

**NAME**

**rm** – remove (unlink) files

**SYNOPSIS**

**rm** [ **-f** ] [ **-r** ] name ...

**DESCRIPTION**

*Rm* removes the entries for one or more files from a directory. If an entry was the last link to the file, the file is destroyed. Removal of a file requires write permission in its directory, but neither read nor write permission on the file itself.

If a file has no write permission, *rm* prints the file name and its mode, then reads a line from the standard input. If the line begins with **y**, the file is removed, otherwise it is not. The question is not asked if option **-f** was given or if the standard input is not a typewriter.

If a designated file is a directory, an error comment is printed unless the optional argument **-r** has been used. In that case, *rm* recursively deletes the entire contents of the specified directory. To remove directories *per se* see *rmdir*(I).

**FILES**

/etc/glob to implement the **-r** flag

**SEE ALSO**

*rmdir* (I)

**BUGS**

When *rm* removes the contents of a directory under the **-r** flag, full pathnames are not printed in diagnostics.