SS64 CMD Syntax Search Links

Wildcards

```
The * wildcard will match any sequence of characters (including NULL characters)

The ? wildcard will match a single character (or a NULL at the end of a filename)
```

A few guirks affect the operation of wildcards which are best illustrated by example:

To match the filename BAR.TXT any of the following patterns will match ?AR.TXT ??R.TXT B?R.??? BA?.TXT BA??.TXT

However the following will fail to match with BAR.TXT ??AR.TXT ?BAR.TXT B??AR.TXT

The commands COPY and REN accept two sets of wildcards, there are some subtle differences between how these are treated, see the REN page for details.

Wildcards will match both Short and Long filename

The command DIR /X will reveal short filenames - where many similar names exist in the same folder the short file name (SFN) may not be an obvious contraction of the long name. e.g.

```
2002-05-12 01:12 96 DIABLO~1 diablo1640 2002-05-12 01:12 96 DIABLO~2 diablo1641 2002-05-12 01:12 96 DIABLO~3 diablo1642 2002-05-12 01:12 96 DIABLO~4 diablo1643 2002-05-12 01:12 96 DIE359~1 diablo1644 2002-05-12 01:12 96 DIC49C~1 diablo1648 2002-05-12 01:12 96 DIF2E9~1 diablo1740 2002-05-12 01:12 96 DIE2EF~1 diablo1649
```

As you can see, the first four short filenames follow the usual numeric tails (~1, ~2, ~3, ~4). Then, from fifth and more files with similar beginning, the fshort names have four hex digits right in the middle.

Wildcards are supported by the following commands:

ATTRIB, CACLS, COPY, DEL, DIR, EXPAND, EXTRACT, FOR, FORFILES, FTP, MOVE, MUNGE, MV, NET (*=Any Drive), PERMS, PRINT, QGREP, REN, ROBOCOPY, ROUTE, TYPE, WHERE, XCACLS, XCOPY

"We usually see only the things we are looking for, so much that we sometimes see them where they are not" ~ Eric Hoffer

Related:

DIR /X

FINDSTR Long and short filename issues

ss64.com/nt/syntax-wildcards.html





© Copyright SS64.com 1999-2012 Some rights reserved

ss64.com/nt/syntax-wildcards.html