

2.1.6.2 MD - Create a New Directory

Command: MD

Syntax: MD [*d:*]*path*

Purpose: *Creates a new sub-directory on the specified drive.*

Type: *Internal*

Examples:

MD \DBASE

Creates a new sub-directory under the ROOT called DBASE.

MD \DBASE\MAILIST

Creates a new sub-directory under \DBASE called MAILIST.

Assuming that the current default directory is \DBASE, the following example,

MD PROJTRAK

would create a sub-directory under DBASE called PROJTRAK. Note that the absence of the \ character causes DOS to begin at the Current Directory.

FASTFACTS

Naming Directories

- Directory names follow the same format as filenames (abcdefgh.abc) and have the same list of valid and invalid characters.

As a general rule, the shorter the directory name the better, so that path specifications aren't too arduous to type.

We also suggest that you do not use extensions when naming directories, as this tends to make directory entries look like filenames in a listing.

Also note that two directories at the same level on the same path may NOT have the same name.

2.1.6.3 RD - Remove (Erase) a Directory

Command: RD

Syntax: RD [*d:*]*path*

Purpose: *Removes (erases) a subdirectory from the specified drive.*

Type: *Internal*

Example:

RD \123\BUDGETS

Removes the subdirectory BUDGETS from the tree.