



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

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

NAME

Suspend-SqlAvailabilityDatabase

SYNOPSIS

Suspends data movement on an availability database.

SYNTAX

```
Suspend-SqlAvailabilityDatabase [-InputObject] <AvailabilityDatabase[]> [-AccessToken <PSObject>] [-Encrypt  
{Mandatory | Optional | Strict}] [-HostNameInCertificate  
<String>] [-ProgressAction <ActionPreference>] [-Script] [-TrustServerCertificate] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf]  
[<CommonParameters>]
```

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

DESCRIPTION

The Suspend-SqlAvailabilityDatabase cmdlet suspends data movement on an availability database. This cmdlet

suspends a database on the replica that is hosted by the

current server instance. If you suspend a secondary database, this cmdlet sets its state to `SUSPENDED`. It falls behind the corresponding primary database. If you

suspend a primary database, data movement stops on every secondary replica.

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 suspends.

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 suspends. 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

The instance on which you run this command must be enabled for high availability.

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

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

This command suspends data synchronization for the availability database `Database16` in the availability group named MainAG on the server instance named `Server\Instance`.

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

```
PS C:\> Get-ChildItem "SQLSERVER:\Sql\Server\Instance\AvailabilityGroups\MainAG\AvailabilityDatabases" |
Suspend-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 suspends each availability database.

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

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

This command creates a Transact-SQL script that suspends 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/suspend-sqlavailabilitydatabase>

[Add-SqlAvailabilityDatabase](#)

[Remove-SqlAvailabilityDatabase](#)

[Resume-SqlAvailabilityDatabase](#)