



Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'New-SqlCredential'

PS:\>Get-HELP New-SqlCredential -Full

NAME

New-SqlCredential

SYNOPSIS

Creates a SQL Server credential object.

SYNTAX

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

-Identity <String> [-ProgressAction <ActionPreference>] [-ProviderName <String>] [-Script] [-Secret <SecureString>] [-TrustServerCertificate] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf]

[<CommonParameters>]

New-SqlCredential [-Name] <String> [[-Path] <String>] [-AccessToken <PSObject>] [-Encrypt {Mandatory | Optional | Strict}] [-HostNameInCertificate <String>] -Identity

<String> [-ProgressAction <ActionPreference>] [-ProviderName <String>] [-Script] [-Secret <SecureString>] [-TrustServerCertificate] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf]

[<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The New-SqlCredential cmdlet creates a new SQL Server credential object. A SQL Server credential object is used to store authentication information. The SQL Server credential is required when backing up to or restoring from the Windows Azure storage service, and is used to store the Windows Azure storage account name and access key information.

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

-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

-Identity <String>

Specifies the name of user or account. For Windows Azure storage service authentication, this is the name of the Windows Azure storage account.

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

-InputObject <Server>

Specifies the Server object where the credential should be created.

Required? true
Position? 2
Default value None
Accept pipeline input? True (ByValue)
Accept wildcard characters? false

-Name <String>

Specifies the name of the credential.

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

-Path <String>

Specifies the path of the instance of SQL Server for 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

`-ProviderName <String>`

Specifies the cryptographic provider name for the Enterprise Key Management Provider (EKM).

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

`-Secret <SecureString>`

Specifies the password for the user or account. For Windows Azure storage service authentication, this is the storage account access key value.

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

Microsoft.SqlServer.Management.Smo.Server

OUTPUTS

NOTES

Example 1: Create a SQL credential for the current instance of SQL Server

```
PS C:\> cd SQLServer:\SQL\Computer\Instance
```

```
PS SQLServer:\SQL\Computer\Instance> New-SqlCredential -Name "MySqlCredential" -Identity  
"MyWindowsAzureStorageAccount" -Secret "P4ssw0rd"
```

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

Example 2: Create a SQL credential for all instances of SQL Server

```
PS C:\> cd SQLServer:\SQL\Computer\Instance
```

```
PS SQLServer:\SQL\Computer\Instance> $SecureString = ConvertTo-SecureString "[Placeholder]" -AsPlainText -Force
```

```
PS SQLServer:\SQL\Computer\Instance> $Instances = Get-ChildItem
```

```
PS SQLServer:\SQL\Computer\Instance> $Instances | New-SqlCredential -Name "MySqlCredential" -Identity  
"MyWindowsAzureStorageAccount" -Secret $SecureString
```

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

The forth command uses the pipeline to pass the instances to the New-SqlCredential to create a SQL Credential named `MySqlCredential` on all the instances of SQL Server.

RELATED LINKS

Online Version: <https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/sqlserver/new-sqlcredential>

Get-SqlCredential

Remove-SqlCredential

Set-SqlCredential