

Appending Data to a Text File

One use of the Add-Content cmdlet is to append data to a text file. For example, this command adds the words «The End» to the file C:\Scripts\Test.txt:

```
[crayon-6a9d6f468ed88307515742/]
```

By default Add-Content tacks the new value immediately after the last character in the text file. If you'd prefer to have The End listed on a separate line, then simply insert n (Windows PowerShell lingo for "new line") into the value being written to the file. In other words:

```
[crayon-6a9d6f468ed8e602814428/]
```

Seeing as how you asked, here are some of the other special characters that can be used in Windows PowerShell output:

```
[crayon-6a9d6f468ed90828499743/]
```

Keep in mind that some of these characters are intended for use only from the Windows PowerShell prompt. For example, the special character a causes your computer to beep. Don't believe us? Try this command and see what happens:

```
[crayon-6a9d6f468ed92608734015/]
```

One nice feature of Add-Content is the fact that it accepts wildcard characters. For example, suppose you want to add a timestamp to the end of all the .log files in the C:\Scripts folder. This command will do just that:

```
[crayon-6a9d6f468ed94135058307/]
```

As you can see, here we're simply assigning the current date and time to a variable named \$A, then appending the value of that variable to all of the .log files in C:\Scripts.