



How to Create and Delete Files and Directories from Windows Command Prompt

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Learning how to do simple file management at the Command Prompt (cmd) comes in handy when you're learning to code. When you create files and folders at the command line, you can access, use, and manipulate those folders and files in Windows apps. We'll show you how to create folders (directories) and text files at the Windows Command Prompt, and teach you commands for deleting unneeded files and folders.

Method 1

Method 1 of 4:

Creating a File

1 Open the Command Prompt. The easiest way to do this is to press **Win + S** to activate the search bar, type `cmd`, and then click **Command Prompt** in the search results.

2 Go to the directory in which you want to create the file. The prompt will open to `C:\Users\YourName` by default. If the directory is somewhere else, type `cd path_to_directory` and press **Enter**. Replace `path_to_directory` with the actual directory location.^[1]

- For example, if you want to create a file on the Desktop, type `cd desktop` and press **Enter**.
- If the directory you're looking for isn't in your user directory (e.g., `C:\Users\YourName`), you'll have to type in the whole path (e.g., `C:\Users\SomeoneElse\Desktop\Files`).

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3 Create an empty file. If you don't want to create an empty file, skip to the next step.^[2] To create an empty file:

- Type `type nul > filename.txt`.

- Replace *filename.txt* with whatever you want to call your new file. The ".txt" part indicates that this is a plain text file. Other common file extensions include ".docx" (Word document), ".png" (empty photo), and ".rtf" (rich text document). All of these file types can be read on any Windows computer without installing additional software.
- Press **Enter**.

4 Create a file containing certain text. If you don't want to create a file with certain text inside, skip to the next step.^[3] Use these steps to create a plain text file that you can type into:

- Type `copy con testfile.txt` , but replace *testfile* with the desired file name.^[4]
- Press **Enter**.
- Type some text. This is a rudimentary text editor, but it's good for quick notes or code. You can use the **Enter** key to go to the next line.
- Press **Control + Z** when you're finished editing the file.
- Press the **Enter** key. You'll see "1 file(s) copied," which means your file is now saved with the name you created.
- Another way to do this is to run this command: `echo enter your text here > filename.txt` .

5 Create a file that's a certain size. If you don't want to create a file that's a specific size, skip this step.^[5] To create a blank text file based on byte size, use this command:

- `fsutil file createnew filename.txt 1000` .
- Replace *filename* with the desired file name, and *1000* with the actual number of bytes you'd like the file to be.

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**Method
2**

Method 2 of 4:

Deleting a File

1 Open the Command Prompt. The easiest way to do this is to press **Win + S** to activate the search bar, type `cmd` , and then click **Command Prompt** in the search results.

2 Go to the directory containing the file you want to delete. The prompt will open to `C:\Users\YourName` by default. If the file is somewhere else, type `cd path_to_directory` and press **Enter**. Replace *path_to_directory* with the actual directory location.

- For example, if you want to delete a file from the Desktop, type `cd desktop` and press **Enter**.
- If the directory you want to view isn't in your user directory (e.g., `C:\Users\YourName`), you'll have to type in the whole path (e.g., `C:\Users\SomeoneElse\Desktop\Files`).

3 Type `dir` and press `↵ Enter`. This displays a list of all files in the current directory. You should see the file you want to delete in this list.

- Using Command Prompt to delete files results in the files being deleted permanently rather than being moved to the Recycle Bin. Exercise caution when deleting files via Command Prompt.

4 Type `del filename` and press `↵ Enter`. Replace *filename* with the full name and extension of the file you want to delete.^[6] File names include file extensions (e.g., *.txt, *.jpg). This deletes the file from your computer.

- For example, to delete a text file entitled "hello", you would type `del hello.txt` into Command Prompt.
- If the file's name has a space in it (e.g., "hi there"), you will place the file's name in quotations (e.g., `del "hi there"`).
- If you get an error that says the file cannot be deleted, try using `del /f filename` instead, as this force-deletes read-only files.

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**Method
3**

Method 3 of 4:

Creating a Folder

1 Open the Command Prompt. The easiest way to do this is to press **Win + S** to activate the search bar, type `cmd`, and then click **Command Prompt** in the search results.^[7]

2 Go to the directory in which you want to create the *new* directory. The prompt will open to `C:\Users\YourName` by default. If you don't want to create a new directory here, type `cd path_to_directory` and press **Enter**. Replace *path_to_directory* with the actual directory location.^[8]

- For example, if you want to create a directory on your Desktop, you would type in `cd desktop` and press **Enter**.
- If the directory you're looking for isn't in your user directory (e.g., `C:\Users\YourName`), you'll have to type in the whole path (e.g., `C:\Users\SomeoneElse\Desktop\Files`).

3 Type `mkdir NameOfDirectory` at the prompt. Replace *NameOfDirectory* with the name of the directory you wish to create.^[9]

- For example, to make a directory named "Homework", you would type `mkdir Homework`.

4 Press `↵ Enter`. This runs the command to create a folder with the desired name.

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Method
4

Method 4 of 4:

Deleting a Folder

1 Open the Command Prompt. The easiest way to do this is to press **Win + S** to activate the search bar, type `cmd`, and then click **Command Prompt** in the search results.^[10]

2 Go to the folder containing the directory you want to delete. The prompt will open to `C:\Users\YourName` by default. If the directory you want to delete is somewhere else, type `cd path_to_directory` and press **Enter**.^[11] Replace *path_to_directory* with the actual directory location.

- For example, if you want to delete a directory from your Desktop, type `cd desktop`.
- If the directory isn't in your user directory (e.g., `C:\Users\YourName`), you'll have to type in the whole path (e.g., `C:\Users\SomeoneElse\Desktop\Files`).

3 Type `rmdir /s DirectoryName`. Replace *DirectoryName* with the name of the directory you want to delete.^[12]

- For example, if you're trying to delete your "Homework" folder, you'd type in `rmdir /s Homework` here.
- If the directory's name has a space in it (e.g., "Homework assignments"), place the name in quotations (e.g., `rmdir /s "Homework assignments"`).

4 Press `↵ Enter` to run the command.^[13]

- If you try to delete a directory that contains hidden files or directories, you'll see an error that says "The directory is not empty." In this case, you'll have to remove the "hidden" and "system" attributes from the files inside the directory. To do this:^[14]
 - Use `cd` to change into the directory you want to delete.

- Run `dir /a` to view a list of all files in the directory and their attributes.
- If you're still okay with deleting all of the files in the directory, run `attrib -hs *`. This removes special permissions from the undeletable files.
- Type `cd ..` and press **Enter** to go back one directory.
- Run the `rmdir /s` command again to delete the folder.

5 Press **y** and then **Enter** to confirm. This will permanently remove the directory.^[15]

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Community Q&A

Question

How can I create directories?

Subhodeep Roy
Community Answer

If you are creating a directory in C drive, the command will be "C:\MD {the name of the directory/folder}" then press Enter.

Question

How do I create a folder using CMD?

Community Answer

Navigate to where you want the subfolder created and type "mkdir ".

Question

How do I create a test file under the sub folder?

Community Answer

Change directory into the new sub folder and then on the next line, create your new test file. For example: `cd mysubfolder $ type nul > newtextfile.txt`

See more answers

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Tips

Warnings

- Using Command Prompt to delete files results in the files being deleted permanently rather than being moved to the Recycle Bin. Exercise caution when deleting files via Command Prompt.

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References

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