

PowerShell Jobs



Microsoft Services

Working with PowerShell Jobs

Objectives

After completing Working with PowerShell Jobs, you will be able to:

- Understand what Jobs are
- Learn different Job types
- Learn to use Job cmdlets
- Understand a basic Job flow
- Understand methods of starting Remote Jobs
- Work with execution remoting of Jobs
- Review key differences between scheduled tasks
- View how to create and manage a scheduled Job
- Understand scheduled job options
- Understand modifying Scheduled Task Options



Overview

What are Jobs

PowerShell feature to perform Asynchronous operation(s)

- Can be scheduled
- Supports remoting
- Can be started as a parameter (-AsJob) of
 - Workflows
 - WMI/CIM cmdLet
- Results (objects) can be retrieved after the operation is fully complete or ongoing

When to use Jobs

- Scheduling PowerShell scripts
- Multitasking / Multithreading Scenarios
- Long running background operations (backup, copy, create VM's, etc.)
- Log collection / Inventory / Operating multiple servers
- Divide a huge operation into smaller pieces (Ex: file script on a file server)

Job Types

BackgroundJob - Basic Job that is not scheduled

RemoteJob – Job on remote computer

ScheduledTask – Windows Task Scheduler, ClusterAware, better for non-PowerShell tasks

PSScheduledJob – Hybrid of BackgroundJob and ScheduledTask

CIMJob/WMIJob - CIM/WMI CmdLets those run as a job using (-AsJob)

RunSpace – Supports Multi-Threading, better for scaling

PSWorkflowJob –Workflow that runs as a job (-AsJob)

CIMJob/WMIJob - CIM/WMI CmdLets those run as a job using (-AsJob)

PSEventJob – Created by Register-ObjectEvent to watch and act on Object change

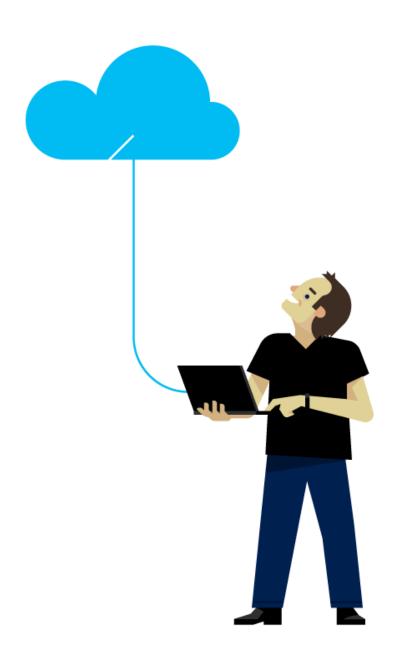
	C:> Get-Job Name	PSJobTypeName	State	HasMoreData 	Location	Command
	LocalData	-	Completed		localhost	Get-Process
4	RemoteData	RemoteJob	Completed		Server01	Get-Process
6	TestWFJob	PSWorkflowJob	Completed	l True	localhost	WorkflowJob
8	ScheduledJob	PSScheduledJob	Completed	l True	localhost	Get-Process

Demonstration

Background Jobs



Questions?



Starting a Background Job

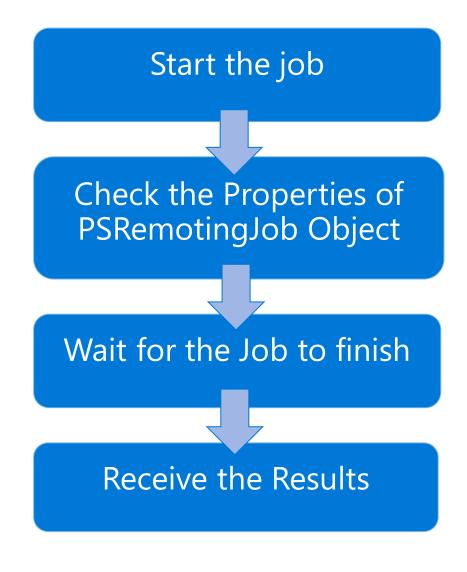
Background Jobs

- Runs a command or expression asynchronously
 - Also used for multithreading purposes
- Used for local scenarios
- Managed by Job Following Cmdlets:
 - Start-Job
 - Get-Job
 - Stop-Job

- Wait-Job
- Remove-Job

- Job cmdlets returns or accepts PSRemotingJob Objects
- Results received by Receive-Job
- Consists of a parent job and one or more child jobs

Basic Job Flow



Starting a Background Job

- Start-Job cmdlet starts the job with:
 - ScriptBlock
 - .ps1 script
- Returns PSRemotingJob Object
- To start a script before the job use —InitializationScript parameter

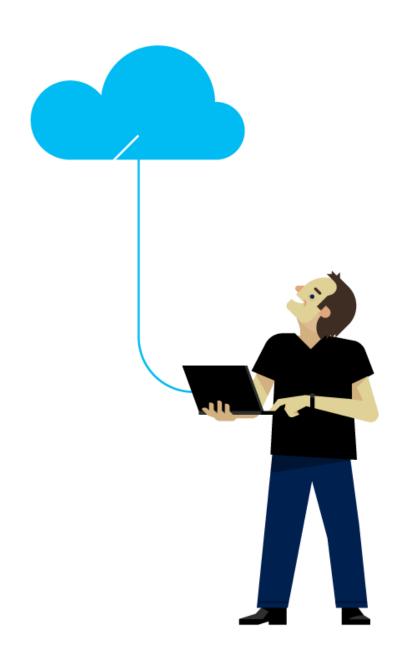
```
# Starting a job with -ScriptBlock parameter
Start-Job -ScriptBlock { Get-ChildItem -Recurse -Path C:\ }
# Jobs can be also started using scripts but are converted to ScriptBlocks
Start-Job -FilePath C:\Scripts\GetFilesRecursively.ps1
# It is possible to start a script before the job starts
Start-Job -Name GetMapFiles -InitializationScript {Import-Module MapFunctions}`
-ScriptBlock {Get-Map 0 -Name * | Set-Content D:\Maps.tif} -RunAs32
```

Demonstration

Background Jobs



Questions?



Working with Job Objects

Access, Monitor, and Manage Jobs

- To access, monitor, and manage jobs, use Get-Job which returns:
 - Background Jobs
 - Child Jobs (-includechildjobs)
- Has filter options
 - -Filter
 - Before / -after
 - -HasMoreData

PSRemotingJob Object

- The executive which manages Child Jobs doing the actual work
- Created by Start-Job and accessed by Get-Job

Property	Description	
Error	Gets or sets the error buffer. Errors of job are written into this buffer.	
HasMoreData	Indicates that more data is available in this result object for reading.	
ID	Short identifier for this result which will be recycled and used within a process.	
JobStateInfo	StateInformation and reason is kept on this	
Location	Indicates the location of the job object (in a local background job it will be localhost).	
Name	Name for identifying this job object.	
PSBeginTime	Time job was started.	
PSEndTime	Time job stopped.	
PSJobTypeName	Job type name.	
State	Indicates the state of the job.	

PSRemotingChildJob

- Each Background job consists of one or more ChildJobs
- Error and Output is stored in ChildJobs
- Parent Job is an executive to store overall state of ChildJobs
- Can be accessed by -IncludeChildJob (as of Powershell 3.0)

```
PS C:\> # Each Job spawns a child Job to do the Actual Work
PS C:\> Get-Job -IncludeChildJob
         PSJobTypeName |
                                                Location
                                                           Command
Id
   Name
                                   HasMoreData
                        State
         BackgroundJob
                        Completed
                                               localhost Get-Service...
   Job1
                                   True
                                                localhost Get-Service...
   Job2
                        Completed
                                   True
```

Child Jobs Collection

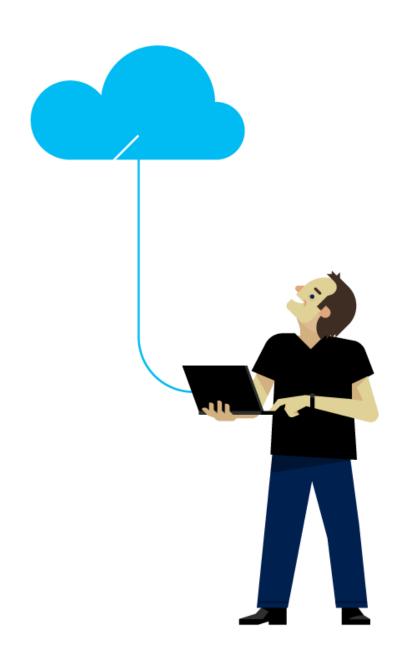
```
PS C:\> $job = Get-Job
PS C:\> # ChildJobs is a collection, so index notation can be used.
PS C:\> $job.ChildJobs[0].Output
                            DisplayName
        Name
Status
Running Spooler
                            Print Spooler
PS C:\> # The Child Job(s) will also store all of the Stream Data.
PS C:\> $job.ChildJobs[0].Error
Cannot find any service with service name 'FakeService'.
```

Demonstration

Working with Job Objects



Questions?



Managing Background Jobs

Managing Jobs

Cmdlet	Description	Example
Stop-Job	·	# Stop the Job with an Id of 3. Stop-Job -Id 3
Remove-Job	Remove a Job. Use –Force parameter to remove running Job.	# Remove All Jobs regardless of State. Get-Job Remove-Job -Force
Suspend- Job	·	# Suspends all Jobs regardless of State. Get-Job Suspend-Job -Force
Resume-Job	Resume a Suspended	# Resume All Suspended Jobs. Resume-Job -State Suspended
Wait-Job		# Wait on Completion of All Jobs. Get-Job Wait-Job

Job States

All Jobs have a state property

State	Description	
NotStarted	Execution of command in job not started.	
Running	Execution of command in progress.	
Stopped/Stopping	Execution is Canceled or Canceling.	
Suspended/Suspending	Execution is Suspended or Suspending.	
Completed	Execution is Completed	
AtBreakPoint	Script execution is halted in a debugger stop.	
Blocked	Execution is blocked (on user input, host calls, etc).	
Disconnected	The job is a remote job and has been disconnected from the server.	
Failed	An error was encountered.	

Receiving Job Results

- Receive-Job
 - Job has results ready to be received as long as HasMoreData is \$true
 - Does not keep the received objects unless –keep
 - Does not wait for the job to complete unless -wait

```
PS C:\> Start-Job { Get-ChildItem -Recurse -Filter *.vhdx }
# Wait until Job is Complete
PS C:\> Get-Job | Receive-Job
Directory: C:\Users\All Users\Microsoft\Windows\Hyper-V\DC1\Virtual Hard Disks
Mode
                   LastWriteTime
                                         Length Name
             9/11/2017 6:03 AM 9634316288 DC1.vhdx
# Output is not kept because -Keep is not used.
# Console is not frozen at any point because -Wait or Wait-Job was not used.
```

Job Output

Result is deserialized

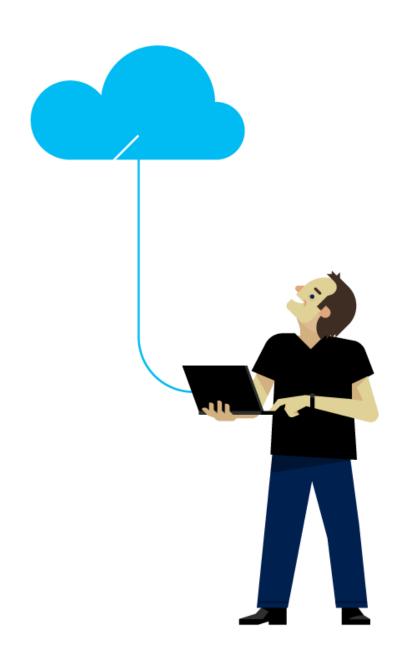
```
PS C:\> Start-Job { Get-Service Spooler }
PS C:\> Get-Job | Receive-Job | Get-Member
          Deserialized.System.ServiceProcess.ServiceController
                   MemberType Definition
Name
                   NoteProperty string Name=spooler
Name
                   NoteProperty string PSComputerName=localhost
PSComputerName |
RequiredServices
                   NoteProperty Deserialized.System.....
                   NoteProperty guid RunspaceId=f5f9b4ce-3d54-43dc-8ed
RunspaceId
CanPauseAndContinue Property System.Boolean {get;set;}
                   Property System.Boolean {get;set;}
CanShutdown
                   Property System.Boolean {get;set;}
CanStop
```

Demonstration

Managing Background Jobs



Questions?



Remote Jobs

Remote Jobs

- Leverages Invoke-Command -AsJob
- Objects are serialized and return to your local machine
- Objects are not lost if the session ends on remote machine
- Local Job Object can monitor and manage the job that is running on the remote machine
 - Local job receives the serialized output from the remote machine

Starting Jobs using -AsJob

```
PS C:\> Invoke-Command -ComputerName dc01 -ScriptBlock {Get-EventLog
-LogName System } -AsJob
Id Name PSJobTypeName State HasMoreData Location Command
 Job3 RemoteJob Running True dc01 Get-Ev...
PS C:\> Get-Job
Id Name PSJobTypeName State HasMoreData Location Command
  Job1 BackgroundJob Completed True localhost ...
  Job3 RemoteJob Completed True dc01
```

Receiving Results using -AsJob

Job objects are local results are attached to local jobs serialized

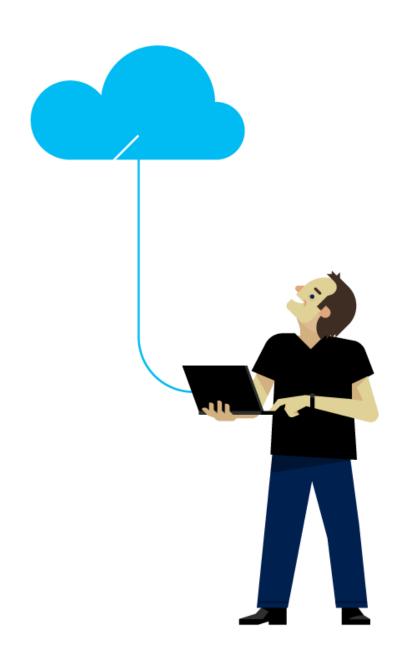
```
PS C:\> Receive-Job -Id 3 | Select-Object -Property EventID,
TimeGenerated, Source, PsComputerName
EventID TimeGenerated
                               Source
                                                          PSComputerName
  7036 12/10/2018 4:44:37 PM
                               Service Control Manager
                                                          dc01
       12/10/2018 4:38:13 PM Service Control Manager
  7036
                                                          dc01
  7036 12/10/2018 4:32:32 PM Service Control Manager
                                                          dc01
                               Service Control Manager
  7036 12/10/2018 4:32:31 PM
                                                          dc01
```

Demonstration

Remote Background Jobs



Questions?



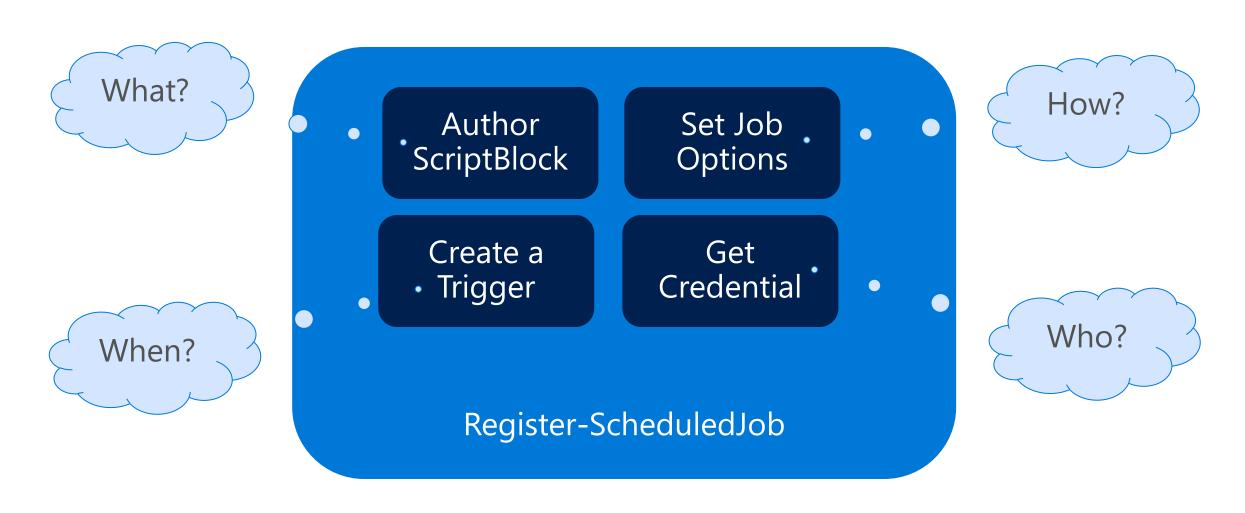
Scheduled Jobs

What are Scheduled Jobs?

- Hybrid of background jobs and Task Scheduler tasks
- Managed by Job cmdlets included in PSScheduledJob Module
- Results and execution history are saved to disk
 - Can be received by Receive-Job



Preparing for Scheduled Jobs



Job Triggers – When?

Repetition	StartTime	Interval of Repetition	EndTime
-Once	-At <datetime></datetime>	-RepetitionInterval <timespan></timespan>	-RepetitionDuration <timespan> -RepeatIndefinitely</timespan>
-Weekly	-At <datetime></datetime>	-WeeksInterval <int></int>-DaysOfWeek <dayofweek[]></dayofweek[]>	Repeats Indefinitely
-Daily	-At <datetime></datetime>	-DaysInterval <int></int>	Repeats Indefinitely
-AtStartup	On Event	At Event Occurrence	Repeats Indefinitely
-AtLogon	On Event	At Event Occurrence	Repeats Indefinitely

Creating a Trigger

Job triggers define the schedule

Cmdlet	Description	
New-JobTrigger	Creates a job trigger.	
Get-JobTrigger	Gets a job trigger.	
Add-JobTrigger	Adds a job trigger to a scheduled job.	
Set-JobTrigger	Changes a job trigger.	
Disable-JobTrigger	Temporarily disables a job trigger.	
Enable-JobTrigger	Re-enables a job trigger.	
Remove-JobTrigger	Deletes a job trigger.	

Trigger Examples

```
PS C:\> $trigger = New-JobTrigger -Daily -At "04:45:00PM"
PS C:\> $trigger
                                    DaysOfWeek Enabled
   Frequency Time
Id
   Daily 9/11/2017 4:45:00 PM
                                                  True
PS C:\> Strigger = New-JobTrigger -Weekly -DaysOfWeek Monday, Wednesday,
Friday -At "23:00" -WeeksInterval 4 # Repeats for 4weeks
PS C:\> $trigger
                                    DaysOfWeek
   Frequency Time
                                                            Enabled
Id
   Weekly 1/1/2019 11:00:00 PM {Monday, Wednesday, ... True
```

Setting Job Options – How?

- Are the same found in TaskScheduler dialog boxes
- The actual options are stored as properties of a [ScheduledJobOptions] object typeManaged by ScheduledJobOption cmdlets

Cmdlet	Description	
New-ScheduledJobOption	Creates a job options object.	
Get-ScheduledJobOption	Gets the job options of a scheduled job.	
Set-ScheduledJobOption	Changes the job options of a scheduled job.	

Working with ScheduledJobOptions Object

```
PS C:\> Get-ScheduledJob | Get-ScheduledJobOption
StartIfOnBatteries : False
StopIfGoingOnBatteries : True
WakeToRun
                     : False
StartIfNotIdle : True
StopIfGoingOffIdle : False
RestartOnIdleResume : False
            : 00:10:00
IdleDuration
IdleTimeout
            : 01:00:00
ShowInTaskScheduler : True
RunElevated
                     : True
RunWithoutNetwork
                     : True
DoNotAllowDemandStart : False
MultipleInstancePolicy : IgnoreNew
JobDefinition
                     : Microsoft.PowerShell.ScheduledJob.ScheduledJobDefinition
```

Job Credentials – Who?

- ScheduledJobs are invoked as current user by default
- For alternate credentials, pass in PSCredential object as -Credential parameter to Start-Job

PS C:\> \$credential = Get-Credential

Registering/Creating a Scheduled Job

- Use parameters to set: Options, Credentials, ScriptBlob, and Trigger
- Creates a ScheduledJobDefinition Object in:
 - TaskSchedulerLibrary\Microsoft\Windows\PowerShell

```
# The Register-ScheduledJob returns a ScheduledJobDefinition Object.
PS C:\> Register-ScheduledJob
-Name Test
-Trigger $trigger
-ScheduledJobOption Soptions
-Credential $credential
-ScriptBlock { Restart-Service DHCP -Force -Verbose}
   Name
           JobTriggers
                        Command
                                                     Enabled
                        Restart-Service DHCP
    Test
                                                     True
```

Modifying an Existing Scheduled Job

```
# Disable a Job Trigger
PS C:\> Get-ScheduledJob | Get-JobTrigger | Disable-JobTrigger
# Add a Job Trigger. Note that the Date should fit to your regional settings
PS C:\> Get-ScheduledJob | Add-JobTrigger -Trigger (New-JobTrigger -At "04/17/2017
04:00:00AM" -Once)
# Turn off Process Elevation.
PS C:\> (Get-ScheduledJob).Options | Set-ScheduledJobOption -RunElevated:\false
# Prevent the Job from being manually run.
PS C:\> (Get-ScheduledJob).Options | Set-ScheduledJobOption -DoNotAllowDemandStart
# Change RunAs account.
PS C:\> Set-ScheduledJob -Name "Test" -Credential (Get-Credential)
# Change the Action
PS C:\> Get-ScheduledJob | Set-ScheduledJob -FilePath "C:\Scripts\RunTask.ps1"
```

Receiving Results

- Job results are received using Receive-Job
 - Key advantage over Scheduled Tasks which cannot return data with Receive-Job
- PSScheduledJob module is loaded when Get-Job is ran first.
- If not, it needs to be imported to be able to use Receive-Job
- Results are saved to disk
- -keep parameter not required, open a new PowerShell session and re-receive results

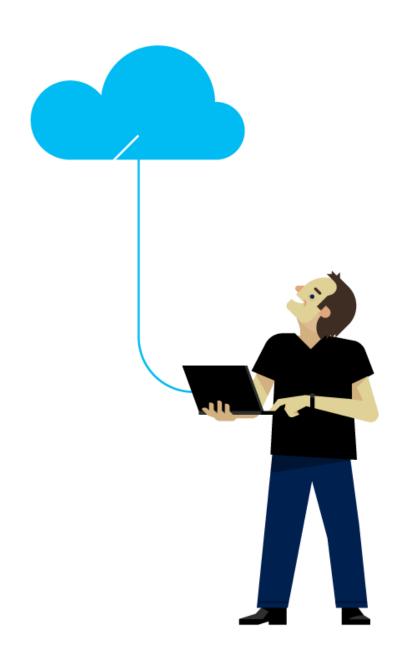
```
# Using the ScheduledJob object, output can now be retrieved as well.
PS C:\> Get-Job -Name Test | Receive-Job
VERBOSE: Performing the operation "Restart-Service" on target "DHCP Client...
WARNING: Waiting for service 'DHCP Client (DHCP)' to stop...
WARNING: Waiting for service 'DHCP Client (DHCP)' to stop...
WARNING: Waiting for service 'DHCP Client (DHCP)' to stop...
```

Demonstration

Scheduled Jobs



Questions?



Scheduled Tasks

Scheduled Tasks vs. Scheduled Jobs

Differences:

- Cannot be queried in real-time like ScheduledJobs (Receive-Job)
- Lack of native ScriptBlock support
- Ability to run as built-in accounts (ScheduledJobs cannot)

Similarities:

- Both are viewable in schtasks.exe GUI
- Both involve creation of: Job Options, Triggers, Credentials, Actions before Creation
- Both have methods for immediate invocation
- Both have variety of cmdlets for management

Registering a Scheduled Task

• Register-ScheduledTask is the primary cmdlet for task creation

Parameter	Source Data Example	
-TaskName	"Test"	
-Principal	New-ScheduledTaskPrincipal -UserId 'System' -LogonType ServiceAccount	
-Settings	New-ScheduledTaskSettingsSet -RestartCount 3	
-Trigger	New-ScheduledTaskTrigger -Daily -At '9am'	
-Action	New-ScheduledTaskAction -Execute 'PowerShell.exe' -Argument '-NoProfile -WindowStyle Hidden -Command "&{Restart-Service DHCP}"'	

Scheduled Task Triggers

PS C:\> **\$trigger** = New-ScheduledTaskTrigger -Daily -At "04:45:00PM"

Method	StartTime	Interval of Repetition	EndTime
-Once	-At <datetime></datetime>	-RepetitionInterval <timespan></timespan>	<pre>-RepetitionDuration <timespan> -RepeatIndefinitely <switch></switch></timespan></pre>
-weekly	-At <datetime></datetime>	-WeeksInterval <int> -DaysOfWeek <dayofweek[]></dayofweek[]></int>	# Repeats Indefinitely
-Daily	-At <datetime></datetime>	-DaysInterval <int></int>	# Repeats Indefinitely
-AtStartup	# On Event	# At Event Occurrence	# Repeats Indefinitely
-AtLogon	# On Event	# At Event Occurrence	# Repeats Indefinitely

Scheduled Task Settings

Setting Objects are created by New-ScheduledTaskSettingsSet

```
PS C:\> $settings = New-ScheduledTaskSettingsSet -WakeToRun
```

 The resultant objects are then passed to –Setting parameter of Register-ScheduledTask

```
Register-ScheduledTask -TaskName "MyTask" `-Trigger $Time -Settings $settings -Action $RunThisAction
```

Commonly used Settings

Setting	Description
-WakeToRun	Wakes the computer to run the task.
-AllowStartIfOnBatteries -DontStopIfGoingOnBatteries	Control Scheduled Job Execution on battery power.
-IdleWaitTimeout and -IdleDuration -RunOnlyIfIdle and -DontStopOnIdleEnd and -RestartOnIdle	Control Idle Settings and Timeouts.
-Hidden or -Disabled	Disables or Hides the ScheduledTask
-RestartCount -RestartInterval	Indicates whether the Task should retry on failure.

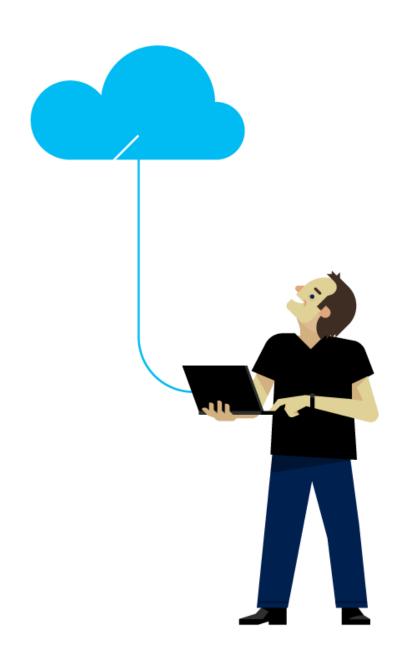
• 20+ settings, for a full list;

Demonstration

Scheduled Tasks



Questions?



PowerShell Jobs

