

Windows CMD

25 March 2023 08:32 PM

Windows Command line interface

1. Changing the directory or folders

A. C:\Users\nilut>cd <folder name>

C:\Users\nilut>cd means change directory or folder

Example - cd Desktop

2. Coming back to the main location

A. C:\Users\nilut>cd .. For coming back 1 step backward

B. C:\Users\nilut>cd ../.. For coming back 2 step backward

3. View content of the directory and its respective cmd

A. C:\Users\nilut>dir for viewing the contents of the directory

B. C:\Users\nilut>dir <path location> for viewing the contents of another folder without going into the directory

Example C:\Users\nilut>dir Desktop\files

C. C:\Users\nilut>dir /a for viewing the hidden files of the current location

D. C:\Users\nilut>dir <folder name or path name> /a for viewing the specific folder hidden files

Example C:\Users\nilut>dir Desktop /a

E. C:\Users\nilut>dir *.<file extension> for listing all the files with specific extension

Example C:\Users\nilut>dir *.png for png files in the specified location.

This *.png, it can be extension such as *.exe means the executable file.

F. C:\Users\nilut>dir /? for seeking help from any command press /? After any command.

4. Creating a new directory/folder

A. C:\Users\nilut>mkdir <directory/folder name>

Example C:\Users\nilut>mkdir new folder

5. Creating new files

A. C:\Users\nilut>echo <small text message> < new file name>

Example C:\Users\nilut>echo hello > test.txt

6. Viewing the contents of a file

A. C:\Users\nilut>type <file name>

7. Deleting a directory/folder

- A. C:\Users\nilut>rmdir <directory/folder name>
Example C:\Users\nilut>rmdir new folder

8. Deleting a file

- A. C:\Users\nilut>del <file name>
Example C:\Users\nilut>del test.txt

9. Deleting a directory/folder having files inside it

- A. C:\Users\nilut>rmdir /s <directory/folder>
Example C:\Users\nilut>rmdir /s new folder

Explanation - for removing folder using rmdir in the above command is not possible as it has stuffs inside it i.e. Folders inside the folder. So to do this we have to add /s after typing rmdir.

10. Jumping to a specific location

- A. C:\Users\nilut>cd "<specific path location>"
Example C:\Users\nilut>cd "C:\Users\nilut\Downloads\Video" this command will directly jump to the specified location.

NOTE - for using this method, remember one thing that folder name having space between the name should be in the inverted commas without these the windows cmd will not recognize it.

11. Opening the exe file from cmd

- A. C:\Users\nilut><file name>.exe
Example C:\Users\nilut>PowerBI.exe

12. Know about drive name

- A. C:\Users\nilut>wmic logicaldisk get name

13. Switch between drives

- A. C:\>type the drive letter example (D, E, F, G)
Example C:\D: then press enter

14. Revert back to the C drive

- A. D:\>type the C drive letter with colon & front slash
Example D:\C: then press enter

15. Tree like representation of all the directory in a specific location

A. C:\Users\nilut>tree

16. Changing the colour of the font

A. C:\Users\nilut>color /? Then choose according to your preference.

17. Checking attributes of the files

A. C:\Users\nilut>attrib /?

18. Changing the attributes of a file

A. C:\Users\nilut>attrib<attribute assigned -letter>+<file name>

19. Checking the information stored in the text file

A. C:\Users\nilut>type <file name>

20. Override the info in the file

A. C:\Users\nilut>echo <text message>+<file name>

Explanation - here initially if anything is written inside the text file, it will get override.

21. Append the info in the file

A. C:\Users\nilut>echo <text message>>+<file name>

Explanation - here the addition of another arrow > will append the text in the file.

22. Saving the result of a command in a text file

A. C:\Users\nilut>dir > <new file name>

Explanation - this will save the result of a previous command.

23. Copy the file from one folder to another

A. C:\Users\nilut>copy <file name> <folder name or location>

Explanation - here if it is in the same location, then simply put the folder location. Or else put the drive location.

24. Copy the file from one folder to another drive

A. C:\Users\nilut>copy <file name>+<drive name>+:

copy	xcopy
Copy files one by one from one folder to another	Here multiple files can be copied from one folder to another

24. Advanced copy for copying files

A. C:\Users\nilut>xcopy <sender folder><receiver folder>

25. Advanced copy for copying files along with sub directories

- A. C:\Users\nilut>xcopy <sender folder><receiver folder> /s\
Explanation here the /s means also the sub-directories.

For more info type the below code

- B. C:\Users\nilut>xcopy /?

26. Moving the files from one folder to another or even to another directory

- A. C:\Users\nilut>move <sender folder><receiver folder>

EXTRAS

1. For clearing the screen press **cls**
2. For autocomplete the text writing in the cmd press **TAB**
3. For checking the command history, press **up arrow** for previous commands press **down arrow** for recent commands.
4. **Note : why the naming of drives in computer starts from letter C?**
Reason is that in the beginning where people have storage devices like floppy disks. For these devices the drive A and B were kept reserved back then and now it continues as a tradition.
5. **Note what signifies the program files and program files (x86)?**
Reason is that in the program files folder, all the program of 64 bit are stored in it. Files which are 32 bit are stored in the program files (x86).
Users - means the profiles saved in the computer.