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