

Edit command in Windows

The edit command starts MS-DOS Editor, creates and changes ASCII text files.

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For an example of how to use this command, please see the example below.

Edit command syntax

```
edit [/b] [/h] [/r] [/s] [/] [[:]] [ [ .]]
```

Parameters

Parameters
Description [:] [] [[:]] Specifies the location and name of one or more ASCII text files. If the file does not exist, MS-DOS Editor will create it. If the file exists, MS-DOS Editor will open it and display its contents on the screen. *FileName* may contain wildcards (* and?). Separate multiple file names with spaces. / **b** Forcing to use monochrome mode, makes MS-DOS Editor display only black and white. / **h** Displays the maximum number of lines possible for the current screen. / **r** Load file (s) in read-only mode (read only). / **s** Forced to use short file names. Load binary file (s), including lines to extend NNN characters. /? Show help at the command prompt.

Note

1. For more help, open the MS-DOS Editor, and then press **F1**.
2. Some screens do not support displaying shortcuts by default. If your screen does not display these shortcuts, use / **b**.

For example

To open the MS-DOS Editor, enter:

```
edit
```

To create and edit a file named **newtextfile.txt** in the current directory, enter:

```
edit newtextfile.txt
```

See more:

1. Driverquery command in Windows
2. The echo command in Windows

3. The certutil command in Windows

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