PowerShell for Exchange Admins

Get-Speaker | FL

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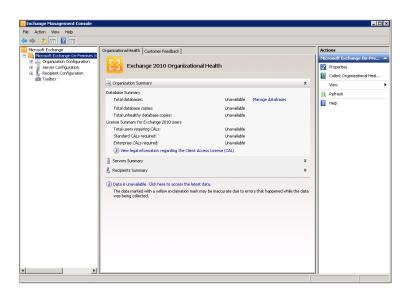
What We Do

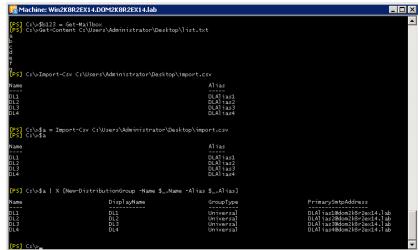
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Overview

- PowerShell
- Exchange and PowerShell
- Tips and Tricks

Architecture





PowerShell Engine

Exchange Cmdlets









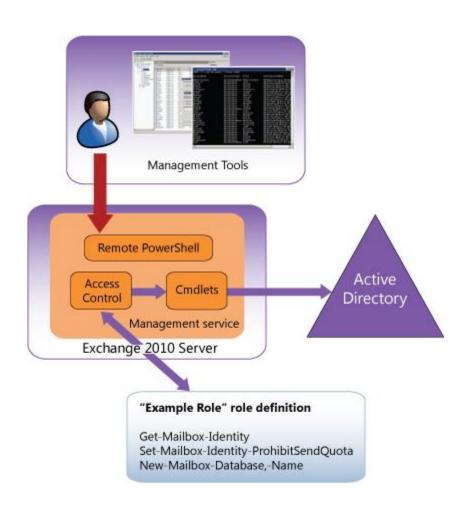
What is PowerShell

- Command Driven Environment
- A scripting language
- Based on .NET Framework
- Unit of operation is a cmdlet
- Cmdlets are .NET classes
- All Exchange management operations are implemented as PowerShell cmdlets

Exchange Management Shell

- Built upon PowerShell technology
- Windows Management Framework
- PowerShell SDK available
- Role Based Access Control Exchange 2010

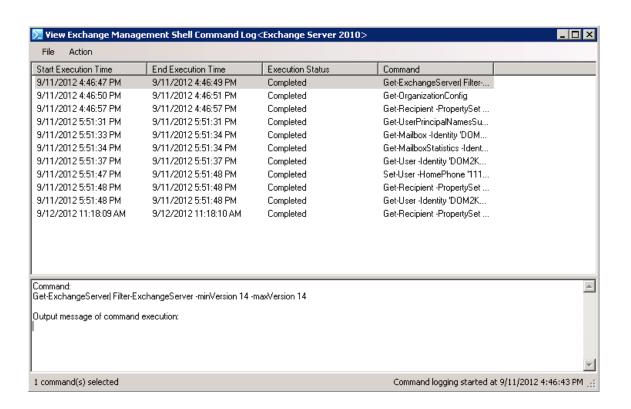
RBAC and the Shell



Source: Technet

PowerShell Commands in the EMC

Logs every Shell command in the EMC



Basics

- Local Shell
 - Exchange 2007
 - Windows PowerShell host
 - Windows PowerShell snap-in, contains exchange cmdlets
 - Custom Scripts
 - Cmdlet is always run on the local Exchange server
- Remote Shell
 - Exchange 2010
 - Powershell.exe remote connection/session, No Snapin loaded
 - Uses Windows Remote Management 2.0
 - Gives access to cmdlets that are assigned based on management role
 - No need for Exchange Management Tools, but recommended

Note: When you open shell on exchange 2010 server two sessions are created local and remote

Edge Role

- What is that ?
- Uses the local Shell only on the Edge Transport server role
- Administered individually

Remote PowerShell

- Connect to an Exchange 2010 from a client with WMF installed and no 2010 management tools
- \$userCred = Get-Credential
- \$session = New-PSSession -Configurationname Microsoft.Exchange -ConnectionUri http://casservernamefqdn/powershell -Credential \$userCred
- Import-PSSession \$session
- Remove-PSSession \$session
- Set-User kamal-RemotePowerShellEnabled \$True

Verbs and Nouns

- New
- Get
- Set
- Add
- Update
- Remove
- Enable
- Disable
- Mount
- Dismount
- Test
- Stop
- Start
- Resume
- Retry

- MailboxDatabase
- SendConnector
- Mailbox
- TransportAgent
- ActiveSyncDevice
- SystemHealth
- ServiceHealth
- JournalRule
- MapiConnectivity
- DistributionGroup
- MailboxDatabaseCopyStatus

cmdlets

- Get-Command
- Get-ExCommad
- Get-Command *mailbox*
- Get-Command –Noun Mailbox
- Get-Command –Verb Restore

Tip: Start-Transcript

Objects



Get-Car



Name What_I_Wanted Type: Classic Color: Red Speed: 100 Mileage: 18



Name What_I_Have Type: Family Color: Blue Speed: 60 Mileage: 35



Name What_I_Should Type: Green Color: Green Speed: 20 Mileage: 55



Name What_I_Deserve
Type: Not Affordable
Color: Red
Speed: 250
Mileage: 8



Change Property

Set-Car "What_I_Have" -Color: Sparkling Bronze Metallic

Methods

Start Drive Stop

Lets look at an example

Get-Service

The Power of TAB

- PowerShell auto completion
 - Auto complete.
 - Try typing get-a<TAB>
 - Scroll through parameters or cmdlets.
 - Try typing Get-Mailbox -<TAB>

Get-Help

- Use help to find cmdlets and categories
 - Get-help *User*Get-help -role *UM*Get-help -component *recipient*
- Use help pages to drill into more detail
 - Get-mailbox -? | more
 - Help set-mailbox
 - Get-help get-mailbox –Detailed
 - Get-help set-mailbox –Examples
 - Get-help set-mailbox –Online
 - Get-Help <cmdlet> -Parameter <parameter name>

Alias

- PowerShell Shorthand Notation
 - Aliases are used to shorten common commands in PowerShell.
 - Use get-alias to see all aliases
 - Create your own alias using new-alias

Alias	Cmdlet
dir	get-childitem
cd	set-location
rm	remove-item
rmdir	remove-item
сору	copy-item
echo	write-output
del	remove-item
move	move-item

Parameters

- Provide information to the cmdlet
- Control how the cmdlet performs its task
- Verb-Noun -ParameterName < ParameterValue >
- Types
 - Positional (Identity)
 - Named (Specify the Parameter)
 - Boolean(\$true, \$false)
 - Switch(confirm)
 - Common(Verbose, Debug, ErrorAction)

Syntax

- Verb-Noun -ParameterName < ParameterValue >
- hyphen indicates a parameter
- Space in Parameter Value:Double quotation marks (")
- Single Quote vs Double Quote
 - "\$Server Example"
 - '\$Server Example'
- Escape Character
 - 9 "Gold is `\$1600"

Exploring Parameters

- Explore the properties of output objects using format-list
 - Get-Mailbox TestUser | format-list
 - Get-Mailbox TestUser | fl *quota*
 - Get-Mailbox TestUser | fl *
 - Get-ExchangeServer –Status | fl *
 - Get-Mailbox | FT Name, Database
- Explore the property types of output objects using getmember
 - Get-storagegroup TestUser | get-member
- Tab it Set-Mailbox-<tab>

Operators

- value on the right side of the equal sign is assigned to the variable on the left side
- ! logical NOT operator . How do I say "Not Equal To"
- >, >> send the output of a command to a file
- { } Expression
- \$ Variable
- 9 +,-,*,%
- -eq, -ne, -Like, -and, -or, -gt, -lthttp://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb125229

Tip: Tee-Object

Pipeline

What is pipe between cmdlets?

Use Cases for Pipeline

- Bulk management is possible using pipelining Get-Mailbox |
 Set-Mailbox -param1 arg1 -param2 arg2
- Piping (cmd1 | cmd2) works within same noun
 Get-Mailbox contoso\joe | remove-mailbox
- And certain different nouns
 Get-Mailbox contoso\joe | Test-MapiConnectivity

What are we talking about - Demo

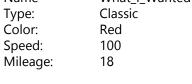
Process Data

Get-Car Where Color is not Red

Get-Car Where Color is not Red



Name Classic



What I Wanted

Type: Color: Speed:

35 Mileage:

\$_.Color

\$_.Speed

\$_.Type



What_I_Have Name Family Blue 60



\$_.Color

\$_.Speed

\$_.Type



What I Should Name Type: Green Color: Green Speed: 20 Mileage: 55



Name What I Deserve Type: Not Affordable Color: Red Speed: 250 Mileage: 8

Lets Confuse you

- Get-Mailbox | Where-Object {\$_.Name -like "*admin*"}
- Get-Mailbox | ? {\$_.Name -like "*admin*"} | Set-Mailbox -ProhibitSendReceiveQuota 10GB
- Get-Mailbox | ? {\$_.Name –like "*admin*"} | Select-Object Name, ProhibitSendReceiveQuota | Export-Csv -Path c:\Export.csv

Pipelining to Pipe Data between Dissimilar Nouns

- Use the data from one cmdlet with another cmdlet
- Haven't been optimized to pass objects directly

Get-Mailbox | Set-Mailbox

VS

Get-Mailbox | New-InboxRule

New-InboxRule -Name "Mark as Read" -Mailbox TEST

So .. How do we do it?

We Know about \$_
Get-Mailbox | ForEach-Object {Write-Host \$_.Name}

Get-Mailbox | **ForEach** { New-InboxRule -Name "Mark as Read" -Mailbox **\$_.Name** -From john@contoso.com - MarkAsRead \$True}

WhatIf, Confirm, and ValidateOnly Switches

- Whatif
 - Objects that would be affected by running the command and what changes would be made to those objects
- Confirm
 - Stop processing before any changes are made
- ValidateOnly
 - Evaluate all the conditions and requirements that are needed to perform the operation before you apply any changes

Multi Valued

- @{Add="chris@contoso.com"}
- @{Remove="david@contoso.com"}

Variables

- 9 \$
- \$CurrentDate = Get-Date
- \$CurrentDate | Get-Member

Filtering

- Built in –filter
 - Get-mailbox –filter {alias–like "ka*"}
- Wildcard
 - Get-mailbox admin*
 - Get-ExchangeServer *North*
 - Get-SendConnector *.test.com
- Where-object (alias where)
 - Get-mailbox | where {\$_.Alias –like "*admin*"}
 - Get-TransportServer | where { \$_.MessageTrackingLogEnabled –eq \$false }

Working with Command Output

- Format-list (FL)
 - Get-Mailbox | FL
 - Get-Mailbox | FL *
 - Get-Mailbox | FL *Quota*
- Format-table (FT)
 - Get-Mailbox | FT
 - Get-Mailbox | FT *
 - Get-Mailbox | FT Name, Alias, Database
- Sort-object (sort)
 - Get-mailboxstatistics | sort –property itemcount –desc
- Group-object (group)
 - Get-mailbox | group –property Database

Import

- Get-Content
 - Un Structured data
- Import-Csv
 - Structured data
 - First row = Properties Names
 - All other rows are data
 - Import creates the objects to work with other PowerShell cmdlets

Examples

- To find the number of mailboxes per database:
 - Get-mailbox | group -property database
- To find all users who are nearing or over their quota limit:
 - Get-mailboxstatistics | where {\$_.storagelimitstatus -ne 'BelowLimit'}
- To find all folders with more than 5000 items:
 - Get-mailboxfolderstatistics | where {\$_.itemsinfolder -gt 5000}
- To find queues in the retry state:
 - Get-queue | where {\$_.status -eg 'Retry"}
- Get Mailbox Database Size
 - Get-MailboxDatabase -Status | select
 ServerName,Name,DatabaseSize

Useful Links

- http://technet.microsoft.com/enus/scriptcenter/powershell.aspx
- http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/scriptcenter/default
- http://gallery.technet.microsoft.com/ScriptCenter/
- http://www.microsoft.com/enus/download/details.aspx?id=7097
- http://www.microsoft.com/enus/download/details.aspx?id=6268
- http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848797
- http://blogs.technet.com/b/heyscriptingguy/