

Bromberg.

Commands

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Redirection and Devices.

Execution of programs

- COM-files
- EXE-files
- BAT-files
- PIF-files
- WBT-files
- PBT-files

EDIT-keys

MULTIPLE COMMANDS

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MULTIPLE COMMANDS.

You may enter more than one command on the command-line, if separated by a caret (^) between spaces. Note that the commandline may only be 80 characters wide!

REMEMBER BROMBERG

The first mass murder of the second world war.

4DOS

Command-line interpreter from 'JP Software'. Beats COMMAND.COM in about every aspect you might think of.

PSHELL was written to make the file-descriptions of 4DOS accessible to WINDOWS-users and to add a few other DOS-enhancements that 4DOS-users have become addicted to.

The maker of PSHELL is not in any way affiliated with 4DOS, other than as a very satisfied user.

4HELP

Executes 4DOS-help (if in path).

ATTRIB [+/-[R][S][H][A]] filespec

Displays and/or changes the attributes of the files.

BATCH-files.

Batch-files are supported by PSHELL; typical **4DOS**-commands are only possible if a 4DOS-shell is started as command-processor. See also **WINBATCH** - and the **EXEC**.-entry. BAT, PIF and WTB-files are all started by typing the first part of the filename.

PSHELL also supports a rudimentary batch-language of its own. Of course these files are ASCII-files too and their names have the PBT-suffix.

4PSHELL.PBT is a special batch-file that executes every time a copy of PSHELL is started.

Currently only the

ECHO on|off|message

PAUSE message

REM message

Parameters 1-9 (%1 .. %9)

IF (parameter == string)

NOTE THE SPACES AROUND THE == SIGN!

Also EQ, NE, LT, GT, LE, GE as string operations.

EXISTS filename

GOTO label

:label

are supported.

BAC source destination

Copies new and younger files from source to destination.

BEEP [number of beeps]

BEEPS an integer number of beeps (default 1).

CD or **CHDIR** [directory]

Changes the default directory .

CDD [d:directory]

Changes both default drive and directory

CLS

Guess what...

May be typed 'blind' when the PSHELL-window is scrolled up, to return quickly to the command-prompt.

COPY

Copies files from one disk or directory to another. See also [MOVE](#)

DEL filespec

Deletes files from a directory

DESCRIBE filespec [stringargument]

Adds a description of up to 40 characters to a filename or directory name. The description is stored in the hidden DESCRIPT.ION-file in that directory and is identical to the 4DOS-file with that name.

A stringargument may be added, which will automatically update the description(s) of the file(s) in **filespec**. If spaces occur in the string, it should be preceded by a double quote.

DIR

Shows directory with 4DOS file-descriptions. Wildcards * and ? may be used to mask filenames.

Parameters:

/w Displays filenames in columns.

/a Displays fileattributes in the place of descriptions.

DIRS

Displays stack of directory names pushed by PUSHD.

EDIT

Editing-keys are CTRL-S and CTRL-D or Arrow left and Arrow-right,
 CTRL-E and CTRL-X or Arrow up and arrow down,
 CTRL-A and CTRL-F or Home and END.
 CTRL-V or INS (Toggles insert and overwrite).
 CTRL-G or DEL
 BACKSPACE (destructive).
 ESCAPE

Arrow Up and Down cycle back and forth through the HISTORY-list and so allow repeating commands.

Home and End go to begin resp. end of the command line.

ESC cleans the command-line.

BACKSPACE and DEL delete respectively the character before and under the cursor.

EXCEPT (filespec) command...

Executes command on all files except those between parentheses.

e.g.

EXCEPT (*.EXE *.COM) COPY *.* B:

which copies all files to B: except the EXE- and COM-files.

Between the filespecs between the parenthesis should be spaces.

N.B. Hidden or readonly files with those specifications become un-hidden and read-write after an EXCEPT operation!

EXEC

Each directory in the path is checked for respectively COM, EXE, PBT,PIF, BAT, and WBT -files with the given name. If a file is found, it is executed.

N.B. When DOS-applications exit to the DOS-command line, WINDOWS immediatly snatches the screen back, obliterating any output of the program. These programs are best started from a batch-file with a PAUSE in its last line.

PSHELL has a rudimentary batch-language (see **BATCH**) with the PBT-extension for files. We suggest you look into the possibilities of **WINBATCH**, if you need batch-files for WINDOWS.

EXIT

Exits from this instance of Pshell.

/S exits and saves the dimensions of the PSHELL-window.

GLOBAL command [filespec]

Executes an internal command like DEL or COPY for all directories under the default directory.

For more information, select the Edit menu command name.

FREE [drive:]

Shows free space on disk.

HELP

Starts this HELP-file.

HISTORY

Displays list with last 20 commands. May be edited with the EDIT-keys.

INDES [NOT] "string" command filespec
INDESI

OK, so I made this one up. So what?

INDES means **In DESCRIPTION** and is followed by a string between double quotes, followed by a normal command like **DIR filename** or **REN** or whatever. It checks if the string occurs in the **description** of the files and ignores them if the string does not occur. Alternatively you can use **INDES NOT "string"**, which ignores files when the string **DOES** occur in the description. Not bad eh?

INDES is case-sensitive. **INDES** has a companion command, **INDESI**, which ignores case.

LIST or TYPE

Display ASCII-files at the terminal. Wildcards are allowed.

/c Adds CR/LF to files that only have LF's.

/s Suppresses weird characters (e.g. for scanning an executable).

/w trims bit 8 (for WORDSTAR files).

LOAD filename [parms]

Loads an executable and minimizes it as an ICON.

KD dirname

Deletes and removes all files and directories under dirname, inclusive dirname itself.

MD or **MKDIR** directory

Creates new directory.

MEMORY

Displays free memory (RAM).

MOVE

Works like COPY, but removes original files.

POPD

Pops a directory from the directorystack, which was put there by PUSHD

PROMPT

Like its DOS counterpart, PROMPT lets you change the prompt. Without parameters the prompt defaults to \$p\$.g.

Prompt accepts a string, which may end with a number of \$(character) combinations.

These characters are

\$	The \$-sign itself.
_	The underscore inserts a carriage/linefeed
d	The current date
e	The ASCII escape character.
g	The > sign
l	The < sign
n	default drive letter
P	Path in uppercase
p	path in lower case
s	The space character

A string may be placed before the first \$-character.

Example

PROMPT This is an idiotic prompt\$_t\$\$P\$g
will create the following prompt:

This is an idiotic prompt
12:02:11 D:\PSHELL>

RD or **RMDIR** directory

Removes directory.

REN filespec filespec

Renames files. 4DOS-descriptions are preserved with the new filename.
Ambiguous filenames (* and ?) are allowed.

PUSHD directory

Pushes the current directory on a stack and changes to another directory.

SET

Displays settings of DOS environment.
Does not *SET* it!

STOP

Exits from WINDOWS. Asks for confirmation first (answer 'Y' in caps). WINDOWS will check for open files in other applications.

STOP!

(with exclamation mark) does NOT ask for confirmation when closing Windows.

TREE [directory]

Displays all directories under the current directory

UPDATE source destination

Copies younger files from source to destination, only if destination already exists.

VER

Displays the version numbers of PSHELL, MS-DOS and MS-WINDOWS.

filespec

Ambiguous file-specification (uses * and/or ?).

filename

Unambiguous filename.

WINBATCH

Files with WBT-extension should adhere to the WINBATCH-syntax from Morris Wilson. If it does, and if it is in the path, and if the WINBATCH.EXE is in the path too, it will perform as a 'normal' batchfile.

WINBATCH is available as shareware from any good BBS. It will keep nagging you for registering every first time you use it in a Windows-session. Apart from that it is one of the finest extensions for Windows I have ever seen.

WHERE filespec

Relatively slow filefind, but it'll get there. Searches the default-directory and all directories below for the filespec given.

If you have more harddisks, this would be a sensible PBT-file:

```
WHEREIS.PBT
```

```
PUSHD c:\
WHERE %1
CD D:\
WHERE %1
POPD
```

Which pushes the current drive and directory, changes to the root of C, does a WHERE in the C-drive, changes to the root of D:, searches the D:=drive and retrurns to the original drive and directory.

REDIRECTION

Sorry: only redirection by the > and >> signs is supported, and that only in PSHELL-output. I feel that either your commands run under COMMAND.COM (or 4DOS), in which case the DOS-shell will take care of those details, or else they run under WINDOWS, with its wonderful data exchange.

Somebody from Finland asked for the

COPY CON Filename

possibility. I use it myself all the time under DOS for short batch-files and the like. So the CON: device (with or without colon) is recognized by PSHELL.