

How to Stop a Service with PowerShell

 lazyadmin.nl/powershell/stop-service

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Services run continuously in the background on computers. But sometimes you need to stop a service before you can perform a specific task. We can do this with the Stop-Service cmdlet in PowerShell.

The cmdlet comes with a few options like forcing the stop of a service, stopping multiple services based on a part of the name, and the no wait option that allows you script to continue while the service is being stopped.

In this article, we will look at the different options for stopping a service with PowerShell.

Stop Service with PowerShell

To stop a service we need to know the name of the service. The name is often **not the same** as the display name from a service. When you would open the services.msc console, then the name listed there is the display name, not the service name.

For example, when we look at the “Print Spooler” service, the service name of it is actually “Spooler”. We can also see this when we look up the service with the **Get-Service** cmdlet:

```
Get-Service -displayname "Print Spooler"
```

```
# Result
```

```
Status Name DisplayName
```

```
-----
```

```
Running Spooler Print Spooler
```

So to stop the service in this case, you have three options. You can stop it using the actual name of the service, use the **-displayname** parameter or pipe the **Stop-Service** cmdlet behind the **Get-Service** cmdlet:

```
# Stop service by it's name
```

```
Stop-Service "Spooler"
```

```
# Stop service based on the display name
```

```
Stop-Service -Display "Print Spooler"
```

```
# Get service first, then stop it
```

```
Get-Service -displayname "Print Spooler" | Stop-Service
```

```
Administrator: PowerShell
PS D:\Scripts\LazyAdmin> Stop-Service -Name Spooler
PS D:\Scripts\LazyAdmin> Get-Service -displayname "Print Spooler"

Status      Name      DisplayName
-----
Stopped     Spooler    Print Spooler

PS D:\Scripts\LazyAdmin>
```

Using Wildcards

If you don't know the exact name of the service, then you can also use a wildcard to find the service that you want to stop.

This method also allows you to stop multiple services that contain the same name with a single command. For example, to stop all Google services, we first get all services where the name starts with Google, and then stop all of them using the stop-service cmdlet:

Stop all services where the name starts with Google

```
Stop-Service -Name "Google*" | Stop-Service
```

When using wildcards, you sometimes want or need to exclude specific services. We can do this with the **-exclude** parameter, which also supports wildcards. This way we can for example get all Google services, except the Chrome services:

```
Stop-Service -Name "Google*" -Exclude "*Chrome*"
```

```
PowerShell
PS D:\Scripts\LazyAdmin> Get-Service -Name "Google*"

Status      Name      DisplayName
-----
Stopped     GoogleChromeEleva... Google Chrome Elevation Service (Goog...
Stopped     GoogleUpdaterInte... GoogleUpdater InternalService 124.0.6...
Stopped     GoogleUpdaterServ... GoogleUpdater Service 124.0.6359.0 (G...

PS D:\Scripts\LazyAdmin> Get-Service -Name "Google*" -Exclude "*Chrome*"

Status      Name      DisplayName
-----
Stopped     GoogleUpdaterInte... GoogleUpdater InternalService 124.0.6...
Stopped     GoogleUpdaterServ... GoogleUpdater Service 124.0.6359.0 (G...

PS D:\Scripts\LazyAdmin> |
```

You can also use the **-Include** parameter, so for the example above, you could get all get all services where the name contains Google and include "Update" to get only the updater services.

Force Stop a Service

Some services don't like to be stopped. The service might be working on a task or has dependent services, preventing you from stopping it.

To solve this, we can use the **-Force** parameter. This will stop a service even if it has dependent services.

```
Stop-Service -Name "iisadmin" -Force
```

When using the force option to stop services that have dependent services, it's a good idea to use the `-Confirm` option as well. This way you can check and confirm for each dependent service if you want to stop it as well.

NoWait

When you stop a service with PowerShell, your script will wait until the service is actually stopped before your script continues. In most cases, this is fine and the recommended way to do it, but sometimes you have a service that just takes quite long to stop and your script doesn't need to wait for it.

For these cases, you can use the `-NoWait` option. This will tell PowerShell that it can continue with the rest of the script while the service is being stopped:

```
Stop-Service -Name "Spooler" -NoWait
```

Stop Service on Remote Computer

To stop a service on a remote computer with PowerShell, we first need to get the service on the remote computer with the `Get-Service` cmdlet and then we can pipe the `stop-service` cmdlet behind it.

The `Get-Service` cmdlet comes with built-in support for remote computers with the `-Computername` parameter. Important to note here, that this method **doesn't work on PowerShell 7** and higher

```
Get-Service -ComputerName $hostname -Name "Spooler" | Stop-Service
```

When using PowerShell 7, we will need to use the `Invoke-Command` cmdlet instead. This cmdlet allows you to run scripts or commands on remote computers. To stop a service on a remote computer with PowerShell 7, we can do the following:

```
Invoke-Command -ComputerName $hostname -ScriptBlock { Stop-Service -Name "Spooler" }
```

Wrapping Up

Stopping a service with PowerShell is not that hard, just make sure that you use the correct service name or use the display name parameter.

I hope this article helped you, if you have any questions, just drop a comment below.

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