

# Copying Files

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```
$ cp file file_copy
```

The above command will make a copy of the *file* and call it *file\_copy*.

You can also copy directories with the **r** recursive option.

If the last argument is a directory, the file will be copied to that directory. You can decide if you want to provide a name for the copy or not.

Watch out when you copy directories on macOS. If the directory you want to copy ends with a slash, that means that only the contents will be copied over, not the directory itself.