

# Delete Data on your Ultra.cc service

We do not keep backups of your data. Please take care while deleting data, as it will not be recoverable once deleted. We take no responsibility for the data you delete.

In this guide, we will show you how to delete data on your Ultra.cc service. No matter what plan you have chosen for your service, you will have a limited storage. It is not possible to add extra storage to an active service without upgrading to a higher tier plan, more info can be found [here](#).

If you reach the maximum limit of your storage, your webserver and applications will be temporarily taken offline. They will remain offline until you have freed up some storage space and restarted the applications. However, services such as FTP/SFTP and SSH will remain active and accessible, to facilitate a way of deleting data on your service.

It is important to remember that Linux do not have a trash or recycling bin functionality. This means that any files or directories deleted will be instantly deleted and permanently lost. You should always keep backups of important data.

## Instructions

The fastest and simplest way of deleting all your data and resetting your service to a fresh state, is to use our unofficial factory reset script. More info can be found [here](#). For a more granular control that allows deletion of individual files and folders, continue reading.

## SSH

Before proceeding, make sure to set an FTP/SSH password under the **Connect** tab on the [UCP](#).

- Connect to your Ultra.cc service via [SSH](#)
- Once connected, there are multiple ways of deleting your files and directories.

### `rm` command

To avoid accidental deletion, add the `-i` option, and you will have to manually confirm each deletion.

The most basic way of deleting files and directories is by executing the `rm` command.

- To delete a file, simply execute:

```
rm ~/path/to/filename.mkv
```

- To recursively delete a directory and its content, add `-r` and execute:

```
rm -r ~/path/to/directory
```

- If your file or directory name includes spaces in their name, you must state the filename within apostrophes, quotation marks or by using escape sequence:
  - `rm '/path/to/file with space in name.mkv'`
  - `rm "/path/to/file with space in name.mkv"`
  - `rm ~/path/to/file\ with\ spaces\ in\ name.mkv`
- Lastly, to see which files are actually being deleted when you execute the `rm` command on a directory, you can include the verbose option: `rm -rfv ~/path/to/directory`

## Midnight Commander

Deleting files via SSH can also be done from a CLI file explorer such as Midnight Commander aka `mc`. Detailed usage instructions can be found [here](#).

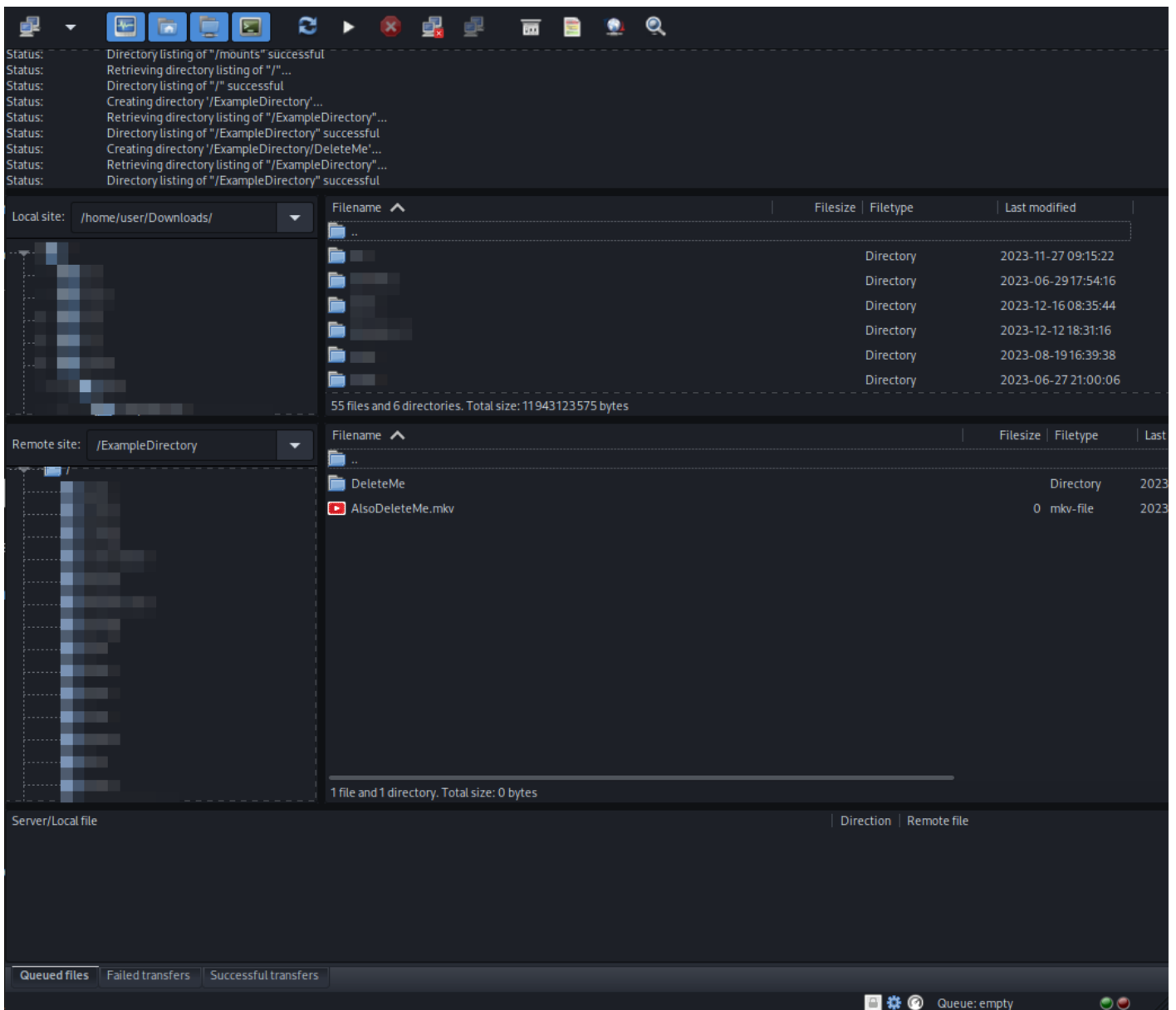
## Ncurses Disk Utility

Ncurses Disk Utility aka `ncdu` is another CLI file explorer that is available on all Ultra.cc servers. Detailed usage instructions can be found [here](#).

# FTP

One of the most user-friendly ways of managing your files and directories is via FTP.

- Connect to your Ultra.cc service via [FTP](#)
- Once connected, you will be presented with a split file explorer showing your local and remote files.
- In the file explorer of your remote Ultra.cc service, navigate to the files and directories you want to delete.
- Mark the files and directories you want to delete and click `DeL` on your keyboard.
  - You can also right-click to open the context menu, and click **Delete**.
- A confirmation window will appear, click **Yes** to confirm deletion.



## Network Drive

To delete files and directories from the comfort of your native Windows file explorer, you can mount your Ultra.cc service as a network drive. Detailed instructions can be found [here](#).

## Identifying Missing Free Space

A common mistake while comparing your used storage is to compare GiB with GB.

If the Disk Usage on the [UCP](#) does not update after you have deleted your data. There might be a variety of reasons for why this is happening. Besides checking your storage quota from the UCP, it can also be checked via [SSH](#).

Once connected to your service via SSH, simply execute `quota -s` and you will see your storage allotment and usage.

## GB v/s GiB

One of the most common causes of missing free space is to mistakenly compare GB vs GiB. The Disk Usage on your [UCP](#) is represented in terms of **GB**. On the other hand, most applications display data size in terms of **GiB**.

- **1 GiB = 1.07374 GB**
- For example, if you are using **50 GiB** of storage space as seen from rTorrent, it will be shown as **54 GB** in your UCP, but it is the same amount of data represented in different units.

## Hardlinks

If you are utilizing [hardlinks](#), which is commonly used with Sonarr/Radarr. It is possible that you have only deleted one of the two linked files. To check if a file is hard linked, you can use the utility tool [ncdu](#), as it will mark any hard linked file with an `H` in the far left column.

However, if you have already deleted one of the two hard linked files, it cannot be identified with ncdu. In this case, you need to manually check the two path locations. Usually, this would be your torrent downloads directory and your media directory.

## Torrent Client Issues

When you delete torrents and their associated data from your torrent client, the change in storage space should be immediately updated. However, in some cases, the data will be held up by the torrent client and the [UCP](#) storage statistics will not be updated until you have restarted your torrent client.

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Revision #8

Created 19 December 2023 08:57:01 by varg

Updated 26 March 2024 11:30:01 by varg