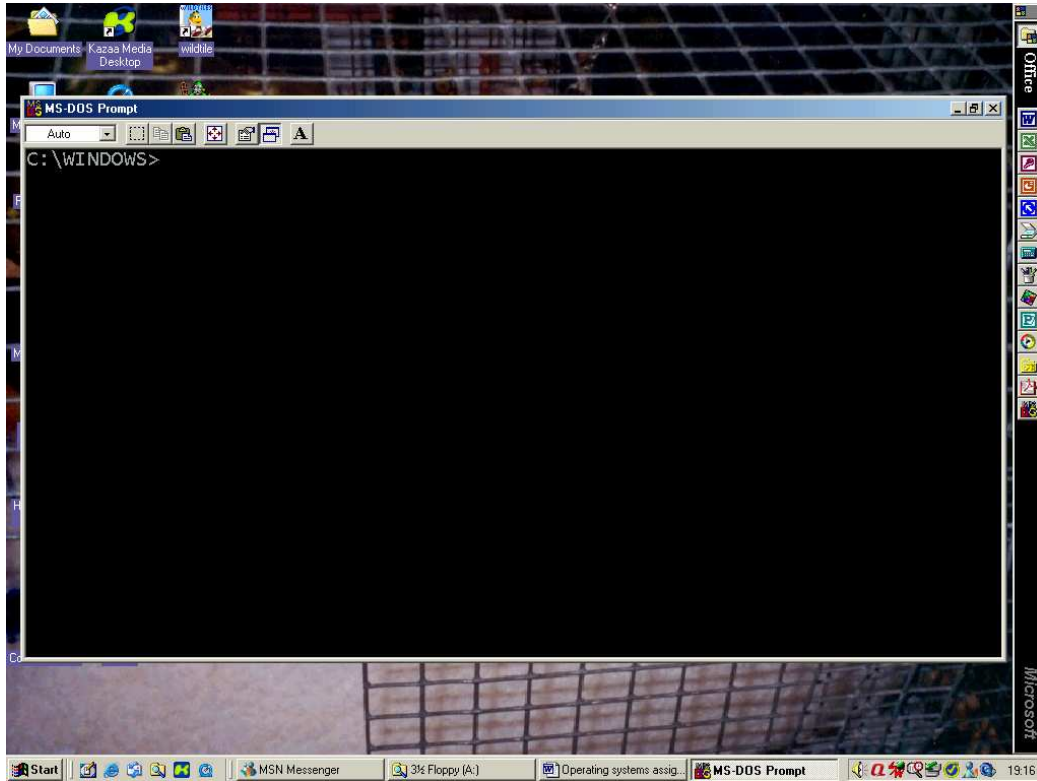


Assignment 1 – Operating systems

Open a MSDOS Command Prompt Window from the Start, Programs Menu system.

Screenshot of open command prompt



1. Format a new floppy disk

C:\WINDOWS>a:

A:\>format a:

Insert new diskette for drive A:
and press ENTER when ready...

Checking existing disk format.
Verifying 1.44M
Format complete.

2. Set the volume name to 'CHAOS 1'

Volume label (11 characters, ENTER for none)? CHAOS 1

1,457,664 bytes total disk space
1,457,664 bytes available on disk

512 bytes in each allocation unit.
2,847 allocation units available on disk.

Volume Serial Number is 3546-19FA

Format another (Y/N)?n

A:\>

3. Set up the directory structure as specified below

A:\>md\home

A:\>md\work

A:\>md\home\letters

A:\>md\home\accounts

A:\>md\work\course1

A:\>md\work\data

A:\>md\work\maths

A:\>tree

Bad command or file name

The TREE command does not work on my version of MS DOS (i.e. Windows ME) so I have used the DIR command to show that the directories and files have been set up as required.

A:\>dir

Volume in drive A is CHAOS 1

Volume Serial Number is 3546-19FA

Directory of A:\

| | | | |
|-----------|-------|----------------------|------|
| HOME | <DIR> | 15/06/03 18:40 | home |
| WORK | <DIR> | 15/06/03 18:40 | work |
| 0 file(s) | | 0 bytes | |
| 2 dir(s) | | 1,454,080 bytes free | |

A:\>dir\home

Volume in drive A is CHAOS 1

Volume Serial Number is 3546-19FA

Directory of A:\home

| | | | |
|---|-------|----------------|---|
| . | <DIR> | 15/06/03 18:40 | . |
|---|-------|----------------|---|

```
..          <DIR>      15/06/03  18:40 ..
LETTERS     <DIR>      15/06/03  18:40 letters
ACCOUNTS    <DIR>      15/06/03  18:40 accounts
          0 file(s)      0 bytes
          4 dir(s)    1,454,080 bytes free
```

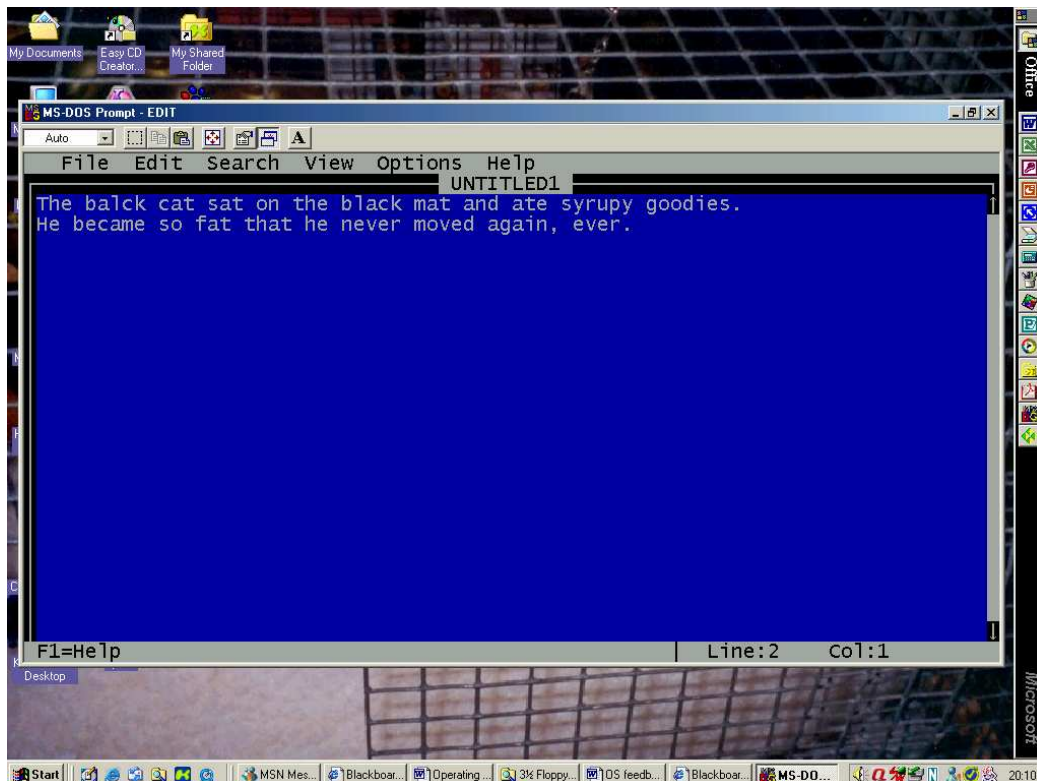
A:\>dir\work

Volume in drive A is CHAOS 1
Volume Serial Number is 3546-19FA
Directory of A:\work

```
.          <DIR>      15/06/03  18:40 .
..         <DIR>      15/06/03  18:40 ..
COURSE1     <DIR>      15/06/03  18:41 course1
DATA        <DIR>      15/06/03  18:41 data
MATHS       <DIR>      15/06/03  18:41 maths
          0 file(s)      0 bytes
          5 dir(s)    1,454,080 bytes free
```

4. In the MSDOS editor type in some lines of text and save as JUNK1.TXT in the COURSE1 sub-directory

A:\>edit



Text entered: The black cat sat on the black mat and ate syrupy goodies. He became so fat that he never moved again, ever.

A:\>dir\work\course1

Volume in drive A is CHAOS 1
Volume Serial Number is 3546-19FA
Directory of A:\work\course1

```
.          <DIR>      15/06/03  18:41 .  
..         <DIR>      15/06/03  18:41 ..  
JUNK1  TXT          111 15/06/03  20:40 JUNK1.TXT  
      1 file(s)      111 bytes  
      2 dir(s)    1,453,056 bytes
```

5. Create a new sub-directory named BACKUP of the sub-directory HOME

A:\>md\home\backup

A:\>dir\home

Volume in drive A is CHAOS 1
Volume Serial Number is 3546-19FA
Directory of A:\home

```
.          <DIR>      15/06/03  18:40 .  
..         <DIR>      15/06/03  18:40 ..  
LETTERS  <DIR>      15/06/03  18:40 lette rs  
ACCOUNTS <DIR>      15/06/03  18:40 accounts  
BACKUP   <DIR>      15/06/03  20:30 backup  
      0 file(s)      0 bytes  
      5 dir(s)    1,453,056 bytes free
```

6. Copy the contents of the file JUNK1.TXT from the COURSE1 sub - directory to the BACKUP sub-directory, calling the copied file JUNK2.TXT

A:\>cd\work\course1

A:\work\course1>copy JUNK1.TXT a:\home\backup
1 file(s) copied

A:\work\course1>cd\home\backup

A:\home\backup>ren junk1.txt junk2.txt

A:\home\backup>dir

Volume in drive A is CHAOS 1
Volume Serial Number is 3546-19FA
Directory of A:\home\backup

```
.          <DIR>      15/06/03 20:30 .  
..         <DIR>      15/06/03 20:30 ..  
JUNK2  TXT          111 15/06/03 20:40 junk2.txt  
          1 file(s)      111 bytes  
          2 dir(s)    1,452,544 bytes free
```

7. How would you arrange for MS-DOS to search the ACCOUNTS and DATA sub-directories as well as the root directory of drive C when looking for a file called SAMPLE.TXT?

By Using the DIR/S command, this command lists the files in the directory and all subdirectories. By typing in the filename it searches for that specific file.

```
A:\>dir/s sample.txt
```

```
Volume in drive A is CHAOS 1  
Volume Serial Number is 3546-19FA
```

```
Directory of A:\
```

```
File not found  
1,452,544 bytes free
```

```
C:\WINDOWS>dir/s sample.txt
```

```
Volume in drive C has no label  
Volume Serial Number is 11F3-3136
```

```
Directory of C:\WINDOWS
```

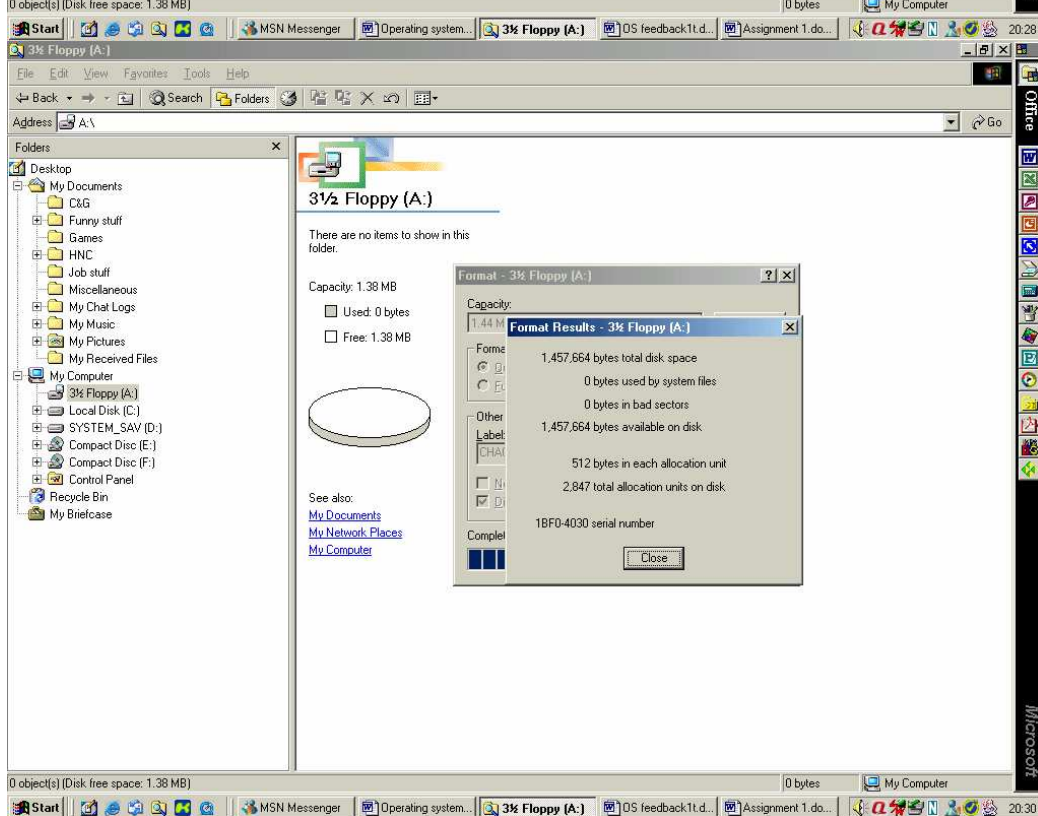
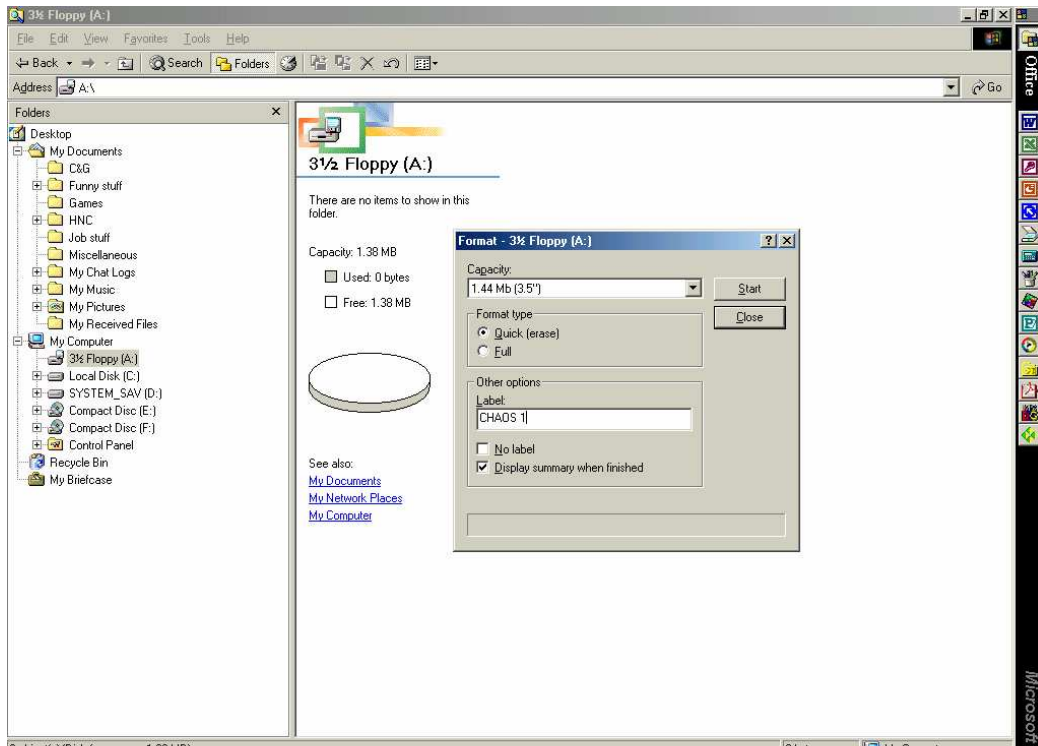
```
File not found  
16,680.20 MB free
```

Using Windows (without the aid of a command prompt)

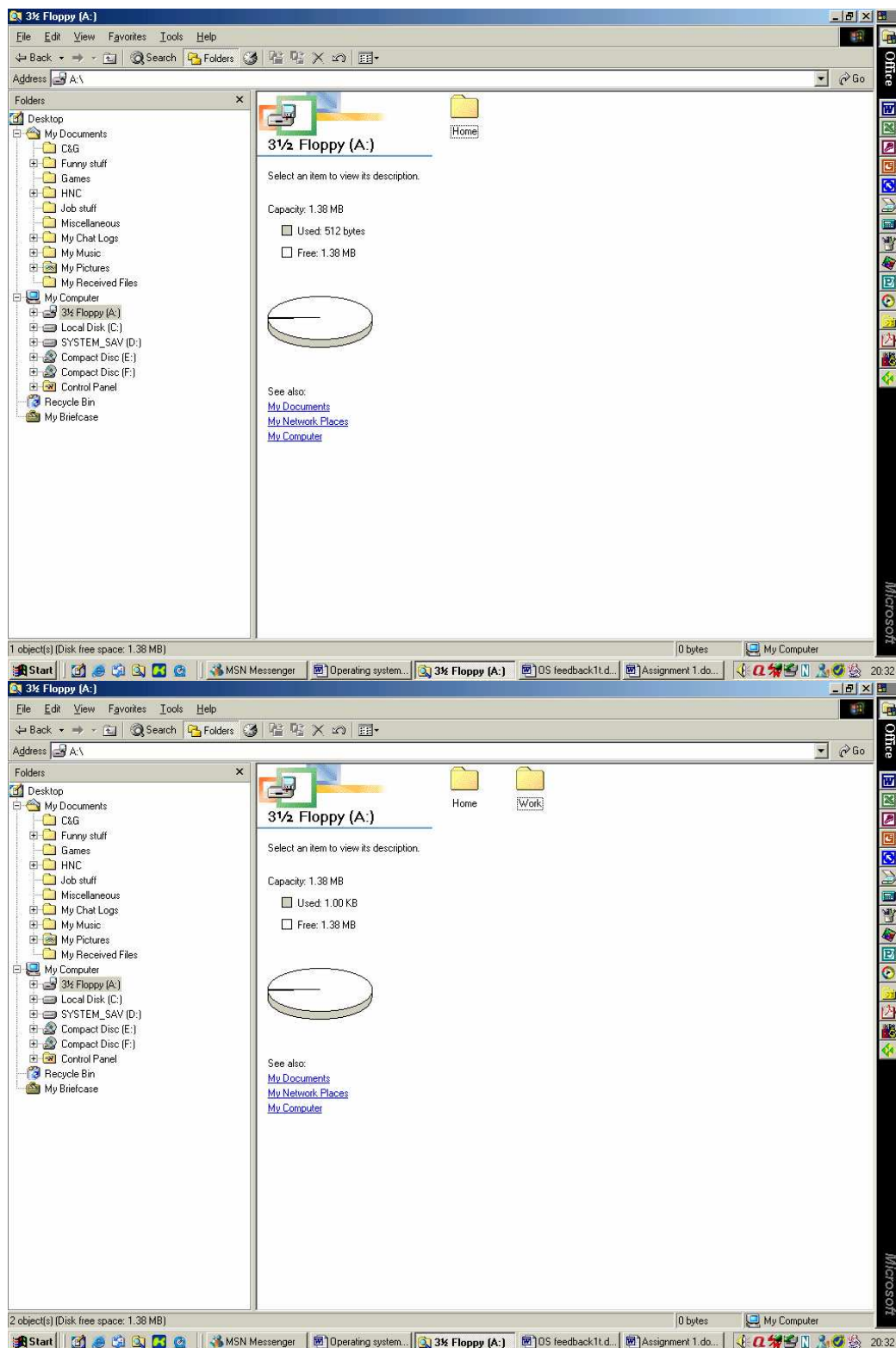
1. Set up, on another floppy disk, a similar structure to that shown above.

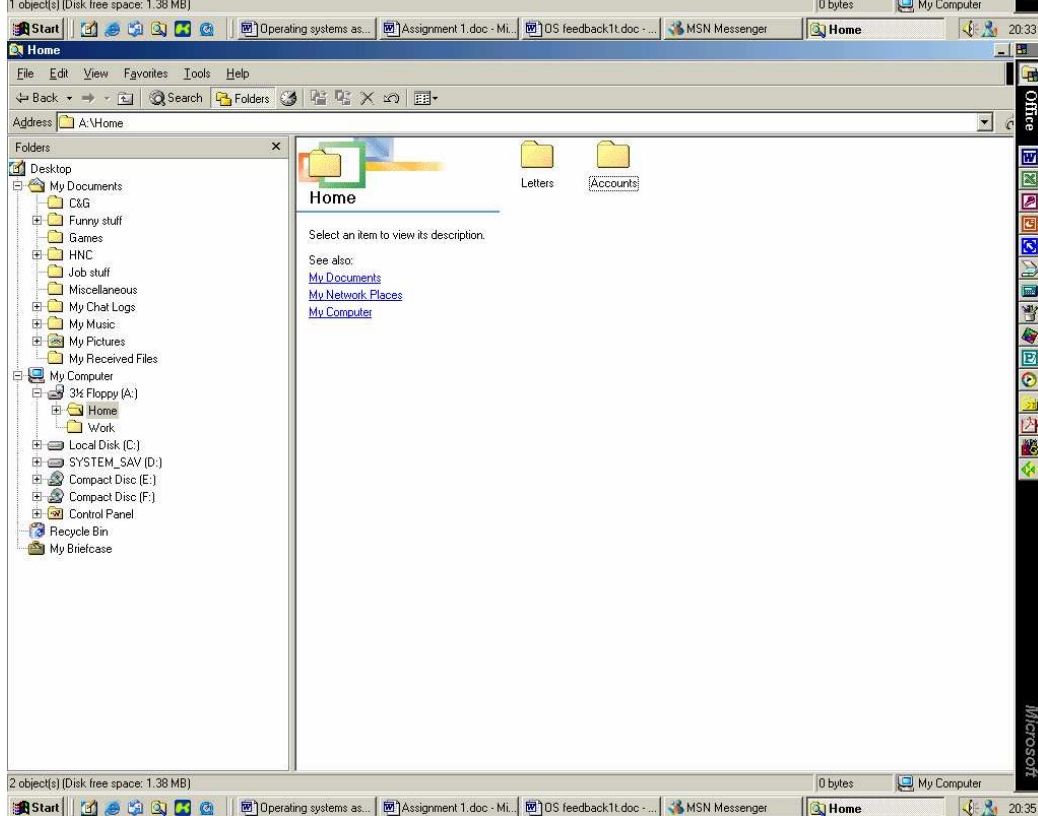
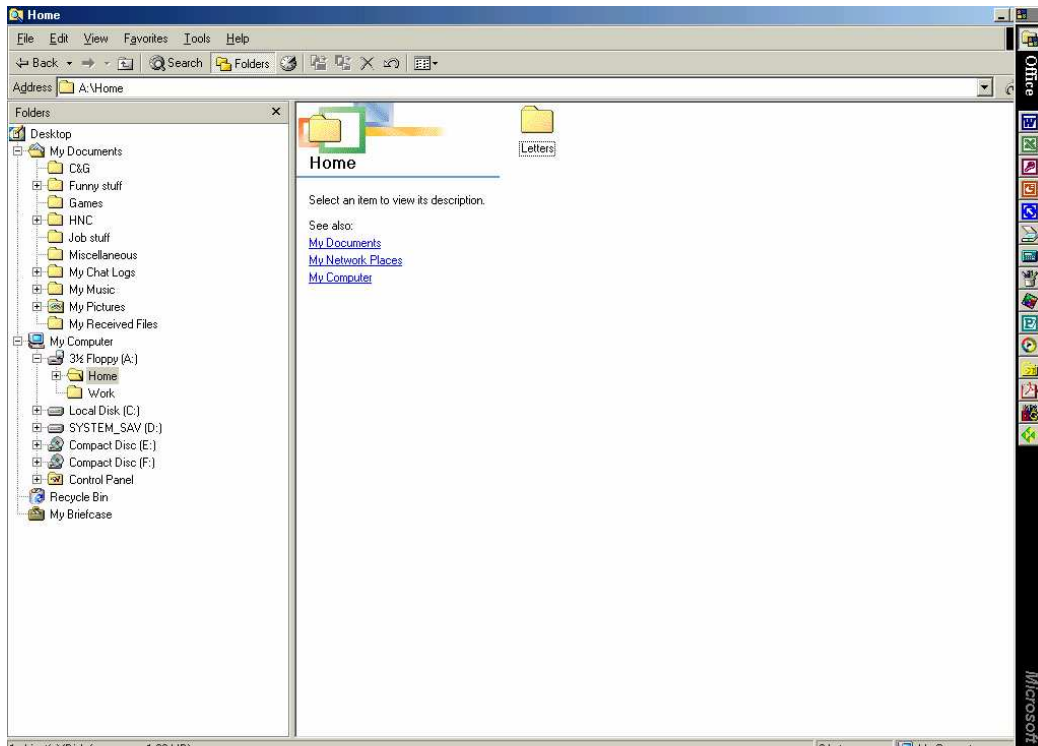
Steps to setup the disk in windows

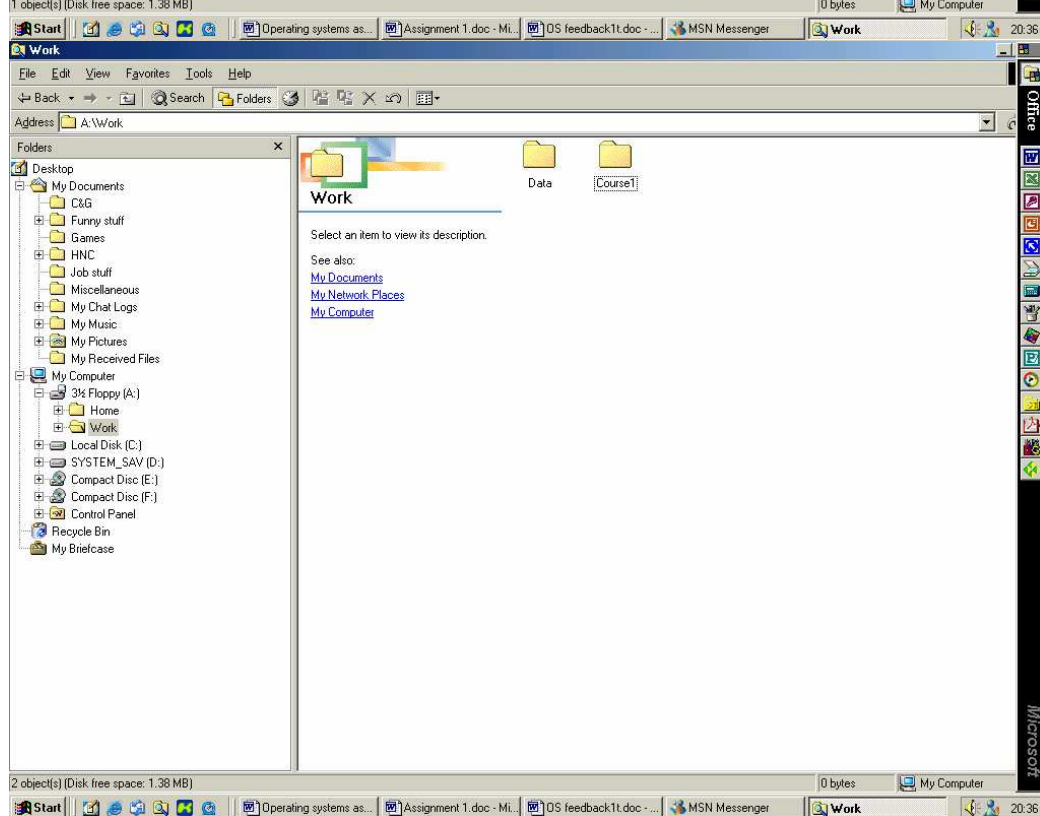
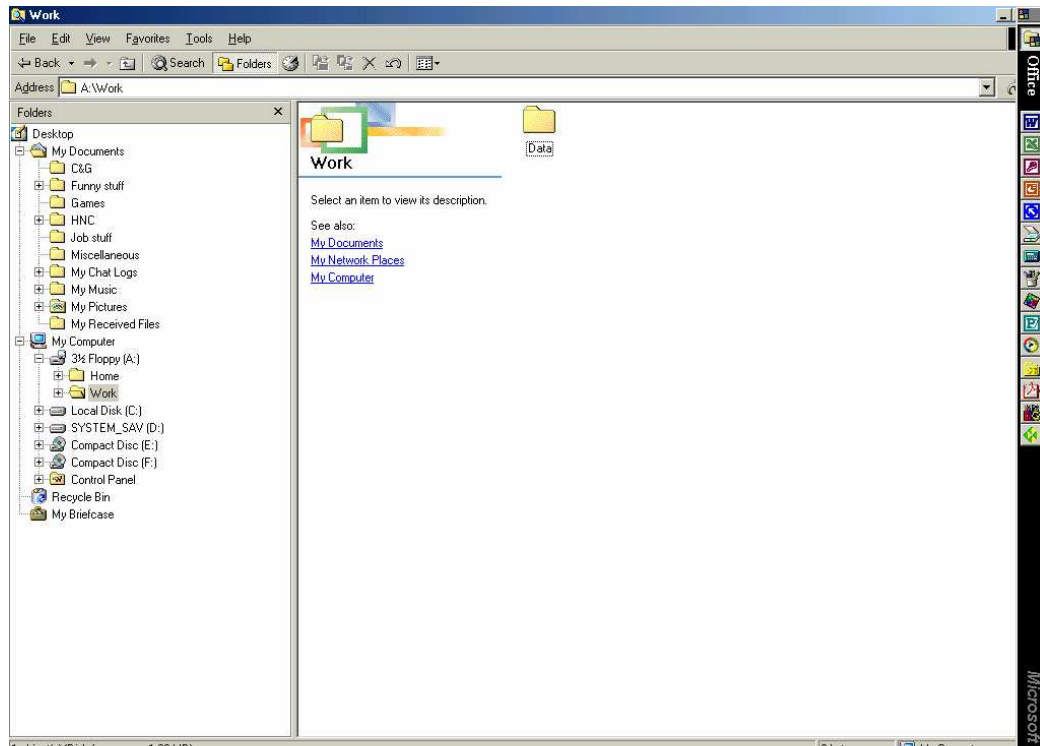
1. Launch Windows Explorer (from the start menu or icon shortcut)
2. Select the 3½ Floppy (drive A:). Right click and select Format, select one of the options (either Quick (erase) or Full), enter the disk name 'CHAOS1' and click start to format the disk.

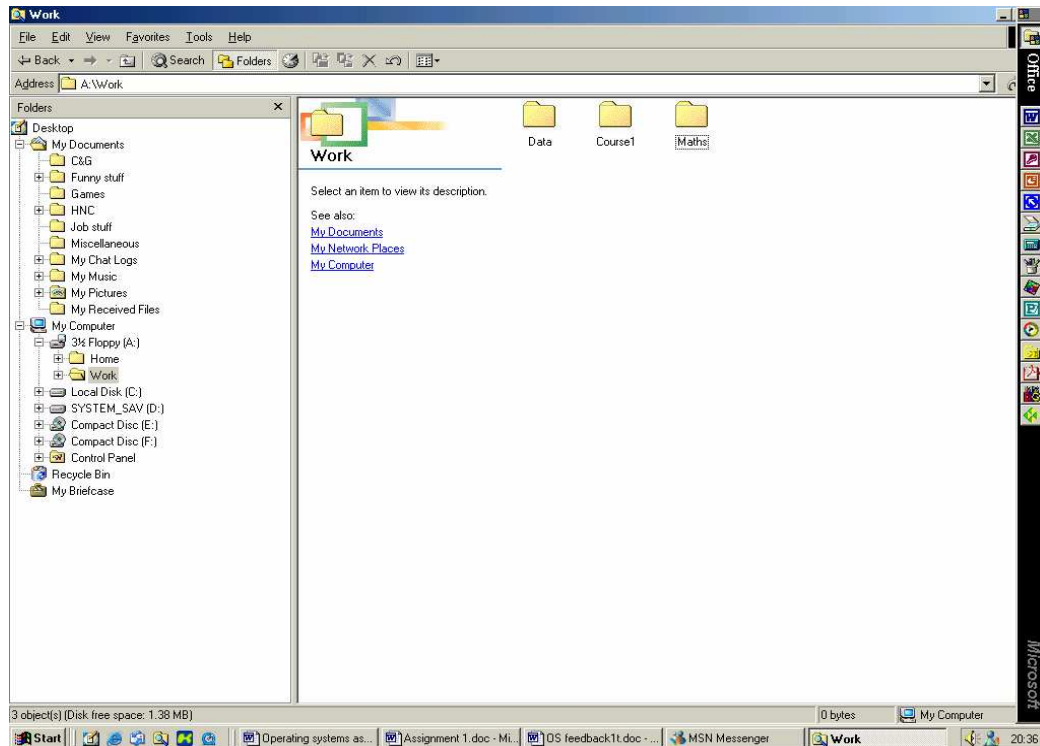


3. To set up directories, select the floppy, click file, new folder. Right click the new folder and select rename and type the desired name in. To create the subfolders select the folder first and follow the same steps.

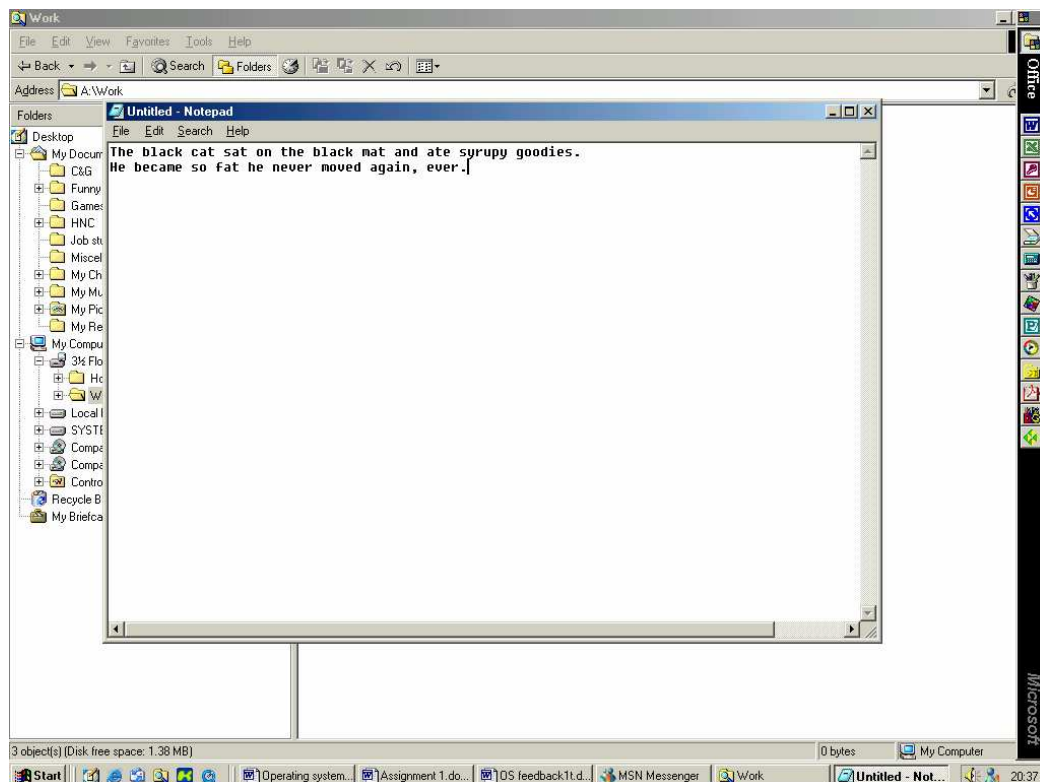


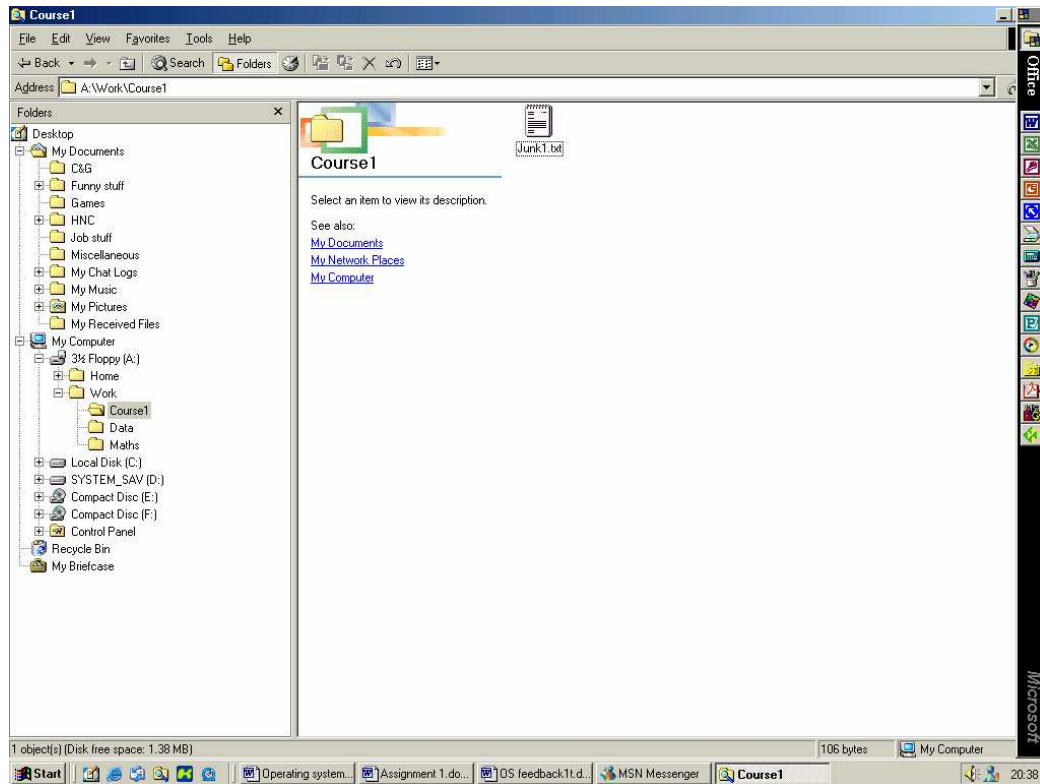




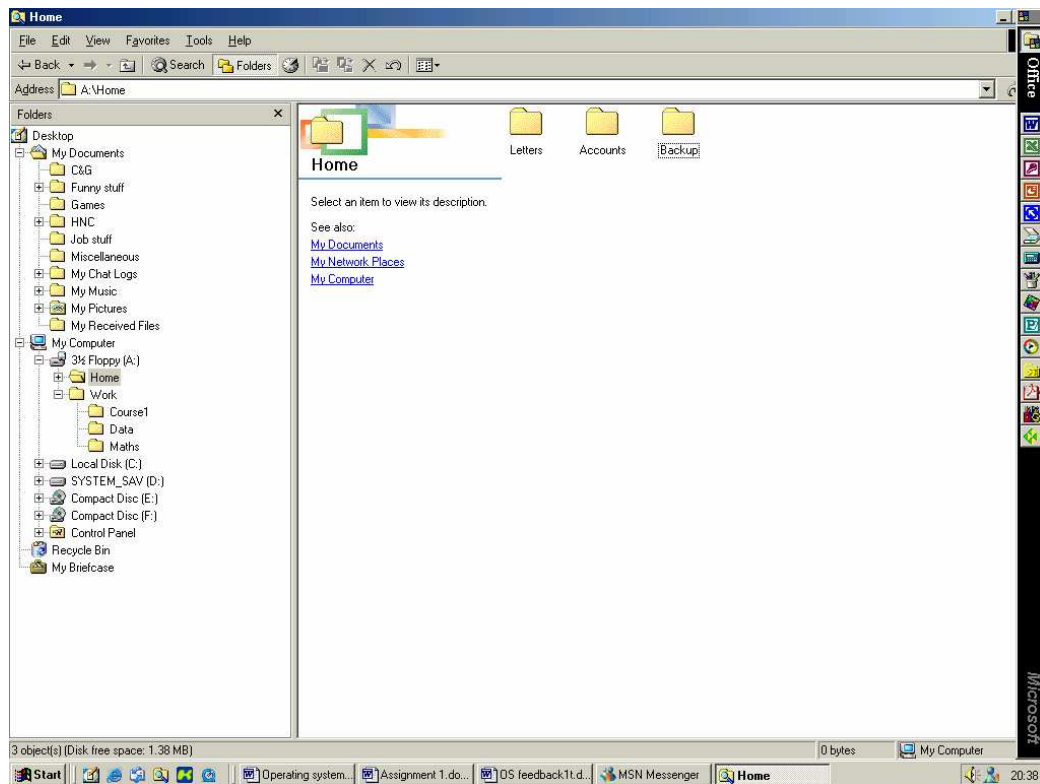


4. Access a word processing package, either MS Word or Notepad and enter a few lines of text, save this to the desired directory. If the directory is not already selected, select the correct directory from the drop down menu on the save dialogue box.

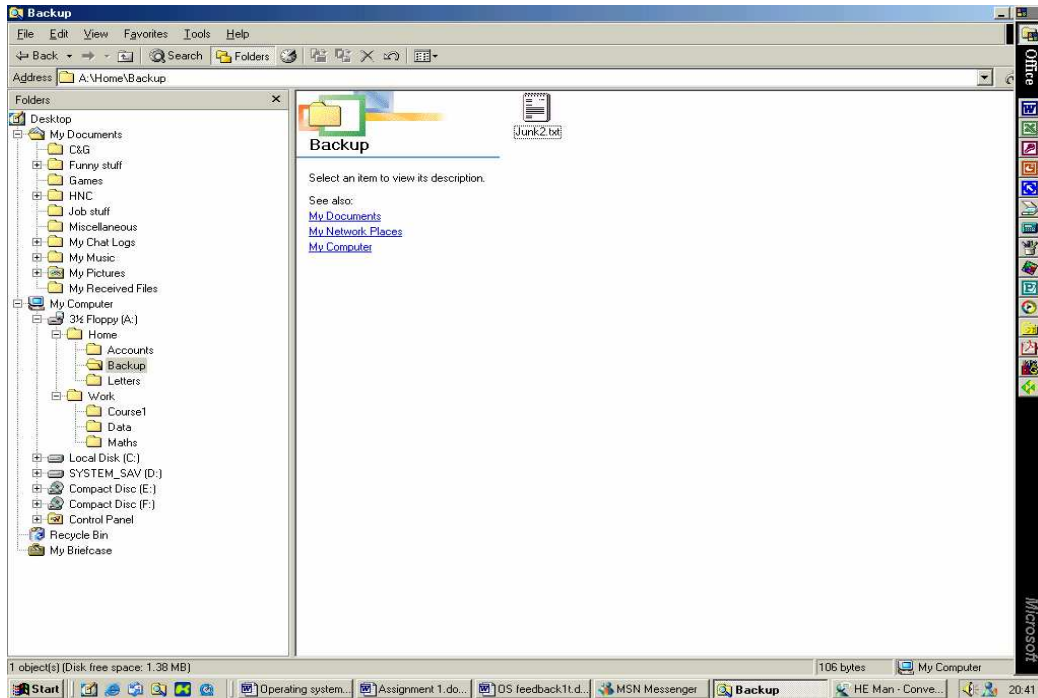




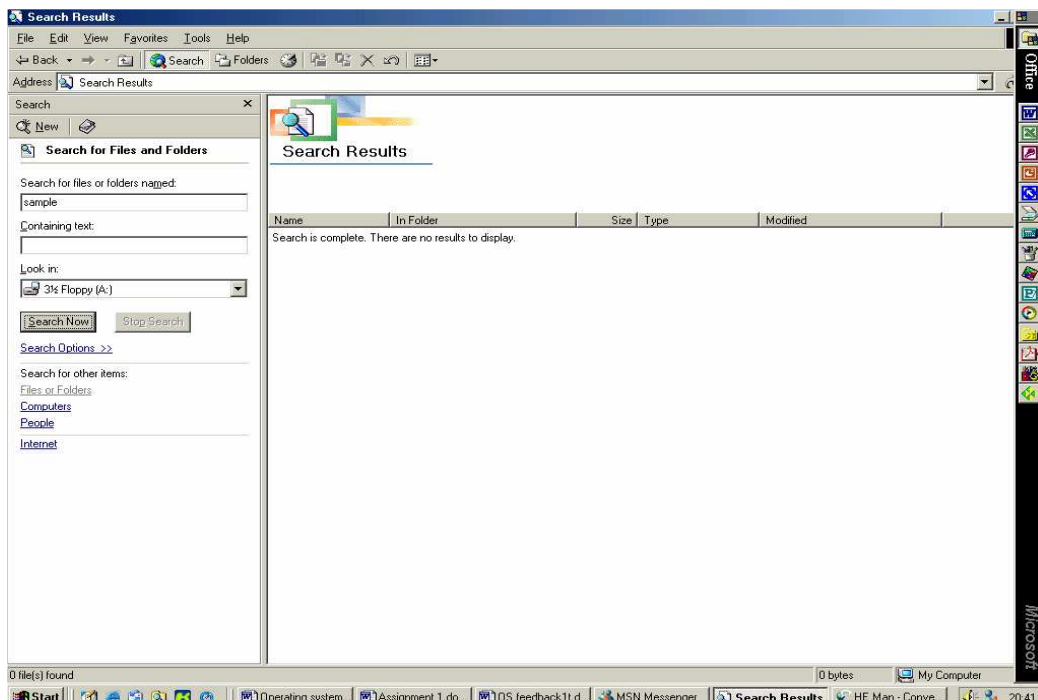
5. To create a new subdirectory, return to Explorer and select the Home folder and follow the step 5.

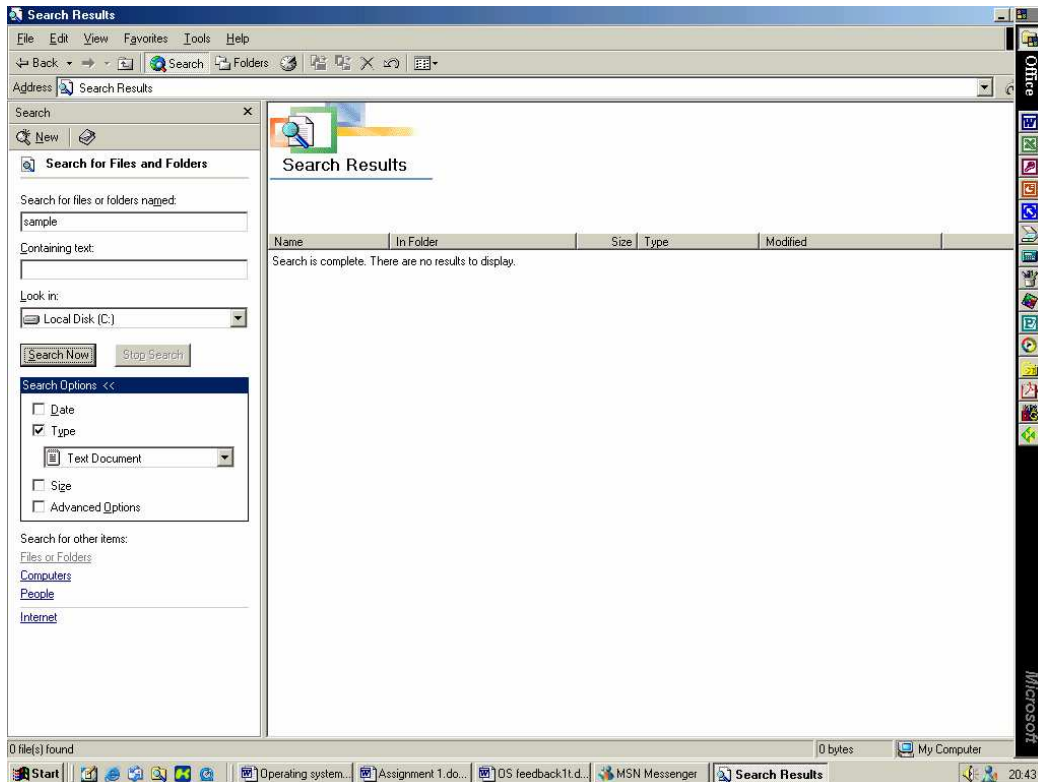


6. Select the course1 subdirectory and highlight the Junk1.txt file, select copy, change directory to the Backup subdirectory, select paste. Right click the Junk1.txt file and change the name to Junk2.txt. Or alternatively select the 'copy to' option and then select the desired directory.

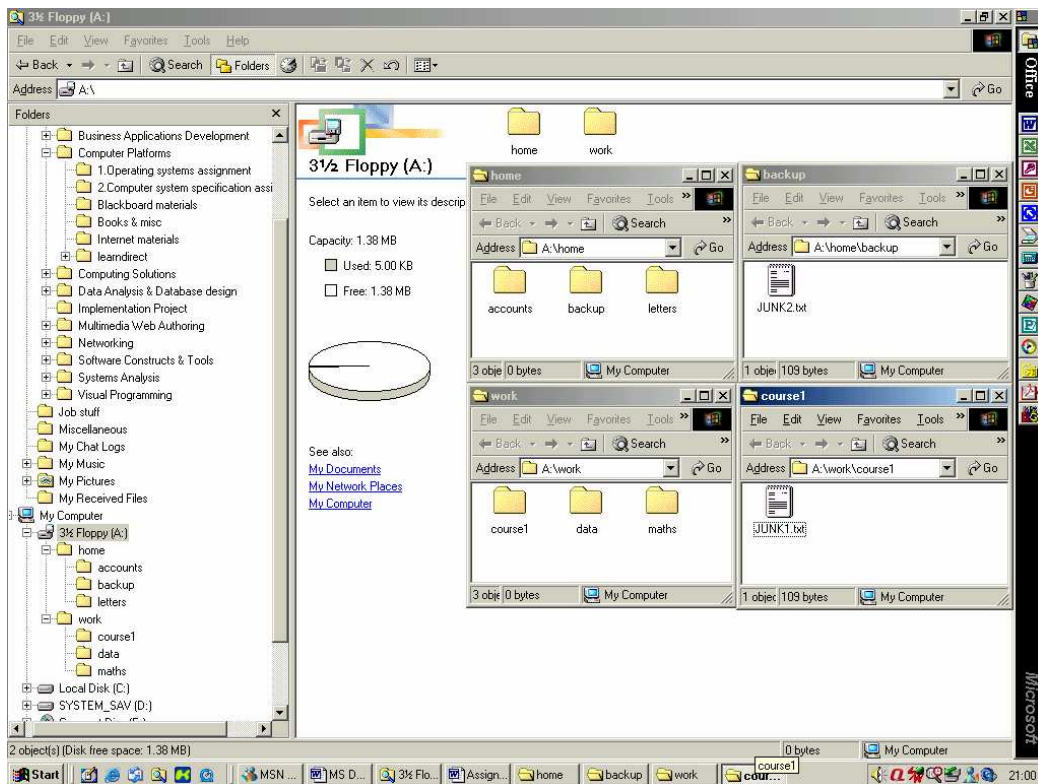


7. To search select the Find option (ctrl+F), type the filename in the box and select the required directories from the drop down menu.





Screenshot showing the final directories set up on the floppy disk using Windows.



2. Specify the major differences between the two environments 95/98/NT v MSDOS.

| Windows environment | MS DOS environment |
|---|---|
| Layout is user friendly and easily accessible | No real layout, presented as lines of text on screen |
| Every action is 'point and click' based | Every action requires a special command to be used, therefore knowledge of commands is required |
| Results are shown immediately on the screen | Results shown on the screen as a line of text or sometimes not at all |
| When creating directories they are shown on screen and show exactly where it has been created | When creating directories there is no message to say the directory has been created or where it has been created, unless the TREE or DIR command is used, therefore knowledge of commands is required |
| Files are easy to create using a word processing application | To create files the EDIT command needs to be used, this brings up a simple word processing package to create files |
| Changing directories is simpler, simply click the directory you require, therefore the exact name of the directory does not need to be known as it does not need to be typed in | Changing directories requires the CD command to be used plus the correct name of the directory needs to be known (can be very frustrating if the name is spelt wrong) |
| Moving files to another location is simple as it can be dragged and dropped | Moving files requires the correct command word to be used and the correct directory names to be known |
| The entire directories of a drive can be shown at the same time including sub-directories | Only one directory or sub-directory can be shown at once (unless the TREE command works on the version of DOS you are using which on mine it doesn't!) |

The main difference between Windows and MS Dos is that Windows is much more user friendly and prettier and can be used by an absolute beginner to complete simple tasks, whereas DOS requires specialist knowledge about the command words that can be used and can prove very frustrating if the command is spelt wrong or simply does not work. Also some of the commands are not named as you would expect, i.e. if you want to search for a file the DIR command is used (whereas Windows simply uses 'find', much more logical) and to someone who is unaware of the commands can prove very frustrating. The point and click interface of the Windows environment allows tasks to be completed in a short space of time, whereas DOS can be much more time consuming to someone who has never used it before and a lot more frustrating.