



Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Remove-SqlAvailabilityDatabase'

PS:\>Get-HELP Remove-SqlAvailabilityDatabase -Full

NAME

Remove-SqlAvailabilityDatabase

SYNOPSIS

Removes an availability database from its availability group.

SYNTAX

```
Remove-SqlAvailabilityDatabase [-InputObject] <AvailabilityDatabase[]> [-AccessToken <PSObject>] [-Encrypt  
{Mandatory | Optional | Strict}] [-HostNameInCertificate  
<String>] [-ProgressAction <ActionPreference>] [-Script] [-TrustServerCertificate] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf]  
[<CommonParameters>]
```

```
Remove-SqlAvailabilityDatabase [-Path] <String[]> [-AccessToken <PSObject>] [-Encrypt {Mandatory | Optional | Strict}]  
[-HostNameInCertificate <String>]  
[-ProgressAction <ActionPreference>] [-Script] [-TrustServerCertificate] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]
```

DESCRIPTION

The Remove-SqlAvailabilityDatabase cmdlet removes availability database from its availability group. The InputObject or

Path parameter specifies the availability database.

If you run this cmdlet at the server instance that hosts the primary replica, the cmdlet removes the primary database and all corresponding secondary databases from the availability group.

If you run this cmdlet at a server instance that hosts a secondary replica, the cmdlet removes only the local secondary database from the availability group. The secondary database is no longer joined to the availability group, but other copies of the database continue to be joined.

PARAMETERS

-AccessToken <PSObject>

The access token used to authenticate to SQL Server, as an alternative to user/password or Windows Authentication.

This can be used, for example, to connect to `SQL Azure DB` and `SQL Azure Managed Instance` using a `Service Principal` or a `Managed Identity`.

The parameter to use can be either a string representing the token or a `PSAccessToken` object as returned by running `Get-AzAccessToken -ResourceUrl https://database.windows.net``.

> This parameter is new in v22 of the module.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Encrypt <String>

The encryption type to use when connecting to SQL Server.

This value maps to the `Encrypt` property `SqlConnectionEncryptOption` on the SqlConnection object of the Microsoft.Data.SqlClient driver.

In v22 of the module, the default is `Optional` (for compatibility with v21). In v23+ of the module, the default value will be 'Mandatory', which may create a breaking change for existing scripts.

> This parameter is new in v22 of the module.

Required?	false
Position?	named
Default value	None
Accept pipeline input?	False
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-HostNameInCertificate <String>

The host name to be used in validating the SQL Server TLS/SSL certificate. You must pass this parameter if your SQL Server instance is enabled for Force

Encryption and you want to connect to an instance using hostname/shortname. If this parameter is omitted then passing the Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) to

-ServerInstance is necessary to connect to a SQL Server instance enabled for Force Encryption.

> This parameter is new in v22 of the module.

Required?	false
Position?	named
Default value	None
Accept pipeline input?	False
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-InputObject <AvailabilityDatabase[]>

Specifies availability database, as an AvailabilityDatabase object, that this cmdlet removes.

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

-Path <String[]>

Specifies the path of an availability database that cmdlet removes.

Required?	true
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

-Script [<SwitchParameter>]

Indicates that this cmdlet returns a Transact-SQL script that performs the task that this cmdlet performs.

Required?	false
Position?	named
Default value	False

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-TrustServerCertificate [<SwitchParameter>]

Indicates whether the channel will be encrypted while bypassing walking the certificate chain to validate trust.

In v22 of the module, the default is ``$true`` (for compatibility with v21). In v23+ of the module, the default value will be `'$false'`, which may create a breaking change for existing scripts.

> This parameter is new in v22 of the module.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? False

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.AvailabilityDatabase

You can pass an availability database to this cmdlet.

OUTPUTS

NOTES

--- Example 1: Remove a database from an availability group ---

```
PS C:\> Remove-SqlAvailabilityDatabase -Path  
"SQLSERVER:\Sql\PrimaryServer\InstanceName\AvailabilityGroups\MainAG\AvailabilityDatabases\Database16"
```

This command removes the availability database named `Database16` from the availability group named `MainAG`. This command runs on the server instance that hosts the

primary replica. Therefore, it removes the primary database and all its corresponding secondary databases from the availability group. Data synchronization no longer occurs for this database on any secondary replica.

-- Example 2: Remove all databases from an availability group --

```
"SQLSERVER:\Sql\PrimaryServer\InstanceName\AvailabilityGroups\MainAG\AvailabilityDatabases"
```

|

```
Remove-SqlAvailabilityDatabase
```

This command gets all the availability databases that belong to `MainAG`, and then passes them to the current cmdlet by using the pipeline operator. The current

cmdlet removes each availability database.

Example 3: Remove a secondary database from an availability group

```
"SQLSERVER:\Sql\SecondaryServer\InstanceName\AvailabilityGroups\MainAG\AvailabilityDatabases\Database16"
```

This command removes the secondary database named `Database16` from the secondary replica hosted by the server instance named `SecondaryServer\Instance`. Data

synchronization to the removed secondary databases stops. This command does not affect the primary database or any other secondary databases.

Example 4: Create a script to remove a database from an availability group

```
"SQLSERVER:\Sql\PrimaryServer\InstanceName\AvailabilityGroups\MainAG\AvailabilityDatabases\Database16" -Script
```

This command creates a Transact-SQL script that removes the availability database named `Database16` from the availability group named `MainAG`. The command does not

perform this action.

RELATED LINKS

Online Version: <https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/sqlserver/remove-sqlavailabilitydatabase>

Add-SqlAvailabilityDatabase

Resume-SqlAvailabilityDatabase

Suspend-SqlAvailabilityDatabase