

assoc

By robinharwood

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Displays or modifies file name extension associations. If used without parameters, **assoc** displays a list of all the current file name extension associations.

Note

This command is only supported within cmd.exe and is not available from PowerShell. Though you can use `cmd /c assoc` as a workaround.

Syntax

```
assoc [<.[ext]>]=[<filetype>]]
```

Parameters

| Parameter | Description |
|------------|--|
| <.ext> | Specifies the file name extension. |
| <filetype> | Specifies the file type to associate with the specified file name extension. |
| /? | Displays help at the command prompt. |

Remarks

- To make changes in associations, you need administrator privileges.
- To remove the file type association for a file name extension, add a white space after the equal sign by pressing the SPACEBAR.
- To associate files without extension to a file type, use just a dot (see the examples).
- To view current file types that have open command strings defined, use the **ftype** command.
- To redirect the output of **assoc** to a text file, use the `>` redirection operator.

Examples

To view the current file type association for the file name extension .txt, type:

```
assoc .txt
```

To remove the file type association for the file name extension `.bak`, type:

```
assoc .bak=
```

Note

Make sure you add a space after the equal sign.

To view the output of `assoc` one screen at a time, type:

```
assoc | more
```

To send the output of `assoc` to the file `assoc.txt`, type:

```
assoc>assoc.txt
```

Associate `.log` to text files:

```
assoc .log=txtfile
```

Associate files with no extension to text files:

```
assoc .=txtfile
```

Related links

- [Command-Line Syntax Key](#)
- [ftype command](#)

Source: <https://docs.microsoft.com/windows-server/administration/windows-commands/assoc>