

Cybersecurity Professional Program Microsoft Security

## **PowerShell**

MS-07-L2 PowerShell for Active Directory

# **C** Lab Objective

Learn how to use PowerShell to manage an Active Directory domain.



## **Lab Mission**

Practice PowerShell Active Directory commands and manage objects using the bulk action method.



# Lab Duration

40-50 minutes



## Requirements

- Familiarity with Active Directory
- Knowledge of Windows Server 2016 GUI



## Resources

**Environment and tools:** 

- VirtualBox:
  - Windows Server 2016 (Server1)
  - o Windows 10 Client
- Extra files:
  - Create-Users.ps1
  - Userlist.csv

#### Lab Task 1: Manage Active Directory by Using PowerShell

On Server1, use PowerShell commands to create and manage users for the domain.

1 Create an organizational unit (OU) named *IT* using the *New- ADOrganizationalUnit IT* command.

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> New-ADOrganizationalUnit IT
```

Create a user account named Josep in the IT OU by using the New-ADUser –Name "Josep" –SamAccountName "Josep" –path "OU=IT, DC=Cyber, DC=local" command.

PS C:\Users\Administrator> New-ADUser -Name "Josep" -SamAccountName "Josep" -path "OU=IT, DC=Cyber, DC=local

3 Use *Set-ADAccountPassword Josep* to set a password for the new user. (Hint: when asked for the current password, leave it empty and press *Enter*).

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> SET-ADAccountPassword Josep
Please enter the current password for 'CN=Josep,OU=IT,DC=cyber,DC=local'
Password:
Please enter the desired password for 'CN=Josep,OU=IT,DC=cyber,DC=local'
Password: ********
```

4 Enable the Josep account by using *Enable-ADAccount Josep* 

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Enable-ADAccount Josep
```

Create a global security group for users in the IT department. Name it IT-GRP, and make sure you create it in the IT OU. To do so, use the New-ADGroup "IT-GRP" –path "ou=IT, dc=Cyber, dc=local" –GroupScope Global – GroupCategory Security command.

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> New-ADGroup "IT-GRP" -path "OU=IT, DC=Cyber, DC=Local" -GroupScope Global -GroupCategory Security
PS C:\Users\Administrator>
```

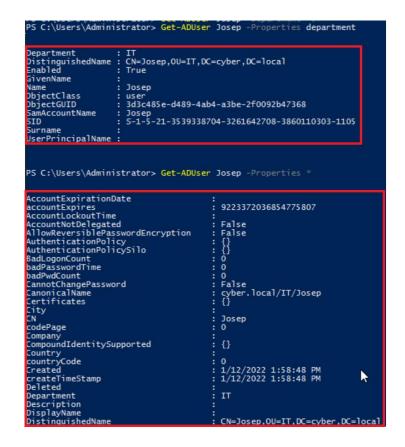
6 Add Josep to the IT group by using **Add-ADGroupMember "IT-GRP" – Members Josep** 

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Add-ADGroupMember "IT-GRP" -Members Josep PS C:\Users\Administrator> _
```

7 Add a Department IT parameter to the user by running Set-ADUser Josep –Department "IT"

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Set-ADUser Josep -Department "IT" PS C:\Users\Administrator> _
```

Use the following command to see the user properties and verify that all the changes were made: Get-ADUser Josep –Properties department
Note: You can use the –Properties flag with an asterisk to see all user properties: Get-ADUser Josep –Properties \*



**9** Use the following command to verify group members:

#### Get-ADGroupMember IT-GRP

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Get-ADGroupMember IT-GRP

distinguishedName : CN=Josep,OU=IT,DC=cyber,DC=local name : Josep objectClass : user objectGUID : 3d3c485e-d489-4ab4-a3be-2f0092b47368 SamAccountName : Josep SID : S-1-5-21-3539338704-3261642708-3860110303-1105
```

**10** Log in to the Josep user account via the Windows 10 client machine.

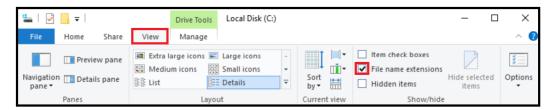


### **Lab Task 2: Work with PowerShell Scripts**

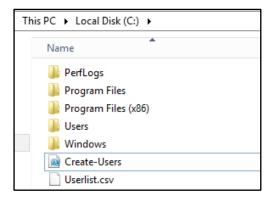
Use a PowerShell script to add domain users via a .csv file:

- Create-Users.ps1—a PowerShell script that creates users automatically from a list
- *Userlist.csv*—a list of users and additional information

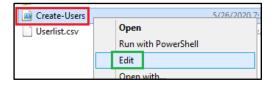
**Note**: If the file extensions do not appear, select the following option on the **View** tab:



- 1 On Server1, use the **SIP** to install **Guest Additions** to drag and drop the extra files into Server1.
- 2 Move the files to the C:\ drive.



3 Edit *Create-Users.ps1* with PowerShell ISE by right-clicking it and choosing *Edit*.



4 Make sure the path of *Userlist.csv* is correct (leave it open).

5 Edit the CSV file with Excel or Notepad and add five users of your choice to the IT department. Then save the changes.

**Note:** Avoid creating users with the same first names or SamAccountName, as it may cause errors. You can use, for example:

John, Snow, cyber.local, John, "OU=Sales, DC=Cyber, DC=local", Pa\$\$w0rd, Sales

```
Userlist.csv - Notepad − □ ×

File Edit Format View Help

Firstname,Lastname,Domain,SAM,OU,Password,Department

John,Snow,cyber.local,John,"OU=Sales,DC=Cyber,DC=local",Pa$$w0rd,Sales
James,Bond,cyber.local,James, "OU=IT,DC=Cyber,DC=local", Pa$$w0rd, IT

Tom,Riddle,cyber.local,Trent,"OU=IT,DC=Cyber,DC=local",Pa$$w0rd,IT

Tim,Roth,cyber.local,Cito, "OU=IT,DC=Cyber,DC=local",Pa$$w0rd,IT

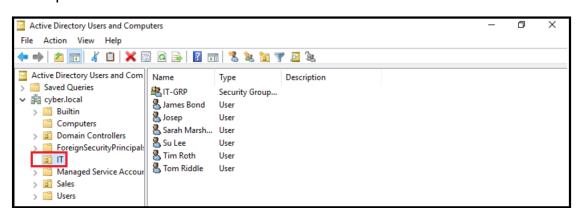
Sarah,Marshall,cyber.local,Sara,"OU=IT,DC=Cyber,DC=local",Pa$$w0rd,IT

Su,Lee,cyber.local,Morgana,"OU=IT,DC=Cyber,DC=local",Pa$$w0rd,IT
```

6 Run the script by clicking the green play icon or pressing *F5* on your keyboard.

**Note**: Make sure the PowerShell is in the proper path of the file for the program to execute.

7 Verify the users were created by opening Active Directory Users and Computers.



# Lab Task 3: Manage a User Account by Using the Bulk Action Method

Practice using commands that will allow you to manage multiple users collectively.

1 Create two new users, **Test1** and **Test2**, in the IT OU via PowerShell with no additional parameters by using the following commands:

```
New-ADUser -Name Test1 -SamAccountName Test1 -path "OU=IT, DC=Cyber, DC=local"

New-ADUser -Name Test2 -SamAccountName Test2 -path "OU=IT, DC=Cyber, DC=local"
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> New-ADUser -Name Test1 -SAMAccountName Test1 -path "OU=IT, DC=Cyber, DC=local
PS C:\Users\Administrator> New-ADUser -Name Test2 -SAMAccountName Test2 -path "OU=IT, DC=Cyber, DC=local
```

2 Show all users of the IT OU by using Get-ADUser –Filter \* -SearchBase "OU=IT, DC=Cyber, DC=local" – SearchScope subtree

```
.
Fps C:\Users\Administrator> Get-ADUser -filter * -SearchBase "OU=IT, DC=Cyber, DC=local" -SearchScope subtree
DistinguishedName : CN=Josep,OU=IT,DC=cyber,DC=local
Enabled : True
Enabled
GivenName
ObjectClass
                      : user
: 01e070ae-7ef8-4500-906d-69d96a14d894
ObjectGUID
SamAccountName
SID
                      : Josep
: S-1-5-21-1869861495-3084386665-490034514-1110
UserPrincipalName :
DistinguishedName : CN=Sam Even,OU=IT,DC=cyber,DC=local Enabled : True
                        True
Sam
GivenName
                      : Sam Even
ObjectClass
ObjectGUID
                      : user
: 6b32b62f-f046-4272-9da2-c79152f409ca
SamAccountName
SID
                      : Sam
: 5-1-5-21-1869861495-3084386665-490034514-1113
Surname : Even
UserPrincipalName : Sam@Cyber.com
```

3 Show all users from the domain for which the Department parameter equals IT. You will not see the two new users. Do you know why?

#### Get-ADUser -Filter "department -eq 'IT'"

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> GET-ADUser -Filter "department -eq
DistinguishedName : CN=Josep,OU=IT,DC=cyber,DC=local
Enabled
                    True
GivenName
Name
                  : Josep
ObjectClass
                  : user
ObjectGUID
                  : 3d3c485e-d489-4ab4-a3be-2f0092b47368
SamAccountName
                  : Josep
                  : 5-1-5-21-3539338704-3261642708-3860110303-1105
SID
Surname
UserPrincipalName:
```

#### Or Get-ADUser -Filter {department -like "IT"}

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> GET-ADUser -Filter {department -like "IT"}

DistinguishedName : CN=Josep,OU=IT,DC=cyber,DC=local
Enabled : True
GivenName :
Name : Josep
ObjectClass : user
ObjectGUID : 3d3c485e-d489-4ab4-a3be-2f0092b47368
SamAccountName : Josep
SID : S-1-5-21-3539338704-3261642708-3860110303-1105
Surname :
UserPrincipalName :
```

To get all users from the IT OU for which the Department parameter is empty and set it to IT via a single command, run Get-ADUser – Filter {department – notlike "\*"} –SearchBase "ou=IT, dc=Cyber, dc=local" | Set-ADUser – Department "IT"

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Get-ADUSer -Filter {department -notlike "#"} -SearchBase "ou=IT, dc=Cyber, dc=local" | Set-AD
User -Department"IT"
PS C:\Users\Administrator>
```

**5** Repeat Step 3. You should now see the new users.