הכרות ראשונית עם **POWERSHELL**



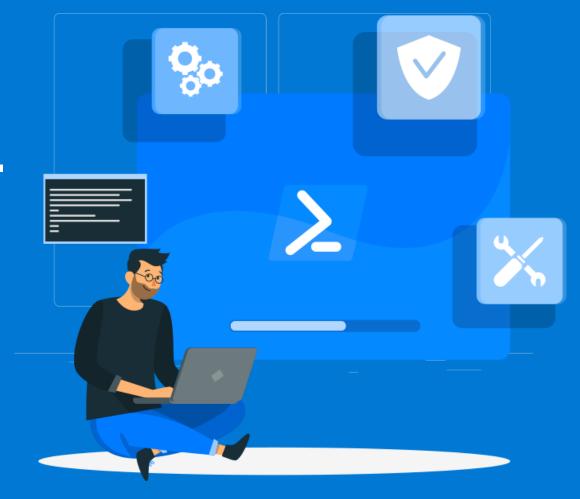




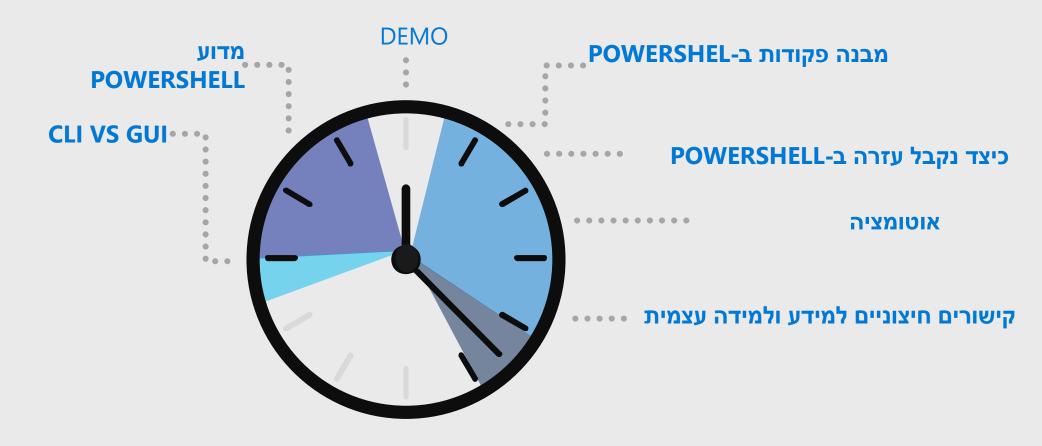
https://www.linkedin.com/in/ozsaid/







מפגש הכרות בסיסי





מטרת המפגש: הכרות בסיסית עם ממשק PS והיכולות המרובות שלו

CLI vs GUI

? מדוע להשתמש בממשק פקודה במקום ממשק גרפי

- מהיר
- לא תלוי שפה •
- מאפשר עבודה מרחוק מבלי להפריע למשתמש
 - לא תמיד יש ממשק גרפי זמין
 - אוטומציה •
 - יש פקודות שלא קיימות בממשק גרפי (PING) יש פקודות שלא קיימות -

POWERSHELL VS CMD OLD VS NEW....



PowerShell

Command Prompt



It can operate with both batch commands and PowerShell cmdlets.



It can work only with Batch commands.

PowerShell

Command Prompt



Output from a cmdlet can be passed to other cmdlets.



Output from a command can't be passed on to other commands.

PowerShell

Command Prompt



Output is in the form of an object.



Output from a command is just text.

PowerShell

Command Prompt



Can execute sequence of cmdlets put together in a script.



In cmd a command must be finished before the next command is run.

PowerShell

Command Prompt



It has access to programming libraries as it is built on .net framework.



No such access to libraries.

PowerShell

Command Prompt



Can integrate directly with WMI.



Need some external plugin for WMI interaction.



Can connect with Microsoft cloud products.



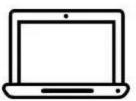
Doesn't have the ability to connect with MS online products.

PowerShell



Supports Linux Systems.

Command Prompt



It doesn't support Linux systems.

DEMO

MAKE POWERSHELL TALK....

POWERSHELL VERSIONS

Version	Release date	Notes	
PowerShell 7.2	November 2021	Built on .NET 6.0.	
PowerShell 7.1	November 2020	Built on .NET 5.0.	
PowerShell 7.0	March 2020	Built on .NET Core 3.1.	
PowerShell 6.0	September 2018	Built on .NET Core 2.0. First release that's installable on Windows, Linux, and macOS.	
PowerShell 5.1	August 2016	Released in Windows 10 Anniversary Update and Windows Server 2016 and as part of Windows Management Framework (WMF) 5.1.	
PowerShell 5.0	February 2016	Integrated in Windows 10 version 1511. Released in Windows Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows Server 2012, Windows 1	0 Windows PowerShell
PowerShell 4.0	October 2013	Integrated in Windows 8.1 and Windows Server 2012 R2.	<pre>windows PowerShell Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved. Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6</pre>
			PS C:\Users\Mahesh> \$PSVersionTable Name

Windows PowerShell applications

- Windows PowerShell console includes:
 - · Basic command-line interface.
 - Maximum support for PowerShell features.
 - Minimal editing capabilities.
- Windows PowerShell ISE includes:
 - Script editor and console combination.
 - · Rich editing capabilities.
- PowerShell Core doesn't support Windows PowerShell ISE. It uses VS Code with the PowerShell extension.

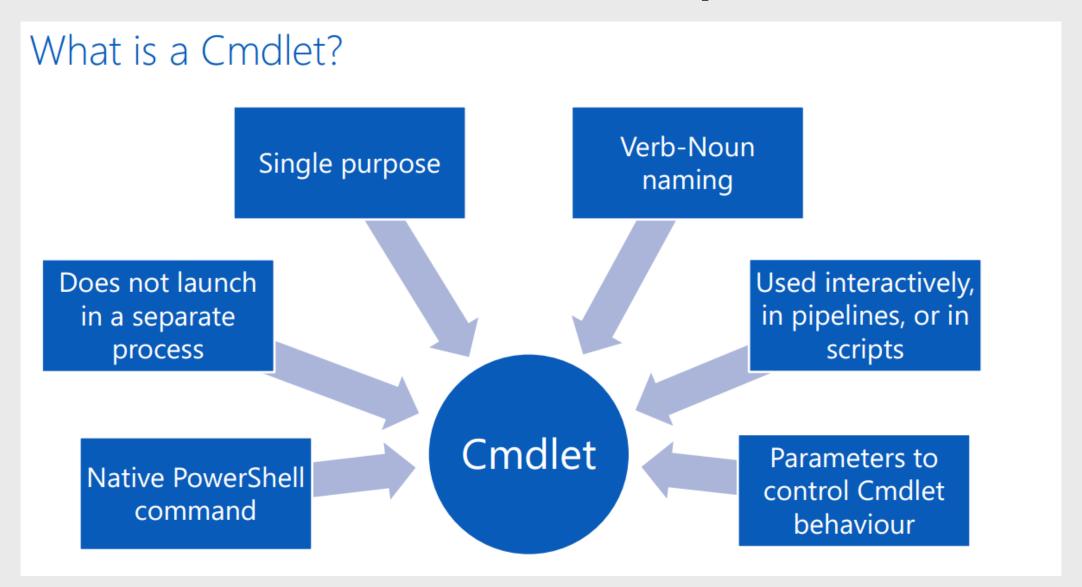
When using PowerShell, you should:

- · Install and use PowerShell side-by-side with Windows PowerShell:
 - · PowerShell uses a separate installation path and executable name (pwsh.exe).
 - · PowerShell uses a separate PSModulePath, profile, and event logs.
 - · You identify the PowerShell version by using **\$P\$VersionTable**.
- · Run PowerShell using Administrative credentials:
 - · 64-bit operating systems include both 64-bit and 32-bit versions of PowerShell.
 - The Windows title bar must display **Administrator** if you need administrative privileges in Windows PowerShell.
 - · When UAC is enabled, you must right-click the application icon or activate its context menu to run as Administrator.
- · Identify and modify the execution policy in PowerShell:
 - · Use **Get-ExecutionPolicy** to identify the effective execution policy in PowerShell.
 - Be aware that **Restricted** is the default for Windows clients and **RemoteSigned** is the default for Windows servers.

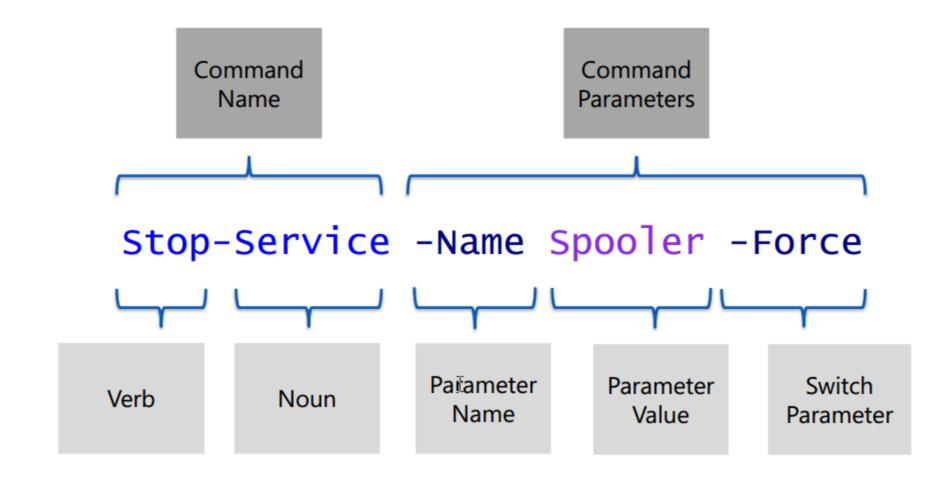
Using Visual Studio Code with PowerShell

- · Visual Studio Code is a Microsoft Script Editor that offers a similar experience to the PowerShell ISE when you're using the PowerShell extension add-on.
- · Supports the following:
 - · PowerShell Core 6, 7, and newer for Windows, macOS, and Linux.
 - · PowerShell 5.1 for Windows.
- Supports ISE mode, which enables:
 - Mapping keyboard functions in VS Code so they match those used in the ISE.
 - · Replicating the VS Code user interface to resemble the ISE.
 - · Enabling ISE-like tab completion.
 - Providing several ISE themes to make the VS Code editor look like the ISE.

מבנה פקודות POWERSHELL



Anatomy of a Cmdlet



Cmdlet Examples

```
PS C:\> Restart-Service -Name Spooler -Verbose
```

VERBOSE: Performing the operation "Restart-Service" on target "Print Spooler (Spooler)".

```
PS C:\> Test-Connection -ComputerName 2012R2-MS -Count 1 -Quiet True
```

Cmdlet Syntax - Command Name

Syntax Definition

```
<Command-Name> -<Required Parameter Name> <Required Parameter Value>
[-<Optional Parameter Name> <Optional Parameter Value>]
[-<Optional Switch Parameters>]
[-<Optional Parameter Name>] <Required Parameter Value>
<Multiple Parameter Values>[]
```

Syntax Sample

```
PS C:\> Get-Command -Name Add-Computer -Syntax

Add-Computer [-DomainName] <string> -Credential <pscredential> [-ComputerName <string[]>] [-LocalCredential <pscredential>] [-UnjoinDomainCredential <pscredential>] [-OUPath <string>] [-Server <string>] [-Unsecure] [-Options <JoinOptions>] [-Restart] [-PassThru] [-NewName <string>] [-Force] [-WhatIf] [-Confirm] [<CommonParameters>]
```

Common Parameters (with alias in parenthesis)

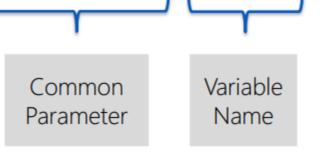
-Debug (db)	Displays programmer-level detail	
-ErrorAction (ea)	Determines how cmdlet responds to errors	
-ErrorVariable (ev)	Stores error messages in a specified variable	
-OutVariable (ov)	Stores output in a specified variable	
-OutBuffer (ob)	Determines number of output objects to accumulate in a buffer	
-PipelineVariable (pv)	Stores value of current pipeline* element as a variable	
-Verbose (vb)	Displays detailed information	
-WarningAction (wa)	Determines how cmdlet responds to warnings	
-WarningVariable (wv)	Stores warnings in a specified variable	

Example:
Common
Parameters
in Use ErrorAction

```
PS C:\> Get-Process Netlogon
Get-Process: Cannot find a process with the name "Netlogon".
Verify the process name and call the cmdlet again.
At line:1 char:1
+ Get-Process Netlogon
   + CategoryInfo : ObjectNotFound:
(Netlogon:String) [Get-Process], ProcessCommandException
PS C:\>
PS C:\> Get-Process Netlogon -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue
PS C:\>
                          Common Parameter
                                               Error Action
```

Example:
Store
command
output in a
specified
variable name

PS C:\> Get-FileHash .\iExploreProcesses.csv -OutVariable csvhash



Use the variable to retrieve the command output

```
PS C:\> $csvhash

Algorithm Hash Path
-----
SHA256 6A78... C:\iExploreProcesses.csv
```

Note: \$ prefix denotes a variable in PowerShell

Risk Mitigation Parameters

- Many cmdlets also offer risk mitigation parameters
- Typically when the cmdlet changes the system or application

-WhatIf (wi)	Displays message describing the effect of the command, instead of executing the command
-Confirm (cf)	Prompts for confirmation before executing command

Termination Characters

- To complete a command, use either a:
 - Newline character (enter), or a
 - Semi-colon



• Semi-colon can be used to execute more than one statement on a single line

Example: Use command termination character

Semi-colon command termination

```
PS C:\> Get-Service BITS ; Get-Process System
```

Status Name DisplayName

Running BITS Background Intelligent Transfer Ser...

Id : 4

Handles: 1308

CPU : 1213.59375

Name : System

Line Continuation

When a statement is not syntactically complete and there is a newline character,
 PowerShell enters a line continuation



- Still in the same statement
- Complete syntax and include an empty line to finish the statement and execute
- Ctrl-C to break out and abort statement and line continuation
 - Useful when line continuation is accidental (Ctrl-C followed by Up-Arrow gets you back)

Example: Line Continuation

PS C:\>

```
PS C:\> "This is a multi-line
>> string that continues
>> on several lines
>> until the syntax is completed"
>>

This is a multi-line
string that continues
on several lines
until the syntax is completed
```

Getting Some Help

Get-Command

- Discover Commands (cmdlets, functions, scripts, aliases)
- Can show command syntax
- Can also discover external commands (.exe, .cpl, .msc)

Example: Wildcard in Name

```
PS C:\> Get-Command -Name *user*
CommandType
                Name
Function
                UpdateDefaultPreferencesWi...
Cmdlet
                Get-WinUserLanguageList
                New-WinUserLanguageList
Cmdlet
                Set-WinUserLanguageList
Cmdlet
Cmdlet
                Test-UserGroupMembership
Application
                DsmUserTask.exe
Application
                quser.exe
Application
                UserAccountBroker.exe
Application
                UserAccountControlSettings...
Application
                userinit.exe
```

Example: List Cmdlets By Verb

```
PS C:\> Get-Command -Verb Get

CommandType Name ModuleName
-----
Alias Get-GPPermissions GroupPolicy
Alias Get-ProvisionedAppxPackage Dism
Function Get-AppBackgroundTask AppBackgroundTask
...
```

Example: List Cmdlets By Noun

```
PS C:\> Get-Command -Noun Service
```

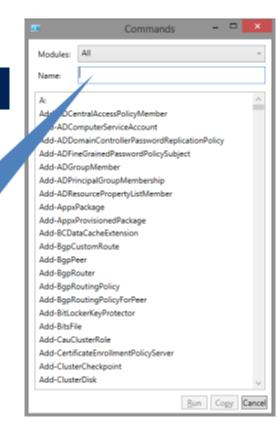
CommandType	Name	ModuleName
Cmdlet	Get-Service	Microsoft.PowerShell.Management
Cmdlet	New-Service	Microsoft.PowerShell.Management
Cmdlet	Restart-Service	Microsoft.PowerShell.Management
Cmdlet	Resume-Service	Microsoft.PowerShell.Management

Show-Command

- Show-Command cmdlet launches GUI Command Browser
- Populate Parameters and Insert or Execute

PS C:\> Show-Command

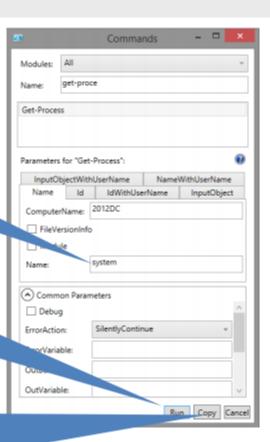
Start Typing
Command
Name
and/or click
on command
in list



Fill in Parameters

Execute Command Directly

Insert
Command
with
Parameters
Populated



PS C:\> Get-Process -ComputerName 2012DC -Name system -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue

Get-Help

- Cmdlet help
- Concept Help
- Command Examples
- Detailed Syntax

Example:
Help for
Cmdlets –
Full View

```
PS C:\> Get-Help Get-ChildItem
PS C:\> Get-Help Get-ChildItem -Full
PS C:\> Get-Help Get-ChildItem -Examples
PS C:\> Get-Help Get-ChildItem -Detailed
```

Default Help Sections (no params)	All Help Sections (-Full)
NAME	NAME
SYNOPSIS	SYNOPSIS
SYNTAX	SYNTAX
DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION
RELATED LINKS	PARAMETERS
REMARKS	INPUTS
	OUTPUTS
	NOTES
	EXAMPLES
	RELATED LINKS

Example: Listing all aliases

```
PS C:\> Get-Alias

CommandType Name ModuleName
-----
Alias % -> ForEach-Object
Alias ? -> Where-Object
Alias ac -> Add-Content
Alias asnp -> Add-PSSnapin
```

Built-in Aliases

- PowerShell provides short names for frequently used cmdlets
- Ease of PowerShell adoption for Windows cmd.exe and *Nix administrators
- Saves time when typing interactive commands

Example: Using built-in aliases

Full cmdlet name

PS C:\> Get-ChildItem C:\Windows

Cmdlet Alias - Windows

PS C:\> dir C:\Windows

Cmdlet Alias - *nix

PS C:\> 1s C:\Windows

Cmdlet Alias - PowerShell

PS C:\> gci C:\Windows

Example: Creating a custom alias

```
New Alias (list) for Get-ChildItem cmdlet
```

```
PS C:\> New-Alias -Name list -Value Get-ChildItem
```

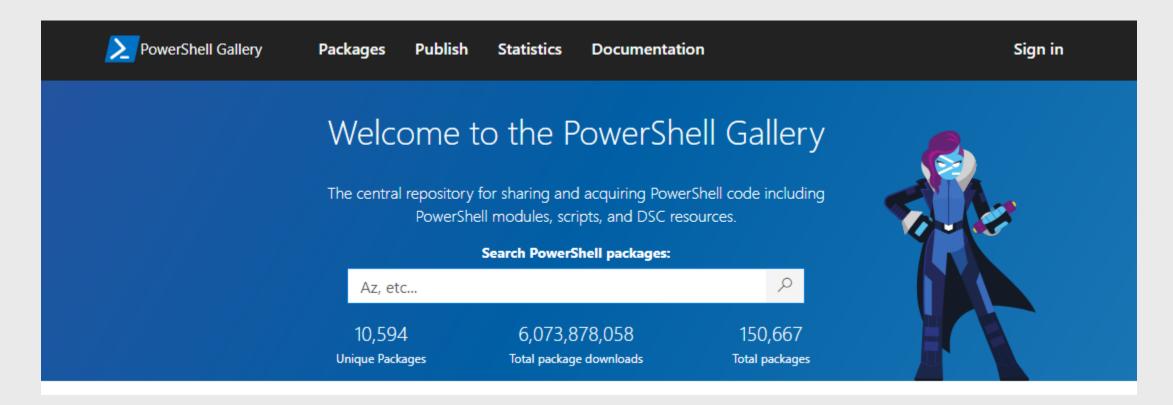
```
Using New Alias (list)
PS C:\> list
   Directory: C:\
         LastWriteTime Length Name
Mode
    5/09/2013 1:40 PM
                               Intel
d-r-- 21/10/2013 1:31 PM
                               Program Files
d-r-- 10/12/2013 10:26 AM
                               Program Files (x86)
         1/12/2013 1:32 PM
                               Scripts
```

Can you Create you own?

What are modules?

- · Modules:
 - · Are containers for related cmdlets.
 - · Are provided as part of management tools for various software packages.
 - · Must be loaded into your current session.
 - May only support specific operating systems.
- · Windows PowerShell version 3.0 and newer support autoloading.
- · Windows PowerShell and PowerShell Core support different module paths as indicated by the \$Env:PSModulePath environment variable.

POWERSHELL GALLERY



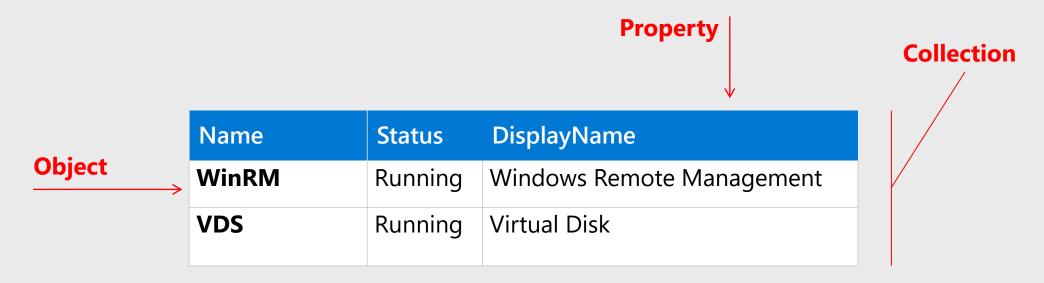
DEMO: INSTALL NEW MODULE

Working with the Windows PowerShell pipeline

- · Consider the following regarding the PowerShell pipeline:
 - · Windows PowerShell runs commands in a pipeline.
 - · Each console command line is a pipeline.
 - · Commands are separated by a pipe character (1).
 - · Commands execute from left to right.
 - · Output of each command is *piped* (passed) to the next.
 - · The output of the last command in the pipeline is what you notice on your screen.
 - · Piped commands typically follow the pattern **Get | Set | Where**, or **Select | Set**.

Pipeline output

- · Windows PowerShell commands produce objects as their output.
- · An object is like a table of data in memory.
- · Allows the **Get | Set** pattern to work.



PIPELINE DEMO

PSPROVIDERS – REGISTRY DEMO

Where to Start Learning....

אתר מעולה ללמוד ולהכיר את השפה - Free Resources - PowerShell.org https://powershell.org/free-resources/

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: כמה קיצורי דרך שימושיים

https://cdn.comparitech.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/Comparitech-Powershell-cheatsheet.pdf

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כמה דפים שיעזרו לעשות סדר בראש מומלץ להדפיס ... הפעם מאת מייקרוסופט Download Windows PowerShell 4.0 and Other Quick Reference Guides from Official Microsoft Download Center

https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=42554

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קישור לספר בסיסי בנושא

https://leanpub.com/s/g64yN-wS7v73IMoJJWilHw.pdf

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סדרת סרטונים מעולה לנושאים בסיסיים:

Learn Windows PowerShell in a Month of Lunches - YouTube https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL6D474E721138865A

https://github.com/doctordns

https://sid-500.com/

https://adamtheautomator.com/tutorials/

https://lazyadmin.nl/