



## ***Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Clear-Content'***

***PS:\>Get-HELP Clear-Content -Full***

### **NAME**

Clear-Content

### **SYNOPSIS**

Deletes the contents of an item, but does not delete the item.

### **SYNTAX**

Clear-Content [-Credential <System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>] [-Exclude <System.String[]>] [-Filter <System.String>] [-Force] [-Include <System.String[]>]

-LiteralPath <System.String[]> [-Stream <System.String>] [-UseTransaction] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

Clear-Content [-Path <System.String[]>] [-Credential <System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>] [-Exclude <System.String[]>] [-Filter <System.String>] [-Force]

[-Include <System.String[]>] [-Stream <System.String>] [-UseTransaction] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

### **DESCRIPTION**

The 'Clear-Content' cmdlet deletes the contents of an item, such as deleting the text from a file, but it does not delete the item. As a result, the item exists, but

it is empty. `Clear-Content` is similar to `Clear-Item`, but it works on items with contents, instead of items with values.

## PARAMETERS

**-Credential** <System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>

> [!NOTE] > This parameter is not supported by any providers installed with PowerShell. To impersonate another user, or elevate your credentials when running this cmdlet, use `Invoke-Command`.

Required?	false
Position?	named
Default value	Current user
Accept pipeline input?	True (ByPropertyName)
Accept wildcard characters?	false

**-Exclude** <System.String[]>

Specifies, as a string array, strings that this cmdlet omits from the path to the content. The value of this parameter qualifies the Path parameter. Enter a path element or pattern, such as `\*.txt`. Wildcards are permitted.

Required?	false
Position?	named
Default value	None
Accept pipeline input?	False
Accept wildcard characters?	true

**-Filter** <System.String>

Specifies a filter in the provider's format or language. The value of this parameter qualifies the Path parameter. The syntax of the filter, including the use of wildcards, depends on the provider. Filters are more efficient than other parameters, because the provider applies them when retrieving the objects, rather than having PowerShell filter the objects after they are retrieved.

Required?	false
Position?	named
Default value	None
Accept pipeline input?	False
Accept wildcard characters?	true

-Force <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Forces the command to run without asking for user confirmation.

Required?	false
Position?	named
Default value	False
Accept pipeline input?	False
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-Include <System.String[]>

Specifies, as a string array, content that this cmdlet clears. The value of this parameter qualifies the Path parameter.

Enter a path element or pattern, such as

`\*.txt`. Wildcards are permitted.

Required?	false
Position?	named
Default value	None
Accept pipeline input?	False
Accept wildcard characters?	true

-LiteralPath <System.String[]>

Specifies the paths to the items from which content is deleted. Unlike the Path parameter, the value of LiteralPath is used exactly as it is typed. No characters

are interpreted as wildcards. If the path includes escape characters, enclose it in single quotation marks (``). Single quotation marks tell having PowerShell

not to interpret any characters as escape sequences.

Required?	true
Position?	named
Default value	None
Accept pipeline input?	True (ByPropertyName)
Accept wildcard characters?	false

#### **-Path <System.String[]>**

Specifies the paths to the items from which content is deleted. Wildcards are permitted. The paths must be paths to items, not to containers. For example, you must specify a path to one or more files, not a path to a directory. Wildcards are permitted. This parameter is required, but the parameter name ( Path ) is optional.

Required?	true
Position?	0
Default value	None
Accept pipeline input?	True (ByPropertyName)
Accept wildcard characters?	true

#### **-Stream <System.String>**

This is a dynamic parameter made available by the FileSystem provider.

Specifies an alternative data stream for content. If the stream does not exist, this cmdlet creates it. Wildcard characters are not supported.

You can use the ``Clear-Content`` cmdlet to change the content of any alternate data stream, such as ``Zone.Identifier``. However, we do not recommend this as a way to eliminate security checks that block files that are downloaded from the internet. If you verify that a downloaded file is safe, use the ``Unblock-File`` cmdlet.

This parameter was introduced in Windows PowerShell 3.0.

(../Microsoft.PowerShell.Core/About/about\_FileSystem\_Provider.md).

Required?	false
Position?	named
Default value	None
Accept pipeline input?	False
Accept wildcard characters?	false

**-UseTransaction** <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Includes the command in the active transaction. This parameter is valid only when a transaction is in progress. For more information, see [about\\_transactions](#)

(../Microsoft.PowerShell.Core/About/about\_Transactions.md).

Required?	false
Position?	named
Default value	False
Accept pipeline input?	False
Accept wildcard characters?	false

**-Confirm** <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Prompts you for confirmation before running the cmdlet.

Required?	false
Position?	named
Default value	False
Accept pipeline input?	False
Accept wildcard characters?	false

**-WhatIf** <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Shows what would happen if the cmdlet runs. The cmdlet is not run.

Required?	false
Position?	named

Default value            False  
Accept pipeline input?    False  
Accept wildcard characters? false

#### <CommonParameters>

This cmdlet supports the common parameters: Verbose, Debug, ErrorAction, ErrorVariable, WarningAction, WarningVariable, OutBuffer, PipelineVariable, and OutVariable. For more information, see about\_CommonParameters (<https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=113216>).

#### INPUTS

None  
You can't pipe objects to this cmdlet.

#### OUTPUTS

None  
This cmdlet returns no output.

#### NOTES

Windows PowerShell includes the following aliases for ``Clear-Content``:

- ``clc``

You can use ``Clear-Content`` with the PowerShell FileSystem provider and with other providers that manipulate content. To clear items that are not considered to be content, such as items managed by the PowerShell Certificate or Registry providers, use ``Clear-Item``.

The ``Clear-Content`` cmdlet is designed to work with the data exposed by any provider. To list the providers available in your session, type ``Get-PsProvider``. For

more information, see `about_Providers` (`../Microsoft.PowerShell.Core/About/about_Providers.md`).

----- Example 1: Delete all content from a directory -----

```
Clear-Content "..\SmpUsers\*\init.txt"
```

This command deletes all of the content from the ``init.txt`` files in all subdirectories of the ``SmpUsers`` directory. The files are not deleted, but they are empty.

---- Example 2: Delete content of all files with a wildcard ----

```
Clear-Content -Path "*" -Filter "*.log" -Force
```

This command deletes the contents of all files in the current directory with the ``log`` file name extension, including files with the read-only attribute. The

asterisk (``*``) in the path represents all items in the current directory. The `Force` parameter makes the command effective on read-only files. Using a filter to

restrict the command to files with the ``log`` file name extension instead of specifying ``*.log`` in the path makes the operation faster.

----- Example 3: Clear all data from a stream -----

```
Get-Content C:\Test\Copy-Script.ps1 -Stream Zone.Identifier
```

```
[ZoneTransfer]
```

```
ZoneId=3
```

```
Clear-Content C:\Test\Copy-Script.ps1 -Stream Zone.Identifier
```

```
Get-Content C:\Test\Copy-Script.ps1 -Stream Zone.Identifier
```

## RELATED LINKS

Online

Version:

c\_id=ps-gethelp

Add-Content

Get-Content

Get-Item

Set-Content

about\_Providers