PowerShell Get-Help on command 'Out-GridView'

PS C:\Users\wahid> Get-Help Out-GridView

NAME

    Out-GridView

SYNOPSIS

    Sends output to an interactive table in a separate window.

SYNTAX

    Out-GridView [-InputObject <System.Management.Automation.PSObject>]

    [-OutputMode {None | Single | Multiple}] [-Title <System.String>]

    [<CommonParameters>]

    Out-GridView [-InputObject <System.Management.Automation.PSObject>]

    [-PassThru] [-Title <System.String>] [<CommonParameters>]

    Out-GridView [-InputObject <System.Management.Automation.PSObject>] [-Title

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

DESCRIPTION

    The `Out-GridView` cmdlet sends the output from a command to a grid view

window where the output is displayed in an interactive table.

Because this cmdlet requires a user interface, it does not work on Windows Server Core or Windows Nano Server.

You can use the following features of the table to examine your data:

- Hide, show, and reorder columns

- Sort rows

- Quick filter

- Add criteria filter

- Copy and paste

For full instructions, see the Notes (#notes)section of this article.

PARAMETERS

-InputObject <System.Management.Automation.PSObject>

Specifies object that the cmdlet accepts as input for `Out-GridView`.

When you use the InputObject parameter to send a collection of objects to `Out-GridView`, `Out-GridView` treats the collection as one collection object, and it displays one row that represents the collection. To display the each object in the collection, use a pipeline operator (`|`) to send objects to `Out-GridView`.

-OutputMode <Microsoft.PowerShell.Commands.OutputModeOption>

Specifies the items that the interactive window sends down the pipeline as input to other commands. By default, this cmdlet does not generate any output. To send items from the interactive window down the pipeline, click to select the items and then click OK.

The values of this parameter determine how many items you can send down the pipeline.

- `None`. No items. This is the default value.

- `Single`. Zero items or one item. Use this value when the next command can take only one input

object. - `Multiple`. Zero, one, or many items. Use this value when the next command can take multiple input   objects. This value is equivalent to the Passthru parameter.

This parameter was introduced in Windows PowerShell 3.0.

-PassThru <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>
   Indicates that the cmdlet sends items from the interactive window down the pipeline as input to other commands. By default, this cmdlet does not generate any output. This parameter is equivalent to using the Multiple value of the OutputMode parameter.

   To send items from the interactive window down the pipeline, click to select the items and then click OK. Shift-click and Ctrl-click are supported.

-Title <System.String>
   Specifies the text that appears in the title bar of the `Out-GridView` window. By default, the title bar displays the command that invokes `Out-GridView`.

-Wait <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

    Indicates that the cmdlet suppresses the command prompt and prevents

    Windows PowerShell from closing until the `Out-GridView` window is closed.

    By default, the command prompt returns when the `Out-GridView` window

    opens.

    This feature lets you use the `Out-GridView` cmdlets in Windows shortcuts.

    When `Out-GridView` is used in a shortcut without the Wait parameter, the

    `Out-GridView` window appears only momentarily before PowerShell closes.

<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: Output processes to a grid view ----------

Get-Process | Out-GridView

- Example 2: Use a variable to output processes to a grid view -

$P = Get-Process
$P | Out-GridView

The output of the `Get-Process` cmdlet is saved in the `$P` variable. Then,

`$P` is piped to `Out-GridView`.

--- Example 3: Display a selected properties in a grid view ---

Get-Process | Select-Object -Property Name, WorkingSet, PeakWorkingSet |

 Sort-Object -Property WorkingSet -Descending | Out-GridView

The output of `Get-Process` is piped to `Select-Object` to select the Name ,
WorkingSet , and PeakWorkingSet properties. Another pipeline operator sends
the filtered objects to the `Sort-Object` cmdlet to sort them in descending
order by the value of the WorkingSet property. Then, the sorted results are
piped to `Out-GridView`. You can now use the features of the grid view to
search, sort, and filter the data.

Example 4: Save output to a variable, and then output a grid view

($A = Get-ChildItem -Path $PSHOME -Recurse) | Out-GridView

`Get-ChildItem` gets all the files in the PowerShell installation directory
and its subdirectories using the `$PSHOME` automatic variable. The parentheses
in the command establish the order of operations. As a result, the output from
the `Get-ChildItem` command is saved in the `$A` variable before it is sent to
`Out-GridView`.

Example 5: Output processes for a specified computer to a grid view

Get-Process -ComputerName "Server01" | ogv -Title "Processes - Server01"

The example uses `ogv`, which is the alias for the `Out-GridView` cmdlet. The
Title parameter specifies the window title.

- Example 6: Output data from remote computers to a grid view -

Invoke-Command -ComputerName S1, S2, S3 -ScriptBlock {Get-Culture} |
Out-GridView

`Invoke-Command` runs `Get-Culture` on three remote computers. The resulting
data is piped to `Out-GridView`. Notice that the script block that runs on the
remote computer does not include the `Out-GridView` command. If it did, the
command would fail when it tried to open a grid view window on each of the
remote computers.

---- Example 7: Pass multiple items through `Out-GridView` ----

Get-Process | Out-GridView -PassThru | Export-Csv -Path .\ProcessLog.csv

The PassThru parameter of `Out-GridView` lets you send multiple items down the

pipeline. The PassThru parameter is equivalent to using the Multiple value of

the OutputMode parameter.

---- Example 8: Create a Windows shortcut to `Out-GridView` ----

pwsh -Command "Get-Service | Out-GridView -Wait"

This command line can be used in a Windows shortcut. Without the Wait

parameter, PowerShell would exit as soon as the `Out-GridView` window opened,

which would close the `Out-GridView` window almost immediately.

REMARKS

To see the examples, type: "get-help Out-GridView -examples".

For more information, type: "get-help Out-GridView -detailed".

For technical information, type: "get-help Out-GridView -full".

For online help, type: "get-help Out-GridView -online"