Powershell

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History of Powershell

What is Powershell?

- Powershell uses the .NET framework (same as C#), and is based on VBScript and batch (command prompt).
- Powershell is simpler to read and write than VBScript, and has much greater functionality than batch.
- Microsoft began development of Powershell, then called Monad, in 2002.
- Purpose was to unify the multiple Windows scripting languages and solutions into one, easy to use, all-purpose language.

Uses of Powershell

Why Use Powershell?

- Automate and consolidate processes
 - Windows admin processes
 - Just about anything else
- High level scripting language (easy to read and write)
- Anything that needs to be done on Windows, Powershell can do
- If you can do it in the GUI, you can do it in Powershell (plus some)
- Replaces and greatly expands upon CMD

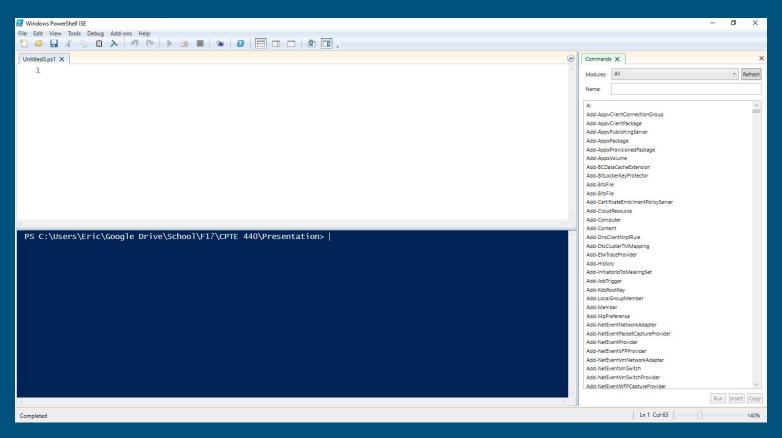
Example Uses of Powershell

- Windows Server performance monitoring
- Backup
 - Files and folders
 - Hyper-V guest VMs
 - Applications and roles (Exchange, web servers, etc.)
 - Domain Controller functions
 - AD (system state)
 - DNS
 - DHCP
 - Group Policy
 - Config files from switches, firewalls, etc.
 via SSH
 - Anything Windows Server Backup and backup

- Management of network appliances via SSH
- Sending emails
 - Alerts, notifications, reminders
- Manage services
- Windows Server configuration
 - Security
 - Network interfaces
 - Roles and Features
 - Anything else
- Data processing
- Manage remote Windows systems
- Automate most Windows SysAdmin tasks

Basic Usage

Powershell ISE



An Example of Some Basic Cmdlets

- New-Item
- Move-Item
- Write-Host
- Test-Path
- New-ADUser
- Import- Module
- ConvertTo-SecureString
- Read-Host
- Out-File
- Out-GridView
- Get-Date
- Invoke-Item

- New-Object
- Set-Acl
- Send-MailMessage
- Get-NetIPAddress
- Get-Content
- ForEach-Object
- Get-ChildItem
- Get-Help
- Remove-Item
- Clear-Host
- Compare-Object
- Invoke-WebRequest

See https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/heyscriptingguy/2015/06/11/table-of-basic-powershell-commands/ for more basic cmdlets.

Loops and Conditionals

- Foreach () {} # Loads all objects into memory and then processes them one by one
- ForEach-Object {} # One object at a time pipes into it, then pipes out (less RAM!)
- For () {}
- While () {}
- If () {}
- Elseif () {}
- Else {}
- Switch () {} # Think case statements

Loops and Conditionals - foreach

```
= $myArray = @(
          "Apple"
          "Orange"
          "Grape"
          "Strawberry"
    Foreach ($fruit in $myArray) {
          Write-Host "Fruit number $i is: $fruit"
         Si++
PS C:\Users\Eric\Google Drive\School\F17\CPTE 440\Presentation> .\foreach-1.ps1
Fruit number 1 is: Apple
Fruit number 2 is: Orange
Fruit number 3 is: Grape
Fruit number 4 is: Strawberry
```

Loops and Conditionals - ForEach-Object

Fruit number 4 is: Strawberry

```
=$myArray = @(
  234567
          "Apple"
          "Orange"
          "Grape",
          "Strawberry"
    SmyArray | ForEach-Object {
          echo "Fruit number $i is: $_"; $i++
PS C:\Users\Eric\Google Drive\School\F17\CPTE 440\Presentation> .\foreach-object-1.ps1
Fruit number 1 is: Apple
Fruit number 2 is: Orange
Fruit number 3 is: Grape
```

Loops and Conditionals - While and If

```
Bwhile ($true) {
          $i++
         if ($i -eq 5) {
              break
       else {
              Write-Host "While true, i = $i"
 10
PS C:\Users\Eric\Google Drive\School\F17\CPTE 440\Presentation> .\while-if-1.ps1
While true, i = 1
While true, i = 2
While true, i = 3
While true, i = 4
```

Loops and Conditionals - For

```
\Box for (\Si = 0; \Si - lt 10; \Si++) {
            echo $i
PS C:\Users\Eric\Google Drive\School\F17\CPTE 440\Presentation> .\for-1.ps1
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
```

Loops and Conditionals - Switch

```
$a = Read-Host "Please enter a letter between a and d"
    =switch ($a) {
          "a" {"It's a !"}
          "b" {"It's b !"}
          "c" {"It's c !"}
       "d" {"It's d !"}
          default {"Wrong input!"}
PS C:\Users\Eric\Google Drive\School\F17\CPTE 440\Presentation> .\switch-1.ps1
Please enter a letter between a and d: c
Tt's c!
PS C:\Users\Eric\Google Drive\School\F17\CPTE 440\Presentation> .\switch-1.ps1
Please enter a letter between a and d: a
It's a!
PS C:\Users\Eric\Google Drive\School\F17\CPTE 440\Presentation> .\switch-1.ps1
Please enter a letter between a and d: z
Wrong input!
```

Functions

- Declaration: function <function name> {}
- Do not have have to declare a type (anything can be returned)
- Do not require a "return" statement
 - Anything outputted is returned

PS C:\Users\Eric\Google Drive\School\F17\CPTE 440\Presentation> .\functions-1.ps1 30 20

Functions - Parameters

```
Parameters specified in a Param block
     Param(
           # A required string parameter
           [Parameter(Mandatory=$True)][string]$myString,
           # If not specified when calling the function, it will have a default value of 10
           \$myInt = 10,
           # An optional PSCredential object parameter
           [System.Management.Automation.PSCredential]$credentials,
           # An optional boolean switch parameter
           [switch]$enableLogging
```

Variable Scopes

- Variable scopes include:
 - Global Powershell session
 - Script Entire script
 - Local Inside of a function
 - Private Only in the current scope, not in child scopes
- Can be manually set by the scope modifier:
 - \$\scope>:\text{\capacita} ariable name>
- To create a variable in the script scope inside of a function:
 - \$script:myVariable = "I'm a string!"

Variable Scopes

Outside of the function: \$myFunctionVariable =

```
$myScriptVariable = "I cannot be changed!"
      Write-Host "Outside of the function: \$myScriptVariable = \$myScriptVariable"
    = function funWithScopes {
  456789
          $myFunctionVariable = "I cannot go outside the function!"
          $myScriptVariable = "I have been temporarily changed..."
          write-Host "Inside of the function: `$myFunctionVariable = $myFunctionVariable"
          Write-Host "Inside of the function: `$myScriptVariable = $myScriptVariable"
      funWithScopes
 10
      Write-Host "Outside of the function: `$myScriptVariable = $myScriptVariable"
      Write-Host "Outside of the function: \mathbb{smyFunctionVariable = \mathbb{smyFunctionVariable}"
PS C:\Users\Eric\Google Drive\School\F17\CPTE 440\Presentation> .\scopes-1.ps1
Outside of the function: $myScriptVariable = I cannot be changed!
Inside of the function: $myFunctionVariable = I cannot go outside the function!
Inside of the function: $myScriptVariable = I have been temporarily changed...
Outside of the function: $myScriptVariable = I cannot be changed!
```

Variable Scopes

```
$private:myScriptVariable = "I cannot be changed, and I am private!"
Write-Host "Outside of the function: `$myScriptVariable = $myScriptVariable"

function funWithScopes {
    $script:myFunctionVariable = "I can go outside the function!"
    Write-Host "Inside of the function: `$myFunctionVariable = $myFunctionVariable"
    Write-Host "Inside of the function: `$myScriptVariable = $myScriptVariable"

funWithScopes
Write-Host "Outside of the function: `$myScriptVariable = $myScriptVariable"
write-Host "Outside of the function: `$myFunctionVariable = $myFunctionVariable"
PS C:\Users\Eric\Google Drive\School\F17\CPTE 440\Presentation> .\scopes-1.ps1
```

```
Outside of the function: $myScriptVariable = I cannot be changed, and I am private!

Inside of the function: $myFunctionVariable = I can go outside the function!

Inside of the function: $myScriptVariable =

Outside of the function: $myScriptVariable = I cannot be changed, and I am private!

Outside of the function: $myFunctionVariable = I can go outside the function!
```

Here Strings

Multi-line strings formatted exactly as typed. @" and "@ must be on their own lines.

Comparison Operators

- -eq
- -ne
- -gt
- -ge
- -lt
- -le
- -Like
- -NotLike

- -Match
- -NotMatch
- -Contains
- -NotContains
- -In
- -NotIn
- -Replace

Dot Sourcing

- Process of including files (functions) in your script
- Loads file into memory
- Dot ('.') then space (' ') then path to file
- Example:
 - . C:\Path\to\file.ps1
- Make sure there is no executable code in the file being dot sourced, otherwise it will execute as soon as it is dot sourced.
- Instead, make sure everything is wrapped in a function.
- After dot sourcing, call the function as you would a built in cmdlet.

Dot Sourcing

One method to dot source multiple files (with some very basic error handling):

```
# Create an array with all of the needed files
$myFunctions = @(
      "C:\path\to\file1.ps1",
      "\\filesrv1\path\to\file2.ps1",
      "C:\path\to\file3.ps1"
# Loop through each file and test to see if it exists. If so, dot source it.
Foreach ($function in $myFunctions) {
      If (Test-Path $function) {. $function}
      Else {Write-Host "At least one necessary function was not found"}
```

Powershell Profiles

- Powershell profiles are simply scripts that are run whenever a Powershell session is started
- You can put variables, functions, and dot sourced functions into your
 Powershell profile so that you have them every time you use Powershell
- Powershell has six profiles, each affecting different scopes
- Primary profile is Current User, Current Host¹
- See the path to the profiles via the \$profile variable
- If in Powershell ISE, you can edit them with the command: psEdit \$profile

Powershell Profiles

Description	Path	Variable
Current User, Current Host - console	\$Home\[My]Documents\WindowsPowerShell\Profile.ps1	\$PROFILE.CurrentUserCurrentHost
Current User, All Hosts	\$Home\[My]Documents\Profile.ps1	\$PROFILE.CurrentUserAllHosts
All Users, Current Host - console	\$PsHome\Microsoft.PowerShell_profile.ps1	\$PROFILE.AllUsersCurrentHost
All Users, All Hosts	\$PsHome\Profile.ps1	\$PROFILE.AllUsersAllHosts
Current User, Current Host - ISE	\$Home\[My]Documents\WindowsPowerShell\Microsoft.P owerShellISE_profile.ps1	\$profile.CurrentUserCurrentHost
All Users, Current Host - ISE	\$PsHome\Microsoft.PowerShellISE_profile.ps1	\$profile.AllUsersCurrentHost

Powershell Profiles

Transcripts

- Transcripts are a log of everything outputted during a Powershell session.
- Start-Transcript -Path C:\path\to\transcript.log
- Stop-Transcript
- Very useful, especially when automating scripts, as you can go back and see a transcript of what happened while the script was running.

Error Handling

Error Handling

- Methods of error handling:
 - Write-Error
 - Throw statements
 - -ErrorAction
 - \$ErrorActionPreference
 - Trap statements
 - Try/Catch blocks

Error Handling - Write-Error

Error Handling - Throw

```
Throw "Error! The folder already exists!"
Write-Host "This will not be displayed, because the script will exit above!"

PS C:\Users\Eric\Google Drive\School\F17\CPTE 440\Presentation> .\throw-1.ps1
Error! The folder already exists!
At C:\Users\Eric\Google Drive\School\F17\CPTE 440\Presentation\throw-1.ps1:2 char:5
Throw "Error! The folder already exists!"

+ CategoryInfo : OperationStopped: (Error! The folder already exists!:String) [], RuntimeException + EullyOualifiedErrorId : Error! The folder already exists!
```

Error Handling -ErrorAction Parameter

```
Write-Host "Without error handling..."
      New-Item -ItemType Directory -Path C:\ExistingFolder
      Write-Host "With error handling..."
      New-Item - ItemType Directory - Path C:\ExistingFolder - ErrorAction SilentlyContinue
      Write-Host "No error will be displayed above this!"
PS C:\Users\Eric\Google Drive\School\F17\CPTE 440\Presentation> .\errorHandling-1.ps1
Without error handling...
With error handling...
No error will be displayed above this!
```

Error Handling - \$ErrorActionPreference

```
$ErrorActionPreference = "SilentlyContinue"
      Write-Host "With error handling..."
      New-Item -ItemType Directory -Path C:\ExistingFolder
      $ErrorActionPreference = "Continue"
      Write-Host "Without error handling..."
      New-Item -ItemType Directory -Path C:\ExistingFolder
PS C:\Users\Eric\Google Drive\School\F17\CPTE 440\Presentation> .\errorHandling-2.ps1
With error handling...
Without error handling...
```

Error Handling - Trap

trap {throw "I'm sorry, Dave. I'm afraid there's been an error."}

```
New-Item - ItemType Directory C:\ExistingFolder
      Write-Host "This will display!"
      New-Item -ItemType Directory C:\ExistingFolder -ErrorAction Stop
      Write-Host "This will not display, errors from the command above will be treated as terminating"
PS C:\Users\Eric\Google Drive\School\F17\CPTE 440\Presentation\Scripts> .\trap-1.ps1
This will display!
```

Error Handling - Try/Catch Block

PS C:\Users\Eric\Google Drive\School\F17\CPTE 440\Presentation> .\try-catch-1.ps1 The following error has been encountered when making the file:
An item with the specified name C:\ExistingFolder already exists.

Documenting Powershell

Commenting in Powershell

Comments begin with the '#' symbol

- # At the beginning of a line (prefered)
- On an existing line # everything after the '#' is treated as a comment

Block comments begin with '<#' and end with '#>'

```
<# This is a comment
Everything within this is also comments
#>
```

Get-Help

- Get-Help is the Powershell command to see documentation regarding cmdlets, functions, and scripts.
- The Powershell version of Linux's "man" command.
- Get-Help <cmdlet name> [-Full | -Examples | etc.]
- Get-Help about_<term>
- Get-Help <search term (part of cmdlet name)>

Adding Get-Help Content to Your Script

In a block comment (<# ... #>) at the top of your script or function. Indent each section under the headers.

.SYNOPSIS

.DESCRIPTION

.INPUTS

.OUTPUTS

.NOTES

.LINK

.EXAMPLE

.COMPONENT