



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

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

NAME

Rename-ItemProperty

SYNOPSIS

Renames a property of an item.

SYNTAX

```
Rename-ItemProperty [-Name] <System.String> [-NewName] <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>]
```

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

DESCRIPTION

The ``Rename-ItemProperty`` cmdlet changes the name of a specified item property. The value of the property is not changed. For example, you can use

``Rename-ItemProperty`` to change the name of a registry entry.

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

`-Exclude <System.String[]>`

Specifies items that this cmdlet omits. 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 cmdlet to rename a property of an object that cannot otherwise be accessed by the user. 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 only those items upon which the cmdlet acts, excluding all others. 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 a path to the item. 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 current name of the property to rename.

Required? true

Position? 1

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-NewName <System.String>

Specifies the new name for the property.

Required? true

Position? 2

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-PassThru <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Returns an object that represents the item property. 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 a path to the item.

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 \(https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=113216\)](https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=113216).

INPUTS

System.String

You can pipe a string that contains a path, but not a literal 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 renamed item property.

NOTES

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

- ``rnp``

``Rename-ItemProperty`` 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: Rename a registry entry -----

```
Rename-ItemProperty -Path HKLM:\Software\SmpApplication -Name config -NewName oldconfig
```

RELATED LINKS

Online

Version:

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

`Clear-ItemProperty`

`Copy-ItemProperty`

`Get-ItemProperty`

`Move-ItemProperty`

`New-ItemProperty`

`Remove-ItemProperty`

`Rename-Item`

`Set-ItemProperty`

`about_Providers`

