



python



PowerShell

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PowerShell Get-Help on command 'Unlock-BitLocker'

PS C:\Users\wahid> Get-Help Unlock-BitLocker

NAME

Unlock-BitLocker

SYNOPSIS

Restores access to data on a BitLocker volume.

SYNTAX

Unlock-BitLocker [-MountPoint] <String[]> -AdAccountOrGroup [-Confirm]
[-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

Unlock-BitLocker [-MountPoint] <String[]> [-Confirm] -Password <SecureString>
[-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

Unlock-BitLocker [-MountPoint] <String[]> [-Confirm] -RecoveryKeyPath <String>
[-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

Unlock-BitLocker [-MountPoint] <String[]> [-Confirm] -RecoveryPassword
<String> [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The Unlock-BitLocker cmdlet restores access to encrypted data on a volume that uses BitLocker Drive Encryption. You can use the Lock-BitLocker cmdlet to prevent access.

In order to restore access, provide one of the following key protectors for the volume:

- Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) account

- Password

- Recovery key

- Recovery password

For an overview of BitLocker, see BitLocker Drive Encryption Overview (<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc732774.aspx>) on TechNet.

PARAMETERS

-AdAccountOrGroup [<SwitchParameter>]

Indicates that BitLocker requires account credentials to unlock the volume. In order to use this parameter, the account for the current user must be a key protector for the volume.

-Confirm [<SwitchParameter>]

Prompts you for confirmation before running the cmdlet.

-MountPoint <String[]>

Specifies an array of drive letters or BitLocker volume objects. The

cmdlet unlocks the volumes specified. To obtain a BitLocker volume object, use the Get-BitLockerVolume cmdlet.

-Password <SecureString>

Specifies a secure string that contains a password. The password specified acts as a protector for the volume encryption key.

-RecoveryKeyPath <String>

Specifies the path to a folder where recovery keys are stored. The key stored in the specified path, if found, acts as a protector for the volume encryption.

-RecoveryPassword <String>

Specifies a recovery password. The password specified acts as a protector for the volume encryption key.

-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: Unlock a volume -----

```
PS C:\> $SecureString = ConvertTo-SecureString "fjuksAS1337" -AsPlainText  
-Force  
PS C:\> Unlock-BitLocker -MountPoint "E:" -Password $SecureString
```

This example unlocks a specified BitLocker volume by using a password.

The first command uses the ConvertTo-SecureString cmdlet to create a secure string that contains a password and saves it in the \$SecureString variable.

For more information about the ConvertTo-SecureString cmdlet, type ``Get-Help ConvertTo-SecureString``.

The second command unlocks the specified BitLocker volume by using the password saved in the \$SecureString variable.

REMARKS

To see the examples, type: `"get-help Unlock-BitLocker -examples"`.

For more information, type: `"get-help Unlock-BitLocker -detailed"`.

For technical information, type: `"get-help Unlock-BitLocker -full"`.

For online help, type: `"get-help Unlock-BitLocker -online"`