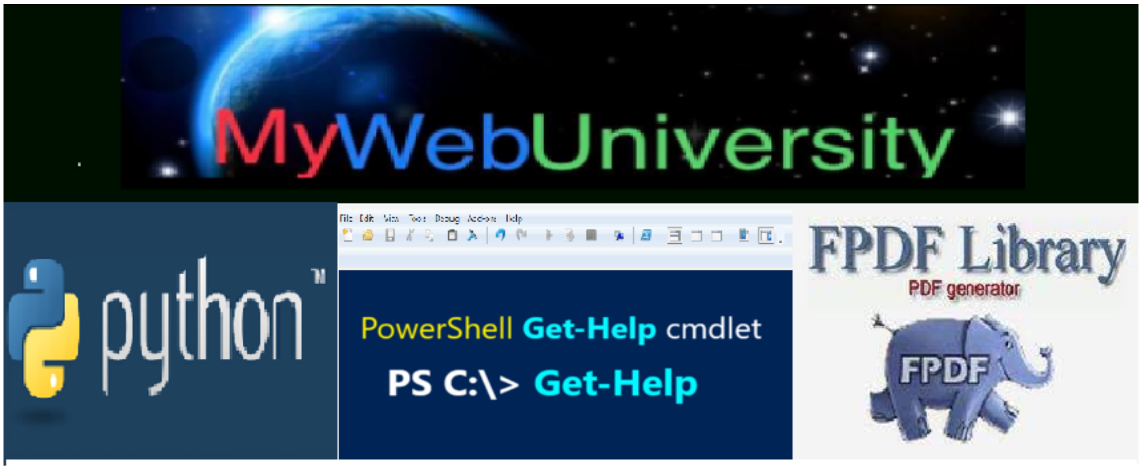

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Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Format-Custom'

PS:\>Get-HELP Format-Custom -Full

NAME

Format-Custom

SYNOPSIS

Uses a customized view to format the output.

SYNTAX

Format-Custom [[-Property] <System.Object[]>] [-Depth <System.Int32>] [-DisplayError] [-Expand {CoreOnly | EnumOnly | Both}] [-Force] [-GroupBy <System.Object>]

[-InputObject <System.Management.Automation.PSObject>] [-ShowError] [-View <System.String>] [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The `Format-Custom` cmdlet formats the output of a command as defined in an alternate view. `Format-Custom` is designed to display views that are not just tables or

just lists. You can use the views defined in PowerShell, or you can create your own views in a new `format.ps1xml` file and use the `Update-FormatData` cmdlet to add

them to PowerShell.

PARAMETERS

-Depth <System.Int32>

Specifies the number of columns in the display.

Required?   false

Position?   named

Default value   None

Accept pipeline input?   False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-DisplayError <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Displays errors at the command line. This parameter is rarely used, but can be used as a debugging aid when you are formatting expressions in a `Format-Custom`

command, and the expressions do not appear to be working.

Required?   false

Position?   named

Default value   False

Accept pipeline input?   False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Expand <System.String>

Formats the collection object, as well as the objects in the collection. This parameter is designed to format objects that support the

System.Collections.ICollection interface. The default value is EnumOnly .

Valid values are:

- EnumOnly: Displays the properties of the objects in the collection.

- CoreOnly: Displays the properties of the collection object.

- Both: Displays the properties of the collection object and the objects in the collection.

Required?   false

Position?   named

Default value   EnumOnly

Accept pipeline input?   False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Force <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Directs the cmdlet to display all of the error information. Use with the DisplayError or ShowError parameters. By default, when an error object is written to the

error or display streams, only some of the error information is displayed.

Required?   false

Position?   named

Default value   False

Accept pipeline input?   False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-GroupBy <System.Object>

Formats the output in groups based on a shared property or value. Enter an expression or a property of the output.

The value of the GroupBy parameter can be a new calculated property. The calculated property can be a script block or a hash table. Valid key-value pairs are:

- Name (or Label) `<string>`

- Expression `<string>` or `<script block>`

- FormatString `<string>`

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

Required?   false

Position?   named

Default value   None

Accept pipeline input?   False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-InputObject <System.Management.Automation.PSObject>

Specifies the objects to be formatted. Enter a variable that contains the objects or type a command or expression that gets the objects.

Required?   false

Position?   named

Default value   None

Accept pipeline input?   True (ByValue)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Property <System.Object[]>

Specifies the object properties that appear in the display and the order in which they appear. Wildcards are permitted.

If you omit this parameter, the properties that appear in the display depend on the object being displayed. The parameter name Property is optional. You cannot

use the Property and View parameters in the same command.

The value of the Property parameter can be a new calculated property. The calculated property can be a script block or a hash table. Valid key-value pairs are:

- Expression - `<string>` or `<script block>`

- Depth - `<int32>`

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

```
        Required?                    false
        Position?                    0
        Default value                None
        Accept pipeline input?       False
        Accept wildcard characters?  true
```

-ShowError <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Sends errors through the pipeline. This parameter is rarely used, but can be used as a debugging aid when you are formatting expressions in a `Format-Custom`

command, and the expressions do not appear to be working.

```
        Required?                    false
        Position?                    named
        Default value                False
        Accept pipeline input?       False
        Accept wildcard characters?  false
```

-View <System.String>

Specifies the name of an alternate format or view. If you omit this parameter, `Format-Custom` uses a default custom view. You cannot use the Property and View

parameters in the same command.

```
        Required?                    false
        Position?                    named
        Default value                None
        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

System.Management.Automation.PSObject

You can pipe any object to this cmdlet.

OUTPUTS

Microsoft.PowerShell.Commands.Internal.Format

This cmdlet returns the format objects that represent the display.

NOTES

Windows PowerShell includes the following aliases for `Format-Custom`:

- `fc`

`Format-Custom` is designed to display views that are not just tables or just lists. To display an alternate table view, use `Format-Table`. To display an

alternate list view, use `Format-List`.

The GroupBy parameter assumes that the objects are sorted. Before using `Format-Custom` to group the objects, use `Sort-Object` to sort them.

--------- Example 1: Format output with a custom view ---------

```
Get-Command Start-Transcript | Format-Custom -View MyView
```

This command formats information about the `Start-Transcript` cmdlet in the format defined by the MyView view, a custom view created by the user. To run this command

successfully, you must first create a new PS1XML file, define the MyView view, and then use the `Update-FormatData` command to add the PS1XML file to PowerShell.

-------- Example 2: Format output with the default view --------

```
Get-Process Winlogon | Format-Custom
```

This command formats information about the Winlogon process in an alternate customized view. Because the command does not use the View parameter, `Format-Custom` uses

a default custom view to format the data.

----------- Example 3: Troubleshooting format errors -----------

```
PC /> Get-Date | Format-Custom DayOfWeek,{ $_ / $null } -DisplayError


class DateTime
{
  DayOfWeek = Friday
   $_ / $null  = #ERR
}



PC /> Get-Date | Format-Custom DayOfWeek,{ $_ / $null } -ShowError


class DateTime
{
  DayOfWeek = Friday
   $_ / $null  =
}


Failed to evaluate expression " $_ / $null ".
```

```
    + CategoryInfo          : InvalidArgument: (12/21/2018 8:01:04 AM:PSObject) [], RuntimeException
    + FullyQualifiedErrorId : PSPropertyExpressionError
```

RELATED LINKS

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

about_Calculated_Properties

Format-Hex

Format-List

Format-Table

Format-Wide

Get-Process