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Since some programs are "copy protected" or may restrict the number of copies, the user has the responsibility to assure the copied program functions before erasing other copies of the program.

**Before You Start:**

The intent of this Quick Reference card is to briefly review Data Migration Facility file transfer instructions. Before using this card, you should read and follow the step-by-step instructions in the *Data Migration Facility Installation and Operating Instructions* manual. If you are not sure how to use the commands contained in this Quick Reference card, refer to the Data Migration Facility manual for details.

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**84X1788**

## Preparation for File Transfer

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- If you are transferring files to directories, create the directories on the receiving fixed disk or diskette.
- Check that the Data Migration Facility is securely connected to both systems.
- Be sure that the program, **RECV35**, is started on the receiving system.
- Be sure that the program, **COPY35**, is on the sending system.

### Warning:

- If files have the same name on both systems, the file on the receiving system will be overwritten by the file from the sending system.
- Do not transfer DOS files such as **command.com**, **config.sys**, or **format.com**. The receiving system may have a different level of DOS.
- Ensure that all files transferred successfully before erasing your source files.

## File Transfer Instructions

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The format and function of the command, **COPY35**, is similar to the DOS command, **COPY**. Refer to your DOS manual for more information.

Enter the **COPY35** command using the following format:

**COPY35** [d:][path]filename.ext [d:][path]

Repeat the command above for each file you want to transfer. If you want to copy ALL files from a diskette or directory with one command, replace **filename.ext** with \*.\*. The program, **COPY35**, supports both of the DOS global file-name characters, \* and ?.

## Examples:

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**REMEMBER:** Do not copy DOS files such as **command.com**, **config.sys**, or **format.com**. The receiving system may have a different level of DOS.

1. **copy35 a:2ndqtr.txt c:**

This command will copy only the file named "2ndqtr.txt" from drive A on the sending system to the current directory of drive C on the receiving system.

2. **copy35 c:\dbfiles\\*. \* c:\datafiles**

This command will copy ALL the files from the "dbfiles" directory of drive C on the sending system to the "datafiles" directory of drive C on the receiving system.

3. **copy35 c:\docfiles\letter.txt c:\docfiles**

This command will copy only the file named "letter.txt" from the "docfiles" directory of drive C on the sending system to the "docfiles" directory of drive C on the receiving system.

4. **copy35 c:\*.txt c:**

This command will copy all the files with the extension "txt" from the current directory of drive C on the sending system to the current directory of drive C on the receiving system.

5. **copy35 b:\*. \* a:**

This command will copy ALL the files from drive B on the sending system to drive A on the receiving system.

### Remember:

1. Files not created with DOS cannot be transferred.
2. Files cannot be renamed during file transfer.
3. Some copy-protected files cannot be transferred.
4. If you have accidentally transferred any DOS files to your receiving system, use the DOS command, **REPLACE**, to restore the receiving system to the correct level of DOS. See your DOS manual for more information.