



## ***Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Convert-Path'***

***PS:\>Get-HELP Convert-Path -Full***

### NAME

Convert-Path

### SYNOPSIS

Converts a path from a PowerShell path to a PowerShell provider path.

### SYNTAX

Convert-Path -LiteralPath <System.String[]> [-UseTransaction] [<CommonParameters>]

Convert-Path [-Path] <System.String[]> [-UseTransaction] [<CommonParameters>]

### DESCRIPTION

The `Convert-Path` cmdlet converts a path from a PowerShell path to a PowerShell provider path.

### PARAMETERS

-LiteralPath <System.String[]>

Specifies, as a string array, the path to be converted. The value of the LiteralPath parameter is used exactly as it's

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

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

Specifies the PowerShell path to be converted.

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

## <CommonParameters>

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

## INPUTS

System.String

You can pipe a path, but not a literal path, to this cmdlet.

## OUTPUTS

System.String

This cmdlet returns a string that contains the converted path.

## NOTES

Windows PowerShell includes the following aliases for ``Convert-Path``:

- ``cvpa``

The cmdlets that contain the Path noun manipulate path names and return the names in a concise format that all PowerShell providers can interpret. They're

designed for use in programs and scripts where you want to display all or part of a path in a particular format. Use them like you would use `Dirname`, `Normpath`, `Realpath`, `Join`, or other path manipulators.

You can use the path cmdlets with several providers, including the `FileSystem`, `Registry`, and `Certificate` providers.

This 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).

`Convert-Path` only converts existing paths. It can't be used to convert a location that doesn't exist yet.

Example 1: Convert the working directory to a standard file system path

```
PS C:\> Convert-Path .
```

```
C:\
```

Example 2: Convert a provider path to a standard registry path

```
PS C:\> Convert-Path HKLM:\Software\Microsoft
```

```
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft
```

----- Example 3: Convert a path to a string -----

```
PS C:\> Convert-Path ~
```

```
C:\Users\User01
```

## RELATED LINKS

Online

Version:

[https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/microsoft.powershell.management/convert-path?view=powershell-5.1&WT.mc\\_id=ps-gethelp](https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/microsoft.powershell.management/convert-path?view=powershell-5.1&WT.mc_id=ps-gethelp)

Join-Path

Resolve-Path

Split-Path

Test-Path

Get-PSProvider

