FreeDOS is a complete, free, DOS-compatible operating system. Use this cheat sheet to help you with the most common commands.

WHAT DO YOU WANT TO DO?	HOW TO DO IT ON FREEDOS:	SIMILAR COMMAND ON LINUX:
List directory contents	DIR	Is
-in the directory "above"	DIR	ls
-in a different directory	DIR C:\FDOS\BIN	Is /usr/bin
Change the current drive	D:	
Change the current directory	CD \FDOS\BIN	cd /usr/bin
-"up" one directory	CD	cd
Display the contents of a file	TYPE FILE.TXT	cat file.txt
-one screen at a time	MORE FILE.TXT	less file.txt
Copy a file	COPY FILE.TXT NEW.TXT	cp file.txt new.txt
Delete a file	DEL FILE.TXT	rm file.txt
Copy a directory and its contents	XCOPY DIR NEWDIR	cp -r dir newdir
Delete a directory and its contents	DELTREE MYFILES	rm -rf myfiles
Create a new directory	MKDIR NEWDIR	mkdir newdir
Remove an empty directory	RMDIR MYFILES	rmdir myfiles
Rename a file or directory	REN FILE.TXT FILE.OLD	mv file.txt file.old
Show all lines that contain "Hello"	FIND "Hello" FILE.TXT	grep "Hello" file.txt
-without regard to case	FIND /I "Hello" FILE.TXT	grep -i "Hello" file.txt
Clear the screen	CLS	clear
Edit a text file	EDIT FILE.TXT	vi file.txt
View and set the system date	DATE	date
View and set the system time	TIME	date
Show the usage for a program	DIR /? (for most programs)	Ishelp
Get more help	HELP	info
Show the command history	HISTORY	history
Show the DOS version	VER	uname

Batch scripts

Reference normal batch script variables by enclosing the variable name with %, such as **%PATH**%

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HOW TO DO IT IN A BATCH SCRIPT:
CALL SCRIPT.BAT
FOR %%F IN (*.TXT) DO EDIT %%F
or at the command line:
FOR %F IN (*.TXT) DO EDIT %F
The loop variable name can only be one character
ECHO Hello world
:LOOP
GOTO LOOP
IF %VAR%==1 ECHO One
IF EXIST TEMP.DAT DEL TEMP.DAT
IF ERRORLEVEL 0 ECHO Success
IF NOT ERRORLEVEL 0 ECHO Fail
PATH C:\FDOS\BIN;C:\MY\BIN
or to reference the existing path:
PATH %PATH%;C:\MY\BIN
Use ; to separate paths
REM This is a comment
SET TEMPFILE=TEMP.DAT
SHIFT or SHIFT 1 or any n
Reference command line options as %1, %2, and so on

A few things to remember

NOTES:	FOR EXAMPLE:
DOS commands can be upper or lowercase	DIR is the same as dir
Pipes (I) are the same on DOS as on Linux	TYPE FILE.TXT I MORE
Output redirection (>) is the same too	FIND "X" FILE.TXT > X.TXT
. and are the same on DOS as on Linux	CD moves "up" one directory
The directory separator is \	C:\ or C:\FDOS or C:\FDOS\BIN
File names can only be 8.3 characters	FILENAME.EXT
DOS uses letters for each drive	C: is the first hard drive
A full path is a drive letter and a directory path	C:\ or C:\FDOS or D:\GAMES