

Popd and pushd commands in Windows

(Applies to Windows Server (Semi-Annual Channel), Windows Server 2016, Windows Server 2012 R2, Windows Server 2012).

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Popd command

Change the current directory to the folder stored most recently by the pushd command. For a better understanding of how to use this command, see the example below.

Syntax popd

```
Popd
```

Popd command parameter

Parameters

Describe

```
/?
```

Show help at the command prompt.

Popd command comment

1. Each time you use the **pushd** command, a single directory will be stored for you to use. However, you can still store multiple directories using the **pushd** command multiple times. Folders are stored sequentially in a virtual stack. If you use the **pushd** command once, the directory you use is located at the bottom of the stack. If you use the command again, the second folder is located at the top of the first folder. The process will be repeated every time you use the **pushd** command. Alternatively, you can use the **popd** command to change the current directory to the directory stored most recently by the **pushd** command. If you use the **popd** command, the folder at the top of the stack will be deleted from the stack and the current directory will be changed to that folder. If you use the **popd** command again, the next folder on the stack will be deleted. Just like that.
2. When the command extensions are enabled, the **popd** command will remove any drive letter assignments created by **pushd**.

Example popd command

The following example shows how you can use the **pushd** command and the **popd** command in a batch program (batch program) to change the current directory from a directory on which the batch program is run. Then change back:

```
@echo off
rem This batch deletes t?p tin .txt trong m?t th? m?c ?ã ghi r?
pushd% 1
del * .txt
popd
cls
echo các t?p tin v?n b?n ?ã xóa trong% 1 th? m?c
```

Pushd command

Store the current directory for use by the **popd** command, and then change the specified directory. For a better understanding of how to use this command, see the example below.

Syntax pushd command

```
pushd [ ]
```

Pushd command parameter

Parameters

Describe

Specify the directory to create the current directory. This command supports relative paths.

/?

Show help at the command prompt.

Pushd command comment

1. Each time you use the **pushd** command, a single directory is stored for you to use. However, you can also store multiple directories using the **pushd** command multiple times. Folders are stored sequentially in a virtual stack. If you use the **pushd** command once, the directory you use is located at the bottom of the stack. If you use the command again, the second folder is located at the top of the first folder. The process will be repeated every time you use the **pushd** command.
2. Alternatively, you can use the **popd** command to change the current directory to the directory most recently stored by the **pushd** command. If you use the **popd** command, the folder at the top of the stack will be deleted from the folder. The current directory and directory will be changed to that folder. If you use the **popd** command again, the next folder on the stack will be deleted. Just like that.
3. If the command extension is enabled, the **pushd** command will accept either the network path or the local drive letter and path.

4. If you specify a network path, the **pushd** command temporarily assigns the highest unused drive letter (starting with Z :) to the specified network resource. The command then changes the current drive and directory to the specified folder on the newly assigned drive. If you use the **popd** command with extended command utilities enabled, the **popd** command will delete the drive letter created by **pushd** .

Example pushd command

The following example shows how you can use the **pushd** command and the **popd** command in a batch program(batch program)to change the current directory from a directory on which the batch program is run.Then change back:

```
@echo off
rem This batch deletes t?p tin .txt trong m?t th? m?c ?ã ghi rõ
pushd% 1
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popd
cls
echo các t?p tin v?n b?n ?ã xóa trong% 1 th? m?c
```

See more:

1. Netcfg command in Windows
2. Nbtstat command in Windows
3. Bitsadmin create command in Windows
4. The nlbmgr command in Windows

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