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Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Clear-ItemProperty'

PS:\>Get-HELP Clear-ItemProperty -Full

NAME

Clear-ItemProperty

SYNOPSIS

Clears the value of a property but does not delete the property.

SYNTAX

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

[-Include <System.String[]>] -LiteralPath <System.String[]> [-PassThru] [-UseTransaction] [-Confirm] [-Whatlf] [<CommonParameters>]

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

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

DESCRIPTION Page 1/7

The `Clear-ItemProperty` cmdlet clears the value of a property, but it does not delete the property. You can use this cmdlet to delete the data from a registry value.

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 (../Microsoft.PowerShell.Core/Invoke-Command.md).

Required? false

Position? named

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Exclude <System.String[]>

Specifies, as a string array, an item or items that this cmdlet excludes in the operation. The value of this parameter qualifies the Path parameter. Enter a path

element or pattern, such as `.txt`. Wildcard characters are permitted. The Exclude * parameter is effective only when the command includes the contents of an

item, such as `C:\Windows*`, where the wildcard character specifies the contents of the `C:\Windows` directory.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? true

-Filter <System.String>

Specifies a filter to qualify the Path parameter. The FileSystem (../Microsoft.PowerShell.Core/About/about_FileSystem_Provider.md)provider is the only installed

PowerShell provider that supports the use of filters. You can find the syntax for the FileSystem filter language in

about Wildcards

(../Microsoft.PowerShell.Core/About/about_Wildcards.md). Filters are more efficient than other parameters, because the provider applies them when the cmdlet gets

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>

Indicates that this cmdlet deletes properties from items that cannot otherwise be accessed by the user. Implementation varies from provider to provider. For more

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

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Include <System.String[]>

Specifies, as a string array, an item or items that this cmdlet includes in the operation. The value of this parameter qualifies the Path parameter. Enter a path

element or pattern, such as `" .txt"`. Wildcard characters are permitted. The Include * parameter is effective only when the command includes the contents of an

item, such as `C:\Windows*`, where the wildcard character specifies the contents of the `C:\Windows` directory.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False Page 3/7

Accept wildcard characters? true

-LiteralPath <System.String[]>

Specifies a path to one or more locations. 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 PowerShell not to interpret any characters as escape sequences.

For more information, see about_Quoting_Rules (../Microsoft.Powershell.Core/About/about_Quoting_Rules.md).

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Name <System.String>

Specifies the name of the property to be cleared, such as the name of a registry value. Wildcard characters are permitted.

Required? true

Position? 1

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? true

-PassThru <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Returns an object representing the item with which you are working. By default, this cmdlet does not generate any output.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False Page 4/7

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Path <System.String[]>

Specifies the path to the property being cleared. Wildcard characters are permitted.

Required? true

Position? 0

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName, ByValue)

Accept wildcard characters? true

-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

	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 char	ccept wildcard characters? false	
<	<commonparameters></commonparameters>		
	This cmdlet supports	his cmdlet supports the common parameters: Verbose, Debug,	
	ErrorAction, ErrorVa	rorAction, ErrorVariable, WarningAction, WarningVariable,	
	OutBuffer, PipelineV	OutBuffer, PipelineVariable, and OutVariable. For more information, see	
	about_CommonPara	meters (https:/go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=113216).	
INF	PUTS		
5	System.String		
	You can pipe a path	string to this cmdlet.	
OU	TPUTS		
1	None		
	By default, this cmdle	et returns no output.	
5	System.Management.A	automation.PSCustomObject	
	When you use the	PassThru parameter, this cmdlet returns a PSCustomObject object representing the cleared iten	
pro	perty.		
NC	TES		

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

You can use `Clear-ItemProperty` to delete the data in registry values without deleting the value. If the data type of the value is Binary or DWORD, clearing the

data sets the value to zero. Otherwise, the value is empty.

The `Clear-ItemProperty` 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: Clear the value of registry key ------

Clear-ItemProperty -Path "HKLM:\Software\MyCompany\MyApp" -Name "Options"

RELATED LINKS

Online Version:

https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/microsoft.powershell.management/clear-itemproperty?view=powershell-5.1&

WT.mc_id=ps-gethelp

Copy-ItemProperty

Get-ItemProperty

Move-ItemProperty

New-ItemProperty

Rename-ItemProperty

about Providers