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Identification

copy
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Purpose

This command makes a copy of a segment

Usage

At command level:

```
copy path1 path2
```

As a subroutine:

```
call copy_(path1, path2, code);  
dc1 path1 char(*),          /*path name of segment  
                             to be copied*/  
path2 char(*),             /*path name of branch  
                             to be created with copy  
                             of segment*/  
code fixed bin(17),        /*command system error  
                             code*/
```

The non-directory branch effectively pointed to by path1 is copied to the entry effectively pointed to by path2. The entry pointed to by path2 must not exist. The access control list is not copied. Read mode is necessary in the directory and entry pointed to by path1 and write and append mode is necessary in the directory pointed to by path2. The equals convention described in BX.8.00 may be used.

Example

```
copy >old_dir>fred.link george.=
```

The branch "fred.link" in directory ">old_dir" is copied into the branch "george.link" in the working directory. The entry "fred.link" in ">old_dir" is unchanged.

Implementation

setpath is called to break the path names into directories and entry names and equalcomp (BY.2.06) interprets the equal signs. ufo\$chase (BY.2.01) is called to chase both entries in case there are links and ufo\$copier (BY.2.01) copies the branch pointed to by the first entry to the branch pointed to by the second entry. Errors are reported by a call to command_error.