Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Resume-SqlAvailabilityDatabase'

PS:\>Get-HELP Resume-SqlAvailabilityDatabase -Full

NAME

Resume-SqlAvailabilityDatabase

SYNOPSIS

Resumes data movement on an availability database.

SYNTAX

Resume-SqlAvailabilityDatabase [-InputObject] <AvailabilityDatabase[]> [-AccessToken <PSObject>] [-Encrypt {Mandatory | Optional | Strict}] [-HostNameInCertificate

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

Resume-SqlAvailabilityDatabase [[-Path] <String[]>] [-AccessToken <PSObject>] [-Encrypt {Mandatory | Optional | Strict}] [-HostNameInCertificate <String>]

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

DESCRIPTION

The Resume-SqlAvailabilityDatabase cmdlet resumes data movement on an availability database. If you resume

synchronization for a primary database, data movement

resumes on the corresponding secondary databases. If you resume a particular secondary database, only that database is affected.

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

-InputObject <AvailabilityDatabase[]>

Specifies availability database, as an AvailabilityDatabase object, that this cmdlet resumes.

Required? true

Position? 1

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByValue)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Path <String[]>

Specifies the path of an availability database that cmdlet resumes. If you do not specify this parameter, this cmdlet uses current working location.

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

-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.AvailabilityDatabase[]

You can pass an availability database to this cmdlet.

OUTPUTS

NOTES

------- Example 1: Resume synchronization for a database -------

PS C:\> Resume-SqlAvailabilityDatabase -Path "SQLSERVER:\Sql\Server\Instance\AvailabilityGroups\MainAG\AvailabilityDatabases\Database16"

This command resumes data synchronization for the availability database named `Database16` in the availability group named `MainAG`.

----- Example 2: Resume synchronization for all databases -----

PS C:\> Get-ChildItem "SQLSERVER:\Sql\Server\Instance\AvailabilityGroups\MainAG\AvailabilityDatabases" | Resume-SqlAvailabilityDatabase

This command gets all the availability databases that belong to `MainAG`, and then passes them to the current cmdlet by using the pipeline operator. The current

cmdlet resumes synchronization for each availability database.

------- Example 3: Create a script to resume a database -------

PS C:\> Resume-SqlAvailabilityDatabase -Path

"SQLSERVER:\Sql\Server\Instance\AvailabilityGroups\MainAG\AvailabilityDatabases\Database16" -Script

This command creates a Transact-SQL script that resumes database synchronization for the availability database named `Database16` in the availability group named

`MainAG`. The command does not perform this action.

RELATED LINKS

Online Version: https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/sqlserver/resume-sqlavailabilitydatabase

Add-SqlAvailabilityDatabase

Remove-SqlAvailabilityDatabase

Suspend-SqlAvailabilityDatabase