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

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

NAME

 Move-ItemProperty

SYNOPSIS

 Moves a property from one location to another.

SYNTAX

 Move-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>]

 Move-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>]

DESCRIPTION

The `Move-ItemProperty` cmdlet moves a property of an item from one item to another item. For instance, it can move a registry entry from one registry key to another

registry key. When you move an item property, it is added to the new location and deleted from its original location.

PARAMETERS

-Credential <System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>

> [!NOTE] > This parameter is not supported by any providers installed with PowerShell. > To impersonate another user, or elevate your credentials when running

this cmdlet, > use Invoke-Command (../Microsoft.PowerShell.Core/Invoke-Command.md).

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, a property or property that this cmdlet excludes from 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? 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, a property or property 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? true

-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 moved.

    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 the path to the current location of the property. Wildcard characters are permitted.

Required?   true

Position?   0

Default value   None

Accept pipeline input?   True (ByPropertyName, ByValue)

Accept wildcard characters? true

-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).

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 moved item property.

NOTES

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

- `mp`

This cmdlet is designed to work with the data exposed by any provider. To list the providers available in your session, type `Get-PSProvider`. For more

information, see about_Providers (../Microsoft.PowerShell.Core/About/about_Providers.md).

- Example 1: Move a registry value and its data to another key -

Move-ItemProperty "HKLM:\Software\MyCompany\MyApp" -Name "Version" -Destination "HKLM:\Software\MyCompany\NewApp"

RELATED LINKS

Online Version: https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/microsoft.powershell.management/move-itemproperty?view=powershell-5.1&WT.mc_id=ps-gethelp

Clear-ItemProperty

Copy-ItemProperty

Get-ItemProperty

New-ItemProperty

Remove-ItemProperty

Rename-ItemProperty

Set-ItemProperty

about_Providers