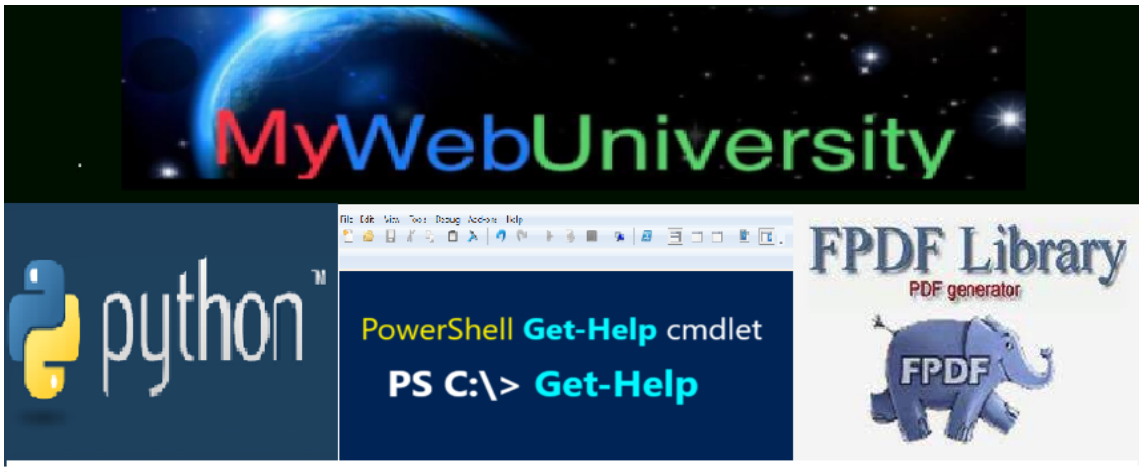

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Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Out-String'

PS:\>Get-HELP Out-String -Full

NAME

Out-String

SYNOPSIS

Outputs input objects as a string.

SYNTAX

Out-String [-InputObject <System.Management.Automation.PSObject>] [-Stream] [-Width <System.Int32>] [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The `Out-String` cmdlet converts input objects into strings. By default, `Out-String` accumulates the strings and returns them as a single string, but you can use the

Stream parameter to direct `Out-String` to return one line at a time or create an array of strings. This cmdlet lets you search and manipulate string output as you

would in traditional shells when object manipulation is less convenient.

PowerShell also adds the `OSS` function that calls `Out-String -Stream` as a shorthand way to use `Out-String` in a

pipeline.

PARAMETERS

-InputObject <System.Management.Automation.PSObject>

Specifies the objects to be written to a string. 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

-Stream <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

By default, `Out-String` outputs a single string formatted as you would see it in the console including any blank headers or trailing newlines. The Stream

parameter enables `Out-String` to output each line one by one. The only exception to this are multiline strings. In that case, `Out-String` will still output the

string as a single, multiline string.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Width <System.Int32>

Specifies the number of characters in each line of output. Any additional characters are wrapped to the next line or truncated depending on the formatter cmdlet

used. The Width parameter applies only to objects that are being formatted. If you omit this parameter, the width is determined by the characteristics of the host

program. In terminal (console) windows, the current window width is used as the default value. PowerShell console

windows default to a width of 80 characters on
installation.

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

System.String
This cmdlet returns the string that it creates from the input object.

NOTES

The cmdlets that contain the `Out` verb don't format objects. The `Out` cmdlets send objects to the formatter for the specified display destination.

Example 1: Get the current culture and convert the data to strings

```
$C = Get-Culture | Select-Object -Property *
Out-String -InputObject $C -Width 100

Parent                         : en
LCID                           : 1033
KeyboardLayoutId               : 1033
Name                           : en-US
IetfLanguageTag                : en-US
DisplayName                    : English (United States)
NativeName                     : English (United States)
EnglishName                    : English (United States)
TwoLetterISOLanguageName       : en
ThreeLetterISOLanguageName     : eng
ThreeLetterWindowsLanguageName : ENU
CompareInfo                    : CompareInfo - en-US
TextInfo                       : TextInfo - en-US
IsNeutralCulture               : False
CultureTypes                   : SpecificCultures, InstalledWin32Cultures, FrameworkCultures
NumberFormat                   : System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo
DateTimeFormat                 : System.Globalization.DateTimeFormatInfo
Calendar                       : System.Globalization.GregorianCalendar
OptionalCalendars              : {System.Globalization.GregorianCalendar,
                                 System.Globalization.GregorianCalendar}
UseUserOverride                : True
IsReadOnly                     : False
```

The `$C` variable stores a Selected.System.Globalization.CultureInfo object. The object is the result of `Get-Culture` sending output down the pipeline to

`Select-Object`. The Property parameter uses an asterisk (`*`) wildcard to specify all properties are contained in the object.

`Out-String` uses the InputObject parameter to specify the CultureInfo object stored in the `$C` variable. The objects in `$C` are converted to a string.

> [!NOTE] > To view the `Out-String` array, store the output to a variable and use an array index to view the > elements. For more information about the array index,

see > about_Arrays (../microsoft.powershell.core/about/about_arrays.md). > > `$str = Out-String -InputObject $C -Width 100`

---------- Example 2: Working with objects ----------

```
Get-Alias | Out-String -Stream | Select-String -Pattern "gcm"

Alias           gcm -> Get-Command
```

`Get-Alias` gets the System.Management.Automation.AliasInfo objects, one for each alias, and sends the objects down the pipeline. `Out-String` uses the Stream

parameter to convert each object to a string rather than concatenating all the objects into a single string. The System.String objects are sent down the pipeline and

`Select-String` uses the Pattern parameter to find matches for the text gcm .

> [!NOTE] > If you omit the Stream parameter, the command displays all the aliases because `Select-String` > finds the text gcm in the single string that `Out-String`

returns.

-- Example 3: Use the Width parameter to prevent truncation. --

```
PS> @{TestKey = ('x' * 200)} | Out-String
Name                   Value
----                   -----
TestKey                xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx...

PS> @{TestKey = ('x' * 200)} | Out-String -Width 250

Name                   Value
----                   -----
TestKey                xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
```

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

RELATED LINKS

Online Version:

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

about_Formatting

Out-Default

Out-File

Out-Host

Out-Null

Out-GridView

Out-Printer