

## 命令模式

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DIR [speclist] [/DIR] [/MACro:name [parameters]]

Lists the names of files or subdirectories in the specified directory.

列出指定目录下的文件名称或子文件夹名。

DIR .HERE

Displays the path of the current directory.

显示当前目录的路径。

## 参数说明

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speclist

One or more paths and/or file or subdirectory names. Wildcards (\* and ? ) may be included. If omitted, assumes all files or subdirectories in the current directory.

单个或多个路径/或文件，及子文件夹名。可以包括通配符(\* and ?)。如果省略，默认为当前目录下所有的文件或子文件夹。

/DIR

Indicates that only subdirectories are to be listed instead of only files.

表示只列出子文件夹名而不是文件。

/MACRO: name [parameters]

Lists to the named macro by executing it repeatedly, each time passing as its final parameter the next matching file or subdirectory name. Up to 8 initial parameters can be specified after the macro name.

将名称列表逐一发送给所指定的宏命令，并依次执行宏命令，所发送的文件名或者子文件夹名将作为宏命令的最后一个参数。这个宏命令后最多可以附加 8 个初始参数。

## Operation

### 操作

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All files or subdirectories matching speclist have their names sent either to the screen or to repeated macro executions (if /MACRO is included). Only file names are listed unless the /DIR parameter is included, in which case only subdirectory names are listed. If one explicit non-wildcard file extension is given in speclist, no extensions are included in the listing.

所有和名称相匹配的文件或子目录将在屏幕显示出来，或者名称被逐一发送到指定宏命令并依次执行（如果包含参数/MACRO）。如果不包含参数/DIR，则只列出文件名称；如果包含参数/DIR，那么只列出子目录的名称。如果指定明确的无通配符的扩展名，那么在列出的名称中便不包含扩展名。

If there are many files in a directory, it is usually best to use a restrictive speclist.

如果在目录中含有很多文件，那么最好对文件或子目录名称 speclist 进行限定。

DIR .HERE displays the path specification of the present directory on the screen.

DIR .HERE 会屏幕显示当前目录的路径。

## Display Output

### 显示输出

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The names of all files or subdirectories matching speclist are listed on the screen (unless /MACRO is included). Files with \$\$\$ extension (except TRACE.\$\$\$) are not displayed unless this extension is explicitly requested.

屏幕显示所有和名称相匹配的文件或子目录列表（除非包含参数/MACRO）。当指明列出一种具体扩展名的文件时，则名称列表中不会显示这个扩展名，除非指明列出几种扩展名的文件，则名称列表中会显示文件的扩展名。

## Nondisplay Output:

### 无显示输出

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none.

无

## Examples

### 样例

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Listing all file names in the current directory:

列出当前目录下的所有文件：

```
DIR
```

Listing all files in the current directory having extensions beginning with RF and GF:

列出当前目录下扩展名以字母 RF 和 GF 开头的文件：

```
DIR *.RF? *.GF?
```

Listing all filenames (without extension) in the current directory having extension RF:

列出在当前目录下扩展名为.RF 的所有文件名称（列出时将不含有扩展名）：

```
DIR *.RF
```

Listing the names of subdirectories in the current directory:

列出当前目录下的所有子目录的名称：

```
DIR /DIR
```

Creating backups of all files in the current directory with extension GF:

为当前目录下扩展名为.GF 的所有文件创建备份：

```
MACRO COPYBAK  
COPY "%2.%1" "%2.BAK"
```

/

**DIR \*.GF /MACRO:COPYBAK GF**

Showing the path to the current directory:

显示当前目录的路径:

**DIR .HERE**