```
Creates a directory.
Creates a directory.
Creates Symbolic Links and Hard Links
Configures a system device.
Displays output one screen at a time.
Moves one or more files from one directory to another
directory.
Displays files opened by remote users for a file share.
Displays or sets a search path for executable files.
Suspends processing of a batch file and displays a message.
Restores the previous value of the current directory saved by
Prints a text file.
Changes the Windows command prompt.
Saves the current directory then changes it.
Removes a directory.
Recovers readable information from a bad or defective disk.
Records comments (remarks) in batch files or CONFIG.SYS.
Renames a file or files.
Renames a file or files.
Replaces files.
Removes a directory.
Advanced utility to copy files and directory trees
Displays, sets, or removes Windows environment variables.
Begins localization of environment changes in a batch file.
Displays or configures services (background processes).
Schedules commands and programs to run on a computer. Shifts the position of replaceable parameters in batch files.
Allows proper local or remote shutdown of machine.
Sorts input.
Starts a separate window to run a specified program or command.
Associates a path with a drive letter
```

Command Prompt, also known as cmd.exe or cmd (after its executable file name), is the command-line interpreter on Windows NT, Windows CE, OS/2 and eComStation operating systems. It is the counterpart of COMMAND.COM in DOS and Windows 9x

systems (where it is also called "MS-DOS Prompt"), and analogous to the Unix shells used on Unix-like systems.

To open the Windows command prompt you may do one of the following:

```
Click Start -> Programs -> Accessories -> Command Prompt
Click Start (or hit the Windows key), type "cmd" in search, then
hit [ENTER]
Windows Key + R (#r, not the pound symbol) brings up Run. Then
type "cmd" then [ENTER]
SHIFT + right-click in any folder or desktop, then select "open
command window here"
```

BASIC COMMAND PROMPT COMMANDS

```
x /? = provides syntax info and complete list of all parameters for x (a command, like "cd")
```

```
cd = change directory
```

```
cd .. = move to the parent directory
```

cd\ = move to the root of current drive

```
cd x = move to the current\x directory
 cd z: = change to the z root directory (as opposed to c:)
 copy x y = copy file x to directory y (Ex: D:\games\galaga.exe
C:\programs[\awesome.exe]), [] = optional
 copy file con = display file contents in console
 copy con file.txt = create text file in the console window, end
with ctrl+z (^z or F6)
 date = change the date
 del = delete/erase
 del x = deletes all files/folders fitting x
 del . = deletes all files within current directory
```

```
del *.* = deletes all files within current directory
 dir = display contents of current directory (Ex: dir [c:]
[\programs]), [] = optional
 dir *.txt = list all .txt files in current directory
dir *.? = list all files with extensions one character in length
in current directory
 dir /w /p *.* = display all contents one screen at a time
 dir | more = display all contents one line at a time
 dir /? = provides syntax info and complete list of all dir
parameters
 echo = send command line input to display (by default)
```

```
echo sometext » somefile.txt = append line(s) of text to any
file
 echo sometext > somefile.txt = overwrites file with sometext
 erase = delete/erase
 exit = exit the command prompt
filename.txt = opens filename.txt in current directory in
Notepad (or default .txt program)
 format z: = format z drive [Ex: use to format a disc or flash
drive]
 mkdir x = make directory x in current directory
 move x y = more or rename x to y
```

```
q = escapes sequential display of contents (i.e. the more
parameter)
```

```
rd x = remove/delete directory x if it's empty
```

```
ren x y = rename file x to y
```

```
time = change the time
```

type file = display the contents of the file 'file' (displays
file contents in console)

type file |more = display the contents one line at a time

ADVANCED COMMAND PROMPT COMMANDS

ipconfig [/all] = display network adapter information (advanced)

netstat -n = display local address and addresses you are connected to (advanced)

netstat -nb = above with name of foreign addresses (advanced)
(this shows your private IP, if you are behind a router or proxy,
then your public IP address will be different)

ping google.com = how long it takes for your computer to talk to
google.com

CONVERT OUTPUT OF ONE PROCESS INTO INPUT OF ANOTHER PROCESS

Send contents of script.js to the system debug.exe file: type script.js | c:\programs]debug.exe programs\debug.exe < script.js

SEND DIRECTORY LISTING TO A PRINTER OR FILE

dir > prn (theoretically to a printer)

dir > somefile.txt

```
dir *.mp3 > c:\Users\Dan\Desktop\musiclist.txt = print all .mp3
files in current directory to musiclist.txt
```

MODIFY ANY FILE EXTENSION ASSOCIATIONS

```
[assoc .extension=fileType]
```

```
assoc /? = prints this information
```

assoc = display list of current file extensions recognized by
your computer (any fileType value may be used)

assoc > fileextensions.txt = print list to somefile.txt in current directory

assoc .txt = displays current file association of .txt (.docx,
.html, .zip, .htaccess, assoc textfile, et cetera)

assoc .txt = will delete the association for the given file extension

File Extension Tips/Ideas:

- Windows by default doesn't know the following extensions, but check anyways with "assoc.", "assoc.htaccess" and "assoc.xml" anyways just to be sure. If the extension is defined already, then you may not need to change it.

```
assoc .=txtfile = associate extensionless files with Notepad
```

```
assoc .htaccess=txtfile = associate nameless .htaccess files with \mbox{Notepad}
```

```
assoc .xml=txtfile = associate XML files with Notepad
```

ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES VIA THE DOS COMMAND PROMPT

System-generated upon Windows startup:

```
%DATE% = Tue 08/02/2011
%TIME% = 14:23:33.37
%SYSTEMROOT% = C:\Windows
%COMPUTERNAME% = DAN-PC
```

System-generated upon user login:

```
%USERNAME% = Dan
%USERDOMAIN% = Dan-PC
```

Local machine variables for all users:

```
%PATH% = C:\Windows\system32
%HOMEPATH% = \Users\Dan
%HOMEDRIVE% = C:
```

(Hint: Use echo)

FUNCTION KEYS

F1 = Sequential, individual repeat of previously entered characters

F2 = Copies any number of characters from the previous command line

F3 = Repeats the contents of the previous command line

F4 = Deletes any number of characters from the previous command line

F5 = Return to the previous command line

F6 = Enters the characters z (CTRL+z), indicating "end of file"

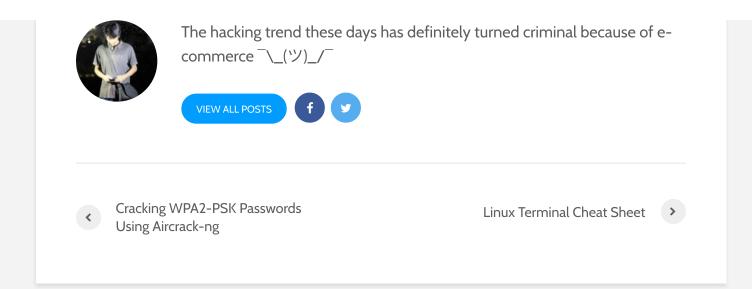
F7 = Displays a history of command-line entries for the current session (50-line cache)

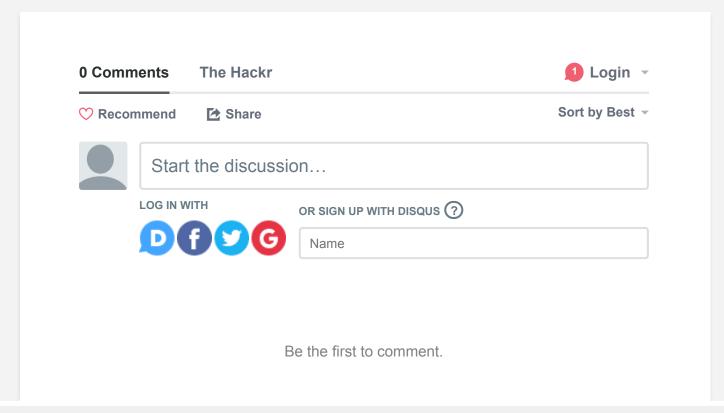
F8 = Sequentially displays previous command-line entries

F9 = Enables user to recall previous command lines by number (0 = first line)

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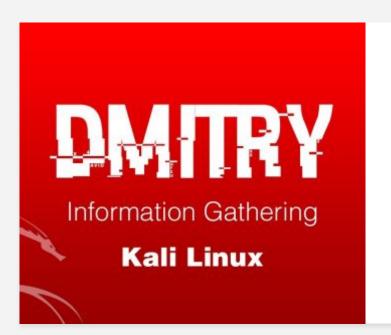








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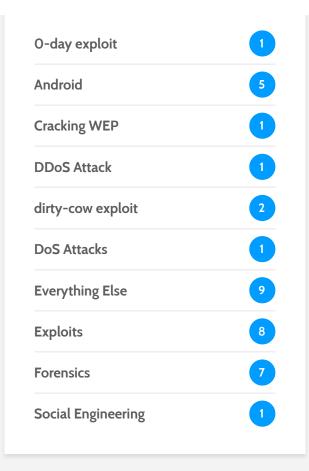
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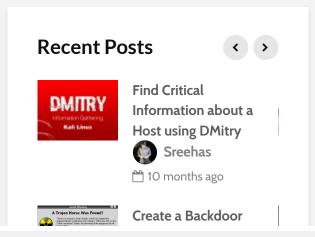
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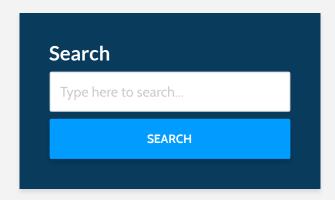


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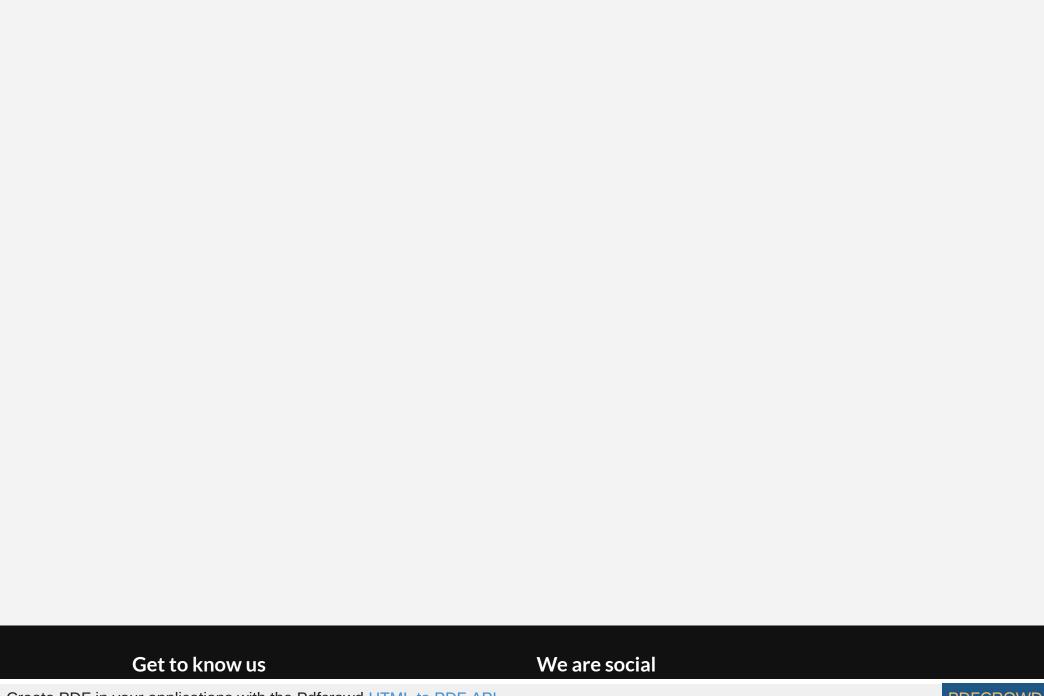












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