NAME

cd, chdir, pushd, popd, dirs – change working directory

SYNOPSIS

/usr/bin/cd [*directory*]

sh

cd [*argument*]
chdir [*argument*]

csh

cd [*dir*]
chdir [*dir*]
pushd [**+***n* | *dir*]
popd [**+***n*]
dirs [**–l**]

ksh

cd [*arg*]
cd *old new*

DESCRIPTION

/usr/bin/cd

The **cd** utility will change the working directory of the current shell execution environment. When invoked with no operands, and the **HOME** environment variable is set to a non-empty value, the directory named in the **HOME** environment variable will become the new working directory.

sh

The Bourne shell built-in **cd** changes the current directory to *argument*. The shell parameter **HOME** is the default *argument*. The shell parameter **CDPATH** defines the search path for the directory containing *argument*. Alternative directory names are separated by a colon (**:**). The default path is **<null>** (specifying the current directory). Note: The current directory is specified by a null path name, which can appear immediately after the equal sign or between the colon delimiters anywhere else in the path list. If *argument* begins with '**/**', '**.**', or '**..**', the search path is not used. Otherwise, each directory in the path is searched for *argument*. **cd** must have execute (search) permission in *argument*. Because a new process is created to execute each command, **cd** would be ineffective if it were written as a normal command; therefore, it is recognized by and is internal to the shell. (See **pwd**(1), **sh**(1), and **chdir**(2)).

chdir is just another way to call **cd**.

csh

If *dir* is not specified, the C shell built-in **cd** uses the value of shell parameter **HOME** as the new working directory. If *dir* specifies a complete path starting with '**/**', '**.**', or '**..**', *dir* becomes the new working directory. If neither case applies, **cd** tries to find the designated directory relative to one of the paths specified by the **CDPATH** shell variable. **CDPATH** has the same syntax as, and similar semantics to, the **PATH** shell variable. **cd** must have execute (search) permission in *dir*. Because a new process is created to execute each command, **cd** would be ineffective if it were written as a normal command; therefore, it is recognized by and is internal to the C-shell. (See **pwd**(1), **sh**(1), and **chdir**(2)).

chdir changes the shell's working directory to directory *dir*. If no argument is given, change to the home directory of the user. If *dir* is a relative pathname not found in the current directory, check for it in those directories listed in the **cdpath** variable. If *dir* is the name of a shell variable whose value starts with a **/**, change to the directory named by that value.

pushd will push a directory onto the directory stack. With no arguments, exchange the top two elements.

+*n* Rotate the *n*'th entry to the top of the stack and **cd** to it.

dir Push the current working directory onto the stack and change to *dir*.

popd pops the directory stack and **cd** to the new top directory. The elements of the directory stack are numbered from 0 starting at the top.

+*n* Discard the *n*'th entry in the stack.

dirs will print the directory stack, most recent to the left; the first directory shown is the current directory. With the **–l** argument, produce an unabbreviated printout; use of the ˜ notation is suppressed.

ksh The Korn shell built-in **cd** command can be in either of two forms. In the first form it changes the current directory to *arg*. If *arg* is – the directory is changed to the previous directory. The shell variable **HOME** is the default *arg*. The variable **PWD** is set to the current directory. The shell variable **CDPATH** defines the search path for the directory containing *arg*. Alternative directory names are separated by a colon (**:**). The default path is **<null>** (specifying the current directory). Note that the current directory is specified by a null path name, which can appear immediately after the equal sign or between the colon delimiters anywhere else in the path list. If *arg* begins with a '**/**', '**.**', or '**..**', then the search path is not used. Otherwise, each directory in the path is searched for *arg*.

The second form of **cd** substitutes the string *new* for the string *old* in the current directory name, **PWD** and tries to change to this new directory.

The **cd** command may not be executed by **rksh**. Because a new process is created to execute each command, **cd** would be ineffective if it were written as a normal command; therefore, it is recognized by and is internal to the Korn shell. (See **pwd**(1), **sh**(1), and **chdir**(2)).

OPERANDS

The following operands are supported:

directory An absolute or relative pathname of the directory that becomes the new working directory. The interpretation of a relative pathname by **cd** depends on the **CDPATH** environment variable.

OUTPUT

If a non-empty directory name from **CDPATH** is used, an absolute pathname of the new working directory will be written to the standard output as follows:

"%s\n", <*new directory*>

Otherwise, there will be no output.

ENVIRONMENT

See **environ**(5) for descriptions of the following environment variables that affect the execution of **cd**: **LC_CTYPE**, **LC_MESSAGES**, and **NLSPATH**.

CDPATH A colon-separated list of pathnames that refer to directories. If the *directory* operand does not begin with a slash **(/)** character, and the first component is not dot or dot-dot, **cd** will search for *directory* relative to each directory named in the **CDPATH** variable, in the order listed. The new working directory will be set to the first matching directory found. An empty string in place of a directory pathname represents the current directory. If **CDPATH** is not set, it will be treated as if it were an empty string.

HOME The name of the home directory, used when no *directory* operand is specified.

PWD A pathname of the current working directory, set by **cd** after it has changed to that directory.

EXIT STATUS

The following exit values are returned by **cd**:

0 The directory was successfully changed.

>0 An error occurred.

SEE ALSO

csh(1), **ksh**(1), **pwd**(1), **sh**(1), **chdir**(2), **environ**(5)