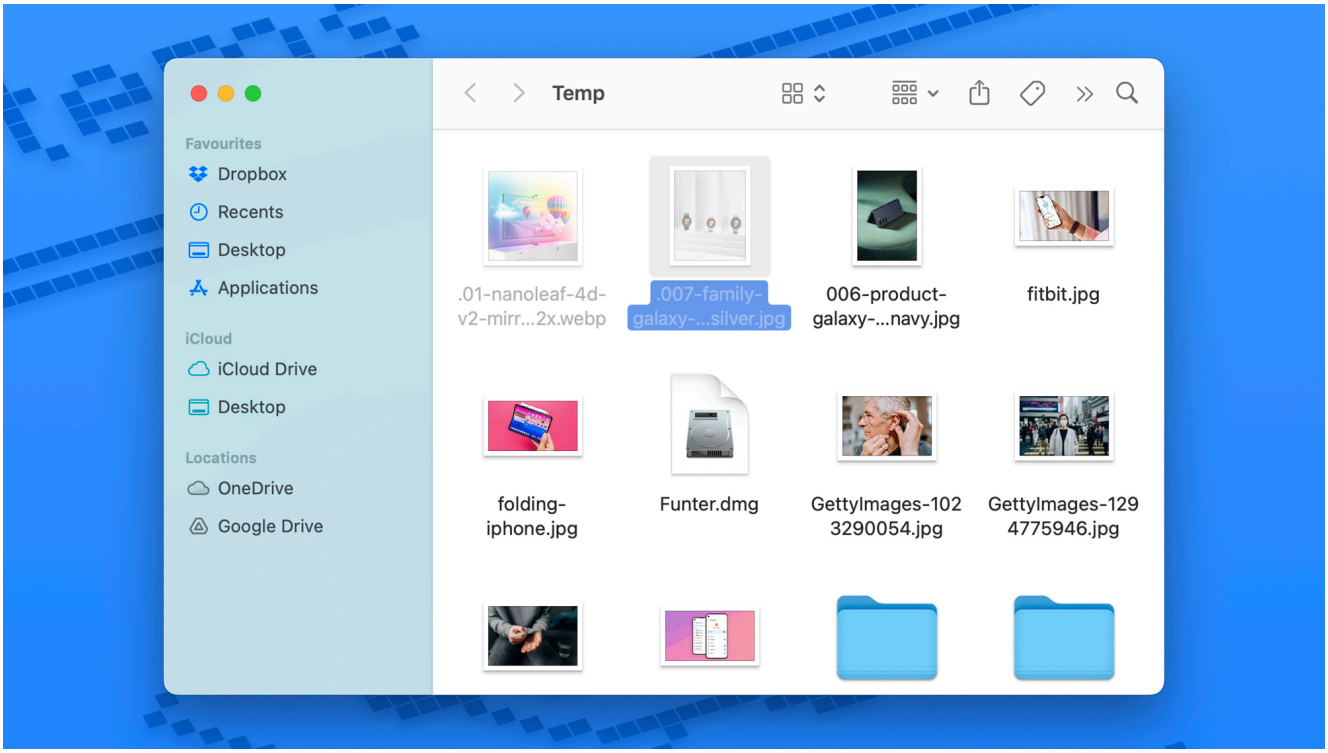
How to hide files and folders on macOS

When you set up a new Mac, you're instructed to keep it locked down with a password, a Touch ID, and / or an Apple Watch authorization. But you can't guarantee that your macOS system will only be seen by you and you alone. Maybe your kids want to borrow your MacBook to play a game or you want to show a friend the photos and videos of your latest trip. How do you prevent them from accidentally opening folders or files that you want to keep private?

These scenarios are where hidden files and folders come into play. They won't show up in Finder during regular system browsing – and with the help of a third-party program, you can lock them away behind a password, too.

Using macOS



Hidden files appear translucent in Finder. Screenshot: Apple

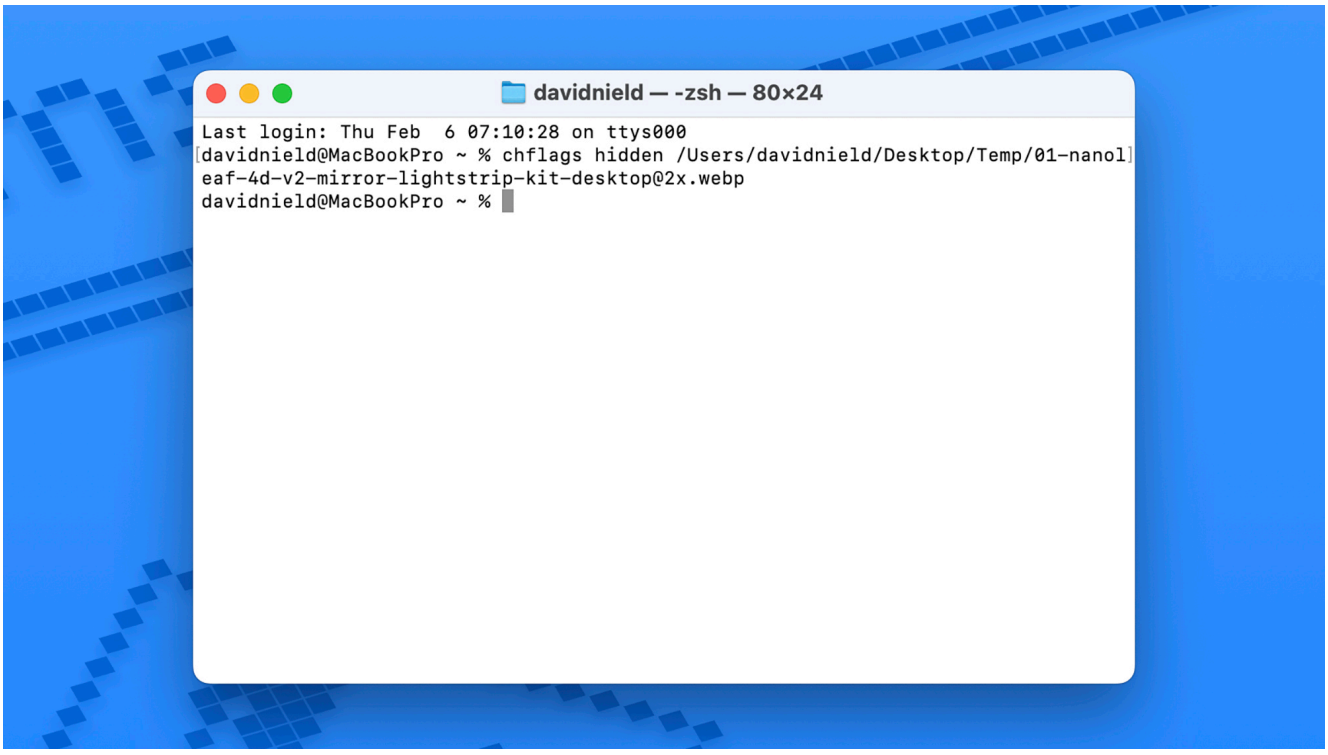
There are a few ways to hide files and folders using tools that come with macOS. But before you do any of these, you want to be able to see any currently hidden files. Press **Shift+Cmd+.** (period) in Finder. Any hidden folder and file names will show up as faded but visible.

Then, to hide any other folder or file, you can simply add a period to the start of its name:

- In Finder, select the file or folder you want hidden.
- Click on the file or folder name to edit it.
- Add a period to the start of the name.
- Press **Enter** and then **Use Dot** to confirm.

Like other hidden files, the renamed file or folder will appear faded but still be visible. To hide them all, press **Shift+Cmd+.** on the keyboard again.

To unhide them, you just need to rename the files and folders again without the period, though you will need to restart Finder to see the difference. Open up the Terminal utility, enter “killall Finder,” and then hit **Enter**.



You can use the Terminal to show or hide files.

Screenshot: Apple

You can also hide and unhide files and folders through the Terminal interface if you don’t want to rename them with periods. You can launch Terminal by searching for it in Spotlight (**Cmd+Space**) or through the **Utilities** folder in **Applications** in Finder.

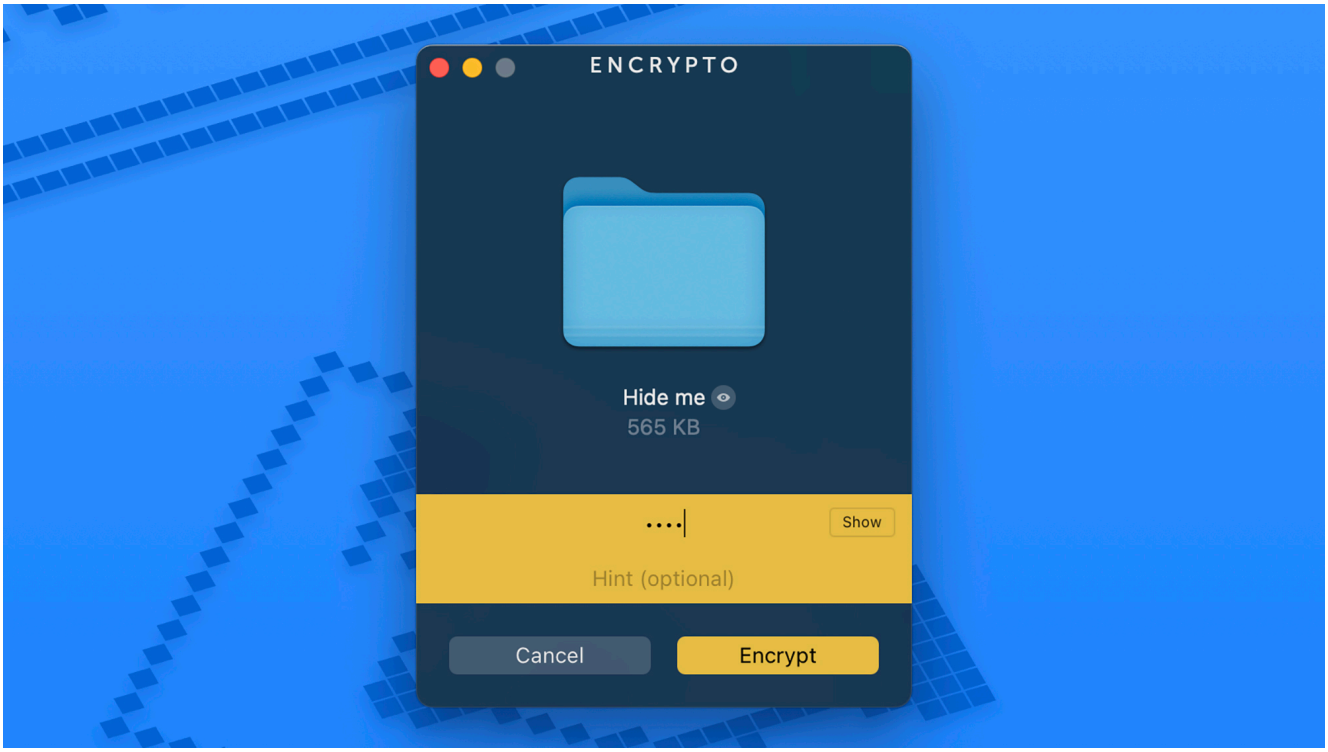
- Enter **chflags hidden** followed by a space.
- Drag a file or folder from Finder to the Terminal window, and hit **Enter**.
- Type **killall Finder** then tap **Enter** to restart Finder.

To unhide a file, repeat the steps with the **chflags nohidden** command. You may need the **Shift+Cmd+.** shortcut to make the file or folder visible so you can drag it across.

This is relatively quick and easy, but not all that secure — anyone who knows the **Shift+Cmd+.** shortcut can see your hidden files. If you need a more comprehensive file-hiding option, you’ll need to turn to a third-party tool.

Using third-party software

Funter is free and really well-designed, but it essentially just does the same job as the Terminal and Finder keyboard shortcuts, albeit in a nicer interface that’s conveniently close to hand. It lives up in the menu bar at the top of the macOS interface, and you can use it to show or conceal hidden files via a simple toggle switch. You can also search for hidden files, which can come in handy if you’ve hidden files away and forgotten where on your system you’ve put them.



Encrypto offers a drag-and-drop approach to hiding and locking files and folders.
Screenshot: Encrypto

If you want to lock certain files and folders away on macOS, so they can't be seen without a password, then Encrypto is the best option I've come across. It's free to install and use, and it couldn't be much more straightforward:

- Launch the Encrypto app.
- Drag across a file or folder you want to hide (or choose **File > Open**).
- Specify a password to protect the selected data.
- Click **Encrypt**.

You'll then get a second encrypted file – with the folder or files locked away inside it – which you can save anywhere you like on your system. Encrypto also includes easy sharing options if you need to send these files or folders to someone else.

To bring back the data you've locked away, double-click the encrypted file you've created. You'll be prompted for the

password, which then decrypts the hidden files, and lets you save them wherever you want again.

For extra privacy, you could create an encrypted locker of files with Encrypto, then hide it using the options built into Finder or Terminal. Even if someone should come across the hidden package, they won’t be able to get into it without the password.

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