**CMD**

**Introduction:-**

CMD is an acronym for Command. Command prompt, or CMD, is the command-line interpreter of Windows operating systems. It is similar to Command.com used in DOS and windows 9x systems called ‘MS-DOS Prompt”. It is analogous to Unix Shells used on Unix like System. The command prompt is a native application of the Windows operating system and gives the user an option to perform operations using commands.

With the command shell, you can have direct interaction with the operating system. Think command prompt as an interpreter that accepts the commands or User’s inputs and translate them into Machine Language. These commands are predefined and perform specific task.

**How to open CMD:-**

1. Search on windows search bar and type CMD and click it, it will open the CMD.
2. Press and holds the windows key and then press R, so the RUN open and then type CMD, it will open the CMD.

**Tips:-**

If you want to open a cmd in specific folder then you should use cd command but if folder too nested then click on folder address bar at top and type cmd and press enter so that you cmd will be open in that particular folder directly.

To auto complete the name, write 1st alphabet and then press tab key.

If you want to go to previous or next command press up and down arrow button.

**Commands:-**

**To check the system information:-**

systeminfo

**To check currently in which drives/volume we are working either C, D, E or F etc:-**

vol

**To check which windows version install or using in your computer:**-

ver

**To check the current date.:-**

date /t

**To check the current time:-**

time /t:-

**To clear the cmd:-**

cls

**To change your drive directory:-**

To change your C: drive to other drive just write drive name and then colon : and press enter it will change the directory eg d: f: c:

**To check the list of all folders:-**

dir(List Directory Content)

**To change the directory to different folders:-**

cd (Change Directory)

To come 1 directory back use cd..

To move back multiple folders use ../ depend folder numbers. cd../../..(it is used for 3 folders back)

**To make a directory/folder:-**

mkdir (Make Directory)

We use mkdir folderName, eg. mkdir Notes.

It will create a folder named Notes.

**To create a file:-**

type nul > fileName.extension

We use this command and after > sign we write file name with extension.

**To rename the file:-**

rename oldName.extension newName.extension

To rename the file, write rename and then write your file name that you want to change and then write new name eg rename index.html my.html and remember to write extension every time.

**To write inside the file without moving inside the file:-**

notepad fileName.extension

Then press enter it will open the notepad in that particular file and then write your notes and safe them.

**To copy the text from 1 file to other:-**

copy fileName.extension (file that we want to copy from) fileName.extension (file in which we want to copy text).

**To delete a file:-**

del fileName.extension

This command delete a file. It only delete the file not the folder.

**To delete a folder:-**

rmdir folderName.

It will delete the folder.

**To move a file:-**

move fileName.extension (file which we want to move) folderName (folder name in which we want to move that file).

**To display the content of a file:-**

type fileName.extension.

This command shows the content written in a file.

**To check network is working correctly:-**

ping google.com.

It shows the network so that the packet is working or not.

**To check the mac/physical (both are same) address:-**

Ipconfig /all

It shows many details.

For mac address see physical address in Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi and For ip address see IPv4 address.

**To Check own Wifi Password runs these commands:-**

netsh wlan show profiles

netsh wlan show profile “networkName” key=clear

Your password will be show in key content option.