



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

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

NAME

Remove-SqlLogin

SYNOPSIS

Removes Login objects from an instance of SQL Server.

SYNTAX

Remove-SqlLogin [[-ServerInstance] <String[]>] [-AccessToken <PSObject>] [-ConnectionTimeout <Int32>] [-Credential <PSCredential>] [-Encrypt {Mandatory | Optional |

Strict}] [-Force] [-HostNameInCertificate <String>] [-LoginName <String[]>] [-ProgressAction <ActionPreference>] [-RemoveAssociatedUsers] [-Script]

[-TrustServerCertificate] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

Remove-SqlLogin [-InputObject] <Login> [-AccessToken <PSObject>] [-Encrypt {Mandatory | Optional | Strict}] [-Force] [-HostNameInCertificate <String>] [-LoginName

<String[]>] [-ProgressAction <ActionPreference>] [-RemoveAssociatedUsers] [-Script] [-TrustServerCertificate] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

Remove-SqlLogin [[-Path] <String>] [-AccessToken <PSObject>] [-Encrypt {Mandatory | Optional | Strict}] [-Force]

`[-HostNameInCertificate <String>] [-LoginName
<String[]>] [-ProgressAction <ActionPreference>] [-RemoveAssociatedUsers] [-Script] [-TrustServerCertificate] [-Confirm]
[-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]`

DESCRIPTION

The Remove-SqlLogin cmdlet removes Login objects from an instance of SQL Server. If you specify the name of the Login object, the cmdlet removes that specific object.

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 -ResourceUri`

`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

`-ConnectionTimeout <Int32>`

Specifies the number of seconds to wait for a server connection before a time-out failure. The time-out value must be an integer between 0 and 65534. If 0 is

specified, connection attempts do not time out.

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

`-Credential <PSCredential>`

Specifies a PSCredential object for the connection to SQL Server. To obtain a credential object, use the Get-Credential cmdlet. For more information, type

Get-Help Get-Credential.

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

-Force [<SwitchParameter>]

Forces the command to run without asking for user confirmation.

Required? false
Position? named
Default value False
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 <Login>

Specifies an SQL Server Management Objects (SMO) object that represents the Login object that this cmdlet removes.

Required? true
Position? 1
Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByValue)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-LoginName <String[]>

Specifies an array of names of Login objects that this cmdlet removes. > Note: The case sensitivity is the same as that of the instance of SQL Server.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Path <String>

Specifies the path of the SQL Server on which this cmdlet runs the operation. The default value is the current working directory.

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

-RemoveAssociatedUsers [<SwitchParameter>]

Indicates that this cmdlet removes the users that are associated with the Login object.

Required?	false
Position?	named
Default value	False
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

-ServerInstance <String[]>

Specifies the name of an instance of SQL Server. For the default instance, specify the computer name. For named instances, use the format

`ComputerName\InstanceName`.

Required?	false
Position?	1
Default value	None
Accept pipeline input?	True (ByValue)
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.Login

System.String[]

OUTPUTS

NOTES

----- Example 1: Remove a Login object by name -----

```
PS C:\> Get-SqlLogin -ServerInstance "MyServerInstance" -LoginName "Login01" | Remove-SqlLogin
```

This command gets the Login object named `Login01` on the specified instance by using the Get-SqlLogin cmdlet. The command passes it to the current cmdlet by using

the pipeline operator. That cmdlet removes the Login object.

----- Example 2: Remove objects that match a string -----

```
PS C:\> Get-SqlLogin -ServerInstance "MyServerInstance" -LoginName 'Login.*' -Regex | Remove-SqlLogin  
-RemoveAssociatedUsers
```

This command gets the Login objects that contain the string `Login.` as a regular expression on the specified instance by using Get-SqlLogin *. The command passes it

to the current cmdlet. That cmdlet removes the Login objects. The command removes associated users.

----- Example 3: Remove several Login objects -----

```
PS C:\> Remove-Login -ServerInstance "MyServerInstance" -LoginName "login01","login02","login03"
```

This command removes the 3 Login objects named `login01`, `login02`, and `login03`.

RELATED LINKS

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

[Add-SqlLogin](#)

[Get-SqlLogin](#)