

Mount a Virtual Database CLI Commands

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

To mount a virtual database use the following command that helps you create a new virtual database:

- `SQLsafeCmd MountVDB <db_name> <backup_archive> [options]`

Where:

Action	Description
<db_name>	Name of the database.
<backup_archive>	Path to the backup archive.

Common Options

The following options help you create a new virtual database:

Options	Descriptions
-BackupSet <index>	<index> - the index of the backup set within the backup archive. (1-based).
-DisconnectUsers	Disconnects all users from the target database before the restore operation begins.
-EncryptedRestorePassword <pwd>	<pwd> - the encrypted password used to decrypt the backup.
-InstanceName <name>	<name> - SQL server instance name. Note: it is not required if the instance is set as a default on the target server.
-Move <logical_filename> <target_filename>	To move the database logical database file to the physical target file. <logical_filename> - the database logical database file. <target_filename> - the physical target file. Corresponds to the WITH MOVE option in the RESTORE DATABASE T/SQL command.
-Password <pwd>	<pwd> - the non-encrypted password used to encrypt the backup.

-Server <hostname>	<hostname> - the hostname of 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).
-Replace	Overrides database if exists.

Security Options

Secure your operations with the following options:

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

Advanced Options

The following advanced options help you create a new virtual database:

Options	Description
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- ArgsFile <filename>	The path to a file containing command-line arguments. <filename> - specifies the file that contains the command line arguments.
- Diff <filename>	The differential backup. <filename> - the file path to the differential backup. This can be followed by -BackupFile, -BackupSet, or -Password to set individual options for this backup set.
- Log <filename>	The log backup. <filename> the file path to the log backup. This can be followed by -BackupFile, -BackupSet, or -Password to set individual options for this backup set.
- BackupFile <filename>	Specifies additional backup archive files to be used for striping backups. <filename> - specifies the backup archive files. Note: use once for each additional stripe.
- IncludeLogins	For backup, includes the database logins in the backup file. For restore, creates the logins from the backup file on the destination server.
- ReportTLog	For backup, 'yes' will report skipped t-log backups against databases that are in simple mode with a SUCCESS status rather than SKIPPED.
- MaxTransferSize	Specifies the largest unit of transfer in bytes to be used between SQL Safe and the backup media. The possible values are multiples of 65536 bytes (64 KB) ranging up to 4194304 bytes (4 MB). This parameter is used to enable compression on TDE enabled databases only when the MaxTransferSize value is set to 65537 or higher. If omitted, the MaxTransferSize will be taken from the 'Transfer Limit' value set in the SQLSafe agent properties.
- KeepCDC	Flag to indicate whether the restore will support the Microsoft SQL Server Change Data Capture (CDC) feature. The possible values are 1 (CDC restore will be supported) or 0 (CDC restore will not be supported). If the KeepCDC parameter is set to 1 then the CDC enabled database will be restored along with the CDC related artifacts and the Capture and Cleanup jobs will be created with the default options. If the parameter is omitted, CDC restore will not be supported.

- KeepReplication	Preserves replication settings when restoring a published database to a server other than that on which it was created.
- NoChecksum	Disables the validation of any checksums by the restore operation. Note: for SQL 2005 and later only.
- Recovery Mode <mode> [- UndoFile <filename>]	Specifies the mode in which to leave the database after the operation is completed. <mode> - {NoRecovery, Standby}. Note: for Standby mode an undo file may be specified with the -UndoFile option.
-StopAt <datetime>	Specifies the database to be restored to the state it was in as of the specified date and time. <datetime> - {"mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss"}. Note: for Log BackupType only.
- StopAtMark <mark> [-After <datetime>]	Specifies recovery to the specified <mark>, including the transaction that contains the <mark>. Note: for Log BackupType only.
- StopBeforeMark <mark> [-After <datetime>]	Specifies recovery to the specified <mark> but does not include the transaction that contains the <mark>. Note: for Log BackupType only.
-After <datetime>	Recovery stops at the first <mark> having the specified name exactly at or after <datetime>. Note: only valid with -StopAtMark/-StopBeforeMark options. For Log BackupType only.

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

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