### rm Command Guide

#### 1. Remove a file

- •Command: rm <file>
- Use: Deletes the specified file.
- Example:

```
rm file.txt
```

# 2. Remove multiple files

- Command: rm <file1> <file2> ...
- Use: Deletes multiple files at once.
- · Example:

```
rm file1.txt file2.txt
```

### 3. Remove a directory recursively

- Command: rm -r <directory>
- Use: Deletes a directory and all its contents.
- Example:

```
rm -r my-folder
```

#### 4. Force remove without confirmation

- Command: rm -f <file>
- Use: Removes a file without prompting, even if write-protected.
- Example:

```
rm -f file.txt
```

# 5. Combine recursive and force options

- Command: rm -rf <directory>
- Use: Deletes a directory and all its contents without confirmation.
- Example:

rm -rf my-folder