

Errata—Window's Users Guide to DOS

Review Chapter

page 3 The paragraph under Figure 1 has changed in the following way:

For a computer to function, it needs hardware, software, and data. The physical components of a computer system are referred to as **hardware**. All computer systems, from mainframes to notebooks, have the same basic hardware...

page 5 First paragraph under Figure 3 has changed in the following way:

...With the introduction of the 80586, Intel instead began referring to its chips as Pentiums, and they are identified by the internal processing speed...

page 13 Wording of second full paragraph has changed:

...the hard disk can store much more data and access it much more quickly than a floppy disk. Today a common hard disk storage capacity is 8 GB on a home computer and 14 GB or more on a power user's computer.

page 17 The wording of the second full paragraph has changed:

...The OS is looking for a special program called the **boot record**. A computer can also be set up to boot from a CD-ROM or another peripheral disk drive, such as a Jaz drive. This type of drive is attached to the computer...

Chapter 1

page 27 The first full paragraph has changed:

...identifies the kind of data in a file. For instance, .EXE is reserved for programs so that Windows 95/98 knows the file is a worker...

page 41 Change paragraph begun on previous page in the following way:

...One line states: **85 file(s) 28,524 bytes**. This line indicates how many files are in the current directory and how much room they occupy. The next line, **9 dir(s) 295,936 bytes free**, indicates how many directories are below the current directory and how much room is left on the disk for more files.

page 55 The second paragraph in the What's Happening section has changed to:

You are telling the operating system to make a copy from the disk in Drive A to the disk in Drive A...

Chapter 2

page 80 First paragraph under section 2.13 has changed:

Subdirectories are used primarily, but not exclusively, with hard disks. Hard disks have a large storage capacity (current common values are from 1.2 to 6 GB)...

page 81 The first full paragraph on the page has changed:

...Since subdirectories are part of a disk, their names should not be a single letter of the alphabet. Single letters of the alphabet should be reserved for disk drives.

page 104 Under Completion Questions, number 8 has changed:

8. All files in a directory must have a(n) _____ name.

page 108 The choices under question 11 have changed in the following way:

- a. THIN.EST and TEA.TXT
- b. TEA.TXT and THANK.YOU
- c. THIN.EST and TEA.TXT and THANK.YOU
- d. none of the above

Chapter 3

page 116 Table 3.1 has changed in the following way:

Disk	Number of Sectors in a Cluster	Cluster Size in Bytes	Cluster Size in Kilobytes
3½ inch 2.88 MB	Two sectors	1,024 bytes	1KB
3½ inch 1.44 MB	One sector	512 bytes	½KB
3½ inch 720KB	Two sectors	1,024 bytes	1KB
5¼ inch 1.2 MB	One sector	512 bytes	½KB
5¼ inch 360KB	Two sectors	1,024 bytes	1KB
32 MB–63 MB	Two sectors	1,024 bytes	1KB
64 MB–127 MB	Four sectors	2,048 bytes	2KB
128 MB–255 MB	Eight sectors	4,096 bytes	4KB
256 MB–511 MB	Sixteen sectors	8,192 bytes	8KB
512 MB–1023 MB	Thirty-two sectors	16,384 bytes	16KB
1024 MB–2048 MB	Sixty-four sectors	32,768 bytes	32KB

Table 3.1 Cluster Size and Disk Size

page 137 Under Problem A, step A-b has changed in the following way:

A-b Key in the following at the volume label prompt:

MY_VERY_OWN_DATA_DISK **Enter**

page 137 Under Problem A, the choices for question number 3 have changed in the following way:

- MY_VERY_OWN_DATA_DISK
- MY_VERY_OWN_DATA
- MY_VERY_OWN
- MY_VERY

page 138 Under Problem B, the choices for question number 5 have changed in the following way:

- DATA
- CLASSDISK
- MY_VERY_OWN
- none of the above

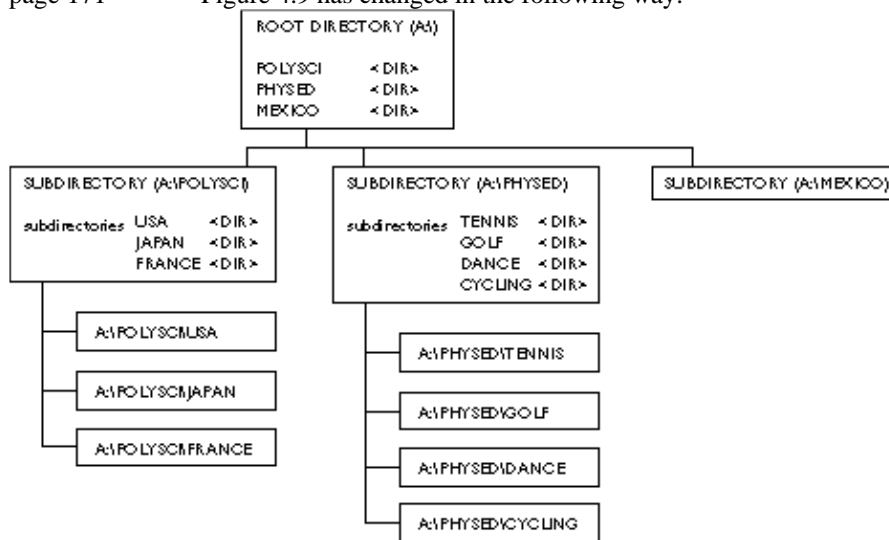
page 138 Question number 4 under Problem B has changed in the following way:

- In addition to the drive letter, what parameter did you use with the FORMAT command? Key in HELP FORMAT to obtain the answer to this question.

Chapter 4

page 171

Figure 4.9 has changed in the following way:



page 187

Under the Writing Commands section, question 16 has changed:

16. Locate the file called **BETTE.TXT** in the **ARCHIE** directory, which is under **COMICS**.

page 187

Under the Writing Commands section, question 20 has changed:

20. Set up a search path that will look in the root directory of Drive C, and then the **\BOOK** directory also located on Drive C.

Chapter 6

page 297

In the True/False section, question number 2 has changed:

T F 2. It is not possible to find a file you renamed if you do not know its new name.

page 306

The steps for creating 4.HW have changed in the following way:

- The root directory of the APPLICATION disk is the default drive and directory.
- Make a directory under the root called **FILES**.
- Copy all the files that end in ***.99** from the **WINDOSBK** folder to the **FILES** directory keeping the same file names.
- Copy all the files that end in ***.TXT** from the **WINDOSBK** folder to the **FILES** directory keeping the same file names.
- Rename all the files in the **FILES** directory that have a **.TXT** extension to the same file names but with an extension of **.JOB**.
- Rename all the files in the **FILES** directory that have an **.AAA** extension to the same file names but with an extension of **.JOB**.
- Locate all the files in the **FILES** directory that have a **.JOB** extension.
- Place the output of the command in a file called **4.HW**.
- Eliminate the **FILES** folder.

Chapter 7

page 310 First full paragraph on the page has changed:
...However, merely using the COPY command does not turn off the A attribute. For instance, when you used the COPY command in previous chapters, merely copying a file to another location did not turn off the archive attribute. You must use certain programs, such as XCOPY, which can read and manipulate the archive bit. Unlike COPY, XCOPY will determine...

page 321 Note 2 has changed in the following way:
Note 2: If you have a Drive E on your own computer system, you should pick a drive letter that is not being used, such as H: or K:. Remember, if you are in a lab environment you must check with your instructor to see if you can do this activity.

page 356 Under Writing Commands section, number 20 has changed in the following way:
20. In the text editor, view and edit two text files simultaneously.
A: \>

Chapter 8

page 383 The first What's Happening on the page has changed in the following way:
The files in the **BOOKS** subdirectory did get moved, but why is **BOOKS** still in the **MEDIA** subdirectory? What is in it?

page 387 Step 2 under Activity 8.12 has changed in the following way:
Key in the following: C: \WINDOWS>CD COMMAND **Enter**

page 408 After the last What's Happening of Activity 8.19, add the following:
Step 24 Key in the following: A: \>**EXIT Enter**

What's Happening? You have returned to the desktop.

Chapter 9

page 430 The second paragraph in the What's Happening has changed in the following way:
Character data is sorted from left to right. Numeric data is sorted by units. Thus, if you look at "Smith" and "Smythe," you read character data from left to right and would place "Smith" before "Smythe." If you had the numbers "124," "222," "22," "23," "31," "9," and "6," the order would of course be 6, 9, 22, 23, 31, 124, and 222. You first sort all the single-digit numbers. Then you sort the two-digit numbers by looking at the first number—thus you know that 22 and 23 come before 32. Since 22 and 23 have the same first digit, you then go to the second digit to determine that the 2 in 22 comes before the 3 in 23.

page 430 The third paragraph in the What's Happening has changed in the following way:
...The ASCII sort sequence is determined by the number assigned to the ASCII character. The sort order is punctuation marks (including the space), then numbers, then letters (lowercase preceding uppercase). If you had a series of characters such as BB, aa, #, 123, bb, 13, and AA, the ASCII sort order would be:
123 13 aa AA bb BB
Notice that with the sort sequence, the relative positions of aa and AA did not change, but that the relative positions of BB and bb did.

page 447 Choice d under question number 12 in the Multiple Choice Questions section has changed in the following way:
d. both b and c

page 449 Under the Writing Commands section, question number 20 has changed in the following way:

20. Find out how many occurrences of *Teacher* appear in the file **PERSONAL.FIL**, which is located on the root of the disk in Drive A.
C:\>

Chapter 11

page 559 The screen following Step 23 has changed:

```
A:\>SHIFT
```

```
A:\>IF NOT \OLDER\==\ \ GOTO TOP
```

```
A:\>PATH
```

```
C:\PRESTO~1\PAGEMGR\;G:\PRESTO\PAGEMGR\;C:\WINDOWS;C:\WINDOWS\COMMAND;C:\UTIL;C:\WINDOWS\TWAIN_32\SCANPORT;C:\WINDOWS\TWAIN\SCANPORT;A:\PROG\UTILS;OLDER
```

```
A:\>SHIFT
```

...

page 577 Number 2 under the Chapter Summary has changed in the following way:

2. You can suppress the display of any messages by using the command CTTY NUL. You can return control to the console by keying in CTTY CON. These commands are always used together.

page 585 The sixth line in the batch file in step A-c has changed in the following way:

```
PATH= %PATH%;%1
```

page 586 The second bullet under B-e has changed in the following way:

- Look at directories only, arranged alphabetically by name on the entire disk. (Call this All Disk Directories.)

page 589–90 Under Problem Set III—Brief Essay, all double equals signs SHOULD NOT have a space in between them.

page 589 Question number 2 in the Brief Essay section has changed:

...Thus, if the user keyed in **COPI A: *.TXT *.NEW**

Chapter 12

page 612 The top entry of function keys has changed in the following way:

F5 Windows bypasses your CONFIG.SYS and AUTOEXEC.BAT file and, unless otherwise set in the MS-DOS.SYS file, boots into safe mode.

page 615 Under section 12.14, the third paragraph has changed in the following way:

...This translates to a binary numbering system. The number of available addresses then becomes 2^{20} . The calculation is based on the base-2 number system “powered” to the number of address pins. If you multiply out 2^{20} , your final total is 1,048,576 unique addresses (1 MB of address space). The Intel 80386 chip had 30 lines, so the mathematical calculation is 2^{30} . This computes to 1 GB. A gigabyte is a billion bytes. Though 1 GB of memory seems to be more than we will ever use, it was once thought...

page 615 Under section 12.14, the fourth paragraph has changed in the following way:

However, one is still left with the legacy of the original CPU 1 MB limit. The 20-bit address bus allows for hexadecimal addresses between 00000 and FFFFF (0 and 1,048,575)...

page 636 Add the following Application Assignments—Brief Essay questions:

1. Explain how you would go about backing up the critical files on your computer, including which files you would back up.
2. Compare and contrast virtual memory with physical memory.
3. Compare and contrast conventional memory, upper memory, high memory, extended memory, and expanded memory.
4. Describe how you create a startup disk.
5. Explain the need for configuration files on your startup disk. Include an example of the contents of each file.
6. Explain the origin and meaning of the two displayed lines shown in the following excerpt from the output of the MEM /C /P command:

Modules using memory below 1 MB:

Name	Total	Conventional	Upper Memory
ANSI	4,320 (4K)	0 (0K)	4,320 (4K)
DOSKEY	4,688 (5K)	0 (0K)	4,688 (5K)

7. Define and explain the use of a virtual memory swap file.

Chapter 13

page 638 Third paragraph under section 13.1 has changed:

There are many advantages to setting up a network. If you have only one printer, CD-ROM drive, or Zip drive, every computer in the LAN can use that hardware...

page 661 Second paragraph under section 13.10 has changed:

In order to see the mapped drive icons in Windows 98, you need to access the View tab under folder options and enable the Mapped Network Drives option. Windows 95 and 98 let you use Network Neighborhood to map drives in the same way, although Windows 98 uses the Internet Explorer-type of window and Windows 95 uses the Explorer-type window. Windows 95 and Windows 98 also allow you to map a drive by right-clicking the My Computer icon or the Network Neighborhood icon and choosing Map Network Drive.

page 667 Fourth full paragraph on the page has changed:

The most common way to access information on the Internet is to have a modem, communication software, and an online provider...

page 694 Question number 13 under Multiple Choice has changed:

13. If you wish to access information in a folder on another computer, on the server computer you must first _____.

page 695 Under the Multiple Choice Questions section, the choices for number 14 have changed in the following way:

- a. protocol used.
- b. name of computer on which the server is running.
- c. name of computer on which the client is running.
- d. name of item to request from the server.

page 695 Under Problem Set—Brief Essay, the two paragraphs should be broken into two separate questions:

1. You are a small advertising company with three employees...
2. Briefly describe the importance and use of an IP address...

page 699 The wording of the partial paragraph at the top of the page has changed:
... When the backup is complete, the archive bit is left on. This type of backup is faster to perform since you only back up what has changed, but the restore is slower since you need the original backup and all the tapes or disks that have the daily changes on them.

page 699 The wording of the first full paragraph on the page has changed:
...When the backup is complete, the archive bit is turned off. In this case as well the backup is faster to perform, but the restore takes more time (for the same reason as given above).

Chapter 14

page 729 Delete last sentence of the paragraph that precedes the first list of bullets:
...ScanReg automatically fixes the problem. However, if the Registry is not corrupt and your computer did not boot because of a change in the Registry, then you would use SCANREG /RESTORE.