

`mkdir` — Create directory

[Syntax](#)[Description](#)[Option](#)[Remarks and examples](#)[Also see](#)

Syntax

```
mkdir directoryname [ , public ]
```

Double quotes may be used to enclose *directoryname*, and the quotes must be used if *directoryname* contains embedded spaces.

Description

`mkdir` creates a new directory (folder).

Option

`public` specifies that *directoryname* be readable by everyone; otherwise, the directory will be created according to the default permissions of your operating system.

Remarks and examples

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Examples:

Windows

```
. mkdir myproj
. mkdir c:\projects\myproj
. mkdir "c:\My Projects\Project 1"
```

Mac and Unix

```
. mkdir myproj
. mkdir ~/projects/myproj
```

Also see

- [D] [cd](#) — Change directory
- [D] [copy](#) — Copy file from disk or URL
- [D] [dir](#) — Display filenames
- [D] [erase](#) — Erase a disk file
- [D] [rmdir](#) — Remove directory
- [D] [shell](#) — Temporarily invoke operating system
- [D] [type](#) — Display contents of a file
- [U] [11.6 Filenaming conventions](#)