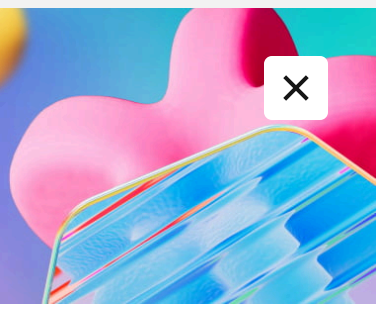

Set-Service

Reference

Feedback

Module: Microsoft.PowerShell.Management

In this article

Starts, stops, and suspends a service, and changes its properties.

Syntax

PowerShell Copy

```
Set-Service
   [-Name] <String>
   [-DisplayName <String>]
   [-Credential <PSCredential>]
   [-Description <String>]
   [-StartupType <ServiceStartupType>]
   [-Status <String>]
   [-SecurityDescriptorSddl <String>]
   [-Force]
   [-PassThru]
   [-WhatIf]
   [-Confirm]
   [<CommonParameters>]
```

PowerShell Copy

```
Set-Service
   [-InputObject] <ServiceController>
   [-DisplayName <String>]
   [-Credential <PSCredential>]
   [-Description <String>]
   [-StartupType <ServiceStartupType>]
   [-SecurityDescriptorSddl <String>]
   [-Status <String>]
   [-Force]
   [-PassThru]
   [-WhatIf]
```

```
    [-Confirm]
    [<CommonParameters>]
```

Description

> **This cmdlet is only available on the Windows platform.**

The `Set-Service` cmdlet changes the properties of a service such as the **Status**, **Description**, **DisplayName**, and **StartupType**. `Set-Service` can start, stop, suspend, or pause a service. To identify a service, enter its service name or submit a service object. Or, send a service name or service object down the pipeline to `Set-Service`.

Examples

Example 1: Change a display name

In this example, a service's display name is changed. To view the original display name, use `Get-Service`.

PowerShell Copy

```powershell
Set-Service -Name LanmanWorkstation -DisplayName "LanMan Workstation"
```

`Set-Service` uses the **Name** parameter to specify the service's name, **LanmanWorkstation**. The **DisplayName** parameter specifies the new display name, **LanMan Workstation**.

Example 2: Change the startup type of services

This example shows how to change a service's startup type.

PowerShell Copy

```powershell
Set-Service -Name BITS -StartupType Automatic
Get-Service BITS | Select-Object -Property Name, StartType, Status

Name  StartType   Status
----  ---------   ------
BITS  Automatic  Running
```

`Set-Service` uses the **Name** parameter to specify the service's name, **BITS**. The **StartupType** parameter sets the service to **Automatic**.

`Get-Service` uses the **Name** parameter to specify the **BITS** service and sends the object down the pipeline. `Select-Object` uses the **Property** parameter to display the **BITS** service's status.

Example 3: Change the description of a service

This example changes the BITS service's description and displays the result.

The `Get-CimInstance` cmdlet is used because it returns a **Win32_Service** object that includes the service's **Description**.

PowerShell Copy

```powershell
Get-CimInstance Win32_Service -Filter 'Name = "BITS"'  | Format-List  Name, Desc

Name        : BITS
Description : Transfers files in the background using idle network bandwidth. If
              disabled, then any applications that depend on BITS, such as Windo
```

```
                Explorer, will be unable to automatically download programs and ot

Set-Service -Name BITS -Description "Transfers files in the background using idl
Get-CimInstance Win32_Service -Filter 'Name = "BITS"' | Format-List  Name, Descr

Name        : BITS
Description : Transfers files in the background using idle network bandwidth.
```

`Get-CimInstance` sends the object down the pipeline to `Format-List` and displays the service's name and description. For comparison purposes, the command is run before and after the description is updated.

`Set-Service` uses the **Name** parameter to specify the **BITS** service. The **Description** parameter specifies the updated text for the services' description.

Example 4: Start a service

In this example, a service is started.

PowerShell Copy

```
Set-Service -Name WinRM -Status Running -PassThru

Status   Name               DisplayName
------   ----               -----------
Running  WinRM              Windows Remote Management (WS-Manag...
```

`Set-Service` uses the **Name** parameter to specify the service, **WinRM**. The **Status** parameter uses the value **Running** to start the service. The **PassThru** parameter outputs a **ServiceController** object that displays the results.

Example 5: Suspend a service

This example uses the pipeline to pause to service.

PowerShell Copy

```
Get-Service -Name Schedule | Set-Service -Status Paused
```

`Get-Service` uses the **Name** parameter to specify the **Schedule** service, and sends the object down the pipeline. `Set-Service` uses the **Status** parameter to set the service to **Paused**.

Example 6: Stop a service

This example uses a variable to stop a service.

PowerShell Copy

```
$S = Get-Service -Name Schedule
Set-Service -InputObject $S -Status Stopped
```

`Get-Service` uses the **Name** parameter to specify the service, **Schedule**. The object is stored in the variable, `$S`. `Set-Service` uses the **InputObject** parameter and specifies the object stored `$S`. The **Status** parameter sets the service to **Stopped**.

Example 7: Stop a service on a remote system

This example stops a service on a remote computer. For more information, see Invoke-Command.

PowerShell Copy

```
$Cred = Get-Credential
$S = Get-Service -Name Schedule
Invoke-Command -ComputerName server01.contoso.com -Credential $Cred -ScriptBlock
  Set-Service -InputObject $S -Status Stopped
}
```

`Get-Credential` prompts for a username and password, and stores the credentials in the `$Cred` variable. `Get-Service` uses the **Name** parameter to specify the **Schedule** service. The object is stored in the variable, `$S`.

`Invoke-Command` uses the **ComputerName** parameter to specify a remote computer. The **Credential** parameter uses the `$Cred` variable to sign on to the computer. The **ScriptBlock** calls `Set-Service`. The **InputObject** parameter specifies the service object stored `$S`. The **Status** parameter sets the service to **Stopped**.

Example 8: Change credential of a service

This example changes the credentials that are used to manage a service.

PowerShell Copy

```
$credential = Get-Credential
Set-Service -Name Schedule -Credential $credential
```

`Get-Credential` prompts for a username and password, and stores the credentials in the `$credential` variable. `Set-Service` uses the **Name** parameter to specify the **Schedule** service. The **Credential** parameter uses the `$credential` variable and updates the **Schedule** service.

Example 9: Change the SecurityDescriptor of a service

This example changes a service's **SecurityDescriptor**.

PowerShell Copy

```
$SDDL = "D:(A;;CCLCSWRPWPDTLOCRRC;;;SY)(A;;CCDCLCSWRPWPDTLOCRSDRCWDWO;;;BA)(A;;C
Set-Service -Name "BITS" -SecurityDescriptorSddl $SDDL
```

The **SecurityDescriptor** is stored in the `$SDDL` variable. `Set-Service` uses the **Name** parameter to specify the **BITS** service. The **SecurityDescriptorSddl** parameter uses `$SDDL` to change the **SecurityDescriptor** for the **BITS** service.

Example 10: Set the startup type for multiple services

The `Set-Service` cmdlet only accepts one service name at a time. However, you can pipe multiple services to `Set-Service` to change the configuration of multiple services.

PowerShell Copy

```
Get-Service SQLWriter,spooler |
    Set-Service -StartupType Automatic -PassThru |
    Select-Object Name, StartType

Name      StartType
----      ---------
spooler   Automatic
SQLWriter Automatic
```

Parameters

-Confirm

Prompts you for confirmation before running `Set-Service`.

Expand table

Type:	SwitchParameter
Aliases:	cf
Position:	Named
Default value:	False
Required:	False
Accept pipeline input:	False
Accept wildcard characters:	False

-Credential

Specifies the account used by the service as the Service Logon Account.

Type a user name, such as **User01** or **Domain01\User01**, or enter a **PSCredential** object, such as one generated by the `Get-Credential` cmdlet. If you type a user name, this cmdlet prompts you for a password.

Credentials are stored in a PSCredential object and the password is stored as a SecureString.

> **Note**
>
> For more information about **SecureString** data protection, see How secure is SecureString?.

This parameter was introduced in PowerShell 6.0.

Expand table

Type:	PSCredential
Position:	Named
Default value:	None
Required:	False
Accept pipeline input:	False
Accept wildcard characters:	False

-Description

Specifies a new description for the service.

The service description appears in **Computer Management, Services**. The **Description** isn't a property of the `Get-Service` **ServiceController** object. To see the service description, use `Get-CimInstance` that returns a **Win32_Service** object that represents the service.

Expand table

Type:	String
Position:	Named
Default value:	None
Required:	False
Accept pipeline input:	False
Accept wildcard characters:	False

-DisplayName

Specifies a new display name for the service.

> **Note**
>
> Typically, `Set-Service` only operates on Windows services and not drivers. However, if you specify the name of a driver, `Set-Service` can target the driver.

Expand table

Type:	String
Aliases:	DN
Position:	Named
Default value:	None
Required:	False
Accept pipeline input:	False
Accept wildcard characters:	False

-Force

Specifies the Stop mode of the service. This parameter only works when `-Status Stopped` is used. If enabled, `Set-Service` stops the dependent services before the target service is stopped. By default, exceptions are raised when other running services depend on the target service.

Expand table

Type:	SwitchParameter
Position:	Named
Default value:	False
Required:	False
Accept pipeline input:	False
Accept wildcard characters:	False

-InputObject

Specifies a **ServiceController** object that represents the service to change. Enter a variable that contains the object, or type a command or expression that gets the object, such as a `Get-Service` command. You can use the pipeline to send a service object to `Set-Service`.

Expand table

Type:	ServiceController
Position:	0
Default value:	None
Required:	True
Accept pipeline input:	True
Accept wildcard characters:	False

-Name

Specifies the service name of the service to be changed. Wildcard characters aren't permitted. You can use the pipeline to send a service name to `Set-Service`.

> **Note**
>
> Typically, `Set-Service` only operates on Windows services and not drivers. However, if you specify the name of a driver, `Set-Service` can target the driver.

Expand table

Type:	String
Aliases:	ServiceName, SN
Position:	0
Default value:	None
Required:	True
Accept pipeline input:	True
Accept wildcard characters:	False

-PassThru

Returns a **ServiceController** object that represents the services that were changed. By default, `Set-Service` doesn't generate any output.

Expand table

Type:	SwitchParameter
Position:	Named
Default value:	False
Required:	False
Accept pipeline input:	False
Accept wildcard characters:	False

-SecurityDescriptorSddl

Specifies the **SecurityDescriptor** for the service in **Sddl** format. The account calling `Set-Service` with this parameter must have the WRITE_DAC and WRITE_OWNER permissions. For more information, see Service security and access rights.

Expand table

Type:	String
Aliases:	sd
Position:	Named
Default value:	None
Required:	False
Accept pipeline input:	False
Accept wildcard characters:	False

-StartupType

Specifies the start mode of the service.

The acceptable values for this parameter are as follows:

- **Automatic** - The service is started or was started by the operating system, at system start-up. If an automatically started service depends on a manually started service, the manually started service is also started automatically at system startup.
- **AutomaticDelayedStart** - Starts shortly after the system boots.
- **Disabled** - The service is disabled and cannot be started by a user or application.
- **InvalidValue** - Has no effect. The cmdlet does not return an error but the StartupType of the service is not changed.
- **Manual** - The service is started only manually, by a user, using the Service Control Manager, or by an application.

Expand table

Type:	ServiceStartupType
Aliases:	StartMode, SM, ST, StartType
Accepted values:	Automatic, AutomaticDelayedStart, Disabled, InvalidValue, Manual
Position:	Named
Default value:	None
Required:	False
Accept pipeline input:	False
Accept wildcard characters:	False

-Status

Specifies the status for the service.

The acceptable values for this parameter are as follows:

- **Paused**. Suspends the service.
- **Running**. Starts the service.
- **Stopped**. Stops the service.

Expand table

Type:	String
Accepted values:	Paused, Running, Stopped
Position:	Named
Default value:	None

Required:	False
Accept pipeline input:	False
Accept wildcard characters:	False

-WhatIf

Shows what would happen if `Set-Service` runs. The cmdlet isn't run.

Expand table

Type:	SwitchParameter
Aliases:	wi
Position:	Named
Default value:	False
Required:	False
Accept pipeline input:	False
Accept wildcard characters:	False

Inputs

ServiceController

You can pipe a service object to this cmdlet.

String

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

Outputs

None

By default, this cmdlet returns no output.

ServiceController

When you use the **PassThru** parameter, this cmdlet returns a **ServiceController** object.

Notes

This cmdlet is only available on Windows platforms.

`Set-Service` requires elevated permissions. Use the **Run as administrator** option.

`Set-Service` can only control services when the current user has permissions to manage services. If a command doesn't work correctly, you might not have the required permissions.

To find a service's service name or display name, use `Get-Service`. The service names are in the **Name** column and the display names are in the **DisplayName** column.

Related Links

- Get-Service
- New-Service

- Restart-Service
- Resume-Service
- Start-Service
- Stop-Service
- Suspend-Service
- Remove-Service

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