

Commande → Données

Donnée → Simple (entier)
(chaines)
Complexe (objet, ses champ)
Tableau de données

Type Complexe peut être constitué de:

- entier, chaîne
- Type Complexe
- Tableau,

cmd 1 | cmd 2 | cmd 3 → resultat

 ↘ ↗ ↘

 Sortie Entrée

Commande | Get-Member

↓

`<namespace>. Type (renvois)`

champs Type (Méthode) } Paramètres
 ↓ ↓ }

 (Prop)



Si la Commande renvoie un tableau, ce n'est pas indiqué!

PS C:\> get-childitem | get-member

) get-member renvoie une collection

TypeName: System.IO.DirectoryInfo

Name	MemberType	Definition
LinkType	CodeProperty	System.String LinkType(get=GetLinkType;)
Mode	CodeProperty	System.String Mode(get=Mode;)

Accès au N^{ième} élément:
0 → le premier
1 → le second, etc...

PS C:\> (get-childitem)[0] | get-member

) Je demande le 1^{er} élément, c'est un DirectoryInfo

TypeName: System.IO.DirectoryInfo

Name	MemberType	Definition
LinkType	CodeProperty	System.String LinkType(get=GetLinkType;)
Mode	CodeProperty	System.String Mode(get=Mode;)

① Select object pour filtrer les lignes:

Get-Process | Select-Object -First 3



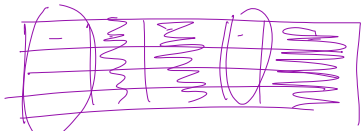
les 3 premiers de la liste

② Select-Object pour choisir les colonnes

Commande | Select-Object -Property ... |

↳ Toutes les colonnes dans le pipe

↳ une partie des colonnes dans le pipe



les colonnes dans le pipe

Colonnes calculées

Pire \$ _ en " ligne par ligne,
l'élément en cours "

"BITS" | Get-Service



PowerShell cherche un paramètre
byValue qui correspond au type (String)
et trouve -Name

Get-ADComputer

Name
Enabled
Description

Get-Process

ByPropertyName

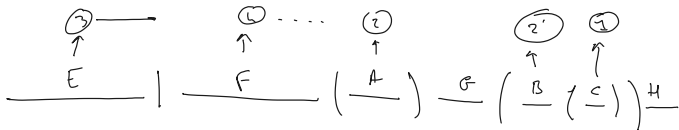
- ComputerName (string[])
- Id (int[])
Name (string[])



OK

Name → ComputerName

Get-ADComputer | Select-object @{ n: "ComputerName" ... }



x - Param ()
Sous Commande

Type de la sous-commande ne correspond
Pas au type du Param

SS Commande → Tableau d'utilisateurs

- FullName (string)
- Address
- Service
- Email, ...

→ On doit avoir une liste de string

⇒ Il faut utiliser Select-Object - Expand Property

Saisir au clavier :

Read-Host

Création d'une boîte de dialogue de saisie depuis PowerShell (Graphique, et non textuelle)

PowerShell est prévu pour ne fonctionner que via la console.

Mais il est possible d'exécuter tout code .Net (dont WinForm, WPF, ...)

WinForm et WPF ne fournissent pas de classe toute faite pour saisir au clavier

Mais les bibliothèques de compatibilité VB6 en disposent.

Pour cela :

```
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('Microsoft.VisualBasic') | Out-Null  
$User = [Microsoft.VisualBasic.Interaction]::InputBox('Enter a user name', 'User',  
"$env:UserName")
```

ou : (nouvelle méthode :)

```
Add-Type -AssemblyName Microsoft.VisualBasic
```

```
$User = [Microsoft.VisualBasic.Interaction]::InputBox('Enter a user name', 'User',  
"$env:UserName")
```

SecureString :

utiliser le backquote (AltGr + 7) pour échapper le \$

```
$pwd = "Pa '$ $w0rd59" | ConvertTo-SecureString -AsPlainText -Force
```

```
# obtenir un logon en passant le mot de passe obtenu : ( préenseigner ) :
```

```
$cred = new-object -typename System.Management.Automation.PSCredential -ArgumentList "stageadministrateur", $pwd
```

Activer WSRemoting :

```
Enable-PSRemoting -Force ( sur le poste destinataire )
```

```
Test-WsMan COMPUTER ( tester le poste distant )
```

```
Invoke-Command -ComputerName COMPUTER -ScriptBlock { dir c:\ } -credential USERNAME
```

```
Enter-PSSession -ComputerName COMPUTER -Credential USER ( -ConfigurationName
```

```
Microsoft.PowerShell32 pour une session 32 bits )
```

Ajout d'un host qui n'est pas dans le même domaine, sur chaque poste ! (client et server) :

```
winrm set winrm/config/client @{TrustedHosts="RemoteComputerName"} - ou Set-Item
```

```
wsman:\localhost\client\trustedhosts *
```

WMI :

```
$s = get-wmiobject win32_service
```

```
Accès a une instance : $s[0].StartName
```

```
gwmi win32_service | where {$_.StartMode -eq "Disabled"}
```

```
gwmi win32_service | where {$_.StartMode -ne "Disabled"} | select name,startname
```

```
invoke-wmimethod -path win32_process -name create -argumentlist notepad.exe
```

```
ou : (Get-WmiObject -Class "Win32_TerminalServiceSetting" -Namespace
```

```
root\cimv2\terminalservices).SetAllowTsConnection(1)
```

Appels à distance :

```
$service = Get-WmiObject -ComputerName DC1 -Class Win32_Service ` -Filter "Name=wuau serv"
```

```
$service.stopservice()
```

Sinon :

```
Invoke-WmiMethod -Path "Win32_Service.Name='wuau serv'" ` -Name StopService -Computername DC1
```

Executer un script en parallèle à distance :

```
#execution de commande asynchrone et // à distance :
```

```
$servers = "w2K16", "trainer"
```

```
$jobs = invoke-command -ScriptBlock { ping 8.8.8.8 } -ComputerName $servers -AsJob
```

Documenter un script : mettre en entête :

```
<#
```

```
.SYNOPSIS
```

```
Retrieves network adapter information from a computer.
```

```
.DESCRIPTION
```

```
Uses CIM to retrieve information about physical adapters only.
```

```
.PARAMETER ComputerName
```

```
The name of the computer to query.
```

```
.EXAMPLE
```

```
.\Get-NetAdapterInfo.ps1 -ComputerName LON-DC1 -Verbose
```

```
#>
```

Paramétrer un script :

```
[CmdletBinding()]
```

```
Param(
```

```
  [Parameter(Mandatory=$True)]
```

```
  [string]$ComputerName,
```

```
  [int]$EventID = 4624
```

```
)
```

```
Get-EventLog -LogName Security -ComputerName $ComputerName |
```

```
Where EventID -eq $EventID |
```

```
Select -First 50
```

Signer un script : (ici en auto-signé, sans PKI)

Créer un certificat racine :

```
makecert -n "CN=PowerShell Local Certificate Root" -a sha1 -eku 1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.3 -r -sv  
root.pvk root.cer -ss Root -sr localMachine
```

Ensuite, créer un certificat basé sur cette racine :

```
makecert -pe -n "CN=PowerShell User" -ss MY -a sha1 -eku 1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.3 -iv root.pvk -ic  
root.cer
```

Signer un script :

```
Set-AuthenticodeSignature c:\foo.ps1 @(Get-Childitem cert:\CurrentUser\My -codesign)[0]  
ou : New-SelfSignedCertificate -CertStoreLocation "cert:\CurrentUser\My" -DnsName  
"localhost" -TestRoot -Type CodeSigningCert -Subject "Objet du certificat"
```

Et déployer le certificat de signature dans la liste des éditeurs approuvés du magasin

Exporter le certificat racine : (depuis trusted root\certificates) :

Le sélectionner, l'exporter, choisir DER (.cer)

Puis importer dans la destination :

Importer dans Trusted root cert authorities\Certificates

Executer en tant qu'admin (PowerShell v4)

Auto Elevation des droits :

```
# Get the ID and security principal of the current user account
$myWindowsID=[System.Security.Principal.WindowsIdentity]::GetCurrent()
$myWindowsPrincipal=new-object
System.Security.Principal.WindowsPrincipal($myWindowsID)

# Get the security principal for the Administrator role
$adminRole=[System.Security.Principal.WindowsBuiltInRole]::Administrator

# Check to see if we are currently running "as Administrator"
if ($myWindowsPrincipal.IsInRole($adminRole))
{
    # We are running "as Administrator" - so change the title and background color to indicate
    this
    $Host.UI.RawUI.WindowTitle = $myInvocation.MyCommand.Definition + "(Elevated)"
    $Host.UI.RawUI.BackgroundColor = "DarkBlue"
    clear-host
}
else
{
    # We are not running "as Administrator" - so relaunch as administrator

    # Create a new process object that starts PowerShell
    $newProcess = new-object System.Diagnostics.ProcessStartInfo "PowerShell";

    # Specify the current script path and name as a parameter
    $newProcess.Arguments = $myInvocation.MyCommand.Definition;

    # Indicate that the process should be elevated
    $newProcess.Verb = "runas";

    # Start the new process
    [System.Diagnostics.Process]::Start($newProcess);

    # Exit from the current, unelevated, process
    exit
}

# Run your code that needs to be elevated here
Write-Host -NoNewLine "Press any key to continue..."
$null = $Host.UI.RawUI.ReadKey("NoEcho,IncludeKeyDown")
```

DSC :

1) Configurer le LCM sur les nœuds :

Configuration LCMConfigs

```
{
  Node "W2k16"
  {
    LocalConfigurationManager
    {
      ConfigurationMode = "ApplyAndAutoCorrect"
      RefreshMode = "PUSH"
      RefreshFrequencyMins = 30
      RebootNodeIfNeeded = $true
    }
  }
}
```

LCMConfigs -verbose

2) Définir les ressources :

Import-Module -Name PSDesiredStateConfiguration

Configuration WebsiteConfig

```
{
  Import-DSCResource -ModuleName PSDesiredStateConfiguration

  Node w2k16 {
    WindowsFeature WebServer1
    {
      Name = "Web-Server"
      DependsOn = "[WindowsFeature]ASP"
    }

    WindowsFeature ASP
    {
      Name = "Web-Asp-Net45"
    }
  }
}
```

WebSiteConfig -OutputPath \\trainer\share\dsc

3) Executer les scripts pour créer les fichiers MOF

4) mettre à jour les conf :

Start-DscConfiguration -Path <racine des MOF>

5) Contrôler une conf :

Test-DscConfiguration

Créer une boîte de dialogue de saisie utilisateur :

<https://jdhitsolutions.com/blog/powershell/5816/a-powershell-input-tool/>

```
Function Invoke-InputBox {

    [cmdletbinding(DefaultParameterSetName="plain")]
    [OutputType([system.string],ParameterSetName='plain')]
    [OutputType([system.security.securestring],ParameterSetName='secure')]

    Param(
        [Parameter(ParameterSetName="secure")]
        [Parameter(HelpMessage = "Enter the title for the input box. No more than 25
characters.",
        ParameterSetName="plain")]
        [ValidateNotNullOrEmpty()]
        [ValidateScript({$_length -le 25})]
        [string]$Title = "User Input",

        [Parameter(ParameterSetName="secure")]
        [Parameter(HelpMessage = "Enter a prompt. No more than 50
characters.", ParameterSetName="plain")]
        [ValidateNotNullOrEmpty()]
        [ValidateScript({$_length -le 50})]
        [string]$Prompt = "Please enter a value:",

        [Parameter(HelpMessage = "Use to mask the entry and return a secure string.",
        ParameterSetName="secure")]
        [switch]$AsSecureString
    )

    if ($PSEdition -eq 'Core') {
        Write-Warning "Sorry. This command will not run on PowerShell Core."
        #bail out
        Return
    }

    Add-Type -AssemblyName PresentationFramework
    Add-Type -assemblyName PresentationCore
    Add-Type -assemblyName WindowsBase

    #remove the variable because it might get cached in the ISE or VS Code
    Remove-Variable -Name myInput -Scope script -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue

    $form = New-Object System.Windows.Window
    $stack = New-object System.Windows.Controls.StackPanel

    #define what it looks like
    $form.Title = $title
    $form.Height = 150
    $form.Width = 350
```

```

$label = New-Object System.Windows.Controls.Label
$label.Content = " $Prompt"
$label.HorizontalAlignment = "left"
$stack.AddChild($label)

if ($AsSecureString) {
    $inputbox = New-Object System.Windows.Controls.PasswordBox
}
else {
    $inputbox = New-Object System.Windows.Controls.TextBox
}

$inputbox.Width = 300
$inputbox.HorizontalAlignment = "center"

$stack.AddChild($inputbox)

$space = new-object System.Windows.Controls.Label
$space.Height = 10
$stack.AddChild($space)

$btn = New-Object System.Windows.Controls.Button
$btn.Content = "_OK"

$btn.Width = 65
$btn.HorizontalAlignment = "center"
$btn.VerticalAlignment = "bottom"

#add an event handler
$btn.Add_Click( {
    if ($AsSecureString) {
        $script:myInput = $inputbox.Password
    }
    else {
        $script:myInput = $inputbox.Text
    }
    $form.Close()
})

$stack.AddChild($btn)
$space2 = new-object System.Windows.Controls.Label
$space2.Height = 10
$stack.AddChild($space2)

$btn2 = New-Object System.Windows.Controls.Button
$btn2.Content = "_Cancel"

$btn2.Width = 65
$btn2.HorizontalAlignment = "center"
$btn2.VerticalAlignment = "bottom"

#add an event handler
$btn2.Add_Click( {
    $form.Close()
})

$stack.AddChild($btn2)

#add the stack to the form
$form.AddChild($stack)

#show the form
$inputbox.Focus() | Out-Null
$form.WindowStartupLocation =
[System.Windows.WindowStartupLocation]::CenterScreen

$form.ShowDialog() | out-null

#write the result from the input box back to the pipeline
$script:myInput
}

```

Paramétrer les scripts :

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/microsoft.powershell.core/about/about_functions_advanced_parameters?view=powershell-6

```
<#  
.SYNOPSIS  
Fais un test  
.DESCRIPTION  
fais des choses  
.PARAMETER Message  
Un message a afficher  
.PARAMETER Nombre  
Un nombre pour faire des choses  
.EXAMPLE  
.\hello.ps1 -Nombre 60  
#>  
  
Param(  
    [Parameter(Mandatory=$true,ValueFromPipeline=$true,)] [string]$Message = "toto",  
    [int]$Nombre  
)  
  
"hello "+$Message
```