

## PowerShell Fundamentals Practice Lab

### Objective

This lab provides hands-on practice with fundamental PowerShell concepts, including file system navigation, accessing help resources, displaying system information, and automating tasks using scripts.

### Lab Exercises

#### Exercise 1: Navigating the File System

1. Open PowerShell and execute the following commands:

- Display the current directory:
- `Get-Location`
- List all files and folders in the current directory:
- `Get-ChildItem`
- Create a new directory named TestFolder:
- `New-Item -ItemType Directory -Name 'TestFolder'`
- Navigate into TestFolder:
- `Set-Location .\TestFolder`
- Create a text file named SampleFile.txt:
- `New-Item -ItemType File -Name 'SampleFile.txt'`
- Delete the file SampleFile.txt:
- `Remove-Item .\SampleFile.txt`
- Navigate back to the parent directory:
- `Set-Location ..`

#### Exercise 2: Accessing PowerShell's Help System

1. Get an overview of the Get-ChildItem command:

```
Get-Help Get-ChildItem
```

2. View examples of how to use Get-ChildItem:

```
Get-Help Get-ChildItem -Examples
```

3. Update the help system (requires internet access):

```
Update-Help
```

4. Use help to explore the New-Item command:

```
Get-Help New-Item -Full
```

### Exercise 3: Display System Information

- Retrieve the hostname of the system:
  - hostname
- Display detailed system information:
  - Get-ComputerInfo
- View the current user's username:
  - \$env:USERNAME
- Get information about the operating system:
  - Get-WmiObject -Class Win32\_OperatingSystem
- Display a list of running processes:
  - Get-Process

### Exercise 4: Beginner Automating Tasks with Scripts

1. Task: Write a script that displays system information in a formatted way:

```
# SystemInfo.ps1
$os = Get-WmiObject -Class Win32_OperatingSystem
$cpu = Get-WmiObject -Class Win32_Processor
$memory = Get-WmiObject -Class Win32_PhysicalMemory | Measure-Object -Property
Capacity -Sum

Write-Output "System Information:"
Write-Output "-----"
Write-Output "OS: $($os.Caption)"
Write-Output "CPU: $($cpu.Name)"
Write-Output "Total RAM: $([math]::Round($memory.Sum / 1GB, 2)) GB"
Write-Output "Username: $env:USERNAME"
Write-Output "Hostname: $env:COMPUTERNAME"
```

### Challenge

Create a script that:

1. Retrieves the top 5 processes consuming the most memory.
2. Writes the process name, ID, and memory usage to a text file named TopProcesses.txt.

Hint: Use Get-Process and sort the processes by their WorkingSet property.