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PowerShell

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PowerShell Get-Help on command 'Get-CimAssociatedInstance'

PS C:\Users\wahid> Get-Help Get-CimAssociatedInstance

NAME

Get-CimAssociatedInstance

SYNOPSIS

Retrieves the CIM instances that are connected to a specific CIM instance by an association.

SYNTAX

Get-CimAssociatedInstance [-InputObject]

<Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimInstance> [[-Association]

<System.String> -CimSession

<Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimSession[]> [-KeyOnly] [-Namespace

<System.String>] [-OperationTimeoutSec <System.UInt32>] [-ResourceUri

<System.Uri>] [-ResultClassName <System.String>] [<CommonParameters>]

Get-CimAssociatedInstance [-InputObject]

<Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimInstance> [[-Association]

<System.String>] [-ComputerName <System.String[]>] [-KeyOnly] [-Namespace

<System.String>] [-OperationTimeoutSec <System.UInt32>] [-ResourceUri

<System.Uri>] [-ResultClassName <System.String>] [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The ``Get-CimAssociatedInstance`` cmdlet retrieves the CIM instances connected to a specific CIM instance, called the source instance, by an association.

In an association, each CIM instance has a named role and the same CIM instance can participate in an association in different roles.

If the `InputObject` parameter is not specified, the cmdlet works in one of the following ways:

- If neither the `ComputerName` parameter nor the `CimSession` parameter is specified, then this cmdlet works on local Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) using a Component Object Model (COM) session.
- If either the `ComputerName` parameter or the `CimSession` parameter is specified, then this cmdlet works against the CIM server specified by either the `ComputerName` parameter or the `CimSession` parameter.

PARAMETERS

`-Association <System.String>`

Specifies the name of the association class. If you do not specify this parameter, the cmdlet returns all existing association objects of any type.

For example, if class A is associated with class B through two associations, AB1 and AB2, then this parameter can be used to specify the type of association, either AB1 or AB2.

`-CimSession <Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimSession[]>`

Runs the command using the specified CIM session. Enter a variable that contains the CIM session, or a command that creates or gets the CIM session, such as ``New-CimSession`` or ``Get-CimSession``. For more

information, see about_CimSession

(../Microsoft.PowerShell.Core/About/about_CimSession.md).

-ComputerName <System.String[]>

Specifies the name of the computer on which you want to run the CIM operation. You can specify a fully qualified domain name (FQDN) or a NetBIOS name.

If you specify this parameter, the cmdlet creates a temporary session to the specified computer using the WsMan protocol.

If you do not specify this parameter, the cmdlet performs the operation on the local computer using Component Object Model (COM).

If multiple operations are being performed on the same computer, connecting using a CIM session gives better performance.

-InputObject <Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimInstance>

Specifies the input to this cmdlet. You can use this parameter, or you can pipe the input to this cmdlet.

The InputObject parameter doesn't enumerate over collections. If a collection is passed, an error is thrown. When working with collections, pipe the input to enumerate the values.

-KeyOnly <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Returns objects with only key properties populated. This reduces the amount of data that is transferred over the network.

-Namespace <System.String>

Specifies the namespace for the CIM operation. The default namespace is root/cimv2.

> [!NOTE] > You can use tab completion to browse the list of namespaces, because PowerShell gets a > list of namespaces from the local WMI server to provide the list of namespaces.

-OperationTimeoutSec <System.UInt32>

Specifies the amount of time that the cmdlet waits for a response from the computer. By default, the value of this parameter is 0, which means that the cmdlet uses the default timeout value for the server.

If the OperationTimeoutSec parameter is set to a value less than the robust connection retry timeout of 3 minutes, network failures that last more than the value of the OperationTimeoutSec parameter are not recoverable, because the operation on the server times out before the client can reconnect.

-ResourceUri <System.Uri>

Specifies the resource uniform resource identifier (URI) of the resource class or instance. The URI is used to identify a specific type of resource, such as disks or processes, on a computer.

A URI consists of a prefix and a path to a resource. For example:

- `http://schemas.microsoft.com/wbem/wsmn/1/wmi/root/cimv2/Win32_LogicalDisk`

- `http://intel.com/wbem/wscim/1/amt-schema/1/AMT_GeneralSettings`

By default, if you do not specify this parameter, the DMTF standard resource URI `http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wscim/1/cim-schema/2/` is used and the class name is appended to it. ResourceURI can only be used with CIM sessions created using the WSMAN protocol, or when specifying the ComputerName parameter, which creates a CIM session using WSMAN. If you

specify this parameter without specifying the ComputerName parameter, or if you specify a CIM session created using DCOM protocol, you get an error, because the DCOM protocol does not support the ResourceURI parameter.

If both the ResourceUri parameter and the Filter parameter are specified, the Filter parameter is ignored.

-ResultClassName <System.String>

Specifies the class name of the associated instances. A CIM instance can be associated with one or more CIM instances. All associated CIM instances are returned if you do not specify the result class name.

By default, the value of this parameter is null, and all associated CIM instances are returned.

You can filter the association results to match a specific class name. Filtering happens on the server. If this parameter is not specified, `Get-CIMAssociatedInstance` returns all existing associations. For example, if class A is associated with classes B, C and D, then this parameter can be used to restrict the output to a specific type (B, C or D).

<CommonParameters>

This cmdlet supports the common parameters: Verbose, Debug, ErrorAction, ErrorVariable, WarningAction, WarningVariable, OutBuffer, PipelineVariable, and OutVariable. For more information, see [about_CommonParameters \(https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=113216\)](https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=113216).

Example 1: Get all the associated instances of a specific instance

```
$disk = Get-CimInstance -ClassName Win32_LogicalDisk -KeyOnly  
Get-CimAssociatedInstance -InputObject $disk[1]
```

This set of commands retrieves the instances of the class named Win32_LogicalDisk and stores the information in a variable named ` \$disk ` using the `Get-CimInstance` cmdlet. The first logical disk instance in the variable is then used as the input object for the `Get-CimAssociatedInstance` cmdlet to get all the associated CIM instances of the specified CIM instance.

Example 2: Get all the associated instances of a specific type

```
$disk = Get-CimInstance -ClassName Win32_LogicalDisk -KeyOnly
Get-CimAssociatedInstance -InputObject $disk[1] -ResultClass
Win32_DiskPartition
```

This set of commands retrieves all the instances of the Win32_LogicalDisk class and stores them in a variable named ` \$disk `. The first logical disk instance in the variable is then used as the input object for the `Get-CimAssociatedInstance` cmdlet to get all the associated instances that are associated through the specified association class Win32_DiskPartition .

Example 3: Get all the associated instances through qualifier of a specific class

```
$s = Get-CimInstance -Query "Select * from Win32_Service where name like
'Winmgmt'"
Get-CimClass -ClassName *Service* -Qualifier "Association"
$c.CimClasName
```

```
Win32_LoadOrderGroupServiceDependencies
```

```
Win32_DependentService
```

```
Win32_SystemServices
```

```
Win32_LoadOrderGroupServiceMembers
```

```
Win32_ServiceSpecificationService
```

```
Get-CimAssociatedInstance -InputObject $s -Association Win32_DependentService
```

This set of commands retrieves the services that depend on WMI service and stores them in a variable named `\$s`. The association class name for the Win32_DependentService is retrieved using the `Get-CimClass` cmdlet by specifying Association as the qualifier and is then passed with \$s to the `Get-CimAssociatedInstance` cmdlet to get all the associated instances of the retrieved association class.

REMARKS

To see the examples, type: "get-help Get-CimAssociatedInstance -examples".

For more information, type: "get-help Get-CimAssociatedInstance -detailed".

For technical information, type: "get-help Get-CimAssociatedInstance -full".

For online help, type: "get-help Get-CimAssociatedInstance -online"