

Environment Property

Archived: 2026-04-06 00:48:38 UTC

Returns the **WshEnvironment** object (a collection of environment variables).

```
object.Environment ([strType])
```

- *object*
WshShell object.
- *strType*
Optional. Specifies the location of the environment variable.

The **Environment** property contains the **WshEnvironment** object (a collection of environment variables). If *strType* is supplied, it specifies where the environment variable resides with possible values of *System*, *User*, *Volatile*, or *Process*. If *strType* is not supplied, the **Environment** property returns different environment variable types depending on the operating system.

Type of Environment Variable	Operating System
System	Microsoft Windows NT/2000
Process	Windows 95/98/Me

Note

For Windows95/98/Me, only one *strType* is permitted — *Process*.

The following table lists some of the variables that are provided with the Windows operating system. Scripts can access environment variables that have been set by other applications.

Note

None of the following variables are available from the *Volatile* type.

Name	Description	System	User	Process (NT/ 2000)	Process (98/ME)
NUMBER_OF_PROCESSORS	Number of processors running on the machine.	X	-	X	-
PROCESSOR_ARCHITECTURE	Processor type of the user's workstation.	X	-	X	-
PROCESSOR_IDENTIFIER	Processor ID of the user's workstation.	X	-	X	-
PROCESSOR_LEVEL	Processor level of the user's workstation.	X	-	X	-
PROCESSOR_REVISION	Processor version of the user's workstation.	X	-	X	-
OS	Operating system on the user's workstation.	X	-	X	-
COMSPEC	Executable file for the command prompt (typically cmd.exe).	X	-	X	X
HOMEDRIVE	Primary local drive (typically the C drive).	-	-	X	-

Name	Description	System	User	Process (NT/2000)	Process (98/ME)
HOMEPATH	Default directory for users (typically \users\default in Windows 2000).	-	-	X	-
PATH	PATH environment variable.	X	X	X	X
PATHEXT	Extensions for executable files (typically .com, .exe, .bat, or .cmd).	X	-	X	-
PROMPT	Command prompt (typically \$P\$G).	-	-	X	X
SYSTEMDRIVE	Local drive on which the system directory resides (typically c:\).	-	-	X	-
SYSTEMROOT	System directory (for example, c:\winnt). This is the same as WINDIR.	-	-	X	-
WINDIR	System directory (for example, c:\winnt). This is the same as SYSTEMROOT.	X	-	X	X
TEMP	Directory for storing temporary files (for	-	X	X	X

Name	Description	System	User	Process (NT/2000)	Process (98/ME)
	example, c:\temp).				
TMP	Directory for storing temporary files (for example, c:\temp).	-	X	X	X

The following code retrieves the system environment variable NUMBER_OF_PROCESSORS.

```
Set WshShell = WScript.CreateObject("WScript.Shell")  
Set WshSysEnv = WshShell.Environment("SYSTEM")  
WScript.Echo WshSysEnv("NUMBER_OF_PROCESSORS")
```

```
var WshShell = WScript.CreateObject("WScript.Shell");  
var WshSysEnv = WshShell.Environment("SYSTEM");  
WScript.Echo(WshSysEnv("NUMBER_OF_PROCESSORS"));
```

[WshShell Object](#)

[WshEnvironment Object](#)

Source: <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/fd7hxfdd.aspx>