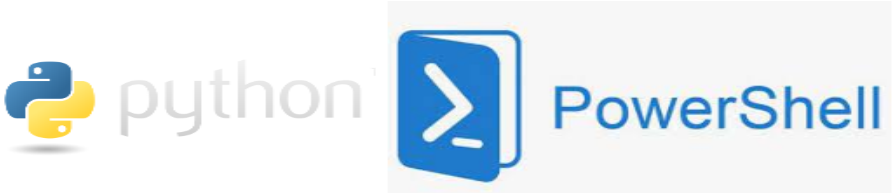

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PowerShell Get-Help on command 'Get-HotFix'

PS C:\Users\wahid> Get-Help Get-HotFix

NAME

Get-HotFix

SYNOPSIS

Gets the hotfixes that are installed on local or remote computers.

SYNTAX

Get-HotFix [-ComputerName <System.String[]>] [-Credential <System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>] [-Description <System.String[]>] [<CommonParameters>]

Get-HotFix [[-Id] <System.String[]>] [-ComputerName <System.String[]>] [-Credential <System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>] [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

> This cmdlet is only available on the Windows platform. The `Get-Hotfix` cmdlet uses the Win32_QuickFixEngineering WMI class to list hotfixes that are installed on the local computer or specified remote computers.

PARAMETERS

-ComputerName <System.String[]>

Specifies a remote computer. Type the NetBIOS name, an Internet Protocol (IP) address, or a fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of a remote computer.

When the ComputerName parameter isn't specified, `Get-Hotfix` runs on the local computer.

The ComputerName parameter doesn't rely on Windows PowerShell remoting. If your computer isn't configured to run remote commands, use the ComputerName parameter.

-Credential <System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>

Specifies a user account that has permission to access the computer and run commands. The default is the current user

Type a user name, such as User01 or Domain01\User01 , or enter a PSCredential object generated by the `Get-Credential` cmdlet. If you type a user name, you're prompted to enter the password.

Credentials are stored in a PSCredential (/dotnet/api/system.management.automation.pscredential)object and the password is stored as a SecureString (/dotnet/api/system.security.securestring).

> [!NOTE] > For more information about SecureString data protection, see > How secure is SecureString? (/dotnet/api/system.security.securestring#how-secure-is-securestring).

-Description <System.String[]>

`Get-HotFix` uses the Description parameter to specify hotfix types. Wildcards are permitted.

-Id <System.String[]>

Filters the `Get-HotFix` results for specific hotfix Ids. Wildcards aren't accepted.

<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).

------ Example 1: Get all hotfixes on the local computer ------

Get-HotFix

```
Source        Description      HotFixID      InstalledBy          InstalledOn
------        -----------      --------      -----------          -----------
Server01      Update           KB4495590     NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM  5/16/2019
00:00:00
Server01      Security Update  KB4470788     NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM  1/22/2019
00:00:00
Server01      Update           KB4480056     NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM  1/24/2019
00:00:00
```

Example 2: Get hotfixes from multiple computers filtered by a string

Get-HotFix -Description Security* -ComputerName Server01, Server02 -Credential Domain01\admin01

`Get-Hotfix` filters the output with the Description parameter and the string Security that includes the asterisk (` `) wildcard. The ComputerName * parameter includes a comma-separated string of remote computer names. The

Credential parameter specifies a user account that has permission to access
the remote computers and run commands.
Example 3: Verify if an update is installed and write computer names to a file

```
$A = Get-Content -Path ./Servers.txt
$A | ForEach-Object { if (!(Get-HotFix -Id KB957095 -ComputerName $_))
   { Add-Content $_ -Path ./Missing-KB957095.txt }}
```

The `$A` variable contains computer names that were obtained by `Get-Content`
from a text file. The objects in `$A` are sent down the pipeline to
`ForEach-Object`. An `if` statement uses the `Get-Hotfix` cmdlet with the Id
parameter and a specific Id number for each computer name. If a computer
doesn't have the specified hotfix Id installed, the `Add-Content` cmdlet
writes the computer name to a file.
- Example 4: Get the most recent hotfix on the local computer -

```
(Get-HotFix | Sort-Object -Property InstalledOn)[-1]
```

`Get-Hotfix` sends the objects down the pipeline to the `Sort-Object` cmdlet.
`Sort-Object` sorts objects by ascending order and uses the Property parameter
to evaluate each InstalledOn date. The array notation `[-1]` selects the most
recent installed hotfix.

REMARKS

To see the examples, type: "get-help Get-HotFix -examples".
For more information, type: "get-help Get-HotFix -detailed".
For technical information, type: "get-help Get-HotFix -full".
For online help, type: "get-help Get-HotFix -online"