

Create a Virtual Database CLI Commands

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

To create a new virtual database use the following command:

- SQLvdbCmd Create <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>	<p><hostname> - the hostname of server hosting the SQL Server where the operation should be performed.</p> <p>Note: this option is required for accessing remote or clustered SQL Servers (where applicable).</p>
-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>	<p>The security model used to log into SQL Server.</p> <p><model> - {Integrated, SQL}.</p> <p>Note: Integrated (Windows authentication) is the default.</p>
-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>	<p>The path to a file containing command-line arguments.</p> <p><filename> - specifies the file that contains the command line arguments.</p>
-Diff <filename>	<p>The differential backup.</p> <p><filename> - the file path to the differential backup.</p> <p>This can be followed by -BackupFile, -BackupSet, or -Password to set individual options for this backup set.</p>
-Log <filename>	<p>The log backup.</p> <p><filename> the file path to the log backup.</p> <p>This can be followed by -BackupFile, -BackupSet, or -Password to set individual options for this backup set.</p>
-BackupFile <filename>	<p>Specifies additional backup archive files to be used for striping backups.</p> <p><filename> - specifies the backup archive files.</p> <p>Note: use once for each additional stripe.</p>
-IncludeLogins	<p>For backup, includes the database logins in the backup file.</p> <p>For restore, creates the logins from the backup file on the destination server.</p>
-KeepReplication	<p>Preserves replication settings when restoring a published database to a server other than that on which it was created.</p>
-NoChecksum	<p>Disables the validation of any checksums by the restore operation.</p> <p>Note: for SQL 2005 and later only.</p>
-RecoveryMode <mode> [-UndoFile <filename>]	<p>Specifies the mode in which to leave the database after the operation is completed.</p> <p><mode> - {NoRecovery, Standby}.</p> <p>Note: for Standby mode an undo file may be specified with the -UndoFile option.</p>

-StopAt <datetime>	<p>Specifies the database to be restored to the state it was in as of the specified date and time.</p> <p><datetime> - {"mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss"}.</p> <p>Note: for Log BackupType only.</p>
-StopAtMark <mark> [-After <datetime>]	<p>Specifies recovery to the specified <mark>, including the transaction that contains the <mark>.</p> <p>Note: for Log BackupType only.</p>
-StopBeforeMark <mark> [-After <datetime>]	<p>Specifies recovery to the specified <mark> but does not include the transaction that contains the <mark>.</p> <p>Note: for Log BackupType only.</p>
-After <datetime>	<p>Recovery stops at the first <mark> having the specified name exactly at or after <datetime>.</p> <p>Note: only valid with -StopAtMark/-StopBeforeMark options.</p> <p>For Log BackupType only.</p>

For detailed descriptions and available options, see the CLI Help (`SQLvdbCmd help Create`).