#### CHAPTER 1

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### Microsoft CodeView Debugger

The Microsoft® CodeView® debugger runs the assembled or compiled program while simultaneously displaying the program source code, program variables, memory locations, processor registers, and other pertinent information.

Syntax CV [[options]] executablefile [[arguments]]

CVW [[options]] executablefile [[arguments]]

Options	Option	Action
	/2	Permits the use of two monitors.
	/8	Uses 8514/a as Windows display, and VGA as debugger display (CVW only).
	/25	Starts in 25-line mode.
	/43	Starts in 43-line mode.
	/50	Starts in 50-line mode.
	/B	Starts in black-and-white mode.
	/Ccommands	Executes commands on startup.
	/F	Exchanges screens by flipping between video pages (CV only).
	/G	Eliminates refresh snow on CGA monitors.
	/I[[O   1]]	Turns nonmaskable-interrupt and 8259-interrupt trapping on $(/I1)$ or off $(/I0)$ .
	/Ldllfile	Loads DLL <i>dllfile</i> for debugging (CVW only).
	/K	Disables installation of keyboard monitors for the program being debugged (CV only).
	/M	Disables CodeView use of the mouse. Use this option when debugging an application that supports the mouse.
	/N[[0   1]]	/N0 tells CodeView to trap nonmaskable interrupts; /N1 tells it not to trap.
	/ <b>R</b>	Enables 80386/486 debug registers (CV only).
	/S	Exchanges screens by changing buffers (primarily for use with graphics programs) (CV only).
	/TSF	Toggles TOOLS.INI entry to read/not read the CURRENT.STS file.
Environment Variables	Variable	Description
vailabies	HELPFILES	Specifies path of help files or list of help filenames.
	INIT	Specifies path for TOOLS.INI and CURRENT.STS files.

### **CVPACK**

The CVPACK utility reduces the size of an executable file that contains CodeView debugging information.

Syntax	CVPACK [[options]] exefile	
Options	Option	Action
	/HELP	Calls QuickHelp for help on CVPACK.
	/P	Packs the file to the smallest possible size.
	/?	Displays a summary of CVPACK command-line syntax.

### **EXEHDR**

The EXEHDR utility displays and modifies the contents of an executable-file header.

S yntax	EXEHDR [[options]] filenames		
Options	Option	Action	
	/HEA:number	Option name: /HEA[[P]]. Sets the heap allocation field to <i>number</i> bytes for segmented-executable files.	
	/HEL	Option name: /HEL[[P]]. Calls QuickHelp for help on EXEHDR.	
	/MA:number	Option name: /MA[[X]]. Sets the maximum memory allocation to <i>number</i> paragraphs for DOS executable files.	
	/MI:number	Option name: /MI[[N]]. Sets the minimum memory allocation to <i>number</i> paragraphs for DOS executable files.	
	/NE	Option name: /NE[[WFILES]]. Enables support for HPFS.	
	/NO	Option name: /NO[[LOGO]]. Suppresses the EXEHDR copyright message.	
	/PM:type	Option name: /PM[[TYPE]]. Sets the application type for Microsoft Windows®, where <i>type</i> is one of the following: <b>PM</b> (or <b>WINDOWAPI</b> ), <b>VIO</b> (or <b>WINDOWCOMPAT</b> ), or <b>NOVIO</b> (or <b>NOTWINDOWCOMPAT</b> ).	
	/R	Option name: /R[[ESETERROR]]. Clears the error bit in the header of a Windows executable file.	
	/Snumber	Option name: /S[[TACK]]. Sets the stack allocation to <i>number</i>	

bytes.

EXP 4

Option	Action
/V	Option name: /V[[ERBOSE]]. Provides more information about segmented-executable files, including the default flags in the segment table, all run-time relocations, and additional fields from the header.
/?	Option name: /?. Displays a summary of EXEHDR command- line syntax.

#### **EXP**

The EXP utility deletes all files in the hidden DELETED subdirectory of the current or specified directory. EXP is used with RM and UNDEL to manage backup files.

Syntax EXP [[options]] [[directories]]

Options	Option	Action
	/HELP	Calls QuickHelp for help on EXP.
	/Q	Suppresses display of deleted files.
	/R	Recurses into subdirectories of the current or specified directory.
	/?	Displays a summary of EXP command-line syntax.

#### **HELPMAKE**

The HELPMAKE utility creates help files and customizes the help files supplied with Microsoft language products.

	HELPMAKE {/E[[n]]   /D[[c]]   /H   /?} [[options]] sourcefiles		
Options	Option	Action	
	/Ac	Specifies $c$ as an application-specific control character for the help database, marking a line that contains special information for internal use by the application.	
	/C	Indicates that the context strings are case sensitive so that at run time all searches for help topics are case sensitive.	
	/D	Fully decodes the help database.	

#### Suntay HELDMAKE $\int \langle E[[n]] \rangle \langle D[[c]] \rangle \langle H \rangle \langle 2 \rangle$ [ontions] sourcefiles

Option	Action	
/DS	Splits the concatenated, compressed help database into its components, using their original names. No decompression occurs.	
/DU	Decompresses the database and removes all screen formatting and cross-references.	
/E[[n]]	Creates ("encodes") a help database from a specified text file (or files). The optional $n$ indicates the amount of compression t take place. The value of $n$ can range from 0 to 15.	
/H[[ELP]]	Calls the QuickHelp utility. If HELPMAKE cannot find QuickHelp or the help file, it displays a summary of HELPMAKE command-line syntax.	
/Kfilename	Specifies a file containing word-separator characters. This file must contain a single line of characters that separate words. ASCII characters from 0 to 32 (including the space) and character 127 are always separators. If the /K option is not specified, the following characters are also considered separators: $!''#\&'()*+-,/::<=>?@[\]^_{\}~$	
/L	Locks the generated file so that it cannot be decoded by HELPMAKE at a later time.	
/NOLOGO	Suppresses the HELPMAKE copyright message.	
/Ooutfile	Specifies <i>outfile</i> as the name of the help database. The name <i>outfile</i> is optional with the /D option.	
/Sn	Specifies the type of input file, according to the following value for <i>n</i> :	
	/S1 Rich Text Format	
	/S2 QuickHelp Format	
	/S3 Minimally Formatted ASCII	
/T	During encoding, translates dot commands to application- specific commands. During decoding, translates application commands to dot commands. The /T option forces /A:.	
/V[[n]]	Sets the verbosity of the diagnostic and informational output, depending on the value of $n$ . The value of $n$ can range from 0 to 6.	
/Wwidth	Sets the fixed width of the resulting help text in number of characters. The value of <i>width</i> can range from 11 to 255.	
/?	Displays a summary of HELPMAKE command-line syntax.	

#### H2INC

The H2INC utility converts C header (.H) files into MASM-compatible include (.INC) files. It translates declarations and prototypes, but does not translate code.

UNIC IL ntional fil Syntax

H2INC [[options]]	filename.H
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Option*	Action
/C	Passes comments in the .H file to the .INC file.
/Fa <b>[[filename]]</b>	Specifies that the output file contain only equivalent MASM statements. This is the default.
/Fc[[filename]]	Specifies that the output file contain equivalent MASM statements plus original C statements converted to comment lines.
/HELP	Calls QuickHelp for help on H2INC.
/Ht	Enables generation of text equates. By default, text items are not translated.
/Mn	Instructs H2INC to explicitly declare the distances for all pointers and functions.
/Ni	Suppresses the expansion of nested include files.
/Zn string	Adds <i>string</i> to all names generated by H2INC. Used to eliminate name conflicts with other H2INC-generated inclus files.
/Zu	Makes all structure and union tag names unique.
/?	Displays a summary of H2INC command-line syntax.

\*H2INC also supports the following options from Microsoft C, version 6.0 and higher: /AC, /AH, /AL, /AM, /AS, /AT, /D, /F, /Fi, /G0, /G1, /G2, /G3, /G4, /Gc, /Gd, /Gr, /I, /J, /Tc, /U, /u, /W0, /W1, /W2, /W3, /W4, /X, /Za, /Zc, /Ze, /Zp1, /Zp2, /Zp4.

Environment Variables	Variable	Description
	CL	Specifies default command-line options.
	H2INC	Specifies default command-line options. Appended after the CL environment variable.
	INCLUDE	Specifies search path for include files.

#### **IMPLIB**

The IMPLIB utility creates import libraries used by LINK to link dynamic-link libraries with applications.

Syntax	IMPLIB [[options]] implibname {dllfile   deffile}	
Options	Option	Action
	/H	Option name: /H[[ELP]]. Calls QuickHelp for help on IMPLIB.
	/NOI	Option name: /NOI[[GNORECASE]]. Preserves case for entry names in DLLs.
	/NOL	Option name: /NOL[[OGO]]. Suppresses the IMPLIB copyright message.
	/?	Option name: /?. Displays a summary of IMPLIB command- line syntax.

### LIB

The LIB utility helps create, organize, and maintain run-time libraries.

SyntaxLIB inlibrary [[options]] [[commands]] [[, [[listfile]] [[, [[outlibrary]]		ions]] [[commands]] [[, [[listfile]] [[, [[outlibrary]] ]] ]] [[;]]
Options	Option	Action
	/H	Option name: /H[[ELP]]. Calls QuickHelp for help on LIB.
	/I	Option name: /I[[GNORECASE]]. Tells LIB to ignore case when comparing symbols (the default). Use to combine a library marked /NOI with an unmarked library to create a new case-insensitive library.
	/NOE	Option name: NOE [[XTDICTIONARY]]. Prevents LIB from creating an extended dictionary.
	/NOI	Option name: /NOI[[GNORECASE]]. Tells LIB to preserve case when comparing symbols. When combining libraries, if any library is marked /NOI, the output library is case sensitive, unless /IGN is specified.
	/NOL	Option name: /NOL[[OGO]]. Suppresses the LIB copyright message.
	Option	Action
	/Pnumber	Option name: /P[[AGESIZE]]. Specifies the page size (in bytes) of a new library or changes the page size of an existing library. The default for a new library is 16.

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	/?	Option name: /?. Displays a summary of LIB command-line syntax.
Commands	Operator	Action
	+name	Appends an object file or library file.
	-name	Deletes a module.
	-+name	Replaces a module by deleting it and appending an object file with the same name.
	*name	Copies a module to a new object file.
	-*name	Moves a module out of the library by copying it to a new object file and then deleting it.

#### LINK

The LINK utility combines object files into a single executable file or dynamiclink library.

Syntax			
Options	Option	Action	
	/A:size	Option name: /A[[LIGNMENT]]. Directs LINK to align segment data in a segmented-executable file along the boundaries specified by <i>size</i> bytes, where <i>size</i> must be a power of two.	
	/B	Option name: /B[[ATCH]]. Suppresses prompts for library or object files not found.	
	/CO	Option name: /CO[[DEVIEW]]. Adds symbolic data and line numbers needed by the Microsoft CodeView debugger. This option is incompatible with the /EXEPACK option.	
	/CPnumber	Option name: /CP[[ARMAXALLOC]]. Sets the program's maximum memory allocation to <i>number</i> of 16-byte paragraphs.	
	/DO	Option name: /DO[[SSEG]]. Orders segments in the default order used by Microsoft high-level languages.	

 Syntax
 LINK objfiles [[, [[exefile]] [[, [[mapfile]] [[, [[libraries]] [[, [[deffile]] ]] ]] ]] [];]

Option	Action
/DS	Option name: /DS[[ALLOCATE]]. Directs LINK to load all data starting at the high end of the data segment. The /DSALLOC option is for assembly-language programs that create MS-DOS .EXE files.
/E	Option name: /E[[XEPACK]]. Packs the executable file. The /EXEPACK option is incompatible with /INCR and /CO. Do not use /EXEPACK on a Windows-based application.
/F	Option name: /F[[ARCALLTRANSLATION]]. Optimizes far calls. The /FARCALL option is automatically on when using /TINY. The /PACKC option is not recommended with /FARCALL when linking a Windows-based program.
/HE	Option name: /HE[[LP]]. Calls QuickHelp for help on LINK.
/HI	Option name: /HI[[GH]]. Places the executable file as high in memory as possible. Use /HIGH with the /DSALLOC option This option is for assembly-language programs that create MS DOS .EXE files.
/INC	Option name: /INC[[REMENTAL]]. Prepares for incremental linking with ILINK. This option is incompatible with /EXEPACK and /TINY.
/INF	Option name: /INF[[ORMATION]]. Displays to the standard output the phase of linking and names of object files being linked.
/LI	Option name: /LI[[NENUMBERS]]. Adds source file line numbers and associated addresses to the map file. The object file must be created with line numbers. This option creates a map file even if <i>mapfile</i> is not specified.
/M	Option name: /M[[AP]]. Adds public symbols to the map file.
/NOD[[:libraryname]]	Option name: /NOD[[EFAULTLIBRARYSEARCH]]. Ignores the specified default library. Specify without <i>libraryname</i> to ignore all default libraries.
/NOE	Option name: /NOE[[XTDICTIONARY]]. Prevents LINK from searching extended dictionaries in libraries. Use /NOE when redefinition of a symbol causes error L2044.
/NOF	Option name: /NOF[[ARCALLTRANSLATION]]. Turns off far-call optimization.
/NOI	Option name: /NOI[[GNORECASE]]. Preserves case in identifiers.
/NOL	Option name: /NOL[[OGO]]. Suppresses the LINK copyright message.

Option	Action
/NON	Option name: /NON[[ULLSDOSSEG]]. Orders segments as with the /DOSSEG option, but with no additional bytes at the beginning of the _TEXT segment (if defined). This option overrides /DOSSEG.
/NOP	Option name: /NOP[[ACKCODE]]. Turns off code segment packing.
/PACKC[[number]]	Option name: /PACKC[[ODE]]. Packs neighboring code segments together. Specify <i>number</i> bytes to set the maximum size for physical segments formed by /PACKC.
/PACKD[[:number]]	Option name: /PACKD[[ATA]]. Packs neighboring data segments together. Specify <i>number</i> bytes to set the maximum size for physical segments formed by /PACKD. This option is for Windows only.
/PAU	Option name: /PAU[[SE]]. Pauses during the link session for disk changes.
/PM:type	Option name: /PM[[TYPE]]. Specifies the type of Windows- based application where <i>type</i> is one of the following: <b>PM</b> (or <b>WINDOWAPI</b> ), <b>VIO</b> (or <b>WINDOWCOMPAT</b> ), or <b>NOVIO</b> (or <b>NOTWINDOWCOMPAT</b> ).
/ST:number	Option name: /ST[[ACK]]. Sets the stack size to <i>number</i> bytes, from 1 byte to 64K.
/T	Option name: /T[[INY]]. Creates a tiny-model MS-DOS program with a .COM extension instead of .EXE. Incompatible with /INCR.
/?	Option name: /?. Displays a summary of LINK command-line syntax.

Note Several rarely used options not listed here are described in Help.

Environment Variables	Variable	Description
	INIT	Specifies path for the TOOLS.INI file.
	LIB	Specifies search path for library files.
	LINK	Specifies default command-line options.
	TMP	Specifies path for the VM.TMP file.

#### MASM

The MASM program converts command-line options from MASM style to ML style, adds options to maximize compatibility, and calls ML.EXE.

**Note** MASM.EXE is provided to maintain compatibility with old makefiles. For new makefiles, use the more powerful ML driver.

Syntax

MASM [[options]] sourcefile [[, [[objectfile]] [[, [[listingfile]] [[, [[crossreferencefile]] ]] ]] ]] [[;]]

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	ptions	•

Option	Action
/A	Orders segments alphabetically. Results in a warning. Ignored.
/B	Sets internal buffer size. Ignored.
/C	Creates a cross-reference file. Translated to /FR.
/D	Creates a Pass 1 listing. Translated to F1/ST.
/Dsymbol[[=value]]	Defines a symbol. Unchanged.
/E	Emulates floating-point instructions. Translated to / FPi.
/H	Lists command-line arguments. Translated to /help.
/HELP	Calls QuickHelp for help on the MASM driver.
/I pathname	Specifies an include path. Unchanged.
/L	Creates a normal listing. Translated to /Fl.
/LA	Lists all. Translated to /Fl and /Sa.
/ML	Treats names as case sensitive. Translated to /Cp.
/MU	Converts names to uppercase. Translated to /Cu.
/MX	Preserves case on nonlocal names. Translated to /Cx.
/N	Suppresses table in listing file. Translated to /Sn.
/P	Checks for impure code. Use <b>OPTION READONLY</b> . Ignored.
/S	Orders segments sequentially. Results in a warning. Ignored.
/T	Enables terse assembly. Translated to /NOLOGO.
/V	Enables verbose assembly. Ignored.

ML

	Option	Action
	/Wlevel	Sets warning level, where $level = 0, 1, \text{ or } 2$ .
	/X	Lists false conditionals. Translated to /Sx.
	/Z	Displays error lines on screen. Ignored.
	/ZD	Generates line numbers for CodeView. Translated to /Zd.
	/ZI	Generates symbols for CodeView. Translated to /Zi.
Environment	Variable	Description
Variables	INCLUDE	Specifies default path for .INC files.
	MASM	Specifies default command-line options.
	TMP	Specifies path for temporary files.

#### ML

Syntax

The ML program assembles and links one or more assembly-language source files. The command-line options are case sensitive.

ML [options] filename [[ [options]] filename]]... [/link linkoptions]]

Options	Option	Action
	/AT	Enables tiny-memory-model support. Enables error messages for code constructs that violate the requirements for .COM format files. Note that this is not equivalent to the <b>.MODEL</b> <b>TINY</b> directive.
	/Bl <i>filename</i>	Selects an alternate linker.
	/c	Assembles only. Does not link.
	/Cp	Preserves case of all user identifiers.
	/Cu	Maps all identifiers to uppercase (default).
	/Cx	Preserves case in public and extern symbols.
	/Dsymbol[[=value]]	Defines a text macro with the given name. If <i>value</i> is missing, it is blank. Multiple tokens separated by spaces must be enclosed in quotation marks.
	/EP	Generates a preprocessed source listing (sent to STDOUT). See /Sf.
	/Fhexnum	Sets stack size to <i>hexnum</i> bytes (this is the same as /link /STACK <i>number</i> ). The value must be expressed in hexadecimal notation. There must be a space between /F and <i>hexnum</i> .

Option	Action
/Fefilename	Names the executable file.
/Fl[[filename]]	Generates an assembled code listing. See /Sf.
/Fm[[filename]]	Creates a linker map file.
/Fofilename	Names an object file.
/FPi	Generates emulator fixups for floating-point arithmetic (mixed- language only).
/Fr[[filename]]	Generates a Source Browser .SBR file.
/FR[[filename]]	Generates an extended form of a Source Browser .SBR file.
/Gc	Specifies use of FORTRAN- or Pascal-style function calling and naming conventions. Same as <b>OPTION</b> <b>LANGUAGE:PASCAL</b> .
/Gd	Specifies use of C-style function calling and naming conventions. Same as <b>OPTION LANGUAGE:C</b> .
/H number	Restricts external names to <i>number</i> significant characters. The default is 31 characters.
/help	Calls QuickHelp for help on ML.
/I pathname	Sets path for include file. A maximum of $10 / I$ options is allowed.
/nologo	Suppresses messages for successful assembly.
/Sa	Turns on listing of all available information.
/Sc	Adds instruction timings to listing file.
/Sf	Adds first-pass listing to listing file.
/Sg	Turns on listing of assembly-generated code.
/SI width	Sets the line width of source listing in characters per line. Range is 60 to 255 or 0. Default is 0. Same as <b>PAGE</b> <i>width</i> .
/Sn	Turns off symbol table when producing a listing.
/Sp length	Sets the page length of source listing in lines per page. Range is 10 to 255 or 0. Default is 0. Same as <b>PAGE</b> <i>length</i> .
/Ss text	Specifies text for source listing. Same as SUBTITLE text.
/St text	Specifies title for source listing. Same as TITLE text.
/Sx	Turns on false conditionals in listing.
/Ta filename	Assembles source file whose name does not end with the .ASM extension.
/w	Same as /W0.
/Wlevel	Sets the warning level, where $level = 0, 1, 2, \text{ or } 3$ .

	Option	Action	
	/WX	Returns an error code if warnings are generated.	
	/Zd	Generates line-number information in object file.	
	/Zf	Makes all symbols public.	
	/Zi	Generates CodeView information in object file.	
	/Zm	Enables <b>M510</b> option for maximum compatibility with MASM 5.1.	
	/Zp[[alignment]]	Packs structures on the specified byte boundary. The <i>alignment</i> may be 1, 2, or 4.	
	/Zs	Performs a syntax check only.	
	/?	Displays a summary of ML command-line syntax.	
QuickAssembler Support	For compatibility with QuickAssembler makefiles, ML recognizes these options:		
	Option	Action	
	/a	Orders segments alphabetically in QuickAssembler. MASM 6.1 uses the <b>.ALPHA</b> directive for alphabetical ordering and ignores /a.	
	/Cl	Equivalent to /Cp.	
	/Ez	Prints the source for error lines to the screen. MASM 6.1 ignores this option.	
	/P1	Performs one-pass assembly. MASM 6.1 ignores this option.	
	/P2	Performs two-pass assembly. MASM 6.1 ignores this option.	
	/s	Orders segments sequentially. MASM 6.1 uses the <b>.SEQ</b> directive for sequential ordering and ignores /s.	
	/Sq	Equivalent to /Sl0 /Sp0.	
Environment	Variable	Description	
Variables	INCLUDE	Specifies search path for include files.	
	ML	Specifies default command-line options.	
	TMP	Specifies path for temporary files.	

#### NMAKE

The NMAKE utility automates the process of compiling and linking project files.

Syntax

NMAKE [[options]] [[macros]] [[targets]]

Options	Option	Action
	/A	Executes all commands even if targets are not out-of-date.
	/C	Suppresses the NMAKE copyright message and prevents nonfatal error or warning messages from being displayed.
	/D	Displays the modification time of each file when the times of targets and dependents are checked.
	/E	Causes environment variables to override macro definitions within description files.
	/F filename	Specifies <i>filename</i> as the name of the description file to use. If a dash (–) is entered instead of a filename, NMAKE reads the description file from the standard input device. If /F is not specified, NMAKE uses MAKEFILE as the description file. If MAKEFILE does not exist, NMAKE builds command-line targets using inference rules.
	/HELP	Calls QuickHelp for help on NMAKE.
	/I	Ignores exit codes from commands in the description file. NMAKE continues executing the rest of the description file despite the errors.
	/N	Displays but does not execute commands from the description file.
	/NOLOGO	Suppresses the NMAKE copyright message.
	/P	Displays all macro definitions, inference rules, target descriptions, and the <b>.SUFFIXES</b> list.
	/Q	Checks modification times of command-line targets (or first target in the description file if no command-line targets are specified). NMAKE returns a zero exit code if all such targets are up-to-date and a nonzero exit code if any target is out-of-date. Only preprocessing commands in the description file are executed.
	/ <b>R</b>	Ignores inference rules and macros that are predefined or defined in the TOOLS.INI file.
	/S	Suppresses display of commands as they are executed.
	/T	Changes modification times of command-line targets (or first target in the description file if no command-line targets are specified) to the current time. Only preprocessing commands in the description file are executed. The contents of target files are not modified.
	/X filename	Sends all error output to <i>filename</i> , which can be either a file or a device. If a dash (–) is entered instead of a filename, the error output is sent to the standard output device.
	/Z	Internal option for use by the Microsoft Programmer's WorkBench (PWB).
	/?	Displays a summary of NMAKE command-line syntax.
Environment	Variable	Description
Variable	INIT	Specifies path for TOOLS.INI file, which may contain macros, inference rules, and description blocks.

### PWB (Programmer's WorkBench)

The Microsoft Programmer's WorkBench (PWB) provides an integrated environment for developing programs in assembly language. The command-line options are case sensitive.

Syntax	PWB [[options]] [[files]]		
Options	Option	Action	
	/D[[ <i>init</i> ]]		B from examining initialization files, where <i>init</i> is of the following characters:
			Disable autoload extensions (including language- pecific extensions and Help).
		S I	gnore CURRENT.STS.
		ΤI	gnore TOOLS.INI.
		-	ion does not include an <i>init</i> character, it is specifying /DAST (all files and extensions
	/e cmdstr	The entire <i>cr</i> quotation ma double quota double quota	e command or sequence of commands at start-up. <i>ndstr</i> argument must be placed in double arks if it contains a space. If <i>cmdstr</i> contains literal ation marks, place a backslash (\) in front of each ation mark. To include a literal backslash in the ring, use double backslashes (\\).
	/m mark		ursor to the specified <i>mark</i> instead of moving it to vn position. The mark can be a line number.
	/ <b>P</b> [[ <i>init</i> ]]	Specifies a program list for PWB to read, where init can be	
		Ffile	Read a foreign program list (one not created using PWB).
		L	Read the last program list. Use this option to start PWB in the same state you left it.
		Pfile	Read a PWB program list.
	/ <b>r</b>	Starts PWB disallowed.	in no-edit mode. Functions that modify files are

	Option	Action
	[[/t]] file	Loads the specified file at startup. The <i>file</i> specification can contain wildcards. If multiple <i>files</i> are specified, PWB loads only the first file. When the <i>Exit</i> function is invoked, PWB saves the current file and loads the next file in the list. Files specified with /t are temporary; PWB does not add them to the file history on the File menu.
		No other options can follow /t on the command line. Each temporary file must be specified in a separate /t option.
	/?	Displays a summary of PWB command-line syntax.
Environment	Variable	Description
Variables	HELPFILES	Specifies path of help files or list of help filenames.
	INIT	Specifies path for TOOLS.INI and CURRENT.STS files.
	TMP	Specifies path for temporary files.

#### **PWBRMAKE**

PWBRMAKE converts the .SBR files created by the assembler into database .BSC files that can be read by the Microsoft Programmer's WorkBench (PWB) Source Browser. The command-line options are case sensitive.

Syntax PWBRMAKE [[options]] sbrfiles

Options

Option	Action
/Ei filename /Ei (filename)	Excludes the contents of the specified include files from the database. To specify multiple filenames, separate them with spaces and enclose the list in parentheses.
/Em	Excludes symbols in the body of macros. Use /Em to include only macro names.
/Es	Excludes from the database every include file specified with an absolute path or found in an absolute path specified in the INCLUDE environment variable.
/HELP	Calls QuickHelp for help on PWBRMAKE.
/Iu	Includes unreferenced symbols.
/n	Forces a nonincremental build and prevents truncation of .SBR files.
/o filename	Specifies a name for the database file.
/v	Displays verbose output.
/?	Displays a summary of PWBRMAKE command-line syntax.
	/Ei filename /Ei (filename) /Em /Es /HELP /Iu /n /o filename /v

# QuickHelp

The QuickHelp utility displays Help files. All MASM reserved words and error messages can be used for *topic*.

Syntax	QH [[options]] [[topi	<i>[c</i> ]]
Options	Option	Action
	/d filename	Specifies either a specific database name or a path where the databases are found.
	/lnumber	Specifies the number of lines the QuickHelp window should occupy.
	/mnumber	Changes the screen mode to display the specified number of lines, where <i>number</i> is in the range 25 to 60.
	/p filename	Sets the name of the paste file.
	/pa <b>[[</b> filename <b>]</b> ]	Specifies that pasting operations are appended to the current paste file (rather than overwriting the file).
	/q	Prevents the version box from being displayed when QuickHelp is installed as a keyboard monitor.
	/r command	Specifies the command that QuickHelp should execute when the right mouse button is pressed. The <i>command</i> can be one of the following letters:
		l Display last topic
		i Display history of help topics
		w Hide window
		b Display previous topic
		e Find next topic
		t Display contents
	/s	Specifies that clicking the mouse above or below the scroll box causes QuickHelp to scroll by lines rather than pages.

	Option	Action	
	/t name	Directs QuickHelp to copy the specified section of the given topic to the current paste file and exit. The <i>name</i> may be:	
		All Paste the entire topic	
		Syntax Paste the syntax only	
		Example Paste the example only	
		If the topic is not found, QuickHelp returns an exit code of 1.	
	/u	Specifies that QuickHelp is being run by a utility. If the topic specified on the command line is not found, QuickHelp immediately exits with an exit code of 3.	
Environment Variables	Variable	Description	
	HELPFILES	Specifies path of help files or list of help filenames.	
	QH	Specifies default command-line options.	
	TMP	Specifies directory of default paste file.	

#### RM

The RM utility moves a file to a hidden DELETED subdirectory of the directory containing the file. Use the UNDEL utility to recover the file and the EXP utility to mark the hidden file for deletion.

Syntax RM [[options]] [[files]] Options Option Action /F Deletes read-only files without prompting. /HELP Calls QuickHelp for help on RM. IInquires for permission before removing each file. /K Keeps read-only files without prompting. /R directory Recurses into subdirectories of the specified directory. /? Displays a summary of RM command-line syntax.

## UNDEL

The UNDEL utility moves a file from a hidden DELETED subdirectory to the parent directory. UNDEL is used along with EXP and RM to manage backup files.	
UNDEL [[{option   files}]]	
Option	Action
/HELP	Calls QuickHelp for help on UNDEL.
/?	Displays a summary of UNDEL command-line syntax.
	parent directory. UNDEL files. UNDEL [[{ <i>option</i>   <i>files</i> }] Option /HELP