Chapter 13 Lab

It’s time to start combining some of what you’ve learned about remoting with what you’ve learned in previous chapters. See if you can accomplish these tasks:

1. Make a one-to-one connection with a remote computer. Launch Notepad.exe. What happens?  
     
   Enter-PSSession Server01  
   [Server01] PS C:\Users\Administrator\Documents> Notepad  
     
   The Notepad process will launch, but there won’t be any interactive process either locally or remotely. In fact, run this way, the prompt won’t return until the Notepad process ends. Although an alternative command to launch it would be: Start-Process Notepad
2. Using Invoke-Command, retrieve a list of services that aren’t started from one or two remote computers. Format the results as a wide list. (Hint: it’s okay to retrieve results and have the formatting occur on your computer—don’t include the Format- cmdlet in the commands that are invoked remotely).  
     
   Invoke-Command –scriptblock {get-service | where {$\_.status -eq "stopped"}} -computername Server01,Server02 | format-wide -Column 4
3. Use Invoke-Command to get a list of the top ten processes for virtual memory (VM) usage. Target one or two remote computers, if you can.  
     
   Invoke-Command -scriptblock {get-process | sort VM -Descending | Select-first 10} –computername Server01,Server02
4. Create a text file that contains three computer names, with one name per line. It’s okay to use the same computer name three times if you only have access to one remote computer. Then use Invoke-Command to retrieve the 100 newest Application event log entries from the computer names listed in that file.  
     
   Invoke-Command -scriptblock {get-eventlog -LogName Application -Newest 100} -ComputerName (Get-Content computers.txt)