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Basic command line concepts

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List the files and directories of a certain PATH

The path at the start of the Command Prompt input line always indicates your current directory.

Once you're in a directory, use the dir command to view the files and folders within.

Move a file to another directory

In the Windows command line and MS-DOS, you can move files using the move command. For example, if you want to move a file named "stats.doc" to the "c:\statistics" folder, you would type the following command, then press the Enter key.

Move stats.doc [c:\statistics](c:\statistics)

Delete a certain file

In the Windows command line and MS-DOS, you can delete a file going to it´s path and there using the del command.

Move to the " parent " directory or container of the current directory

Microsoft DOS and the command prompt application included with Windows start at a subdirectory, such as the Windows folder or your user directory's folder, when you open them. You can change to the root directory of the current drive with the "cd" command or switch to a root directory on another drive. The root directory is the top-most folder on the drive. For example, "C:\" is the root directory for the C: drive and "D:\" is the root directory for the D: drive.

Delete a directory and its files

You can use rmdir.