

OSDelete Statement

Description

Deletes an operating system file.

Syntax

OSDelete *file*

Parameters

The OSDelete statement has the following parameters.

Parameter	Description
<i>file</i>	The name of the operating system file (including drive or directory path, filename, and extension) to be deleted.

Returns

After the execution of an OSDelete statement, the Status() of the delete is returned with one of the following codes:

Value	Meaning
0	No error.
1	Bad OS filename.
2	Access denied by operating system.
3	Disk or directory full.
4	File does not exist.
5	Unknown error.
6	Attempt to write to a read-only file.

Note: You should first close any file to be deleted. For more information, refer to [OSClose](#).

See Also

[OSBRead](#), [OSBWrite](#), [OSClose](#), [OSOpen](#), [OSRead](#), [OSWrite](#)

Example

```
/* Delete an operating system file */

filename = "c:\temp\my_data.txt"
OSDelete filename
errCode = status()
```