10 PowerShell commands every Windows admin should know

1. Get-Help
to get help with any other command.
eg : to find out how the Get-Process command works
Get-Help -Name Get-Process
eg : to find out all the commands you can use with the Get verb :
Get-Help -Name Get-*

2. Set-ExecutionPolicy
to control the level of security surrounding PowerShell scripts.
Four levels of security are available to you :
Restricted : the default execution policy and locks PowerShell down so that commands can be entered only interactively. PowerShell scripts are not allowed to run.
All Signed : If the execution policy is set to All Signed then scripts will be allowed t o run, but only if they are signed by a trusted publisher.
Remote Singed : If the execution policy is set to Remote Signed, any PowerSHell scripts that have been locally created will be allowed to run. Scripts created remotely are allowed to run only if they are signed by a trusted publisher.
Unrestricted : As the name implies, Unrestricted removes all restrictions from the execution policy.
eg :
Set-ExecutionPolicy Unrestricted

3. Get-ExecutionPolicy
to find out what execution policy is in use before you attempt to run a script.

4. Get-Service
provides a list of all of the services that are installed on the system.

5. ConvertTo-HTML
to create a report.
eg :
Get-Service | ConvertTo-HTML -Property Name, Status > C:\services.htm

6. Export-CSV
to export data from PowerShell into a CSV file that you can open using Mocrosoft Excel.
eg :
Get-Service | Export-CSV c:\service.csv

7. Select-Object
to narrow things down by including only the properties you are really interested in.
eg : to create a CSV file containing the name of each system service and its status
Get-Service | Select-Object Name, Status | Export-CSV c:\service.csv

8. Get-EventLog
to parse your computer's event logs.
eg : to see the Application log
Get-EventLog -Log "Application"

9. Get-Process
to display a list of all of the processes that are currently running on the system.

10. Stop-Process
to get the name or the process ID for the process that has stopped responding. You can then terminate the process by using the Stop-Process command. You can terminate a process based on its name or on its process ID.
eg : to terminate Notepad
Stop-Process -Name notepad
 Stop-Process -ID 2668