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);

dcl 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$chase (BY.2.01)` is called to chase both entries in case there are links and `ufo$copyer (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`.