



Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'ConvertFrom-Json'

PS:\>Get-HELP ConvertFrom-Json -Full

NAME

ConvertFrom-Json

SYNOPSIS

Converts a JSON-formatted string to a custom object.

SYNTAX

ConvertFrom-Json [-InputObject] <System.String> [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The `ConvertFrom-Json` cmdlet converts a JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) formatted string to a custom `PSObject` or `Hashtable` object that has a property for each field in the JSON string. JSON is commonly used by web sites to provide a textual representation of objects. The cmdlet adds the properties to the new object as it processes each line of the JSON string.

The JSON standard allows duplicate key names, which are prohibited in `PSObject` and `Hashtable` types. For example, if the JSON string contains duplicate keys, only the

last key is used by this cmdlet. See other examples below.

To generate a JSON string from any object, use the ``ConvertTo-Json`` cmdlet.

This cmdlet was introduced in PowerShell 3.0.

> [!NOTE] > Beginning with PowerShell 6, the cmdlet supports JSON with comments. JSON comments start with two > forward slashes (`//`) characters. JSON comments aren't captured in the objects output by the `>` cmdlet. Prior to PowerShell 6, ``ConvertFrom-Json`` would return an error when it encountered a JSON > comment.

PARAMETERS

`-InputObject <System.String>`

Specifies the JSON strings to convert to JSON objects. Enter a variable that contains the string, or type a command or expression that gets the string. You can also pipe a string to ``ConvertFrom-Json``.

The `InputObject` parameter is required, but its value can be an empty string. When the input object is an empty string, ``ConvertFrom-Json`` doesn't generate any output. The `InputObject` value can't be ``$null``.

Required?	true
Position?	0
Default value	None
Accept pipeline input?	True (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>).

INPUTS

System.String

You can pipe a JSON string to ``ConvertFrom-Json``.

OUTPUTS

PSCustomObject

NOTES

The ``ConvertFrom-Json`` cmdlet is implemented using the `JavaScriptSerializer` class ([/dotnet/api/system.web.script.serialization.javascriptserializer](#)).

The `PSObject` type maintains the order of the properties as presented in the JSON string. While the key-value pairs are added to the Hashtable in the order

presented in the JSON string, Hashtable objects don't maintain that order.

---- Example 1: Convert a DateTime object to a JSON object ----

```
Get-Date | Select-Object -Property * | ConvertTo-Json | ConvertFrom-Json
```

DisplayHint : 2

DateTime : Friday, January 13, 2012 8:06:31 PM

Date : 1/13/2012 8:00:00 AM

Day : 13

DayOfWeek : 5

DayOfYear : 13

Hour : 20

Kind : 2

Millisecond : 400

Minute : 6

Month : 1

Second : 31

Ticks : 634620819914009002

TimeOfDay : @{Ticks=723914009002; Days=0; Hours=20; Milliseconds=400; Minutes=6; Seconds=31;

TotalDays=0.83786343634490734; TotalHours=20.108722472277776;

TotalMilliseconds=72391400.900200009; TotalMinutes=1206.5233483366667; TotalSeconds=72391.4009002}

Year : 2012

The example uses the ``Select-Object`` cmdlet to get all of the properties of the `DateTime` object. It uses the ``ConvertTo-Json`` cmdlet to convert the `DateTime` object to

a string formatted as a JSON object and the ``ConvertFrom-Json`` cmdlet to convert the JSON-formatted string to a `PSCustomObject` object.

Example 2: Get JSON strings from a web service and convert them to PowerShell objects

```
# Ensures that Invoke-WebRequest uses TLS 1.2
```

```
[Net.ServicePointManager]::SecurityProtocol = [Net.SecurityProtocolType]::Tls12
```

```
$j = Invoke-WebRequest 'https://api.github.com/repos/PowerShell/PowerShell/issues' | ConvertFrom-Json
```

You can also use the ``Invoke-RestMethod`` cmdlet, which automatically converts JSON content to objects.

----- Example 3: Convert a JSON string to a custom object -----

```
Get-Content -Raw JsonFile.JSON | ConvertFrom-Json
```

The command uses `Get-Content` cmdlet to get the strings in a JSON file. The `Raw` parameter returns the whole file as a single JSON object. Then it uses the pipeline

operator to send the delimited string to the ``ConvertFrom-Json`` cmdlet, which converts it to a custom object.

RELATED LINKS

Online

Version:

https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/microsoft.powershell.utility/convertfrom-json?view=powershell-5.1&WT.mc_id=ps-gethelp

An Introduction to JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) in JavaScript and .NET

ConvertTo-Json

Invoke-WebRequest

Invoke-RestMethod