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Write-Up: DOS (Disk Operating System)

MS DOS : MS-DOS stands for Microsoft Disk Operating System. DOS is a text-based operating system that uses a command line interface (CLI) to interact with the user and the computer.

Command	Application
DATE	Displays or sets the date.
TIME	Displays or sets the system time.
Systeminfo	Provides detailed information about your computer that you can't see in the GUI Interface of OS.
LABEL	Creates, changes, or deletes the volume label of a disk.
VOL	Displays a disk volume label and serial number
VER	Displays the MS-DOS version
Winver	Quickly checks the version of Windows you are running.
Tasklist	Lists all currently running processes along with their Process ID (PID).
Use of	**cd** (move prompt forward) **cd..** (one step back) **cd** (jump on root directory)
DIR	Displays a list of files and subdirectories in a directory.
CLS	Clears the screen.
Diskpart **List disk**	helps to **Manage computer's drives. (allow Service – yes)** Displays all the disks on the computer.
MD	Creates a directory.
RD	Removes a directory.
Copy con	To Create the file. Ex. Copy con abc.txt
ATTRIB	Display or Change file attributes.
Type	Displays the contents of a text file.
Color	To Change the background or text colour.
Start	To Start any Application Software.
Del	Deletes one or more files.
Chkdsk	Checks a disk and displays a status report.
Ren	Renames a file or folders.
Help	Provides complete, interactive Help information for MS-DOS commands.
Format	Formats a disk for use with MS-DOS.
Print	Prints a text file while you are using other MS-DOS commands.
Echo	ECHO [<message>] - Specifies the text to display on the screen.
Copy	Copies one or more files to another location.
Prompt	Changes the MS-DOS command prompt.
Hostname	Shows the computer's name for Network.
Ipconfig	To display the IP Address of the PC.
Getmac	Displays the MAC address of the network card. **(A system MAC address is a unique 12-character alphanumeric code that identifies a device on a network)**
Ping	To check the computer is connected to this computer or not.
Tree	To Display every file or folder with the parent Folder / Drive
FC	Compares two files or sets of files, and displays the differences between them. Syntax: c:\> fc a.txt b.txt
Exit	Exits a secondary command processor / quit from DOS screen

DOS Commands are divided into 2 types:

- **Internal Commands**

These are for performing basic operations on files and directories and they do not need any external file support.

CHDIR(CD), CLS, COPY, DATE, DEL(ERASE), DIR, EXIT,MKDIR(MD),PROMPT etc.

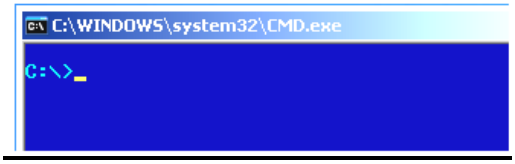
- **External Commands**

These external commands are for performing advanced tasks and they do need some external file support as they are not stored in COMMAND.COM .

APPEND.EXE, ASSIGN.COM, ATTRIB.EXE, BACKUP.EXE, CHKDSK.EXE, COMMAND.COM, COMP.EXE etc.

To open, go to Run / Search type - **cmd**

DOS Screen



In MS-DOS, keyboard shortcuts involving handy ones like Functional keys, arrows along with ESC are of great help for recalling to searching to clearing command line etc., Here are few of them:

- UP (↑) and DOWN (↓) arrows recall previously entered commands.
- ESC clears the present command line.
- F7 key displays command history and ALT+F7/ESC hides it.
- F9 is used to selects a command by number. Just enter the command number and it fetches the command line for you.

To View the detail DOS Commands with examples: **website: easydos.com\dosindex.html**