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Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Resume-Service'

S:\>Get-HE	LP Res	ume-Ser	vice -	Full
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NAME

Resume-Service

SYNOPSIS

Resumes one or more suspended (paused) services.

SYNTAX

Resume-Service -DisplayName <System.String[]> [-Exclude <System.String[]>] [-Include <System.String[]>] [-PassThru] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

Resume-Service [-InputObject] <System.ServiceProcess.ServiceController[]> [-Exclude <System.String[]>] [-Include <System.String[]>] [-PassThru] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf]

[<CommonParameters>]

Resume-Service [-Name] <System.String[]> [-Exclude <System.String[]>] [-Include <System.String[]>] [-PassThru] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION Page 1/6

The `Resume-Service` cmdlet sends a resume message to the Windows Service Controller for each of the specified services. If a service is suspended, it resumes. If it

is currently running, the message is ignored. You can specify the services by their service names or display names, or you can use the InputObject parameter to pass a

service object that represents the services that you want to resume.

PARAMETERS

-DisplayName <System.String[]>

Specifies the display names of the services to be resumed. Wildcard characters are permitted.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? true

-Exclude <System.String[]>

Specifies services that this cmdlet omits. The value of this parameter qualifies the Name parameter. Enter a name element or pattern, such as s*. Wildcard

characters are permitted.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? true

-Include <System.String[]>

Specifies services to resume. The value of this parameter qualifies Name parameter. Enter a name element or pattern, such as s*. Wildcard characters are permitted.

Required? false Page 2/6

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? true

-InputObject <System.ServiceProcess.ServiceController[]>

Specifies ServiceController objects that represent the services to resumed. Enter a variable that contains the objects, or type a command or expression that gets

the objects.

Required? true

Position? 0

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByValue)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Name <System.String[]>

Specifies the service names of the services to be resumed.

Required? true

Position? 0

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName, ByValue)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-PassThru <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Returns an object that represents the service. By default, this cmdlet does not generate any output.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? 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.ServiceProcess.ServiceController

You can pipe a service object to this cmdlet.

System.String

You can pipe a string that contains a service name to this cmdlet.

OUTPUTS

None

By default, this cmdlet returns no output.

System.ServiceProcess.ServiceController

When you use the PassThru parameter, this cmdlet returns a ServiceController object representing the resumed service.

NOTES

- The status of services that have been suspended is Paused. When services are resumed, their status is Running. - `Resume-Service` can control services only

when the current user has permission to do this. If a command does not work correctly, you might not have the required permissions. - To find the service names

and display names of the services on your system, type `Get-Service`. The service names appear in the Name column, and the display names appear in the

DisplayName column.

----- Example 1: Resume a service on the local computer -----

PS C:\> Resume-Service "sens"

This command resumes the System Event Notification service on the local computer. The service name is represented in the command by sens. The command uses the Name

parameter to specify the service name of the service, but the command omits the parameter name because the parameter name is optional.

----- Example 2: Resume all suspended services ------

PS C:\> Get-Service | Where-Object {\$_.Status -eq "Paused"} | Resume-Service

This command resumes all of the suspended services on the computer. The `Get-Service` cmdlet command ages of of

the services on the computer. The pipeline operator

(`|`) passes the results to the `Where-Object` cmdlet, which selects the services that have a Status property of Paused.

The next pipeline operator sends the results

to `Resume-Service`, which resumes the paused services.

In practice, you would use the WhatIf parameter to determine the effect of the command before you run it.

RELATED LINKS

Online Version:

https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/microsoft.powershell.management/resume-service?view=powershell-5.1&WT

Get-Service

.mc_id=ps-gethelp

New-Service

Restart-Service

Set-Service

Start-Service

Stop-Service

Suspend-Service