

Lab 2 Cheat sheet

In lab 1, we created a FILE by misusing the copy command. Instead of copying from one file, we can also copy from the keyboard, called con.

Copy syntax `copy source destination`

In lab one, we did `copy con bankstmt.txt`, so for lab two it would be `copy con _____.txt`


After Making a Directory, if we wish to make another directory *inside* of it, we should first open, or Change Directors

To copy your file from the root directory to a spot inside the lab2 directory, again consider the Copy syntax:
`copy source destination` which could be expanded to
`copy [path\]source [path\]destination`

The path is the where we look, perhaps starting with the drive, and directories, in order to point to a file.
Now look at what we are trying to make

```
A:\>
├── test.txt
├── LAB2
│   ├── TEST.TXT
│   └── TEST.LTR
├── LAB2BKUP
│   ├── TEST.TXT
│   └── TEST.LTR
└── test
```

To locate the source, take your finger, and start at the upper left. That gives us the beginning of the path: A: Remember, the directory that holds everything is the root directory, and it is represented with \ so, the root of the A drive is A:\

Every time you want to connect a drive to a directory, a directory to a directory, or a directory to a file, you are moving down the tree, sort of like , so use \

So, the path to our source, where test.txt is right now, is

A:\test.txt

So, the path to where we want to copy that file would be A: + \ + lab2 + \ or A:\lab2\

and since I didn't specify a different name, we would just reuse test.txt for a destination of A:\lab2\test.txt

Plug this in to our syntax,

`copy [path\]source [path\]destination`

and you get

`copy a:\test.txt A:\lab2\test.txt`

If we want to rename the file as we copy it, plug the new name in to our syntax,

`copy [path\]source [path\]destination`

and you get

`copy a:\test.txt A:\lab2\test.ltr`

If we want to rename a single file, the syntax is

`ren [path\]source destination`

So to rename a single file in the lab2 folder from test to homework, you would use

`ren A:\lab2\test.txt homework.txt`

But, to rename multiple files, we need to use a wildcard.

The logic is "I am trying to rename test files, regardless of the extension", so the wild card pattern would be test.*

The logic continues "I am trying to rename test to homework, regardless of the extension", homework.*

So, the command should be

`ren A:\lab2\test.* homework.*`