

## Windows and Cmdr Commands

assoc - view all file associations on your computer

-- to set the association by typing:

i.e.  
type: assoc .kit = htmlfile

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cd or chdir - if used without a parameter, displays the name of the current directory

i.e.  
type: cd or chdir  
displays the current directory

i.e.  
type: cd c:/  
changes to the C drive

i.e.  
type: cd ../  
changes to the next level up

i.e.  
type: cd ../../  
changes to the next two levels up

i.e.  
type: cd /?  
displays help about this command

(note: with the chdir command it is possible to cd into a subdirectory name that contains spaces without surrounding the name with quotes. For example:  
cd C:\Users\MABdurrahman\WebstormProjects\My Project\some file.txt

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chkdsk - checks the file system and file system metadata of a volume for logical and physical errors. If use without parameters, chkdsk displays only the status of the volume and does not fix any errors

i.e.  
type: chkdsk  
displays the status of the volume and does not fix any errors

i.e.  
type: chkdsk c:/f  
checks the c: drive and fix errors/problems. It checks: file fragmentation, disk errors, and bad sectors.

i.e.  
type: chkdsk c:/f/r/x  
performs a full scan and repair  
/f - instructs to fix errors  
/r - locates and recovers readable data  
/x - dismounts the drive (takes offline) before the process begins

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cls or clear - clears all information that appears in the command prompt window and returns to a blank window

i.e.  
type: cls or clear

clears the command prompt screen

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date - displays or sets the system date. If use without parameters, date displays the current system date settings and prompts you to enter a new date  
i.e.

type: date

display the current date and prompts to enter a new date

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defrag - locates and consolidates fragmented files on local volumes to improve the system performance

i.e.

type: defrag c:/A

performs analysis

i.e.

type: defrag c:/B

performs boot optimization to increase boot performance

i.e.

type: defrag c:/U/V

defragments the volume on drive C, while providing progress and verbose output type

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dir or ls - displays a list of a directory's files and subdirectories. If using ls, it does the same except with content highlighting.

i.e.

type: dir or ls

displays the files and folders in the directory

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driverquery - displays a list of installed device drivers and their properties, if used without parameters

i.e.

type: driverquery

displays a list of installed device driver on the local computer

i.e.

type: driverquery /fo csv

displays a formatted list of installed device driver on the local computer with comma separated values

i.e.

type: driverquery /fo table

displays a formatted table of installed device driver on the local computer

i.e.

type: driverquery /si

displays information about signed drivers

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echo - displays messages or turns on or off the command echoing feature

i.e.

type: echo

display whether or not the echo feature is on or off

i.e.

type: echo "[Some message]" >> README.md  
displays '[Some message]' in a file named README.md in the current directory

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exit - exits the command prompt or current batch script  
i.e.

type: exit  
exits the command prompt or current batch script

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fc - compares two files or sets of files and displays the differences between them

i.e.

type: fc /a monthly.txt sales.txt  
makes an ascii comparison of the two text files 'monthly.txt' and 'sales.txt' in abbreviated format

i.e.

type: fc /b profits.bat earnings.bat  
makes a binary comparison of two batch files 'profit.bat' and 'earnings.bat'

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help - displays a list of the available commands or detailed help information on a specified command. If used without parameters, help lists and briefly describes every system command

i.e.

type: help dir  
displays a list of detailed help information on the dir command

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ipconfig - displays all current TCP/IP network configuration values and refreshes Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) and Domain Name System (DNS) settings. Used without parameters, it returns detail information about your current network adapter connection including: current ipaddress, subnet mask, default gateway ip, and current domain.

i.e.

type: ipconfig /all  
displays the full TCP/IP configuration for all adapters

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lusrmgr.msc - displays a window to open and edit different properties of users and groups

i.e.

type: lusrmgr.msc  
opens a window to edit different properties of users and groups on local computer

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md or mkdir - creates a directory/folder or subdirectory/folder

i.e.

type: md "[new directory]"  
makes a new folder or directory name '[new directory]'

i.e.

type: md taxes\state\city  
creates three folders or directories within the current directory

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mrt – opens a window to run a malicious software removal tool for free  
i.e.

type: mrt  
displays a window to run a malicious software removal tool

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msinfo32 – opens the system information tool to display a comprehensive view of the hardware, system components, and software environment on the local computer

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msconfig – opens the system configuration tool

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netstat – returns a list of all active TCP connections from the local computer (note: lists networks their local and foreign IP address)

i.e.  
type: netstat -an  
displays a complete list of networks

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perfmon.msc – displays the details about the performance of the local computer (note: opens Performance Monitor Window).

i.e.  
type: perfmon.msc  
opens Performance Monitor Window

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pathping – provides information about network latency and network loss at intermediate hops between a source and destination

i.e.  
type: pathping 30 google.com  
displays information about network latency and network loss

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ping – sends test packets to test whether the local computer can access another computer, a server, or even a website. It provides transit time for the packets in milli seconds, so it reveals a bad network connection.

i.e.  
type: ping google.com  
displays in milli seconds the length of time needed to send the smallest amount of data and receive a response

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powercfg – enables users to control power settings on the local computer system

i.e.  
type: powercfg /l  
lists all power schemes

i.e.

type: powercfg /q  
displays the contents of a power scheme  
i.e.  
type: powercfg /?  
list helpful arguments with a brief explanation

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regedit - opens the registry editor  
i.e.  
type: regedit  
opens a window to Registry Editor

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sfc - scans and verify the integrity of all protected system files and replaces incorrect versions with correct versions  
i.e.  
type: sfc /scannow  
checks the integrity of all protected system files. If a problem is found, the files will be repaired and backed up system files  
i.e.  
type: sfc /verifyonly  
checks the integrity, but does not repair the files

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sysdm.cpl - opens a window to system properties  
i.e.  
type: sysdm.cpl  
displays a window to system properties

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systeminfo - displays detailed configuration information about a computer and its operating system configuration, security information, product ID, and hardware properties (such as RAM, disk space, and network cards).  
i.e.  
type: systeminfo  
displays detailed configuration information

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taskkill - ends one or more tasks or processes. Processes can be ended by process ID or image name  
i.e.  
type: taskkill /pid 1230 /pid 1241 /pid 1253  
ends the processes with process IDs 1230, 1241, and 1253  
i.e.  
type: taskkill /f /im cmd.exe /t  
ends the process cmd.exe  
i.e.  
type: taskkill /f /fi "PID ge 1000" /im\*  
ends all processes that have a process ID greater than or equal to 1000, regardless of their image names

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tasklist - displays a list of current running processes on the local computer or on a remote computer  
i.e.

type: tasklist  
displays current running processes

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tracert - stands for "trace route". Determines the path by sending the first echo Request message with a TTL of 1 and incrementing the TTL by 1 on each subsequent transmission until the target responds or the maximum number of hops is reached. The maximum number of hops is 30 by default can be specified using the /h parameter.

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