CIS 350 INFRASTRUCTURE TECHNOLOGIES

LAB #1

Due date: See Blackboard

Objectives: Learn about **Windows Command Prompt (MS-DOS)**

This is <u>not</u> a group lab. You should do this lab individually.

You will need:

- 1. Chapter 7 on MS-DOS by Davis & Rajkumar, *Operating Systems: A Systematic View*, 2005, Addison-Wesley. This chapter is posted (as .pdf file) on Blackboard in the Assignments/Labs/Lab1 folder as well as in the Course Documents folder.
- 2. A thumb drive or CD. <u>In the tutorial, you may replace all references to A: with E:</u> (thumb drive), or the appropriate designation of the thumb drive.

Command prompt:

In Window XP on your home/office machine or on the machine located in the computer lab in the College of Business, click on the Start button, select Programs, Accessories, and click the Command Prompt with "C:\" icon. You should see the Windows command prompt (MS-DOS). You may also click the Start button, select Run..., type cmd in the open window, click OK, and you should see the Windows command prompt as well. If you have Windows Vista or Windows 7 go to the command prompt.

Notes:

Note that from within Novell, which runs in the College of Business lab, some MS-DOS commands such as the output redirection: DIR > PRN or DIR > LPT1 (p. 172 of the tutorial) will <u>not</u> work. LPT1 and PRN are the names of the system printer, which are disabled in Novell. The TREE command should work in Novell and on a stand-alone machine. The output redirection, however, should work on a stand-alone machine, or if you access MS-DOS through Windows as above or restart the computer in MS-DOS mode.

Errors:

- Page 167 Should read "Directory LETTERS contains two unusual files: (.) and (..).
- Page 173 Use the command DIR \WINDOWS instead of DIR \/WINDOWS (Note the use of the backslash $\$)
- Page 174 Use the command DIR \WINDOWS | MORE instead of DIR /WINDOWS | MORE (Note the use of the backslash \)

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ASSIGNMENT:

1. Work through the MS-DOS tutorial on pages 147-175 of chapter 7.

As you work, create the directories, create files with COPY CON command as directed (on pages 165-166). In Windows XP, you may also create files with the Windows command prompt editor. Simply, type *edit* followed by a file name. If *edit* is unavailable in Windows Vista or Windows 7, you may use Notepad to create files. Also, copy some of the files into different directories, so that each directory has something in it.

- 2. Turn in a medium (a thumb drive or CD) a thumb drive is preferred. If you follow the tutorial carefully, your medium should have all the required directories and files on it. The medium label should have your full name, course and section #, and lab #. If you choose to submit Lab1 and Lab2 on a single medium, first create two directories named Lab1 and Lab2, respectively. Then move all Lab1 related directories and files to the Lab1 directory, and move Lab2 files to the Lab2 directory. The root directory should only contain Lab1 and Lab2 directories. If you plan to submit your Labs 1 and 2 on a CD, you need to create folders Lab1 and Lab2 on the C drive (for example) and then copy the entire contents of the Lab1 and Lab2 folders to the CD (burn the CD) when you finish both labs.
- 3. Also, <u>submit a short (one or two paragraphs will do) typed evaluation of the lab</u> describing what commands worked and what did not on your machine. Your evaluation report should also have your full name, section #, and lab #. Try out how <u>redirection</u> and <u>piping</u> works?

 <u>Note that many concepts covered in this lab **will** apply to <u>UNIX/Linux</u>. If you notice any errors in this tutorial, please describe them in your evaluation.</u>

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