Title

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chdir( ) — Manipulate directories

Description Syntax Conformability Diagnostics Also see

Description

`pwd()` returns the full name (path) of the current working directory.

`chdir(`*dirpath*`)` changes the current working directory to *dirpath*. `chdir()` aborts with error if the directory does not exist or the operating system cannot change to it.

`_chdir(`*dirpath*`)` does the same thing but returns 170 (a return code) when `chdir()` would abort. `_chdir()` returns 0 if it is successful.

`mkdir(`*dirpath*`)` and `mkdir(`*dirpath*`, `*public*`)` create directory *dirpath*. `mkdir()` aborts with error if the directory already exists or cannot be created. If *public* $\neq$ 0 is specified, the directory is given permissions so that everyone can read it; otherwise, it is given the usual permissions.

`_mkdir(`*dirpath*`)` and `_mkdir(`*dirpath*`, `*public*`)` do the same thing but return 693 (a return code) when `mkdir()` would abort. `_mkdir()` returns 0 if it is successful.

`rmdir(`*dirpath*`)` removes directory *dirpath*. `rmdir()` aborts with error if the directory does not exist, is not empty, or the operating system refuses to remove it.

`_rmdir(`*dirpath*`)` does the same thing but returns 693 (a return code) when `rmdir()` would abort. `_rmdir()` returns 0 if it is successful.

Syntax

string scalar `pwd()`

void `chdir(`*string scalar dirpath*`)`
real scalar `_chdir(`*string scalar dirpath*`)`

void `mkdir(`*string scalar dirpath*`)`
void `mkdir(`*string scalar dirpath*`, `*real scalar public*`)`
real scalar `_mkdir(`*string scalar dirpath*`)`
real scalar `_mkdir(`*string scalar dirpath*`, `*real scalar public*`)`

void `rmdir(`*string scalar dirpath*`)`
real scalar `_rmdir(`*string scalar dirpath*`)`

Conformability

`pwd()`:

result:	1 × 1	

`chdir(`*dirpath*`)`:

dirpath:	1 × 1	
result:	*void*	

`_chdir(`*dirpath*`)`:

dirpath:	1 × 1	
result:	1 × 1	

`mkdir(`*dirpath*`, `*public*`)`:

dirpath:	1 × 1	
public:	1 × 1	(optional)
result:	*void*	

`_mkdir(`*dirpath*`, `*public*`)`:

dirpath:	1 × 1	
public:	1 × 1	(optional)
result:	1 × 1	

`rmdir(`*dirpath*`)`:

dirpath:	1 × 1	
result:	*void*	

`_rmdir(`*dirpath*`)`:

dirpath:	1 × 1	
result:	1 × 1	

Diagnostics

`pwd()` never aborts with error, but it can return `""` if the operating system does not know or does not have a name for the current directory (which happens when another process removes the directory in which you are working).

`chdir(`*dirpath*`)` aborts with error if the directory does not exist or the operating system cannot change to it.

`_chdir(`*dirpath*`)` never aborts with error; it returns 0 on success and 170 on failure.

`mkdir(`*dirpath*`)` and `mkdir(`*dirpath*`, `*public*`)` abort with error if the directory already exists or the operating system cannot change to it.

`_mkdir(`*dirpath*`)` and `_mkdir(`*dirpath*`, `*public*`)` never abort with error; they return 0 on success and 693 on failure.

`rmdir(`*dirpath*`)` aborts with error if the directory does not exist, is not empty, or the operating system cannot remove it.

`_rmdir(`*dirpath*`)` never aborts with error; it returns 0 on success and 693 on failure.

Also see

[M-4] **IO** — I/O functions