



python



PowerShell

FPDF Library  
PDF generator

*Full credit is given to the above companies including the OS that this PDF file was generated!*

### ***PowerShell Get-Help on command 'Resume-PrintJob'***

***PS C:\Users\wahid> Get-Help Resume-PrintJob***

#### NAME

Resume-PrintJob

#### SYNOPSIS

Resumes a suspended print job.

#### SYNTAX

```
Resume-PrintJob [-ID] <UInt32> [-PrinterName] <String> [-AsJob] [-CimSession  
<CimSession[]>] [-ComputerName <String>] [-Confirm] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>]  
[-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]
```

```
Resume-PrintJob [-PrinterObject] <CimInstance> [-ID] <UInt32> [-AsJob]  
[-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-Confirm] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [-WhatIf]  
[<CommonParameters>]
```

```
Resume-PrintJob [-InputObject] <CimInstance> [-AsJob] [-CimSession  
<CimSession[]>] [-Confirm] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [-WhatIf]  
[<CommonParameters>]
```

## DESCRIPTION

The Resume-PrintJob cmdlet resumes a suspended print job on the specified printer. The Resume-PrintJob cmdlet has no effect if any print job is running.

You can specify the print job to resume by specifying the PrinterName and ID parameters, by specifying the printer object and job ID parameter, or by specifying the print job object as an input.

You cannot use wildcard characters with Resume-PrintJob .

## PARAMETERS

-AsJob [<SwitchParameter>]

Runs the cmdlet as a background job. Use this parameter to run commands that take a long time to complete.

-CimSession <CimSession[]>

Runs the cmdlet in a remote session or on a remote computer. Enter a computer name or a session object, such as the output of a New-CimSession (<https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/p/?LinkId=227967>) or [Get-CimSession](<https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/p/?LinkId=227966>)cmdlet. The default is the current session on the local computer.

-ComputerName <String>

Specifies the name of the computer on which to resume the print job.

-Confirm [<SwitchParameter>]

Prompts you for confirmation before running the cmdlet.

-ID <UInt32>

Specifies the ID of the print job to resume on the specified printer. You can use wildcard characters.

-InputObject <CimInstance>

Specifies the input object that is used in a pipeline command.

-PrinterName <String>

Specifies the name of the printer on which to resume the print job.

-PrinterObject <CimInstance>

Specifies the object which contains the printer on which to resume the print job.

-ThrottleLimit <Int32>

Specifies the maximum number of concurrent operations that can be established to run the cmdlet. If this parameter is omitted or a value of `0` is entered, then Windows PowerShell calculates an optimum throttle limit for the cmdlet based on the number of CIM cmdlets that are running on the computer. The throttle limit applies only to the current cmdlet, not to the session or to the computer.

-WhatIf [<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>).

----- Example 1: Resume a suspended print job -----

```
Resume-PrintJob - PrinterName "PrinterName" -ID 1
```

This command resumes the print job with an ID of 1, which was suspended on the printer named PrinterName.

Example 2: Resume a print job using a printer object and job ID

```
$Printer = Get-Printer -PrinterName "PrinterName"
```

```
Resume-PrintJob -PrinterObject $Printer -ID 1
```

The first command gets a printer named PrinterName by using the Get-Printer cmdlet. The command stores the result in the \$Printer variable.

The second command resumes the print job that has the ID 1 on the printer in \$Printer.

----- Example 3: Resume a print job using a job object -----

```
$PrintJob = Get-PrintJob - PrinterName "PrinterName" -ID 1
```

```
Resume-PrintJob -InputObject $PrintJob
```

The first command gets a printer job that has the ID on a printer named PrinterName by using the Get-PrintJob cmdlet. The command stores the result in the \$PrintJob variable.

The second command resumes the print job in \$PrintJob.

#### REMARKS

To see the examples, type: "get-help Resume-PrintJob -examples".

For more information, type: "get-help Resume-PrintJob -detailed".

For technical information, type: "get-help Resume-PrintJob -full".

For online help, type: "get-help Resume-PrintJob -online"