

Re: Set App Priority

Source:

<http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/WinXP/microsoft.public.windowsxp.customize/2007-11/msg00122.html>

- *From:* "Phydeaux" <Phydeaux_435@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Mon, 26 Nov 2007 00:00:20 -0600
-

Just D. wrote:

Interesting... A simple question with "CMD /?" didn't give this key (see below right after the original message). Wrong version? Or undocumented key?
Just D.

In "CMD /?" You will see the "/C Carries out the command specified by string and then terminates"

Then "START /?" gives then parameters to use to modify the START command string

----- Original Message -----

From: "Phydeaux" <Phydeaux_435@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
Newsgroups: microsoft.public.windowsxp.customize
Sent: Friday, November 23, 2007 21:18
Subject: Re: Set App Priority

```
cmd.exe /c start /high notepad.exe
```

This would start notepad with high priority.

Just D. wrote:

All,

Do we have any way to set the app priority using a shortcut, properties, command line or something else? I need that but the only one way to change the application priority is to call the Task

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Manager and change it right there, too many steps. What ideally I'd like to find is the way to set the default priority for the required application so that the app will be running with this priority each time when it's started.
Just D.

Starts a new instance of the Windows XP command interpreter

`CMD [/A | /U] [/Q] [/D] [/E:ON | /E:OFF] [/F:ON | /F:OFF] [/V:ON | /V:OFF] [[/S] [/C | /K] string]`

`/C` Carries out the command specified by string and then terminates
`/K` Carries out the command specified by string but remains
`/S` Modifies the treatment of string after `/C` or `/K` (see below)
`/Q` Turns echo off
`/D` Disable execution of AutoRun commands from registry (see below)
`/A` Causes the output of internal commands to a pipe or file to be ANSI
`/U` Causes the output of internal commands to a pipe or file to be Unicode
`/T:fg` Sets the foreground/background colors (see `COLOR /?` for more info)
`/E:ON` Enable command extensions (see below)
`/E:OFF` Disable command extensions (see below)
`/F:ON` Enable file and directory name completion characters (see below)
`/F:OFF` Disable file and directory name completion characters (see below)
`/V:ON` Enable delayed environment variable expansion using `!` as the delimiter. For example, `/V:ON` would allow `!var!` to expand the variable `var` at execution time. The `var` syntax expands variables at input time, which is quite a different thing when inside of a FOR loop.
`/V:OFF` Disable delayed environment expansion.

Note that multiple commands separated by the command separator `'&&'` are accepted for string if surrounded by quotes. Also, for compatibility reasons, `/X` is the same as `/E:ON`, `/Y` is the same as `/E:OFF` and `/R` is the same as `/C`. Any other switches are ignored.

If `/C` or `/K` is specified, then the remainder of the command line after the switch is processed as a command line, where the following logic is used to process quote (") characters:

1. If all of the following conditions are met, then quote characters on the command line are preserved:

- no `/S` switch
- exactly two quote characters

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- no special characters between the two quote characters, where special is one of: &<>()@^|
- there are one or more whitespace characters between the the two quote characters
- the string between the two quote characters is the name of an executable file.

2. Otherwise, old behavior is to see if the first character is a quote character and if so, strip the leading character and remove the last quote character on the command line, preserving any text after the last quote character.

If /D was NOT specified on the command line, then when CMD.EXE starts, it looks for the following REG_SZ/REG_EXPAND_SZ registry variables, and if either or both are present, they are executed first.

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\Command Processor\AutoRun

and/or

HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Command Processor\AutoRun

Command Extensions are enabled by default. You may also disable extensions for a particular invocation by using the /E:OFF switch. You can enable or disable extensions for all invocations of CMD.EXE on a machine and/or user logon session by setting either or both of the following REG_DWORD values in the registry using REGEDT32.EXE:

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\Command Processor\EnableExtensions

and/or

HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Command Processor\EnableExtensions

to either 0x1 or 0x0. The user specific setting takes precedence over the machine setting. The command line switches take precedence over the registry settings.

The command extensions involve changes and/or additions to the following commands:

DEL or ERASE
COLOR
CD or CHDIR
MD or MKDIR
PROMPT
PUSHD
POPD
SET
SETLOCAL
ENDLOCAL

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IF
FOR
CALL
SHIFT
GOTO
START (also includes changes to external command invocation)
ASSOC
FTYPE

To get specific details, type `commandname /?` to view the specifics.

Delayed environment variable expansion is NOT enabled by default. You can enable or disable delayed environment variable expansion for a particular invocation of `CMD.EXE` with the `/V:ON` or `/V:OFF` switch. You can enable or disable completion for all invocations of `CMD.EXE` on a machine and/or user logon session by setting either or both of the following `REG_DWORD` values in the registry using `REGEDT32.EXE`:

`HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\Command Processor\DelayedExpansion`
and/or

`HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Command Processor\DelayedExpansion`
to either 0x1 or 0x0. The user specific setting takes precedence over the machine setting. The command line switches take precedence over the registry settings.

If delayed environment variable expansion is enabled, then the exclamation character can be used to substitute the value of an environment variable at execution time.

File and Directory name completion is NOT enabled by default. You can enable or disable file name completion for a particular invocation of `CMD.EXE` with the `/F:ON` or `/F:OFF` switch. You can enable or disable completion for all invocations of `CMD.EXE` on a machine and/or user logon session by setting either or both of the following `REG_DWORD` values in the registry using `REGEDT32.EXE`:

`HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\Command Processor\CompletionChar`
`HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\Command Processor\PathCompletionChar`

and/or

`HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Command Processor\CompletionChar`
`HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Command Processor\PathCompletionChar`

with the hex value of a control character to use for a particular function (e.g. 0x4 is Ctrl-D and 0x6 is Ctrl-F). The user specific

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settings take precedence over the machine settings. The command line switches take precedence over the registry settings.

If completion is enabled with the /F:ON switch, the two control characters used are Ctrl-D for directory name completion and Ctrl-F for file name completion. To disable a particular completion character in the registry, use the value for space (0x20) as it is not a valid control character.

Completion is invoked when you type either of the two control characters. The completion function takes the path string to the left of the cursor appends a wild card character to it if none is already present and builds up a list of paths that match. It then displays the first matching path. If no paths match, it just beeps and leaves the display alone. Thereafter, repeated pressing of the same control character will cycle through the list of matching paths. Pressing the Shift key with the control character will move through the list backwards. If you edit the line in any way and press the control character again, the saved list of matching paths is discarded and a new one generated. The same occurs if you switch between file and directory name completion. The only difference between the two control characters is the file completion character matches both file and directory names, while the directory completion character only matches directory names. If file completion is used on any of the built in directory commands (CD, MD or RD) then directory completion is assumed.

The completion code deals correctly with file names that contain spaces or other special characters by placing quotes around the matching path. Also, if you back up, then invoke completion from within a line, the text to the right of the cursor at the point completion was invoked is discarded.

The special characters that require quotes are:

```
<space>  
&()[]{}^=;!'+,`~
```