

- 1 ANSISYS — Defines functions that change display graphics, control cursor movement, and reassign keys.
- 2 APPEND — Causes MS-DOS to look in other directories when editing a file or running a command.
- 3 ARP — Displays, adds, and removes arp information from network devices
- 4 ASSIGN — Assign a drive letter to an alternate letter
- 5 ASSOC — View the file associations
- 6 AT — Schedule a time to execute commands or programs.
- 7 ATMADM — Lists connections and addresses seen by Windows ATM call manager.
- 8 ATTRIB — Display and change file attributes.
- 9 BATCH — NRecovery console command that executes a series of commands in a file.
- 10 BOOTCFG — Recovery console command that allows a user to view, modify, and rebuild the boot.ini
- 11 BREAK — Enable / disable CTRL + C feature.
- 12 CACLS — View and modify file ACL's.
- 13 CALL — Calls a batch file from another batch file.
- 14 CD — Changes directories.
- 15 CHCP — Supplement the International keyboard and character set information.
- 16 CHDIR — Changes directories.
- 17 CHKDSK — Check the hard disk drive running FAT for errors.
- 18 CHKNTFS — Check the hard disk drive running NTFS for errors.
- 19 CHOICE — Specify a listing of multiple options within a batch file.
- 20 CLS — Clears the screen.
- 21 CMD — Opens the command interpreter.

- 22 COLOR — Easily change the foreground and background color of the MS-DOS window.
- 23 COMP — Compares files.
- 24 COMPACT — Compresses and uncompress files.
- 25 CONTROL — Open control panel icons from the MS-DOS prompt.
- 26 CONVERT Convert FAT to NTFS.
- 27 COPY — Copy one or more files to an alternate location.
- 28 CTTY — Change the computers input/output devices.
- 29 DATE — View or change the systems date.
- 30 DEBUG — Debug utility to create assembly programs to modify hardware settings.
- 31 DEFRAG — Re-arrange the hard disk drive to help with loading programs.
- 32 DEL — Deletes one or more files.
- 33 DELETE — Recovery console command that deletes a file.
- 34 DELTREE — Deletes one or more files and/or directories.
- 35 DIR — List the contents of one or more directory.
- 36 DISABLE — Recovery console command that disables Windows system services or drivers.
- 37 DISKCOMP — Compare a disk with another disk.
- 38 DISKCOPY — Copy the contents of one disk and place them on another disk.
- 39 DOSKEY — Command to view and execute commands that have been run in the past.
- 40 DOSSHELL — A GUI to help with early MS-DOS users.
- 41 DRIVPARM — Enables overwrite of original device drivers.
- 42 ECHO — Displays messages and enables and disables echo.
- 43 EDIT — View and edit files.
- 44 EDLIN — View and edit files.

- 45 EMM386 — Load extended Memory Manager.
- 46 ENABLE — Recovery console command to enable a disable service or driver.
- 47 ENDLOCAL — Stops the localization of the environment changes enabled by the setlocal command.
- 48 ERASE — Erase files from computer.
- 49 EXPAND — Expand a Microsoft Windows file back to it's original format.
- 50 EXIT — Exit from the command interpreter.
- 51 EXTRACT — Extract files from the Microsoft Windows cabinets.
- 52 FASTHELP — Displays a listing of MS-DOS commands and information about them
- 53 FC — Compare files.
- 54 FDISK — Utility used to create partitions on the hard disk drive.
- 55 FIND — Search for text within a file.
- 56 FINDSTR — Searches for a string of text within a file.
- 57 FIXBOOT — Writes a new boot sector.
- 59 FIXMBR — Writes a new boot record to a disk drive.
- 60 FOR — Boolean used in batch files.
- 61 FORMAT — Command to erase and prepare a disk drive.
- 62 FTP — Command to connect and operate on a FTP server.
- 63 FTYPE — Displays or modifies file types used in file extension associations.
- 64 GOTO — Moves a batch file to a specific label or location.
- 65 GRAFTABL — Show extended characters in graphics mode.
- 66 HELP — Display a listing of commands and brief explanation.
- 67 IF — Allows for batch files to perform conditional processing.

68 IFSHLP.SYS — 32-bit file manager.

69 IPCONFIG — Network command to view network adapter settings and assigned values.

70 KEYB — Change layout of keyboard.

71 LABEL — Change the label of a disk drive.

72 LH — Load a device driver in to high memory.

73 LISTSVCS — Recovery console command that displays the services and drivers.

74 LOADFIX — Load a program above the first 64k.

75 LOADHIGH — Load a device driver in to high memory.

76 LOCK — Lock the hard disk drive.

77 LOGON — Recovery console command to list installations and enable administrator login.

78 MAP — Displays the device name of a drive.

79 MD — Command to create a new directory.

80 MEM — Display memory on system.

81 MKDIR — Command to create a new directory.

82 MODE — Modify the port or display settings.

83 MORE — Display one page at a time.

84 MOVE — Move one or more files from one directory to another DIRECTORY

85 MSAV — Early Microsoft Virus scanner.

86 MSD — Diagnostics utility.

87 MSCDEX — Utility used to load and provide access to the CD-ROM.

88 NBTSTAT — Displays protocol statistics and current TCP/IP connections using NBT

89 NET — Update, fix, or view the network or network settings

90 NETSH — Configure dynamic and static network information from MS-DOS.

91 NETSTAT — Display the TCP/IP network protocol statistics and information.

92 NLSFUNC — Load country specific information.

93 NSLOOKUP — Look up an IP address of a domain or host on a network.

94 PATH — View and modify the computers path location

95 PATHPING — View and locate locations of network latency

96 PAUSE — command used in batch files to stop the processing of a command.

97 PING — Test / send information to another network computer or network device .

98 POPD — Changes to the directory or network path stored by the pushd command.

99 POWER — Conserve power with computer portables.

100 PRINT — Prints data to a printer port.

101 PROMPT — View and change the MS-DOS prompt.

102 PUSHD — Stores a directory or network path in memory so it can be returned to at any time.

103 QBASIC — Open the QBasic.

104 RD — Removes an empty directory.

105 REN — Renames a file or directory.

106 RENAME — Renames a file or directory.

107 RMDIR — Removes an empty directory.

108 ROUTE — View and configure windows network route tables.

109 RUNAS — Enables a user to execute a program on another computer.

110 SCANDISK — Run the scandisk utility.

111 SCANREG — Scan registry and recover registry from errors.

112 SET — Change one variable or string to another.

113 SETLOCAL — Enables local environments to be changed without affecting anything else.

114 SHARE — Installs support for file sharing and locking capabilities.

115 SETVER — Change MS-DOS version to trick older MS-DOS programs.

116 SHIFT — Changes the position of replaceable parameters in a batch program.

117 SHUTDOWN — Shutdown the computer from the MS-DOS prompt.

118 SMARTDRV — Create a disk cache in conventional memory or extended memory.

119 SORT — Sorts the input and displays the output to the screen.

120 START — Start a separate window in Windows from the MS-DOS prompt.

121 SUBST — Substitute a folder on your computer for another drive letter.

122 SWITCHES — Remove add functions from MS-DOS.

123 SYS — Transfer system files to disk drive.

124 TELNET — Telnet to another computer / device from the prompt.

125 TIME — View or modify the system time.

126 TITLE — Change the title of their MS-DOS window.

127 TRACERT — Visually view a network packets route across a network.

128 TREE — View a visual tree of the hard disk drive.

129 TYPE — Display the contents of a file.

130 UNDELETE — Undelete a file that has been deleted.

131 UNFORMAT — Unformat a hard disk drive.

132 UNLOCK — Unlock a disk drive.

133 VER — Display the version information.

134 VERIFY — Enables or disables the feature to determine if files have been written properly.

135 VOL — Displays the volume information about the designated drive.

136 XCOPY — Copy multiple files, directories, and/or drives from one location to another.

137 TRUENAME — When placed before a file, will display the whole directory in which it exists

138 TASKKILL — It allows you to kill those unneeded or locked up applications