1.13 Local vs Remote Management

* Local Management
  + Normally, PowerShell commands are executed against the local host.
  + Some commands support a remote target, but not all
  + Local commands provide the most reliable environment and the easiest troubleshooting/debugging
* Remote Management
  + Option 1: Proxying commands to a remote host
    - Import-PSSession can allow you to use the installed PowerShell modules on a remote server without installing them locally.
      * Proxies any commands that are missing on localhost over to the remote host
      * Fairly unreliable
      * Errors can be difficult to troubleshoot
      * Security context can be difficult to keep track of
    - Option 2: Use a remote shell on the desired host
      * The best option
      * Commands are not proxied, instead you are executing them on the remote host itself
      * To configure a target (the remote system):
        + Enable WinRM service
        + Allow WinRM in Windows Firewall
        + Enable-PSRemoting –force
      * On your local system:
        + Enter-PSSession Server01
        + Exit-PSSession
  + Option 3: Remote execute a command on multiple systems
    - Very useful for automation
    - A command is executed simultaneously on several remote systems
    - Uses the Invoke-Command cmdlet
    - Example:
      * Invoke-Command -computername server01, server02, server03 -credential domain\user -scriptblock {get-process}