New commands added to DOSPlus 5.0 to deal with the CoCo SDC on a Dragon:

SDRIVE   shows the files linked to both drives and their state (drives 1-2)

SDRIVEn,[ON || OFF]   turns a SDC drive on or off. When off, the corresponding FDC
                                          drive is on

SDRIVEn,"FileName" links the requested file from the current dir to that drive

SDRIVEn,"Filename",[NEW || DEF] [,180 ||,360 ||,720]
                                          creates a DDOS type DSK or the special SDF, by default will
                                          create 180k, with requested name on current dir and will link it
                                          to the requested drive number. The disk is formatted too.

SDRIVEn,UNLOAD   unlinks the linked file to be able to use it at another place.

SDRIVEn,GET   shows data about the linked file to that drive

SDRIVEn,DIM   shows the number of sectors that this file has

SDIR   shows the contents of current dir folder (paging)

SDIR GET   shows the current directory name only (last leaf)

SDIR?   shows the full pathname of the current directory

SDIR-   shows the contents of root directory (paging)

SDIR="PathName"   does the same as SCHD"PathName" ... is here for CoCo
                                          compatibility

SDIR"PathName"   shows the contents of requested folder. Careful, if no wildcards,
                                          should end with a /

SCHD"PathName"   changes the current dir to the requested path

SCHD/   sets the root directory as current dir

SCHD..   sets the parent directory as current dir

SMKDIR"Foldername" creates a directory with the requested name on current dir

SKILL"FileName"   deletes the requested file or empty folder on current dir

SREN"OldName""NewName"   renames a file or a folder ... Careful, no comma
                                          between strings

WRITE MEM @bank,source,destination,length
                                          This one will flash a bank in the SDC using the memory from
                                          source to source + length and put it on destination. An example:
                                          WRITE MEM @7,&H4000,&HC000,&H3A00
                                          or simply**: WRITE MEM @7** will use these addresses:
                                          &H3000,&HC000,&H3F00

SCOPY MEM @bank || SLOTnum,source,destination,length
                                          This one will copy to RAM a bank of the SDC or the ROM from a
                                          ROMPACK in any MPI slot or simply:
                                          SCOPY MEM [@n || SLOTn] will use these addresses:
                                          &HC000,&H3000,&H3F00

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New Drivewire related commands added to the DosPlus5.0:

DWLOAD"Filename"   allows the use of any dweeb even if you don't have the modified Basic ROM.
Accepts **DWLOADN"FileName"** to load it but without running/executing it.

MOUNT unit,"Filename"   asks DW4 to mount that VDK file on a free slot. This slot number is then linked to the unit (unit ranges 1 to 4)

LINK unit, slotNumber   links the requested DW4 slot number to any unit. Slot number can be 0 or 5-255. Numbers 1 to 4 are reserved for physical drives

LLINK   lists the assignments to the four units. If unit 4 is a virtual HD, it shows the disc index in use.

HDIDX number   selects (only on unit 4) a disk inside a virtual HD made by adding together 180k discs, maximum quantity being 90, index ranging from 1 to 90

DOS   is used to boot OS-9 or NitrOS-9 from slot 0 of DW4

LROM   helps the user to load/exec any ROM file via DW4. In case we just want to load it, we write **LROMN** and it is loaded from $3000 on

BANK number   switches to the CoCo-SDC slot in the MPI and starts the requested bank in map0
BANK number,R   the same but switching to MAP1

SLOT number   switches to the requested MPI slot and starts it. If **SLOTN** is used, it will not change to MAP0 so the slot will change but if the ROM is in MAP1 it keeps controlling the program flow.