



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 'Write-EventLog'

PS C:\Users\wahid> Get-Help Write-EventLog

NAME

Write-EventLog

SYNOPSIS

Writes an event to an event log.

SYNTAX

```
Write-EventLog [-LogName] <System.String> [-Source] <System.String> [-EventId]
<System.Int32> [[-EntryType] {Error | Information | FailureAudit |
SuccessAudit | Warning}] [-Message] <System.String> [-Category <System.Int16>]
[-ComputerName <System.String>] [-RawData <System.Byte[]>] [-CommonParameters>]
```

DESCRIPTION

The `Write-EventLog` cmdlet writes an event to an event log.

To write an event to an event log, the event log must exist on the computer and the source must be registered for the event log.

The cmdlets that contain the EventLog noun (the EventLog cmdlets) work only on

classic event logs. To get events from logs that use the Windows Event Log technology in Windows Vista and later versions of the Windows operating system, use the ``Get-WinEvent`` cmdlet.

PARAMETERS

`-Category <System.Int16>`

Specifies a task category for the event. Enter an integer that is associated with the strings in the category message file for the event log.

`-ComputerName <System.String>`

Specifies a remote computer. The default is the local computer.

Type the NetBIOS name, an IP address, or a fully qualified domain name of a remote computer.

This parameter does not rely on Windows PowerShell remoting. You can use the `ComputerName` parameter of the ``Get-EventLog`` cmdlet even if your computer is not configured to run remote commands.

`-EntryType <System.Diagnostics.EventLogEntryType>`

Specifies the entry type of the event. The acceptable values for this parameter are: `Error`, `Warning`, `Information`, `SuccessAudit`, and `FailureAudit`. The default value is `Information`.

For a description of the values, see `EventLogEntryType Enumeration (/dotnet/api/system.diagnostics.eventlogentrytype)`.

`-EventId <System.Int32>`

Specifies the event identifier. This parameter is required. The maximum value for the `EventId` parameter is 65535.

`-LogName <System.String>`

Specifies the name of the log to which the event is written. Enter the log name. The log name is the value of the Log property, not the LogDisplayName . Wildcard characters are not permitted. This parameter is required.

-Message <System.String>

Specifies the event message. This parameter is required.

-RawData <System.Byte[]>

Specifies the binary data that is associated with the event, in bytes.

-Source <System.String>

Specifies the event source, which is typically the name of the application that is writing the event to the log.

<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: Write an event to the Application event log ----

```
PS C:\> Write-EventLog -LogName "Application" -Source "MyApp" -EventID 3001  
-EntryType Information -Message "MyApp added a user-requested feature to the  
display." -Category 1 -RawData 10,20
```

This command writes an event from the MyApp source to the Application event log.

Example 2: Write an event to the Application event log of a remote computer

```
PS C:\> Write-EventLog -ComputerName "Server01" -LogName Application -Source  
"MyApp" -EventID 3001 -Message "MyApp added a user-requested feature to the
```

display."

This command writes an event from the MyApp source to the Application event log on the Server01 remote computer.

REMARKS

To see the examples, type: "get-help Write-EventLog -examples".

For more information, type: "get-help Write-EventLog -detailed".

For technical information, type: "get-help Write-EventLog -full".

For online help, type: "get-help Write-EventLog -online"