

## Product

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# Remove-ADUser

Removes an Active Directory user.

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## Description

The **Remove-ADUser** cmdlet removes an Active Directory user.

The *Identity* parameter specifies the Active Directory user to remove. You can identify a user by its distinguished name (DN), GUID, security identifier (SID), or Security Account Manager (SAM) account name. You can also set the *Identity* parameter to a user object variable, such as `$<localUserObject>`, or you can pass a user object through the pipeline to the *Identity* parameter. For example, you can use the **Get-ADUser** cmdlet to retrieve a user object and then pass the object through the pipeline to the **Remove-ADUser** cmdlet.


If the **ADUser** is being identified by its DN, the *Partition* parameter will be automatically determined.

For AD LDS environments, the *Partition* parameter must be specified except in the following two conditions:

- The cmdlet is run from an Active Directory provider drive.
- A default naming context or partition is defined for the AD LDS environment. To specify a default naming context for an AD LDS environment, set the **msDS-defaultNamingContext** property of the Active Directory directory service agent (DSA) object (**nTDSDSA**) for the AD LDS instance.


## Examples

### Example 1: Remove a specified user

PowerShell	
PS C:\> Remove-ADUser -Identity GlenJohn	


This command removes the user with SAM account name GlenJohn.

### Example 2: Remove a filtered list of users

PowerShell	
PS C:\> Search-ADAccount -AccountDisabled   where {\$_.ObjectClass -eq 'user'}   Remove-ADUser	

This command searches for any users that have disabled accounts and removes them.

### Example 3: Remove a user by distinguished name

PowerShell	
PS C:\> Remove-ADUser -Identity "CN=GlenJohn,OU=Finance,OU=UserAccounts,DC=FABRIKAM,DC=COM"	

This command removes the user with the distinguished name CN=Glen John,OU=Finance,OU=UserAccounts,DC=FABRIKAM,DC=COM.

Example 4: Get a user by distinguished name and remove it

PowerShell

Copy

```
PS C:\> Get-ADUser -Identity "cn=glenjohn,dc=appnc" -Server Lds.Fabrikam.com:50000 | Remove-ADUser
```

This command gets the user with the distinguished name cn=glenjohn,dc=appnc from the AD LDS instance and removes it.

# Required Parameters

## -Identity

Specifies an Active Directory user object by providing one of the following property values. The identifier in parentheses is the LDAP display name for the attribute. The acceptable values for this parameter are:

- A Distinguished name
- A GUID (objectGUID)
- A Security Identifier (objectSid)
- A SAM account name (sAMAccountName)

The cmdlet searches the default naming context or partition to find the object. If two or more objects are found, the cmdlet returns a non-terminating error.

This parameter can also get this object through the pipeline or you can set this parameter to an object instance.

Type:	ADUser
Position:	0
Default value:	None
Accept pipeline input:	True (ByValue)
Accept wildcard characters:	

False

## Optional Parameters

### **-AuthType**

Specifies the authentication method to use. The acceptable values for this parameter are:

- Negotiate or 0
- Basic or 1

The default authentication method is Negotiate.

A Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) connection is required for the Basic authentication method.

---

Type:

ADAuthType

---

Accepted values:

Negotiate, Basic

---

Position:

Named

---

Default value:

None

---

Accept pipeline input:

False

---

Accept wildcard characters:

False

### **-Confirm**

Prompts you for confirmation before running the cmdlet.

---

Type:

SwitchParameter

---

Aliases:

cf

---

Position:

Named

---

Default value:

False

---

Accept pipeline input:

False

---

Accept wildcard characters:

False

## **-Credential**

Specifies the user account credentials to use to perform this task. The default credentials are the credentials of the currently logged on user unless the cmdlet is run from an Active Directory PowerShell provider drive. If the cmdlet is run from such a provider drive, the account associated with the drive is the default.

To specify this parameter, you can type a user name, such as User1 or Domain01\User01 or you can specify a **PSCredential** object. If you specify a user name for this parameter, the cmdlet prompts for a password.

You can also create a **PSCredential** object by using a script or by using the **Get-Credential** cmdlet. You can then set the *Credential* parameter to the **PSCredential** object.

If the acting credentials do not have directory-level permission to perform the task, Active Directory PowerShell returns a terminating error.

---

Type:

PSCredential

---

Position:

Named

---

Default value:

None

---

Accept pipeline input:

False

---

Accept wildcard characters:

False

## **-Partition**

Specifies the distinguished name of an Active Directory partition. The distinguished name must be one of the naming contexts on the current directory server. The cmdlet searches this partition to find the object defined by the *Identity* parameter.

In many cases, a default value will be used for the *Partition* parameter if no value is specified. The rules for determining the default value are given below. Note that rules listed first are evaluated first and once a default value can be determined, no further rules will be evaluated.

In AD DS environments, a default value for *Partition* will be set in the following cases:

- If the *Identity* parameter is set to a distinguished name, the default value of *Partition* is automatically generated from this distinguished name.
- If running cmdlets from an Active Directory provider drive, the default value of *Partition* is automatically generated from the current path in the drive.
- If none of the previous cases apply, the default value of *Partition* will be set to the default partition or naming context of the target domain.

In AD LDS environments, a default value for *Partition* will be set in the following cases:

- If the *Identity* parameter is set to a distinguished name, the default value of *Partition* is automatically generated from this distinguished name.
- If running cmdlets from an Active Directory provider drive, the default value of *Partition* is automatically generated from the current path in the drive.
- If the target AD LDS instance has a default naming context, the default value of *Partition* will be set to the default naming context. To specify a default naming context for an AD LDS environment, set the **msDS-defaultNamingContext** property of the Active Directory directory service agent (DSA) object (**nTDSDSA**) for the AD LDS instance.
- If none of the previous cases apply, the *Partition* parameter will not take any default value.

---

Type:  
String

---

Position:  
Named

---

Default value:  
None

---

Accept pipeline input:  
False

---

Accept wildcard characters:  
False

## **-Server**

Specifies the AD DS instance to connect to, by providing one of the following values for a corresponding domain name or directory server. The service may be any of the following: AD LDS, AD DS, or Active Directory snapshot instance.

Specify the AD DS instance in one of the following ways:

Domain name values:

- Fully qualified domain name
- NetBIOS name

Directory server values:

- Fully qualified directory server name
- NetBIOS name
- Fully qualified directory server name and port

The default value for this parameter is determined by one of the following methods in the order that they are listed:

- By using the *Server* value from objects passed through the pipeline
- By using the server information associated with the AD DS Windows PowerShell provider drive, when the cmdlet runs in that drive
- By using the domain of the computer running Windows PowerShell

---

Type:  
String

---

Position:  
Named

---

Default value:  
None

---

Accept pipeline input:  
False

---

Accept wildcard characters:  
False

## **-WhatIf**

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

---

Type:  
SwitchParameter

---

Aliases:  
wi

---

Position:  
Named

---

Default value:  
False

---

Accept pipeline input:  
False

---

Accept wildcard characters:  
False

---

## Inputs

None or Microsoft.ActiveDirectory.Management.ADUser

A user object is received by the *Identity* parameter.

## Outputs

None

## Notes

- This cmdlet does not work with an Active Directory snapshot.
- This cmdlet does not work with a read-only domain controller.
- By default, this cmdlet has the *Confirm* parameter set, which prompts you to confirm before a removal of the specified object type can occur. To bypass prompting for confirmation before removal, you can specify `-Confirm:$False` when using this cmdlet.

## Related Links

- [Get-ADUser](#)
- [New-ADUser](#)
- [Set-ADUser](#)



