How to list all files in directory/subdirectory without path name CMD?

I Have a directory containing many subdirectories. Within these subdirectories are loads of .asf, .jpg, & .txt files. I would like to list all *.asf files within the directory and subdirectory but without the pathname.

So basically I want to do the dir /s command but not display the full pathname. Is there anyway to do this.

windows   batch-file   directory   cmd   dir

	edited Jul 14 '15 at 10:07	asked Aug 23 '13 at 6:59
	0m3r	Nicknz125
	5,978 9 20 46	**26** 1 1 2

4 Answers

Very late but may be useful to someone. I guess he is asking for this one line command

```
forfiles /m *.asf /s >d:\Hitendra.Txt
```

here as you all know after this `(>)` I'm saving result in D drive of my computer with a file name Hitendra.Txt

	edited Jul 14 '15 at 10:06	answered Jun 16 '14 at 6:06
	0m3r	Hitendra
	5,978 9 20 46	**51** 1 1

Thanks, this is what I'm looking for. – deathlock Aug 2 at 4:39

Check:

```
FORFILES /S /C "CMD /C ECHO @relpath"
```

	answered Aug 23 '13 at 10:08
	LS_DEV
	7,965 1 9 34

This is excellent. Works fantastic! – Vladimir Vukanac Dec 26 '14 at 11:29

You can try

```
dir /s | findstr .asf
```

Edit: I think this would help. This is my `test.bat`

```
@echo off
for /f "usebackq TOKENS=*" %%i in (`dir /s /b *.txt`) do echo %%~nxi
pause
```

`/f usebackq` says that whatever inside backquotes are executed as dos command

`TOKENS=*` parses file names with spaces also.

`echo %%~nxi` - `n` lists out only the file names and `x` lists out only the extension. Combining both displays file name and extension.

Edit: `usebackq` is not necessary instead single quote can be used.

<table>
<tr><td>edited Aug 23 '13 at 15:49</td><td>answered Aug 23 '13 at 7:11</td></tr>
</table>

Sakthi Kumar
2,724 9 25

Thanks for your reply. However this still lists the complete path of each file, I would like to just extract the 'filename.asf'. – Nicknz125 Aug 23 '13 at 9:12

@Nicknz125 plz see the edit. – Sakthi Kumar Aug 23 '13 at 9:54

`usebackq` means the quoting scheme has changed, **not** a command follows. See `for /?` for help. You don't need `usebackq` here. – Endoro Aug 23 '13 at 12:44

@Endoro thanks for the information – Sakthi Kumar Aug 23 '13 at 15:48

try this on the cmd shell prompt:

```
for /r %a in (*.asf) do @echo %~tza %~nxa
```

only the name:

```
for /r %a in (*.asf) do @echo %~nxa
```

<table>
<tr><td>edited Aug 23 '13 at 7:16</td><td>answered Aug 23 '13 at 7:10</td></tr>
</table>

Endoro
28.4k 3 29 43

Than you so much. It really helped me. :) – Steve Johnson Mar 7 '15 at 15:01

Sakthi Kumar