

ESXDOS One Sheet Manual v0.2

NMI Mode

System Commands

Pressing the NMI button will bring up the NMI file selector menu which supports the following keyboard shortcuts:

Key	Usage
r	Reset(Warm)
s	Create snapshot (auto incrementing name starting with <i>snap0000.sna</i> on initialisation of ESXDOS). If you get ERROR 18 it's because file already exists, try again.
Up, Down	Move cursor on page
Left, Right	Change page
1	Go to parent directory (chdir to '..')
v	Show screen from <i>.scr</i> and <i>.sna</i> files (or files with ZX header of type 'CODE')
i	Attach tape file to input slot
Enter	RUN <i>.sna</i> , <i>.z80</i> , files with ZX header of type 'basic', view screen (same as 'v' except for <i>.sna</i> files), attach <i>.tap</i> file to input slot and soft reset with autoload
Space	Exit from NMI

Files located in the /BIN directory are system commands and can be executed from BASIC by typing ".*command* <args>". Most commands are self-explanatory or show online help when run without arguments (or with the -h parameter).

Command	Use
.ls	Show directory listing
.cd <i>somedir</i>	Change directory
.tapein <i>somefile.tap</i>	Attach <i>.tap</i> file for reading
.tapeout <i>somefile.tap</i>	Attach <i>.tap</i> file for writing
.chmod +h <i>somefile.sys</i>	Set/unset attributes on file/dir
.mkdir <i>newdir</i>	Create a new directory
.mv <i>oldname newname</i>	Rename/move file/dir
.cp <i>source target</i>	Copy file
.more <i>textfile</i>	Display the contents of a text file

All commands support a <drive> parameter, which can be "*" for current drive or you can specify another one (ie hd1), drives are named according to their type and partition number, you can see a list of drive names when ESXDOS runs it's initial BIOS drive detection.

BASIC Commands

Command	Function	Examples
CAT [<drive>]	Displays a simple directory listing when used with path or without parameters. When used with '*' will show extended listing, with basic header and free space info	CAT CAT hd1 CAT *
GOTO [<drive> "path"] (changes current drive/directory)	Show current drive/directory or change drive/directory	GOTO hd1 GOTO "new/path" GOTO hd0 "/new/path"
LOAD <drive> "path/to/filename" LOAD <drive> "path/to/filename" CODE [<START>] [<LENGTH>] LOAD <drive> "path/to/filename" SCREEN\$ LOAD *,a\$	LOAD a file from disk, path can also be specified as a string variable. Headerless files will be loaded as CODE with START=32768	LOAD * "filename" LOAD * "filename" CODE 32768,16384 LOAD * "filename" SCREEN\$
MERGE <drive> "path/to/filename"	MERGE a file from disk.	MERGE * "filename"
VERIFY <drive> "path/to/filename" VERIFY <drive> "path/to/filename" CODE [<START>] [<LENGTH>] VERIFY <drive> "path/to/filename" SCREEN\$ VERIFY *,a\$	VERIFY a file from disk (compare it against RAM contents), patch can be specified as a string variable. Headerless files will be verified as CODE with START=32768.	VERIFY * "filename" VERIFY * "filename" CODE 32768,16384 VERIFY * "filename" SCREEN\$
SAVE <drive> "path/to/filename" [LINE] SAVE <drive> "path/to/filename" CODE <START> <LENGTH> SAVE <drive> "path/to/filename" SCREEN\$ SAVE *,a\$	SAVE a file to disk, path can also be specified as a string variable. If the file already exists, confirmation will be requested	SAVE * "filename" LINE 10 SAVE * "filename" CODE 32768,16384 SAVE * "filename" SCREEN\$
ERASE [<drive>] "path/to/file_or_dir"	Erase a file or an empty directory. If the file/dir is in use an error message will be displayed ("Access Denied")	ERASE "filename" ERASE "dirname" ERASE hd1 "somefile"