Description

mkdir creates a new directory (folder).

Quick start

Create mysubdir in the current working directory

    mkdir mysubdir

Same 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* [, <u>p</u>ublic]

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**