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HOW TO GET REMOTE SYSTEM INFORMATION - PART 1

21/02/2018 by STEPHANOS - 5 COMMENTS

How to get remote system information - Part 1

Scenario:

How to get remote system information with PowerShell - Part 1.

This time we will go through a new script that allows us to get system information and not only from remote systems. This post is the first part from a series of posts that will follow. The script can run on PCs, laptops, physical and virtual servers. Read the post to find out what is needed so you will be able to run the script smoothly.

The script will help you to understand and work with retrieving information from remote systems. We will go through the information later on what we can retrieve with this version and how it works. To help you understand what we are doing and what is needed we will go through some background information. Please note that this is not the only way to do it but at least one way to do it. This is a simple way to do it. It can be done with various ways using also a combination of other languages.

Graphical User Interface (GUI)

In this script we are working with Windows Forms. Windows Forms is a library that you can use to provide GUI on your scripts. It is included in Microsoft .Net Framework by default. As PowerShell is built above Microsoft .Net Framework you can use PowerShell scripting language to create GUI on your scripts and be able to retrieve information, manipulate information and present it on GUI. Windows Forms and controls are static. Controls are placed based on an initial point in the form which is the first top left point. A more professional and flexible way is to use WPF Forms. We will discuss about WPF Forms on another post. To be able to create UI with PowerShell you need first to load the assembly. The command to load the assembly is:

After the assembly is created we will need to create our form and the controls we want. First of all we create our form by using the below:

```
$MainForm = New-Object system.Windows.Forms.Form
$MainForm.Text = "Computer Information"
$MainForm.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(1200,800)
$MainForm.ShowDialog()
```

The first command creates the form object, the second command shows the title of the form and the third command is the size of the form in pixels. The last command, will display the form. We have configure more properties based on what we want to achieve. In the script you will see that more properties are configured.

Labels

To create a label inside the form you need to use the below commands.

```
$1bl_ComputerName = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
$1bl_ComputerName.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(0,5)
$1bl_ComputerName.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(150,20)
$1bl_ComputerName.Text = "Computer Name"
$MainForm.Controls.Add($1bl_ComputerName)
```

As for all our UI object we need to create the label object first by using the first command. By using the second command we are providing the location of the label inside the form. For the example above we says that we want the label to start from 0 pixels on x axis and 5 pixels on y axis. The third command is the size of the label. The example above says that that we want to have the label 150 pixels on x axis and 20 pixels on y axis. The next command is the text that we want to show in the label. The last command is the command that we use for all of our objects to present the any control, textbox and label in the form. Please note the last command needs to be placed before displaying the form.

```
$txt_ComputerName = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
$txt_ComputerName.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(150,5)
$txt_ComputerName.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(200,20)
$MainForm.Controls.Add($txt ComputerName)
```

Buttons

Buttons are created and displayed the same way as labels and text boxes. The difference on buttons s that we want the to do something when we click them.

```
$btn_System = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$btn_System.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(5,50)
$btn_System.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(145,25)
$btn_System.Text = "System"
$btn_System.Add_Click($System_info)
$MainForm.Controls.Add($btn_System)
```

The above commands will create, size, locate, and display the button in the form. The 5th command is the command that we use to add the action that we want to be done when we click the button. Note here that \$System_info is a function that we call when the button is clicked.

CIM Standard

Microsoft was using WMI to retrieve information from systems. WMI was using CIM standard to provide this information. With Get-WMIObject you were able retrieve the information that you wanted. WMI is built on the WBEM and CIM standards from the Distributed Management Task Force (DMTF). In PowerShell 3.0, Microsoft introduced CIM commands to directly access this information. In this script we are using CIM commands to retrive the information. As you will see below in the script, functions that are called from the buttons, are using Get-CIMInstance to get the information.

Information that we get from the systems

By using this script, in its initial version, you are able to get information about

- Processor
- RAM Memory
- Motherboard
- Physical Drives
- Logical Drives
- Video Controller
- Network Adapters
- Monitors
- Operating System
- Keyboard
- Pointing Devices
- CD/DVD-drives
- Sound Devices
- Printers
- Software installed (Use this at your own risk. Win32_Product class is not stable by design and might was issues on remote system.)
- Processes
- Services

For each of the above we get some information as it is provided by the system. If any of the fields are empty or any action does not provide any result, then it means that the system that you are trying to get the information does not provide it. With this script you will be able to get all this information remotely without the need to login with RDP on the system. If you do not provide any computer name, then the script will provide the information of the local system.

Requirements

First of all as we are using CIM commands you will need to have at least PowerShell 3.0 installed on the computer/ server that you will run the script. Secondly the user that will run the script need to have remote management permission on the remote system to be able to connect and get the

connect to the remote system. If you are not running WINRM on them then you will not be able to get any information. Note that script will work if you run it locally as CIM uses DCOM to connect to the local system and if no computer name will be specified the script will provide information of the local system.

You can download the script here or copy it from below.

Hope you like it. If you have any questions or anything else please let me know in the comments below.

Stay tuned for the next part of this series.

Related Links:

- How to get remote system information Part 2
- How to get remote system information Part 3
- How to get remote system information Part 4
- PowerShell script to get computer information
- Get-CimInstance (CimCmdlets) | Microsoft Docs
- Out-String Microsoft Docs
- Add-Type Microsoft Docs
- New-Object Microsoft Docs

Solution / Script:

```
$CPU info = {
    $ComputerName = $txt_ComputerName.Text
    $CPU = Get-CimInstance -Class Win32 Processor -ComputerName $Compute
    $1bl_sysinfo.Text = $CPU | FL -Property DeviceID, Manufacturer, Name, Ca
                                             LoadPercentage, CurrentClockS
}
$RAM_info = {
    $ComputerName = $txt_ComputerName.Text
    $RAM = Get-CimInstance -Class Win32_PhysicalMemory -ComputerName $Col
    $1bl_sysinfo.Text = $RAM | FL -Property Tag, DeviceLocator, Manufacture
                                             Capacity, Speed | Out-String
}
$MB_info = {
    $ComputerName = $txt_ComputerName.Text
    $MB = Get-CimInstance -Class Win32 BaseBoard -ComputerName $Computer
    $1bl_sysinfo.Text = $MB | FL -Property Manufacturer, Model, Version | (
}
$PhysicalDrives_info = {
    $ComputerName = $txt_ComputerName.Text
    $PhysicalDrives = Get-CimInstance -Class Win32_DiskDrive -ComputerNar
    $1bl_sysinfo.Text = $PhysicalDrives | FL -Property DeviceID,Firmware
                                                        SerialNumber, Inte
                                                        TotalHeads, TotalS
                                                        SectorsPerTrack, C
}
$LogicalDrives info = {
    $ComputerName = $txt_ComputerName.Text
    $LogicalDrives = Get-CimInstance -Class Win32 LogicalDisk -ComputerNo
    $lbl_sysinfo.Text = $LogicalDrives | FL -Property DeviceID,Descriptic
                                                       VolumeSerialNumber
}
$GPU info = {
    $ComputerName = $txt ComputerName.Text
    $GPU = Get-CimInstance -Class Win32_VideoController -ComputerName $Co
    $1bl_sysinfo.Text = $GPU | FL -Property DeviceID, Name, VideoProcessor
                                             DriverVersion, VideoModeDescr
                                             Current Vertical Resolution Cu
```

```
perc_compacer name riexe
    $Network = Get-CimInstance -Class Win32_NetworkAdapter -ComputerName
    $1bl_sysinfo.Text = $Network | FL -Property DeviceID, Name, Manufacture
                                                 NetConnectionID, NetEnable
}
$Monitor_info = {
    $ComputerName = $txt_ComputerName.Text
    $Monitor = Get-CimInstance -Class Win32 DesktopMonitor -ComputerName
    $1bl_sysinfo.Text = $Monitor | FL -Property DeviceID, Name, MonitorMan
                                                 PixelPerYLogicalInch, Scr
}
$0S_info = {
    $ComputerName = $txt_ComputerName.Text
    $OS = Get-CimInstance -Class Win32_OperatingSystem -ComputerName $Col
    $1bl_sysinfo.Text = $0S | FL -Property Name, Manufacturer, Caption, Ver
                                            PortableOperatingSystem, Prima
                                            RegisteredUser, SerialNumber, S
                                            FreePhysicalMemory, FreeSpaceI
                                            TotalVisibleMemorySize,Status
}
$Keyboard_info = {
    $ComputerName = $txt_ComputerName.Text
    $Keyboard = Get-CimInstance -Class Win32_Keyboard -ComputerName $Com
    $1bl_sysinfo.Text = $Keyboard | FL -Property Description, Caption, Num
}
$Mouse_info = {
    $ComputerName = $txt ComputerName.Text
    $Mouse = Get-CimInstance -Class Win32_PointingDevice -ComputerName $(
    $1bl sysinfo.Text = $Mouse | FL -Property Description, Name, HardwareT
}
$CDROM info = {
    $ComputerName = $txt ComputerName.Text
    $CDROM = Get-CimInstance -Class Win32_CDROMDrive -ComputerName $Comp
    $1bl sysinfo.Text = $CDROM | FL -Property Drive, Name, Caption, Descrip
                                               CapabilityDescriptions,Med
}
\$Sound info = {
```

```
$Printers info = {
    $ComputerName = $txt_ComputerName.Text
    $Printers = Get-CimInstance -Class Win32 Printer -ComputerName $ComputerName
    $1bl_sysinfo.Text = $Printers | FL -Property DeviceID, Name, Horizontal
                                                  Hidden, KeepPrintedJobs,
                                                  WorkOffline, CapabilityD
}
$Software_info = {
    $ComputerName = $txt_ComputerName.Text
    $Software = Get-CimInstance -Class Win32_Product -ComputerName $Comp
    $1bl sysinfo.Text = $Software | FL -Property Name, Version, Description
}
$Process_info = {
    $ComputerName = $txt_ComputerName.Text
    $Process = Get-CimInstance -Class Win32 Process -ComputerName $ComputerName
    $1bl_sysinfo.Text = $Process | FL -Property ProcessName, Path, Creation
}
$Services_info = {
    $ComputerName = $txt_ComputerName.Text
    $Services = Get-CimInstance -Class Win32_Service -ComputerName $Comp
    $lbl_sysinfo.Text = $Services | FL -Property Name, DisplayName, Description
}
Add-Type -AssemblyName System.Windows.Forms
$MainForm = New-Object system.Windows.Forms.Form
$MainForm.Text = "Computer Information"
$MainForm.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(1200,800)
$MainForm.AutoScroll = $True
$MainForm.MinimizeBox = $True
$MainForm.MaximizeBox = $True
$MainForm.WindowState = "Normal"
$MainForm.SizeGripStyle = "Hide"
$MainForm.ShowInTaskbar = $True
$MainForm.Opacity = 1
$MainForm.StartPosition = "CenterScreen"
$Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font("Consolas",12,[System.Drawing.Fon
$MainForm.Font = $Font
$lbl_ComputerName = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
$1hl ComputerName Location = New-Object System Drawing Point(0.5)
```

```
Hen object bysteminaliaonsiloimsilabel
$lbl_sysinfo.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(155,50)
$1bl_sysinfo.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(500,500)
$1b1 sysinfo.AutoSize = $True
$lbl_sysinfo.Text = ""
$MainForm.Controls.Add($lbl_sysinfo)
$txt_ComputerName = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
$txt ComputerName.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(150,5)
$txt_ComputerName.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(200,20)
$txt ComputerName.Font = $Font
$MainForm.Controls.Add($txt_ComputerName)
$btn_System = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$btn_System.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(5,50)
$btn_System.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(145,25)
$btn_System.Text = "System"
$btn System.Add Click($System info)
$MainForm.Controls.Add($btn_System)
$btn_BIOS = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$btn_BIOS.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(5,75)
$btn_BIOS.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(145,25)
$btn BIOS.Text = "BIOS"
$btn_BIOS.Add_Click($bios_info)
$MainForm.Controls.Add($btn_BIOS)
$btn_CPU = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$btn CPU.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(5,100)
$btn_CPU.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(145,25)
$btn CPU.Text = "CPU"
$btn_CPU.Add_Click($cpu_info)
$MainForm.Controls.Add($btn CPU)
$btn RAM = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$btn_RAM.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(5,125)
$btn RAM.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(145,25)
$btn RAM.Text = "RAM"
$btn RAM.Add Click($ram info)
$MainForm.Controls.Add($btn_RAM)
$btn_MB = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$htn MR Location = New-Ohiect System Drawing Point(5 150)
```

```
$btn_PhysicalDrives = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$btn_PhysicalDrives.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(5,175)
$btn_PhysicalDrives.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(145,25)
$btn_PhysicalDrives.Text = "Physical Drives"
$btn_PhysicalDrives.Add_Click($PhysicalDrives_info)
$MainForm.Controls.Add($btn_PhysicalDrives)
$btn LogicalDrives = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$btn_LogicalDrives.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(5,200)
$btn_LogicalDrives.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(145,25)
$btn LogicalDrives.Text = "Logical Drives"
$btn LogicalDrives.Add Click($LogicalDrives info)
$MainForm.Controls.Add($btn_LogicalDrives)
$btn_Graphics = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$btn_Graphics.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(5,225)
$btn Graphics.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(145,25)
$btn_Graphics.Text = "Graphics"
$btn_Graphics.Add_Click($GPU_info)
$MainForm.Controls.Add($btn_Graphics)
$btn_Network = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$btn_Network.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(5,250)
$btn_Network.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(145,25)
$btn Network.Text = "Network"
$btn_Network.Add_Click($Network_info)
$MainForm.Controls.Add($btn_Network)
$btn_Monitors = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$btn Monitors.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(5,275)
$btn Monitors.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(145,25)
$btn Monitors.Text = "Monitors"
$btn Monitors.Add Click($Monitor info)
$MainForm.Controls.Add($btn Monitors)
$btn OS = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$btn_OS.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(5,300)
$btn OS.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(145,25)
$btn OS.Text = "OS"
$btn OS.Add Click($OS info)
$MainForm.Controls.Add($btn_OS)
```

```
40 cm_neyoodi dinad_ellen(4neyoodi d_lmio)
$MainForm.Controls.Add($btn Keyboard)
$btn_Mouse = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$btn_Mouse.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(5,350)
$btn Mouse.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(145,25)
$btn_Mouse.Text = "Mouse"
$btn_Mouse.Add_Click($Mouse_info)
$MainForm.Controls.Add($btn Mouse)
$btn CDROM = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$btn_CDROM.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(5,375)
$btn CDROM.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(145,25)
$btn CDROM.Text = "CDROM"
$btn_CDROM.Add_Click($CDROM_info)
$MainForm.Controls.Add($btn CDROM)
$btn_Sound = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$btn_Sound.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(5,400)
$btn_Sound.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(145,25)
$btn_Sound.Text = "Sound"
$btn_Sound.Add_Click($Sound_info)
$MainForm.Controls.Add($btn_Sound)
$btn_Printers = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$btn_Printers.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(5,425)
$btn_Printers.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(145,25)
$btn Printers.Text = "Printers"
$btn Printers.Add Click($Printers info)
$MainForm.Controls.Add($btn_Printers)
$btn_Software = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$btn Software.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(5,450)
$btn Software.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(145,25)
$btn Software.Text = "Software"
$btn Software.Add Click($Software info)
$MainForm.Controls.Add($btn Software)
$btn Process = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$btn_Process.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(5,475)
$btn Process.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(145,25)
$btn Process.Text = "Process"
thtn Process Add Click( Process info)
```

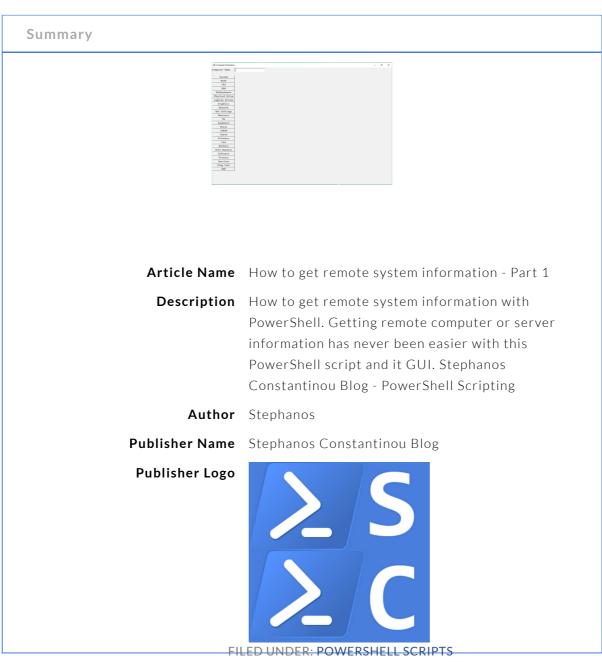
```
$btn_Services.Text = "Services"

$btn_Services.Add_Click($Services_info)

$MainForm.Controls.Add($btn_Services)

$MainForm.ShowDialog()
```

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TAGGED WITH: ADD-TYPE, GET-CIMINSTANCE, NEW-OBJECT, OUT-STRING, WIN32_BASEBOARD, WIN32_BIOS, WIN32_CDROMDRIVE, WIN32_COMPUTERSYSTEM, WIN32_DESKTOPMONITOR, WIN32_DISKDRIVE, WIN32_KEYBOARD, WIN32_LOGICALDISK, WIN32_NETWORKADAPTER, WIN32_OPERATINGSYSTEM,

Comments



<u>Daniel</u> says 23/09/2018 at 11:27

Pretty neat!

Reply



<u>Stephanos</u> says 24/09/2018 at 23:20

Thank you Daniel for your comment.

Reply

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21/02/2018 at 19:00

[...] on February 20, 2018by admin submitted by /u/SConstantinou [link] [comments] No comments [...]

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March 2019 (1)
November 2018 (1)
October 2018 (56)
September 2018 (13)
August 2018 (9)
July 2018 (6)
June 2018 (8)
May 2018 (7)
April 2018 (9)
March 2018 (4)
February 2018 (6)
January 2018 (12)

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