

Get-Mike



- ► 35+ years in tech
- ► Principal Technologist @ Cohesity
- Experience from Helpdesk to Architect
- Scripter, not a coder
- Passion for community, teaching, learning
- ▶ Beer, BBQ, & Gadgets









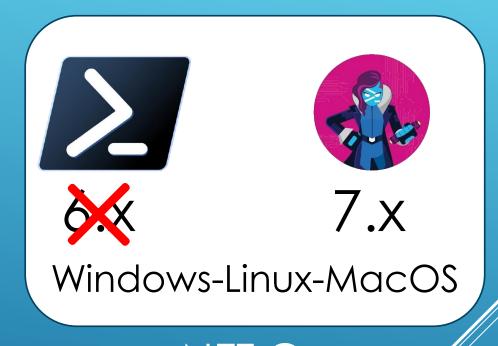
/MYPRESENTATIONS/2022-AUGUST_VMWARE EXPLORE VMTN



GET-VERSION



.Net Framework powershell.exe



.NET Core
pwsh.exe
-UseWindowsPowerShell

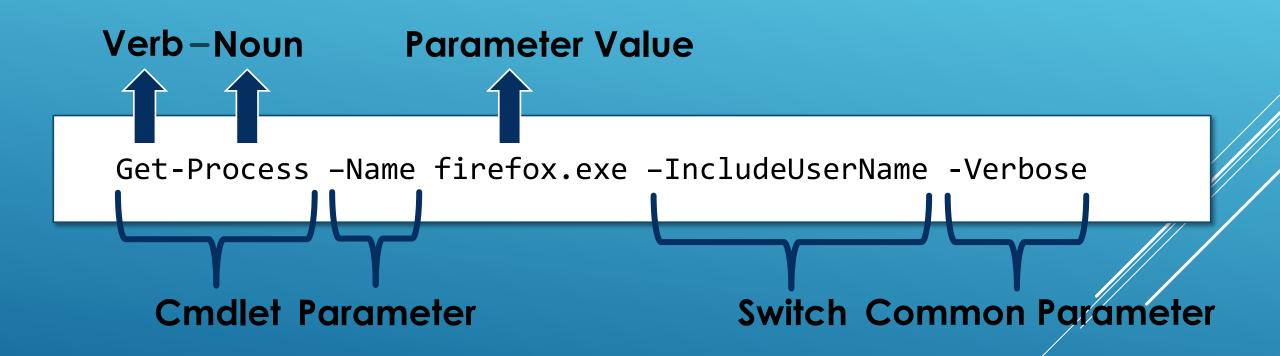
SHOW-PROFILE

- The PowerShell profile is a script that runs when a PowerShell session is started (unless the –noprofile switch is used)
- Basically, it is a logon script for PowerShell containing commands, aliases, variables, drives, functions, modules, etc.
- Profiles can be for all users, the current user, all hosts, and the current host. You can have a mix of none, some, or all of these and there is a precedence order.
- ▶ There is no default profile
- Your current user profile is stored in the \$profile variable. To edit your current user profile with VSCode, type code \$profile at a PowerShell prompt.

SHOW-VARIABLE

- A unit of memory in which a value is stored
- PowerShell variables are text strings represented by the dollar sign "\$"prefix (ex. \$a, \$my_var, \$var1, etc.)
- Although special characters and spaces allowed, variable names should be kept simple
- > Types of variables:
 - User user defined and deleted on exit (add to your PowerShell Profile to sustain)
 - Automatic defined by Posh & not editable (ex. \$PSHOME)
 - Preference defaults defined & are user editable
- Get-Variable to show all variables defined in a session

GET-SYNTAX



CMDLETS (COMMAND-LETS)

- A type of command in PowerShell
- Common syntax & options
- Usually take object input & return objects
- Run standalone, combined, or stored in .ps1 file as scripts

SHOW-PARAMETER

- > Allow for users to provide input or options
- A pre-hyphen ("-") is not always necessary (ie. positional)
- Some parameters have default values (dev decision)
- Different Types:
 - Named -> default full name of parameter
 - Positional -> typed in a relative order (caution)
 - Dynamic -> only available under special conditions
 - Common -> built-in parameters
 - Sets -> expose different parameters & return different information

SHOW-PIPELINING

Pipeline operator

PS>Get-Process -Name firefox.exe -IncludeUserName | Stop-Process

Object returned by first cmdlet sent to second cmøle

"One-liner"

SHOW-FUNCTION

A list of PowerShell statements that run like you had entered them on the command line.

```
function Get-FirefoxProcess { Get-Process firefox.exe }
function Get-FirefoxProcess {
    $a = Get-Process firefox.exe
    if ($a -eq $null) {
        Write-Host "No Firefox process present"}
    return $a
}
```

To run a function, you call it by name on the command line, in a script, or in a module,

```
function Get-FirefoxProcess {
    $a = Get-Process firefox.exe
    if ($a -eq $null) {
        Write-Host "No Firefox process present"}
        return $a
}
Get-FirefoxProcess
```

SHOW-MODULE

- Modules are a .psm1 file or a .dll that contain commands, providers, variables, functions, help context, aliases, & workflows
- Imported as itself (automatically via autoloading or manually via the Import-Module cmdlet) or launched from .psd1 manifest file (see next slide)
- Can be stored anywhere, but common paths is best (ex. \$env:PSModulePath)
- Easy lifecycle management with Install-Module & Update-Module

SHOW-MODULEMANIFEST

- Module can be defined by a manifest file which has an extension of .psd1
- > A manifest is not required for a module.
- Manifests are made up of a hash table of keys and values that describe the contents & attributes of a module, define prerequisites, and determine how components are processed.
- Think of it as a glossary and instruction set for a module for PowerShell.

CORE CMDLETS TO KNOW



- ▶ Get-Help
- ▶ Update-Help
- **▶**Get-Command
- Show-Command
- Get-Member
- ► Update-Module

THANK YOU!

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