



Operating Systems Writeup

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1 Practical 1 - Commands

Taking a selection of Windows CLI commands from those given below, use the online help to examine the various options and arguments, and try them out. You're required carefully to write two A4 pages (Times 12 point or equivalent size) detailing your experiments with different options for between six and ten different commands. To get the online help for a command, type command /?

e.g.

`dir /?`

`prompt`

`mkdir`

`color`

`title`

`tree`

`type`

`ver`

`print`

`xcopy`

Type `help` at the windows command line prompt to see some more instructions

- Prompt - The prompt command is used to customize the text that appears before the cursor in the command prompt.

```
1 prompt MyPrompt$G
```

This changes the prompt to MyPrompt>. The \$G represents the > symbol.

- Mkdir - The mkdir command is used to create a new directory.

```
1 mkdir MyDirectory
```

This creates a new directory called MyDirectory. To create a folder inside another folder:

```
1 mkdir MyDirectory\MySubDirectory
```

- Color - The color command is used to change the color of the text and background in the command prompt.

```
1 color 0A
```

This sets a black background (0) with green text (A). To reset to default:

```
1 color
```

To see all the available colors:

```
1 color /?
```

- Title - The title command is used to change the title of the command prompt window.

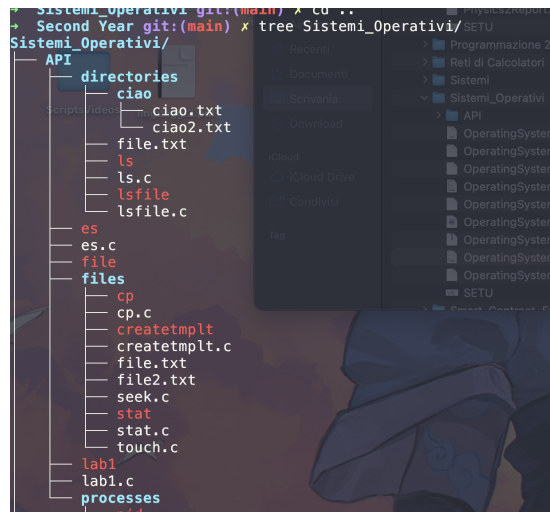
```
1 title MyTitle
```

This changes the title of the command prompt window to MyTitle.

- Tree - The tree command is used to display a graphical representation of the directory structure.

```
1 tree
```

And it will output something like this:



Displays a simple tree structure of folders in the current directory. To include all files in the display:

```
1 tree /f
```

The /F option lists all files along with the folder structure.

- Type - The type command is used to display the contents of a text file.

```
1 type MyFile.txt
```

This displays the contents of the file MyFile.txt. Useful for quickly viewing small text files without opening them.

- Ver - The ver command is used to display the version of the operating system.

```
1 ver
```

This displays the version of the operating system.

What's the purpose of the first line - @ECHO OFF? Remove it and see the effect

```
1 @ECHO OFF
2 ECHO Please insert a USB memory stick
3 PAUSE
4 COPY *.txt I:\
5 ECHO BACKUP COMPLETE
```

- @ECHO OFF → Hides command execution lines for cleaner output.

- ECHO → Displays messages on the screen.
- PAUSE → Waits for the user to press a key before continuing.
- COPY *.txt I: → Copies all .txt files from the current folder to the USB drive (assuming it's drive I:).
- ECHO BACKUP COMPLETE → Displays a completion message.

The first line, @ECHO OFF, is used to prevent the command prompt from displaying each command as it executes.

```
1 C:\Users\YourName\Desktop> ECHO Please insert a USB memory stick
2 Please insert a USB memory stick
3
4 C:\Users\YourName\Desktop> PAUSE
5 Press any key to continue . . .
6
7 C:\Users\YourName\Desktop> COPY *.txt I:\
8 3 file(s) copied.
9
10 C:\Users\YourName\Desktop> ECHO BACKUP COMPLETE
11 BACKUP COMPLETE
```