

CPSC 1301, Computer Science I Lab Assignment

Lab 01a

1 Command Window Properties

You will need to know how to set your command window to your preferences. These are specific to Windows: Options, Font, Layout, Colors, Terminal. These are specific to Linux/UNIX: Looks, Text, Keys, Mouse, Selection, Window, Terminal. We will cover this first.

2 Essential Commands

These are specific to Windows DOS. We will also cover the Linux/UNIX equivalent. You are expected to be familiar with the most used of these commands, which are marked with an asterisk (*).

CD *Displays the name of or changes the current directory.

CHDIR Displays the name of or changes the current directory.

CLS Clears the screen.

COPY *Copies one or more files to another location.

DATE Displays or sets the date.

DEL *Deletes one or more files.

DIR *Displays a list of files and subdirectories in a directory.

ECHO Displays messages, or turns command echoing on or off.

EXIT *Quits the CMD.EXE program (command interpreter).

HELP *Provides Help information for Windows commands.

MD Creates a directory.

MKDIR *Creates a directory.

MOVE *Moves one or more files from one directory to another directory.

RD Removes a directory.

RMDIR *Removes a directory.

TIME Displays or sets the system time.

TREE *Graphically displays the folder structure of a drive or path.

TYPE *Displays the contents of a text file.

3 Non-Essential Commands

These are specific to Windows DOS. We will not cover the Linux/UNIX equivalent. You are *not* expected to be familiar with these commands.

ASSOC Displays or modifies file extension associations.

ATTRIB Displays or changes file attributes.

BREAK Sets or clears extended CTRL+C checking.

CHKDSK Checks a disk and displays a status report.

COLOR Sets the default console foreground and background colors.

COMP Compares the contents of two files or sets of files.

FC Compares two files or sets of files, and displays the differences between them.

FIND Searches for a text string in a file or files.

FINDSTR Searches for strings in files.

PATH Displays or sets a search path for executable files.

PRINT Prints a text file.

PROMPT Changes the Windows command prompt.

REM Records comments (remarks) in batch files or CONFIG.SYS.

REN Renames a file or files.

RENAME Renames a file or files.

SHUTDOWN Allows proper local or remote shutdown of machine.

TREE Graphically displays the directory structure of a drive or path.

VOL Displays a disk volume label and serial number.

4 Networking Commands

We may not cover all (or any) of these commands. We will become familiar with them in your Networking class. You are *not* expected to be familiar with these commands.

1. ARP
2. *IFCONFIG/IPCONFIG
3. NBTSTAT
4. NETSTAT
5. *PING
6. *SYSTEMINFO
7. *TASKLIST
8. TASKKILL
9. *TRACERT
10. VER

5 git Version Control

You will be expected to follow best practices and use version control. This is not a software engineering class and we will not spend much time with this. However, you will be expected to know and use the commands listed below.

1. `git config`
2. `git add`
3. `git status`
4. `git commit`
5. `git log`
6. `git show`

There may be a need for more advanced `git` commands, such as creating a remote repository, pushing to remote, and pulling from remote. We will not cover these unless we have to. We will not cover the branching and merging commands (important though they are.)

6 Lab deliverable

Your lab deliverable will consist of a transcript of your lab session. It will be in the form of a text (ASCII) file named `lab01a_lastname.txt`. I will show you how to do this in class.