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### ***Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Get-OdbcDsn'***

**PS:\>Get-HELP Get-OdbcDsn -Full**

#### **NAME**

Get-OdbcDsn

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Gets ODBC DSNs.

#### **SYNTAX**

```
Get-OdbcDsn [[-Name] <String>] [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-DriverName <String>] [-DsnType {User | System | All}] [-Platform {32-bit | 64-bit | All}]  
[-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [<CommonParameters>]
```

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The Get-OdbcDsn cmdlet gets Open Database Connectivity (ODBC) data source names (DSNs) from the computer. You can specify values for the Name , DsnType , Platform , and DriverName parameters. If you do not specify Name or DriverName , the cmdlet gets all DSN names and all driver names respectively. If you do not specify any parameter, the cmdlet gets all ODBC DSNs from the computer.

For more information about ODBC, data source names, and drivers, see Microsoft Open Database Connectivity (ODBC)

(<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms710252.aspx>),

[Data

Sources](<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms711688.aspx>), and

[Drivers](<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms715383.aspx>)on the Microsoft Developer Network.

## PARAMETERS

-AsJob [`<SwitchParameter>`]

Runs the cmdlet as a background job. Use this parameter to run commands that take a long time to complete.

Required?            false

Position?            named

Default value        False

Accept pipeline input?    False

Accept wildcard characters?    false

-CimSession `<CimSession[]>`

Runs the cmdlet in a remote session or on a remote computer. Enter a computer name or a session object, such as the output of a New-CimSession

(<https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/p/?LinkId=227967>)

or

[Get-CimSession](<https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/p/?LinkId=227966>)cmdlet. The default is the current session

on the local computer.

Required?            false

Position?            named

Default value        None

Accept pipeline input?    False

Accept wildcard characters?    false

-DriverName `<String>`

Specifies the name of a driver. This cmdlet gets ODBC DSNs that use the specified ODBC driver. You can use wildcard characters. If you do not specify this

parameter, this cmdlet gets all ODBC DSNs.

Required? false  
Position? named  
Default value None  
Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)  
Accept wildcard characters? false

#### -DsnType <String>

Specifies the type of an ODBC DSN. This cmdlet gets DSNs of the type that this parameter specifies. The acceptable values for this parameter are:

- User

- System

- All

The default value is All.

Required? false  
Position? named  
Default value None  
Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)  
Accept wildcard characters? false

#### -Name <String>

Specifies the name of an ODBC DSN. You can use wildcard characters to specify more than one ODBC DSN. If you do not specify this parameter, this cmdlet returns all ODBC DSNs.

Required? false

Position? 0  
Default value None  
Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)  
Accept wildcard characters? false

-Platform <String>

Specifies the platform architecture. This cmdlet gets the ODBC DSN that belong to the architecture that this parameter specifies. The acceptable values for this parameter are:

- 32-bit

- 64-bit

- All

The default value is All. If you run this cmdlet in a remote CIM session, this parameter refers to the platform architecture on the remote computer.

Required? false  
Position? named  
Default value None  
Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)  
Accept wildcard characters? false

-ThrottleLimit <Int32>

Specifies the maximum number of concurrent operations that can be established to run the cmdlet. If this parameter is omitted or a value of `0` is entered, then

Windows PowerShell calculates an optimum throttle limit for the cmdlet based on the number of CIM cmdlets that are running on the computer. The throttle limit

applies only to the current cmdlet, not to the session or to the computer.

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

#### OUTPUTS

Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimInstance#MSFT\_OdbcDsn[]

#### NOTES

----- Example 1: Get all DSNs -----

PS C:\> Get-OdbcDsn

This command gets all ODBC User DSNs and System DSNs that use 32-bit or 64-bit ODBC drivers.

----- Example 2: Get ODBC System DSNs by name -----

PS C:\> Get-OdbcDsn -Name "MyPayroll" -DsnType "System" -Platform "32-bit"

This command gets the ODBC System DSNs named MyPayroll stored in the 32-bit registry location.

-- Example 3: Get ODBC DSNs with names that contain a string --

```
PS C:\> Get-OdbcDsn -Name "*Payroll"
```

This command gets all ODBC User DSNs and System DSNs with names that contain the string Payroll. The DSNs are stored in the native hive of the registry location.

---- Example 4: Get all ODBC User DSNs for specified driver ----

```
PS C:\> $DsnArray = Get-OdbcDsn -DriverName "SQL Server"
```

This command gets all ODBC User DSNs that use a driver that has the specified name, and then stores those DSN in the \$DsnArray variable.

## RELATED LINKS

Online

Version:

[https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/wdac/get-odbcdsn?view=windowsserver2022-ps&wt.mc\\_id=ps-gethelp](https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/wdac/get-odbcdsn?view=windowsserver2022-ps&wt.mc_id=ps-gethelp)

Add-OdbcDsn

Remove-OdbcDsn

Set-OdbcDsn