PowerShell Get-Help on command 'Remove-WSManInstance'

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

NAME

Remove-WSManInstance

SYNOPSIS

Deletes a management resource instance.

SYNTAX

Remove-WSManInstance [-ResourceURI] <System.Uri> [-SelectorSet]

<System.Collections.Hashtable> [-ApplicationName <System.String>]

[-Authentication {None | Default | Digest | Negotiate | Basic | Kerberos |

ClientCertificate | Credssp}] [-CertificateThumbprint <System.String>]

[-ComputerName <System.String>] [-Credential

<System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>] [-OptionSet

<System.Collections.Hashtable>] [-Port <System.Int32>] [-SessionOption

<Microsoft.WSMan.Management.SessionOption>] [-UseSSL] [<CommonParameters>]

Remove-WSManInstance [-ResourceURI] <System.Uri> [-SelectorSet]

<System.Collections.Hashtable> [-Authentication {None | Default | Digest |

Negotiate | Basic | Kerberos | ClientCertificate | Credssp}]

[-CertificateThumbprint <System.String>] [-ConnectionURI <System.Uri>]

[-Credential <System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>] [-OptionSet

<System.Collections.Hashtable>] [-SessionOption

<Microsoft.WSMan.Management.SessionOption>] [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The `Remove-WSManInstance` cmdlet deletes an instance of a management resource

that's specified in the ResourceURI and SelectorSet parameters.

This cmdlet uses the WinRM connection transport layer to delete the management

resource instance.

PARAMETERS

-ApplicationName <System.String>

Specifies the application name in the connection. The default value of the

ApplicationName parameter is WSMAN. The complete identifier for the remote

endpoint is in the following format:

`<Transport>://<Server>:<Port>/<ApplicationName>`

For example: `http://server01:8080/WSMAN`

Internet Information Services (IIS), which hosts the session, forwards

requests with this endpoint to the specified application. This default

setting of WSMAN is appropriate for most uses. This parameter is designed

to be used if many computers establish remote connections to one computer

that is running Windows PowerShell. In this case, IIS hosts Web Services

for Management (WS-Management) for efficiency.

-Authentication <Microsoft.WSMan.Management.AuthenticationMechanism>

Specifies the authentication mechanism to be used at the server. The

acceptable values for this parameter are:

- `Basic` - Basic is a scheme in which the user name and password are sent
in clear text to the   server or proxy. - `Default` - Use the
authentication method implemented by the WS-Management protocol. This is
the   default. - `Digest` - Digest is a challenge-response scheme that
uses a server-specified data string for the   challenge. - `Kerberos` -
The client computer and the server mutually authenticate by using Kerberos
  certificates. - `Negotiate` - Negotiate is a challenge-response scheme
that negotiates with the server or proxy to   determine the scheme to use
for authentication. For example, this parameter value allows for
negotiation to determine whether the Kerberos protocol or NTLM is used. -
`CredSSP` - Use Credential Security Support Provider (CredSSP)
authentication, which lets the user   delegate credentials. This option is
designed for commands that run on one remote computer but   collect data
from or run additional commands on other remote computers.

> [!CAUTION] > CredSSP delegates the user credentials from the local
computer to a remote computer. This practice > increases the security risk
of the remote operation. If the remote computer is compromised, when >
credentials are passed to it, the credentials can be used to control the
network session.

-CertificateThumbprint <System.String>
    Specifies the digital public key certificate (X509) of a user account that
    has permission to perform this action. Enter the certificate thumbprint of
    the certificate.

    Certificates are used in client certificate-based authentication. They can
    be mapped only to local user accounts. Certificates don't work with domain
    accounts.

    To get a certificate thumbprint, use the `Get-Item` or `Get-ChildItem`
    command in the PowerShell `Cert:` drive.

-ComputerName <System.String>

   Specifies the computer against which to run the management operation. The

   value can be a fully qualified domain name, a NetBIOS name, or an IP

   address. Use the local computer name, use localhost, or use a dot (`.`) to

   specify the local computer. The local computer is the default. When the

   remote computer is in a different domain from the user, you must use a

   fully qualified domain name must be used. You can pipe a value for this

   parameter to the cmdlet.

-ConnectionURI <System.Uri>

   Specifies the connection endpoint. The format of this string is as follows:

   `<Transport>://<Server>:<Port>/<ApplicationName>`

   The following string is a correctly formatted value for this parameter:

   `http://Server01:8080/WSMAN`

   The URI must be fully qualified.

-Credential <System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>

   Specifies a user account that has permission to perform this action. The

   default is the current user. Type a user name, such as `User01`,

   `Domain01\User01`, or `User@Domain.com`. Or, enter a PSCredential object,

   such as one returned by the `Get-Credential` cmdlet. When you type a user

   name, this cmdlet prompts you for a password.

-OptionSet <System.Collections.Hashtable>

   Specifies a set of switches to a service to modify or refine the nature of

   the request. These resemble switches used in command-line shells because

   they are service specific. Any number of options can be specified.

The following example demonstrates the syntax that passes the values 1, 2, and 3 for the a, b, and c parameters:

`-OptionSet @{a=1;b=2;c=3}`

-Port <System.Int32>

Specifies the port to use when the client connects to the WinRM service. When the transport is HTTP, the default port is 80. When the transport is HTTPS, the default port is 443.

When you use HTTPS as the transport, the value of the ComputerName parameter must match the server's certificate common name (CN). However, if the SkipCNCheck parameter is specified as part of the SessionOption parameter, the certificate common name of the server does not have to match the host name of the server. The SkipCNCheck parameter should be used only for trusted computers.

-ResourceURI <System.Uri>

Specifies the URI of the resource class or instance. The URI is used to identify a specific type of resource, such as disks or processes, on a computer.

A URI consists of a prefix and a path of a resource. For example:

`http://schemas.microsoft.com/wbem/wsman/1/wmi/root/cimv2/Win32_LogicalDisk
`

`http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wscim/1/cim-schema/2/CIM_NumericSensor`

-SelectorSet <System.Collections.Hashtable>

Specifies a set of value pairs that are used to select particular management resource instances. The SelectorSet parameter is used when more than one instance of the resource exists. The value of SelectorSet must be

a hash table.

The following example shows how to enter a value for this parameter:

`-SelectorSet @{Name="WinRM";ID="yyy"}`

-SessionOption <Microsoft.WSMan.Management.SessionOption>
   Specifies extended options for the WS-Management session. Enter a
   SessionOption object that you create by using the New-WSManSessionOption
   cmdlet. For more information about the options that are available, type
   `Get-Help New-WSManSessionOption`.

-UseSSL <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>
   Specifies that the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) protocol is used to
   establish a connection to the remote computer. By default, SSL is not used.

   WS-Management encrypts all the Windows PowerShell content that is
   transmitted over the network. The UseSSL parameter lets you specify the
   additional protection of HTTPS instead of HTTP. If SSL is not available on
   the port that is used for the connection, and you specify this parameter,
   the command fails.

<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: Delete a listener -----------------

Remove-WSManInstance -ResourceUri winrm/config/Listener -SelectorSet @{
   Address   = 'test.fabrikam.com'
   Transport = 'http'

}

This command deletes the WS-Management HTTP listener on a computer.

REMARKS

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

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

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

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