



# Dsmod

Updated: January 21, 2005

## Dsmod

Modifies an existing object of a specific type in the directory. The **dsmod** commands include:

- [dsmod computer](#)
- [dsmod contact](#)
- [dsmod group](#)
- [dsmod ou](#)
- [dsmod server](#)
- [dsmod user](#)
- [dsmod quota](#)
- [dsmod partition](#)

### dsmod computer

Modifies attributes of one or more existing computers in the directory.

#### Syntax

```
dsmod computer ComputerDN ... [-desc Description] [-loc Location] [-disabled {yes | no}] [-reset]  
[{-s Server | -d Domain}] [-u UserName] [-p {Password | *}] [-c] [-q] [{-uc | -uco | -uci}]
```

#### Parameters

##### *ComputerDN ...*

Specifies the distinguished names of one or more computers to modify. If values are omitted, they are obtained through standard input (stdin) to support piping of output from another command to input of this command.

##### **-desc***Description*

Specifies the description of the computer you want to modify.

##### **-loc***Location*

Specifies the location of the computer object you want to modify.

##### **-disabled** {**yes** | **no**}

Specifies if the computer account is disabled for log on (**yes**) or not (**no**).

##### **-reset**

Resets computer accounts.

##### {-**s** *Server* | -**d** *Domain*}

Connects to a specified remote server or domain. By default, the computer is connected to the domain controller in the logon domain.

##### **-u***UserName*

Specifies the user name with which the user logs on to a remote server. By default, **-u** uses the user name with which the user logged on. You can use any of the following formats to specify a user name: user name (for example, Linda)domain\user name (for example, widgets\Linda)user principal name (UPN) (for example, Linda@widgets.microsoft.com)

**-p { Password | \* }**

Specifies to use either a password or a \* to log on to a remote server. If you type \*, you are prompted for a password.

**-c**

Reports errors, but continues with the next object in the argument list when multiple target objects are specified (continuous operation mode). Without this option, the command exits on the first error.

**-q**

Suppresses all output to standard output (quiet mode).

**{ -uc | -uco | -uci }**

Specifies that output or input data is formatted in Unicode. The following table lists and describes each format. ValueDescription**-uc**Specifies a Unicode format for input from or output to a pipe (|).**-uco**Specifies a Unicode format for output to a pipe (|) or a file. **-uci**Specifies a Unicode format for input from a pipe (|) or a file.

**/?**

Displays help at the command prompt.

### Remarks

- This command only supports a subset of commonly used object class attributes.
- If a value that you supply contains spaces, use quotation marks around the text (for example, "CN=DC2,OU=Domain Controllers,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com").
- If you supply multiple values for a parameter, use spaces to separate the values (for example, a list of distinguished names).
- Dsmod does not support the addition of security principals in one forest to groups that are located in another forest when both forests are joined by a forest trust. You can use the Active Directory Users & Computers snap-in to add security principals across a forest trust.

### Examples

To disable multiple computer accounts, type:

```
dsmod computer CN=MemberServer1,CN=Computers,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com  
CN=MemberServer2,CN=Computers,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com -disabled yes
```

To reset multiple computer accounts, type:

```
dsmod computer CN=MemberServer1,CN=Computers,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com  
CN=MemberServer2,CN=Computers,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com -reset
```

[↑ Top of page](#)

### dsmod contact

Modifies attributes of one or more existing contacts in the directory.

### Syntax

```
dsmod contact ContactDN ... [-fn FirstName] [-mi Initial] [-ln LastName] [-display DisplayName] [-desc  
Description] [-office Office] [-tel PhoneNumber] [-email Email] [-hometel HomePhoneNumber] [-pager  
PagerNumber] [-mobile CellPhoneNumber] [-fax FaxNumber] [-iptel IPPhoneNumber] [-title Title] [-dept  
Department] [-company Company] [{-s Server | -d Domain}] [-u UserName] [-p { Password | *}] [-c] [-
```

q] [{-uc | -uco | -uci}]

## Parameters

### ***ContactDN ...***

Required. Specifies the distinguished names of the contacts that you want to modify. If values are omitted, they are obtained through standard input (stdin) to support piping of output from another command to input of this command.

### ***-fnFirstName***

Specifies the first name of the contact you want to modify.

### ***-miInitial***

Specifies the middle initial of the contact you want to modify.

### ***-lnLastName***

Specifies the last name of the contact you want to modify.

### ***-displayDisplayName***

Specifies the display name of the contact you want to modify.

### ***-descDescription***

Specifies the description of the contact you want to modify.

### ***-officeOffice***

Specifies the office location of the contact you want to modify.

### ***-telPhoneNumber***

Specifies the telephone number of the contact you want to modify.

### ***-emailEmail***

Specifies the e-mail address of the contact you want to modify.

### ***-hometelHomePhoneNumber***

Specifies the home telephone number of the contact you want to modify.

### ***-pagerPagerNumber***

Specifies the pager number of the contact you want to modify.

### ***-mobileCellPhoneNumber***

Specifies the mobile number of the contact you want to modify.

### ***-faxFaxNumber***

Specifies the fax number of the contact you want to modify.

### ***-iptelIPPhoneNumber***

Specifies the IP phone number of the contact you want to modify.

### ***-titleTitle***

Specifies the title of the contact you want to modify.

### ***-deptDepartment***

Specifies the department of the contact you want to modify.

### ***-companyCompany***

Specifies the company information of the contact you want to modify.

### ***{-s Server | -d Domain}***

Connects to a specified remote server or domain. By default, the computer is connected to the domain controller in the logon domain.

### ***-uUserName***

Specifies the user name with which the user logs on to a remote server. By default, **-u** uses the user name with which the user logged on. You can use any of the following formats to specify a user name: user name (for example, Linda)domain\user name (for example, widgets\Linda)user principal name (UPN) (for example, Linda@widgets.microsoft.com)

**-p { *Password* | \* }**

Specifies to use either a password or a \* to log on to a remote server. If you type \*, you are prompted for a password.

**-c**

Reports errors, but continues with the next object in the argument list when multiple target objects are specified (continuous operation mode). Without this option, the command exits on the first error.

**-q**

Suppresses all output to standard output (quiet mode).

**{ -uc | -uco | -uci }**

Specifies that output or input data is formatted in Unicode. The following table lists and describes each format. ValueDescription**-uc**Specifies a Unicode format for input from or output to a pipe (|).**-uco**Specifies a Unicode format for output to a pipe (|) or a file. **-uci**Specifies a Unicode format for input from a pipe (|) or a file.

**/?**

Displays help at the command prompt.

### Remarks

- If a value that you supply contains spaces, use quotation marks around the text (for example, "CN=Mike Danseglio,OU=Contacts,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com").
- If you supply multiple values for a parameter, use spaces to separate the values (for example, a list of distinguished names).
- Dsmod does not support the addition of security principals in one forest to groups that are located in another forest when both forests are joined by a forest trust. You can use the Active Directory Users & Computers snap-in to add security principals across a forest trust.

### Examples

To set the company information of multiple contacts, type:

```
dsmod contact "CN=Mike Danseglio,OU=Contacts,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com"  
"CN=Denise Smith,OU=Contacts,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com" -company Microsoft
```

[↑ Top of page](#)

## dsmod group

Modifies attributes of one or more existing groups in the directory.

### Syntax

```
dsmod group GroupDN ... [-samid SAMName] [-desc Description] [-secgrp {yes | no}] [-scope {l | g | u}]  
{ [-addmbr | -rmmbr | -chmbr] MemberDN ... } [{ -s Server | -d Domain}] [-u UserName] [-p  
{ Password | *} ] [-c] [-q] [{ -uc | -uco | -uci}]
```

### Parameters

**GroupDN ...**

Required. Specifies the distinguished names of the groups you want to modify. If values are omitted, they are obtained through standard input (stdin) to support piping of output from another command to input of this command. If *GroupDN ...* and *Member ...* are used together then only one parameter can be taken from standard input, requiring that at least one parameter be specified at the command line.

**-samidSAMName**

Specifies that the SAM account names of the groups you want to modify.

**-descDescription**

Specifies the descriptions of the groups you want to modify.

**-secgrp {yes | no}**

Sets the group types to security group (**yes**) or distribution group (**no**).

**-scope {l | g | u}**

Sets the scope of the groups to local, global, or universal. If the domain is in mixed mode, then the universal scope will not be supported. Also, it is not possible to convert a domain local group to global group or vice versa.

**{-addmbr | -rmmbr | -chmbr} MemberDN ...**

Specifies that members specified by *MemberDN ...* are to be added, removed, or replaced to, from or in the group. Only one of these parameters can be specified in any single command invocation. *MemberDN ...* specifies the distinguished names of one or more members to be added to, deleted from, or replaced in the group specified by *GroupDN*. Each member must given as a distinguished name (for example, CN=Mike Danseglio,OU=Users,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com). The list of members must follow the **-addmbr**, **-rmmbr**, and **-chmbr** parameters. If values are omitted, they are obtained through standard input (stdin) to support piping of output from another command to input of this command. If *GroupDN ...* and *Member ...* are used together then only one parameter can be taken from standard input, requiring that at least one parameter be specified at the command line.

**{-s Server | -d Domain}**

Connects to a specified remote server or domain. By default, the computer is connected to the domain controller in the logon domain.

**-uUserName**

Specifies the user name with which the user logs on to a remote server. By default, **-u** uses the user name with which the user logged on. You can use any of the following formats to specify a user name: user name (for example, Linda)domain\user name (for example, widgets\Linda)user principal name (UPN) (for example, Linda@widgets.microsoft.com)

**-p {Password | \*}**

Specifies to use either a password or a \* to log on to a remote server. If you type \*, you are prompted for a password.

**-c**

Reports errors, but continues with the next object in the argument list when multiple target objects are specified (continuous operation mode). Without this option, the command exits on the first error.

**-q**

Suppresses all output to standard output (quiet mode).

**{-uc | -uco | -uci}**

Specifies that output or input data is formatted in Unicode. The following table lists and describes each format. ValueDescription**-uc**Specifies a Unicode format for input from or output to a pipe (|).**-uco**Specifies a Unicode format for output to a pipe (|) or a file.**-uci**Specifies a Unicode format for input from a pipe (|) or a file.

**/?**

Displays help at the command prompt.

**Remarks**

- If a value that you supply contains spaces, use quotation marks around the text (for example, "CN=USA Sales,OU=Distribution Lists,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com").
- If you supply multiple values for a parameter, use spaces to separate the values (for example, a list of distinguished names).
- Dsmod does not support the addition of security principals in one forest to groups that are located in another forest when both forests are joined by a forest trust. You can use the Active Directory Users

& Computers snap-in to add security principals across a forest trust.

### Examples

To add the user Mike Danseglio to all administrator distribution list groups, type:

```
dsquery group "OU=Distribution Lists,DC=microsoft,DC=com" -name adm* | dsmod group -addmbr "CN=Mike Danseglio,CN=Users,DC=microsoft,DC=com"
```

To add all members of the US Info group to the Cananda Info group, type:

```
dsget group "CN=US INFO,OU=Distribution Lists,DC=microsoft,DC=com" -members | dsmod group "CN=CANADA INFO,OU=Distribution Lists,DC=microsoft,DC=com" -addmbr
```

To convert the group type of several groups from security to non-security, type:

```
dsmod group "CN=US Info,OU=Distribution Lists,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com" "CN=Canada Info,OU=Distribution Lists,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com" "CN=Mexico Info,OU=Distribution Lists,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com" -secgrp no
```

To add two new members to the group "CN=US Info,OU=Distribution Lists,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com", type:

```
dsmod group "CN=US Info,OU=Distribution Lists,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com" -addmbr "CN=Mike Danseglio,CN=Users,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com" "CN=Legal,OU=Distribution Lists,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com" "CN=Denise Smith,CN=Users,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com"
```

To add all users from the Marketing organization unit to the existing group called Marketing Staff, type:

```
dsquery user OU=Marketing,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com | dsmod group "CN=Marketing Staff,OU=Marketing,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com" -addmbr
```

To delete two members from the existing group

"CN=US Info,OU=Distribution Lists,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com", type:

```
dsmod group "CN=US Info,OU=Distribution Lists,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com" -rmmbr "CN=Mike Danseglio,CN=Users,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com" "CN=Legal,OU=Distribution Lists,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com"
```

[↑ Top of page](#)

## dsmod ou

Modifies attributes of one or more existing organizational units in the directory.

### Syntax

```
dsmod ou OrganizationalUnitDN ... [-desc Description] [{-s Server | -d Domain}] [-u UserName] [-p {Password | *}] [-c] [-q] [{-uc | -uco | -uci}]
```

### Parameters

#### ***OrganizationalUnitDN* ...**

Required. Specifies the distinguished names of the organizational units you want to modify. If values are omitted, they are obtained through standard input (stdin) to support piping of output from another command to input of this command.

#### **-desc***Description*

Specifies the description of the organizational unit you want to modify.

#### **{-s***Server* **| -d***Domain***}**

Connects to a specified remote server or domain. By default, the computer is connected to the domain controller in the logon domain.

**-u *UserName***

Specifies the user name with which the user logs on to a remote server. By default, **-u** uses the user name with which the user logged on. You can use any of the following formats to specify a user name: user name (for example, Linda)domain\user name (for example, widgets\Linda)user principal name (UPN) (for example, Linda@widgets.microsoft.com)

**-p { *Password* | \* }**

Specifies to use either a password or a \* to log on to a remote server. If you type \*, you are prompted for a password.

**-c**

Reports errors, but continues with the next object in the argument list when multiple target objects are specified (continuous operation mode). Without this option, the command exits on the first error.

**-q**

Suppresses all output to standard output (quiet mode).

**{ -uc | -uco | -uci }**

Specifies that output or input data is formatted in Unicode. The following table lists and describes each format. ValueDescription**-uc**Specifies a Unicode format for input from or output to a pipe (|).**-uco**Specifies a Unicode format for output to a pipe (|) or a file. **-uci**Specifies a Unicode format for input from a pipe (|) or a file.

**/?**

Displays help at the command prompt.

**Remarks**

- If a value that you supply contains spaces, use quotation marks around the text (for example, "OU=Domain Controllers,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com").
- If you supply multiple values for a parameter, use spaces to separate the values (for example, a list of distinguished names).
- Dsmod does not support the addition of security principals in one forest to groups that are located in another forest when both forests are joined by a forest trust. You can use the Active Directory Users & Computers snap-in to add security principals across a forest trust.

**Examples**

To change the description of several organizational units at the same time, type:

```
dsmod ou "OU=Domain Controllers,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com"
"OU=Resources,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com" "OU=Troubleshooting,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com" -desc
"This is a test OU"
```

[↗ Top of page](#)

**dsmod server**

Modifies properties of a domain controller.

**Syntax**

```
dsmod server ServerDN ... [-desc Description] [-isgc {yes | no}] [{-s Server | -d Domain}] [-u
UserName] [-p { Password | *}] [-c] [-q] [{-uc | -uco | -uci}]
```

**Parameters*****ServerDN* ...**

Required. Specifies the distinguished names of one or more servers that you want to modify. If values are omitted, they are obtained through standard input (stdin) to support piping of output from another

command to input of this command.

**-desc***Description*

Specifies the description of the server you want to modify.

**-isgc {yes | no}**

Sets this server as a global catalog (**yes**) or disables it (**no**).

**{-s *Server* | -d *Domain*}**

Connects to a specified remote server or domain. By default, the computer is connected to the domain controller in the logon domain.

**-u***UserName*

Specifies the user name with which the user logs on to a remote server. By default, **-u** uses the user name with which the user logged on. You can use any of the following formats to specify a user name: user name (for example, Linda)domain\user name (for example, widgets\Linda)user principal name (UPN) (for example, Linda@widgets.microsoft.com)

**-p {*Password* | \*}**

Specifies to use either a password or a \* to log on to a remote server. If you type \*, you are prompted for a password.

**-c**

Reports errors, but continues with the next object in the argument list when multiple target objects are specified (continuous operation mode). Without this option, the command exits on the first error.

**-q**

Suppresses all output to standard output (quiet mode).

**{-uc | -uco | -uci}**

Specifies that output or input data is formatted in Unicode. The following table lists and describes each format. ValueDescription**-uc**Specifies a Unicode format for input from or output to a pipe (|).**-uco**Specifies a Unicode format for output to a pipe (|) or a file. **-uci**Specifies a Unicode format for input from a pipe (|) or a file.

**/?**

Displays help at the command prompt.

**Remarks**

- If a value that you supply contains spaces, use quotation marks around the text (for example, "CN=My Server,CN=Servers,CN=Site10,CN=Sites,CN=Configuration,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com").
- If you supply multiple values for a parameter, use spaces to separate the values (for example, a list of distinguished names).
- Dsmod does not support the addition of security principals in one forest to groups that are located in another forest when both forests are joined by a forest trust. You can use the Active Directory Users & Computers snap-in to add security principals across a forest trust.

**Examples**

To enable the domain controllers CORPDC1 and CORPDC9 to become global catalog servers, type:

**dsmod server**

```
"CN=CORPDC1,CN=Servers,CN=Site1,CN=Sites,CN=Configuration,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com"
"CN=CORPDC9,CN=Servers,CN=Site2,CN=Sites,CN=Configuration,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com" -isgc
yes
```

[↑ Top of page](#)

**dsmod user**



Modifies attributes of one or more existing users in the directory.

### Syntax

```
dsmod user UserDN ... [-upn UPN] [-fn FirstName] [-mi Initial] [-ln LastName] [-display DisplayName]
[-empid EmployeeID] [-pwd (Password | *)] [-desc Description] [-office Office] [-tel PhoneNumber] [-
email E-mailAddress] [-hometel HomePhoneNumber] [-pager PagerNumber] [-mobile CellPhoneNumber]
[-fax FaxNumber] [-iptel IPPhoneNumber] [-webpg WebPage] [-title Title] [-dept Department] [-
company Company] [-mgr Manager] [-hmdir HomeDirectory] [-hmdrv DriveLetter:] [-profile
ProfilePath] [-loscr ScriptPath] [-mustchpwd {yes | no}] [-canchpwd {yes | no}] [-reversiblepwd
{yes | no}] [-pwdneverexpires {yes | no}] [-acctexpires NumberOfDays] [-disabled {yes | no}] [{-
s Server | -d Domain}] [-u UserName] [-p {Password | *}][-c][-q] [{-uc | -uco | -uci}]
```

### Parameters

#### ***UserDN ...***

Required. Specifies the distinguished names of the users you want to modify. If values are omitted, they are obtained through standard input (stdin) to support piping of output from another command to input of this command.

#### **-upn***UPN*

Specifies the user principal names of the user objects you want to modify (for example, Linda@widgets.microsoft.com)

#### **-fn***FirstName*

Specifies the first names of the user objects you want to modify.

#### **-mi***Initial*

Specifies the middle initials of the user objects you want to modify.

#### **-ln***LastName*

Specifies the last names of the user objects you want to modify.

#### **-display***DisplayName*

Specifies the display names of the user objects you want to modify.

#### **-empid***EmployeeID*

Specifies the employee IDs of the user objects you want to modify.

#### **-pwd** {*Password* | \*}

Resets the passwords for the user objects as *Password* or \*. If \* is specified, then you are prompted for a user password.

#### **-desc***Description*

Specifies the descriptions of the user objects you want to modify.

#### **-office***Office*

Specifies the office locations of the user objects you want to modify.

#### **-tel***PhoneNumber*

Specifies the telephone numbers of the user objects you want to modify.

#### **-email***E-mailAddress*

Specifies the e-mail addresses of the user objects you want to modify.

#### **-hometel***HomePhoneNumber*

Specifies the home telephone numbers of the user objects you want to modify.

#### **-pager***PagerNumber*

Specifies the pager numbers of the user objects you want to modify.

#### **-mobile***CellPhoneNumber*

Specifies the cell numbers of the user objects you want to modify.

**-fax*FaxNumber***

Specifies the fax numbers of the user objects you want to modify.

**-iptel*IPPhoneNumber***

Specifies the IP phone numbers of the user objects you want to modify.

**-webpg*WebPage***

Specifies the Web page URLs of the user objects you want to modify.

**-title*Title***

Specifies the titles of the user objects you want to modify.

**-dept*Department***

Specifies the departments of the user objects you want to modify.

**-company*Company***

Specifies the company information of the user objects you want to modify.

**-mgr*Manager***

Specifies the distinguished names of the managers of the user objects you want to modify. The manager can only be specified using the distinguished name format.

**-hmdir*HomeDirectory***

Specifies the home directory locations of the user objects you want to modify. If *HomeDirectory* is given as a UNC name, you must specify a mapped drive to this path by using the **-hmdrv** parameter.

**-hmdrv*DriveLetter*:**

Specifies the home directory drive letters (for example, E:) of the user objects you want to modify.

**-profile*ProfilePath***

Specifies the profile paths of the user objects you want to modify.

**-loscr*ScriptPath***

Specifies the logon script paths of the user objects you want to modify.

**-mustchpwd{ yes | no }**

Specifies if users must change their passwords at the time of next logon (**yes**) or not (**no**).

**-canchpwd {yes | no }**

Specifies if users can change their passwords at all (**yes**) or not (**no**). The value of this parameter must be **yes** if the value of the **-mustchpwd** parameter is **yes**.

**-reversiblepwd {yes | no }**

Specifies if user passwords should be stored using reversible encryption (**yes**) or not (**no**).

**-pwdneverexpires {yes | no }**

Specifies if user accounts never expires (**yes**) or not (**no**).

**-acctexpires*NumberOfDays***

Specifies the number of days from today that the user accounts will expire. A value of 0 sets expiration at the end of today. A positive value sets expiration in the future. A negative value sets expiration in the past. The value of **never** sets the account to never expire. For example, a value of **0** implies that the account expires at the end of today. A value of **-5** implies that the account has already expired 5 days ago and sets an expiration date in the past. A value of **5** sets the account expiration date for 5 days in the future.

**-disabled {yes | no }**

Specifies if the user account is disabled for log on (**yes**) or not (**no**).

**{ -s *Server* | -d *Domain* }**

Connects to a specified remote server or domain. By default, the computer is connected to the domain

controller in the logon domain.

#### **-u *UserName***

Specifies the user name with which the user logs on to a remote server. By default, **-u** uses the user name with which the user logged on. You can use any of the following formats to specify a user name: user name (for example, Linda)domain\user name (for example, widgets\Linda)user principal name (UPN) (for example, Linda@widgets.microsoft.com)

#### **-p { *Password* | \* }**

Specifies to use either a password or a \* to log on to a remote server. If you type \*, you are prompted for a password.

#### **-c**

Reports errors, but continues with the next object in the argument list when multiple target objects are specified (continuous operation mode). Without this option, the command exits on the first error.

#### **-q**

Suppresses all output to standard output (quiet mode).

#### **{ -uc | -uco | -uci }**

Specifies that output or input data is formatted in Unicode. The following table lists and describes each format. ValueDescription-**uc**Specifies a Unicode format for input from or output to a pipe (|).-**uco**Specifies a Unicode format for output to a pipe (|) or a file.-**uci**Specifies a Unicode format for input from a pipe (|) or a file.

#### **/?**

Displays help at the command prompt.

### **Remarks**

- If a value that you supply contains spaces, use quotation marks around the text (for example, "CN=Mike Danseglio,CN=Users,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com").
- If you supply multiple values for a parameter, use spaces to separate the values (for example, a list of distinguished names).
- The special token \$username\$ (case insensitive) may replace the SAM account name in the value of the **-webpgg**, **-profile**, **-hmdir**, and **-email** parameters. For example, if a SAM account name is "Denise," the **-hmdir** location parameter can be written in either of the following formats:

**-hmdir \users\Denise\home**

**-hmdir \users\\$username\$\home**

- This command only supports a subset of commonly used object class attributes.
- Dsmod does not support the addition of security principals in one forest to groups that are located in another forest when both forests are joined by a forest trust. You can use the Active Directory Users & Computers snap-in to add security principals across a forest trust.

### **Examples**

To reset Don Funk's password and force him to change his password the next time he logs on to the network, type:

**dsmod user "CN=Don Funk,CN=Users,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com" -pwd A1b2C3d4 -mustchpwd yes**

To reset multiple user passwords to a common password and force users to change their passwords the next time they log on to the network, type:

**dsmod user "CN=Don Funk,CN=Users,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com"  
"CN=Denise Smith,CN=Users,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com" -pwd A1b2C3d4 -mustchpwd yes**

To disable multiple user accounts at the same time, type:

**dsmod user "CN=Don Funk,CN=Users,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com"**

**"CN=Denise Smith,CN=Users,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com" -disabled yes**

To modify the profile path of multiple users to a common path using the \$username\$ token, type:

**dsmod user "CN=Don Funk,CN=Users,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com"**

**"CN=Denise Smith,CN=Users,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com" -profile \users\%username%\profile**

[↑ Top of page](#)

## dsmod quota

Modifies attributes of one or more existing quota specifications in the directory.

### Syntax

**dsmod quota** *QuotaDN ...* [-qlimit *Value*] [-desc *Description*] [{ -s *Server* | -d *Domain*}] [-u *UserName*] [-p { *Password* | \*}] [-c] [-q] [{ -uc | -uco | -uci}]

### Parameters

#### *QuotaDN...*

Specifies the distinguished names of one or more quota specifications to modify. If values are omitted, they are obtained through standard input (stdin) to support piping of output from another command to input of this command.

#### **-qlimit** *Value*

Specifies the number of objects within the directory partition that can be owned by the security principal to which the quota object is assigned. To specify an unlimited quota, use **-1**.

#### **-desc** *Description*

Specifies the description of the quota specification you want to modify.

#### **{ -s *Server* | -d *Domain* }**

Connects to a specified remote server or domain. By default, the computer is connected to a domain controller in the logon domain.

#### **-u** *UserName*

Specifies the user name with which the user logs on to a remote server. By default, **-u** uses the user name with which the user logged on. You can use any of the following formats to specify a user name: user name (for example, Linda)domain\user name (for example, widgets\Linda)user principal name (UPN) (for example, Linda@widgets.microsoft.com)

#### **-p { *Password* | \* }**

Specifies to use either a password or a \* to log on to a remote server. If you type \*, you are prompted for a password.

#### **-c**

Specifies continuous operation mode. Errors are reported, but the process continues with the next object in the argument list when you specify multiple target objects. If you do not use **-c**, the command quits after the first error occurs.

#### **-q**

Suppresses all output to standard output (quiet mode).

#### **{ -uc | -uco | -uci }**

Specifies that output or input data is formatted in Unicode. The following table lists and describes each format. ValueDescription**-uc**Specifies a Unicode format for input from or output to a pipe (|).**-uco**Specifies a Unicode format for output to a pipe (|) or a file.**-uci**Specifies a Unicode format for input from a pipe (|) or a file.

#### **/?**

Displays help at the command prompt.

## Remarks

- **Dsmod quota** only supports a subset of commonly used object class attributes.
- If a value that you use contains spaces, use quotation marks around the text (for example, "CN=DC2,OU=Domain Controllers,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com").
- If you use multiple values for an option, use spaces to separate the values (for example, a list of distinguished names).
- Dsmod does not support the addition of security principals in one forest to groups that are located in another forest when both forests are joined by a forest trust. You can use the Active Directory Users & Computers snap-in to add security principals across a forest trust.

## Examples

To change the quota limit for a quota called DN1 to a value of 100, type:

```
dsmod quota DN1 -qlimit 100
```

[↑ Top of page](#)

## dsmod partition

Modifies attributes of one or more existing partitions in the directory.

### Syntax

```
dsmod partition PartitionDN ... [-qdefault Value] [-qtmbsnwt Percent] [{-s Server | -d Domain}] [-u UserName] [-p {Password | *}] [-c] [-q] [{-uc | -uco | -uci}]
```

### Parameters

#### *PartitionDN...*

Specifies the distinguished names of one or more directory partitions to modify. If values are omitted, they are obtained through standard input (STDIN) to support piping of output from another command to input of this command.

#### **-qdefault** *Value*

Specifies that the default quota for the directory partition be set to *Value*. The default quota will apply to any security principal (user, group, computer or inetOrgPerson) who owns an object in the directory partition, if no quota specification exists that covers the security principal. Enter **-1** to specify an unlimited quota.

#### **-qtmbsnwt** *Percent*

Required. Sets the percentage by which tombstone object count should be reduced when calculating quota usage. The percentage is specified by *Percent* and must be between 0 and 100. For example, a value of 25 means that a tombstone object counts as 25% of a normal object when calculating quota usage. If a user were assigned a quota of 100, the user could own a maximum of 100 normal objects or 400 tombstone objects in Active Directory.

#### **{-s** *Server* | **-d** *Domain***}**

Connects to a specified remote server or domain. By default, the computer is connected to a domain controller in the logon domain.

#### **-u** *UserName*

Specifies the user name with which the user logs on to a remote server. By default, **-u** uses the user name with which the user logged on. You can use any of the following formats to specify a user name: user name (for example, Linda)domain\user name (for example, widgets\Linda)user principal name (UPN) (for example, Linda@widgets.microsoft.com)

#### **-p** {*Password* | \*}

Specifies to use either a password or a \* to log on to a remote server. If you type \*, you are prompted for

a password.

**-c**

Reports errors, but continues with the next object in the argument list when multiple target objects are specified (continuous operation mode). Without this option, the command exits on the first error.

**-q**

Suppresses all output to standard output (quiet mode).

**{-uc | -uco | -uci}**

Specifies that output or input data is formatted in Unicode. The following table lists and describes each format. ValueDescription-**uc**Specifies a Unicode format for input from or output to a pipe (|).-**uco**Specifies a Unicode format for output to a pipe (|) or a file. -**uci**Specifies a Unicode format for input from a pipe (|) or a file.

**/?**

Displays help at the command prompt.

### Remarks

- This command only supports a subset of commonly used object class attributes.
- If a value that you use contains spaces, use quotation marks around the text (for example, "CN=DC2,OU=Domain Controllers,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com").
- The default quota applies to any security principal (for example, user, group, computer, or InetOrgPerson) that creates an object in the directory partition when no quota specification exists that covers the security principal.
- The default quota for a given directory partition is an attribute (that is, **ms-DS-Default-Quota**) of a special container of class **ms-DS-Quota-Container**, as specified by CN=NTDS Quotas,<DirectoryPartitionRootDN>.
- The tombstone quota weight for a given directory partition (set with the **-qtmbsnwt** option) is an attribute (that is, **ms-DS-Tombstone-Quota-Factor**) of a special container of class (that is, **ms-DS-Quota-Container**), as specified by CN=NTDS Quotas,<DirectoryPartitionRootDN>.
- Dsmod does not support the addition of security principals in one forest to groups that are located in another forest when both forests are joined by a forest trust. You can use the Active Directory Users & Computers snap-in to add security principals across a forest trust.

### Examples

To change the default quota limit for a directory partition named NC1 to a value of 1000, type:

**dsmod partition NC1 -qdefault 1000**

[↑ Top of page](#)

## Formatting legend

Format	Meaning
<i>Italic</i>	Information that the user must supply
<b>Bold</b>	Elements that the user must type exactly as shown
Ellipsis (...)	Parameter that can be repeated several times in a command line

Between brackets ([ ])	Optional items
Between braces ({ }); choices separated by pipe ( ). Example: {even odd}	Set of choices from which the user must choose only one
<b>Courier font</b>	Code or program output

#### Related Links

- [Directory service command-line tools](#)
- [Command-line reference A-Z](#)
- [Command shell overview](#)

---

[Manage Your Profile](#)

© 2007 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved. [Terms of Use](#) | [Trademarks](#) | [Privacy Statement](#)

**Microsoft**