NAME
        rmdir − delete a directory

SYNOPSIS
        #include <unistd.h>

        int rmdir(const char ∗ *pathname* **);**

DESCRIPTION
        rmdir() deletes a directory, which must be empty.

RETURN VALUE
        On success, zero is returned. On error, −1 is returned, and *errno* is set appropriately.

ERRORS
        EACCES
                Write access to the directory containing *pathname* was not allowed, or one of the directories in the
                path prefix of *pathname* did not allow search permission. (See also **path_resolution**(7).

        EBUSY
                pathname is currently in use by the system or some process that prevents its removal. On Linux,
                this means *pathname* is currently used as a mount point or is the root directory of the calling
                process.

        EFAULT
                pathname points outside your accessible address space.

        EINVAL
                pathname has . as last component.

        ELOOP
                Too many symbolic links were encountered in resolving *pathname*.

        ENAMETOOLONG
                pathname was too long.

        ENOENT
                A directory component in *pathname* does not exist or is a dangling symbolic link.

        ENOMEM
                Insufficient kernel memory was available.

        ENOTDIR
                pathname, or a component used as a directory in *pathname*, is not, in fact, a directory.

        ENOTEMPTY
                pathname contains entries other than . and .. ; or, *pathname* has .. as its final component.
                POSIX.1 also allows **EEXIST** for this condition.

        EPERM
                The directory containing *pathname* has the sticky bit (**S_ISVTX**) set and the process's effective
                user ID is neither the user ID of the file to be deleted nor that of the directory containing it, and the
                process is not privileged (Linux: does not have the **CAP_FOWNER** capability).

        EPERM
                The filesystem containing *pathname* does not support the removal of directories.

        EROFS
                pathname refers to a directory on a read-only filesystem.

CONFORMING TO
        POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, SVr4, 4.3BSD.

BUGS
        Infelicities in the protocol underlying NFS can cause the unexpected disappearance of directories which are
        still being used.

SEE ALSO
       rm(1), **rmdir**(1), **chdir**(2), **chmod**(2), **mkdir**(2), **rename**(2), **unlink**(2), **unlinkat**(2)

COLOPHON
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