



# Dsquery

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## Dsquery

Queries Active Directory according to specified criteria. Each of the following **dsquery** commands finds objects of a specific object type, with the exception of **dsquery \***, which can query for any type of object:

- [dsquery computer](#)
- [dsquery contact](#)
- [dsquery group](#)
- [dsquery ou](#)
- [dsquery site](#)
- [dsquery server](#)
- [dsquery user](#)
- [dsquery quota](#)
- [dsquery partition](#)
- [dsquery \\*](#)

### dsquery computer

Finds computers in the directory that match specified search criteria.

#### Syntax

```
dsquery computer [{ StartNode | forestroot | domainroot}] [-o { dn | rdn | samid}] [-scope { subtree | onelevel | base}] [-name Name] [-desc Description] [-samid SAMName] [-inactive NumberOfWeeks] [-stalepwd NumberOfDays] [-disabled] [{ -s Server -d Domain}] [-u UserName] [-p { Password | *}] [-q] [-r] [-gc] [-limit NumberOfObjects] [{ -uc | -uco | -uci}]
```

#### Parameters

**{ *StartNode* | forestroot | domainroot }**

Specifies the node where the search will start. You can specify the forest root (**forestroot**), domain root (**domainroot**), or a node's distinguished name (*StartNode*). If **forestroot** is specified, the search is done using the global catalog. The default value is domainroot.

**-o { dn | rdn | samid }**

Specifies the format in which the list of entries found by the search will be displayed. A **dn** value displays the distinguished name of each entry. A **rdn** value displays the relative distinguished name of each entry. A **samid** value displays the SAM account name of each entry. By default, the **dn** format is used.

**-scope { subtree | onellevel | base }**

Specifies the scope of the search. A value of **subtree** indicates that the scope is a subtree rooted at start node. A value of **onelevel** indicates the immediate children of start node only. A value of **base** indicates the single object represented by start node. If **forestroot** is specified as *StartNode*, subtree is the only valid scope. By default, the **subtree** search scope is used.

**-name *Name***

Searches for computers whose name attributes (value of CN attribute) matches *Name*. For example, "jon\*" or "\*ith" or "j\*th".

**-desc *Description***

Searches for computers whose description attribute matches *Description*. For example, "jon\*" or "\*ith" or "j\*th".

**-samid *SAMName***

Searches for computers whose SAM account name matches *SAMName*.

**-inactive *NumberOfWeeks***

Searches for all computers that have been inactive (stale) for the specified number of weeks.

**-stalepwd *NumberOfDays***

Searches for all computers that have not changed their password for the specified number of days.

**-disabled**

Searches for all computers whose accounts are disabled.

**{ -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.

**-q**

Suppresses all output to standard output (quiet mode).

**-r**

Specifies that the search use recursion or follow referrals during search. By default, the search will not follow referrals during search.

**-gc**

Specifies that the search use the Active Directory global catalog.

**-limit *NumberOfObjects***

Specifies the number of objects that match the given criteria to be returned. If the value of *NumberOfObjects* is 0, all matching objects are returned. If this parameter is not specified, by default the first 100 results are displayed.

**{ -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**

- The results from a **dsquery** search can be piped as input to one of the other directory service command-line tools, such as **dsget**, **dsmod**, **dsmove**, or **dsrm**.
- 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).

### Examples

To find all computers in the current domain whose name starts with "ms" and whose description starts with "desktop", and display their distinguished names, type:

```
dsquery computer domainroot -name ms* -desc desktop*
```

To find all computers in the organizational unit given by OU=Sales,dc=microsoft,DC=Com and display their distinguished names, type:

```
dsquery computer OU=Sales,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com
```

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## dsquery contact

Finds contacts in the directory that match specified search criteria.

### Syntax

```
dsquery contact [{ StartNode | forestroot | domainroot }] [-o { dn | rdn }] [-scope { subtree | onelevel | base }] [-name Name] [-desc Description] [{ -s Server | -d Domain }] [-u UserName] [-p { Password | * }] [-q] [-r] [-gc] [-limit NumberOfObjects] [{ -uc | -uco | -uci}]
```

### Parameters

**{ *StartNode* | forestroot | domainroot }**

Specifies the node where the search will start. You can specify the forest root (**forestroot**), domain root (**domainroot**), or a node's distinguished name (*StartNode*). If **forestroot** is specified, the search is done using the global catalog. The default value is domainroot.

**-o { dn | rdn }**

Specifies the format in which the list of entries found by the search will be displayed. A **dn** value displays the distinguished name of each entry. A **rdn** value displays the relative distinguished name of each entry.

**-scope { subtree | onelevel | base }**

Specifies the scope of the search. A value of **subtree** indicates that the scope is a subtree rooted at start node. A value of **onelevel** indicates the immediate children of start node only. A value of **base** indicates the single object represented by start node. If **forestroot** is specified as *StartNode*, subtree is the only valid scope. By default, the **subtree** search scope is used.

**-name *Name***

Searches for contacts whose name attributes (value of CN attribute) matches *Name*. For example, "jon\*" or "\*ith" or "j\*th".

**-desc *Description***

Searches for contacts whose description attribute matches *Description*. For example, "jon\*" or "\*ith" or "j\*th".

**{ -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 (such as, Linda)domain\user name (such as, widgets\Linda)user principal name (UPN) (such as, 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.

**-q**

Suppresses all output to standard output (quiet mode).

**-r**

Specifies that the search use recursion or follow referrals during search. By default, the search will not follow referrals during search.

**-gc**

Specifies that the search use the Active Directory global catalog.

**-limit *NumberOfObjects***

Specifies the number of objects that match the given criteria to be returned. If the value of *NumberOfObjects* is 0, all matching objects are returned. If this parameter is not specified, by default the first 100 results are displayed.

**{ -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**

- The results from a **dsquery** search can be piped as input to one of the other directory service command-line tools, such as **dsget**, **dsmod**, **dsmove**, or **dsrm**.
- 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).

**Examples**

To find all contacts in the current domain whose name starts with "te", and display their distinguished names, type:

```
dsquery contact domainroot -name te*
```

To find all contacts in the organizational unit given by OU=Sales,DC=microsoft,DC=Com and display their distinguished names, type:

```
dsquery contact OU=Sales,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com
```

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**dsquery group**

Finds groups in the directory that match the specified search criteria. If the predefined search criteria in this command is insufficient, use the more general version of the query command, **dsquery \***.

**Syntax**

```
dsquery group [{ StartNode | forestroot | domainroot}] [-o { dn | rdn | samid}] [-scope { subtree | onelevel | base}] [-name Filter] [-desc Filter] [-samid Filter] [{ -s Server | -d Domain}] [-u UserName]
```

**[-p {*Password*| \*}] [-q] [-r] [-gc] [-limit *NumberOfObjects*] [{-uc | -uco | -uci}]**

## Parameters

**[{ *StartNode* | forestroot | domainroot }**

Specifies the node where the search will start. You can specify the forest root (**forestroot**), domain root (**domainroot**), or a node's distinguished name (*StartNode*). If **forestroot** is specified, the search is done using the global catalog. The default value is **domainroot**.

**-o {dn | rdn | samid}**

Specifies the format in which the list of entries found by the search will be displayed. A **dn** value displays the distinguished name of each entry. A **rdn** value displays the relative distinguished name of each entry. A **samid** value displays the SAM account name of each entry. By default, the **dn** format is used.

**-scope {subtree | onelevel | base}**

Specifies the scope of the search. A value of **subtree** indicates that the scope is a subtree rooted at start node. A value of **onelevel** indicates the immediate children of the start node only. A value of **base** indicates the single object represented by start node. If **forestroot** is specified as *StartNode*, subtree is the only valid scope. By default, the **subtree** search scope is used.

**-name *Name***

Searches for groups whose name attributes (value of CN attribute) matches *Name*. For example, "jon\*" or "\*ith" or "j\*th".

**-desc *Description***

Searches for groups whose description attribute matches *Description*. For example, "jon\*" or "\*ith" or "j\*th".

**-samid *SAMName***

Searches for groups whose SAM account name matches *SAMName*.

**{-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.

**-q**

Suppresses all output to standard output (quiet mode).

**-r**

Specifies that the search use recursion or follow referrals during search. By default, the search will not follow referrals during search.

**-gc**

Specifies that the search use the Active Directory global catalog.

**-limit *NumberOfObjects***

Specifies the number of objects that match the given criteria to be returned. If the value of *NumberOfObjects* is 0, all matching objects are returned. If this parameter is not specified, by default the first 100 results are displayed.

**{-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

- The results from a **dsquery** search can be piped as input to one of the other directory service command-line tools, such as **dsget**, **dsmod**, **dsmove**, or **dsrm**.
- 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).

### Examples

To find all groups in the current domain whose name starts with "ms" and whose description starts with "admin", and display their distinguished names, type:

```
dsquery group domainroot -name ms* -desc admin*
```

To find all groups in the domain given by DC=Microsoft,DC=Com and display their distinguished names, type:

```
dsquery group DC=Microsoft,DC=Com
```

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## dsquery ou

Finds organizational units in the directory that match the specified search criteria. If the predefined search criteria in this command is insufficient, use the more general version of the query command, **dsquery \***.

### Syntax

```
dsquery ou [{ StartNode | forestroot | domainroot }] [-o { dn | rdn }] [-scope { subtree | onelevel | base }] [-name Name] [-desc Description] [{ -s Server | -d Domain }] [-u UserName] [-p { Password | * }] [-q] [-r] [-gc] [-limit NumberOfObjects] [{ -uc | -uco | -uci }]
```

### Parameters

**{ *StartNode* | forestroot | domainroot }**

Specifies the node where the search will start. You can specify the forest root (**forestroot**), domain root (**domainroot**), or a node's distinguished name (*StartNode*). If **forestroot** is specified, the search is done using the global catalog. The default value is domainroot.

**-o { dn | rdn }**

Specifies the format in which the list of entries found by the search will be displayed. A **dn** value displays the distinguished name of each entry. A **rdn** value displays the relative distinguished name of each entry.

**-scope { subtree | onellevel | base }**

Specifies the scope of the search. A value of **subtree** indicates that the scope is a subtree rooted at start node. A value of **onelevel** indicates the immediate children of the start node only. A value of **base** indicates the single object represented by start node. If **forestroot** is specified as *StartNode*, subtree is the only valid scope. By default, the **subtree** search scope is used.

**-name *Name***

Searches for organizational units whose name attributes (value of CN attribute) matches *Name*. For example, "jon\*" or "\*ith" or "j\*th".

**-desc *Description***

Searches for organizational units whose description attribute matches *Description*. For example, "jon\*" or

"\*ith" or "j\*th".

### **{-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.

### **-q**

Suppresses all output to standard output (quiet mode).

### **-r**

Specifies that the search use recursion or follow referrals during search. By default, the search will not follow referrals during search.

### **-gc**

Specifies that the search use the Active Directory global catalog.

### **-limit *NumberOfObjects***

Specifies the number of objects that match the given criteria to be returned. If the value of *NumberOfObjects* is 0, all matching objects are returned. If this parameter is not specified, by default the first 100 results are displayed.

### **{-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**

- The results from a **dsquery** search can be piped as input to one of the other directory service command-line tools, such as **dsget**, **dsmod**, **dsmove**, or **dsrm**.
- 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).

## **Examples**

To find all organizational units in the current domain whose name starts with "ms" and whose description starts with "sales," and display their distinguished names, type:

```
dsquery ou domainroot -name ms* -desc sales*
```

To find all organizational units in the domain given by DC=Microsoft,DC=Com and display their distinguished names, type:

```
dsquery ou DC=Microsoft,DC=Com
```

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## dsquery site

Finds sites in the directory that match the specified search criteria. If the predefined search criteria in this command is insufficient, use the more general version of the query command, **dsquery \***.

### Syntax

**dsquery site** [-o {*dn* | *rdn*}] [-name *Name*] [-desc *Description*] [{-s *Server* | -d *Domain*}] [-u *UserName*] [-p {*Password* | \*}] [-q] [-r] [-gc] [-limit *NumberOfObjects*] [{-uc | -uco | -uci}]

### Parameters

#### -o {*dn* | *rdn*}

Specifies the format in which the list of entries found by the search will be displayed. A **dn** value displays the distinguished name of each entry. A **rdn** value displays the relative distinguished name of each entry.

#### -name *Name*

Searches for sites whose name attributes (value of CN attribute) matches *Name*. For example, "NA\*" or "Europe\*".

#### -desc *Description*

Searches for computers whose description attribute matches *Description*. For example, "corp\*" or "\*nch".

#### {-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.

#### -q

Suppresses all output to standard output (quiet mode).

#### -r

Specifies that the search use recursion or follow referrals during search. By default, the search will not follow referrals during search.

#### -gc

Specifies that the search use the Active Directory global catalog.

#### -limit *NumberOfObjects*

Specifies the number of objects that match the given criteria to be returned. If the value of *NumberOfObjects* is 0, all matching objects are returned. If this parameter is not specified, by default the first 100 results are displayed.

#### {-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

- The results from a **dsquery** search can be piped as input to one of the other directory service command-line tools, such as **dsget**, **dsmod**, **dsmove**, or **dsrm**.



- 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).

## Examples

To find all sites in North America with name starting with "north" and display their distinguished names, type:

**dsquery site -name north\***

To list the relative distinguished names of all sites defined in the directory, type:

**dsquery site -o rdn**

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## dsquery server

Finds domain controllers according to specified search criteria. If the predefined search criteria in this command is insufficient, use the more general version of the query command, **dsquery \***.

## Syntax

**dsquery server** [-o {**dn** | **rdn**}] [-forest] [-domain *DomainName*] [-site *SiteName*] [-name *Name*] [-desc *Description*] [-hasfsmo {**schema** | **name** | **infr** | **pdn** | **rid**}] [-isgc] [{-s *Server* | -d *Domain*}] [-u *UserName*] [-p {*Password* | \*}] [-q] [-r] [-gc] [-limit *NumberOfObjects*] [{-uc | -uco | -uci}]

## Parameters

**-o {dn | rdn}**

Specifies the format in which the list of entries found by the search will be displayed. A **dn** value displays the distinguished name of each entry. A **rdn** value displays the relative distinguished name of each entry. By default, the **dn** format is used.

**-forest**

Searches for all domain controllers (server objects) that are part of the current forest.

**-domain *DomainName***

Searches for all domain controllers (server objects) that are part of the domain whose DNS name is given by *DomainName*. Note that this parameter is not necessary if all domain controllers in the current domain are to be displayed, since that is the search criterion when no other criterion is specified.

**-site *SiteName***

Searches for all domain controllers (server objects) that are part of site *SiteName*.

**-name *Name***

Searches for server objects whose name attributes (value of CN attribute) matches *Name*. For example, "jon\*" or "\*ith" or "j\*th".

**-desc *Description***

Searches for server objects whose description attribute matches *Description*. For example, "jon\*" or "\*ith" or "j\*th".

**[-hasfsmo {**schema** | **name** | **infr** | **pdn** | **rid**}]**

Searches for the domain controller (server object) that holds the requested operations master role. A value of **schema** requests the schema master of the forest. A value of **name** requests the domain naming master of the forest. A value of **infr** requests the infrastructure master of the forest. A value of **pdn** requests the primary domain controller (PDC) role owner of the domain given by the **-domain** parameter (or the current domain is used). A value of **rid** requests the relative ID master (RID master) of the domain given by the **-domain** parameter (or the current domain is used). For the **infr**, **pdn** and **rid**

operations master roles, if no domain is specified with the **-domain** parameter, the current domain is used.

### **-isgc**

Searches for all domain controllers (server objects) in the scope specified by any of the **-forest**, **-domain**, or **-site** parameters that are global catalog servers. If none of the above scope parameters are specified, find all global catalogs in the current domain.

### **{-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.

### **-q**

Suppresses all output to standard output (quiet mode).

### **-r**

Specifies that the search use recursion or follow referrals during search. By default, the search will not follow referrals during search.

### **-gc**

Specifies that the search use the Active Directory global catalog.

### **-limit NumberOfObjects**

Specifies the number of objects that match the given criteria to be returned. If the value of *NumberOfObjects* is 0, all matching objects are returned. If this parameter is not specified, by default the first 100 results are displayed.

### **{-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**

- The results from a **dsquery** search can be piped as input to one of the other directory service command-line tools, such as **dsget**, **dsmod**, **dsmove**, or **dsrm**.
- 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).

## **Examples**

To find all domain controller in the current domain, type:

**dsquery server**

To find all domain controllers in the forest and display their relative distinguished names, type:

**dsquery server -o rdn -forest**

To find all domain controllers in the site whose name is United States and display their relative distinguished names, type:

```
dsquery server -o rdn -site United States
```

To find the domain controller in the forest that holds the schema operations master role, type:

```
dsquery server -forest -hasfsmo schema
```

To find all domain controllers in the domain widgets.microsoft.com that are global catalog servers:

```
dsquery server -domain widgets.microsoft.com -isgc
```

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## dsquery user

Finds users in the directory that match the specified search criteria. If the predefined search criteria in this command is insufficient, use the more general version of the query command, **dsquery \***.

### Syntax

```
dsquery user [{ StartNode | forestroot | domainroot}] [-o {dn | rdn | upn | samid}] [-scope {subtree | onelevel | base}] [-name Name] [-desc Description] [-upn UPN] [-samid SAMName] [-inactive NumberOfWeeks] [-stalepwd NumberOfDays] [-disabled] [{-s Server | -d Domain}] [-u UserName] [-p {Password | *}] [-q] [-r] [-gc] [-limit NumberOfObjects] [{-uc | -uco | -uci}]
```

### Parameters

{ *StartNode* | **forestroot** | **domainroot**}

Specifies the node where the search will start. You can specify the forest root (**forestroot**), domain root (**domainroot**), or a node's distinguished name (*StartNode*). If **forestroot** is specified, the search is done using the global catalog. The default value is domainroot.

[-o {**dn** | **rdn** | **upn** | **samid**}]

Specifies the format in which the list of entries found by the search will be displayed. A **dn** value displays the distinguished name of each entry. A **rdn** value displays the relative distinguished name of each entry. A **upn** value displays the user principal name of each entry. A **samid** value displays the SAM account name of each entry. By default, the **dn** format is used.

-scope {**subtree** | **onelevel** | **base**}

Specifies the scope of the search. A value of **subtree** indicates that the scope is a subtree rooted at start node. A value of **onelevel** indicates the immediate children of start node only. A value of **base** indicates the single object represented by start node. If **forestroot** is specified as *StartNode*, subtree is the only valid scope. By default, the **subtree** search scope is used.

-name *Name*

Searches for users whose name attributes (value of CN attribute) matches *Name*. For example, "jon\*" or "\*ith" or "j\*th".

-desc *Description*

Searches for users whose description attribute matches *Description*. For example, "jon\*" or "\*ith" or "j\*th".

-upn *UPN*

Searches for users whose UPN attribute matches *UPN*.

-samid *SAMName*

Searches for users whose SAM account name matches *SAMName*.

-inactive *NumberOfWeeks*

Searches for to find all users that have been inactive (stale) for at least the specified number of weeks.

**-stalepwd *NumberOfDays***

Searches for all users that have not changed their password for at least the specified number of days.

**-disabled**

Searches for all users whose accounts are disabled.

**{-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.

**-q**

Suppresses all output to standard output (quiet mode).

**-r**

Specifies that the search use recursion or follow referrals during search. By default, the search will not follow referrals during search.

**-gc**

Specifies that the search use the Active Directory global catalog.

**-limit *NumberOfObjects***

Specifies the number of objects that match the given criteria to be returned. If the value of *NumberOfObjects* is 0, all matching objects are returned. If this parameter is not specified, by default the first 100 results are displayed.

**{-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**

- The results from a **dsquery** search can be piped as input to one of the other directory service command-line tools, such as **dsget**, **dsmod**, **dsmove**, or **dsrm**.
- 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).

**Examples**

To display the user principal names of all users in a given organizational unit whose name starts with "Jon" and whose account has been disabled for logon, type:

```
dsquery user OU=Test,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com -o upn -name jon* -disabled
```

To display the distinguished names of all users in only the current domain whose names end with "Smith" and who have been inactive for 3 weeks or more, type:

**dsquery user domainroot -name \*smith -inactive 3**

To display the user principal names of all users in the organizational unit given by OU=Sales,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com, type:

**dsquery user OU=Sales,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com -o upn**

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## dsquery quota

Finds quota specifications in the directory that match the specified search criteria. A quota specification determines the maximum number of directory objects a given security principal can own in a given directory partition. If the predefined search criteria in this command is insufficient, use the more general version of the query command, **dsquery \***.

### Syntax

**dsquery quota** {**domainroot** | *ObjectDN*} [-o {**dn** | **rdn**}] [-acct *Name*] [-qlimit *Filter*] [-desc *Description*] [{-s *Server* | -d *Domain*}] [-u *UserName*] [-p {*Password* | \*}] [-q] [-r] [-gc] [-limit *NumberOfObjects*] [{-uc | -uco | -uci}]

### Parameters

**{ domainroot | ObjectDN }**

Required. Specifies where the search should begin. Use *ObjectDN* to specify the distinguished name (also known as DN), or use **domainroot** to specify the root of the current domain.

**-o { dn | rdn }**

Specifies the format in which the list of entries found by the search will be displayed. The following table lists and describes each format. ValueDescription**dn**Displays the distinguished name of each entry. This is the default value.**rdn**Displays the relative distinguished name of each entry.

**-acct Name**

Specifies to find the quota specifications assigned to the security principal (user, group, computer, or InetOrgPerson) as represented by *Name*. The **-acct** option can be provided in the form of the distinguished name of the security principal or the *Domain\SAMAccountName* of the security principal.

**-qlimit Filter**

Specifies to find quota specifications whose limit matches *Filter*.

**-desc Description**

Searches for quota objects that have a description attribute that matches *Description* (for example, "jon\*" or "\*ith" or "j\*th").

**{ -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.

**-q**

Suppresses all output to standard output (quiet mode).

**-r**

Specifies that the search use recursion or follow referrals during search. By default, the search does not follow referrals.

**-gc**

Specifies that the search use the Active Directory global catalog.

Specifies the number of objects that match the given criteria to be returned. If the value of *NumberOfObjects* is 0, all matching objects are returned. If this parameter is not specified, the first 100 results are displayed by default.

**{-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**

- The results from a **dsquery** search can be piped as input to one of the other directory service command-line tools, such as **dsget**, **dsmod**, **dsmove**, or **dsrm**.
- If a value that you use contains spaces, use quotation marks around the text (for example, "CN=Mike Danseglio,CN=Users,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com").
- If you use multiple values for a parameter, use spaces to separate the values (for example, a list of distinguished names).
- When you specify values for *Description*, you can use the wildcard character (\*) (for example, "NA\*," "\*\*BR," and "NA\*BA").
- Any value for *Filter* that you specify with **qlimit** is read as a string. You must always use quotation marks around this parameter. Any value ranges you specify using <=, =, or >= must also be inside quotation marks (for example, -qlimit "=100", -qlimit "<=99", -qlimit ">=101"). To find quotas with no limit, use "-1".

**Examples**

To list all accounts in the current domain that have quota specifications assigned to them, type:

**dsquery quota domainroot**

To list all users named Jon in the SALES domain partition, type:

**dsquery user -name jon\* | dsquery quota domainroot -acct**

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**dsquery partition**

Finds partition objects in the directory that match the specified search criteria. If the predefined search criteria in this command is insufficient, then use the more general version of the query command, **dsquery \***.

**Syntax**

**dsquery partition [-o {dn | rdn}] [-part *Filter*] [{-s *Server* | -d *Domain*}] [-u *UserName*] [-p {*Password* | \*}] [-q] [-r] [-gc] [-limit *NumberOfObjects*] [{-uc | -uco | -uci}]**

**Parameters**

**-o {dn | rdn}**

Specifies the format in which the list of entries found by the search will be displayed. The following table lists and describes each format. ValueDescription**dn**Displays the distinguished name of each entry. This is the default value.**rdn**Displays the relative distinguished name of each entry.

**-part *Filter***

Finds partition objects whose common name (CN) matches the filter given by *Filter*.

**{-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.

**-q**

Suppresses all output to standard output (quiet mode).

**-r**

Specifies that the search use recursion or follow referrals during search. By default, the search does not follow referrals.

**-gc**

Specifies that the search use the Active Directory global catalog.

**-limit *NumberOfObjects***

Specifies the number of objects that match the given criteria to be returned. If the value of *NumberOfObjects* is 0, all matching objects are returned. If this parameter is not specified, the first 100 results are displayed by default.

**{-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**

- The results from a **dsquery** search can be piped as input to one of the other directory service command-line tools, such as **dsget**, **dsmod**, **dsmove**, or **dsrm**.
- If a value that you use contains spaces, use quotation marks around the text (for example, "CN=Mike Danseglio,CN=Users,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com").
- If you use multiple values for a parameter, use spaces to separate the values (for example, a list of distinguished names).
- When you specify values for *Description*, you can use the wildcard character (\*) (for example, "NA\*," "\*BR," and "NA\*BA").

**Examples**

To list the distinguished names of all directory partitions in the current forest, type:

## dsquery partition

To list the distinguished names of all directory partitions in the forest whose common name begins with SQL, type:

**dsquery -part SQL\***

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## dsquery \*

Finds any objects in the directory according to criteria using an LDAP query.

### Syntax

**dsquery \*** [{ *ObjectDN* | **forestroot** | **domainroot**}] [-**scope** {**subtree** | **onelevel** | **base**}] [-**filter** *LDAPFilter*] [-**attr** { *AttributeList* | \*}] [-**attrsonly**] [-**l**][{-**s** *Server* | -**d** *Domain*}] [-**u** *UserName*] [-**p** { *Password* | \*}] [-**q**] [-**r**] [-**gc**] [-**limit** *NumberOfObjects*] [{ -**uc** | -**uco** | -**uci**}]

### Parameters

{ *ObjectDN* | **forestroot** | **domainroot**}

Specifies the node where the search will start. You can specify the forest root (**forestroot**), domain root (**domainroot**), or a node's distinguished name (*ObjectDN*). If **forestroot** is specified, the search is done using the global catalog. The default value is domainroot.

**-scope** {**subtree** | **onelevel** | **base**}

Specifies the scope of the search. A value of **subtree** indicates that the scope is a subtree rooted at start node. A value of **onelevel** indicates the immediate children of start node only. A value of **base** indicates the single object represented by start node. If **forestroot** is specified as *StartNode*, subtree is the only valid scope. By default, the **subtree** search scope is used.

**-filter** *LDAPFilter*

Specifies an explicit search filter *LDAPFilter* specified in the LDAP search filter format to be used for this search. For example, a valid search filter would be **(&(objectCategory=Person)(sn=smith\*))**. The default *LDAPFilter* is **(objectClass=\*)**.

**-attr** { *AttributeList* | \*}

Specifies that the semicolon separated LDAP display names included in *AttributeList* are the only attributes for each entry in the result set that should be displayed. If the value of this parameter is specified as the \*, all attributes present on the object in the result set are displayed. If this option is selected, the default output format is a list format, regardless of whether the **-L** parameter is specified. The default *AttributeList* is a distinguished name.

**-attrsonly**

Specifies that only the attribute types present on the entries in the result set, and not their values, should be displayed. The default is to display both the attribute type and the value.

**-l**

Displays entries in a list format. By default, entries are displayed in a table format. For more information on display formats for this command, see Remarks.

{-**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 user will log on to the 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.

#### **-q**

Suppresses all output to standard output (quiet mode).

#### **-r**

Specifies that the search use recursion or follow referrals during search. By default, the search will not follow referrals during search.

#### **-gc**

Specifies that the search use the Active Directory global catalog.

#### **-limit *NumberOfObjects***

Specifies the number of objects that match the given criteria to be returned. If the value of *NumberOfObjects* is 0, all matching objects are returned. If this parameter is not specified, by default the first 100 results are displayed.

#### **{ -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**

- The results from a **dsquery** search can be piped as input to one of the other directory service command-line tools, such as **dsget**, **dsmod**, **dsmove**, or **dsrm**.
- 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).

### **Examples**

To display, in table format, the SAM account names, user principal names, and departments of all users in the current domain whose SAM account name begins with the string "Jon", type:

```
dsquery * domainroot -filter "((objectCategory=Person)(objectClass=User)
(sAMAccountName=Jon*)) -attr sAMAccountName userPrincipalName department
```

To read the SAM account names, User principal names, and department attributes of the object whose distinguished name is OU=Test,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com, type:

```
dsquery * OU=Test,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com -scope base -attr sAMAccountName
userPrincipalName department
```

To read all attributes of the object whose distinguished name is OU=Test,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com, type:

```
dsquery * OU=Test,DC=Microsoft,DC=Com -scope base -attr *
```

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### **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](#)

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[Manage Your Profile](#)

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