**Module 8: Administering Remote Computers**

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

1. 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
2. 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)
3. Close all open sessions in your shell.  
     
   get-pssession | Remove-PSSession
4. Establish a session to the remote computer. Save the session in a variable named $session.  
     
   $session=new-pssession –computername localhost
5. Use the $session variable to establish a one-to-one remote shell session with the remote computer. Display a list of processes, and then exit.  
     
   enter-pssession $session  
   Get-Process  
   Exit
6. Use the $session variable with Invoke-Command to get a list of services from the remote computer.  
     
   invoke-command -ScriptBlock { get-service } -Session $session
7. Use Get-PSSession and Invoke-Command to get a list of the 20 most recent Security event log entries from the remote computer.  
     
   Invoke-Command -ScriptBlock {get-eventlog -LogName System -Newest 20} -Session (Get-PSSession)
8. Use Invoke-Command and your $session variable to load the ServerManager module on the remote computer.  
     
   Invoke-Command -ScriptBlock {Import-Module ServerManager} -Session $session
9. Import the ServerManager module’s commands from the remote computer to your computer. Add the prefix “rem” to the imported commands’ nouns.  
     
   Import-PSSession -Session $session -Prefix rem -Module ServerManager
10. Run the imported Get-WindowsFeature command.  
      
    Get-RemWindowsFeature
11. Close the session that’s in your $session variable.  
      
    Remove-PSSession -Session $session