Using Remote PowerShell + Running PowerShell Script the will connect me to Office 365

Description

The following section includes a description of the process required for creating a remote PowerShell session to Office 356 and Exchange Online
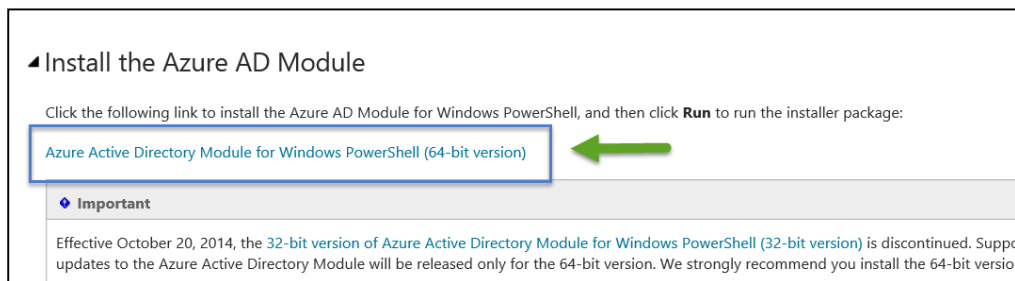
Step 1: Download + install the required software components

To be able to create a remote PowerShell session to Office 365, we will need to download + install the following software components:
- You can find the required software component using the following links:

    Step 1. Microsoft Online Services Sign-In Assistant for IT Professionals RTW
    http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=41950

    Step 2. Office 365Powershell Windows Azure Active Directory Module for Windows PowerShell
   http://technet.microsoft.com/library/jj151815.aspx

Note - You can download the Office 365 cmdlets by using the following link: **Directory Module for Windows PowerShell (64-bit version)**.

Step 2: Running Office 365 remote PowerShell

1. Run as Administrator (Elevated PowerShell)

    to be able to change the PowerShell Execution Policy, we need to run PowerShell console by using the option: *Run as administrator*.
    Right click on the *Microsoft Online Services Module for Windows PowerShell* icon and choose the option: *Run as administrator*.
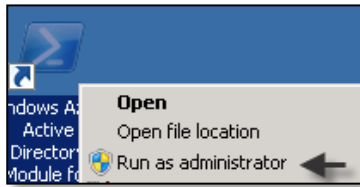
2.   Setting the PowerShell Execution Policy

the cmdlets for Exchange Online are imported through the internet, so first, you need to change the PowerShell execution policy to allow remotely signed modules to be loaded.

To change the default PowerShell Execution policy, open the ***Microsoft Online Services Module for Windows PowerShell*** and type the command:

Set-ExecutionPolicy Unrestricted -force

Step 3: Running a PowerShell script file

In case that you need to run a PowerShell script file, use the following procedure:
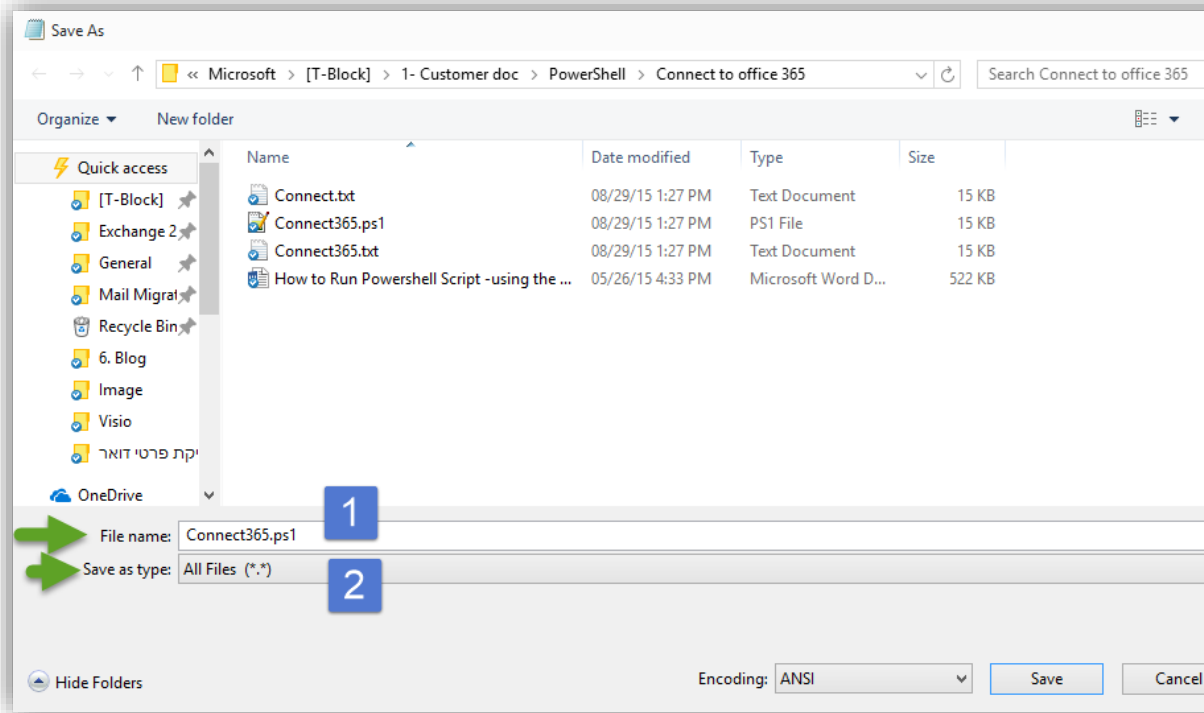**1. Save the Script file to local disk**
Save the script file on your local drive. For example: save a script file named: Report.txt to the TEMP folder on drive C:

2. Change the suffix of the Script file
Change the suffix of the Script file from TXT to **PS1**:
- In the File name section change the file name suffix to: PS1
- In the save as type, chose the option: (***All File *. ****)

3. Locate + upload the PowerShell script

Open the PowerShell console and "call" the PowerShell script.

In our scenario, we save the PowerShell script named: report.ps1 to the TEMP folder in drive C: For example, in case that you save the PowerShell script to the TEMP folder, use the following

Open the PowerShell Console and type: **CD C:\TEMP**
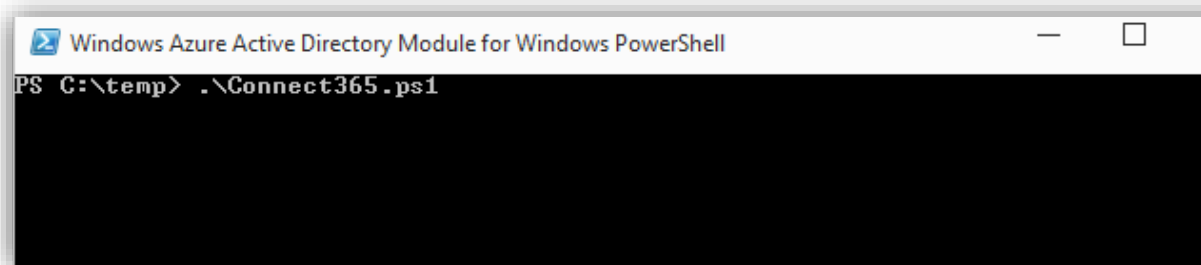
4. Execute\activate the PowerShell script

Call the PowerShell script by typing the following procedure:
- Type the following charters: **.**
- Type the name of the script file (including the suffix). For example: **connect365.ps1**
- Press the **ENTER** key to activate the PowerShell Script

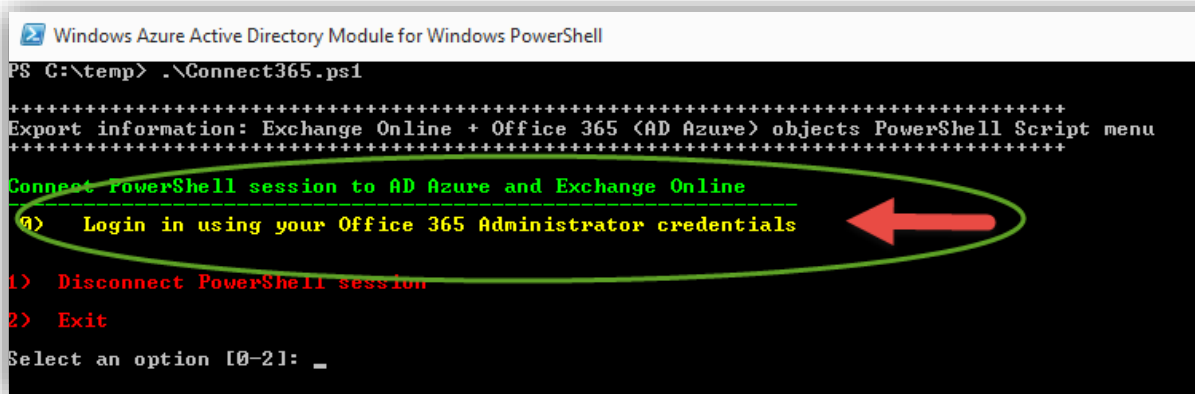Note - and additional option is to use the Autocomplete future of PowerShell
- Type the following charters: .\
- Type the first 2 letters of the script file (for example: conn instead of report.ps1)
- Hit the *TAB* key (the script name will be automatically completed)

Step 1: login to Office 365 and Exchange Online

login to Office 365 and Exchange Online

Activate the login process
To execute the authentication process (remote PowerShell session) choose
the [*0*] menu: *Login in to Office 365 using your Global Administrator credentials*

A pop out authentication windows will appear
provide your global administrator credentials

The "green screen" display" the PowerShell cmdlets that are downloaded to the local desktop

```
Administrator: Windows Azure Active Directory Module for Windows PowerShell
21> Export information about email address with specific ALIAS name


Creating implicit remoting module ...
    Getting formatting & output information from remote session ... 1 objects received
    [
    00:03:35 remaining.


61>  Exit

Select an option [0-61]: 0
0
WARNING: Your connection has been redirected to the following URI: "https://pod51049psh.outlook.com/powershel
```