

DOS commands:- DOS commands are of two types. 1. External 2. Internal. All DOS commands are accepted either in upper or lower case letter.

Wild Card: There are two types of wild cards

1. *
2. ?

- Ex.
- (a) *.* means that the files can have any first name and any extension.
 - (b) *.EXE means that the files can have any first name and extension EXE.
 - (c) ? SKS .DBF means that the files can start with any single character and remaining letter in the file name must be SKS and the file must have extension .DBF.
 - (d) SKS?.DBF means that the files can start SKS and followed by any single Character and the file must have extension .DBF.

Internal Command

(These commands do not require any special files for being executed and are brought into the memory as soon as the computer is switched on.)

TIME This command is used to change the system time.
Syntax- C :> TIME ↵
Current time: - 11:45:12.84a
Enter New time:-

DATE This command is used to change the system date.
Syntax- C :> DATE ↵
Current date is Fri. 10-15-2004
Enter new date (mm-dd-yy):-

VOL This command is used to see the label of volume
Syntax- C :> VOL↵
Volume in drive C is SKS
Volume serial number is 313F-18F5

LABEL This command is used to see the label of volume in “C” driver
Syntax- C :> LABEL↵
Volume in drive C is SKS
Volume serial number is 313F-18F5
Volume label (11 characters, Enter for none)?-

VER	This command is used to see the version number of the system Syntax- C:\>VER↵ Window 98[Version 4-10-2222]
DIR	This command is used to see the files and directory stored in the system. e.g. Hard disk Syntax- C :/> DIR↵
CLS	This command is used to clear the screen. Syntax C :/> CLS↵
DIR/P	This command is used to display the file and directory pause by pause on the screen and display message. "Press any key to continue". Syntax -C :\> DIR/P ↵
DIR/W	This command is used to display the file and directory on wide range. Syntax -C :\> DIR/W↵
DIR/B	This command is used to display the file and directory without data time and size. Syntax -C :\> DIR/B ↵
DIR/AA	This is command is used to show all archive files only. Syntax-C :\> DIR/AA↵
DIR/AH	This command is used to show all hidden files only. Syntax-C :\> DIR/AH↵
DIR/AR	This command is used to show all read only files. Syntax-C :\> DIR/AR↵
DIR/AS	This command is used to show all system files only. Syntax -C :\> DIR/AS↵
COPY ø CON	This command is used to create a file. Syntax- C:\>COPY ø CON filename Press Ctrl Z (^Z) to return to the C :>
REN	Rename command is used to change the files name. Syntax-C :\> REN ø (Old file name) ø (New file name)
TYPE	This command is used to see or display the contents of the file on the screen. Syntax-C :\> TYPE file name
DEL	Del or ERASE COMMAND is used to delete the unwanted files from disk. Syntax -C :\> DEL file name

C:\>ERASE file name

RD This command is used to renovate a directory from root directory.
Syntax-C :\> RD directory name

DIR/AD This command used to see directory only.
Syntax- C:\>DIR/AD.↓

DIR/L This command is used to see directory in lower case.
Syntax-C :\> DIR/L.↓

DIR/ON This command is used to see all directories in ascending order of primary name (a...z)
Syntax-C :\> DIR/ON ↓

DIR/O-N This command is to see all directory in descending order of primary name (z...a).
Syntax-C :\> DIR/O-N.↓

DIR/OE This command is used to all directory in ascending order of extension name
Syntax-C :\> DIR/OE.↓

MD This command is used to make a directory.
Syntax-C :\> MD o directory name

CD This command is used to change the directory for entry of a new directory.
Syntax-C :\> CD directory name
C :\> CD \.↓ (Moving back to the root directory).

DIR/O-E This command is used to see all directories in descending order of extension name.
Syntax-C :\> DIR/O-E.↓

DIR/S This command show all directory and subdirectory which is present at hard disk
Syntax-C:\>DIR/S.↓

DIR/OS This command shows the directory in ascending order of size.
Syntax-C :\> DIR/OS.↓

DIR/O-S This command shows the directory descending order of size.
Syntax-C :\> DIR/O-S.↓

DIR/OD This command shows the directory in ascending order of date and time.
Syntax- C :\> DIR/OD.↓

DIR/O-D

This command show the directory in descending order of date and time.

Syntax- C:\>DIR/O-D

DIR Ø *.* -

This command shows all files.

Exe -to show file with extension name EXE

Syntax- C:\>DIR Ø *.*

Ex-C :\> DIR Ø *.EXE

C :\> DIR Ø *.TXT

DIR Ø A*.*

This command show all directory and files starting with A .

Syntax- C:\>DIR Ø A*.*

C:\>DIR B Ø *.*

C :\>. DIR Ø C*.*

COPY

This command is used to copy single file or group file from another file.i.e. to make copies of disk files.

Syntax: - C :\> (COPY source file) (Target file name)

C :\> (Old file 1) + (Old file 2) (New file)