



Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Enable-JobTrigger'

PS:\>Get-HELP Enable-JobTrigger -Full

NAME

Enable-JobTrigger

SYNOPSIS

Enables the job triggers of scheduled jobs.

SYNTAX

Enable-JobTrigger [-InputObject] <Microsoft.PowerShell.ScheduledJob.ScheduledJobTrigger[]> [-PassThru] [-Confirm]
[-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The `Enable-JobTrigger` cmdlet re-enables job triggers of scheduled jobs, such as those that were disabled by using the `Disable-JobTrigger` cmdlet. Enabled and

re-enabled job triggers can start scheduled jobs immediately; there is no need to restart Windows or Windows PowerShell.

To use this cmdlet, use the `Get-JobTrigger` cmdlet to get the job triggers. Then pipe the job triggers to `Enable-JobTrigger` or use its InputObject parameter.

To enable a job trigger, the ``Enable-JobTrigger`` cmdlet sets the Enabled property of the job trigger to ``$true``.

``Enable-ScheduledJob`` is one of a collection of job scheduling cmdlets in the PSScheduledJob module that is included in Windows PowerShell.

For more information about Scheduled Jobs, see the About topics in the PSScheduledJob module. Import the PSScheduledJob module and then type: ``Get-Help`

`about_Scheduled*` or see `about_Scheduled_Jobs` (About/about_Scheduled_Jobs.md).

This cmdlet was introduced in Windows PowerShell 3.0.

PARAMETERS

`-InputObject <Microsoft.PowerShell.ScheduledJob.ScheduledJobTrigger[]>`

Specifies the job trigger to enable. Enter a variable that contains ScheduledJobTrigger objects or type a command or expression that gets ScheduledJobTrigger

objects, such as a ``Get-JobTrigger`` command. You can also pipe a ScheduledJobTrigger object to ``Enable-JobTrigger``.

Required?	true
Position?	0
Default value	None
Accept pipeline input?	True (ByValue)
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

-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

Microsoft.PowerShell.ScheduledJob.ScheduledJobTrigger

You can pipe a job trigger to this cmdlet.

OUTPUTS

None

This cmdlet returns no output.

NOTES

- `Enable-JobTrigger` does not generate errors or warnings if you enable a job trigger that is already enabled.

----- Example 1: Enable a job trigger -----

```
Get-JobTrigger -Name Backup-Archives -TriggerID 1 | Enable-JobTrigger
```

This command enables the first trigger (ID=1) of the Backup-Archives scheduled job on the local computer.

The command uses the `Get-JobTrigger` cmdlet to get the job trigger. A pipeline operator sends the job trigger to the `Enable-JobTrigger` cmdlet, which enables it.

----- Example 2: Enable all job triggers -----

```
Get-ScheduledJob | Get-JobTrigger | Enable-JobTrigger
```

The command uses the `Get-ScheduledJob` cmdlet to get the scheduled jobs on the local computer. A pipeline operator (`|`) sends the scheduled jobs to the

`Get-JobTrigger` cmdlet, which gets all job triggers of the scheduled jobs. Another pipeline operator sends the job triggers to the `Enable-JobTrigger` cmdlet, which enables them.

Example 3: Enable the job trigger of a scheduled job on a remote computer

```
Invoke-Command -ComputerName Server01 {Get-JobTrigger -Name DeployPackage | Where-Object {$_.Frequency -eq "AtLogon"} | Enable-JobTrigger}
```

This command re-enables the AtLogon job triggers on the DeployPackage scheduled job on the Server01 remote computer.

The command uses the ``Invoke-Command`` cmdlet to run the commands on the Server01 computer. The remote command uses the ``Get-JobTrigger`` cmdlet to get the job triggers

of the DeployPackage scheduled job. A pipeline operator sends the job triggers to the ``Where-Object`` cmdlet which returns only AtLogon job triggers. A pipeline

operator sends the AtLogon job triggers to the ``Enable-JobTrigger`` cmdlet, which enables them.

----- Example 4: Display disabled job triggers -----

```
Get-ScheduledJob | Get-JobTrigger | where {!$_.Enabled} | Format-Table Id, Frequency, At, DaysOfWeek, Enabled,
@{Label="JobName";Expression={$_.JobDefinition.Name}}
```

Id	Frequency	At	DaysOfWeek	Enabled	JobName
1	Weekly	9/28/2011 3:00:00 AM	{Monday}	False	Backup-Archive
2	Daily	9/29/2011 1:00:00 AM		False	Backup-Archive
1	Weekly	10/20/2011 11:00:00 PM	{Friday}	False	Inventory
1	Weekly	11/2/2011 2:00:00 PM	{Monday}	False	Inventory

This command displays all disabled job triggers of all scheduled jobs in a table. You can use a command like this one to discover job triggers that might need to be enabled.

The command uses the ``Get-ScheduledJob`` cmdlet to get the scheduled jobs on the local computer. A pipeline operator (``|``) sends the scheduled jobs to the

``Get-JobTrigger`` cmdlet, which gets all job triggers of the scheduled jobs. Another pipeline operator sends the job triggers to the ``Where-Object`` cmdlet, which

returns only job triggers that are disabled, that is, where the value of the Enabled property of the job trigger is not (``!``) true.

Another pipeline operator sends the disabled job triggers to the ``Format-Table`` cmdlet, which displays the selected properties of the job triggers in a table. The

properties include a new JobName property that displays the name of the scheduled job in the JobDefinition property of the job trigger.

RELATED LINKS

Online

Version:

https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/psscheduledjob/enable-jobtrigger?view=powershell-5.1&WT.mc_id=ps-gethel
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Add-JobTrigger

Disable-JobTrigger

Disable-ScheduledJob

Enable-JobTrigger

Enable-ScheduledJob

Get-JobTrigger

Get-ScheduledJob

Get-ScheduledJobOption

New-JobTrigger

New-ScheduledJobOption

Register-ScheduledJob

Remove-JobTrigger

Set-JobTrigger

Set-ScheduledJob

Set-ScheduledJobOption

Unregister-ScheduledJob