Command Prompt Tips

> There are thousands of extracted files available and sometimes it can be difficult to locate what you need.

> On the Windows Operating System, you will be using the Console Command Prompt (CMD).
> To access it, simply type "command prompt" or "cmd" in the search bar.
> Windows PowerShell also works.

Change Directory

It will be much easier issuing commands when changing the current directory.
You should be changing the directory to the folder where you extracted all your files.

Windows and Linux | cd

> The Change Directory command for Linux and Windows is the same.

Syntax:
`cd [directory]`

Example:
`cd C:\Users\Username\Desktop\Extracted Files`

> On Windows:
> An easy way to change directories in is to navigate to the directory in File Explorer, select the upper list that names all the folders in your directory (usually starting with "This PC"), copy what is listed, then paste it into CMD.

Create Directory

Rather than making directories one at a time graphically, you may find it easier to create an entire path in one command.

Windows and Linux | mkdir

>

> The base command, mkdir, is the same on both Windows and Linux, however the flags are different.

Syntax:
`mkdir [directory/path]`

Example:
`mkdir warehouse_patch1/generated/decls/material2/art/weapons/supershotgun/skins/techhell/`

> On Linux:
> You need the -p flag to create directories recursively if their parents don't exist. If your Linux distribution does not do so automatically, add an alias to the config file for your favorite shell so that you can just type mkdir without the -p.

Find String

To find specific text strings within a file or group of files.
Useful for finding .decl files.

Windows | findstr

Syntax:
`findstr /arguments "text" [filename]`

Example:
`findstr /si "ai/fodder/imp_stone" e5m1_spear\generated\decls\*`
> This example command will list out the .decl files that define the Stone Imp as an entity to be spawned in The World Spear.
> The `/si` argument makes the command also search sub-directories of the file and ignore case-sensitivity.
> The `*` at the end is a wildcard, meaning that it will search for everything within the decls folder.

> Although the Windows file structure divide their directories with the back slash ("\"), the extracted files will reference directories using the forward slash ("/"). You can see this in the example for findstr above.

Linux | grep

Syntax:
```
grep -arguments "text" [filepath]
```

Example:
```
grep -ir "ai/fodder/imp_stone" e5m1_spear/generated/decls/*
```

The -ir arguments make the command search sub-directories recursively and ignore case-sensitivity. If you intentionally want a case-sensitive search, you can leave out the -i flag and use just -r.

> For Linux, the directories use the forward slash ("/") just like how the extracted files do.

> Sometimes a surplus of results will print out depending on how vague the key term is.

File Compare

Compares the difference between two files line-by-line.
Useful for comparing a modded file with its original version.

Diffchecker | https://www.diffchecker.com

The Diffchecker website compares differences and similarities between 2 code syntax.
Select all syntax of the original .decl file and copy it over to one of the fields. Then do the same for the modified .decl file.

Windows | fc

Syntax:
```
fc /arguments [file1] [file2]
```

Example:
```
fc /n "e5m3_hell\generated\decls\aiupgrades\buffpod.decl"
"test_buffpod.decl"
```

Linux | diff

Syntax:
```
diff -arguments [file1] [file2]
```

Example:

```
diff "e5m3_hell/generated/decls/aiupgrades/buffpod.decl"
"test_buffpod.decl"
```

Created 2021-09-14 12:53:36 PDT by Konvaz
Updated 2026-09-12 09:51:10 PDT by Konvaz