Introduction to PowerShell

PowerShell is a task automation framework from Microsoft, consisting of a command-line shell and a scripting

language built on .NET. It is mainly used for automating Windows tasks, configuration, and system

administration.

It supports cmdlets (small built-in commands), access to .NET libraries, file system, registry, processes,

services, and more.

Why PowerShell?

- Native to Windows and supported by Microsoft

- Powerful scripting capabilities

- Integrates deeply with Windows OS

- Automation of tasks like installing software, managing files, configuring network, and more

- Used in DevOps for managing Windows VMs, Azure, and CI/CD pipelines

Variables and Data Types

Variables are created using the \$ symbol.

Examples:

\$name = "Revanth"

age = 22

Common data types:

[string]\$str = "hello"

[int]\$num = 10

[bool]\$flag = \$true

[float]\$pi = 3.14

Operators and Expressions

Comparison Operators:

-ge: Greater than or equal to

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-le: Less than or equal to
-eq: Equal to
-ne: Not equal to
-gt: Greater than
-It: Less than
Arithmetic:
+-*/%
Logical:
-and, -or, -not
Conditional Statements (if-else)
Example:
age = 18
if ($age -ge 18) {
 Write-Output "Adult"
} else {
 Write-Output "Minor"
}
Explanation:
- if: starts a conditional block
- -ge: checks if age is greater than or equal to 18
- {}: encloses the code to execute
Loops (for, while)
For Loop:
for (\$i = 0; \$i - \text{It } 5; \$i + +) \{
 Write-Output "i = $i"
```

}

```
While Loop:
count = 0
while ($count -It 3) {
 Write-Output $count
 $count++
}
Functions
Function Definition:
function Greet($name) {
 return "Hello, $name"
}
Greet "Revanth"
Explanation:
- function: defines a block of reusable code
- $name: parameter passed to the function
File Operations
Write to File:
"Hello World" | Out-File "output.txt"
Read from File:
Get-Content "output.txt"
Explanation:
```

- Out-File: writes data to a file

- Get-Content: reads data from a file

User Input and Output

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Get input:

$name = Read-Host "Enter your name"

Write-Output "Hello, $name"
```

Explanation:

- Read-Host: takes input from user

- Write-Output: prints message

System Commands

List Services:

Get-Service

Stop Process:

Stop-Process -Name "notepad" -Force

Explanation:

- Get-Service: lists all Windows services

- Stop-Process: stops the specified process

Error Handling

```
Try-Catch:
try {
   Get-Item "missingfile.txt"
} catch {
   Write-Output "File not found!"
}
```

Explanation:

- try: attempts a command

- catch: handles errors

PowerShell Projects (Mini Tasks)

1. Backup Script:

Copy-Item -Path "C:\data" -Destination "D:\backup" -Recurse

2. User Account Creator:

New-LocalUser -Name "testuser" -Password (ConvertTo-SecureString "Pass123" -AsPlainText -Force)

3. Service Monitor:

Get-Service | Where-Object { \$_.Status -eq "Stopped" }

4. Startup Script:

Add a script to Task Scheduler to run at boot

Conclusion

PowerShell is a powerful tool for any Windows user or administrator. Learning from variables to real-time automation scripts helps in managing and automating everyday tasks. With practice, you can handle any Windows VM configuration, task scheduling, or DevOps integration easily using PowerShell.