

➤ 命令列特殊顯示及操作的字元

命令列特殊字元的意義	字元	顯示及操作範例
裝置類別編號之前置字元	//	//H1, //1A1
裝置次編號之前置字元	-	//H1-2, //1A1-2
根資料夾及資料夾分隔字元	/	//H1-2/system/utility/format.exe
提示字元	>	//H1-2>, //H1-2/system/utility >
檔名含空格的含括字元	"	"code view/code view.exe", "code view"/view.exe, code/"code view.exe"
存取裝置的本層資料夾字元	.	//H2>//H1-2.view.exe, //H2>//H1-2.viewer/view.exe
存取裝置的上層資料夾字元	./	//H2>//H1-2./edit.exe, //H2>//H1-2./editor/edit.exe
存取裝置的上 2 層資料夾字元	../	//H2>//H1-2../print.exe, //H2>//H1-2../printer/print.exe

➤ 迅速切換相同裝置的裝置編號的方式

切換方式	操作顯示方式	顯示及操作範例
切換裝置編號 (if s=1, -s 可省)	m, m-s	CD 1, CD 1-1
僅切換裝置次編號	-s	CD -1

描述：

裝置主編號(Device Major Number; m)。

裝置次編號(Device Second Number; s)。

➤ 保留的根資料夾及根資料夾檔案名稱

根資料夾或根資料夾檔案名稱	Text String
系統資料夾	\$Operating System
核心資料夾	\$Kernel
資源回收筒(each disk)	\$Recycle Bin
檔案存取歷程	\$File Access Track
虛擬記憶體	#Virtual Memory

➤ 檔案存取歷程(File Access Log)

File Name Format	Storage Format					
Year-Month-Day	Local/Net Time	Date & Time	User	Local/Remote Access	Access Type	File Name Path

Description : The separation dot of fields is "Tab".

Year-Month-Day:

File name is local date.

Local/Net Time:

To indicate the time mark of next field is from local time or net time.

Date & Time:

Records the date and Time, the format is Year/Month/Day 24Hour:Minute.

User:

User name, indicates who accessed this file.

Local/Remote Access:

Who accessed this file form local or remote.

Access Type:

Read/Write/Create/Delete/Recycle/Undo

File Name Path:

The format is Device/Folder path/File name

Example: File name is 2000-01-01.log

L	2000/01/01 13:00	David	L	Read	//H1-2/firewell/work/readme.txt
L	2000/01/01 13:03	Bell	R	Create	//C2-3/wood/cavin/kill.txt
N	2000/01/02 13:00	David	L	Write	// H1-2/firewell/work/readme.txt
N	2000/01/02 13:02	Dynamic	L	Delete	// H1-2/firewell/work/readme.txt
N	2000/01/02 13:02	David	L	Create	// H1-2/firewell/readme.txt
N	2000/01/02 13:05	David	L	Recycle	// H1-2/firewell/readme.txt