



Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Copy-ItemProperty'

PS:\>Get-HELP Copy-ItemProperty -Full

NAME

Copy-ItemProperty

SYNOPSIS

Copies a property and value from a specified location to another location.

SYNTAX

```
Copy-ItemProperty [-Destination] <System.String> [-Name] <System.String> [-Credential
<System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>] [-Exclude <System.String[]>]
[-Filter <System.String>] [-Force] [-Include <System.String[]>] -LiteralPath <System.String[]> [-PassThru]
[-UseTransaction] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]
```

```
Copy-ItemProperty [-Path] <System.String[]> [-Destination] <System.String> [-Name] <System.String> [-Credential
<System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>] [-Exclude
<System.String[]>] [-Filter <System.String>] [-Force] [-Include <System.String[]>] [-PassThru] [-UseTransaction]
[-Confirm] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]
```

The ``Copy-ItemProperty`` cmdlet copies a property and value from a specified location to another location. For instance, you can use this cmdlet to copy one or more registry entries from one registry key to another registry key.

PARAMETERS

`-Credential <System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>`

Specifies a user account that has permission to perform this action. The default is the current user.

Type a user name, such as "User01" or "Domain01\User01", or enter a PSCredential object, such as one generated by the ``Get-Credential`` cmdlet. If you type a user name, you are prompted for a password.

> [!WARNING] > This parameter is not supported by any providers installed with Windows PowerShell.

Required?	false
Position?	named
Default value	Current user
Accept pipeline input?	True (ByPropertyName)
Accept wildcard characters?	false

`-Destination <System.String>`

Specifies the path to the destination location.

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

`-Exclude <System.String[]>`

Specifies, as a string array, an item or items that this cmdlet excludes. The value of this parameter qualifies the Path parameter. Enter a path element or

pattern, such as "*.txt". Wildcard characters are permitted.

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

-Filter <System.String>

Specifies a filter in the format or language of the provider. The value of this parameter qualifies the Path parameter.

The syntax of the filter, including the use of wildcard characters, depends on the provider. Filters are more efficient than other parameters, because the provider applies them when the cmdlet gets the objects rather than having PowerShell filter the objects after they are retrieved.

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

-Force <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Forces the command to run without asking for user confirmation. Implementation varies from provider to provider. For more information, see [about_Providers](#)

(../Microsoft.PowerShell.Core/About/about_Providers.md).

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

-Include <System.String[]>

Specifies, as a string array, an item or items that this cmdlet includes in the operation. The value of this parameter qualifies the Path parameter. Enter a path element or pattern, such as "*.txt". Wildcard characters are permitted.

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

-LiteralPath <System.String[]>

Specifies the path to the current location of the property. Unlike the Path parameter, the value of LiteralPath is used exactly as it is typed. No characters are interpreted as wildcards. If the path includes escape characters, enclose it in single quotation marks. Single quotation marks tell PowerShell not to interpret any characters as escape sequences.

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

-Name <System.String>

Specifies the name of the property to be copied.

Required?	true
Position?	2
Default value	None
Accept pipeline input?	True (ByPropertyName)
Accept wildcard characters?	false

`-PassThru <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>`

Returns an object representing the item with which you are working. By default, this cmdlet does not generate any output.

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

`-Path <System.String[]>`

Specifies, as a string array, the path to the property to be copied.

Required?	true
Position?	0
Default value	None
Accept pipeline input?	True (ByPropertyName, ByValue)
Accept wildcard characters?	false

`-UseTransaction <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>`

Includes the command in the active transaction. This parameter is valid only when a transaction is in progress. For more information, see [about_Transactions](#)

([../Microsoft.PowerShell.Core/About/about_Transactions.md](#)).

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

`-Confirm <System.Management.Automation.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 <System.Management.Automation.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 \(https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=113216\)](https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=113216).

INPUTS

System.String

You can pipe a string that contains a path to this cmdlet.

OUTPUTS

None

By default, this cmdlet returns no output.

System.Management.Automation.PSCustomObject

When you use the PassThru parameter, this cmdlet returns a PSCustomObject representing the copied item property.

NOTES

Windows PowerShell includes the following aliases for ``Copy-ItemProperty``:

- ``cpp``

This cmdlet is designed to work with the data exposed by any provider. To list the providers available in your session, type ``Get-PSPProvider``. For more information, see `about_Providers` ([../Microsoft.PowerShell.Core/About/about_Providers.md](#)).

Example 1: Copy a property from a registry key to another registry key

```
Copy-ItemProperty -Path "MyApplication" -Destination "HKLM:\Software\MyApplicationRev2" -Name "MyProperty"
```

RELATED LINKS

Online

Version:

[https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/microsoft.powershell.management/copy-itemproperty?view=powershell-5.1&](https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/microsoft.powershell.management/copy-itemproperty?view=powershell-5.1&WT.mc_id=ps-gethelp)

[WT.mc_id=ps-gethelp](#)

`Clear-ItemProperty`

`Get-ItemProperty`

`Move-ItemProperty`

`New-ItemProperty`

`Rename-ItemProperty`

`Set-ItemProperty`

`Get-PSPProvider`

`about_Providers`