

## PowerShell 101 - Cheat Sheet

Symbol	Name	Function	Example
#	Pound or Hash	Declare comment line	#This is a comment
\$	Dollar sign	Declare a variable	\$Name
=	Equal	Assigns value to variable	\$Name="Martin"
	Pipe	Take info from first cmdlet; pass to second	Get-Childitem   Get-Member
-	Hyphen	Joins verbs-nouns. Used for parameters, modifiers, filters.	Get-Member Get-Process -Name Power*
"	Double-quote	Use around text. Variables will show the value	\$a=100 "The value of a is \$a" will output as: The value of a is 100
'	Single-quote	Treats text as literal	\$a=100 'The value of a is \$a' will output as: The value of a is \$a
`	Backtick/Escape	The escape character. Use to take the next character literally	"It costs `\$10" will output as: It costs \$10 (It won't treat it as a variable)
()	Parentheses	Provide arguments. Grouping	"text".ToUpper() (2 +1)*4
[]	Brackets	Access elements of array. In -like comparisons. cast variable type	\$Names[0] -like [ab]* [int]\$count
{ }	Curly brackets	Enclose block of code	Get-WmiObject -List   Where-Object {\$_ .Name -match "Win32*"}
,	Comma	Separate items in a list	\$Array = 1,2,3
;	Semi-colon	Run multiple commands on same line	\$Name="Martin"; \$Name
+	Plus		Concatenate strings

### Explore CmdLets and Objects:

Command	Function	Example
Get-Help	Get help with a cmdlet or the PowerShell language in general. Provides name, syntax, links and more	Get-Help Get-Date
Get-Command	Provides information about all available cmdlets	Get-Command -Verb Get
Get-Member	Get the properties and methods of an objects	Get-Process   Get-Member