

## 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

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.

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.

```
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 Windc 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, Description : 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.

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

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

down the pipeline. Set-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

$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, \$5. Set-Service uses the InputObject parameter and specifies the object stored \$5. 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

$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, \$5.

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

$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

$SDDL = "D:(A;;CCLCSWRPWPDTLOCRRC;;;SY)(A;;CCDCLCSWRPWPDTLOCRSDRCWDWO;;;BA)(A;;CSet-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 **SecurityDescriptorSddI** 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.

### **Parameters**

-Confirm

Prompts you for confirmation before running Set-Service.

Туре:	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 <code>Get-Credential</code> 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.

#### ① Note

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

This parameter was introduced in PowerShell 6.0.

#### **Expand table**

Туре:	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 <code>Get-Service</code> **ServiceController** object. To see the service description, use <code>Get-CimInstance</code> that returns a **Win32\_Service** object that represents the service.

#### **Expand table**

Туре:	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.

#### ① Note

Typically, <a href="Set-Service">Set-Service</a> only operates on Windows services and not drivers. However, if you specify the name of a driver, <a href="Set-Service">Set-Service</a> can target the driver.

#### **Expand table**

Туре:	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**

Туре:	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**

Туре:	ServiceController
Position:	0
Default value:	None
Required:	True
Accept pipeline input:	True

Accept wildcard characters:	False	
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#### -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.

#### ① 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**

Туре:	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**

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

#### -SecurityDescriptorSddl

Specifies the **SecurityDescriptor** for the service in **SddI** 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**

Туре:	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

Туре:	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** 

Туре:	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

Туре:	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 <code>Get-Service</code>. The service names are in the <code>Name</code> column and the display names are in the <code>DisplayName</code> column.

## **Related Links**

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

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