



PowerShell

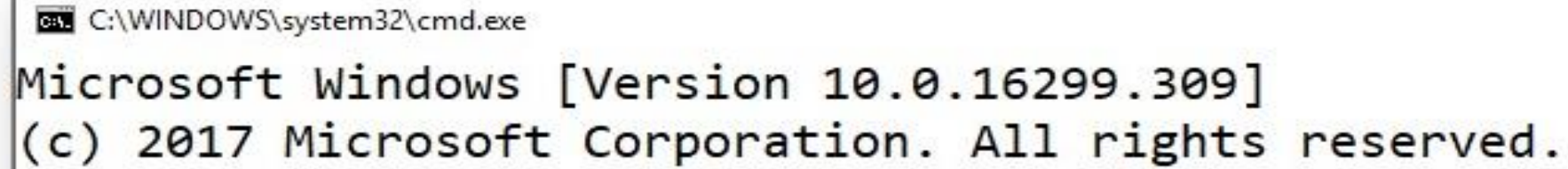
Trainer – Jitendra Singh Tomar

What is PowerShell?

- PowerShell is a task automation and configuration management framework from Microsoft, consisting of a command-line shell and associated scripting language.
- Windows Command Shell
- Accepts Command from command line - **cmdlets**
- You can navigate the file system and the registry
- You can run scripts
- You can run script directly from the command line



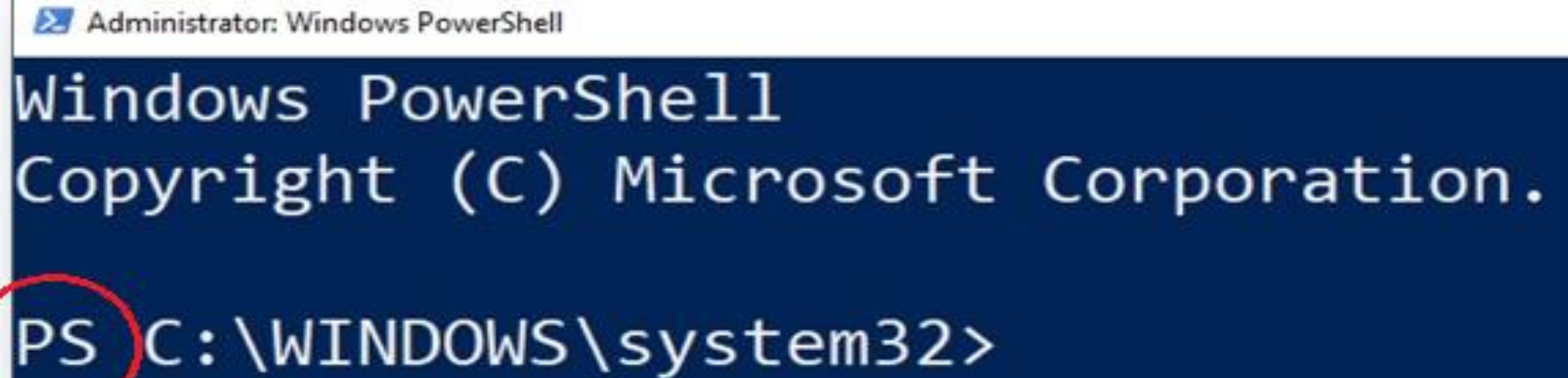
CMD vs PS



A screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window. The title bar shows the file path "C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe". The window content displays the Microsoft Windows version information: "Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.16299.309]" and the copyright notice: "(c) 2017 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.".

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe  
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.16299.309]  
(c) 2017 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
```

C:\Users\Admin>



A screenshot of an Administrator Windows PowerShell window. The title bar shows "Administrator: Windows PowerShell". The window content displays the Windows PowerShell logo, the text "Windows PowerShell", and the copyright notice "Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation.".

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell  
Windows PowerShell  
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation.  
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

PowerShell Version

- **PowerShell v1** (PS 1.0)

- In Nov, 2006 for XP, WinServer 2003 SP1, Windows Vista.
- Optional in Win Server 2008.

- **PowerShell v2** (PS 2.0)

- Integrated with Win7 & Win SVR 2008R2.
- Included 240 cmdlets.
- Includes below features:
 - PS remoting
 - Jobs, Advance functions
 - Debugging, ISE.
 - New APIs.

PowerShell Version

- **PowerShell v3** (PS 3.0)
 - Integrated with Win 8 & Win SVR 2012.
 - Supports WinRM service. (5985/5986)
 - Job scheduling, session connectivity, help update, auto module detection.
- **PowerShell v4** (PS 4.0)
 - Integrated with Win 8.1 & Win SVR 2012R2.
 - Includes DSC, execution policy, save-help, 'where' & 'foreach'.
- **PowerShell v5** (PS 5.0 or PS 5.1)
 - Integrated with Win10 & Win SVR 2016.
 - Includes Chocolatey's repository-based package management.

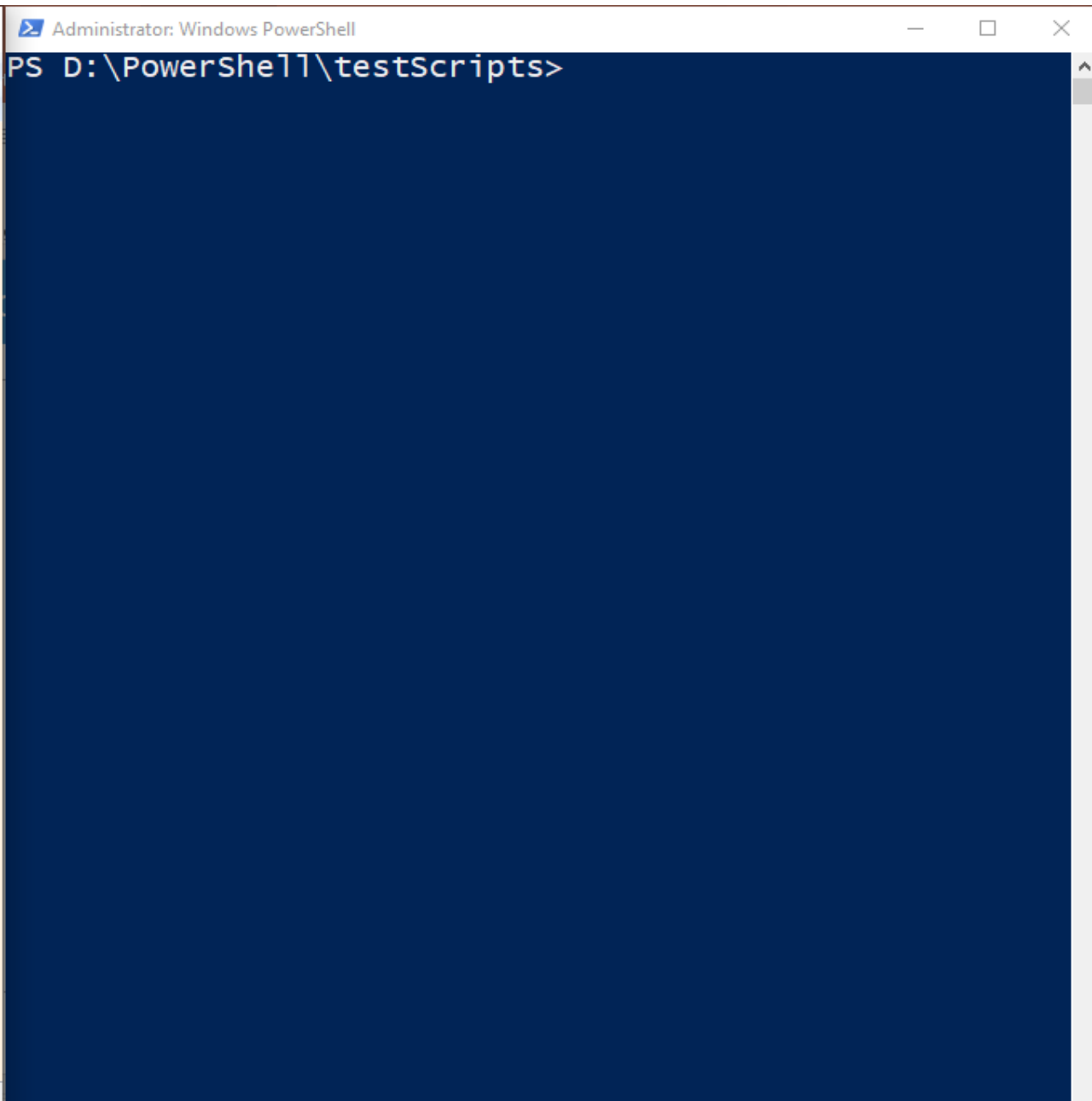
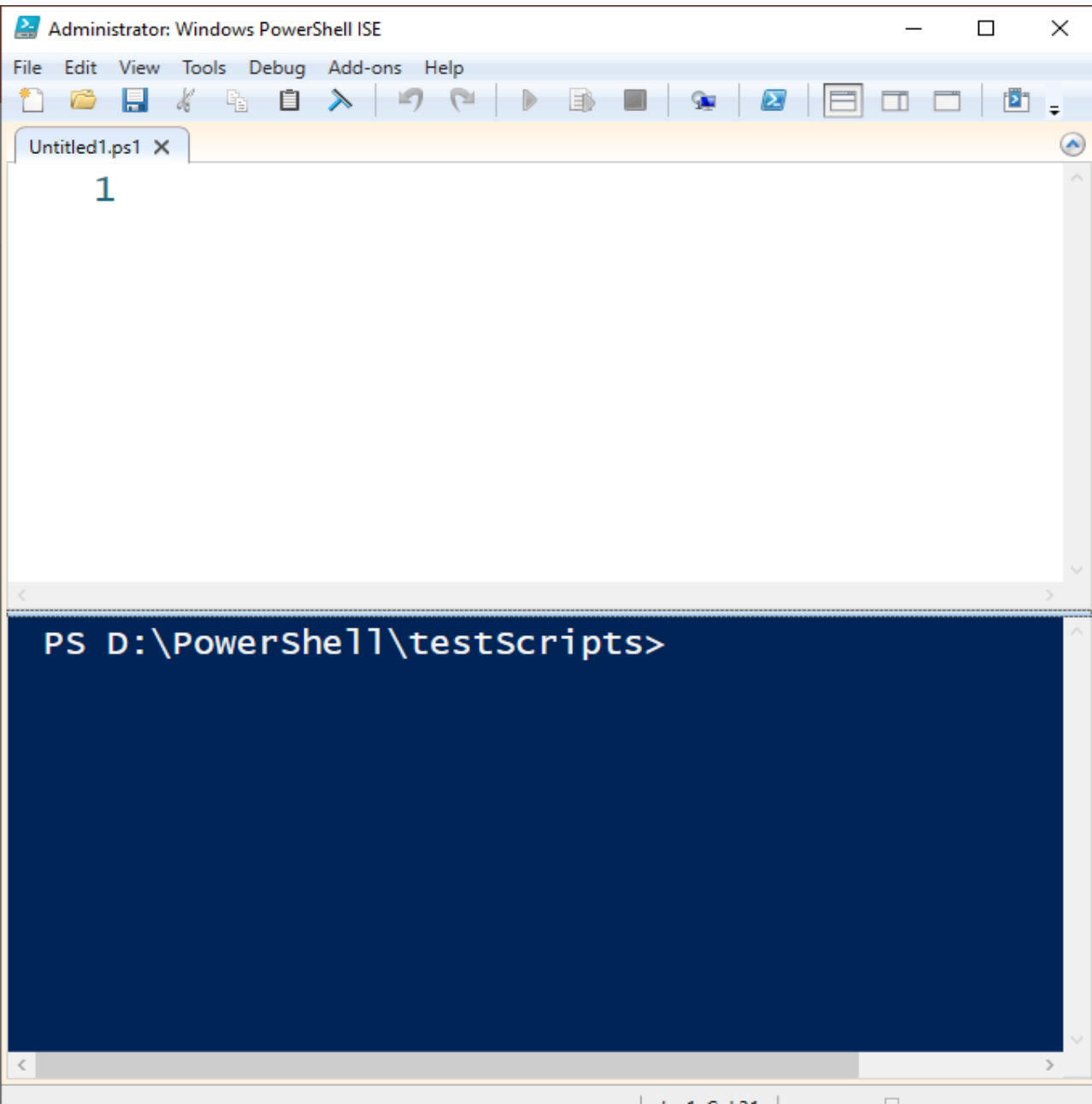
- **PowerShell 5.1**

- It was released along with the Windows 10 Anniversary Update.
- PowerShell 5.1 is the first version to come in two editions of "Desktop" and "Core".
 - "*Desktop*" edition is the continuation of the traditional Windows PowerShell
 - "*Core*" edition runs on .NET Core and is bundled with Windows Server 2016 Nano Server

- **PowerShell Core 6.0**

- Cross-platform, independent of Windows, free and open source.
- It's a new edition of PS that is cross-platform (Windows, macOS, and Linux), open-source, and built for heterogeneous environments and the hybrid cloud.
- Supports MacOS & Linux.
- Setup renamed from "powershell.exe" to "pwsh.exe"

PowerShell vs Integrated Scripting Environment (ISE)



File extensions

1. **PS1** – Windows PowerShell script
2. **PSD1** – Windows PowerShell data file (for Version 2)
3. **PSM1** – Windows PowerShell module file (for Version 2)
4. **PS1XML** – Windows PowerShell format and type definitions
5. **CLIXML** – Windows PowerShell serialized data
6. **PSC1** – Windows PowerShell console file
7. **PSSC** – Windows PowerShell Session Configuration file

Updating PowerShell

```
PS D:\PowerShell\testScripts> update-help
```

```
Updating Help for module Microsoft.PowerShell.Operation.Validation  
Locating Help Content...  
[
```

Help command

```
PS D:\PowerShell\testScripts> help update-help
```

NAME

Update-Help

SYNOPSIS

Downloads and installs the newest help files on your computer.

SYNTAX

```
Update-Help [[-Module] <String[]>] [[-UICulture] <CultureInfo[]>] [-Con  
[-Force] [-FullyQualifiedModule <ModuleSpecification[]>] [-LiteralPath  
[-UseDefaultCredentials] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]
```

```
Update-Help [[-Module] <String[]>] [[-SourcePath] <String[]>] [[-UICult  
[-Credential <PSCredential>] [-Force] [-FullyQualifiedModule <ModuleSpe  
[-UseDefaultCredentials] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]
```

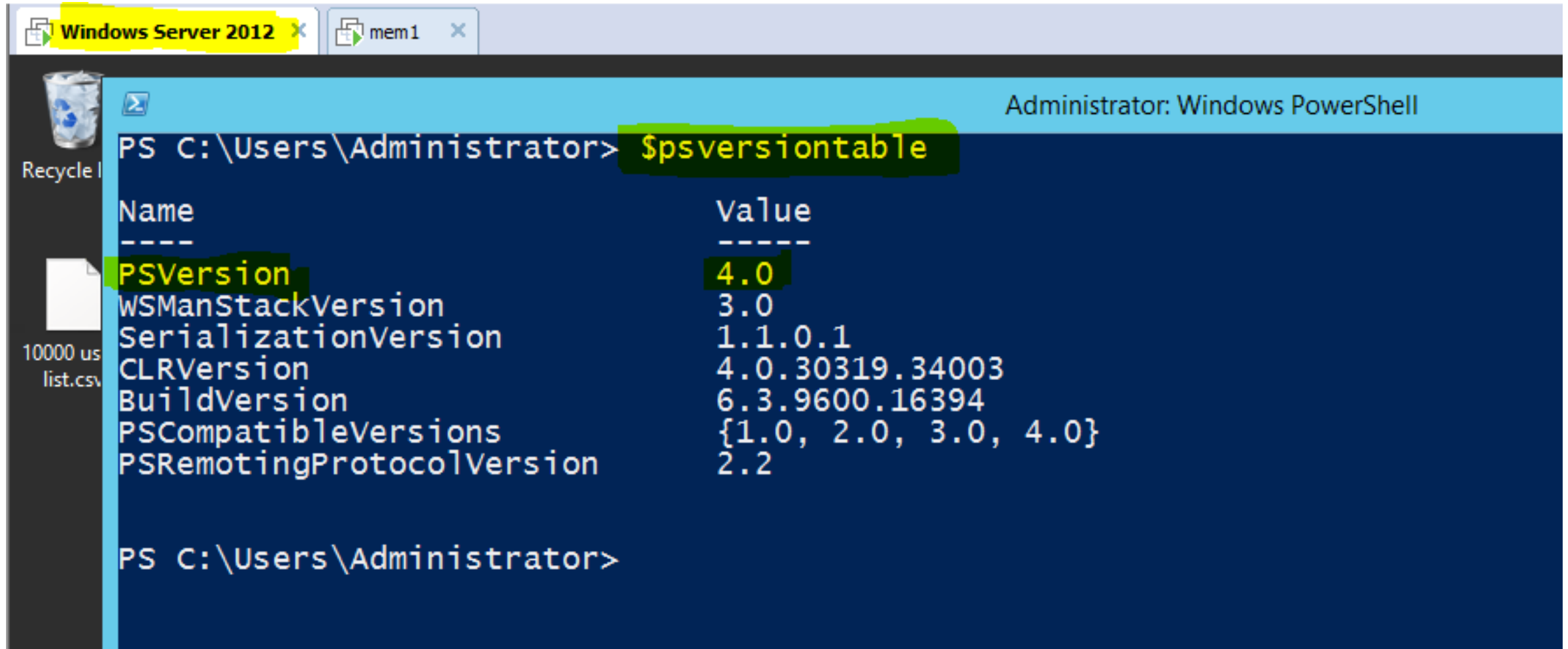
DESCRIPTION

The Update-Help cmdlet downloads the newest help files for Windows PowerShell on your computer. You can use the Get-Help cmdlet to view the new help files.

Upgrade PowerShell

- V2 -> V4 (DotNet FW 4.0 required)
- V3 -> V4/V5 (DotNet FW 4.0 required, 4.5.0 required)
- V4 -> V5 (DotNet FW 4.5 required)

Upgrade PowerShell (before upgrade)

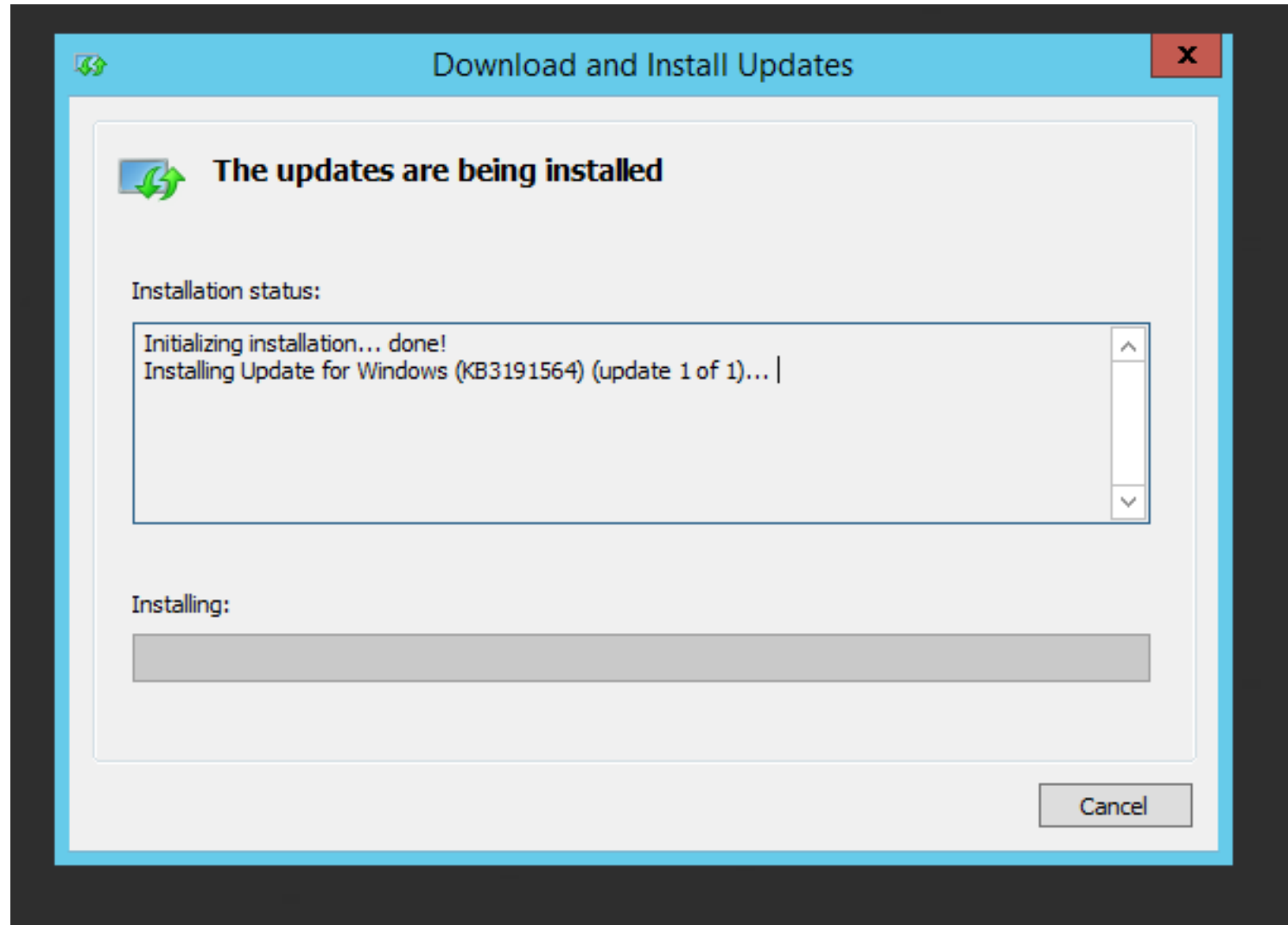


The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell console window titled "Administrator: Windows PowerShell". The command prompt is at "PS C:\Users\Administrator>". The command `$psversiontable` has been entered and executed. The output is a table with two columns: "Name" and "Value". The "PSVersion" entry is highlighted with a green box, showing a value of "4.0".

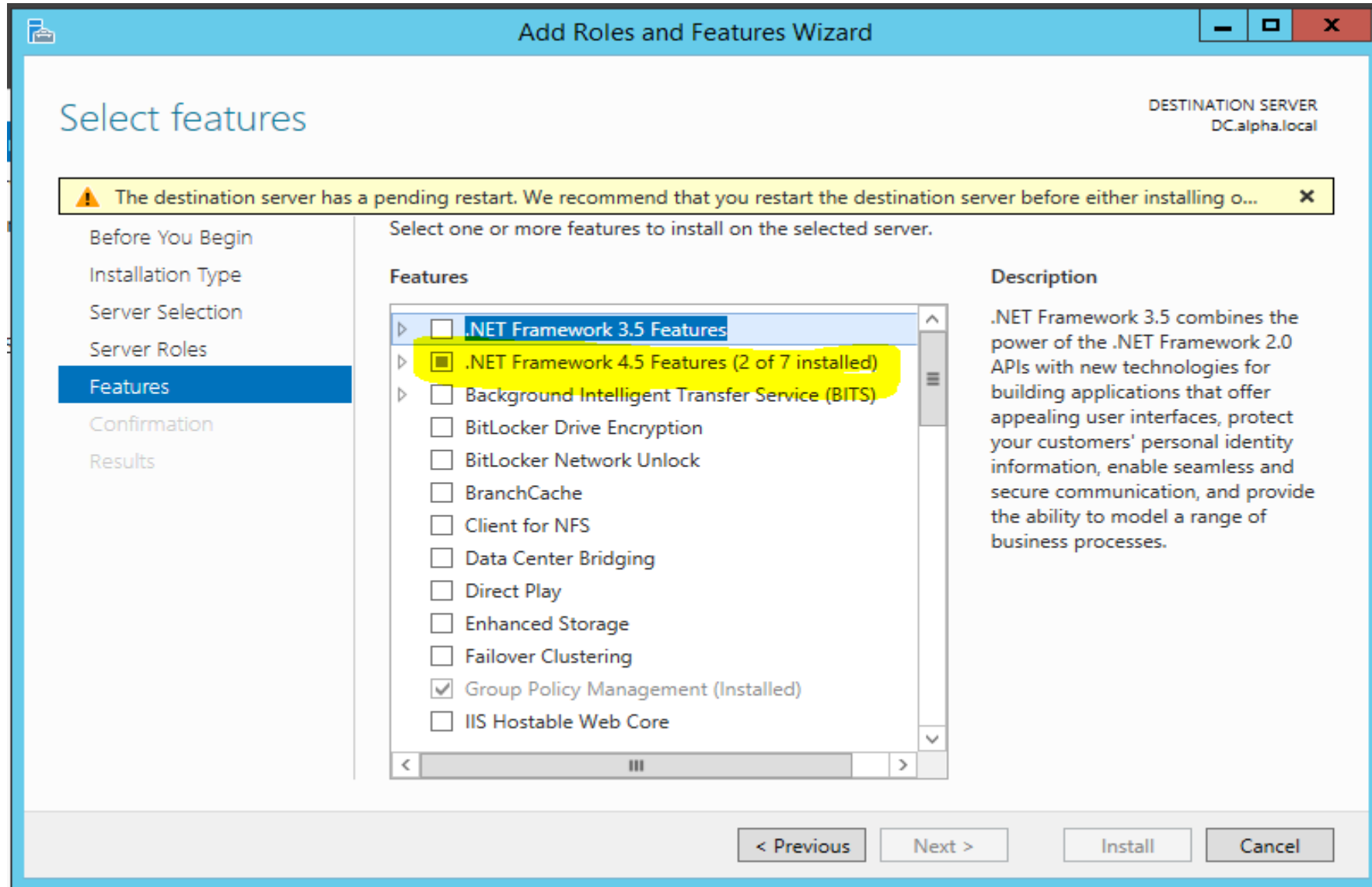
Name	Value
PSVersion	4.0
WSManStackVersion	3.0
SerializationVersion	1.1.0.1
CLRVersion	4.0.30319.34003
BuildVersion	6.3.9600.16394
PSCompatibleVersions	{1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0}
PSRemotingProtocolVersion	2.2

The command prompt is now at "PS C:\Users\Administrator>".

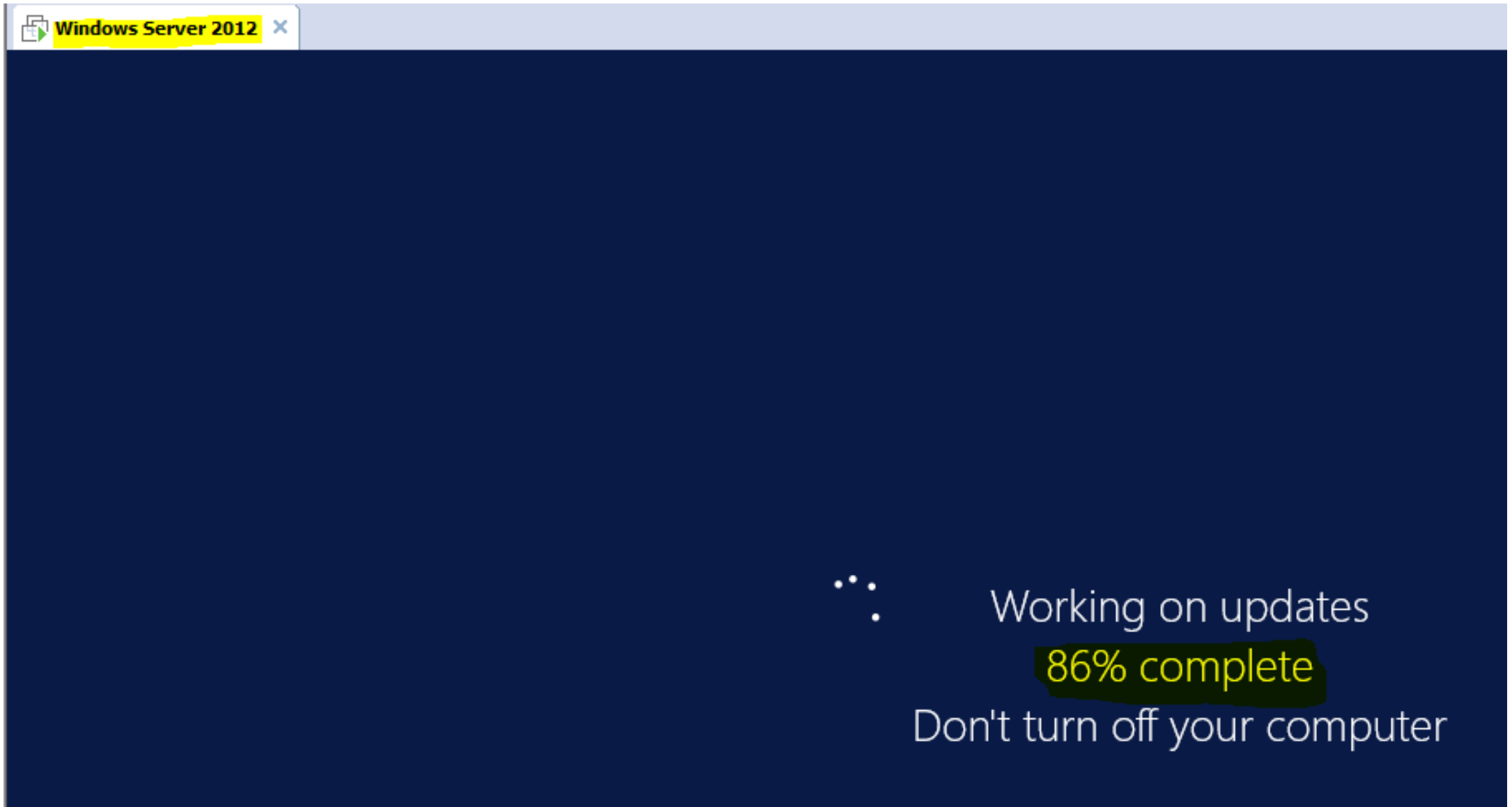
Upgrade PowerShell (While upgrade)



Upgrade PowerShell (While upgrade)



Upgrade PowerShell (While upgrade)



Upgrade PowerShell (after upgrade)

Windows Server 2012 x



Administrator: Windows PowerShell

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> $psversiontable
```

Name	Value
PSVersion	5.1.14409.1005
PSEdition	Desktop
PSCompatibleVersions	{1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0...}
BuildVersion	10.0.14409.1005
CLRVersion	4.0.30319.34003
WSManStackVersion	3.0
PSRemotingProtocolVersion	2.3
SerializationVersion	1.1.0.1

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> _
```


Working locally with PS

```
PS D:\PowerShell\testScripts> Get-ChildItem
```

```
Directory: D:\PowerShell\testScripts
```

Mode	LastWriteTime	Length	Name
d-----	2/21/2019 7:33 AM		d4
d-----	1/21/2019 1:50 PM		mod-1
d-----	2/20/2019 9:17 AM		testPack

```
-a---- PS D:\PowerShell\testScripts> New-Item -Name testFile.txt -ItemType File
```

```
Directory: D:\PowerShell\testScripts
```

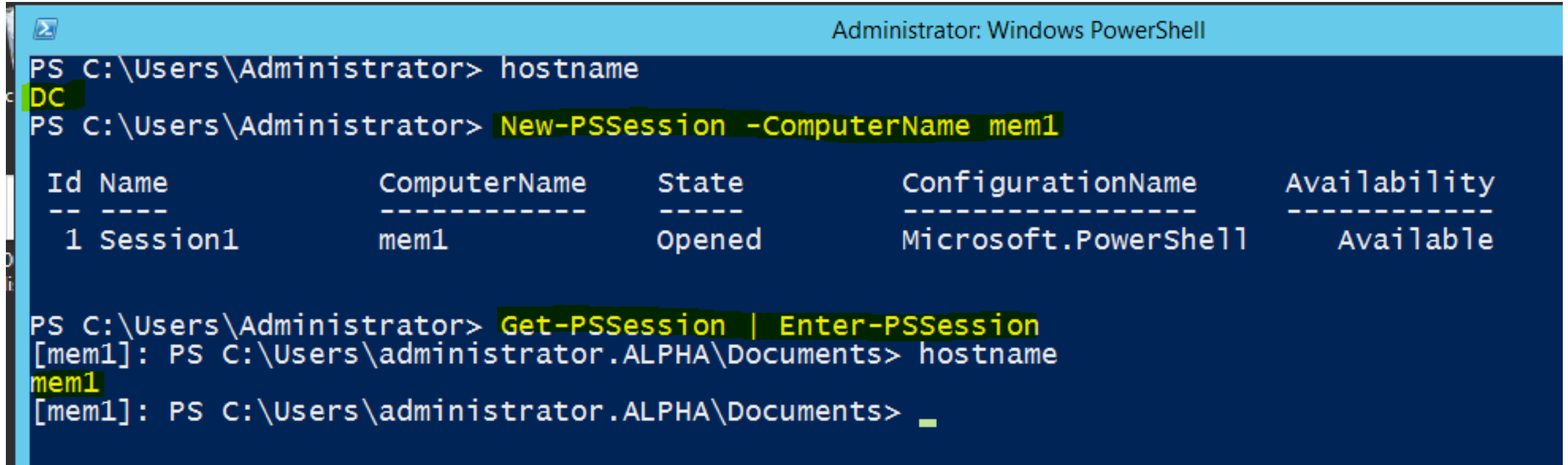
Mode	LastWriteTime	Length	Name
------	---------------	--------	------

```
-a---- PS D:\PowerShell\testScripts> New-Item -Name testDir -ItemType Directory
```

```
Directory: D:\PowerShell\testScripts
```

Mode	LastWriteTime	Length	Name
d-----	2/25/2019 9:46 PM		testDir

Working remotely with PS



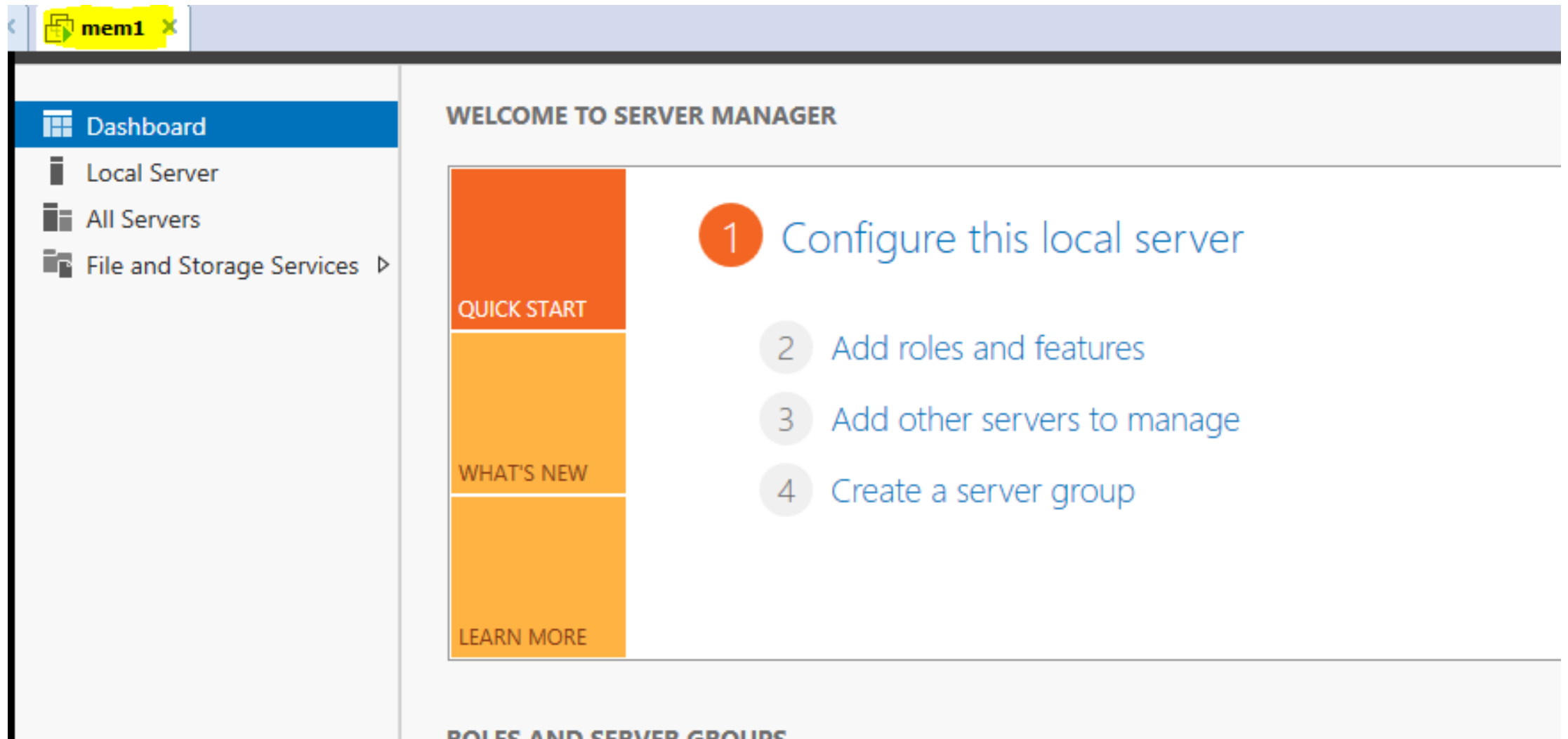
The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell terminal window titled "Administrator: Windows PowerShell". The user is in the directory C:\Users\Administrator. The terminal displays the following commands and output:

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> hostname
DC
PS C:\Users\Administrator> New-PSSession -ComputerName mem1
```

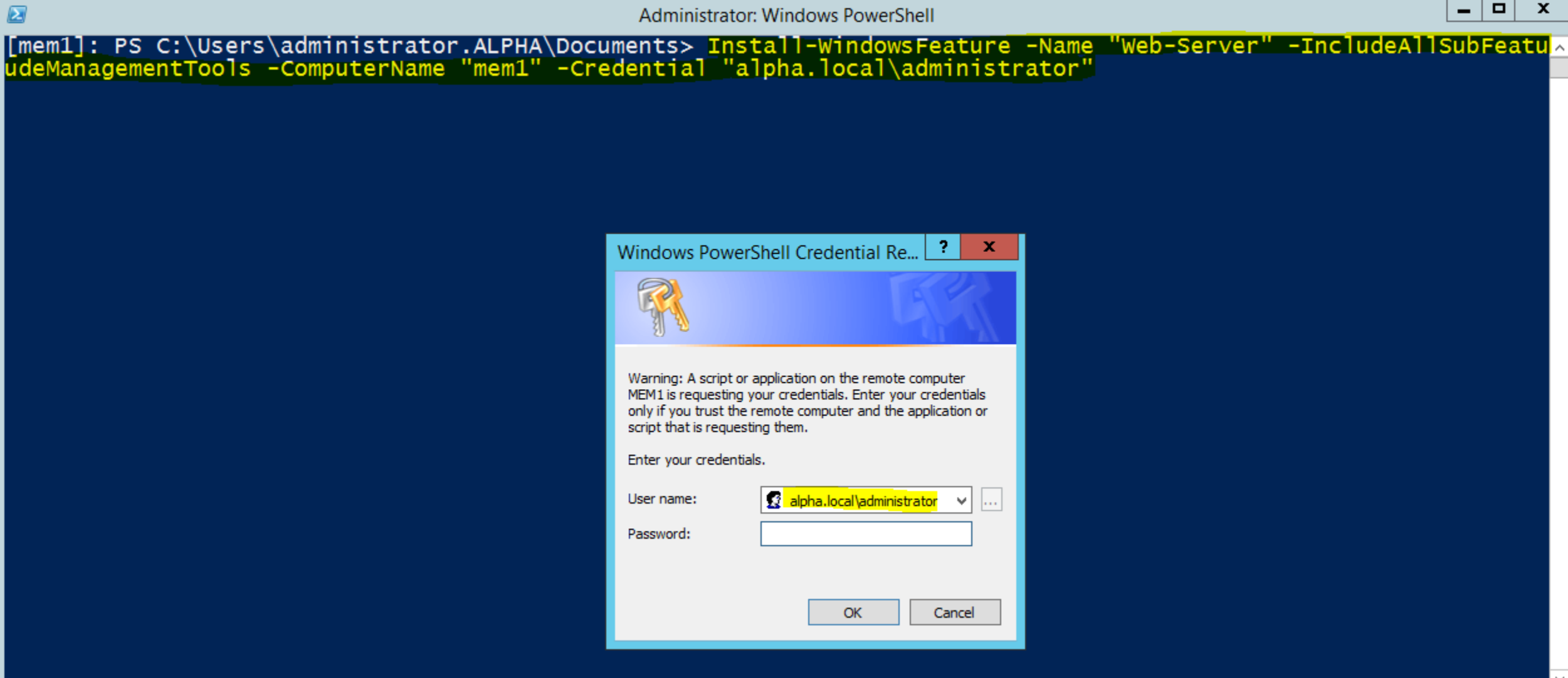
Id	Name	ComputerName	State	ConfigurationName	Availability
1	Session1	mem1	Opened	Microsoft.PowerShell	Available

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Get-PSSession | Enter-PSSession
[mem1]: PS C:\Users\administrator.ALPHA\Documents> hostname
mem1
[mem1]: PS C:\Users\administrator.ALPHA\Documents> _
```

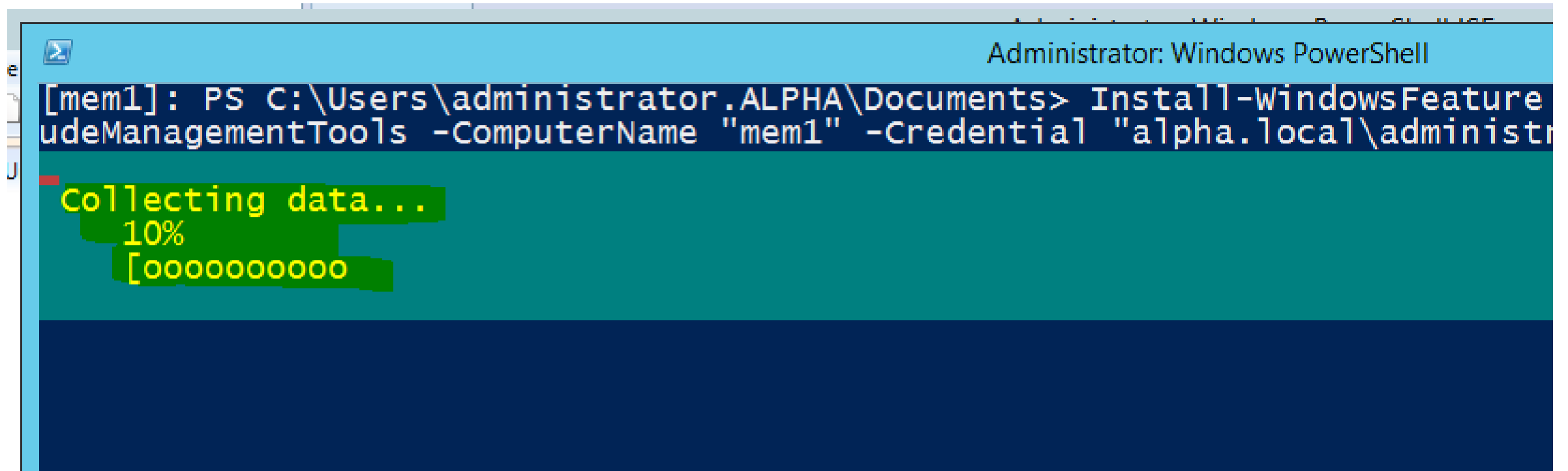
Working remotely with PS – Before installing IIS webserver



Working remotely with PS – After installing IIS webserver



Working remotely with PS – After installing IIS webserver



The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell terminal window with a blue title bar that reads "Administrator: Windows PowerShell". The command prompt shows the user is logged in as "mem1" and is in the directory "C:\Users\administrator.ALPHA\Documents". The command entered is "Install-WindowsFeature ManagementTools -ComputerName 'mem1' -Credential 'alpha.local\administrator'". The output shows "Collecting data..." followed by "10%" and a progress bar consisting of 10 'o' characters. The terminal window has a dark blue background and a light blue border.

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell  
[mem1]: PS C:\Users\administrator.ALPHA\Documents> Install-WindowsFeature  
ManagementTools -ComputerName "mem1" -Credential "alpha.local\administr  
Collecting data...  
10%  
[oooooooooooo
```

Working remotely with PS – After installing IIS webserver

[illegible]

Working remotely with PS – After installing IIS webserver

The screenshot displays the Windows Server Manager interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Server Manager' and 'Dashboard'. On the left sidebar, the 'IIS' icon is highlighted. The main content area shows a 'WELCOME TO SERVER MANAGER' message with a 'QUICK START' section. A task pane on the right is open, titled 'Post-deployment Configura...', showing a progress bar and the text 'Configuration required for Web Application Proxy at MEM1'. The task 'Open the Web Application Proxy Wizard' is highlighted in yellow. Below this, a 'Feature removal' section shows a progress bar and the text 'Removal succeeded on mem1.alpha.local'. The task pane also includes links for 'Remove Roles and Features' and 'Task Details'. A 'Hide' button is located at the bottom right of the task pane.

Server Manager ▸ Dashboard

Dashboard

- Local Server
- All Servers
- File and Storage Services ▸
- IIS**
- Remote Access

WELCOME TO SERVER MANAGER

QUICK START

WHAT'S NEW

LEARN MORE

1

2

3

4

Post-deployment Configura... TASKS | X

Configuration required for Web Application Proxy at MEM1

Open the Web Application Proxy Wizard

Feature removal

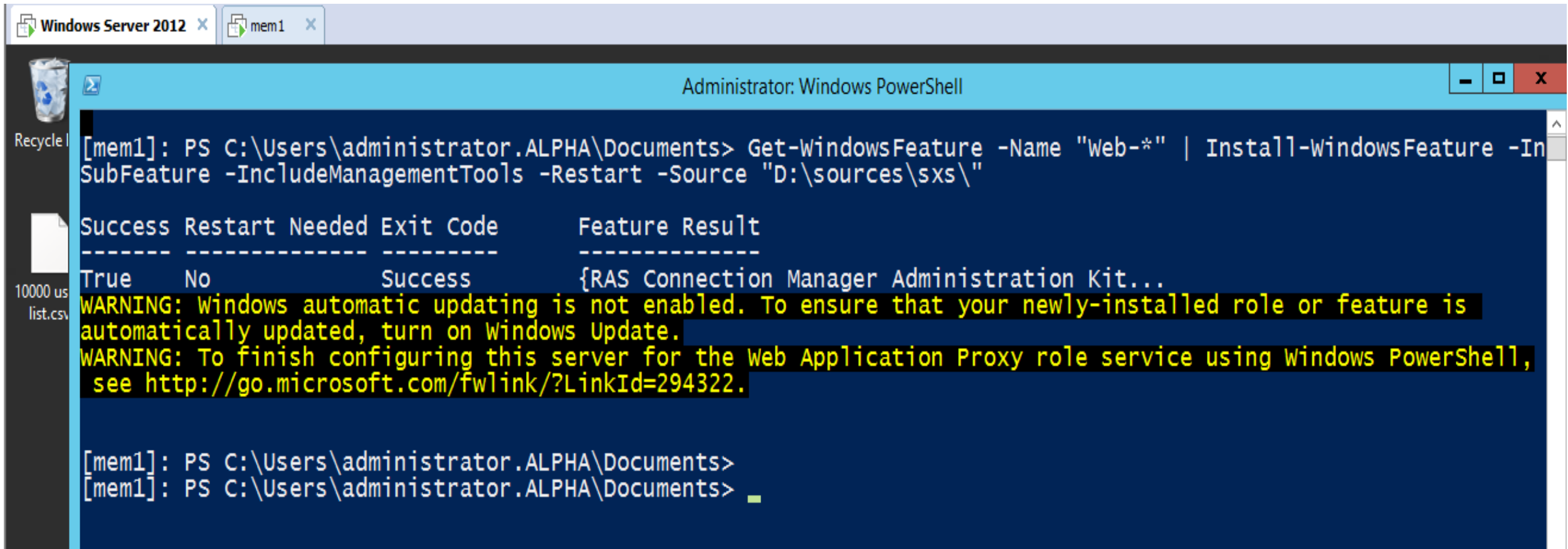
Removal succeeded on mem1.alpha.local

[Remove Roles and Features](#)

[Task Details](#)

Hide

Working remotely with PS – After installing IIS webserver



The screenshot shows a remote session window titled "Windows Server 2012" with a tab for "mem1". The active window is "Administrator: Windows PowerShell". The command prompt shows the following command and output:

```
[mem1]: PS C:\Users\administrator.ALPHA\Documents> Get-WindowsFeature -Name "Web-*" | Install-WindowsFeature -IncludeManagementTools -Restart -Source "D:\sources\sxs\"
```

Success	Restart	Needed	Exit Code	Feature Result
True	No		Success	{RAS Connection Manager Administration Kit...

WARNING: Windows automatic updating is not enabled. To ensure that your newly-installed role or feature is automatically updated, turn on Windows Update.

WARNING: To finish configuring this server for the Web Application Proxy role service using Windows PowerShell, see <http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=294322>.

```
[mem1]: PS C:\Users\administrator.ALPHA\Documents>  
[mem1]: PS C:\Users\administrator.ALPHA\Documents>
```


Creating scripts with ISE.

```
1 $os = Get-CimInstance -ClassName Win32_OperatingSystem -ComputerName localhost
2 $cs = Get-CimInstance -ClassName Win32_ComputerSystem -ComputerName localhost
3 $bios = Get-CimInstance -ClassName Win32_BIOS -ComputerName localhost
4
5 $properties = @{
6     'OSVersion' = $os.version;
7     'OSBuild' = $os.buildnumber;
8     'Mgfr' = $cs.manufacturer;
9     'Model' = $cs.model;
10    'BIOSerial' = $bios.serialnumber
11 }
12
13 $obj = New-Object -TypeName PSObject -Property $properties
14 Write-Output $obj
```

```
PS D:\PowerShell\testScripts> D:\PowerShell\testScripts\convert-to-html.ps1
```

```
BIOSerial : HRBLYX1
OSVersion : 10.0.17763
Model     : Latitude E6430
OSBuild   : 17763
Mgfr      : Dell Inc.
```

```
PS D:\PowerShell\testScripts>
```

Error handling with PS

```
7  Get-WmiObject -ComputerName localhost -Class win32 _bios -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16 |
```

```
PS D:\PowerShell\testScripts> D:\PowerShell\testScripts\error.ps1
```

```
PS D:\PowerShell\testScripts>
```

PS integration with other products

- Integration with several Microsoft products:
 - Microsoft Azure
 - Microsoft SQL server
 - Visual Studio
 - Office 365
 - Power BI
 - Windows Servers
 - AWS
 - Exchange server
 - Skype
 - SharePoint
 - DSC - Linux



That's all Folks!

Any Question?

