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

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

#### **NAME**

Convert-UrnToPath

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Converts a SQL Server Management Object URN to a Windows PowerShell provider path.

#### **SYNTAX**

Convert-UrnToPath [-Urn] <String> [-ProgressAction <ActionPreference>] [<CommonParameters>]

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The Convert-UrnToPath cmdlet converts a SQL Server Management Object Uniform Resource Name (URN) to a SQL Server provider path.

SQL Server Management Objects have a Urn property that returns a string indicating their location in the SQL Server object hierarchy.

If nodes in the Urn are SQL Server delimited identifiers with extended characters that are not supported in Windows PowerShell path nodes, the extended characters are

encoded with their hexadecimal representation.

For example, a table name "Main:Table" is encoded as "Main%3ATable".

## PARAMETERS

### -ProgressAction <ActionPreference>

Determines how PowerShell responds to progress updates generated by a script, cmdlet, or provider, such as the progress bars generated by the Write-Progress cmdlet. The Write-Progress cmdlet creates progress bars that show a command's status.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

### -Urn <String>

Specifies a SQL Server URN that identifies the location of an object in the SQL Server hierarchy.

Required? true

Position? 1

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName, ByValue)

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>).

## String

Specifies a string that represents a SQL Server Management Object URN.

## OUTPUTS

## String

Specifies a string that represents a SQL Server PowerShell provider path.

## NOTES

----- Example 1: Get a string containing the current path -----

```
PS C:\> Set-Location "SQLSERVER:\SQL\MyComputer\MyInstance\DATABASES\AdventureWorks2014"  
PS SQLSERVER:\SQL\MyComputer\MyInstance\DATABASES\AdventureWorks2014> Convert-UrnToPath -Urn (Get-Item  
.).Urn.ToString()
```

```
SQLSERVER:\SQL\MyComputer\MyInstance\DATABASES\AdventureWorks2014
```

This command returns a string that contains the current path. The example uses the `Tostring()` function of the `Urn` property to return the Urn as a string.

----- Example 2: Set the path location based on a URN -----

```
PS          C:\>          Set-Location          (Convert-UrnToPath          -Urn  
"Server[@Name='MyComputer']/Database[@Name='AdventureWorks']/Table[@Name='Address'      and      @Schema      =  
'Person'])")
```

This command sets the path to the location specified in a SQL Server Management Object URN.

----- Example 3: Get database paths -----

```
PS C:\> Set-Location "SQLSERVER:\SQL\MyComputer\DEFAULT\Database"
PS SQLSERVER:\SQL\MyComputer\DEFAULT\Database> foreach ($Item in Get-ChildItem) { $Item.Urn.ToString() | Convert-UrnToPath }
```

SQLSERVER:\SQL\MyComputer\DEFAULT\Database\AdventureWorks2014

This command returns an array of strings that contain the path to a database in the default instance. The pipeline operator is used to pass the current node URN to

Convert-UrnToPath.

## RELATED LINKS

Online Version: <https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/sqlserver/convert-urntopath>