# Linux command structure:-

## Command-name<space>+<hyphen>options(optional)<space><arguments>

### Example-

## ls -l study

Here, ls is the command

L is the option

Study is the argument

Argument can be optional

If no parameter is passed, then it considers current folder(present working directory)

[priya@localhost ~]

user@host <present working directory>

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-27-169 ~]

~ = home

/ = root

Cd = change directory

.. = previous directory

. = present directory (no change)

/ = root directory

~ = current user’s home directory

* = switch to previously visited directory

# Relative directory

# Absolute directory

Ls animals/toy

## CP command

Cp <source> <destination>

Source = the file you want to copy

Destination= the new location for the file(folder)

Source or destination can use relative or absolute paths.