Objective: Browse through the Windows using MS Dos command

These are the list of commands available on NT, Windows and in DOS.

1. help	2. Ver	3. Date	4. Dir	5. mkdir
6. rd	7. Cd	8. Cls	9. Copy	10. Move
11. echo	12. tree	13. Xcopy	14. Attrib	15. color
16. del	17. Edit	18. Type	19. …	

You can get more commands by using the command help

EXERCISE

1. Create a directory (using the **mkdir** command) and named it as **Lab3.** So the full command to type would be **mkdir Lab3.** (added information: directory are also known as folder)
2. Go into the directory you have just created by invoking the cd command (cd stands for change directory). So try typing **cd Lab3** and press enter
3. Create a text file by using the following command:
    1. Type **edit**
    2. Type the following text

       This is my first text file created in Lab 3. My name is <please provide your name>. This is lab 3 exercise. This file is created on <provide today's date and time> by me.

    3. Click on **FILE** choose **SAVE AS**. Save your file as **Text1.txt**
    4. Exit the editor
4. Check how big the size of your created file by typing the **dir** command.
5. Displays all the content of **Text1.txt** by typing the **more Text1.txt** command.
6. Next, Create new directory inside the Lab3 directory that you have created in (1) and name it as **NewDir.** (Recall back the command you use to create a directory in 1)
7. Next, we will try to copy the Text1.txt file that we have created earlier into the NewDir directory that you have created. To copy Text1.txt to NewDir using the following command.

   The format of the command would be **Copy <source file> <destination>**, so type;

   Copy Text1.txt NewDir

   In the command above, **Text1.txt** is the source**,** while **NewDir** is the destination**.**
8. Try copying the Text1.txt to a new name. For example, if we want to copy the file Text1.txt into a new file named Text1Copy.txt, the command would still be in the same format **Copy <source file> <destination>**, so type:

   Copy Text1.txt Text1Copy.txt.
9. Type **dir** to see whether we successfully copied the file or not. If successful, the directory content will show Text1.txt and Text1Copy.txt inside the directory.

10. After that, we need to go into the NewDir folder we have created in (1) using the **cd** command (cd stands for change directory) **cd NewDir** command and Edit the copied Text1.txt inside the NewDir directory (using **edit Text1.txt** command) with the following added statement:

    This is an added statement for the previous file.

    I wish to score an A or at least A- for this course. I promise to study hard and study smart to achieve this target.

    Save your file as **Text2.txt** and Exit the editor

11. Check how big the size of your created file by typing the **dir Text2.txt** command. You will see information about the file displayed on the screen.
12. Display all the content of Text2.txt using the **more** command. Remember, you have to write the command, followed by the full file name that you want to see.

13. Go up one level back to the previous Lab3 directory using the **cd..** command.
14. Show your directory tree structure of the Lab3 directory by using the **tree/f** command
15. **Screen capture** (use the **print scrn** button and save it in paint) the displayed tree structure and save it as **lab3a.jpg**

16. Now, let us try **to hide** one file in the lab3 directory. Try hiding Text1Copy.txt. The command to hide a file is attrib +h filename. So type **attrib +h Text1Copy.txt.**
17. Type **tree/f** again to see the content of the directory. Do you still see Text1Copy.txt inside the lab3 directory? You can make it visible again by typing **attrib –h Text1Copy.txt**.

18. Lastly, we need to delete NewDir and all its content by using the **Del NewDir** command.
19. Show your directory tree structure of Lab3 again using the same command in **number 14**.
20. Screen capture the displayed tree structure and save it as **lab3b.jpg**. (Use the print scrn button to capture the image)
21. Email to me (muhd.nabil@gmail.com) both jpg of lab3a and lab3b and in **the subject title** write **OSLab3_SectionNo_yourStudentID**