

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/631/style>. The program can be compiled using the `-Wall` flags without any errors or warnings on `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 at least since around 2005.

BUGS

Well, let’s see...