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PowerShell

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PowerShell Get-Help on command 'Enable-JobTrigger'

PS C:\Users\wahid> Get-Help Enable-JobTrigger

NAME

Enable-JobTrigger

SYNOPSIS

Enables the job triggers of scheduled jobs.

SYNTAX

Enable-JobTrigger [-InputObject]

<Microsoft.PowerShell.ScheduledJob.ScheduledJobTrigger[]> [-PassThru]

[-Confirm] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The `Enable-JobTrigger` cmdlet re-enables job triggers of scheduled jobs, such as those that were disabled by using the `Disable-JobTrigger` cmdlet. Enabled and re-enabled job triggers can start scheduled jobs immediately; there is no need to restart Windows or Windows PowerShell.

To use this cmdlet, use the `Get-JobTrigger` cmdlet to get the job triggers.

Then pipe the job triggers to `Enable-JobTrigger` or use its InputObject

parameter.

To enable a job trigger, the `Enable-JobTrigger` cmdlet sets the Enabled property of the job trigger to $true`.`

`Enable-ScheduledJob` is one of a collection of job scheduling cmdlets in the PSScheduledJob module that is included in Windows PowerShell.`

For more information about Scheduled Jobs, see the About topics in the PSScheduledJob module. Import the PSScheduledJob module and then type:
`Get-Help about_Scheduled*` or see about_Scheduled_Jobs (About/about_Scheduled_Jobs.md).`

This cmdlet was introduced in Windows PowerShell 3.0.

PARAMETERS

`-InputObject <Microsoft.PowerShell.ScheduledJob.ScheduledJobTrigger[]>`

Specifies the job trigger to enable. Enter a variable that contains ScheduledJobTrigger objects or type a command or expression that gets ScheduledJobTrigger objects, such as a `Get-JobTrigger` command. You can also pipe a ScheduledJobTrigger object to Enable-JobTrigger`.`

`-PassThru <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>`

Returns an object representing the item with which you are working. By default, this cmdlet does not generate any output.

`-Confirm <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>`

Prompts you for confirmation before running the cmdlet.

`-WhatIf <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>`

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

<CommonParameters>

This cmdlet supports the common parameters: Verbose, Debug, ErrorAction, ErrorVariable, WarningAction, WarningVariable, OutBuffer, PipelineVariable, and OutVariable. For more information, see [about_CommonParameters \(https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=113216\)](https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=113216).

----- Example 1: Enable a job trigger -----

```
Get-JobTrigger -Name Backup-Archives -TriggerID 1 | Enable-JobTrigger
```

This command enables the first trigger (ID=1) of the Backup-Archives scheduled job on the local computer.

The command uses the `Get-JobTrigger` cmdlet to get the job trigger. A pipeline operator sends the job trigger to the Enable-JobTrigger` cmdlet, which enables it.`

----- Example 2: Enable all job triggers -----

```
Get-ScheduledJob | Get-JobTrigger | Enable-JobTrigger
```

The command uses the `Get-ScheduledJob` cmdlet to get the scheduled jobs on the local computer. A pipeline operator (`|`) sends the scheduled jobs to the Get-JobTrigger` cmdlet, which gets all job triggers of the scheduled jobs. Another pipeline operator sends the job triggers to the Enable-JobTrigger` cmdlet, which enables them.`

Example 3: Enable the job trigger of a scheduled job on a remote computer

```
Invoke-Command -ComputerName Server01 {Get-JobTrigger -Name DeployPackage | Where-Object {$_.Frequency -eq "AtLogon"} | Enable-JobTrigger}
```

This command re-enables the AtLogon job triggers on the DeployPackage scheduled job on the Server01 remote computer.

The command uses the `Invoke-Command` cmdlet to run the commands on the Server01 computer. The remote command uses the `Get-JobTrigger` cmdlet to get the job triggers of the DeployPackage scheduled job. A pipeline operator sends the job triggers to the `Where-Object` cmdlet which returns only AtLogon job triggers. A pipeline operator sends the AtLogon job triggers to the `Enable-JobTrigger` cmdlet, which enables them.

----- Example 4: Display disabled job triggers -----

```
Get-ScheduledJob | Get-JobTrigger | where {$_.Enabled} | Format-Table Id,
Frequency, At, DaysOfWeek, Enabled,
@{Label="JobName";Expression={$_.JobDefinition.Name}}
```

| Id | Frequency | At | DaysOfWeek | Enabled | JobName |
|----|-----------|------------------------|------------|---------|----------------|
| 1 | Weekly | 9/28/2011 3:00:00 AM | {Monday} | False | Backup-Archive |
| 2 | Daily | 9/29/2011 1:00:00 AM | | False | Backup-Archive |
| 1 | Weekly | 10/20/2011 11:00:00 PM | {Friday} | False | Inventory |
| 1 | Weekly | 11/2/2011 2:00:00 PM | {Monday} | False | Inventory |

This command displays all disabled job triggers of all scheduled jobs in a table. You can use a command like this one to discover job triggers that might need to be enabled.

The command uses the `Get-ScheduledJob` cmdlet to get the scheduled jobs on the local computer. A pipeline operator (`|`) sends the scheduled jobs to the `Get-JobTrigger` cmdlet, which gets all job triggers of the scheduled jobs. Another pipeline operator sends the job triggers to the `Where-Object` cmdlet, which returns only job triggers that are disabled, that is, where the value of the Enabled property of the job trigger is not (`!`) true.

Another pipeline operator sends the disabled job triggers to the `Format-Table` cmdlet, which displays the selected properties of the job triggers in a table. The properties include a new JobName property that displays the name of the scheduled job in the JobDefinition property of the

job trigger.

REMARKS

To see the examples, type: "get-help Enable-JobTrigger -examples".

For more information, type: "get-help Enable-JobTrigger -detailed".

For technical information, type: "get-help Enable-JobTrigger -full".

For online help, type: "get-help Enable-JobTrigger -online"