

mkdir — Create directory[Description](#)
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Description

`mkdir` creates a new directory (folder).

Quick start

Create `mysubdir` in the current working directory

```
mkdir mysubdir
```

As above, but make `mysubdir` readable by everyone regardless of default permissions

```
mkdir mysubdir, public
```

Create `mysubdir` in `C:\mydir` using Stata for Windows

```
mkdir c:\mydir\mysubdir
```

Create `mysubdir` in `~/mydir` using Stata for Mac or Unix

```
mkdir ~/mydir/mysubdir
```

Create `my folder` in `C:\my dir` using Stata for Windows

```
mkdir "c:\my dir\my folder"
```

Syntax

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

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

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

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](#)