

PowerShell Handbook

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PowerShell is a shell for Windows 10 and Windows11.

For this tutorial Run Windows Power Shell as Administrator

command to find version of powershell

\$Host

command to find ip address of current system on powershell

ipconfig

command to find all files and directories in the current directory

dir

command to make a directory

md test

command to clear screen

clear

or

cls

What are Cmdlet in Powershell

Cmdlet is a command that gives some output

example

Get-Service

Above cmdlet will give list of all services on the windows

cmdlet with parameters

here name is a parameter and every parameter begins with a hyphen(-)

here spooler is a value passed for the parameter

get-service -name spooler

will give details about spooler service

parameters with spaces requires quotes

get-service -DisplayName 'print spooler'

will give all services where displayname is print spooler

how to stop a service

`stop-service -name 'Print Spooler'`

how to start a service

`start-service -name 'Print Spooler'`

cmdlet to get Local Users

`Get-LocalUser`

use cmdlet `set-localuser` to set description of the local user account

`set-localuser -name 'raman' -description 'this is raman account'`

how to get help for a cmdlet

`Get-Help -Name Get-Service`

how to disable a local user

`Disable-LocalUser -Name 'raman'`

how to enable a local user

Enable-LocalUser -Name 'raman'

all powershell scripts have extension (.ps1)

you can run .ps1 file using powershell.exe

create a c:\temp\abc.ps1 with following data

dir

start command prompt and type

powershell.exe c:\temp\abc.ps1

if script doesn't executes open powershell as administrator
and type following cmdlet

Set-ExecutionPolicy RemoteSigned

After running the above cmdlet you will be able to run .ps1 file as Administrator

Module in Powershell is a group of cmdlets

The Get-Command cmdlet gets all commands that are installed on the computer, including cmdlets, aliases, functions, filters, scripts, and applications.

Pipeline in PowerShell

| is used for pipelines in Powershell

Following are example of Pipeline

```
Get-Service -Name 'spooler' | Stop-Service
```

```
Get-Service -Name 'spooler' | Start-Service
```

Another example of pipeline is as below

```
Get-LocalUser -Name 'raman' | Set-LocalUser -Description 'description of my account'
```

How to get details of a file using Get-Item Cmdlet

```
Get-Item -Path c:\temp\file1.txt
```

How to copy a file from source to destination using Copy-Item Cmdlet

the folder temp1 should exist

```
Copy-Item -Path 'c:\temp\file1.txt' -Destination 'c:\temp1'
```

How to copy a file from a folder to another folder using a pipeline

folder c:\temp1\files2 should exist

```
Get-Item -Path 'c:\temp\file1.txt' | Copy-Item -Destination 'c:\temp1\files2'
```

Get list of all files in c:\temp using Get-ChildItem

```
Get-ChildItem -Path 'c:\temp'
```

Copy all files in c:\temp to c:\temp2 using pipeline and Get-ChildItem cmdlet
folder c:\temp2 should exist

```
Get-ChildItem -Path 'c:\temp' | Copy-Item -Destination 'c:\temp2'
```

How to output result of a cmdlet to a text file

```
Get-Service | Out-File -FilePath 'c:\temp\services.txt'
```

Above cmdlet will get all the list of services on the computer and will store this list in a text file
c:\temp\services.txt
folder c:\temp should exist

This is an example of pipeline and Out-File is a Cmdlet

Formatting Data in Powershell

```
Get-Service | Format-List
```

Above cmdlet will get list of all the services and will format the output as a list

Get-Service | Format-Table

Above cmdlet will get list of all the services and will format the output as a table

Get-Service | Format-Table -AutoSize | Out-File -FilePath 'c:\temp\servicetable.txt'

Above cmdlet will get list of all services and will format the output as a table and will also store output in a file

c:\temp\servicetable.txt and folder c:\temp should exist

Getting all members of an object

Get-Service | Get-Member

Above cmdlet will get all properties and methods of object Service

Get-LocalUser | Get-Member

Above cmdlet will get all properties and methods of object LocalUser

Types of properties in powershell

string

bool

int

char

Example of Where-Object which is used to filter properties of object

\$PSItem is the value of the current object being validated

Following cmdlet will give list of all running services and will store output in c:\temp\report.txt

```
Get-Service | Where-Object {$PSItem.status -eq 'running'} | Out-File -FilePath 'c:\temp\report.txt'
```

Following cmdlet will set description of all the disabled Local User Accounts to Disabled Account

```
Get-LocalUser | Where-Object {$PSItem.enabled -eq $false} | Set-LocalUser -Description 'Disabled Account'
```

Example of Select-Object to select specific information like getting first 5 rows of the output

```
Get-Service | Select-Object -First 5
```

Above cmdlet will print first five services from the list of services on the computer

```
Get-Service | Select-Object -Last 5
```

Above cmdlet will print last five services from the list of services on the computer

```
Get-Service | Select-Object -Property name,status -First 5 | Out-File -FilePath 'c:\temp\report3.txt'
```

Above cmdlet will print name and status property of first 5 services to a file c:\temp\report3.txt

Sort-Object is used to sort a list based on property of object

Get-Service | Sort-Object -Property 'Status'

Output results to csv file

Get-LocalUser | Export-Csv -Path 'c:\temp\report.csv'

Output results to csv file with no type information, no type information means csv file will not contain type of the object

Get-LocalUser | Export-Csv -Path 'c:\temp\report1.csv' -NoTypeInfo

Output results to a csv file by giving a delimiter as -, by default delimiter in csv file is ,

Get-LocalUser | Export-Csv -Path 'c:\temp\report1.csv' -NoTypeInfo -Delimiter '-'

Get-Service | Select-Object -Property name,status | Export-Csv 'c:\temp\report45.csv'

Above cmdlet will get list of all services and will print two properties of service object name and status to a csv file

'c:\temp\report45.csv'

create a new local user

```
New-LocalUser -Name 'ramandeep' -NoPassword
```

```
Get-LocalUser | Where-Object {$PSItem.Enabled -eq $true}
```

get all local users where Enabled is true or local user is enabled

#1

```
New-Item -Path 'C:\MyDir' -ItemType Directory
```

#2

```
New-Item -Path 'C:\MyDir\1.txt' -ItemType Directory
```

```
New-Item -Path 'C:\MyDir\2.txt' -ItemType Directory
```

#3

```
New-Item -Path 'C:\MyDir\1.txt' -ItemType Directory
```

```
New-Item -Path 'C:\MyDir\2.txt' -ItemType Directory
```

#4

```
Get-ChildItem -Path 'C:\MyDir' | Remove-Item -Force
```

#5

```
Get-ChildItem -Path 'C:\MyDir' | Where-Object {$PSItem.Extension -eq '.txt'} | Remove-Item -Force
```

#6

```
Get-ChildItem -Path 'C:\MyDir' | Where-Object {$PSItem.Extension -eq '.bmp'} | Move-Item -  
Destination 'C:\moved'
```

#7

```
New-LocalUser -Name 'user1' -Description 'sales' -NoPassword
```

```
New-LocalUser -Name 'user2' -Description 'sales' -NoPassword
```

```
New-LocalUser -Name 'user3' -Description 'support' -NoPassword
```

```
New-LocalUser -Name 'user4' -Description 'support' -NoPassword
```

#8

```
Get-LocalUser | Where-Object {$PSItem.Description -eq 'sales'} | Disable-LocalUser
```

```
Get-LocalUser | Where-Object {$PSItem.Description -eq 'sales'} | Set-LocalUser -Description  
'disabled'
```

#9

```
Get-Process | Where-Object {$PSItem.HandleCount -lt 100}
```

What is Powershell ISE?

Powershell ISE is Integrated Scripting Environment.

For following code we will be using Powershell ISE

Start Powershell ISE by typing Powershell ISE in search bar.

to run your scripts ISE run command in powershell terminal

`Set-ExecutionPolicy Unrestricted`

or

`Set-ExecutionPolicy RemoteSigned`

script code to print Hello World in ISE

save the following code in hello.ps1

and you can also run script as `.\hello.ps1`

which will give output as Hello World

`'Hello World'`

Following is an example of variable

In the following code we create a variable Name with value as Raman Deep Singh and then we have printed value in variable Name

```
$Name='Raman Deep Singh'
```

```
$Name
```

example of concatenation in powershell

```
$Name='Raman Deep Singh'
```

```
'Hello ' + $Name
```

Different types of variables

Integer (int)

String (str or text)

Boolean (bool)

DateTime (to store date)

defining datatypes

following example print message Hello Raman Deep Singh

it also gives variable \$Name datatype as string

it gives variables \$a,\$b,\$c datatype as int

it prints sum of two number values in variable a and b

```
[string]$Name='Raman Deep Singh'
```

```
'Hello ' + $Name
```

```
[int]$a=10
```

```
[int]$b=20
```

```
[int]$c=$a+$b
```

```
'After addition of a and b value of c is ' + $c
```

Output

```
Hello Raman Deep Singh
```

```
After addition of a and b value of c is 30
```

How to get Datatypes of variables

```
[string]$Name='Raman Deep Singh'
```

```
'Hello ' + $Name
```

```
[int]$a=10
```

```
$Name.GetType()
```

```
$a.GetType()
```

Output

IsPublic	IsSerial	Name	BaseType
-----			-----
True	True	String	System.Object
True	True	Int32	System.ValueType

Example of Read-Host

Read-Host is used to input data from User

Example is as below

'Enter Your First Name '

\$FirstName=Read-Host

'Enter Your Last Name'

\$LastName=Read-Host

'Your Name is ' + \$FirstName + ' ' + \$LastName

Output

Enter Your First Name

Raman Deep

Enter Your Last Name

Singh

Your Name is Raman Deep Singh

Program to find sum of two numbers

'Enter First Number'

[int]\$a=Read-Host

'Enter Second Number'

[int]\$b=Read-Host

[int]\$c=\$a+\$b

'Sum of two numbers is ' + \$c

Output

Enter First Number

10

Enter Second Number

20

Sum of two numbers is 30

Same program can be modified for operators

- (subtraction)

* (multiplication)

/ (division)

% or Mod (remainder)

Example of storing an object in a variable

```
$Service=Get-Service -Name 'spooler'
```

```
$Service | Get-Member
```

Output will be list of all members of spooler Service Object

Example of is if-elseif statement

```
$Day = 'Wednesday'
```

```
if($Day -eq 'Monday')
```

```
{
```


'On Monday you eat Bami Goreng'

}

elseif(\$Day -eq 'Tuesday')

{

'On Tuesday you eat Rendang'

'Cause you like that '

}

elseif(\$Day -eq 'Wednesday')

{

'On Wednesday you eat Nasi Goreng'

}

else

```
{
```

```
'I Do not care !!! '
```

```
}
```

Output

On Wednesday you eat Nasi Goreng

Example to get a username from user and if LocalUser with this name is enabled set it to disable
if it is disabled set it to enabled

Example of storing a User Object in a variable and also example of if elseif statement

```
'Hello give me a user ! '
```

```
$UserName = Read-Host
```

```
$UserObject = Get-LocalUser -Name $UserName
```

```
$UserObject
```

```
if($UserObject.Enabled -eq $true)
```

```
{
```

```
Disable-LocalUser -Name $UserName
```

```
}
```

```
elseif($UserObject.Enabled -eq $false)
```

```
{
```

```
Enable-LocalUser -Name $UserName
```

```
}
```

```
Get-LocalUser -Name $UserName
```

Example of Comparison Operators

```
'Give me number 1'
```

```
[int]$Number1 = Read-Host
```

```
'Give me number 2'
```

```
[int]$Number2 = Read-Host
```

```
if($Number1 -gt $Number2)
```

```
{
```

'Number1 is bigger than Number2'

}

if(\$Number1 -lt \$Number2)

{

'Number1 is less than Number2'

}

else

{

'Number1 is equal to number2'

}

Example of Logical Operators

'Give me your name '

\$Name = Read-Host

```
'Give me your password'
```

```
$PassWord = Read-Host
```

```
if($Name -eq 'David'-and $PassWord -eq 'cat123') #If you want to match case use -ceq (So  
PowerShell looks at lower and upper case
```

```
{
```

```
'Welcome '+$Name
```

```
}
```

```
elseif($Name -eq 'Jan'-and $PassWord -eq 'fish123') #If you want to match case use -ceq (So  
PowerShell looks at lower and upper case
```

```
{
```

```
'Welcome '+$Name
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{  
  
    'Name or password not correct'  
  
}
```

Output

Give me your name

David

Give me your password

cat123

Welcome David

Example of while loop

```
$Day = 'Monday'
```

```
while($Day -eq 'Monday')
```

```
{
```

```
    'It is '+ $Day + ' what day is it now ? '
```

```
    $Day = Read-Host
```

```
    sleep -Seconds 1
```

```
}
```

'Ok now it is not Monday any more !! it is '+\$Day

Output

It is Monday what day is it now ?

Monday

It is Monday what day is it now ?

Tuesday

Ok now it is not Monday any more !! it is Tuesday

Another example of while loop

[int]\$Number1 = 1 #Make sure we have an integer with [int]\$Number1 because Read-Host provides a string by default and we want an integer. We only need to do that once

[int]\$Number2 = 2 #Make sure we have an integer with [int]\$Number2 because Read-Host provides a string by default and we want an integer. We only need to do that once

```
while($Number1 -le $Number2)
```

```
{
```

'Number1 is less than number2'

'Provide number 1'

\$Number1 = Read-Host

'Provide number 2'

```
$Number2 = Read-Host
```

```
}
```

```
'End script! '
```

Output

```
Number1 is less than number2
```

```
Provide number 1
```

```
1
```

```
Provide number 2
```

```
2
```

```
Number1 is less than number2
```

```
Provide number 1
```

```
3
```

```
Provide number 2
```

```
2
```

```
End script!
```

Example of Array in Powershell

```
$Array = @()
```

```
$Array = $Array + 'Pete'
```

```
$Array = $Array + 'Linda'
```



```
$Array = $Array + 'John'
```

```
'You are nice ' + $Array[0]
```

```
'You are nice ' + $Array[1]
```

```
'You are nice ' + $Array[2]
```

Output

```
You are nice Pete
```

```
You are nice Linda
```

```
You are nice John
```

Example of traversing an array using foreach statement

```
$Array = @()
```

```
$Array = $Array + 'Pete'
```

```
$Array = $Array + 'Linda'
```

```
$Array = $Array + 'John'
```

```
foreach($Item in $Array)
```

```
{
```

```
    'That is a nice name ' + $Item
```

```
}
```

Output

You are nice Pete

You are nice Linda

You are nice John

Example of storing all the Local users in an array and printing the description

```
$LocalUsers = Get-LocalUser
```

```
'The ' + $LocalUsers[0].Name + ' has a description ' + $LocalUsers[0].Description
```

```
'The ' + $LocalUsers[1].Name + ' has a description ' + $LocalUsers[1].Description
```

```
'The ' + $LocalUsers[8].Name + ' has a description ' + $LocalUsers[8].Description
```

Example of storing all Local Users Objects in array and traversing the array using foreach statement

```
$LocalUsers = Get-LocalUser
```

```
foreach($Item in $LocalUsers)
```

```
{
```

```
'The '+ $Item.Name + ' has a description '+ $Item.Description
```

```
}
```
