

Lab - Common Windows CLI Commands

Introduction

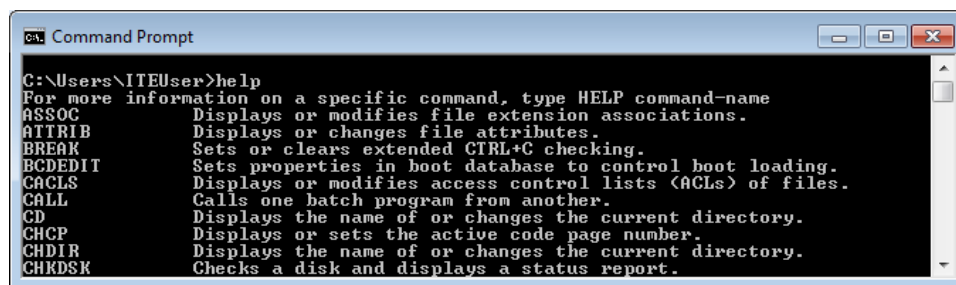
In this lab, you will use CLI commands to manage files and folders in Windows.

Recommended Equipment

- A computer running Windows

Step 1: Display command help from the command prompt.

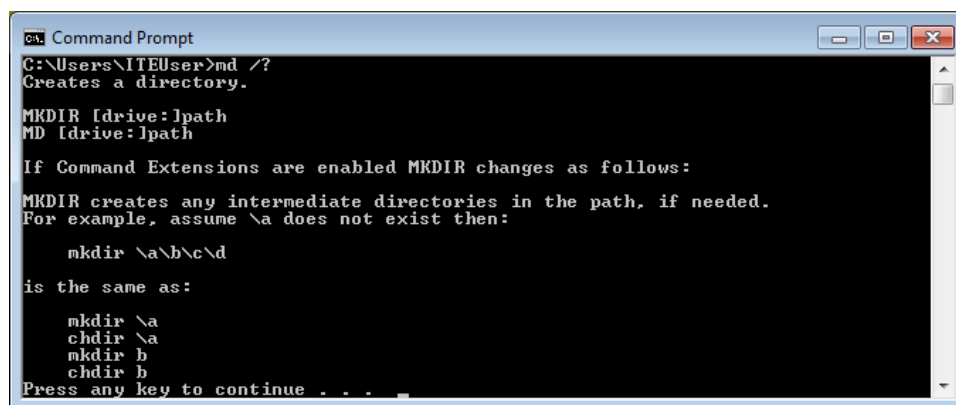
- At the command prompt, type **help** and press **Enter**. A list of commands is displayed.



```

C:\Users\ITEUser>help
For more information on a specific command, type HELP command-name
ASSOC      Displays or modifies file extension associations.
ATTRIB     Displays or changes file attributes.
BREAK      Sets or clears extended CTRL+C checking.
BCDEDIT    Sets properties in boot database to control boot loading.
CACLS      Displays or modifies access control lists (ACLs) of files.
CALL       Calls one batch program from another.
CD          Displays the name of or changes the current directory.
CHCP       Displays or sets the active code page number.
CHDIR      Displays the name of or changes the current directory.
CHKDSK     Checks a disk and displays a status report.
  
```

- Type **md /?** at the prompt to display additional information and switches that can be used with this command.



```

C:\Users\ITEUser>md /?
Creates a directory.

MKDIR [drive:]path
MD [drive:]path

If Command Extensions are enabled MKDIR changes as follows:
MKDIR creates any intermediate directories in the path, if needed.
For example, assume \a does not exist then:

    mkdir \a\b\c\d
is the same as:
    mkdir \a
    chdir \a
    mkdir b
    chdir b
Press any key to continue . . .
  
```

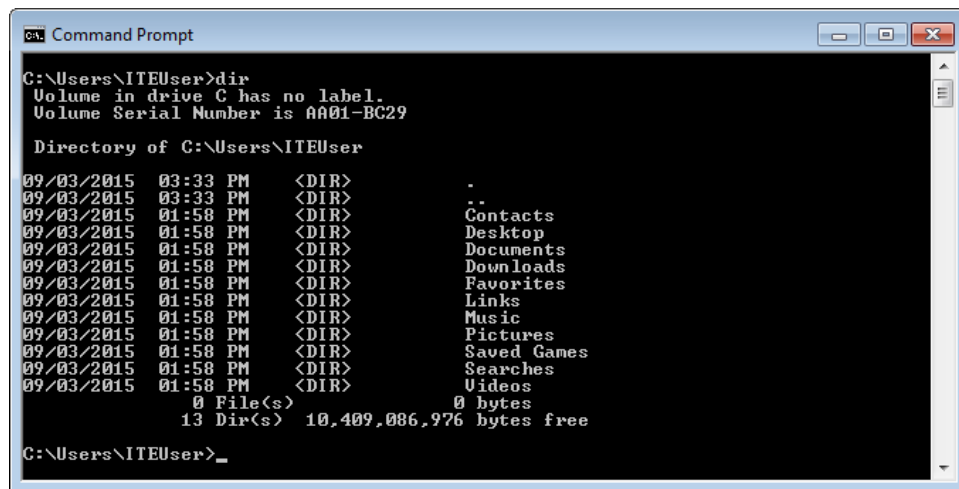
Step 2: Create and change directories.

In this step, you will use the change directory (**cd**), make directory (**md**), and directory (**dir**) commands.

Note: A directory is another word for folder. Directory and folder are used interchangeably throughout this lab.

- Type **cd** at the command prompt. What is the current directory?

- b. Type **dir** at the command prompt to list the files and folders that are in the current folder.



```
C:\Users\ITEUser>dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is AA01-BC29

Directory of C:\Users\ITEUser

09/03/2015  03:33 PM    <DIR>          .
09/03/2015  03:33 PM    <DIR>          ..
09/03/2015  01:58 PM    <DIR>          Contacts
09/03/2015  01:58 PM    <DIR>          Desktop
09/03/2015  01:58 PM    <DIR>          Documents
09/03/2015  01:58 PM    <DIR>          Downloads
09/03/2015  01:58 PM    <DIR>          Favorites
09/03/2015  01:58 PM    <DIR>          Links
09/03/2015  01:58 PM    <DIR>          Music
09/03/2015  01:58 PM    <DIR>          Pictures
09/03/2015  01:58 PM    <DIR>          Saved Games
09/03/2015  01:58 PM    <DIR>          Searches
09/03/2015  01:58 PM    <DIR>          Videos
               0 File(s)                0 bytes
               13 Dir(s)      10,409,086,976 bytes free

C:\Users\ITEUser>
```

- c. In the current directory, use the **md** command to create a new folder: **ITEfolder3**. Type **md ITEfolder3** and press **Enter**.



```
C:\Users\ITEUser>md ITEfolder1
C:\Users\ITEUser>md ITEfolder2 ITEfolder3
C:\Users\ITEUser>
```

- d. Type **dir** to verify the folders have been created.
- e. Type **cd ITEfolder3** at the command prompt and press **Enter**. Which folder are you in now?
- f. Type **cd ..** to change the current directory. Each **..** is a shortcut to move up one level in the directory tree. After issuing the **cd ..** command, what is your directory now?

What would be the current directory if you issue this command at C:\Users\ITEfolder3?

Reflection

What are the advantages of using CLI vs. GUI?