* and ?

These characters may be used, in DOS, only within a filename and/or extension specification.

The ? indicates that any character can occupy its position. For example,

   DIR BUD?.LET

will list all directory entries in the Default Drive/Directory that have 3 or 4 characters, begin with BUD, have any or no character in the fourth position, and have an extension of .LET.

The * indicates that any character can occupy its position AND all remaining positions in the filename or extension. For example,

   DIR B*.LET

will list all directory entries in the Default Drive/Directory that have 1 to 8 characters in the filename, begin with B, have any or no characters in the 2nd to 8th positions, and have an extension of .LET.

2.1.4   DOS File Commands

2.1.4.1 DIR - List Files in a Drive/Directory

     Command: **DIR**
       Syntax: **DIR** [*d:*] [*path*]*filename.ext* [*/P*] [*/W*]
      Purpose: *Lists all entries in a Drive/Directory, or only those entries specified with Wildcards*
         Type: *Internal*

Examples:

  DIR
Lists all entries in the Default Drive/Directory.

  DIR A:/P
List all entries on Drive A: and pauses the display when the screen is full. Pressing a key will display the next screenful.

  DIR C:\LOTUS\BUDGETS*.WK1
Lists all entries in the BUDGETS Sub-directory on Drive C: that have an extension of .WK1. Note that \LOTUS\BUDGETS is the PATH.

  DIR C:/W
Lists all entries in the Root Directory on Drive C: and displays the names in a wide format (5 per line) on the screen. This display does not show file sizes or dates of creation.

  DIR A:*.
Lists all files on Drive A: that do not have an extension.

Note:

- The directory listing includes the volume label (if any) of the disk and the amount of free space left on the disk.