

# PowerShell Cheat Sheet

PowerShell Cheat Sheet v2

Adapted with permission from Ben Pearce's Original.  
<http://sharepointjack.com/2013/powershell-cheat-sheet-v2-00/>

## Essential Commands

To get help on any cmdlet use get-help

```
Get-Help Get-Service
```

To get all available cmdlets use get-command

```
Get-Command
```

To get all properties and methods for an object use get-member

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

## Setting Security Policy

View and change execution policy with Get-Execution and Set-Execution policy

```
Get-Executionpolicy
```

```
Set-Executionpolicy remotesigned
```

## Functions

Parameters separate by space. Return is optional.

```
function sum ([int]$a,[int]$b)
{
    return $a + $b
}
sum 4 5
```

## To Execute Script

```
powershell.exe -noexit &"c:\myscript.ps1"
```

## Variables

Must start with \$

```
$a = 32
```

Can be typed

```
[int]$a = 32
```

## Arrays

To initialise

```
$a = 1,2,4,8
```

To query

```
$b = $a[3]
```

## Constants

Created without \$

```
Set-Variable -name b -value 3.142 -option constant
```

Referenced with \$

```
$b
```

## True / False / Null

Set a Variable to true

```
$a = $true
```

Check if a Variable is false

```
If ($b -eq $false)
```

Is it null?

```
If ($c -eq $null)
```

## Creating Objects

To create an instance of a com object

```
New-Object -comobject <ProgID>
```

```
$a = New-Object -comobject "wscript.network"
```

```
$a.username
```

To create an instance of a .Net Framework object. Parameters can be passed if required

```
New-Object -type <.Net Object>
```

```
$d = New-Object -Type System.DateTime 2006,12,25
```

```
$d.get_DayOfWeek()
```

## Writing to Console

Variable Name

```
$a
```

or

```
Write-Host $a -foregroundcolor "green"
```

## Capture User Input

Use Read-Host to get user input

```
$a = Read-Host "Enter your name"
```

```
Write-Host "Hello" $a
```

## Passing Command Line Arguments

Passed to script with spaces

```
myscript.ps1 server1 benp
```

Accessed in script by \$args array

```
$servername = $args[0]
```

```
$username = $args[1]
```

## Miscellaneous

Line Break `

```
Get-Process | Select-Object `
name, ID
```

Comments #

```
# code here not executed
```

Merging lines ;

```
$a=1;$b=3;$c=9
```

Pipe the output to another command |

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

## Do While Loop

Can repeat a set of commands while a condition is met

```
$a=1  
Do {$a; $a++}  
While ($a -lt 10)
```

## Do Until Loop

Can repeat a set of commands until a condition is met

```
$a=1  
Do {$a; $a++}  
Until ($a -gt 10)
```

## For Loop

Repeat the same steps a specific number of times

```
For ($a=1; $a -le 10; $a++)  
{ $a }
```

## ForEach - Loop Through Collection of Objects

Loop through a collection of objects

```
Foreach ($i in Get-Childitem c:\windows)  
{ $i.name; $i.creationtime }
```

## If Statement

Run a specific set of code given specific conditions

```
$a = "white"  
if ($a -eq "red")  
    {"The colour is red"}  
elseif ($a -eq "white")  
    {"The colour is white"}  
else  
    {"Another colour"}
```

## Switch Statement

Another method to run a specific set of code given specific conditions

```
$a = "red"  
switch ($a)  
{  
    "red" {"The colour is red"}  
    "white" {"The colour is white"}  
    default {"Another colour"}  
}
```

## Reading From a File

Use Get-Content to create an array of lines. Then loop through array

```
$a = Get-Content "c:\servers.txt"  
foreach ($i in $a)  
{ $i }
```

## Writing to a Simple File

Use Out-File or > for a simple text file

```
$a = "Hello world"  
$a | out-file test.txt  
Or use > to output script results to file  
.\test.ps1 > test.txt
```

## Writing to an Html File

Use ConvertTo-Html and >

```
$a = Get-Process  
$a | Convertto-Html -property Name,Path,Company > test.htm
```

## Writing to a CSV File

Use Export-Csv and Select-Object to filter output

```
$a = Get-Process  
$a | Select-Object Name,Path,Company | Export-Csv -path test.csv
```

## Load a Snap In

Load a Snap in for added functionality, suppressing error info if the snap in is already loaded.

```
Add-PSSnapin microsoft.sharepoint.powershell -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue
```

## Working With Shortened commands (Aliases)

Use Get-Alias to list out all commands with shortened alternatives

```
Get-Alias
```

Find the long form of a command from its alias:

```
Get-Alias -name dir
```

Find all aliases of a form of a command from its alias:

```
Get-Alias -Definition "Get-ChildItem"
```

## Refining output

### Where-Object (Where)

Where is used to limit the output of a command

```
Command | Where {$_.ParameterName -like "value"}
```

```
$a = dir | Where {$_.PSIsContainer -eq $true}
```

### Sort-Object (Sort)

Limit which fields are returned

Long Form:

```
Dir | Sort-Object Name
```

Short Form:

```
Dir | Sort Name, Length
```

### Select-Object (Select)

Limit which fields are returned

```
Dir | Select Name, Length
```

Limit how many results are returned

```
Dir | Select -First 3
```

### Listing Details

Sometimes there is more than is shown by default

Format-List outputs more fields, in a list format

```
Dir | Format-list
```

```
Dir | fl
```

## Chaining Multiple Commands

Multiple commands and refiners can be used to get just the right output:

```
Dir | where {$_.PSIsContainer -eq $true} | Sort name | Select -first 3
```

## Learning about a result by using where, the dot (.) and tab

Some commands return complex results that can be further broken down.

It is often helpful to narrow down the results to just one item, and assign that one result to a variable so that you can inspect its properties.

```
$d = Dir #returns too much
```

```
$d = Dir | select -first #better, returns one entry
```

At this point you can type `$d.` and hit the tab key repeatedly to see the different properties.

```
$d.(tab) #starts to list the properties such as $d.name, $d.fullname
```

Another example, using **where** to pick the specific result to inspect

```
$d = Dir | Where {$_.name -eq "Windows"}
```

# SharePoint PowerShell Cheat Sheet

SharePointJack.com

## SharePoint Object Model Compared to a School System

### SPFarm

- Farm is the top level in the object model.
- Managed via Central Admin
- A farm will have one or more Web Applications

### SPWebApplication

- Found in IIS as an IIS website
- Determines the Base URL of the site
- Contains 1 or more Site Collections

### SPSite

- Same as "Site Collection"
- An Organizational unit
- Can easily move a whole SPSite between Databases
- Each SPSite contains 1 or more SPWEB's

### SPWeb

- Where real work happens
- Contains Lists, libraries, Pages, etc..

### School District

- School District oversees all schools in the district.
- Address of Office  $\neq$  Address of School(s)
- A School District will have 1 or more Schools

### School

- Found within the physical boundaries of the taxing school districts geographical area
- Has a physical address people go to.
- Has 1 or more Departments

### Department

- A way to organize teachers and classes by purpose
- Math Department
- Athletic Department etc.

### Classroom

- Where learning happens
- Contains books, supplies, whiteboards, etc.

## Load the SharePoint Snap In as part of your scripts

Load a Snap in for added functionality, suppressing error info if the snap in is already loaded.

```
Add-PSSnapin microsoft.sharepoint.powershell -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue
```

## Finding Out more...

Get a list of all SharePoint related commands

```
Get-Command *-SP*
```

Get information about any Command

```
Get-Help Get-SPSite -full
```

## SharePoint Object Model Useful PowerShell Commands

### Farm Commands

Get the Farm object

```
$Farm = Get-SPFarm
```

List Alternate Access Mappings

```
$(Get-SPFarm).AlternateUrlCollections
```

List Servers in Farm

```
$(Get-SPFarm).Servers
```

### Web Application (IIS Site) Commands:

Get a single web application

```
Get-SPWebApplication http://your.url
```

Get all web applications in the Farm

```
Get-SPWebApplication
```

### Site Collection Commands

Get a specific site collection

```
Get-SPSite http://your.url
```

All Site Collections in a Web Application

```
Get-SPSite -webapplication http://your.url -limit all
```

All site Collections in the Farm

```
Get-SPSite -Limit All
```

Get Sitecollections from a Web Application Object

```
$webapp = get-spwebapplication http://your.url
```

```
$webapp.sites
```

### Web Commands

Get a specific web

```
Get-SPWeb http://your.url/sites/SiteCollection/yourweb
```

Get all webs in a single site collection

```
Get-SPWeb -site http://your.url/sites/SiteCollection
```

Get all webs in a single site collection, from a site collection object

```
$SC = Get-SPSite http://your.url
```

```
$SC.AllWebs
```

Get all webs in a Web Application

```
$$SITES = Get-SPSite -WebApplication http://your.url -Limit all
```

```
foreach ($OneSite in $sites) { $OneSite.AllWebs }
```

Get all webs in the farm

```
$webApps = Get-SPWebApplication
```

```
foreach ($webApp in $webApps)
```

```
{
```

```
    foreach ($site in $webApp.Sites)
```

```
    {
```

```
        $site.allwebs
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

## ULS commands...

Close the current ULS log on the current machine and start a new one.

```
New-SPLogFile
```

Combine ULS logs from all machines in the farm

```
Merge-SPLogFile -Path "C:\Logs\FarmMergedLog.log" -Overwrite -StartTime  
"06/09/2008 16:00" - EndTime "06/09/2008 16:15"
```

## Scripts...

A simple example of a logging function for your scripts:

<http://sharepointjack.com/2013/simple-powershell-script-logging/>

Send Email from your scripts:

<http://sharepointjack.com/2013/send-an-email-from-powershell/>

Report SSL certificates about to expire:

<http://sharepointjack.com/2013/powershell-to-check-ssl-certificates-expiration-dates/>

Simple WSP redeployment Script:

<http://sharepointjack.com/2013/a-simple-powershell-script-for-redeploying-a-sharepoint-wsp-solution-file/>

More Sophisticated WSP redeployment Script:

<http://nikpatel.net/2011/11/12/automated-sharepoint-2010-farm-level-solution-deployment-and-retraction-process-basics/>

See Running Workflows on your Farm:

<http://sharepointjack.com/2013/sharepoint-server-wfe-high-cpu-caused-by-workflow/>

Copy/Move users from one SP group to another:

<http://sharepointjack.com/2013/simple-ps-script-to-move-users-between-sharepoint-security-groups/>

Get the size of folders subsites, etc...

<http://get-spscripts.com/2010/08/check-size-of-sharepoint-2010-sites.html>

Enable Versioning on every library on your farm:

<http://sharepointjack.com/2012/enable-versions-on-every-sharepoint-site/>

Record Site and group permissions to a log file:

<http://sharepointjack.com/2012/get-all-users-in-the-farm-sort-of/>

Grant yourself admin rights to every Site Collection:

<http://sharepointjack.com/2012/powershell-script-to-add-a-list-of-users-to-the-site-collection-administrators-group-of-every-site-on-your-sharepoint-2010-farm/>