# Directory.SetCurrentDirectory(String) Method

Reference

## **Definition**

Namespace: System.IO

Assembly: System.Runtime.dll

Source: Directory.cs ☑

Sets the application's current working directory to the specified directory.

```
public static void SetCurrentDirectory (string path);
```

#### **Parameters**

path String

The path to which the current working directory is set.

## **Exceptions**

#### **IOException**

An I/O error occurred.

#### ArgumentException

.NET Framework and .NET Core versions older than 2.1: path is a zero-length string, contains only white space, or contains one or more invalid characters. You can query for invalid characters with the GetInvalidPathChars() method.

#### ArgumentNullException

path is null.

#### PathTooLongException

The specified path, file name, or both exceed the system-defined maximum length.

#### SecurityException

The caller does not have the required permission to access unmanaged code.

#### FileNotFoundException

The specified path was not found.

#### DirectoryNotFoundException

The specified directory was not found.

## **Examples**

The following example illustrates how to set the current directory and display the directory root.

```
C#
// This sample shows how to set the current directory and how to de-
termine
// the root directory.
using System;
using System.IO;
namespace IOSamples
  public class DirectoryRoot
    public static void Main()
    // Create string for a directory. This value should be an exist-
ing directory
    // or the sample will throw a DirectoryNotFoundException.
      string dir = @"C:\test";
      try
      {
          //Set the current directory.
          Directory.SetCurrentDirectory(dir);
      }
      catch (DirectoryNotFoundException e)
          Console.WriteLine("The specified directory does not exist.
{0}", e);
    // Print to console the results.
      Console.WriteLine("Root directory: {0}",
Directory.GetDirectoryRoot(dir));
      Console.WriteLine("Current directory: {0}",
Directory.GetCurrentDirectory());
    }
  }
}
// The output of this sample depends on what value you assign to the
variable dir.
// If the directory c:\test exists, the output for this sample is:
```

```
// Root directory: C:\
// Current directory: C:\test
```

## Remarks

When the application terminates, the working directory is restored to its original location (the directory where the process was started).

The path parameter is permitted to specify relative or absolute path information.

Relative path information is interpreted as relative to the current working directory. To obtain the current working directory, see GetCurrentDirectory.

Trailing spaces are removed from the end of the path parameter before setting the directory.

The case-sensitivity of the path parameter corresponds to that of the file system on which the code is running. For example, it's case-insensitive on NTFS (the default Windows file system) and case-sensitive on Linux file systems.

If you are setting the directory to a drive with removable media (for example, "E:" for a USB flash drive), you can determine whether the drive is ready by using the IsReady property.

## **Applies to**

Product	Versions
.NET	Core 1.0, Core 1.1, Core 2.0, Core 2.1, Core 2.2, Core 3.0, Core 3.1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
.NET Framework	1.1, 2.0, 3.0, 3.5, 4.0, 4.5, 4.5.1, 4.5.2, 4.6, 4.6.1, 4.6.2, 4.7, 4.7.1, 4.7.2, 4.8, 4.8.1
.NET Standard	1.3, 1.4, 1.6, 2.0, 2.1
UWP	10.0

## See also

- FileSystemWatcher
- File and Stream I/O
- How to: Read Text from a File
- How to: Write Text to a File

## Collaborate with us on GitHub

The source for this content can be found on GitHub, where you can also create and review issues and pull requests. For more information, see our contributor guide.



## .NET feedback

.NET is an open source project. Select a link to provide feedback:

- 🖔 Open a documentation issue
- Provide product feedback