

Powershell

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Powershell - codes popup

Icons

16 - "stop mark"

32 - "question mark"

48 - "Exclamation mark"

64 - "Information mark"

Buttonset

0 OK

1 OK, Cancel

2 stop, retry skip

3 yes, no, cancel

4 yes, no

5 retry, cancel

Return values

- -1 — timeout;
 - 1 — OK button;
 - 3 — Stop button;
 - 4 — Retry button;
 - 5 — Skip button;
 - 6 — Yes button;
 - 7 — No button.
-

Intégration Code

```
#creating object os WScript  
$wshell = New-Object -ComObject Wscript.Shell -ErrorAction Stop
```

#invoking the POP method using object

```
$wshell.Popup("Are you want to continue from here?",<time in second>,"Hello  
User?",<icon>+<buttonsSet>)
```

Powershell - Conversion image/texte

```
#Convertir un fichier image en fichier texte.  
  
$FilePath = "C:\jumbor.jpg"  
$SaveTo = "C:\jumbor.txt"  
[byte[]]$Data = Get-Content $FilePath -Encoding Byte  
[system.convert]::ToBase64String($Data) | Set-Content $SaveTo  
  
#Fin.
```

Powershell - Créer / Modifier des variables d'environnement

Pour créer une variable d'environnement temporaire :

```
$env:<variableName> = "<value>"
```

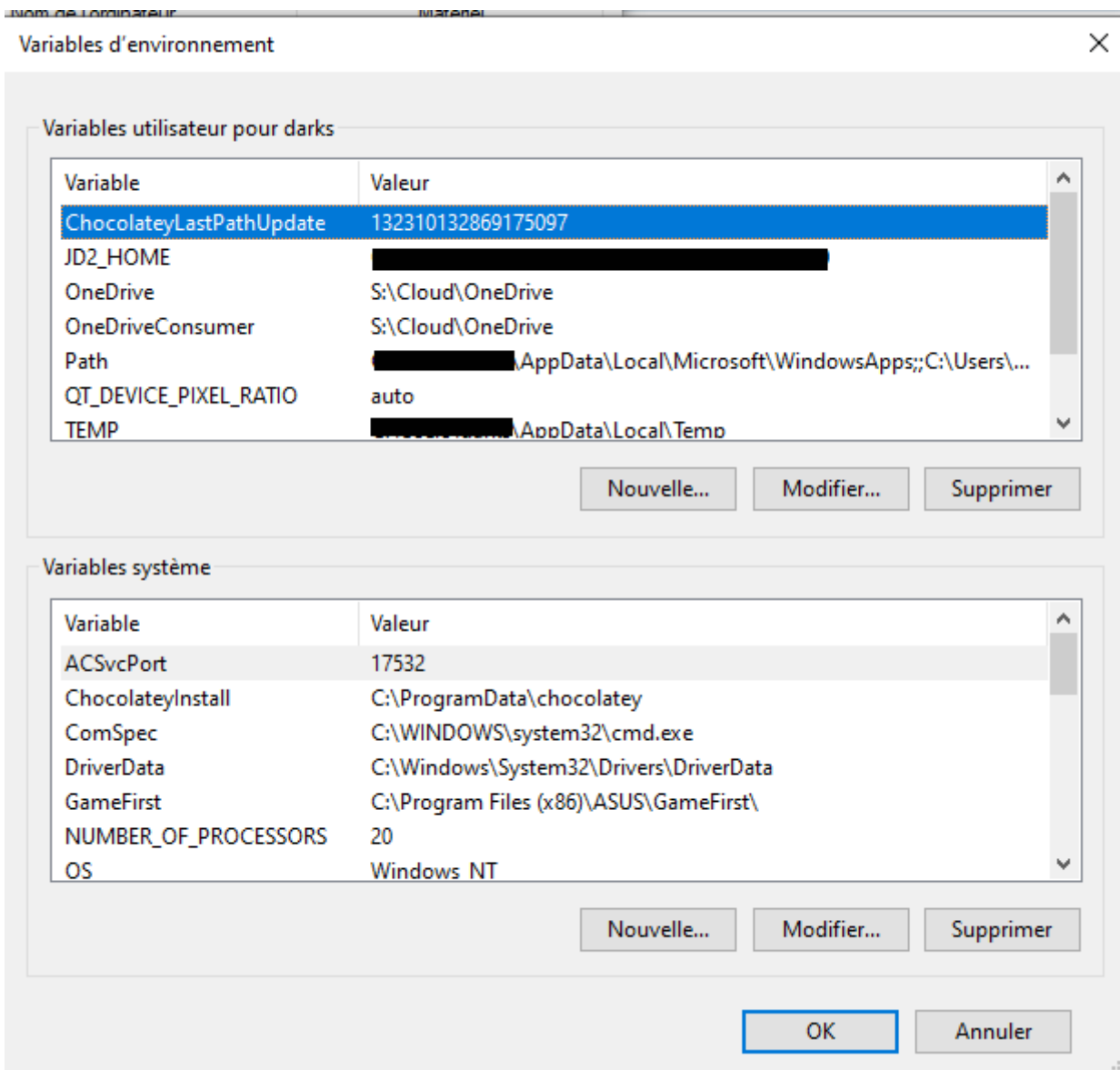
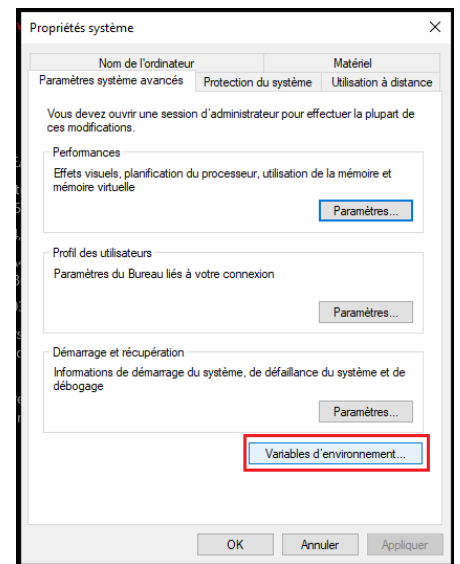
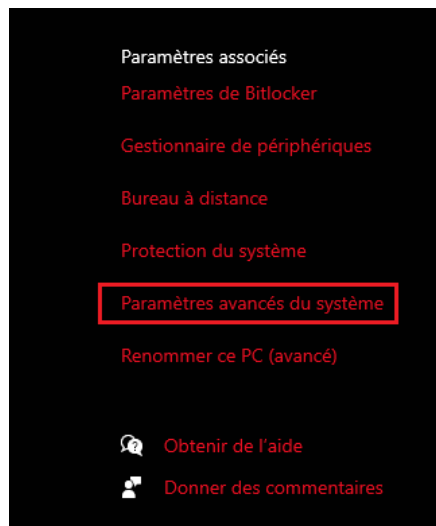
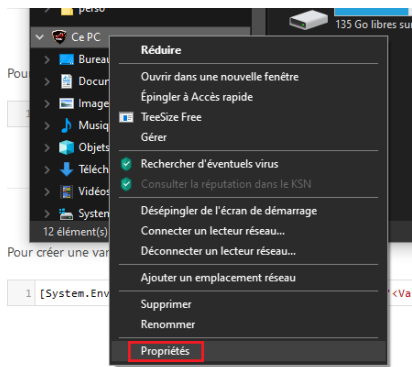
Pour créer une variable d'environnement utilisateur :

```
[System.Environment]::SetEnvironmentVariable('<Name>', '<Value>', [System.EnvironmentVariableTarget]::User)
```

Pour créer une variable d'environnement système :

```
[System.Environment]::SetEnvironmentVariable('<Name>', '<Value>', [System.EnvironmentVariableTarget]::Machine)
```

Pour vérifier les variables d'environnement existantes : "**Ordinateur, Clic droit --> propriétés --> Avancées**"



Powershell - Fonctions utiles

Get-AdminRights

```
function Get-AdminRights(){#Check if script is launched with admin rights, else relaunch
it with good rights.
    <#Function of VOID type. No parameters necessary.
        you can comment or uncomment the lines marcked with "#!" by removing "#!" to adapt
the behavior #>

    #Get the identity of the current account based on its admin group membreship
    $IsAdmin=[Security.Principal.WindowsIdentity]::GetCurrent().Groups -contains 'S-1-5-
32-544'

    #Is identity of current user member of local admin ?
    if ($IsAdmin -eq $false){#if no

        #Write event in windows log
        #!Write-EventLog -LogName Application -Source 'Automation Engine' -EntryType
Warning -EventId 201 -Message "Script not launched with admin rights."

        #Write event in console
        Write-Host "Script not launched with admin privileges..." -ForegroundColor Red
        # OR display an error popup
        #!$result = New-Object -ComObject Wscript.Shell -ErrorAction Stop
        #!$result.Popup("Script Not launched with admin rights",0,"Warning",48+0)

        #Relaunch as admin
        #!Start-Process powershell.exe -Verb RunAs -ArgumentList ('-noprofile -noexit -
file "{0}" -elevated' -f ($myinvocation.MyCommand.Definition))
        # OR pause and exit
        pause
        exit
    }
}
```

Get-FileLocation

```
function Get-FileLocation(){#Browse on computer and return the path of file.
    <#Function of VOID type. No parameters necessary.
        use it in a STRING variable to get the selected path when clicking "OK"#>

    #Create browse window.
    $FileBrowser = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.OpenFileDialog -Property @{
        Multiselect = $false # Multiple files can be chosen
        Filter = 'Exports (*.csv)|*.csv' # Specified file types
    }

    #call the browse window
    [void]$FileBrowser.ShowDialog()

    # Is there file(s) selected by user ?
    If($FileBrowser.FileNames -like "*\*") {#If yes,

        #Lists selected files (optional)
        $FileBrowser.FileName

    }else{#If no,
        #Cancel the operation
        Write-Host "Cancelled by user"
    }
}
```

Get-FolderLocation

```
function Get-FolderLocation(){#Browse on computer and return the path of folder.
    <#Function of VOID type. No parameters necessary.
        use it in a STRING variable to get the selected path when clicking "OK"#>

    #Create the browse window
    [Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName("System.Windows.Forms") | Out-Null
    [System.Windows.Forms.Application]::EnableVisualStyles()
```

```

#Create the window elements
$browse = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.FolderBrowserDialog
$browse.RootFolder = [System.Environment+SpecialFolder]'MyComputer'
$browse.ShowNewFolderButton = $false
$browse.Description = "Choose a directory"

#While nothing is clicked, display the window
while($result -ne "Cancel" -and $browse.ShowDialog() -ne "OK")
{
    $result = [System.Windows.Forms.MessageBox]::Show("You clicked Cancel. Try again
or exit script?", "Choose a directory",
[System.Windows.Forms.MessageBoxButtons]::RetryCancel)
}

if($result -ne "Cancel")
{
    $browse.SelectedPath
    $browse.Dispose()
}
}

```

New-LogSource

```

function New-LogSource([string]$LogSourceName){
    <# Function of VOID Type. Take a STRING in entry containing the Log Source Name
    This function will check if the source already exist and create it if not (require
    administrative rights)
    #>

    #Get the Log source events
    Get-EventLog -LogName Application -Source $LogSourceName -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue
| Format-Table

    #Is previous command succesfull ?
    if ($? -eq $false){#if no, Log source doesn't exist

```

```

        #Say log source currently not exist
        Write-Host "The logsource $LogSourceName does'nt exist. It will be created..." -
ForegroundColor Yellow

        #Create the log source
        [System.Diagnostics.EventLog]::CreateEventSource($LogSourceName, "Application")

        #Spawn a log entry saying that the log source is now created
        Write-Host "Log source $LogSourceName Created Successfully." -ForegroundColor
Green

        #Say in the logs that the log source is now created
        Write-EventLog -LogName Application -Source $LogSourceName -EntryType Information
-EventId 9999 -Message "Log source $LogSourceName Created Successfully."

    }else{#if yes, log source exist

        #Just say that the source already exist
        Write-Host "Log source $LogSourceName already exist. It will not be created
again." -ForegroundColor Yellow

    }
}

```

New-Password

```

function New-Password([int]$length){#Generate a password composed by A-Z, a-z, 0-9 &
special characters.
    <# Function of regular type
        take INT, mandatory : length of the password to be generated
        function return STRING : password generated#>

    #Generate a random character untill the full password is generated
    do {
        $fctPassword = -join((33..47) + (48..57) + (65..90) + (97..122) + (58..64) | Get-
Random -Count $length | Foreach-Object {[char]$_})
    }
    while (!(($fctPassword -cmatch '[a-z]') -and ($fctPassword -cmatch '[A-Z]') -and

```

```
($fctPassword -match '\d') -and ($fctPassword -match "^[^w]"))
```

```
#Return the password
```

```
return $fctPassword
```

```
}
```

Powershell - Journalisation windows

Par convention, nous utiliserons "PSAutomationEngine" comme nom de source.

Créer une source d'évènements (requiert les droits admin) :

```
[System.Diagnostics.EventLog]::CreateEventSource("PSAutomationEngine", "Application")
```

La première valeur est le nom de la source.

La seconde valeur est le journal dans lequel enregistrer la source.

Les valeurs possibles sont :

- Application
- Security
- Setup
- System

Récupérer les journaux générés par la source :

```
Get-EventLog -LogName "Application" -Source "PSAutomationEngine"
```

La première valeur est le nom du journal.

La seconde valeur est le nom de la source.

Créer un évènement :

```
[System.Diagnostics.EventLog]::WriteEntry("PSAutomationEngine","This is a test entry","information",9)
```

La première valeur est le nom de la source.

La seconde valeur est le message de l'évènement.

La troisième valeur est le type d'évènement.

Les différentes valeurs possibles sont :

- information
- warning
- error

La quatrième valeur est le code d'évènement.

Voir : [Powershell - Matrice des codes d'états](#)

Index	Time	EntryType	Source	InstanceID	Message
-----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1145375	Jan 04 09:52	Information	PSAutomationEngine	9	This is a test entry

Supprimer une source (requiert les droits admin) :

```
[System.Diagnostics.EventLog]::DeleteEventSource("PSAutomationEngine")
```

La première valeur est le nom de la source.

Powershell - Stocker un mot de passe

Pour récupérer le mot de passe et le stocker dans un fichier :

```
[string]$DestFile="$env:USERPROFILE\Documents\password.secret"
read-host "Enter Password" -AsSecureString | ConvertFrom-SecureString | Out-File $DestFile
```

Pour utiliser le mot de passe en clair :

```
[string]$EncryptedPasswordFile="$env:USERPROFILE\Documents\password.secret"
$PasswordSecureString=ConvertTo-Securestring (Get-content $EncryptedPasswordFile)

$PlainTextPassword =
[System.Runtime.InteropServices]::PtrToStringBSTR([System.Runtime.InteropServices.Marshal]::SecureStringToBSTR($PasswordSecureString))
```

Pour utiliser le mot de passe dans un objet credential :

```
[string]$EncryptedPasswordFile="$env:USERPROFILE\Documents\password.secret"

[string]$Username="MyUserName"
$PasswordSecureString=ConvertTo-Securestring (Get-content $EncryptedPasswordFile)

$credentials=New-object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential ($Username,
$PasswordSecureString)
```

Powershell - Secure winRM

I. Paramétrage du service

Vérifier les listener :

```
winrm e winrm/config/listener
```

Vérifier l'état de winRM :

```
winrm get winrm/config
```

II. Paramétrage trusted host

Lister les TrustedHosts :

```
Get-Item WSMan:\localhost\Client\TrustedHosts | Select-Object Value | Format-Table
```

Ajouter le host dans les TrustedHosts :

```
Set-Item WSMan:\localhost\Client\TrustedHosts -Value '<ip des serveurs> ou *'
```

III. Configuration Firewall

Ajouter une règle autorisant winRM :

```
New-NetFirewallRule -DisplayName "Windows Remote Management (HTTP-In)" -Profile Domain -  
Direction Inbound -Action Allow -RemoteAddress '<ipadress> or CIDR network' -Protocol TCP -  
LocalPort 5986
```

Powershell - Template

```
<#####  
# Title      :                                           #  
# Version    :                                           #  
# Author     :                                           #  
# For        :                                           #  
# Last change :                                           #  
# Description :                                           #  
# Require    :                                           #  
#                                           #  
#   Distributed under CC-BY-NC Licence                       #  
#####>  
  
<# changelog  
V0.1 :  
- ...  
V0.2 :  
- ...  
#>  
  
#region ----- Header -----  
#Add-Type -AssemblyName system.windows.forms  
#Add-Type -AssemblyName system.drawing  
#Add-Type -AssemblyName System.XML  
#Add-Type -AssemblyName PresentationFramework  
#endregion ----- Header -----  
  
#region ----- Arguments -----  
param(  
  
    #keep this parameter as it can call the Help page for your script  
    [Parameter(Mandatory=$false)][switch]$Help,  
  
    #insert additional parameters here  
)  
#endregion ----- Arguments -----
```

```

#region ----- Help -----
if($help){

    Write-Host "
"

    exit

}
#endregion ----- Help -----

#region ----- Title -----
[String]$AppName="" # Report application Name here
[String]$Version="" # Report application Version Here
[string]$Title=$AppName+" V. "+$Version
$host.UI.RawUI.WindowTitle = $Title
#endregion ----- Title -----

#region ----- Classes -----
#endregion ----- Classes -----

#region ----- Variables -----
#endregion ----- Variables -----

#region ----- Functions -----
#endregion ----- Functions -----

#region ----- GUI -----
if (!$NoGUI){}
#endregion ----- GUI -----

#region ----- Script -----
#endregion ----- Script -----

```

Powershell - ressources microsoft

Verbes approuvés :

[Approved Verbs for PowerShell Commands - PowerShell | Microsoft Learn](#)