



Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'rust-rm.1'

\$ man rust-rm.1

RM(1) General Commands Manual RM(1)

NAME

rm - Remove (unlink) the FILE(s)

SYNOPSIS

rm [-f|--force] [-i] [-I] [--interactive] [--one-file-system] [--no-preserve-root] [--pre?
serve-root] [-r|--recursive] [-d|--dir] [-v|--verbose] [-g|--progress] [-h|--help]
[-V|--version] [files]

DESCRIPTION

Remove (unlink) the FILE(s)

OPTIONS

-f, --force

ignore nonexistent files and arguments, never prompt

-i prompt before every removal

-I prompt once before removing more than three files, or when removing recursively.

Less intrusive than -i, while still giving some protection against most mistakes

--interactive[=<WHEN>]

prompt according to WHEN: never, once (-I), or always (-i). Without WHEN, prompts al?

ways

Possible values:

? always

? once

? never

--one-file-system

when removing a hierarchy recursively, skip any directory that is on a file system different from that of the corresponding command line argument (NOT IMPLEMENTED)

`--no-preserve-root`

do not treat '/' specially

`--preserve-root`

do not remove '/' (default)

`-r, --recursive`

remove directories and their contents recursively

`-d, --dir`

remove empty directories

`-v, --verbose`

explain what is being done

`-g, --progress`

display a progress bar. Note: this feature is not supported by GNU coreutils.

`-h, --help`

Print help

`-V, --version`

Print version

[files]

EXTRA

By default, `rm` does not remove directories. Use the `--recursive` (`-r` or `-R`) option to remove each listed directory, too, along with all of its contents

To remove a file whose name starts with a '-', for example '-foo', use one of these commands:

`rm -- -foo`

`rm ./-foo`

Note that if you use `rm` to remove a file, it might be possible to recover some of its contents, given sufficient expertise and/or time. For greater assurance that the contents are truly unrecoverable, consider using `shred`.

VERSION

v(utils coreutils) 0.8.0