



Reset-ComputerMachinePassword

Reference

👍 Feedback

Module: [Microsoft.PowerShell.Management](#)

In this article

- Syntax
- Description
- Examples
- Parameters
- Show 2 more

Resets the machine account password for the computer.

Syntax

PowerShell

📄 Copy

```
Reset-ComputerMachinePassword
[-Server <String>]
[-Credential <PSCredential>]
[-WhatIf]
[-Confirm]
[<CommonParameters>]
```

Description

The `Reset-ComputerMachinePassword` cmdlet changes the computer account password that the computers use to authenticate to the domain controllers in the domain. You can use it to reset the password of the local computer.

Examples

Example 1: Reset the password for the local computer

PowerShell

📄 Copy

```
Reset-ComputerMachinePassword
```

This command resets the computer password for the local computer. The command runs with the credentials of the current user.

Example 2: Reset the password for the local computer by using a specified domain controller

PowerShell

📄 Copy

```
Reset-ComputerMachinePassword -Server "DC01" -Credential Domain01\Admin01
```

This command resets the computer password of the local computer by using the DC01 domain controller. It uses the **Credential** parameter to specify a user account that has permission to reset a computer password in the domain.

Example 3: Reset the password on a remote computer

PowerShell

Copy

```
$cred = Get-Credential
Invoke-Command -ComputerName "Server01" -ScriptBlock {Reset-ComputerMachinePassv
```

This command uses the Invoke-Command cmdlet to run a `Reset-ComputerMachinePassword` command on the Server01 remote computer.

For more information about remote commands in Windows PowerShell, see [about_Remote](#) and `Invoke-Command`.

Parameters

-Confirm

Prompts you for confirmation before running the cmdlet.

Expand table

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

-Credential

Specifies a user account that has permission to perform this action. The default is the current user.

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.

This parameter was introduced in Windows PowerShell 3.0.

Expand table


Type:	PSCredential
Position:	Named
Default value:	None
Required:	False

Accept pipeline input:	False
Accept wildcard characters:	False

-Server

Specifies the name of a domain controller to use when this cmdlet sets the computer account password.

This parameter is optional. If you omit this parameter, a domain controller is chosen to service the command.

 Expand table

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

-WhatIf

Shows what would happen if the cmdlet runs. The cmdlet is not run.

 Expand table

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

Inputs

None

You cannot pipe input to this cmdlet.

Outputs

None

This cmdlet does not generate any output.



Collaborate with us on GitHub

The source for this content can be found on GitHub, where you can



PowerShell feedback




PowerShell is an open source project. Select a link to provide feedback:

also create and review issues and pull requests. For more information, see [our contributor guide](#).

 [Open a documentation issue](#)

 [Provide product feedback](#)

 [English \(United States\)](#)   [Your Privacy Choices](#)  [Theme](#) 

[Manage cookies](#) [Previous Versions](#) [Blog](#)  [Contribute](#) [Privacy](#)  [Terms of Use](#) [Trademarks](#)  © Microsoft 2024