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

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

NAME

Clear-Variable

SYNOPSIS

Deletes the value of a variable.

SYNTAX

Clear-Variable [-Name] <System.String[]> [-Exclude <System.String[]>] [-Force] [-Include <System.String[]>] [-PassThru] [-Scope <System.String>] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf]

[<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The `Clear-Variable` cmdlet deletes the data stored in a variable, but it does not delete the variable. As a result, the value of the variable is NULL (empty). If the

variable has a specified data or object type, this cmdlet preserves the type of the object stored in the variable.

PARAMETERS

-Exclude <System.String[]>

Specifies an array of items that this cmdlet omits in the operation. The value of this parameter qualifies the Name parameter. Enter a name element or pattern,

such as "s*". Wildcards are permitted.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? true

-Force <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Allows the cmdlet to clear a variable even if it is read-only. Even using the Force parameter, the cmdlet cannot clear constants.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Include <System.String[]>

Specifies an array of items that this cmdlet includes in the operation. The value of this parameter qualifies the Name parameter. Enter a name element or pattern,

such as "s*". Wildcards are permitted.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? true

-Name <System.String[]>

Specifies the name of the variable to be cleared. Wildcards are permitted. This parameter is required, but the parameter name Name is optional.

Required? true

Position? 0

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

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Scope <System.String>

Specifies the scope in which this alias is valid.

The acceptable values for this parameter are:

- `Global`

- `Local`

- `Script`

You can also use a number relative to the current scope (0 through the number of scopes, where 0 is the current scope and 1 is its parent). Local is the default.

For more information, see about_Scopes (../Microsoft.PowerShell.Core/About/about_Scopes.md).

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

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

By default, this cmdlet returns no output.

System.Management.Automation.PSVariable

When you use the PassThru parameter, this cmdlet returns a PSVariable object representing the cleared variable.

NOTES

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

- `clv`

- To delete a variable, along with its value, use `Remove-Variable` or `Remove-Item`.

This cmdlet does not delete the values of variables that are set as constants or owned by the system, even if you use the Force parameter.

If the variable that you are clearing does not exist, the cmdlet has no effect. It does not create a variable with a null value.

Example 1: Remove the value of global variables that begin with a search string

Clear-Variable my* -Scope Global

This command removes the value of global variables that have names that begin with my.

Example 2: Clear a variable in a child scope but not the parent scope

```
$a=3
&{ Clear-Variable a }
$a

3
```

These commands demonstrate that clearing a variable in a child scope does not clear the value in the parent scope. The first command sets the value of the variable

`$a` to 3. The second command uses the invoke operator (`&`) to run the `Clear-Variable` command in a new scope. The variable is cleared in the child scope (although

it did not exist), but it is not cleared in the local scope. The third command, which gets the value of `$a`, shows that the value 3 is unaffected.

---- Example 3: Delete the value of the specified variable ----

```
Clear-Variable -Name "Processes"
```

This command deletes the value of the variable named Processes. After the cmdlet completes the operation, the variable named Processes still exists, but the value is

null.

RELATED LINKS

Online Version: https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/microsoft.powershell.utility/clear-variable?view=powershell-5.1&WT.mc_id=ps-gethelp

Get-Variable

New-Variable

Remove-Variable

Set-Variable