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PowerShell

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### **PowerShell Get-Help on command 'Start-PcsvDevice'**

**PS C:\Users\wahid> Get-Help Start-PcsvDevice**

#### NAME

Start-PcsvDevice

#### SYNOPSIS

Starts the specified remote hardware device.

#### SYNTAX

Start-PcsvDevice [-TargetAddress] <String> [-Credential] <PSCredential>

[-ManagementProtocol] {WSMan | IPMI} [[-Port] <UInt16>] [-AsJob]

[-Authentication {Default | Basic | Digest}] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>]

[-Confirm] [-PassThru] [-SkipCACheck] [-SkipCNCheck] [-SkipRevocationCheck]

[-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [-TimeoutSec <UInt32>] [-UseSSL] [-WhatIf]

[<CommonParameters>]

Start-PcsvDevice [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-Confirm] -InputObject

<CimInstance[]> [-PassThru] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [-WhatIf]

[<CommonParameters>]

Start-PcsvDevice [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-Confirm] [-PassThru]

[-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [-TimeoutSec <UInt32>] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

## DESCRIPTION

The Start-PcsvDevice cmdlet starts a remote hardware device by using Web Services for Management (WS-Management) or Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI). The cmdlet puts the device in the Enabled state, which corresponds to a startup of the hardware device. Specify the remote hardware device by the management name or IP address, provide credentials necessary to start the remote hardware device, and specify which management protocol to use. The credentials must have administrator permissions on the remote hardware device. You can also specify an authentication type to use for WS-Management.

## PARAMETERS

-AsJob [<SwitchParameter>]

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

-Authentication <Authentication>

Specifies an authentication method to use for devices managed by using WS-Management. Do not specify this parameter for devices managed by using IPMI. The acceptable values for this parameter are:

- Basic

- Digest

- Default

If you specify Default for this parameter and a value of WSMAN for the ManagementProtocol parameter, the cmdlet uses Basic authentication.

**-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.

**-Confirm [<SwitchParameter>]**

Prompts you for confirmation before running the cmdlet.

**-Credential <PSCredential>**

Specifies a PSCredential object based on a user name and password. To obtain a PSCredential object, use the Get-Credential cmdlet. For more information, type ``Get-Help Get-Credential``. This parameter specifies the credential for the remote hardware device.

**-InputObject <CimInstance[]>**

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

**-ManagementProtocol <ManagementProtocol>**

Specifies a management protocol used to communicate with a device. The acceptable values for this parameter are:

- WSMAN

- IPMI

Refer to your hardware documentation for supported management protocols. Specify WSMAN for devices that represent information by using Systems Management Architecture for Server Hardware (SMASH), Desktop and mobile

Architecture for System Hardware (DASH) or Physical Computer System View profiles.

**-PassThru [<SwitchParameter>]**

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

**-Port <UInt16>**

Specifies a port on the remote computer to use for the management connection. If you do not specify a port, the cmdlet uses the following default values:

- IPMI and WSMAN over HTTP. Port 623. - WSMAN over HTTPS. Port 664.

**-SkipCACheck [<SwitchParameter>]**

Indicates that the client connects by using HTTPS without validating that a trusted CA signed the server certificate. Do not specify this parameter if you specify a value of IPMI for the ManagementProtocol parameter.

Do not specify this parameter unless you can establish trust in another way, such as if the remote computer is part of a network that is physically secure and isolated, or if the remote computer is a trusted host in a Windows Remote Management (WinRM) configuration.

**-SkipCNCheck [<SwitchParameter>]**

Indicates that the certificate common name of the server does not need to match the host name of the server. Do not specify this parameter if you specify a value of IPMI for the ManagementProtocol parameter.

Specify this parameter only for managing devices by using WS-Management over HTTPS. Be sure to specify this parameter only for trusted computers.

**-SkipRevocationCheck [<SwitchParameter>]**

Indicates that the cmdlet skips the revocation check of server certificates. Do not specify this parameter if you specify a value of IPMI for the ManagementProtocol parameter.

Be sure to specify this parameter only for trusted computers.

**-TargetAddress <String>**

Specifies the name or IP address of the management port on the remote hardware device. For server hardware, this is typically a dedicated Baseboard Management Controller (BMC) IP address. For other devices, like network switches, this is the IP address of their management port. For desktop and mobile devices, the BMC sometimes shares the same IP address as the computer.

**-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.

**-TimeoutSec <UInt32>**

Specifies how long to wait, in seconds, for a response from the remote hardware device. After this period, the cmdlet abandons the connection attempt.

**-UseSSL [<SwitchParameter>]**

Indicates that the server connects to the target computer by using SSL. WS-Management encrypts all content transmitted over the network. Specify this parameter to use the additional protection of HTTPS instead of HTTP. If you specify this parameter and SSL is not available on the connection

port, the command fails.

`-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: Start a computer by specifying its IP address ---

```
PS C:\> $Credential = Get-Credential
```

```
PS C:\> Start-PcsvDevice -TargetAddress "10.1.12.43" -Credential $Credential  
-ManagementProtocol IPMI
```

This example starts a device. After you execute these commands, the device enters the Enabled state.

The first command uses the `Get-Credential` cmdlet to create a credential, and then stores it in the `$Credential` variable. The cmdlet prompts you for a user name and password. For more information, type ``Get-Help Get-Credential``.

The second command starts the target computer that has the management IP address 10.1.12.43 by using the IPMI management protocol. The command specifies the credential object stored in the `$Credential` variable.

-- Example 2: Start a computer by specifying it as an object --

```
PS C:\> $Credential = Get-Credential
```

```
PS C:\> Get-PcsvDevice -TargetAddress "10.1.12.43" -Credential $Credential  
-ManagementProtocol IPMI | Start-PcsvDevice
```

This example starts a device specified as an object. After you execute these commands, the device enters the Enabled state.

The first command uses the `Get-Credential` cmdlet to create a credential, and then stores it in the `$Credential` variable. The cmdlet prompts you for a user name and password. For more information, type ``Get-Help Get-Credential``.

The second command uses the `Get-PcsvDevice` cmdlet to connect to the computer that has the specified management IP address by using the IPMI management protocol. The command specifies the credential object stored in the `$Credential` variable. The cmdlet passes that connection to the `Start-PcsvDevice` cmdlet by using the pipeline operator. That cmdlet starts the device.

#### REMARKS

To see the examples, type: `"get-help Start-PcsvDevice -examples"`.

For more information, type: `"get-help Start-PcsvDevice -detailed"`.

For technical information, type: `"get-help Start-PcsvDevice -full"`.

For online help, type: `"get-help Start-PcsvDevice -online"`