Identification

remove
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Purpose

This command removes a branch and/or a directory subtree
from the file system.

Usage

At command level:

        remove   path

As a subroutine:

        call remove_(path, code);

    dcl path char(*),   /*path pointing to
                                            entry to be removed*/

         code fixed bin(17);   /*command system error
                                            code*/

The branch effectively pointed to by path is removed.
If path is specified as a directory (i.e., ends with
">") then the directory and its subtree are deleted.
Write permission is necessary in the branch and its directory.
If path is a link, the link itself is unchanged and effectively
will point to a nonexistant entry.

Examples

1)   remove (seg1, seg2 seg3>)

        The branches "seg1" and "seg2" are removed and the
        directory "seg3" and its subtree are deleted.

2)   remove ([files >user_dir_dir>**])

      This deletes all branches and directories effectively
      pointed to in ">user_dir_dir".

3)   If the link "george" in the working directory effectively
      points to ">user_dir_dir>fruits>pear" then the command:

      remove george

    deletes the branch "pear" in the directory
    ">user_dir_dir>fruits".

Implementation

setpath breaks the path name into a directory and entry name.
ufo$chase (BY.2.01) chases the entry to find the branch pointed
to and this branch and, if necessary, its subtree are deleted
by a call to ufo$delentry (BY.2.01). Errors are reported by
a call to command_error.