



### ***Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Disable-SqlAlwaysOn'***

***PS:\>Get-HELP Disable-SqlAlwaysOn -Full***

#### **NAME**

Disable-SqlAlwaysOn

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Disables the Always On Availability Groups feature for a server.

#### **SYNTAX**

Disable-SqlAlwaysOn [-InputObject] <Server> [-Credential <PSCredential>] [-Force] [-NoServiceRestart] [-ProgressAction  
<ActionPreference>] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf]

[<CommonParameters>]

Disable-SqlAlwaysOn [[-Path] <String>] [-Credential <PSCredential>] [-Force] [-NoServiceRestart] [-ProgressAction  
<ActionPreference>] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf]

[<CommonParameters>]

Disable-SqlAlwaysOn [-Credential <PSCredential>] [-Force] [-NoServiceRestart] [-ProgressAction <ActionPreference>]  
-ServerInstance <String> [-Confirm] [-WhatIf]

[<CommonParameters>]

## DESCRIPTION

The Disable-SqlAlwaysOn cmdlet disables the Always On availability groups feature on a SQL Server instance.

If the Always On Availability Groups feature is disabled while the SQL Server service is running, the database engine service must be restarted for the changes to complete.

Unless you specify the Force parameter, the cmdlet prompts you to restart the service.

If the Always On Availability Groups feature is already disabled, this cmdlet makes no changes.

This cmdlet can run against a remote service.

You must have Administrator permissions to execute this cmdlet.

> `Module requirements: version 21+ on PowerShell 5.1; version 22+ on PowerShell 7.x.`

## PARAMETERS

**-Credential <PSCredential>**

Specifies a windows credential that has permission to alter the Always On setting on the SQL Server instance.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

**-Force [<SwitchParameter>]**

Forces the command to run without asking for user confirmation. This parameter is provided to permit the construction of scripts.

Required?	false
Position?	named
Default value	False
Accept pipeline input?	False
Accept wildcard characters?	false

#### -InputObject <Server>

Specifies the server object of the instance of SQL Server where the Always On Availability Groups setting is disabled.

Required?	true
Position?	1
Default value	None
Accept pipeline input?	True (ByValue)
Accept wildcard characters?	false

#### -NoServiceRestart [<SwitchParameter>]

Indicates that the user is not prompted to restart the SQL Server service. You must manually restart the SQL Server service for changes to take effect. When this parameter is set, Force is ignored.

Required?	false
Position?	named
Default value	False
Accept pipeline input?	False
Accept wildcard characters?	false

#### -Path <String>

Specifies the path to the instance of the SQL Server. This is an optional parameter. If not specified, the value of the current working location is used.

Required?	false
Position?	1
Default value	None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

#### **-ProgressAction <ActionPreference>**

Determines how PowerShell responds to progress updates generated by a script, cmdlet, or provider, such as the progress bars generated by the Write-Progress

cmdlet. The Write-Progress cmdlet creates progress bars that show a command's status.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

#### **-ServerInstance <String>**

Specifies the name of the instance of the SQL Server where Always On is disabled. The format should be MACHINENAME\INSTANCE. Use the Credential parameter to

change the Always On setting on a remote server.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

#### **-Confirm [<SwitchParameter>]**

Prompts you for confirmation before running the cmdlet.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

#### -WhatIf [<SwitchParameter>]

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

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

#### <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>).

#### INPUTS

Microsoft.SqlServer.Management.Smo.Server

System.String

#### OUTPUTS

System.Object

#### NOTES

Example 1: Disable Always On Availability Groups at the specified path

```
PS C:\> Disable-SqlAlwaysOn -Path "SQLSERVER:\Sql\Computer\Instance"
```

This command disables Always On Availability Groups on the instance of SQL Server located at the specified path. This command requires restarting the server instance, and you will be prompted to confirm this restart.

Example 2: Disable Always On Availability Groups at the specified path and restart the server without confirmation

```
PS C:\> Disable-SqlAlwaysOn -Path "SQLSERVER:\Sql\Computer\Instance" -Force
```

This command disables Always On Availability Groups on the instance of SQL Server located at the specified path. The Force option causes the server instance to be restarted without prompting you for confirmation.

Example 3: Disable Always On Availability Groups for the specified server instance

```
PS C:\> Disable-SqlAlwaysOn -ServerInstance "Computer\Instance"
```

This command disables Always On Availability Groups on the instance of SQL Server named 'Computer\Instance'. This command requires restarting the instance and you will be prompted to confirm this restart.

Example 4: Disable Always On Availability Groups for the specified server instance using Windows authentication

```
PS C:\> Disable-SqlAlwaysOn -ServerInstance "Computer\Instance" -Credential (Get-Credential "DOMAIN\Username")
```

This command disables Always On Availability Groups on the instance of SQL Server named 'Computer\Instance' using Windows authentication. You will be prompted to enter the password for the specified account, 'DOMAIN\Username'. This change requires restarting the instance and you will also be prompted to confirm this restart.

Example 5: Disable Always On Availability Groups at the specified path without restarting the server

```
PS C:\> Disable-SqlAlwaysOn -Path "SQLSERVER:\Sql\Computer\Instance" -NoServiceRestart
```

This command disables Always On Availability Groups on the instance of SQL Server located at the specified path, but the command does not restart the instance. The change will not take effect until you manually restart this server instance.

#### RELATED LINKS

Online Version: <https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/sqlserver/disable-sqlalwayson>

Enable-SqlAlwaysOn