PowerShell Get-Help on command 'Join-Path'

PS C:\Users\wahid> Get-Help Join-Path

NAME

    Join-Path

SYNOPSIS

    Combines a path and a child path into a single path.

SYNTAX

    Join-Path [-Path] <System.String[]> [-ChildPath] <System.String> [-Credential

    <System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>] [-Resolve] [-UseTransaction]

    [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

    The `Join-Path` cmdlet combines a path and child-path into a single path. The

    provider supplies the path delimiters.

PARAMETERS

   -ChildPath <System.String>

    Specifies the elements to append to the value of the `Path` parameter.

Wildcards are permitted. The `ChildPath` parameter is required, although the parameter name ("ChildPath") is optional.

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

-Path <System.String[]>
Specifies the main path (or paths) to which the child-path is appended. Wildcards are permitted.

The value of `Path` determines which provider joins the paths and adds the path delimiters. The `Path` parameter is required, although the parameter name ("Path") is optional.

-Resolve <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>
Indicates that this cmdlet should attempt to resolve the joined path from the current provider.

- If wildcards are used, the cmdlet returns all paths that match the joined path.

- If no wildcards are used, the cmdlet will error if the path does not exist.

-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: Combine a path with a child path ----------

PS C:\> Join-Path -Path "path" -ChildPath "childpath"

path\childpath

This command uses `Join-Path` to combine a path with a childpath.

Since the command is executed from the `FileSystem` provider, it provides the

`` delimiter to join the paths.

Example 2: Combine paths that already contain directory separators

PS C:\> Join-Path -Path "path\" -ChildPath "\childpath"

path\childpath

Existing directory separators `` are handled so there is only one separator

between `Path` and `ChildPath`

Example 3: Display files and folders by joining a path with a child path

Join-Path "C:\win*" "System*" -Resolve

This command displays the files and folders that are referenced by joining the

`C:\Win*` path and the `System*` child path. It displays the same files and

folders as `Get-ChildItem`, but it displays the fully qualified path to each

item. In this command, the `Path` and `ChildPath` optional parameter names are

omitted.   *Page 3/5*

Example 4: Use Join-Path with the PowerShell registry provider

PS HKLM:\> Join-Path -Path System -ChildPath *ControlSet* -Resolve

HKLM:\System\ControlSet001
HKLM:\System\CurrentControlSet

This command displays the registry keys in the `HKLM\System` registry subkey that include `ControlSet`.

The `Resolve` parameter, attempts to resolve the joined path, including wildcards from the current provider path `HKLM:`

--- Example 5: Combine multiple path roots with a child path ---

Join-Path -Path C:, D:, E:, F: -ChildPath New

C:\New
D:\New
E:\New
F:\New

This command uses `Join-Path` to combine multiple path roots with a child path.

> [!NOTE] > The Drives specified by `Path` must exist or the join of that entry will fail.

Example 6: Combine the roots of a file system drive with a child path

Get-PSDrive -PSProvider filesystem | ForEach-Object {$_.root} | Join-Path -ChildPath "Subdir"

C:\Subdir
D:\Subdir

This command combines the roots of each PowerShell file system drive in the console with the `Subdir` child path.

The command uses the `Get-PSDrive` cmdlet to get the PowerShell drives supported by the FileSystem provider. The `ForEach-Object` statement selects only the Root property of the PSDriveInfo objects and combines it with the specified child path.

The output shows that the PowerShell drives on the computer included a drive mapped to the `C:\Program Files` directory.

REMARKS

To see the examples, type: "get-help Join-Path -examples".

For more information, type: "get-help Join-Path -detailed".

For technical information, type: "get-help Join-Path -full".

For online help, type: "get-help Join-Path -online"