Your PowerShell Cheat Sheet

www.scriptrunner.com



Your #1 for PowerShell Automation

CONFIGURING POWERSHELL Set-ExecutionPolicy Unrestricted Unrestricted allow all PowerShell scripts Set-ExecutionPolicy RemoteSigned / AllSigned Only allow signed PowerShell scripts Enable-PSRemoting -SkipNetworkProfileCheck Enable PowerShell remote access for this machine - even if there are public networks (Get-Host).PrivateData.ErrorBackgroundcolor = 'White' Change background colour for error messages (increases contrast of red characters) **USING MODULES** Get-Module List activated modules List all installed modules Get-Module -ListAvailable Import-Module Enable local module for current session Find-Module Search modules in PowerShell Gallery Install-Module Download and install modules from PowerShell Gallery **Update-Module** Update module

USING .NET FRAMEWORK CLASSES

Access to static members [System.Environment]::MachineName [System.Console]::Beep(800, 500)

\$b.SetInfo()

Instantiation and access to instance members \$b = New-Object System.Directoryservices.DirectoryEntry ('WinNT://MyServer/ScriptRunner') \$b.FullName \$b.Description = 'PowerShell Automation'

Load and use additional assembly [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('Microsoft.VisualBasic') \$input = [Microsoft.VisualBasic.Interaction]::InputBox('Please enter your Name!','Title')

STRINGS AND EXPRESSIONS

Embedding of a variable in a string "The command is \$Command!"

{} must be used here to delimit it from the colon "\${Command}: executed successfully"

The subexpression must be parenthesized in \$() "\$(\$Result.Count) objects in result set"

Use of the format operator Get-Process | % { '{0,-40} uses {1:0,000.00}MB' -f \$_.Name, (\$_.ws/1MB)

Execute a string as a command \$Command = 'Get-Service a*' \$Command += "| where status -eq 'Running'" \$Result = Invoke-Expression \$Command \$Command | Format-List \$Result | Format-List

OBJECT-ORIENTED ACCESS TO PIPELINE OBJECTS

Number of objects in pipeline (Get-Service | where { \$_.status -eq 'Running' }).Count

Print particular properties of pipeline objects (Get-Date).DayOfWeek (Get-Process).Name (Get-Process | sort ws -desc)[0].Name

Method call in all pipeline objects (Get-Process iexplore | sort ws -desc).Kill()

POWERSHELL SCRIPTING LANGUAGE

if ((Get-Date). Year -le 2014) { 'Old' } else { 'New' }

for($$i = 1; $i - le 10; $i + +) { $i }$ while(\$i -le 10) { \$i; \$i++ } do { \$i; \$i++ } while (\$i -le 10) foreach (\$p in (Get-Process iexplore)) { \$p.Kill() }

Subroutines with mandatory parameters and optional parameters function Get-DLL([Parameter(Mandatory=\$true)][string]\$root, [string]\$filter = '*')

return Get-ChildItem \$root -Filter "\$filter.dll"

Get-DLL c:\Windows\System32

This is a comment

Comment

POWERSHELL DATA TYPES

[byte] [int]	Numeric types	[Datetime] \$d = Get-Date	Store current date in variable \$d
[long] [single]		[Array] [Hashtable]	Object sets
[double]		[Array] \$services = Get-Service a*	Store list of services starting with "a" in variable \$services
[byte] \$x = Get-Random	Generate random number between		
-Minimum 1 -Maximum 49	1 and 49 and store in variable \$x	[XML]	More complex data structures
		[WMI]	
[char] [string]	Character types	[ADSI]	
		[psobject].Assembly.GetType	A complete list of TypeAccelerators is accessible
[bool] [DateTime]	Boolean and date types	('System.Management.Automation. TypeAccelerators')::Get	

SECRET MANAGEMENT MODULE

Install-Module -Name Microsoft.PowerShell.SecretManagement	Install the Secret Management module
Install-Module -Name Microsoft.PowerShell.SecretStore	Install the Secret Store module
Register-MySecretVault -Name SecretStore -ModuleName Microsoft.PowerShell.SecretStore -DefaultVault	Register a local secret vault
Get-SecretVault	Show current secret vaults
Get-SecretStoreConfiguration	Show secret store configuration
Get-SecretInfo	Show list of existing secrets
Get-Secret -Name MySecret	Show details of a secret
Set-Secret	Create a new secret
Set-Secret -Name 'NewCred001' -Secret (Get-Credential 'user@mycompany.com')	Create a new PSCredential secret
Set-SecretStoreConfiguration	Set secret store configuration

EXCHANGE ONLINE

Connect-ExchangeOnline	Establish connection
Get-ExoMailbox -Resultsize Unlimited Get-ExoMailbox Get-ExoMailboxStatistics Get-Recipient Get-DistributionGroup Get-MailboxPermission Get-TransportRule	Retrieve specific Exchange Online elements
Get-Mailbox –ResultSize Unlimited Where	Retrieve mailboxes with

{\$_.GrantSendOnBehaltTo -ne \$null} | "send on behalt configured Select UserprincipalName, GrantSendOnBehalfTo Set-Mailbox Configure specific Ex-Set-MailboxPermission change Online elements Set-TransportRule

Set-MailboxAutoReplyConfiguration New-Mailbox Create new Exchange New-DistributionGroup Online elements New-TransportRule New-Mailbox -Shared -Name 'Sales Dept' Create a shared Exchange -DisplayName 'Sales Department' Online mailbox

Delete Exchange

Online mailbox

*requires ExchangeOnlineManagement module

INPUT AND OUTPUT COMMANDLETS

Format-Table (ft)	Table output	
Format-List (fl)	Detailed list	
Format-Wide (fw)	Multi-column list	
Out-Host (oh)	Output to consoles with colour options and paging option	
Out-GridView (ogv)	Table with filtering and sorting options	
Out-File	Save to file	
Out-Printer (Ip)	Send to printer	
Out-Clipboard	Send to clipboard	
Out-Speech	Speech output (requieres module "PSCX")	
Out-Null	Objects in pipeline are not passed on	
Read-Host	Read from console	
Import-CSV Export-CSV	Import/ export CSV file	
Import-CLIXML Export-CLIXML	Import/ export XML file	

User defined table output Get-Process | ft @{Label='Nr'; Expression={\$_.ID}; Width=5}, @{Label='Name'; Expression={\$_.Processname}; Width=30}, @{Label='Memory MB'; Expression={\$_.WorkingSet64 / 1MB}; Width=7; Format='{0:00000.0}'}

POWERSHELL 7

Remove-Mailbox

The PowerShell 7 GitHub Repository	https://github.com/PowerShell/PowerShell
iex "& { \$(irm https://aka.ms/install-powershell.ps1) } -UseMSI"	Installs the latest PowerShell 7 version on a Windows machine
ForEach-Object -Parallel -ThrottleLimit 10	Parallel execution of pipeline output
Import-Module AzureAD -UseWindowsPowerShell	Runs cmdlets of the imported module in a Windows PowerShell process.
\$x = \$null \$x ?? 100 Output: 100	The null-coalescing operator ?? returns the value of its left-hand operand if it isn't null. Otherwise, it evaluates the right-hand operand and returns its result.
Get-ChildItem -Path 'application.log" New-Item -Path 'application.log'	Pipeline chain operator " " executes the right-hand pipeline if the left-hand pipeline failed.
Get-ChildItem -Path 'C:\temp' && Copy-Item 'test.txt' -Path 'C:\temp'	Pipeline chain operator "&&" executes the right-hand pipeline if the left-hand pipeline succeeded.
\$IsWindows ? 'yes' : 'no'	Ternary operator "?" evaluates the condition

\$ErrorView = 'ConsiseView'

SPLATTING

params = @{	Splatting is a technique to pass a collection o
ParameterName1 = 'Value1'	parameter values to a command using a single variable instead of sending them as separate arguments.
ParameterName2 = 'Value2'	3
	Dan efite:

ParameterName3 = 'Value3' Better readability Improved reusability Conditionally adding parameter Get-Something @params

\$params = @{ Path = 'C:\ProgramData\ ScriptRunner\Service'

Setting up a list of parameters for the Get-ChildItem cmdlet. If a specific condition is met, it adds the -Recurse parameter to retrieve items from the specified directory and all its subdirectories; otherwise, it retrieves items only from the specified directory.

if(<condition>) { \$params.Add('Recurse', \$true)

Get-ChildItem @params



MORE ON **POWERSHELL**

POWERSHELL SECURITY E-BOOK Click here for e-book

SCRIPTRUNNER BLOG

Click here for the blog

Click here for ActionPacks POWERSHELL WEBINARS

Click here for webinars

POWERSHELL SCRIPT COLLECTION

COMPARISON OPERATORS

Expression to execute if the condition is true, followed by ":"

Improves the readability of interactive and script errors

Compare case in-sensitive	Compare case sensitive	Meaning
-lt -ilt	-clt	Less than
-le -ile	-cle	Less or equal
-gt -igt	-cgt	Greater than
-ge -ige	-cge	Greater or equal
-eq -ieq	-ceq	Equal
-ne -ine	-cne	Not equal
-like -ilike	-clike	Similarity between strings, use of wildcards (* and ?) possible
-notlike -inotlike	-cnotlike	No similarity between strings, use of wildcards (* and ?) possible
-match -imatch	-cmatch	Compare with regular expression
-notmatch -inotmatch	-cnotmatch	Does not match regular expression
-is	-	Type comparison, e.g. (Get-Date) -is [DateTime]
-in -contains	-	Is included in set
-notin -notcontains	-	Is not included in set

For logical conjunction, -and, -or as well as -not (alias!) are used Example: ((1MB + \$a + \$b) -gt 2000KB) -and !(\$a -le 2KB) KB, MB, GB, TB, and PB are valid units for memory sizes.

CONFIGURING AND USING NETWORKS

Get-NetAdapter	List network cards (also virtual ones)
Get-NetAdapterBinding	Properties of a network connection
Set-NetIPInterface	Enable or disable DHCP
New-NetIPAddress Remove-NetIPAddress	Set or remove static IP address
Set-DnsClientServerAddress	Set or remove DNS server
Remove-NetRoute	Remove gateway from network connection
Resolve-DnsName	Resolve DNS name
Enable-NetFirewallRule Disable-NetFirewallRule	Enable or disable a Windows Firewall rule
Test-Connection	Perform a ping
Send-MailMessage	Send email
Invoke-WebRequest	HTTP request
New-WebServiceProxy	Create a proxy for SOAP-based service
Export-ODataEndpoint-Proxy	Create a proxy for OData-based service

ACCESS TO WMI

List of all WMI classes from a namespace of a computer Get-CimClass -Namespace root/cimv2 -Computer MyServer

List all instances of a WMI class on a computer Get-CimInstance Win32_LogicalDisk -Namespace root/cimv2 -Computer

WQL query on a computer Get-CimInstance -Query "Select * from Win32_Networkadapter where adaptertype like '%802%'" -Computer MyServer

Access to an instance and change to the instance \$c = Get-CimInstance Win32_LogicalDisk -Namespace root/cimv2 -Filter "DeviceID='C:'" -Computer MyServer Set-CimInstance \$c

Alternatively with old WMI commandlets \$c = [WMI] "\\MyServer\root\cimv2:Win32_LogicalDisk.DeviceID='C:"

Calling a WMI method Invoke-CimMethod -Path "\\MyServer\root\cimv2:Win32_Computersystem. Name=MyServer" -Name 'Rename' -ArgumentList 'MyNewServer'

PROCESSES, SERVICES, EVENTS, PERFORMANCE

Running processes

Start/terminate process

Wait-Process	Wait for process to terminate
Get-Service	Windows system services
Start-Service	Change service state
Stop-Service	
Suspend-Service	
Resume-Service	
Get-WinEvent	Event log entries
New-WinEvent	Create entry in event log
Limit-EventLog	Set size for event log
Get-Counter	Retrieve important performance indicato
Get-Counter -ListSet *	List all performance indicators
Get-Counter -Counter '\Processor(_Total)\% ProcessorTime'	Retrieve particular performance indicator

Get-Help about_WMI

Get-Process

Start-Process

Get-Command Get-*	All commands with "Get-"
Get-Command -Module *ActiveDirectory* Format- Table Name, Module	All commands of a module
Get-Alias	Show all aliases
Get-Help Stop-Process -full	Full help content for a command

Show help for WMI

Get-Service | Get-Member Show all properties and methods of the result objects

ACTIVE DIRECTORY

	Get-ADObject	Retrieve arbitrary objects from AD
_	Get-ADUser Get-ADGroup Get-ADOrganizationalUnit Get-ADDomain Get-ADComputer	Retrieve particular AD elements
	Set-ADObject Set-ADUser Set-ADGroup Set-ADComputer	Set properties for an object
	New-ADUser New-ADGroup New-ADOrganizationalUnit	Create new AD object
	Remove-ADObject	Delete AD object
	Rename-ADObject	Rename AD object
	Move-ADObject	Move AD object
	Set-ADAccountPassword	Set password
	Get-ADGroupMember	List group members of an AD group

PIPELINING

Add-ADGroupMember

Remove-ADGroupMember

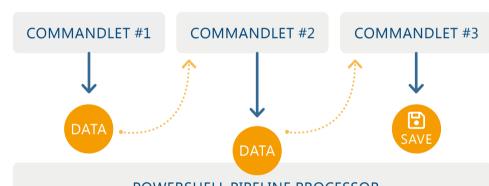
Any number of commandlets can be joined using the pipe symbol |. Get-Service a* | Where-Object {\$_.status -eq 'running'} | Out-File c:\temp\runningservices.txt

Alternatively, you can store intermediate results in variables starting with \$. \$services = Get-Service a* | Where-Object {\$_.status -eq 'running'} \$services | Out-File c:\temp\runningservices.txt

Add member to an AD group

Remove member from an AD group

The pipeline forwards .NET objects. Forwarding is asynchronous (except from some "blocking" commandlets like the sort object)



POWERSHELL PIPELINE PROCESSOR

EXAMPLE: Get-Service a* | Where-Object { \$_.status -eq 'running' } | Out-File c:\file-

Commandlet #1: Get-Service a*

Object of type: System. ServiceProcess. ServiceController

Commandlet #2 - selection: Where-Object { \$_.status -eq 'running' }

Commandlet #3 - storage in file system: Out-file c:\filename.txt

IMPORTANT PIPELINING COMMANDLETS

Where-Object (where, ?)	Filter using conditions
Select-Object (select)	Truncate result set from its start/end reduction of object attributes, respectively
Sort-Object (sort)	Sort objects
Group-Object (group)	Group objects
Foreach-Object { \$ } (%)	Loop over all objects
Get-Member (gm)	Print metadata (reflection)
Measure-Object (measure)	Calculation: -min -max -sum -average

Compare-Object (compare, diff) Compare two sets of objects



DISCOVER MORE POWERSHELL **CHEAT SHEETS** HERE:

POWERSHELL **EXCHANGE** CHEAT SHEET

Click here for cheat sheet

POWERSHELL **TEAMS** CHEAT SHEET

© ScriptRunner Software GmbH | Kindly supported by Dr. Holger Schwichtenberg: www.dotnet-doktor.de