NAME

```
rmdir — remove directory
```

SYNOPSIS

```
rmdir[-pve] directory...
```

DESCRIPTION

Removes directoryies, and, with -p, their parents.

OPTIONS

-p ,	parents	Remove parents of each directory, up to the first fail-
- v ,	verbose	ure. Write which directories were removed to the standard out-
		put stream.

-e, --ignore-fail-on-non-empty Don't error if removal failed with ENOTEMPTY.

EXIT STATUS

1 if a directory (or its parent with -p) couldn't be removed, except if -e and because ENOTEMPTY.

SEE ALSO

```
mkdir(1), rm(1), rmdir(2)
```

STANDARDS

Conforms to IEEE Std 1003.1-2024 ("POSIX.1"). **-v** and **--ignore-fail-on-non-empty** are extensions, also present on the GNU system.

Short **-e** is an extension, compatible with the KornShell.

-v is also available in FreeBSD 6.0.

HISTORY

Appears in the first edition of the UNIX Programmer's Manual as rmdir(I):

```
NAME rmdir -- remove directory SYNOPSIS \underline{\operatorname{rmdir}} \operatorname{dir}_1 ...
```

Version 7 AT&T UNIX merges that page into rm(1) with an updated **SYNOPSIS** of **rmdir** dir . . .

As **rm** now forks out to **rmdir** to remove directories in **-r** mode. This is standardised in X/Open Portability Guide Issue 2 ("XPG2").

4.2BSD and AT&T System V Release 3 UNIX add rmdir(2), reducing both implementations considerably. AT&T System V Release 3 UNIX alone adds -ps, with -p additionally writing any of

- "rmdir: directory: Whole path removed."
- "rmdir: Directory not empty: directory not removed" for EEXIST, otherwise "rmdir: strerror(errno): directory not removed"
- "rmdir: Can not remove . or ..: directory not removed"
- "rmdir: Can not remove current directory: *directory* not removed" to the standard output stream for each argument, depending on the situation, and **-s** silencing this.

IEEE Std 1003.2-1992 ("POSIX.2") codifies $-\mathbf{p}$ in this behavioural shape, but strips the messages (and, hence, $-\mathbf{s}$).