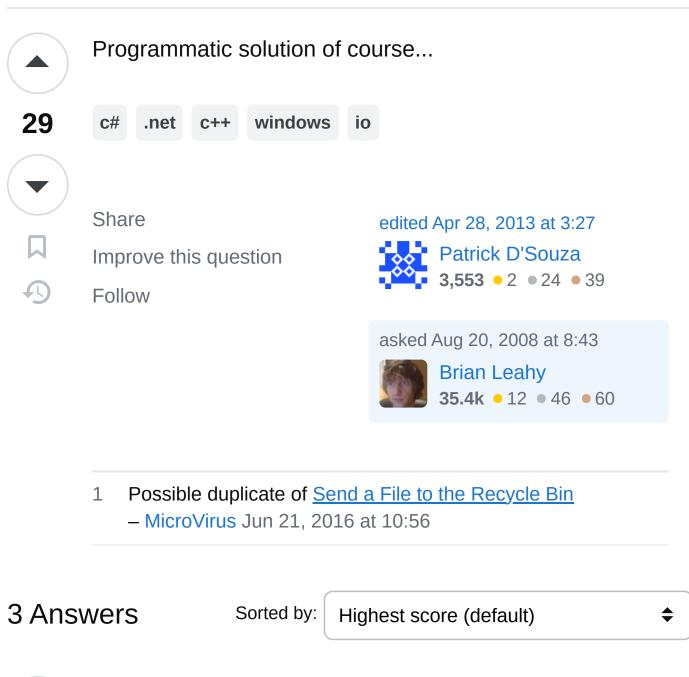
## How do you place a file in recycle bin instead of delete?

Asked 16 years, 4 months ago Modified 11 years, 7 months ago Viewed 12k times





http://www.daveamenta.com/2008-05/c-delete-a-file-to-the-recycle-bin/

**38** From above:







using Microsoft. Visual Basic;



Share Improve this answer Follow



answered Aug 20, 2008 at 8:48



I'd use DeleteFile instead of DeleteDirectory to be more clear.

- scobi Dec 19, 2008 at 3:59
- 8 +1 for thinking outside the box and referencing a disliked namespace rather than resorting to ugly unmanaged code.
  - BenAlabaster Dec 22, 2008 at 15:26
- What do these FileIO classes and methods have to do with Visual Basic? Putting them in Microsoft. Visual Basic makes absolutely no sense to me. I must be missing something.
  - I. J. Kennedy Feb 21, 2011 at 20:20
- @I. J. Kennedy If I had to guess it might have been that the Visual basic team implanted the feature and rather than muck around with it the .NET team decided to leave the functionality where it was. – TK. Feb 21, 2011 at 20:29
- 4 any solution without using "Microsoft. Visual Basic"?
  - Kiquenet Apr 6, 2011 at 7:56



You need to delve into unmanaged code. Here's a static class that I've been using:

18







```
public static class Recycle
{
    private const int FO_DELETE = 3;
    private const int FOF_ALLOWUNDO = 0x40;
    private const int FOF_NOCONFIRMATION = 0x0010;
    [StructLayout(LayoutKind.Sequential, CharSet = Cha
    public struct SHFILEOPSTRUCT
    {
        public IntPtr hwnd;
        [MarshalAs(UnmanagedType.U4)]
        public int wFunc;
        public string pFrom;
        public string pTo;
        public short fFlags;
        [MarshalAs(UnmanagedType.Bool)]
        public bool fAnyOperationsAborted;
        public IntPtr hNameMappings;
        public string lpszProgressTitle;
    }
    [DllImport("shell32.dll", CharSet = CharSet.Auto)]
    static extern int SHFileOperation(ref SHFILEOPSTRU
    public static void DeleteFileOperation(string file
    {
        SHFILEOPSTRUCT fileop = new SHFILEOPSTRUCT();
        fileop.wFunc = FO_DELETE;
        fileop.pFrom = filePath + '\0' + '\0';
        fileop.fFlags = F0F_ALLOWUND0 | F0F_N0CONFIRMA
        SHFileOperation(ref fileop);
    }
}
```

Addendum:

- Tsk tsk @ Jeff for "using Microsoft.VisualBasic" in C# code.
- Tsk tsk @ MS for putting all the goodies in VisualBasic namespace.

Share Improve this answer Follow

edited Aug 20, 2008 at 8:57

answered Aug 20, 2008 at 8:47



- 12 I guess this is one of the areas where VB is just better than C#...besides, it's not "not C#" just because it's in the VB namespace an object is an object, not to use it just because it's in a namespace you don't like the name of is a little ridiculous don't you think?... BenAlabaster Dec 22, 2008 at 15:18
- ...if the namespace was Microsoft.UsefulUtilities you wouldn't have an reservations about using them, so what's the difference? – BenAlabaster Dec 22, 2008 at 15:18
- It's not about the namespace of course, but that you have to link in VB libraries to use that namespace. Should be obvious. Mike Lischke Apr 28, 2013 at 9:36



The best way I have found is to use the VB function FileSystem.DeleteFile.

**13** 



Microsoft.VisualBasic.FileIO.FileSystem.DeleteFile(fil Microsoft.VisualBasic.FileIO.UIOption.OnlyErrorDia Microsoft.VisualBasic.FileIO.RecycleOption.SendToR





It requires adding Microsoft.VisualBasic as a reference, but this is part of the .NET framework and so isn't an extra dependency.

Alternate solutions require a P/Invoke to <a href="SHFileOperation">SHFileOperation</a>, as well as defining all the various structures/constants. Including Microsoft.VisualBasic is much neater by comparison.

Share Improve this answer

edited Aug 22, 2008 at 7:00

Follow

answered Aug 20, 2008 at 8:50



**11.4k** • 3 • 38 • 40