

NAME

tcpm — trivially copy a file via mmap/memcpy

SYNOPSIS

tcpm *source target*

DESCRIPTION

The **tcpm** utility copies the contents of the *source* to *target*. That is, behaves entirely the same as **tcp(1)**.

Unlike **tcp(1)**, **tcpm** uses **mmap(2)** and **memcpy(2)** instead of **read(2)** and **write(2)**, which is why it can be rewarded with up to 10 extra credit points.

EXAMPLES

The following examples show common usage:

```
tcpm file1 file2
```

```
tcpm file1 dir
```

```
tcpm file1 dir/file2
```

```
tcpm file1 dir/subdir/subsubdir/file2
```

EXIT STATUS

tcpm exits 0 on success, and >0 if an error occurred.

SEE ALSO

tcp(1), **lseek(2)**, **mmap(2)**, **memcpy(2)**

NOTES

The code for the **tcpm** utility is, of course, well-formatted according to the guidelines found at <http://www.cs.stevens.edu/~jschauma/810-APUE/style>. The program can be compiled using the *-Wall* flags without any errors or warnings on *lab.cs.stevens.edu* and *linux-lab.cs.stevens.edu*.

HISTORY

The **tcpm** program was first assigned as the first programming assignment for extra credit for the class CS765 “Advanced Programming in the UNIX Environment” at Stevens Institute of Technology quite a while ago.

BUGS

Well, let’s see...