

Week 5 - Module 1 Review | Anthony Adams

So far we have covered various basic aspects of Microsoft admin. Starting from scratch. We learned what Power Shell is, compared them to other CLI's to some degree. We discussed why we should learn Power Shell and the advantages of it. We discussed cmdlets and scripting using it. We looked at the help system. We talked about core installs and how we can manage them.

On the test there will be a few questions that will be applicable to each particular module. There are 16 total questions. Some of the questions are things you would have learned either in the lectures or on your own while doing the labs and independent study. Some of the questions are on actual cmdlets and will ask you what a Cmdlet will do for example.

Help

Remember that Power Shell has an abundant help system built in. Every cmdlet and alias has a help file. It is easy to access and easy to update.

You can use `get-help` to get help and then you can add a cmdlet to get help on a specific command like: `get-help export-csv`

We can add parameters to alter how we can use the help system. Refer to [Week 2](#) lecture to review some of the parameters. You can also refer to this resource: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/scripting/learn/ps101/02-help-system?view=powershell-7.4>

It can be both updated online and offline using the `update-help` command.

Also remember that if the help is not complete, you can use `update-help` to get the full help files.

You can save help files to any location on your local machine using `save-help`.

The Power Shell Console

We learned about the Power Shell console and how we can access Power Shell in windows. We also learned that we can run PWSH as admin or as a regular user.

We discussed some basic commands to navigate the file system.

CD - Change Directory

Ls - List directory

Dir - Directory listing

ShortCuts can also be used to quickly accomplish tasks in Power Shell. The up arrow can be used to bring up the last command. Also the F7 Key can be used to bring up a window with the history.

We can use the settings tab to edit the UI but we can also use the Power Shell CLI itself to accomplish the same using the \$host variable.

Core Installs

These are minimal installations of windows server. They do not have a GUI. They do not have a desktop. There is no bloat and management is done for the most part by way of the CLI.

Remember that these are usually tasked to a role or set of roles:

Active Directory Certificate Services

Active Directory Domain Services

DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) Server

DNS (Domain Name System) Server

File Services (including File Server Resource Manager)

Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS)

Hyper-V (VM)

Print and Document Services

Streaming Media Services

Web Server (including a subset of ASP.NET)

Windows Server Update Server

Active Directory Rights Management Server (Encryption)

Routing and Remote Access Server

We also discussed some commands that will be used to manage a core installation. Please refer to [Week 3](#)'s lecture to review.

