

System Commands

<i>Command</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Syntax</i>	<i>Example</i>
VER	Display the current Windows or MS-DOS version number.	ver	C:\> ver
DATE	Display or change the current date.	date [/t <Month - Day - Year>]	C:\>date C:\>date /t C:\>date 8/3/2007
TIME	Display or change the current time.	time [/t [<HH>[:<MM>[:<SS>]] [am pm]]]	C:\>time C:\>time /t C:\>time 5:30 pm
CLS	clears the screen of all previously entered commands and other text	cls	C:\>cls
VOL	The vol command shows the volume label and serial number of a specified disk, assuming this information exists	vol [<Drive>:]	C:\>vol C:\>vol D:
PROMPT	Customize the appearance of the prompt text in Command Prompt or MS-DOS.	prompt [<Text>] \$p \$n \$g	C:\> Prompt \$d C:\> Prompt \$t C:\> Prompt \$v C:\> Prompt \$\$ C:\> Prompt \$q
CMD	Starts a new instance of the command interpreter, Cmd.exe & displays the version and copyright information of the operating system.	cmd [/c /k] [/s] [/q] [/d] [/a /u] [/t:{<F> <F>}] [/e:{on off}] [/f:{on off}] [/v:{on off}] [<String>]	C:\> cmd C:\> cmd /t:09
COLOR	Changes the foreground and background colors in the Command Prompt window for the current session.	color [[]<F>]	C:\> color 84 C:\> color e C:\> color
EXIT	End the cmd.exe (Windows) or command.com (MS-DOS) session that you're currently working in.	Exit	c:\> Exit
HELP	Provides more detailed information on any of the other Command Prompt or MS-DOS commands.	help [<Command>] [<Command>] /?	c:\> help c:\> help mem c:\>cmd /?

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DRIVERQUERY	Display a list of installed device drivers and their properties. If used without parameters.	driverquery	c:\> driverquery
MODE	The mode command is used to configure system devices, most often COM and LPT ports.	mode	c:\> mode
SFC	Scans and verifies the integrity of all protected system files and replaces incorrect versions with correct versions.	sfc [/scannow] [/verifyonly] [/scanfile=<file>] [/verifyfile=<file>]	C:\> sfc /SCANNOW
TASKLIST	Displays a list of currently running processes on the local computer or on a remote computer. Tasklist replaces the tlist tool.	tasklist	C:\> tasklist
TASKKILL	Ends one or more tasks or processes. Processes can be ended by process ID or image name. taskkill replaces the kill tool.	taskkill [/pid <ProcessID>]	C:\> taskkill /pid 1230 C:\> taskkill /pid 1230 /pid 1241
TZUTIL	Displays the Windows time Zone Utility.	tzutil [/?] [/g] [/s <timeZoneID>[_dstoff]] [/l]	C:\> tzutil /g C:\> tzutil /l C:\> tzutil /s Pacific Standard time
SYSTEMINFO	Displays detailed configuration information about a computer and its operating system, including operating system configuration, security information,	systeminfo	C:\> systeminfo
WHOAMI	Displays user, group and privileges information for the user who is currently logged on to the local system.	whoami /logonid whoami {[/user] [/groups] [/priv]} [/fo <Format>] [/nh]	C:\> whoami C:\> whoami /logonid C:\> whoami /all C:\> whoami /user /fo list

Directors , Folders and Files Commands

<i>Command</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Syntax</i>	<i>Example</i>
DIR	Displays a list of a directory's files and subdirectories.	dir [<Drive>:][<Path>][<FileName>] [...] [/p] [/q] [/w] [/d] [/a[:<Attributes>]] [/o[:<SortOrder>]] [/t[:<TimeField>]] [/s] [/b] [/l] [/n] [/x] [/c] [/4]	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> C:\> DIR/p C:\> DIR/W C:\> DIR/B C:\> DIR/L C:\> DIR/S C:\> DIR/O C:\> DIR/OS </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> C:\> DIR/AH C:\> DIR/AR C:\> DIR/AS C:\> DIR/AD C:\> DIR/AA C:\> dir /s/w/o/p </div> </div>
CD	Displays the name of or changes the current directory.	cd [/d] [<Drive>:][<Path>] cd ..	C:\Documents and Settings\saba> cd\ C:\Documents and Settings\saba> cd.. C:\> CD " C:\New "
MD	Creates a directory or subdirectory.	md [<Drive>:][<Path>]	C:\> MD New C:\>MD F:\PHOTO
RD	Deletes a directory	rd [<Drive>:][<Path>] [/s] [/q]	C:\> RD New F:\>RD /s PHOTO
REN	Renames files or directories.	ren [<Drive>:][<Path>]<FileName1> <FileName2>	C:\> REN new new2012 C:\>REN F:\main.Jpg new. Jpg C:\> ren *.txt *.doc
COPY	Copies one or more files from one location to another.	Copy <Source> <Destination>	C:\>copy pic.jpg D:
XCOPY	Copies files and directories, including subdirectories	Xcopy <Source> [<Destination>] [/w] [/p] [/c] [/v] [/q] [/f] [/l] [/g] [/u] [/i] [/s]	C:\DOS\XCOPY *.* C:\DATA /S
MOVE	Moves one or more files from one directory to another directory.	move [{/y /-y}] [<Source>] [<Target>]	C:\> MOVE C:\DATA\AAA.TXT C:\INFO C:\> MOVE C:\ISI*.* C:\WIN C:\> move \data*.xls \second_q\reports\

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DEL	Deletes one or more files. This command is the same as the erase command.	del [/p] [/f] [/s] [/q] [/a:]<Attributes> <Names> r Read-only files h Hidden files i Not content indexed files s System files a Files ready for archiving l Reparse points - Prefix meaning 'not'	C:\>del file.txt D:\> del *.DOC D:\>del /s /a:r *.*
TYPE	Displays the contents of a text file. Use the type command to view a text file without modifying it.	type [<Drive>:][<Path>]<FileName>	C:\>type file.txt
EDIT	Starts MS-DOS Editor, which creates and changes AS CII text files.	edit [[<Drive>:][<Path>]<FileName> [<FileName2> [...]]	C:\>type C:\>type file.txt
FIND	Searches for a string of text in a file or files, and displays lines of text that contain the specified string.	find [/v] [/c] [/n] [/i] [/off[line]] "<String>" [[<Drive>:][<Path>]<FileName>[...]]	C:\ > Find "ABC" XMI.TXT
ATTRIB	Displays, sets, or removes attributes assigned to files or directories.	Attrib (+ or -) [r] [a] [s] [h] [i] [<Drive>:][<Path>][<FileName>] [/s [/d] [/l]]	C:\ ATTRIB +H ABD.EXE C:\ ATTRIB -H ABD.EXE C:\>ATTRIB -H -S -R -A XMI.TXT
PRINT	Sends a text file to a printer	Print [/d:<PrinterName>] [<Drive>:][<Path>]<FileName>[...]	C:\> print /d:lpt2 report.txt
CLIP	Redirects command output from the command line to the Windows clipboard. You can then paste this text output into other programs.	clip < <FileName>	C:\> clip < readme.txt C:\> dir clip
CALL	Calls one batch program from another without stopping the parent batch program. The call command accepts labels as the target of the call.	call [Drive:][Path]<FileName> [<BatchParameters>] [:<Label> [<Arguments>]]	C:\> call checknew
TREE	Displays the directory structure of a path or of the disk in a drive graphically.	tree [<Drive>:][<Path>] [/f] [/a]	C:\ >tree C:\ >tree D:

Driver / Disk Commands

<i>Command</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Syntax</i>	<i>Example</i>
LABEL	Creates, changes, or deletes the volume label (that is, the name) of a disk.	label [/mp] [<Volume>] [<Label>]	C:\> lable C:\> lable D: Saba
DEFRAG	Locates and consolidates fragmented files on local volumes to improve system performance. Membership in the local Administrators group, or equivalent, is the minimum required to run this command.	defrag <volumes>	C:\>defrag c: C:\>defrag d:
CHKDSK	Checks the file system and file system metadata of a volume for logical and physical errors. If used without parameters, chkdsk displays only the status of the volume and does not fix any errors. If used with the /f, /r, /x, or /b parameters, it fixes errors on the volume.	chkdsk<Volume>[[<Path><FileName>]] [/f] [/v] [/r] [/x] [/i] [/c] [/l[:<Size>]] [/b]	C:\>chkdsk C:\>chkdsk d: C:\>chkdsk d: /f /r
CHKNTFS	Displays or modifies automatic disk checking when the computer is started. If used without options, chkntfs displays the file system of the specified volume. If automatic file checking is scheduled to run, chkntfs displays whether the specified volume is dirty or is scheduled to be checked the next time the computer is started.	chkntfs <Volume> [...] chkntfs [/d] chkntfs [/t[:<Time>]] chkntfs [/x <Volume> [...]] chkntfs [/c <Volume> [...]]	C:\> chkntfs d: C:\> chkntfs /t C:\> chkntfs /t:30
FORMAT	Formats a disk to accept Windows files.	format <Volume> [/fs:{FAT FAT32 NTFS}] [/v:<Label>] [/q] [/a:<UnitSize>] [/c] [/x] [/p:<Passes>]	C:\>format d: /q C:\>format E: C:\>FORMAT F: /U/Q
CONVERT	Converts file allocation table (FAT) and FAT32 volumes to the NTFS file system, leaving existing files and directories intact. Volumes converted to the NTFS file system cannot be converted back to FAT or FAT32.	convert [<Volume>] /fs:ntfs [/v] [/cvtarea:<FileName>] [/nosecurity] [/x]	C:\> convert e: /fs:ntfs

Network Commands

<i>Command</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Syntax</i>	<i>Example</i>
GETMAC	Returns the media access control (MAC) address and list of network protocols associated with each address for all network cards in each computer, either locally or across a network.	getmac	c:\> getmac
HOSTNAME	Displays the host name portion of the full computer name of the computer	hostname	c:\> hostname
IPCONFIG	Displays all current TCP/IP network configuration values and refreshes Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) and Domain Name System (DNS) settings. Used without parameters, ipconfig displays Internet Protocol version 4 (IPv4) and IPv6 addresses, subnet mask, and default gateway for all adapters.	ipconfig [/allcompartments] [/all] [/renew [<Adapter>]] [/release [<Adapter>]]	c:\> ipconfig c:\> ipconfig /displaydns c:\> ipconfig /all c:\> ipconfig /renew "Local Area Connection"
NETSTAT	Displays active TCP connections, ports on which the computer is listening, Ethernet statistics, the IP routing table, IPv4 statistics (for the IP, ICMP, TCP, and UDP protocols), and IPv6 statistics (for the IPv6, ICMPv6, TCP over IPv6, and UDP over IPv6 protocols). Used without parameters, netstat displays active TCP connections.	netstat [-a] [-e] [-n] [-o] [-p <Protocol>] [-r] [-s] [<Interval>]	c:\> Netstat -a c:\> Netstat -n
FINGER	Displays information about a user or users on a specified remote computer (typically a computer running UNIX) that is running the finger service or daemon. The remote computer specifies the format and output of the user information display. Used without parameters, finger displays help.	finger [-l] [<User>] [@<Host>] [...]	c:\> finger saba
PING	verifies IP-level connectivity to another TCP/IP computer by sending Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) echo Request messages. The receipt of corresponding echo Reply messages are displayed, along with round-trip times. ping is the primary TCP/IP command used to troubleshoot connectivity, reachability, and name resolution. Used without parameters, ping displays help.	ping [/t] [/a] [/n <Count>] [/l <Size>] [/f] [/i <TTL>] [/v <TOS>] [/r <Count>] [/s <Count>] [{/j <Hostlist> /k <Hostlist>}] [/w <timeout>] [/R] [/S <Srcaddr>] [/4] [/6] <TargetName>	C:\>ping www.google.com C:\>ping 192.168.1.1 C:\>ping 192.168.1.100 /t