Innes Powershell Modules

Introduction

This set of powershell function allows you several features:

- Retrieve informations about the Plugncast server: licenses, domains and targets, appis installed, models installed.
- Create an URI file for Plugncast, with the function New-PncUri.

These functions are defined in the PowerShell module PSPnc stored in the Modules\PSPnc directory.

Security

By default, local powershell scripts cannot be executed. You can change this behavior by changing the PowerShell security policy. This modification is done with the Set-ExecutionPolicy powershell function, and has to be done only once. Your organization may have to change it according to your security rules.

For example, if you want to authorize the execution of all scripts, launch a powershell console with administrator rights, and type:

```
PS > Set-ExecutionPolicy -ExecutionPolicy Unrestricted -scope CurrentUser
```

For further information, look at the cmdlet Set-ExecutionPolicy help page.

If you cannot allow unsigned local scripts, you must place the certificate provided in the list of authorized root certificates. You can do this with the command:

```
PS > cd <your_path_to_the_scripts>\Powershell_Innes_Pnc\Certificate\
PS > Import-PfxCertificate -FilePath InnesCodeSigningRootCA_1.pfx -
CertStoreLocation cert:\CurrentUser\Root -Password $(ConvertTo-SecureString "1234"
-AsPlainText -Force)
```

To import the pfx certificate, you can also use the MS-Windows application certmgr.msc, select the Trusted Root Certification Authorities, right clic on All Tasks/Import, select the file and enter the password 1234.

When ended, close the current powershell console.

Usage

To use an Innes powershell module, you have 3 possibilities:

• 1 - Copy the directories under Modules\ into a standard Powershell module installation directory, for example "C:\Program Files\WindowsPowerShell\Modules". Then, launch a Powershell console.

• 2 - Redefine the search variable for Powershell modules (the \$Env:PSModulePath Powershell variable) each time you will use theses functions. To do that, launch a Powershell console, and type the line above, adapting it to your path. Each time you will launch a new Powershell console, you will have to type it again.

Example:

```
PS > $Env:PSModulePath="$Env:PSModulePath;
<your_path_to_the_scripts>\Powershell_Innes_Pnc\Modules"
```

• 3 - Redefine the search variable for Powershell modules in the Windows environment variables. For that, add the path <your_path_to_the_scripts>\Powershell_Innes_Pnc\Modules to the environment variable PSMODULEPATH. Then, launch a Powershell console (don't launch the console before modifying the environment variable).

To use the functions or get help, you must then import the module(s) with the Import-Module function. Example:

```
PS > Import-Module PSPnc
```

Depending on how your get the scripts, you may have this following warning:

Security Warning Run only scripts that you trust. While scripts from the Internet can be useful, this script can potentially harm your computer. Do you want to run \server\scripts\my.ps1? [D] Do not run [R] Run once [S] Suspend [?] Help (default is "D"):

To prevent from having it, you can unblock the script files (to do only once):

```
PS > cd <your_path_to_the_scripts>\Powershell_Innes_Pnc\
PS > dir -Recurse | Unblock-File
```

The Get-Command function allows you to list the functions defined in a module. Example:

```
PS > Get-Command -Module PSPnc
```

The Get-Module function allows you to the version of a module. Example:

```
PS > Get-Module -Name PSPnc
```

If you have to update the module to a new version, remove the older one and reinstall the new one:

```
PS > Remove-Module PSPnc
PS > Import-Module PSPnc
```

You can get help on each function of the module by using the standard cmdlet Get-Help with option -full or -examples or -detailed.

Example:

```
PS > Get-Help -detailed Get-PncContentModelInstalled
```

Examples

In the directory Examples, you can find different powershell scripts which uses the functions of the modules. Before using it, refer to the previous paragraph to set the environment correctly, and launch a Powershell console.

As all the examples invoke the necessary Import-Module function, you don't have to call it if you use only the examples.

You can get help on each example scripts, for example:

```
PS > Get-Help -detailed .\Examples\Example1\Get-PncInformation.ps1
```

Example 1

The script Examples\Example1\Get-PncInformation is an example to retrieve informations about the Plugncast server. It uses the module PSPnc.

Example:

```
PS > cd <your_path_to_the_scripts>\Powershell_Innes_Pnc\Examples\Example1\
PS > .\Get-PncInformation.ps1 -UrlHost 192.168.1.15 -UrlLogin superadmin -
UrlPassword superadmin -UrlPort 443 -LogFile result.txt
```

If any error occurs, look at the logfile (result.txt in the example) to see what the problem may be.

Example 2

The script Examples\Example2\New-PncUriFromExcel is an example to create URI files from data stored in a MS-Excel file and associated thumbnails in png files. It uses the module PSPnc.

It requires the installation of the PSExcel Powershell module, if not already installed before. You have to launch an other Powershell console, with administrator rights, and then, install the module:

```
PS > Install-Module -Name PSExcel
```

Then, quit this console, and go back to the Powershell console with the proper environment set. Example:

```
PS > cd <your_path_to_the_scripts>\Powershell_Innes_Pnc\Examples\Example2\
PS > .\New-PncUriFromExcel.ps1 -excelFileList .\channels.xlsx -outputDirectory
.\output\
```

Example 3

The script Examples\Example3\Write-PncInventoryToExcel.ps1 is an example to write an inventory of PNC informations to an Excel file. The list of servers queried is defined in the script via the variable named \$servers. You must modify it to use your own servers and display specific informations. The names of the columns can also be modified via the variable \$header

The script uses the function Get-PncInventory of module PSPnc.

It requires the installation of the PSExcel Powershell module, if not already installed before. You have to launch an other Powershell console, with administrator rights, and then, install the module:

```
PS > Install-Module -Name PSExcel
```

Then, quit this console, and go back to the Powershell console with the proper environment set. Example:

```
PS > cd <your_path_to_the_scripts>\Powershell_Innes_Pnc\Examples\Example3\
PS > .\Write-PncInventoryToExcel.ps1 -excelFilePath .\Inventory-
INNES_PlugnCast.xlsx
```