



python



PowerShell

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PowerShell Get-Help on command 'Remove-Computer'

PS C:\Users\wahid> Get-Help Remove-Computer

NAME

Remove-Computer

SYNOPSIS

Removes the local computer from its domain.

SYNTAX

```
Remove-Computer [[-UnjoinDomainCredential]
<System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>] [-ComputerName <System.String[]>]
[-Force] [-LocalCredential <System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>]
[-PassThru] [-Restart] [-WorkgroupName <System.String>] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf]
[<CommonParameters>]
```

```
Remove-Computer [[-UnjoinDomainCredential]
<System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>] [-Force] [-PassThru] [-Restart]
[-WorkgroupName <System.String>] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]
```

DESCRIPTION

The `Remove-Computer` cmdlet removes the local computer and remote computers

from their current domains.

When you remove a computer from a domain, `Remove-Computer`` also disables the domain account of the computer. You must provide explicit credentials to unjoin the computer from its domain, even when they are the credentials of the current user. You must restart the computer to make the change effective. Also, when you remove a computer from a domain, you must move it to a workgroup. Use the `WorkgroupName` parameter to specify the workgroup.

To move a computer from a workgroup to a domain, from one workgroup to another, or from one domain to another, use the `Add-Computer`` cmdlet.

To get the results of the command, use the `Verbose` and `PassThru` parameters. To suppress the user prompt, use the `Force` parameter.

`Remove-Computer`` removes the local computer and remote computers from domains. It includes credential parameters that specify alternate credentials for connecting to remote computers, and unjoining from a domain, a `Restart` parameter for restarting the affected computers, and a `WorkgroupName` parameter for specifying the name of the workgroup to which computers are added.

PARAMETERS

`-ComputerName <System.String[]>`

Specifies the computers to be removed from their domains. The default is the local computer.

Type the NetBIOS name, an IP address, or a fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the remote computers. To specify the local computer, type the computer name, a dot (`.`), or `localhost``.

This parameter does not rely on PowerShell remoting. You can use the `ComputerName` parameter of `Remove-Computer`` even if your computer is not

configured to run remote commands.

This parameter was introduced in PowerShell 3.0.

-Force <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Suppresses the user prompt. By default, `Remove-Computer` prompts you for confirmation before removing each computer.

-LocalCredential <System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>

Specifies a user account that has permission to connect to the computers that the ComputerName parameter specifies. The default is the current user.

Type a user name, such as `User01` or `Domain01\User01`, or enter a PSCredential object, such as one generated by the `Get-Credential` cmdlet. If you type a user name, the cmdlet prompts you for a password. To specify a user account that has permission to remove the computer from its current domain, use the UnjoinDomainCredential parameter.

This parameter was introduced in PowerShell 3.0.

-PassThru <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Returns the results of the command. Otherwise, this cmdlet does not generate any output.

-Restart <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Indicates that this cmdlet restarts the computers that are being removed. A restart is often required to make the change effective.

This parameter was introduced in PowerShell 3.0.

-UnjoinDomainCredential <System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>

Specifies a user account that has permission to remove the computers from their current domains. Explicit credentials, as provided by this

parameter, are required to remove remote computers from a domain, even when the value is the credentials of the current user.

Type a user name, such as `User01` or `Domain01\User01`, or enter a PSCredential object, such as one generated by `Get-Credential`. If you type a user name, this cmdlet prompts you for a password.

To specify a user account that has permission to connect to the remote computers, use the LocalCredential parameter.

This parameter was introduced in PowerShell 3.0.

`-WorkgroupName <System.String>`

Specifies the name of a workgroup to which the computers are added when they are removed from their domains. The default value is WORKGROUP. When you remove a computer from a domain, you must add it to a workgroup.

This parameter was introduced in PowerShell 3.0.

`-Confirm <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>`

Prompts you for confirmation before running the cmdlet.

`-WhatIf <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>`

Shows what would happen if the cmdlet runs. The cmdlet is not run.

`<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>).

----- Example 1: Remove the local computer from its domain -----

```
Remove-Computer -UnjoinDomainCredential Domain01\Admin01 -PassThru -Verbose  
-Restart
```

The UnjoinDomainCredential parameter provides the credentials of a domain administrator. The PassThru and the Verbose common parameters display information about the success or failure of the command. The Restart parameter restarts the computer to complete the remove operation.

When no workgroup name is specified, the computer is moved to the workgroup named after it is removed from its domain.

--- Example 2: Move several computers to a legacy workgroup ---

```
Remove-Computer -ComputerName (Get-Content OldServers.txt) -LocalCredential  
Domain01\Admin01 -UnJoinDomainCredential Domain01\Admin01 -WorkgroupName  
"Legacy" -Force -Restart
```

The LocalCredential parameter provides the credentials of a user who has permission to connect to remote computers. The UnjoinDomainCredential parameter provides the credentials of a user who has permission to remove the computers from their domains. The Force parameter suppresses the confirmation prompts for each computer. The Restart parameter restarts each of the computers after it is removed from its domain.

Example 3: Remove computers from a workgroup without confirmation

```
Remove-Computer -ComputerName "Server01", "localhost" -UnjoinDomainCredential  
Domain01\Admin01 -WorkgroupName "Local" -Restart -Force
```

The Force parameter suppresses the confirmation prompt for each computer. The Restart parameter restarts the computers to make the change effective.

REMARKS

To see the examples, type: "get-help Remove-Computer -examples".

For more information, type: "get-help Remove-Computer -detailed".

For technical information, type: "get-help Remove-Computer -full".

For online help, type: "get-help Remove-Computer -online"