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Best cmd hacks

Are you looking for a CMD command? Don't think about that! I got your back. In this article, you 're going to get the best list of CMD commands. In this article, I'm going to share some cool cmd command prompts that you can use to hack wifi passwords. The command prompt will function on Windows 7, 8, and 10. And here you're going to get the Top 7 Amazing CMD Hacks & Tricks 2020 commands that you can use to hack.Command Prompt, also known as cmd.exe, is a command-line interpreter for Windows CE, NT, OS/2, and eComStation OS. It is similar to COMMAND.COM on Windows 9x and DOS systems. Therese Stowell initially developed it for Windows NT. At some point in their computer usage, almost everyone uses this cmd.CMD commands are now standard day after day due to their uses. The Internet has a few cmd tricks and hacks, but today I'm going to tell you about the awesome cmd commands tricks to animate matrice & star wars. The list is quite large, so I can't write all CMD commands here. But don't worry, I share pdf tricks with cmd, you can download them from below.Here's a Best CMD Commands List. The command prompt is still viral on the Internet. Some of the most common command prompt commands can be reviewed below.List of Awesome CMD Commands (Command Prompt Hacks and Tricks)There are a lot of cmd commands to use. Let's go through some of them:1.Assoc – cmd tricks and hacks Internet:The programs that are installed on our computer have their file extensions. We don't know all of them, and we can't remember them, because so many programs have been installed. Here, Assoc software is becoming useful. Only type 'Assoc' in the cmd, and you'll get a list of all programs installed on your PC and their file types.2.DriverQueryMany commands are very useful from an administrative point of view and for experienced users, app installers, etc. By entering the command 'Treiberquery' in the cmd, you will have access to a list of all drivers loaded on your PC. Add-v to it as 'driver-v,' and you'll get more detail about the drivers, including the directory in which they are installed.3.TasklistAlthough the Task Manager is available on the Windows Explorer, some tasks are still hidden from it. Here, this command for the task list comes into play. By entering the 'Tasklist,' you will get all the tasks, including hidden ones, running on your PC. If you would like more details about them, type 'Tasklist-v.' And by entering 'Tasklist-svc,' you get to see the resources relevant to each task.4.FastopenSome programs are used more frequently than others. It is also a good idea to deploy them more quickly than normal. To do this, use the 'fastopen' button. It adds the hard drive location of the listed program to a particular memory list. This eliminates the need for the MS-DOS to locate the program every time; it only speeds up the first time, and then.5.PingIt is a useful command to test the speed at which data is transferred to a destination device through a network. Type the command 'ping x.x.x.x' where x is an IP address. Type in the 'ping-t,' and it pins the target until Ctrl-C stops it. The command 'ping-a' will solve the IP address and hostname of the destination. If you want to count the count hops Record route, type "ping-r" and the "ping-s" counts the count hops time stamp.6.Ipconfig – cmd hacks for passwordsThis command helps us to view the IP address, default gateway, subnet mask, etc., that are most important for troubleshooting TCP / IP problems.Type 'ipconfig' to view the use of IP address and subnet mask.The 'ipconfig / displaydns' command shows us the use of the DNS cache.If you want to delete the local DNS cache used, type 'ipconfig/flushdns.'Type 'ipconfig / release' and set the IP address for the specific adapter.Mozilla Firefox Bug Let Third-Parties Access Saved Passwords7.NetstatWhen you want to know who is connecting to your computer, this netstat command will come into action. You get information about all listening ports and active connections using the 'netstat-a' order. The 'netstat-e' command shows all ethernet stats. Sort the connections in numerical order by the command 'netstat-n.' The 'netstat-r' command displays the contents of the routing list.Download CMD Commands Tricks pdf:You can download these 25 cmd tricks in the pdf file from the click.Conclusion:Cmd can be called an update via DOS COMMAND.COM, because it is improved and enhanced in functions, etc. This cmd has made it possible for us to do so many things, particularly as an OS administrator. When you want to master the cmd, you will learn the above commands and some of the cmd commands. The Windows command prompt is a feature that's been a core part of the Windows operating system for a long time. There are some CMD commands that are so useful and easy to use that even regular users see the Windows command prompt as a key part of the operating system. There are always rumors that it will be phased out at some point, but that's unlikely to happen any time soon. The following are 21 of the best CMD commands you should know if you want to have more control over your Windows PC. 1. ASSOC: Fix File Associations One of the most powerful tools in the CMD command library is the ASSOC command. Your computer associates certain file extensions with certain programs. This is how your computer knows to open Adobe when you double click a PDF file, or Microsoft Word when you double click a DOC file. You can view all the file associations your computer knows about by typing ASSOC in the command window. You'll see the file extension and the program it's associated with. You can set the association by typing something like assoc .doc=Word.Document.8. 2. FC: File Compare Sometimes when files are changed over time, it's hard to remember what the differences were between versions. You may not know that a CMD command offers the ability to compare files and see all differences, but it's true. The FC command performs either an ascii or a binary file comparison and will list all of the differences that it finds. Fc /a File1.txt File2.txt will compare two ascii files. Fc /b Picture1.jpg Picture2.jpg will do a binary compare on two images. 3. IPCONFIG: IP Configuration Network troubleshooting is never simple, but one command that makes it much easier is IPCONFIG. Using this command in the CMD command prompt returns detailed information about your current network adapter connection including: Current IP AddressSubnet MaskDefault Gateway IPCurrent domain This information can help you troubleshoot router issues and other connection issues you could be having with your network adapter. 4. NETSTAT: Network Statistics Concerned that you could have malware running on your computer that's connecting to internet locations without you knowing about it? If you run a NETSTAT command in the command prompt, you can get a list of all active TCP connections from your computer. 5. PING: Send Test Packets An IT Analyst's best friend is the PING command. Running this command sends test packets over the network to the target system. You can use the PING command to test whether your computer can access another computer, a server, or even a website. It can help with revealing network disconnections. It also provides transit time for the packets in milliseconds, so it also reveals a bad network connection as well. 6. TRACERT: Trace Route TRACERT is a fascinating Windows Command to use. If you're ever curious to see the path your internet traffic takes to get from your browser to a remote system like Google servers, you can use TRACERT to see it. The command stands for "Trace Route", which sends packets out to a remote destination (server or website), and provides you with all of the following information: Number of hops (intermediate servers) before getting to the destinationTime it takes to get to each hopThe IP and sometimes the name of each hop TRACERT can reveal how the routes of your internet requests change depending where you're accessing the web. It also helps with troubleshooting a router or switch on a local network that may be problematic. 7. POWERCFG: Power Configuration Are you frustrated with how quickly your laptop seems to run out of power? It could be that your power settings are configured as efficiently as possible. There's a windows CMD command called POWERCFG (power configuration) that can help. Run the command prompt as an administrator and type powercfg – energy to get a full power efficiency report. The process can take up to about a minute, but when it's done, you'll see whether there are any warnings or errors that might help you improve the power efficiency of your system. View the energy-report.html file to see the details of those errors and warnings. 8. SHUTDOWN: Turn Off Computer The SHUTDOWN command is a pretty versatile command that lets you shutdown the computer but control the behavior of that shutdown. It's commonly used as a scheduled task or part of an IT batch job after patches have been applied to a computer system. Typing shutdown /i from the command prompt will initiate a shutdown, but it'll upon a GUI to give the user an option on whether to restart or do a full shutdown. If you don't want to have any GUI pop up, you can just issue a shutdown /s command. There is a long list of other parameters you can use to do a log off, hibernate, restart, and more. Just type shutdown without any arguments to see them all. 9. SYSTEMINFO: System Information If you need to know what brand of network card you have, processor details, or the exact version of your Windows OS, the SYSTEMINFO command can help. This command polls your system and pulls the most important information about your system. It lists the information in a clean format that's easy to read. 10. SFC: System File Checker If you're ever concerned that a virus or some other software might have corrupted your core system files, there's a Windows command that can scan those files and ensure their integrity. You need to launch CMD as administrator (right click and choose Run as Administrator). Typing SFC /SCANNOW will check the integrity of all protected system files. If a problem is found, the files will be repaired with backed-up system files. The SFC command also lets you: /VERIFYONLY: Check the integrity but don't repair the files./SCANFILE: Scan the integrity of specific files and fix if corrupted./VERIFYFILE: Verify the integrity of specific files but don't repair them./OFFBOOTDIR: Use this to do repairs on an offline boot directory./OFFWINDIR: Use this to do repairs on an offline Windows directory./OFFLOGFILE: Specify a path to save a log file with scan results. The scan can take up to 10 or 15 minutes, so give it time. 11. NET USE: Map drives If you want to map a new drive, you could always open File Explorer, right click on This PC, and go through the Map Network Drive wizard. However, using the NET USE command, you can do the same thing with one command string. For example, if you have a share folder on a computer on your network called \\OTHER-COMPUTER\SHARE\, you can map this as your own Z: drive by typing the command: Net use Z: "\\OTHER-COMPUTER\SHARE" /persistent:yes The persistent switch tells your computer that you want this drive remapped every time you log back into your computer. 12. CHKDSK: Check Disk While the SFC command only checks the integrity of core system files, you can use the CHKDSK command to scan an entire drive. The command to check the C: drive and repair any problems, launch the command window as an administrator and type CHKDSK /f C:. This command checks for things like: File fragmentationDisk errorsBad sectors The command can fix any disk errors (if possible). When the command is finished, you'll see a status of the scan and what actions were taken. 13. SCHTASKS: Schedule Tasks Windows comes with a wizard for creating scheduled tasks. For example, maybe you have a BAT file stored on C:\temp that you want to run every day at noon. You'd have to click through the Scheduled Task wizard to configure this. Or you can type a single SCHTASKS command to set it up. SCHTASKS /Create /SC HOURLY /MO 12 /TR Example /TN c:\temp\File1.bat The scheduled switch accepts arguments like minute, hourly, daily, and monthly. Then you specify the frequency with the /MO command. If you typed the command correctly, you'll see the response, SUCCESS: The scheduled task "Example" has successfully been created. 14. ATTRIB: Change File Attributes In Windows, you can change file attributes by right clicking on a file and finding the right property to change. However, instead of hunting around for the file attribute, you can use the ATTRIB command to set the file attributes. For example, if you type: ATTRIB +R +H C:\temp\File1.bat, it'll set File1.bat as a hidden, read-only file. There is no response when it's successful, so unless you see an error message, the command worked. Other Windows CMD Commands As you can see, there are some powerful and useful things you can do with the Windows command prompt, if you know the right commands. Believe it or not, there are even more commands that will give you the ability to do some things you probably never realized just by typing a simple command. BITSADMIN: Initiate upload or download jobs over the network or internet and monitor the current state of those file transfers.COLOR: Change the background color of the command prompt window.COMP: Compare the contents of any two files to see the differences.FIND/FINDSTR: Search for strings inside of any ASCII files.PROMPT: Change the command prompt from C:\> to something else. TITLE: Change the title of the command prompt window.REGEDIT: Edit keys in the Windows registry (use with caution).ROBOCOPY: A powerful file copy utility built right into Windows. If you're interested in learning more, Microsoft offers a full list of all of the Windows CMD commands included in the latest version of the Windows OS. Best useful CMD Tricks? A hidden Terminal in Windows is just Amazing! One can use it for hacking and for security as well. This Tool is considered as the most popular tool for windows. However, We thought this tool is not built for us. But it's not true! Command Prompt Tool (CMD) is a very useful tool But most of us don't even know how to use it? So to make clear all your doubts related to CMD. We are here with a List of 200+ CMD Tricks, Hacks, and All basic things that could help you to learn CMD Tool.Best CMD Tricks, Tips And Hacks Of 2021 | itechhacksThe command prompt also known as cmd tricks allows you to do things that are not available in the GUI of the Windows OS. There are a number of cmd tricks that you can use as a tool. Command prompts are a bit out of date but, they are quite powerful and handy if you want to navigate to a location or if you want to customize your PC using different settings.Command prompts are a bit complex but, the positive side is that it cuts down on the time lost in doing it in a modern way. Hence, we give you some of the best cmd tricks which you can use regularly to do this much easily and conveniently.What is the Command Prompt (CMD)?Command Prompt, well known CMD, is the command-line interpreter on Windows NT, Windows CE, OS/2, and eComStation operating systems. Well, In Command Prompt we could give direction in a specific action assigned to a program to perform a specific task.Also Read: Top 5 Best Rate My Teachers and Professors WebsitesHow To Open Command Prompt?Open CMDStep 1: Click On The 'Start' Menu.Step 2: Type 'CMD' or 'Command Prompt' In the search box.Step 3: Click on The CMD as shown in the picture.Alternate:Press Windows Key + R that will eventually open the Run window, where you need to type CMD and hit enter.List Of CMD Tricks & Hacks Of 2021 (Command-Prompt Tricks)#1 Getting helpThis trick is for all beginners as well as professionals since there is a lot I've can learn using this trick. This trick allows you to get the info of almost every command from the command prompt. This info tells you about what that command does, what process is used, and also shows you some examples. To execute this trick, you need to type "/?" at the end of the command whose info you need.#2 Use of Function KeysThe function keys are F1, F2, F3… till F9. Specific functions are given to every function key. The function of every function key is listed below:F1: This function key paste per character last used the command.F2: You can use this function key to paste the last used command only to a specified command character.F3: Paste the Last used command using this function key.F4: Delete command only to a specified command character using this function key.F5: This function key passes last used the command without cycling.F6: Paste ^Z using this function key.F7: This function key provides a list of already used commands.F8: This function key pastes cycle-able used commands.F9: This function key will let you paste command from the list of recently used commands.#3 To Copy Data From Command PromptYou cannot just copy from the command using the keyboard shortcut which is Ctrl+C. To copy data from the command prompt, right-click anywhere on the window and then, click on 'mark' from the drop-down box. Now, select whatever you want to copy and finally hit enter to copy that part. However, the keyboard shortcut to copy and paste data from the command is enabled in Windows 10.#4 Check IP Address Of Any WebsiteChecking the IP address of a particular website is not a difficult task. Ask you need to do is enter "nslookup" command along with the name of the website. For example below box cmd trick, will give you the IP address of itechhacks website.nslookupitechhacks.com#5 Execute Different Commands in an OrderThere are tricks using which you can easily execute commands one after another. You need to put "&&" between two consecutive commands to execute them one after another.#6 Scan the System FilesScanning and repairing your system files is made easy by the command prompt. Just type "sfc/scannow" and hit enter. The scanning will immediately start and it will either repair the files or provide you with the details of any problem encountered.#7 Create Permanent FoldersPermanent folders can be created using command prompts. You need to toe the bane of the disk in which you wish to create this folder followed by either "md con\" or "md lpt1\" and hit enter. The final code should look something like "D: md con\".The new folder will be created with this same name. This permanent folder can only be deleted using the command prompt and to do that, you need to swap "md con\" with "rd con\" or "md lpt1" with "rd lpt1" and hit enter.#8 Compare And Check The DifferenceUsing command prompts, you can compare two text files and check the difference. To do this, you need to type "FC" command to enter the directories of both text files. The structure of this command prompt should look like "fc nameoffirstfile.txt nameofsecondfile.txt" and hit enter to obtain the comparison results of both the files. If both the files have no difference then, the command will return to the message which reads "no difference encountered"#9 Encrypt Files using Command PromptEncrypting important data is a very useful tool in command prompt. Encryption is more like restricting your personal data to yourself. Using the command prompt, you can easily encrypt files on your PC. For this, you will first need to change your working directory to the folder which contains your files. You can do this by using the "cd" command and then, you're "Ciper /E" and hit enter. Once done, all the files in this folder will be encrypted.You need to make sure that you set a password for your account or else, this encryption will be of no use. These encrypted files will open normally from your account but, not from any other account.#10 Create a WiFi HotspotUsing the command prompt, you can set up a WiFi hotspot on your PC and thus, be sharing your internet access with a number of devices around you, without making use of any third-party app. The steps required to set up this WiFi hotspot are:Step 1- Enter the text "netsh wlan set hostednetwork mode=allow ssid=HotspotName key=Password" in the command prompt and enter any name you wish in place of 'HotspotName' for your hotspot and 'Password' with a unique password of your choice. Now, hit enter to save the changes.Step 2- To broadcast your WiFi hotspot, you will have to type "netsh wlan start hostednetwork" in the command prompt so that the devices near you can connect to your hotspot.Step 3- To terminate the WiFi hotspot, you will have to make use of the command "netsh wlan stop hostednetwork". This will stop broadcasting. if you want to restart the broadcasting, you will have to apply step 2 once again.#11 Shut Down Computer With CMDBest CMD Tips, Tricks, and Hacks. You can also shut down your computer by using the command prompt. Type the following command in the command prompt.For Shutdown: shutdown -sFor Restarting: shutdown -rFor Logoff: shutdown -l#12 Netstat CMD Command 2021Netstat is another best CMD Command, it is an important tool when you want to know about who is establishing a connection with your computer. The output of this command provides you the information about all active connections and listening ports. Check the below attributes to execute this CMD:1. -a (display all connection).2. -n (sorts connection in numerical order).3. -b (display executable name. that is browser name)Also Read: Top Android Secret Codes | Hidden Codes | Dialer Codes (Updated List)Best CMD Tricks & Hacks Of 2021 (200+ CMD Commands Latest)1. Accessibility Controls – access.cpl | Best CMD Tricks 2. Accessibility Wizard – accwiz 3. Add Hardware Wizard – hdwwiz.cpl 4. Add/Remove Programs – appwiz.cpl 5. Administrative Tools – control admintools 6. Automatic Updates – wuaucpl.cpl 7. Bluetooth Transfer Wizard – fsquirt 8. Calculator – calc 9. Certificate Manager – certmgr.msc 10. Character Map – charmap 11. Check Disk Utility – chkdsk 12. Clipboard Viewer – clipbrd 13. Command Prompt – cmd 14. Component Services – dcomcnfg 15. Computer Management – compmgmt.msc 16. Control Panel – control 17. Date and Time Properties – timedate.cpl 18. DDE Shares – ddeshare 19. Device Manager – devmgmt.msc 20. Direct X Troubleshooter – dxdiag 21. Disk Cleanup Utility – cleanmgr 22. Disk Defragment – dfrg.msc 23. Disk Management – diskmgmt.msc 24. Disk Partition Manager – diskpart 25. Display Properties – control desktop 26. Display Properties – desk.cpl 27. Dr. Watson System Troubleshooting Utility – drwtsn32 28. 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Removable Storage – ntmsmgr.msc 85. Removable Storage Operator Requests – ntmsoprq.msc 86. Resultant Set of Policy (for xp professional) – rsop.msc 87. Scanners and Cameras – sticpl.cpl 88. Scheduled Tasks – control schedtasks 89. Security Center – wscui.cpl 90. Services – services.msc 91. Shared Folders – fsmgmt.msc 92. Shuts Down Windows – shutdown 93. Sounds and Audio – mmsys.cpl 94. Spider Solitare Card Game – spider 95. SQL Client Configuration – cliconfg 96. System Configuration Editor – sysedit 97. System Configuration Utility – msconfig 98. System Information – msinfo32 99. System Properties – sysdm.cpl 100. Task Manager – taskmgr 101. TCP Tester – tcptest 102. Telnet Client – telnet 103. User Account Management – nusrmgr.cpl 104. Utility Manager – utilman 105. Windows Address Book – wab 106. Windows Address Book Import Utility – wabmig 107. Windows Explorer – explorer. 108. Managing the Boot Configuration Data – bcdedit 109. Editing Boot Settings – bootcfg 110. 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Testing a network connecting – ping 136. Printing a text file – print 137. Shutdown computer – psshutdown 138. Checking free disk space – freedisk 139. Know the file and volume utilities – fsutil 140. File transfer protocl – ftp 141. Showing the space used in folders – diskuse 142. Deleting a folder and all subfolders – deltree 143. Importing or Exporting Active directory data – csvde 144. Displaying the resultant set of Policy information – gpresult 145. Updating the Group policy settings – gpupdate 146. Replacing the files that are currently in use by the os – inuse 147. Comparing two files – fc 148. Finding a text string in a file – find 149. Finding for a strings in file – findstr 150. Displaying the memory usage – mem

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