



New Zealand Limited

DOS UTILITIES

To execute these utilities, type DOS (from BASIC). To later return to BASIC, type BASICR. Only one user can execute these commands at a time.

FASTCOPY source destn

Copies whole disk from source drive to destn drive, overwriting all previous information on destn drive. The destn disk must be formatted and must be of the same type (single/double sided) as source.

eg. FASTCOPY 0 1

FORMAT drive

Reformats disk in drive specified. Can use a single drive if the disk is changed while the questions are being asked. All previous data is lost.

eg FORMAT 1

PCOPY source dest filelist

Optionally copies all file with names in file list and similar names from the source disk to the destination disk.

Examples of 'similar names' P will include all filenames starting with P

.BAS will include all filenames ending in .BAS

eg: PCOPY 0 1 .BAS GA

Copy from drive 0 to drive 1 all files ending in .BAS and starting with GA.

All files are optionally copied and you can answer Y or N for each copy. Existing files on destination drive are optionally overwritten.

SDC filename

Copies one file named in full from one disk to another using a single drive. Prompts you to change disks when required.

eg: SDC IANSPROG.BAS

LINK drive. filename

Used when creating a new disk to define what program is first executed by the disk control unit. This program must be POPSM03.SYS

This is only needed when all system files are copied onto a new disk with COPY (not FASTCOPY because it copies the link from the source disk) or when the program POPSM03 is changed.

eg: LINK 1.POPSM03.SYS

PROT filename options

Changes the protect status of a file.

Options - X remove all protection
 W add write protection
 D add delete protection
 C add catalogue protected

eg: PROT IANSPROG.BAS WD

CAT drive file-list

Catalogues all files on given drive with names on or 'similar to' a name in the file list. If no file list is given, catalogues all files.

eg: CAT .BAS .BAC

catalogue all files with .BAS extension or .BAC extension
ie all BASIC source files and BASIC compiled files.

KILL drive file-list

Optionally delete all files with names in or 'similar to' a name in file list.

eg: KILL 0 IANSPROG

Optionally delete all files with names starting with IANSPROG

Note: Deletion of files that are being printed. If an attempt is made to delete a file while it is being printed, problems may occur

eg: SAVE "filename" will delete on existing file with the same name

OPEN NEW 'filename' will delete an existing file with the same name.

You may do this accidentally, eg if you have a program which outputs to a file to be printed and run the program a second time before it has finished printing out the results of the first run, you can create a disk error. If you want to run the program again, or if more than one user is running the program, you should use different names for the files.

NOTE

To copy all files on a programming disk onto a new version of the programming disk.

The users files will probably have extensions of .BAS but may also have .BAC, .TXT, and .DAT.

To copy all these files (on a dual drive system) run the COPY utility as follows:

Put the new disk in drive 0 and the old one in drive 1.
COPY 1 0 .BAS .BAC .TXT .DAT

There are 2 system files which should NOT be copied.

MENU.BAC and STARTUP.TXT

Answer N when asked whether to copy these files.