

**Internal Commands**

These commands are automatic loaded into the memory when operating system is loaded into the memory. Thus, these are also called **memory-resident commands**. The commands available are all combined together and are stored in Command.com file, which is an executable command file. These are for performing basic operations on files and directories and they do not need any external file support. These internal commands are further grouped according to their properties.

Command	Used for	Syntax
<b>CLS</b> Clear the screen	This command is used to clear the screen or wipe out everything written on the screen.	C:\> CLS and press Enter
<b>DIR</b> Directory	Used for listing files and directories present in the current disk	C:\> DIR [/switches] Example:- C:\> DIR /D
<b>VER</b> Version	Version numbers indicates that which edition of DOS we are working on	C:\> VER press enter Output:- C:\>VER Windows 98 [Version 4.10.2222]
<b>VOL</b> Volume	Displays the disk volume label and serial number, if it exist	C:\> VOL press enter Output:- C:\>VOL Volume in drive C is JAI Volume Serial Number is 3E42-1907
<b>DATE</b>	Display the current Date	C:\> DATE C:\>DATE Current date is Fri 02-15-2002 Enter new date (mm-dd-yy):
<b>TIME</b>	Display current time	C:\> TIME C:\>TIME Current time is 8:38:47.70a Enter new time:
<b>COPY CON</b>	This command gives the facility to create a new text file	C:\> COPY CON <Filename> C:\>COPY CON Rose.txt A clock in a office can never get stolen Too many employees watch it all the time ^Z 1 file(s) copied ^C (CTRL+C) button to abort without saving
<b>TYPE</b>	This command is used to display the contents or text of any file to the display	C:\> TYPE <Filename> A:\>TYPE Rose.TXT
<b>COPY</b>	Copy command is used for copy any file to another location or to copy the files to another directory. This command may also be used for copying any file to another disk with different file name/device	:> COPY <Source filename> <Target file name> C:\>COPY ROSE.TXT ROSE.MSG 1 file(s) copied TO copy a file from <i>hard disk</i> to <i>floppy disk</i> C:\>COPY Rose.txt A: 1 file(s) copied To copy a file from <i>Floppy Disk</i> to <i>Hard disk</i> A:\>COPY LOTUS.TXT C:\ 1 file(s) copied
<b>REN</b> Rename	This command is used to change the name of any file or directory	C:\> REN <Source filename> <Target filename> C:\>REN ROSE.TXT GULBAL.TXT To changing the filename present in floppy disk C:\>REN A:\ROSE.TXT GULAB.TXT
<b>DEL</b> Delete	This command is used for erasing any file from the disk	C:\> DEL <Filename> C:\>DEL LOTUS.TXT

<b>MD</b> Make Directory	This command allows to create a new directory	C:\> MD <Dirname> C:\> MD REPORT
<b>CD</b> Change Directory	We can enter or exit from any directory using this command	To access any directory C:\> CD <Directory name> C:\> CD REPORT C:\REPORT> To exit from directory C:\> CD.. C:\REPORT> CD.. C:\>
<b>RD</b> Remove directory	This command is used when we want to remove any unusable directory form our disk	C:\> RD <Directory name> C:\> RD REPORT
<b>PATH</b>	This command is used for display or sets directories for executable files. This command display current path settings	C:\> PATH C:\> PATH=C:WINDOWS\COMMAND;C:WINDOWS\;C:\TC

**External Commands :**

External commands are known as **Disk residence commands**, since they can be stored with DOS directory or any disk which is used for getting these commands. Theses commands help to perform some specific task. These are stored in a secondary storage device. These external commands are for performing advanced tasks and they do need some external file support as they are not stored in COMMAND.COM. Some important external commands are given below:-

Command	Used for	Syntax
<b>MORE</b>	Using TYPE command we can see the content of any file. But if length of file is greater than 25 lines then remaining lines will scroll up. To overcome through this problem we uses MORE command. Using this command we can pause the display after each 25 lines	C:\> TYPE <File name>   MORE C:\> TYPE ROSE.TXT   MORE or C:\> DIR   MORE
<b>MEM</b>	This command displays free and used amount of memory in the computer	C:\> MEM the computer will display the amount of memory
<b>SYS</b>	This command is used for copy system files to any disk. The disk having system files are known as Bootable Disk, which are used for booting the computer	C:\> SYS [Drive name] C:\> SYS A: System files transferred This command will transfer the three main system files COMMAND.COM, IO.SYS, MSDOS.SYS to the floppy disk.
<b>ATTRIB</b>	Sets the various type of attribute to a file. Like Read only, Archive, Hidden and System attribute.	C:\> ATTRIB [± r] [± a] [± h] [± s] <File name> here r - for read only, a- for archive, h - for hidden, s - for hidden attribute. C:\> ATTRIB +r Gulab.txt This command will change the attribute of file gulab.txt to read only mode. To remove the read only attribute we will follow this command. C:\> ATTRIB -r Gulab.txt

<p><b>SCANDISK</b></p>	<p>This command is used to check the status of a disk and show the report of result status.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Drive</b></li> <li>• <b>volume_name</b></li> <li>• <b>/all</b></li> <li>• <b>/checkonly</b></li> <li>• <b>/autofix</b></li> <li>• <b>/custom</b></li> <li>• <b>/surface</b></li> <li>• <b>/fragment</b></li> <li>• <b>/mono</b></li> <li>• <b>/nosave</b></li> <li>• <b>/nosummary</b></li> </ul>	<p>SCANDISK [d: [d: . . .]][/all][/checkonly]/autofix[/nosave]/custom[/surface] [/mono][/nosummary]                  SCANDISK volume-name[/checkonly]/autofix[/nosave]/custom[/mono] [/nosummary]                  SCANDISK /fragment [d:][path]filename SCANDISK /undo [undo-d:][/mono]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The drive letter you want to scan</li> <li>• The name of the un-mounted compressed volume</li> <li>• Checks and repairs all local drives at once</li> <li>• Checks drive for errors but will not make repairs</li> <li>• Fixes errors without asking you first. Saves lost clusters by default as files in the drive's root directory. Cannot be used with /checkonly or /custom</li> <li>• Runs ScanDisk using the settings in [custom] section of the scandisk.ini file. Cannot be used with /autofix or /checkonly</li> <li>• Automatically checks surface after other areas are tested without prompting you first. When used with /custom, will override any /surface setting in [Custom] section of scandisk.ini</li> <li>• Checks individual files for fragmentation. Must specify a drive, path, and file name; cannot use any other switches</li> <li>• Uses a monochrome display instead of color</li> <li>• Deletes all lost clusters found by ScanDisk. Can be used with /autofix</li> <li>• Prevents display of full-screen summary after each drive. Use with /autofix to prevent prompts for undo diskette</li> </ul>
<p><b>TREE</b></p>	<p>Displays directory paths and (optionally) files in each subdirectory</p>	<p>TREE [Drive:][[Path] [/F] [/A]                  /F Displays file names in each directory                  /A ext characters used for linking lines, instead of graphic characters. /a is used with code pages that do not support graphic characters and to send output to printers that do not properly interpret graphic characters</p>

<b>EDIT</b>	Starts the MS-DOS editor which is a text editor used to create and edit ASCII text files /B /H  /R /S /<nnn>  /? [file]	EDIT [/B] [/H] [/R] [/S] [/<nnn>] [/?] [file(s)]  Forces monochrome mode Displays the maximum number of lines possible for your hardware Load file(s) in read-only mode Forces the use of short filenames Load binary file(s), wrapping lines to <nnn> characters wide Displays this help screen Specifies initial files(s) to load. Wildcards and multiple file specs can be given.
<b>XCOPY</b>	When we need to copy a directory instant of a file from one location to another the we use xcopy command	C:\> XCOPY < Source dirname > <Target dirname> C:\> XCOPY TC TURBOC
<b>MOVE</b>	Move command is used for moving one file or multiple files from one location to another location or from one disk to another disk	C:\> MOVE <file name> <path name> C:\SONGS> MOVE *.MP3 C:\ SONGS\OLD SONGS\
<b>FC</b> File Compare	This command is capable for comparing two set of files and display difference between two files	C:\> FC <First set of file> <Second set of file> C:\> FC ROSE.TXT GULAB.TXT
<b>SORT</b>	This command is useful when we want to sort a file. When we run this command the result can be got to display device or file.	C:\> SORT /R < Input file name> <output file name> Suppose we have a file Player.txt which having the list of a cricket player team and we want to sort the list of players, then we use this command C:\> SORT Player.txt  /R- switch is used for sorting the file in descending order like from Z to A or from 9 to 0
<b>FIND</b>	The FIND command is used to search a file for a text string.	C:\> FIND "String to search" <File name> C:\TEST>find "office" gulab.txt ----- gulab.txt
<b>DISKCOPY</b>	DISKCOPY copies the contents of a floppy disk to another.	C:\> DISKCOPY <Drive1> <Drive2> C:\> DISKCOPY A: B: This command will be copy all contents of A drive to B drive
<b>LABEL</b>	If you are not happy with the volume label of hard disk, you can change it.	C:\> LABEL C:\>LABEL Volume in drive C is JAI Volume Serial Number is 3E42-1907 Volume label (11 characters, ENTER for none)? INFOWAY
<b>FORMAT</b>	This command creates new Track & Sectors in a disk. Every	C:\> FORMAT [drive name] [/S] C:\> FORMAT A: this command will create new track & sectors. C:\> FORMAT A: /S This command will transfer system files after formatting the disk.