

# Operatoren, Datentypen

## Powershell-Variablen

Variable	Bedeutung
\$^	Contains the first token of the last line input into the shell
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\$_	The current pipeline object; used in script blocks, filters, Where-Object, ForEach-Object, and Switch
\$?	Contains the success/fail status of the last statement
\$Args	Used in creating functions requiring parameters
\$Error	If an error occurred, the error object is saved in the \$Error variable.
\$ExecutionContext	The execution objects available to cmdlets
\$foreach	Refers to the enumerator in a foreach loop
\$HOME	The user's home directory; set to %HOMEDRIVE%%HOMEPATH%
\$Input	Input is piped to a function or code block.
\$Match	A hash table consisting of items found by the -match operator
\$MyInvocation	Information about the currently executing script or command-line
\$PSHome	The directory where PS is installed
\$Host	Information about the currently executing host
\$LastExitCode	The exit code of the last native application to run
\$true	Boolean TRUE
\$false	Boolean FALSE
\$null	A null object
\$this	In the Types.ps1xml file and some script block instances, this represents the current object
\$OFS	Output Field Separator used when converting an array to a string
\$ShellID	The identifier for the shell. This value is used by the shell to determine the ExecutionPolicy and what profiles are run at Startup
\$StackTrace	Contains detailed stack trace information about the last error

## Vergleichsoperatoren

Operator	klassisch	Beschreibung	Beispiel	Ergebnis
-eq, -ceq, -ieq	=	Gleichheit	10 -eq 15	\$false
-ne, -cne, -ice	<>	Ungleichheit	10 -ne 15	\$true
-gt, -cgt, -igt	>	Größer	10 -gt 15	\$false
-ge, -cge, -ige	>=	Größer gleich	10 -ge 15	\$false
-lt, -clt, -ilt	<	Kleiner	10 -lt 15	\$true
-le, -cle, -ile	<=	Kleiner gleich	10 -le 15	\$true
-contains <a href="#">[1]</a>		Enthält	1,2,3 -contains 1	\$true
-notcontains		Nicht enthält	1,2,3 -notcontains 1	\$false
-is		Typgleichheit	\$feld -is [array]	\$true
-like		Wildcard		
-notlike		Wildcard		
-match		regulärer Ausdruck		
-notmatch		regulärer Ausdruck		

## Logische Operatoren

Operator	Description	Left Value	Right Value	Result
-and	Both conditions must be met	True False False True	False True False True	False False False True
-or	At least one of the two conditions must be met	True False False True	False True False True	True True False True
-xor	One or the other condition must be met, but not both	True False False True	True False True False	False False True True
-not	Reverses the result	(not applicable)	True False	False True

#### Mathematische Operatoren

Es gelten folgende Voraussetzungen

PS> \$a = 10  
\$b = 15

Operator	klassisch	Beispiel	Ergebnis
Addition	+	\$a + \$b	25
Division	-	\$a - \$b	-5
Multiplikation	*	\$a * \$b	\$false
Modulo <a href="#">[2]</a>	%	\$a % 3	1
Increment	++	\$a++	11
Decrement	--	\$b--	14

#### Powershell-Datentypen

Typ	Beschreibung	Beispiel
array	Liste von Werten	
bool	Ja-Nein-Wert	
char	Unicode Zeichen	
byte	Integer 8 Bit	
datetime	Datumswert	
decimal	Dezimal	
double	Gleitkomma	
guid	Eindeutige Zahl	
hashtable		
int 16/32/64	Ganzzahl	
sbyte		
single		
string	Zeichenkette	
timespan	Zeitspanne	
xml		