

The Windows PowerShell Language

Using Variables with Windows PowerShell



Jeff Hicks

Author | Teacher

<https://jdhitsolutions.github.io>



Welcome



This is the next step in your PowerShell journey

Running basic and simple commands is the first step

Learn the language to do more

You need to master language elements to script



Getting Ready

Windows 10/11 Desktop

Course downloads

Optional: Visual Studio Code

<https://code.visualstudio.com/>





What is a Variable?

- A placeholder
- A “container” that holds PowerShell “things”

A variable is nothing without something in it

- Although you can have an empty variable

Variables make PowerShell re-usable

- Used interactively and when scripting





Windows PowerShell loads with many pre-defined variables

You can define your own

You can usually change values

Variables are not persistent between PowerShell sessions

- Use a PowerShell profile script to define your variables



```
PS C:\> $a = 1
```

Creating Variables

Assign a value with the = sign

The variable name is 'a'

Use the \$ to reference it in PowerShell



```
PS C:\> $a  
1
```

Creating Variables



```
PS C:\> $a = 2
```

Creating Variables

Assign a new value

Lasts for the duration of your PowerShell session




```
PS C:\> $a = 2
```

Variables are Placeholders



```
PS C:\> $a = 2
```

```
PS C:\> Get-Vegetable | Select-Object -First $a
```

UPC	Count	Name	State	Color
---	-----	-----	-----	-----
4078	12	corn	Roasted	yellow
4064	4	tomato	Raw	red

Variables are Placeholders



```
PS C:\> $a = 5
```

Variables are Placeholders

Change the variable value



```
PS C:\> $a = 5
```

```
PS C:\> $b = Get-Process | Select-Object -First $a
```

Variables are Placeholders

Results will be saved to variable b



```
PS C:\> $b | Select-Object Name
Name
----
ApplicationFrameHost
Box
Box.Desktop.UpdateService
BoxUI
cdarbsvc_v1.0.0_x64
```

Variables are Placeholders



```
PS C:\> $b | Sort-Object ws -Descending | Select-Object name,ws
```

Name	WS
----	--
Box	131850240
BoxUI	65785856
ApplicationFrameHost	41967616
Box.Desktop.UpdateService	34680832
cdarbsvc_v1.0.0_x64	3141632

Variables are Placeholders

Don't need to re-run Get-Process

Use when working with results from long-running commands



Variable Cmdlets

Get-Variable

New-Variable

Set-Variable

Remove-Variable





Variables are generally independent

You can remove a variable without affecting the original source

You can remove the original source without affecting the variable

Test everything



Variables in Action



```
PS C:\> $name = "Jeff"
```

Variable Expansion

Typical string usage



```
PS C:\> $name = "Jeff"  
PS C:\> "Hello, my name is $name."
```

Variable Expansion

Typical string usage

Showing in the console but you'll do this more often in scripting



```
PS C:\> $name = "Jeff"
PS C:\> "Hello, my name is $name."
Hello, my name is Jeff.
```

Variable Expansion

Variables are expanded in double quotes
Works for simple values



```
PS C:\> $name = "Jeff"  
PS C:\> 'Hello, my name is $name.'
```

Variable Expansion

But be careful of quoting



```
PS C:\> $name = "Jeff"  
PS C:\> 'Hello, my name is $name.'  
Hello, my name is $name.
```

Variable Expansion

Variables are not expanded within single quotes



```
PS C:\> $svc = Get-Service BITS
PS C:\> $svc | select name,status
```

Name	Status
----	-----
BITS	Stopped

Complex Variable Expansion

An object with two properties



```
PS C:\> $svc = Get-Service BITS
PS C:\> $svc | select name,status
```

Name	Status
----	-----
BITS	Stopped

```
PS C:\> "$svc.name is $svc.status"
```

Complex Variable Expansion

An object with two properties
This will fail




```
PS C:\> $svc = Get-Service BITS
PS C:\> $svc | select name,status
```

Name	Status
----	-----
BITS	Stopped

```
PS C:\> "$svc.name is $svc.status"
System.ServiceProcess.ServiceController.name is System.ServiceProcess.Ser...
```

Complex Variable Expansion

An object with two properties
This will fail
Need to use *subexpressions*



```
PS C:\> "$($svc.name) is $($svc.status)"
```

SubExpressions

Wrap the object property in `$()`
This creates an implicit variable
Which PowerShell will expand



```
PS C:\> "$($svc.name) is $($svc.status)"  
BITS is Stopped
```

SubExpressions

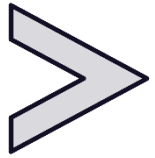
Wrap the object property in `$()`
This creates an implicit variable
Which PowerShell will expand
Remember to use double quotes



Variable Expansion



Advanced Options



Tee-Object



-OutVariable



-PipelineVariable



```
PS C:\> Get-Process ls* | Tee -Variable p
```

Tee-Object

Get expression result AND save to a variable



```
PS C:\> Get-Process ls* | Tee -Variable p
```

NPM(K)	PM(M)	WS(M)	CPU(s)	Id	SI	ProcessName
-----	-----	-----	-----	--	--	-----
6	1.17	3.34	0.11	1452	0	LsaIso
28	12.40	26.09	2,050.42	1460	0	lsass
19	74.40	0.65	0.34	3392	1	LSB

Tee-Object

Get expression result AND save to a variable



```
PS C:\> $p | measure-object ws -sum
```

```
Count           : 3
Average          :
Sum             : 31789056
Maximum          :
Minimum          :
StandardDeviation :
Property        : WS
```

Tee-Object

Use the variable as a placeholder




```
PS C:\> $p | measure-object ws -sum -outvariable m
```

```
Count           : 3
Average          :
Sum             : 31789056
Maximum          :
Minimum          :
StandardDeviation :
Property        : WS
```

-OutVariable

Common cmdlet parameter

Save output from a pipeline segment



```
PS C:\> $m.sum  
31789056
```

-OutVariable

I could also have used Tee-Object



```
PS C:\> 1..5 |  
foreach-object -pipelinevariable a {$_} |  
foreach-object -pipelinevariable b {$_*2} |  
foreach-object {"$a * 2 = $b"}
```

-PipelineVariable

Advanced concept

Save pipeline segment output across a pipeline

Temporary, in-memory variable



```
PS C:\> 1..5 |  
foreach-object -pipelinevariable a {$_} |  
foreach-object -pipelinevariable b {$_*2} |  
foreach-object {"$a * 2 = $b"}  
1 * 2 = 2  
2 * 2 = 4  
3 * 2 = 6  
4 * 2 = 8  
5 * 2 = 10
```

-PipelineVariable

Special use case scenarios



Other Variable Options

