**COMMAND LINE TOOLS FOR WINDOWS USERS**

1. **cd** <directory name> (Do not include the open and closing brackets)
   * + cd is the basic DOS command; it allows you to work effectively with system directories from the command line.
2. **dir** [name of directory]
   * dir allows you to list all contents of the specified directory. ‘dir’, when called with no specific directory, prints the contents of the current working directory.
3. mkdir [name of folder]
   * Creates a new folder named [name of folder] in the current working directory.
4. **copy** <source> <destination>
   * Allows you to copy a file from a <source> folder to a <destination folder>. This does leaves a copy of the original file in the source folder.
5. **move** <source> <destination>
   * Allows you to move a file from a <source> folder to a <destination folder>. This does not leave a copy of the original file in the source folder.
6. **del** <file>
   * Deletes a specific file.
7. **move** <source> <destination>
   * Allows you to move a file from a <source> folder to a <destination folder>
8. **ren** <source> <destination>
   * Renames the specified file from its previous name <source> to the desired new name <destination>
9. **edit** <filename>
   * Opens the default DOS editor to allow modification of a specified file
10. **cls**
    * Clears the DOS screen
11. type <file>

* Display the contents of one or more text files.

1. *tree*

* tree displays a tree structure of a directory showing all files, sub folders and how they link together.

1. rd directory-name
   * Remove a directory by typing the following at the command prompt:
2. **exit**
   * + Leaves the DOS terminal