Powershell Interview Questions

How do you comment out code in powershell?

Like other languages [PowerShell](#) also supports single/Inline comments line and multi line comments.

Starting with PowerShell V1 there's only # to make the text after it a comment.

In PowerShell V2 "<# #>" can be used for block comments (multi-line) and more specifically for SYNOPSIS, DESCRIPTION, NOTES, LINK help comments.

Example: Sinlgle/Inline comments

This is a single or inline comment starts with hash in Powershell

Example: Block comments (multi-line)

```
<# this is a first line of comment

    this is a second line of comment

    this is a third line of comment

    .

    .

    .

    this is a last line of comment

    #>
```

What is Windows Powershell ?

Windows PowerShell is a new Windows command-line shell designed especially for system administrators. In the [SharePoint training Hyderabad](#) administration context, Windows PowerShell is another administration tool that supersedes the existing Stsadm.exe.

Where is Powershell located in sharePoint ?

On the Start menu, click All Programs -> Click Microsoft SharePoint 2010 Products -> Click SharePoint 2010 Management Shell.

What are cmdlet's?

Windows PowerShell introduces the concept of a cmdlet which are simple build in commands, written in a .net language like C# or VB.

Can you tell me two major differences between $Other_Language and PowerShell ?

This question is an fantastic opportunity get an insight into the candidate understanding of PowerShell core concepts and his/her favourite PowerShell features.

For example, one of the most fundamental difference between bash and PowerShell is that bash is text-oriented whereas PowerShell is object-oriented.

A good candidate should be able to tell that. A great candidate, would most likely go on and on about the benefits of the object-oriented nature of PowerShell.

Also, if a candidate cites 2 valid differences between the two languages, but not a major one, the candidate might have a partial knowledge of PowerShell.

How would you ping a remote computer with 5 packets using PowerShell ?

Again, this is basic stuff. I wouldn't get caught up in ideology, the good old `ping.exe`is perfectly valid, as long as the candidate knows the option to specify 5 packets.

If you really want the more *PowerShelly* `Test-Connection`, then ask : I just want the command to return `$True` if the ping is successful and `$False` if it is not.

Powershell Scripting Interview Questions

What is the difference between ConvertTo-CSV and Export-CSV commands?

- ConvertTo-CSV is a one step process that only converts data into csv format and let it remain inside the shell

- Export-CSV is a 2 step process that not only converts data into CSV and also writes the output to a CSV format file.

How will you check the default path for PowerShell Modules ?

Get-Content env:psmodulepath

How will you check what commands have been added after adding the new snapin to powershell ?

Get-Command -pssnapin <snapin name> --> Lists all commands that got added when the snapin was added to the shell

What are the 4 types of FORMAT commands that can be used to format data?

- Format-Wide

- Format-List

- Format-Table

- Format-Custom

What is that path where PowerShell looks to get modules information and how would you know about them?

Get-Content env:psmodulepath

C:\Users\...\Documents\WindowsPowerShell\Modules

C:\Windows\system32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\Modules

What are two ways of extending PowerShell?

PSSnapins

Modules

You have servers that are not exposed to internet. How would you update help on those servers? Give commands

- Save-Help –DestinationPath <Path Name>

- Update-Help –SourcePath <Path Name> or Update-Help –SourcePath <Path Name> -Force

What are the 2 methods through which pipeline input would work?

ByValue

ByPropertyName

What argument can be used to convert an object into a string or convert the property of an object into the string?

expand is the argument that should be used with the property name to convert an object property simply into a string.

e.g Get-ADcomputer –filter * | select-Object –expand name