

Endlocal command in Windows

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The **endlocal** command ends the localization of the environment changes in a batch file, and restores the environment variables to their original values before the corresponding **setlocal** command is run.

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

Endlocal command syntax

```
endlocal
```

Parameters

Parameter Description /? Show help at the command prompt.

Note

1. The **endlocal** command **has** no effect outside the script or batch file.
2. There is an implicit **endlocal** command at the end of each batch file.
3. If the command extensions are enabled (command extensions are enabled by default), the **endlocal** command restores the state of the command extensions (that is, enabled or disabled) becomes the state before the corresponding **setlocal** command is run.

Note:

For more information on how to enable and disable command extensions, refer to the article about the Cmd command in Windows.

For example

You can localize environment variables in a batch file. For example, the following command line starts the super-application batch program on the network, passes the output to a file and displays that file in Notepad:

```
@echo off setlocal path=g:programssuperapp;%path% call superapp>c:superapp.out er
```

See more:

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

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