

Getting Started with the PowerShell Module

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To run cmdlets against Application Workspace and perform administration or monitoring tasks, you must first establish a connection to your Application Workspace System. Application Workspace connectivity is stored in a Context object, which makes it possible to manage multiple systems within a single script.

Multifactor Authentication

Application Workspace does not currently support MFA via PowerShell.

Using the Application Workspace PowerShell Module

To use the PowerShell module:

1. Start the Application Workspace Powershell Module using the shortcut created in Windows Start Menu after installation, or by manually loading the Liquit PowerShell module.
2. To create a default context object, first run `Connect-LiquitWorkspace` with the Application Workspace URI and valid credentials.

The username should use the following syntax: "Identity source name\username"

```
$liquitContext = Connect-LiquitWorkspace -URI https://workspace.recastsoftware.com -Credential (Get-Credential)
```

After establishing a connection, all available cmdlet commands will use this default context, unless explicitly specified by the `LiquitContext` parameter on every Application Workspace cmdlet.

If there are spaces in the identity source name, then `Get-Credential` will fail, as username validation doesn't allow spaces. In this case, you can use the following code to still use spaces within the identity source name:

```
$username = "Microsoft Entra ID\username@recastsoftware.com"
$password = Read-Host "Enter Password" -AsSecureString
$credentials = New-Object -TypeName System.Management.Automation.PSCredential -ArgumentList $username, $password

$liquitContext = Connect-LiquitWorkspace -URI "https://workspace.recastsoftware.com" -Credential $credentials
```