

Here is how to execute a process in PowerShell:

1. Using the Direct Execution Method:

- Navigate to the directory containing the executable file using the `cd` command.
- Execute the file by typing its name, preceded by ``.``. For example: `.\YourFile.exe`
- Alternatively, provide the full path to the file: `C:\path\to\YourFile.exe` [\[1\]](#)

2. Using the Start-Process cmdlet:

- This cmdlet allows you to run processes asynchronously, meaning PowerShell will continue executing the script without waiting for the process to finish.
- To use it, type `Start-Process -FilePath "path\to\your\file.exe"`.
- You can also specify options such as:
 - `-WindowStyle`: To control the window style (e.g., Minimized, Hidden).
 - `-ArgumentList`: To pass command-line arguments to the process.
 - `-Credential`: To run the process under different credentials.

3. Running PowerShell Scripts:

- Navigate to the directory containing the script.
- Execute the script using ``.`` syntax: `.\YourScript.ps1`.
- To run a script with administrative privileges, open PowerShell as an administrator.

4. Running Commands in the Background:

- To run a process in the background, you can use the `Start-Process` cmdlet without the `-Wait` parameter.
- You can also end a line with an ampersand (`&`).

5. Using Invoke-Expression:

- The `Invoke-Expression` cmdlet allows you to execute expressions directly in your PowerShell session.
- This can be useful for evaluating and executing scripts or strings on the fly. [\[2\]](#)

6. Running Processes with Specific User Accounts:

- The `Execute-ProcessAsUser` function from the `PSAppDeployToolkit` can be used to run processes under a specific user account.

7. Changing the Execution Policy:

- To run scripts, you may need to adjust the PowerShell execution policy using the `Set-ExecutionPolicy` cmdlet.

Important Considerations:

- When executing processes, ensure you have the necessary permissions.
- Be cautious when running scripts or executables from untrusted sources.
- Use the -Wait parameter with Start-Process if you need PowerShell to wait for the process to finish before continuing.