

Sheet1

LVQ1,C,40

1 The concept of Computers is as old as:

1 Many people refer to RAM as the

1 Floppy disks are like cassettes and

1 Which of the following is not part

1 The notch on a floppy disk is called

1 Since floppy disks do not require

1 Why is it a good idea to save your files

1 Software is really a set of _____ which are placed in RAM to give the

1 The hardware is useless without the _____.

1 Microcomputers differ from Mainframes by all the following reasons except for:

1 Hardware devices are considered either _____ or Output devices or both.

1 All computers require an _____ system.

1 DOS performs the following functions:

1 DOS is considered:

1 When a floppy drive is being accessed - either written to and read from:

1 Diskettes are:

1 Word processing, Spreadsheets, Games, Database Management, Accounting are

1 Later when you want to bring back a document created at an earlier time, you

1 Who created PC PRIMER Tutorial disk?

1 The original IBM differs from the original APPLE in many ways - 1 way

1 IBM stands for

1 The first electronic computer was developed in 1942 at

1 IBM introduced its first PC in _____

1 Today APPLE computers still dominate the _____ market.

1 IBM's market entry made the PC a legitimate _____ tool.

1 IBM has _____ architecture in its design.

1 IBM's open architecture allowed for a host of lower cost _____ compute

1 Visicalc software is credited with _____.

1 DEC stands for:

1 PC PRIMER Tutorial disk was formerly called MR DOS? True/False

2 Each time the computer is turned off all the information in _____ is lost

2 The floppy disk material is made out of _____.

2 Floppy disks and hard disks are similar for the following, except:

2 RAM is part of the computer's brain. What does it stand for?

2 Physical devices such as monitors, keyboards, modems, etc are referred

2 Since RAM requires electricity to contain its information, it is referred

2 When we create something with the computer - like a document, we then

2 What does the CPU stand for?

2 What does BIT stand for?

2 8 bits comprise a?

2 RAM stands for:

2 ROM stands for:

2 The layout of the computer keyboard is called a _____ keyboard.

2 A IBM monitor displays:

2 What do you call the device which enables you to hook your computer up

2 A Joystick is:

2 _____ printers are fast and inexpensive.

2 PC PRIMER Tutorial can run on any:

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Computer's _____ .

video tapes because

of proper disk handling:

the _____ notch.

electricity to hold their information,

on at least 2 separate disks?

which are placed in RAM to give the

_____.

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- 3 What is the process of loading DOS into RAM called?
- 3 DOS has 2 key functions: Linking the Hardware and _____
- 3 What is the maximum number of characters allowed in a filename? (do not include
- 3 What is the maximum number of characters allowed in an extension? (do not include
- 3 What is the following referred to: A>
- 3 When you see the DOS Prompt: A> The "A" drive is referred to as the
- 3 A floppy disk is like a:
- 3 How can you get a listing of files on the disk in the A drive? (Do not use
- 3 The disk in drive A contains a file called: SAMPLE.WK1 How would y
- 3 What does the following command do? A>DATE
- 3 What does A>DIR/P accomplish that a simple A>DIR does not?
- 3 What is wrong with this filename: BUD-1989.123
- 3 How would you copy a file called: TEST.PRG from the B drive to the A drive
- 3 How can you change the default drive from A to B
- 3 How can you delete the file called TEST.PRG from the disk in the B drive
- 3 What command will indicate the amount of RAM storage on your machine?
- 3 How can you clear the screen in DOS?
- 3 What does FORMATING a disk do?
- 3 When using a 2 drive system, what is in the A drive when this is issued:
- 3 In a single drive system, what is in the A drive when the following is issued:
- 3 What command will Format a disk in the drive, and place the internal DOS files
- 3 What command will make an exact copy of a disk in the A drive onto a disk in the
- 3 How would you copy the TEST.DOC file from the A disk to the B disk?
- 3 Two files with the _____ cannot exist on the same disk.
- 3 Unless told otherwise, the computer assumes the _____ drive is where
- 3 PC PRIMER Tutorial Disk is a Shareware Product
- 3 What command will change the computer's system date?
- 3 What command will change the system's time?
- 3 How can I delete the TEST.DOC file from the B drive?
- 3 I only have 1 floppy drive. What command will make an exact copy of a
- 3 What command will allow conversion of lost clusters to *.CHK files on the B
- 3 Will the Following try to FORMAT the A drive? A>FORMAT
- 3 If there any problem with the following: A>DIR /W /P
- 4 What does ROM stand for?
- 4 _____ allow expanding the criteria of DOS commands
- 4 How would you copy all files from the A disk with an extension of .EXE to the
- 4 What command will delete the following from the B drive: SALES.COM SALE.D
- 4 Internal DOS, the 3 files which are necessary to boot DOS include
- 4 The first purpose of ROM is to install instructions in RAM to perform
- 4 The 2 hidden files within the internal DOS file trilogy enable:
- 4 Other than LINKING HARDWARE, DOS's mission is one of _____.
- 4 How would you copy all files beginning with a D and with an extension of WK1
- 4 The * (asterisk) wildcard is commonly called _____
- 4 How would you delete all files that begin with a D and have an extension W
- 4 How would you get a directory of the B disk for files that have an extension of
- 4 How would you include the following files in a copy from A to B - BUDGET.W
- 4 How would you delete all files from the B disk?
- 4 The last instruction that ROM gives is:
- 4 Does this command make sense: A>FORMAT B:*,*

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- 4 I want to copy these: SALE.JAN SALE.F but not SALESMAN.JAN SALESMAN.FE
- 4 What command will allow seeing all files on the A drive but will pause after each
- 4 What command will allow displaying all the filenames on the B disk but listed
- 4 It is OK to use upper or lower case or a combination when typing a DOS comm
- 4 How can we delete all files from a disk in the A drive?
- 4 Is it possible to issue both a copy and a delete command at the same time?
- 4 How can I copy all files that have S as the first character and D as the third
- 4 What would happen with the following command: A>COPY *.* B
- 4 What would happen with the following command; A>COPY A:*.*
- 5 If something created on an older version of software works on a newer, this is
- 5 F.A.T. refers to:
- 5 A fragmented disk means:
- 5 When a file is deleted from a disk, the contents are only removed from the
- 5 What command will print out the list of files on the B drive?
- 5 What command will display the contents of the A disk in alphabetic order
- 5 What command will print out a sorted list of B disk files?
- 5 What command will show all files on the A disk with BUD in the filename?
- 5 How can I get a display of files on the B drive sorted by extension?
- 5 Batch files are called Batch because:
- 5 What command will allow me to create a file called DIRLIST.001 which contains
- 5 What is the kickoff command that will allow construction of a batch file
- 5 What command will allow displaying the A disk directory in sorted order by
- 5 What command will allow executing a batch file called WP.BAT from a disk
- 5 What command will allow copying all files from the A disk to the B disk?
- 5 One of the reasons for software upgrades is to rid _____ from the software.
- 5 When you purchase software, _____ version requirements and RAM required
- 5 When a file is copied to a disk, the _____ is checked for available
- 5 Why would the command DIR |FIND ".C not list WP.COM or any other output?
- 5 When building a Batch file with the COPY CON command approach, what k
- 5 Can a disk in which a PIPING command -SORT, FIND or MORE is used be write
- 5 Fragmented files do not affect the data integrity - likelihood of losing data -
- 5 What command will allow deleting all files from the B disk?
- 5 What command will yield a sorted print-out of the C drive directory (sorted by
- 5 What is the standard output device in DOS?
- 5 What is the standard input device for DOS?
- 6 Only .COM .BAT and _____ files can be executed from the DOS prompt.
- 6 The unit of measure commonly used for file size, disk size and RAM capacity is
- 6 1,000 (1,024 actual) Bytes are known as a _____.
- 6 What command will allow considering the subdirectory: C:\LOTUS\FILES
- 6 What command will change the DOS pro from C> to C:\>
- 6 What command will give a status report on the C drive and allow converting
- 6 After a disk has been formatted, what command will transfer the DOS hidden
- 6 The SUBST command has been used to assign E as the logical drive for a
- 6 The _____ command will enable DOS to check other subdirectory locations for
- 6 The main directory of a hard drive is like a subdirectory but is called
- 6 How can all the files of the subdirectory called WPFILES be copied
- 6 What command will allow creating a subdirectory called LOTUS
- 6 How can I change to the C:\DBASE subdirectory?
- 6 How can I change to the LOTUS subdirectory?

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- 6 To remove a subdirectory we use the RD command. The subdirectory to remove
- 6 Assuming the WPFIL89 subdirectory is empty, what command will remove it?
- 6 What command will allow you to return to the ROOT directory?
- 6 How can I change the current directory to C:\LOTUS\123FILES in 1 command?
- 6 How can I make a sub-subdirectory called DATFILES underneath a subdirectory
- 6 What command will give a listing of all subdirectories on the C drive?
- 6 What command will give a listing of all subdirectories on a disk AS WELL AS all
- 6 What command will set a path to include the subdirectories: DOS, LOTUS
- 6 What command will allow me to make an EXACT copy of a disk in drive A to a
- 6 CONFIG.sys and _____ are 2 optional files that will be opened and read by
- 6 <CTRL>-<ALT> and _____ are 3 keys that are required to warm boot the system.
- 7 Batch files have an extension of:
- 7 What command would allow you to list the contents of the LOTUS.BAT batch
- 7 What optional file will help DOS configure the hardware of our system
- 7 In an optional CONFIG.SYS file, the BUFFERS command refers to:
- 7 Unless specified in the optional CONFIG.SYS file, the default number
- 7 What command will allow BACKING UP the entire C disk to disks in the A drive
- 7 What command will allow restoring the entire C drive from floppies produced
- 7 What command will allow me to BACKUP only files from a subdirectory called
- 7 The following is true about XCOPY except:
- 7 How would you use the XCOPY command to copy the entire contents of the
- 7 Other than the COPY CON technique, what command would allow creating an
- 7 Using the XCOPY command, how can we copy only the files from this subdir
- 7 Using BACKUP, how can I backup the files that have been modified since
- 7 AUTOEXEC.BAT and _____ are 2 optional files that are opened and read
- 7 What command would you enter to get a print out of the AUTOEXEC.BAT file
- 7 The BACKUP command will produce a set of numbered disks which really represent
- 7 Using XCOPY, how would I copy only the files in this subdirectory created after
- 7 What is the command given within the EDLIN environment to end and save what
- 7 Is it a good idea to put all program BATCH files in a subdirectory called
- 7 What command will BACKUP the entire hard drive of only files that have been
- 7 How is C:\BUD>COPY *.* A: different than C:\BUD>XCOPY *.* A:
- 7 While using the EDLIN editor, what command issued from the leftmost
- 7 EDLIN and the COPY CON technique will create _____ type files.
- 7 Ideally the ROOT directory will only contain Command.com, Config.sys,
- 7 When purchasing a hard disk drive, the 2 factors affecting cost are: Capacity

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they are called _____ memory
hardware a useful ability.

all examples of _____ software.
_____ it from a floppy disk.

is:

ers

to as what?
to as _____ memory
_____ it to a floppy disk.

to another via a phone line:

A1,C,30

Stanely Steamer

BRAIN

You can record movies on disks

Never touch the mylar surface

WRITE PROTECT

NONVOLATILE

Help the disk manufacturers

INSTRUCTIONS

SOFTWARE

Cost

INPUT

OPERATING

Links File Management

HARDWARE

The drive light will light up

Female Disks

APPLICATION

RETRIEVE

RON REAGAN

OPEN ARCHITECTURE

NAUGHTY DOGGY

Duke University

1981

SCHOOL

BUSINESS

OPEN

COMPATIBLE

PC market growth

Digit Eprom Conduit

TRUE

RAM

MYLAR

Storage mediums

RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY

HARDWARE

VOLATILE

SAVE

CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT

BINARY DIGIT

NIBBLE

RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY

READ ONLY MEMORY

QWERTY

80 columns by 25 rows

MODEM

A smiling broom

DOT-MATRIX

Computer

A2,C,30

Chinese Abacus

GUT

They use magnetic media

Hold the disk by its label

WRITE PROTECT NOTCH

NON VOLATILE

In case one is destroyed

INSTRUCTION SET

Capacity

DOS

Enables screen graphics

SOFTWARE

The earth stops rotating

Rockettes understudies

APPLICATIONS

READ

MS DOS

SIZE OF FLOPPY DISKS

ICE BY MENNON

Moscow Research Institute

EDUCATION

CLOSED

COMPATIBLES

Children's software

Dark Electron Control

T

RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY

Non volatile memory

COMPUTER HARDWARE

STORE

CENTRAL PROCESSOR UNIT

STRAND

40 columns by 25 rows

MODULATOR/DEMODULATOR

A computer input device

DOT MATRIX

MS DOS Computer

Sheet1

_____.	BOOTING	BOOTING DOS
the extension)	MANAGEMENT OF FILES	MANAGING THE FILES
the filename)	6	11
_____ drive?	3	10
command options: /P or /W)	DOS PROMPT	PROMPT
copy it to a disk in the B drive?	DEFAULT	THE DEFAULT DRIVE
	Frisbee	Brassiere
	DIR	DIR A:
	COPY A:SAMPLE.WK1 B:	COPY SAMPLE.WK1 B:
	Displays today's date	Allows changing system date
	PAUSES AFTER EACH SCREEN	PAUSES
e	The 1st character is a letter	Extensions must be characters
	COPY B:TEST.PRG A:	COPY B:TEST.PRG
	B:	
	DEL TEST.PRG	ERASE TEST.PRG
	CHKDSK A:	CHKDSK
	CLS	
	Evens the margins	Increases storage space
A>FORMAT B:	DOS DISK	DOS
A>FORMAT B:	DOS DISK	DISK OPERATING SYSTEM
on the disk too.	FORMAT B:/S	FORMAT/S B:
B drive.	DISKCOPY A: B:	DISKCOPY
	COPY TEST.DOC B:	COPY A:TEST.DOC B:
	SAME EXTENSIONS	SAME NAMES (and extension:
the action is?	DEFAULT	
	True	False
	DATE	
	TIME	
	DEL B:TEST.DOC	DEL B:\TEST.DOC
disk in the A drive?	DISKCOPY A: A:	DISKCOPY A: B:
disk?	CHKDSK B: /F	CHKDSK B:/F
	True	False
	Yes	No
	READ ONLY MEMORY	
	WILDCARDS	WILDCARD
B drive?	COPY A:*.EXE B:	COPY *.EXE B:
SALESMAN.EXE SALLIKE.WK1 SALINAS	DEL B:SAL*.*	DEL B:SA*.*
COMMAND.COM and 2 _____ files.	HIDDEN	
_____ checks.	SYSTEM	HARDWARE
	Linking file strings	Command execution
	FILE MANAGEMENT	MANAGEMENT OF FILES
from the B disk to the A disk?	COPY B:D*.WK1 A:	COPY B:D*.WK1
	STAR	
from the A disk?	DEL A:D*.WK1	DEL D*.WK1
COM only?	DIR B:*.COM	DIR B:?????????.COM
BUD1989.DOC BAR.GO SALESMAN.PR	COPY A:*. * B:	COPY *. * B:
	DEL B:*. *	DEL B:?????????. *
	To turn on the power supply	To beep when disks access
	YES	NO

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A to B - how? screen is filled? width wise on the screen? and?	COPY A:SALE.* B: DIR/P DIR B:/W TRUE DEL A:*. * YES COPY A:S?D*. * B: All files copied to B disk Error message would appear UPWARD FILE ALLOCATION TABLE The envelope is torn. True DIR B:>PRN DIR SORT DIR B: SORT >PRN DIR BUD*. * DIR B: SORT/+10 They are whipped up DIR B: SORT >DIRLIST.001 COPY CON:DB.BAT DIR SORT/+24 WP COPY A:*. * B: BUGS DOS F.A.T. FIND is only for EXE files <F6> YES SPEED DEL B:*. * DIR C: SORT >PRN MONITOR KEYBOARD .EXE BYTE KILOBYTE SUBST D: C:\LOTUS\FILES PROMPT \$P\$G CHKDSK /F SYS A: SUBST E: /D PATH ROOT COPY C:\WPFILES*. * A: MD LOTUS CD DBASE CD \LOTUS	COPY SALE.* B: DIR A:/P DIR B: /W FALSE DEL *. * NO COPY S?D*. * B: No files copied to B disk Files correctly copied to B UPWARDLY The mylar is torn. False DIR B: >PRN DIR A: SORT DIR B: SORT>PRN DIR A:BUD*. * DIR B: SORT/+10 They contain a series of DIR B: SORT >DIRLIST.001 COPY CON:A:DB.BAT DIR A: SORT/+24 COPY *. * B: BUG DISK OPERATING SYSTEM FAT WP.COM is not a file F6 NO ACCESS TIME DEL B:*. * DIR C: SORT>PRN CRT KEY PAD EXE KB SUBST D: \LOTUS\FILES CHKDSK C:/F SUBST E:/D PATH COMMAND COPY \WPFILES*. * A: MD \LOTUS CD\DBASE CD \LOTUS
character from A to B drive? (notice, no full colon after the B)		
referred to as _____ compatible.		
F.A.T.		
based on filename?		
an alphabetic list of B disk files? called DB.BAT on the A disk? date? in the A drive?		
are noted on the package. sector locations.		
pressed to save and exit the process? protected? but, they do affect the retrieval _____		
filename)?		
known as a _____.		
the D drive?		
lost clusters to .CHK files. files from the C drive to the A drive? subdirectory, how cancel this setting? .EXE, .COM and .BAT files? the _____ directory. to the A disk?		

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must be _____ prior to removal.	EMPTY	EMPTIED
	RD WPFIL89	RD\WPFIL89
	CD\	
called WP in 1 command?	CD\LOTUS\123FILES	CD LOTUS\123FILES
	MD C:\WP\DATFILES	MD WP\DATFILES
files?	TREE	TREE C:
	TREE /F	TREE C:/F
disk in drive B?	PATH=\DOS;\LOTUS	PATH=C:\DOS;C:\LOTUS
DOS upon Booting.	DISKCOPY A: B:	
	AUTOEXEC.BAT	
	DEL	
	BAT	.BAT
file which is on the B disk?	TYPE B:\LOTUS.BAT	
when it boots?	CONFIG.SYS	
	Reliever to RAM stress	ASCII micro spooler
of files that DOS allows open at once is	5	2
(Use BACKUP)	BACKUP C:*.* A: /S	BACKUP *.* A: /S
with the BACKUP command in the A drive?	RESTORE A: C:*.* /S	RESTORE A:*.* C:*.* /S
123FILES to disks in the A drive?	BACKUP C:\123FILES*.* A:	BACKUP C:\123FILES*.* A:\
	Faster than COPY command	Able to transfer entire Subdir
123FILES subdirectory to the A drive?	XCOPY C:*.* A:	XCOPY C:\123FILES*.* A:
AUTOEXEC.BAT file in the Root directory?	EDLIN AUTOEXEC.BAT	EDLIN C:\AUTOEXEC.BAT
that have been modified since last XCOPY	XCOPY *.* A:/M	XCOPY C:\DBFILES*.* A:/M
the last BACKUP in this subdirectory.	BACKUP C:*.* A: /M	BACKUP C:\WPFILES*.* A: /\
upon booting if located in the Root dir.	CONFIG.SYS	
for use as good documentation?	PRINT AUTOEXEC.BAT	PRINT C:\AUTOEXEC.BAT
1 continuous floppy disk:	TRUE	FALSE
January 1, 1990 to the A disk?	XCOPY C:*.* A:*.* /D:01-01-90	XCOPY *.* A: /D:01-01-90
you just created?	E	
BATCH which is included in a PATH comnd	YES	NO
modified since the last BACKUP?	BACKUP C:*.* A:\ /S/M	BACKUP *.* A: /S/M
	XCOPY allows for more files	than 1 disk could hold
asterisk will delete line #6?	6D	
	.EXE	Document
Autoexec.bat and _____ .	Program Files	Batch Files
and Access Time?	TRUE	FALSE

Sheet1

A3,C,30 Cotton Mill STORAGE AREA They have a shelf life Use felt tip pens WRITE PROTECTION	A4,C,30 Edsel NOSE They're easily repaired Do not leave in hot or cold WRITE-PROTECT	A5,C,30 Numerical Controlled Machines TOE NAIL They do not require a stylus Remove prior to power off ERASE PROTECTION
2 heads are better than one INSTRUCTION	Disks are people too	IBM says so
Speed	Size	The use of 0s and 1s
DISK OPERATING SYSTEM Links Hardware and File Mgmt	Translate ASCII characters	Allows Word Processing
Neurons release energy Floppy Disks DEDICATED	Synapses flow Baby Frisbees	Electricity reverses Female Disco
PETER DIOTTE VOLTAGE REQUIRED INTERNAL BYTE METHODS German Rocket Research Uni	WILL ROGERS TYPE OF MONITORS INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINE Iowa State College	PETER NORTON TYPE OF PRINTERS ITTY BITTY MACHINE Harvard
GRAPHICS		
MODERN CLONE College math software Digital Equipment Corporation	FLAT MS DOS Computer drafting Disks, Equipment, Computers	MICROTIC DOS Hardware Big Blue
Read and Write to and from	Used with micro computers	Both are portable
HARDWARE DEVICES		
WRITE r		
BYTE	BROGEN STAFFFOSOUND	MICRORAM
132 columns by 25 rows MODULATOR DEMODULATOR Divining rod	infinite columns and rows Baseball bat	73 columns by 20 rows Electronic letter opener
TV	Radio	Racetrack

Sheet1

COLD BOOT	WARM BOOT	
FILE MANAGEMENT	MANAGING FILES	MANAGEMENT OF FILES
8	5	14
0	2	4
A PROMPT	DOS COMMAND PROMPT	
DEFAULT DRIVE		
Rolodex	Stage Shoot	File Drawer
DIR A:*. *	DIR A:/*.*	DIR A:/
COPY SAMPLE.WK1 B:SAMF	COPY A:\SAMPLE.WK1 B:	COPY A:\SAMPLE.WK1 B:\
Initiates computer dating	Nothing	Prints a date stamp
PAUSES THE SCROLLING	PAUSES AFTER EACH PAGE	PAUSE
Too many characters	A dash (-) is not allowed	This name is reserved
COPY B:\TEST.PRG	COPY B:\TEST.PRG A:	COPY B:\TEST.PRG A:\
DEL B:\TEST.PRG	ERASE B:\TEST.PRG	DEL B:\TEST.PRG
CHKDSK A:\	CHKDSK A:*. *	CHKDSK A:*. *
Initializes a new disk for use	Alphabetizes all the files	Removes old, unused files
DISK OPERATING SYSTEM	MS DOS	MS-DOS
OPERATING SYSTEM	MS-DOS	DOS
FORMAT B: /S	FORMAT /S B:	
COPY A:\TEST.DOC B:	COPY A:\TEST.DOC B:\	
SAME PROGRAM	SAME SIZE	DIFFERENT PROGRAMS

DISKCOPY

*	* AND ?	* ?
COPY ????????.EXE B:	COPY A: ????????.EXE B:	COPY A:*.EXE B:
DEL B:S*. *	DEL B:\SAL*. *	DEL B:SAL ??????. ???
HARDWARE SYSTEM		
Linking hardware	Internal command set	Software logo
MANAGING FILES		
COPY B:D ????????.WK1 A:	COPY B:D ????????.WK1	COPY B:\D*.WK1 A:\
DEL A:D ????????.WK1	DEL D ????????.WK1	DEL A:\D*.WK1
DIR B:*.COM		
COPY A: ????????.* B:	COPY A:*. * B:	COPY A: ????????. ??? B:
DEL B: ????????. ???	DEL B: *. ???	DEL B:*. *
To find DOS in drive A, then C IBM trademark		Clean out all RAM chips

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COPY A:SALE.??? B: DIR /P DIR/W B:	COPY SALE.??? B: DIR *.* /P DIR B:*.* /W	COPY A:\SALE.* B: DIR A:*.* /P DIR B:*.* /W
DEL A:?????????.???	DEL ??????????.???	DEL A:*.*
COPY S?D?????.* B: All copy to A disk, named "B" All files copied to B drive	COPY S?D?????.??? B: System blows up All files deleted	COPY A:S?D*.* B: Nothing - error message appear Some files copied
It is a 2-tiered hard drive	Files are stored in non-	contiguous sectors
DIR B: >LPT1 DIR A: SORT DIR B: SORT >PRN DIR FIND "BUD" DIR B: SORT /+10 commands that are executed sequentially. DIR B: SORT>DIRLIST.001 EDLIN DB.BAT DIR SORT /+24	DIR B:>LPT1 DIR A:\ SORT DIR B: SORT>PRN DIR A: FIND "BUD" DIR B:*.* SORT /+10 DIR B: SORT>DIRLIST.001 EDLIN A:DB.BAT DIR A:*.* SORT/+24	DIR A:*.* SORT DIR B:*.* SORT>PRN DIR A:\BUD*.* DIR B:*.* SORT /+10 They are a sub-DOS grouping DIR B:*.* SORT>DIRLIST.001 EDLIN A:\DR.BAT DIR A:*.* SORT/+24
COPY A:*.* B: PROBLEMS	COPY A:*.* B:\ ERRORS	DISKCOPY A: B: GREMLINS
FILE ALLOCATION TABLE DIR listings do not contain a FUNCTION KEY 6	period before the extension <CTRL><Z>	COM is in upper case
TIME ERASE B:*.* DIR C: SORT>PRN SCREEN CONSOLE	ERASE B:*.* DIR C: SORT >PRN DISPLAY SCREEN	DIR C:*.* SORT>PRN CONSOLE
1 KILOBYTE		
CHKDSK C:*.* /F	CHKDSK C: /F	CHKDSK C:*.* /F
COPY C:\WPFILE*.* A:\ MD C:\LOTUS CD \DBASE	COPY \WPFILE*.* A:\	COPY C:\WPFILES*.* A:*.*

RD C:\WPFILE89	RD \WPFILE89
CD C:\LOTUS\123FILES	CD \LOTUS\123FILES
MD \WP\DATFILES	MD\WP\DATFILES
TREE C:\	
TREE C: /F	TREE/F
PATH = \DOS;\LOTUS	PATH = C:\DOS;C:\LOTUS

DELETE

Number of open files allowed 15	The type of Word Processor 7
BACKUP C:\.* A:\.* /S	BACKUP C:\.* A:/S
RESTORE *.* C:\.* /S	RESTORE A:\.* C:\.* /S
BACKUP \123FILES\.* A:	BACKUP \123FILES\.* A:\
Target disks must be formatted	Can copy files > floppy size
XCOPY C:\.* A:\.*	XCOPY *.* A:\

XCOPY C:\.* A:/M	XCOPY C:\.* A: /M
BACKUP *.* A: /M	BACKUP C:\.* A:\ /M

TYPE AUTOEXEC.BAT >PRN TYPE C:\AUTOEXEC.BAT >PRN

XCOPY C:\.* A: /D:01-01-90 XCOPY *.* A:\ /D:01-01-90

BACKUP C:\.* A:\ /S /M	BACKUP C:\.* A: /S /M
XCOPY allows for a single file	larger than 1 disk could hold

ASCII	ASME
Subdirectories	Read.Me files

Staging area within RAM
20
BACKUP *.* A:/S

Faster than BACKUP command
XCOPY *.* A:\.*

XCOPY *.* A: /M
BACKUP C:\.* A:\.* /M

TYPE AUTOEXEC.BAT>PRN

BACKUP C:\.* A:\.* /S /M
COPY is faster

Spreadsheet
Text Files

Sheet1

H1,C,30

The Abacus depends on the
A Brain contains memories
Each uses a magnetic spread
It is ok to remove disks
If the notch is covered, the
Like recorded cassettes, the
Disks are fragile. They can
We learn by data being fed
Likewise, the software is not
Technically, there is little
Disk drives are both Input
IBM and all the IBM compatible
DOS is vital to a computer's
Apple has its own DOS. This
Generally, removal of a disk
Diskette is the eloquent way
DOS is software too, but since
Files are Written to and Read
MS-DOS is the official name
Open Architecture of the IBM
Some say IBM stands for Big
Although some dissent, many
Not the first on the scene,
Although IBM is gaining school
The market grew very quickly
Open architecture is a
We have benefited due to the
Visicalc is the first software
DEC is considered on the
First written in 1989 under
RAM is called volatile memory
This is the same material that
Both Floppy drive and Hard
RAM contains the instructions
In general, if you can touch
When the power is cut to the
Writing to a floppy disk does
The CPU is a key to determin
A Binary Digit is a 0 or a 1.
A "Byte" sound larger than
RAM is often considered the
ROM contains factory preset
The top row of keys = QWERTY.
Some specialty software can
For less than \$100 you can
First seen on video games,
Dot Matrix printers are the
MS DOS computers encompass t

H2,C,30

location of beads. A computer
in which inputs are compared
to store data. Magnets have
prior to turning off the
disk cannot be copied to
information can be played back
fail for no apparent reason.
thru our 5 senses into our
useful without the hardware.
difference. It all boils down
and Output devices. A
computers use Microsoft's
operation.
is one reason that Apple
while the drive light is lit
of referring to a floppy Disk.
it is vital it is not
from a floppy disk. It is
of MicroSoft's DOS. Some
lead to faster add on systems
Blue since it has dominated
agree that Iowa College
but quickly a dominant player.
market share.
with IBM as a player.
natural for add in cards.
downward price pressure thru
that business found new
cutting edge of technology,
the Name MR DOS, it was later
because it requires
are used in cassettes and
drives operate in a similar
that gives a computer a
it, it is Hardware
computer, all of RAM's
not mean you are dysfunctional
speed of computation. This is
a "Bit" - and it is.
brain of the computer
instructions. It can be READ
The keyboard is laid out
alter the display of columns
have this ability. It opens
this device is primarily used
most popular due to cost,
world of IBM compatible

H3,C,30

- the location of 0s and 1s
and action is taken. RAM is
2 orientations - N to S, and
system - just be sure you have
or erased. Do not use clear
for years to come.
Don't be caught with a
brain. The computer learns by
to distinguishing between a 0
keyboard is an input device, a
Disk OPERATING System.
compatibility with IBM is not
is hazardous.
considered Application
a magnetic storage cabinet.
wonder if it's a feminist.
from vendors. This aided
the direction of the micro-
deserves the credit
added competition in the
abilities with.
while IBM is noted for
trademarked and Microsoft corp
electricity to keep its
video tapes.
way. Hard drives are faster
specific ability.
contents is lost.
it means you are saving it on
called the clock speed. A slow
but not written to, thus
illogically to slow typist
and rows
the world of information right
on computer games.
speed and durability.
computers.

Sheet1

<p>The computer seeks out certain files on a disk - thus pulling DOS is vital - 1st piece of software installed in RAM. Filename and Extensions can be comprised of letters or numbers. Filename and Extensions can be comprised of letters or numbers. Some novices call it the "A" greater than sign" UNLESS told otherwise, the computer will assume the A floppy disk contains files which can be copied, erased, DIR is short for DIRectory. Notice that since A is the The COPY command requires 2 pieces of information: What Each file that is created or modified will be date stamped If more than 25 files on a disk, they will scroll by Other symbols off limits: . " / \ [] : < > + = ; , Since A is the default drive its use is optional The default drive is where DOS will look unless told Notice the default prompt is now the B drive. DEL and This command also shows the amount of free storage space Although the remains of previous commands are on a FORMAT superimposes a grid of sectors on a disk. Apple's FORMAT is an External command DOS must be present in the When an external command is issued, the file is loaded The internal DOS files can only be placed on a disk at There are other ways to copy an entire disk covered in the The A: is optional since A is the default drive. In Hard Disk DOS we will learn that 2 identical named files To change the Default drive, just type the new default Shareware is a technique for distributing software on a The date will be changed for the remainder of the session The time will be changed for the remainder of the session B:\ is the same as B: more information in later Only for floppy disk copying. With a single drive, it can be The /F option switch must be used to convert lost clusters. Yes, like any DOS command, if DOS is not told otherwise, it Multiple optional command switches are not a problem in ROM chips contain a factory preset instruction set The * broader than the ?</p> <p>Use the file commands the same as with a single file - use Using a DIR B:SAL*.* would provide a peak as to the files A hidden file cannot be seen with DIR or copied or deleted ROM is preset at the factory are: IBMDOS.SYS IBMBIO.SYS For IBM's PC-DOS, these files operation DOS is vital to computer ? Note: It works to put The * is quicker to type than</p> <p>NO HELP</p> <p>The DIR command default is to show all files, wildcards can This was a partial trick question - there is no common Again, since the asterisk is more powerful fewer are needed to do this job. If no disk is in the A drive, the computer will then look in the root directory of a hard FORMAT is not a file specific command - it is an operation performed on an entire disk.</p>	<p>itself from its bootstraps Can't run computer without it. "action" is in the default printed, etc - just like default drive, it is not file on which drive to be with the system date. It is a full screen without stop.</p> <p>otherwise ERASE are identical commands on the disk, and other items - screen, they have no use. grid is different, thus system into RAM, then pauses while specific times. This is one next unit. If not told, DOS can coexist in different drive followed by a full colon payment honor system. We only. For permanent change, only. For permanent change, units. considered A or B. If no CHKDSK will also show the size will assume the default drive most cases. This will display the wildcards to broaden their you are about to delete - a with conventional means.</p> <p>*.* after A: or A:\ - Copy *.EXE files = Copy star</p>
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Sheet1

<p>Artful use of wildcards can Since A is the default drive, You will lose the size, date Although many computer Be careful! Of course the DEL DOS file management is one of This is a case where the ? When a drive is not specified, Copy requires noting which dBASE IV - a database software The F.A.T. is like an index to Many third party tools exist This is why software tools The greater than sign > is The files are not permanently This print out is often folded The FIND approach will also To sort by Date would require Batch files always have the This file will be date stamped Edlin is a very basic Word The first date character is 24 Batch files have the The Copy command will send Upgrades with a suffix of .01 For most programs, any DOS When a file is deleted, the Although when specifying a Pressing <F6> will display When using one of these Many third party defragment DEL and ERASE are identical This will display the current DOS commands default their Sometimes the Keyboard is All other files can broadly be A Byte is comprised of 8 bits. A Kilobyte means 1,000 bytes. Any command referring to the The Prompt command allows mar The *.* option will also The disk in the A drive must The SUBST must be cancelled Typing PATH without any The Root directory contains A subdirectory is like a The command MKDIR is the sam The blank space approach: Use of CD LOTUS only works if</p>	<p>greatly speed the task of it is not necessary to call it and time information for each activities require exact type command will not erase hidden single task instruction that wildcard must be used. DOS assumes the default drive. drive to copy to. If none is downward compatible with the disk - it notes which to defragment disks. exist which can recover a redirection of output from sorted on the disk. They and placed inside the disk pickup files with BUD within /+24 extension .BAT this is good way to keep a Processor supplied with DOS. characters in on the DIR line. extension of .BAT but you files in a serial fashion. are often known as Bug-Fixes. over 2.11 will be adequate. information is deleted from file within a DOS command the ^Z on the screen. (note: press commands, a temporary file is software exist which will help commands. directory of the C drive only- output to the screen. The known as the Console regarded as data files. However, a kilobyte actually D drive will actually be alternative configuration of report on the fragmentation be empty - UNLESS - this is prior to reassigning to parameters will display the all the subdirectories separate disk. Many commands as the more common, CD DBASE works anytime you the LOTUS subdirectory is one</p>	<p>file management. out in this command. file with the /W switch in a including case, DOS does not. files from a disk. is executed by pressing the specified, it assumes default. dBASE III - this is unusual. files are located at which previously deleted files. the default of the screen. appear sorted for this command sleeve as a reference. the filenames - 89BUDGT.wk1 - DOS 5 has great improvements record of a disk content on It can only create ASCII files Dates are in order by Month, only need to enter the Thus, no fragmentation - Example: version 4.01 is the the FAT only - thus allowing period is necessary, it does <F6> while on the last line of written to the disk the system performance. see Hard Disk sections for early docs list it as console- has 1024 bytes. acting on the C:\lotus\files the DOS prompt. This is the status of all files used to Upgrade the hidden another subdirectory current DOS path setting. require us to specify a drive, abbreviated MD command are changing a subdirectory level below the current</p>
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Sheet1

<p>Being empty also means that A subdirectory is empty when On some versions of DOS, No Help No Help Many third party software Many third party software DOS will now look for EXE, COM The disks must be the same If booting from a hard drive, A cold boot is when the power Certain extensions have The TYPE command is used to If not present, all hardware Word Processing and Spread- The program called DBASE The /S option instructs it The /S option requires that This is useful because it only XCOPY is very powerful and is If more than 1 disk is needed, EDLIN is a basic word Be careful to use C:*. * The /M option will speed up CONFIG.SYS is for special A redirected TYPE command is BACKUP was created to address XCOPY is useful because it This command is issued at This will keep the ROOT The /S option ensures that all XCOPY is like BACKUP in that Be sure to say 6D rather than ASCII stands for American It is not a must, but this is Access Time is amount of time</p>	<p>no other subdirectories are all files and connected CD.. will move the user to tools do a better job of tools do a better job. and BAT files in both the DOS size. The COPY command is these files must be present in to the computer is turned on. reserved meanings in the world display ASCII files. All settings will default to sheet programs do not make use requires FILES=20 parameter to include all subdirectories. all subdirectories be restored includes files we have created available from DOS 3.2 Its it will prompt you for it. processor supplied with DOS. rather than C:*. * - this the process since only files configuration of hardware. similar to the PRINT command. the inability to copy a single can selectively pick files - the leftmost asterisk in the directory uncluttered. subdirectories and their it can handle more files than D6. D6 will delete the Standard Code for Information a good organization technique. a random piece of data is</p>	<p>hung from the subdirectory subdirectories are deleted. 1 level above the current one. displaying the layout of and LOTUS subdirectories if slower, but does defragment the Root directory. of DOS. BAT is one of them other file types will not be DOS standard settings set for proper operation. and not system files - like only lack is that it cannot The 4th answer works because It creates ASCII files. refers to root directory. that have been modified will AUTOEXEC.BAT is a file PRINT however, is an external file that is larger than a like above. And, you can use EDLIN process. *E or *e contents are included. The /M a single disk, BUT not a current line which is probably Interchange. ASCII files access on the drive. It is</p>
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Sheet1

H4,C,30	DOSPROMPT,CMULTIPLE,N,1,0
	2
similar.	1
S to N - thus a 0 or 1.	2
saved anything you've created.	5
tape to cover.	
catastrophic data loss	2
pushing instructions into RAM.	
and a 1 at a high rate.	5
monitor is an output device.	
	3
automatic.	2
	1
	3
software	
	3
quick market penetration.	1
market.	4
	4
	1
market.	
	1
customer service and support.	3
objected.	0
information.	
and less likely to fail.	5
	0
	0
the disk.	
one is 4.7 megahertz, fast 20.	0
	0
	3
cannot be altered.	
when the machine was 1st built	
	1
to your own home/business	
	2
	2

Sheet1

		0
		0
		3
		1
		0
drive.		0
manilla folders in a drawer		5
necessary to include that info	A>	
copied to which drive.	A>	
important that it is correct.		2
DIR/P is 1 approach to help.		
		4
	A>	
	A>	
in DOS.	B>	
see Hard Disk DOS	A>	
CLS simply wipes it clean.	A>	
another compatibility issue		3
disks are changed.		
of them.	A>	
will ask for drive in this cmd	A>	
	A>	0
Subdirectories		2
A>B:		
offer an upgrade AND 200p TEXT		2
see the system manual.	A>	
see the system manual.	A>	
	A>	
drive entered, will be asked.	A>	
of RAM.	A>	
for its commands.		1
filenames width wise and pause		2
application.	A>	
good idea!	A>	
		3
A:.* or A:\.*	A>	
dot EXE files		
	A>	
	A>	
use the *.* approach.	A>	
	A>	
drive.		3
		2

Sheet1

	A>	
	A>	
DIR command.	A>	
		1
	A>	
Enter key.		2
	A>	
		3
But, can't copy unto itself!		1
location.		
		4
		1
LPT1 = Line Printer #1	A>	
only. DOS 5 has easier method	A>	
	A>	
BUD*.* won't	A>	
and abilities in this area.	A>	
		2
a particular date.	A>	
	A>	
not by year.	A>	
filename to execute.	A>	
Diskcopy will not.	A>	
Bug-Fix of version 4.00		
undeletion if necessary.		
not show up in the DIR output.		3
file to avoid extra return)		
		2
	A>	
more information		
keyboard connected to screen.		
subdirectory	C>	
most common.		
	C:\>	
files already on the A disk.	C:\>	
	C:\>	
similarly we specify a subdir.	C:\>	
below the current one.	C:\>	
directory	C:\DBASE>	

	C:\>	
	C:\123FILES>	
	C:\>	
	C:\>	
subdirectories	C:\>	
	C:\>	
not found in the current sub.	C:\>	
the files being sent.	C:\>	
discernible with this command.	C:\>	
and database software does.		5
"7" may vary based on version.		4
	C:\>	
	A>	
the Lotus program itself.	C:\>	
copy a single file > floppy.		4
123FILES is the current subdir	C:\123FILES>	
	C:\>	
C:*. * refers to current subdir	C:\DBFILES>	
be included.	C:\WPFILES>	
containing DOS commands.		
command, TYPE is not.	C:\>	
floppy disk to a floppy disk.		1
the COPY command to retrieve.	C:\BUDGET>	
		1
option checks for modification	C:\>	
single file larger than a disk		1
line #1 - not line #6.	*	
contain only text characters.		3
		3
measured in milliseconds.		1