PowerShell

Fundamentals and Command Discovery

This PowerShell lab explores the fundamentals of using PowerShell Core on macOS. It begins with version checks and environment discovery, then introduces tools to explore the PowerShell help system, command structure, and process management. You will learn how to inspect available commands, retrieve syntax, filter help content, and analyze object types returned by cmdlets such as Get-Process and Get-FileHash. The lab highlights object pipelines and shows how to refine output with Select-Object and filter with Where-Object.

1. Start PowerShell Core on macOS

Launch PowerShell using pwsh to enter the cross-platform shell environment.

2. View Complete PowerShell Environment Metadata

Use \$PSVersionTable to see version, OS, platform, and compatibility information.

PowerShell> \$PSVersionTable

Name Value
---PSVersion 7.5.1
PSEdition Core
GitCommitId 7.5.1

OS Darwin 24.5.0 Darwin Kernel Version 24.5.0: Tue Apr 22 19:48:46 PDT 2025;

root:xnu-11417.121.6~2/RELEASE_ARM64_T8103

Platform Unix

PSCompatibleVersions {1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0...}

PSRemotingProtocolVersion 2.3 SerializationVersion 1.1.0.1 WSManStackVersion 3.0

3. Check PowerShell Version Number

Display only the PSVersion property to confirm the major, minor, and patch version.

PowerShell> \$PSVersionTable.PSVersion

Major Minor Patch PreReleaseLabel BuildLabel

---- ---- -----

7 5 1

4. Retrieve Operating System Details

Inspect the specific operating system PowerShell is running on using \$PSVersionTable.OS.

PowerShell> \$PSVersionTable.OS
Darwin 24.5.0 Darwin Kernel Version 24.5.0: Tue Apr 22 19:48:46 PDT 2025; root:xnu-11417.121.6~2/RELEASE_ARM64_T8103 PowerShell>

5. Display Git Commit ID of Build

Access the GitCommitId property to identify the exact build used for PowerShell Core.

PSVersionTable.GitCommitId	
.5.1	

6. Discover Standard PowerShell Verbs

Run Get-Verb to list the standardized verbs used in cmdlet naming conventions.

PowerShell> Get-Verb

Verb	AliasPrefix Group		Description
Add item	a	Common	Adds a resource to a container, or attaches an item to another
Clear the cont	cl ainer	Common	Removes all the resources from a container but does not delete
Close unavaila	CS	Common	Changes the state of a resource to make it inaccessible,
Сору	ср	Common	Copies a resource to another name or to another container

7. List All Available Commands

Explore current session commands using Get-Command, including aliases and functions.

PowerShell> Get-Commar	nd		
CommandType Name		Version	Source
Alias Get-PSResour Microsoft.PowerShell.PSR Function cd Function cd\ Function cd~		1.1.1	
8. Access Help System	ı Overview		
Use help to see the basic	structure and functi	ion of PowerShel	l's help system.
PowerShell> help			
TOPIC PowerShell Help System	n		
SHORT DESCRIPTION Displays help about Pov	verShell cmdlets ar	nd concepts.	
LONG DESCRIPTION PowerShell Help descril modules, and explains of language.			
9. Invoke Full Help Som	,		
TOPIC PowerShell Help Syster			
SHORT DESCRIPTION Displays help about Pov	verShell cmdlets ar	nd concepts.	
LONG DESCRIPTION PowerShell Help descril modules, and explains of language.			

10. Analyze Help Output Object with Get-Member

Pipe help to Get-Member to identify its object type (System.String) and methods.

11. Find Alias Management Cmdlets

Use Get-Command -Noun alias* to discover commands for creating and managing aliases.

PowerShell> Get-Command -Noun alias*

CommandT	ype Name	Version Source
Cmdlet	Export-Alias	7.0.0.0 Microsoft.PowerShell.Utility
Cmdlet	Get-Alias	7.0.0.0 Microsoft.PowerShell.Utility
Cmdlet	Import-Alias	7.0.0.0 Microsoft.PowerShell.Utility
Cmdlet	New-Alias	7.0.0.0 Microsoft.PowerShell.Utility
Cmdlet	Remove-Alias	7.0.0.0 Microsoft.PowerShell.Utility
Cmdlet	Set-Alias	7.0.0.0 Microsoft.PowerShell.Utility

12. Retrieve Specific Cmdlet Using Verb-Noun Syntax

Apply Get-Command -Verb Get -Noun alias to directly locate the Get-Alias cmdlet.

PowerShell> Get-Command -Verb Get -Noun alias			
Command	ype Name	Version Source	
Cmdlet	 Get-Alias	7.0.0.0 Microsoft.PowerShell.Utility	

13. View Help Syntax for Get-Help Cmdlet

Use Get-Help -Name Get-Help to view syntax, parameters, and usage of the help system itse

PowerShell> Get-Help -Name Get-Help

NAME

Get-Help

SYNTAX

Get-Help [[-Name] <string>] [-Path <string>] [-Category {Alias | Cmdlet | Provider | General | FAQ | Glossary | HelpFile | ScriptCommand |

Function | Filter | ExternalScript | All | DefaultHelp | DscResource | Class | Configuration}] [-Full] [-Component <string[]>] [-Functionality

<string[]>] [-Role <string[]>] [<CommonParameters>]

14. Update Help Files (Intro)

Understand that newer PowerShell versions don't include help files by default. Use Update-Help to download them.

PowerShell> Update-Help

New versions of PowerShell don't include the help system by default. The first time you run Get-Help, you're asked to install the help files. You can also run the Update-Help cmdlet to install the help files. Because a call to Update-Help downloads many help files, the command can fetch only once per day by default. You can override this fetching behavior by using the -Force flag.

15. Update Help with Language and Verbose Output

Execute Update-Help -UICulture en-US -Verbose to update help for English content and view module-specific messages.

PowerShell> Update-Help -UICulture en-US -Verbose

VERBOSE: Help was not updated for the module Microsoft.PowerShell.Management, because the Update-Help command was run on this computer within the last 24 hours.

To update help again, add the Force parameter to your command.

VERBOSE: Help was not updated for the module Microsoft.PowerShell.Utility, because the Update-Help command was run on this computer within the last 24 hours.

16. Display Command Examples Only

Use Get-Help Get-FileHash -Examples to retrieve usage examples without loading the full help page.

PowerShell> Get-Help Get-FileHash -Examples

NAME

Get-FileHash

SYNOPSIS

Computes the hash value for a file by using a specified hash algorithm.

----- Example 1: Compute the hash value for a file ------

Get-FileHash /etc/apt/sources.list | Format-List

Algorithm: SHA256

Hash : 3CBCFDDEC145E3382D592266BE193E5BE53443138EE6AB6CA09FF20DF609E268

Path : /etc/apt/sources.list

... -----

If you don't want to display the full help page, narrow the response by adding flags to your Get-Help command. Here are some flags you can use:

- **Full**: Returns a detailed help page. It specifies information like parameters, inputs, and outputs that you don't get in the standard response.
- **Detailed**: Returns a response that looks like the standard response, but it includes a section for parameters.
- Examples: Returns only examples, if any exist.
- Online: Opens a web page for your command.
- **Parameter**: Requires a parameter name as an argument. It lists a specific parameter's properties.

PowerShell> Get-Help Get-FileHash -Detailed

NAME

Get-FileHash

SYNOPSIS

Computes the hash value for a file by using a specified hash algorithm.

SYNTAX

Get-FileHash [-InputStream] <System.IO.Stream> [[-Algorithm] {SHA1 | SHA256 | SHA384 | SHA512 | MD5}] [<CommonParameters>]

Get-FileHash [-LiteralPath] <System.String[]> [[-Algorithm] {SHA1 | SHA256 | SHA384 | SHA512 | MD5}] [<CommonParameters>]

Get-FileHash [-Path] <System.String[]> [[-Algorithm] {SHA1 | SHA256 | SHA384 | SHA512 | MD5}] [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The `Get-FileHash` cmdlet computes the hash value for a file by using a specified hash algorithm. A hash value is a unique value that

corresponds to the content of the file. Rather than identifying the contents of a file by its file name, extension, or other designation, a hash

assigns a unique value to the contents of a file. File names and extensions can be changed without altering the content of the file, and without

changing the hash value. Similarly, the file's content can be changed without changing the name or extension. However, changing even a single

character in the contents of a file changes the hash value of the file.

17. Show Help in Friendly Default Format Run help Get-FileHash to see a readable default view of the command's name, syntax, and description. PowerShell> help Get-FileHash NAME Get-FileHash **SYNOPSIS** Computes the hash value for a file by using a specified hash algorithm. SYNTAX Get-FileHash [-InputStream] < System.IO.Stream> [[-Algorithm] {SHA1 | SHA256 | SHA384 | SHA512 | MD5}] [<CommonParameters>] Get-FileHash [-LiteralPath] <System.String[]> [[-Algorithm] {SHA1 | SHA256 | SHA384 | SHA512 | MD5}] [<CommonParameters>] Get-FileHash [-Path] <System.String[]> [[-Algorithm] {SHA1 | SHA256 | SHA384 | SHA512 | MD5}] [<CommonParameters>] **DESCRIPTION** 18. Re-Check Only Examples for Hash Command Use help Get-FileHash -Examples again for a focused, clean output of real use cases.

NAME

Get-FileHash

PowerShell> help Get-FileHash -Examples

SYNOPSIS

Computes the hash value for a file by using a specified hash algorithm.

------ Example 1: Compute the hash value for a file ----
Get-FileHash /etc/apt/sources.list | Format-List

Algorithm : SHA256

Hash : 3CBCFDDEC145E3382D592266BE193E5BE53443138EE6AB6CA09FF20DF609E268

Path : /etc/apt/sources.list

19. List All Running Processes

Run Get-Process to list all active processes on the system along with memory and CPU metrics.

PowerShell> Get-Process

NPM(K)	PM(M)	WS(M) C	PU(s) Id	SI ProcessName
0	0.00 18.0	61 9.34	463131	Ad Block One Dashboard
		- — — — — -		

20. Filter for a Specific Process by Name

Use Get-Process -Name "Ad Block One Dashboard" to isolate a specific running application.

PowerShell> Get-Process -Name "Ad Block One Dashboard"

NPM(K) PM(M)	WS(M) CPU(s)	Id SI ProcessName
0 0.00 20.	11 9.43 4631	31 Ad Block One Dashboard

21. Inspect the Returned Object with Get-Member

Pipe the process object into Get-Member to reveal its type (System.Diagnostics.Process) and its members.

PowerShell> Get-Process -Name "Ad Block One Dashboard" | Get-Member

TypeName: System.Diagnostics.Process

Name MemberType Definition

Handles AliasProp AliasProperty Name = ProcessName AliasProperty Handles = Handlecount

The first line of the response, running the Get-Member command, is the type of the returned object. When you know the type, you can search for other cmdlets that operate on the same type. Explore these related commands to quickly build your knowledge in the domain you're working in.

The first row indicates that the type is System. Diagnostics. Process. Use this type as a search argument to look for other cmdlets that use this type.

22. Discover Cmdlets by Parameter Type

Use Get-Command -ParameterType Process to find cmdlets that accept Process objects.

PowerShell> Get-Command -ParameterType Process

CommandType Name Version Source -----

----- Cmdlet Debug-Process 7.0.0.0 Microsoft.PowerShell.Management

23. Refine Object Output with Select and Where

Use Select-Object to show specific object properties, and Where-Object to filter for methods only

PowerShell> Get-Process -Name "Ad Block One Dashboard" | Get-Member

TypeName: System.Diagnostics.Process

Name MemberType Definition

BeginErrorReadLine Method void BeginErrorReadLine()
BeginOutputReadLine Method void BeginOutputReadLine()