

Pipeline Advanced

Learnings covered in this Unit

Pipeline variables Filtering on the pipeline Looping elements in the pipeline Pipeline input

Pipeline Variable

Pipeline Variable Overview

- Represents the **current** object on the pipeline
- Used perform an action on **every** object
- Used with cmdlets like Foreach-Object and Where-Object
- \$ and \$PSItem
- Use -PipelineVariable parameter to name your own variable on pipeline
 - Scoped only to **current** pipeline

Object Cmdlets

ForEach-Object

- Performs an operation against each object on the pipeline
- Aliases: % and ForEach

Where-Object

- Filters objects in pipeline using a script block to check conditions
- Aliases: ? and Where

Where-Object

Where-Object Filtering



Script block needs to return **True** or **False**



\$_ allows accessing
properties or methods



Comparison and **Logical Operators** are generally used



Any value except **\$False**, **\$Null**, and **0** considered True

Where-Object Basics



Filters objects on pipeline using a script block to check conditions



Aliases: ? and Where

PS> Get-Service | Where {\$_.CanPauseAndContinue}

Status Name DisplayName
-----Running LanmanWorkstation Workstation
Running QualysAgent Qualys Cloud Agent
Running TechSmith Uploa... TechSmith Uploader
Running Winmgmt Windows Management

Boolean property is already **True** or **False**

4 services returned instead of all 300

Comparison Operators

	Case Insensitive	Case Sensitive
Equal	-eq	-ceq
Not Equal	-ne	-cne
Greater Than	-gt	-cgt
Greater Than or Equal To	-ge	-cge
Less Than	-lt	-clt
Less Than or Equal To	-le	-cle

No Wildcards

	Case Insensitive	Case Sensitive
Equal With Wildcard	-like	-clike
Not Equal With Wildcard	-notlike	-cnotlike

Wildcards

More comparison operators will appear in other sections

Basic Comparison Examples

```
PS> "This" -eq "That"
False
PS> "This" -eq "This"
True
PS> "This" -eq "Th*"
False
#wildcard must be on right
PS> "This" -like "Th*"
True
PS> "This" -like "That"
False
PS> "This" -notlike "That"
True
```

```
PS> 5 -gt 3
True
PS> 5 -gt 5
False
PS> 5 -ge 5
True
#Case Insensitive
PS> "This" -eq "this"
True
#Case Sensitive
PS> "This" -ceq "this"
False
```

Where-Object Using Comparisons

- Use pipeline variable: \$_ or \$PSItem
- Compare **properties** or **methods** output to other **values**

```
PS> Get-Service | Where-Object {$_.StartType -eq "Disabled"}
                           DisplayName
        Name
Status
Stopped AppVClient
                           Microsoft App-V Client
Stopped NetTcpPortSharing
                           Net.Tcp Port Sharing Service
Stopped RemoteAccess
                           Routing and Remote Access
        RemoteRegistry
Stopped
                           Remote Registry
Stopped
        shpamsvc
                           Shared PC Account Manager
                           OpenSSH Authentication Agent
Stopped ssh-agent
Stopped tzautoupdate
                           Auto Time Zone Updater
        UevAgentService
                           User Experience Virtualization Service
Stopped
```

Operator	Description
-and	TRUE only when both statements are TRUE
-or	TRUE when either or both statements are TRUE
-xor	TRUE only when one of the statements is TRUE and the other is FALSE
-not	Prepended - Toggles the statement TRUE to FALSE or vice versa
!	Same as -not

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!	Same as -not

```
PS> ("This" -eq "This") -and ("That" -eq "That")
True

PS> ("This" -eq "This") -and ("That" -eq "NO GOOD")
False
```

Operator	Description
-and	TRUE only when both statements are TRUE
-or	TRUE when either or both statements are TRUE
-xor	TRUE only when one of the statements is TRUE and the other is FALSE
-not	Prepended - Toggles the statement TRUE to FALSE or vice versa
!	Same as -not

```
PS> ("This" -eq "This") -or ("That" -eq "That")
True

PS> ("This" -eq "This") -or ("That" -eq "NO GOOD")
True
```

Operator	Description
-and	TRUE only when both statements are TRUE
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!	Same as -not

```
PS> ("This" -eq "This") -xor ("That" -eq "That")
False
PS> ("This" -eq "This") -xor ("That" -eq "NO GOOD")
True
PS> ("This" -eq "NO GOOD") -xor ("That" -eq "NO GOOD")
False
```

Operator	Description
-and	TRUE only when both statements are TRUE
-or	TRUE when either or both statements are TRUE
-xor	TRUE only when one of the statements is TRUE and the other is FALSE
-not	Prepended - Toggles the statement TRUE to FALSE or vice versa
!	Same as -not

```
PS> -not("This" -eq "This")
False
PS> !("This" -eq "NO GOOD")
True
```

Where-Object Using Logical Operators

```
PS> Get-Service | Where-Object {$_.StartType -eq "Disabled"}
                          DisplayName
Status
        Name
Stopped AppVClient
                         Microsoft App-V Client
                          Net.Tcp Port Sharing Service
        NetTcpPortSharing
Stopped
                          Routing and Remote Access
Stopped
        RemoteAccess
Stopped
        RemoteRegistry
                          Remote Registry
        shpamsvc
Stopped
                          Shared PC Account Manager
        ssh-agent ____
                          OpenSSH Authentication Agent
Stopped
Stopped tzautoupdate
                         Auto Time Zone Updater
Stopped
                          User Experience Virtualization Service
        UevAgentService
PS> Get-Service
      Where-Object {\$_.StartType -eq "Disabled" -and \$_.Name -like "r*"}
                          DisplayName
Status
        Name
                          Routing and Remote Access
Stopped RemoteAccess
                          Remote Registry
Stopped RemoteRegistry
```

Where-Object Simple Syntax



Shortcut for **simple** comparisons



PowerShell v3.0+



Compound conditions need **full syntax**

Full syntax

PS> Get-Service | Where-Object {\$_.Status -eq "Running"}

Simple syntax

PS> Get-Service | Where Status -eq Running

Full syntax needed for compound conditions

PS> Get-Service | Where-Object {\$_.Status -eq "Running" -and \$_.CanStop}

Filtering with Parameters vs. Where-Object

- If a cmdlet has a parameter to filter upon, it is usually optimized
- Where-Object is a great backup, but always check the cmdlet's parameters first
- Observable with large data sets, but negligible with small data sets

Filter output with Where-Object (~11 milliseconds)

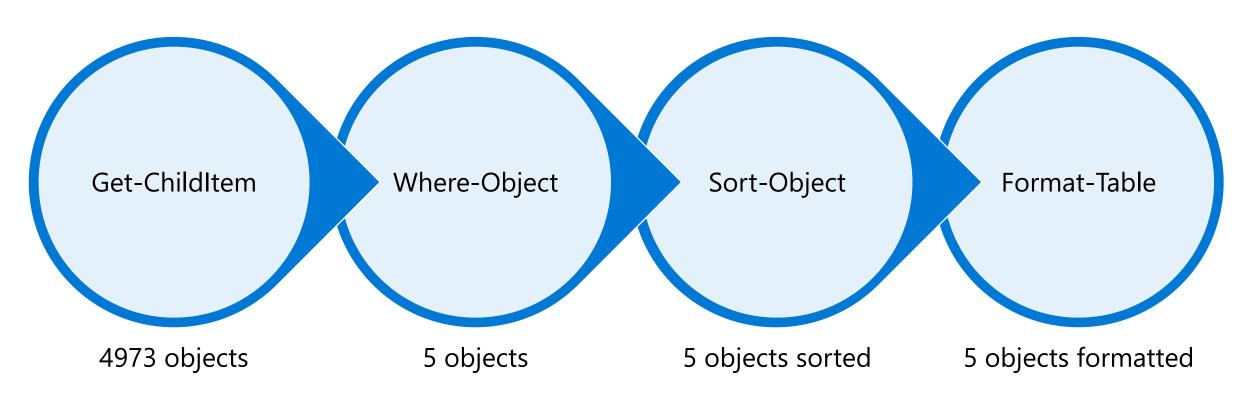
PS> Get-Process | Where-Object {\$_.Name -eq "explorer"}

Filter output with parameters (~4 milliseconds)

PS> Get-Process -Name explorer

Piping

```
PS> Get-ChildItem -Path C:\Windows\System32 |
    Where-Object Length -gt 50mb |
    Sort-Object Length |
    Format-Table Name, Length
```



Demonstration Pipeline Variable Where-Object Operators

- Pipeline Variable
- Where-Object
- Operators



Foreach-Object

Foreach-Object Basics



Performs an **action** to **every** object on the pipeline using a **script block**



Aliases: % and Foreach

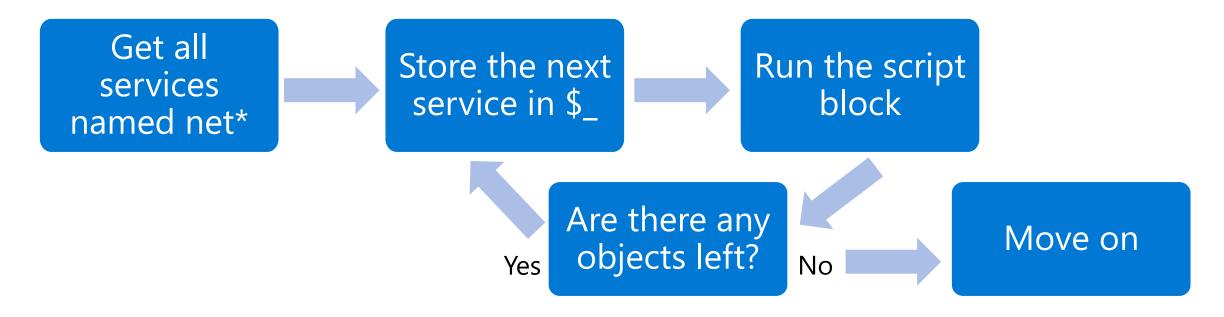


Script block can perform any amount of code and be saved into a variable



\$_ allows accessing
properties or methods

Foreach-Object



```
PS> Get-Service net* | ForEach-Object {"Hello " + $_.Name}

Hello Netlogon
Hello Netman
Hello netprofm
Hello NetTcpPortSharing
```

Automatic Member Enumeration

```
Retrieve single property from collection without using ForEach-Object
```

```
PS> (Get-Process).ID
4300
8844
8812
```

```
Multiple levels deep

PS> (Get-EventLog -Log System).TimeWritten.DayOfWeek | Group-Object

Count Name Group
----- 4174 Tuesday {Tuesday, Tuesday, Tuesday...}

4349 Monday {Monday, Monday, Monday...}
```

Foreach-Object Example: Active Directory

The .. operator will return each integer between the two values

Each integer is passed through the pipeline to ForEach-Object

ForEach-Object will use the \$_ variable to represent each integer in the following commands

```
PS> 1..100 | ForEach-Object {
    New-ADUser -Name User$_
        -Organization "contoso.com/Accounts"
        -UserPrincipalName "User$_@contoso.com"
        -emailaddress "User$_@contoso.com"
        -ChangePasswordAtLogon $true
}
```

Demonstration For-Each Object

- Foreach-Object
- Automatic Enumeration



Pipeline Processing with Foreach and Functions

Foreach-Object -Process Parameter

ForEach-Object is often used with a positional parameter in simple scenarios

Other parameters exist for specialized processing

```
PS C:\> Get-EventLog -LogName Application -Newest 5 |
ForEach-Object {$_.Message | Out-File -Filepath Events.txt -Append}
```

Position 1 is -Process Parameter

```
PS C:\> Get-EventLog -LogName Application -Newest 5 |
ForEach-Object -Process {$_.Message | Out-File Events.txt -Append}
```

-Process parameter can be named

Parameters – Begin

- ForEach-Object cmdlet supports Begin, Process, and End Parameters
- Begin block → run once before any items are processed
- Process block → run for each object on pipeline
- End block → run once after all items have been processed

```
PS C:\> Get-EventLog -LogName Application -Newest 5 |
ForEach-Object
-Begin {Remove-Item .\Events.txt; Write-Host "Start" -ForegroundColor Yellow}
-Process {$_.Message | Out-File -Filepath Events.txt -Append}
-End {Write-Host "End" -ForegroundColor Green; notepad.exe Events.txt}
```

Parameters – Process

- ForEach-Object cmdlet supports Begin, Process and End Parameters
- Begin block → run once before any items are processed
- Process block → run for each object on pipeline
- End block → run once after all items have been processed

```
PS C:\> Get-EventLog -LogName Application -Newest 5 |
ForEach-Object
-Begin {Remove-Item .\Events.txt; Write-Host "Start" -ForegroundColor Yellow}
-Process {$_.Message | Out-File -Filepath Events.txt -Append}
-End {Write-Host "End" -ForegroundColor Green; notepad.exe Events.txt}
```

Parameters – End

- ForEach-Object cmdlet supports Begin, Process and End Parameters
- Begin block → run once before any items are processed
- Process block → run for each object on pipeline
- End block → run once after all items have been processed

```
PS C:\> Get-EventLog -LogName Application -Newest 5 |
ForEach-Object
-Begin {Remove-Item .\Events.txt; Write-Host "Start" -ForegroundColor Yellow}
-Process {$_.Message | Out-File -Filepath Events.txt -Append}
-End {Write-Host "End" -ForegroundColor Green; notepad.exe Events.txt}
```

Named Blocks in Functions/ScriptBlocks

Optional named blocks in a function

- Allows for processing collections from the pipeline
- Can be defined in any order

Begin Block

• Statements executed **once**, **before** first pipeline object

Process Block

- Statements executed for each pipeline object delivered, leveraging \$_
- If called outside a pipeline context, block is executed exactly once
- Becomes more common and useful with Advanced Functions

End block

• Statements executed **once**, **after** last pipeline object

Named Blocks in Function

```
function My-Function
   Begin
       Remove-Item .\Events.txt
       Write-Host "Start" -ForegroundColor Red
   Process
       $_.Message | Out-File -Filepath Events.txt -Append
   End
       Write-Host "End" -ForegroundColor Green
       notepad.exe Events.txt
```

Demonstration Process

Begin process end



Pipeline Input

Methods Of Accepting Parameter Pipeline Input

By Value

- Attempted first
- Incoming object and parameter are of same data TYPE
- Incoming object can be converted to same data TYPE as the parameter

By Property Name

- Attempted if object does not come in by value
- Incoming object has a property name that matches the parameter name and is the same data TYPE

Cmdlet parameters may **accept** pipelined **objects** by value, by property name or **both**.

Does a Parameter Accept Pipeline Input?

```
PS> Get-Help Restart-Computer -Parameter ComputerName
 -ComputerName <String[]>
   Specifies one or more remote computers. The default is ...
   Required?
                                false
   Position?
   Default value
                                Local computer
   Accept pipeline input? True (ByValue, ByPropertyName)
   Accept wildcard characters? false
```

Pipeline Input ByValue

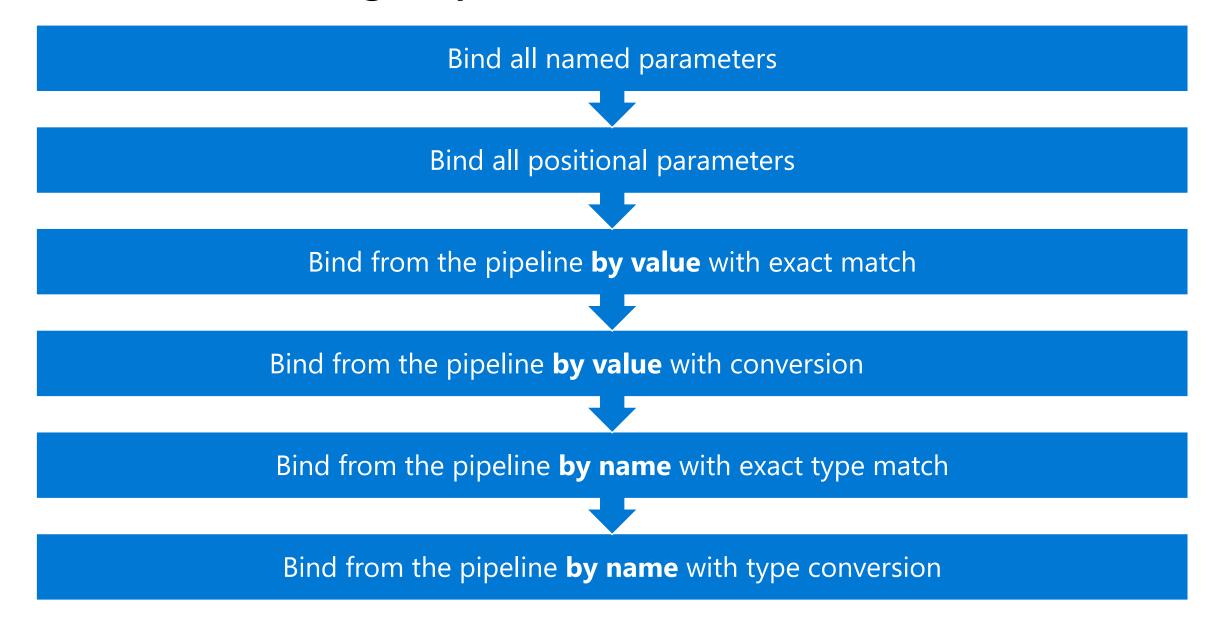
```
PS> Get-Help Get-Timezone -Parameter name
-Name <String[]>
    specifies, as a string array, the name or names of the time zones
that this cmdlet gets.
    Required?
                                 false
    Position?
    Default value
                                 None
                                 True (ByValue)
    Accept pipeline input?
                                                      Strings
    Accept wildcard characters? talse
   "Eastern Standard Time", "Mountain Standard Time"
                                                        Get-TimeZone
PS> "Eastern Standard Time", "Mountain Standard Time"
                                                           Same Results
        ForEach-Object {Get-TimeZone -name $_}
```

Pipeline Input ByPropertyName

```
PS> Get-Help New-Alias -Parameter Name
-Name | <String> | true |
| Accept pipeline input? | True | (ByPropertyName)

PS> Get-Help New-Alias -Parameter Value
| -Value | <String> |
| Required? | true |
| Accept pipeline input? | True | (ByPropertyName)
```

Parameter Binding Steps



Demonstration Pipeline Input

Pipeline Input



Lab 6: Pipeline Advanced

45 minutes

