Approved Verbs for PowerShell Commands

PowerShell uses a verb-noun pair for the names of cmdlets and for their derived .NET classes. The verb part of the name identifies the action that the cmdlet performs. The noun part of the name identifies the entity on which the action is performed. For example, the Get-Command cmdlet retrieves all the commands that are registered in PowerShell.

**Note**

PowerShell uses the term *verb* to describe a word that implies an action even if that word is not a standard verb in the English language. For example, the term *New* is a valid PowerShell verb name because it implies an action even though it is not a verb in the English language.

Each approved verb has a corresponding *alias prefix* defined. We use this alias prefix in aliases for commands using that verb. For example, the alias prefix for Import is ip and, accordingly, the alias for Import-Module is ipmo. This is a recommendation but not a rule; in particular, it need not be respected for command aliases mimicking well known commands from other environments.

**Verb Naming Recommendations**

The following recommendations help you choose an appropriate verb for your cmdlet, to ensure consistency between the cmdlets that you create, the cmdlets that are provided by PowerShell, and the cmdlets that are designed by others.

* Use one of the predefined verb names provided by PowerShell
* Use the verb to describe the general scope of the action, and use parameters to further refine the action of the cmdlet.
* Do not use a synonym of an approved verb. For example, always use Remove, never use Delete or Eliminate.
* Use only the form of each verb that is listed in this topic. For example, use Get, but do not use Getting or Gets.
* Do not use the following reserved verbs or aliases. The PowerShell language or a rare few of its cmdlet uses these verbs under exceptional circumstances.
  + ForEach (foreach)
  + [Format](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Format) (f): Arranges objects in a specified form or layout
  + [Group](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsData.Group) (gp): Arranges or associates one or more resources
  + [Ping](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsDiagnostic.Ping) (pi)
  + Sort (sr)
  + Tee (te)
  + Where (wh)

You may get a complete list of verbs using the Get-Verb cmdlet.

**Similar Verbs for Different Actions**

The following similar verbs represent different actions.

**New vs. Set**

Use the New verb to create a new resource. Use the Set verb to modify an existing resource, optionally creating it if it does not exist, such as the Set-Variable cmdlet.

**Find vs. Search**

Use the Find verb to look for an object. Use the Search verb to create a reference to a resource in a container.

**Get vs. Read**

Use the Get verb to obtain information about a resource (such as a file) or to obtain an object with which you can access the resource in future. Use the Read verb to open a resource and either extract information contained within.

**Invoke vs. Start**

Use the Invoke verb to perform synchronous operations, such as running a command and waiting for it to end. Use the Start verb is used to begin asynchronous operations, such as starting an autonomous process.

**Ping vs. Test**

Use the Test verb.

**Common Verbs**

PowerShell uses the [System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon) enumeration class to define generic actions that can apply to almost any cmdlet. The following table lists most of the defined verbs.

| **COMMON VERBS** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Verb (alias)** | **Action** | **Synonyms to avoid** |
| [Add](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Add) (a) | Adds a resource to a container, or attaches an item to another item. For example, the Add-Content cmdlet adds content to a file. This verb is paired with Remove. | Append, Attach, Concatenate, Insert |
| [Clear](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Clear) (cl) | Removes all the resources from a container but does not delete the container. For example, the Clear-Content cmdlet removes the contents of a file but does not delete the file. | Flush, Erase, Release, Unmark, Unset, Nullify |
| [Close](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Close) (cs) | Changes the state of a resource to make it inaccessible, unavailable, or unusable. This verb is paired with Open. |  |
| [Copy](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Copy) (cp) | Copies a resource to another name or to another container. For example, the Copy-Item cmdlet copies an item (such as a file) from one location in the data store to another location. | Duplicate, Clone, Replicate, Sync |
| [Enter](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Enter) (et) | Specifies an action that allows the user to move into a resource. For example, the Enter-PSSession cmdlet places the user in an interactive session. This verb is paired with Exit. | Push, Into |
| [Exit](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Exit) (ex) | Sets the current environment or context to the most recently used context. For example, the Exit-PSSession cmdlet places the user in the session that was used to start the interactive session. This verb is paired with Enter. | Pop, Out |
| [Find](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Find) (fd) | Looks for an object in a container that is unknown, implied, optional, or specified. | Search |
| [Get](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Get) (g) | Specifies an action that retrieves a resource. This verb is paired with Set. | Read, Open, Cat, Type, Dir, Obtain, Dump, Acquire, Examine, Find, Search |
| [Hide](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Hide) (h) | Makes a resource undetectable. For example, a cmdlet whose name includes the Hide verb might conceal a service from a user. This verb is paired with Show. | Block |
| [Join](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Join) (j) | Combines resources into one resource. For example, the Join-Path cmdlet combines a path with one of its child paths to create a single path. This verb is paired with Split. | Combine, Unite, Connect, Associate |
| [Lock](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Lock) (lk) | Secures a resource. This verb is paired with Unlock. | Restrict, Secure |
| [Move](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Move) (m) | Moves a resource from one location to another. For example, the Move-Item cmdlet moves an item from one location in the data store to another location. | Transfer, Name, Migrate |
| [New](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.New) (n) | Creates a resource. (The Set verb can also be used when creating a resource that includes data, such as the Set-Variable cmdlet.) | Create, Generate, Build, Make, Allocate |
| [Open](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Open) (op) | Changes the state of a resource to make it accessible, available, or usable. This verb is paired with Close. |  |
| [Optimize](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Optimize) (om) | Increases the effectiveness of a resource. |  |
| [Pop](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Pop) (pop) | Removes an item from the top of a stack. For example, the Pop-Location cmdlet changes the current location to the location that was most recently pushed onto the stack. |  |
| [Push](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Push) (pu) | Adds an item to the top of a stack. For example, the Push-Location cmdlet pushes the current location onto the stack. |  |
| [Redo](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Redo) (re) | Resets a resource to the state that was undone. |  |
| [Remove](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Remove) (r) | Deletes a resource from a container. For example, the Remove-Variable cmdlet deletes a variable and its value. This verb is paired with Add. | Clear, Cut, Dispose, Discard, Erase |
| [Rename](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Rename) (rn) | Changes the name of a resource. For example, the Rename-Item cmdlet, which is used to access stored data, changes the name of an item in the data store. | Change |
| [Reset](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Reset) (rs) | Sets a resource back to its original state. |  |
| [Resize](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Resize)(rz) | Changes the size of a resource. |  |
| [Search](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Search) (sr) | Creates a reference to a resource in a container. | Find, Locate |
| [Select](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Select) (sc) | Locates a resource in a container. For example, the Select-String cmdlet finds text in strings and files. | Find, Locate |
| [Set](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Set) (s) | Replaces data on an existing resource or creates a resource that contains some data. For example, the Set-Date cmdlet changes the system time on the local computer. (The New verb can also be used to create a resource.) This verb is paired with Get. | Write, Reset, Assign, Configure |
| [Show](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Show) (sh) | Makes a resource visible to the user. This verb is paired with Hide. | Display, Produce |
| [Skip](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Skip) (sk) | Bypasses one or more resources or points in a sequence. | Bypass, Jump |
| [Split](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Split) (sl) | Separates parts of a resource. For example, the Split-Path cmdlet returns different parts of a path. This verb is paired with Join. | Separate |
| [Step](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Step) (st) | Moves to the next point or resource in a sequence. |  |
| [Switch](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Switch) (sw) | Specifies an action that alternates between two resources, such as to change between two locations, responsibilities, or states. |  |
| [Undo](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Undo) (un) | Sets a resource to its previous state. |  |
| [Unlock](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Unlock) (uk) | Releases a resource that was locked. This verb is paired with Lock. | Release, Unrestrict, Unsecure |
| [Watch](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommon.Watch) (wc) | Continually inspects or monitors a resource for changes. |  |

**Communications Verbs**

PowerShell uses the [System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommunications](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommunications) class to define actions that apply to communications. The following table lists most of the defined verbs.

| **COMMUNICATIONS VERBS** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Verb (alias)** | **Action** | **Synonyms to avoid** |
| [Connect](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommunications.Connect) (cc) | Creates a link between a source and a destination. This verb is paired with Disconnect. | Join, Telnet |
| [Disconnect](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommunications.Disconnect) (dc) | Breaks the link between a source and a destination. This verb is paired with Connect. | Break, Logoff |
| [Read](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommunications.Read) (rd) | Acquires information from a source. This verb is paired with Write. | Acquire, Prompt, Get |
| [Receive](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommunications.Receive) (rc) | Accepts information sent from a source. This verb is paired with Send. | Read, Accept, Peek |
| [Send](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommunications.Send) (sd) | Delivers information to a destination. This verb is paired with Receive. | Put, Broadcast, Mail, Fax |
| [Write](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsCommunications.Write) (wr) | Adds information to a target. This verb is paired with Read. | Put, Print |

**Data Verbs**

PowerShell uses the [System.Management.Automation.VerbsData](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsData) class to define actions that apply to data handling. The following table lists most of the defined verbs.

| **DATA VERBS** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Verb Name (alias)** | **Action** | **Synonyms to avoid** |
| [Backup](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsData.Backup) (ba) | Stores data by replicating it. | Save, Burn, Replicate, Sync |
| [Checkpoint](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsData.Checkpoint) (ch) | Creates a snapshot of the current state of the data or of its configuration. | Diff |
| [Compare](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsData.Compare) (cr) | Evaluates the data from one resource against the data from another resource. | Diff |
| [Compress](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsData.Compress) (cm) | Compacts the data of a resource. Pairs with Expand. | Compact |
| [Convert](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsData.Convert) (cv) | Changes the data from one representation to another when the cmdlet supports bidirectional conversion or when the cmdlet supports conversion between multiple data types. | Change, Resize, Resample |
| [ConvertFrom](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsData.ConvertFrom) (cf) | Converts one primary type of input (the cmdlet noun indicates the input) to one or more supported output types. | Export, Output, Out |
| [ConvertTo](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsData.ConvertTo) (ct) | Converts from one or more types of input to a primary output type (the cmdlet noun indicates the output type). | Import, Input, In |
| [Dismount](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsData.Dismount) (dm) | Detaches a named entity from a location. This verb is paired with Mount. | Unmount, Unlink |
| [Edit](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsData.Edit) (ed) | Modifies existing data by adding or removing content. | Change, Update, Modify |
| [Expand](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsData.Expand) (en) | Restores the data of a resource that has been compressed to its original state. This verb is paired with Compress. | Explode, Uncompress |
| [Export](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsData.Export) (ep) | Encapsulates the primary input into a persistent data store, such as a file, or into an interchange format. This verb is paired with Import. | Extract, Backup |
| [Import](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsData.Import) (ip) | Creates a resource from data that is stored in a persistent data store (such as a file) or in an interchange format. For example, the Import-CSV cmdlet imports data from a comma-separated value (CSV) file to objects that can be used by other cmdlets. This verb is paired with Export. | BulkLoad, Load |
| [Initialize](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsData.Initialize) (in) | Prepares a resource for use, and sets it to a default state. | Erase, Init, Renew, Rebuild, Reinitialize, Setup |
| [Limit](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsData.Limit) (l) | Applies constraints to a resource. | Quota |
| [Merge](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsData.Merge) (mg) | Creates a single resource from multiple resources. | Combine, Join |
| [Mount](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsData.Mount) (mt) | Attaches a named entity to a location. This verb is paired with Dismount. | Connect |
| [Out](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsData.Out) (o) | Sends data out of the environment. For example, the Out-Printer cmdlet sends data to a printer. |  |
| [Publish](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsData.Publish) (pb) | Makes a resource available to others. This verb is paired with Unpublish. | Deploy, Release, Install |
| [Restore](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsData.Restore) (rr) | Sets a resource to a predefined state, such as a state set by Checkpoint. For example, the Restore-Computer cmdlet starts a system restore on the local computer. | Repair, Return, Undo, Fix |
| [Save](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsData.Save) (sv) | Preserves data to avoid loss. |  |
| [Sync](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsData.Sync) (sy) | Assures that two or more resources are in the same state. | Replicate, Coerce, Match |
| [Unpublish](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsData.Unpublish) (ub) | Makes a resource unavailable to others. This verb is paired with Publish. | Uninstall, Revert, Hide |
| [Update](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsData.Update) (ud) | Brings a resource up-to-date to maintain its state, accuracy, conformance, or compliance. For example, the Update-FormatData cmdlet updates and adds formatting files to the current PowerShell console. | Refresh, Renew, Recalculate, Re-index |

**Diagnostic Verbs**

PowerShell uses the [System.Management.Automation.VerbsDiagnostic](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsDiagnostic) class to define actions that apply to diagnostics. The following table lists most of the defined verbs.

| **DIAGNOSTIC VERBS** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Verb (alias)** | **Action** | **Synonyms to avoid** |
| [Debug](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsDiagnostic.Debug) (db) | Examines a resource to diagnose operational problems. | Diagnose |
| [Measure](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsDiagnostic.Measure) (ms) | Identifies resources that are consumed by a specified operation, or retrieves statistics about a resource. | Calculate, Determine, Analyze |
| [Repair](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsDiagnostic.Repair) (rp) | Restores a resource to a usable condition | Fix, Restore |
| [Resolve](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsDiagnostic.Resolve) (rv) | Maps a shorthand representation of a resource to a more complete representation. | Expand, Determine |
| [Test](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsDiagnostic.Test) (t) | Verifies the operation or consistency of a resource. | Diagnose, Analyze, Salvage, Verify |
| [Trace](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsDiagnostic.Trace) (tr) | Tracks the activities of a resource. | Track, Follow, Inspect, Dig |

**Lifecycle Verbs**

PowerShell uses the [System.Management.Automation.VerbsLifeCycle](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsLifeCycle) class to define actions that apply to the lifecycle of a resource. The following table lists most of the defined verbs.

| **LIFECYCLE VERBS** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Verb (alias)** | **Action** | **Synonyms to avoid** |
| [Approve](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsLifecycle.Approve) (ap) | Confirms or agrees to the status of a resource or process. |  |
| [Assert](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsLifecycle.Assert) (as) | Affirms the state of a resource. | Certify |
| [Build](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsLifecycle.Build) (bd) | Creates an artifact (usually a binary or document) out of some set of input files (usually source code or declarative documents.) This verb was added in PowerShell 6. |  |
| [Complete](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.management.automation.host.buffercelltype) (cp) | Concludes an operation. |  |
| [Confirm](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsLifecycle.Confirm) (cn) | Acknowledges, verifies, or validates the state of a resource or process. | Acknowledge, Agree, Certify, Validate, Verify |
| [Deny](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsLifecycle.Deny) (dn) | Refuses, objects, blocks, or opposes the state of a resource or process. | Block, Object, Refuse, Reject |
| [Deploy](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsLifecycle.Deploy) (dp) | Sends an application, website, or solution to a remote target[s] in such a way that a consumer of that solution can access it after deployment is complete. This verb was added in PowerShell 6. |  |
| [Disable](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsLifecycle.Disable) (d) | Configures a resource to an unavailable or inactive state. For example, the Disable-PSBreakpoint cmdlet makes a breakpoint inactive. This verb is paired with Enable. | Halt, Hide |
| [Enable](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsLifecycle.Enable) (e) | Configures a resource to an available or active state. For example, the Enable-PSBreakpoint cmdlet makes a breakpoint active. This verb is paired with Disable. | Start, Begin |
| [Install](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsLifecycle.Install) (is) | Places a resource in a location, and optionally initializes it. This verb is paired with Uninstall. | Setup |
| [Invoke](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsLifecycle.Invoke) (i) | Performs an action, such as running a command or a method. | Run, Start |
| [Register](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsLifecycle.Register) (rg) | Creates an entry for a resource in a repository such as a database. This verb is paired with Unregister. |  |
| [Request](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsLifecycle.Request) (rq) | Asks for a resource or asks for permissions. |  |
| [Restart](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsLifecycle.Restart) (rt) | Stops an operation and then starts it again. For example, the Restart-Service cmdlet stops and then starts a service. | Recycle |
| [Resume](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsLifecycle.Resume) (ru) | Starts an operation that has been suspended. For example, the Resume-Service cmdlet starts a service that has been suspended. This verb is paired with Suspend. |  |
| [Start](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsLifecycle.Start) (sa) | Initiates an operation. For example, the Start-Service cmdlet starts a service. This verb is paired with Stop. | Launch, Initiate, Boot |
| [Stop](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsLifecycle.Stop) (sp) | Discontinues an activity. This verb is paired with Start. | End, Kill, Terminate, Cancel |
| [Submit](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsLifecycle.Submit) (sb) | Presents a resource for approval. | Post |
| [Suspend](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsLifecycle.Suspend) (ss) | Pauses an activity. For example, the Suspend-Service cmdlet pauses a service. This verb is paired with Resume. | Pause |
| [Uninstall](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsLifecycle.Uninstall) (us) | Removes a resource from an indicated location. This verb is paired with Install. |  |
| [Unregister](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsLifecycle.Unregister) (ur) | Removes the entry for a resource from a repository. This verb is paired with Register. | Remove |
| [Wait](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsLifecycle.Wait) (w) | Pauses an operation until a specified event occurs. For example, the Wait-Job cmdlet pauses operations until one or more of the background jobs are complete. | Sleep, Pause |

**Security Verbs**

PowerShell uses the [System.Management.Automation.VerbsSecurity](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsSecurity) class to define actions that apply to security. The following table lists most of the defined verbs.

| **SECURITY VERBS** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Verb (alias)** | **Action** | **Synonyms to avoid** |
| [Block](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsSecurity.Block) (bl) | Restricts access to a resource. This verb is paired with Unblock. | Prevent, Limit, Deny |
| [Grant](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsSecurity.Grant) (gr) | Allows access to a resource. This verb is paired with Revoke. | Allow, Enable |
| [Protect](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsSecurity.Protect) (pt) | Safeguards a resource from attack or loss. This verb is paired with Unprotect. | Encrypt, Safeguard, Seal |
| [Revoke](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsSecurity.Revoke) (rk) | Specifies an action that does not allow access to a resource. This verb is paired with Grant. | Remove, Disable |
| [Unblock](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsSecurity.Unblock) (ul) | Removes restrictions to a resource. This verb is paired with Block. | Clear, Allow |
| [Unprotect](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsSecurity.Unprotect) (up) | Removes safeguards from a resource that were added to prevent it from attack or loss. This verb is paired with Protect. | Decrypt, Unseal |

**Other Verbs**

PowerShell uses the [System.Management.Automation.VerbsOther](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsOther) class to define canonical verb names that do not fit into a specific verb name category such as the common, communications, data, lifecycle, or security verb names verbs.

| **OTHER VERBS** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Verb (alias)** | **Action** | **Synonyms to avoid** |
| [Use](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/System.Management.Automation.VerbsOther.Use) (u) | Uses or includes a resource to do something. |  |