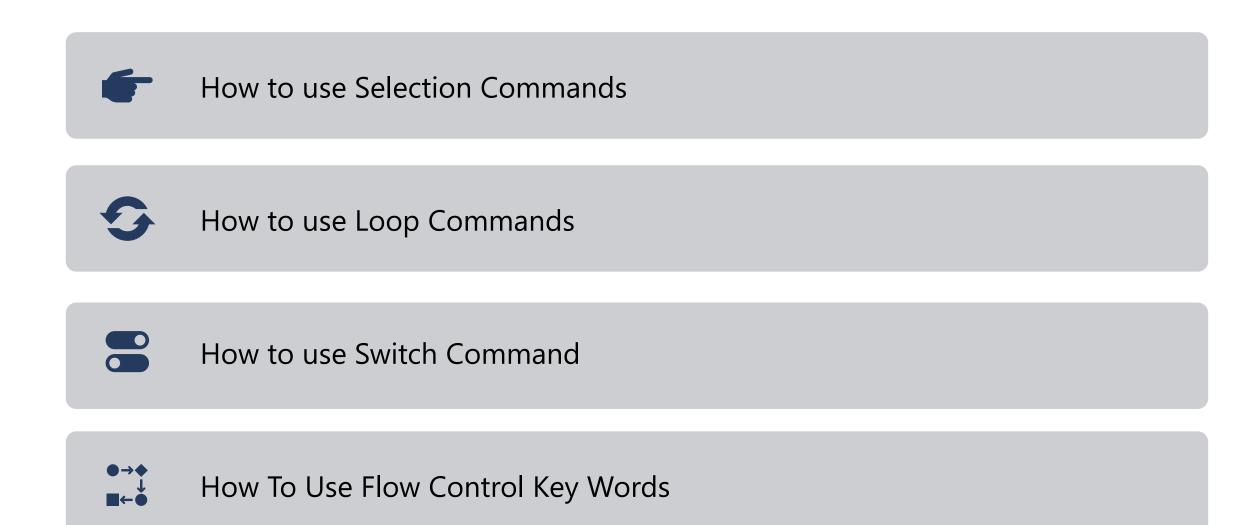


PowerShell Flow Control

Module 14

Learnings covered in this Unit



PowerShell Sequences, Selections, and Loops

Why Use Sequences, Selections, and Loops







WORK ITERATION OR OBJECT BASED

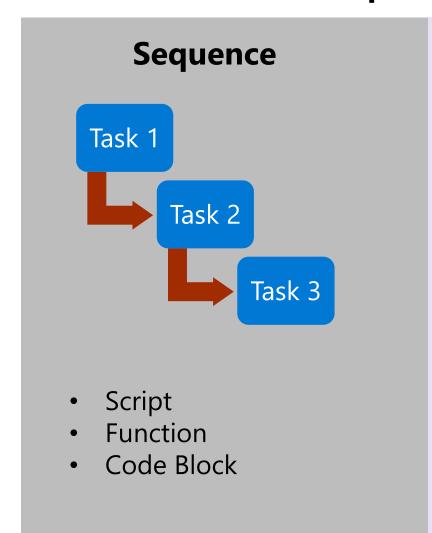


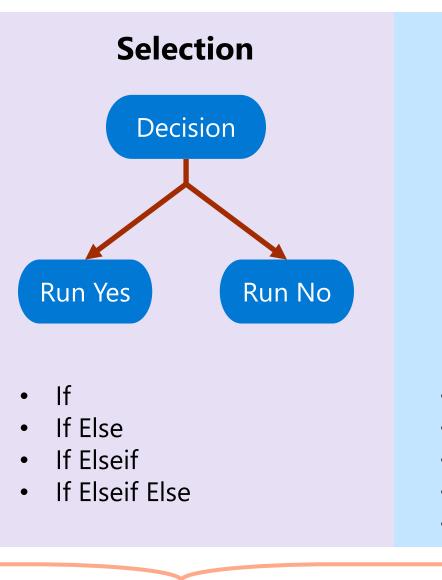
PROCESS MULTIPLE ITEMS



SOME LOOPS CAN RUN VALIDATIONS BEFORE OR AFTER EXECUTION

PowerShell's Sequences, Selections and Loops





Loop

Start

Stop

Task

Task

For

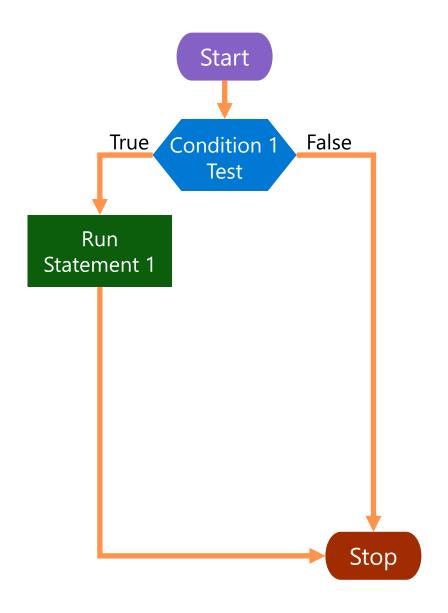
While

Foreach

Do Until

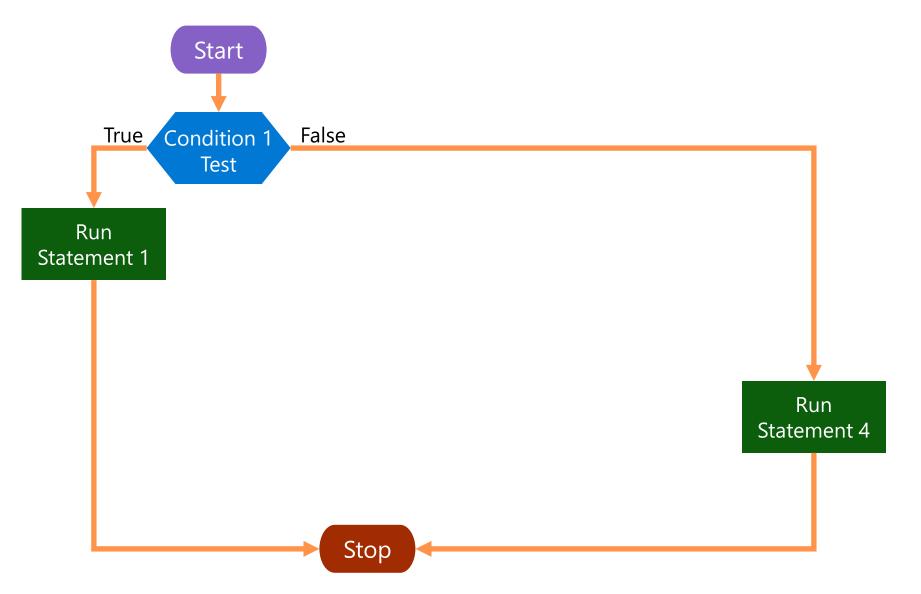
Do While

PowerShell Code Selections



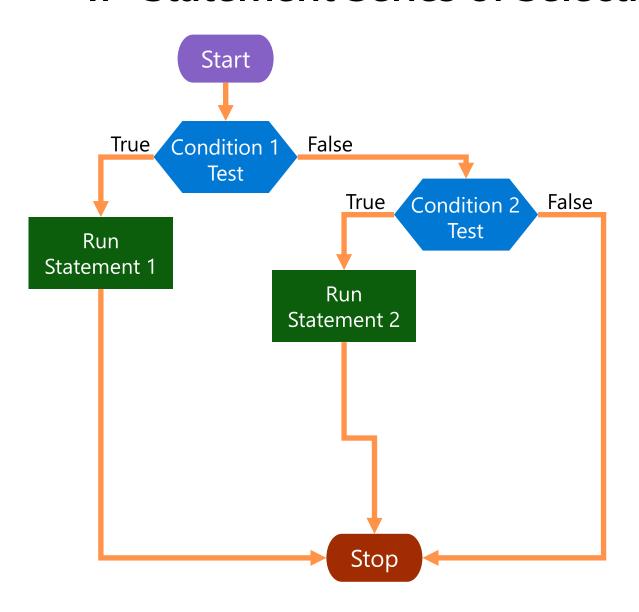
```
If (Condition 1)
{Statement 1}
```

```
If (1 -eq 2)
{Write-Host "Not 1"}
```



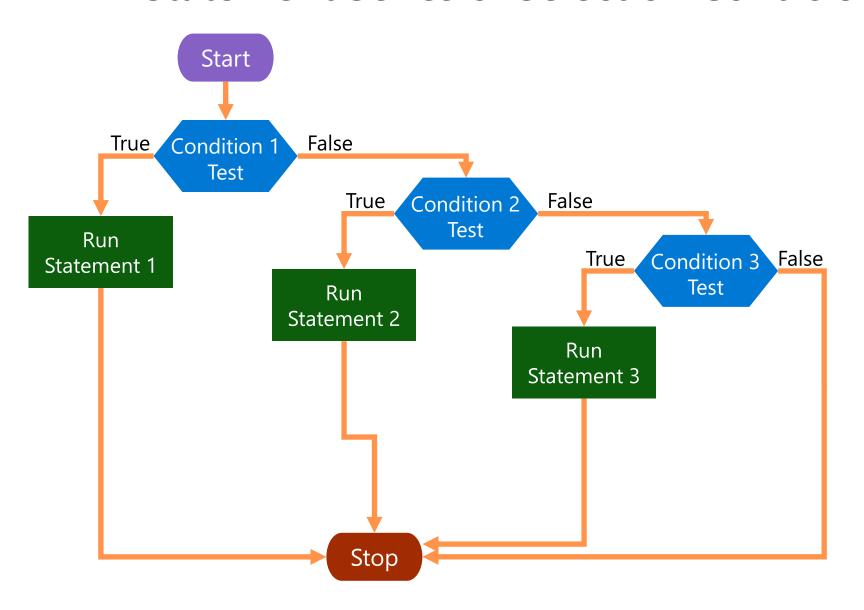
```
If (Condition 1)
{Statement 1}
Else
{Statement 4}
```

```
If (1 -eq 2)
{write-Host "Not 1"}
Else
{Write-Host "Hmmmm"}
```



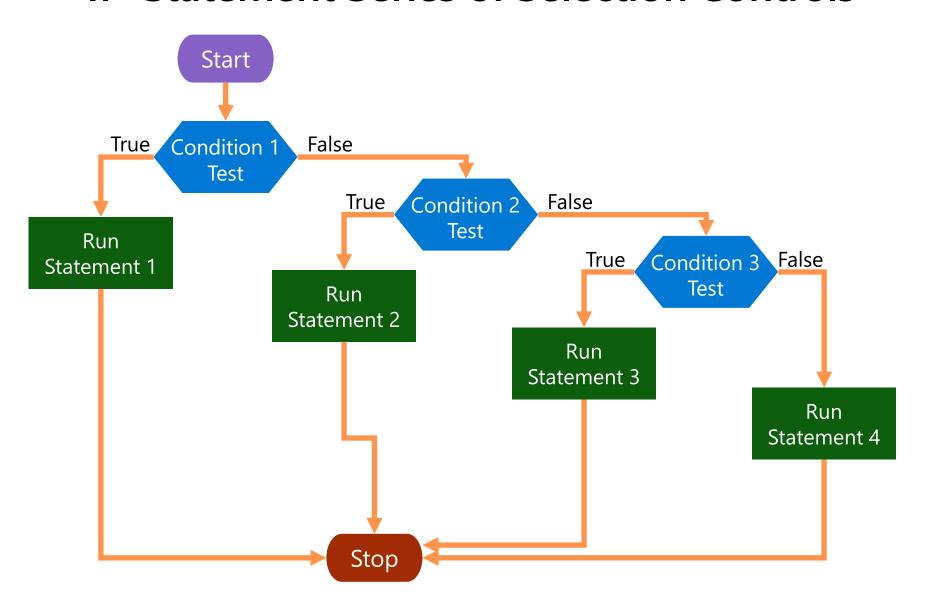
```
If (Condition 1)
{Statement 1}
Elseif (Condition 2)
{Statement 2}
```

```
If (1 -eq 2)
{Write-Host "Not 1"}
Elseif (1 -eq 3)
{Write-Host "Not 1"}
```



```
If (Condition 1)
{Statement 1}
Elseif (Condition 2)
{Statement 2}
Elseif (Condition 3)
{Statement 3}
```

```
If (1 -eq 2)
{Write-Host "Not 1"}
Elseif (1 -eq 3)
{Write-Host "Not 1"}
Elseif (1 -eq 4)
{Write-Host "Not 1"}
```



```
If (Condition 1)
{Statement 1}
Elseif (Condition 2)
{Statement 2}
Elseif (Condition 3)
{Statement 3}
Else
{Statement 4}
```

```
If (1 -eq 2)
{Write-Host "Not 1"}
Elseif (1 -eq 3)
{Write-Host "Not 1"}
Elseif (1 -eq 4)
{Write-Host "Not 1"}
Else
{Write-Host "Hmmmm"}
```

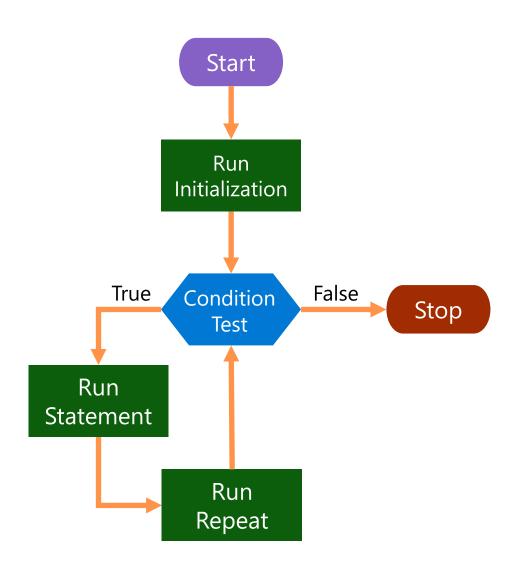
Demonstration

If Statements



PowerShell Code Loops

"For" Loop



Initialization:

A **one-time** code block that can perform pre loop code preparations

Condition:

Evaluates a comparison statement for a **\$true** value

Repeat:

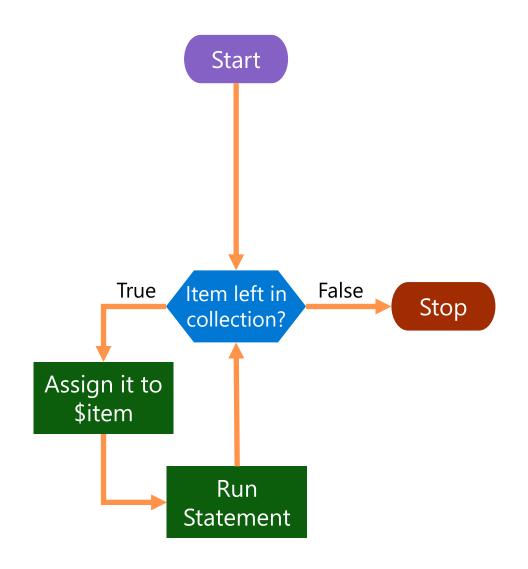
A code block that runs after the statement if the condition is true

```
For (Init; Condition; Repeat){Statement}
```

```
For ($var=5; $var -lt 11; $var++)
{Write-Host "user$var"}

user5
user6
user7
user8
user9
user10
```

"Foreach" Loop



Description:

Works on **each item** in collection and process them until there are no more items to process

```
foreach ($item in $collection)
{Statement}

$vars = 1, 2, 3

foreach ($var in $vars)
{Write-Host "user$var"}

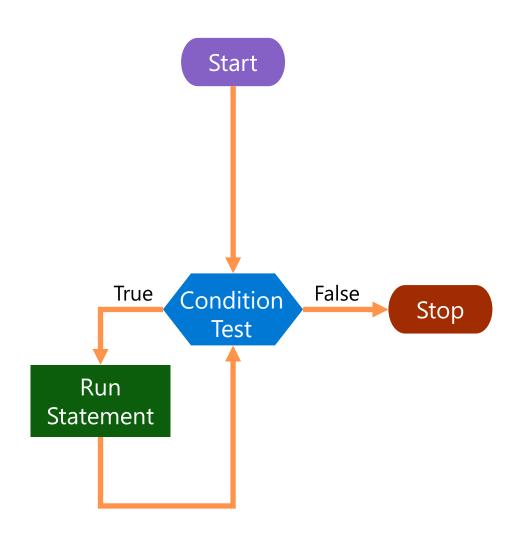
user1
user2
user3
```

Demonstration

For Loop Foreach Loop



"While" Loop



Description:

A While loop runs as long as its condition is still **\$true**

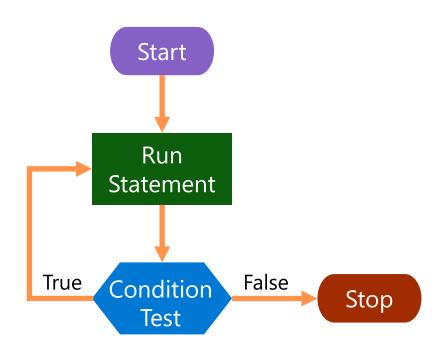
Condition:

Evaluates a comparison statement for a **\$true** condition

While (Condition) {Statement}

```
$var = 0
While ($var -lt 3)
{
    Write-Host "user$var"
    $var++
}
user0
user1
user2
```

"Do While" Loop



Description:

A Do While loop **first** runs its statement and then tests if the condition is still **\$true**

Condition:

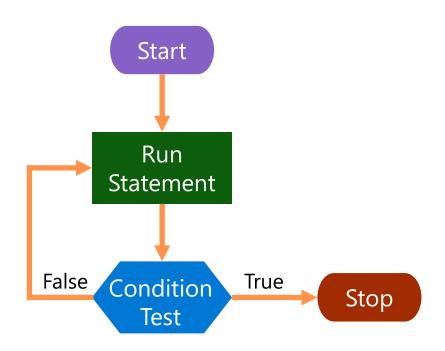
Evaluates a comparison statement for a **\$true** condition

Do {Statement} While (Condition)

```
$var = 0
Do
{
    Write-Host "user$var"
    $var++
} While ($var -lt 3)

user0
user1
user2
```

"Do Until" Loop



Description:

A Do Until loop **First** runs its statement and then tests if the condition is still **\$False**

Condition:

Evaluates a comparison statement for a **\$False** condition

```
Do {Statement} Until (Condition)
```

```
$var = 0
Do
{
    Write-Host "user$var"
    $var++
} Until ($var -lt 3)
user0
```

Demonstration

While Loop
Do While Loop
Do Until Loop



PowerShell Switch Command

Universal command to program Sequence, Selection, and Loops

Uses parameters to control behavior

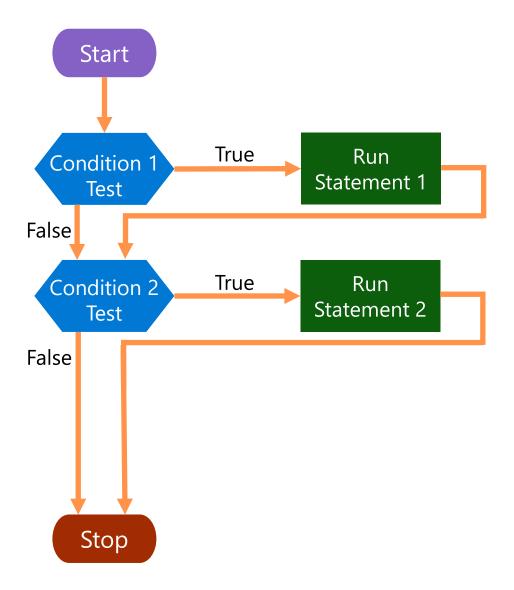
Has an option for a "Default" catch all

Can accept file paths to process contents

Called Select..Case in some other languages



Basic Switch



Description:

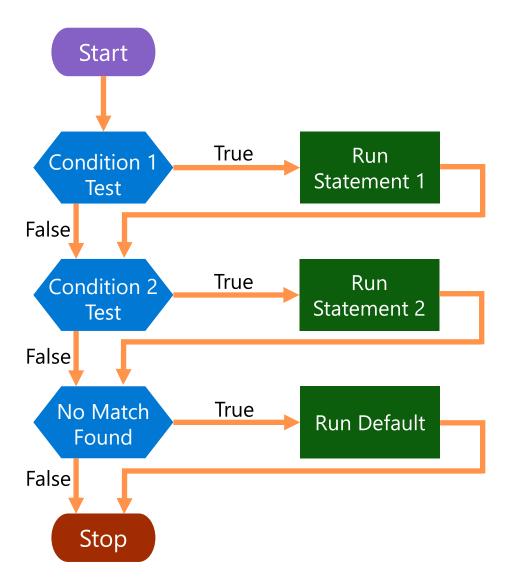
Validate **each** condition and run the statement if \$True

A **condition** can be a: string, number, variable, or code block

```
Switch (<test-value>)
{
    <condition 1> {Statement 1}
    <condition 2> {Statement 2}
}
```

```
Switch ("1")
{
    "0" {Write-Host "It's 0"}
    "1" {Write-Host "It's 1"}
}
It's 1
```

Switch with default case



Description:

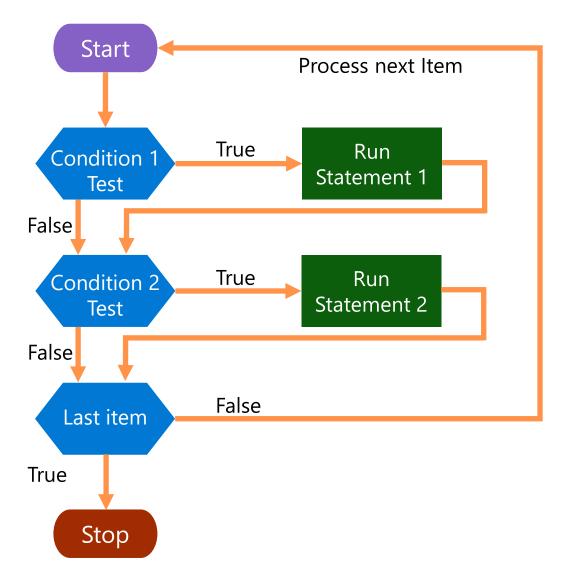
Validate **each** condition and run statement if \$True. If **no** condition matches, run the default statement

A condition can be: string, number, variable, or code block

```
Switch (<test-value>)
{
    <condition 1> {Statement 1}
    <condition 2> {Statement 2}
    Default {Statement 3}
}
```

```
Switch ("3")
{
    "0" {Write-Host "It's 0"}
    "1" {Write-Host "It's 1"}
    Default {"It's not 0 or 1"}
}
```

Switch with multiple values



Description:

Validate **each** condition and run statement if \$True. **For each** of the items in "Test value"

A **condition** can be: string, number, variable, or code block

```
Switch (<test-value>)
{
    <condition 1> {Statement 1}
    <condition 2> {Statement 2}
}
```

```
Switch ("1","7","0")
{
    "0" {Write-Host "It's 0"}
    "1" {Write-Host "It's 1"}
}
It's 1
It's 0
```

Demonstration

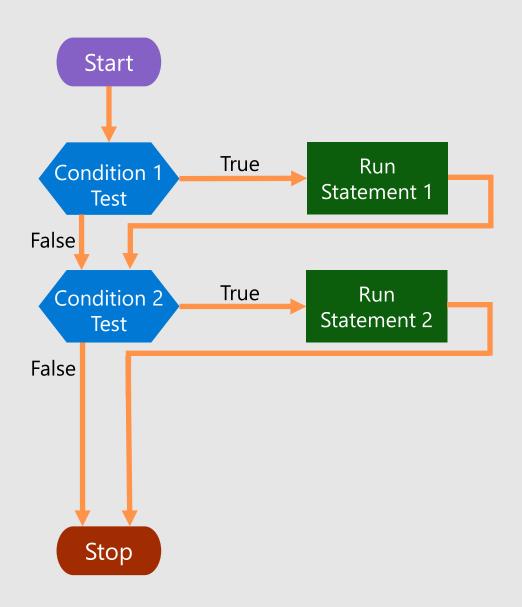
Switch



Controlling Switch Behavior With Parameters

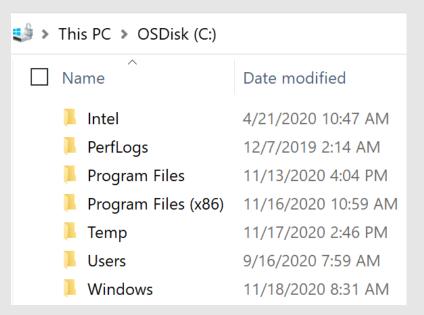
Case Sensitive

```
switch -CaseSensitive ("HELLO")
  "hello" {"Lowercase"}
  "HELLO" {"Uppercase"}
Uppercase
```



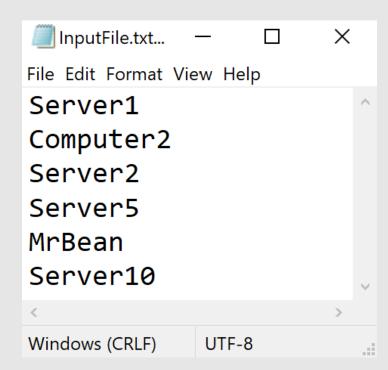
Case Sensitive

```
switch -Wildcard (Get-ChildItem -Path c:\)
  "program*" {Write-Host $_ -F Green}
  "p*s*" {Write-Host $_ -F Yellow}
  "windows" {Write-Host $_ -F Cyan}
PerfLogs
Program Files
Program Files
Program Files (x86)
Program Files (x86)
Windows
```



File

```
switch -File C:\Temp\InputFile.txt
  "Server1" {Write-Host "$_ in file" -F Gray}
  "Server2" {Write-Host "$_ in file" -F Red}
  "Server10" {Write-Host "$_ in file" -F Cyan}
Server1 in file
Server10 in file
```



Expression Matches

```
switch (123)
  {$_ -lt 124} {Write-Host $_ -ForegroundColor Green}
  {$_ -gt 200} {Write-Host $_ -ForegroundColor Cyan}
  {$_ -match "\d*"} {Write-Host $_ -ForegroundColor Yellow}
  {$_ -like "1*"} {Write-Host "It starts with one" -ForegroundColor Red}
123
123
```

Demonstration

Switch Parameters



PowerShell Flow Control Keywords

What Are Flow Control Keywords Used For?







SKIP LOOP ITERATIONS

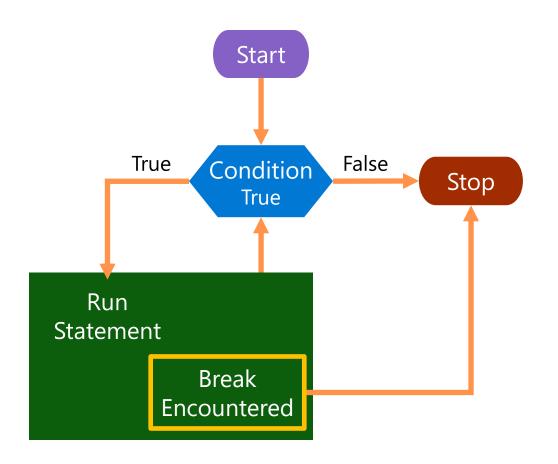


RETURN DATA IN A
PROPER MANNER
TO A CALLER



PROVIDE ERROR
CONTROL TO
EXTERNAL CALLER

Stopping a Loop With Break



Description:

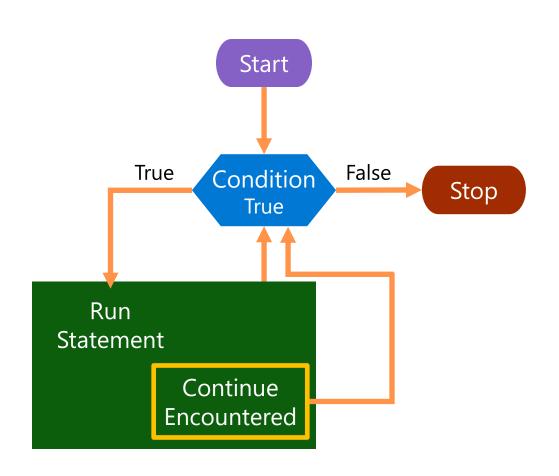
Break can be used to terminate code blocks inside the **current scope**

Use cases:

Break is suited to be used with any loop. Although it can be used in functions or scripts, it is not best practice

```
$user = 0
While ($user -lt 2)
{
    Write-Host "user$user"
    $user++
    If ($user -eq 1)
     {
        Break
     }
}
```

Skipping a Loop With Continue



Description:

Continue stops the loops **current iteration**

Use cases:

Skip a **running iteration** of a loop and start with the next one.

```
suser = 0
while ($user -lt 2)
   Write-Host "user$user"
   $user++
   If ($user -eq 1)
      Continue
   "processed user $user"
user0
user1
processed user2
```

```
Function Test-Return
   'Outside of return'
   return 'This value'
PS> $Result = Test-Return
PS> $Result
Outside of return
This value
PS> $Result.GetType().fullname
System.Object[]
```

PowerShell Return

- Used to return data to caller
- Will return every object send to pipe as a single object
- Allows explicit exit from a function
- Present for compatibility with other languages

```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19042.662]^
(c) 2020 Microsoft Corporation. All rights
 reserved.
C:\Users\mavangef>powershell
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All r
ights reserved.
Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6
PS C:\Users\mavangef> $errortype = 100
>> if ($errortype = 100){ exit 100 }
C:\Users\mavangef>echo %errorlevel%
```

Terminate Run space and Feedback Error Level With Exit

- Only use to exit PowerShell
- Determine a numeric error schema
- Use caller tool to process error

Demonstration

Flow Control Keywords



Questions?



Lab 12: Flow Control

60 minutes



