PowerShell Get-Help on command 'Get-ItemProperty'

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

NAME

   Get-ItemProperty

SYNOPSIS

   Gets the properties of a specified item.

SYNTAX

   Get-ItemProperty [[-Name] <System.String[]>] [-Credential

   <System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>] [-Exclude <System.String[]>]

   [-Filter <System.String>] [-Include <System.String[]>] -LiteralPath

   <System.String[]> [-UseTransaction] [<CommonParameters>]

   Get-ItemProperty [-Path] <System.String[]> [[-Name] <System.String[]>]

   [-Credential <System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>] [-Exclude

   <System.String[]>] [-Filter <System.String>] [-Include <System.String[]>]

   [-UseTransaction] [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

   The `Get-ItemProperty` cmdlet gets the properties of the specified items. For

example, you can use this cmdlet to get the value of the LastAccessTime property of a file object. You can also use this cmdlet to view registry entries and their values.

PARAMETERS

-Credential <System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>

> [!NOTE] > This parameter is not supported by any providers installed with Windows PowerShell. To impersonate > another user, or elevate your credentials when running this cmdlet, use > Invoke-Command (../Microsoft.PowerShell.Core/Invoke-Command.md).

-Exclude <System.String[]>

Specifies, as a string array, an item or items that this cmdlet excludes in the operation. The value of this parameter qualifies the Path parameter. Enter a path element or pattern, such as ` .txt`. Wildcard characters are permitted. The Exclude * parameter is effective only when the command includes the contents of an item, such as `C:\Windows*`, where the wildcard character specifies the contents of the `C:\Windows` directory.

-Filter <System.String>

Specifies a filter to qualify the Path parameter. The FileSystem (../Microsoft.PowerShell.Core/About/about_FileSystem_Provider.md)provider is the only installed PowerShell provider that supports the use of filters. You can find the syntax for the FileSystem filter language in about_Wildcards (../Microsoft.PowerShell.Core/About/about_Wildcards.md). Filters are more efficient than other parameters, because the provider applies them when the cmdlet gets the objects rather than having PowerShell filter the objects after they are retrieved.

-Include <System.String[]>

Specifies, as a string array, an item or items that this cmdlet includes

in the operation. The value of this parameter qualifies the Path

parameter. Enter a path element or pattern, such as ` .txt`. Wildcard

characters are permitted. The Include * parameter is effective only when

the command includes the contents of an item, such as `C:\Windows*`, where

the wildcard character specifies the contents of the `C:\Windows`

directory.

-LiteralPath <System.String[]>

   Specifies the path to the current location of the property. The value of

   LiteralPath is used exactly as it is typed. No characters are interpreted

   as wildcards. If the path includes escape characters, enclose it in single

   quotation marks (`'`). Single quotation marks tell PowerShell not to

   interpret any characters as escape sequences.

   For more information, see about_Quoting_Rules

   (../Microsoft.Powershell.Core/About/about_Quoting_Rules.md).

-Name <System.String[]>

   Specifies the name of the property or properties to retrieve.

-Path <System.String[]>

   Specifies the path to the item or items.

-UseTransaction <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

   Includes the command in the active transaction. This parameter is valid

   only when a transaction is in progress. For more information, see

   about_Transactions

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

<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: Get information about a specific directory ----

Get-ItemProperty C:\Windows

------- Example 2: Get the properties of a specific file -------

Get-ItemProperty C:\Test\Weather.xls | Format-List

Example 3: Get the value name and data of a registry entry in a registry subkey

Get-ItemProperty -Path HKLM:\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion -Name
"ProgramFilesDir"

> [!NOTE] > This command requires that there is a PowerShell drive named
`HKLM:` that is mapped to the > `HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE` hive of the registry. > >
A drive with that name and mapping is available in PowerShell by default.
Alternatively, the path > to this registry subkey can be specified by using
the following alternative path that begins with > the provider name followed
by two colons: > >
`Registry::HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion`.
Example 4: Get the value names and data of registry entries in a registry key

Get-ItemProperty -Path HKLM:\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\PowerShell\1\PowerShellEngine

ApplicationBase   : C:\Windows\system32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\
ConsoleHostAssemblyName : Microsoft.PowerShell.ConsoleHost, Version=1.0.0.0,
Culture=neutral, PublicKeyToken=31bf3856ad364e35, ProcessorArchitecture=msil
PowerShellVersion   : 2.0
RuntimeVersion   : v2.0.50727

CTPVersion   : 5

PSCompatibleVersion   : 1.0,2.0

REMARKS

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

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

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

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