

Scripts

Learnings covered in this Unit



Write and run script files



Understand how execution policies can prevent running scripts



Uses of comments in scripts



Understand command precedence

Scripts

What are Scripts?



Text file (.ps1) containing one or more PowerShell commands



Simple 'code packaging' for distribution purposes and later use



Supports all features a function does:

- Accepts parameters
- Returns values
- Leverages help syntax



Can also be digitally signed for security

Simple Script Example

```
Windows PowerShell ISE
   Edit View Tools Debug Add-ons Help
             Sample.ps1 X
   1Write-Host 'Start of script' -BackgroundColor Green
   2 Write-Host 'Display the % CPU Time utilization by the ISE' -BackgroundColor Green
   3 Get-Counter '\Process(powershell_ise)\% Processor Time'
  10
  11
  12
 PS C:\scripts> C:\scripts\Sample.ps1
 Start of script
 Display the % CPU Time utilization by the ISE
 Timestamp
                      CounterSamples
                      \\WIN10\process(powershell_ise)\% processor time :
 6/25/2018 11:22:39 AM
                      14.0038797593275
```

Demonstration

PowerShell Scripts



Launching a script

Running Powershell Scripts

From Command Line:

Full path and file name

PS C:\> c:\scripts\script.ps1

Relative path

PS C:\Scripts> .\script.ps1

Spaces in path (use tab completion)

PS C:\> & "c:\scripts\my script.ps1"

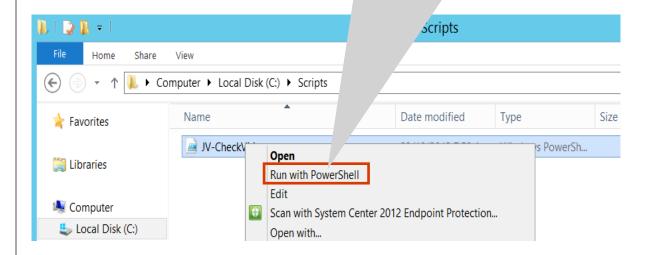
Script is in environment path

PS C:\> Script.ps1

From GUI:

Script files cannot be run by doubleclicking

- 1. Right-click script
- 2. Select "Run with Powershell"



Script Param Statement

- Must be first statement in script, except for comments
- · Parameter values are available to commands in scripts

```
Param Statement
  ScriptParamExample.ps1 X
       param ($ComputerName)
       $result = Test-Connection -ComputerName $ComputerName -Quiet -Count 1
       Write-Host $result -ForegroundColor Green
                                                                    Parameter Value
                                                    Parameter
PS C:\scripts> .\ScriptParamExample.ps1 -ComputerName localhost
True
PS C:\scripts> .\ScriptParamExample.ps1 -ComputerName DoesNotExist
False
```

Demonstration

Running Scripts



Execution Policies

Execution Policy

Determines conditions under which PowerShell will run scripts

Can be set for:

- Local computer
- Current user
- Specific Powershell session
- Group Policy computers and users

Not a full security system:

- Does **NOT** restrict user actions nor typing individual PS commands
- Helps users set basic rules for and prevents unintentional violations of the rules

Execution Policy Levels

Restricted - Default in all Client OS versions

- Scripts cannot be run
- PowerShell interactive-mode only

AllSigned

• Runs a script only if digitally signed with trusted certificate on local machine

RemoteSigned - Default in all Server OS versions (*Recommended Minimum*)

- Runs all local scripts
- Downloaded scripts must be signed by trusted source

Bypass

- Nothing locked, no warnings or prompts
- Used when script is built into larger application that has its own security model

Unrestricted

• All scripts can be run

Execution Policy Scope

AD Group Policy – Computer

Affects all users on targeted computer

AD Group Policy – User

Affects users targeted only

Process

- Command-line Parameter (c:\> powershell.exe –executionpolicy remotesigned)
- Affects current PowerShell Host session only

Registry – User

- Affects current user only
- Stored in HKCU registry subkey (Admin access **not** needed)

Registry – Computer

- Affects all users on computer
- Stored in HKLM registry subkey (Admin access **needed** to change)

Highest Priority Wins

Setting / Determining Execution Policy

Set-ExecutionPolicy -Scope CurrentUser -ExecutionPolicy Unrestricted

Apply setting to **current** user only

```
PS C:\> Get-ExecutionPolicy -List
               ExecutionPolicy
Scope
MachinePolicy
               Undefined
UserPolicy Undefined
                                   Topmost takes
         Undefined
Process
                                    precedence
CurrentUser Unrestricted
LocalMachine
               RemoteSigned
PS C:\> Get-ExecutionPolicy
                                           Effective Policy
Unrestricted
```

Demonstration

Execution Policy



Script Signing

Validates the integrity of the script

Enforced with **Execution Policies**

Certificate used should be of type Code signing

Signing a Script

Step 1: Create a certificate variable (2 ways)

Retrieve a code-signing certificate from the certificate provider

```
PS C:\> $cert = Get-ChildItem -Path Cert:\CurrentUser\My -CodeSigningCert
```

-- OR --

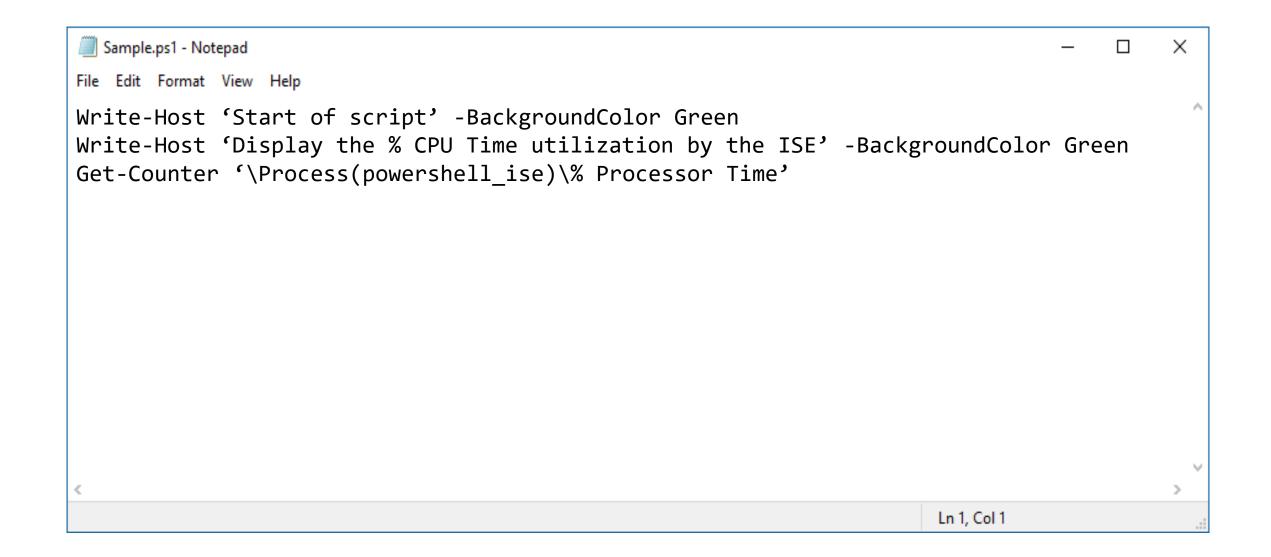
Find a code signing certificate

```
PS C:\> $cert = Get-PfxCertificate -Path C:\Test\MySign.pfx
```

Trusted by computer where script will run

Step 2: Sign the script

Script Before Signing



Script After Signing

```
Sample.ps1 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
Write-Host 'Start of script' -BackgroundColor Green
Write-Host 'Display the % CPU Time utilization by the ISE' -BackgroundColor Green
Get-Counter '\Process(powershell ise)\% Processor Time'
# SIG # Begin signature block
# mIIEMwYJKoZIhvcNAQcCoIIEJDCCBCACAQExCzAJBgUrDgMCGgUAMGkGCisGAQQB
# kjcCAQSgWsBZMDQGCisGAQQBgjcCAR4wJgIDAQAABBAfzDtgWUsITrck0sYpfvNR
# agEAAsEAAgEAAgEAAGEAMCEwCQYFKw4DAhoFAAQU6vQAn5sf2qIxQqwWUDwTZnJj
# j5ufgfI9MIICOTCCAaagAwIBAgIQyLeyGZcGA4ZOGqK7VF45GDAJBgUrDgMCHQUA
# agEAAsEAAgEAAgEAAGEAMCEwCQYFKw4DAhoFAAQU6vQAn5sf2qIxQqwWUDwTZnJj
# kjcCAQSgWsBZMDQGCisGAQQBgjcCAR4wJgIDAQAABBAfzDtgWUsITrck0sYpfvNR
# SIG # End signature block
                                                                     Ln 1, Col 1
                                       Script signature block
```

Single-line and Block Comments

Comments

Single line comment -

```
param ($Computername)
#Testing connectivity to remote computers
$result = Test-Connection -ComputerName $Computername -Quiet -Count 1
Write-Host $result -ForegroundColor Green # Inline comment
```

Block comment: comment multiple lines - <# #>

```
param ($Computername)

    Testing connectivity to remote computers
    Write Boolean output in Green

#>

$result = Test-Connection -ComputerName $Computername -Quiet -Count 1
Write-Host $result -ForegroundColor Green
```

Demonstration

Block Comments



The Requires Statement

Requires Statement

Special comment

Prevents script from running without required elements

Can only be used in scripts (not functions, cmdlets, etc)

Requires Option	Supported Version
#Requires -Version <n>[.<n>]</n></n>	2.0+
#Requires -PSSnapin <pssnapin-name> [-Version <n>[.<n>]]</n></n></pssnapin-name>	2.0+
#Requires -ShellId <shellid></shellid>	2.0+
#Requires -Modules { <module-name> <hashtable> }</hashtable></module-name>	3.0+
#Requires -RunAsAdministrator	4.0+

Version Requirement

- Prevents script from running on lower PowerShell versions
- Script errors at start
- Special comment tag: #Requires -Version <N>[.<n>]

```
#requires -Version 3
Get-ChildItem c:\ -Hidden
```

Error when script runs within PowerShell v2

```
.\Test1.ps1 : The script 'Test1.ps1' cannot be run because it contained a "#requires" statement at line 1 for Windows PowerShell version 3.0. The version required by the script does not match the currently running version of Windows PowerShell version 2.0.At line:1 char:12+ .\Test1.ps1 <<< + + CategoryInfo : ResourceUnavailable: (Test1.ps1:String) [], ScriptRequiresException + FullyQualifiedErrorId : ScriptRequiresUnmatchedPSVersion
```

Run as Administrator Requirement

- Prevents script from running without elevated permissions
- Script errors at start
- Special comment tag: #Requires –RunAsAdministrator

```
#requires -RunAsAdministrator
Get-ChildItem c:\ -Hidden
```

Error when script runs without elevation

```
.\RunAsAdminTest.ps1 : The script 'RunAsAdminTest.ps1' cannot be run because it contains a "#requires" statement for running as Administrator. The current Windows PowerShell session is not running as Administrator. Start Windows PowerShell by using the Run as Administrator option, and then try running the script again.
```

Demonstration

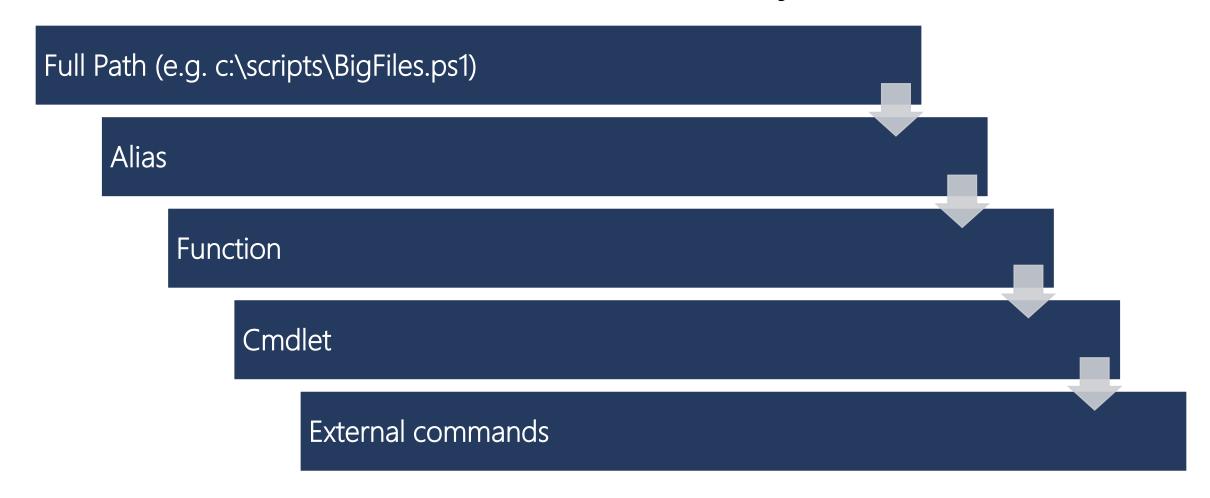
Requires Statement



Command Precedence Rules

Command Lookup Precedence

- Determines which command to run if more than one command have the same name
- If the same type of command with the same name exists, PowerShell runs the command that was added to the session most recently



"Replace" Another Command

```
PS C:\scripts> ping MS
Pinging ms.contoso.local with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.2:
   Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0\% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
   Minimum = Oms, Maximum = Oms, Average = Oms
                                                            "Ping" command
PS C:\scripts> New-Alias -Name ping -Value Test-Connection
                                                            now uses cmdlet
PS C:\scripts> ping MS
                                                            instead of external
                                                               command
             Destination IPV4Address
                                             IPV6Address
Source
             MS 192.168.1.2
WIN10
WIN10
             MS 192.168.1.2
```

Module Qualify Command Name

```
#Run normal cmdlet
PS C:\> Get-Process System
Handles NPM(K) PM(K) WS(K) CPU(s) Id SI ProcessName
  6877 0 304
                         42336 2,140.66 4 0 System
#Create function with same name
PS C:\> Function Get-Process {"This isn't the Get-Process cmdlet"}
#Command precedence runs function instead of Cmdlet
PS C:\> Get-Process
This isn't the Get-Process cmdlet
#Module qualify command name
PS C:\> Microsoft.PowerShell.Management\Get-Process -Name System
Handles NPM(K) PM(K)
                         WS(K) CPU(s) Id SI ProcessName
  6877 0 304
                         42312 2,158.09 4 0 System
```

Questions?



Lab 7: Scripts

30 Minutes

