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```
Starts a new instance of the Windows command interpreter
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    CMD [/A | /U] [/Q] [/D] [/E:ON | /E:OFF] [/F:ON | /F:OFF] [/V:ON | /V:OFF]
4
        [[/S] [/C | /K] string]
5
6
    /C
            Carries out the command specified by string and then terminates
7
    /K
            Carries out the command specified by string but remains
8
    /S
            Modifies the treatment of string after /C or /K (see below)
9
    /0
            Turns echo off
    /D
            Disable execution of AutoRun commands from registry (see below)
            Causes the output of internal commands to a pipe or file to be ANSI
    /A
    /U
            Causes the output of internal commands to a pipe or file to be
            Unicode
            Sets the foreground/background colors (see COLOR /? for more info)
    /T:fq
            Enable command extensions (see below)
    /E:0N
    /E:OFF
            Disable command extensions (see below)
    /F:0N
            Enable file and directory name completion characters (see below)
    /F:OFF
            Disable file and directory name completion characters (see below)
    /V:0N
            Enable delayed environment variable expansion using ! as the
            delimiter. For example, /V:ON would allow !var! to expand the
            variable var at execution time. The var syntax expands variables
            at input time, which is quite a different thing when inside of a FOR
            loop.
    /V:OFF
           Disable delayed environment expansion.
```

Note that multiple commands separated by the command separator '&&' are accepted for string if surrounded by quotes. Also, for compatibility reasons, /X is the same as /E:ON, /Y is the same as /E:OFF and /R is the same as /C. Any other switches are ignored.

If /C or /K is specified, then the remainder of the command line after the switch is processed as a command line, where the following logic is used to process quote (") characters:

- If all of the following conditions are met, then quote characters on the command line are preserved:
 - no /S switch
 - exactly two quote characters
 - no special characters between the two quote characters, where special is one of: &<>()@^|
 - there are one or more whitespace characters between the two quote characters
 - the string between the two quote characters is the name of an executable file.
- Otherwise, old behavior is to see if the first character is a quote character and if so, strip the leading character and remove the last quote character on the command line, preserving any text after the last quote character.

If /D was NOT specified on the command line, then when CMD.EXE starts, it looks for the following REG SZ/REG EXPAND SZ registry variables, and if either or both are present, they are executed first.

HKEY LOCAL MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\Command Processor\AutoRun and/or

HKEY CURRENT USER\Software\Microsoft\Command Processor\AutoRun

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Command Extensions are enabled by default. You may also disable
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      extensions for a particular invocation by using the /E:OFF switch. You
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64
      can enable or disable extensions for all invocations of CMD.EXE on a
      machine and/or user logon session by setting either or both of the
65
 66
      following REG DWORD values in the registry using REGEDIT.EXE:
 67
 68
          HKEY LOCAL MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\Command Processor\EnableExtensions
 69
 70
              and/or
 71
 72
          HKEY CURRENT USER\Software\Microsoft\Command Processor\EnableExtensions
 73
 74
      to either 0x1 or 0x0. The user specific setting takes precedence over
 75
      the machine setting. The command line switches take precedence over the
 76
      registry settings.
 77
 78
      In a batch file, the SETLOCAL ENABLEEXTENSIONS or DISABLEEXTENSIONS arguments
 79
      takes precedence over the /E:ON or /E:OFF switch. See SETLOCAL /? for details.
 80
 81
      The command extensions involve changes and/or additions to the following
82
      commands:
83
84
          DEL or ERASE
85
          COLOR
86
          CD or CHDIR
87
          MD or MKDIR
 88
          PROMPT
89
          PUSHD
 90
          P<sub>0</sub>P<sub>D</sub>
 91
          SET
92
          SETLOCAL
93
          ENDLOCAL
 94
          ΙF
95
          F<sub>0</sub>R
 96
          CALL
97
          SHIFT
98
          GOT0
99
          START (also includes changes to external command invocation)
100
          ASS0C
101
          FTYPE
102
      To get specific details, type commandname /? to view the specifics.
103
104
105
      Delayed environment variable expansion is NOT enabled by default.
106
      can enable or disable delayed environment variable expansion for a
107
      particular invocation of CMD.EXE with the /V:ON or /V:OFF switch.
108
      can enable or disable delayed expansion for all invocations of CMD.EXE on a
109
      machine and/or user logon session by setting either or both of the
110
      following REG DWORD values in the registry using REGEDIT.EXE:
111
112
          HKEY LOCAL MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\Command Processor\DelayedExpansion
113
114
              and/or
115
116
          HKEY CURRENT USER\Software\Microsoft\Command Processor\DelayedExpansion
117
118
      to either 0x1 or 0x0. The user specific setting takes precedence over
119
      the machine setting. The command line switches take precedence over the
120
      registry settings.
121
122
      In a batch file the SETLOCAL ENABLEDELAYEDEXPANSION or DISABLEDELAYEDEXPANSION
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arguments takes precedence over the /V:ON or /V:OFF switch. See SETLOCAL /? for details.

If delayed environment variable expansion is enabled, then the exclamation character can be used to substitute the value of an environment variable at execution time.

You can enable or disable file name completion for a particular invocation of CMD.EXE with the /F:ON or /F:OFF switch. You can enable or disable completion for all invocations of CMD.EXE on a machine and/or user logon session by setting either or both of the following REG_DWORD values in the registry using REGEDIT.EXE:

 $\label{local_MACHINE} HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\Command\ Processor\CompletionChar\\ HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\Command\ Processor\PathCompletionChar\\$

and/or

 $\label{lem:hkey_current_user} $$ HKEY_CURRENT_USER\\Software\\Microsoft\\Command Processor\\PathCompletionChar Processor\\PathCompletio$

with the hex value of a control character to use for a particular function (e.g. 0x4 is Ctrl-D and 0x6 is Ctrl-F). The user specific settings take precedence over the machine settings. The command line switches take precedence over the registry settings.

If completion is enabled with the /F:ON switch, the two control characters used are Ctrl-D for directory name completion and Ctrl-F for file name completion. To disable a particular completion character in the registry, use the value for space (0x20) as it is not a valid control character.

Completion is invoked when you type either of the two control characters. The completion function takes the path string to the left of the cursor appends a wild card character to it if none is already present and builds up a list of paths that match. It then displays the first matching path. If no paths match, it just beeps and leaves the display alone. Thereafter, repeated pressing of the same control character will cycle through the list of matching paths. Pressing the Shift key with the control character will move through the list backwards. If you edit the line in any way and press the control character again, the saved list of matching paths is discarded and a new one generated. The same occurs if you switch between file and directory name completion. The only difference between the two control characters is the file completion character matches both file and directory names, while the directory completion character only matches directory names. If file completion is used on any of the built in directory commands (CD, MD or RD) then directory completion is assumed.

The completion code deals correctly with file names that contain spaces or other special characters by placing quotes around the matching path. Also, if you back up, then invoke completion from within a line, the text to the right of the cursor at the point completion was invoked is discarded.

The special characters that require quotes are: <space>

180 &()[]{}^=;!'+,`~