

MS - DOS -

Microsoft Disk Operating system.

- * The MS-DOS is the ~~old~~ old and single user operating system. These OS is mainly deal with different disk like floppy, harddisk etc.
- * These OS was developed by Microsoft in 1980. for IBM (International Business machine). brought these products for personal computer. IBM licenced and released it on 12th August 1981.
- * MS DOS was prepared by Tim Paterson.

Functions of ^{Disk} Operating System:-

- * Takes command from keyboard and interpret them
- * It shows all the files in the system.
- * It create new files and allote space for program.
- * It changes the name of the file in place of old name.
- * It copies information to and from floppy disk.
- * It helps in locating files.
- * It searches where the files is located in the disk.
- * If we want the information in the file to be printed, it gives print out of the information.
- * It hides the files and directories

So as not to be seen by others.

* It permanently removes the file.

Features of MS-DOS

* It was the first system where the user get an environment for the input and output devices.

* It is helpful in performing file managing like creating, editing, deleting etc.

* It is a single user OS, that is, one user can operator at one time in this operating system.

* It is a command based interface system, that is, we have to write a command for any task that we want to perform.

* It does not support can not execute concurrently.

* This OS. Only support keyboard as an input device.

Difference b/w MS-DOS & Window.

MS-DOS

Window.

① It is a single user OS.

① It is multi user OS.

② It can perform only

② It can perform

1 task at a time

more than one task at a time.

③ It provides CUI (Character user Interface) and CLI (Command line Interface).

③ It provides GUI (Graphical user Interface).

④ It use only key-board as input device.

④ It use multiple board as input devices.

⑤ It works slow.

⑤ It works fast.

~~##~~ ^{DOS} Command.

command are used to interact with the system. These are two types of command.

DOS Command.

Internal command

External command

1- Internal Command \Rightarrow Internal commands are those commands that are loaded automatically in the memory when DOS is loaded into memory during booting process. These commands are easier to learn and use and requires no external files for their storage. As in case of external commands. These commands are used for

common jobs such as copying, erasing and renaming files. Some common internal commands are copy, directory, cd, md, copy con, vol, time, del or erase.

① CLS \Rightarrow It is basically used to clear all the information from the display screen.

② copy con \Rightarrow Basically use to create a file, the only disadvantage of these commands is that the file created by this command cannot be modified.

③ Copy \Rightarrow These commands is used to copy the contents of one or more specified files to another disk or same disk with same or different file name.

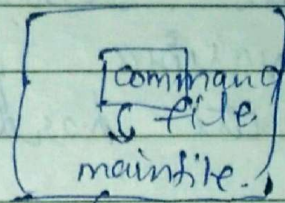
④ cd or ~~cd~~ chdir \Rightarrow It means change directory. It is used to find out the location of the file in the directory structure or it can also move us from one location in the directory structure to another.

cd - directory ke andar

cd .. - " " Bahar

External Command.

- ① Attribute
- ② Back up
- ③ Del tree
- ④ Disk copy
- ⑤ Ver (version)
- ⑥ rd. (new directory)



The external commands are used less frequently and are stored in some external files which are stored in some secondary storage devices. Whenever an external command is to be executed then the external file in which that particular command is stored is transferred from the 2nd storage device to main memory.

Some of common external commands are format, attribute, back up, del tree, disk copy, ver, rd.
 Attrib.exe

- ① Attribute - The command is stored in Attrib.exe - (extension). file which is needed for its execution. The command is used to set attributes like read only, hidden, normal file. It displays, sets or remove the attributes.

- ② Back up - This command requires

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 backup.exe to be executed. This command is basically used to restore the various files that are stored on the hard disk.

③ Del tree - It requires Deltree.exe files for its execution. This command is used to delete all the files and directories in the current directory completely.

④ Disk Copy - It requires Diskcopy.com external file for its execution. This command is used to copy all the files as well as directories from one disk to another.