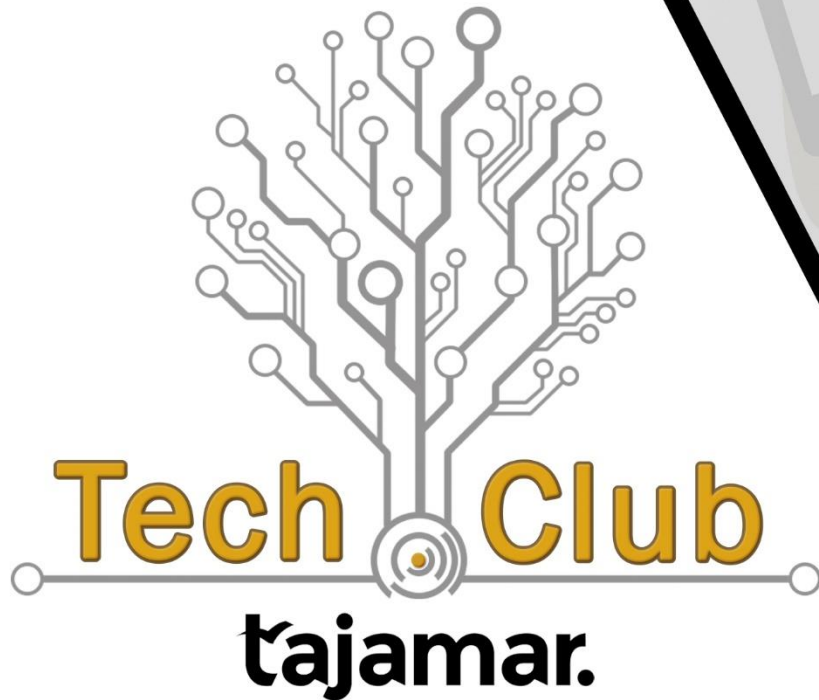


# FP + PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION



[HTTP://TECHCLUB.FORMACIONTAJAMAR.COM/](http://techclub.formaciontajamar.com/)



[WWW.MEETUP.COM/TECHCLUBTAJAMAR/](http://www.meetup.com/TechClubTajamar/)



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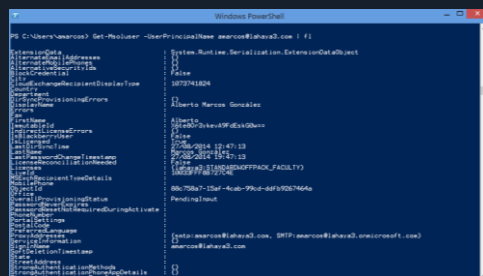
[WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/TECHCLUBTAJAMAR](http://www.youtube.com/TechClubTajamar)



[STUDENTTECHCLUB@TAJAMAR365.COM](mailto:studenttechclub@tajamar365.com)



# plain concepts BEST PRACTICES FOR POWERSHELL IN AZURE



plain concepts 

# Introducción a Azure

Acceso, Portal Azure

# CÓMO ACCEDER

<https://portal.azure.com>

Credenciales Microsoft (cuenta ms)

Credenciales corporativas (SSO)

# CÓMO ACCEDER

Es posible registrar una cuenta gratuita.  
Se necesita un nº de móvil y una tarjeta  
de crédito (no pasan cargos)

## Registro de cuenta gratuita de Azure

Empiece con un crédito de 170 € durante 30 días y continúe de forma gratuita.

1

Acerca de usted

2

Verificación de identidad mediante teléfono

3

Verificación de identidad mediante tarjeta

Para poder mantener los precios bajos, comprobamos que los propietarios de las cuentas sean personas reales, y no robots ni usuarios problemáticos anónimos. No se preocupe, no realizaremos ningún cargo en su tarjeta de crédito a menos que pase a usar una oferta de pago. De todas formas, es posible que, de forma temporal, se le retenga un importe determinado a modo de autorización.

VISA

Número de tarjeta

Fecha de expiración

Mes

Año

CVV

Titular de la tarjeta

Dirección (línea 1)

Dirección (línea 2)

- Opcional -

Ciudad

Estado/provincia

Código postal

- 28223 -

Siguiente

# ARM – AZURE RESOURCE MANAGER

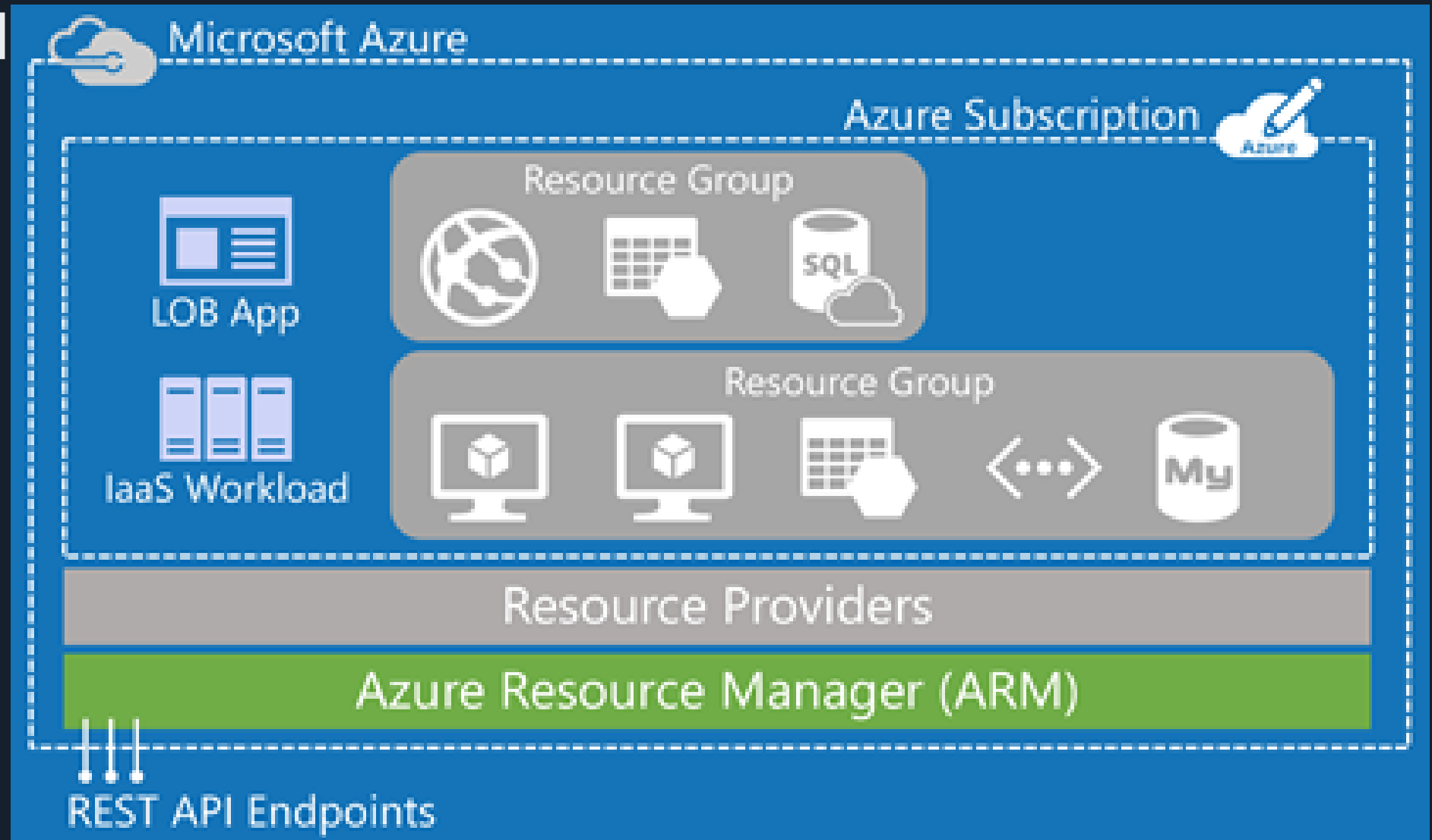
**Resource** - A manageable item that is available through Azure. Some common resources are a virtual machine, storage account, web app, database, and virtual network, but there are many more.

**Resource Group** - A container that holds related resources for an Azure solution. The resource group can include all the resources for the solution, or only those resources that you want to manage as a group. You decide how you want to allocate resources to resource groups based on what makes the most sense for your organization.

**Resource Provider** - A service that supplies the resources you can deploy and manage through Resource Manager. Each resource provider offers operations for working with the resources that are deployed. Some common resource providers are Microsoft.Compute, which supplies the virtual machine resource, Microsoft.Storage, which supplies the storage account resource, and Microsoft.Web, which supplies resources related to web apps.

**Resource Manager template** - A JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) file that defines one or more resources to deploy to a resource group. It also defines the dependencies between the deployed resources. The template can be used to deploy the resources consistently and repeatedly.

# ARM





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# Introducción a PowerShell



# INTRODUCCIÓN: ¿QUÉ ES?

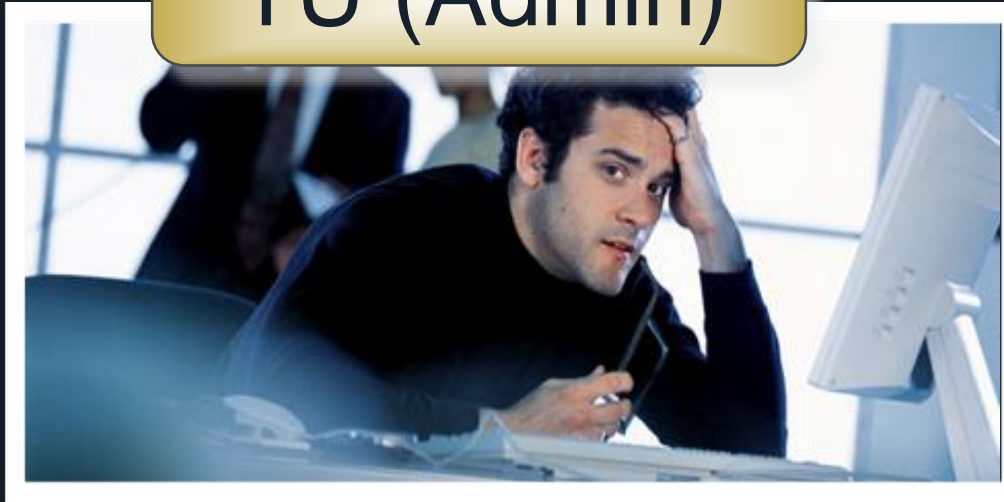
- Un entorno interactivo orientado a objetos que usa programas llamados cmdlets para tareas de configuración y administración.

# INTRODUCCIÓN: ¿QUÉ ES?

- Es mejor preguntar  
¿cómo puede ayudarme?

# INTRODUCCIÓN ¿CÓMO PUEDE AYUDARME?

TÚ (Admin)



- Mejora de la gestión y automatización
- Gestión en tiempo real
- Gestión a gran escala

ELLOS



# PREPÁRATE: DESPLIEGUE

## Instalar Windows PowerShell 5.0

### Windows 10 or Windows Server 2016

Parte de Windows Management Framework (WMF) 5.0 incluido en Windows.

### Windows 7 y Windows Server 2008 R2

Instalar Microsoft .NET Framework 4.5 (dotNetFx45\_Full\_setup.exe) desde el Microsoft Download Center en <http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=242919>

Instalar Windows Management Framework 5.1 desde el Microsoft Download Center en <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=54616>

# INTRODUCCIÓN - VERSIONES

## Instalando PowerShell – Windows Management Framework

PowerShell V5 – Windows 10 and Server 2016

PowerShell V4 – Windows 8.1 and Server 2012 R2

PowerShell V3 – Windows 8 and Server 2012

PowerShell V2 – Windows 7 and Server 2008

\*Windows 7/Server 2008 pueden ejecutar PowerShell V3+:

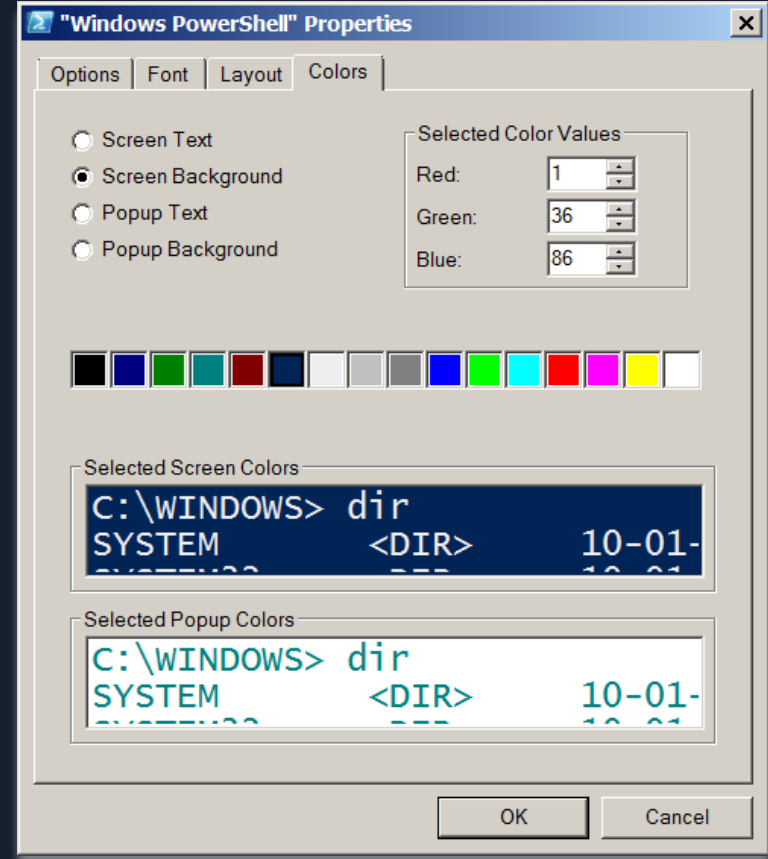
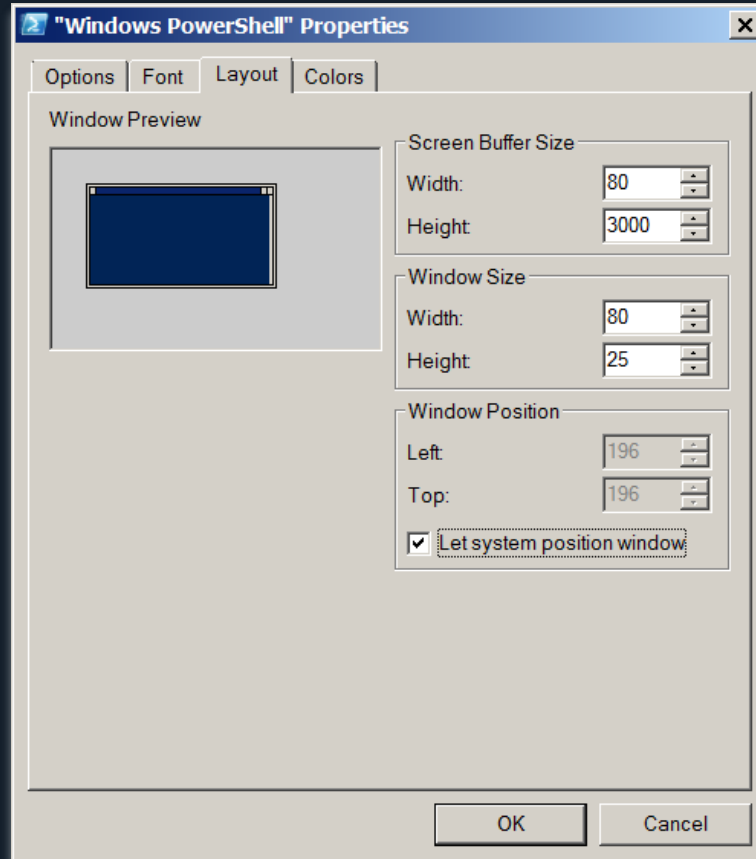
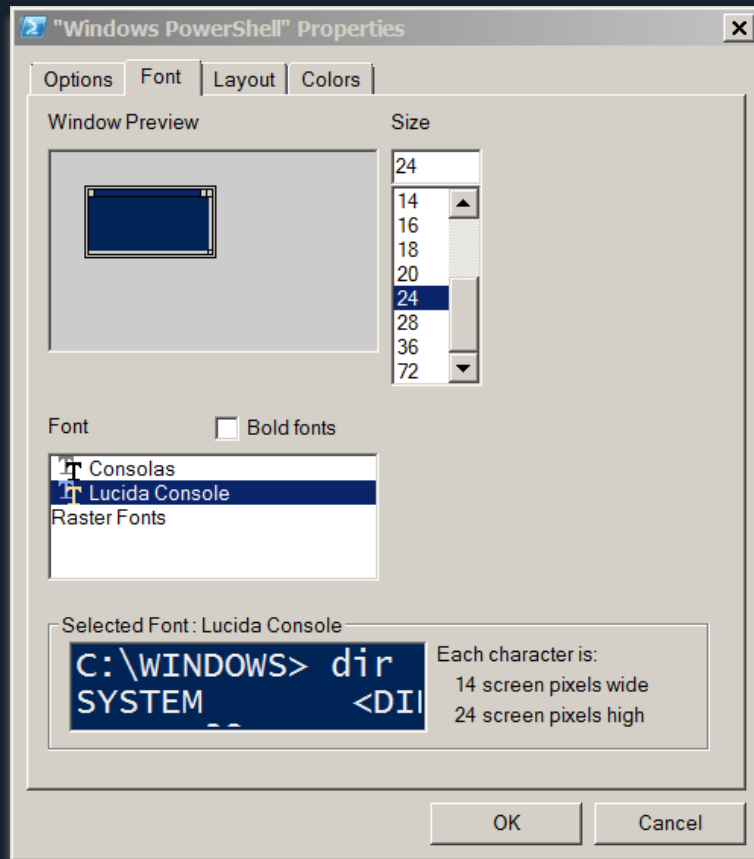
Download the Windows Management Framework 3.0 at

<http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=34595>

\*Windows XP y Server 2003 pueden ejecutar PowerShell V2



# INTRODUCCIÓN - PERSONALIZACIÓN



# INTRODUCCIÓN – CONCEPTOS BÁSICOS

## Familiarizándonos con la consola

Cmdlets : Verbo – Sustantivo

¡Los comandos nativos funcionan!

- Ping, IPConfig, calc, notepad, mspaint

cls - Clear-Host

cd - Set-Location

dir, ls - Get-Childitem

type, cat - Get-Content

Copy, cp - Copy-item

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# Introducción a PowerShell

La Ayuda



# LA AYUDA

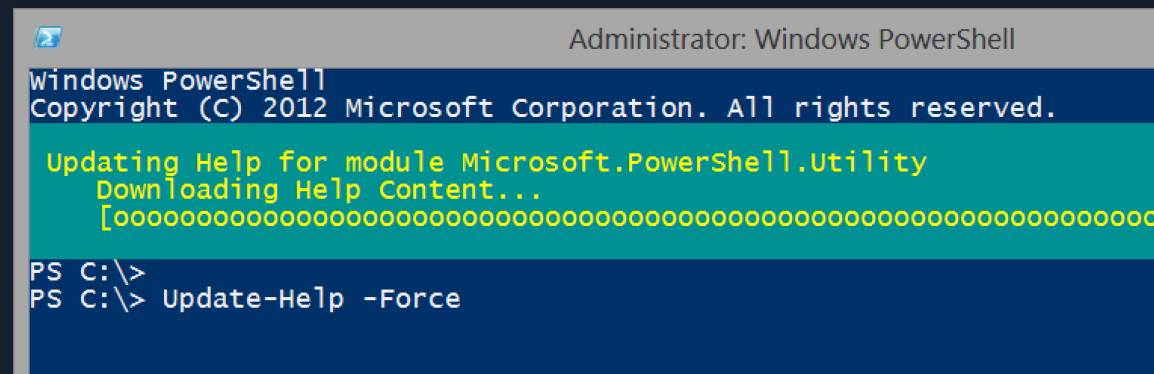
¿Por qué necesitamos la ayuda?

No memorices – ¡Descubre!

Miles de cmdlets – todos tienen ayuda

Información avanzada

Siempre actualizada. Podemos guardar la ayuda de manera local con Save-Help (ps 3.0+)

A screenshot of a Windows PowerShell console window titled "Administrator: Windows PowerShell". The window shows the following text: "Windows PowerShell", "Copyright (C) 2012 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.", "Updating Help for module Microsoft.PowerShell.Utility", "Downloading Help Content...", and a progress bar consisting of a long line of green characters. Below the progress bar, the prompt "PS C:\>" is shown twice, followed by the command "Update-Help -Force".

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) 2012 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Updating Help for module Microsoft.PowerShell.Utility
Downloading Help Content...
[ooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo]
PS C:\>
PS C:\> Update-Help -Force
```

# LA AYUDA

Get-Help, help y man

Help <cmdlet>

Help \*parcial\*

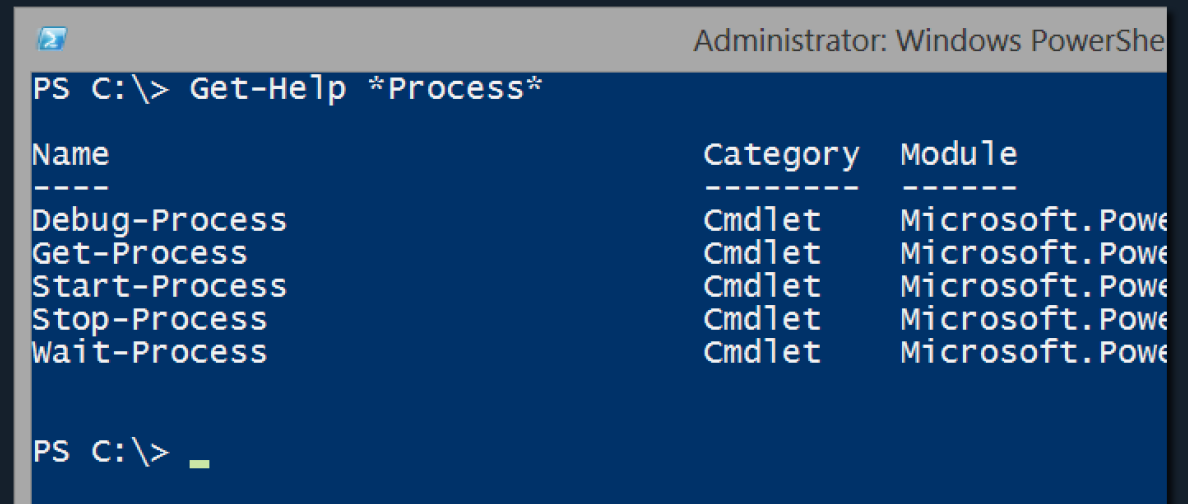
Help <cmdlet> -Full

Help <cmdlet> -Online

Help <cmdlet> -ShowWindow

Help <cmdlet> -Examples

Get-Help About\_\*



```
PS C:\> Get-Help *Process*
```

Name	Category	Module
----	-----	-----
Debug-Process	Cmdlet	Microsoft.PowerShell.Management
Get-Process	Cmdlet	Microsoft.PowerShell.Management
Start-Process	Cmdlet	Microsoft.PowerShell.Management
Stop-Process	Cmdlet	Microsoft.PowerShell.Management
Wait-Process	Cmdlet	Microsoft.PowerShell.Management

```
PS C:\> _
```

# LA AYUDA

## Entendiendo la sintaxis

- Grupos de parámetros

### SYNTAX

```
Get-ChildItem [[-Path] <string[]>] [[-Filter] <string>] [-Exclude <string[]>] [-Force] [-Include <string[]>] [-Name] [-Recurse] [-UseTransaction] [<CommonParameters>]
```

```
Get-ChildItem [-LiteralPath] <string[]> [[-Filter] <string>] [-Exclude <string[]>] [-Force] [-Include <string[]>] [-Name] [-Recurse] [-UseTransaction] [<CommonParameters>]
```

- El significado de la sintaxis

### SYNTAX

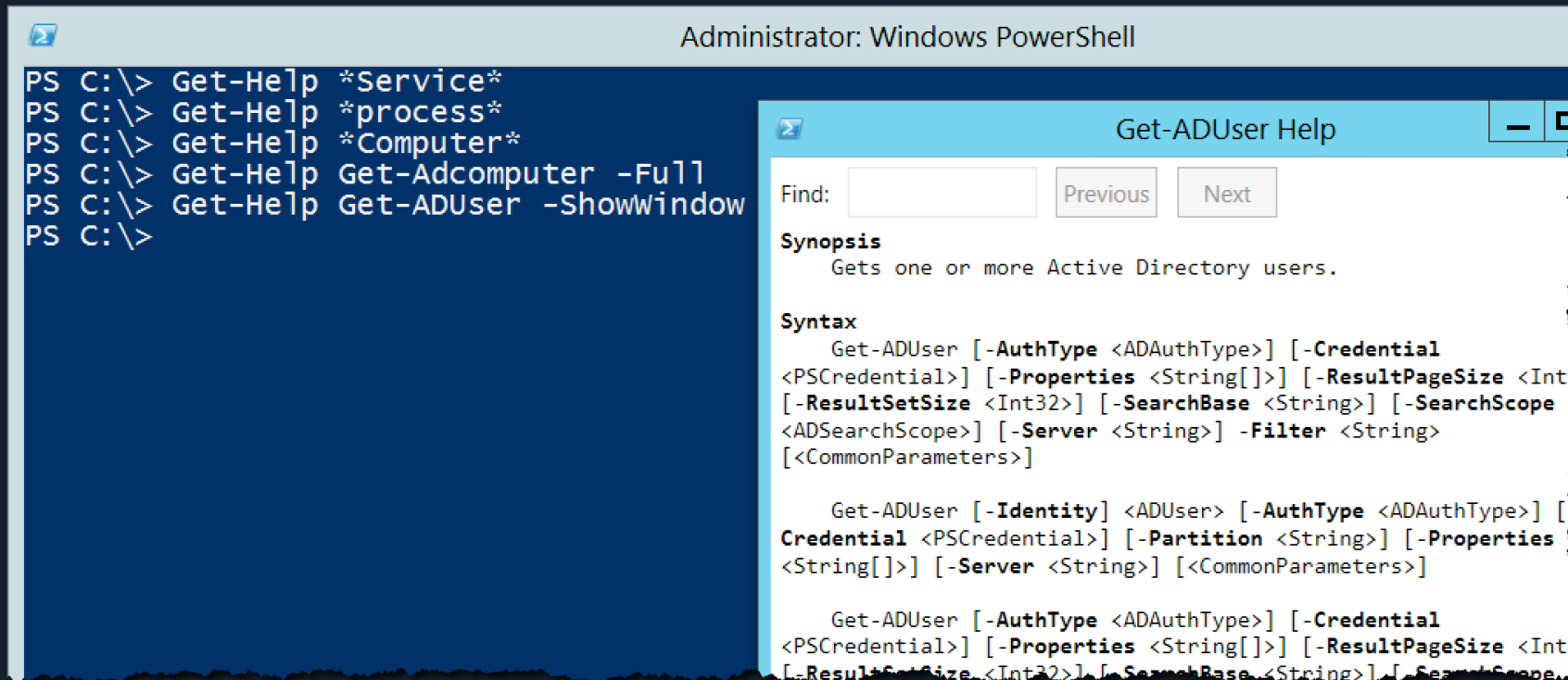
```
Get-Service [[-Name] <string[]>] [-ComputerName <string[]>] [-DependentServices] [-Exclude <string[]>] [-Include <string[]>] [-RequiredServices] [<CommonParameters>]
```

- Indica un parámetro  
<> Indica argumentos

[] El argumento acepta múltiples valores

[Param] es posicional  
[Param Arg] es opcional

# LA AYUDA



Herramientas de administración remota del servidor para Windows 8.1

<http://www.microsoft.com/es-es/download/details.aspx?id=39296>



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# Introducción a PowerShell

Tuberías (Pipes)

# EL SISTEMA DE TUBERÍAS

El carácter para las tuberías es el AltGr+1

|

Conecta cmdlets para conseguir resultados más útiles



```
PS C:\> Get-Service | select-Object name, status | sort-Object name
```

Puede ser dividido en varias líneas para facilitar su lectura

```
PS C:\> Get-Service |  
>> select-Object name, status |  
>> sort-Object name
```

# EL SISTEMA DE TUBERÍAS

## Cambiando la visualización de datos en consola

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell

Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) 2013 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\Windows\system32> ls | format-table

Directory: C:\Windows\system32

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
d-----         18/03/2014         10:30         0409
d-----         03/02/2015          0:00         1033
d-----         22/08/2013         17:36    AdvancedInstallers
d-----         22/08/2013         17:36    AppLocker
d-----         31/01/2015         14:24    appraiser
d-----         18/03/2014         11:17    ar-SA
d-----         16/02/2015         13:18    BestPractices
d-----         18/03/2014         11:17    bg-BG
d-----         31/01/2015         18:13    Boot
d-----         22/08/2013         17:36    Bthprops
d-----         02/02/2015         23:56    catroot
d-----         03/03/2015          9:58    catroot2
d-----         31/01/2015         14:24    CodeIntegrity
d-----         18/03/2014         10:30    Com
d-----s        31/01/2015         14:24    CompatTel
```

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell

PS C:\Windows\system32> ls | format-list

Directory: C:\Windows\system32

Name                : 0409
CreationTime        : 18/03/2014 10:30:52
LastWriteTime       : 18/03/2014 10:30:52
LastAccessTime      : 18/03/2014 10:30:52

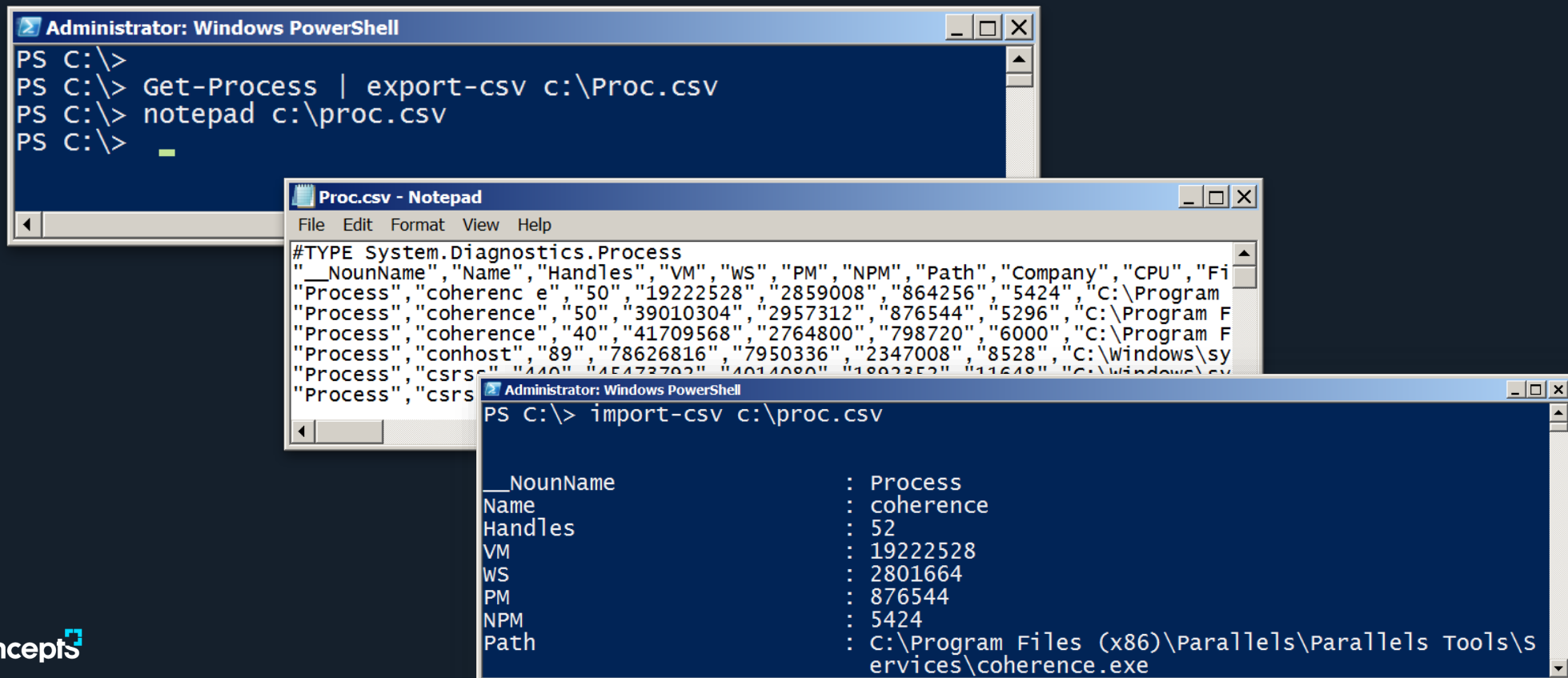
Name                : 1033
CreationTime        : 02/02/2015 23:59:42
LastWriteTime       : 03/02/2015 0:00:31
LastAccessTime      : 03/02/2015 0:00:31

Name                : AdvancedInstallers
CreationTime        : 22/08/2013 15:36:16
LastWriteTime       : 22/08/2013 17:36:41
LastAccessTime      : 22/08/2013 17:36:41

Name                : AppLocker
```

# EL SISTEMA DE TUBERÍAS

## Exportando/Importando CSV



The image shows three overlapping windows from a Windows environment:

- Administrator: Windows PowerShell** (top left):

```
PS C:\>  
PS C:\> Get-Process | export-csv c:\Proc.csv  
PS C:\> notepad c:\proc.csv  
PS C:\> _
```
- Proc.csv - Notepad** (middle):

```
#TYPE System.Diagnostics.Process  
"__NounName","Name","Handles","VM","WS","PM","NPM","Path","Company","CPU","Fi  
"Process","coherenc e","50","19222528","2859008","864256","5424","C:\Program  
"Process","coherence","50","39010304","2957312","876544","5296","C:\Program F  
"Process","coherence","40","41709568","2764800","798720","6000","C:\Program F  
"Process","conhost","89","78626816","7950336","2347008","8528","C:\Windows\sy  
"Process","csrss","440","45473792","4014080","1882352","11648","C:\Windows\sv  
"Process","csrss"
```
- Administrator: Windows PowerShell** (bottom right):

```
PS C:\> import-csv c:\proc.csv  
  
__NounName      : Process  
Name            : coherence  
Handles         : 52  
VM              : 19222528  
WS              : 2801664  
PM              : 876544  
NPM             : 5424  
Path            : C:\Program Files (x86)\Parallels\Parallels Tools\s  
ervices\coherence.exe
```



# EL SISTEMA DE TUBERÍAS

Exportando/Importando XML

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\> Get-Process | Export-Clixml c:\ref.xml
PS C:\> _
```

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\> Compare-Object -ReferenceObject (Import-Clixml c:\ref.xml) -DifferenceObject (Get-Process) -Property name

name                               sideIndicator
----                               -
notepad                           =>

PS C:\>
```

# EL SISTEMA DE TUBERÍAS

## Otros ficheros y salidas

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\>
PS C:\> Get-Service > C:\serv.txt
PS C:\> Get-Service | Out-File c:\serv2.txt
PS C:\> Get-Service | Out-Printer
PS C:\> Notepad c:\serv.txt
PS C:\> Notepad c:\serv2.txt
PS C:\>
```

serv.txt - Notepad

Status	Name	DisplayName
-----	----	-----
Running	ADWS	Active Directory Web Services
Stopped	AeLookupSvc	Application Experience
Stopped	ALG	Application Layer Gateway Service

serv2.txt - Notepad

Status	Name	DisplayName
-----	----	-----
Running	ADWS	Active Directory Web Services
Stopped	AeLookupSvc	Application Experience
Stopped	ALG	Application Layer Gateway Service

# EL SISTEMA DE TUBERÍAS

## Mostrando información en la GUI

The image displays a Windows PowerShell session and its graphical output. The PowerShell window shows the command `Get-process` being executed. The output is displayed in two graphical windows: `get-process | Out-GridView` and `get-service | Out-GridView`.

**get-process | Out-GridView**

Handles	NPM(K)	PM(K)	WS(K)	VM(M)	CPU(s)	Id	ProcessName
52	5	856	2,736	18	0.02	1,500	coherence
51	5	868	2,856	37	0.03	2,364	coherence
40	6	796	2,708	40	0.02	2,372	coherence
42	6	1,724	4,564	56	0.13	2,144	conhost
38	5	1,556	3,924	46	0.06	2,248	conhost
458	12	1,896	4,152	47	0.20	320	csrss
235	13	20,220	14,292	63	7.91	384	csrss
195	19	4,716	11,436	58	1.28	1,328	dfsrs
123	13	2,392	6,072	40	0.09	1,800	dfssvc
2,652	3,652	46,116	47,264	91	1.08	1,364	dns
70	7	1,704	4,824	53	0.05	2,664	dwm
667	48	30,760	46,040	197	3.27	2,696	explorer
0	0	0	24	0	0	0	Idle
103	14	3,104	5,444	40	0.11	1,392	ismserv
1,069	85	22,568	27,344	364	5.72	492	lsass
147	7	2,064	3,904	17	0.06	500	lsn

**get-service | Out-GridView**

Status	Name	DisplayName
Running	ADWS	Active Directory Web Services
Stopped	AeL...	Application Experience
Stopped	ALG	Application Layer Gateway...
Stopped	App...	Application Identity
Stopped	App...	Application Information
Stopped	App...	Application Management
Stopped	asp...	ASP.NET State Service
Running	Aud...	Windows Audio Endpoint B...
Running	Aud...	Windows Audio

# EL SISTEMA DE TUBERÍAS

## Mostrando información en formato HTML

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\>
PS C:\> Get-Service | Export-Csv c:\serv.csv
PS C:\> Get-Service | ConvertTo-Csv | Out-File c:\serv.csv
PS C:\>
PS C:\> Get-Service | ConvertTo-Html -Property Displayname, status |
>> Out-File c:\serv.htm
>>
PS C:\> _
```



Displayname	status
Active Directory Web Services	Running
Application Experience	Stopped
Application Layer Gateway Service	Stopped
Application Identity	Stopped
Application Information	Stopped
Application Management	Stopped



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# Introducción a PowerShell

Commandlets útiles ( cmdlets )

# COMMANDLETS

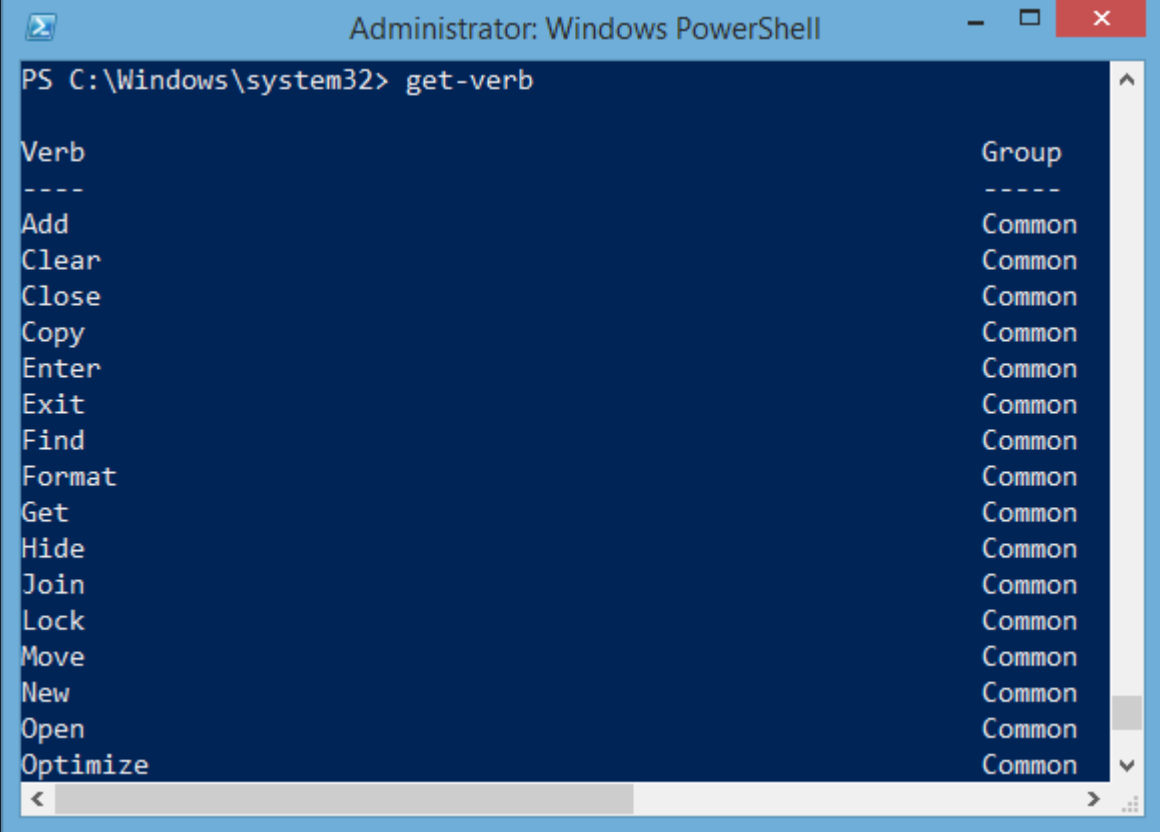
Son el corazón del funcionamiento de PowerShell

Se pueden importar nuevos cmdlets con el uso de módulos

Normalmente se pueden encadenar en tuberías

Su nomenclatura suele ser "Verbo-Nombre"

La lista de verbos recomendados se puede consultar con "Get-Verb"



```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Windows\system32> get-verb

Verb                                     Group
----                                     -
Add                                     Common
Clear                                  Common
Close                                  Common
Copy                                   Common
Enter                                  Common
Exit                                   Common
Find                                   Common
Format                                 Common
Get                                    Common
Hide                                  Common
Join                                   Common
Lock                                   Common
Move                                   Common
New                                    Common
Open                                   Common
Optimize                               Common
```

# COMMANDLETS INTERESANTES

- Get-ChildItem (ls)
- Show-Command (v3)
- Get-Command
- Get-Process
- Get-Member
- \$\_
- Where-Object
- Get-Service
- Group-Object
- Get-Eventlog

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Windows\system32> get-command -name *set-vm*

CommandType      Name
-----
Cmdlet            Reset-VMRepli
Cmdlet            Reset-VMResou
Cmdlet            Set-VM
Cmdlet            Set-VMBios
Cmdlet            Set-VMComPort
```

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Windows\system32> Get-Process | Where-Object {$_.Name -eq "chrome"}

Handles  NPM(K)  PM(K)  WS(K) VM(M)  CPU(s)  Id ProcessName
-----
1,30     492     chrome
1,44     1316    chrome
75,75    2032    chrome
632,80   2540    chrome
0,80     2652    chrome
3,52     3768    chrome
1,78     4684    chrome
```

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Windows\system32> Get-Service | Group-Object status

Count Name Group
-----
96 Running {AdobeARMservice, AlienFusionService, Appinfo,
107 Stopped {AeLookupSvc, ALG, AppIDSvc, AppMgmt...
```

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Windows\system32> Get-EventLog system

Index Time          EntryType Source                                     InstanceID Message
-----
4602 mar. 03 23:45 Information Microsoft-Windows... 12 El proceso C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe (ide..
4601 mar. 03 23:21 Information Service Control M... 1073748864 El tipo de inicio del servicio Instalador de mó..
4600 mar. 03 23:21 Information Service Control M... 1073748869 Se instaló un servicio en el sistema....
4599 mar. 03 23:21 Information Service Control M... 1073748869 Se instaló un servicio en el sistema....
4598 mar. 03 23:17 Information Microsoft-Windows... 1 No se encontró la descripción del id. de evento..
4597 mar. 03 23:17 Information Microsoft-Windows... 1 No se encontró la descripción del id. de evento..
```

# COMMANDLETS PELIGROSOS...

... y sus salvavidas correspondientes

- Stop-Process | kill
- Stop-service
- Remove-Item
- -Confirm
- -Whatif
- \$WhatIfPreference

```
PS C:\> Remove-Item c:\serv.htm -WhatIf
What if: Performing operation "Remove File" on Target "C:\serv.htm".
```

```
PS C:\> Remove-Item c:\serv.htm -Confirm
Confirm
Are you sure you want to perform this action?
Performing operation "Remove File" on Target "C:\serv.htm".
[Y] Yes [A] Yes to All [N] No [L] No to All [S] Suspend [?] Help
(default is "Y"):_
```





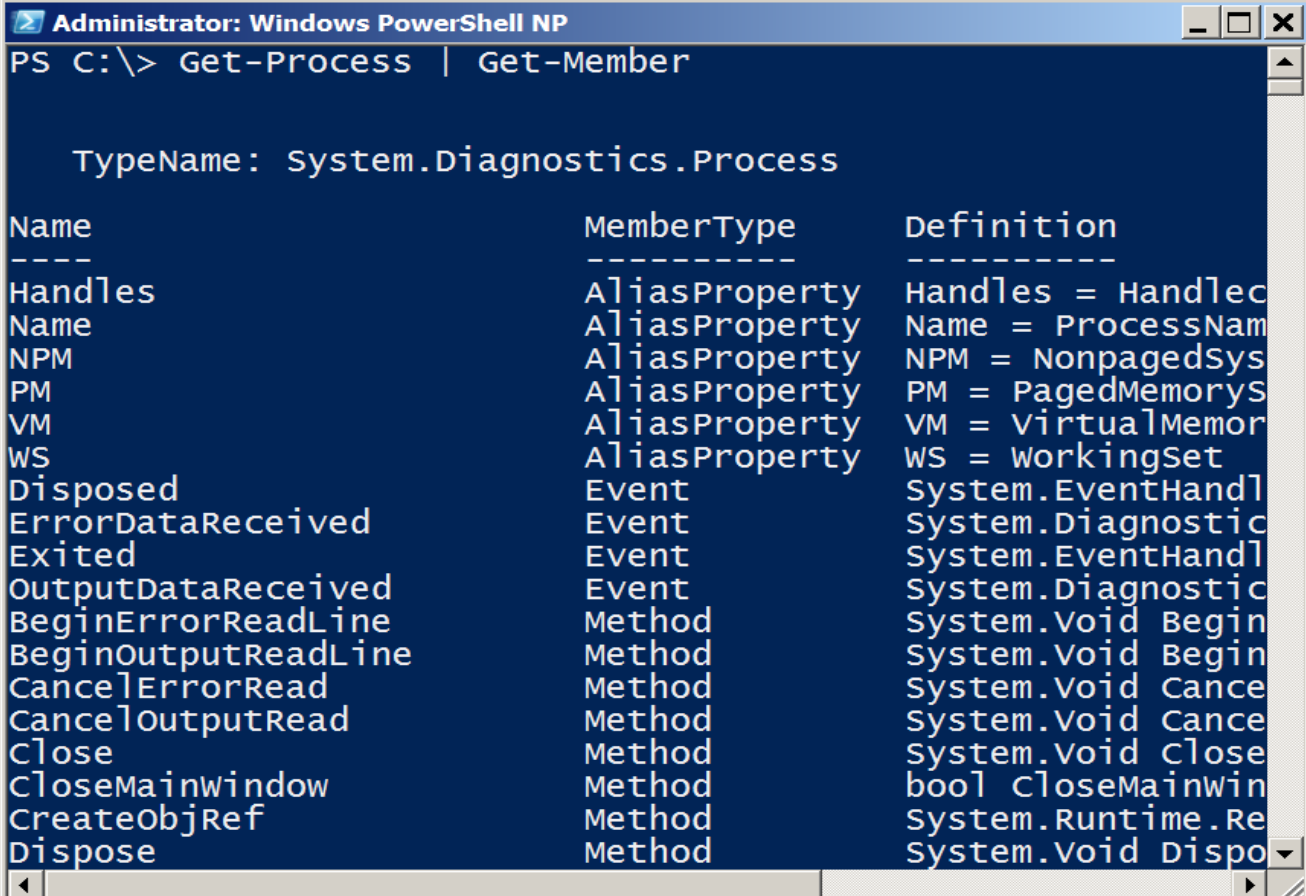
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# PowerShell Core

La clave son los objetos

# LA CLAVE SON LOS OBJETOS

- Todo en PowerShell son objetos
- Los objetos pueden tener propiedades y/o métodos
- Los resultados de un cmdlet pueden moverse entre cmdlets
- Generalmente se usa la técnica de inclusion (Un objeto tiene otros objetos) para representar datos más complejos



```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell NP
PS C:\> Get-Process | Get-Member

    TypeName: System.Diagnostics.Process

Name      MemberType      Definition
----      -
Handles   AliasProperty    Handles = Handled
Name      AliasProperty    Name = ProcessName
NPM      AliasProperty    NPM = NonpagedSystem
PM      AliasProperty    PM = PagedMemorySystem
VM      AliasProperty    VM = VirtualMemorySystem
WS      AliasProperty    WS = WorkingSet
Disposed  Event            System.EventHandler
ErrorDataReceived Event            System.Diagnostics.Event
Exited    Event            System.EventHandler
OutputDataReceived Event            System.Diagnostics.Event
BeginErrorReadLine Method            System.Void BeginErrorReadLine()
BeginOutputReadLine Method            System.Void BeginOutputReadLine()
CancelErrorRead Method            System.Void CancelErrorRead()
CancelOutputRead Method            System.Void CancelOutputRead()
Close     Method            System.Void Close()
CloseMainWindow Method            bool CloseMainWindow()
CreateObjRef Method            System.Runtime.Remoting.ObjRef CreateObjRef()
Dispose   Method            System.Void Dispose()
```

# LA CLAVE SON LOS OBJETOS

Los objetos pueden fluir a través de las tuberías

```
PS C:\> Get-Service | select-object name, status
```



Status	Name	DisplayName
-----	----	-----
Running	AdobeARMservice	Adobe Acrobat Update Service
Running	ADWS	Active Directory Web Services
Stopped	AeLookupSvc	Application Experience
Stopped	ALG	Application Layer Gateway Service
Stopped	AllUserInstallA...	Windows All-User Install Agent



Name	Status
----	-----
AdobeARMservice	Running
ADWS	Running
AeLookupSvc	Stopped
ALG	Stopped
AllUserInstallAgent	Stopped
AppHostSvc	Running
AppIDSvc	Stopped
Appinfo	Stopped
AppMgmt	Stopped
aspnet_state	Stopped

# LA CLAVE SON LOS OBJETOS

- Get-Member (gm)
  - TypeName es un nombre único asignado por Windows
- Muestra las propiedades y métodos de un objeto
  - Las propiedades son columnas de información del objeto
  - Los métodos son las acciones que puede realizar el objeto

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell NP
PS C:\> Get-Process | Get-Member

        TypeName: System.Diagnostics.Process

Name      MemberType Definition
----      -
Handles   AliasProperty Handles = Handlec
Name       AliasProperty Name = ProcessNam
NPM        AliasProperty NPM = Nonpagedsys
PM         AliasProperty PM = PagedMemoryS
VM         AliasProperty VM = VirtualMemor
WS         AliasProperty WS = workingSet
Disposed   Event      System.EventHandl
ErrorDataReceived Event      System.Diagnostic
Exited     Event      System.EventHandl
OutputDataReceived Event      System.Diagnostic
BeginErrorReadLine Method     System.Void Begin
BeginOutputReadLine Method     System.Void Begin
CancelErrorRead Method     System.Void Cance
CancelOutputRead Method     System.Void Cance
Close      Method     System.Void Close
CloseMainwindow Method     bool CloseMainwin
CreateObjRef Method     System.Runtime.Re
Dispose    Method     System.Void Dispo
```

# LA CLAVE SON LOS OBJETOS

## Ordenando objetos

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell NP
PS C:\> Get-Process | Sort-Object -Property cpu -Descending
```

Handles	NPM(K)	PM(K)	WS(K)	VM(M)	CPU(s)	Id	ProcessName
1118	95	22128	28276	105	5.94	472	lsass
297	42	46788	47112	555	3.73	1232	Microsoft.Active
165	13	18932	13392	59	3.30	1912	csrss
552	39	19396	33752	183	2.83	912	explorer
291	19	6472	11872	75	1.67	1204	spoolsv
925	42	15284	28540	112	1.27	884	svchost

- Sort-Object ordena por propiedades.
- Usamos Get-Member para ver la lista de propiedades

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell NP
PS C:\> dir -Path c:\windows -filter *.* |
>> Sort-Object -Property length -Descending
>>
```

Directory: C:\windows

Mode	LastWriteTime	Length	Name
-a---	2/24/2011 11:19 PM	2871808	explorer.exe
-a---	9/1/2011 3:18 PM	1618010	windowsupdate.log
-a---	7/13/2009 6:39 PM	733696	HelpPane.exe
-a---	7/13/2009 6:39 PM	427008	regedit.exe
-a---	6/10/2009 1:30 PM	73424	ServerEnterprise.xml

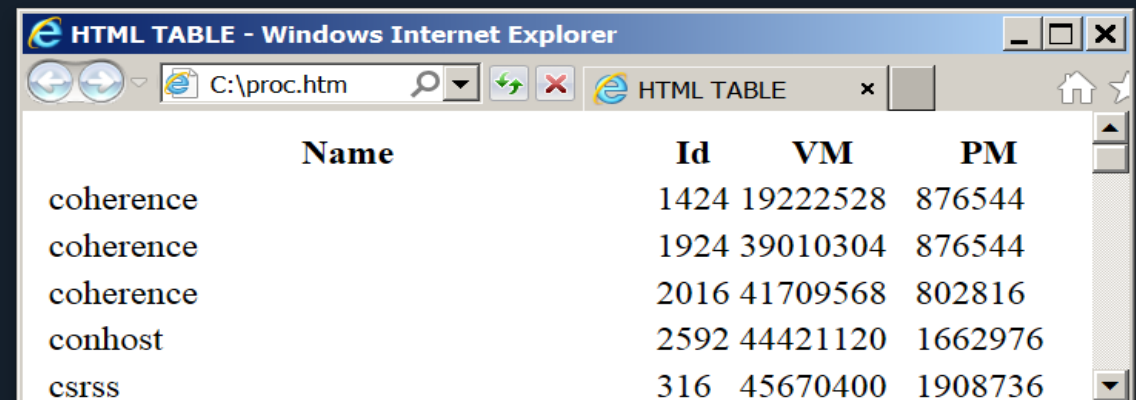
# LA CLAVE SON LOS OBJETOS

## Seleccionando objetos

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell NP
PS C:\> Get-Process | select-object -Property Name,ID,VM,PM |
>> ConvertTo-Html | out-File c:\proc.htm
>>
PS C:\> start c:\proc.htm
PS C:\>
```

- Select-Object selecciona propiedades
- Usamos Get-Member para ver que propiedades podemos seleccionar
- -first y -last restringe el número de filas mostradas

plan concepts



Name	Id	VM	PM
coherence	1424	19222528	876544
coherence	1924	39010304	876544
coherence	2016	41709568	802816
conhost	2592	44421120	1662976
csrss	316	45670400	1908736

# LA CLAVE SON LOS OBJETOS

## Propiedades personalizadas

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\> Get-WmiObject win32_logicalDisk -filter "deviceID='c:'" |
>> Select-Object -Property __Server,
>> @{n='FreeGB';e={$_.Freespace /1Gb -as [int]}} |
>> Format-Table -AutoSize
>>

__SERVER    FreeGB
-----
AKITAWIN8   43

PS C:\>
```

# LA CLAVE SON LOS OBJETOS

## Filtrar objetos a la salida de tuberías

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\> Get-Service | where-Object -FilterScript { $_.status -eq 'Running' }
```

Status	Name	DisplayName
Running	ADWS	Active Directory Web Services
Running	AudioEndpointBu...	windows Audio Endpoint Builder
Running	AudioSrv	windows Audio
Running	BFE	Base Filtering Engine
Running	BITS	Background Intelligent Transfer Ser...
Running	CryptSvc	Cryptographic Services

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\> gsv | ?{$_ .status -eq 'Running'}
```

Status	Name	DisplayName
Running	ADWS	Active Directory Web Services
Running	AudioEndpointBu...	windows Audio Endpoint Builder
Running	AudioSrv	windows Audio
Running	BFE	Base Filtering Engine
Running	BITS	Background Intelligent Transfer Ser...
Running	CryptSvc	Cryptographic Services



# LA CLAVE SON LOS OBJETOS

## Operadores de comparación

- La comparación devuelve un Boolean: True o False
- La comparación puede ser sensible a mayúsculas con el prefijo 'c'

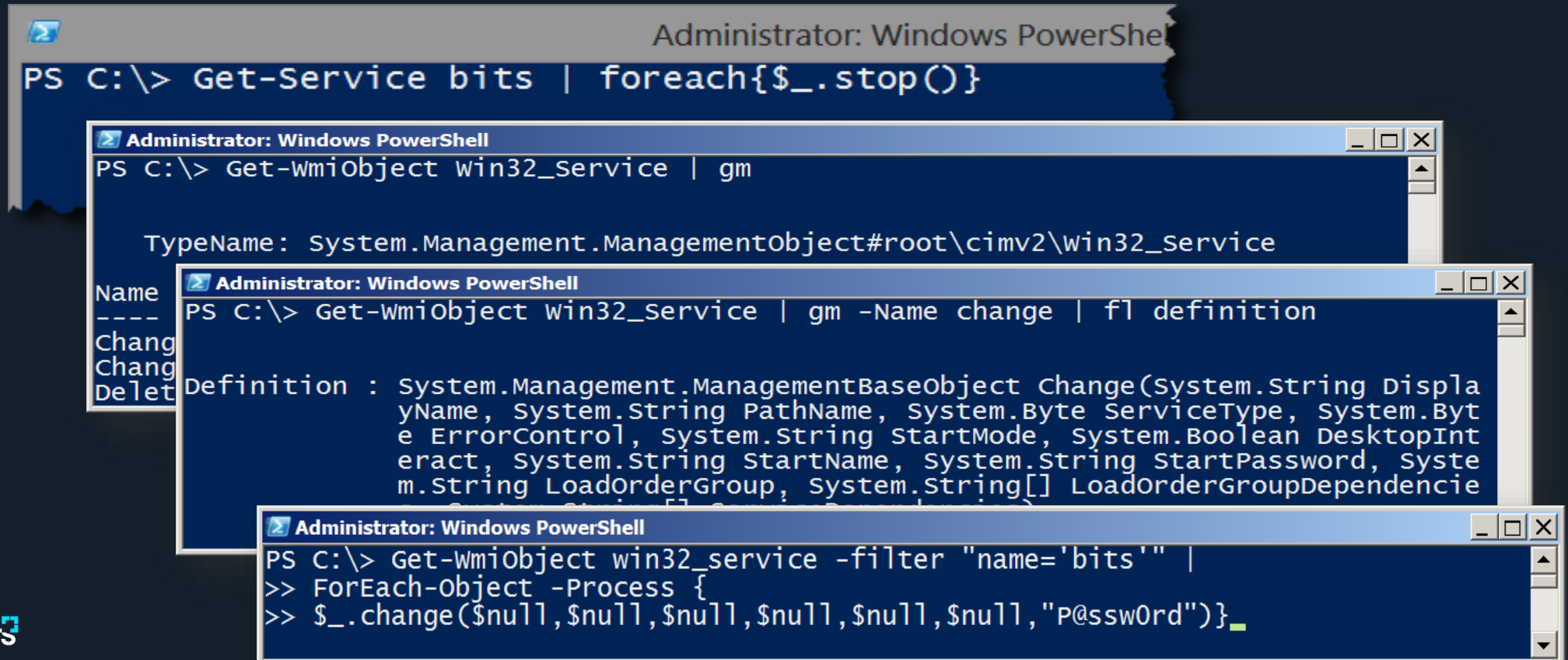
```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\> 1 -eq 1
True
PS C:\> 2 -lt 1
False
PS C:\> "Hello" -eq "HELLO"
True
PS C:\> "Hello" -ceq "HELLO"
False
PS C:\> Get-Help About_Comparison_Operators
```

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\> (Get-Date) -le '2012-12-02'
True
PS C:\> get-process | where-object {-not $_.Responding -eq $False}
```

Handles	NPM(K)	PM(K)	WS(K)	VM(M)	CPU(s)	Id	ProcessName
50	5	836	2724	18	0.00	1500	coherence
50	5	848	2776	37	0.00	2444	coherence
40	6	780	2700	40	0.02	2452	coherence

# LA CLAVE SON LOS OBJETOS

Métodos – cuando no existe cmdlet



```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\> Get-Service bits | foreach{$_.stop()}

Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\> Get-WmiObject win32_Service | gm

TypeName: System.Management.ManagementObject#root\cimv2\win32_Service

Name
----
Chang
Chang
Delet

Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\> Get-WmiObject win32_Service | gm -Name change | fl definition

Definition : System.Management.ManagementBaseObject Change(System.String Display
Name, System.String PathName, System.Byte ServiceType, System.Byte
ErrorControl, System.String StartMode, System.Boolean DesktopInt
eract, System.String StartName, System.String StartPassword, Syste
m.String LoadOrderGroup, System.String[] LoadOrderGroupDependencie

Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\> Get-WmiObject win32_service -filter "name='bits'" |
>> ForEach-Object -Process {
>> $_.change($null,$null,$null,$null,$null,$null,"P@ssw0rd")}_
```