# DESCRIPTION

1. Set the path of the downloaded VSA module to a variable

Ex: $Path = "C:\Program Files\WindowsPowerShell\Modules\VSA Module"

1. Import the VSA Module by running the following command

Ex: Import-Module "$path\VSAModule.psm1" -Verbose -Force

1. After successfully importing the module, run the following commandlet to create a VSA token and enter VSA admin name, Personal Authentication token:

New-VSAToken

1. To make a VSA connection for the API calls to work, run the following commandlet:

New-VSAConnection -VSAServer ‘Enter VSA URL’ -NonInteractive -MakePersistent

Ex: New-VSAConnection -VSAServer ‘https://saas36.kaseya.net’ -NonInteractive -MakePersistent

1. Now that the connection is successfully established, run the following command to schedule update script vars procedure against the machine:

Here is an example from our test server:

Add-VSAScheduledAP -AgentId 494951020404241 -AgentProcedureId 1868677393 -Repeat "Never" -PowerUpIfOffLine -SkipIfOffLine -ScriptPrompts @(@{Caption="Is it a public variable? (Type Y or N)"; Name="vartype"; value="Y"}, @{Caption="Enter the VSA username that the variable is accessible for?"; Name="uname"; value="kadmin"}, @{Caption="Enter the name of the variable"; Name="varName"; value="APTest08"},@{Caption="Enter Variable Value:"; Name="varValue"; value="APTest081221"},@{Caption="Do you want to update machine group that the procedure is running on OR ONLY the organization? Enter M or O"; Name="choice"; value="M"}) -StartOn "2021-12-08T00:00:00.000Z" -StartAt "T1200" -EndAt "T1200" -EndOn "2021-11-25T00:00:00.000Z"

**NOTE: To get the agent guid and the procedure id use Get-VsaAgent and Get-VsaAp commandlets.**