

UUCP(VI)

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NAME

`uucp` — unix-to-unix copy

SYNOPSIS

`uucp` source-file destination-file

DESCRIPTION

Uucp copies the file named by the first argument to the second. A file-name may have the format

system-name!pathname

where "system-name" is taken from a list of system names which *uucp* knows about. The current list is:

*aemis alb amdf bdn bklyn brooklyn ccis cncc cords70 cosmos ctrasl cusw direct
dmert ess exhibits graphics hocc ih3 ihtsps ihuxa inter jhu kaufeld kc lab135
lmos loopos mac8 machaids mermack mert misacd mit mrl nscs ocean ocs pads
pecc physics pjp plauger pwba pwbb pwbc pwbd pwbe pwbg pwbu quest res45
research sccs sdto sonds sonds2 tag usg usg45 usg70b usg70bh vv whpwb xfmsl
xxxxcords45*

All *uucp* does is make entries in a table; the actual copying of the file is done by a demon, which is invoked by *uucp* and also by crontab once per hour.

Pathnames on remote systems may be one of

- (1) a full pathname;
- (2) a pathname preceded by *xxx*; *xxx* is taken as a userid on the remote system and replaced by that user's login directory;
- (3) anything else is prefixed by the current directory, and examined to see if the beginning of the pathname is the invoker's login directory; if so that much of the name is replaced by a request for the same userid's login directory on the remote system.

If the result is an erroneous pathname for the remote system a diagnostic is mailed. If either file-name is a directory, the last part of the other name is used to select a file. There is no *uucpall*.

A 300 baud dialup link is used, so transmission is slow; furthermore you may have to wait if someone else is using the single line available. *Uucp* attempts to preserve mode across transmission, but while files are being written they have mode 0200. The implementation will hopefully be replaced someday with faster lines.

To add a system to the list of known systems, call Aaron Cohen (MH x6920) or Paul Long (MH x 7813). You must know the phone number, a login id, the shell acknowledgment character, and a suitable directory (full pathname) on the new system.

BUGS

If both file names are on the same remote system, useless work is done.

If both file names are on the local system, the source-file may not be a directory, because of a restriction in `cp(I)`.

The userid notation may not be used on the local system.

Although *uucp* attempts to preserve owner while moving files, usually it is not allowed to do the necessary *chown*.