Backup CLI Commands

SQL Safe provides you with CLI commands to help you manually backup a database.

To backup databases use the following commands:

- SQLsafeCmdBackup <db_name> [<db_name>] <backup_archive> [options]
- SQLsafeCmdBackup <db_name> [<db_name>] TSM [options]
- SQLsafeCmdBackup <db_name> [<db_name>] TRUNCATEONLY [options]

Where:

Action	Description
<db_name></db_name>	One or more names of database(s) to backup.
	If a database name contains a space, the database name should be surrounded with "double quotes".
	Special keywords may be used to backup multiple databases. These keywords are: {all}, {allsystem}, {alluser}.
<backup_ar chive=""></backup_ar>	Path to the backup archive.
Tsm	Use Tivoli Storage Manager (see below for special options).
TruncateOnly	Use this keyword to truncate the transaction log of the SQL Server database only.

Common Options

The following options help you perform backup operations:

Options	Description
-BackupDescription <desc></desc>	<desc> - the description of the backup.</desc>
-BackupName <name></name>	<name> - the name of the backup.</name>
-BackupType <type></type>	The backup type required.
	<type> - {full, differential, log, file}.</type>

-BckDstType <type></type>	The backup	destination type	is used for the backup.	
	<type> - {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}.</type>			
	where:			
	Туре	Description		
	0	Single File		
	1	Stripped Files		
	2	Mirrored		
	3	TSM		
	4	Data Domain		
	5	Amazon S3		
	6	Azure Blob		
	7	TSM Stripes		
	Note: the d	efault value is "0"		
-CompressionLevel	The compr	ession level used	for the backup.	
<level></level>	<level> - {is</level>	speed, isize, 0, 1,	2, 3, 4}.	
	Note: if the compression level is not specified, ispeed is the default.			
-Exclude <db_name> [<db_name>]</db_name></db_name>	<db_name> [<db_name>] - one or more names of database(s) to not backup.</db_name></db_name>			
-InstanceName	<name> - the SQL server instance name.</name>			
<name></name>	Note: it is not required if the instance is set as a default on the target server.			
-NoTruncate	Do not truncate the transaction log. (Log backup only).			
-Overwrite	Overwrite 6	existing archive if	one exists.	
	Note: if this	option is omitted	, the default behavior is to append.	

-Server <hostname></hostname>	<hostname> - the hostname of the server hosting the SQL Server where the operation should be performed. Note: this option is required for accessing remote or clustered SQL Servers (where applicable).</hostname>
-Verify	Verify the backup set after backup is complete.
-SectorType	Public or Government based on Azure Sector.

Encryption Options

Encrypt your backups with the following options:

Options	Description
-EncryptionType <type></type>	The type of encryption used to encrypt the backup.
	<type> - {AES128, AES256}.</type>
-Password <pwd></pwd>	<pwd> - the non-encrypted password used to encrypt the backup.</pwd>
-EncryptedBackupPassw ord <pwd>></pwd>	<pwd> - the encrypted password used to encrypt the backup. (Used with EncryptionType).</pwd>

Security Options

Secure your backups with the following options:

Options	Description
-NoPrompt	Never prompt for credentials even if necessary.
-SecurityModel <model></model>	The security model used to log into SQL Server. <model> - {Integrated, SQL}. Note: Integrated (Windows authentication) is the default.</model>
-SqlUsername <username></username>	<username> - the SQL Server username. (SQL SecurityModel).</username>
-SqlPassword <pwd></pwd>	<pwd> - the SQL Server password. (SQL SecurityModel).</pwd>
-EncryptedSqlPasswor d <pwd></pwd>	<pwd> - the encrypted SQL Server password generated by EncryptSqlPassword action. (SQLSecurityModel).</pwd>
-WindowsUsername <domain\user></domain\user>	<domain\user> - the Windows user that will be used to read/write the backup archive.</domain\user>

-WindowsPassword <pwd></pwd>	<pwd> - the password for the Windows user.</pwd>
-EncryptedWindowsPa ssword <pwd>></pwd>	<pwd> - the encrypted password for the Windows user generated by EncryptWindowsPassword action.</pwd>

Advanced Options

The following advanced options help you perform backup operations:

Options	Description
-ArgsFile <filename></filename>	The path to a file containing command-line arguments.
	<filename> - specifies the file that contains the command line arguments.</filename>
-BackupFile <filename></filename>	Specifies additional backup archive files to be used for striping backups.
	<filename> - specifies the backup archive files.</filename>
	Note: use once for each additional stripe.
-Checksum	Instructs SQL Server to generate backup checksums during a backup, or verify backup checksums during a verify or restore.
	Note: for SQL 2005 and later only.
-ContinueAfterError	Instructs SQL Server to continue the operation despite encountering errors such as invalid checksums.
	Note: for SQL 2005 and later only.
-CopyOnly	Specifies that the backup does not affect the normal sequence of backups.
	Note: for SQL 2005 and later only.
-DatabaseFilegroup	<filegroup> - the database logical filegroup.</filegroup>
<filegroup></filegroup>	Note: for file BackupType only.
-DatabaseFilename	<filename> - the database logical filename.</filename>
<filename></filename>	Note: for file BackupType only.

-Delete <n><time_peri od=""></time_peri></n>	After a backup successfully completes, delete archives that are older than the specified amount of time.
	<n> - amount of time.</n>
	<time_period> - {minutes, hours, days, weeks, months}.</time_period>
	There must be NO SPACE between <n> and <time_period>.</time_period></n>
	E.g., -delete 2hours.
	Note: if you use the space between <n> and <time_period>, the backup archive filename will be automatically generated with the following pattern:</time_period></n>
	<instancename>_<databasename>_<backuptype>_ <timestamp>. safe</timestamp></backuptype></databasename></instancename>
	where the <timestamp> is in UTC time and in the form of YYYYMMDDHHMM.</timestamp>
-DeleteMirror <n><time_period></time_period></n>	After a backup successfully completes, delete mirrors that are older than the specified amount of time.
	<n> - amount of time.</n>
	<time_period> - {minutes, hours, days, weeks, months}.</time_period>
	There must be NO SPACE between <n> and <time_period>.</time_period></n>
	E.g., -deletemirror 2hours.
	Note: if you use the space between <n> and <time_period>, the mirror filename will be automatically generated with the following pattern:</time_period></n>
	<instancename>_<databasename>_<backuptype>_<timestamp>.</timestamp></backuptype></databasename></instancename>
	where the <timestamp> is in UTC time and in the form of YYYYMMDDHHMM.</timestamp>
-FailOnMirrorError	To abort a backup if an error is encountered while writing to a mirror backup archive.
	Note: the default behavior is to abort only if an error is encountered while writing to a primary backup archive.

-IncludeLogins	For backup, includes the database logins in the backup file.
	For restore, creates the logins from the backup file on the destination server.
-MailTo <email_address></email_address>	<pre><email_address> - an email address(es) to send the notification via SMTP.</email_address></pre>
	Note: multiple addresses may be separated by spaces, semicolons, or commas.
-MirrorFile <filename></filename>	Specifies additional backup archive files to be used for mirroring backups.
	<filename> - specifies the backup archive files.</filename>
	Note: use once for each additional mirror. Up to two mirrors may be specified.
-NoSkip	Disables automatic skipping of databases that cannot be backed up, such as offline databases.
-NoStatus	Prevents status messages from being cached or sent to the Repository.
-ReadWriteFileGroups	Instructs SQL Server to perform a partial backup, which includes the primary filegroup and any read/write secondary filegroups.
	Note: SQL 2005 and later only.
-RecoveryMode <mode> [- UndoFile<filename>]</filename></mode>	Specifies the mode in which to leave the database after the operation is completed.
Ondorne <mename j<="" td=""><td><mode> - NoRecovery, Standby.</mode></td></mename>	<mode> - NoRecovery, Standby.</mode>
	Note: for Standby mode an undo file may be specified with the - UndoFile option.
-UndoFile <filename></filename>	<filename> - specifies the ABSOLUTE path to the undo filename.</filename>
	Note: for Standby recovery mode only.
-RetryWrites <interval> <retry_time> <total_time></total_time></retry_time></interval>	On a network file error, retry every <interval> seconds for up to <retry _time=""> seconds. Total retry time allowed is <total_time> minutes.</total_time></retry></interval>
-Threads <number></number>	<number> - specifies the number of threads that should be used to distribute the backup process across multiple processors.</number>

-VDB Off	Do not optimize for quick access by SQL virtual database.
-Verbose	Displays SQL Server result text for both successful and failed backups.
	Note: by default, it displays for failed backups only.

Tivoli Storage Manager (TSM) Options

There are TSM options for your backup operations:

Options	Description
-TsmClientOwnerName <name></name>	<name> - the client owner name.</name>
-TsmClientOwnerPassword <pwd></pwd>	<pwd> - the client owner password.</pwd>
<pre>-EncryptedTsmClientOwnerPassw ord <pwd>></pwd></pre>	<pwd> - the encrypted TSM client owner password.</pwd>
-TsmConfigFile <filename></filename>	<filename> - the configuration file location.</filename>
-TsmHighLevel <name></name>	<name> - the high level file specification (path).</name>
-TsmLowLevel <name></name>	<name> - the low level file specification (file name).</name>
-TsmTcpServerAddress <address></address>	<address> - the TCP/IP address for the TSM server.</address>
-TsmTcpPort <port></port>	<port> - the TCP/IP port address for the TSM server.</port>
-TsmManagementClass <name></name>	<name> - the management class to which the backup file will be bound.</name>

For detailed descriptions and available options, see the CLI Help (SQLsafeCmd help Backup).

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