNameInCertificate <String>] [-ProgressAction <ActionPreference>] [-Script] [-TrustServerCertificate] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf]

[<CommonParameters>]

Get-SqlDatabase [[-Name] <String>] [-InputObject] <Server> [-AccessToken <PSObject>] [-Encrypt {Mandatory | Optional | Strict}] [-HostNameInCertificate <String>]

[-ProgressAction <ActionPreference>] [-Script] [-TrustServerCertificate] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

Get-SqlDatabase [[-Name] <String>] [[-Path] <String>] [-AccessToken <PSObject>] [-Encrypt {Mandatory | Optional | Strict}] [-HostNameInCertificate <String>]
[-ProgressAction <ActionPreference>] [-Script] [-TrustServerCertificate] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The Get-SqlDatabase cmdlet gets a SQL database object for each database that is present in the target instance of SQL Server. If the name of the database is provided,
the cmdlet will return only this specific database object.

This cmdlet supports the following modes of operation to get the SQL database object:

- Specify the instance Windows PowerShell path.

- Specify the server object.

- Specify the ServerInstance object of the target instance of SQL Server.

PARAMETERS

-AccessToken <PSObject>

The access token used to authenticate to SQL Server, as an alternative to user/password or Windows Authentication.

This can be used, for example, to connect to `SQL Azure DB` and `SQL Azure Managed Instance` using a `Service Principal` or a `Managed Identity`.

The parameter to use can be either a string representing the token or a `PSAccessToken` object as returned by running `Get-AzAccessToken -ResourceUrl
https://database.windows.net`.

> This parameter is new in v22 of the module.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-ConnectionString <String>

Specifies a connection string to connect to the server.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-ConnectionTimeout <Int32>

Specifies the number of seconds to wait for a SQL Server connection before a timeout failure. The timeout value must be an integer value between 0 and 65534. If 0

is specified, connection attempts do not time out.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Credential <PSCredential>

Specifies a user account with Windows Administrator credentials on the target machine.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Encrypt <String>

The encryption type to use when connecting to SQL Server.

This value maps to the `Encrypt` property `SqlConnectionEncryptOption` on the SqlConnection object of the Microsoft.Data.SqlClient driver.

In v22 of the module, the default is `Optional` (for compatibility with v21). In v23+ of the module, the default value will be 'Mandatory', which may create a

breaking change for existing scripts.

> This parameter is new in v22 of the module.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-HostNameInCertificate <String>

The host name to be used in validating the SQL Server TLS/SSL certificate. You must pass this parameter if your SQL Server instance is enabled for Force

Encryption and you want to connect to an instance using hostname/shortname. If this parameter is omitted then passing the Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) to

-ServerInstance is necessary to connect to a SQL Server instance enabled for Force Encryption.

> This parameter is new in v22 of the module.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-InputObject <Server>

Specifies the server object of the target instance.

Required? true

Position? 2

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByValue)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Name <String>

Specifies the name of the database that this cmdlet gets the SQL database object.

Required? false

Position? 1

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

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? false

Position? 2

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

-Script [<SwitchParameter>]

Indicates that this cmdlet generates a Transact-SQL script that runs the task.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-ServerInstance <String[]>

Specifies the name of an instance of SQL Server, as a string array, that becomes the target of the operation.

Required? true

Position? 2

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName, ByValue)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-TrustServerCertificate [<SwitchParameter>]

Indicates whether the channel will be encrypted while bypassing walking the certificate chain to validate trust.

In v22 of the module, the default is `$true` (for compatibility with v21). In v23+ of the module, the default value will be '$false', which may create a breaking

change for existing scripts.

> This parameter is new in v22 of the module.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Confirm [<SwitchParameter>]

Prompts you for confirmation before running the cmdlet.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.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

System.String[]

Microsoft.SqlServer.Management.Smo.Server

OUTPUTS

NOTES

---------- Example 1: Get a SQL database object ----------

PS C:\> CD SQLSERVER:\SQL\Computer\Instance

PS SQLSERVER:\SQL\Computer\Instance> Get-SqlDatabase -Name "DbName" -Credential $SqlCredential

The first command changes the working directory to SQLSERVER:\SQL\Computer\Instance.

--- Example 2: Get all instances of SQL Server on a computer ---

PS C:\> Get-SqlInstance -Credential $Credential -MachineName "Computer001" | Get-SqlDatabase -Credential $SqlCredential

This command gets all instances of SQL Server on the computer named 'Computer001' and returns all the databases that are present in the instances.

RELATED LINKS

Online Version: https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/sqlserver/get-sqldatabase

Backup-SqlDatabase

Restore-SqlDatabase