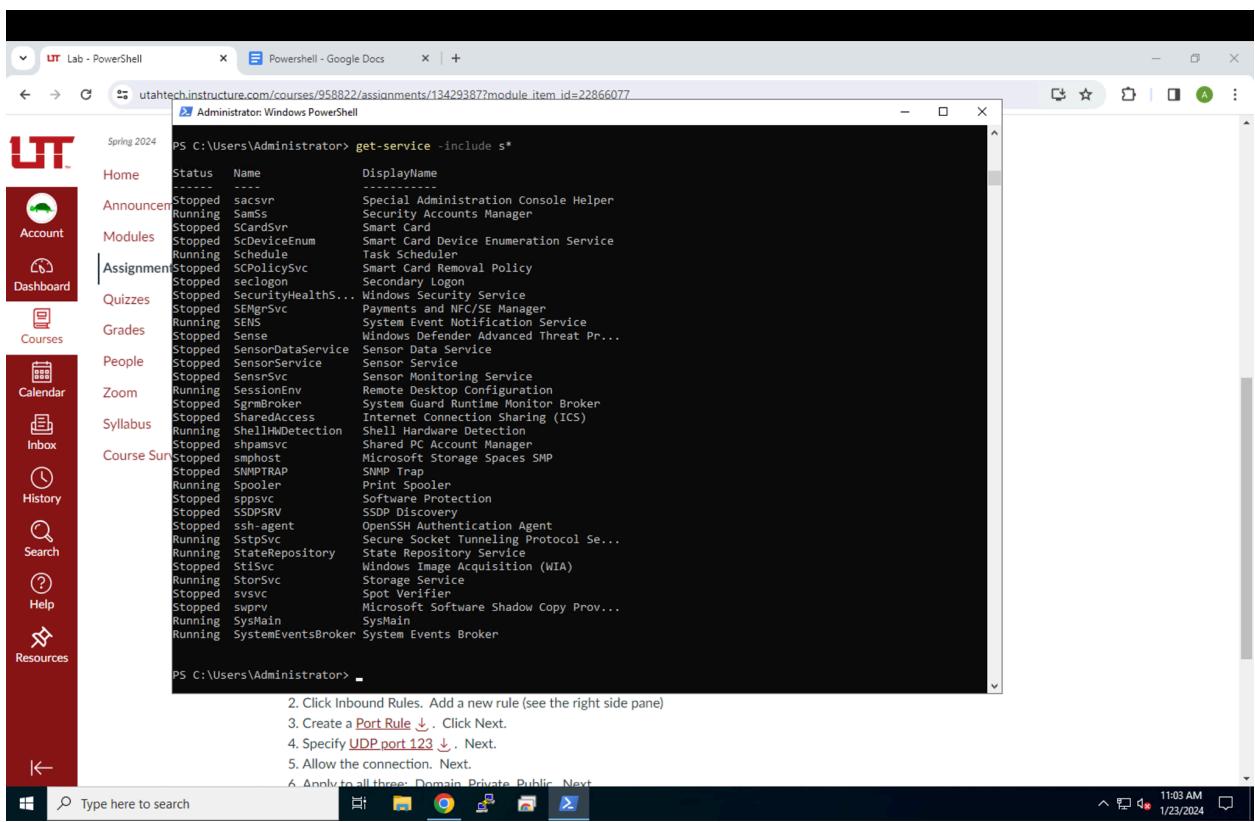
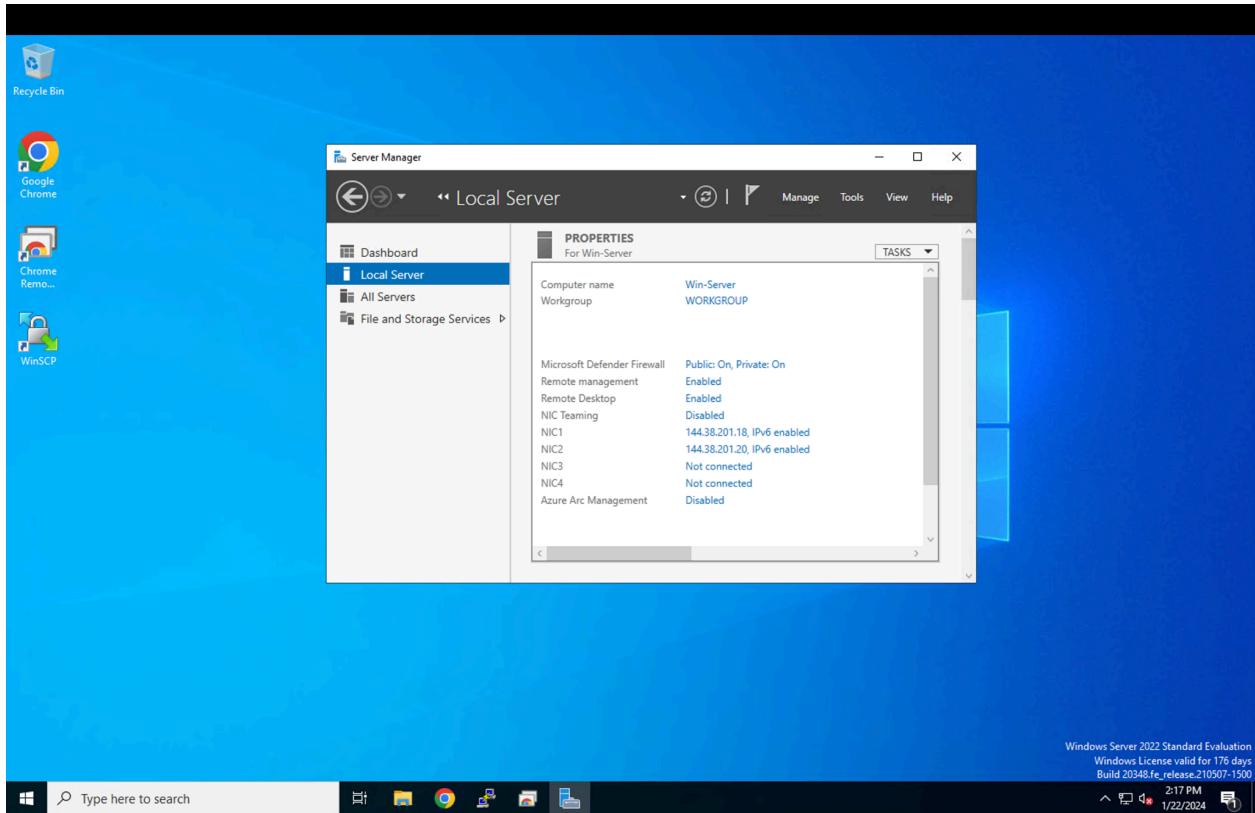


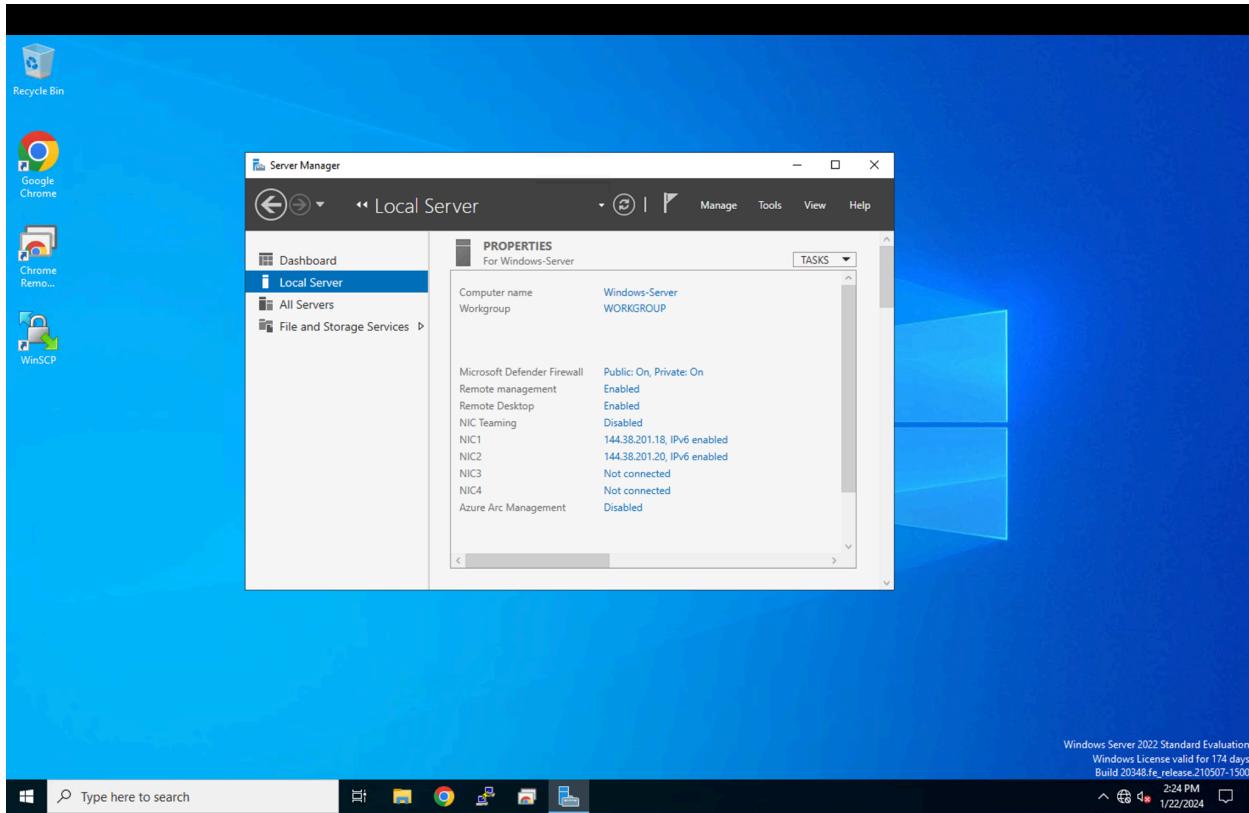
Powershell Version: \$PSVersionTable

Whats tab do: It autofills for possible commands and other things

Restart command: Restart-Computer

Show name: Invoke-Expression -Command 'hostname'





This screenshot shows a dual-pane interface. On the left is a course dashboard for "Spring 2024" with sections for Home, Announcements, Modules, Assignments, Quizzes, Grades, People, Zoom, Syllabus, and Course Survey. On the right is a PowerShell window titled "Administrator: Windows PowerShell" running in a browser tab. The command entered was "Stop-Service -name Spooler", which resulted in an error message: "At line:1 char:1 kill : Cannot find a process with the name "Spooler". Verify the process name and call the cmdlet again." Below this, the command "get-service -include spooler" was run, showing the following output:

Status	Name	DisplayName
Stopped	Spooler	Print Spooler

The browser address bar shows the URL: https://utahtech.instructure.com/courses/958822/assignments/13429387/module_item_id=22866077. The taskbar at the bottom is identical to the one in the first screenshot.

UT Lab - PowerShell Powershell - Google Docs

Administrator: Windows PowerShell

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> kill -name Spooler
+ CategoryInfo          : InvalidArgument: () [Stop-Process], ParameterBindingException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : NamedParameterNotFound,Microsoft.PowerShell.Commands.StopProcessCommand
PS C:\Users\Administrator> kill : Cannot find a process with the name "Spooler". Verify the process name and call the cmdlet again.
At line:1 char:1
+ kill -name Spooler
+ CategoryInfo          : ObjectNotFound: {Spooler:String} [Stop-Process], ProcessCommandException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : NoProcessFoundForGivenName,Microsoft.PowerShell.Commands.StopProcessCommand
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Stop-Service -name Spooler
PS C:\Users\Administrator> get-service -include spooler
Status    Name            DisplayName
-----   --   -----
Stopped  Spooler         Print Spooler

PS C:\Users\Administrator> Start-Service -name Spooler
PS C:\Users\Administrator> get-service -include spooler
Status    Name            DisplayName
-----   --   -----
Running   Spooler         Print Spooler

PS C:\Users\Administrator>
```

Now check the status of your time synchronization by issuing the command:

```
w32tm /query /status
```

If your status screen shows that the time source is the local CMOS clock, your sync was unsuccessful. See [this example](#).

To get the time to sync with the Internet, you must open UDP port 123 from the firewall.

1. Open Windows Firewall. Go to Advanced Settings.
2. Click Inbound Rules. Add a new rule (see the right side pane)
3. Create a [Port Rule](#). Click Next.
4. Specify [UDP port 123](#). Next.
5. Allow the connection. Next.
6. Apply to all three: Domain, Private, Public. Next.

Type here to search 11:08 AM 1/23/2024

UT Lab - PowerShell Powershell - Google Docs

Administrator: Windows PowerShell

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> v32tm /query /status
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : CouldNotStartService,Microsoft.PowerShell.Commands.StartServiceCommand
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Leap Indicator: 0/no warning
Stratum: 3 (secondary reference - syncd by (S)NTP)
Precision: -23 (-119.20ns per tick)
Root Delay: 0.0224450s
Root Dispersion: 7.7662617s
ReferenceID: 0x6890C420 (source IP: 198.137.202.32)
Last Successful Sync Time: 1/23/2024 11:30:13 AM
Source: pool.ntp.org
Poll Interval: 6 (64s)

PS C:\Users\Administrator>
```

Part 4: Setting up NTP Time Services

o. Start the time spooler service using PowerShell. Take a screenshot showing the spooler running.

8. Apply to all three: Domain, Private, Public. Next.

7. Give it a name. Something like NTP 123 will do. Finish.

Rerun your time query. If successful, the time should sync to pool.ntp.org as [shown](#). Take a screenshot of the successful time query result.

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