## **Introduction to PowerShell**



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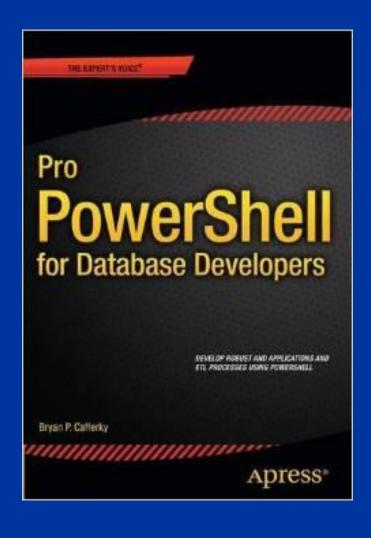
Author of Pro PowerShell for Database Developers by Apress

SQL PASS Chapter Lead: The Rhode Island Microsoft BI User Group

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- In-Depth Coverage of PowerShell Options and Configuration Features.
- How to Create and Deploy Script Modules.
- Advanced Functions that Inherit the PowerShell Common Parameters Support.
- Reading and Writing to Databases.
- How to Use PowerShell for Application Development.
- Extensive Code Samples with Step by Step Walk Through.
- Creating and Extending Custom PowerShell Objects.

#### Available on Amazon

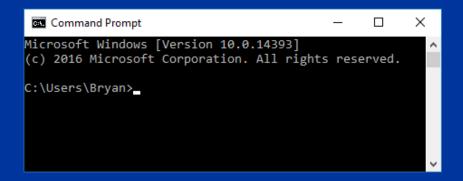
## What's Ahead?

- What is PowerShell?
- Why You Need It?
- The PowerShell Command Line Interpreter
- The PowerShell Integrated Script Editor
- A Brief Tour of the Language



#### PowerShell - A Shell Built for Windows

• The legacy Windows Shell is the Command Prompt, a carry over from DOS. It is not designed to work with Windows.



- The completely new and re-architected Windows Shell is PowerShell.
- PowerShell was designed from the ground up to integrate with .Net and anything in the Windows environment.

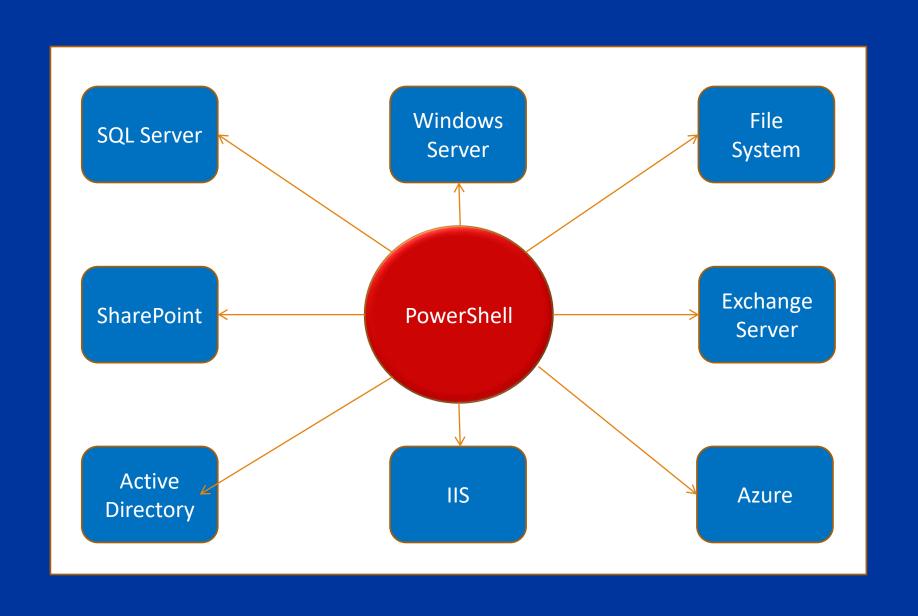
#### What is a Shell?

- A prompt at which you enter commands.
- Operating systems that do not have a GUI such as Linux present allow users to interact via a shell.
- A list of statements can be stored in a text file and executed.
- Scripts are used to perform tasks like backups.

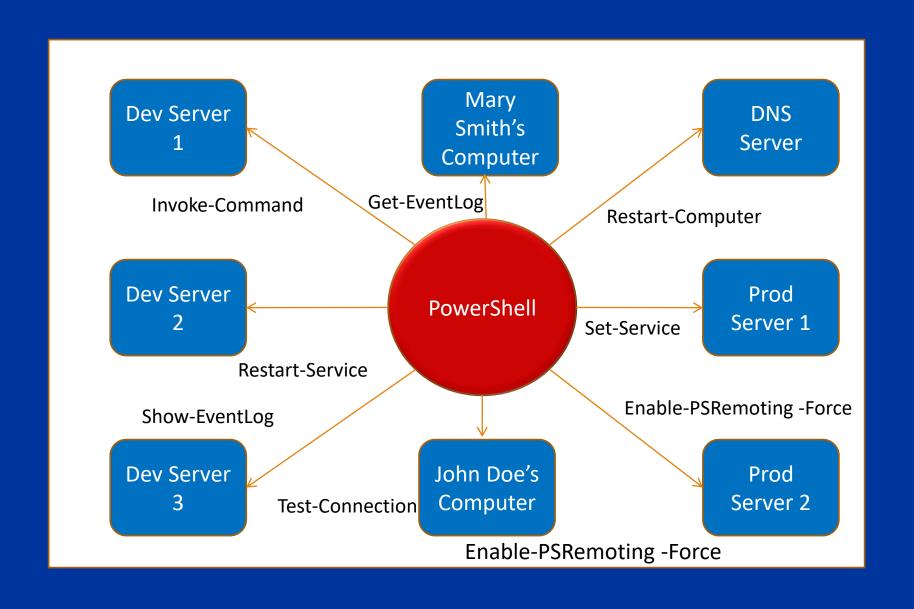
## Why Do We Need a Shell?

- Often need a way to perform repetitive tasks.
- Graphical Interfaces are good for interactive non repetitive work.
- Shells let us automate work.

#### **PowerShell Connects It All**



### **Can Control Network Resources**



#### **PowerShell Features**

Supports Traditional Shell Features like *Piping* 

Access to Hardware in the Environment

Built In Integration with .NET

Support for Variables, Objects, Collections, Arrays, and Hash Tables

Can Administer Azure Resources

# Two Ways to Use PowerShell

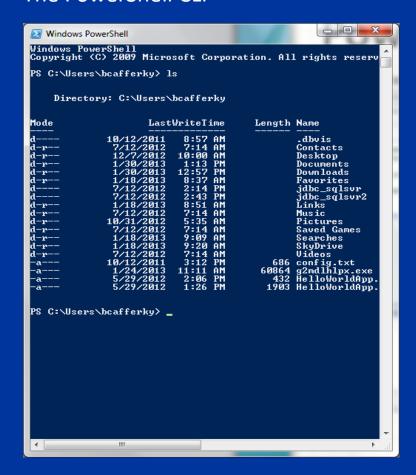
Command Line Interpreter (CLI)

Integrated Script Editor (ISE)

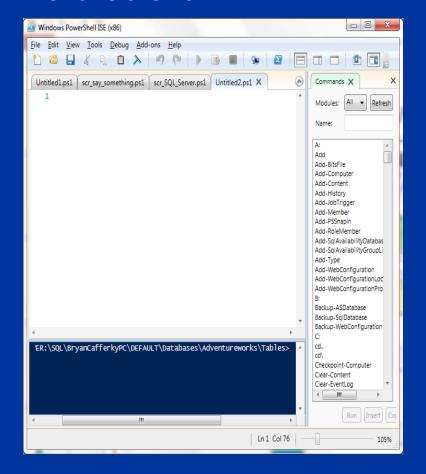


#### **PowerShell Environments**

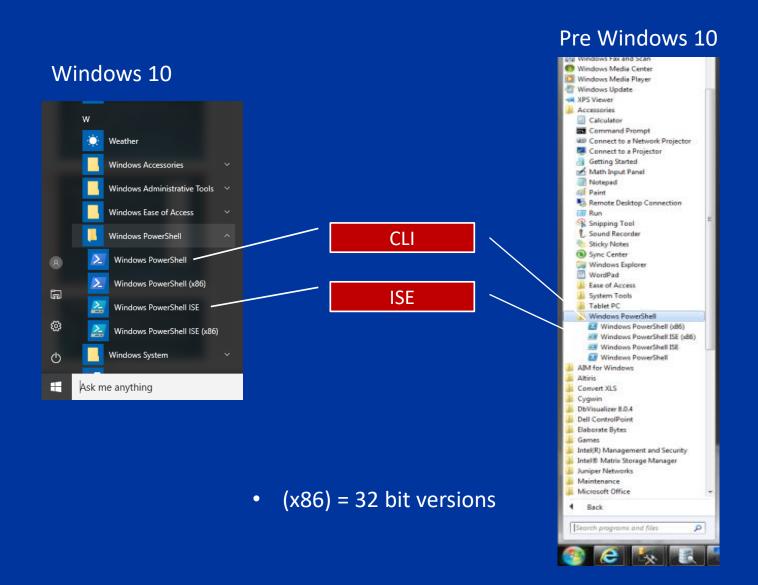
#### The PowerShell CLI



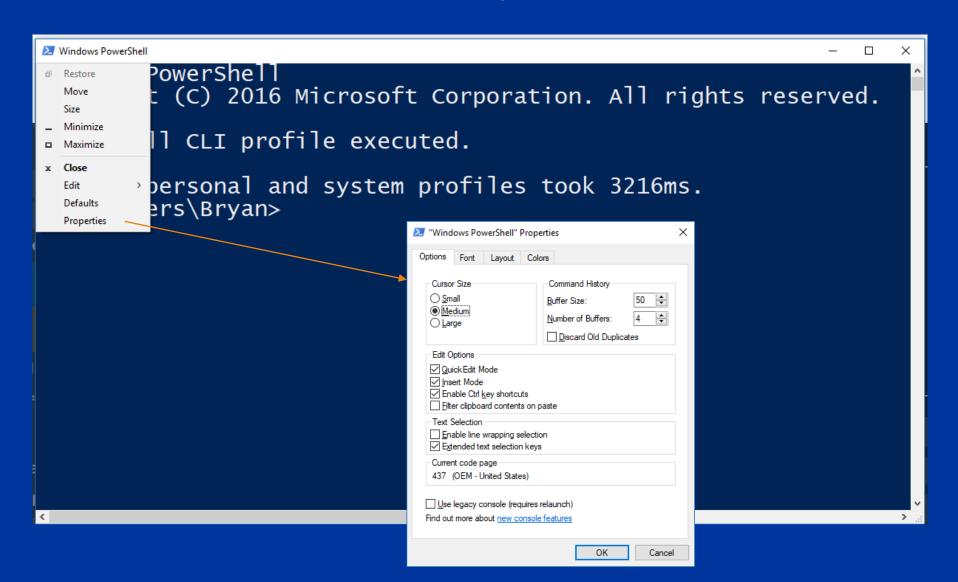
#### ... or ... The PowerShell ISE



# Starting PowerShell



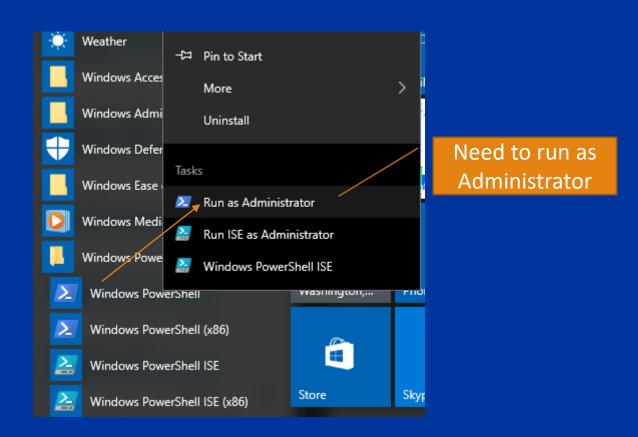
## **CLI Properties**



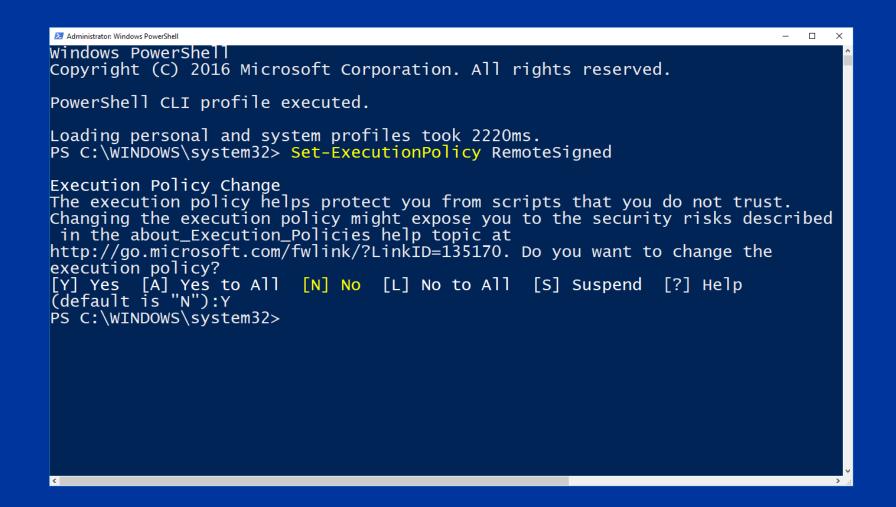
## **Checking Your PowerShell Version**

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Bryan\documents> $PSversionTable.PSVersion
Major
       Minor Build
                       Revision
               15063
                       296
PS C:\Users\Bryan\documents>
                                   Latest Version is 5 - Recommended
```

# **Enabling Scripting**



### Setting the Execution Policy to Allow Scripts



## PowerShell CLI Demo

- Set-ExecutionPolicy
- \$PSVersionTable.Version
- Using AzureRM

#### By Default Running Scripts is Disabled!!!

#### PowerShell: Set-ExecutionPolicy options

- Set-Executionpolicy unrestricted # Must have elevated permissions
- Set-ExecutionPolicy Restricted

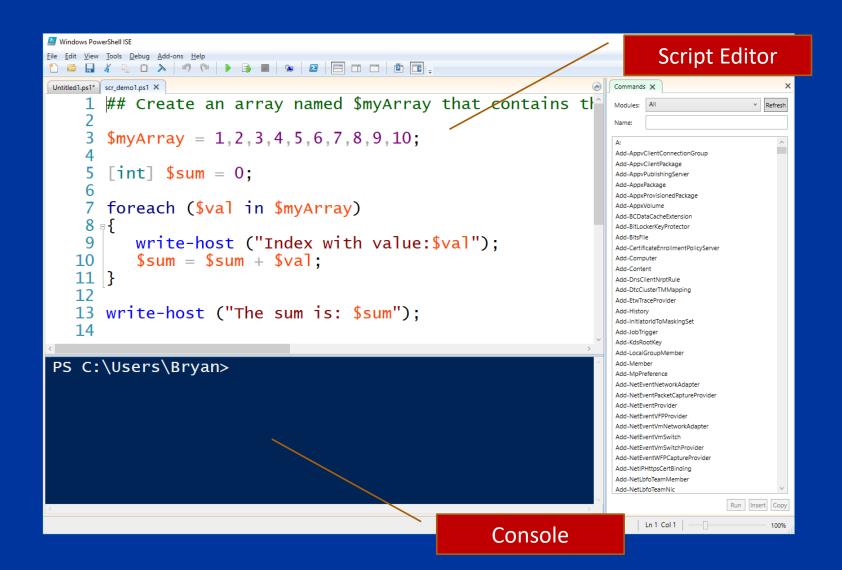
**Restricted** - No scripts can be run. Windows PowerShell can be used only in interactive mode.

AllSigned - Only scripts signed by a trusted publisher can be run.

**RemoteSigned** - Downloaded scripts must be signed by a trusted publisher before they can be run.

**Unrestricted** - No restrictions; all Windows PowerShell scripts can be run.

#### The PowerShell ISE



## **ISE Demo**

### **PowerShell Cmdlets**

- Performs a Single Action
- Name is a verb and noun separated by a dash (-), i.e. Get-Help, Get-Process, and Start-Service
- Are designed to be used in combination with other cmdlets
- Verbs Helps Identify What the Cmdlet Does:
  - "get" cmdlets only retrieve data,
  - "set" cmdlets only establish or change data,

## **Cmdlet Examples**

Get-Help \*

**Get-Process** 

**Get-Location** 

Set-Location C:\

Write-Host "Hello"

Get-WMIObject Win32\_BIOS

Set-ExecutionPolicy RemoteSigned

## **Cmdlet Examples**

Microsoft has a list of approved cmdlet verbs.

The noun has more flexibility but should be the object of the verb.

# Language Demo

## Language Syntax

```
# for inline comment and <# #> for comment block.
```

Variable names start with \$.

```
##/Create an array named $myArray that cor

$myArray = 1,2,3,4,5,6,7

Strong data typing.

[int] $sum = 0;

foreach ($val in $myArray)

write-host ("Index with value: $val");

$sum = $sum + $val;

write-host ("The sum is: $sum");

write-host ("The sum is: $sum");
```

Braces mark code blocks.

Variables in strings expand by default when printed.

## Review

- What PowerShell is.
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