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EXIT

Quit the current batch script, quit the current subroutine or quit the command processor (CMD.EXE) optionally setting an errorlevel code.

```
Syntax
      EXIT [/B] [exitCode]

Key
   /B          When used in a batch script, this option will exit
               only the script (or subroutine) but not CMD.EXE

   exitCode    Sets the %ERRORLEVEL% to a numeric number.
               If quitting CMD.EXE, set the process exit code no.
```

You should never attempt to directly write to the %errorlevel% variable, (i.e. don't try anything like SET errorlevel...) using the EXIT command provides a safe way to alter the value of the built-in errorlevel variable. Unlike goto:eof the Exit /b command allows you to set a specific errorlevel.

Examples

```
:: Exit if a required file is missing
@echo off
If not exist MyimportantFile.txt Exit /b
Echo If we get this far the file was found
```

```
:: Set the error level to 5
@echo off
call :setError
echo %errorlevel%
goto :eof

:setError
exit /B 5
```

To make this more flexible you can change the subroutine to set any errorlevel like this:

```
:setError
exit /B %1
```

Now you can call the subroutine: `call :setError 6` replacing 6 with whatever value you need the errorlevel to be set to.

EXIT is an internal command.

"Making music is not about a place you go. It's about a place you get out of. I'm underwater most of the time, and music is like a tube to the surface that I can breathe through. It's my air hole up to the world. If I didn't have the music I'd be under water, dead" - Fiona Apple

Related:

VERIFY - Provides an alternative method of raising an errorlevel without exiting
KILL - Remove a program from memory
Powershell: Exit - Exit Powershell
Equivalent bash command (Linux): break - Exit from a loop