**1.** Open the Windows PowerShell console.

**2.** Use the New-PSDrive cmdlet to create a drive mapping to the alias provider. The name of the new PS drive will be al. The -PSProvider parameter is alias, and the root will be dot (.).

**Insert picture of command and results**

**3.** Change your working location to the new PS drive you called al. To do this, use the sl alias for the Set-Location cmdlet.

**Insert picture of command and results**

**4.** Use the gci alias for the Get-ChildItem cmdlet, and pipeline the resulting object into the Sort-Object cmdlet by using the sort alias. Supply name as the property to sort on.

**Insert picture of command and results**

**5.** Press the Up Arrow key to retrieve the previous gci | sort -Property name command, and modify it to use a Where-Object cmdlet to return aliases only when the name begins with a letter after t in the alphabet. Use the where alias to avoid typing the entire name of the cmdlet.

**Insert picture of command and results**

**6.** Change your location back to drive C. To do this, use the sl alias and supply the C:\ argument.

**Insert picture of command and results**

**7.** Remove the PS drive mapping for al. To do this, use the Remove-PSDrive cmdlet and supply the name of the PS drive to remove. Note that this command does not take a trailing colon (:) or colon with backslash (:\).

**Insert picture of command and results**

**8.** Use the Get-PSDrive cmdlet to confirm that the al drive has been removed.

**Insert picture of command and results**

**9.** Use the Get-Item cmdlet to obtain a listing of all the environment variables. Use the -Path parameter and supply env:\ as the value.

**Insert picture of command and results**

**10.** Press the Up Arrow key to retrieve the previous command, and pipeline the resulting object into the Get-Member cmdlet.

**Insert picture of command and results**