



### ***Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Restart-AzHost'***

***PS:\>Get-HELP Restart-AzHost -Full***

**NAME**

Restart-AzHost

**SYNOPSIS**

Restart the dedicated host.

**SYNTAX**

```
Restart-AzHost [-ResourceGroupName] <System.String> [-HostGroupName] <System.String> [-Name] <System.String>
[-DefaultProfile
    <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.Core.IAzureContextContainer>] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf]
[<CommonParameters>]

Restart-AzHost [-DefaultProfile
    <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.Core.IAzureContextContainer>] -InputObject
    <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Compute.Automation.Models.PSHost> [-Confirm] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

Restart-AzHost [-DefaultProfile
    <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.Core.IAzureContextContainer>] -ResourceId
    <System.String> [-Confirm]
```

[-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

## DESCRIPTION

Restart the dedicated host. The operation will complete successfully once the dedicated host has restarted and is running. To determine the health of VMs deployed on the dedicated host after the restart check the Resource Health Center in the Azure Portal. Please refer to <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-health/resource-health-overview> for more details.

## PARAMETERS

-DefaultProfile <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.Core.IAzureContextContainer>

The credentials, account, tenant, and subscription used for communication with Azure.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-HostGroupName <System.String>

The name of the dedicated host group.

Required? true

Position? 1

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-InputObject <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Compute.Automation.Models.PSHost>

The dedicated host object.

Required? true

Position?            named  
Default value        None  
Accept pipeline input?   True (ByValue)  
Accept wildcard characters? false

-Name <System.String>

The name of the dedicated host.

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

-ResourceGroupName <System.String>

The name of the resource group.

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

-ResourceId <System.String>

The ARM resource id of the dedicated host.

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

Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Compute.Automation.Models.PSHost

## OUTPUTS

Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Compute.Automation.Models.PSOperationStatusResponse

## NOTES

----- Example 1 -----

```
$Location = 'Location';
```

```
$ResourceGroupName = New-AzResourceGroup -Name $rgname -Location $Location -Force;
```

```
$hostGroupName = $ResourceGroupName + 'hostgroup'
```

```
New-AzHostGroup -ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroupName -Name $hostGroupName -Location $Location  
-PlatformFaultDomain 1 -Zone "2" -Tag @{key1 = "val1"};
```

```
$hostGroup = Get-AzHostGroup -ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroupName -Name $hostGroupName;
```

```
$hostName = $ResourceGroupName + 'host';
```

```
New-AzHost -ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroupName -HostGroupName $hostGroupName -Name $hostName  
-Location $Location -Sku "ESv3-Type1" -Tag @{key1 = "val2"};
```

```
$dedicatedHost = Get-AzHost -ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroupName -HostGroupName $hostGroupName -Name  
$hostName;
```

```
Restart-AzHost -ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroupName -HostGroupName $hostGroupName -Name $hostName;
```

```
# Check the status of the restart operation
```

```
$hostRestart = Get-AzHost -ResourceGroupName $rgname -HostGroupName $hostGroupName -Name $hostName  
-InstanceView;
```

```
$hostRestart.InstanceView.Statuses[1].DisplayStatus;
```

This example creates a dedicated host group and a dedicated host. Then it begins restarting the dedicated host, and checks the status of this restart operation. You

can query the status of the restart operation with the `Get-AzHost` cmdlet using the `-InstanceView` parameter.

#### RELATED LINKS

Online Version: <https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/az.compute/restart-azhost>