CIS-350
Infrastructure Technologies

Lab 1 Report

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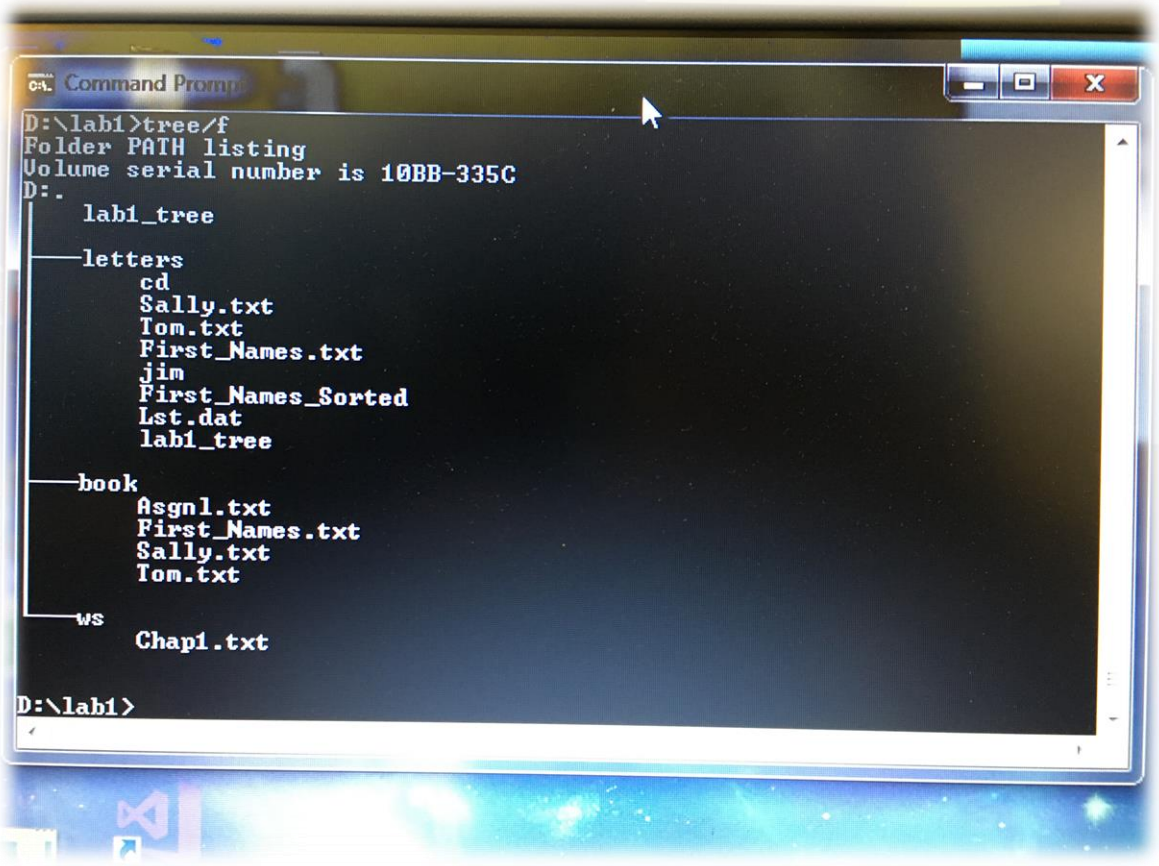
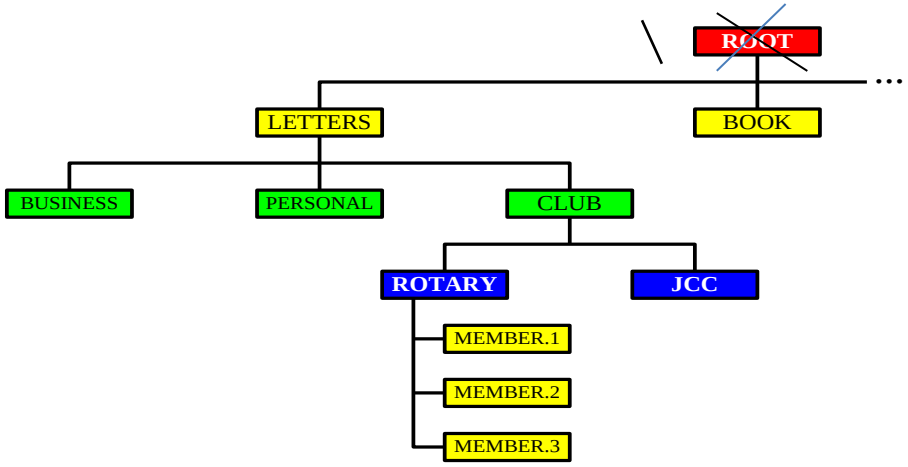
1. Insert the *Lab1_Tree* file from p. 24 of the Lab1 instructions into the space provided or use the *Alt-PrtScr* keys to capture the full screen output (full window) from command *TYPE Lab1_Tree* on p. 24 and paste that window here.



2. You have the following directory structure. ROOT (replaced by "\"), LETTERS, BOOK, BUSINESS, PERSONAL, CLUB, ROTARY, and JCC are names of directories/subdirectories, whereas MEMBER.1, MEMBER.2, and MEMBER.3 are names of files. Assume that the root directory ("\") stores the following files: *Go.bat*, *Paper1*, *Paper2*, *Paper3*, *Sheet1a*, *Sheet2*, *Sheet3*, *Sheet4*, *Shell1*, and *Shell2*. The system prompt displays "C:\>" which means that the current drive is C and the current directory is the root directory "\".



In the diagram above the word ROOT represents the root directory, i.e., "\". In all commands below, use the backslash "\" to represent the root directory. Do not to use the word ROOT. The root directory "\" is just the origin for other directories/subdirectories. All questions (a) through (j) are based on the above diagram.

(a) Write a command to copy file *Go.bat* to directory *PERSONAL*. The copied file should have the same name as the original file.
COPY Go.bat \LETTERS\PERSONAL

(b) Write a command to copy a file *Go.bat* to directory *BUSINESS*. The copied file should have new name *Go_copy.bat*.
COPY Go.bat \LETTERS\BUSINESS\Go_copy.bat

(c) Write a single command to copy all files starting with *She* to directory *BOOK*.
COPY She* \BOOK

(d) Write a single command to erase from the root directory all files that have digit *1* in their name.
ERASE *1*

(e) How many files would be erased by the command from p. (d) above? **3**

(f) Assume that *Paper3* is a large file. What command would you use to display the contents of the file one screen at a time (to prevent the output from scrolling off the screen)?

TYPE Paper3

(g) Write two separate *SORT* commands. Both commands would accept input from file *Paper1*. However, the first command would route the output to file *Paper10*, and the second one would append the output to file *Paper10*.

- **SORT < Paper1 > Paper10**
- **SORT < Paper1 >> Paper10**

(h) Look at the diagram. Assume that prompt "C:\LETTERS\CLUB>" is displayed. Write the command which would change the current directory to JCC.
CD \LETTERS\CLUB\JCC

(i) Look at the diagram. Assume that prompt "C:\LETTERS\CLUB>" is displayed. In the space provided, sketch the directory structure with files which would command *TREE* /F generate.
ROTARY
MEMBER.1
MEMBER.2
MEMBER.3
JCC

(j) Describe what a command *DIR | SORT /R > Dirlis* does.

The command uses piping "|"and output redirection ">". The command will route the output from the DIR command as input to the SORT command. The sort command will sort the directory lines in the descending order in a temporary file, and the sorted directory would be routed to file Dirlis. If file Dirlis does not exist, it will be created. If the file exists, it will be overwritten.