Research Triangle PowerShell User Group March 5, 2025

https://github.com/jdhitsolutions/PSCustomFormatting

Say More, Do More with Custom PowerShell Formatting¶

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When creating PowerShell tools that write custom objects to the pipeline, separate the data from how it is presented or formatted. **NEVER** write a PowerShell function like this:

In [25]:

```
Function Get-Foo {
    [cmdletbinding()]
    Param()
    $out = [PSCustomObject]@{
                     = $env:USERNAME
        ComputerName = $env:COMPUTERNAME
        Status
                     = 'Online'
        TD
                     = 32345
                     = $PSVersionTable.PSVersion
        PSVersion
    $out | Format-Table
}
Get-Foo
Name ComputerName Status
                            ID PSVersion
Jeff PROSPERO
                  Online 32345 7.4.6
```

All you can do is look at or save it to a text file. Formatting the output is separate from the data. Let the user decide how they want to see the data. However, you can define a default format for your custom pipeline output.

Why Does This Matter¶

- Create rich object output.
- Don't limit yourself in an attempt to make the output look pretty.
- Anticipate anything the user may want to know and include it.

You can make it pretty with custom formatting. Process objects are a good example.

In [26]:

\$p = Get-Process -id \$pid

\$p

NPM(K)	PM(M)	WS(M)	CPU(s)	Id	SI ProcessName
176	99.54	175.09	11.19	29852	1 dotnet

We get a customized and formatted output, even though the object is rich in properties.

In [27]:

\$p | Select-Object -Property *

Name : dotnet
Id : 29852
PriorityClass : Normal

FileVersion : 9,0,24,52809 @Commit: 9d5a6a9aa463d6d10b0b0ba6d5982cc82f363dc3

 HandleCount
 : 1162

 WorkingSet
 : 183599104

 PagedMemorySize
 : 104374272

 PrivateMemorySize
 : 104374272

 VirtualMemorySize
 : -1323032576

 TotalProcessorTime
 : 00:00:11.1875000

SI : 1

Handles : 1162

VM : 2481168064512 WS : 183599104 PM : 104374272 NPM : 180248

Path : C:\Program Files\Dotnet\dotnet.exe

CommandLine : "C:\Program Files\Dotnet\dotnet.exe" C:\Users\Jeff\.nuget\package

rosoft.dotnet-interactive\1.0.611002\tools/net9.0/any/Microsoft.Do

.Interactive.App.dll [vscode] stdio --working-dir

 $c: \verb|\presentations|| RTPSUG-CustomFormatting||$

Parent : System.Diagnostics.Process (dotnet)

Company : Microsoft Corporation

CPU : 11.296875

ProductVersion : 9.0.0 @Commit: 9d5a6a9aa463d6d10b0bba6d5982cc82f363dc3

Description : .NET Host
Product : .NET
__NounName : Process

SafeHandle : Microsoft.Win32.SafeHandles.SafeProcessHandle

Handle : 4788
BasePriority : 8
ExitCode :

HasExited : False

StartTime : 3/6/2025 10:12:04 AM

ExitTime : MachineName : .

MaxWorkingSet : 1413120

MinWorkingSet : 204800

Modules : {System.Diagnostics.ProcessModule (dotnet.exe),

System.Diagnostics.ProcessModule (ntdll.dll), System.Diagnostics.ProcessModule (KERNEL32.DLL),

System.Diagnostics.ProcessModule (KERNELBASE.dll)...}

NonpagedSystemMemorySize64: 180248
NonpagedSystemMemorySize: 180248
PagedMemorySize64: 104374272
PagedSystemMemorySize64: 659408
PagedSystemMemorySize: 659408
PeakPagedMemorySize64: 104898560
PeakPagedMemorySize: 104898560
PeakWorkingSet64: 239218688

PeakWorkingSet : 239218688 PeakVirtualMemorySize64 : 2481187639296 PeakVirtualMemorySize : -1303457792

PriorityBoostEnabled : True
PrivateMemorySize64 : 104374272
ProcessorAffinity : 1048575

SessionId : 1
StartInfo :

Threads : {25756, 22844, 35268, 9780...}

VirtualMemorySize64 : 2481168064512

EnableRaisingEvents : False

StandardInput : StandardOutput : StandardError :

WorkingSet64 : 183599104

SynchronizingObject

MainModule : System.Diagnostics.ProcessModule (dotnet.exe)

PrivilegedProcessorTime : 00:00:02.9375000 UserProcessorTime : 00:00:08.4843750

ProcessName : dotnet
MainWindowHandle : 0
MainWindowTitle :

Responding : True

Site : Container :

Someone at Microsoft decided what an IT Pro would most likely want to see from processes and formatted the output accordingly.

Creating Custom Formatting¶

Custom formatting is defined in .ps1xml files. In Windows PowerShell, these are found in \$PSHome.

In [28]:

powershell -noprofile -nologo -command '&{Get-ChildItem \$PSHome*.format.ps1xml}'

Directory: C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0

Mode	LastW	riteTime	Length	Name
-a	4/1/2024	3:22 AM	12825	Certificate.format.ps1xml
-a	4/1/2024	3:22 AM	4994	Diagnostics.Format.ps1xml
-a	4/1/2024	3:22 AM	138013	<pre>DotNetTypes.format.ps1xml</pre>
-a	4/1/2024	3:22 AM	10112	Event.Format.ps1xml
-a	4/1/2024	3:22 AM	25306	FileSystem.format.ps1xml
-a	4/1/2024	3:22 AM	91655	<pre>Help.format.ps1xml</pre>
-a	4/1/2024	3:22 AM	138625	<pre>HelpV3.format.ps1xm1</pre>
-a	4/1/2024	3:22 AM	206468	PowerShellCore.format.ps1xml
-a	4/1/2024	3:22 AM	4097	PowerShellTrace.format.ps1xml
-a	4/1/2024	3:22 AM	8458	Registry.format.ps1xml
-a	4/1/2024	3:22 AM	16598	WSMan.Format.ps1xml

In PowerShell 7, these files have been moved into compiled code for performance. However, you can define custom formatting in a .ps1xml file and load it into your session.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<Configuration>
    <ViewDefinitions>
        <View>
           <Name>OBJECT.TYPE or name of the view</Name>
            <ViewSelectedBy>
               <TypeName>OBJECT.TYPE</TypeName>
            </ViewSelectedBy>
            <TableControl>
               <!-- ############# TABLE DEFINITIONS ############# -->
               <TableHeaders>
                   <TableColumnHeader>
                       <Label>Name</Label>
                       <Width>7</Width>
                       <Alignment>right</Alignment>
                   </TableColumnHeader>
               </TableHeaders>
               <TableRowEntries>
                   <TableRowEntry>
                       <TableColumnItems>
                           <TableColumnItem>
                               <PropertyName>Name
                           </TableColumnItem>
                       </TableColumnItems>
                   </TableRowEntry>
               </TableRowEntries>
            </TableControl>
```

```
</View>
        <View>
           <Name>OBJECT.TYPE or name of the view</Name>
           <ViewSelectedBy>
               <TypeName>OBJECT.TYPE</TypeName>
            </ViewSelectedBy>
            <ListControl>
               <!-- ############# LIST DEFINITIONS ############# -->
               <ListEntries>
                   <ListEntry>
                       <EntrySelectedBy>
                           <TypeName>OBJECT.TYPE</TypeName>
                       </EntrySelectedBy>
                       <ListItems>
                           <ListItem>
                               <PropertyName>Name
                           </ListItem>
                       </ListItems>
                   </ListEntry>
               </ListEntries>
           </ListControl>
        </View>
    </ViewDefinitions>
</Configuration>
```

You can mix and match format types in the same file.

Requirements¶

<ViewSelectedBy>

Your custom object must have a defined and **unique type** name. It cannot be a generic PSCustomObject.

```
<TypeName>OBJECT.TYPE</TypeName>
</ViewSelectedBy>
I typically do this when creating custom objects:
[PSCustomObject]@{
    PSTypeName
                 = "PSFoo" #<--- unique type name
                 = $env:USERNAME
    ComputerName = $env:COMPUTERNAME
               = 'Online'
    Status
    TD
                = 32345
    PSVersion = $PSVersionTable.PSVersion
}
PowerShell classes are defined with a type name.
class PSFoo {
    [string] $Name
```

```
[string] $ComputerName
    [string]$Status
    [int]$ID
    [version] $PSVersion
}
Or, you can insert a type name into an existing object.
$out.PSObject.TypeNames.Insert(0,"PSFoo")
Let's look at a more practical example.
In [29]:
Function Get-ServerStatus {
    [cmdletbinding(DefaultParameterSetName = 'name')]
    [OutputType('ServerStatus')]
    [alias("gst")]
    Param(
        [Parameter(
            Position = 0,
            ValueFromPipeline,
            ValueFromPipelineByPropertyName,
            HelpMessage = 'Enter the name of a computer',
            ParameterSetName = 'name')
        ]
        [ValidateNotNullOrEmpty()]
        [string] $Computername = $env:computername,
        [Parameter(ParameterSetName = 'name')]
        [PSCredential] $Credential,
        [Parameter(ParameterSetName = 'Session', ValueFromPipeline)]
        [CimSession] $CimSession,
        [Parameter(HelpMessage = "Format values as [INT]")]
        [switch] $AsInt
    )
    Begin {
        Write-Verbose "[$((Get-Date).TimeOfDay)] Starting $($MyInvocation.MyCommand)"
    } #begin
    Process {
        Write-Verbose "[$((Get-Date).TimeOfDay)] Using parameter set $($PSCmdlet.ParameterSetNation)
        $sessParams = 0{
            ErrorAction = 'stop'
            computername = $null
        $cimParams = @{
            ErrorAction = 'stop'
            classname = $null
```

```
}
if ($PSCmdlet.ParameterSetName -eq 'name') {
    #create a temporary CimSession
    $sessParams.Computername = $Computername
    if ($Credential) {
        $sessParams.Credential = $credential
    #if localhost use DCOM - it will be faster to create the session
    if ($Computername -eq $env:computername) {
        Write-Verbose "[$((Get-Date).TimeOfDay)] Creating a local session using DCOM"
        $sessParams.Add("SessionOption", (New-CimSessionOption -Protocol DCOM))
    }
    Try {
        Write-Verbose "[$((Get-Date).TimeOfDay)] $computername"
        $CimSession = New-CimSession @sessParams
        $tempSession = $True
    }
    catch {
        Write-Error $_
        #bail out
        return
    }
}
if ($CimSession) {
    $hash = [ordered]@{
        PSTypename
                     = "ServerStatus"
        Computername = $CimSession.computername.toUpper()
    Try {
        $cimParams.classname = 'Win32_OperatingSystem'
        $cimParams.CimSession = $CimSession
        Write-Verbose "[$((Get-Date).TimeOfDay)] Using class $($cimParams.classname)"
        $0S = Get-CimInstance @cimParams
        $uptime = (Get-Date) - $OS.lastBootUpTime
        $hash.Add("Uptime", $uptime)
        $pctFreeMem = [math]::Round(($os.FreePhysicalMemory / $os.TotalVisibleMemorySi
        if ($AsInt) {
            $pctFreeMem = $pctFreeMem -as [int]
        $hash.Add("PctFreeMem", $pctFreeMem)
        $cimParams.classname = 'Win32_Logicaldisk'
        $cimParams.filter = "deviceid='C:'"
        Write-Verbose "[$((Get-Date).TimeOfDay)] Using class $($cimParams.classname)"
```

```
Get-CimInstance @cimParams | ForEach-Object {
                    $name = "PctFree{0}" -f $_.deviceid.substring(0, 1)
                    $pctFree = [math]::Round(($_.FreeSpace / $_.size) * 100, 2)
                    if ($AsInt) {
                        $pctFree = $pctFree -as [int]
                    $hash.add($name, $pctFree)
                }
                New-Object PSObject -Property $hash
            }
            catch {
                Write-Error $_
            }
            #only remove the CimSession if it was created in this function
            if ($tempSession) {
                Write-Verbose "[$((Get-Date).TimeOfDay)] Removing temporary CimSession"
                Remove-CimSession -CimSession $CimSession
            }
        } #if CimSession
    } #process
    End {
        Write-Verbose "[$((Get-Date).TimeOfDay)] Ending $($MyInvocation.MyCommand)"
    } #end
} #close function
Get-Help Get-ServerStatus
NAME
    Get-ServerStatus
SYNTAX
    Get-ServerStatus [[-Computername] <string>] [-Credential <pscredential>] [-AsInt]
    [<CommonParameters>]
    Get-ServerStatus [-CimSession <CimSession>] [-AsInt] [<CommonParameters>]
ALIASES
    gst
REMARKS
    None
```

The hashtable defines the type name.

```
$hash = [ordered]@{
                = "ServerStatus"
    PSTypename
    Computername = $CimSession.computername.toUpper()
}
Let's try this without formatting.
In [30]:
Get-ServerStatus -OutVariable r
Computername Uptime
                          %FreeMem PctFreeC
                          _____
PROSPERO
             00.17:33:28
                             49.32
                                       10.21
PowerShell defaulted to a table because there were five or fewer properties.
In [31]:
$r | Get-Member
   TypeName: ServerStatus
```

Name	MemberType	Definition
Equals	Method	<pre>bool Equals(System.Object obj)</pre>
GetHashCode	Method	<pre>int GetHashCode()</pre>
${\tt GetType}$	Method	<pre>type GetType()</pre>
ToString	Method	string ToString()
${\tt Computername}$	${\tt NoteProperty}$	string Computername=PROSPERO
PctFreeC	${\tt NoteProperty}$	double PctFreeC=10.21
PctFreeMem	${\tt NoteProperty}$	double PctFreeMem=49.32
Uptime	NoteProperty	timespan Uptime=17:33:28.2568477

Creating Custom Formatting the Easy Way¶

Manually creating the formatting XML is a pain. I use New-PSFormatXML from the PSScriptTools module. You can create list or table views. All you need is a sample object with values for all the properties you want to include. I'll include all properties.

\$r | New-PSFormatXML -path c:\temp\ServerStatus.format.ps1xml -FormatType Table
code c:\temp\ServerStatus.format.ps1xml

Format files typically follow the naming convention typename.format.ps1xml.

Use the custom format file to add value to your output. Here is my modified file.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!--
This file was created using the New-PSFormatXML command that is part
of the PSScriptTools module.
https://github.com/jdhitsolutions/PSScriptTools
-->
<Configuration>
```

```
<ViewDefinitions>
 <View>
   <Name>default</Name>
   <ViewSelectedBy>
      <TypeName>ServerStatus</TypeName>
   </ViewSelectedBy>
   <TableControl>
      <!--Delete the AutoSize node if you want to use the defined widths.-->
      <AutoSize />
      <TableHeaders>
        <TableColumnHeader>
          <Label>Computername</Label>
          <Width>15</Width>
          <Alignment>left</Alignment>
        </TableColumnHeader>
        <TableColumnHeader>
          <Label>Uptime</Label>
          <Width>21</Width>
          <Alignment>left</Alignment>
        </TableColumnHeader>
        <TableColumnHeader>
          <!--Customized column header-->
          <Label>%FreeMem</Label>
          <Width>13</Width>
          <!-- Customized alignment -->
          <Alignment>right</Alignment>
        </TableColumnHeader>
        <TableColumnHeader>
          <Label>PctFreeC</Label>
          <Width>11</Width>
          <Alignment>right</Alignment>
        </TableColumnHeader>
      </TableHeaders>
      <TableRowEntries>
        <TableRowEntry>
          <TableColumnItems>
            <TableColumnItem>
              <PropertyName>Computername
            </TableColumnItem>
            <TableColumnItem>
              <!--Customized output-->
              <ScriptBlock>
                "{0:dd\.hh\:mm\:ss}" -f $_.Uptime
              </ScriptBlock>
            </TableColumnItem>
            <TableColumnItem>
              <PropertyName>PctFreeMem</PropertyName>
            </TableColumnItem>
```

```
<TableColumnItem>
                <PropertyName>PctFreeC</PropertyName>
              </TableColumnItem>
            </TableColumnItems>
          </TableRowEntry>
        </TableRowEntries>
      </TableControl>
    </View>
  </ViewDefinitions>
</Configuration>
     Watch your casing on <ScriptBlock> nodes.
Use Update-FormatData to load the custom format file.
In [32]:
Update-FormatData .\serverstatus.format.ps1xml
Validate formatting with Get-FormatData.
In [33]:
Get-FormatData -TypeName ServerStatus
TypeNames
               FormatViewDefinition
               _____
{ServerStatus} {default, default}
In [34]:
({\tt Get-FormatData\ -TypeName\ ServerStatus}). For {\tt matViewDefinition}
Name
        Control
default System.Management.Automation.TableControl
default System.Management.Automation.TableControl
In [35]:
(Get-FormatData serverstatus).FormatViewDefinition.Control
Headers
                 : {System.Management.Automation.TableControlColumnHeader,
                   System.Management.Automation.TableControlColumnHeader,
                   System.Management.Automation.TableControlColumnHeader,
                   System.Management.Automation.TableControlColumnHeader}
Rows.
                 : {System.Management.Automation.TableControlRow}
AutoSize
                 : True
HideTableHeaders : False
GroupBy
OutOfBand
                 : False
Headers
                 : {System.Management.Automation.TableControlColumnHeader,
                   System.Management.Automation.TableControlColumnHeader,
```

System.Management.Automation.TableControlColumnHeader,

System.Management.Automation.TableControlColumnHeader}

Rows : {System.Management.Automation.TableControlRow}

AutoSize : True HideTableHeaders : False

GroupBy :

OutOfBand : False

In [36]:

(Get-FormatData serverstatus).FormatViewDefinition.Control.Headers # Width is ignored because I am using AutoSize - see above

Label	Alignment	Width
${\tt Computername}$	Left	15
Uptime	Left	21
%FreeMem	Right	13
PctFreeC	Right	11
${\tt Computername}$	Left	15
Uptime	Left	21
%FreeMem	Right	13
%FreeC	Right	11

In [37]:

(Get-FormatData serverstatus).FormatViewDefinition.Control.Rows.Columns

Alignment DisplayEntry

Undefined property: Computername

Undefined script: ...

Undefined property: PctFreeC Undefined property: Computername

Undefined script: ...
Undefined script: ...
Undefined script: ...

The formatting is immediate and persistent for the duration of my session.

In [38]:

Get-ServerStatus

Computername	Uptime	%FreeMem	PctFreeC
PROSPERO	00.17:33:29	49.27	10.21

The output is easier to read.

- Formatted Uptime time span to strip off milliseconds
- Custom header %FreeMem
- Aligned values

But why stop there? I can use custom formatting to add value and information.

```
<TableColumnItem>
  <ScriptBlock>
  <!--Switch statements don't appear to work properly in script blocks-->
  if ($_.PctFreeMem -le 30) {
      <!--alert-->
      <!--Or use $PSStyle-->
      Style = "e[5;38;5;197m"]
    elseif ($_.PctFree -le 60) {
      <!--Warning-->
      Style = "e[38;5;216m"]
    else {
      <!--OK-->
      $Style = "`e[38;5;155m"
    }
    <!--script block output-->
    "$Style$($_.PctFreeMem)$($PSStyle.Reset)"
  </ScriptBlock>
</TableColumnItem>
I have defined script blocks to display "FreeMem in different colors based on the value.
In [39]:
# load the updated format file
Update-FormatData -append .\ServerStatus.Format2.ps1xml
This should overwrite the previous formatting directives.
In [40]:
Get-ServerStatus
#this may not format properly in VSCode
Computername Uptime
                          %FreeMem PctFreeC
PROSPERO
             00.17:33:30
                              49.3
                                       10.21
```

Percent Free values are now color-coded based on the value. Low values will blink.

```
PS C:\> $cs | Get-ServerStatus
Computername Uptime
                          %FreeMem %FreeC
DOM1
              22.04:07:19
                             43.35
                                     88.21
DOM2
              21.03:57:48
                             45.45
                                     92.64
SRV2
              10.21:27:55
                             36.28
                                     89.59
                             48.16
SRV1
             08.02:08:03
                                     90.05
```

Another Example¶

Here is a function that writes a larger rich object to the pipeline.

```
[PSCustomObject]@{
    PSTypeName
                      = 'PSServerDetail'
    Computername
                     = $os.CSName
    OperatingSystem = $os.Caption
                     = $os.InstallDate
    InstallDate
                      = $os.TotalVisibleMemorySize
    Memory
    FreeMemory
                    = $os.FreePhysicalMemory
    RunningProcesses = $os.NumberOfProcesses - 2 #subtract System and Idle processes
    RunningServices = $svc.Count
    LastBoot
                     = $os.LastBootUpTime
    Shares
                     = $shares
}
Let's see it. The script file also defines a few type extensions for the object such as alias properties.
In [41]:
. .\Get-ServerDetail.ps1
$n = Get-ServerDetail
$n
   Server: PROSPERO [Microsoft Windows 11 Pro]
LastBoot
                    Uptime
                                 MemGB Processes Services
3/5/2025 7:42:37 PM 00.17:33:31
                                    64
                                              390
                                                       161
I want a default table view. This is a great way to prototype.
In [42]:
$n | Format-Table -GroupBy ComputerName -Property LastBoot,Uptime,
@{Name="MemGB";Expression={$_.Memory/1mb -as [int]}},
@{Name="Processes";Expression={$_.RunningProcesses}},
@{Name="Services";Expression = {$_.RunningServices}}
   Computername: PROSPERO
```

```
LastBoot
                    Uptime
                                      MemGB Processes Services
3/5/2025 7:42:37 PM 17:33:31.1702468
                                                  390
                                         64
                                                            161
I will create my format file. New-PSFormatXML will use the expression script blocks in the XML file.
$n | New-PSFormatXML -GroupBy ComputerName -Properties LastBoot, Uptime,
@{Name="MemGB";Expression={$_.Memory/1mb -as [int]}},
@{Name="Processes";Expression={$_.RunningProcesses}},
@{Name="Services";Expression = {$_.RunningServices}} -Path .\PSServerDetail.format.ps1xml
I customized the grouping in the XML file.
<GroupBy>
  <ScriptBlock>
  <!--Display domain controllers with a different color-->
    if ($_.Computername -Match "dom") {
      fg = "e[1;38;5;48m"]
    }
    else {
      fg = "e[1;38;5;147m"]
    <!--output-->
    "$fg{0}`e[Om [`e[3m{1}`e[Om]" -f $_.ComputerName,$_.OS.replace("Evaluation","")
    </ScriptBlock>
  <Label>Server</Label>
</GroupBy>
And made other minor adjustments.
Update-FormatData .\PSServerDetail.format.ps1xml
$n
   Server: PROSPERO [Microsoft Windows 11 Pro]
                    Uptime
LastBoot
                                 MemGB Processes Services
-----
```

390

Here's an example from my test domain that better displays the custom formatting.

64

3/5/2025 7:42:37 PM 00.17:33:31

```
Server: DOM1 [Microsoft Windows Server 2019 Standard ]
                     Uptime
LastBoot
                                 MemGB Processes Services
2/10/2025 9:54:06 AM 22.05:17:33
                                               45
                                                        73
   Server: DOM2 [Microsoft Windows Server 2019 Standard ]
LastBoot
                      Uptime
                                  MemGB Processes Services
2/11/2025 10:03:37 AM 21.05:08:02
   Server: SRV1 [Microsoft Windows Server 2019 Standard ]
LastBoot
                      Uptime
                                   MemGB Processes Services
2/24/2025 11:53:22 AM 08.03:18:17
                                                37
                                                         59
   Server: SRV2 [Microsoft Windows Server 2019 Standard ]
LastBoot
                     Uptime
                                  MemGB Processes Services
2/21/2025 4:33:30 PM 10.22:38:09
                                      1
                                               38
                                                        63
```

I think this is easier to read and more informative than the default table view.

Custom Views¶

I have a default table view. I can also create a default list view and add it to the same formatting file.

\$n | New-PSFormatXML -Append -Path .\PSServerDetail.format.ps1xml -FormatType List `
-properties Computername,OS,Memory,RunningProcesses,RunningServices,LastBoot,Uptime

The currently loaded format file already has this view.

In [44]:

\$n | Format-List

Computername: PROSPERO

OS : Microsoft Windows 11 Pro

MemoryGB : 64 Processes : 390 Services : 161

LastBoot : 3/5/2025 7:42:37 PM

Uptime : 00.17:33:31

I can create additional views so that I don't have to run commands like this:

```
$n | Select Computername,
@{Name="MemGB";Expression = {$_.Memory/1mb -as [int]}},
@{Name="FreeMemGB";Expression= {\$_.FreeMemory/1mb -as [int]}},
@{Name="PctFreeMem";Expression={($_.FreeMemory/$_.Memory)*100}}
Instead, I'll define a custom view.
$n | New-PSFormatXML -Append -Path .\PSServerDetail.format.ps1xml -ViewName memory `
 -FormatType Table -properties Computername,
@{Name="MemGB";Expression = {$ .Memory/1mb -as [int]}},
@{Name="FreeMemGB";Expression= {\$_.FreeMemory/1mb -as [int]}},
@{Name="PctFreeMem";Expression={($_.FreeMemory/$_.Memory)*100}}
In []:
code .\PSServerDetail.format.ps1xml
In []:
$n | Format-Table -view memory
Computername MemGB FreeMemGB PctFreeMem
PROSPERO
                64
                           31
                                   47.94
```

You could also create custom type extensions or property sets.

Modules and Custom Formats¶

For stand-alone functions I typically insert this code at the end of the script.

Update-FormatData -AppendPath \$PSScriptRoot\PSServerDetail.format.ps1xml

For modules, I typically store format files in a subfolder. For example, these are the files for the PSBluesky module

```
PS C:\Scripts\PSBluesky> dir .\formats\
        Directory: C:\Scripts\PSBluesky\formats
 Mode
                                        LastWriteTime
                                                                                 Length Name
                              1/13/2025 3:20 PM
                                                                                     2200 PSBlueskyBlockedList.format.ps1xml
                                                                                   2200 PSBlueskyBlockedList.format.pslxml
2738 PSBlueskyBlockedUser.format.pslxml
6771 PSBlueskyFeed.format.pslxml
1937 PSBlueskyFollower.format.pslxml
6615 PSBlueskyLiked.format.pslxml
3034 PSBlueskyModuleInfo.format.pslxml
2696 PSBlueskyNotification.format.pslxml
2499 PSBlueskyProfile.format.pslxml
2210 PSBlueskySearchResult.format.pslxml
2556 PSBlueskySession.format.pslxml
                               1/22/2025 10:38 AM
                               1/13/2025
                                                 3:20 PM
                               1/13/2025
                                                   3:20 PM
                               1/13/2025
                                                   3:20 PM
                               1/13/2025
                               1/13/2025
                               1/13/2025
                                                   3:20 PM
                                                                                     7555 PSBlueSkyTimelinePost.format.ps1xml
                               1/13/2025
                                                   3:20 PM
 PS C:\Scripts\PSBlueskv>
```

The files are loaded in the module manifest.

```
FormatsToProcess
                     = @(
    'formats\PSBlueSkyTimelinePost.format.ps1xml',
    'formats\PSBlueskyBlockedUser.format.ps1xml',
    'formats\PSBlueskyBlockedList.format.ps1xml',
    'formats\PSBlueskyProfile.format.ps1xml',
    'formats\PSBlueskyFollower.format.ps1xml',
    'formats\PSBlueskyFeed.format.ps1xml',
    'formats\PSBlueskyLiked.format.ps1xml'
    'formats\PSBlueskySession.format.ps1xml',
    'formats\PSBlueskyNotification.format.ps1xml',
    'formats\PSBlueskySearchResult.format.ps1xml',
    'formats\PSBlueskyModuleInfo.format.ps1xml'
)
I've done a lot of formatting customization, including true custom formatting.
<CustomControl>
    <CustomEntries>
        <CustomEntry>
            <CustomItem>
                <ExpressionBinding>
                    <ScriptBlock>
                    <!--
                         18 Feb 2025 Added optional code to use pwshSpectreConsole module
                        to display the user's avatar. This will only work if the module
                         is installed and the console properly configured.
                    -->
                    Try {
                         $avt = (Get-SpectreImage $_.avatar -MaxWidth 5 -errorAction Stop |
                        Out-SpectreHost).Trim()
                    }
                    Catch {
                        $avt = $Null
                    }
                    "{2} {0} [$($bskyPreferences['UserName']){1}$($PSStyle.Reset)]" -f `
                    $ .Display.trim(), $($PSStyle.FormatHyperLink($ .UserName, $ .Url)),
                    $avt
                    </ScriptBlock>
                </ExpressionBinding>
```

The Bluesky profile object is rich in properties.

```
PS C:\> Get-BskyProfile | Select *
Username
             : jdhitsolutions.com
             : Jeff Hicks
Display
Created
             : 5/21/2023 10:44:48 AM
Description: PowerShell Author ~ Learning Architect ~ MVP 4
               Prof. PowerShell Emeritus 🖣
              Grizzled and grumpy IT Pro - https://jdhitsolutions.github.io/
               MAmateur composer - https://musescore.com/user/26698536
             Wine drinker ♥️ 🔞 and dog lover
: https://cdn.bsky.app/img/avatar/plain/did:plc:ohgsqpfsbocaaxusxqlgfvd
Avatar
               twkta3h23gmlve2d2mvo5sily@jpeg
             : 1372
Posts
             : 2070
Followers
Following
             : 422
Lists
             : 2
URL
             : https://bsky.app/profile/jdhitsolutions.com
DID
             : did:plc:ohgsqpfsbocaaxusxqlqfvd7
             : @{muted=False; blockedBy=False; knownFollowers=}
Viewer
Labels
Name
             : jdhitsolutions.com
             : 653.04:57:32.0290207
Age
```

But easier to consume with custom formatting.

Formatting includes hyperlinks created with \$PSStyle.

```
"{2} {0} [$($bskyPreferences['UserName']){1}$($PSStyle.Reset)]" -f $_.Display.trim(), $($PSStyle.FormatHyperLink($_.UserName,$_.Url)),$avt 111
```

Other Module Examples¶

• PSProjectStatus (https://github.com/jdhitsolutions/PSProjectStatus/tree/main/formats)

• AD Reporting Tools (https://github.com/jdhitsolutions/ADReportingTools/tree/main/formats)

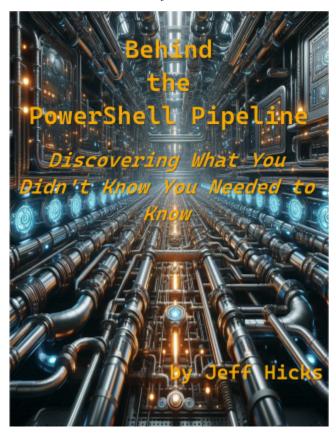
```
PS C:\> Get-ADDomainControllerHealth
   DC: DOM2.Company.Pri [192.168.3.11]
Uptime
                                                        ServiceAlert
                              PctFreeMem
                                             PctSecLog
                   PctFreeC
22.00:40:46
                      92.59
                                                   100
                                                             False
                                   39.81
   DC: DOM1.Company.Pri [192.168.3.10]
Uptime
                   PctFreeC
                                             PctSecLog
                                                         ServiceAlert
                              PctFreeMem
23.00:50:17
                                    42.06
                                                             False
                      88.18
                                                   100
```

• PSWorkItem (https://github.com/jdhitsolutions/PSWorkItem/tree/main/formats)

Category	Description
Pluralsight	Pluralsight courseware-related
Work	Uncategorized work
Customer	Anything client-oriented
Other	Miscellaneous catch-all
Personal	Personal or family tasks
Project	Module or assigned work
Business	Corporate-related tasks
Event	Conference, webinar, or other event
Training	Anything related to a training event
Blog	Blog management or content

Behind the PowerShell Pipeline¶

Knowing how and when to use a feature like custom formatting isn't always obvious or clearly documented. That's why I wrote this.



Available on Leanpub at https://leanpub.com/behind-the-pspipeline. The book is drawn from my premium PowerShell newsletter [https://buttondown.com/behind-the-powershell-pipeline] I started three years ago.

Questions and Answers¶

Session materials can be found at https://github.com/jdhitsolutions/PSCustomFormatting. I have enabled Discussions for follow-up questions.

