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Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Read-Host'

NAME

Read-Host

SYNOPSIS

Reads a line of input from the console.

SYNTAX

Read-Host [[-Prompt] < System. Object>] [-AsSecureString] [< CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The `Read-Host` cmdlet reads a line of input from the console (stdin). You can use it to prompt a user for input. Because you can save the input as a secure string,

you can use this cmdlet to prompt users for secure data, such as passwords.

> [!NOTE] > `Read-Host` has a limit of 8190 characters it can accept as input from a user.

PARAMETERS Page 1/5

-AsSecureString <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Indicates that the cmdlet displays asterisks (`*`) in place of the characters that the user types as input. When you use this parameter, the output of the

`Read-Host` cmdlet is a SecureString object (System.Security.SecureString).

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Prompt <System.Object>

Specifies the text of the prompt. Type a string. If the string includes spaces, enclose it in quotation marks. PowerShell appends a colon (`:`) to the text that

you enter.

Required? false

Position? 0

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

None

You can't pipe objects to this cmdlet.


```
$Age = Read-Host "Please enter your age"

------ Example 2: Save console input as a secure string ------

$pwd_secure_string = Read-Host "Enter a Password" -AsSecureString

------ Example 3: Normalizing input -----

$prompt = @(

'List the cities you want weather information for.'

'When specifying multiple cities, separate them with a semi-colon, like:'

"'New York; Osan; Koforidua'"

) -join ' '
```

```
"Input cities string: `n`t'$cities'"
$splitCities = $cities -split ';'
"Split cities array:"
$splitCities | ForEach-Object -Process { "`t'$_'" }
$normalizedCities = $splitCities | ForEach-Object -Process { $_.Trim() }
"Normalized split cities array:"
$normalizedCities | ForEach-Object -Process { "`t'$_\" }
Input cities string:
     ' New York; Osan ;Koforidua '
Split cities array:
     ' New York'
     ' Osan '
     'Koforidua '
Normalized split cities array:
     'New York'
     'Osan'
     'Koforidua'
The example uses the `-split` operator to convert the input string into an array of strings. Each string in the array includes
```

the name of a different city. However,

the split strings include extra spaces. The `Trim()` method removes the leading and trailing spaces from each string.

RELATED LINKS

Online Version:

https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/microsoft.powershell.utility/read-host?view=powershell-5.1&WT.mc_id=ps-get help

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Write-Host

ConvertFrom-SecureString