PowerShell Get-Help on command 'Get-OdbcDsn'

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

NAME

Get-OdbcDsn

SYNOPSIS

Gets ODBC DSNs.

SYNTAX

Get-OdbcDsn [[-Name] <String>] [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>]

[-DriverName <String>] [-DsnType {User | System | All}] [-Platform {32-bit |

64-bit | All}] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The Get-OdbcDsn cmdlet gets Open Database Connectivity (ODBC) data source

names (DSNs) from the computer. You can specify values for the Name , DsnType

, Platform , and DriverName parameters. If you do not specify Name or

DriverName , the cmdlet gets all DSN names and all driver names respectively.

If you do not specify any parameter, the cmdlet gets all ODBC DSNs from the

computer.

For more information about ODBC, data source names, and drivers, see Microsoft Open Database Connectivity (ODBC) (https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms710252.aspx), [Data Sources](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms711688.aspx), and [Drivers](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms715383.aspx)on the Microsoft Developer Network.

PARAMETERS

  -AsJob [<SwitchParameter>]

    Runs the cmdlet as a background job. Use this parameter to run commands that take a long time to complete.

  -CimSession <CimSession[]>

    Runs the cmdlet in a remote session or on a remote computer. Enter a computer name or a session object, such as the output of a New-CimSession (https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/p/?LinkId=227967) or [Get-CimSession](https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/p/?LinkId=227966)cmdlet. The default is the current session on the local computer.

  -DriverName <String>

    Specifies the name of a driver. This cmdlet gets ODBC DSNs that use the specified ODBC driver. You can use wildcard characters. If you do not specify this parameter, this cmdlet gets all ODBC DSNs.

  -DsnType <String>

    Specifies the type of an ODBC DSN. This cmdlet gets DSNs of the type that this parameter specifies. The acceptable values for this parameter are:

    - User

    - System

- All

The default value is All.

-Name <String>

Specifies the name of an ODBC DSN. You can use wildcard characters to

specify more than one ODBC DSN. If you do not specify this parameter, this

cmdlet returns all ODBC DSNs.

-Platform <String>

Specifies the platform architecture. This cmdlet gets the ODBC DSN that

belong to the architecture that this parameter specifies. The acceptable

values for this parameter are:

- 32-bit

- 64-bit

- All

The default value is All. If you run this cmdlet in a remote CIM session,

this parameter refers to the platform architecture on the remote computer.

-ThrottleLimit <Int32>

Specifies the maximum number of concurrent operations that can be

established to run the cmdlet. If this parameter is omitted or a value of

`0` is entered, then Windows PowerShellr calculates an optimum throttle

limit for the cmdlet based on the number of CIM cmdlets that are running

on the computer. The throttle limit applies only to the current cmdlet,

not to the session or to the computer.

<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 all DSNs -------------------

PS C:\> Get-OdbcDsn

This command gets all ODBC User DSNs and System DSNs that use 32-bit or 64-bit

ODBC drivers.

----------- Example 2: Get ODBC System DSNs by name -----------

PS C:\> Get-OdbcDsn -Name "MyPayroll" -DsnType "System" -Platform "32-bit"

This command gets the ODBC System DSNs named MyPayroll stored in the 32-bit

registry location.

-- Example 3: Get ODBC DSNs with names that contain a string --

PS C:\> Get-OdbcDsn -Name "*Payroll*"

This command gets all ODBC User DSNs and System DSNs with names that contain

the string Payroll. The DSNs are stored in the native hive of the registry

location.

---- Example 4: Get all ODBC User DSNs for specified driver ----

PS C:\> $DsnArray = Get-OdbcDsn -DriverName "SQL Server*"

This command gets all ODBC User DSNs that use a driver that has the specified

name, and then stores those DSN in the $DsnArray variable.

REMARKS

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

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

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

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