

**NAME**

**pwd** - return working directory name

**SYNOPSIS**

**pwd** [-L | -P]

**DESCRIPTION**

The **pwd** utility writes the absolute pathname of the current working directory to the standard output.

Some shells may provide a builtin **pwd** command which is similar or identical to this utility. Consult the builtin(1) manual page.

The options are as follows:

- L** Display the logical current working directory.
- P** Display the physical current working directory (all symbolic links resolved).

If no options are specified, the **-P** option is assumed.

**ENVIRONMENT**

Environment variables used by **pwd**:

PWD Logical current working directory.

**EXIT STATUS**

The **pwd** utility exits 0 on success, and >0 if an error occurs.

**EXAMPLES**

Show current working directory with symbolic links resolved:

```
$ /bin/pwd
/usr/src/sys/kern
```

Show the logical current directory. Then use file(1) to inspect the /sys directory:

```
$ /bin/pwd -L
/sys/kern
$ file /sys
/sys: symbolic link to usr/src/sys
```

**SEE ALSO**

builtin(1), cd(1), csh(1), realpath(1), sh(1), getcwd(3)

**STANDARDS**

The **pwd** utility conforms to IEEE Std 1003.1-2001 ("POSIX.1").

**HISTORY**

The **pwd** command appeared in Version 5 AT&T UNIX.

**BUGS**

In csh(1) the command **dirs** is always faster because it is built into that shell. However, it can give a different answer in the rare case that the current directory or a containing directory was moved after the shell descended into it.

The **-L** option does not work unless the PWD environment variable is exported by the shell.