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How to run a shortcut as administrator

Whether you're just starting out with PowerShell or you already know how to run commands, there are times when you must use PowerShell to 'run as administrator' Why? Because sometimes, any activity you do inside of PowerShell will require elevated privileges. In this tutorial, you're going to learn just about every way possible to run PowerShell as administrator from the perspective of an end-user, a command-line junkie, or an IT admin! This tutorial has many sections each showcasing how to run PowerShell as administrator. Feel free to click on whichever method you prefer in the Table of Contents. Prerequisites This article will be a hands-on tutorial. If you'd like to follow along, please be sure you have: A Windows 10 PC - Although Windows 10 was used as an example for this article, most of the methods provided will work with Windows 7+. An account with administrator privileges. If you don't already have one, learn how to create one here. PowerShell - Most of these methods will work with Windows PowerShell 5.1 or PowerShell 7. Running PowerShell as Administrator with a Right-Click One of the simplest ways to run PowerShell as administrator is with a right-click. There are a few different areas where you can right-click on PowerShell and run it. Let's run through them. Using the Search Bar The Search Bar is practically one of the easiest ways to run most of the programs installed on your computer. It's also an easy way to run any program as administrator, including PowerShell. To run PowerShell, specifically, as administrator from the search bar: Click on the search box at the taskbar and type powershell. This action will bring up the PowerShell edition of your preference. Look for Windows PowerShell or just PowerShell. If using PowerShell Core, from the search result. Right-click on the menu item and select Run as administrator. You can see these steps demonstrated in the screenshot below. Running PowerShell Using the Search Bar Using a Pinned Menu Item If you pin a program to the start menu or taskbar, you can also right-click on the menu item there as well. With this method, Windows 10 creates a shortcut for PowerShell that is more accessible to you at the start menu or the taskbar. To run PowerShell as administrator on a pinned item: Find the PowerShell icon in the search box again. Right-click on the PowerShell icon and select Pin to Start or Pin to Taskbar. Pinning PowerShell to Start Menu or Taskbar Click on the Start button. Look for Windows PowerShell (or PowerShell Core) on the right side of the Start Menu. Right-click on the menu item and choose Run as administrator. Running PowerShell From The Start Menu Running PowerShell as Administrator Using File Explorer Are you in Windows' File Explorer, you can fire up PowerShell as administrator there too! Using the File Explorer File Menu Open up File Explorer by using Win Key + E shortcut keys or by simply clicking the icon at the taskbar as you can see on the screenshot below. Open File Explorer From The Taskbar 2. Once in File Explorer, click on File -> Open Windows PowerShell -> Open Windows PowerShell as administrator as shown below. Run PowerShell From File Menu in File Explorer Using the PowerShell Executable Whether you're using a 32-bit or 64-bit operating system, you can run PowerShell as administrator from its respective location. In File Explorer, navigate to one of the folders below. For 32-bit OS: C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0 For 64-bit OS: C:\Windows\SysWOW64\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0 Find the powershell.exe file. Right-click on powershell.exe and select Run as Administrator. Run PowerShell as Administrator From a Folder Creating a Shortcut for PowerShell on the Desktop If you'd like an easy way to invoke PowerShell, you can also create a Windows shortcut for it. Once you've got the Create Shortcut process started, provide the path to the PowerShell executable. For Windows PowerShell, that path is: For 32-bit OS: C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0 powershell.exe For 64-bit OS: C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0 powershell.exe Proceed Creating The Shortcut 2. Provide the shortcut a handy name (PowerShell Admin for example). Name The Shortcut For PowerShell 3. Find the shortcut you just created and right-click on it and choose Properties as shown below. Accessing PowerShell's Shortcut Properties 4. Click on Shortcut tab and then on the Advanced button and the Advanced Properties window will pop-up. PowerShell's Shortcut Properties 5. In the Advanced Properties window, select the Run as administrator checkbox and click OK. Set PowerShell to Run as Administrator 6. Back to the Shortcut Properties, click OK to apply the changes and you're all set. Running PowerShell as Administrator Using WinX Menu Another way to easily access PowerShell is via the Win-X menu as shown in the following screenshot. This menu was never given an official name but was widely referred to as Win-X (or power user menu) as the shortcut to access it is Win Key + X. Once the menu is up, simply click on Windows PowerShell (Admin) and you're off to the races. Running PowerShell via WinX Menu Using the Run Command Window The Run Command Window is a powerful tool that lets you run programs without searching for them using the SearchBar, Start Menu or File Explorer. To run PowerShell as administrator via the Run command window: Press Win Key + R. A small window will pop up as shown in the screenshot below. Type in powershell and press Ctrl+Shift+Enter or press and hold Ctrl+Shift. Click OK to make PowerShell run as administrator. Run Command Window You're now running PowerShell as administrator. Using Task Manager Task Manager is a tool that lets you monitor or end a process of the programs and services that are currently running on your computer. You can also use it to execute a task such as running PowerShell as administrator manually. To run PowerShell as administrator via the task manager: Open the Task Manager by pressing Ctrl+Shift+Esc keys on your keyboard or as you see in the screenshot below. You can alternatively right-click on the Task Bar and select Task Manager to bring up Task Manager. Run Task Manager 2. Once Task Manager opens, go up to File and click on Run new task as shown below. Run New Task in Task Manager 3. You should then see a window pop up that looks similar to the Run window described earlier. 4. Type in powershell ensuring you also check the Create this task with administrative privileges checkbox and click OK to make PowerShell run as administrator. Running PowerShell as Administrator with the Command Line If you regularly find yourself on the command line, don't fret, you can run PowerShell as administrator there too! If you already have cmd.exe open running as administrator using the same techniques described in this article, you can simply run start powershell and it will be running as administrator. If you're running a command prompt not as administrator yet, that's not a problem. Invoke the Start-Process cmdlet with PowerShell from cmd.exe using the -Verb runas parameter. powershell Start-Process powershell -Verb runAs If you're already in a PowerShell window, you can run Start-Process powershell -Verb runas directly to open a new PowerShell instance running as administrator Creating a Batch File to Run PowerShell as Administrator So you now know how to invoke PowerShell as administrator from a command prompt. If you already know how to do that, you can create a batch file to automate it! Open up your favorite text editor, paste in the following line and save the file as PowerShell as admin.bat anywhere you'd like. Powershell.exe -Command "& {Start-Process Powershell.exe -Verb RunAs}" Run the batch file and you'll notice up comes a PowerShell window running as administrator! Creating a Scheduled Task to Run PowerShell as Administrator Task Scheduler is a built-in app on Windows 10 that lets you virtually run automated tasks. Hence, you can also use it to create a task that runs PowerShell as administrator each time you logon to your computer, for example. Start up the Create Taskbox and specify the file to run as one of the below: For 32-bit OS: C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0 powershell.exe For 64-bit OS: C:\Windows\SysWOW64\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0 powershell.exe In the Create Task windows, provide the values to all of the menu items shown below ensuring the Run with highest privileges checkbox is checked. Enable Run with Highest Privileges Option Now when the scheduled task is invoked, it will execute PowerShell as administrator! Further Reading Many times apps need administrator permission to work properly. Some apps and games might not work properly if you do not give them administrator permission. So how can you run a program as an administrator? In this article, we will discuss Windows 11 run as an administrator and how you can give administrator access to apps on Windows 11. What Is Run As Administrator? Giving system-wide privileges to an application means allowing them to make changes to the system. There is a feature called User account control that prevents unauthorized changes done to your system. System changes require administrator access, and apps will only make changes to the system when running as an administrator. You can only run a desktop app as an administrator. Applications like security software need administrator access to run properly, and you will have to give them administrator access. Suppose you access your PC from an account without administrator access. In that case, the UAC will ask you to enter the administrator password to launch the program as administrator. You can run a program as an administrator from the start menu. To do so, open the start menu and then search for the app that you want to run as administrator. Right-click on the app that you want to run, and then click on the Run As Administrator option to run the program as administrator. CHECK: Windows 11 Start Menu Not Working: How To Fix? Windows 11 Run as Administrator Using Ctrl + Shift + Click You can also run a program as an administrator using the Ctrl + Shift + Click combo. To do so, open the start menu of your PC. Now in the start menu, search for the app that you want to run as administrator. Instead of clicking on the app normally, press and hold the Ctrl + Shift combo, and while holding them, click on the app. This will run the program as administrator. Windows 11 Run as Administrator From Desktop Shortcut You can also run the program as administrator from its desktop shortcut. To run the program as an administrator, right-click on the app shortcut on the desktop. Now click on Run as administrator, and the app will run as administrator. Similarly, you can also run the program as an administrator from the taskbar. To do so, right-click on the taskbar shortcut of the app, and then click on Run as administrator. This will open the program as administrator. Run as Administrator Windows 11 Using App Settings. Type the name of the software that requires administrator access in the taskbar search area. Then, on the right side of the Search window, click or touch the "Run as administrator" option. In our case, it's Android Studio. Windows 11 Command Prompt Admin If you want to ask your computer to do anything via the command line, you can use Command Prompt or PowerShell to launch a program as administrator. In the CMD or PowerShell window, type the following command, changing it to your needs: runas /user:"your computer name\administrator_name" "C:\path\program.exe" READ MORE: Final Words We hope this article helped clear your doubts about the Run as administrator option in Windows 11. Using above listed methods and steps mentioned in this article, you can run the program as an administrator. Updated: 09/03/2019 by Computer Hope In Microsoft Windows, when you try to run a program or perform an operation that requires Administrator privileges, a UAC prompt requires your permission to proceed. Similarly, you may encounter a permissions error when trying to run commands in a Command Prompt window that require Administrator privileges. These errors happen because UAC blocks the Command Prompt from running Administrator commands unless you run the Command Prompt as Administrator. UAC acts as a safeguard, requiring your explicit permission to run any software that can modify the Windows system. Select a link below and follow the steps to run a program as administrator or disable UAC. If a program requires Administrator privileges to perform certain functions, you need to run the program as Administrator. To run a program as Administrator in Windows 10, right-click the icon in your Start menu and select Run as administrator. For example, in the image below, we are running the Windows 10 command prompt as administrator. We'll discuss this more in the next section. If you right-click a shortcut in your Start menu and the Run as administrator option is not listed, that function is not available for the program. When you receive the UAC prompt confirming that you want to grant privileges, click Yes. Running commands as Administrator In the example above, we ran the Windows 10 command prompt as Administrator. We did this by clicking Start menu > All apps > Windows System, then right-clicking Command Prompt > Run as administrator. Running the command prompt as Administrator allows you to run commands that change or edit your system files. For example, in the Administrator command prompt, you can successfully run the sfc command (System File Checker). You should now be able to execute the command you were trying to run previously when you received the error message. With administrative rights activated, the command should execute successfully. Configuring a shortcut to always run a program as Administrator To configure most program shortcuts to always run the program as Administrator, follow the steps below. Locate the program shortcut, right-click the shortcut and select Properties. Note If the program icon is in the Start menu, you need to right-click the icon and select Open file location. Then begin with the step above. On the Properties window, click the Compatibility tab. Check the box for Run this program as an administrator and click OK to save the shortcut settings change. If you do not see a Compatibility tab in the Properties window, follow the steps below instead to always run the program as Administrator. Repeat step 1 above to access the Properties window for the program shortcut. On the Properties window, click the Shortcut tab. Click the Advanced button. On the Advanced Properties window, check the box for Run as administrator and click OK. Click OK on the main Properties window to save the shortcut settings change. Disabling UAC To disable the User Account Control prompt in Windows, follow the steps below for your version of Windows. Windows 10 & Windows 8 Open the Windows Control Panel. Click the User Accounts icon. Click the Change User Account Control settings link. Move the slider down to Never notify and click OK. Click Yes at the User Account Control prompt. Windows 7 & Windows Vista Open the Windows Control Panel. Click the User Accounts and Family Safety icon. Click the User Accounts option. Click the User Account Control settings link. Move the slider down to Never notify and click OK. Click Yes at the User Account Control prompt. Additional information

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