

COPYQ\$ - Rename Windows File

The COPYQ\$ routine can be used to copy a Windows file on the server running the Global Client.

1. Invocation

To copy a file code:

```
CALL COPYQ$ USING file1 file2 [mode]
```

where *file1* is a LOW-VALUES terminated string containing the file name and path of the file to be copied and *file2* is a LOW-VALUES terminated string containing the new file name and path; *mode* is an optional PIC 9(4) COMP field, or literal, that defines the action to take if *file2* already exists.

2. STOP Codes and Exception Conditions

The following STOP codes may be generated by COPYQ\$:

STOP code	Description
7603	COPYQ\$ has been called on a GSM configuration that is not GSM (Windows).

The following EXIT codes may be returned by COPYQ\$:

EXIT code	\$\$COND	Description
7603	3	An error was returned by the Windows CopyFile function.

3. Programming Notes

Unlike the related COPYX\$ routine, which copies the file by repeated read/write operations using a buffer size of 32Kb, COPYQ\$ uses the Windows CopyFile() function to copy the file in one atomic operation. Consequently, for most situations COPYQ\$ will be faster than COPYX\$. However, for large files and/or copies across a slow network, use of COPYQ\$ may appear to freeze other Global clients during the file copy.

If the optional *mode* parameter is supplied it must contain one of the following values:

Value of <i>mode</i>	Meaning
0	If the new file already exists, the function overwrites the existing file and succeeds
1	If the new file already exists, the function fails.

All other values are undefined.

4. Examples

None.

5. Copy-Books

None.

6. See Also

COPY\$ - Copy file

COPYX\$ - Copy Windows file

GXCOP\$ - Copy file to/from GX PC