

- These several other types of file for the user for different task such as MS-Power Point (.ppt) for presentation of document. MS-excel (.xls) use as a electronic spread sheet.

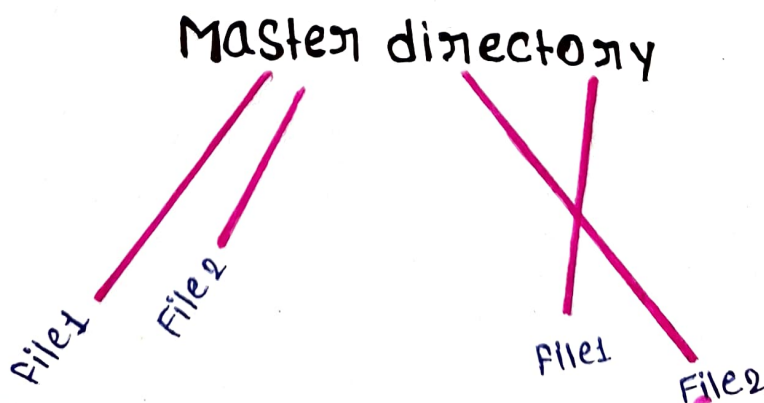
- Spig file (.c)
- C file (.cpp)
- For Profile (.dbm)
- MS-access (.md)

MS - DOS

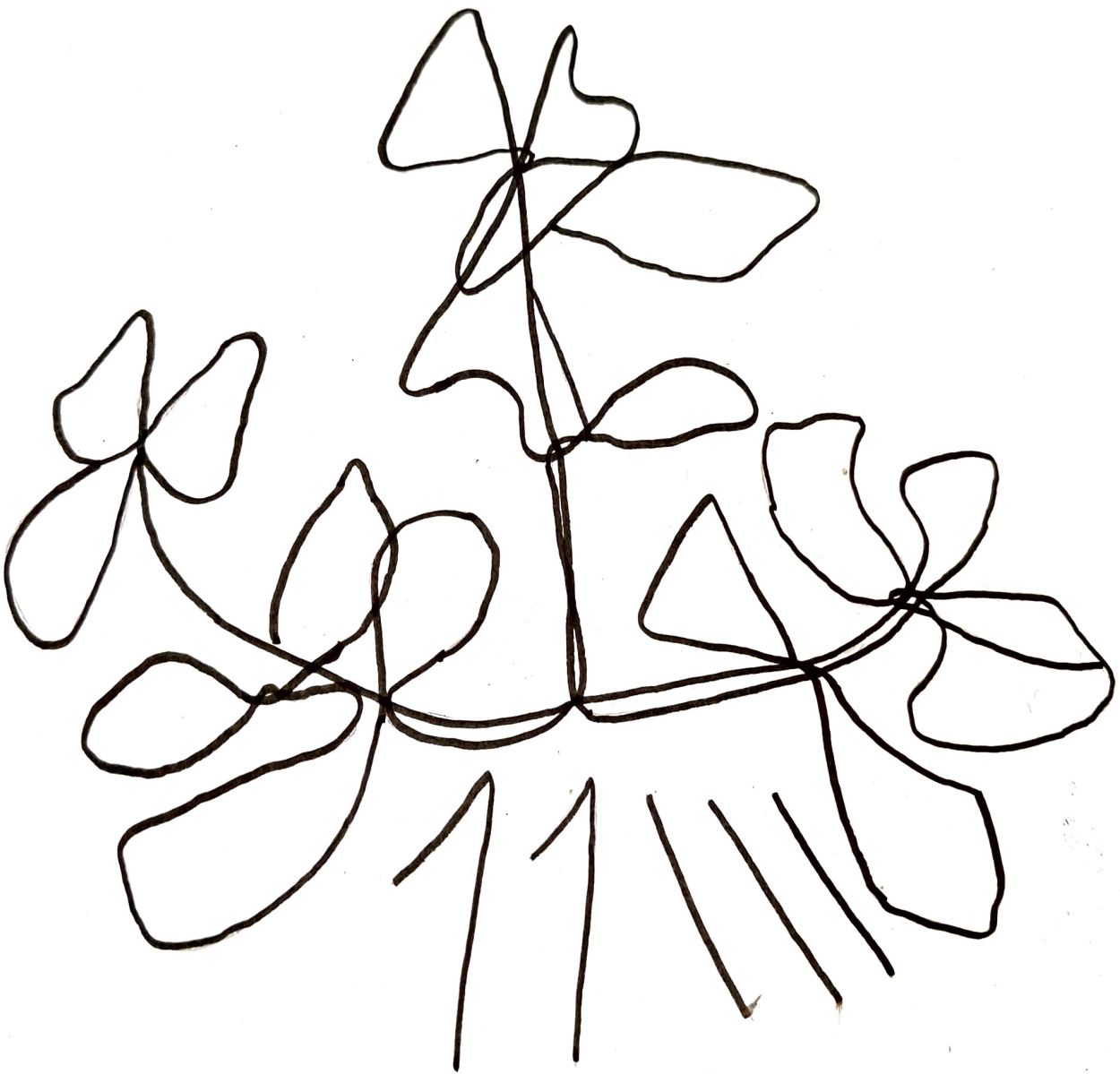
- It is kind like user interface.
- MS-DOS (1.0) was released in 1981 from IBM computer.
- The latest version of MS-DOS is 6.22 come in 1994.
- The history of this operating system for PC one lakh 86 thousand dollar by MS.
- It still can be access from every version of MS-Windows.

~~Command~~

- There is three of directory structure.
 - (i) Single level directory structure.
 - (ii) Two level directory structure
 - (iii) Hierarchical structure



- (i) Hierarchical directory structure work like a tree structure which has root branches and root branch and sub branches with leaves.
- (ii) In case of hierarchical structure the sub-directory of master directory also contain directories.
- (iii) After two levels directory structure with any directory level create than it is set to be hierarchical structure.



Command

- An instruction processed by dos command interpreter.
- internal command cd, md, copy

External command

- **Internal command:**— in dos are such programs which get one such program which get loaded in the memory of the pc automatically along with dos at a time of booting.

Ex:— md, cd, copy etc.

- **External command:**— external command files that do reside on disk.

Ex:— format.com, command.com etc.

- **Absolute Path:**— A Path that start from the root directory are called absolute Path.
- **Relative Path:**— A Path that start from the drives current directory is called Path.

File arrangement Command

- **MD (Make directory):**— It is used to make directory
md command (Press enter)

- **CD (change directory):** - It is used to go to current directory.

Ex: - C:\> cd wxyz (Press enter)

It is used to CD ----- or CDI ----- It is used to return that directory.

- **RD (remove directory):** - It is use to remove a directory.
- **Cls:** - Clear the screen.
- **COPY con:** - It is use to make file copy con/file name.
- **Ctrl + Z:** - It is used to save the file.
- **Edit command:** - It is menu driven text editor. Used to make correction in the file.

Edit file name (Press enter)

- **DEL command:** - It is used to removed a file
File name (enter)
- **Data command:** - It is used to see the data also change the data.

C:\> data (enter)

- **Time command:** - It is use to see the time.

C:\> Time (Press enter)

- **Dir command:** - display a list of directory file. 6

C:\> DIR\w (Press enter)

- **Dir\p:** - display in Page by format.

C:\> dir\p (Press enter)

- **Dir\b:** - brief display

C:\> dir\b (Press enter)

- **Dir\ah:** - header file display

C:\> dir\ah (Press enter)

- **Dir\at:** - read only file display.

C:\> tree (Press enter)

- **Tree command:** - It is used to see the directory hierarchical structure.

C:\> tree (Press enter)

- **Drive command:** - It is used to change the drive.
C:\>

- **Format command:** - It is used to make the SCSI format drive name (Press enter) Prepare a blank disk for receive and storing.

- **Exit command:** - It is used to leave from the DOS.
C:\> exit (Press enter)