NAME

basename, dirname − deliver portions of pathnames

SYNOPSIS

basename string [suffix]
dirname string

DESCRIPTION

Basename deletes any prefix ending in / and the *suffix*, if present in *string*, from *string*, and prints the result on the standard output. It is normally used inside substitution marks (` `) in shell procedures.

Dirname delivers all but the last level of the pathname in *string*.

EXAMPLES

This shell procedure invoked with the argument **/usr/src/cmd/cat.c** compiles the named file and moves the output to **cat** in the current directory:

```
cc $1
mv a.out `basename $1 .c`
```

The following example will set NAME to **/usr/src/cmd**:

```
NAME=`dirname /usr/src/cmd/cat.c`
```

SEE ALSO

sh (1)