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### PowerShell Get-Help on command 'Measure-Object'

PS C:\Users\wahid> Get-Help Measure-Object

#### NAME

Measure-Object

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Calculates the numeric properties of objects, and the characters, words, and lines in string objects, such as files of text.

#### **SYNTAX**

Measure-Object [[-Property] <System.String[]>] [-Average] [-InputObject <System.Management.Automation.PSObject>] [-Maximum] [-Minimum] [-Sum] [<CommonParameters>]

Measure-Object [[-Property] <System.String[]>] [-Character]
[-IgnoreWhiteSpace] [-InputObject <System.Management.Automation.PSObject>]
[-Line] [-Word] [<CommonParameters>]

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The `Measure-Object` cmdlet calculates the property values of certain types of object. `Measure-Object` performs three types of measurements, depending on

the parameters in the command.

The `Measure-Object` cmdlet performs calculations on the property values of objects. You can use `Measure-Object` to count objects or count objects with a specified Property . You can also use `Measure-Object` to calculate the Minimum , Maximum , Sum , StandardDeviation and Average of numeric values. For String objects, you can also use `Measure-Object` to count the number of lines, words, and characters.

#### **PARAMETERS**

- -Average <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>
   Indicates that the cmdlet displays the average value of the specified properties.
- -Character <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>
  Indicates that the cmdlet counts the number of characters in the input objects.
  - > [!NOTE] > The Word , Char and Line switches count inside each input object, as well as across > input objects. See Example 7.
- -IgnoreWhiteSpace <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter> Indicates that the cmdlet ignores white space in character counts. By default, white space is not ignored.
- -InputObject <System.Management.Automation.PSObject>
   Specifies the objects to be measured. Enter a variable that contains the objects, or type a command or expression that gets the objects.

When you use the InputObject parameter with `Measure-Object`, instead of piping command results to `Measure-Object`, the InputObject value is treated as a single object.

It is recommended that you use `Measure-Object` in the pipeline if you want to measure a collection of objects based on whether the objects have specific values in defined properties.

- -Line <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>
   Indicates that the cmdlet counts the number of lines in the input objects.
  - > [!NOTE] > The Word , Char and Line switches count inside each input object, as well as across > input objects. See Example 7.
- -Maximum <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter> Indicates that the cmdlet displays the maximum value of the specified properties.
- -Minimum <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>
   Indicates that the cmdlet displays the minimum value of the specified properties.
- -Property <System.String[]>
  Specifies one or more properties to measure. If you do not specify any other measures, `Measure-Object` counts the objects that have the properties you specify.
- -Sum <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter> Indicates that the cmdlet displays the sum of the values of the specified properties.
- -Word <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>
  Indicates that the cmdlet counts the number of words in the input objects.
  - > [!NOTE] > The Word , Char and Line switches count inside each input object, as well as across > input objects. See Example 7.

<commonparameters></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: Count the files and folders in a directory
Get-ChildItem   Measure-Object
Example 2: Measure the files in a directory
Get-ChildItem   Measure-Object -Property length -Minimum -Maximum -Sum -Average
Example 3: Measure text in a text file
"One", "Two", "Three", "Four"   Set-Content -Path C:\Temp\tmp.txt
Get-Content C:\Temp\tmp.txt   Measure-Object -Character -Line -Word
Lines Words Characters Property
4 4 15
Example 4: Measure objects containing a specified Property
\$services = Get-Service
\$processes = Get-Process
\$services + \$processes   Measure-Object

\$services + \$processes | Measure-Object -Property DisplayName

Count : 682
Average:
Sum :
Maximum :
Minimum :
Property:
Count : 290
Average:
Sum :
Maximum :
Minimum:
Property : DisplayName
Example 5: Measure the contents of a CSV file
Import-Csv d:\test\serviceyrs.csv   Measure-Object -Property years -Minimum
-Maximum -Average
Example 6: Measure Boolean values
Get-ChildItem   Measure-Object -Property psiscontainer -Maximum -Sum -Minimum
-Average
Count : 126
Average : 0.0634920634920635
Sum : 8
Maximum : 1

Minimum

StandardDeviation:

: 0

Property : PSIsContainer
Example 7: Measure strings
# The newline character `n separates the string into separate lines, as shown
in the output.
"One`nTwo`nThree"
"One`nTwo`nThree"   Measure-Object -Line
One
Two
Three
Lines Words Characters Property
<del></del>
3
# The first string counts as a single line.
# The second string is separated into two lines by the newline character.
"One", "Two`nThree"   Measure-Object -Line
Lines Words Characters Property
<del></del>
3
# The Word switch counts the number of words in each InputObject
# Each InputObject is treated as a single line.
"One, Two", "Three", "Four Five"   Measure-Object -Word -Line
Lines Words Characters Property

## **REMARKS**

To see the examples, type: "get-help Measure-Object -examples".

For more information, type: "get-help Measure-Object -detailed".

For technical information, type: "get-help Measure-Object -full".

For online help, type: "get-help Measure-Object -online"