NAME

cpd - copy directory

SYNOPSIS

cpd [o=own] [g=grp] [p=mode] [d=[stime][,etime]] [v=on] [u=key] dir name1 [name2] ...

DESCRIPTION

<u>Cpd</u> will copy files, <u>name1</u>, <u>name2</u>, etc. to the target directory <u>dir</u>. The files, <u>name1</u>, <u>name2</u>, etc., are originating files and may be either a directory, special, or plain file. A nondirectory originating file is copied to <u>dir</u>. If an originating file is a directory, the contents of the directory and all subdirectories are copied to <u>dir</u>. <u>Cpd</u> will create subdirectories within <u>dir</u> as is required.

The keyword arguments available are:

- o=own all copied nondirectory files are given owner, own, which may be a numerical id or a login id.
- g=grp all copied nondirectory files are given group, grp, which
 may be a numerical id or a login id.
- p=mode all copied nondirectory files are given mode, mode, which is an octal used in a chmod system call.
- d=stime,etime copy only those nondirectory files whose modification dates fall between the specified start time, stime, and ending time, etime. Both stime and etime are of the format, mmddhhmmyy (month-day-hour-minute-year). Note that no seconds field is specified. Cpd assumes 00 for the seconds field. Either or both times may be omitted. If the starting time is omitted, then day 0 is assumed. The starting time is omitted as follows:

d=etime

If the ending time is omitted, than doomsday is assumed. If both are omitted, all files are processed. Directories are created regardless of their modification date. Silly dates give unpredictable results.

- v=on print out each file as it is copied. Without this option, only directory names are printed.
- u=key key may be either orig or targ. u=orig will unlink the original file after copying to the target file. Any key value starting with 'o' is acceptable for this option. u=targ will unlink the target file before copying to it. Any key value starting with 't' is acceptable for this option. Special files are always unlinked before copying them to their target. Normally no unlinking is performed. The u= option may be

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specified twice, once as u=orig and a second time as u=targ. Directories are unaffected by this flag.

In absence of overriding keyword arguments, the mode, owner, and group of a copied file are preserved. The owner, mode, and group of a copied directory is not determined by the keyword arguments. Instead, a directory which did not exist within dir is created and the mode, owner, and group are preserved from the originating directory. A directory which already exists within dir is not disturbed with regard to the owner, mode, and group.

Cpd ignores interrupts while copying files and therfore several repetitive deletes may be required to kill it.

Cpd will attempt to create directories and special files as required although only the user with superuser capability will succeed.

Cpd does not know or care to know about links. If two files within an originating directory are linked, cpd will copy each one to a unique file. The link will be lost in the target directory.

Cpd will not allow a user to copy a file to itself.

FILES

/etc/passwd /etc/group

SEE ALSO

DIAGNOSTICS

"trouble doing mkdir <directory>" can be printed if the directory could not be made or if it could make it but the owner, group, or mode could not be set.

BUGS

Pathnames of greater than 120 characters cannot be correctly copied

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