Here is a **simple and easy-to-understand** explanation of **How to Use Command Prompt (CMD) – Basic Commands for Beginners**:

**What is Command Prompt (CMD)?**

The **Command Prompt** (also called **CMD**) is a tool in **Windows** that lets you **type commands** to control your computer instead of using your mouse. It is helpful for **troubleshooting**, **file management**, and **system tasks**.

**How to Open CMD**

* Press **Windows key + R**, type **cmd**, then press **Enter**.
* Or click **Start**, type **Command Prompt**, and click to open it.

**Basic CMD Commands for Beginners**

**1. dir**

* Type: dir
* This shows a **list of files and folders** in the current location.
* It helps you **see what’s inside a folder**.

**2. cd**

* Type: cd foldername
* This means **"change directory"**, or go into a folder.
* Example: cd Documents goes to the **Documents folder**.
* Use cd .. to go **back one level**.

**3. cls**

* Type: cls
* This **clears the screen** and makes it clean again.

**4. mkdir**

* Type: mkdir newfoldername
* This **makes a new folder**.
* Example: mkdir Homework creates a folder named **Homework**.

**5. echo**

* Type: echo Hello
* This **shows a message** on the screen.
* It’s useful for testing.

**6. copy**

* Type: copy file1.txt file2.txt
* This **copies a file**.
* Example: copy notes.txt backup.txt makes a copy of **notes.txt** and names it **backup.txt**.

**7. del**

* Type: del filename
* This **deletes a file**.
* Example: del oldfile.txt removes that file.
* Be careful — once deleted, it may not go to the Recycle Bin.

**8. exit**

* Type: exit
* This **closes the Command Prompt**.

**Network & System Info**

* ipconfig → Shows your **Wi-Fi/IP address**.
* ping [website] → Tests internet connection (e.g., ping google.com).
* systeminfo → Displays **PC details** (RAM, OS version, etc.).

**Tips for Beginners**

* **Spelling matters** – type carefully.
* You can **press the up arrow** to see and reuse previous commands.
* Use **Tab** to auto-complete folder or file names.
* **Run as Administrator** (for commands needing extra access).

**Practice Example**

Try this:

mkdir TestFolder

cd TestFolder

echo Hello, CMD! > hello.txt

dir

This will:

* Create a folder named **TestFolder**
* Go inside that folder
* Create a file named **hello.txt** with the text **Hello, CMD!**
* Show the list of files (you will see **hello.txt**)

Would you like a **PDF cheat sheet** or a **video demo** of these commands?