



Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Set-AzVMOperatingSystem'

PS: \>Get-HELP Set-AzVMOperatingSystem -Full

NAME

Set-AzVMOperatingSystem

SYNOPSIS

Sets operating system properties during the creation of a new virtual machine or updating a virtual machine.

SYNTAX

```
Set-AzVMOperatingSystem [-VM] <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Compute.Models.PSVirtualMachine> [[-Linux]]
[[-ComputerName] <System.String>] [[-Credential]
<System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>] [[-CustomData] <System.String>] [[-DisablePasswordAuthentication]]
[-AssessmentMode <System.String>] [-DefaultProfile
<Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.Core.IAzureContextContainer>] [-PatchMode
<System.String>] [<CommonParameters>]
```

```
Set-AzVMOperatingSystem [-VM] <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Compute.Models.PSVirtualMachine> [[-Windows]]
[[-ComputerName] <System.String>] [[-Credential]
<System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>] [[-CustomData] <System.String>] [[-EnableAutoUpdate]] [[-TimeZone]
<System.String>] [[-WinRMHttp]] [-AssessmentMode
<System.String>] [-DefaultProfile
<Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.Core.IAzureContextContainer>]
```

<Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.Core.IAzureContextContainer>] [-DisableVMAgent]
[-EnableHotpatching]
[-PatchMode <System.String>] [<CommonParameters>]

Set-AzVMOperatingSystem [-VM] <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Compute.Models.PSVirtualMachine> [[-Windows]]
[-WinRMCertificateUrl] <System.Uri> [[-ComputerName]
<System.String>] [[-Credential] <System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>] [[-CustomData] <System.String>
[[[-EnableAutoUpdate]] [[-TimeZone] <System.String>
[[[-WinRMHttp]] [-WinRMHttps] [-AssessmentMode <System.String>] [-DefaultProfile
<Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.Core.IAzureContextContainer>] [-DisableVMAgent]
[-EnableHotpatching] [-PatchMode <System.String>
[<CommonParameters>]

Set-AzVMOperatingSystem [-VM] <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Compute.Models.PSVirtualMachine> [[-Windows]]
[[[-ComputerName] <System.String>] [[-Credential]
<System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>] [[-CustomData] <System.String>] [[-ProvisionVMAgent]]
[[[-EnableAutoUpdate]] [[-TimeZone] <System.String>] [[-WinRMHttp]]
[-AssessmentMode <System.String>] [-DefaultProfile
<Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.Core.IAzureContextContainer>] [-EnableHotpatching]
[-PatchMode <System.String>] [<CommonParameters>]

Set-AzVMOperatingSystem [-VM] <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Compute.Models.PSVirtualMachine> [[-Windows]]
[-WinRMCertificateUrl] <System.Uri> [[-ComputerName]
<System.String>] [[-Credential] <System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>] [[-CustomData] <System.String>
[[[-ProvisionVMAgent]] [[-EnableAutoUpdate]] [[-TimeZone]
<System.String>] [[-WinRMHttp]] [-WinRMHttps] [-AssessmentMode <System.String>] [-DefaultProfile
<Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.Core.IAzureContextContainer>] [-EnableHotpatching]
[-PatchMode <System.String>] [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The Set-AzVMOperatingSystem cmdlet sets operating system properties during the creation of a new virtual machine.
You can specify logon credentials, computer name,

and operating system type.

PARAMETERS

-AssessmentMode <System.String>

Automatic assessment mode value for the virtual machine. Possible values are ImageDefault and AutomaticByPlatform.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-ComputerName <System.String>

Specifies the name of the computer.

Required? false

Position? 2

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Credential <System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>

Specifies the user name and password for the virtual machine as a PSCredential object. To obtain a credential, use the Get-Credential cmdlet. For more

information, type ``Get-Help Get-Credential``.

Required? false

Position? 3

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-CustomData <System.String>

Specifies a string to be passed to the virtual machine. For more information see Custom Data on Azure VMs

(<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/virtual-machines/custom-data>). Note: It is not recommended to store sensitive information in custom data.

Required? false

Position? 4

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-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

-DisablePasswordAuthentication <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Indicates that this cmdlet disables password authentication.

Required? false

Position? 5

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-DisableVMAgent <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Disable Provision VM Agent.

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

-EnableAutoUpdate <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Indicates that this cmdlet enables auto update.

Required? false
Position? 6
Default value False
Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)
Accept wildcard characters? false

-EnableHotpatching <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Enables customers to patch their Azure VMs without requiring a reboot. For enableHotpatching, the 'provisionVMAgent' must be set to true and 'patchMode' must be set to 'AutomaticByPlatform'.

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

-Linux <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Indicates that the type of operating system is Linux.

Required? false
Position? 1
Default value False
Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-PatchMode <System.String>

Specifies the mode of in-guest patching to IaaS virtual machine. Possible values are:

AutomaticByPlatform - Patch installation for the virtual machine

will be managed by Azure. Use with -Windows or -Linux. Requires -ProvisionVMAgent. Requires -EnableAutoUpdate when used with -Windows.

AutomaticByOS - Patch installation for the virtual machine will be managed by the OS. Use with -Windows. Requires -ProvisionVMAgent and -EnableAutoUpdate.

Manual - You control the application of patches to a virtual machine. Use with -Windows. Requires -ProvisionVMAgent.

ImageDefault - Patch installation managed by the default settings on the OS image. Use with -Linux.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-ProvisionVMAgent <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Indicates that the settings require that the virtual machine agent be installed on the virtual machine.

Required? false

Position? 5

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-TimeZone <System.String>

Specifies the time zone of the virtual machine. e.g. \"Pacific Standard Time\". Possible values can be found in `TimeZoneInfo.Id`

(https://learn.microsoft.com/dotnet/api/system.timezonelocalizedname?#System_TimeZoneInfo_Id) value from time zones returned by

[TimeZoneInfo.GetSystemTimeZones](https://learn.microsoft.com/dotnet/api/system.timezonetimezones).

Required?	false
Position?	7
Default value	None
Accept pipeline input?	True (ByPropertyName)
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-VM <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Compute.Models.PSVirtualMachine>

Specifies the local virtual machine object on which to set operating system properties. To obtain a virtual machine object, use the Get-AzVM cmdlet. Create a virtual machine object by using the New-AzVMConfig cmdlet.

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

-Windows <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Indicates that the type of operating system is Windows.

Required?	false
Position?	1
Default value	False
Accept pipeline input?	True (ByPropertyName)
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-WinRMCertificateUrl <System.Uri>

Specifies the URI of a WinRM certificate. This needs to be stored in a Key Vault.

Required?	true
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Position? 10
Default value None
Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)
Accept wildcard characters? false

-WinRMHttp <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Indicates that this operating system uses HTTP WinRM.

Required? false
Position? 8
Default value False
Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)
Accept wildcard characters? false

-WinRMHttps <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Indicates that this operating system uses HTTPS WinRM.

Required? true
Position? 9
Default value False
Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)
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

Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Compute.Models.PSVirtualMachine

System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter

System.String

System.Management.Automation.PSCredential

System.Uri

OUTPUTS

Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Compute.Models.PSVirtualMachine

NOTES

Example 1: Set operating system properties for a new virtual machine

```
$SecurePassword = ConvertTo-SecureString "Password" -AsPlainText -Force
```

```
$Credential = New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential ("FullerP", $SecurePassword);
```

```
$AvailabilitySet = Get-AzAvailabilitySet -ResourceGroupName "ResourceGroup11" -Name "AvailabilitySet03"
```

```
$VirtualMachine = New-AzVMConfig -VMName "VirtualMachine07" -VMSize "Standard_A1" -AvailabilitySetID  
$AvailabilitySet.Id
```

```
$ComputerName = "ContosoVM122"
```

```
$WinRMCertUrl = "http://keyVaultName.vault.azure.net/secrets/secretName/secretVersion"
```

```
$TimeZone = "Pacific Standard Time"
```

```
$CustomData = "echo 'Hello World'"
```

```
$VirtualMachine = Set-AzVMOperatingSystem -VM $VirtualMachine -Windows -ComputerName $ComputerName  
-Credential $Credential -CustomData $CustomData -WinRMHttp  
-WinRMHttps -WinRMCertificateUrl $WinRMCertUrl -ProvisionVMAgent -EnableAutoUpdate -TimeZone $TimeZone  
-PatchMode "AutomaticByPlatform"
```

The first command converts a password to a secure string, and then stores it in the `$SecurePassword` variable. For more information, type ``Get-Help`

`ConvertTo-SecureString``. The second command creates a credential for the user FullerP and the password stored in `$SecurePassword`, and then stores the credential in

the `$Credential` variable. For more information, type ``Get-Help New-Object``. The third command gets the availability set named AvailabilitySet03 in the resource group

named ResourceGroup11, and then stores that object in the `$AvailabilitySet` variable. The fourth command creates a virtual machine object, and then stores it in the

`$VirtualMachine` variable. The command assigns a name and size to the virtual machine. The virtual machine belongs to the availability set stored in `$AvailabilitySet`.

The next four commands assign values to variables to use in the following command. Because you could specify these strings directly in the `Set-AzVMOperatingSystem`

command, this approach is used only for readability. However, you might use an approach such as this in scripts. The final command sets operating system properties

for the virtual machine stored in `$VirtualMachine`. The command uses the credentials stored in `$Credential`. The command uses variables assigned in previous commands

for some parameters.

Example 2: Set operating system properties for a new virtual machine with hot patching enabled

```
$SecurePassword = ConvertTo-SecureString "Password" -AsPlainText -Force  
$Credential = New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential ("FullerP", $SecurePassword);  
$AvailabilitySet = Get-AzAvailabilitySet -ResourceGroupName "ResourceGroup11" -Name "AvailabilitySet03"  
$VirtualMachine = New-AzVMConfig -VMName "VirtualMachine07" -VMSize "Standard_A1" -AvailabilitySetID  
$AvailabilitySet.Id  
$ComputerName = "ContosoVM122"
```

```
$WinRMCertUrl = "http://keyVaultName.vault.azure.net/secrets/secretName/secretVersion"
```

```
$TimeZone = "Pacific Standard Time"
```

```
$CustomData = "echo 'Hello World'"
```

```
$VirtualMachine = Set-AzVMOperatingSystem -VM $VirtualMachine -Windows -ComputerName $ComputerName  
-Credential $Credential -CustomData $CustomData -WinRMHttp  
-WinRMHttps -WinRMCertificateUrl $WinRMCertUrl -ProvisionVMAgent -EnableAutoUpdate -TimeZone $TimeZone  
-PatchMode "AutomaticByPlatform" -EnableHotPatching
```

The first command converts a password to a secure string, and then stores it in the `$SecurePassword` variable. For more information, type `Get-Help`

`ConvertTo-SecureString`. The second command creates a credential for the user `FullerP` and the password stored in `$SecurePassword`, and then stores the credential in

the `$Credential` variable. For more information, type `Get-Help New-Object`. The third command gets the availability set named `AvailabilitySet03` in the resource group

named `ResourceGroup11`, and then stores that object in the `$AvailabilitySet` variable. The fourth command creates a virtual machine object, and then stores it in the

`$VirtualMachine` variable. The command assigns a name and size to the virtual machine. The virtual machine belongs to the availability set stored in `$AvailabilitySet`.

The next four commands assign values to variables to use in the following command. Because you could specify these strings directly in the `Set-AzVMOperatingSystem`

command, this approach is used only for readability. However, you might use an approach such as this in scripts. The final command sets operating system properties

for the virtual machine stored in `$VirtualMachine`. The command uses the credentials stored in `$Credential`. The command uses variables assigned in previous commands

for some parameters. The command enables Hotpatching on the virtual machine.

Example 3: Set operating system properties for a new Linux virtual machine

```
$SecurePassword = ConvertTo-SecureString "Password" -AsPlainText -Force
```

```
$Credential = New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential ("FullerP", $SecurePassword);
```

```
$AvailabilitySet = Get-AzAvailabilitySet -ResourceGroupName "ResourceGroup11" -Name "AvailabilitySet03"
```

```
$VirtualMachine = New-AzVMConfig -VMName "VirtualMachine07" -VMSize "Standard_A1" -AvailabilitySet
```

`$AvailabilitySet.Id`

`$ComputerName = "ContosoVM122"`

`$CustomData = "echo 'Hello World'"`

`$VirtualMachine = Set-AzVMOperatingSystem -VM $VirtualMachine -Linux -ComputerName $ComputerName -Credential $Credential -CustomData $CustomData -PatchMode "AutomaticByPlatform"`

The first command converts a password to a secure string, and then stores it in the `$SecurePassword` variable. For more information, type ``Get-Help`

`ConvertTo-SecureString``. The second command creates a credential for the user FullerP and the password stored in `$SecurePassword`, and then stores the credential in

the `$Credential` variable. For more information, type ``Get-Help New-Object``. The third command gets the availability set named AvailabilitySet03 in the resource group

named ResourceGroup11, and then stores that object in the `$AvailabilitySet` variable. The fourth command creates a virtual machine object, and then stores it in the

`$VirtualMachine` variable. The command assigns a name and size to the virtual machine. The virtual machine belongs to the availability set stored in `$AvailabilitySet`.

The next two commands assign values to variables to use in the following command. The final command sets operating system properties for the virtual machine stored in

`$VirtualMachine`. The command uses the credentials stored in `$Credential`. The command uses variables assigned in previous commands for some parameters. The command

sets the patch mode value on the virtual machine to "AutomaticByPlatform".

RELATED LINKS

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

Get-AzVM

New-AzVMConfig