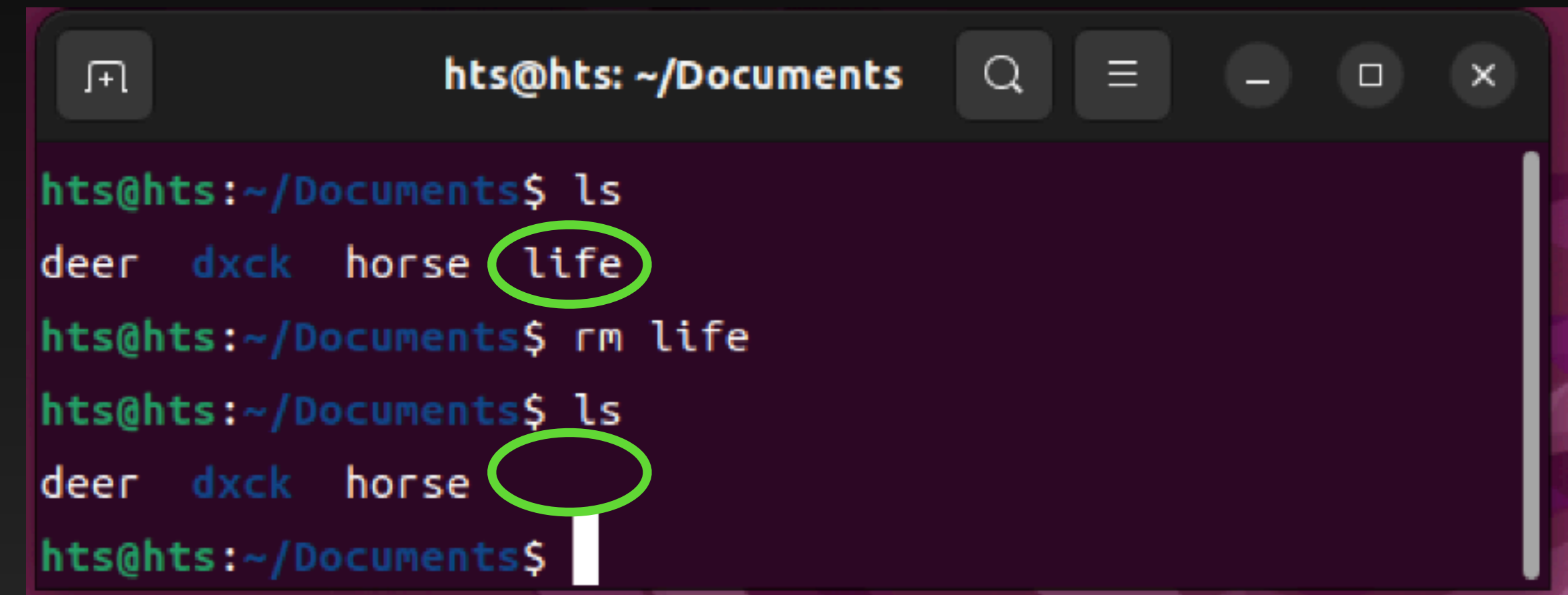


# rm (remove)

刪除指令 這東西請各位小心用！非常小心的那種

1. \$ rm <文件名稱>

- 意：刪除XXX文件
- Ex: \$ mv life

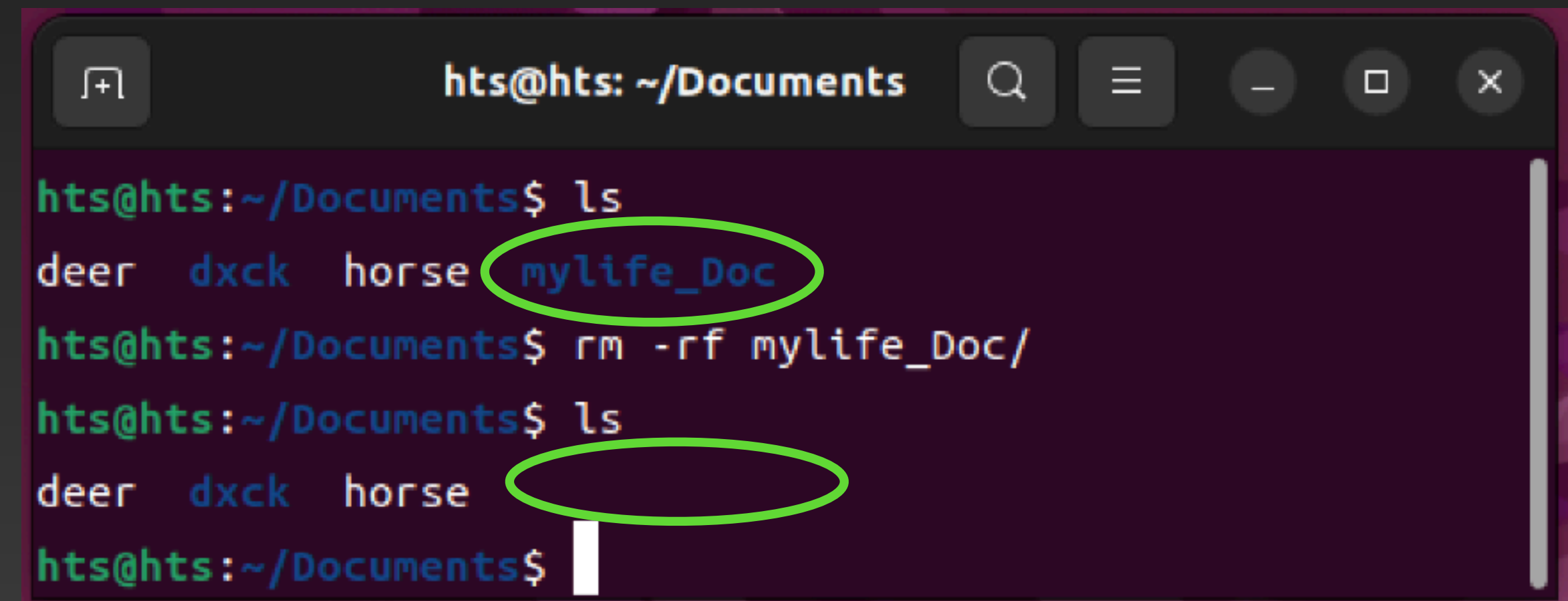


```
hts@hts: ~/Documents
hts@hts:~/Documents$ ls
deer dxck horse life
hts@hts:~/Documents$ rm life
hts@hts:~/Documents$ ls
deer dxck horse
hts@hts:~/Documents$
```

The terminal window shows the user 'hts' in the directory '~/Documents'. The first command is 'ls', which lists the files 'deer', 'dxck', 'horse', and 'life'. The file 'life' is circled in green. The second command is 'rm life', which removes the file. The third command is 'ls', which lists the files 'deer', 'dxck', and 'horse'. The file 'life' is no longer present, and its position is circled in green. The prompt is 'hts@hts:~/Documents\$'.

2. \$ rm -rf <檔案名稱>

- 意：刪除XXX檔案
- Ex: \$ rm -rf mylife\_Doc



```
hts@hts: ~/Documents
hts@hts:~/Documents$ ls
deer dxck horse mylife_Doc
hts@hts:~/Documents$ rm -rf mylife_Doc/
hts@hts:~/Documents$ ls
deer dxck horse
hts@hts:~/Documents$
```

The terminal window shows the user 'hts' in the directory '~/Documents'. The first command is 'ls', which lists the files 'deer', 'dxck', 'horse', and 'mylife\_Doc'. The file 'mylife\_Doc' is circled in green. The second command is 'rm -rf mylife\_Doc/', which recursively removes the directory and its contents. The third command is 'ls', which lists the files 'deer', 'dxck', and 'horse'. The directory 'mylife\_Doc' is no longer present, and its position is circled in green. The prompt is 'hts@hts:~/Documents\$'.

# Lab 1x1

(10min)

**pwd** : /home

- 創一個名為mylife的檔案
- 將此檔案移動到桌面
- 複製mylife並改名為it\_will\_be\_success
- 回到家目錄把mylife刪掉

✱ 小提示：

- mkdir：創檔案
- mv：移動檔案
- cp -r：複製檔案
- rm -rf：刪除檔案

