### **CP/M Commands**

### **Built-in commands**

#### DIR

Lists the names of all files on the currently logged in drive.

### DIR dr:

Lists the names of all files on the specified drive.

### DIR dr:afn

Lists the names of all files satisfying the specified ambignous file name (afn) on the display screen.

### ERA dr:ufn or ERA dr:afn

Erases a specific file or all files that satisfy a specific ambiguous file name from the specified disk device

### REN dr:ufn1=ufn2

Changes the name of a file which is on the specified drive from ufn2 to ufn1.

# SAVE n draln

Saves the contents of the specified number of pages of the transient program <u>area</u> to a disk device under the specified file name (Each page consists of 256 bytes of memory).

### TYPE dr:ufn

Displays the contents of the specified ASCII file (a file stored in ASCII codes) in the specified disk device.

#### USER 1

Allows different users to specify their own logical directories on the same disk device. n is the user number (an integer from 0 to 15) which spécifies a logical diretory.

# Transient commands

### CONFIG

The CONFIG command sets the system environment of the PX-8 and determines various default settings.

### **FILINK**

The FILINK program transfers files between PX-8 and another computer (such as another PX-8, QX-10, etc.) through the RS-232C communication line.

#### PIP

Activates the PIP commande

### PIP d:=s:|afn | ufn

Copies the specified file(s) from drive s to drive d.

### PIP LST: =s:ufn PUN: CON:

Transfers the specified file from drive S to the specified device.

### PIP d:ufn = RDR:

Transfers data from RDR: to the specified file.

#### PIP d:newname. typ=s1:ufn1, s2:ufn2 ...

Concatenates the specified files to generate a new file.

## PIP parameters

### [B] (Block)

when specified, PIP performs block mode transfer.

#### [Dn] (Delete)

When specified, PIP deletes characters exceeding column n of each line.

### [E] (Echo)

When specified, data transferred is also output to the console.

### [F] (Form feed)

When specified, form feed characters (OCH) are removed from data transferred.

### [Gn]

When specified, data can be transferred from another user area.

### [H] (Hex format)

When specified, PIP checks to confirm that data transferred is in Intel HEX format. (If not, operation is terminated.)

### [I] (Ignore null)

When specified, PIP ignores null records (00H) and checks to confirm that data transferred is Intel HEX format. (If not, operation is terminated.)

#### [L] (Lower case)

When **specified**, all upper case characters are converted to lower case characters.

## [N] (Line number)

When specified, line numbers are added to the beginning of each line. Specifying "N2" adds zeros to the beginning of each line number.

### [O] (Object files)

When specified, PIP ignores the physical end of file code (1AH) during concatenation and transfer. This makes it possible to transfer files other than ASCII files.

### [Pn] (Page eject)

When specified, PIP makes a page eject every n lines. When n is 1 or omitted, 60 is assumed.

#### [Qstring ^Z] (Quit)

When specified, PIP quits transfer when the specified string is detected.

#### [R] (Read)

Makes it possible to transfer SYS files. (The [W] parameter is set automatically when [R] is specified.)

### [Sstring ^Z] (Start)

When specified, PIP searches the data to be transfered for the specified string, then starts transfer from the point at which it is detected.

### [Tn] (Tab)

When specified, the tab width for transfer is set to n columns.

### [U] (upper case)

When specified, ah lower case characters are converted to upper case characters.

## [V] (Verify)

When specified, each file is verified as it is copied.

### [W] (Write ln R/O)

When specified, the R/O attribute is ignored for destination files.

#### [Z] (Zero parity)

When specified, parity bits in data received are reset to zero.

### STAT

Displays the amount of free space on the disk in the currently logged-in drive and other drives which have been at least once used, as well as their R/W attribute.

#### STAT dr:

Displays the amount of free space on the disk in the spefified drive.

### STAT dr:filename.typ

Displays the size and attributes of the specified file.

### STAT dr:filename.typ \$S

Displays the size and attributes of the specified file in detail.

## STAT dr:filename.typ \$R/O

Sets the specified file to read only

### STAT dr:filename.typ \$R/W

Makes it possible to read or write the specified file.

### STAT dr:filename.typ \$SYS

Sets the SYS attribute for the specified file.

## STAT dr:Filename.typ \$DIR

Sets the DIR attribute for the specified file.

# (Device related formats)

### STAT DEV:

Displays the current physical-to-logical device assignments (that is, the contents of IOBYTE).

### STAT VAL:

Displays instructions for specifying the operand of the STAT command.

#### STAT DSK:

Displays the status of the currently logged-in drive and other drives which have been used at least once.

#### STAT USR

Displays the current user number and user numbers which have active files on the current disk.

#### STAT dr: = R/O

Sets the specified drive to read only. The read only state remains effective until a cold or warm start is made.

#### **STAT logical:** = physical:

Assigns the specified physical device to the specified logical device.

# SUBMIT filename parameters

Executes the commands in command procedure file "filename.SUB" using parameters.

### **TERM**

The TERM program makes it possible to connect the PX-8 to a host computer through a RS-232C communication line for use as a terminal.

#### **XSUB**

Extends the function of SUBMIT.