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Format          COPY start line-end line,new start line,increment

Description

The COPY command is used to copy a program line or block of
program lines to any other location in the program. The COPY
does not affect the original lines and leaves them intact.
 The block to be copied is defined by start line and end line.
If either of these numbers are omitted, the defaults are the
first program line and the last program line. However, at least
one number and a dash must be entered (both can't be omitted),
and there must be at least one valid program line between start
line and end line. To copy one line enter it as both the start
line and end line number. If any of the above conditions are
not met, a Bad Line Number Error will result.
 The new start line number defines the new line number of the
first line in the block to be copied. This number must be
entered. There is no default. The increment defines the line
number spacing of the copied lines and may be omitted. The
default is 10.There must be sufficient space in the program
for the copied segment to fit between new start line number
and the next program line following the location where the

block will be moved. If not, a Bad Line Number Error message
is reported. This problem can be corrected by using a smaller
increment, or by using RES to open up space for the segment.
A Bad Line Number Error also results if the copying process
would result in a line number higher than 32767.
 The COPY routine does not change any program references to
the copied lines. It is an exact copy of the source lines
with new line numbers. A check for sufficient memory space
is made before each line is copied. If space is not available
the copying process is halted than Memory Full Error reported.
 Before the first line is copied, any open files are closed
and all variables are lost.