

Operating system

DOS Environment. :- At present window and other other operating system adopted the feature of dos which is now part of window OS and available with the name command prompt/window.

Dos command window can be brought on screen by

1. Start → search → cmd
2. Start → all programs → accessories → command

Dos command :-

There are two type of command in DOS .

1. Internal command :- internal commands are those command which is distributed with the dos operating system and automatically loaded in computer memory with the loading of operating system files during the booting process. It is basic and most important commands of DOS
Date , time ,cls , ver , vol , dir, path, mkdir/md, chdir/CD, Rmdir/ RD, copy con, tree, copy, type, del/erase, ren/rename, attrib , label, chkdsk, etc
2. External command :- these command s are externally distributed as the disk utility command in dos. If these command path is set and available in the operating system

directory then this command work in dos otherwise not work .

Xcopy, diskcopy, move, format, scandisk, deltree,
more,undelete,
doskey,setver,diskcomp,unformat,etc.

Dos Command

1. Changing the Drive in DOS:- to change the drive in dos we write drive letter with colon on the dos prompt and press enter Key .

Syntax :-

D:]

2. Time :- this command is used to see the system time in hh:mm:ss . it provide option to change the system time also .

Syntax :- C:/> Time]

3. Date :- this dos command is used to see the current system date . it generally display the date in [mm-dd-yyyy]. We can change the date in dos with this command also .

Syntax :- C:/> Date]

4.

Getting help in dos : help is the command that provide help about commands available in dos operating system .

Syntax :- C:\> help command name]

C:\> command name /?]

4. CLS:- this is the command to clear the entire screen .

Syntax :- C:\> CLS]

5. Vol :- this the command to display the volume name of the drive or disk

Syntax :- C:\> vol J

We can see the volume of the desired drive also

C:\ > vol D: J

6. Ver :- this is the command to display version of the operating system .

Syntax :- C:\> ver J

Wild card Character :- wild card character is the special symbol used to create the criteria in dos command .

*, ? is known as wild card character .

*. – is used to represent multiple unknown character

? - is used to represent unknown single character

Path and Pathname :- path is the direction or root of the file and folder to reach at that location. Path consist of Drive name, directory name separated by \ (back slash).

Pathname looks like as :

Drivename : \directoryname\subdirectory name\filename

Ex: D:\abc\cd\abc.txt

Above example is the pathname of file abc.txt that stored in D drive under cd subdirectory and abc directory.

Path -> is also a command that display the information of current command directory path already set in the

operating system . we can use it to see and set the new command directory path under dos.

Syntax :-

C:\ >path

It display the pre set path

C:\> path = path % c:\command\

This command instruct the OS to add the new command path in existing one

Dir command in Dos :- this is the command to display the directory and file information in the DOS OS. By default it display the information of the current directory but by giving path we can display the information of destination directory.

Syntax :-

C:\> dir → display directory and file information

C:\> dir/p -> display information in page wise mode

C:\> dir /w -> display the information in column wise mode

C:\> dir/a→ display the information of directory only

C:\> dir/s-> display the information of directory and subdirectory and files .

C:\> dir na* → display all the information of directory and file started with na and rest unknown character.

C:\>dir r??esh -> display the file and directory information starting with r and two unknown character and end with esh.

The option given in the above command with / (Forward slash) is known as parameter of the dir command.

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