

FOR /L

Conditionally perform a command for a range of numbers

Syntax

```
FOR /L %%parameter IN (start,step,end) DO command
```

Key

start : The first number
step : The amount by which to increment the sequence
end : The last number

command : The command to carry out, including any command-line parameters.

%%parameter : A replaceable parameter:
 in a batch file use %G (on the command line %G)

So (20,-5,10) would generate the sequence (20 15 10)

(1,1,5) would generate the sequence 1 2 3 4 5

Examples

Count from 1 up to 5

```
FOR /L %%G IN (1,1,5) DO echo %%G
```

Non-numeric lists can use a standard FOR command:

```
FOR %%G IN (Sun Mon Tue Wed Thur Fri Sat) DO echo %%G
```

FOR is an [internal](#) command.

"A great deal of what makes life congenial is a sequence of little white lies" - Philip Terzian

Related:

[FOR](#) - Loop commands

[FOR](#) - Loop through a set of files in one folder

[FOR /R](#) - Loop through files (recurse subfolders)

[FOR /D](#) - Loop through several folders

[FOR /F](#) - Loop through items in a text file

[FOR /F](#) - Loop through the output of a command

[FORFILES](#) - Batch process multiple files

[GOTO](#) - Direct a batch program to jump to a labelled line

[IF](#) - Conditionally perform a command

Powershell: [ForEach-Object](#) - Loop for each object in the pipeline / While

Equivalent bash command (Linux): [for](#) - Expand words, and execute commands



