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Command Flags (Cont.)

As we mentioned, the CLI is a powerful method for efficiently modifying files on your computer. However, remember that deleting files via the CLI removes them permanently. As we work with these next few commands, make sure you are practicing with safe, blank files!

Remove

If we wanted to delete our entire `general_assembly` directory, including any files and subfolders, we would type:

```
rm -r general_assembly
```

Let's say, however, that our directory was protected or password locked in some way. We can still remove it by using some additional force — that is, by stacking two letters together in our flag like: `rm -rf`.

In other words, this command lets you remove files that your operating system might not otherwise want you to remove. Yes, this is exactly as dangerous as it sounds, so once again, be sure to test this using safe, blank files!

```
rm -rf general_assembly
```

There are many more command flags out there that you can use to stack arguments and operate even more efficiently. To learn more, check out:

- **Mac command flags:** [UNIX command flags](#).
- **Windows command flags:** [CL flag options](#).

