mkdir — Create directory

Description Quick start Syntax Option Remarks and examples Also see

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 [ , 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

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