

Git RM Command Guide

1. Basic `git rm`

- **Command:** `git rm <file>`
- **Use:** Removes the file from both the working directory and the staging area.
- **Example:**

```
git rm file.txt  
git commit -m "Remove file.txt"
```

2. `git rm --cached`

- **Use:** Removes the file from staging (index) but keeps it in the working directory.
- **Example:**

```
git rm --cached file.txt  
git commit -m "Remove file.txt from repo but keep locally"
```

3. `git rm -r`

- **Use:** Recursively removes a directory from staging and working directory.
- **Example:**

```
git rm -r foldername  
git commit -m "Remove foldername directory"
```

4. `git rm -f`

- **Use:** Forces removal of a file that has local modifications.
- **Example:**

```
git rm -f file.txt  
git commit -m "Force remove modified file.txt"
```

5. `git rm --dry-run`

- **Use:** Shows which files would be removed without actually removing them.
- **Example:**

```
git rm --dry-run file.txt
```