

Shift

2 out of 6 rated this helpful - [Rate this topic](#)

Changes the position of batch parameters in a batch file.

Syntax

shift

[Top of page](#)

Parameters

none

[Top of page](#)

Remarks

- Using the **shift** command-line option with command extensions
When command extensions are enabled (that is, the default), the **shift** command supports the **/n** command-line option, which tells the command to start shifting at the *n*th argument, where *n* can be a value from zero to eight. For example,
SHIFT /2
would shift %3 to %2, %4 to %3, and so on, and leave %0 and %1 unaffected.
- How the shift command works
The **shift** command changes the values of the batch parameters %0 through %9 by copying each parameter into the previous one. In other words, the value of %1 is copied to %0, the value of %2 is copied to %1, and so on. This is useful for writing a batch file that performs the same operation on any number of parameters.
- Working with more than 10 batch parameters
You can also use the **shift** command to create a batch file that can accept more than 10 batch parameters. If you specify more than 10 parameters on the command line, those that appear after the tenth (%9) will be shifted one at a time into %9.
- Using %* with **shift**
Shift has no affect on the %* batch parameter.
- Shifting parameters back
There is no backward **shift** command. After you carry out the **shift** command, you cannot recover the first batch parameter (%0) that existed before the shift.

[Top of page](#)

Examples

The following batch file, Mycopy.bat, shows how to use **shift** with any number of batch parameters. It copies a list of files to a specific directory. The batch parameters are represented by the directory and file name arguments.

```
@echo off
rem MYCOPY.BAT copies any number of files
rem to a directory.
rem The command uses the following syntax:
rem mycopy dir file1 file2 ...
set todir=%1
:getfile
shift
if "%1"==" " goto end
copy %1 %todir%
goto getfile
:end
set todir=
echo All done
```

[Top of page](#)

Formatting legend

Format	Meaning
<i>Italic</i>	Information that the user must supply
Bold	Elements that the user must type exactly as shown
Ellipsis (...)	Parameter that can be repeated several times in a command line
Between brackets ([])	Optional items

Between braces ({}); choices separated by pipe (). Example: {even odd}	Set of choices from which the user must choose only one
Courier font	Code or program output

- Cmd
- Using batch parameters
- Command-line reference A-Z
- Top of page

Did you find this helpful? ☐ Yes ☐ No