



Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Suspend-BitLocker'

PS:\>Get-HELP Suspend-BitLocker -Full

NAME

Suspend-BitLocker

SYNOPSIS

Suspends Bitlocker encryption for the specified volume.

SYNTAX

Suspend-BitLocker [-MountPoint] <String[]> [[-RebootCount] <Int32>] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The Suspend-BitLocker cmdlet suspends Bitlocker encryption, allowing users to access encrypted data on a volume that uses BitLocker Drive Encryption. This cmdlet makes the encryption key available in the clear.

Suspension of BitLocker does not mean that BitLocker decrypts data on the volume. Instead, suspension makes key used to decrypt the data available to everyone in the clear. New data written to the disk is still encrypted.

While suspended, BitLocker does not validate system integrity at start up. You might suspend BitLocker protection for firmware upgrades or system updates.

You can specify the number of times that a computer restarts before the BitLocker suspension ends by using the RebootCount parameter, or you can use the

Resume-BitLocker cmdlet to manually resume protection. If you do not specify the RebootCount parameter, the cmdlet uses a value of one (1), so BitLocker protection resumes after the next restart.

For an overview of BitLocker, see BitLocker Drive Encryption Overview (<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc732774.aspx>) on TechNet.

PARAMETERS

-Confirm [<SwitchParameter>]

Prompts you for confirmation before running the cmdlet.

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

-MountPoint <String[]>

Specifies an array of drive letters or BitLocker volume objects. This cmdlet suspends protection for the volumes specified. To obtain a BitLocker volume object, use the Get-BitLockerVolume cmdlet.

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

-RebootCount <Int32>

Specifies the number of computer restarts before BitLocker restores protection. The acceptable values for this parameter are: integers from 0 to 15.

Specify zero to suspend protection indefinitely until you resume it by using the Resume-BitLocker cmdlet.

If you do not include this parameter, the cmdlet uses a value of one.

Required?	false
Position?	1
Default value	None
Accept pipeline input?	False
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-WhatIf [<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

BitLockerVolume[], String[]

OUTPUTS

BitLockerVolume[]

NOTES

----- Example 1: Suspend BitLocker protection -----

```
PS C:\> Suspend-BitLocker -MountPoint "C:" -RebootCount 0
```

This command suspends Bitlocker encryption on the BitLocker volume specified by the MountPoint parameter. Because the RebootCount parameter value is 0, BitLocker encryption remains suspended until you run the Resume-BitLocker cmdlet.

RELATED LINKS

Online

Version:

https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/bitlocker/suspend-bitlocker?view=windowsserver2022-ps&wt.mc_id=ps-gethel
lp

Disable-BitLocker

Enable-BitLocker

Get-BitLockerVolume

Lock-BitLocker

Resume-BitLocker

Unlock-BitLocker