

WQL

参考 : [https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa394606\(v=vs.85\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa394606(v=vs.85).aspx)

The WMI Query Language (WQL) keywords:

and : combines two Boolean expressions, and returns TRUE when both expressions are TRUE.

associators of : retrieves all instances that are associated with a source instance. Use this statement with schema queries and data queries.

_class: references the class of the object in a query.

from: specifies the class that contains the properties listed in a SELECT statement. Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) supports data queries from only one class at a time.

group clause : causes WMI to generate one notification to represent a group of events. Use this clause with event queries.

having: filters the events that are received during the grouping interval that is specified in the WITHIN clause.

is: comparison operator used with NOT and NULL.

isa: operator that applies a query to the subclasses of a specified class.

keyonly: used in references of and associators of queries to ensure that the resulting instances are only populated with the keys of the instances, which reduces the overhead of the call.

like: operator that determines whether or not a given character string matches a specified pattern.

not: comparison operator that use in a WQL SELECT query, for example:

select * from meta_class where not _class < "Win32" and NOT _this ISA "Win32_Account"

null: indicates an object does not have an explicitly assigned value. NULL is not equivalent to zero or blank.

or: combines two conditions.

references of: retrieves all association instances that refer to a specific source instance. Use this statement with schema and data queries. The REFERENCES OF statement is similar to the ASSOCIATORS OF statement. However, it does not retrieve endpoint instances; it retrieves the association instance.

select: specifies the properties that are used in a query.

true: boolean operator that evaluates to -1 (minus one).

where: narrows the scope of a data, event, or schema query.

within: specifies a polling or grouping interval. Use this clause with event queries.

false: boolean operator that evaluates to 0 (zero).

Querying with WQL

WQL supports the following types of queries:

Data queries

Event queries

Schema queries

