**Module 3: Using PSProviders and PSDrives**

1. In the registry, go to HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\software\microsoft\Windows\currentversion\explorer. Locate the Advanced key, and set its DontPrettyPath property to 1.  
     
   We can set the registry keys of a system using the following power shell cmdlets

cd HKCU:\software\microsoft\Windows\currentversion\explorer  
cd advanced  
**Set-ItemProperty -Path . -Name DontPrettyPath -Value 1**

1. Create a zero-length file named C:\Test.txt (use New-Item).   
     
   To create a zero-length file we can use the below cmdlet.

**New-Item -Name test.txt -ItemType file**

This cmdlet creates a new file named test.txt in the directory at which we are present while executing the cmdlet.

The –Name specifies the Name of the file which we create and the

-Itemtype specifies the type i.e. it may be a directory or a file.

1. Is it possible to use Set-Item to change the contents of C:\Test.txt to TESTING? Or do you get an error? If you get an error, why?  
     
   The **set-item** cmdlet changes the value of an item, such as a variable or registry key, to the value specified in the command.

Therefore, the file system provider does not support this action.

1. What are the differences between the –Filter, -Include, and –Exclude parameters of Get-ChildItem?  
     
   Include and exclude must be used with –Recurse or if querying a container. Filter uses the PSProviders filter capability which not all Providers support.

For example, you could use DIR –filter in the file system but not in the registry. Although you could use DIR –include in the registry to achieve almost the same type of filtering result.