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## Windows powershell 3.0 download for windows server 2008 32 bit

Having been tasked with the upgrade of Windows PowerShell from version 2.0 to version 3.0 on a bunch of Windows 2008 R2 servers, I thought I could share my experience with this kind of activity and help you not to get muddled up. I will try to be as clear as possible and detail the steps to follow as well as identify the milestones of the upgrade. First of all know that Windows PowerShell 3.0 is part of a greater package known as Windows Management Framework (WMF 3.0). WMF contains Windows PowerShell 3.0 (of course...), WMI and WinRM. The Beta version also includes a Server Manager CIM provider. This CIM provider allows users of Server Manager in Windows Server 2012 to collect and view management data from servers with Windows Management Framework 3.0 installed. The Beta version of WMF 3.0 is shipped in four different packages. The package we are interested to is Windows6.1-KB2506143-x64.msu, which is targeted for Windows 2008 R2 SP1. You can download it from this link. Before we start the upgrade, check that four prerequisites are met: you have SP1 (if not, download the pretty huge (903MB) file here) you are running the x64 edition (Windows 2008 R2 exists only in 64 bit...) you have installed the full version of .NET 4.0 (available here for Full Windows installation and here if you have the the Server Core version of Windows 2008 R2 SP1) if you are using a non-English version of Windows, you must first install the English Language Pack. Also, Microsoft states that to install Windows PowerShell Integrated Scripting Environment (ISE) for Windows PowerShell 3.0 on computers running Windows Server 2008 R2 with Service Pack 1, before installing Windows Management Framework 3.0 RC, you have to use Server Manager to add the optional Windows PowerShell ISE feature to Windows PowerShell. Personally I didn't do it and the feature got installed by PowerShell itself, so why bother? If you don't have the .NET Framework 4 installed on your Server 2008 R2 but you try to install it you'll get a "The update is not applicable for your system" message box: If you are unsure about the .NET version you own, check whether the registry key HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\NET Framework Setup\NDP\v4\Full contains the 'Install' registry entry with a value of 1. If so, then .NET 4 is already there. In a fresh Windows 2008 R2 without Service Pack 1 you will find that: the key for .NET is called: HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\NET Framework Setup\NDP\v2.0.50727 the output of (get-host).version telling your current PowerShell version is: 'Version : 2.0' the build of WM, retrieved with gwmi -class Win32\_WMISetting, is '7600.16385' After installing SP1, one value changes: gwmi -class win32\_wmisetting returns '7601.17514' After installing .NET 4 a new key for .NET 4 is added: HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\NET Framework Setup\NDP\v4 A last check to PowerShell 2.0 features in order to compare later: (gcm).count returns 410 (get-alias).count returns 137 (Get-Module -ListAvailable).count returns 7 (Get-PSSnapin).count returns 7 Now let's run the PowerShell installer, Windows6.1-KB2506143-x64: Complete the installation and restart. Once the server is restarted, launch PowerShell and you'll immediately see that it has upgraded to version 3.0 by querying the \$host variable: \$host Name : ConsoleHost Version : 3.0 InstanceId : b1ace04c-20a5-4560-a6d5-37d4fc74b37c UI : System.Management.Automation.Internal.Host.InternalHostUserInterface.CurrentCulture : en-US CurrentUICulture : en-US PrivateData : Microsoft.PowerShell.ConsoleHost\ConsoleColorProxy\RunspacePushed : False Runspace : System.Management.Automation.Runspaces.LocalRunspace Let's count the available cmdlets, aliases, modules and snapins: (gcm).count returns 366 (get-alias).count returns 148 (Get-Module -ListAvailable).count returns 18 (Get-PSSnapin).count returns 1 Apparently there are less cmdlets in PowerShell 3.0 than in 2.0 but this is false. In V2 gcm (alias for get-command) returns cmdlets, functions and aliases, while in V3 it returns cmdlets and functions only. In reality there are 236 cmdlets in V2 (the right query for V2 is '(gcm -CommandType cmdlet).count') and 313 in V3. I hope you have found this post interesting. I will talk a little more about new cmdlets in V3 in a future post. Stay tuned! Hello again. This morning I wanted to install PowerShell 3.0 version on Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1 because I needed to run some extra commands which were not present in Powershell 2.0. Usually, this goes pretty much easy, but today it wasn't a case. But lets start from the beginning shall we? Powershell 3.0 requirements Before we start, first we need to make sure that we have all these pre-requisites for installing Powershell 3.0: Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1 OS installed (in our case this OS, but PowerShell 3.0 can be installed also on Windows 7 and Windows Server 2008 as well) installed a full version of .NET 4.0 Installed Windows Management Framework 3.0 (WMN 3.0) You have English Language Pack (if you have a non-English version, make sure you first install the English language Pack). OK, so if you meet all these pre-requirements, that means that you are ready for PowerShell 3.0 installation on Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1. Also check: Internet Explorer Version Check via PowerShell PowerShell 3.0 necessary files download Alright, you can find all Powershell requirements on Microsoft web site here: Powershell 3.0 on Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1 requirements We need to download two files: .NET Framework 4.0 and Windows Management Network 3.0 .NET Framework 4.0 Windows Management Framework 3.0 The correct web installation file in our case is: Windows6.1-KB2506143-x64.msu Please, download this file and save it on Desktop. .NET Framework Installation If you do not have .NET Framework 4.0 installed (or if you have a previous version), please run the Web Installer and install it on your system. Web installer will download necessary files and install .NET Framework 4.0 on your system. If it asks for a reboot, do it. In my case, for some reason, I didn't have PowerShell 3.0 installed on Windows Server 2008 R2, even though it was configured to do so during the initial OS installation. I have checked Regedit: HKLM\Software\Microsoft\PowerShell - and have found that I have only one folder in there (1), but should have also folder (3). I have checked NET Framework folder in Regedit as well, but to my surprise, v4.0 (which indicates that there is .NET Framework 4.0 present in OS) was there. So this means that I already had .NET Framework 4.0, so there was no need for me to install it. I have left only with WMN 3.0 to be installed. Windows Management Network 3.0 Installation I have ran the Windows Update Standalone Installer file, and it asked me if I want to install this file. I said YES of course: Just click on Accept to continue with the installation: It will prompt you do restart OS one more time. Do it: After the host is back online, please login into it, open PowerShell console and run \$host in it. You should have listed a version of the Powershell, which I hope, it would be PowerShell 3.0 ☺ or in Registry HKLM\Software\Microsoft\PowerShell: And that is it. You can now use Powershell 3.0 in Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1. Enjoy ☺ Quick tip: If you want to open PowerShell ISE on Windows 8 or Windows Server 2012 machine, it is installed by default, but not visible. The thing is that PowerShell ISE could be found in Administrative tools. Just pin it to a Start panel and you are good to go. You've decided to install PowerShell version 3.0 on your computer. Your computer meets the requirement of running Windows 7 with Service Pack 1, Windows Server 2008 with Service Pack 2, or Windows Server 2008 R2 with Service Pack 1. If you're running Windows 8 or Windows Server 2012, you already have PowerShell version 3.0 installed. There are several different ways to check the operating system version and service pack level. In the following screenshot, I've run "winver.exe" and I can see that this computer is running Windows 7 Enterprise Edition and it has Service Pack 1 installed. The only issue with checking the operating system version with "winver.exe" is that it doesn't show if the operating system is 32 or 64 bit which you'll need to know in order to download the appropriate version of PowerShell 3.0 which is part of the "Windows Management Framework 3.0". Checking the version through the control panel shows this information though: You've verified your operating system meets the requirements and you've headed over to the Microsoft download center and located the "Windows Management Framework 3.0". Since the machine I'm installing this on is running a 64 bit version of Windows 7, I'll need the file shown below with the red box around it: You've downloaded the file and when attempting to install it, you receive the error: "The Update is not applicable to your computer.": This error is due to not having the "Microsoft .NET Framework 4" installed. Download and install the .NET Framework 4 and then the installation will complete without issue. The .NET Framework 4 can be downloaded from the Microsoft Download Center: This is the web installation version. There's a full version if you have multiple computers or a computer without an Internet connection to install it on. It is also available as a Windows update. There's a separate version of the .NET Framework 4 if you're installing it on a server running the core installation (no-GUI) version of the operating system. Update 11/4/12: Note that you need the full version of the .NET framework 4, the client profile version as shown in the following image is not sufficient and will also cause the same error message as not having the .NET framework 4 installed: μ The Windows Management Framework (WMF) is an important component of modern releases of Windows Server and contains features such as PowerShell, Windows Management Infrastructure (WMI), Windows Remote Management (WinRM), Management OData IIS Extension, and Server Manager CIM Provider. The primary reason for installing the new framework on Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1 and Windows Server 2008 SP2 is so that those servers can be managed using Server Manager in Windows Server 2012, or in the version that comes with the Remote Server Administration Tools (RSAT) for Windows 8. WMF 3.0 updates the Windows Management Infrastructure (WMI), which is useful for obtaining information and notifications about server configuration, and PowerShell to version 3.0, which contains many enhancements that can help you reduce the costs of server management. At the time of writing this article, the Windows Management Framework is at version 3.0. A preview of WMF 4.0 is also available, but it shouldn't be used on production servers. You can expect WMF 4.0 to be finalized by the end of 2013. WMF 3.0 Compatibility Despite that WMF 3.0 has long been released for Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1 and Windows Server 2008 SP2, there's still a list of applications with which WMF 3.0 is not compatible: System Center 2012 Configuration Manager System Center Virtual Machine Manager Exchange Server 2007 Exchange Server 2010 SharePoint 2010 Small Business Server 2008 Small Business Server 2011 WMF 3.0 Prerequisites and Installing PowerShell ISE Aside from Server Pack 1 on Windows Server 2008 R2, and Service Pack 2 on Windows Server 2008, WMF requires Microsoft .NET Framework 4.0 (download at the link). If you are upgrading WMF on Windows Server 2008 SP2, WMF 2.0 must already be installed. Finally, if you intend to install the Integrated Scripting Environment (ISE) for PowerShell 3.0 on Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1, you must first install the PowerShell 2.0 ISE feature before upgrading to WMF 3.0. To install PowerShell ISE on Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1: Log on as a local administrator, right-click the blue PowerShell icon on the desktop taskbar and select Run as Administrator from the menu. In the PowerShell window, type Import-Module ServerManager and press Enter. Now type Add-WindowsFeature PowerShell-ISE and press Enter. Install WMF 3.0 Go to the link to download WMF 3.0. Make sure that you choose the appropriate version. The Windows6.0 downloads are for Windows Server 2008, and the Windows6.1 files for Windows Server 2008 R2. Select the applicable 32bit or 64bit file. Once downloaded, run the .msu file, follow the simple instructions to install the update, and restart the server when prompted.

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