***DOS COMMANDS***

1. cls

It is use to clear the screen.

Syntax: D:\>cls

2. ver

It is used to see or view the version of the OS, which is installed in it.

Syntax: D:\>ver

3. vol

It is used to view current volume (drive) in which user at present is working.

Syntax: D:\>ver

4. date

It is use to view or change the system date. The date should be in the format dd-mm-yy

Syntax: D:\>date

5. time

It is use to view or change the system time. The time should be in the form hh:mm:ss

Syntax: D:\>time

6. label

It is used to change label of any drive. Label name can be up to 32 characters.

Syntax: D:\> Label

7. exit

This command is use to close the DOS window.

Syntax: D:\>exit

8. md (make directory)

This command is use to create a new directory. After giving this command user has to give name of the directory.

Syntax: D:\> md SNK

(instead of SNK u can take any name of directory)

9. rd (remove directory)

This command is used to remove an empty directory.

Syntax: D:\>rd SNK

(SNK is the name of the directory which you want to delete)

Note: To remove a filled directory you have to give the command

D:\>rd SNK/s

10. cd\

It is used to come out of each directory and go into the root directory.

Syntax: D:\> cd\

11. cd ..

It is use to come out of the one directory at a time.

Syntax: D:\> cd ..

12. dir (Disk information retrieval)

This command will display the list of all files and directories that are already created in the current directory. It also shows the date and time of creation of file.

Syntax: D:\> dir

(It will display all files and directories in D: drive)

13. dir/p

It will display the list of files and directories page wise.(i.e Pauses after ech screen full of information.)

Syntax: D:\>dir/p

14. dir/w

It will display the list of files and directories in wide list format. (width wise)

Syntax: D:\>dir/w

15. dir/ad

It will display the list of directories only.

Syntax: D:\>dir/ad

16. dir/a-d

It will display the list of files only.

Syntax: D:\>dir/a-d

17. dir/on

It will display the list of files and directories according to ascending order of name.

Syntax: D:\>dir/on

18. dir/o-n

It will display the list of files and directories according to descending order of name.

Syntax: D:\>dir/o-n

19. dir/od

It will display the list of files and directories according to ascending order of date.

Syntax: D:\>dir/od

20. dir/o-d

It will display the list of files and directories according to descending order of date.

Syntax: D:\>dir/o-d

21. cd (Change the directory)

This command is use to change the directory.

Syntax: D:\>cd SNK

(u will now enter into SNK folder but SNK directory should be created earlier.)

22. copy con

This command is use to create file in DOS. After typing this command, file name is given. We can give extension to the file. It should be filename.extension.

Syntax: D:\> copy con filename.extension

Eg: copy con abc.txt (Press enter)

Type whatever you want to write in a file abc thn

Press Ctrl+z

DOS will give the message one file copied.

23. type

This command is use to view the content of the file.

Syntax: D:\> type filename.extension

Eg: D:\> copy con abc.txt

24. Del

This command is use to delete the file. Once a file is deleted, you cannot get it back.

Syntax: D:\> del filename.extension

25. Copy

This command is use to copy the content of one file to another file. After typing this command, we have to specify the source file name from which we want to copy and target file name.

Syntax: D:\> copy sourcefilename.extension targetfilename.extension

Eg: D:\> copy abc.txt pqr.txt

Here the content of abc file will be copied to pqr file.

We can also specify the path from where we want to copy and in which drive or folder we want it to be copied.

Eg:

Suppose you want to copy the file F1.txt in D drive to folder SNK in F drive then we can write:

D:\> copy F1.txt F:\SNK\F2.txt

26. Edit:

This command is use to modify the content of the file.

Syntax: D:\> edit F1.txt

After typing this command we will get the DOS editor to edit the file.

27. Rename:

This command is use to rename the file.

Syntax: D:\> Rename F1.txt F2.txt

28. move

This command is use to move the file from current location to new location.

You have to specify the path of the file.

Syntax: D:\> move source-file-path destination-file-path

Eg:

D:\> move D:\SNK\F1.txt D:\SNK\MVD\

Here F1.txt file is move from SNK folder to MVD folder.

29.Help: You can use this command to have a help of other commands.

D:\> help.

If you want help of particular command then use the following syntax.

D:\> commandname /?

Eg. D:\> md /?

This will give you the help of md command.