



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

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

NAME

Get-SqlInstance

SYNOPSIS

Gets a SQL Instance object for each instance of SQL Server that is present on the target computer.

SYNTAX

Get-SqlInstance [[-ServerInstance] <String[]>] [-AccessToken <PSObject>] [-ConnectionTimeout <Int32>] [-Credential <PSCredential>] [-Encrypt {Mandatory | Optional |

Strict}] [-HostNameInCertificate <String>] [-ProgressAction <ActionPreference>] [-Script] [-TrustServerCertificate] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

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

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

DESCRIPTION

The Get-SqlInstance cmdlet gets a SQL Instance object for each instance of SQL Server that is present on the target computer. If the name of the instance of SQL

Server is provided, the cmdlet will only get this specific 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

-ConnectionTimeout <Int32>

Specifies the number of seconds to wait for a server connection before a time-out failure. The time-out value must be an integer 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 PSCredential object for the connection to the SQL Server. To obtain a credential object, use the Get-Credential cmdlet. For more information, type

Get-Help Get-Credential.

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. 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 a SQL Server Management Objects (SMO) object that represent the SQL Server on which this cmdlet operates.

Required?	true
Position?	1
Default value	None
Accept pipeline input?	True (ByValue)
Accept wildcard characters?	false

`-Path <String[]>`

Specifies the path of the SQL Server on which this cmdlet runs the operation. The default value is the current working directory.

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

-Script [<SwitchParameter>]

Indicates that this cmdlet returns a Transact-SQL script that performs the task that this cmdlet performs.

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. For the default instance, specify the computer name. For named instances, use the format ComputerName\InstanceName.

Required? false

Position? 1
Default value None
Accept pipeline input? True (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.

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

System.String[]

OUTPUTS

NOTES

----- Example 1: Get a SQL Server instance on a computer -----

```
PS C:\> Get-SqlInstance -Credential -ServerInstance "Computer002\InstanceName"
```

This command gets the SQL Server instance named InstanceName on the computer named Computer002.

- Example 2: Get instances of SQL Server on multiple computers -

```
PS C:\Users\matteot> @('Server1', 'Server2', 'Server3') | % { Get-SqlInstance -ServerInstance $_ }
```

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Server1	11.0.6607	SP3	CU10
Server2	12.0.5600	SP2	CU14
Server3	13.0.1742	RTM	n/a

This command gets all instances of SQL Server running on 3 different computers. Note that the output is formatted to display the Version, the ProductLevel, and the ProductUpdateLevel (aliased and abbreviated to "UpdateLevel"), when available.

RELATED LINKS

Online Version: <https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/sqlserver/get-sqlinstance>

Start-SqlInstance

Stop-SqlInstance