

## **Bromberg.**

### **Commands**

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### **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.

**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.

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.

**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

**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.



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.