

DOS Commands (1 of 3)

DOS (Disk Operating System) is a command line based operating system.

Command	Description
ASSOC	Displays or modifies file extension associations.
ATTRIB	Displays or changes file attributes.
BREAK	Sets or clears extended CTRL+C checking.
BCDBOOT	Used to copy critical files to the system partition and to create a new system BCD store.
BCDEDIT	Sets properties in boot database to control boot loading.
CACLS	Displays or modifies access control lists (ACLs) of files.
CALL	Calls one batch program from another.
CD	Displays the name of or changes the current directory.
CHCP	Displays or sets the active code page number.
CHDIR	Displays the name of or changes the current directory.
CHKDSK	Checks a disk and displays a status report.
CHKNTFS	Displays or modifies the checking of disk at boot time.
CHOICE	Batch file command that allows users to select from a set of options.
CIPHER	Displays or alters the encryption of directories [files] on NTFS partitions.
CLIP	Redirects output of another command to the Windows clipboard.
CLS	Clears the screen.
CMD	Starts a new instance of the Windows command interpreter.
CMDKEY	Creates, lists and deletes stored usernames and passwords or credentials.
COLOR	Sets the default console foreground and background colours.
COMP	Compares the contents of two files or sets of files byte-by-byte
COMPACT	Displays or alters the compression of files on NTFS partitions.
CONVERT	Converts FAT volumes to NTFS, except the current drive.
COPY	Copies one or more files to another location.
DATE	Displays or sets the date.
DEFRAG	Disk defragmenter accessory.
DEL	Deletes one or more files.
DIR	Displays a list of files and subdirectories in a directory.
DISKCOMP	Compares the contents of two floppy disks.
DISKCOPY	Copies the contents of one floppy disk to another.
DISKPART	Displays or configures Disk Partition properties. A separate command interpreter with a sub-set of commands.
DOSKEY	Edits command lines, recalls Windows commands, and creates macros.
DRIVERQUERY	Displays current device driver status and properties.

DOS Commands (2 of 3)

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Command	Description
ECHO	Displays messages, or turns command echoing on or off.
ENDLOCAL	Ends localization of environment changes in a batch file.
ERASE	Deletes one or more files.
EXIT	Quits and closes the command shell.
EXPAND	Expands one or more compressed files.
FC	Compares two files or sets of files, and displays the differences between them.
FIND	Searches for a text string in a file or files.
FINDSTR	Searches for strings in files.
FOR	Runs a specified command for each item in a set.
FORFILES	Selects files in a folder for batch processing.
FORMAT	Formats a disk for use with Windows.
FSUTIL	Displays or configures the file system properties.
FTYPE	Displays or modifies file types used in file extension associations.
GOTO	Directs the Windows command interpreter to a labelled line in a batch program.
GPRESULT	Displays Group Policy information for machine or user.
GRAFTABL	Windows can display an extended character set in graphics mode.
HELP	Provides Help information for Windows commands.
ICACLS	Display, modify, backup, or restore ACLs for files and directories.
IF	Performs conditional processing in batch programs.
IPCONFIG	Displays all current TCP/IP network configuration values.
LABEL	Creates, changes, or deletes the volume label of a disk.
MD	Creates a directory.
MKDIR	Creates a directory.
MKLINK	Creates Symbolic Links and Hard Links.
MODE	Configures a system device.
MORE	Displays output one screen at a time.
MOVE	Moves one or more files from one directory to another directory.
OPENFILES	Queries, displays, or disconnects open files or files opened by network users.
PATH	Displays or sets a search path for executable files.
PAUSE	Suspends processing of a batch file and displays a message.
POPD	Restores the value of the current directory saved by PUSH.D.
PRINT	Prints a text file.
PROMPT	Changes the Windows command prompt.
PUSHD	Saves the current directory then changes it.

DOS Commands (3 of 3)

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Command	Description
RD	Removes a directory.
RECOVER	Recovers readable information from a bad or defective disk.
REM	Designates comments (remarks) in batch files.
REN	Renames a file or files.
RENAME	Renames a file or files.
REPLACE	Replaces files.
RMDIR	Removes a directory.
ROBOCOPY	Advanced utility to copy files and directory trees.
SC	Displays or configures services (background processes).
SCHTASKS	Schedules commands and programs to run on a computer.
SET	Displays, sets, or removes environment variables for current session.
SETLOCAL	Begins localization of environment changes in a batch file.
SETX	Sets environment variables.
SHIFT	Shifts the position of replaceable parameters in batch files.
SHUTDOWN	Allows proper local or remote shutdown of machine.
SORT	Sorts input.
START	Starts a separate window to run a specified program or command.
SUBST	Associates a path with a drive letter.
SYSTEMINFO	Displays machine specific properties and configuration.
TAKEOWN	Allows an administrator to take ownership of a file.
TASKLIST	Displays all currently running tasks including services.
TASKKILL	Kill or stop a running process or application.
TIME	Displays or sets the system time.
TIMEOUT	Pauses the command processor for the specified number of seconds.
TITLE	Sets the window title for a CMD.EXE session.
TREE	Graphically displays the directory structure of a drive or path.
TYPE	Displays the contents of a text file.
VER	Displays the Windows version.
VERIFY	Tells Windows whether to verify that your files are written correctly to a disk.
VOL	Displays a disk volume label and serial number.
VSSADMIN	Volume Shadow Copy Service administration tool.
WHERE	Displays the location of files that match a search pattern.
XCOPY	Copies files and directory trees.
WMIC	Displays WMI information inside interactive command shell.