THE
LINUX

COMMANDS
HANDBOOK

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rmdir/rm

Just as you can create a folder using `mkdir`, you can
delete a folder using `rmdir`:

```
mkdir fruits rmdir
fruits
```

You can also delete multiple folders at once:

```
mkdir fruits cars rmdir
fruits cars
```

The folder you delete must be empty.

To delete folders with files in them, we'll use the more
generic `rm` command which deletes files and folders,
using the `-rf` options:

```
rm -rf fruits cars
```

Be careful as this command does not ask for
confirmation and it will immediately remove anything
you ask it to remove.

There is no **bin** when removing files from the command
line, and recovering lost files can be hard.

```
prateekjangid@prateekjangid:~$ rmdir --help
Usage: rmdir [OPTION]... DIRECTORY...
Remove the DIRECTORY(ies), if they are empty.

    --ignore-fail-on-non-empty
              ignore each failure that is solely because a directory
              is non-empty
 -p, --parents   remove DIRECTORY and its ancestors; e.g., 'rmdir -p a/b/c' is
              similar to 'rmdir a/b/c a/b a'
 -v, --verbose   output a diagnostic for every directory processed
    --help     display this help and exit
    --version  output version information and exit

GNU coreutils online help: <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>
Full documentation <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/rmdir>
or available locally via: info '(coreutils) rmdir invocation'
prateekjangid@prateekjangid:~$
```