

DIR Command / TCC Help v. 21

JP Software Tutorials Information



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DIR

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is added at the end of the line to alert you to the existence of additional description text.

DIR's default output is sorted. It displays directory names first, with "<DIR>" inserted instead of a file size, and then filenames. DIR assumes that sequences of digits should be sorted numerically (for example, the file *DRAW2* is listed before *DRAW03* because 2 is numerically smaller than 03), rather than strictly alphabetically (where *DRAW2* would come second because "2" follows "0" in alphanumeric order). You can change the sort order with the */O* option. When DIR displays file names in a multi-column format, it sorts file names horizontally unless you use the */V* option to display vertically sorted output.

DIR's display can be modified in many ways to meet different needs. Most of the following sections describe the various ways you can change DIR's output format.

Switching Formats

On volumes which support long file names, you can force DIR to use a FAT-like format (file name first, followed by file information) with the */Z* option. If necessary, DIR */Z* truncates long file names on LFN drives, and adds a right arrow to show that the name contains additional characters.

The standard LFN output format does not provide enough space to show descriptions along with file names. Therefore, if you wish to view file descriptions as part of the DIR listing on a volume which supports long file names, you must use the */Z* option.

DIR will display the alternate, short file names for files with long file names if you use the */X* option. Used alone, */X* causes DIR to display names in 2 columns after the size, time, and date: one column for alternate or short file names and the other for long file names. If a file does not have a short or alternate name which is different from the long filename, the first filename column is empty.

If you use */X* and */Z* together, DIR will display the short or alternate file names in the FAT-style display format.

If you use the */B* option, DIR displays just file names and omits the file size, time stamp, and description for each file, for example: