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