



## ***Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Rename-Computer'***

***PS:\>Get-HELP Rename-Computer -Full***

### NAME

Rename-Computer

### SYNOPSIS

Renames a computer.

### SYNTAX

```
Rename-Computer [-NewName] <System.String> [-ComputerName <System.String>] [-DomainCredential  
<System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>] [-Force] [-LocalCredential  
<System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>] [-PassThru] [-Protocol {DCOM | WSMAN}] [-Restart]  
[-WsmanAuthentication {Default | Basic | Negotiate | CredSSP | Digest |  
Kerberos}] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]
```

### DESCRIPTION

The `Rename-Computer` cmdlet renames the local computer or a remote computer. It renames one computer in each command.

## PARAMETERS

`-ComputerName <System.String>`

Renames the specified remote computer. The default is the local computer.

Type the NetBIOS name, an IP address, or a fully qualified domain name of a remote computer. To specify the local computer, type the computer name, a dot (`. `), or `localhost`.

This parameter does not rely on PowerShell remoting. You can use the `ComputerName` parameter of `Rename-Computer` even if your computer is not configured to run remote commands.

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

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

Specifies a user account that has permission to connect to the domain. Explicit credentials are required to rename a computer that is joined to a domain.

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, this cmdlet prompts you for a password.

To specify a user account that has permission to connect to the computer that is specified by the `ComputerName` parameter, use the `LocalCredential` parameter.

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

**-Force** <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Forces the command to run without asking for user confirmation.

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

**-LocalCredential** <System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>

Specifies a user account that has permission to connect to the computer specified by the ComputerName parameter.

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, this cmdlet prompts you for a password.

To specify a user account that has permission to connect to the domain, use the DomainCredential parameter.

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

**-NewName** <System.String>

Specifies a new name for the computer. This parameter is required.

Standard names may contain letters (`a-z`), (`A-Z`), numbers (`0-9`), and hyphens (`-`), but no spaces or periods (`.`).

The name may not consist entirely of

digits, and may not be longer than 63 characters

Required? true

Position? 0

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

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

Returns the results of the command. Otherwise, this cmdlet does not generate any output.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

**-Protocol** <System.String>

Specifies which protocol to use to rename the computer. The acceptable values for this parameter are: WSMAN and DCOM. The default value is DCOM.

This parameter was introduced in Windows PowerShell 3.0.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

**-Restart** <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Indicates that this cmdlet restarts the computer that was renamed. A restart is often required to make the change effective.

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

`-WsmanAuthentication <System.String>`

Specifies the mechanism that is used to authenticate the user credentials when this cmdlet uses the WSMAN protocol.

The acceptable values for this parameter are:

- Basic - CredSSP - Default - Digest - Kerberos - Negotiate The default value is Default .

For more information about the values of this parameter, see [AuthenticationMechanism Enumeration \(/dotnet/api/system.management.automation.runspaces.authenticationmechanism\)](#).

> [!WARNING] > Credential Security Service Provider (CredSSP) authentication, in which the user > credentials are passed to a remote computer to be authenticated,

is designed for commands that > require authentication on more than one resource, such as accessing a remote network share. > This mechanism increases the

security risk of the remote operation. > If the remote computer is compromised, the credentials that are passed to it can be used to > control > the network session.

This parameter was introduced in Windows PowerShell 3.0.

Required?	false
Position?	named
Default value	None
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

None

This cmdlet has no parameters that take input by value. However, you can pipe the values of the ComputerName and NewName properties of objects to this cmdlet.

#### OUTPUTS

None

By default, this cmdlet doesn't return any output.

Microsoft.PowerShell.Commands.RenameComputerChangeInfo

When you use the PassThru parameter, this cmdlet returns a RenameComputerChangeInfo object.

## NOTES

----- Example 1: Rename the local computer -----

```
Rename-Computer -NewName "Server044" -DomainCredential Domain01\Admin01 -Restart
```

----- Example 2: Rename a remote computer -----

```
Rename-Computer -ComputerName "Srv01" -NewName "Server001" -DomainCredential Domain01\Admin01 -Force
```

## RELATED LINKS

Online

Version:

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

[WT.mc\\_id=ps-gethelp](#)

Add-Computer

Remove-Computer

Reset-ComputerMachinePassword

Restart-Computer

Stop-Computer

